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Farms, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations 2010 Summary

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2010 Number of Farms and Land in Farms Highlights

The number of farms in the United States in 2010 is estimated at 2.2 million, virtually unchanged from 2009. Total land in farms, at 920.0 million acres, increased 100 thousand acres from 2009. The average farm size is 418 acres, unchanged from the previous year.

Farm numbers and land in farms are broken down into five economic sales classes. Farms and ranches are classified into these “sales classes” by summing their sales of agricultural products and government program payments. Sales class breaks occur at \$10,000, \$100,000, \$250,000, and \$500,000.

Farm numbers increased slightly in the \$1,000-\$9,999 and \$500,000 and over sales classes. Higher commodity prices and larger value of sales contributed to changes in the number of farms within these sales classes. Farm numbers increased 0.1 percent, to 1.23 million farms, in the \$1,000 - \$9,999 sales class. Meanwhile, the number of farms in the \$500,000 and over sales class increased by 1.6 percent, to 126,720 farms.

Land in farms increased in the largest sales class while decreasing in all other sales classes. Land operated by farms in the \$500,000 & over sales class increased 3.0 percent, to 298.9 million acres. Land operated by farms with \$1,000-\$9,999 in sales decreased by 0.6 percent, to 105.0 million acres.

The **average farm size** was unchanged in 2010. However, average farm sizes declined in some of the sales classes partially due to smaller farms moving up to higher sales classes.

This report also contains estimates of farm numbers and land in farms for **Puerto Rico**. The number of farms with sales of \$1,000 or more in Puerto Rico was 10,400 in 2010, unchanged from 2009. Land in farms, at 450,000 acres, is unchanged from the previous year. The average farm size in Puerto Rico in 2010 was estimated at 43 acres.

2010 Livestock Operations Highlights

The number of operations with cattle totaled 935,000 for 2010, down 1 percent from 2009. Beef cow operations in 2010, at 742,000, were also down 1 percent from last year. The number of milk cow operations for 2010 totaled 62,500, down 4 percent from 2009.

The three operation classes: cattle, beef cows, and milk cows, are classified into size groups independently. Therefore, it is possible to have more beef cow operations in a particular size group than cattle operations. As an example, an operator with 75 cattle and 40 beef cows would be classified in the 50-99 size group for cattle and 1-49 size group for beef cows.

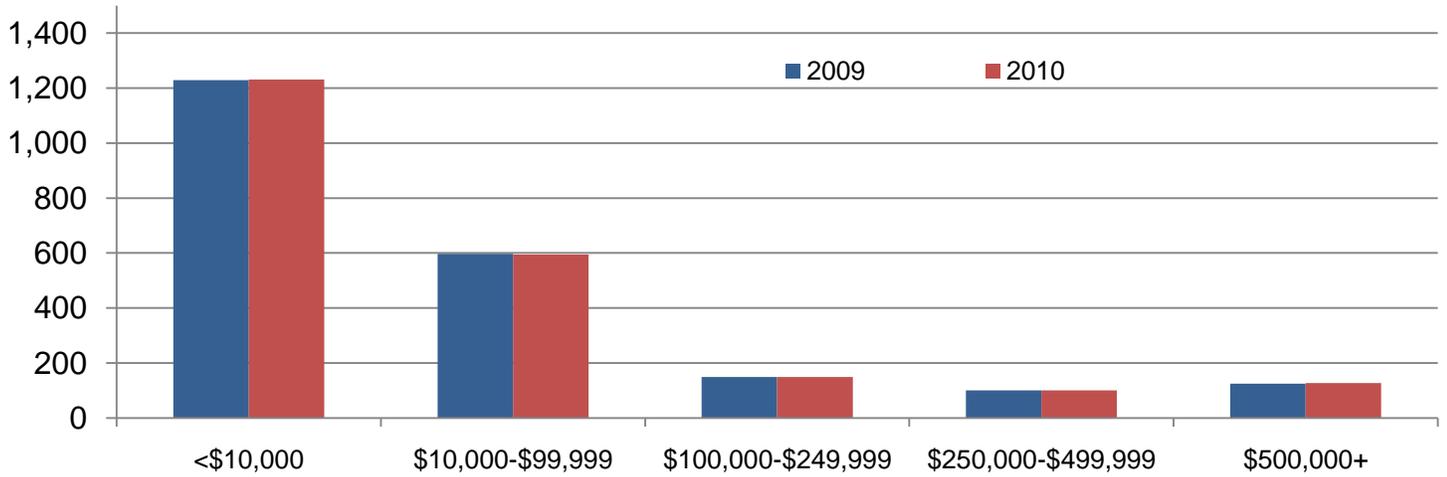
The number of operations with hogs totaled 69,100 for 2010, down 3 percent from 2009. Places with 2,000 or more head accounted for 86 percent of the inventory.

The number of operations with sheep totaled 81,000 for 2010, down 1 percent from 2009. Of all sheep operations that include breeding sheep, 93.8 percent were comprised of 1-99 head, 5.1 percent had 100-499 head, and the remaining 1.1 percent were operations with 500 head or more. Operations with 1-99 head account for 35.8 percent of the inventory, 100-499 head account for 20.1 percent of the inventory, and 500+ head account for 44.1 percent of the inventory.

The number of operations with goats totaled 152,000 for 2010, unchanged from a year earlier. Angora goat operations totaled 6,000, up 9 percent from 2009. Milk goat operations totaled 31,000, up 3 percent from 2009. Meat goat operations totaled 128,000, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Total goat operations will be equal to or less than the sum of angora, milk and meat goat operations since places which own more than one goat type count as only one operation.

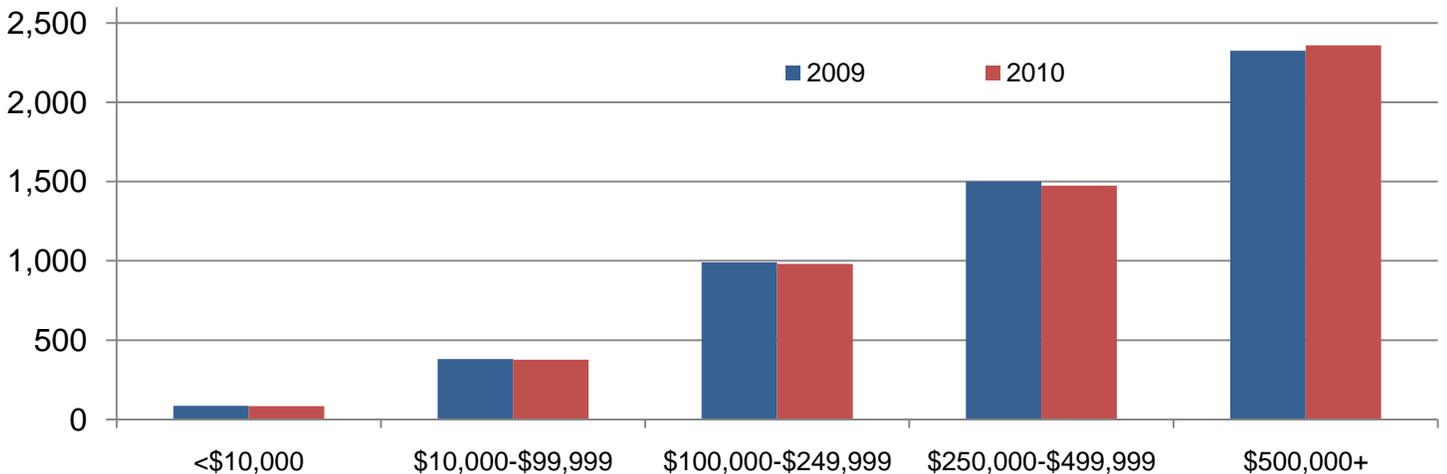
Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2009 and 2010

Thousands of farms



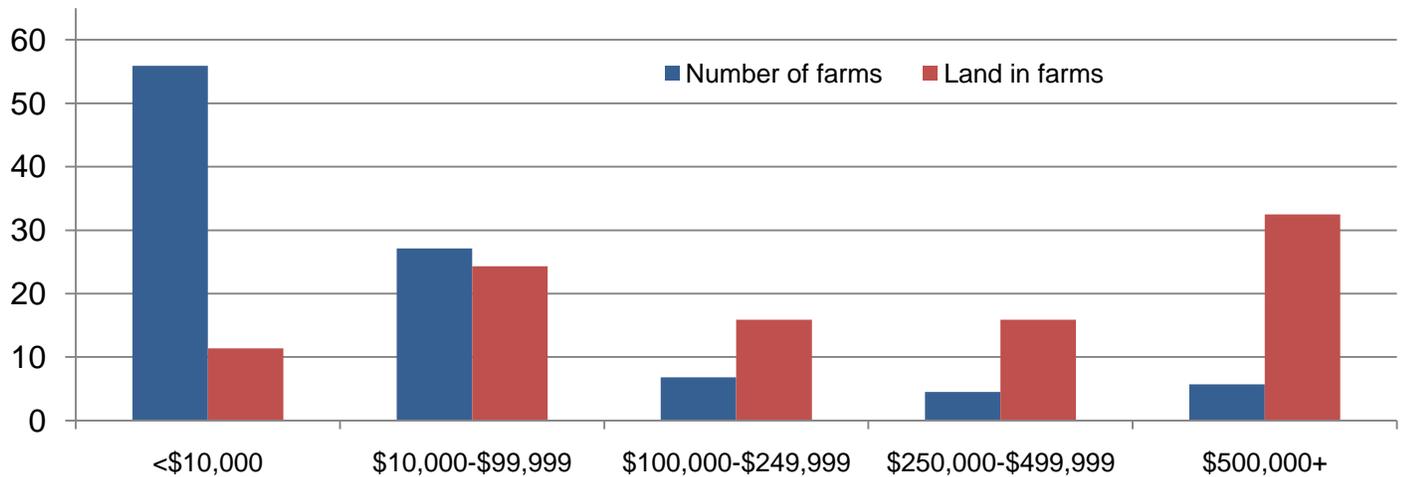
Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2009 and 2010

Acres



Farms and Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010

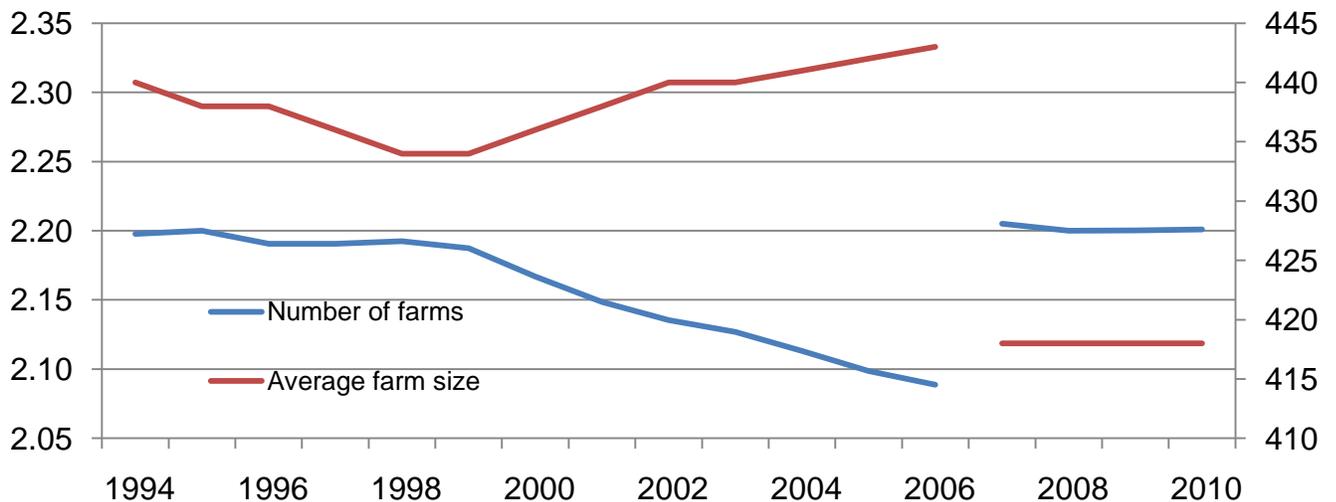
Percent of total



Number of Farms and Average Farm Size – United States: 1994-2010

Millions of farms

Average farm size



Point Farms – United States: 2004-2010

Year	Percent of total	
	Farms	Land
2004	17.0	2.5
2005	18.0	2.5
2006	19.0	2.7
2007	22.0	3.0
2008	17.0	2.8
2009	18.0	2.9
2010	19.0	3.0

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – United States: 2000-2010

Year	Number of farms	Land in farms	Average farm size
	(number)	(1,000 acres)	(acres)
2000	2,166,780	945,080	436
2001	2,148,630	942,070	438
2002	2,135,360	940,300	440
2003	2,126,860	936,750	440
2004	2,112,970	932,260	441
2005	2,098,690	927,940	442
2006	2,088,790	925,790	443
2007	2,204,950	921,460	418
2008	2,200,100	919,910	418
2009	2,200,210	919,890	418
2010	2,200,930	919,990	418

Percent of Farms and Land in Farms and the Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2009 and 2010

Economic sales class	Percent of total				Average farm size (acres)	
	Farms		Land in farms		2009	2010
	2009	2010	2009	2010		
\$1,000 - \$2,499	28.0	27.3	3.7	3.6	55	55
\$2,500 - \$4,999	14.4	14.9	3.2	3.6	93	101
\$5,000 - \$9,999	13.4	13.7	4.6	4.2	143	128
\$10,000 - \$24,999	11.8	12.2	6.5	6.9	231	236
\$25,000 - \$49,999	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.3	408	381
\$50,000 - \$99,999	7.4	6.8	10.4	10.1	588	620
\$100,000 - \$249,999	6.8	6.8	16.1	15.9	992	980
\$250,000 - \$499,999	4.5	4.5	16.2	15.9	1,508	1,481
\$500,000 - \$999,999	3.4	3.5	15.4	16.0	1,897	1,916
\$1,000,000 +	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.5	2,932	3,007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	418	418

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – State, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010

State	Number of farms		Land in farms		Average farm size	
	2009 (number)	2010 (number)	2009 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2009 (acres)	2010 (acres)
Alabama	48,500	48,500	9,000	9,000	186	186
Alaska	680	680	880	880	1,294	1,294
Arizona	15,500	15,500	26,100	26,100	1,684	1,684
Arkansas	49,100	49,300	13,600	13,700	277	278
California	81,500	81,700	25,400	25,400	312	311
Colorado	36,200	36,100	31,300	31,200	865	864
Connecticut	4,900	4,900	400	400	82	82
Delaware	2,480	2,480	490	490	198	198
Florida	47,500	47,500	9,250	9,250	195	195
Georgia	47,600	47,400	10,300	10,300	216	217
Hawaii	7,500	7,500	1,110	1,110	148	148
Idaho	25,500	25,700	11,400	11,400	447	444
Illinois	75,800	76,000	26,700	26,700	352	351
Indiana	61,500	62,000	14,800	14,800	241	239
Iowa	92,600	92,400	30,800	30,800	333	333
Kansas	65,500	65,500	46,200	46,200	705	705
Kentucky	85,500	85,700	14,000	14,000	164	163
Louisiana	30,000	30,000	8,050	8,050	268	268
Maine	8,100	8,100	1,350	1,350	167	167
Maryland	12,800	12,800	2,050	2,050	160	160
Massachusetts	7,700	7,700	520	520	68	68
Michigan	54,800	54,900	10,000	10,000	182	182
Minnesota	81,000	81,000	26,900	26,900	332	332
Mississippi	42,300	42,400	11,050	11,150	261	263
Missouri	108,000	108,000	29,100	29,100	269	269
Montana	29,800	29,400	60,800	60,800	2,040	2,068
Nebraska	47,200	47,200	45,600	45,600	966	966
Nevada	3,080	3,100	5,900	5,900	1,916	1,903
New Hampshire	4,150	4,150	470	470	113	113
New Jersey	10,300	10,300	730	730	71	71
New Mexico	20,700	21,000	43,100	43,200	2,082	2,057
New York	36,600	36,300	7,100	7,000	194	193
North Carolina	52,400	52,400	8,600	8,600	164	164
North Dakota	32,000	31,900	39,600	39,600	1,238	1,241
Ohio	74,900	74,700	13,800	13,700	184	183
Oklahoma	86,500	86,500	35,100	35,200	406	407
Oregon	38,600	38,800	16,400	16,400	425	423
Pennsylvania	63,200	63,200	7,750	7,750	123	123
Rhode Island	1,220	1,220	70	70	57	57
South Carolina	27,000	27,000	4,900	4,900	181	181
South Dakota	31,500	31,800	43,700	43,700	1,387	1,374
Tennessee	78,700	78,300	10,900	10,900	139	139
Texas	247,500	247,500	130,400	130,400	527	527
Utah	16,600	16,600	11,100	11,100	669	669
Vermont	7,000	7,000	1,220	1,220	174	174
Virginia	47,000	47,300	8,000	8,050	170	170
Washington	39,500	39,500	14,800	14,800	375	375
West Virginia	23,200	23,000	3,700	3,650	159	159
Wisconsin	78,000	78,000	15,200	15,200	195	195
Wyoming	11,000	11,000	30,200	30,200	2,745	2,745
United States	2,200,210	2,200,930	919,890	919,990	418	418
Puerto Rico	10,400	10,400	450	450	43	43

Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Northeast						
Connecticut	3,050	3,050	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	5,300	5,300	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Massachusetts	4,800	4,800	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	2,900	2,900	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	6,700	6,600	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New York	18,900	19,000	10,900	10,700	3,200	3,400
Pennsylvania	37,000	37,000	15,500	15,800	5,600	5,600
Rhode Island	750	750	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vermont	4,000	4,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ¹	(X)	(X)	10,950	11,050	2,270	2,320
Total	83,400	83,400	37,350	37,550	11,070	11,320
North Central						
Illinois	32,400	33,400	17,600	17,200	8,500	8,400
Indiana	32,800	33,700	15,800	15,200	5,200	5,300
Iowa	30,300	30,200	28,400	28,500	14,200	14,300
Kansas	28,500	28,000	22,200	22,500	6,700	6,700
Michigan	32,100	32,200	14,400	14,400	3,500	3,500
Minnesota	36,400	36,300	21,900	21,800	9,400	9,400
Missouri	58,100	58,800	37,800	36,800	5,200	5,700
Nebraska	11,700	12,000	13,400	12,400	8,600	9,000
North Dakota	10,700	10,500	9,300	9,200	4,400	4,600
Ohio	40,200	40,200	22,700	22,600	5,300	5,300
South Dakota	9,200	9,300	9,800	10,000	5,000	4,800
Wisconsin	38,800	38,300	20,500	20,900	9,400	9,000
Total	361,200	362,900	233,800	231,500	85,400	86,000

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010 (continued)

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
South						
Alabama	31,200	31,000	12,400	12,500	1,300	1,300
Arkansas	27,600	27,200	13,000	13,600	1,700	1,500
Delaware	1,000	1,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	29,500	29,500	12,700	12,600	2,100	2,200
Georgia	30,100	29,700	10,000	10,000	2,500	2,300
Kentucky	55,000	55,500	24,500	24,000	2,900	2,800
Louisiana	18,700	18,700	7,900	7,900	1,100	1,100
Maryland	7,100	7,100	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mississippi	27,500	27,700	10,100	10,000	950	1,000
North Carolina	32,600	32,600	11,300	11,300	2,050	2,000
Oklahoma	51,000	51,000	28,000	28,000	3,700	3,600
South Carolina	19,600	19,300	5,400	5,500	600	600
Tennessee	56,100	55,500	18,400	18,700	1,600	1,600
Texas	171,000	171,000	59,000	59,000	7,700	7,000
Virginia	29,800	30,300	13,600	13,300	1,300	1,400
West Virginia	18,400	18,400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	7,930	7,730	1,220	1,230
Total	606,200	605,500	234,230	234,130	30,720	29,630
West						
Alaska	350	350	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	12,000	12,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
California	35,600	35,500	26,800	26,700	6,400	6,700
Colorado	19,500	19,500	11,300	11,300	2,700	2,400
Hawaii	4,600	4,600	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Idaho	13,400	13,800	7,200	7,300	1,700	1,700
Montana	13,500	13,100	9,300	9,300	3,500	3,400
Nevada	1,650	1,650	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	13,900	14,100	5,000	5,100	840	840
Oregon	24,400	24,500	9,300	9,200	2,100	2,200
Utah	10,200	10,200	4,700	4,750	840	840
Washington	24,300	24,500	9,000	8,900	2,000	1,900
Wyoming	5,200	5,200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ³	(X)	(X)	9,100	9,120	2,120	2,120
Total	178,600	179,000	91,700	91,670	22,200	22,100
United States	1,229,400	1,230,800	597,080	594,850	149,390	149,050
Puerto Rico	6,800	6,800	2,800	2,800	400	400

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010 (continued)

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Northeast						
Connecticut	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,900	4,900
Maine	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,100	8,100
Massachusetts	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,700	7,700
New Hampshire	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,150	4,150
New Jersey	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,300	10,300
New York	1,600	1,450	2,000	1,750	36,600	36,300
Pennsylvania	2,800	2,500	2,300	2,300	63,200	63,200
Rhode Island	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,220	1,220
Vermont	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,000	7,000
Other States ¹	1,320	1,220	1,330	1,380	(X)	(X)
Total	5,720	5,170	5,630	5,430	143,170	142,870
North Central						
Illinois	8,100	8,000	9,200	9,000	75,800	76,000
Indiana	3,200	3,300	4,500	4,500	61,500	62,000
Iowa	9,800	9,600	9,900	9,800	92,600	92,400
Kansas	3,900	3,900	4,200	4,400	65,500	65,500
Michigan	2,200	2,200	2,600	2,600	54,800	54,900
Minnesota	6,500	6,800	6,800	6,700	81,000	81,000
Missouri	3,100	2,900	3,800	3,800	108,000	108,000
Nebraska	6,000	6,300	7,500	7,500	47,200	47,200
North Dakota	3,700	3,700	3,900	3,900	32,000	31,900
Ohio	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,200	74,900	74,700
South Dakota	4,200	4,300	3,300	3,400	31,500	31,800
Wisconsin	5,500	5,700	3,800	4,100	78,000	78,000
Total	59,600	60,100	62,800	62,900	802,800	803,400

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010 (continued)

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
South						
Alabama	1,400	1,400	2,200	2,300	48,500	48,500
Arkansas	1,900	2,000	4,900	5,000	49,100	49,300
Delaware	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,480	2,480
Florida	1,100	1,100	2,100	2,100	47,500	47,500
Georgia	1,400	1,600	3,600	3,800	47,600	47,400
Kentucky	1,400	1,500	1,700	1,900	85,500	85,700
Louisiana	800	800	1,500	1,500	30,000	30,000
Maryland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,800	12,800
Mississippi	1,000	900	2,750	2,800	42,300	42,400
North Carolina	2,450	2,500	4,000	4,000	52,400	52,400
Oklahoma	1,800	1,850	2,000	2,050	86,500	86,500
South Carolina	300	400	1,100	1,200	27,000	27,000
Tennessee	1,100	1,050	1,500	1,450	78,700	78,300
Texas	4,500	4,200	5,300	6,300	247,500	247,500
Virginia	900	1,000	1,400	1,300	47,000	47,300
West Virginia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23,200	23,000
Other States ²	860	850	1,970	1,970	(X)	(X)
Total	20,910	21,150	36,020	37,670	928,080	928,080
West						
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	680	680
Arizona	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15,500	15,500
California	4,000	3,900	8,700	8,900	81,500	81,700
Colorado	1,100	1,200	1,600	1,700	36,200	36,100
Hawaii	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,500	7,500
Idaho	1,200	1,100	2,000	1,800	25,500	25,700
Montana	2,300	2,200	1,200	1,400	29,800	29,400
Nevada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,080	3,100
New Mexico	400	400	560	560	20,700	21,000
Oregon	1,000	1,100	1,800	1,800	38,600	38,800
Utah	400	350	460	460	16,600	16,600
Washington	1,700	1,600	2,500	2,600	39,500	39,500
Wyoming	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,000	11,000
Other States ³	1,240	1,240	1,500	1,500	(X)	(X)
Total	13,340	13,090	20,320	20,720	326,160	326,580
United States	99,570	99,510	124,770	126,720	2,200,210	2,200,930
Puerto Rico	200	200	200	200	10,400	10,400

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Other States includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

² Other States includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

³ Other States includes Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Northeast						
Connecticut	130	130	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	480	480	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Massachusetts	210	210	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	230	230	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	180	180	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New York	1,500	1,600	1,800	1,700	960	1,200
Pennsylvania	2,400	2,450	2,050	2,100	1,150	1,200
Rhode Island	30	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vermont	340	340	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ¹	(X)	(X)	1,250	1,250	500	510
Total	5,500	5,650	5,100	5,050	2,610	2,910
North Central						
Illinois	1,300	1,400	2,200	2,300	3,400	3,400
Indiana	1,300	1,300	2,200	2,200	1,900	2,000
Iowa	1,600	1,500	4,800	4,900	5,400	5,500
Kansas	3,300	3,100	9,600	9,300	8,300	8,300
Michigan	1,700	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,300	1,300
Minnesota	3,100	3,000	4,800	4,800	4,200	4,200
Missouri	4,900	5,000	10,400	10,300	3,400	3,500
Nebraska	1,300	1,400	6,200	5,400	8,200	8,600
North Dakota	1,800	1,800	6,200	6,000	6,900	6,900
Ohio	1,950	1,950	3,200	3,150	2,200	2,150
South Dakota	1,500	1,500	7,400	7,400	9,300	9,100
Wisconsin	2,400	2,400	3,200	3,200	2,700	2,500
Total	26,150	26,050	62,100	60,850	57,200	57,450

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010 (continued)

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
South						
Alabama	3,100	3,000	3,100	3,100	800	800
Arkansas	2,100	2,100	3,200	3,200	1,100	950
Delaware	30	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	1,400	1,400	1,950	1,900	900	850
Georgia	3,100	2,900	2,500	2,600	1,000	950
Kentucky	4,400	4,400	4,900	4,800	1,400	1,300
Louisiana	1,400	1,400	1,950	1,950	900	900
Maryland	400	400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mississippi	3,400	3,450	2,650	2,700	900	950
North Carolina	2,000	2,000	1,600	1,600	800	800
Oklahoma	6,000	6,000	12,600	12,700	6,000	5,900
South Carolina	1,800	1,700	1,300	1,200	400	400
Tennessee	3,800	3,800	3,600	3,600	800	800
Texas	19,500	19,500	44,000	42,000	18,400	17,600
Virginia	2,200	2,250	3,000	2,900	800	900
West Virginia	1,900	1,850	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	1,800	1,820	540	540
Total	56,530	56,180	88,150	86,070	34,740	33,640
West						
Alaska	270	270	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	750	750	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
California	1,800	1,800	4,900	4,800	3,700	3,800
Colorado	2,600	2,600	9,400	9,400	5,800	5,000
Hawaii	80	80	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Idaho	1,000	950	2,200	2,550	1,900	1,900
Montana	2,500	2,300	12,000	11,800	15,400	14,800
Nevada	200	200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	3,100	3,100	11,300	11,300	8,400	8,400
Oregon	1,600	1,600	3,600	3,450	3,200	3,200
Utah	900	850	2,300	2,310	1,400	1,410
Washington	1,300	1,300	3,100	3,100	1,800	1,800
Wyoming	1,300	1,300	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ³	(X)	(X)	22,750	22,750	11,750	11,750
Total	17,400	17,100	71,550	71,460	53,350	52,060
United States	105,580	104,980	226,900	223,430	147,900	146,060
Puerto Rico	120	120	155	155	65	65

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010 (continued)

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Northeast						
Connecticut	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	400	400
Maine	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,350	1,350
Massachusetts	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	520	520
New Hampshire	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	470	470
New Jersey	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	730	730
New York	810	700	2,030	1,800	7,100	7,000
Pennsylvania	950	850	1,200	1,150	7,750	7,750
Rhode Island	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70	70
Vermont	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,220	1,220
Other States ¹	455	445	955	955	(X)	(X)
Total	2,215	1,995	4,185	3,905	19,610	19,510
North Central						
Illinois	4,800	4,900	15,000	14,700	26,700	26,700
Indiana	2,500	2,500	6,900	6,800	14,800	14,800
Iowa	6,900	6,800	12,100	12,100	30,800	30,800
Kansas	8,200	8,500	16,800	17,000	46,200	46,200
Michigan	1,500	1,500	3,600	3,600	10,000	10,000
Minnesota	4,800	4,900	10,000	10,000	26,900	26,900
Missouri	3,400	3,300	7,000	7,000	29,100	29,100
Nebraska	9,700	9,800	20,200	20,400	45,600	45,600
North Dakota	8,400	8,400	16,300	16,500	39,600	39,600
Ohio	2,350	2,350	4,100	4,100	13,800	13,700
South Dakota	10,300	10,300	15,200	15,400	43,700	43,700
Wisconsin	2,800	2,800	4,100	4,300	15,200	15,200
Total	65,650	66,050	131,300	131,900	342,400	342,300

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – State, Region, United States, and Puerto Rico: 2009 and 2010 (continued)

State and region	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
South						
Alabama	700	700	1,300	1,400	9,000	9,000
Arkansas	1,300	1,400	5,900	6,050	13,600	13,700
Delaware	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	490	490
Florida	900	900	4,100	4,200	9,250	9,250
Georgia	900	1,050	2,800	2,800	10,300	10,300
Kentucky	1,050	1,050	2,250	2,450	14,000	14,000
Louisiana	900	900	2,900	2,900	8,050	8,050
Maryland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,050	2,050
Mississippi	1,000	950	3,100	3,100	11,050	11,150
North Carolina	1,200	1,200	3,000	3,000	8,600	8,600
Oklahoma	4,400	4,500	6,100	6,100	35,100	35,200
South Carolina	300	400	1,100	1,200	4,900	4,900
Tennessee	900	900	1,800	1,800	10,900	10,900
Texas	20,500	17,900	28,000	33,400	130,400	130,400
Virginia	650	750	1,350	1,250	8,000	8,050
West Virginia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,700	3,650
Other States ²	420	410	1,150	1,140	(X)	(X)
Total	35,120	33,010	64,850	70,790	279,390	279,690
West						
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	880	880
Arizona	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26,100	26,100
California	2,900	2,800	12,100	12,200	25,400	25,400
Colorado	5,400	5,700	8,100	8,500	31,300	31,200
Hawaii	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,110	1,110
Idaho	1,200	1,100	5,100	4,900	11,400	11,400
Montana	14,400	13,500	16,500	18,400	60,800	60,800
Nevada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,900	5,900
New Mexico	7,700	7,700	12,600	12,700	43,100	43,200
Oregon	2,400	2,550	5,600	5,600	16,400	16,400
Utah	1,100	1,080	5,400	5,450	11,100	11,100
Washington	2,800	2,700	5,800	5,900	14,800	14,800
Wyoming	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	30,200	30,200
Other States ³	8,500	8,500	18,600	18,590	(X)	(X)
Total	46,400	45,630	89,800	92,240	278,490	278,490
United States	149,385	146,685	290,135	298,835	919,890	919,990
Puerto Rico	40	40	70	70	450	450

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Other States includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

² Other States includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

³ Other States includes Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, and Wyoming.

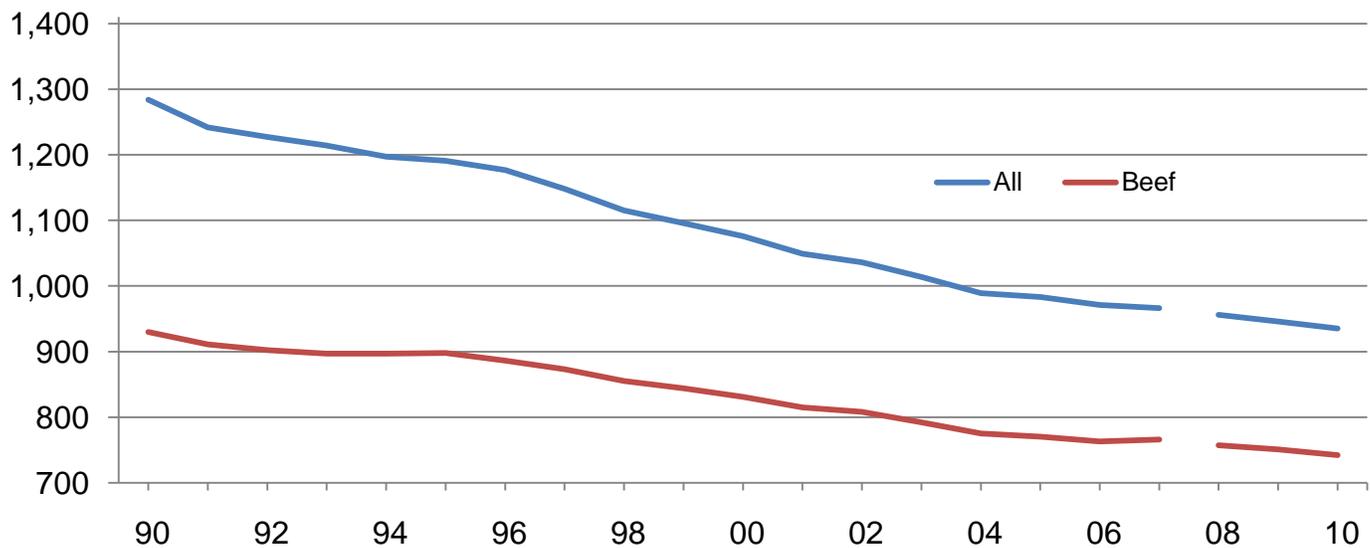
Number of Cattle and Calves, Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group – United States: 2009 and 2010

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory	
	2009 (number)	2010 (number)	2009 (percent)	2010 (percent)
Cattle and calves				
1-49	641,000	635,000	11.4	11.4
50-99	131,000	129,000	9.6	9.6
100-499	144,300	141,600	31.2	31.0
500-999	18,900	18,700	13.5	13.5
1,000-1,999	6,600	6,500	9.0	9.0
2,000-4,999	3,010	3,010	8.8	8.9
5,000-9,999	720	720	4.9	4.9
10,000-19,999	270	270	3.7	3.7
20,000+	200	200	7.9	8.0
Total	946,000	935,000	100.0	100.0
Beef cows ¹				
1-49	596,000	588,000	28.3	28.0
50-99	82,000	82,000	17.1	17.4
100-499	67,200	66,300	38.0	38.0
500-999	4,350	4,280	8.8	8.8
1,000-1,999	1,110	1,090	4.5	4.5
2,000-4,999	280	280	2.1	2.1
5,000+	60	50	1.2	1.2
Total	751,000	742,000	100.0	100.0

¹ Included in operations with cattle.

Number of All Cattle and Beef Cow Operations – United States: 1990-2010

Operations (000)



Number of Milk Cow Operations, Percent of Inventory, and Percent of Milk Production by Size Group – United States: 2009 and 2010

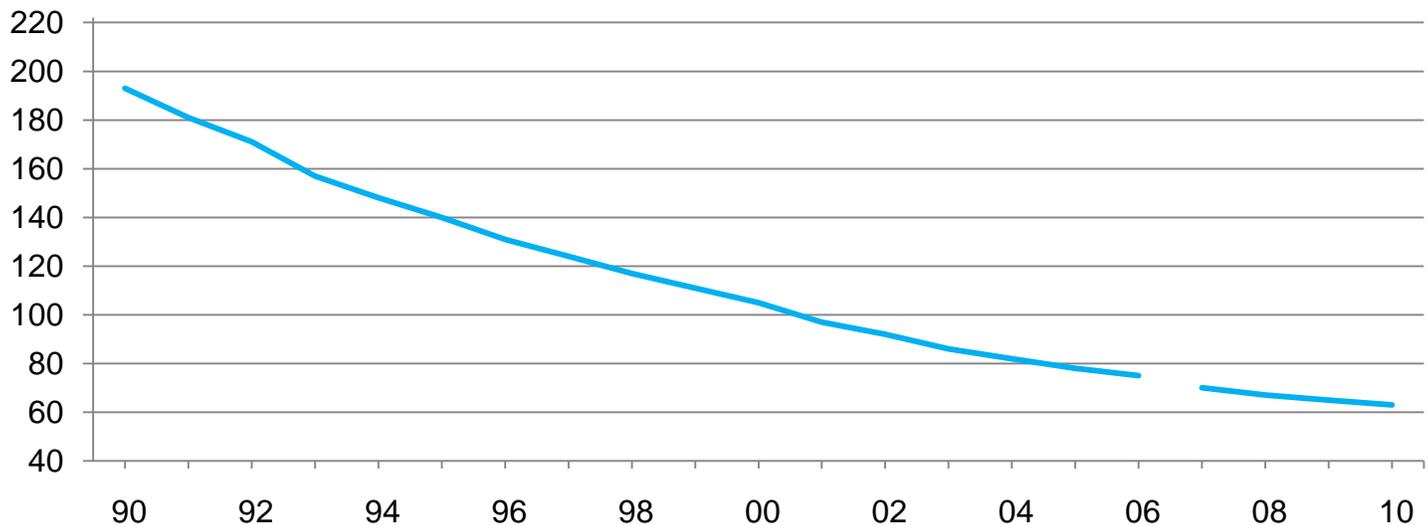
[Included in operations with cattle]

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory		Percent of production ¹	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
1-29	20,400	20,000	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1
30-49	11,500	11,000	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.5
50-99	17,300	15,500	13.0	11.8	11.4	10.4
100-199	8,600	8,600	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.3
200-499	3,850	4,000	12.3	12.8	12.5	12.7
500-999	1,700	1,720	12.5	12.6	12.6	13.0
1,000-1,999	910	920	13.3	13.3	15.7	15.5
2,000+	740	760	29.8	30.8	31.2	32.5
Total	65,000	62,500	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Estimates reflect the average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year.

Number of Milk Cow Operations – United States: 1990-2010

Operations (000)



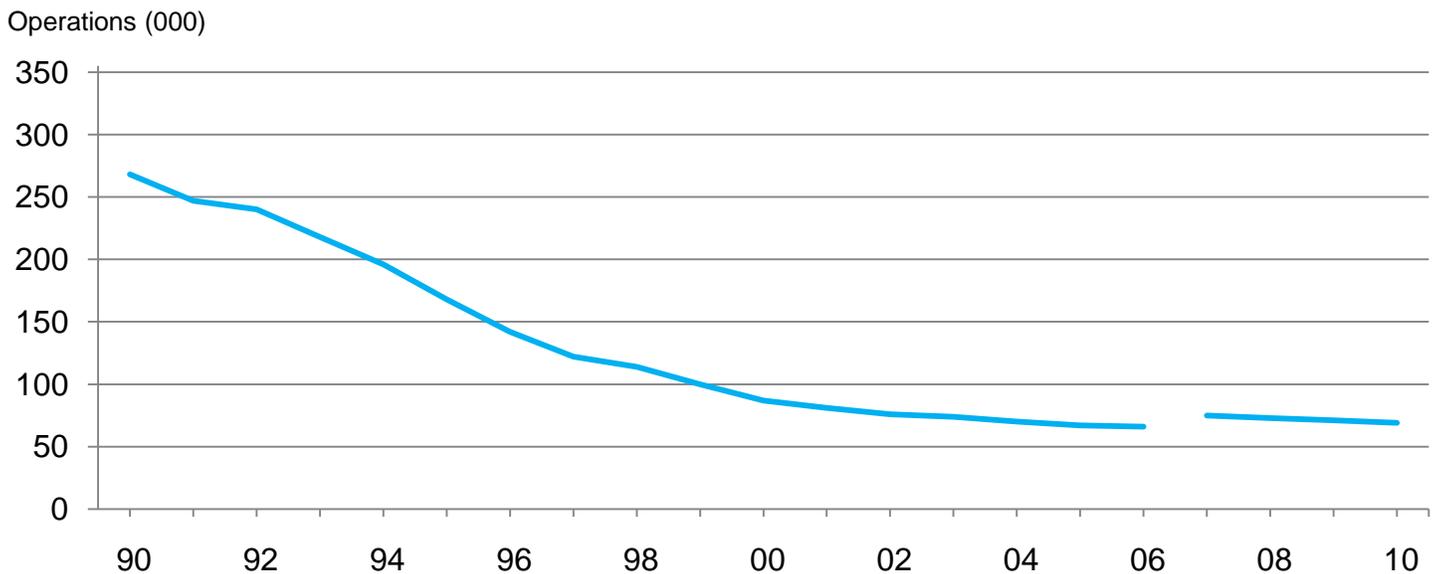
Number of Hog and Pig Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group – United States: 2009 and 2010

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(percent)
1-99	50,400	49,000	0.9	0.8
100-499	6,100	5,200	2.3	2.1
500-999	3,200	2,800	3.3	3.1
1,000-1,999	3,550	3,650	7.5	8.0
2,000-4,999	5,250	5,350	24.0	25.0
5,000+	2,950	3,100	62.0	61.0
Total	71,450	69,100	100.0	100.0

Number of Hog and Pig Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group, Based on Ownership – United States: 2009 and 2010

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(percent)
1-99	50,370	48,400	0.9	0.8
100-499	5,370	4,450	2.2	2.0
500-999	2,050	1,920	2.2	2.1
1,000-1,999	1,900	2,050	4.0	4.2
2,000-4,999	2,200	2,300	9.7	10.1
5,000-9,999	745	675	8.0	7.5
10,000-19,999	350	360	7.3	7.7
20,000-49,999	185	175	9.0	8.6
50,000+	130	130	56.7	57.0
Total	63,300	60,460	100.0	100.0

Number of Hog Operations – United States: 1990-2010



Number of Sheep and Goat Operations – United States: 2009 and 2010

Commodity	2009		2010	
	(number)		(number)	
Sheep		82,000		81,000
Angora Goats		5,500		6,000
Milk Goats		30,000		31,000
Meat and Other Goats		130,000		128,000
All Goats		152,000		152,000

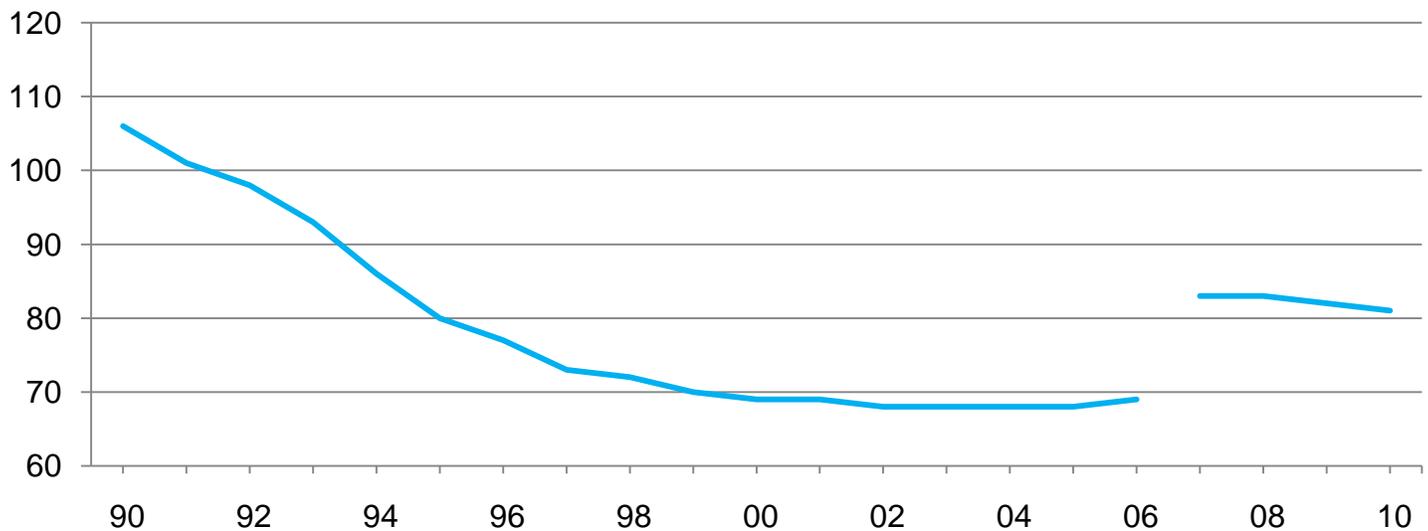
Breeding Sheep, Survey Percent by Size Group – United States: 2009 and 2010

[Percents reflect distributions from the January annual survey]

Item	1-99 head		100-499 head		500-4,999 head		5,000+ head	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Operations	93.7	93.8	5.2	5.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1
Inventory	36.2	35.8	20.8	20.1	31.3	30.6	11.7	13.5

Number of Sheep Operations – United States: 1990-2010

Operations (000)



Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Data are collected by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) during the June Agricultural Survey using sampling procedures to ensure every farm and ranch has a chance of being selected. NASS uses a multiple sampling frame approach to count farms and measure land in farms. An Area Sampling Frame that divides all land into segments is built for every State. A sample of segments is selected in each State and enumerated in early June. Highly trained interviewers locate each sampled segment and identify every farm and ranch operating land in the segment and the number of acres in each operation.

These data are used to compute summary indications of farm numbers and acres of land in farms. Additionally, all farms found in the segments are checked against a list of farms and ranches maintained by NASS to determine if the farm is on the list. Operations found in the Area Frame sample that are not on the list provide a measure of incompleteness of the list. The summarized totals for these non-overlap (or not-on-list) operations are combined with summarized totals collected from a sample selected from the list to calculate additional indications of farms and land in farms.

Estimation Procedures: Data are checked for reasonableness and consistency and summarized for each state. State estimates are aggregated to regional and national totals for Headquarters review. Field Offices perform a thorough review of their survey results and historical data relationships and recommend official estimates. Headquarters establishes regional and national estimates and ensures that state estimates are in balance with the Regional and National numbers.

Revision Policy: Estimates are subject to revision the following year and following review of the five-year Census of Agriculture. The basis for revision must be supported by additional data which directly affects the level of the estimate.

Reliability: Two types of errors, sampling and non-sampling, are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey. Both types can affect the quality of the estimates.

Sampling error occurs because a complete census is not taken. The sampling error measures the variation in estimates from the average of all possible samples. An estimate of 100 with a sampling error of 1 would mean that chances are 19 out of 20 that the estimates from all possible samples averaged together would be between 98 and 102; which is the survey estimate, plus or minus two times the sampling error. The sampling error expressed as a percent of the estimate is called the relative sampling error. The relative sampling error for the United States number of farms and land in farms is 1.3 and 1.9 percent respectively. The sampling error for total number of farms and total land in farms is less than the sampling error for each component of the total, such as number of farms by economic sales class. Relative sampling errors by economic sales class generally ranged from 1.8 to 2.4 percent for number of farms and 2.2 to 7.5 percent for land in farms at the United States level.

Non-sampling errors can occur in complete censuses as well as sample surveys. They are caused by the inability to obtain correct information from each person surveyed, differences in interpreting questions or definitions, and mistakes in coding or processing the data. Special efforts are taken at each step of the survey to minimize non-sampling errors.

Terms and Definitions

A **farm** is “any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the year”. Government payments are included in sales. Ranches, institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian Reservations are included as farms. Places with the entire acreage enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), or other government programs are counted as farms.

The definition of a farm was first established in 1850 and has changed nine times since. The current definition was first used for the 1974 Census.

Land in farms consists of agricultural land used for crops, pasture, or grazing. Also included is woodland and wasteland not actually under cultivation or used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator’s total operation. Land in farms includes acres in the Conservation Reserve, Wetlands Reserve Programs, or other government programs.

Land in farms includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent-free is included as land rented from others. All grazing land, except land used under government permits on a per-head basis, is included as land in farms provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Land under the exclusive use of a grazing association is reported by the grazing association and included as land in farms. All land in American Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock is included as land in farms. Land in reservations not reported by individual American Indians or non-Native Americans is reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In many instances, the entire American Indian reservation is reported as one farm.

Economic sales classes are based on the gross value of agricultural products sold. Government program payments are also included.

Point Farms are places that did not have \$1,000 of reported sales for the year, but had sufficient crops and livestock to normally have sales of \$1,000 or more.

A **cattle operation** is any place having one or more head of cattle on hand on December 31.

A **beef cow operation** is any place having one or more head of beef cows on hand on December 31.

A **milk cow operation** is any place having one or more head of milk cows on hand on December 31.

A **hog and pig operation** is any place having one or more hog or pig on hand on December 31.

A **sheep and lamb operation** is any place having one or more head of sheep or lambs on hand on December 31.

A **goat and kid operation** is any place having one or more head of goats or kids on hand on December 31.

Farm Definition History

The definition of a farm has remained the same since 1974. Activities included as agriculture, however, have undergone modification in recent years. Beginning in 1995, operations having 5 or more horses or ponies and no other agricultural sales were counted as horse farms. An operation with 1 or more horses with agricultural sales of at least \$1,000, qualified as a farm. Two industries, maple syrup and short rotation woody crop farms, were added beginning in 1997 as a result of the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These changes were made to achieve comparability with the Census of Agriculture farm definition. All the changes in the farm definition beginning in 1995 were carried back to 1993 and included in the 1993-1998 estimates. These changes bring comparability between the Census of Agriculture data and the annually published NASS estimates. Because of these changes in the farm definition, the official estimates show a level difference in the number of farms between 1992 and 1993 in some states. To further align the counting of farms with the Census of Agriculture, places with 100 acres or more of pasture only in 2002 were included in farm and land in farm numbers. The handling of Indian reservation land was changed in 2002 to provide some accounting for individual farms.

Minimum Criteria for “FARM” Definition, 1840 - Present and Enumeration of Apiaries and Fur Farms

Year	Acres in Place	Value of Agricultural Products (Produced)	Value of Sales of Agricultural Products	Required some Agricultural Operations	Apiaries and Fur Farms Enumerated
1974 - Present	--	--	\$1,000 or more	--	--
1959	Less than 10 10 or more	-- --	\$250 or more \$50 or more	-- --	-- --
1954	Less than 3 3 or more	-- \$150 or more	\$150 or more --	-- --	-- --
1950	Less than 3 3 or more	-- \$150 or more	\$150 or more --	-- --	Apiaries Fur Farms
1935 - 1945	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries Fur Farms
1930	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries --
1925	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	-- --
1910 - 1925	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries --
1900	Less than 3 3 or more	-- --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries --
1870 - 1890	Less than 3 3 or more	-- --	\$500 or more --	-- X	Apiaries --
1860	--	--	--	--	--
1850	--	\$100 or more	--	--	Apiaries
1840	--	--	--	--	--

Historic Estimates: Final estimates of Farms and Land in Farms in earlier years are available in Statistical Bulletins, No. 1018 for 2003-2007, No. 991 for 1998-2002, No. 955 for 1993-97, No. 895 for 1988-92, No. 792 for 1979-87, SpSy3 for 1975-80, No. 594 for 1969-75, No. 507 for 1959-70, No. 316 for number of farm estimates for 1910-59 and land in farms estimates for 1950-59.

Special Note Regarding the 2007 Estimates

Census: The Farms, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations publication is produced annually. The purpose of this publication is to provide annual estimates of Farms, Land in Farms, and Operations with Livestock. It also provides revisions, as necessary, to previous year estimates. The Census of Agriculture, conducted every five years provides a base from which the annual surveys measure the change from that base. At the end of the next five year cycle, the annual estimates are revised based on inter-census trends.

The 2007 Census of Agriculture showed a significant increase in the number of farms, and reversed the downward trend that was shown in the annual estimates of Farm Numbers since the 2002 Census of Agriculture. NASS believes that some of the increase is due to methodological changes that allowed NASS to more accurately count small farms in the 2007 Census. This is discussed in more detail below.

Methodological Discussion: Each year NASS conducts the June Area Frame Survey (AFS) to provide an estimate of the number of farms and the land in farms. The exception is Alaska, which does not have an area frame and uses a list survey instead. The area frame is stratified by land use. A sample of approximately 11,000 segments of land (each approximately one square mile in size) is selected, and field enumerators visit each sampled segment to identify agricultural activity within the segment. The AFS is assumed to provide complete coverage of the universe of farm and ranch operations because the area-based frame covers all land in the U.S.

In preparation for the census of agriculture, NASS builds the Census Mail List (CML) consisting of all known farms and potential farms. In addition, NASS uses the area frame sample to measure and account for the incompleteness of the CML in a dual-frame estimation procedure. This dual-frame estimation procedure assumes complete coverage of the universe of farm and ranch operations because the undercoverage of the CML is accounted for through the area frame sample.

Results from the 2002 Census of Agriculture indicated undercoverage of farms in the lowest value of sales categories. This category includes a high concentration of disadvantaged and minority farm operators. In preparation for the 2007 Census, NASS exerted more extensive efforts than in previous censuses to build a comprehensive list. Additionally, NASS worked with several community based organizations and producer groups to enhance awareness, to increase response, and to improve coverage of these types of farms. This resulted in a 2007 CML with 3,194,373 records as compared with 2,841,788 in 2002. Additionally, NASS augmented the area frame sample with segments that were located in areas where small and minority operated farms were likely to be located.

The 2007 Census of Agriculture produced a greater number of farms in the lowest value of sales categories. The extensive list building efforts and the augmentation of the area frame sample allowed NASS to capture more of the small farms with less than \$10,000 in value of agricultural sales. Additionally, 2007 was a year of relatively high commodity prices. As the value of farm commodities increased, more very small operations are able to meet the \$1,000 value of sales threshold to qualify as a farm in the census.

After the 2007 Census of Agriculture NASS conducted a classification error research study for the census in five states. The study used data from the 2007 AFS and the 2007 census to examine whether there were farms incorrectly classified as nonfarms, and whether there were any nonfarms incorrectly classified as farms. Records in the 2007 AFS were matched to the 2007 census using probabilistic record linkage. Records whose farm status differed in the two data collections were interviewed to determine which data source was correct.

Results of the study showed that where there were discrepancies in farm status between the two reports, the census data was more often correct than the AFS data. Some AFS farms had not been correctly classified by the enumeration and processing procedures. These results challenged the NASS assumption made for its annual estimates that all farms are captured using the AFS estimation procedures. This assumption had been made on the basis of the completeness of the frame, the high quality of the personal enumeration mode utilized for the data collection, and the extensive training of field enumerators collecting the data. However, the more extensive census procedures using dual-frame estimation produced a larger farm count than the AFS estimation. This result and the results of the research study provided evidence that the AFS procedure is underestimating the number of farms. Because the AFS estimate is the major indicator for producing annual farm number estimates, it is likely these farms were also underestimated in the non census years.

The 2007- 2009 farm number estimates reflect adjustments in the number of farms based on estimates produced by the 2007 Census of Agriculture. NASS has launched a research initiative to address the methodological issues discussed above.

Information Contacts

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