

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

June Agricultural Survey

The “day to day decisions” question and partner information is very important. Correct information here is key to accurately summarizing the data

Collecting crop data on:

Acres planted (for all purposes)

Acres left to be planted (only for selected crops)

Acres to be harvested for grain or seed (*only* for small grains, corn, sorghum)

Acres double cropped in 2023

For a wide variety of crops. Commodities asked varies by state

For hay crops we are looking for:

Acres harvested for dry hay (not haylage or baleage)

Across several different types of hay, which again varies by state

New alfalfa seedings for 2023

GM/GE crop data on:

Corn: stacked gene or herbicide resistant and/or BT only

Soybean: herbicide resistant

Cotton: stacked gene or herbicide resistant and/or BT only

Only report stacked gene if they report both herbicide resistant and BT variety combined.

You *may* encounter growers with none of the survey commodities—that’s OK. A “zero” is still a valid report and useful information

Make sure to capture all of the acres that were planted or will be planted. We need to know the “starting” number in order to accurately measure what actually happens over the growing season

We are only collecting information on acres to be cut for dry hay. Record acres only once regardless of expected number of cuttings. Don’t confuse small grain hay with straw

Exclude any storage capacity/grain stored in rented or leased space in commercial elevators. Make sure to include *only* whole grains or oilseeds (exclude any storage used for ground or cracked corn, corn silage, or roasted soybeans)

Whole grains or oilseeds from the 2022 crop and earlier stored on the operation should be reported on the June QAS. Anything harvested from the 2023 crop year must be excluded

If the producer tells he has stocks for a commodity but refuses or doesn’t know the amount, make sure to leave a note. Knowing the presence of that commodity on the operation is useful information

Farmers may report grain storage structure sizes in dimensions, rather than bushels. Make a note of the dimensions so that volume can be estimated

If stocks are reported in tons (where the typical unit of measure is bushels or pounds) verify that it is not silage or something other than whole grain in storage

Statisticians value any extra information you can provide. Make sure to leave notes!