# ARMS 3 Commodity Version Questionnaires

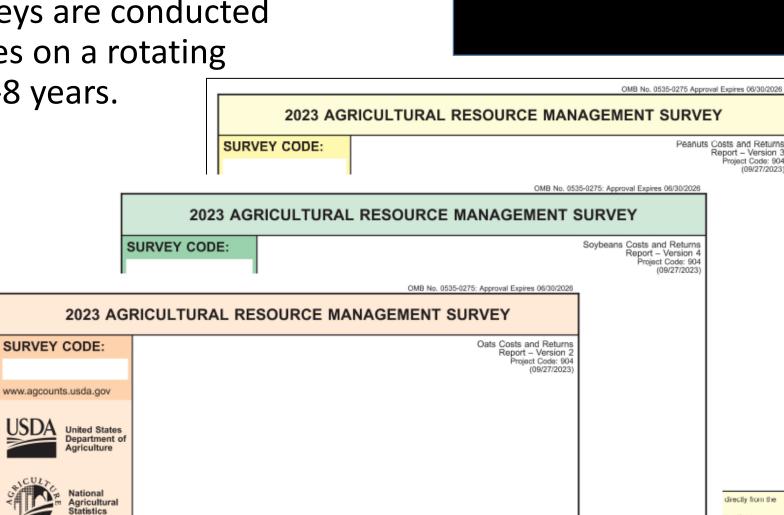






### Commodity Versions

 Cost of production surveys are conducted for selected commodities on a rotating basis, generally every 4-8 years.



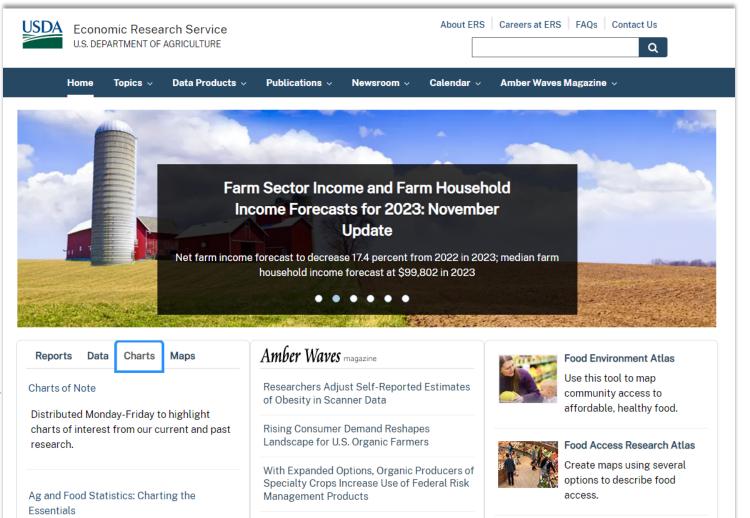
directly from the

#### Data Uses

- Soybeans
- Oats
- Peanuts

Soybeans		Base	survey	of 2018	
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Gross value of production					
Primary product, soybeans	709.36	655.23	524.17	429.34	458.91
Total, gross value of production	709.36	655.23	524.17	429.34	458.91
Operating costs					
Seed	71.09	63.21	60.99	60.93	62.39
Fertilizer <sup>1</sup>	63.92	33.34	28.51	31.79	29.17
Chemicals	55.03	35.72	34.66	36.81	37.30
Custom services	14.86	13.10	12.68	12.74	12.45
Fuel, lube, and electricity	24.65	16.92	12.62	14.82	15.78
Repairs	35.03	31.43	29.18	28.69	28.13
Purchased irrigation water	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Interest on operating capital	3.23	0.06	0.35	1.92	1.93
Total, operating costs	267.83	193.79	179.00	187.71	187.16
Allocated overhead					
Hired labor	5.87	5.37	5.06	4.84	4.72
Opportunity cost of unpaid labor	20.36	18.77	17.82	17.14	16.26
Capital recovery of machinery and					
equipment	130.97	125.39	106.88	105.57	107.55
Opportunity cost of land	166.00	154.97	151.46	151.81	150.33
Taxes and insurance	14.11	13.51	12.91	12.24	11.96
General farm overhead	22.31	19.97	18.69	18.33	17.88
Total, allocated overhead	359.62	337.98	312.82	309.93	308.70
Costs listed					
Total, costs listed	627.45	531.77	491.82	497.64	495.86
Net value					
Value of production less total costs listed	81.91	123.46	32.35	-68.30	-36.95
Value of production less operating costs	441.53	461.44	345.17	241.63	271.75

#### **ERS Publications**



Rates of Breastfeeding Initiation Increased

and Ethnic Disparities Persist

Among Low-Income Women, 2009-17; Racial

Organic Mushroom Production Concentrated

The basics on food, farming, and rural

America, in a set of 70 charts and maps.

Visualizing ERS Data

visualizations.

Explore one or more of ERS' new interactive data



#### ERS's data dissemination tool:

https://www.ers.usda.gov/da ta-products/arms-farmfinancial-and-cropproduction-practices/

#### **ARMS Phases**

- Phase 1: May July 2023
  - Operators screened for target commodity
  - Previously Reported Data (PRD) used to reduce respondent burden.
- Phase 2: September 2023 January 2024
  - Operators from Phase 1 with the target commodity were contacted for field level information.
- Phase 3: January April 2024
  - ARMS 2 operators contacted to collect whole farm information.





#### Questionnaire Differences

- Direct Sales (Sec. G in the CRR) is not in the commodity specific questionnaires versions.
- There are additional target commodity expense questions in Sec. H (Operating & Capital Expenses).
- Drying Section (Sec. N) is not found in the CRR.





## Sec. H: Expenses

• There are 16 additional questions for the target commodity.

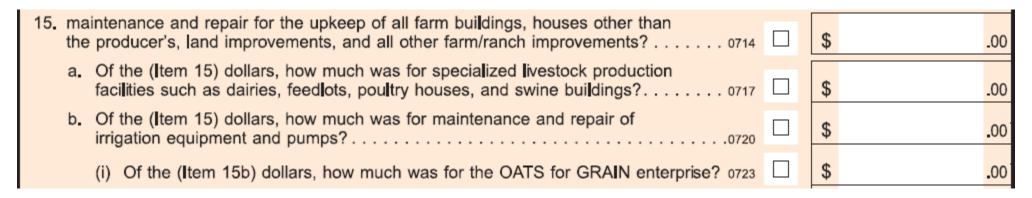
SECTION H	OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			
this operation. Exclud	was spent for each item by the PRODUCER(S) and PARTNER(S): (Inc. e expenses NOT related to this farm/ranch; expenses of performing custom work FO es on land rented to others.)			
OPERATING EXPE	OPERATING EXPENSES in 2023			
1. seeds, sets, pla	ints, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and	None	Dollars	
nursery stock?	(Include technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed clude items purchased for resale without additional growth.)		\$	.00
a. Of the (Iten	1) dollars, how much was for the SOYBEAN enterprise?		\$	.00





#### Sec. H: Expenses continued...

• Item 15b(i) is a subset of Item 15b not Item 15.



• Expenses represent what was spent during 2023. If inputs were purchased in 2022, please exclude here (but include in beginning of year assets).





### Sec. N - Drying Section

- Goal: Reduce grain moisture content to meet recommendations for safe, long-term storage.
- Drying costs can be significant in some years and certain locations due to annual weather conditions.
- Information collected about drying systems are used in engineering relationships to estimate the operating and ownership costs of the (target crop) drying facilities.





# Sec. N – Initial Questions

SI	ECTION N	PEANUT DRYIN	NG				1981		
						Office U	lse On <b>l</b> y		
1.	Did the operation	on harvest peanuts in the	ne 2023 crop year?						
	1895 1 Yes	s - Continue	3 No - Go to Sec	tion O				Month (MM	1)
2.	In what month	was the majority of the	2023 peanut crop harves	ted?			. 1826		
					Tons		OR	Percent	
3.	How much of th	he 2023 peanut crop wa	as cleaned?	1860		-	1861		%
				Do	ollars & Cents per Ton	OR	Т	otal Dollars	
		at was the cost of custo eanut crop?	m c <b>l</b> eaning 1862	\$		1863	\$		.00





#### How much was dried?

- Drying Systems
  - Fuel used for heat source
  - Electricity

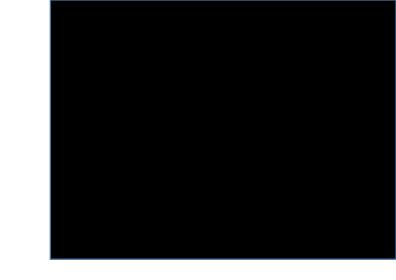
#### Oats & Soybeans

3. How much of the 2023 soybean crop was (please report on a dry basis)	Bushels	OR	Percent
a. custom dried?1864		1865	%
b. dried by this operation?		1871	%
c. not dried?		1877	%
		a +	b + c = 100%

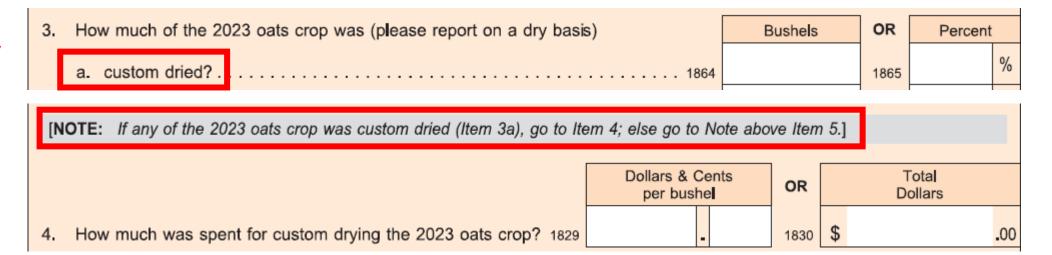
**Peanuts** 

4. How much of the 2023 peanut crop was —	Tons	OR	Percent
a. custom dried?1866	.	1865	%
b. dried other than custom dried (such as on-farm drying in trailers/wagons)?		1871	%
c. not dried?1875		1877	<b>%</b>

#### Custom Drying Expenses



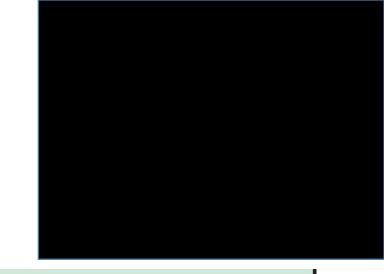
# All Commodity Versions



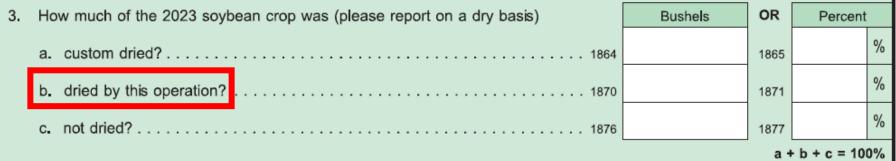




### Dried by the Operation



#### Oats & Soybeans



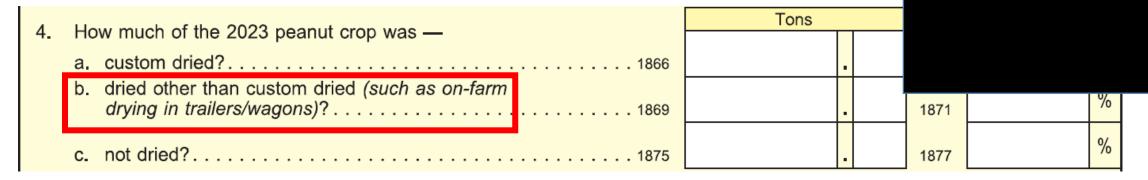
[NOTE: If any of the 2023 soybean crop was dried by this operation (Item 3b), go to Item 5; else go to Section O.]

1 diesel 2 gasoline 3 LP gas 4 natural gas 5 electricity 6 other

Percentage Points

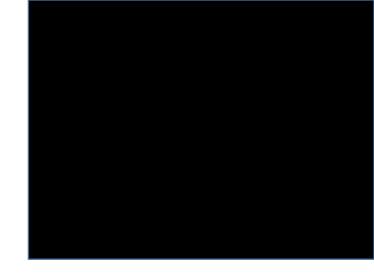
6. On average, what was the moisture percentage of the 2023 soybean crop at harvest? 2213

#### Peanuts dried, other than custom dried



[NOTE: If any of the 2023 peanut crop was dried, other than custom dried, continue; else go to Section O.	]
6. What was the total cost of each fuel used to dry the peanuts?	Total Dollars
a. diesel	.00
b. gasoline	\$ .00
c. LP gas	.00
d <b>.</b> natural gas	\$ .00
e. electricity	.00
f. other1886	.00

# Drying Labor



# All Commodity Versions

7. How many hours of each type of labor were used to dry the 2023 oats crop?  (Include hours to unload, fill and empty dryers, and to oversee drying.)	Hours
a. Paid and unpaid operators, partners, and family members, and other unpaid workers?1896	
b. Full-time hired workers? ( <i>Exclude custom and contract labor.</i> )	
c. Part-time or seasonal hired workers? (Exclude custom and contract labor.)	





## Facilities and Capacity



#### Oats & Soybeans

8. What type of facility was used to d the majority of the 2023 oats crop?	ry 2 continuous flow dryer (outside of bins) 3 batch dryer (outside of bins)	
		Number
a. Of the (Item 8) type of facility, I	now many were used to dry the 2023 oats crop?	Bushels

b. What was the TOTAL holding capacity of the type of facilities reported in 8a?





Code

# Peanuts: Remaining Questions

8.	How many trailers/wagons were used to dry the peanuts (count each trailer/wagon only once even if it was used multiple times; include both owned and rented trailers/wagons)?  NUMBER OF TRAILERS/WAGONS	
	a. What was the length of the trailer/wagons that were used? Mark one.	
	Less than or equal to 30 ft. long 2	Number
9.	How many trailer/wagon loads of peanuts were dried? NUMBER OF LOADS	
		Hours
10.	What was the average drying time per trailer/wagon load of peanuts? HOURS PER LOAD 1893	
		Percent
11.	What was the average initial moisture content for the peanuts that were being dried down? 5767	%

### Final Thoughts

- Please be familiar with the target commodity in the Expense and Drying sections.
- If the operation didn't have the target crop, complete the interview and skip target crop questions as appropriate.
- The first two questions of the Drying section related to the harvest and not drying!



