2014 Organic Survey – Results from Cognitive Testing

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Background

The 2014 Organic Survey is a data collection project conducted by NASS for the Risk Management Agency (RMA); Census funds will also be used as directed by the 2014 Farm Appropriations bill. The survey is an organic production and practices survey, parts of which have been previously conducted in 2008 and 2011. The population of interest is any operation that produces organic products according to USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) standards and is certified or exempt from certification. The population also contains operations that reported in the 2012 Census of Agriculture that they were transitioning to organic. The questionnaire collects information on organic production of field crops, vegetables, fruits, tree nuts, berries, livestock and poultry, production practices, production expenses, marketing practices and value-added production and processing.

A new section has been added to the 2014 questionnaire (Section 10), which asks about GMO presence in organic crops. The primary objective of the cognitive interviewing is to evaluate respondents' comprehension of questions in this section and the quality of data reported.

Methods

Sample

Since OMB clearance was not obtained for this testing, we only conducted a total of 9 interviews. The interviews were conducted in the following states: CA, OR, OH, VA and MD. The sample included operations that grow organic crops that are certified organic or exempt from organic certification. Operations that had organic livestock only were excluded from the sample as they would have skipped out of Section 10. Interviewers in each state are responsible for recruiting respondents. Respondents were informed of the intent of the cognitive interviews during the recruitment process and that their participation was voluntary. Sample characteristics can be found in Table 1.

Table 1	Table 1. Sample Characteristics										
ID	State	Farm Type									
1	CA	321 organic acres; fruit and vegetable crops; also a processor									
2	CA	200 organic acres; fruit crops; also a contract poultry grower									
3	CA	60 organic acres; fruit and vegetable crops									
4	CA	205 organic acres; field, nut, vegetable crops									

5	OR	730 organic acres; field and vegetable crops
6	OH	80 organic acres; mostly wooded, some pasture, 8 acres of crops
7	MD	No information provided
8	VA	4 organic acres; field and vegetable crops
9	VA	Herb, vegetable and fruit crops

Cognitive Interviewing Procedures

All interviews were conducted in October 2014, with the survey scheduled to be mailed out in January 2015. Interviewers were provided with an interview protocol and interview guide prior to data collection (See Appendix A). Version 14 of the 2014 Organic Survey was used during testing (see Appendix B). Since the primary mode of data collection for the Organic Survey is mail, interviewers were instructed to have respondents complete the survey on their own at the beginning of the interview. To save time, respondents completed Sections 1-10 only. After the respondents completed the survey, the interviewers reviewed Sections 1-9 for errors and asked the respondents if there were any survey questions they were not sure how to answer or had questions about. The interviewers then probed generally on those questions to determine how respondents interpreted those questions and how they formulated their responses. As mentioned above, Section 10 is a new section on the survey. Interviewers then focused the remaining time on probing this section of the survey. Scripted probes were provided and interviewers were encouraged to ask emergent probes as necessary. The interviews lasted approximately one hour. After each interview, the interviewers typed up their notes and sent them back to the project lead for analysis.

Data Analysis

This method involves three steps of data reduction (Strauss and Corbin 1990). First, I performed open coding. This entailed reviewing the data with two questions in mind: 1) How do respondents interpret the survey questions and 2) How did respondents formulate their response? During this initial analysis step, codes were assigned to each respondent for all survey questions on which they were probed. In the next analysis stepped, which is referred to as axial coding, the initial codes were reviewed and compared against the raw data. During this step, the codes were refined and themes were established. In the final analysis step, selective coding, the core themes were specified. These themes served as the unifying link for all codes assigned in the earlier data steps. From this final step, a working theory was developed, which depicts how the respondents comprehended the survey questions and types of information these questions can be expected to measure.

Results

There were several common findings throughout the testing of this survey. This section will briefly present the main findings from this testing, focusing on common themes and findings from Section 10. Further details on these findings and others can be found in the question by question review below.

Several respondents commented that this survey appeared to be designed for a farmer who grows a lot of one or two crops, and a couple respondents said it was geared toward a "Midwest farmer" specifically. Many of the respondents we interviewed grew a large variety of crops throughout the year. For example, several respondents grew over 20 different organic vegetables a year, and one respondent reported growing 250 different vegetables a year.

Across the different sections of the survey, respondents had difficulty reporting the number of crops grown, crop variety, the unit, and the amount and value of production. It was difficult for respondents to report all of the crops they grew due to the size of the answer space provided, and the fact that their crops were not all listed. None of these respondents appeared to see the instructions to use a separate sheet of paper if additional space was needed. Several of these respondents also commented on how tedious it was for them to report all of the crops they grow and it's not likely that they would list them all out even if space was given. Respondents were also dissatisfied with the fact that some crops were broken down by different varieties (e.g., green cabbage, red cabbage, and other cabbage) and others were not (e.g., peppers). Respondents often did not agree with the units provided when reporting amount produced. It was also difficult for respondents to report their production amounts and values. Sometimes this was because they had not yet begun or had not finished production sales for the crops reported and other times it was because they did not know these amounts for the specific crops reported. Finally in a couple different sections, respondents missed Question 2 in Sections 3-5, which asked about marketing contract arrangements. Respondents also did not interpret this question correctly and this resulted in response error.

None of the respondents we interviewed experienced GMO presence in their crops. All respondents were familiar with the term "GMO." Most respondents considered cross-pollination from GMO crops to organic crops when answering Question 1 of Section 10; however some respondents considered other things.

Section 1 – Organic Information

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Question 1

After answering "Yes" to Question 1, three respondents missed the skip to go to Question 2 and answered the sub-question under the "no" response (Did this operation have any USDA NOP organic production in 2014 that was exempt from certification). One of these respondents answered "no" to the sub-question and then missed the skip to go to Section 15 and answered Question 2 in Section 1. After reading the sub-question, another respondent answered "no" to question one and proceeded then to Question 2. Finally, the third respondent answered "yes" to the sub-question, as she does have organic production that is exempt from certification in addition to the production that is certified organic. This respondent was then unsure if she should answer Question 2, so she wrote her answers to Question 2 outside of the answer space.

Questions 2-4

For the most part, respondents had no difficulty answering these questions. One respondent was unsure how to answer these questions. This respondent was unsure if she should report the total acres she owned or the total acres she owned and farmed in Question 2a. She owns 80 organic acres but only farms 8 acres. The remaining 72 acres are woodland and pastureland. In the end she thought Question 2a was asking how many organic acres that she farmed did she own; however she ended up leaving this question blank. She did enter 0 for 2b and 2c and 15 acres for 2d.

As mentioned above one respondent had both organic production that is certified and organic production that is exempt from certification. However, because she was confused by the skip patterns, this respondent was unsure if she should answer Question 2. She ended up reporting outside of the answer space that she owns 360 organic certified acres and rents 370 organic certified acres. She has tomatoes growing in a plastic covered 90 ft x 36 in wide house that are exempt from certification. She did not report these tomatoes in the exempt column because they are less than one acre. Instead she included them in the 360 certified organic acres that she owns.

Recommendation:

1) Reformat the instrument to make the skip to Question 2 following a "yes" response in Question 1 clearer. One possible solution is to tell respondents who answer "yes," to "Enter the name of the certifying agency or organization and then go to Item 2. Approved.

Section 2 – Organic Field Crops

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Question 1

Five respondents answered "yes" to Question 1 and completed this section of the survey. The majority of respondents understood which types of crops this question was asking about and three respondents, who answered "yes" to Question 1, did have the crops of interest (grain hay, grass hay, Virginia peanuts). However, two other respondents were not sure what types of crops were supposed to be included in this section. One of these respondents initially answered "yes" to Ouestion 1 but he should have answered "no" as he does not grow any field crops. When he first read Question 1 he asked, "What are row crops?" He then commented that he didn't know what pulse crops were and was unsure about what the statement "exclude personal or home use crops" meant. When he got to Question 2, he proceeded to enter several of his vegetable crops on the form and commented that none of his crops were listed below. He was then redirected by the interviewer. Similarly, after reading Question 1, another respondent asked, "What are row crops?" This respondent then read the list of crops provided and commented that she grows herbs but they are not dried. She then noticed beans and said "Well, I have some pulse crops. I guess this means my vegetables, but let me look ahead in this book and see if that is right." She then paged through and found the vegetable section, and then went back to Section 2 and answered "no" to Question 1. Finally, one respondent had to read the instructions which indicated "if two

or more cutting were made from the same acres, report acres harvest for that item only once but report total production from all cuttings twice" before she understood it.

Question 2

The four respondents, who correctly interpreted and answered Question 1, had difficulty reporting production. For one of these respondents, this difficulty stemmed from the rental agreement he has with the landowner. This respondent indicated that the landlord baled and sold the hay that he grew and he did not know how much was produced or sold. He wrote down a guess. This same respondent indicated that it's inappropriate to report hay produced in bushels as it is sold in tons. He entered tons for the unit. Another respondent, who had difficulty with this section, indicated that he could not report production for his peanut crop as it had not been harvested yet. This issue arose in Sections 5 and 6 as well. Instead of reporting in tons, the third respondent reported 50% for the quantity of organic production sold as organic and 0 for the amount sold as conventional. However, this was not probed on. Finally, one respondent commented that there was not enough space to write in the unit for production.

Recommendations:

- 1) Provide an instruction to respondents in the bulleted list that states, "If production is not complete, please provide estimates." Denied. Instructing some to report estimates could prompt all to do the same.
- 2) Provide a unit column similar to the one in Section 10, which allows respondents to report in the unit that is applicable to their operation. Denied. The units of each known crop is how the data is published.
- 3) Provide respondents with more space to enter the unit by shrinking the gross value of organic production sold columns. Approved.

Section 3 – Organic Grapes

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Ouestion 2

Only two respondents answered "yes" to Question 1 and completed this section. Both respondents had some difficulty with Question 2. One respondent has less than one acre of grapes but was not sure how to report this in tenths so she entered one acre. This respondent also did not agree with the production unit provided in the table. She produces 250 lbs of grapes a year. She said she could convert it to tons but it would be as she described it "a pain in the neck." Similarly, another respondent stated, "My organic grapes are table grapes and they would be in pounds not tons. You wouldn't ask a table grape grower to report in tons." He said he could convert them to tons and did a calculation in his head. He said table grapes are sold in 19 lb box equivalents and it would be easier for him to report in that unit. This issue arose in Sections 5 and 6 as well.

Recommendation:

1) Provide a unit column similar to the one in Section 10, which allows respondents to report in the unit that is applicable to their operation. Denied. The units of each known crop is how the data is published.

- 2) Emphasize in promotional materials that we need their data no matter how small of an operation they are or how little of a crop they grow. Approved.
- 3) To determine the magnitude of the issue of respondents not reporting small quantities of crops, consider analyzing survey data to determine how many respondents report in tenths (instead of acres) or indicate on the form that they grow less than one acre, and/or enter partial data. Approved.

Section 4 – Organic Apples

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Question 2

Only one respondent answered "yes" to Question 1 and completed this section. This respondent had difficulty answering Question 2. She has a little over one acre of certified organic apple trees of different varieties. Because she only has 2-5 trees of different varieties, it's difficult for her to estimate the area harvested and produced for each variety. Therefore she placed all of her apple trees under "other" and reported that "<1 acre" were harvested and left the remaining columns blank.

Recommendations:

- 1) Emphasize in promotional materials that we need their data no matter how small of an operation they are or how little of a crop they grow. Approved.
- 2) To determine the magnitude of the issue of respondents not reporting small quantities of crops, consider analyzing survey data to determine how many respondents report in tenths (instead of acres) or indicate on the form that they grow less than one acre, and/or enter partial data. Approved.

Section 5 – Other Organic Fruits, Tree Nuts, and Berries

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Question 1

Five respondents answered "yes" to Question 1 and completed this section. One respondent misread the include/exclude statement following Question 1. After reading this statement she said "Interesting, this includes home use, so everything. I would have to guess at that part." It's not clear how much this affected her response to the subsequent questions.

Question 2

In Question 2, respondents did not always report all of the organic fruits they grew. This occurred for two reasons. First, a few respondents were reluctant to report the fruits they grew

because they grew them in small quantities. For example, one respondent indicated that the amount of fruit he sold was so small it wasn't worth reporting, stating, "In a million dollars of sales, these amount to less than \$100 each." Another reason why respondents did not report all of the fruit they grew was because there was not enough space provided on the form. One respondent who grew a dozen different types of fruit only reported four.

One respondent also did not agree with the breakdown of particular fruits into subcategories. When looking over the list of fruits, this respondent questioned why so many categories of blueberries were offered but only one type of peach was listed. He thought any fruit other than blueberries would have more variety. He also thought plums and prunes should be separated and that fresh figs should be separated from processed figs. He indicated that a fresh fruit producer doesn't care about what a processed food producer is growing. Other respondents raised this issue in Section 6 as well.

One respondent indicated that she would rather report the amount of organic crops harvested in row feet rather than acres and tenths. She knows she has 500 foot rows of fruit and it is hard for her to convert this number to acres.

As in Section 4, two respondents had difficulty reporting the amount of organic production and the sale of organic production for their fruits and nuts. There were several reasons for this. First, similar to the issue reported in Section 5, one of these respondents hadn't harvested his walnuts yet. He indicated that walnut harvesting typically takes place in late September/early October. After that it is a six month process of processing the nuts before they are sold. He guessed that he would produce 20 tons and 100% of those produced would be sold as organic. Because nuts take 6 months to process, this will still be an issue when the survey is fielded in January. Another reason why a respondent had difficulty reporting production was these numbers are not tracked. When answering Question 2, this respondent commented "I have no idea what my production is." He indicated that they have harvest sheets for each day that records what was harvested and he would have to look back through each sheet to get the number of strawberries produced. This same respondent also had difficulty reporting production sold. This respondent indicated that he could tell us how many strawberries were sold in market but not how many were sold through CSA. He knows that strawberries were sold through CSA but CSA sales are not broken down by crop. Other respondents experienced this same/similar problem in Section 6. This respondent ended up leaving the organic production, quantity sold and value columns blank.

Finally, as in Section 3, one respondent didn't agree with the units used to report production. This respondent indicated that plum, peach, nectarine (coded as other fruit), apricot (coded as other fruit), and navel orange production is measured in boxes instead of tons. This issue arose in Sections 4 and 6 as well. Another respondent commented that there was not enough space given to write in the unit of measurement.

Recommendation:

- 1) Emphasize in promotional materials that we need their data no matter how small of an operation they are or how little of a crop they grow. Approved.
- 2) There are a number of changes that could be made to the instrument to allow respondents to report more fruits: List fewer printed fruits in Question 2 to allow more space for

answering; Add additional rows to Question 2 and move the list of fruits/codes and question 3 further down the page; If it is not critical to ask for fruit varieties (e.g., navel oranges, Valencia oranges, etc.), consider collapsing varieties to one type of fruit (e.g., oranges); ask respondents who grow more than 10 types of fruits to only report the 10 highest grossing fruits; place the statement "if more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper" in bold font. Consider similar changes in other relevant sections. See below.

- 3) Provide an instruction to respondents in the bulleted list that states, "If production is not complete, please provide estimates." Denied. Instructing some to report estimates could prompt all to do the same.
- 4) Provide a unit column similar to the one in Section 10, which allows respondents to report in the unit that is applicable to their operation. Denied. The units of each known crop is how the data is published.
- 5) Provide respondents with more space to enter the unit by shrinking the gross value of organic production sold columns. Approved.

Recommendation 2) Denied: the crops listed were requested by RMA or the most commonly grown or highest grossing; Denied:varieties are necessary; Approved.

Section 6 – Organic Vegetables Grown in the Open

This section was only probed on if respondent indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Ouestion 1

Eight respondents answered "yes" to Question 1 and completed this section. As in previous sections, respondents had several problems with this section of the survey.

The majority of respondents understood the types of crops that were expected to be reported in this section; however, one respondent did not know what the phrase "grown in the open" meant. She thought maybe it meant row crops or crops that were grown for CSA. However, after reading the title to Section 7 (Organic vegetables grown under protection), she realized what the phrase "grown in the open" meant. Another respondent did not read the phrase "grown in the open" and reported crops grown in the open and under protection in this section. She only realized her mistake after she turned the page to Section 7.

Question 2

As in previous sections, several respondents indicated that there was not enough space provided to report all of the vegetables they grew. This issue was particularly pronounced in this section. Respondents handled this issue in different ways. One respondent reported during the interview that he grows 250 different vegetables a year. He listed out spinach, fresh red, white and yellow onions, and potatoes and then reported all of his other vegetables in one row under "other." Another respondent also reported all of his vegetables that were not listed on the form in a single row under "other." In contrast, a couple of other respondents indicated that they would have to report at least 6 rows of "other" crops as their crops were not listed on the form. One of these respondent commented that he couldn't understand why he would have to do this when there are seven different types of onions listed. Finally, another respondent commented that he grows 50 different types of vegetables. He listed as many as he could (seven vegetables) and did not report the rest.

As in the fruit section, respondents were dissatisfied with the types and varieties of vegetables listed. One respondent commented that very few of the vegetables he grew were broken out. For example, he grows spinach but not the variety listed. He also grows 14 different types of carrots and would have to report them all together under one code. Another respondent commented that there was no distinction made between bell peppers and chili peppers and he would have to combine them when reporting how much was harvested and produced.

One respondent was very confused by the first three columns in Question 2. When he first read these columns he asked, "What is harvested and production? Are you asking if it's produced but not harvested?" He said he harvests everything unless it's a cover crop. Later in the interview he asked, "Are you asking what you planted versus what you harvested?" He said in organic farming, you have to rotate your crops to get green manure. You may plant something that will produce a crop that you never intend to harvest. However, he then said that the amount he produces is the same as the amount sold because he wouldn't count something as "produced" unless it was sold. This respondent continued to not see a distinction between these three columns and ended up leaving the column "Organic Production" blank and filled in data for the other two. This respondent also did not report organic production in Section 5.

A couple of respondents had difficulty reporting the number of acres harvested in this section. These respondents did not keep their records in a format that was easy to transfer to this survey. When completing this section, one respondent commented that he grows a small amount of a lot of things and for some crops he doesn't track the yield. When he does track crops, this is done using daily harvest sheets. He would have to check each of these sheets to accurately report how much of each crop he harvested. He ended up reporting harvest estimates for the few crops he reported on the form. Similarly, another respondent commented that she grows a lot of different vegetables but not in large quantities. Figuring out how much she harvested in terms of acres would be very time consuming for her. This respondent indicated she would not answer this question on the survey. Finally, one respondent did not want to report the amount of crops harvest in acres and tenths. She would rather report the amount harvested in row feet and pounds.

Some respondents also had difficulty reporting the quantity of crops produced for a variety of reasons similar to the ones reported in Sections 2 and 5. One respondent commented that he couldn't report production for certain crops because they are still in production sales. This will be a problem for crops that are produced after the survey due date. He said he has 200 acres of vegetables and cover crops that will get harvested in 2015. Other respondents reported that this difficulty stemmed from the fact that records are not kept for each vegetable in certain types of sales. For example, one respondent indicated that while he tracks the quantities of vegetables sold at market, he doesn't track the quantities of vegetables sold through CSA. He described his vegetables as ingredients that go in a CSA box and the CSA box is the product that is tracked. When asked how he would answer this question on the survey, he said he would throw the survey out and wait for someone to call him. He then said if someone did call, he would just give them "ballpark figures." Similarly, another respondent indicated that 25% of his sales are through farmer's markets and because these are cash sales there is no way of tracking how much of each vegetable was sold. Finally, one respondent indicated that she groups vegetables together in her records. For example, vegetables like broccoli, cauliflower, and cabbage are all under one category in her records and it is difficult for her to separate them out.

As in previous sections, some respondents indicated that they don't keep track of organic production in the units provided. When filling out the survey one respondent commented, "Oh, you can't do boxes." He then asked what we meant by cwt. He said he assumed it meant carton weight. He indicated that fresh beans and broccoli are usually sold by the box. For example, it would be easy for him to report that he sold 2,500 boxes of broccoli. He said typically processing vegetables are sold by the pounds or tons. He ended up reporting beans in cwt, garlic in lbs, peppers in tons, and "other" vegetables (which was one row for all vegetables that he grew, which weren't listed) in pounds. Other respondents also indicated that they would rather report the number of organic vegetables produced in pounds or in number of vegetables produced (e.g., heads of cabbage, fennel bulbs, etc) instead of cwt.

In general some respondents indicated that this section was very tedious for them to fill out given the variety of vegetables they grow. These respondents all commented on how this form appeared to be designed for a farmer who grows one or two crops in large volume.

Recommendations:

- 1) There are a number of changes that could be made to the instrument to allow respondents to report more vegetables: List fewer printed vegetables in Question 2 to allow more space for answering; Add additional rows to Question 2 and move the list of vegetables/codes and question 3 further down the page; If it is not critical to ask for vegetable varieties (e.g., fresh red onions, fresh white onions, etc.), consider collapsing varieties to one type of vegetable (e.g., onions); ask respondents who grow more than 10 types of vegetables to only report the 10 highest grossing vegetables; place the statement "if more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper" in bold font. See below.
- 2) Provide an instruction to respondents in the bulleted list that states, "If production is not complete, please provide estimates." Denied. Instructing some to report estimates could prompt all to do the same.
- 3) Provide a unit column similar to the one in Section 10, which allows respondents to report in the unit that is applicable to their operation. Denied. The units of each known crop is how the data is published.
- 4) Provide respondents with more space to enter the unit by shrinking the gross value of organic production sold columns. Approved.
- 5) Determine if the Organic production column is necessary. If not, remove to save space and eliminate confusion. Consider doing the same in other applicable sections. Approved (the column is

Recommendation 1) Denied: the crops listed were requested by RMA or the most commonly grown or highest grossing; Denied:varieties are necessary; Approved.

Section 7 – Organic Vegetables Grown Under Protection

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Question 1

Five respondents answered "yes" to this question and completed this section. Respondents interpreted this question as asking about crops grown in greenhouses, hoop houses, high tunnels, under plastic, and under row covers. One respondent, who has a high tunnel and a low tunnel or caterpillar tunnel, asked whether she should report crops that are under nonpermanent plant covers. At first she did not think she should include crops under nonpermanent covering but then

changed her mind and included them. As mentioned above, one respondent initially included all of her crops grown under protection in Section 6. After reading the phrase "grown under protection" in Question 1, she realized her error.

Question 2

It was easier for respondents to report the variety of crops grown under protection than in the open; however, a couple of respondents still indicated that they grow a variety of vegetables under protection in a small amount of space. One respondent commented that a lot of the vegetables he grows under protection would have to be listed as "other" and that there was not enough space available to list all of them.

When reporting the amount of vegetables harvested, a couple of respondents wrote in the size of the covered structure. For example, one respondent who only grew tomatoes under protection wrote in 90×36 . However, another respondent listed all of her vegetables on separate rows but then wrote in 30×96 ° in the first cell of the harvest column.

Two respondents also indicated that it is difficult for them to report the production sales and values. One respondent indicated that his crop had not been sold yet. This will only be an issue if this crop is sold after the survey due date. The other respondent could not report the organic production as she did not have the figures available. She then wrote "all" in for organic production sold as organic and \$1000 in the gross value column.

As in previous sections, one respondent did not agree with the units provided for reporting production and sales. This respondent wanted to report the number of plants for produced.

Recommendations:

- 1) There are a number of changes that could be made to the instrument to allow respondents to report more vegetables: List fewer printed vegetables in Question 2 to allow more space for answering; Add additional rows to Question 2 and move the list of vegetables/codes and question 3 further down the page; If it is not critical to ask for vegetable varieties (e.g., fresh red onions, fresh white onions, etc.), consider collapsing varieties to one type of vegetable (e.g., onions); ask respondents who grow more than 10 types of vegetables to only report the 10 highest grossing vegetables; place the statement "if more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper" in bold font. See below.
- 2) Provide an instruction to respondents in the bulleted list that states, "If production is not complete, please provide estimates." Denied. Instructing some to report estimates could prompt all to do the same.
- 3) Provide a unit column similar to the one in Section 10, which allows respondents to report in the unit that is applicable to their operation. Denied. The units of each known crop is how the data is published.
- 4) Provide respondents with more space to enter the unit by shrinking the gross value of organic production sold columns. Approved.

Recommendation 1) Denied: the crops listed were requested by RMA or the most commonly grown or highest grossing; Denied:varieties are necessary; Approved.

Section 8 – Organic Floriculture Crops, Nursery Crops, Mushrooms, Christmas Trees, and Maple Syrup

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Question 1

Only one respondent answered "yes" to this question; however he was not probed on his understanding of the question and did not exhibit any errors. Another respondent began to answer this question but then stopped and commented that he did not think edible flowers were included under floriculture. He stated that flowers are typically defined as things people don't eat; however he grows them for consumption. He generally reports them under vegetables on surveys. He grows about 7-8 different varieties on 4 acres of land. He answered "no" to this question.

Recommendation: None

Section 9 – Organic Acres under Crop Insurance

This section was only probed on if respondents indicated they had a problem when filling out the survey or if they made an obvious error on the survey.

Questions 1 and 2

All but one respondent answered "no" to this question. The one respondent who answered "yes" to this question indicated that he has 99% of his crops covered by crop insurance because he doesn't believe coverage is available for one of his crops (persimmons). A respondent, who answered "no" to this question, missed the skip instructing him to go to item 2 and as a result did not complete the remainder of the section. This respondent indicated during probing that he thinks insurance is generally unavailable for the types of crops he grows. He then added that for the crops that could be covered he doesn't grow enough to make it worthwhile. Other respondents who did answer Question 2 commented that crop insurance was too expensive or that they didn't know it existed for their type of crops.

Recommendation: None

Section 10 – GMO Presence in Organic Crops

Question 1

Most respondents were happy to see this section on the questionnaire. One respondent even exclaimed "It's about time!" Respondents were familiar with the term GMO and said that it meant the same thing as GE. Respondents generally understood this question as asking if they experienced cross-pollination from GMO crop material drifting into their organic fields. For example, one respondent stated that this question was asking, "Were crops I grew contaminated, cross-pollinated, by GMO crops and no longer had organic value?" All of the respondents we interviewed answered "no" to this question. Respondents often commented that they did not grow crops that could be genetically modified and if they did, they felt they lived far enough

away from farms using GMO crops that it wasn't a problem for them. One respondent mentioned that she purposively does not grow crops that could be affected by GMO. She pointed out that in some areas of the country it would be hard for farmers to grow organic crops because of the risk of cross-pollination but there are no questions on this survey that ask about that.

While most respondents interpreted this question correctly, some respondents thought this question could include more than just cross-pollination of GMO crops with organic crops. For example, one respondent also thought this question could include GMO material that was found in organic feed for poultry. He provided an example of a poultry farmer he knows who found GMO material in the organic feed he purchased to feed his chickens. In contrast, another respondent did not think this question would cover organic feed that was purchased and found to be contaminated by GMO since the question states "in an organic crop you have offered for sale." This respondent interpreted this question as asking, "Did you grow a crop, harvest it, and try to sell it but the buyer tested it and found GMO?" He also did not think this question would include crops you cannot plant because you discover there's GMO in the seed. This same respondent then pointed out that GMO in one crop affects next year's crop as well and this question doesn't measure the losses that pursue after the GMO is found in an organic crop. A couple of respondents also thought this question could include instances where organic crops were sprayed with chemicals. However, other respondents questioned whether damage to organic crops from the drift or spraying of chemicals would count in this question. For example, one respondent discussed how a friend's crops were inadvertently sprayed by a crop duster. But she wasn't sure this would be measured in this question. Note that this did not lead to response error because all of these respondents answered "no" to this question indicated that they have never experienced the types of contamination they discussed.

Question 1a

No respondents answered this question. This made it very difficult to probe on this question. However a few respondents were probed on the terms used in Question 1a. Two respondents indicated that they interpreted "crop" to refer to the intended organic crop that was affected by GMO material. One respondent commented that he did not think it was useful to report the GMO crop because often you would not know the source of the GMO contamination. Four respondents were probed on their understanding of loss and these respondents all indicated that they interpreted this column as asking about loss in value. That is, the loss resulting from not selling the contaminated organic crop or from selling the organic crop as conventional.

Recommendations: None

Section 11 – Organic Livestock, Poultry, and Livestock Products

No respondents answered this section or were probed on this section.

Recommendation: None

Section 12 – Production Expenses

One respondent glanced at this section at the end of the interview. He stated that we should make sure this section is aligned with Schedule F of the tax forms for farms. He said it also might be better to ask for the previous year's expenses and to move the due date of the survey to after the due date for taxes.

Recommendation:

1) Check to see if this section is consistent with the layout of Schedule F. Denied. The section is formatted in standard

Denied. The section is formatted in standard questionnaire form and not possible to align with tax forms.

Section 13 – Organic Production Practices

No respondents answered this section or were probed on this section.

Recommendation: None

Section 14 – Marketing Practices for Organic Products

Question 3

One respondent looked over this section of the survey at the end of the interview. He commented that he would have a hard time answering this question as he does not always know where his products are sold. His products are often sold through a third party and he just knows the price they were was sold at. He understood that this question was asking about the first point of sale but he questioned whether the question was intending to measure the first point of sale or where the products actually end up.

Recommendation: None

Question 3 (Sections 3-5)

Two respondents did not answer this question when answering particular sections of the survey. One respondent answered this question in Section 6 but then missed it in Section 7. The other respondent answered this question in Section 5 but then missed it in Section 6.

Five respondents were probed on their understanding of the term "marketing contract arrangement." Respondents did not appear to interpret this question correctly. One respondent, who answered "no" to this question in the relevant sections, stated that he had never heard of this term before. He guessed that it meant you had a broker that sells your product and pays you in the end. He said they wouldn't take possession of the product, they would just sell it. This respondent sells directly to grocery stores, wholesale distributors, and a restaurant distributor and these exchanges are done under verbal agreements. Another respondent, who also answered "no" to this question interpreted this term as meaning she sold her products to someone else and they did something with them. She indicated that she had no such contracts. Three other respondents had a more definitive understanding of this term. These respondents, who answered "no" to this question, all interpreted this term as referring to a contract with a fixed price arrangement. Two of these respondents added that crops that are grown for processing are often under this type of contract, whereas fresh crops are sold at market prices. All three of these respondents indicated

that they had written or verbal agreements that stated their crops would be sold at the highest attainable prices on the given day and they did not view these agreements as marketing contract agreements. One respondent indicated that had the word "contract" been removed from the term, he would have answered "yes" to the question. To him, the word contract indicated that there was a set price in the agreement.

Recommendations:

1) Move this question to above the list of crops/codes in Sections 3-5 Denied. Moving the question up will interrupt the flow of the section.

2) Change this question to "What percent of the total Organic XXXX reported above were sold by another party for market prices?" Approved.

Other General Comments

One respondent indicated that he was unsure if he should complete this survey as a producer or as a processor since his operation produces and processes organic crops. He said this issue arises a lot for him when completing our surveys.

One respondent indicated that the amount of acres he reported throughout the survey would not total to the number of acres reported in Section 1. This is because of double-cropping. Other respondents also mentioned growing several different types of vegetables on the same field throughout the year.

In general, 45 minutes appeared to be an adequate amount of time to complete this survey. However, some respondents indicated that they would not report all of the crops they grew due to space limitations and the amount of time it would take. One respondent indicated that he would not complete the survey if he received it.

Finally, one respondent indicated at the end of the interview that there is an important question that we do not ask on this survey. That is, what is the expected increase or decrease in future production for specific commodities? He said we could ask about in terms of quantity or value. He is concerned about the trends in organic production. To him, it's most useful to know how much increase or decrease in specific commodities can be expected in the upcoming year.

Contact Information

If you have questions about the cognitive testing for the 2014 Organic Survey, contact Heather Ridolfo at heather.ridolfo@nass.usda.gov or by phone 703-877-8000 x144.

If you have questions about the 2014 Organic Survey in general, contact Gina Geffrard at gina.geffrard@nass.usda.gov or by phone 202-720-7734.

References

Strauss, Anselm C., and Juliet Corbin. 1990. *Basics of Qualitative Research: Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

2014 Organic Survey

Cognitive Interview Protocol

September 24, 2014

Please read this entire document before conducting any interviews to become familiar with the data collection procedures, survey questions, and probes.

Background

The 2014 Organic Survey is a data collection project conducted for the Risk Management Agency (RMA); Census funds will also be used as directed by the 2014 Farm Appropriations bill. The survey is an organic production and practices survey which has been previously conducted in 2008 and 2011. The population of interest is any operation that produces organic products according to USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) standards and is certified or exempt from certification. The population also contains operations that reported in the 2012 Census of Agriculture that they were transitioning to organic. The questionnaire collects information on organic production of field crops, vegetables, fruits, tree nuts, berries, livestock and poultry, production practices, production expenses, marketing practices and value-added production and processing.

Research Goals

A new section has been added to the 2014 questionnaire (Section 10), which asks about GMO presence in organic crops. The primary objective of the cognitive interviewing is to evaluate respondents' comprehension of questions in this section and the quality of data reported.

Sample

Since OMB clearance was not obtained for this testing, we will only be conducting a total of 9 interviews. Interviews will be conducted in the following states: CA, OR, OH, VA, MD. The sample will include operations that grow organic crops and are certified or exempt from certification.

Cognitive Interviewing Procedures

Recruitment

Interviewers in each state are responsible for recruiting respondents. Interviewers may recruit known organic operations in their area that are certified or exempt from certification. We also encourage interviewers to search local CSAs for organic producers.

See screener questionnaire at the end of this document. Please only recruit operations that have organic crops. Please do not recruit any operations that have livestock only. Operations with organic crops are needed to test Section 10.

Respondents should be informed of the intent of the cognitive interviews during the recruitment process and that their participation is voluntary. Respondents should also be told the interviews will be conducted in person and are expected to last $1 \text{ hr} - 1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours (depending on number of crops they grow).

Interview Procedures

Each interviewer is expected to conduct 1 interview. Interviewers should bring a copy of the interview guide and blank questionnaire with them to the interview (see attached). Interviewers should explain the task to the respondent at the start of the interview. See script at top of interview guide. Because we have a limited amount of time with the respondents we are going to focus our efforts on testing Section 10. The following procedures should be followed during the interview.

All respondents should complete Sections 1 -10 on their own. Have respondents stop after they complete section 10. Ask the respondents to circle any questions they don't understand or are having difficulty answering and tell them you will review those questions after they are done filling out the survey. Also, if you notice respondents having any problems filling out the survey, make a note of it and review the issue with them after they complete the survey.

Probing

Due to time constraints we will focus the majority of our probing on Section 10. For Sections 1 – 9 we just want to make sure that respondents can easily navigate through these sections and fill out the information completely. We also want to see if respondents feel 45 minutes in a reasonable amount of time to complete this survey.

After the respondent completes Sections 1-9, review the questionnaire to make sure the respondent filled out all appropriate questions and didn't miss anything. You may ask emergent probes for these sections as needed. Emergent probes could include things like: *I see you didn't answer this question. Why did you not answer it? Did you have difficulty understanding this question?* Remember to follow up on any questions the respondent had difficulty answering: What did you think this question was asking? Why did you answer the way you did? What was confusing to you about this question? Why did you have difficulty answering this question?

Section 10

The majority of the interview should focus on Section 10. Note you will probe on this section even if respondents answered "no" to question 1 in this section. Please ask the probes listed and any necessary emergent probes.

Section 10 contains a new question which asks about GMO presence in organic crops.

SECTION 10	GMO PRESENCE IN ORGA	ANIC	CROPS	
			document due to unintended presence penses for preventative measures and t	
7000 ☐ Y es	- Continue		No - Go to Section 11	\

For question 1, we are interested in evaluating the appropriateness of the term "GMO". There is concern that this term may be misleading and it would be more appropriate to use the term "GE."

Probe: What do you think this question is asking? When this question asks if you have experienced economic losses that you can document due to unintended presence of GMO materials in an organic crop, how did you interpret GMO materials? What came to mind? Is this a term you use to describe the type of materials? If needed: What other term would you prefer?

If the respondent answers "yes" to this question, ask: Why did you answer yes?

If a respondent answers "no" to this question, ask: Have you ever found GMO material in your crops? If yes: Can you tell me about this? What was the GMO? What crops did it affect? How much of the crop was affected? How did you handle this? Did this lead to any loss in sales?

For question 1A, we want to make sure respondents can understand the instructions and fill the table out correctly. See probes below for each column.

	 Please list the three most recent occurrences of a loss including: the year, organic crop, quantity affected by GMO material, unit of measure, and the economic loss (\$/unit). 											
	Year (YYYY) Crop			Quantity	Unit (lbs, bushels, cwt, etc.)			Loss (\$/unit)				
7010		7011		7012		7014		7013				
7020		7021		7022		7024		7023				
7030		7031		7032		7034		7033				

Year: GE crops were first regulated by the USDA in 1986. Our hope is that respondents will report the most recent years they had GMO presence since 1986; however, this question gives no indication of this. We are interested in learning which years respondents report and why they report these years.

Probes: Why did you report these years? Can you tell me about the loss that occurred in these years? In necessary: Are these the most recent years? If not: Can you tell me about the loss in these more recent years? Why didn't you report these years?

Crop: In this column, respondents are supposed to report the organic crop that was affected by GMO material. We want to make sure this is clear. There is concern that respondents will report

the GMO crop that affected the organic crop. We also want to probe on what the affecting crop was.

Probes: Was the crop reported here the crop that was affected by GMO? What was the GMO crop that affected this crop?

Loss (\$/unit): We want to know how respondents interpret economic loss (\$/unit) and how they come up with the numbers used to calculate loss. We also want to make sure respondents are only thinking about loss due to GMO presence and not loss due to other things such as drought or cost of buffer rows.

Probes: How did you calculate loss? How did you come up with the numbers used in this calculation? How did you formulate the dollar amount? What is the unit? Did you only consider loss that resulted from the GMO material?

Interview Notes

Interviewers are expected to spend up to one hour per interview writing and summarizing their notes from that interview. Please provide detailed notes form the interviews. Notes should be emailed to Heather Ridolfo (heather.ridolfo@nass.usda.gov) no later than October 3, 2014.

Screener Questionnaire

Hi, my name is <name> and I am calling from the United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. We are contacting operations to ask for help in testing the 2014 Organic Survey. This survey will provide important information on organic production across the United States. Is this something that you'd be willing to speak to us about?

In order to improve the quality of the data and the ease of reporting, we would like to get your feedback on the questionnaire. This would take about an hour of your time and I could schedule a time that is convenient for you. During this time I will ask you to complete a portion of the survey and provide your feedback on how we can improve the questionnaire. Could I schedule a time to meet with you and get your input on this questionnaire?

One of the criteria for this testing is you must have organic crops according to USDA's National Organic Program standards and are either certified or exempt from certification (under \$5,000 in annual sales).

Does your operation have organic crops according to NOP standards and is certified or exempt from certification?

YES – [Continue]

NO - [Thank respondent for their time and hang up]

This means you are eligible to help us out. I have the following days and timeframes open.

<dates, times>

Which of these days and times works best for you?

I will call you to confirm the appointment a day or two before. If you need to change the appointment time, please call me back at phone number>.

2014 Organic Survey

Cognitive Interview Guide

September 24, 2014

Interviewer:	
Respondent:	
Date:	
Before we begin, I want to tell you a little more about the project and 2014 Organic Survey is a data collection project conducted for the Risa Organic Production Survey is the only wide scale survey of Organic far	k Management Agency (RMA). The

This survey was last conducted in 2011. We recently made some changes to the Organic questionnaire. Before we send the questionnaire out to the public we want to ensure that everyone understands these questions in the same way and that we are collecting the type of information we intend to. We are asking people like you to review the questionnaire with us to see if the new questions make sense to you and you are able to accurately answer the questions.

First, I'll have you fill out specific parts of the questionnaire on your own. Please fill it out as if you received it in the mail and as if you were filling it out without me here. If you have any questions or difficulty answering a question, just circle the question and we will discuss it when you are done. After you have completed each part of the questionnaire we will go back over the questions you answered. I am also going to ask you some follow-up questions on why you answered the way you did and what certain things meant to you when you answered. This will help us make sure that everyone who receives this questionnaire understands the questions and that it is easy to complete. Again, all of your answers and everything we discuss today will be kept completely confidential.

Do you have any questions on what we're going to be doing today before we start?

[Hand the respondent the questionnaire and ask them to complete Sections 1-10]

Sections 1 - 9

Ask all respondents: In the survey instructions, we indicate that this survey will take on average 45 minutes to complete. Did you read this when completing the survey? How long do you think this survey would take you to complete on your own?

Ask emergent probes as necessary:

I see you didn't answer this question. Why did you not answer it? Did you have difficulty understanding this question?

to you about this question? Why did you have difficulty answering this question?
Section 1:
Section 2:
Section 3:
Section 4:
Section 5:
Section 6:
Section 7:
Section 8:
Section 9:

Remember to follow up on any questions the respondent had difficulty answering:

What did you think this question was asking? Why did you answer the way you did? What was confusing

Section 10

SE	CTION 10	GMO PRESENCE IN ORGA	ANIC	CROPS			
1.	. Have you experienced economic losses th organic crop you have offered for sale? (E						
	7000 ☐ Yes	- Continue		No - Go to Section 11	h		

What do you think this question is asking?

When this question asks if you have experienced economic losses that you can document due to unintended presence of GMO materials in an organic crop, how did you interpret GMO materials? What came to mind?

Is this a term you use to describe the type of materials? If needed: What other term would you prefer?

If the respondent answers "yes" to question 1a, ask: Why did you answer yes? Tell me about this experience.

If a respondent answers "no" to question 1a, ask: Have you ever found GMO material in your crops?

If yes: Can you tell me about this? What was the GMO? What crops did it affect? How much of the crop was affected? How did you handle this? Did this lead to any loss in sales?

	Please list the three most recent occurrences of a loss including: the year, organic crop, quantity affected by GMO material, unit of measure, and the economic loss (\$/unit).											
	Year (YYYY) Crop		Quantity		Unit (lbs, bushels, cwt, etc.)			Loss (\$/unit)				
7010		7011		7012		7014		7013				
7020		7021		7022		7024		7023				
7030		7031		7032		7034		7033				

Years: Why did you report these years? Can you tell me about the loss that occurred in these years?

In necessary: Are these the most recent years? If not: Can you tell me about the loss in these more recent years? Why didn't you report these years?
Crop: Was/were the crop(s) reported here the crop that was affected by GMO?
What was/were the GMO crop(s) that affected this crop?
Loss (\$/unit): How did you calculate loss? How did you come up with the numbers used in this calculation? How did you formulate the dollar amount? What is the unit?
Did you only consider loss that resulted from the GMO material?

Appendix B - Questionnaire Used During Testing

2014 ORGANIC SURVEY

		umber 014) Di		A623									
	SI	OA	Depa	d States rtment of culture	14-A623								
A S	CU	LACE		cultural istics									
M	isk ana gen	igeme cy	ent										
Nation 1400 Wash Phone Fax: 2	nal Ag Indep ingtor e: 1-8 :02-69	tment o gricultura endenc n, DC 20 88-424- 90-2090 ss@nass	al Štatis e Ave., 0250-20 7828	stics Service S.W. 000		Please n	nake	corrections	to name, ao	ldress, i	and ZIP code, if I	necessary	<i>i</i> .
of T disc sub to ti Acc a co	itle \ lose ject t nis ir ordir ollect nplete	V, Subted in idea to a jail a	title A, entifiab I term, s requ ne Pap informa	Public Law le form to a a fine, or b ired by law erwork Rec ation unless tion collect	107-347 and ot anyone other tha both if he or she (Title 7, U.S. C luction Act of 19 s it displays a va ion is estimated	her applica in employee willfully dis ode). 95, an agei ilid OMB co to average	ble Fees or closes ncy montrol 45 m	ederal laws, agents. By s ANY identification and not concurred number. The inutes per r	your respondance to the second response to th	nses wi employe mation a sor, and numbe cluding	onfidential Inform Il be kept confide e and agent has about you or you d a person is not er is 0535-0249. the time for revie d reviewing the	ential and taken and roperatio required The time ewing inst	oath and is n. Response to respond to, required to ructions,
		ΓΙΟΝ			ATION INFOR								
1.				ion have a ds in 2014		Organic pr	oduc	ction as de	termined b	y the L	JSDA's Nation	al Orgar	nic Program
	111		Yes	- What is t	the name of the	e certifying	g age	ency or org	janization?	~			
			119									– Go te	o Item 2
					peration have ,000 in annual						4 that was exe es.)	J	
			113	☐ Yes	- Go to Item 2	2		No - Go t	o Section	16, Tra	nsitional Acrea	ge on Pa	ŭ .
2.	In 2	2014,	how n	nany:							Certified Organic Acres	3	Organic Acres Exempt from Certification
	a.	Orga	nic ac	res did th	is operator ow	n ?				150		151	
	b.	Orga	nic ac	res did th	is operator ren	t or lease	fron	<u>n</u> others?.		152 +		153	
	c.	Orga	nic ac	res did th	is operator ren	t or lease	<u>to</u> 0	others?		115		117	
3.					- 2c] Then the					= 154		155	
4.					nic acres oper tureland or ran					122		156	



SECTION 2 ORGANIC FIELD CROPS

- 1. Did this operation grow any organic small grains, row crops, oilseeds, hay/forage, or pulse crops in 2014?
 - Include landlord's share and contractor's share. Exclude personal or home use crops.

2000	П	Yes - Complete this Section	П	No - Go to Section 3
	ш	res - Complete this Section	ш	No - Go to Section 3

- 2. For those crops not printed in the following table, enter the crop name and code from the list below for any other field crop grown on this operation in 2014.
 - Exclude from both Quantity Sold and Gross Value Sold, any production used to make value-added products on this operation. Report value-added products and sales in Section 14, Item 4.
 - Report production in the unit specified for the crop name.
 - When both dry hay and haylage were cut from the same acres, report for each type.
 - If two or more cuttings were made from the same acres, report acres harvested for that item only once but report total production from all cuttings.

Field Crops		Organic Acres	Organic	;			TITY of anic n Sold As:			GROSS \ Orga Production	anic	:	
	Code	Harvested	Production	on	Organic		Conventional		Organic		Conventional		
Corn (for grain or seed)	2040			bu		bu		bu	\$.00	\$.00
Winter Wheat (for grain or seed)	2360			bu		bu		bu	\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crops Code	Crops Code	Crops Code
Barley for grain or seed (bu)2010	Rice, long grain (cwt)	Great Northern (cwt) 2420
Buckwheat (bu)2020	Rice, medium grain (cwt)2240	Kidney, Dark Red (cwt) 2430
Canola, edible (lbs) 2030	Rice, short grain (cwt) 2250	Kidney, Light Red (cwt) 2440
Corn silage or greenchop (tons)2050	Rice, cultivated wild (finished	Lima, Large (cwt) 2450
Cotton, Upland (bales)	weight, cwt)	Lima, Baby (cwt)2460
Cotton, Pima (bales) 2070	Rice, Other wild (finished weight, cwt)2270	Navy (cwt)2470
Flaxseed (bu) 2080	Rye for grain or seed (bu)	Pink (cwt)
Hay, Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Safflower (lbs)	Pinto (cwt)
for dry hay (tons) 2090	Sorghum for grain or seed,	Yellow Eye (cwt)
Hay, All Other Dry (tons) 2100	including mile (bu)	Other dry beans (cwt) 2510
Haylage, Other silage or Greenchop (tons)	Sorghum for silage or	Dry Peas
Herbs, dried (lbs)	greenchop (tons)	Smooth green peas (cwt) 2520
Hops (lbs)	Soybeans,for beans (bu) 2320	Yellow Dry Peas (cwt) 2530
Mint, Peppermint (lbs of oil) 2140	Sugarcane for sugar (tons) 2330	Austrian Winter Peas (cwt) 2540
Mint, Spearmint (lbs of oil) 2150	Sunflower seed, oil (lbs) 2340	Lentils (cwt)
Oats, grain or seed (bu)	Sunflower seed, non-oil (lbs) 2350	Other dry peas (cwt) 2560
Peanuts, Spanish (lbs)	Wheat, Durham for grain or	Chickpeas (Garbanzo)
Peanuts, Runner (lbs)	seed (bu)	Kabuli, small (cwt)
Peanuts, Virginia (lbs) 2190	Wheat, Other Spring for grain or seed (bu)	Kabuli, large (cwt)
Peanuts, Valencia (lbs)	Other field Crops, specify above (lbs). 2390	Desi (cwt)
Popcorn (lbs shelled)	Dry Edible Beans	Other chickpeas (cwt)
Potatoes report in Section 6	Black (cwt)	Carlot Gillotpodo (GWI) 2000
Proso Millet (bu)	` '	
	2.00.0000	



SI	ECTION 3 ORG	ANIC	GRAPES										
1.	Did this operation grow • Include landlord's					ersonal o	r hom	e use crops.					
	Yes - Comp	lete thi	s Section		No - Go to	Section	4						
2.	Total Organic Grapes									Acres	Tenths		
	a. How many acres of	bearir								Acres	Tentins		
	 Please report 	acres	to the tenth of	an acre	8			5020		T	T 0		
	Tons	Tenths											
	Please report production to the tenth of a ton												
	Grape Utilization	Code			Conventi	ional		Organic		Conventiona	I		
			(Tons)	(Tenths)	(Tons)	(Tenths)		(Dollars)		(Dollars)			
Fres	sh (Table Use)	5040] 			\$.00	\$.00		
Wine	e Production	5060		 			\$.00	\$.00		
Juic	e Production	5080					\$.00	\$.00		
Rais	sins	5100					\$.00	\$.00		
Othe	er Processing Uses	5120		ļ !			\$.00	\$.00		
3.	What percent of Total	Organi	c Grapes repo	orted ab	ove were sole	d			None	Percent			
	and delivered under a	market	ing contract are	rangem	ent?			5999			%		

SECTION	4	ORGA	NIC	APPLES	;							
1. Did this o _l ● Inclu								rsonal or home	use crop	s.		
4000	Yes -	Comple	ete thi	s Section			No - Go to	Section 5				
table, ente • Inclu • Excl	er the volume the volume of th	variety noduction om both	that v Quan	and code was sold a itity Sold a	from t and wi and Gr	he list Il be so oss Va	below. old. alue Sold, any	nose organic a / production us in Section 14,	sed to mal			
Apple Variety		Orga Acre Harve	es	Organic Production	Unit (Bins,	Pounds per Unit	Org	TITY of ganic on Sold As:		GROSS V Orga Production	anic	
Varioty	Code	Acres	Tenths	1 Toudotto	Boxes, etc.)		Organic	Conventional	Org	ganic	Convention	nal
Fuji fresh	4010		 						\$.00	\$.00
Fuji processing	4020		 						\$.00	\$.00
Gala fresh	4030		 						\$.00	\$.00
Gala processing	4040		; ! !						\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
			 						\$.00	\$.00
			 						\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
									\$.00	\$.00
If more space	is nee	ded, use	e a se	parate sh	eet of	paper.			Ψ	.00	Ψ	.00
Apple	e Varie	eties		Code		Арр	le Varieties	Code		Apple Vari	eties	Code
Braeburn, fresh Braeburn, proce Cameo, fresh Cameo, process Cortland, fresh Cortland, process Cripps Pink, fres Cripps Pink, pro Empire, fresh Empire, process Enterprise, fresh	ssings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 4060	Golden Golden Granny Granny Honeyc Honeyc dared, dared, lazz, fr	Delicion Delicion Smith, Smith, risp, fre risp, pro fresh process esh	ocessing. us, fresh us, processing fresh. processing esh. ocessing sing.		Lady Alic Liberty, f Liberty, p McIntosh McIntosh Pinova, p Pinova, p Red Deli Red Deli	ce, processing resh	sing	4360 4370 4380 4390 4400 4410 4420 4430 4440
Enterprise, proc Ginger Gold, fre Ginger Gold, pro Gold Rush, fresi	sh ocessin	g		. 4170 S	lonagol Ionatha	d, proc n, fresh	essing essing		Other va above fre Other va	rieties, specifyeshrieties, specify		4470
										None	Percent	
							e were sold ent?			4999		%

SECTION 5	5 (OTHER	OR	GANIC	FRU	ITS, TRE	EΝ	IUTS, AN	ID E	ERRI	ES			
1. Did this ope											? use crops.			
6000	Yes - (Complet	te this	Sectio	n		No -	Go to Sec	ction	6				
									ne ar	nd code	e from the list belo	w for	any other	
	de fron	n both (Quanti	ty Sold	and C	Pross Valu	ie So	old, any pr			sed to make value-	adde	ed products	
 Repor 	t organ	nic Grap	pes in	Sectio	n 3 an	d Apples i	in Se							
		om all			same	crop, repo	rt ac	res narves	stea	for that	t item only once bu	ıt rep	ort total	
Fruits, Tree Nuts, and		Orga Acre Harve	es	_ Orga	nic		Orga	TITY of anic Sold As:			GROSS V Orga Production	anic		
Berries	Code		Tenths	Produc	tion	Organi		Convention	nal		Organic		Conventional	
Blueberries, fresh	6310				lbs		lbs		lbs	\$.00	\$.00
Blueberries, processing	lueberries, occassing 6320 lbs lbs \$.00 \$.00													
Blueberries, wild	ocessing 6320 lbs lbs s .00													
Plums/Prunes	6150				tons		tons		tons	\$.00	\$.00
Tangerines	6160				tons		tons		tons	\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
If more space is	neede	ed, use	a sep	arate s	heet c	f paper.								
Fr	uits		(Code		F	ruits	3		Code	Tree	Nuts	S	Code
Apples, report in S						, ,					Almonds (lbs)			6200
Avocados (tons). Cherries, sweet (t										6090	Hazelnuts/Filberts Pecans, all (lbs)			
Cherries, tart (lbs)					_			ns)			Pistachios (lbs)			6230
Coffee (lbs) Dates (tons)					_			ns)			Walnuts, English (Other Nuts, specif			
Figs (tons)					Pears	all (tons).				6140		rries		Code
Grapes, report in	Section	3			Other	Fruits, spec	oity a	bove (tons)		6170	Blackberries and [Dewbe	erries (lbs)	6300
											Cranberries (barre			
											Raspberries (lbs). Strawberries (cwt)			
											Other Berries, spe			
											١	lone	Percent	
What perce above were											6999			%

SECTION	6	ORGA	ANIC	VEGE	ΓABLI	ES GROV	۷N	IN THE O	PE	N				
								ben in 2014 ude person		r home	use crops.			
3000		- Comple				_		· Go to Sec						
other vege • Excloper • If mo • For the	etables ude fro ation. ore tha two or	grown om both Report an one v	in the Quan value- regeta ickings	open o tity Solo added p ble crop s of the	n this of and \oroductorial oroductorial or the contractorial or the con	operation in Value Sold ts and sale narvested f	n 20 , ang s in rom	114. y productio Section 14 the same	n us 1, Ite	sed to r em 4. es, repo	and code from the make value added ort acres for each or item only once be	pro	ducts on this	
Va vatable a		Orga Acr	es	Orga	ınic		Org	TITY of anic			GROSS \	anic		
Vegetables	Code	Harve Acres	Sted Tenths	Produ		Produ Organic		n Sold As:	nal		Production Organic	ı So	ld As: Conventional	
Tomatoes fresh	3310				cwt		cwt		cwt	\$.00	\$.00
Tomatoes processing	3320				tons		tons		tons	Φ.	.00	\$.00
Carrots	3090				cwt		cwt		cwt	\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
			i ! !							\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
										\$.00	\$.00
If more anges	io noo	dod up	0.000	noroto	about 4	of nanor				\$.00	\$.00
If more space	is nee	eaea, us	e a se	parate	sneet (pr paper.								
Ve	getabl	es		Code		Vege	etab	les		Code				
VegetablesCodeVegetablesCodeVegetablesCodeArtichokes (cwt).3010Garlic (cwt).3120Onions, processing, yellow (cwt).3220Beans, Snap, fresh (cwt)3020Herbs fresh cut (lbs).3130Peas, Green (tons).3230Beans, Snap, processing (tons)3030Honeydew Melons (cwt).3140Peppers, Bell (cwt).3240Broccoli (cwt)3040Lettuce, all (cwt).3150Potatoes (cwt).3250Cabbage, green (cwt)3060Onions, dry (cwt).3160Spinach (cwt).3260Cabbage, red (cwt).3070Onions, fresh, red (cwt).3170Squash, all (cwt).3270Cabbage, other (cwt).3050Onions, fresh, white (cwt).3180Sweet Corn (cwt).3280Cantaloupes and Muskmelons (cwt).3080Onions, fresh, yellow (cwt).3190Sweet Potatoes (cwt).3290Cauliflower (cwt).3100Onions, processing, red (cwt).3200Watermelons (cwt).3330Celery (cwt).3110Onions, processing, white (cwt).3210Other Vegetables (cwt), specify above.3340NonePercent														
											3999			%

SECTION	7	ORGANIC	VEGETA	BLE	ES GROW	/N	UNDER PI	RO	TECTI	ON				
 Inclusion house 	ide veg ses. Indude ude pe	on grow any o getable crops clude landlordersonal or hore. Complete this	grown un I's share a ne use cro	der g ind c ops.	glass, rigid contractor's	pla sha	stic, and pla	astio	c film, ir	ncluding "tunnel"	prote	ction and hoop		
other vege • Excl oper • If mo	etables ude fro ration. ore tha two or	grown under om both Quar Report value- in one vegeta	protection tity Sold a added proble crop was of the sa	n on and \ oduct vas h	this operativalue Sold, ts and sales	ion an s in om	in 2014. y production Section 14, the same a	n us , Ite	sed to n em 4. a, repor	nake value added t area for each citem only once bu	d prod	ducts on this		
		Organic Area Harvested	Organi Producti	c on		Org	TITY of anic n Sold As:			GROSS Orç Productio	anic			
Vegetables	Under Glass or Other Code Protection Hundredweight Organic Conventional Organic Conventional													
Tomatoes fresh	3300			cwt		cwt		cwt	\$.00	\$.00	
110011									\$.00			.00	
									\$.00			.00	
									\$.00			.00	
									\$.00			.00	
									\$.00	\$.00	
									\$.00.	\$.00	
									\$.00	\$.00	
									\$.00	\$.00	
									\$.00	\$.00	
If more space	is nee	ded, use a se	parate sh	eet c	of paper.									
Ve	getabl	es	Code		Vege	tak	oles		Code	Veg	etabl	es Co	de	
Artichokes (cwt)			. 3520	€arlic	(cwt)				3620	Peas, Green (ton	s)	37	30	
Beans, Snap, fr					•	,						37		
Beans, Snap, por Broccoli (cwt) .							wt)			` '				
Cabbage, green					, ,					. ,				
Cabbage, red (d					• ,		vt)					37		
Cabbage, other	,						cwt)		1	, ,		37		
Cantaloupes (cv	wt)		. 3590	nion	s, fresh, yell	ow	(cwt)		3690	Tomatoes, proces	ssing	(cwt) 35	00	
Carrots (cwt)							ed (cwt)					38		
Cauliflower (cwt)							vhite (cwt) yellow (cwt) .			Other Vegetables	(cwt)), specify above38	10	
												_	1	
		the total Orga									None	Percent	%	
apove we	IC SUIU	and delivere	u unuel a	HIGH	NOUILU COLLL	au	ananueme	IIL!		3998			1 /0	

SECTION 8 ORGANIC FLOTTREES, AND	ORICU MAPLE	LTURI E SYR	E CROPS, NURSE UP	RY CROPS, MUSH	IROOM	IS, CHRISTMAS	
 Did this operation grow any organ organic maple syrup in 2014? Include landlord's share and Exclude personal or home to Report value-added product 	d contra	ctor's s	hare.	mushrooms, cut Chri	stmas ti	ees, or harvest	
400 Yes - Complete this S			No - Go to Sec	tion 9			
Crops Grown			Square Feet Under Glass or	Acres in the Op		Gross Value of Sales	
	None	Code	Other Protection	Acres	Tenths		
a. Floriculture and bedding crops b. Nursery crops, including		401			<u> </u>	\$.00
aquatic plants		404				\$.00
c. Propagative materials sold		407			 	\$.00
d. Mushrooms		410				\$.00
Crop	None	Code	Acres in Production	Number of Trees Cut		Gross Value of Sales	
e. Cut Christmas trees		451				\$.00
Crop	None	Code	Number of Taps	Gallons of Syrup Produce	d	Gross Value of Sales	
f. Maple syrup		491				\$.00

SE	ECTION 9	O	RGANIC ACRES UND	PER (CROP INSUR	NCE	Ē						
1.	In 2014, were	any o	of this operation's total or	ganic	acres covered l	oy cro	p insurance?						
	510 ☐ Ye	s - Co	ontinue	[No - Go to	Item 2	2						
	a. What percinsurance	ent of in 20	this operation's total org	ganic a	acres were cove	red b	y crop	5	Percent %				
[If It	em 1a is 100	%, go	to Section 10; otherwis	se, co	ontinue]								
2.	acres in 2014	? (Che	·	ason [,]	why crop insura	nce w	as not purchased fo	r the uni	insured organic				
		•	ensive										
			iar with crop insurance										
	3 O	ther (s	specify):										
OF	OTION 40												
SE	CTION 10	GI	MO PRESENCE IN O	RGAI	NIC CROPS								
1.			ced economic losses that we offered for sale? (Exc										
	⁷⁰⁰⁰	s - Co	ontinue	I	No - Go to	Section	on 11						
	a. Please lis GMO mat	t the t erial, t	hree most recent occurre unit of measure, and the	ences econ	of a loss includi omic loss (\$/unit	ng: th	ne year, organic crop	, quantit	ty affected by				
	a. Please list the three most recent occurrences of a loss including: the year, organic crop, quantity affected by GMO material, unit of measure, and the economic loss (\$/unit).												
	Year (YYYY)		Crop		Quantity	(lb	Unit s, bushels, cwt, etc.)		Loss (\$/unit)				
7010		7011	Сгор	7012	Quantity	(lb		7013					
7010 7020		7011	Crop	7012	Quantity			7013 7023					
			Crop		Quantity	7014							
7020		7021	Crop	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Сгор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Стор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Стор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Стор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Стор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					
7020		7021	Стор	7022	Quantity	7014		7023					

SECTION	11	ORGANIC L	IVESTOCK, P	OULTRY, AND	LIVESTOCK	PRODUCTS			
IncluExcl	ide la ude fr	ndlord's share a om both Quanti	nd contractor's s	share. Exclude it ss Value Sold, a	ems produced only production us	ck products in 20° only for home use. sed to make value tem 4.		ded products	
8000	Yes	- Complete this	Section	No - Go t	to Section 12				
Livestock, Poultry, and Livestock		PEAK 2014 Organic Inventory	Dec. 31, 2014 Organic Inventory	Organic F	TITY of Production Moved As:	Orgai	nic F	VALUE of Production Moved As:	
Products				Organic	Conventional	Organic		Conventional	
a. Milk Cows (Dry and milking	8020					\$.00	\$.00
b. Milk (pounds)	8020					\$.00	\$.00
c. Beef Cows	8060					\$.00	\$.00
d. Other Cattle and Calves	8040					\$.00	\$.00
e. Hogs and Pigs	8050					\$.00	\$.00
f. Sheep and Lambs	8330					\$.00	\$.00
g. Goats and Kids	8300					\$.00	\$.00
h. Goat Milk (pounds)	8310					\$.00	\$.00
i. Mohair (pounds)	8320					\$.00	\$.00
j. Other Livestock Specify: 8406									
	8400					\$.00	\$.00
k. Other Livestock Products Specify:									
	8410					\$.00	\$.00
I. Chickens, Layers	8210					\$.00	\$.00
m. Eggs (Dozen)	8220					\$.00	\$.00
n. Chickens, Broilers	8200					\$.00	\$.00
o. Turkeys	8230					\$.00	\$.00
p. Other Poultry Specify: 7									
	8240					\$.00	\$.00
[If Organic Mi	ilk Pr	oduction was r	eported above i	in row 1b, cont	inue; otherwise	skip to Section	12]		
2. What perd	ent o	f the total Organ	nic Milk Production	on reported abov	ve in row 1h was		None	Percent	
									%



SECTION 12 PRODUCTION EXPENSES

- 1. Report **total production expenses** paid by this operation in 2014 and the portion (percent) of those expenses used for organic production.
 - Include expenses paid by your landlords and contractors.
 Exclude expenses not related to the farm business.

Expense	Total Expenses					Portion for Organic Production		
	None			(Dollars)		(Percent)		
a. Organic certification expense		1500	\$.00				
b. Fertilizers, lime, and soil conditioners		1501	\$.00	601		%	
c. Agriculture chemicals, beneficial insects, and other organic materials for pest control		1522	\$.00	622		%	
d. Gasoline, diesel, fuels, and oils purchased for the farm business		1507	\$.00	607		%	
e. Seed, plants, vines, trees, etc. purchased		1503	\$.00	603		%	
f. Hired agricultural labor including contract labor (include wages and benefit expenses)		1541	\$.00	641		%	
g. Livestock purchased or leased		1529	\$.00	629		%	
h. Feed purchased for livestock and poultry		1506	\$.00	606		%	
i. Interest paid on all debt related to the farm business		1547	\$.00	647		%	
j. Property taxes paid in 2014		1517	\$.00	617		%	
k. Rent and lease expenses for land, buildings, machinery, etc include grazing fees		1537	\$.00	637		%	
Custom work, such as custom hauling, custom planting, custom harvesting, etc		1512	\$.00	612		%	
m. Repairs, supplies, and maintenance costs		1509	\$.00	609		%	
n. Utilities expense (including water purchased)		1508	\$.00	608		%	
All other production expenses - Include animal health cost, storage, marketing expenses, etc		1518	\$.00	618		%	
Total Expenses (Sum of Items 1a - 1o) .		1599	\$.00				

	ON 13 ORGANIC PRODUCTION PRACTICES					
In 20	014, did this operation use any of the following practices for organic agricultural produ	ction:				
a. B	Biological pest management?	701		Yes		No
		702		Yes		No
c. N	Maintain a beneficial insect or vertebrate habitat for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests or disease?	703		Yes		No
d. P	Plan planting locations to avoid cross infestation of pests in order to manage or educe the spread of pests?	704		Yes		No
e. C	Choose a crop variety because of specific resistance to certain pests for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests on this operation?	705		Yes		No
f. P	Plant crops at a specific time to avoid cross contamination from other pollen or weeds?	706		Yes		No
g. P	Produce or use organic mulch/compost?	707		Yes		No
h. G	Green or animal manures?	708		Yes		No
i. N	No-till or minimum till cropping practices?	709		Yes		No
j. M	Maintain buffer strips or border rows to isolate organic products from non-organic crops or land or take a buffer harvest?	710		Yes		No
k. U d	Use water management practices such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or structures for water control?	711		Yes		No
l. F	Free range livestock production?	712		Yes		No
m. R	Rotational grazing?	713		Yes		No
e k c c ∈ f l i j k	a. E F	a. Biological pest management? b. Apply or release beneficial organisms (insects, nematodes, fungi) to manage pests? c. Maintain a beneficial insect or vertebrate habitat for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests or disease? d. Plan planting locations to avoid cross infestation of pests in order to manage or reduce the spread of pests? c. Choose a crop variety because of specific resistance to certain pests for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests on this operation? Plant crops at a specific time to avoid cross contamination from other pollen or weeds? produce or use organic mulch/compost? No-till or minimum till cropping practices? Maintain buffer strips or border rows to isolate organic products from non-organic crops or land or take a buffer harvest? Use water management practices such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or structures for water control?	a. Biological pest management? b. Apply or release beneficial organisms (insects, nematodes, fungi) to manage pests? c. Maintain a beneficial insect or vertebrate habitat for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests or disease? d. Plan planting locations to avoid cross infestation of pests in order to manage or reduce the spread of pests? e. Choose a crop variety because of specific resistance to certain pests for the specific purpose of managing or reducing the spread of pests on this operation? Plant crops at a specific time to avoid cross contamination from other pollen or weeds? Produce or use organic mulch/compost? 707 No-till or minimum till cropping practices? Maintain buffer strips or border rows to isolate organic products from non-organic crops or land or take a buffer harvest? Use water management practices such as irrigation scheduling, controlled drainage, or structures for water control? 712 Free range livestock production?	A Biological pest management?	A Biological pest management?	A Biological pest management?

SE	CTION 14 MARKETING PRACTICES	FOF	ORGANIC PROD	UCT	S				
1.	Of the total 2014 gross sales of ALL organic puwhat percent was marketed through:	roduct	s (including any val	ue-ad	ded/processe	d org	anic p	oroducts),	
		ing P	ractices					Percent of To 2014 Gross Organic Sale	;
	a. Consumer Direct Sales (Include farm star supported agriculture shares (CSAs), mail of	nds, L	I-picks, farmers' mark	kets, d	community ernet.)		9100		%
	b. Direct-to-Retail/Institutions (Include indiving institutions such as hospitals and schools, or	idual	grocery stores, resta	urants	s, caterers, ar	nd			%
	c. Wholesale Markets (Include grocery store distributors, wholesalers, brokers, sales to describe the control of the control o	distri	bution centers, proce	ssors er co	, mills, packe	rs,	9102		%
	, , ,				m of Items 1a			100%	
2.	In 2014, did this operation market any of its org supported agriculture shares (CSA's)?					5 [Y	es 🗆 I	No
3.	Approximately what percent of this operation's	orgar	nic products first poi	nt of	sales were so	old:		Percent	
	a. Locally (within 100 miles)						841		%
	b. Regionally (more than 100 miles but less th	an 50	00 miles)				842		%
	c. Nationally (500 miles or farther)						843		%
	d. Internationally						844		%
			TOTAL (Su	m of	Items 3a + 3b	+ 3c -	⊦ 3d)	100%	╛
4.	In 2014, did this operation produce and market agricultural production (Include bottled milk, ch previous sections.)		processed meat, wir						
	Yes - Continue		No - Go to Item 5						
	Please report the product, quantity, unit, an Processed or Value-Added Product	a sai	Quantity Sold		Unit (lbs,	oauc	Gr	oss Organic e-Added Sales	
0	9501	2004			nels, cwt, etc.)	0000		e-Added Sales	00
Spec	9210	9201		9202		9203	\$.00
Spec	9211	9204		9205		9206			.00
Spec	ity:	9207		9208		9209	\$	_	.00
								Percent	
5.	Of this operation's total organic and convention		·						%
6.	Did this operation produce any organic agricult	ural p	roducts under a mar l	keting	g contract arra	angen	nent ir	n 2014?	
	Yes - Continue	Ш	No - Go to Item 7				[Percent	
	a. What percent of this operation's total organ under a marketing contract arrangement? .						. 870		%
7.	Did this operation produce any organic agricult	ural p	roducts under a proc	luctio	n contract ar	range	ment	in 2014?	
	Yes - Continue		No - Go to Section	15			[Percent	
	a. What percent of this operation's total organ contract arrangement?						. 867		%



SE	ECTION	15 OTHER INFORMA	TION					
1.	How man	y of the 2014 organic acres	in this o	peration were enrolled in	n the		None	Acres
		anic Initiative (administered					901	
2.		peration participate in the Nan 2014?					⁹⁰³	es 🗆 No
3.	Was this	operation able to acquire suf	ficient a	mount of organic seed ir	2014?		904 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	es 🗆 No
4.		equate organic production inpered for livestock, etc.) available					905 Ye	es 🗆 No
5.	(check or	the following would you cons	sider the	e primary challenge to y	ou as an o	rgani	c farmer?	
	906	Regulatory problems (exces	ssive pa	aperwork/record keeping,	certification	n cos	sts, etc.)	
	2 🗌	Price issues (low premiums	s, lack o	f price information, price	s inconsiste	ent, e	etc.)	
	3	Production problems (high	input co	ests, low yields, poor prod	duct quality)		
	4	Market access (too much c	ompetiti	on, not enough volume p	oroduced, la	ack o	f buyers, etc.)	
	5	Management issues (overa	II time r	equirement, labor manag	jement, acc	ess	to capital, etc.)	
	6	Other, specify:						
								Years
6.	How man	y years has this operation be	een grov	wing or raising any agricu	ultural prod	ucts?	90	7
7.	How man	y years has any portion of th	nis opera	ation been certified organ	nic?		908	3
8.		next 5 years, does this opera	ation pla	n to: (check one)				
	909	Increase organic agricultura	al produ	ction				
	2	Maintain current levels of o	rganic a	agricultural production				
	3	Decrease organic agricultur	ral prod	uction				
	4	Discontinue organic agricul	tural pro	oduction				
	5 🗌	Discontinue all agricultural	producti	ion				
	6	Don't know						
9.	agricultura	s this operation's total gross val products in 2014? (check of		sales of ALL (organic ar	nd conventi	onal)		
	910 🗆	None	5	\$10,000 - \$24,999	10		\$500,000 - \$999	,999
	1 🗌	\$1 - \$999	6	\$25,000 - \$49,999	11		\$1,000,000 - \$4,	999,999
	2	\$1,000 - \$2,499	7	\$50,000 - \$99,999	12		\$5,000,000 or m	ore
	3 🗌	\$2,500 - \$4,999	8 🗌	\$100,000 - \$249,999				
	4	\$5,000 - \$9,999	9 🗌	\$250,000 - \$499,999				Percent of Total Gross
10.		cent of this operation's total of the communication and					911	Value of Sales
	10.11 0 04	nom ale production and	JU100 01	e. te. title agricultural p				Percent of Net
11.	What per	cent of your Net Household I	ncome	came from the production	n and sale			Household Income
		agricultural products?					912	%



SE	CTION 16 TRANSITIONAL ACREAGE									
1.	In 2014, did this operation own or operate any transitional acres ? 9600 Yes - Continue No - Go to Section 17									
2.	In 2014, how many transitional acres did this operation:	Acres								
	a. Own?		٦							
	b. Rent or lease from others?		٦							
	c. Rent or lease to others?		٦							
3.	[Calculate Items 2a + 2b - 2c] Then the total transitional acres operated in 2014 were: 9608									
4.	Of the total (Item 3) transitional acres operated in 2014, what percent was:	Percent								
	a. Cropland?9620	C.	%							
	o,	%								
	c. Rangeland?9622	C	%							
		Percent								
5.	In general, how large of a price premium (in percent) over conventional prices did you receive for production from transitional acres?	C.	%							
6.	In general, what percent of production from transitional acres were sold and delivered under a marketing contract arrangement?9603	Q	%							
SE	ECTION 17 CONCLUSION									
	rvey Results: To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to www.nass.usda.	nov/results/								
	uld you rather have a brief summary sent to you at a later date?	□ No								
		□ 140								
COI	MMENTS:		٦							
	Respondent Name Area Code and Phone Number Date	(MM DD YY)								
9912										
Thank you for your response.										

Para					Offic	e Use						DID.
Respons	e 9901	Respon	dent 9902	Mode	9903	e Use Enum. 9998	Eval. 9900	Change 9985	9989	Office U	Jse for PC	DID
Comp				1-Mail	9903	Enum.			9989	Office U	Jse for PC	DID
Comp R nac Office Hold R-Fst	9901			1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face 4-CATI 5-Web	9903	Enum.	9900 R. Unit			Optio	onal Use	
Comp R nac Office Hold	9901	Respond 1-Op/Mgr 2-Sp 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other		1-Mail 2-Tel 3-Face-to-Face 4-CATI	9903	Enum.	9900		9989			

