June Agricultural Surveys

(June Area and June APS)

Importance and Uses

Northern Plains Region

2019 Mid-year Workshop
In this presentation...

• Discuss the size of the task in front of us. (It’s big.)
• Discuss the importance agricultural statistics in general and some specifics on why the June Agricultural Surveys are particularly important.
• Give examples of who uses the results of NASS surveys and how they use them.
• Explain why each response to our surveys is important.
• Provide you with information you might use to develop your “sales pitch” and respond to questions from producers.
Lots of work in front of us.

And not much time to get it done.
June Area Survey – How NPR Compares to Other Regions

The Northern Plains Region consistently has the largest June Area Survey sample size of all NASS regions, both in terms of number of segments and number of ag. tracts.
Not Just June Area – See How We Stack Up

Add on the largest June APS sample, and several other surveys and we need to make around 20,000 contacts in a two week window!
Importance of Agricultural Statistics

Who uses NASS data and how do they use it?
Who Uses the Data and How?

• Farmers and Ranchers
  • Provides information to make management decisions.
  • Determine the feasibility of expansion.
  • Provides a “check” on rumors, speculation, and agenda driven data.
  • Gives producers a collective voice, one with the power to influence markets and decisions.
  • Has a direct impact of the farm programs designed to help producers during tough times.

• Helps “level the playing field.”
Leveling the playing field...

- This is an indirect benefit that farmers and ranchers rarely take into account.
- NASS provides information to everyone at the same time.

With the seller and buyer having the same basic facts at the same time, neither has an unfair advantage.

- Some large firms maintain their own private network for gathering information. If NASS didn’t exist, only those with deep pockets would have a true picture of supply and demand, potentially putting those with fewer resources at a disadvantage.
Who uses NASS data?

• Agri-Business Supply Firms (Chemical, Feed, Fertilizer, Seed, etc...)
  • Allows these firms to target marketing and delivery of products.
  • Product development analysis...spot trends and emerging markets.

• Transportation Companies
  • Crop production forecasts alert railroads, truckers and barge companies to the need for rail cars, trucks and barges to move the crop.
Who uses NASS data?

• Important to Buyers and Processors
  • Grain elevators use NASS data to assess timing and size of crop.
  • Determine the feasibility and location of new facilities (ethanol plants, slaughter plants).
  • The Monthly Cattle on Feed or Quarterly Grain Stocks reports can help exporters determine where the supply is located.
Who uses NASS data?

• Important to Local, State, and Federal Lawmakers
  • To make well-informed long-range plans
  • Assess the impact of legislation on farmers
  • Determine if emergency assistance is necessary

• Important to Other USDA Agencies (FSA, RMA, ERS)
  • Used to administer programs that support farms and ranches
  • Used measure efficiency of farm programs
Who uses NASS data?

• Important to Producer Organizations and Land Grant Universities (research and extension services)
  • Provide impact analysis on proposed farm policy and program changes.
  • Provide essential data for research activities.
  • Helps producer organizations determine membership coverage and/or how to allocate resources.
Who Uses the Data and How?

• NASS
  • Each year, data collected in June serves as the base for which many other surveys will be sampled throughout the rest of the growing season.
  
  • If we don’t get it right in June, it’ll come back to haunt us later!
Why Should I Respond?

Why WOULDN’T you respond!
Yeah, well what do they know?

• Have you ever heard the following (or some variation of):
  • “They” don’t have any idea what’s really happening out here.
  • “They” should come out here and see it for themselves.
  • “They” don’t know anything.
  • “They should get outside of (Bismarck, Pierre, Lincoln, Manhattan, Washington D.C., etc.) and see what life is like in the real world.
Like ‘em or not....

...NASS surveys are a critical tool in communicating with the policy makers, the heavy hitters in the industry, and people with the power to affect farmers and ranchers lives and bottom lines.

How will “they” know if you don’t tell them?
Educate “them!”

• Surveys are how “they” learn; how farmers and ranchers can tell “them” what’s really going on.
• If you don’t tell “them,” somebody else will, and you may not agree what they have to say.
• **Decisions will be made, with or without your input.**
• If you don’t participate, you’d better not complain about the results!
Direct and Indirect Benefits

- Farm organizations use the data to evaluate and propose policies and programs that help the agricultural producer.

- Farm service providers can anticipate needs and be more responsive to new and limited resource producers.
Support and Promotion

• State departments of agriculture use data to better serve farmers and ranchers during drought and emergency outbreaks of diseases or infestation of pests.

• Producer Groups and Ag. Education Organizations can better represent the industry by having factual information to promote outreach programs.
Why is my report so important?

• It is important that farms and ranches of all shapes and sizes are represented.
  • Results need to represent the diverse nature of the industry.
  • Farm policy decisions should be made with the understanding that all farms are not alike.

• Each respondent is not only representing themselves but many other producers.
  • Lets say a state has around 40,000 farms.
  • Lets also say that that state’s June sample is around 2,500.
  • On average, each respondent is speaking not only for themselves, but 16 other operations as well
  • Survey non-response expands that influence even more.
Why June Surveys are Particularly Important

- Nationally, producers reported back in March that they were intending to plant more corn acres but fewer acres of soybeans and wheat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Corn</th>
<th>Change from 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>+4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>+29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>+13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>+1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>+5%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Change from 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>+4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>All Wheat</th>
<th>Change from 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>-9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Did plans change from March?

Spring arrived late in many areas. What did they actually plant? Did their plans change?

Many different factors, including weather, prices, and availability of seed could result in significant changes from March intentions.

We need data from June Area and APS to find out what actually went in the ground.
• Discussed the size of the task in front of us. (It’s big.)
• Discussed the importance agricultural statistics in general and some specifics on why the June Agricultural Surveys are particularly important.
• Gave examples of who uses the results of NASS surveys and how they use them.
• Explain why each response to our surveys is important.

• Challenge: Use the information provided in the presentation (and others) to develop your “sales pitch.” Write it down. Practice it. Practice it out loud with your supervisor, fellow enumerators, or anyone willing to help you out. Ask them for feedback, refine it, and practice it some more.
Thank you for your continued dedication to this important process!

We couldn’t do it without you.

Questions?

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
June Area Survey Workshop

Maps and Photos
Key Terms

- Map: symbolic representation plotted to scale
- Photo: image captured by camera
- Segment: sampled land area with identifiable boundaries
- Tract: land inside segment under one operating arrangement
- Field: continuous area of land devoted to one crop or land use
State/County Maps

- Find the Segment
- Locate nearby highways, roads, and other landmarks
- Coordinate with other segments
- Plan most efficient route
Aerial Photos

• Determine Segment, Tract and Field boundaries
• Record Tract operator's residence
• Estimate acreages
• Photos are used for 5-6 years
• Drawing Lines
  • Use a straight-edge whenever possible
• Care
  • Store in box provided
  • Protect from dirt and weather
  • Use pens and alcohol wipes provided, DO NOT USE PERMANENT MARKERS!!!
Plan Your Work

• Get familiar with maps
• Relationship of Segments
• Plan efficient routes
• Have a plan “B”
• IM Chapter 4
Plan Your Work

• Find someone that lives in the Segment
• From first Tract operator get info on the rest
• Work through the Segment
  • Finding each Tract operator
• Check your work
  • Complete summary on back of screening form
Things to Note

• Do not write names or addresses on photos
  • Confidentiality

• Letter and number carefully
  • Label all Tracts and Fields
  • Don't draw over existing lines
  • Don't draw a Tract or Field boundary on top of permanent Segment boundary

• Don't use photos for notes
  • Post-it notes
Tracts
Tracts & Tract Letters

• **Blue** lines and CAPITAL letters
  • Underline tract letters (N, Z, M, W, I, and H)

• Assign a separate tract letter for each operator.
  • If operation has two or more separate parcels in a segment, draw off each parcel separately, but assign the same tract letter.

![Diagram showing tract letter assignments for operators John Jones, Bill Riggs, and Susan Hall. Each parcel is assigned the same tract letter A, B, or C, respectively.]
Assigning Tract Letters

• A separate line and tract letter must be used for each land arrangement (individual, partnership, or managed), even if the same person is the operator.
Assigning Tract Letters

New Segments
• Assign letters A, B, C, etc., as you screen them

Old Segments
• Use the same tract letter if the tract operator did not change
Old Segments

• If there is a new Tract operator, assign them the next unused letter
Assigning Tract Letters

• Each residence with obvious ag. potential should be assigned a separate Tract letter.
• Adjacent residences each 1/2 ac or less without visible agricultural activity can be drawn off and assigned one Tract letter.
• Non-ag, nonresidential tracts can be grouped together, drawn off and assigned one tract letter (no potential)
Practice

• Please complete the assigning tract letter practice exercises in your June Area workshop booklet.

• Practice exercises 1 thru 3.
Practice 1

Last Year

A
Billy Bob

B
Sam Silly

C
Jim James

This Year

Herman Henry

Jim James

Billy Bob

Sam Silly

Jim James
Practice 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Year</th>
<th>This Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homer Simpson</td>
<td>Darth Vader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barney Gumbal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ned Flanders</td>
<td>Barney Gumbal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fields
Fields

• Continuous area of land devoted to one crop or land use
• Use RED
• Complete with Section D
  • Every field for each operator in segment is assigned a different number.
• Farmsteads, crops, pastureland, woods, wasteland
  • Keep crops separate, especially for SOY
  • Waste: unoccupied area other than cropland, woodland or pasture
Fields

• Present boundaries may differ from photo
• 5 Acre Rule
  • Idle land, woodland, and wasteland 5.0 acres or greater should be a separate field
• Logical Pattern
• If operator lives in segment, always assign the “Farmstead” field # 1.
• Please complete the field numbering practice exercises in your June Area workshop booklet.

• Practice exercises 4 thru 6.
Practice # 4

How many fields are in this tract?
Practice 5
How many fields are in this tract?
Practice #6

How many fields are in this tract?
Review # 1

What is a Segment?  What is a Tract?

What is a Field?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How should you store the photos?</th>
<th>What marks are allowed on the photos?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can one person have multiple Tract letters?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Estimating Acreage

• Divide shapes down to 'regular' shapes

• Use formulas
  • Rectangle --------- $A = L \times W \times 10 = \text{acres}$
  • Right Triangle ----- $A = \frac{L \times W \times 10}{2} = \text{acres}$
  • Circle -------------- $A = \pi \times r^2 \times 10 = \text{acres}$  
    ($\pi = 3.14$)

• Use the acreage grid ruler
How many acres is this rectangle?

Length = 9 inches

Width = 3 inches
How many acres is the area below?

Width = 3 inches

Length = 9 inches
Summary Questions

What field number should be assigned to the farmstead if it is located in the segment?

True/False. You should draw red field lines next to blue tract lines.

Other than a crop, what could make a field?
And Remember

• Do not write names, addresses, crops, etc. onto aerial photo
• **Blue** = **Tract** Lines and Letters
• **Red** = **Field** Lines and Numbers
• Do not draw red field lines next to blue tract lines
• Review
  • Segment Numbers
  • Tract Letters
  • Field Numbers
• Only include land inside segment boundary
Screening

• Purpose: To organize and account for all tracts of land in the segment and to screen for an area tract questionnaire

• To determine name and address of tract operators for both ag and non-ag tract operators

• Determine if area tract questionnaire is needed

• Check to assure all land in the segment is accounted for
What kind of Tract?

• **Ag Tract**
  • Currently has, has had, or will have any type of agricultural activity during 2019

• **Non-Ag Tract**
  • Does not or will not have potential for agricultural activity during the year

• **PIGA Tract (Western States)**
  • Public, Industrial, or Grazing Association
Ag Tract

- It is an Ag Tract if the operation:
  - Produces or raises an agricultural commodity
  - Stores crops
  - Sells agricultural products
  - Received government payments
  - Meets another criteria of a farm

Anywhere on the total acres operated
Ag Tract

- Any operating arrangement with land in the segment boundary that has the potential to qualify as a farm under the NASS farm definition

- Presence or absence of agricultural activity is based on the total acres operated as of June 1, 2019
Non-Ag Tract

- Areas of land with no agricultural activity
- Includes:
  - Residential
  - Commercial
  - Woods
  - Waste
Non-Ag Tract

- Record complete Name and Address
- Ag Potential needs to be coded correctly
- Verify all Non-Ag tracts with the operator or other resources
- DO NOT assume by observation (unless absolutely necessary)
- A tract can appear (or be) Non-Ag but may be part of an operation; either inside or outside the segment
½ Acre Screening Rule

- Designed to handle urban and residential acres
- If visible signs of agricultural activity are present or if unsure, screening should occur regardless of the size of the area
- Make sure the tracts drawn off when using the ½ acre rule are really an ½ acre
- ½ acre is roughly ½ of a football field
PIGA Land

- PIGA land used on a fee-per-head or AUM basis
- Public: Forest Service, BLM, State, County, City, Etc.
- Industrial: Railroad, Mining, Electric Cooperatives, Highway Departments
- Grazing Associations: Qualify based on the type of land included in the association
Area Screening Form

• Pre-printed tract letters, names, addresses, phone numbers, and tract acreages from last year
  • Verify or Record complete names and addresses
  • Complete name and address information ensures thorough but not duplicate coverage during the follow-on surveys and the Census of Agriculture

• Unacceptable examples:
  • Residence, House, Unknown Operator, Swamp, Woods, Mr. Jones, Non-Ag
Area Screening Form

• Exceptions to the rule:
  • Large residential area; no agricultural activity
  • Woods
    • All or most of the segment with multiple owners; no agricultural activity
  • Other Descriptive Characteristics
    • Inaccessible or Unknown Operator
Area Screening Form

• Complete an area tract questionnaire for every Ag Tract

• Columns 8 – 16 refer to TOTAL ACRES OPERATED

• If columns 8 – 16 are all checked “NO”, this is a Non-Ag Tract and columns 18, 20, and 20a need to be completed.

• An area ag questionnaire needs to be completed for all tracts without acreage recorded in column 18 or 21 of the screening form.

• Each complete line needs to have a tract letter in column 5 and on the aerial photo.
Area Screening Form

• Verify that tract letters are not duplicated. (Check off tract letters in the right hand column on page 3.)

• New Tract Operators should be assigned the next unused tract letter – Do Not Reuse an existing letter

• Every tract (Ag and Non-Ag) should have a complete and legible name and mailing address.

• Columns 20 & 20a need to have a code in the box for all Non-Ag Tracts. Utilized for follow-on survey sampling.
Area Screening Form Reinforcement

• Ask the screening questions
  • Columns 7 – 16 in Western States (Versions A and C)
  • Version A in ND and SD; Version C in KS and NE

• Columns 8 – 16
  • Used to determine agricultural activity
  • Answer of “YES” or “DK” = Go to area tract questionnaires
  • When in doubt, select “DK”
Area Screening Form Reinforcement

• Columns 18 – 20a
  • Non-Ag Tracts
  • Column 18: Record acres to the nearest tenth & land use (roads, houses, etc)
  • Column 20: Potential for agriculture?
    • “Yes” or “DK” – Must be able to contact operator for follow-on surveys
    • Can we contact a “ditch” and ask how many tons of hay did it produce?
  • Column 20a: Description
    • Evaluate types of Non-Ag tracts; Codes located in IM on pages 530-531
Area Screening Form

• Back Page
  • Ensures everything is complete and all land is accounted for
  • Item 1 = Item 2 = (Items 3 + 4 + 5) = Item 6
  • Account for all segment acres by calculating the RA/DA
    • RA = Reported Acres; DA = Digitized Acres (satellite imagery prior to enumeration)
    • RA/DA needs to be within ± 10% (90% - 110 %)
      • Must be fixed or documented if outside the allowable range.
New Housing and Urban Development

Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ag Tract Acres</th>
<th>Non-Ag Tract Acres</th>
<th>PIGA Tract Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A=198</td>
<td></td>
<td>D=28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B=286</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C=120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Comment on any enumerating problems caused by segment boundaries, split fields, aerial photo coverage, etc.]

OFFICE USE

Activity          Date          Initials
Received
Critical Edit
OL/NOL Check
1st Manual Edit
2nd Manual Edit
Keyed
Voided
Interactive Edit
Submitted for processing
ELMA updates completed

ENUMERATOR: Tom Jones
DATE: 6/1/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Acres</th>
<th>OFFICIAL USE Degraded Acres</th>
<th>RA / DA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>98.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Area Screening Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Acres (RA)</th>
<th>OFFICE USE Digitized Acres</th>
<th>RA / DA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>93.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RA = 600 ac
DA = 640
(Office provides DA)

RA/DA = 93.8

Any Problems?
### Area Screening Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Acres (RA)</th>
<th>OFFICE USE Digitized Acres</th>
<th>RA / DA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>720</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>112.5</td>
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</table>

Any Problems?
Perfect World

• All operators are easily identified.
• All Non-Ag tracts correctly recorded.
• All respondents are contacted.
• All Ag tracts are completed by the respondent.
• Everything is legible and done “by the book”.

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Real World

• All operators are not always available.
• Errors happen
• Refusals and inaccessibles will occur.
• Estimation and observations are necessary.
• Special and unique situations will arise.
• Good judgement and common sense must be used.
Questions or Comments?
Face Page – Contact Person

Questionnaire: Page 1
Interviewer Manual: Pages 601 - 603
Face Page

• Purpose
  • Record operation name and operator's name and address for all tract operators and ‘possible’ farm operators.

• Important
  • If operator involved in more than 1 operation, focus on the operation which has landed **inside** the tract boundary.
  • Probe to make sure we are contacting the correct person operating the land (making day to day decisions)
    • Caution: Some LANDLORDS are very knowledgeable about the land they rent out and can come across as the “operator”.
• Segment number and tract letter MUST match the Area Screening Questionnaire and aerial photo

• Verify or collect name and mailing address
  • Prescreened operations may not have correct personal info
  • Managed operations need an operation name
  • Include middle name or initial
Returning Segments

• Pre-Printed Label
• Don’t write near the barcode. It gets scanned!!
• Verify Respondent’s label information.
## Area Tract Label Layout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE FIPS</th>
<th>AREA STRATA</th>
<th>SEGMENT #</th>
<th>TRACT #</th>
<th>AREA STATE POID</th>
<th>TRACT LETTER</th>
<th>TRACT ACRES</th>
<th>ACRE: 480.0</th>
<th>OPDOM STATUS</th>
<th>DIST &amp; CO</th>
<th>LID</th>
<th>LIST STATE POID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XX</td>
<td>1153</td>
<td>160003 01</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>XX100103780</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR 65</td>
<td>80 17 21 93 70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Phone 1) (Phone 2) (Phone 3)</td>
<td>PHOTO FINISH FARMS</td>
<td>JOE PHOTO</td>
<td>1234 SEGMENT WAY</td>
<td>PICTURE, YY12345-6789</td>
<td>PO BOX 1212</td>
<td>PICTURE, YY12345-6789</td>
<td>555 Pole Shed Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ag Survey STRATA**

**Cattle STRATA**

**TARGET NAME & ADDRESS**

**OPERATION ADDRESS**

**PHONE #s**

**OPERATION**

**ADDRESS**

**Cattle**

**TARGET NAME & ADDRESS**

**OPERATION ADDRESS**

**PHONE #s**

**OPERATION**

**ADDRESS**

XX= State Fips  YY=State Alpha

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20 = KS</th>
<th>31 = NE</th>
<th>38 = ND</th>
<th>46 = SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changes on the Face Page

CHANGES ALLOWED

• Minor Spelling (as long as it’s the same operator)
• Address (as long as it’s the same operator)
• Phone Numbers
• Manager Name (ONLY for managed operations)
• Other small changes
Changes on the Face Page

CHANGES NOT ALLOWED WITHOUT A NEW TRACT LETTER

• **Operator** Name
  • Remember the two exceptions to this rule
    • Minor Spelling
    • Managed Operations

• **Operation** Name for managed Operations

• **Partner Swapping**
  • Example: Last year Joe was the target and Jim the partner, now you find that Jim is the operator (making most of the day-to-day decisions) and Joe the partner.

• **RULE OF THUMB:** If the changes being made refers to a **DIFFERENT** person or entity as operating the land, then a new tract letter needs to be assigned!
No longer in Segment

• What to do if an operator is no longer in the Segment?
• Cross out the labeled questionnaire
  • Leave a note as to why
    • Example: “No Longer operates in Segment”, “Lost Lease”, “Landlord”, etc
    • This would also be noted in the Screener
    • Do not collect new operator’s info on this form.
No longer in Segment (cont.)

• Assign the next unused Tract Letter
• Collect NEW operator information on a blank questionnaire.
• REMINDER – They may no longer be operating in the segment, but you may still be contacting them for a different June Survey (Ag Yield, Ag Survey, ARMS I, Cash Rents, COF, Hogs, etc.)
Let’s Demo WHAT TO DO
When an operator is no longer in the segment!!
• Cross out the Operator Information
• Write a comment why you crossed out the operator’s info
• Remember not to write by the bar code. This questionnaire will still be scanned
For new Ag. Tracts transfer this information from the Area Screening Form

- Get a Blank Questionnaire
- Collect New Contact’s Information
- Transfer Area Screening Form Information
- State, Stratum, Segment, County, Tract

State: XX
Stratum: 1153
Segment: 000_160003

State, Stratum, Segment, County, Tract

160003  T  COLFAX
New Segments This Year

- Same concept as the last slide
- Use a Blank Questionnaire
- Copy over Screener jacket information
SECTION A

Operation Description

Questionnaire: Page 2

Interviewer Manual: Pages 604 - 605
SECTION A – Operation Description

1. On June 1, were the day-to-day decisions for this tract of land made by an individual operator, by partners, or by a hired manager? [Check one]
   - [ ] Individual
   - [ ] Partners
   - [ ] A hired manager

   [Landlord - tenant arrangements are not considered partnerships. If tract is operated by partners, continue.]

2. Do the partners share equally in day-to-day decisions?
   - [ ] Yes - (Consider the oldest partner the operator.)
   - [ ] No - (The partner who makes most of the day-to-day decisions is the operator.)

   [Operator shown on Face Page must be the partner making the most day-to-day decisions, or the oldest partner. Make corrections if necessary.]

3. Now I need to identify by name, mailing address and phone number for the other partner(s) in this operation.

   - [ ] Verify partner name label.

   Name
   
   (First) (Middle) (Last)

   Mailing Address
   
   (Route or Street)
   
   (City) (State) (ZIP Code) (Phone)

   OFFICE USE

   STATE | POID
   ______ | ______
Section A

• Purpose
  • Identify the tract operating arrangement to prevent duplicate reporting.

• Important
  • Probe for all people actively involved with this operation. We don’t want to duplicate information. Landlords are not partners.
Section A – Operation Description

• Type of Operation
  • Individual
    • Target name makes all of the day-to-day decisions
    • Item code 9921 = 1
  • Partnership
    • Each partner listed must participate in day-to-day decisions
    • do not list silent partners
    • Item code 9921 = number of partners (2, 3, 4, or 5)
    • Record operation name (most partnerships have one)

• Hired Manager
  • Paid by owner to make day-to-day decisions
  • Item code 9921 = 8
  • Must have an operation name
Question #3 Identifying Partners

• Partners Share equally in day-to-day decisions?
  • If yes, put oldest partner on face page
  • If no, put partner who make most of the decisions on face page

• Partner Names and Addresses
  • Verify or add
    • Need complete name, address, and phone
  • Identify duplication between List and Area
  • Especially important for prescreened operations
SECTION C

Sections To Be Completed

Questionnaire: Page 3

Interviewer Manual: Pages 605 - 607
SECTION C – Sections To Be Completed

• **Purpose**
  • Determine which portions of the questionnaire needs to be completed.

• **Important**
  • Saves time, ensures proper completion
  • Identifies operations that could be NOL (non-overlap)
    • Never had a chance to be selected for Agricultural Survey [aka: Crop APS, Crop/Stocks, June Ag, June List]
## SECTION C – Sections To Be Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Are BOTH CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page checked?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes - [Go to Section D.]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Is this a new segment or previously unknown tract operator?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Was this tract nonagricultural last year?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Have you changed or corrected the operation name, operator’s name, or address on Face Page?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Have you changed, corrected, or deleted any partners’ names or addresses in Section A, page 2?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No - [Go to Section D.]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New(ish) Cattle Box
Section C

• Item 1: The CROPS-STOCKS or CATTLE BOX is already checked
  • Checked by Field Office
  • Known to be NOL
  • Check “YES” and continue to Section D

• Item 2: New or Previously Unknown Tract Operator
  • If the operator has a label, check “NO” and go to Item 3
Section C – Sections To Be Completed

• Item 3: Non-Ag Tract Last Year
  • Will not have a pre-labeled Area Tract questionnaire
  • Will be listed in Area Screening Questionnaire

• Item 4: Changes to Face Page Label
  • Refer to operation name, operator’s name or address on Face Page

• Item 5: Partners’ Names Changed, Corrected, Deleted
  • Refer to Section A

• RULE OF THUMB: When in doubt... Check the box!
Section C

- If any of Items 1-5 are checked “YES” then:
  - CROPS-STOCKS or CATTLE BOX must be “checked”
  - Continue to Section D
  - Need to ask all questions

- Else if all Items are “No”:
  - Continue to Section D
  - Skip selected questions Sec E(Small Grains / Row Crops / GMO), F(Grain Storage), Section H (Total Cattle and Calves)

- Section E - Item 10 asks whether or not CROPS – STOCKS BOX is checked
- Section H - Asks whether or not CATTLE BOX is checked
Any Questions?
Section D

- Crops and Land Use On Tract
- Questionnaire: Pages 4 – 6
- Interviewer Manual: Pages 608 - 619
Section D

• Purpose
  • Provides information for estimates of crop acreage and land use.
    • Planted acreage and harvest intentions published in the JUNE ACREAGE REPORT.
  • Accounts for all acreage inside blue tract boundary.
    • Remember to account for all land within the RED segment boundary (sum of all tract acres / digitized acres = +/-10%).

• What are some other uses of the June Area Survey?
Section D

Provides sample fields for Corn & Soybean Objective Yield.

*Sampled by type: Irrigated & Dryland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Corn</th>
<th>Soybean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section D

• We will cover Section D in general terms and point out a few things to watch out for.

• Save unique cropping practices, what if’s, and hypothetical situations for breakout session.

  • The Northern Plains Region [KS, NE, ND, SD] varies across states and also states vary across NASDA supervisor territories.
Section D

Important:

• ALL SECTION D’S MUST BE COMPLETE
  • Regardless of reporter response
  • You can make a better estimate of what is planted than we can from the office

• This section is a recording form rather than an interview form. You must ask questions in your own words to get the information for each field inside the tract. Use aerial photo and Section D together.
Section D – Map Drawing

• Remember to alternate colors:
  • Segment Boundary = RED
  • Tract Boundary = BLUE
  • Field Boundary = RED
Section D - Map Example
• Spend extra time reviewing the photo with the operator before filling out Section D.
  • A more accurate job of interviewing can help reduce the burden on the respondent.
• Follow a logical pattern when labeling tracts and fields.
• First, record the total acres inside the BLUE tract boundary in the box above field 05 on page 4.
  • Should be the acreage inside the tract boundary that was reported by the operator
  • Later, if fields do not sum to the this initial total (or near to it)... verify each field and field acres to insure completeness.
Drawing Field Boundaries

• The tract should already have been drawn off in “BLUE” when you completed the Area Screening form.

• A field is a continuous area of land devoted to one crop or land use. A field may have semi-permanent boundaries, such as a fence line. Or, a field boundary may be where one crop stops and another begins.

• Draw field boundaries on the aerial photo in “RED” and number each field sequentially in “RED”.
• If two crops, or a crop and summer fallow, are located in alternate rows or strips, draw off each strip as a separate field.

• If you cannot draw off each strip due to the narrow width of each strip, or if doing so would create an unreasonable number of fields, then you can record each land use as one entire field. You should total the acres of each crop or land use (sum of strips), and assign one field number to each use.
Occupied Farmstead in Tract

- If the operator lives inside the segment, you need to start completing Section D with the farmstead as **FIELD 1**. The farmstead should include the yard, out-buildings, barnyard, garden, and an occupied dwelling.

- Any other occupied dwellings must have a separate tract letter (even if owned by the operator and rented out)

How many acres are inside this blue tract boundary drawn on the photo (map)? .............................................. 225.6

Now I would like to ask about each field inside this blue tract boundary and its use during 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Number</th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
<th>05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Crop or land use [Specify]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Occupied farmstead or dwelling</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

farmstead
Section D

- If the operator lives outside the segment, start with the most accessible or easiest field to identify on the aerial photo.
- Items 1-81 of Section D have pre-printed columns to record up to 9 fields.
- If the tract has more than nine fields, use the Section D supplement to record the additional fields.
- Enter the segment number and tract letter on each Section D supplement used.
- Number each Section D Supplement as 1 of 1; or 1 of 2, 2 of 2, etc.

**JUNE 2019 SECTION D SUPPLEMENT**

State: 31  Segment Number: **160003**  Tract Letter: **A**  Part **1**  Of **1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Number</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>--</th>
<th>--</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Things to consider about the pre-printed line numbers in Section D

Let’s go over some of them line by line
Section D – Line By Line

• Line 1: Total acres in field
  • All acreage entries must be recorded in tenths.
  • Acres must be accounted for in lines 2 - 81

• Line 2: Crop or land use
  • Specify the field crop or land use.
  • Use caution when abbreviating
    • SF = Summer Fallow? Or Sunflower? (if so what type?)
    • SB = Soybeans? Or Sugar Beets?
    • PP = Permanent Pasture? Or Preventive Planting?
  • If double cropped, list in order (first then second)
    • Winter Wheat/ Soybeans (ww/soy)
Section D – Line By Line

• Line 3: Occupied Farmstead or dwelling
  • Must be recorded in Field #1. All other columns for line 3 are grayed out

• Line 4: Waste, unoccupied dwellings, buildings, and structures, roads, ditches, etc.
  • Other examples: rocky hills, feedlots, waterways.....
  • Waste of 5.0 acres or more needs to be a separate field
    • You can have up to 4.9 acres of waste in a field
    • WASTE & WOODLANDS (line 5) not allowed in the same field
Section D – Line By Line

• Line 5: Woodland
  • All wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted
  • If less than 5.0 acres
    • Can be combined in a field
    • WOODLANDS pastured & PASTURE (Line 6) are not allowed in the same field
  • Check the appropriate box to indicate type
    • NP = Not Pastured
    • P = Pastured
Section D – Line By Line

• Line 8: Idle cropland – idle all year
  • Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
  • Preventive Plantings
• Line 9: Two crops planted in this field or two uses of the same crop
  • Probe for cover crops (oats, rye, etc)
  • Include
    • Wheat followed by soybeans or sorghum
    • Hay that is cut and allowed to regrow for harvest of seed
    • Hay acres cut for both dry hay and haylage or greenchop
  • Exclude
    • Replanted acres to the same crop
    • Acres cut for hay 2+ times for the same utilization
    • Crop byproduct (such as straw and corn stalks)
Section D – Line By Line

• Line 10: Acres left to be planted
  • If planting of field is not complete at the time of the interview, record unplanted acres
  • We may do re-interview later to verify planted acre estimates, if a large portion of plantings are late.

• Line 29 Other uses of grains planted
  • Pertains to the crops listed above (Lines 12-27)
  • Grains planted not intended for Grain or Grain Hay
    • Please list uses (abandoned, silage, green chop, etc) & Acres
New This Year

• Line 30 – 33 Hay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Hay Type</th>
<th>653</th>
<th>653</th>
<th>653</th>
<th>653</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Hay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>[Cut and to be cut for dry hay]</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Other Hay</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Line 32 – Wild Hay was removed
  • Please specify type of hay when putting acres in “other hay” box
  • Don’t need to worry about _ _ _ (blank lines)
Section D – Line By Line

• Line 81: Other Crops or Land Uses
  • Record acreage of crops or land use
    • Not all states are pre-printed
Section D – Reminder

- Located on page 5, bottom right corner
- How was Section D filled out?
- You will be using 1 = Reported or 2 = Ref/Inac Observed.
Section D

- Tract question on Page 6, Question 82 (KS, NE, SD only)
  - Acres with potential for irrigation
  - May not be irrigated in the current crop year

82. How many of the cropland acres inside the blue boundary have facilities and equipment available for irrigation? (Include land that may not be irrigated this year.) ......................... 803

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Section D

- Tract question on Page 6, Question 83 (KS & ND only)
  - Ask only if Other Hay (line 33) is reported in Section D
  - Purpose is to identify those acres that shift from hay to pasture one year to the next

83. How many of the (line 33, Section D) other hay acres will be harvested from native or wild grasses or pasture land?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Any Questions Before Some Exercises?

No more questions? Then off to the next slide!
Use your red and/or blue marker(s) to fill in the fields for the segment based on the following information.

**Tract A:** The operator lives in the southwest corner of the south field. They raise 130 acres of corn by the farmstead, the corners are not irrigated. The field to the northeast is 160 acres of wheat. The field in the northwest corner of the segment is soybeans and the corners are not irrigated. There is a low spot along the northeast corner of this field that will not get planted (indicated by the black line) and is approximately 26 acres.

**Tract B:** The operator lives on 5 acres in the segment and planted 155 acres. 75 acres of these are irrigated soybeans on the east side. There are 2.5 acres in the northeast corner of this field with some trees and rock piles. The western field is corn.
Section D Exercise 1 (June Area Workshop Booklet page 21)
Fill in the field numbers for this segment
Using Tract B in the previous example, fill out Section D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Description</th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total acres in field</td>
<td>828</td>
<td></td>
<td>828</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Crop or land use [Specify]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Occupied farmstead or dwelling</td>
<td>843</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Waste, unoccupied dwellings, buildings and structures, roads, ditches, etc.</td>
<td>841</td>
<td></td>
<td>841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Woodland - Aquaculture</td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Woodland - CAP - Aquaculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Acres irrigated and to be irrigated [If double cropped, include acreage of each crop irrigated.]</td>
<td>620</td>
<td></td>
<td>620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Corn [exclude popcorn and sweet corn]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Corn Planted and to be planted</td>
<td></td>
<td>530</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Corn For grain or seed</td>
<td></td>
<td>531</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Soybeans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Soybeans Planted and to be planted</td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Soybeans Following another harvested crop</td>
<td></td>
<td>602</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section D Exercise 2
(June Area Workshop Booklet page 22)

**Using Tract B in the previous example, fill out Section D - ANSWER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Number</th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total acres in field</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Crop or land use [Specify]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Occupied farmstead or dwelling</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Waste, unoccupied dwellings, buildings and structures, roads, ditches, etc.</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Woodland - NP = Not Pastured (831)</td>
<td>83_</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>83_</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Woodland - DP = Pastured (832)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Acres irrigated and to be irrigated [If double cropped, include acreage of each crop irrigated.]</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Corn [exclude popcorn and sweet corn]</td>
<td>Planted and to be planted</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Corn</td>
<td>For grain or seed</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Soybeans</td>
<td>Planted and to be planted</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Soybeans</td>
<td>Following another harvested crop</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use the photo to complete the **Section D for Tract A** (on the next page) with the information provided below.

- Farmer Bob said he operates 280 acres in the tract and his farmstead is 15 acres. They don’t double crop anything either.
- The field to the far north will be 80 acres of corn for grain. Currently, they have only planted 40 acres.
- The field to the east of his house is 25 acres of alfalfa hay.
- The field just North of their house is 160 acres where they’ve planted soybeans, but there is a 1 acre rock pile in the center on the western edge. This field is flood irrigated.
### Section D Exercise 3
(June Area Workshop Booklet page 23-24)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Number</th>
<th>Field Description</th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total acres in field</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Crop or land use [Specify]</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Occupied farmstead or dwelling</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Waste, unoccupied dwellings, buildings and structures, roads, ditches, etc.</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Acres left to be planted</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Acres irrigated and to be irrigated [If double cropped, include acreage of each crop irrigated.]</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24, 25</td>
<td>Corn [exclude popcorn and sweet corn]</td>
<td>Planting and to be planted</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For grain or seed</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Hay Alfalfa and Alfalfa</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Other Hay</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34, 35</td>
<td>Soybeans Planted and to be planted</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Following another harvested</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*USDA - National Agricultural*
June Area: Sections E, E.1, & F

- Questionnaire pages 7 - 10
- Interviewers Manual pages 620-636
SECTION E: Total Acres Operated and Land Use

Purpose:

• Determines total land in the operation
• Shifts focus of interview from tract to entire operation
• Up until this point, the interview has focused on just the acreage in the Tract but now shifts to the entire operation.
• Disasters
SECTION E

Example:
Farmer Joe cash rents 320 acres from his neighbor, owns 160, rents out 200 acres to his daughter and used 150 on a animal unit month basis. How would you fill out section E?

1. Now I would like to ask about the total acres operated under this land arrangement. Include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and government program land.

2. On June 1, how many acres did this operation:
   a. Own? .......................................................... +
   b. Rent or Lease from Others, or use Rent Free? (Exclude Federal, State and other types of land rented or leased on an AUM basis, BLM and Forest Service). .................................................. +
      (i) Are any of these acres operated on a cash rent per acre basis?
       □ Yes = 1    □ No = 3  ..........................................................
   c. Rent or Lease to Others? .......................................................... -

3. [Calculate item 2a + 2b - 2c]
   Then the total acres operated on June 1 was .................................................. =
   a. Does this include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and government program land?
      □ Yes - [Continue ]    □ No - [Make corrections, then continue.]

4. On June 1, 2018, did this operation pay on a per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis for livestock to graze on any land (private, Federal, State, Indian Reservation, etc.)?
   □ Yes - [Enter code 1 and continue.]    □ No - [Enter code 3, then go to item 6]. . .

5. How many acres did this operation use on a fee-per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis? (Include private, Federal, State, railroad, Public School District or Indian Reservation Land). ..........................

   Acres
   901 
   902 
   Code
   906 
   Acres
   906 
   900 

   Code
   906 

   Acres
   504 

   Code
   904
SECTION E

1. Now I would like to ask about the **total acres operated** under this land arrangement. Include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and government program land.

2. On June 1, how many acres did this operation:
   a. Own? ................................................................. +
   b. Rent or Lease from Others, or use Rent Free? (Exclude Federal, State and other types of land rented or leased on an AUM basis, BLM and Forest Service). ................................................................. +
      (i) Are any of these acres operated on a cash rent per acre basis?  
          □ Yes = 1           □ No = 3 ...........................................
   c. Rent or Lease to Others? ................................................................. -

3. [Calculate item 2a + 2b - 2c]
   Then the total acres operated on June 1 was ........................................... =
   a. Does this include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and government program land?
      □ Yes - [Continue ]           □ No - [Make corrections, then continue ]

4. On June 1, 2018, did this operation pay on a per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis for livestock to graze on any land (private, Federal, State, Indian Reservation, etc.)?
   □ Yes - [Enter code 1 and continue ]           □ No - [Enter code 3, then go to item 6] . . .

5. How many acres did this operation use on a fee-per-head or animal unit month (AUM) basis? (Include private, Federal, State, railroad, Public School District or Indian Reservation Land.) ..........................
SECTION E: Total Acres Operated and Land Use

Things to remember:

• Total acres operated **cannot** be less than tract acres

6. [Enumerator Action – Compare total acres operated and total tract acres in Section D.] If total acres operated are:

   - Less than Tract Acres?  [Make corrections to tract or total acres.]
   - Equal to Tract Acres?  [Verify tract and total acreage. Make corrections if needed.]
   - More than Tract Acres?  [Continue. No action needed.]

• Cropland includes more than just traditional crops – land in government programs, summer fallow, idle cropland, etc. (See chapter 9 of the IM for a list of includes and excludes)

• Cropland cannot equal total acres operated if the respondent has any other acreage where buildings, homestead, or grain bins are located, woods or waste acres listed in section D, pasture for livestock to graze on, etc.
SECTION E: Total Acres Operated and Land Use

Things to remember:

• Pay attention to skip patterns and instructions

10. [Is the CROPS - STOCKS BOX checked on Page 3?]
   
   □ Yes - [Continue.]   □ No - [Go to Section G - Hogs and Pigs.]

12. [Were Wheat, Oats, Barley, or Rye reported in Section D, Tract Acres?]
   
   □ Yes - [Enter 1 in Code Box 161, then go to item 13.]
   
   □ No - 12a. On the total acres operated, was any wheat, oats, barley, or rye planted or will any be planted for any purpose for the 2019 crop year?
Exercises:

• Section E Exercise 1 is on workshop booklet page 25
  • For exercise 1 please identify problems with the responses given

• We will go over Exercise 1 before moving to Exercise 2

• Section E Exercise 2 is on workshop booklet page 26
  • Fill in items 12 and 13 based on information in instructions and the photo exercise from Section D.
### SECTION E: Total Acres Operated and Land Use

- **Section E Exercise 1A:**

```markdown
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) How many of the</th>
<th>(2) What is the</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>total acres are</td>
<td>cash rent/lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rented or leased</td>
<td>per acre for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from others for</td>
<td>the 2019 crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cash during the</td>
<td>year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019 crop year?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Dollars Per Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Non-irrigated</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cropland</td>
<td>(Include acres cut</td>
<td>(Include acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Include acres cut and</td>
<td>and to be cut for</td>
<td>cut and to be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be cut for hay)</td>
<td>hay)</td>
<td>cut for hay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Irrigated cropland</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Include fruit, nut,</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Include fruit,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>berry, vineyard,</td>
<td></td>
<td>nut, berry,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nursery and hay land)</td>
<td></td>
<td>vineyard,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Permanent pasture,</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grazing or grassland</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Include acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cut and to be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
**SECTION E: Total Acres Operated and Land Use**

- **Section E Exercise 1B:**

```
SECTION E - TOTAL ACRES OPERATED AND LAND USE (continued)

9. For the Total Rented or Leased Acres reported in item 2b, how many acres are rented/leased from others for cash and what is the cash rent/lease per acre by land type? Exclude:
   - Rent paid on a whole farm basis,
   - Land rented or leased on a share basis,
   - Land rented or leased on a per head or AUM basis,
   - Land rented or leased free of charge,
   - Rent or lease that includes buildings, such as barns, and
   - Federal, State and other types of land rented or leased on an AUM basis, BLM and Forest Service.

   a. Non-irrigated cropland
      (Include acres cut and to be cut for hay)..............
      Acres: 421, Dollars Per Acre: 422

   b. Irrigated cropland
      (Include fruit, nut, berry, vineyard, nursery and hay land)..............
      Acres: 424, Dollars Per Acre: 425

   c. Permanent pasture, grazing or grassland..............
      Acres: 427, Dollars Per Acre: 428

(1) How many of the total acres are rented or leased from others for cash during the 2019 crop year?
(2) What is the cash rent/lease per acre for the 2019 crop year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Acres</th>
<th>(2) Dollars Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-irrigated cropland</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigated cropland</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent pasture, grazing or grassland</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
SECTION E: Total Acres Operated and Land Use

• Section E Exercise 2: Found on page 24 of the workshop booklet

12. [Were WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, or RYE reported in Section D, Tract Acres?]

  □ Yes - [Enter 1 in Code Box 161, then go to item 13.]
  □ No - 12a. On the total acres operated, was any wheat, oats, barley, or rye planted or will any be planted for any purpose for the 2018 crop year?

    □ Yes = 1  □ Don't Know = 2  □ No = 3

The next questions are about crops planted this year (2018) on the total acres operated.

13. How many acres (including double cropped acres) were or will be planted to:

   a. Corn for all purposes, excluding popcorn and sweet corn?
   b. Soybeans for all purposes?
   c. Upland Cotton?
   d. Seedings of new alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures? (Include mixed with a nurse crop, other forage, or direct seedings.)
SECTION E.1: GMO/GE Crops

Purpose:

- Provides data for state estimates of acreage planted with biotech seed varieties or “genetically modified” (GM) varieties
- This data gives us a measure of how quickly the use of biotechnology is growing in agriculture

Note: HT indicates herbicide-tolerant varieties; Bt indicates insect-resistant varieties (containing genes from the soil bacterium Bacillus thuringiensis). Data for each crop category include varieties with both HT and Bt (stacked) traits.

SECTION E.1: GMO/GE Crops
SECTION E.1: GMO/GE Crops

• If the respondent planted GM varieties but doesn’t know or refuses the number of acres
  • Check ‘Yes’
  • Write ‘DK’ next to the acreage box

• Examples: RoundUp Ready®, Liberty Link®, BollGardII® (See IM pages 633 for more trade name examples)
### Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Insect resistant</th>
<th>Herbicide resistant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017 (percent)</td>
<td>2018 (percent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017 (percent)</td>
<td>2018 (percent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States 1</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stacked gene varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2017 (percent)</th>
<th>2018 (percent)</th>
<th>2017 (percent)</th>
<th>2018 (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>83</td>
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<td>93</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>93</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>78</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States 1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.
2. All biotech varieties for the United States and Other States are combined due to low incidence.
• Soybean
All Biotech
  • KS 95%
  • NE 96%
  • ND 95%
  • SD 97%
  • US 94%
- Upland Cotton
  - All Biotech
  - Kansas is included in Other States 98%

- US 94%
SECTION E.1: GMO/GE Crops

• If corn, soybeans, or cotton is a not GMO/GE seed variety please leave a note
Purpose: Grains and Oilseeds in Storage

• Provides data for state estimates of On-Farm total grain storage capacity.

• Also provides data for state estimates of the quantity of grains and oilseeds stored on farms.
SECTION F: Grains and Oilseeds in Storage

- What counts as grain storage capacity?
  - Structures that are normally used to store whole grains or oilseeds on the total acres operated.
  
  *Whole* grains and oilseeds (Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Soybeans, Sunflowers, etc.)

- Be sure to account for crops in temporary storage.
  - This can be trucks, wagons, bags, grain carts, piles in buildings, piles outside, etc.

- If the respondent has the crop in storage but does not know the amount, check YES and write DK (Don’t Know) by crop(s) that is stored. Check NO for crops that are not stored.
SECTION F: Grains and Oilseeds in Storage

• Account for all whole grains and oilseeds stored June 1 on the total acres operated.

• Include:
  • All grains and oilseeds in permanent and temporary storage facilities
  • Any unprocessed whole grains, even those intended for feed or seed
  • Someone else’s grain if stored on this operation
  • All government stored grain located on this operation
  • All stocks from previous year’s production

• Exclude:
  • Any grain changed from its original form (rolled, cracked, or milled)
  • Any grains or oilseeds with no economic value such as contaminated or rotted
  • Any grains or oilseeds stored off farm such as “at the elevator” or “stored in town”
Questions?
June Area
Livestock Sections

• Sections G – K

• All sections must be completed
• Refusals and Inaccessibles
  • Observe and write notes
Section G
Hogs & Pigs

Interviewer’s Manual
Pages 636 – 638
Section G: Hogs & Pigs

**Purpose**

- Screen for presence of hogs
- Used as measure of incompleteness of list
- Could be sampled for Hog and Pig Survey
- Data published in Quarterly Hog and Pig Report
United States Hog Inventory Up 2 Percent

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on March 1, 2019 was 74.3 million head. This was up 2 percent from March 1, 2018, but down slightly from December 1, 2018.

Quarterly Hogs and Pigs Inventory – United States: March 1

Million head

[Graph showing quarterly hogs and pigs inventory from 2010 to 2019]
Section G: Hogs & Pigs

Three Parts

• Screening
• Hogs on total acres operated
  • Regardless of ownership
• Hogs owned
  • Regardless of location
Points to Remember

- All hogs
- Regardless of location
• All hogs and pigs on land operated
  • Regardless of ownership
• If operator doesn’t own them, who does??
• Used to detect possible duplication in samples
• Pg 26: Farmer Bob has hogs on June 1
  • He has 2,520 feeder pigs he is feeding for someone else
Section G: Hogs & Pigs

Hogs Owned By This Operation

4. On June 1, how many hogs and pigs did this operation own regardless of location? Include hogs or pigs being raised under contract for you by someone else.

   [If no hogs owned, go to Section H.]

   [ ] Yes - 5a. On whose land or hog facility are these hogs located?
   [ ] No - [Continue.]

5. Are any of these [item 4] hogs located on someone else's land or hog facility?

6. Have you raised hogs or pigs under any other business name during the last 12 months?

   [ ] Yes - 6a. What is the other name?

   [ ] No - [Continue.]
Section G: Hogs & Pigs

Owned

- How many does this operation own?
  - Regardless of location
- Whose land are they on?
- Raised hogs under any other business name?

Uses
- Determining future hog survey samples
- Detecting possible duplication
Section H
Cattle and Calves

Interviewer’s Manual

General
Pages 639 – 640

Detailed Instructions
Chapter 12: Pages 1201 - 1215
SECTION C - SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED

1. [Are BOTH CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page checked]?
   □ Yes - [Go to Section D.]
   □ No

2. [Is this a new segment or previously unknown tract operator]?
   □ Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]
   □ No

3. [Was this tract nonagricultural last year]?
   □ Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]
   □ No

4. [Have you changed or corrected the operation name, operator's name, or address on Face Page]?
   □ Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]
   □ No

5. [Have you changed, corrected, or deleted any partners’ names or addresses in Section A, page 2]?
   □ Yes - [Check CROPS - STOCKS and CATTLE boxes at bottom of page, then go to Section D.]
   □ No - [Go to Section D.]
SECTION H - TOTAL CATTLE AND CALVES

[Is the CATTLE BOX checked on Page 3?]

☐ Yes - [Continue.] ☐ No - [Go to Section I - Sheep and Lambs.]
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Purpose

• Screen for presence of cattle
• This information provides for an efficient January Cattle Area Sample
• Collect inventory of all cattle and calves on acres operated except...
• Data published in July Cattle report
• July 1 2018 Cattle Inventory Up 1 Percent
• All cattle and calves totaled 103 million
• Cows and heifers that have calved at 41.9 million
• Heifers over 500 pounds at 16.3 million
• Steers over 500 pounds at 14.5 million
• Calves under 500 at 28.4 million
Section H: Cattle and Calves

What Should Be Included

• All cattle on the total acres operated, regardless of ownership

AND

• All cattle on land leased from others on a fee per head or AUM basis
  • The owner of AUM land DOES NOT report cattle, even if he/she is considered the land operator.
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Screening

SECTION H - TOTAL CATTLE AND CALVES

1. On June 1, were any cattle and calves, regardless of ownership, on the total acres operated?
(Cattle and calves on grazing land leased on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis should be included by the cattle owner, excluded by the land owner.)

☐ Yes - [Continue with item 2.]
☐ No - 1a. Were any cattle or calves on the total acres operated at any time during the period of January 1, 2019 through May 31, 2019?
   ☐ Yes - [Enter 1 in code Box 493, then go to item 6.]
   ☐ No - Will there be any cattle on the total acres operated from now through December 31, 2019?

☐ Yes = 1  ☐ Don’t Know = 2  ☐ No = 3

Enter code, then go to Section I.
• PG 27: Farmer brown has a 200 cow herd
  • 7 bulls, 190 calves under 500 lbs, 50 replacement heifers. 10 calves died at or shortly after birth
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Inventory

Cows that have calved
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Inventory

Bulls over 500
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Inventory

Heifers over 500
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Inventory

Steers over 500
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Inventory

Calves under 500
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Cattle and Calves on Feed

Cattle and Calves On Feed

We need to know about the cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market. Their ration would include grain, silage, hay, or protein supplement.

- **Include** cattle being fed by you for others.
- **Exclude** any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others.
- **Exclude** cattle being “backgrounded only” for sale as feeders, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.
- **Exclude** cows and bulls on feed.

4. How many **cattle and calves** were on feed June 1 that will be shipped directly from your feedlot to the slaughter market? .................................................................

   Include:

   • On the operation
   • Regardless of ownership (custom feeding)
   • Intended for shipment directly to slaughter
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Cattle and Calves on Feed

• Exclude:
  • Cattle owned but not on this operation
  • Cattle being backgrounded
  • Will be shipped to anywhere other than slaughter
  • Cows and bulls, as they will not grade select or better

• Must be included in item 2 inventory
  • Usually in steers and other heifers over 500 lbs.
    • If not, explain in notes
Most obvious error?
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Calf Crop for 2019

Calf Crop for 2019
(Calves born on grazing land leased on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis should be included by the cattle owner, excluded by the land owner.)

5. Of the cows and heifers on the total acres operated on June 1, how many are expected to calve during the period June 1 through December 31, 2019?

6. Of the calves born on the total acres operated during the period January 1 through May 31, 2019, how many: (Exclude calves purchased.)
   a. were on hand June 1?
   b. were sold, moved off the total acres operated, or slaughtered before June 1?
   c. had died before June 1? (Exclude calves born dead.)

7. [Add items 6a through 6c]
   Then the total calves born January 1 through May 31, 2019 was:
Section H: Cattle and Calves

Calf Crop for 2019

• Cows expected to calve must be included in beef or milk cows

• Calves on hand must be included in inventory
  • Usually in calves under 500 pounds
  • If born early in the year, could be in heifers, steers, or bulls

• Total calves born + cows expected to calve should be less than or equal to total cows in inventory
  • If not, explain in notes
## SECTION H - TOTAL CATTLE AND CALVES

1. On June 1, were any cattle and calves, regardless of ownership, on the total acres operated?  
   (Cattle and calves on grazing land leased on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis should be included by the cattle owner, excluded by the land owner.)
   - Yes  
   - No

2. Of the total number of cattle and calves on hand June 1, how many were:
   a. Beef cows, including beef heifers that had calved?  
   b. Milk cows, including any dry cows?  
   c. Bulls weighing 500 pounds or more?  
   d. Heifers that had not calved, weighing 500 pounds or more:  
      (i) for beef cow replacement?  
      (ii) for milk cow replacement?  
      (iii) other heifers 500 pounds or more?  
   e. Sirees weighing 500 pounds or more?  
   f. Heifer, steer, and bull calves weighing less than 500 pounds, including newborn calves?

3. (Add items 2a through 2f)

   Is that correct?  
   (If not, make corrections.)

### Cattle and Calves On Feed

We need to know about the cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market.  
Their ration would include grain, Alfalfa, hay, or protein supplement.
- Include cattle being fed by you for others.  
- Exclude any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others.  
- Include cattle being "backgrounded only" for sale as steers, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.  
- Exclude cows and bulls on feed.

4. How many cattle and calves were on feed June 1 that will be shipped directly from your feedlot to the slaughter market?

### Calf Crop for 2019

(Calves born on grazing land leased on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis should be included by the cattle owner, excluded by the land owner.)

5. Of the cows and heifers on the total acres operated on June 1, how many are expected to calve during the period June 1 through December 31, 2019?

6. Of the calves born on the total acres operated during the period January 1 through May 31, 2019, how many (Exclude calves purchased):
   a. were on hand June 1?  
   b. were sold, moved off the total acres operated, or slaughtered before June 1?  
   c. had died before June 1? (Exclude calves born dead)

7. (Add items 6a through 6c)

   Then the total calves born January 1 through May 31, 2019 was...
Section I: Sheep and Lambs
Section J: Goats and Kids

Interviewer’s Manual
Sheep: Pages 640 – 641
Goats: Page 642
Section I: Sheep and Lambs
Section J: Goats and Kids

Purpose
Screen for the January Sheep and Goat Survey sample

Screening
• Similar screening questions
• Followed by inventory question(s)
Section I: Sheep and Lambs
Section J: Goats and Kids

What to Report

North Dakota and South Dakota
Include all owned or custom fed regardless of location

Kansas and Nebraska
Include all on the total acres operated, regardless of ownership

AND
All on land leased from others on a fee per head or AUM basis
The owner of AUM land DOES NOT report, even if he/she is considered the land operator.
North and South Dakota

SECTION I - SHEEP AND LAMBS

1. On June 1, 2019, did this operation own or custom feed any sheep or lambs at any location? (Include Barbados and all hair breed sheep.)

SECTION J - GOATS AND KIDS

1. On June 1, 2019, did this operation own any goats or kids at any location?
Nebraska and Kansas

SECTION I - SHEEP AND LAMBS

1. On June 1, 2019, were any sheep or lambs, regardless of ownership, on the total acres operated? (Include Barbados and all hair breed sheep. Sheep and lambs on grazing land leased on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis should be included by the sheep owner, excluded by the land owner.)

SECTION J - GOATS AND KIDS

1. On June 1, 2019, were any goats or kids, regardless of ownership, on the total acres operated?
Section I: Sheep and Lambs
Section J: Goats and Kids

Screening Questions

1. Was there any on the land operated on June 1? → Complete item 2

2. Has there been any between January 1 and May 31? → Enter 1 in box and go to the next section

3. Will there be any from now through December 31? → Enter code in box and go to the next section
Section I: Sheep and Lambs
Section J: Goats and Kids

Inventory
Sheep → All

Goats → By type
Based on intended utilization, not breed
Section K
Equine

Interviewer’s Manual
Page 643
Section K: Equine

Purpose

• Indication of horses and other equine inventories on ALL places (farm and non-farm)

• Collects inventory data for States with special projects for the equine industry
Section K: Equine

**SECTION K - EQUINE**

1. On June 1, were there any horses, ponies, mules, donkeys or burros, regardless of ownership, on the total acres operated?
   - [ ] Yes - [Continue with item 2.]
   - [ ] No - [Go to Section L.]

2. On June 1, how many [species] regardless of ownership, were on the total acres operated? Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horses or Ponies</th>
<th>Mules, Donkeys or Burros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. How many of the (item 2) [species] does this operation own? Number

- Item 1: Any equine on total acres operated
- Item 2: Total equine on acres operated
- Item 3: Owned equine on acres operated
2019 June Area Questionnaire
Section L - Ag Labor
SECTION L - OTHER AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION

AGRICULTURAL LABOR

1. During 2019, will this operation have anyone on the payroll to do agricultural work?  
   (Include full-time and part-time workers, paid family members, and hired managers. Exclude contract labor.)

   □ Yes = 1   □ Don't Know = 2   □ No = 3

   Code: 990

[If Yes] 1a. What will be (was) the largest number, including paid family members, on the payroll on any one day?

   Number: 989
2019 June Area Questionnaire

**AGRICULTURAL LABOR**

1. During 2019, will this operation have anyone on the payroll to do agricultural work? (Include full-time and part-time workers, paid family members, and hired managers.)

   - **Exclude contract labor**

   - **Code**

   - Yes = 1
   - Don’t Know = 2
   - No = 3

---

- Additionally, be sure to exclude custom work. This could include:
  - Custom hauling of grains, livestock, milk, etc.
  - Work performed by men and machines as a unit
2019 June Area Questionnaire

[If Yes] 1a. What will be (was) the largest number, including paid family members, on the payroll on any one day?

- Only answer if 990 is coded as a ‘1’
- Largest number AKA peak number of workers at any time during 2019.
2019 June Area Questionnaire
Section M - Land Values
* Little information available, only 1-3% sold/year
* Land value is major indicator of financial health of the farm sector
* Land is primary source of collateral for ag loans
* Changes in value alters ability to purchase farmland and finance operating costs.
SECTION M - LAND VALUES

Tract Acres - Value Per Acre

Now I would like to ask about the market value of the land **inside the blue tract boundary**. By “market value,” I mean the value at which the land could be sold under current market conditions.

[Show photo and refer to fields recorded in Section D]

1. For the (Section D) acres reported within this blue boundary, I need your best estimate of the market value of these acres by type of land. This value should exclude the value of all dwellings and buildings.

[Check (✓) if reported in Section D.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dollars Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>411</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>412</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ b. Non-irrigated cropland? (Include fruit, nut, berry, vineyard and nursery land.)

☐ c. Irrigated cropland? (Include fruit, nut, berry, vineyard and nursery land.)

☐ d. Permanent pasture, grazing or grassland?
North Dakota Version

SECTION M - LAND VALUES

Tract Acres - Value Per Acre

Now I would like to ask about the market value of the land inside the blue tract boundary. By “market value,” I mean the value at which the land could be sold under current market conditions.

[Show photo and refer to fields recorded in Section D.]

1. For the (Section D) acres reported within this blue boundary, I need your best estimate of the market value of these acres by type of land. This value should exclude the value of all dwellings and buildings.

[Check (✓) if reported in Section D.]

- ☐ a. Cropland? (Include fruit, nut, berry, vineyard and nursery land.)
- ☐ d. Permanent pasture, grazing or grassland?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dollars Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• No ‘Irrigated Cropland’ question
• Use check boxes to keep record of land types reported within the blue tract. Only ask questions pertaining to boxes checked.

• Values should exclude the value of dwellings and buildings that may be present on the land

• If the respondent reports the same value for all types of land or unusual values, verify the answers and make notes on the questionnaire to explain the situation. Unusually high or low values should also be documented with notes.
Entire Farm - Total Value of Land and Buildings

The following questions relate to the **total acres you own or operate**. Include all land both inside and outside the blue tract boundary. Include all land, dwellings, barns and other buildings for the (Section E) total acres operated that you reported earlier.

3. What is your best estimate of the total market value of all the land and buildings owned?........

4. What is your best estimate of the total market value of all the land and buildings rented or leased from others?..........................................................

5. What is your best estimate of the total market value of all the land and buildings rented or leased to others?..........................................................

6. Which of the following best describes the change in the total market value of all the land and buildings in your operation since June 1, 2018?

   - Increase = 1 .............  [Enter Code 1, then go to item a.]
   - Decrease = 2 .............  [Enter Code 2, then go to item a.]
   - No Change = 3 .............  [Enter Code 3, then go to Section N.]

   a. What percent change best describes the increase or decrease in the total market value of all the land and buildings in your operation since June 1, 2018?.........................................................
• Record operator’s best estimate for the market value as of June 1st for each of the three categories (if applicable).
• Item 3 includes ALL land owned, even acres that are rented out.
• Real estate tax assessment should not be used.
• If operator is unable to report value, write DK (Don’t know) next to the cell
• Report in total dollars, not dollars per acre.
  • Value per acre doesn’t adequately account for all assets that may be present on land.
2019 June Area Questionnaire
Section N - Economics
**SECTION N - ECONOMIC DATA ON ENTIRE OPERATION**

Now I would like to classify the value of the acres operated on June 1 in terms of total gross value of sales. Be sure sales represent only 2018 and earlier years’ production from acres operated in Section E. (Show response in the Sales Card).

Considering:
- Sales of all crops, livestock, poultry, and livestock products (milk, eggs, etc.) sold in 2018.
- The value of product removed for all crops, livestock, and poultry produced under contract in 2018.
- Sales of all miscellaneous agricultural products in 2018.
- All government agricultural payments received in 2018.
- Landlord’s share of government payments and crops sold in 2018.

1. What code represents the total gross value of sales, including government agricultural payments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Value</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None during 2018</td>
<td>99 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 – $999</td>
<td>1 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 – $2,999</td>
<td>2 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500 – $4,999</td>
<td>3 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 – $9,999</td>
<td>4 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 – $24,999</td>
<td>5 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 – $49,999</td>
<td>6 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 – $99,999</td>
<td>7 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 – $249,999</td>
<td>8 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 – $499,999</td>
<td>9 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 – $999,999</td>
<td>10 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 – $2,499,999</td>
<td>11 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500,000 – $4,999,999</td>
<td>12 □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000,000 and over</td>
<td>13 □</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Code is ‘99’ or ‘1’, continue to page 20; otherwise, skip to page 21.

---

**Enumerator Action Box**

Is Sales Code in Code Box 860 equal to ‘1’ or ‘99’?

- Yes - [Go to Point Recording Sheet, page 20.]
- No - [Go to item 2, page 21.]
**Point Recording Sheet**

- Only complete if previous page = 1 or 99.
- Record all data from the entire operation, not just the tract.
2019 June Area Questionnaire
Section O – Computer Use
**SECTION O - COMPUTER USE**

The next group of questions relates to computer use on your farm. These questions will help us measure trends and changes in computer use in farm business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Do you (the operator) have access to a desktop or laptop computer?</td>
<td>981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Do you (the operator) own or lease a desktop or laptop computer?</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Do you (the operator) use a desktop or laptop computer for farm business purposes?</td>
<td>982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Do you use a tablet or smart phone for farm business purposes?</td>
<td>987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Do you (the operator) have access to the Internet or have you had access in the last 12 months?</td>
<td>983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Pay special attention to the answer instructions in items 1 and 5.
- Make sure to also transfer codes to the boxes on the right.
Section P - Operator Characteristics

- Gathers data on principal operator. Items such as:
  - Age
  - Ethnicity
  - Race
  - Sex
Conclusion

- Make sure to fill out the appropriate boxes
Questions?
List Frame and Area Frame
The success of NASS programs depends on the quality of the List Frame.

Thought for today
In This Presentation

• Terms and Definitions
  • Census
  • Survey
  • Control Data

• Two types of Survey Frames
  • List Frame
  • Area Frame
Terms and Definitions

- **Census** – complete enumeration...everyone in the population is contacted

- **Survey** – a portion of a population (sample) is contacted

- **Control Data** – Information kept to stratify (group) a population, it provides a snapshot of the type of farming entity
  - Examples: total land/cropland, grain storage capacity, individual crop acreage, livestock inventory, etc.
Terms and Definitions

• **List Frame** – a list of operators which make up the population

• **Area Frame** – all of the land area in the state, stratified based on land use and who operators that land

• **Stratify** – divide a population into groups with common characteristics (stratum)
Terms and Definitions

• **Overlap** – (OL) Target is identified on the List Frame and Area Frame and target is stratified within the population on the List Frame.

• **Non-overlap** – (NOL) Target is identified on the Area Frame but is not stratified within the population on the List Frame.
Crops APS – Stratification Example

- Example is Nebraska
- Every state is different
- Population
- 14 different strata
- Descriptions
  - Hay, cropland, on-farm grain storage capacity, dry edible peas, sunflowers, dry edible beans, potatoes
Overlap (on both frames)

List Frame – list of operators, stratified on control data.

Area Frame – all land area in the state, stratified based on land use.
Overlap Concept

List Frame

Overlap

Area Frame
List Frame

• The NASS list of agricultural operations, potential operations, and agri-businesses used to sample for the NASS programs and to prepare the Census Mail List.

• Sources
  • USDA FSA, NASS website, Livestock Associations, Crop Associations, County Tax Records, USDA AMS, USDA RMA, Federal Tax Returns, Nursery Licenses, Farmers Markets, Community Supported Agriculture, Newspapers, Websites, Magazines
List Frame

- List Frame is not 100% complete
  - Farmers can retire
  - Farmers can die
  - Farmers lease out all their land
  - New farmers begin
  - 6 to 10% incompleteness
  - not specific areas
Individual Operation

• NASS’s List Frame is an “Operator Dominant” list
  • Typically the target is a person
  • Target = OP DOM = 0
  • Important to know who the target is prior to doing an interview
    • Generally the primary, day-to-day decision maker for the operation.
    • Target can report for all other operations under record to reduce respondent burden
Partnerships & Multiple Operations

• Other situations...
  • Partnership – who is the target?
    • First individual’s name listed
    • Partners = OP DOM = 44
    • Target Swap – the target changes to one of the partners
  • Multiple operations – Target name is involved in more than one operation.
    • Parent record = OP DOM = 85
    • All other operations = OP DOM = 45
Operation Name is the Target

• Other situations...
  • Few extremely large, high impact operations
    • In these instances, the operation name is the target
    • A few OPDOM = 99 exist
    • We only want data for the operation name selected.
List Sampling - Example

• Estimate the number of “corn acres”
• Get a list of farmer names
• Contact every 20\textsuperscript{th} person on the list (sample).
• Add up all the “corn acres” reported, multiply by 20, and you’re done!
  • This assumes all respondents cooperate
  • If we have refusals or inaccessibles we need to expand the data even more to account for non response
Problems Using a List Frame Survey?

• Is list complete?
  • Did it include everyone in the state?
  • NO!... Remember no list is 100% complete

• How do you fix this problem?

• Use an Area Frame too!
Area Frame

• All land in the state is included.
  • The ‘target’ is the land itself.
  • Grouped by specific strata depending on land use (highly cultivated, city, state park, etc.)
• Different stratum
  • 80% cultivated
  • 50-80% cultivated
  • 15-50% cultivated
  • Urban area
  • Commercial area
  • 0-15% cultivated
• Land sample (segments) selected by HQ to represent each strata.
Area Frame

- If we enumerate every segment in the state (a census)
  - Kansas: ~82,000 sq miles with ~76,400 segments
  - Nebraska: ~77,500 sq miles with ~55,300 segments
  - North Dakota: ~69,500 sq miles with ~52,900 segments
  - South Dakota: ~75,900 sq miles with ~47,400 segments

- Okay, let’s enumerate some of them and expand the reported data to represent the rest (a survey)
  - Kansas: Around 475 segments
  - Nebraska: Around 360 segments
  - North Dakota: Around 440 segments
  - South Dakota: Around 350 segments
Area Frame Concepts

• Unfortunately, we are working with limited resources of time and money available to collect data.

• List samples average from <$1 to $10+ (phone, mail) to enumerate.

• Area samples (segments) average $250 to $450+ to enumerate.
  • Total Sample reduced by 21.9% last year, increased by 11% this year
  • Oldest segments were rotated out
## Compare and Contrast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List Frame</th>
<th>Area Frame</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Target = People</td>
<td>• Target = Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Incomplete</td>
<td>• Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cost Effective</td>
<td>• Expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Easy to find like groups</td>
<td>• Can be difficult to find certain small groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Control data</td>
<td>(ex: mink, broilers, rye, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Strata = Type &amp; Size of Control Data</td>
<td>• Strata=Land Use Type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
So, What Do We Do?

• Use a system that combines the strengths of each frame.
• Multiple Frame Surveys
  • More complete than a ‘list only’ sample and more cost-effective than ‘area only’.
  • The area frame identifies people who are missing from the list and provides indications for those missing folks.
• Multiple Frame = List + NOL Area (Non-OverLap with List for Commodities of Interest)
Picture That Brings the Frames Together

- Area Frame + List Frame = Multiple Frame

[Diagram showing three frames: Area Frame, List Frame, and Multiple Frame]
Important Points to Remember

- 2 different surveys going on at the same time
- June Crops APS is a list frame based survey
- June Area Survey is an area frame based survey
Important Points to Remember

• To ensure that the 2 Frames and data come together correctly:
  • Accurate identification of the operators and partners for:
    • List Frame Samples – June Crops APS
    • Area Frame Tracts – June Area
  • Complete name and address information for all those who make day to day decisions for the operation selected (APS) or tract of land (Area).
  • Accurate determination of the type of Area Tract (Ag, Non Ag, PIGA) and operating status of list frame records.
June Ag & Area is a Multiple Frame Survey

- June Area is called a ‘base survey’.
- Some NOL Area Frame operations (Not On List Frame) are recontacted in:
  - September, December and March Agricultural surveys.
  - December Hog survey
  - January Cattle and Sheep surveys.
  - ARMS Phase III and Ag Labor surveys.

- So the June Area Survey affects the rest of the year.
- Objective Yield samples (except wheat) are selected from fields reported in Section D of the June Area tract questionnaire.
Any Questions?
Crops APS

Crop Production and Grains Stored on Farm
Crops APS

- Latest Naming: Crops **APS** (since 6/2013)
  - Crops **Acreage, Production, and Stocks**

- Other names that have been associated in the past
  - Agricultural Survey (still on questionnaire & part of the CAPI title)
    - CAPI Header: **AGRICULTURAL SURVEY - JUNE CROPS APS 2019-06-01 (123)**
  - Quarterly Ag Survey (QAS)
  - Crop/Stocks
  - List Survey (mostly noted during June)
Crops APS

- Project codes
  - 122 March Agricultural Survey
  - 123 June Agricultural Survey
  - 126 September Agricultural Survey
  - 127 December Agricultural Survey

---

**Nebraska Corn and Soybean Acres Planted 1999 – 2018, 2019 Forecast**

- **Corn**
- **Soybeans**

*Source: USDA NASS 3/19/2019*
• US and Region
  • US  66,500
  • NPR  12,300

  • Largest regional sample
    • 18.5% of the US
    • 2nd largest:
      Upper Midwest
      (IA, MN, WI) – 7,000 (10.5%)
Purpose

• Acres Operated, Crops, and Land Use
  • Used for estimates of Land in Farms, estimates of crop acreage and forecasts of yields/production throughout the year.

• Grains and Oilseeds in Storage
  • Used to prepare estimates of grains and oilseeds stored on-farm (which is combined with data from off-farms stocks (elevators) to provide a total quantity of grains and oilseeds in storage).
Uses of Survey Data

- Level playing field for farmers and ranchers
- Helps producers with cropping and marketing plans.
- Farm organizations use the information to form their policy positions.
- Assures international customers that the United States will continue to be a reliable supplier of major commodities.
- Universities, Extension agents, private and government economists, the farm media and others depend on the data to help them analyze what’s on the horizon.
- Sep/Dec data combined with CAPS to set county level estimates.
A Response You May Have Heard...

• “I report my information to FSA, get it from them!”
• NASS is committed to providing **TIMELY**, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture.
• Growers are not required to complete FSA paperwork until mid-July (but can get extensions)
  • FSA Totals are not complete until January of next year
  • FSA would not have complete harvested acres, production, whole grains stored.
Key Things About June

• Provides indications of planted acreage, which may have changed since producers were surveyed for the *Prospective Plantings* report in March.
Key Things About June

• Provides indication of the potential production and supply of major commodities for the year, including those from biotech varieties.

• Base Survey
  • The only point in time where all active producers had a chance of being selected (List or Area)

• What is sampled from this survey?
  • August through November Ag Yield

---

**South Dakota Corn and Soybean Acres Planted 1999 – 2018, 2019 Forecast**

- **CORN**
- **SOYBEANS**

Source: USDA/ANASS 3/25/2019
Key Things to Remember About the Other 3 Quarters

• September
  • Focuses on acres and production for small grains as well as on farm grains stored.
  • Data combined with Small Grain CAPS survey data to set county estimates.

• December
  • Focuses on acres and production for row crops and hay as well as on farm grains stored
  • Extra questions you might not think of that can be easy to miss:
    • Alfalfa Seedings for “current year”
    • Winter Wheat, Rye, and Canola(KS) Seedings for “next year”
    • Hay Stocks – how much hay is stored on the operation on December 1?
  • Data combined with Row Crop CAPS survey data to set county estimates.
Key Things to Remember About the Other 3 Quarters (cont.)

• March
  • Planting intentions for upcoming year as well as on farm grains stored.
  • Provides samples for
    • May through August Ag Yield Surveys.
    • Wheat Objective Yield.
Key Things to Remember For All Quarters

• All Quarters
  • Probe and provide notes for unusual abandoned acres, yields, etc.
  • Is the sum of crops planted reasonable with cropland? Probe and provide notes if double cropping, summer fallow, CRP, etc.
  • Probe and provide notes if run across “out of business”.
    • Any animals? Horses, cattle, specialty livestock, etc.
    • Any CRP or Grain Storage a landlord still controls?
Section Overview

• Section 1 - Acres Operated
  • Similar to June Area Questionnaire
    • Section E

Please report total acres operated under this land arrangement.

1. On June 1, how many acres did this operation:
   a. Own?
      \(001\) \(\text{acres}\)
   b. Rent or Lease from others or use Rent Free? EXCLUDE land used on an animal unit month (AUM) basis, BLM and Forest Service land.
      \(002\) \(\text{acres}\)
   c. Rent to others?
      \(003\) \(\text{acres}\)

2. Then the total acres operated on June 1 was:
   \(00\) \(\text{acres}\)
   a. Does the total acres include the farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pasture land, wasteland, and government program land?

3. How many acres did this operation use on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis? INCLUDE private, Federal, State, railroad, Public School District, or Indian Reservation Land.
   \(004\) \(\text{acres}\)
Section Overview

• Section 2: Crops
  • Don’t Knows/Refusals **NOT** valid for acres planted or harvested
    • If can give acres for most commodities, OK to DK/Refuse a crop but leave notes.
  • Abandoned Acres
    • Leave note if not harvested for grain or seed (grain hay, winter kill, silage, drowned out, etc.)
  • Hay acres harvested
    • Count the acres once. Wild hay is now included with all other hay.
  • Acres Double Cropped?
    • Helpful comment when crops total more than cropland
Example From Last Year

• Only harvested acres were reported
  • Did they plant and harvest 100%?
  • No enumerator comments

In this section, we would like to know about the crops grown on the land you operate, including land you rent from others, in detailed categories.

1. For the following small grains, please report acres planted for all purposes this past fall or spring, and acres harvested and to be harvested for either grain or seed in the 2019 crop year. INCLUDE cover crops planted on government program land.

   a. Winter Wheat?
      INCLUDE acres planted as cover crop, grazed off, cut for hay/haylage, or abandoned.

   "We want to know when your freshly planted crop will be ready for us to make crop circles in it."

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Section Overview

• Section 2a: GM Crops (June only)
  • Measuring the use of Genetically Modified / Genetically Engineered (GMO/GE) Seed varieties for Corn and Soybeans
  • Similar to June Area Questionnaire
    • Section E.1
Section Overview

• Section 3: Storage Capacity & Crops Stored
  • Total On Farm Storage capacity: bushels
  • On-farm stocks on the 1st
    • Regardless of ownership if stored on this operation
    • Stored in temporary or permanent facilities
    • Do NOT include grains stored in OFF Farm Facilities
    • Don’t Know/Refusal valid - for specific crops
  • Depending on the Quarter watch out for old crop and new crop statements.
  • Similar to June Area Questionnaire
    • Section F
Example From Previous Quarters

• This section is blank (even the yes/no boxes are blank) and enumerator comment “NONE”.
  • Not sure if no Capacity or no Grains stored or BOTH are zero?

Section 3 – Storage Capacity and Crops Stored On This Operation

1. On June 1, what was the Storage Capacity of all structures normally used to store Whole Grains or Oilseds on the total acres operated?
   - [Blank]

2. On June 1, were any of the following crops on hand or stored on this operation from 2017 and earlier crop years:
   a. Whole Grain Corn?
      - [Blank]
      - [Blank]
      - How many bushels?
   b. Soybeans?
      - [Blank]
      - [Blank]
      - How many bushels?
   c. Sorghum Grain (Milo)?
      - [Blank]
      - [Blank]
      - How many bushels?

Enumerators Comments:

NONE
Example From Previous Quarters

• With CAPI you can put comments on specific questions.
  • The calculator will display the item code.
  • Click Add Comment.

1. On June 1, what was the Storage Capacity of all structures normally used to store Whole Grains, Pulse Crops, or Oilseeds on the total acres operated? On June 1, what was the Storage Capacity of all structures normally used to store Whole Grains or Oilseeds on the total acres operated?
Example From Previous Quarters

2. On June 1, were any of the following crops on hand or stored on this operation from 2017 and earlier crop years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>How many bushels?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- DK (-1) in EVERY commodity stored question.
  - Did they have every commodity stored?
  - Has grains stored but would not tell us which?

Enumerators Comments:

267
Example From Previous Quarters

2. On June 1, were any of the following crops on hand or stored on this operation from 2017 and earlier crop years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Type</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Amount on Hand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Whole Grain Corn?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Soybeans?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Winter Wheat?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Durum Wheat?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Other Spring Wheat?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Barley?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Oats?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/no.png" alt="No" /></td>
<td>How many bushels?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enumerators Comments:
Section Overview

• Section 3: Storage Capacity & Crops Stored (cont.)
  • Keep in mind
  • Use the yes/no boxes
  • An Example: Grains stored are blank & NO comments
    • If the NO boxes are all checked, we know none on hand
    • If the YES/NO boxes are NOT check, it makes it hard to decipher.
  • Short comments are great, but be specific.
    • “Refused capacity” / “No capacity”
    • “Refused grain stored” / “No grains stored” / “None Stored”
• **Section 4: Economic Data (June only)**
  • Total gross value of sales in 2018
    • 2018 & earlier production sold in 2018
    • Record range code verses actual dollar value.
    • Record land uses and livestock if <$999.
    • Data is used for classification of number of farms by economic sales class.
  • **Type of Farm**
    • Category representing majority of 2018 gross value of sales.
    • Similar to June Area Questionnaire- Section N
• Section 5: Change in operator
  • All screening questions “No”
  • Probe for CRP, livestock, grain storage. They may think they are retired, but have simply downsized in semi-retirement.

• Section 6: Conclusion
  • Day to day decisions for another operation?
  • Results, Response Information
Any Questions before we Kahoot?

 Lets display some Kahoot screens on the next 3 slides BEFORE we take the Kahoot quiz!
On the presentation computer:
FYI: We will generate a new PIN for today’s GAME!

On enumerator’s phone/tablet:
(kahoot.it on their browser)

Once enumerators enter a pin and their nickname, the presenter can start the game (“Start Now” in the upper right corner of the presenter screen).
On the presentation computer. Questions and Answers.

On enumerator’s phone/tablet
Will Only display the colors/shapes (NO questions or answers displayed)
Any Questions before we Kahoot?

Click here to access

or type Kahoot.it into your web browser

Once everyone is logged in, we’ll continue onto a Kahoot Demo on the next slide.
CAPI

CAPI TRAINING – test records to practice using the system

CAPI – to complete “live” records for summarization
   (June Area is completed on paper instead of CAPI)
We appreciate your efforts with the deployment of the new CAPI system.

- Unfortunately, the deployment was delayed until after the ARMS III workshops due to the lapse in funding earlier this year.
- However, HQ created many helpful documents and videos to help all of us install and learn the new system.
- The new system works much like the old system but will highlight here.
- Take the time to practice in CAPI training to familiarize yourself with the new system.
CAPI Dashboard

• Icon on home screen with links to the following websites:
  • NASDA
  • iSolved
  • NASS
  • Training
• Informational area to help with announcements from HQ, training materials, and other information.
• If any issues with CAPI, check here, HQ suggests daily when working?
• New iPads will not have the NASS or NASDA icons on the home screen anymore since available here.
Why do my CAPI icons disappear?

- The CAPI and CAPI training icons will disappear when HQ deploys a new version of CAPI
  - Enhancements to improve the system
  - Fix errors found by NASDA and NASS staff
- Message will appear on CAPI Dashboard
  - Make sure log out of CAPI
  - Install new CAPI and CAPI training icons
- Email from NASDA Coordinators to Supervisors?
Welcome to the new CAPI Dashboard! This is your one stop shop to access all announcements, training materials, and other information needed. Be sure to check here on a regular basis for any important news!

For common issues, please CLICK HERE to review the FAQ document for common problems. Updated: 4/16/2019

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS:

4/15/2019
The latest version of CAPI and CAPI Training (v4.13) have been successfully released. Both icons should have disappeared from your iPad. You will need to go to Apps@Work and download the latest version of both applications. This latest version includes several fixes and enhancements that have been brought to our attention of the past few weeks.

4/11/2019
A new version of the CAPI and CAPI Training Applications will be released Monday April 15, 2019 at 6:00 AM Eastern Time. Please logout of both applications Sunday evening in preparation of the new release. Once released, the old version (icons) will disappear from your iPad and you will need to re-download them from Apps@Work. Review the document to the right on how to download the apps.
When CAPI icons disappear

Step 2: Download new CAPI Production Mobile App (Application) Icon

1. Please close all open windows and applications on your iPad home screen by double tapping home button and swiping all open windows up to the top of your screen.

2. Find and Tap on Apps@work on your iPad device.

1. Look in the list of apps for the CAPI application below. DO NOT download any other apps at this time.
When CAPI icons disappear

3. Tap on the app, then tap “Install” (will appear on the right). The install process may take time, up to several minutes. It will also depend on your Wi-Fi or cellular signal speed.

![FREE Install]

4. When the download is successful, you will see the full CAPI Production Application icon appear on your home screen (green colored skin) as shown above. The download can take 30 seconds to a couple minutes. Be patient as download may be happening in the background.
### Assignment Listing

**Presenter click here for CAPI training**

#### Summary bar shows counts of assignments by status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARD, DAVID TEST SUP</th>
<th>Assignments: 4</th>
<th>Completed: 1</th>
<th>Started: 0</th>
<th>Refusal: 1</th>
<th>Save For Review: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enumerator ID: 01998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inaccessible: 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Search bar allows user to search for any part of a record (poid, address, etc.)

**Search:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey</th>
<th>Assignment Details</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INF</td>
<td>CMT</td>
<td>ST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>CTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POID</td>
<td>Tra</td>
<td>Sub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OP DOM</td>
<td>SEQ. NUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCMS</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Selection checkbox to be used with mapping and reassigning

- AGRICULTURAL SURVEY - SEPTEMBER CROPS APS 2018-09-01 (126)
- HOG REPORT 2018-09-01 (163)

#### Buttons to access Operator Information, Comments, and Driving Directions

- Open survey by tapping on POID

#### 4 direction grid movement

- Tap on Survey Title bar to collapse and hide survey assignments

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# Assignment Listing

**Presenter click here for CAPI training**

## Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resp Code</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Stop Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ref</td>
<td>2019-02-14 08:44:22</td>
<td>8/21/2018</td>
<td>2/28/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saved for Review</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailed In</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/21/2018</td>
<td>2/28/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enum Started - Introduction</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/21/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Notes:

- **Disconnected Phone Number**
  - Checkbox used for mapping best route, supervisor reassignment or for your own marking purposes

- **Attempted Contact Note is present**
  - Phone Only
  - Get directions from current location to operation address

- **Record is a Call Out record. This column will only display if you have call out records.**

- **Resp Code will show Ref for Refusal and Inac for Inaccessible**

- **Start and stop dates for each record. Records will disappear at midnight on Stop Date**

- **Save for Review records will be highlighted in yellow to stand out**

- **“Mailed In” with red text will change to “Mail Complete” in black text if the form is received.**

- **Started records will display the last touched section of the questionnaire**
Assignment Listing Menu (on the right)

**Unsaved Data Items Indicator:**
Will show the number of unsaved item in red if there are any.

**REFRESH:**
This will check for any new assignments and re-load listing. Must have network connection and no unsaved data items.

**PREFERENCES:**
Access the Group By options and Column Visibility options. This preferences will be saved between sessions.

**LOGOUT:**
Will logout of session. There must be no unsaved data items.
After click a POID & enter form – Section Menu

Tap on the green “hamburger” button to open and close the side navigation menu.

The section menu lists all of the sections of the survey. Users cannot skip forward to different sections as there are potentially multiple pages within each section. Once a section is complete, a check will appear next to that Section and users can jump back to completed Sections through this menu.

Next and Previous buttons are at the bottom of every screen to move forward and backward through the form.
Survey menu (inside a record on the right)

- **Help:** Currently not in use, but can be used in the future for SAB to provide survey details to enumerators.
- **Comment:** All comments about the operation or questionnaire should be left here. This is also where the Refusal, Inaccessible, and Out of Business quick links are located.
- **Operator Info:** Brings up a window displaying the operator information and also any coordinated surveys.
- **Address:** This icon will open the Address Verification window.
- **Exit:** Returns the user to the assignment listing.
Acres Operated

1. On December 1, how many acres did this operation:
   
a. Own?

Tap on cell to enter data via the keyboard

Tap on the calculator button to launch the calculator

Item code of the question

Answer a question “Don’t Know”

Leave an item level comment

Move to the Next and Previous items
• Important to select radio buttons where appropriate for correct routing of questions
• After selecting ‘partners’ in questions 2, then question 3 appears
• If select ‘one individual’ then question 3 will not route
Once your assignment listing is loaded
  • CAPI will work and route questions even if you move out of cell service area
  • Data is being stored in the memory of the iPad
    • Make sure you have good battery life
    • Have your car charger along (ask for one if you don’t have one)
    • Once you enter cell service area again, data will be transmitted to the “cloud”

Log out of CAPI each evening (after all data sent to cloud)
  • Possible new records loaded to listings
    • Sample with disconnected phone numbers identified from Data Collection Centers
    • Callouts
  • Good practice to log out of systems when not using them
Clear Preferences on Login Screen?

This button clears preferences that are set within the new CAPI assignment listing. Examples are column hiding, collapse headers, etc.. This will not affect iSolve preferences or any other site preferences. However, if you experience problems with logging into New CAPI such as a wrong password, then please clear the full browser cache by selecting: Settings > Safari > Clear History and Website Data. This will clear all website history and then you can re-attempt CAPI log-in.
Any Questions?

Presenter click here for CAPI training