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#  <br> United States <br> Department of <br> Agriculture 

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## National

## Agricultural

Statistics
Service
Research and
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Washington, DC 20250
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Prices Received Specification Team requested assistance from the Data Quality Research Section (DQRS) of the Research and Development Division (RDD) in designing and testing a standardized Crops and Oilseed Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire that was consistent across all program states. This new questionnaire had to be able to accommodate the unique situations existing in each state and was required to follow established NASS formatting guidelines.

The goal of this research project was to design and test a new standardized version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire, and to collect supplemental data to determine if survey results would be different under the two forms. The research design did not allow the determination of whether the standardized form or the current form performed better at collecting prices received information.

A two-phase research plan was developed to create and test this standardized questionnaire. The first phase of the plan consisted of designing and pretesting the new standardized questionnaire in several states. The second phase consisted of a comparison of the new and existing questionnaires using a supplemental sample in selected states. Data from the supplemental sample were summarized and compared to corresponding summarized data from the operational sample for these states.

Results from this project produced little evidence to suggest that there are differences between the estimates produced from data obtained from the current and standardized questionnaires. Both forms are adequate for collecting information for the Prices Received by Farmers Survey. The final decision about which form will be used to collect information for the Prices Received by Farmers Survey will come from the Prices Received Specifications Team.

In addition, the author has two recommendations outside the goals outlined for this project. These recommendations are: conducting detailed Operation Profile initial interviews and including more detailed instructions within the sections of the questionnaire.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. This author strongly recommends continuing conducting detailed Operation Profile initial interviews. Collecting high quality information during the initial interview may help answer questions when collecting monthly prices received data. This interview can help identify items which the respondent cannot complete correctly or cannot estimate for each month. It can also help to educate respondents of all the details they need to be aware of when reporting monthly prices and quantities.
2. The author also recommends including more detailed instructions within the sections of the questionnaire. This could help improve the quality of the data collected. Interviewers should be instructed to go over these instructions with the respondents during the initial interview.

# PRICES RECEIVED STANDARDIZED QUESTIONNAIRE RESEARCH PROJECT ${ }^{1}$ 

Zulma T. Riberas


#### Abstract

The Data Quality Research Section (DQRS) of the Research and Development Division (RDD) was assigned the task of designing and testing a standardized Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire to be used for all program states. A two-phase research plan was developed to create and test this standardized questionnaire. The first phase consisted of designing and pretesting the new standardized questionnaire in several states. The second phase compared the new and existing questionnaires using a supplemental sample in selected states. Data from the supplemental sample were summarized and compared to corresponding summarized data from the operational sample for these states.


KEY WORDS: Standardized questionnaires, Prices Received, pretesting

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts the Prices Received by Farmers Survey in 30 states on a monthly basis. Most of the program states utilize different questionnaire versions. The questionnaire versions accommodate differences in commodities across states as well as a variety of unit-related issues and personal preferences (e.g., font size, paper size, use of logos, etc.). The Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaires are mailed to the respondents, who are asked to complete them and either mail or fax them back to the state offices. Nonresponse follow up is performed by telephone enumerators in most states.

[^0]In addition to the survey questionnaire, states are required to complete an Operation Profile form for everyone in the sample. The profiles have three main functions: to screen out respondents who do not purchase any of the commodities of interest from farmers, to document any item that the respondent cannot complete correctly or cannot estimate for each month, and to educate respondents of all the details they need to be aware of when calculating monthly prices and quantities.

The accuracy of the data collected is of extreme importance since Counter-Cyclical Payments from the Federal Government through the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 are made based, in part, on the reported commodity prices. These prices are one of the primary components used to calculate the amount of the payments made to the farmers. A one-cent difference in the market year average price could result in a change either way, of more than $\$ 80$ million in payments to corn producers, over $\$ 70$ million to cotton producers, and more than $\$ 20$ million each to soybean and wheat producers.

The Prices Received Specifications Team requested assistance from the Data Quality Research Section (DQRS) of the Research and Development Division (RDD) in designing and testing a standardized Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire that was consistent across all program states. This new questionnaire had to be able to accommodate the unique situations existing in each state and was required to follow established NASS formatting guidelines.

A two-phase research plan was developed to create and test this standardized questionnaire. The first phase of the plan consisted of designing and pretesting the new standardized questionnaire in several states. The second phase consisted of a comparison of the new and existing questionnaires using a supplemental sample in selected states. Data from the supplemental sample were summarized and compared to corresponding summarized data from the operational sample for these states.

The goal of this research project was to design and test a new standardized version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire, and to collect supplemental data to determine if survey results would be different in the operational versus the standardized versions. The research design did not allow the determination of whether the standardized form or the current form performed better at collecting prices received information.

## 2. METHODS

### 2.1 Phase 1: Standardized Questionnaire Design and Pretest

The first phase of this research plan consisted of designing a standardized Prices Received by

Farmers Survey questionnaire that addressed the needs of each of the program states, yet was consistent across them. The details of Phase 1 are as follows.

DQRS reviewed all questionnaire versions used in the program states to identify unique situations that existed across states. It was found that questionnaire versions among states varied mostly in the paper size and font size used. Some states also included additional questions pertaining to their individual programs.

The DQRS drafted a standardized questionnaire (see Appendix A) which was circulated for comments to all program states, the Environmental, Economic, and Demographics Branch (EEDB), the Crops Branch (CB), the Questionnaire Design Section (QDS) and other involved parties. Their comments were evaluated and changes were made to the questionnaire.

The final draft of the questionnaire was pretested using cognitive interviews. Face-toface pretest interviews were conducted with firms in the current operational sample. DQRS prepared a cognitive interview protocol for all interviewers to use. The pretest protocol included probing questions to assess the respondents' understanding of the instructions on the questionnaire, as well as whether or not the instructions were actually used. A teleconference was conducted in early May 2003 with all the states which were asked to participate in the pretest. The purpose of this teleconference was to go over all pretesting materials which included: the Instructions for Pretesters, the Pretest Probe Questionnaire, the Interview Rating Form, and the new version of the state Questionnaires and Instructions (see Appendices B-E).

There were sixty-two pretest interviews conducted in ten states: seven interviews in Montana, six in Wisconsin, six in North Dakota, seven in Tennessee, three in Louisiana, seven in Wyoming, five in California, seven in Colorado, six in Nebraska, and eight in Ohio. Interviewers were asked to conduct three or four of their pretest interviews with operators in the highest stratum because the second part of this research plan did not include operators in these strata.

DQRS reviewed all pretest interview comments and recommendations. Results from the cognitive pretest were presented to the members of the Prices Received Specifications Team. Appendix F contains the detailed Cognitive Pretest Findings Report. Changes were made to the draft standardized questionnaire based on these results.

The final standardized questionnaire was circulated for comments to all program states, the Environmental, Economic, and Demographics Branch (EEDB), the Crops Branch (CB), the Questionnaire Dcsign Section (QDS), and other involved parties for comments. Since no additional pretesting took place, changes to the questionnaire at this stage were kept to a minimum.

### 2.2 Phase 2: Supplemental Sample

The second phase consistcd of a comparison of data collected from the new and existing questionnaires using a supplemental sample during the data collection period from July through November 2003. The supplemental sample received the new standardized version of the questionnaire, while the operational sample reccived the current questionnaire. The following states were included in the study: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota,

Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas (see Appendix I for final questionnaires). Five months of data were collected for those states in which the new samples began in July (Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Texas) and two months of data for those states in which the new samples began in October (Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio).

The supplemental sample sizes for the states were obtained by looking at the population counts, the current sample sizes and the amount of allowable year-to-year overlap for each stratum (in each state). Supplemental samples were only drawn from states with strata for which population counts allowed samples of the same size as the operational samples to be drawn without interfering with the operational samples or with future years' overlap restrictions. These requirements made the sample sizes very small for most of the states and raises the question of whether or not the results may be generalized to the entire Prices Received population. Many strata (generally the large strata) had to be excluded from the supplemental sample. Table 1 provides more information on the supplemental sample.

States were instructed to use the same data collection procedures for both the supplemental and operational samples, including the completion of the operation profiles and any monthly non-response follow up. The purpose of the supplemental sample was to test level differences in summarized data obtained from the current and new questionnaires.

Table 1: Supplemental Sample Sizes

| State | Supplemental Sample by Stratum (Stratum : Description : Sample Size) | Total Supplemental Sample Size | New <br> Sample <br> Starts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illinois | $\begin{aligned} & 1: \mathrm{GP}^{1} \text { ASD }^{2} 1-5 \text { C/B }{ }^{3} 1-499: 18 \\ & 2: \text { GP ASD } 1-5 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B} 500-999: 17_{3: \text { GP ASD } 1-5 \text { C/B } 1000-1999: 23}^{6: \text { GP ASD } 6-91-999: 17} \end{aligned}$ | 75 | October |
| Iowa | $\begin{aligned} & 1: \text { GP Cap }^{4} 1-999: 40 \\ & 2: \text { GP Cap }^{1000-1999: 16} \\ & 6: \text { BUYERS }^{5}(810=5,16,17): 17 \end{aligned}$ | 73 | October |
| Kansas | 1: GP Cap 1-999:18 | 18 | July |
| Kentucky | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 1-99: 22 \\ & 2: 100-499: 9 \end{aligned}$ | 31 | October |
| Minnesota | 1 : GP Other 1-499: 14 <br> 4 : GP D ${ }^{6} 40$ 1-499: 4 <br> 5 : GP D 40 500-1499: 6 | 24 | July |
| Missouri | $4:$ Buyers-SML $^{7}(810=16): 12$ | 12 | October |
| Nebraska | 1: OTHER 1-999:31 | 31 | October |
| North Dakota | 1: GP 1-499:20 | 20 | July |
| Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 1: \text { GP Cap } 1-199: 19 \\ & 2: \text { GP Cap } 200-499: 18 \\ & 3: \text { GP Cap } 500-999: 15 \end{aligned}$ | 52 | October |
| South Dakota | $\begin{aligned} & 1: \text { GP Cap } 1-499: 20 \\ & 5: \text { Barley }(810=5): 10 \end{aligned}$ | 30 | July |
| Texas | 1 : GP Cap 1-499: 27 <br> 2 : GP Cap 500-999: 15 | 42 | July |
| Total |  | 408 |  |

```
    GP = Grain Prices
    ASD = Agriculture Statistics District
    C/B = Capacity in bushels
    Cap = Capacity
    BUYERS = Buyers of grains
    D = District
SML = Small grain buyers
```


## 3. RESULTS

### 3.1 Phase 1: Cognitive Pretest Interviews

Presented below are the most common findings between the states from the pretest interviews and the actions that were taken.

- "None" boxes - Some respondents found
these boxes to be a nuisance, causing more work than they wanted to do. Many respondents ignored the "none" boxes. Other respondents liked having the "none" boxes to check those commodities that they did not purchase.

Action: "None" boxes were removed from the questionnaire.

- "Unit of quantity" boxes - Respondents were used to having the pre-printed unit of quantity on the current version of the questionnaire and assumed it was the same way on the new standardized version of the questionnaire. During the probing part of the interview, they realized that they had not marked a unit of quantity. Other respondents really liked being able to select the appropriate unit of quantity.

Some respondents marked the unit of quantity incorrectly because they thought they had to check the box to the right of the specified unit or were confused and did not know which box had to be marked.

Action: Check boxes were removed from the questionnaire. In the final draft of the questionnaire, respondents were asked to circle the correct unit rather than check a box in the final draft of the questionnaire.

- Rounding the total gross value to the nearest dollar - respondents did not notice the preprinted zero in the total gross value column.

Action: Preprinted zeros were removed from the questionnaire.

- Use of instructions - Most respondents did not read the instructions provided with the questionnaire. Many of the respondents have been completing the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire for several months or years and are already familiar with the instructions.

Action: Instructions were redesigned. More instructions were included within the sections of the questionnaire. A full page of instructions was given to the respondent at
the initial profile interview. The initial profile interviews collect specific information about sample operations. In addition, short instruction inserts were mailed each month with the questionnaire.

### 3.2 Phase 2: Supplemental Sample

### 3.2.1 Editing and Summarization Procedures

Data from the supplemental sample were edited at the state offices using a modified Survey Processing System (SPS) edit. After the files were cleaned of reporting errors, they were transmitted to headquarters for summarization.

The supplemental sample data were reviewed by staff from the DQRS using the Interactive Data Analysis System (IDAS). States did not have access to data review in IDAS. The range between the lower and higher prices was compared for each state for each data collection period. When discrepancies were found (e.g., prices either too low or too high), the specific state was contacted and asked to review the original data and make the necessary corrections.

The supplemental sample data were summarized using a modified version of the SPS operational Prices Received by Farmers Survey summary. The modifications only addressed issues related to the structure and makeup of the actual data set; these modifications did not result in methodological differences between operational and supplemental samples in the summarization of data.

This summary produced pseudo-national level average price per unit estimates by commodity. These were described as pseudo estimates
because they only reflected the states and strata that were included in the supplemental sample. Sample variances were also produced for the estimates. Comparable pseudo-national level average price per unit estimates and variances were produced from operational sample data using only the states and strata that were included in the supplement. All variances were calculated by the SPS summary using standard NASS methods.

The pseudo-national level estimates produced from the supplemental and operational sample data were compared to determine statistical differences. Since the estimates being compared were averages and the sample design was equivalent to a stratified simple random sample, standard two-tailed $t$-tests were performed to compare the estimates for each commodity.

To justify the use of the standard two-tailed $t$ test, three assumptions must be met: (a) the data must be from a normal distribution, (b) the data must be obtained from simple random samples, and (c) the operational and supplemental samples must be independent. Strictly speaking, the last two of these assumptions were violated, although the violations are mitigated somewhat by the manner in which the samples and the two-tailed $t$-test were handled. Since the operational and supplemental samples share no operations, they are mutually exclusive. However, since they were drawn from the same population, they are not independent. The standard errors used in the two-tailed $t$-tests took into account the stratified design which would tend to make the test conservative.

Since the two-tailed $t$-test was not completely appropriate for this analysis, the pseudo-national level operational results and supplemental sample results were also compared using "within standard error ranges". These
comparisons were performed by taking the average price for each commodity and creating a range by subtracting and adding the average's standard error (or a multiple of its standard error) for both the pseudo-national level operational sample and the supplemental sample. The resulting two ranges were then compared and if the ranges overlapped, the averages were considered within the standard error range and deemed not to be significantly different.

The data tables comparing operational and supplemental data are presented in Appendix J. These tables are organized by their corresponding data collection periods (July, August, September, October, and November). There are three types of tables for each data collection period. The first type of table compares pseudo-national level operational results and supplemental sample results based on standard two-tailed $t$-test. The second type of table presents pseudo-national level operational results and supplemental sample results based on "within standard error ranges". The third type of table presents a comparison of the average mid-month price for the operational sample to the average mid-month price for the supplemental sample. Mid-month prices are collected for the commodities purchased and received for the three day period around the $15^{\text {th }}$ of the month. No statistical tests were conducted on these estimates because the SPS summary did not produce standard errors for them.

When comparing operational versus supplemental sample results, it is important to look at the sample sizes involved in the comparisons. Small sample sizes can produce misleading results that would not hold with larger sample sizes. In addition, statistical significance was determined at the 0.05 level,
and may not hold at different levels.
Table 2 presents a summary of all the data collected. The first two columns summarize the information presented in the tables that compare the pseudo-national level operational and supplemental sample results based on the standard two-tailed $t$-test. The first column presents the number of months for which data were reported for the specified crops. The second column presents the number of times the difference between the operational and supplemental data was found to be statistically significant using a standard two-tailed $t$-test at the 0.05 level. Summarized results for the standard two-tailed $t$-test comparison show that twelve crop estimates were found to be statistically significant.

The last four columns of the table summarize the information for the "within standard error ranges" comparisons. These columns present the number of times the operational and supplemental sample ranges overlapped when using the specified multiple of their standard error. For each data collection period, the observations for the specified commodities were counted only once, at the lowest multiple of standard error for which the two ranges overlapped. When two ranges overlapped at the smallest multiple of their standard errors (0.5), it indicated small differences between the operational and the supplemental sample estimates.

Summarized results for the "within standard error range" comparison show that for most of the commodities the two ranges overlap within 0.5 times the standard error. This indicates only small differences between the operational and the supplemental sample estimates. Commodity estimates that did not overlap even at 2.0 times
the standard error (showing zeros in the last four columns of the table) indicate large differences between the two estimates. The small sample sizes associated with most of the commodities may be responsible for the larger differences between the two estimates. These findings may not hold for larger sample sizes. Observations were counted only once, at the lowest standard error in which the two ranges overlapped. Dashes ( - ) in the table indicate that no observations occurred which were not already counted at a lower level.

### 3.2.2 Observations From the Completed Questionnaires

The following observations come from an individual review of all the questionnaires with reported data.

- For the month of August, the wrong month was printed in the column for total quantity purchased for the full month. This column reads: "Total Quantity Purchased in June" when it should have read "Total Quantity Purchased in July". The instructions before this section were printed correctly, they read "Total Quantity Purchased in July". This problem happened in the following states: South Dakota, North Dakota, and Texas. This may have caused some reporting errors.
- For the month of November, the wrong month was printed in column for total quantity purchased for the full month. This column reads "Total Quantity Purchased in September" when it should have read "Total Quantity Purchased in October." This problem happened in Missouri, and Kentucky. This may have caused some reporting errors.

Table 2: Summary of results from tables $\mathbf{J}-1, \mathrm{~J}-2, \mathrm{~J}-4, \mathrm{~J}-5, \mathrm{~J}-7, \mathrm{~J}-8, \mathrm{~J}-10, \mathrm{~J}-11, \mathrm{~J}-13$, and $\mathrm{J}-14$

| Commodity | Number of Months Reporting ${ }^{1 /}$ | Number of Times Difference was Statistically Significant ${ }^{2}$ | Lowest Standard Error where Two Ranges Overlap ${ }^{3 /}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0.5 SE | 1.0 SE | 1.5 SE | 2.0 SE |
| Barley, Feed | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Barley, Malting | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barley, All | 5 | 1 | 2 | -4/ | - | 1 |
| Canola | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corn, White | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corn, All | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Corn, Yellow | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Dry Edible Beans, Navy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dry Edible Beans, Pinto | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dry Edible Beans, All | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheat, Durum | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flaxseed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - |
| Oats | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Dry Peas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rye | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soybeans | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Sorghum | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Sunflower, All | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Wheat, All | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Wheat, Soft Red Winter | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - |

${ }^{1 /}$ Number of months where there was a positive number of reports for both the operational and the supplemental samples.
${ }^{2}$ Standard two-tailed $t$-test, significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level
${ }^{3 /}$ For each data collection period, observations were counted at the lowest standard error in which the two ranges overlapped.
${ }^{4 /}$ Dashes $(-)$ in the table indicate that no observations occurred which were not already counted at a lower level.

- Most crops purchased were reported in bushels except for the following crops in the specified states:

1. Sunflower, Oil Type: reported mostly in hundredweight (cwt.) but also in bushels in: South Dakota, North Dakota; reported in hundredweight in Minnesota.
2. Sunflower, Non-oil type: reported in hundredweight (cwt.) in South Dakota.
3. Canola: reported in hundredweight (cwt.) in North Dakota.
4. Winter Wheat: reported in bushels and pounds in Texas; reported in hundredweight (cwt.) and bushels in Kansas.
5. Yellow Corn: reported in pounds and hundredweight (cwt.) in Texas.
6. Corn (Yellow and White): reported in bushels and pounds in Minnesota.
7. Sorghum: reported in pounds, hundredweight (cwt.) and bushels in Texas; reported in bushels and hundredweight (cwt.) in Kansas.
8. Oats: reported in pounds and bushels in Minnesota.

- Respondents made marks on the form or wrote "none" next to the commodity name to specify that they had not purchased any of the prelisted crops. This was done very frequently in all the states.
reporting.
- Respondents did not circle the reporting unit.
- Respondents reported the total quantity purchased including decimals (not rounding).
- Respondents reported dollars and cents for the total value instead of reporting in whole dollars.
- Some respondents could only provide the total quantity purchased and the average price per unit purchased (not the total value of the quantity purchased). Calculations were performed at the state offices to come up with the right values.


## 4. CONCLUSION

Results from this project produced little evidence to suggest that there are differences between the estimates produced from data obtained from the current and standardized questionnaires. Both forms are adequate for collecting information for the Prices Received by Farmers Survey. The final decision about which form will be used to collect information for the Prices Received by Farmers Survey will come from the Prices Received Specifications Team.

The greatest limitation of this project was the fact that the supplemental samples were drawn from only selected states and strata. This made the sample size very small for most of the states raising the question of whether or not the results may be generalized to the entire Prices Received population.

- Respondents incorrectly marked the unit of


## LIST OF APPENDICES

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Appendix J: Data Tables

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 3166

Fargo, ND 58108-3166
1-800-626-3134
Fax 701-239-5613
E-mail: nass-nd © nass.usda.gcv

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.
Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope which does not need a stamp. Thank you.
Sincerely,
Dougha a Moutury
Douglas A. Hartwig
State Statistician

## Please Fax or Mail Promptly

You may FAX your comp:ed report to: 701-239-5613 If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-626-3134

1. Report Total Grains And Oilseeds Purchased And Delivered From Farmers in February 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2 on back. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.

$\qquad$
2. MID-MARCH PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased M: : ch 12, 13 \& 14, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

(Reported by)
(Title)

Office Use
003

## (Date)


(Telephone Number)
$\qquad$
)
(Fax Number)

# Grain Prices Received by Farmers <br> Standardized Questionnaire Research Project 

Instructions for Pretesters

## General:

This document provides instructions for completing pretest interviews for the Grain Prices Received by Farmers project.

## Preparation:

Materials needed:

1. New version of Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire
2. Instructions for completing the Prices Received by Farmers Survey
3. Interview Rating Form
4. Pretest Probe Questionnaire
5. Previous version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire
6. Pencils

Print out and make copies of your state's new version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire for respondents to complete. Also make enough copies of the Pretest Probe Questionnaire and the Interview Rating Form. You will ask respondents the questions on the Pretest Probe Questionnaire after they have finished completing the new version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire. The Interview Rating Form will be used to take notes during the interview (you will probably need a few for each interview).

You will need copies of the previous version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire to show respondents after completing the new version of the form. The last few questions on the Pretest Probe Questionnaire ask respondents to look at both the new and old forms and provide feedback about which one they think is easier to complete.

You should complete seven (7) interviews. Each interview should be conducted on firms that are in the current Crops Prices Received by Farmers sample. If possible, complete the interviews with the person who normally completes the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire each month. Three of your interviews should be from respondents in the highest (EO) strata. You may select the specific firms from your operational sample yourself. Your time should be charged to project code 172.

## Beginning the Pretest Interview:

Before you ask respondents to begin filling out the questionnaire, you should give them the following information: Instruct them to complete the questionnaire as if they had received it in the mail. Tell the respondent that this is a DRAFT form and there may be parts that are confusing or difficult. Finally, inform the respondents that we would like to know about any problems they have filling it out or understanding what is being asked for.

Observe the respondent filling out the questionnaire, making notes anywhere they seem to hesitate, have problems answering, change their answers, etc. An Interview Rating Form has been provided to make this easier for you.

We would like them to complete the questionnaire with as little disruption as possible to simulate how they would actually complete it were they to get it in the mail and not have any interviewer present. DO NOT give the respondent any help in answering the questions while they are completing it. If they ask questions or for clarification, tell the respondent to complete it as they would if you were not there.

## Pretest Probes:

AFTER they have completed the entire form, follow up with the respondent and ask about any problem areas you observed. You may also use the Interview Rating Form to record these. You will proceed to ask the questions on the Pretest Probe Questionnaire. Any questions the respondent had while they were completing the form you can answer now (if you know the answer). Make note of these questions.

## Summary Reports:

Once you have finished your interviews, please write up a summary of them and send all materials back by May 28 to Dan Beckler / Zulma Riberas, Research and Development Division, Data Quality Research Section, 3251 Old Lee Highway, Room 305, Fairfax, VA 22030-1504.

NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE

## GRAIN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

## PRETEST PROBE QUESTIONNAIRE

POID: $\qquad$

Firm Name: $\qquad$

Introduction: We are in the process of testing a new format design for the Prices Received by Farmers survey questionnaire . I'm going to ask you to fill out the report form. Please complete the form as if you had received it in the mail. This is a DRAFT form and parts of it may be confusing or difficult. Our goal is to find out about any problems you may have completing it or understanding what is being asked for. I also will ask you some general questions about how you came up with your answers.

## General Question

1. Did you use the instruction sheet included with the questionnaire?
$100 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO

## Item 1: Total Grains and Oilseed Purchased and Delivered From Farmers

1. Did you have any problems reporting for the pre-listed commodities the total quantity purchased and delivered from farmers?
$101 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES $\quad{ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
2. Were you able to select from the specified units?
$102 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW ${ }^{3} \square$ NO
3. Did the total gross value you reported relate to the total quantity you reported?
$103 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
4. Did you report the total gross value to the nearest dollar?
$104 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES $\quad{ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
5. Did you mark the "none" boxes for the commodities you did not have?
$105{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW ${ }^{3} \square$ NO
6. Did you report any grain purchased from other grain elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers? $106 \quad 1 \quad$ YES
${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3}$ No
7. Did you report any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries? 107 YES
 DON'T KNOW
8. Did you report any grain purchased for resale as seed?
$108{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW
9. For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g. feed vs. malting barley), did you report for the intended use at the time of the purchase?
109 YES
${ }^{2}$
$\square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3} \square \mathrm{NO}$
10. Did the Total Quantity reported include all individual transactions from farmers during the reporting period?
110 YES
$\square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3} \square \mathrm{NO}$
11. Did you report grain purchased on a "wet" bushel basis? $111 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES Continue ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW Go to 12
${ }^{3} \square$ NO Go to 12
11a. If so, did you convert to a standard moisture quantity? $112 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES Continue ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW Go to $12{ }^{3} \square$ NO Go to 12

11b. If yes, how did you do this conversion?
113 $\qquad$
12. Did the Total Gross Value reported include all individual transactions from farmers during the reporting period?
$114 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES $\quad{ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
13. Did you deduct price discounts and add price premiums only for quality factors (e.g. test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content in Total Gross Value reported?
${ }_{115}{ }^{1} \square$ YES $\quad{ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
14. Did you include check-off fees or other marketing or service fees in the Total Gross Vése reported?
$116{ }^{1}\left[\right.$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3} \square \mathrm{NO}$
15. Did you include all premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal in the Total Gross Value reported?
${ }_{117}{ }^{1} \square$ YES $\quad{ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
16. Did you report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes ownership and payment is made?
118
YES
$\square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3} \square \mathrm{NO}$
17. Did you have any basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts? $119 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES Continue ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW Go to $18 \quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO Go to 18

17a. If so, did you report them in the month the grain was delivered?
120
DON'T KNOW NO
18. Did you have any delayed pricing or no price established contracts?
121 $\square$ YES Continue $\square$ DON'T KNOW Go to 19
${ }^{3} \square$ NO Go to 19

18a. If so, did you report them in the month when price was determined?
19. Did you report any pooled grain?

123
report any pooled grain?
23
YES ContinueDON'T KNOW Go to 20
3NO Go to 20

19a. If so, had you received the major portion of the payment when you reported it?
124 ${ }^{1} \square$ YES
${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3}$ NO
20. For any commodity, did you report the quantities purchased without the value? $125 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES Continue ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW Go to item 2, ${ }^{3} \square$ NO Go to item Question 1

2, Question 1
20.a If so, for which commodity (ies)? What is (are) the value(es)?

| Commodity | ${ }^{126}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Value $\quad{ }^{127}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Item 2: Mid-Month Prices

1. Did you report the average price for the specified commodities that you purchased during the period of May 14, 15, and 16 ? $201 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
2. Were you able to select the appropriate unit of price from those listed on the

$202{ }^{1} \square$ YES
2 DON'T KNOW

3 NO
3. Did you use the "none" boxes if no purchases were made during the specified period?
203


YES
${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW ${ }^{3} \square \mathrm{NO}$
4. Do the mid-month prices reflect the starting base price(s)?
$204{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW ${ }^{3} \square$ NO
5. Were the prices reported for the three reference days mentioned on the questionnaire?
${ }_{205}^{1} \square$ YES Go to $6{ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW Continue $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO Continue
5a. Were the price(s) reported for the first half of the month?
$206 \quad{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW $\quad{ }^{3} \square$ NO
6. Were the prices reported a straight average?
$207{ }^{1} \square$ YES ${ }^{2} \square$ DON'T KNOW
${ }^{3} \square \mathrm{NO}$

## General Questions

Show respondents the previous version of the Prices Received by Farmers Survey questionnaire and have them compare it to the version they just competed. Ask the following questions:

1. Which of the report forms is easier to complete?
$301 \quad{ }^{4} \square$ New Version ${ }^{5} \square$ Previous Version
${ }^{6} \square$ No Preference
1a. Why?
302 $\qquad$
2. Which of the report forms is easier to understand? $303 \quad{ }^{4} \square$ New Version ${ }^{5} \square$ Previous Version
${ }^{6} \square$ No Preference
2a. Why?
304


## Appendix D



## Appendix E



NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Furin Approved O.M.B. Number 0535-0003 Approvall Expires :2/31/04 Project Code 172 Project Code
Q15 050100

## Dear Reporter.

Callfornla Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. 8ox 1258

Sacramento, CA 95812
1-800-851-1127
Fax: 1-888-478-5637
E-mail: nass-ca © nass.usda.gov

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurateiy estimate prices and quantitios sold. This survey is voluntary.
Individual reports are combined te estimate Staie and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zp Code, if necessary.
Please Fax or Mail Promptly
You may Fax your completed report to:
If you have questions about your report, please call:

Sincerely,
Vic Tolomeo Conne
State Statistician

1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values
should be comparable for the month. Addifional instructions are included with this questionnaire to asslst you in completing the form.

| COMMODTTY Report all varietie grades, and qual |  | TOTAL QUANTITY | UNIT OF QUANTITY Check One Check One | TOTAL GROSS VALUE Who'e Dollars |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | None口 | 011 | $\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 013 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Oats | None $\square$ | 231 | $\square^{2} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Winter Wheat | None $\square$ | 091 | 1092 <br> Bu. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$ $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4}$ Lbs. | $\$$ |  |
| Durum Wheat | None口 |  | $\square^{112} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$ | $\$$ |  |
| Barley | None | 051 | $052$ <br> Bu. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$ $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 053 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

2. MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June 11, 12 \& 13, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

| COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities |  |  | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | UNIT OF PRICE Check One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winter Wheat | None | $\begin{aligned} & 094 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  | $\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Los}$ |
| Durum Wheat | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1144 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  | $\square^{115} \mathrm{Bu} \square^{2} \mathrm{Cut} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$ |
| Barley | None $\square$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 054 \\ \$ 4 \end{array}$ | - | $\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \text { Cwt } \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .$ |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?

$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
099
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.] $\square$
(Reported by)
(Titie)


| Otfice Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Gralns and Ollseeds Purchased and Received:

Report QUANTITIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
- Do not report any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries.
- Do not report any grain purchased for resale as seed:
- For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g., feed vs. malting barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Vabue should be comparable and complete. DO NOT report the quantities purchased one month and the gross value for these purchases in a different month.

How to Report Quantities Purchased and Received:
Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

Report Quantities on a dry or shrunk basis, that is, at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

- If grain is purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to a standard moisture quantity. This may be done by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above standard moisture, and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture. (E.g., 10,000 bu. of com were purchased, of which 7,000 bu. were at standard moisture content and $3,000 \mathrm{bu}$. averaged $17.5 \%$ moisture. If the shrink averaged $2.4 \%$, or about 72 bu., then report total dry quantity of $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928$ bu.)


## How to Report Total Gross Value:

Total Gross Value equals the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

For each transaction calculate the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS based on a PRICE determined as follows:

- Deduct price discounts and add price premiums only for quality factors (e.g., test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
- Do not deduct check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river of rail terninal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as-

- Transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.
- Charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.
- Checkoff or service fees.


## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable for a given month.

- Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes ownership and payment is made.
- Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the gross value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Altematively, you may report both quantity and value for these contracts in the settlement month.)
- Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

NATIONAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
Form Approved
O.M.B. Number 0535-0003

Approval Expires 12/31/04

SERVICE
Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service
645 Parrot St, Room W-201
Lakewood, CO 80215-0969
1-800-392-3202
Fax: 303-236-2299
E-mail: nass-co@nass.usda.gov

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely,

R. Renee' Picanso

State Statistician

You may Fax your completed report to:
303-236-2299
1-800-392-3202

1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2 on back. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.


## Appendix E

2. MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June 11, 12 \& 13, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities |  |  | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | UNIT OF PRICE Check One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | None | $\begin{aligned} & 014 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 015 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Winter Wheat | None | $\begin{aligned} & 094 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | . | $\begin{aligned} & 095 \\ & \square^{1} \text { Bu. } \square^{2} \text { Cwt. } \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Lbs. } . ~ . ~ \end{aligned}$ |
| Spring Wheat | None | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Malting Barley | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 074 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4}$ Lbs. |
| Feed Barley | None | $\begin{aligned} & 054 \\ & \$ \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $055$ <br> Bu. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$. |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]NO - [Enter code 3.]
099
(Reported by)
(Title)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Received:
Report QUANTITIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
- Do not report any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries.
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- For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g., feed vs. malting barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

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Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

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DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

NATIONAL

## PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Form Approved

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and ZIp Code, if necessary.

## Please Fax or Mail Promptly

You may Fax your completed report to:
1-888-922-0744
1-800-256-4485

Sincerely,


State Statistician

## 1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values
should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.

| COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY | UNIT OF QUANTITY Check One | TOTAL GROSS VALUE Whole Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None <br> Soybeans | 211 | $212$ <br> Bu. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4}$ Lbs. 4 | 213 $\$$ |

MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June 11,12 \& 13, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

| COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities |  |  | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | UNIT OF PRICE Check One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soybeans | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 214 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $215$ <br> Bu. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cut}$ $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4}$ Lbs. |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.] $\qquad$
(Reported by)
(Title)
(Date)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix E

General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Received:
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- Do not report any grain purchased for resale as seed.
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- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as--

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- Charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.
- Checkoff or service fees.


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- Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE

Montana Agricultural Statistics Service
10 West 15th Street
Suite 3100
Helena, MT 59626
1-800-835-2612
Fax: 1-800-915-6277
E-mail: nass-mt Bnass.usda.gov

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.
Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.

## Please Fax or Mail Promptly

You may Fax your completed report to:
If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-835-2612

Sincerely,


## 1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2 on back. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.

| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, <br> grades, and qualities |  | TOTAL QUANTITY | UNIT OF QUANTITY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Check One |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ Chickpeas that pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.
** Chickpeas larger than the 20/64 inch screen.

## Appendix E

2. MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June 11, 12 \& 13, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities} \& \& AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity \& UNIT OF PRICE Check One \\
\hline Winter Wheat \& None \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 094 \\
\& \$ 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
095
\] \\
\(\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu}\). \(\square\) \({ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}\). \(\square\) \({ }^{3}\) Tons \(\square\) \({ }^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}\).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Durum Wheat \& None
\(\square\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114 \\
\& \$
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\square^{115} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .
\] \\
\hline Other Spring Wheat \& None \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 134 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
135 \text {. } \square^{2} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{wt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Lbs. }
\] \\
\hline Feed Barley \& None
\(\square\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 054 \\
\& \$
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
055
\] \\
\(\square\) Bu. \(\square\) \({ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}\). \(\square\) \({ }^{3}\) Tons \(\square\) \(\square^{4}\) Lbs.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Malting Barley \& None \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 074 \\
\$
\end{array}
\] \& . \& \[
\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .
\] \\
\hline Lentils \& None \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 594 \\
\& \$ 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& . \& \begin{tabular}{l}
595 \\
Bu. \(\square\) \({ }^{2}\) Cwt. \(\square\) \({ }^{3}\) Tons \(\square\) \({ }^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}\).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Dry Edible Peas \& None \(\square\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 614 \\
\& \$
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
615 \\
Bu. \(\square\) \({ }^{2}\) Cwt. \(\square\) \({ }^{3}\) Tons \(\square\) \({ }^{4}\) Lbs.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Austrian Winter Peass \& None \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 574 \\
\& \$
\end{aligned}
\] \& . \& 575

${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ $]^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$. <br>
\hline Small Garbanzo Beans* \& None

$\square$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 554 \\
& \$
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& - \& | 535 |
| :--- |
| $\square^{1}$ Bu. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4}$ Lbs. | <br>

\hline Large Garbanzo Beans*** \& None \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 534 \\
& \$
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& - \& | 555 |
| :--- |
| $\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu}$. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons $\square$ ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$. | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

* Chickpeas that pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.
** Chickpeas larger than the 20/64 inch screen.

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
099
(Reported by)
(Title)
(Date)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix E

## General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Received:

Report QUANTITIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
- Do not report any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries.
- Do not report any grain purchased for resale as seed.
- For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g., feed vs. malting barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable and complete. DO NOT report the quantities purchased one month and the gross value for these purchases in a different month.

## How to Report Quantities Purchased and Received:

Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

Report Quantities on a dry or shrunk basis, that is, at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

- If grain is purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to a standard moisture quantity. This may be done by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above standard moisture, and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture. (E.g., 10,000 bu. of com were purchased, of which 7,000 bu. were at standard moisture content and 3,000 bu. averaged $17.5 \%$ moisture. If the shrink averaged $2.4 \%$, or about 72 bu., then report total dry quantity of $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928$ bu.)


## How to Report Total Gross Value:

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- Do not deduct check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as--

- Transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.
- Charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.
- Checkoff or service fees.


## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

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- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Form Approved O.M.B. Number 0535-0003 Approval Expires 12/31/04 Project Code 172 RID 050100

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.

## Please Fax or Mail Promptly

## Sincerely,



State Statistician

## 1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { COMMODITY } \\ \text { Report all varieties, } \\ \text { grade, and qualities }\end{array} & \text { TOTAL QUANTITY } & \text { UNIT OF QUANTITY } \\ \text { Check One }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { TOTAL GROSS VALUE } \\ \text { Whole Dollars }\end{array}\right]$

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
(Reported by)
(Title)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Appendix E

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Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable and complete. DO NOT report the quantities purchased one month and the gross value for these purchases in a different month.

## How to Report Quantities Purchased and Received:

Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

Report Quantities on a dry or shrunk basis, that is, at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

- If grain is purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to a standard moisture quantity. This may be done by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above standard moisture, and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture. (E.g., 10,000 bu. of com were purchased, of which 7,000 bu. were at standard moisture content and 3,000 bu. averaged $17.5 \%$ moisture. If the shrink averaged $2.4 \%$, or about 72 bu., then report total dry quantity of $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928$ bu.)


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Total Gross Value equals the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

For each transaction calculate the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS based on a PRICE determined as follows:

- Deduct price discounts and add price premiums only for quality factors (e.g., test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
- Do not deduct check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as--

- Transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.
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## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable for a given month.

- Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes ownership and payment is made.
- Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the gross value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Altematively, you may report both quantity and value for these contracts in the settlement month.)
- Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

NATIONAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Form Approved
O.M.B. Number 0535-0003
O.M.B. Number 0535-0003
Approval Expires 12031/04 Approval Expires 120131/04 AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Project Code 172 SERVICE
North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service
P. O. Box 3166

Fargo, ND 58108-3166
1-800-626-3134
Fax 701-239-5613
E-mail: nass-nd ©nass.usda.gov
Dear Repoiter:
North Dakota

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is userd to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.
Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary. Please Fax or Mail Promptly

You may Fax your completed report to: 701-239-5613 If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-626-3134

Sincerelv.
Pouglas a RHanterg Dougras A. Hartwig

1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If hone purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2 on back. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.


* Chickpeas that pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.
** ChickDeas laraer than the 20/64 inch screen.

2. MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June $11,12 \& 13,2003$. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities |  |  | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | UNIT OF PRICE Check One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corn (Yellow \& White) | None | $\begin{aligned} & 014 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cut} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Lbs }$ |
| Feed Barley | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1054 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .$ |
| Malting Barley | None | $\begin{aligned} & 074 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $075 \text { Bu. } \square^{2} \mathrm{CmL} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Los. }$ |
| Winter Wheat | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 994 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - - | $095 \text { Bu. } \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Ubs. }$ |
| Durum Wheat | None | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Spring Wheat | None | $\begin{array}{\|l} 134 \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $135 \mathrm{Bu} \square^{2} \mathrm{Cw} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$ |
| Soybeans | None | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 214 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Ubs. } . ~ \end{aligned}$ |
| Oats | None | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll} 235 \\ \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \\ \square^{2} \mathrm{CwL} \\ \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Hs} . \end{array}$ |
| Flaxseed | None | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{CWL} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Sunflower, Oil Type | None | $\begin{aligned} & 294 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{cwt} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil Type | None | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{CWt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Ubs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Pinto Beans | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Navy Beans | None | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - - | $\begin{aligned} & 375 \\ & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Dry Edible Beans | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{ll} 335 \\ \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{array}$ |
| Canola | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 714 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 715 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{CWt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Dry Edible Peas | None | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 614 \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615 \\ & \square^{1} \text { Bu. } \square^{2} \mathrm{cwt} \square^{3} \text { tons } \square^{4} \text { uss. } . ~ . ~ \end{aligned}$ |
| Lentils | None | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $595 \mathrm{\square} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$ |
| Small Garbanzo Beans* | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 535 \\ & \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Large Garbanzo Beans****** | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $555 \text { Bu. } \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Los. }$ |

* Chickpeas that pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.
** Chickpeas larger than the 20/64 inch screen.

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?YES - [Enter code 1.]NO - [Enter code 3.]
099
(Reported by)
(Title)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix E

General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Received:

Report QUANTITIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buryers.
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## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

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## Appendix E

NATIONAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Form Approved
O.M.B. Number 0535-0003

Approval Expires 12/31/04
Project Code 172
RID 050100
Ohio
Ohio Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 686

Bromfield Admin. Bldg. Room 103
8995 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
1-800-858-8144
Fax: 614-728-2206
E-mail: nass-oh@nass.usda.gov

## Dear Reporter:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

## Sincerely,

dame E. Ram my
State Statistician

You may Fax your completed report to:
614-728-2206 1-800-858-8144

## Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None". Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.


Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
(Reported by)
(Title)
(Date)

(Telephone Number)

(Fax Number)

| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |
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DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

## PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

## SERVICE

Tennessee Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 41505

Nashville, TN 37204-1505
1-800-626-0987
Fax: 615-781-5303
E-mail: nass-tn@nass.usda.gov

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

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Debra K. Kenesom<br>Debra K. Kenerson<br>State Statistician

Sincerely,

You may Fax your completed report to:
615-781-5303
If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-626-0987

1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.


Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
099
(Reported by)
(Title)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Report QUANTITIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
- Do not report any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries.
- Do not report any grain purchased for resale as seed.
- For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g., feed vs. malting barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable and complete. DO NOT report the quantities purchased one month and the gross value for these purchases in a different month.

How to Report Quantities Purchased and Received:
Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

Report Quantities on a dry or shrunk basis, that is, at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

- If grain is purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to a standard moisture quantity. This may be done by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above standard moisture, and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture. (E.g., 10,000 bu. of com were purchased, of which 7,000 bu. were at standard moisture content and 3,000 bu. averaged $17.5 \%$ moisture. If the shrink averaged $2.4 \%$, or about 72 bu., then report total dry quantity of $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928$ bu.)


## How to Report Total Gross Value:

Total Gross Value equals the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

For each transaction calculate the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS based on a PRICE determined as follows:

- Deduct price discounts and add price premiums only for quality factors (e.g., test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
- Do not deduct check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as--

- Transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.
- Charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.
- Checkoff or service fees.


## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable for a given month.

- Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes ownership and payment is made.
- Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the gross value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Alternatively, you may report both quantity and value for these cointracts in the settlement month.)
- Delayed prising or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Appendix E

Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 8934

Madison, W1 53708-8934
1-800-789-9277
Fax: 1-800-838-6277
E-mail: nass-wienass.usda.gov
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Form Approved O.M.B. Nhmber 0535-000 Approwai Expires 12/31/04 Approval Expires 12/31/04 Project Code 172 QID 0550100 Wisconsir Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agnicultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is volumtary. Individual reports are combined to estimante State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.

## Please Fax or Mail Promptly

You may Fax your completed report to:
You hax your cons pour repor, please call:

1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003:

If none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2 on back. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional Instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing une form.

| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, <br> grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY | UNT OF QUANTITY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Check One |  |  |

2. MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June $11,12 \& 13,2003$. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities |  |  | PRICE of odity | UNTT OF PRICE Check One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 014 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 015 \\ \square^{1} \mathrm{Bu} . \square^{2} \mathrm{CwL} \cdot \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} . \end{array}$ |
| Oats | None $\square$ | $\$$ | , | $\square^{235} \mathrm{Bu} \square^{2} \mathrm{Cwt} \square^{3} \text { tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{bs}$ |
| Soybeans | None $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & \$ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\square^{215} \mathrm{Bu} \square^{2} \mathrm{Cmz} \square^{3} \text { tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs}$ |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.] $\qquad$ 0.99
(Reported by)
(Title)
(Date)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Eval | Date |  |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Received:

Report QUANTIIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farners.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
- Do not report any grain purchased from producers or fims in other countries.
- Do not report any grain purchased for resale as seed.
- For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g., feed vs. maling barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable and complete. DO NOT repsit the quantities purchased one month and the gross value for these purchases in a different month.

How to Report Quantities Purchased and Received:
Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual iransactions during the reporting period.

Report Quantities on a dry or shrunk basis, that is, at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

- If grain is purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to a standard moisture quantity. This may be done by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above sfendard moisture, and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture. (E.g., i0,000 bu. of com were purchased, of which 7,000 bu. were at standard moisture content and 3,000 bu. averaged $17.5 \%$ moisture. If the shrink averaged $2.4 \%$, or about 72 bu., then report total dry quantity of $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928 \mathrm{~b}: \mathrm{l}$.)

How to Report Total Gross Value:
Total Gross Value equals the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS summed over all individual transacions during tine reporting period.

For each transaction calculate the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS based on a PRICE determined as follows:

- Deduct price discounts and add price premiums only for quality factors (e.g., test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
- Do not deduct check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as-

- Transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.
- Charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.
- Checkoff or service fees.


## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable for a given month.

- Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the pirchaser tal:es ownership and payment is made.
- Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the gross value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Altematively, you may report both quantity and value for these contracts in the settlement month.)
- Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is: determined.
- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

Wyoming Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 118

Cheyenne, WY 82003-1148
1-800-892-1660
Fax: 307-432-5598
E-mail: nass-wy nass.usda.gov

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

## Dear Reporter.

Fom Approved
O.M.B. Number 0535-000

Approval Expires 12/31/04
Project Code 172
OID 050100

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary.
Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and ZIp Code, if necessary.

Sincerely,
Richädtw. Eotmetter
State Statistician

1. Report Total Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Delivered from Farmers in May 2003: f none purchased, please check "None" and GO TO item 2 on back. Quantities purchased and Total Gross Values should be comparable for the month. Additional instructions are included with this questionnaire to assist you in completing the form.

| COMMODITY Report all varietie grades, and qualiti |  |  | UNIT OF QUANTITY Check One | TOTAL GROSS VALUE Whole Dollars |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | None | 011 | 1012 <br> $\square^{1} 3 u . \square$ $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$. $\square$ ${ }^{3}$ Tans $\square$ Lbs. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 013 \\ \$ \end{array}$ | $6$ |
| Winter Wheat | None $\square$ | 091 | $\square^{1002} \text { Eu. } \square^{2} \text { Cwt. } \square^{3} \text { Tans } \square^{4} \text { Los. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 093 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Spring Wheat | None | 131 | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & \square^{1} \text { Iiu. } \square^{2} \text { Cwt. } \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Los. } . ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Oats | None $\square$ | 231 | $\square^{1} \text { Bus. } \square^{2} \mathrm{Cw} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \text { Los. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Feed Barley | None $\square$ | 051 | $1052$ <br> Eu. $\square$ ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Cwt}$ ${ }^{3}$ Tons Lbs. | $\begin{aligned} & 053 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\text { } 0$ |
| Malting Barley | None | 071 | $\square^{1} \text { Eנ. } \square^{2} \mathrm{CmL} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Los} .$ | $\$$ |  |

2. MID-JUNE PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased June 11, 12 \& 13, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None".

| COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities |  |  | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | UNIT OF PRICE Check One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed Barley | None | $\$$ |  | $055 \quad \square^{2} \mathrm{Cut} \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .$ |
| Malting Barley | None | $\begin{aligned} & 074 \\ & \$ 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\square_{\mathrm{Bu}}^{075} \square^{2} \mathrm{CWL} . \square^{3} \text { Tons } \square^{4} \mathrm{Lbs} .$ |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ No - [Enter code 3.]
099
(Reportedby)
(Tite)
(Date)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resp | Resp Cd | Enum | Evai | Date |  |  |
| 003 | 101 | 910 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix E

General Instructions for Reporting Monthly Grains and Oilseeds Purchased and Received:

Report QUANTTTIES and TOTAL GROSS VALUE only for grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.

- Do not report any grain purchased from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
- Do not report any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries.
- Do not report any grain purchased for resale as seed.
- For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time (e.g., feed vs. malting barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable and complete. DO NOT report the quantities purchased one month and the gross value for these purchases in a different month.

How to Report Quantities Purchased and Received:
Total Quantity equals quantities purchased and received from farmers summed over all individual transactions duning the reporting period.

Report Quantities on a dry or shrunk basis, that is, at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

- If grain is purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to a standard moisture quantity. This may be done by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above standard moisture, and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture. (E.g., 10,000 bu. of com were purchased, of which 7,000 bu. were at standard moisture content and 3,000 bu. averaged $17.5 \%$ moisture. If the shrink averaged $2.4 \%$, or about 72 bu., then report total dry quantity of $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928$ bu)


## How to Report Total Gross Value:

Total Gross Value equals the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS summed over all individual transactions during the reporting period.

For each transaction calculate the GROSS VALUE TO FARMERS based on a PRICE determined as follows:

- Deduct price discounts and add price premiums only for quality factors (e.g., test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
- Do not deduct check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
- Add premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.

Report Total Gross Value before deductions for itemized expenses billed to farmers, such as-

- Transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.
- Charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.
- Checkoff or service fees.


## How and When to Report Contract Purchases:

Quantities purchased and Total Gross Value should be comparable for a given month.

- Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes owmership and payment is made.
- Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the gross value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Altematively, you may report both quantity and value for these contracts in the settlement month.)
- Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
- Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Gross value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the gross value in a different month.

## Prices Received Research Project - Cognitive Pretest Phase Findings Report

There were sixty-two interviews conducted in ten States: seven interviews in Montana, six in Wisconsin, six in North Dakota, seven in Tennessee, three in Louisiana, seven in Wyoming, five in California, seven in Colorado, six in Nebraska, and eight in Ohio. Results for all the questions of the pretest probe questionnaire are provided below. Records that did not provide an answer to a particular question were excluded from the counts.

Forty-three respondents ( 72 percent) reported not using the instructions provided with the questionnaire. Seventeen respondents ( 28 percent) reported using the instructions. (item code 100)

Fifty-six respondents (92 percent) reported not having any problems reporting for the pre-listed commodities for the total quantity purchased and delivered by farmers. Four respondents ( 6 percent) reported having problems reporting the total quantity purchased and delivered by farmers for the pre-listed commodities. One respondent ( 2 percent) answered "don't know." (item code 101)

Sixty-one respondents ( 98 percent) reported having no problems selecting from the pre-listed units of measure. Only one respondent ( 2 percent) reported being unable to select from the prelisted units. (item code 102)

Sixty respondents ( 98 percent) reported that the total gross value reported related to the total quantity reported. One respondent ( 2 percent) reported not knowing if the total gross value reported was related to the total quantity reported. (item code 103)

Forty-five respondents ( 75 percent) reported the total gross value to the nearest dollar. Fifteen respondents ( 25 percent) did not report their total gross value to the nearest dollar. (item code 104)

Thirty-three respondents ( 56 percent) marked the "none" boxes for the commodities they did not have. Twenty-three respondents ( 39 percent) did not mark the "none" boxes. Three respondents (5 percent) did not know if they had marked the "none" boxes. (item code 105)

Fifty-eight respondents (94 percent) correctly reported excluding from their answers any grain purchased from other grain elevators, firms, brokers, or truck buyers. Only four respondents ( 6 percent) incorrectly included this information on their questionnaires. (item code 106)

Sixty respondents ( 97 percent) correctly reported excluding from their answers any grain purchased from producers or firms in other countries. Only two respondents ( 3 percent) incorrectly included this information on their questionnaires. (item code107)

Fifty-nine respondents ( 95 percent) correctly reported excluding from their answers any grain purchased for resale as seed. Two respondents (3 percent) incorrectly included this information on their questionnaire. One respondent ( 2 percent) did not know if this information was included in their answer. (item code 108)

The intended use of grain for some commodities may change over time. Thirty-two respondents (56 percent) correctly reported for the intended use of the grain at the time of the purchase. Twenty respondents ( 35 percent) incorrectly reported this information on their questionnaire. Five respondents ( 9 percent) did not know if the correct information had been reported in the questionnaire. (item code 109)

Fifty-nine respondents ( 95 percent) correctly included all individual transactions from farmers during the reporting period in their total quantity reported. Only three respondents ( 5 percent) incorrectly excluded this information from their answers. (item code 110)

Fifty-four respondents ( 87 percent) correctly did not report their grain purchased on a "wet" bushel basis. Six respondents ( 10 percent) incorrectly reported their purchased grain in a "wet" bushel basis. Two respondents (3 percent) did not know if their purchased grain was reported on a "wet" bushel basis. (item code 111)

Of the six respondents who reported their purchased grain in a "wet" basis, three ( 50 percent) reported converting to a standard moisture quantity. When asked how they do this conversion, one respondent indicated that he/she does it on a discount schedule and two respondents indicated using computer formulas. Three respondents ( 50 percent) reported not doing a conversion to a standard moisture quantity. (item code 112 and item code 113)

Fifty-two respondents ( 95 percent) correctly included in the total gross value reported all individual transactions from farmers during the reporting period. Only one respondent ( 2 percent) incorrectly excluded this information from his/her answer. Two respondents ( 3 percent) did not know if the total gross value reported included all transactions with farmers. (item code 114)

Thirty-seven respondents (60 percent) correctly reported deducting price discounts and adding price premiums only for quality factors or moisture content in the total gross value reported. Twenty-four respondents ( 39 percent) incorrectly reported this information in the total gross value reported. One respondent ( 2 percent) did not know if these adjustments had been made to the total gross value reported. (item code 115)

Thirty-one respondents ( 50 percent) correctly reported including check-off fees or other marketing or services fees in the total gross value reported. Twenty-eight respondents (45 percent) incorrectly excluded this information from the total gross value reported. Three respondents ( 5 percent) did not know if this information had been included in the total gross value reported. The wording of this question may have caused interpretation problems among respondents. Therefore these results have to be interpreted with caution. (item code 116)

Thirty-two respondents ( 54 percent) correctly included all premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal in the total gross value reported. Twenty-six respondents ( 44 percent) incorrectly excluded this information from the total gross value reported. One respondent ( 2 percent) did not know if this information had been included in the total gross value reported. (item codel17)

Forty-six respondents ( 74 percent) correctly reported their cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser took ownership and payment was made. Sixteen respondents ( 26 percent) incorrectly reported this information. (item code118)

Twenty-one respondents ( 34 percent) reported having basis, minimum price, options, or hedge-to-arrive contracts. Thirty-nine respondents ( 63 percent) reported not having any of these types of contracts. Two respondents ( 3 percent) did not know if they had any. (item code 119)

Of the twenty-one respondents who had any basis, minimum price, options, or hedge-to-arrive contracts, seven respondents ( 33 percent) correctly reported them in the month the grain was delivered; thirteen respondents ( 45 percent) did not report them in the month the grain was delivered. One respondent did not provide an answer to this question. (item code 120).

Twenty-one respondents ( 38 percent) reported having delayed pricing or no price established contracts. Thirty-two respondents ( 58 percent) reported not having any of these types of contracts. Two respondents ( 4 percent) did not know if they had any of these types of contracts. (item code 121)

Of the twenty-one respondents who reported having delayed pricing or no price established contracts, eighteen respondents ( 86 percent) correctly reported them in the month when the price was determined. Two respondents ( 9 percent) did not report them in the month when the price was determined. One respondent ( 5 percent) did not know if the information had been reported in the month when the price was determined. (item code 122)

Two respondents (3 percent) reported having pooled grain. Fifty-seven respondents ( 95 percent) reported not having pooled grain. One respondent ( 2 percent) did not know if they had any pooled grain. (item code 123).

Of the two respondents that reported having pooled grain, only one respondent reported the information at the time when the major portion of the payment was made, the other respondent did not provide an answer to this question. (item code 124)

Fifty-one respondents ( 96 percent) reported both the quantity purchased and value for the specified commodities. Only one respondent ( 2 percent) reported the quantity purchased and no value. Another respondent did not know if he/she had reported the value ( 2 percent). (item code 125)

Thirty-five respondents ( 90 percent) reported the average price for the commodities purchased during the period of May 14,15 and 16. Only four respondents ( 10 percent) did not report the average price. (item code 201)

Thirty-seven respondents ( 97 percent) were able to select the appropriate unit of price from the ones listed on the questionnaire. Only one respondent ( 2 percent) was not able to select the appropriate unit. (item code 202)

Twenty-two respondents ( 58 percent) marked the "none" boxes if no purchases were made during the specified period. Sixteen respondents (42 percent) did not mark the "none" boxes. (item code 203)

Twenty-one respondents ( 60 percent) indicated that the mid-month prices reported reflected the starting base price. Nine respondents ( 26 percent) indicated that the mid-month prices reported did not reflect the starting base price, and five respondents ( 14 percent) did not know if the midmonth prices reported reflected the starting base price. (item code 204)

Twenty-five respondents ( 67 percent) correctly reported the prices for the three reference days mentioned on the questionnaire. Eleven respondents ( 30 percent) did not report the prices for the three reference days mentioned on the questionnaire. One respondent (3 percent) did not know if he/she had reported the prices for the three day reference period mentioned on the questionnaire. (item code 205)

Of the eleven respondents who did not report the prices for the three day reference period mentioned on the questionnaire, seven respondents ( 64 percent) reported prices for the first half of the month. Three respondents ( 27 percent) did not report prices for the first half of the month. One respondent ( 9 percent) did not provide an answer to this question. (item code 206)

Nineteen respondents ( 66 percent) indicated reporting the prices as a straight average. Nine respondents ( 31 percent) indicated not reporting the prices as a straight average. One respondent did not know if he/she reported the prices as a straight average. (item code 207)

Twenty-seven (44 percent) respondents reported that the new version of the prices received survey questionnaire was easier to complete. Twelve respondents ( 20 percent) reported that the previous version was easier to complete. Twenty-two respondents ( 36 percent) indicated not having a preference between the two forms. (item code 301)

Twenty-four ( 39 percent) respondents reported that the new version of the prices received survey questionnaire was easier to understand. Twelve respondents ( 20 percent) reported that the previous version was easier to understand. Twenty-five respondents ( 41 percent) indicated not having a preference between the two forms. (item code 302)

There were two questions on the probe questionnaire on how the quantity reported related to the dollar value reported (item code 103 and item code 125). Cross tabulating these two questions showed that fifty respondents ( 96 percent) correctly reported the dollar value of the quantity of grain purchased.

Appendix G

## General Reporting Instructions for the Monthly Grain and Oilseed

 Prices Received Survey
## REPORTING TOTAL QUANTITIES PURCHASED:

Include: QUANTITIES of grain purchased directly from U.S. farmers.
Exclude grains purchased:
$\checkmark$ from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.
$\checkmark$ from producers or firms in other countries.
$\checkmark$ for resale as seed.

For purchases where the intended use of the grain may change over time - e.g., feed vs. malting barley report for the intended use at the time of purchase.

## $\checkmark$ Report Quantities on a dry or shrink basis at STANDARD MOISTURE CONTENT.

For grain purchased on a "wet" bushel basis (no quantity deduction taken for shrinkage), convert to standard moisture by estimating the proportion of grain purchased that was above standard moisture and applying a shrink factor based on your best estimate of its average excessive moisture.


Example:
If corn purchased $=10,000 \mathrm{bu}$.
And avg. moisture on $3,000 \mathrm{bu} .=17.5 \%$
Then "dry" quantity =
Shrink $=2.4 \%(3,000$ bu. $\times 0.024=72$ bu. $)$
Total quantity equals the sum of all quantities purchased from farmers during the reporting period.

## REPORTING TOTAL VALUE:

For each transaction "VALUE TO FARMER" equals:
The agreed upon price:
Plus:
$\checkmark$ premiums associated with quality factors (test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
$\checkmark$ premiums for direct delivery by farmers to mill, processor, or river or rail terminal.
Less:
$\checkmark$ Price discounts associated with quality factors (test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, etc.) or moisture content.
$\checkmark$ Do not deduct:
Q check-off fees or other marketing or service fees.
2 transportation or handling charges from the farm to point of first sale.

* charges for drying, cleaning, storage or grading.

Total value equals the sum of all "value to farmer" payments associated with the quantities reported.

## REPORTING CONTRACT PURCHASES:

Quantities purchased and total value should be comparable for a given month. DO NOT report the quantities one month and the value in a different month.
$\checkmark$ Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes ownership and payment is made.
$\checkmark$ Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Alternatively, you may report both quantity and value for these contracts in the settlement month.)
$\checkmark$ Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
$\checkmark$ Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

## Total Quantities purchased and Total Value should always be reported in the same month.

$\checkmark$ Report cash sales, forward contracts and deferred payment contracts in the month when the purchaser takes ownership and payment is made.
$\checkmark$ Basis, minimum price, option, or hedge-to-arrive contracts should be reported in the month grain is delivered. Estimate the gross value of these purchases using the spot price on date of delivery. (Alternatively, you may report both quantity and value for these contracts in the settlement month.)
$\checkmark$ Delayed pricing or no price established contracts should be reported in the month when price is determined.
$\checkmark$ Pooled grain should be reported when the major portion of the payment is made. Value should include an estimate of any anticipated end-of-year payments.

DO NOT report the quantities one month and the value in a different month.


## General Instructions For Reporting

Report TOTAL QUANTITIES and TOTAL VALUE only for commodities purchased directly from U.S. farmers.
$\checkmark$ DO NOT REPORT commodities purchased:

* from other elevators, firms, brokers or truck buyers.

Q from producers or firms in other countries.

- for resale as seed.
$\checkmark$ For purchases where the intended use of the commodities may change over time (e.g., feed vs. malting barley), report for the intended use at the time of purchase.
$\checkmark$ Report the sum of all individual transactions during the reporting period.

Example:
If corn purchased $=10,000 \mathrm{bu}$.
And avg. moisture on $3,000 \mathrm{bu}=17.5 \%$
Shrink $=2.4 \%$ ( 3,000 bu. $\times 0.024=72$ bu.)

Then "dry" quantity = $7,000+(3,000-72)=9,928 \mathrm{bu}$.

## Appendix I

NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS

## SERVICE

Illinois Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 19283

Springfield, IL 62794-9283
1-800-622-9865
Fax: 217-492-4291
E-mail: nass-il@nass.usda.gov

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.
Please Fax or Mail Promptly

Sincerely,


Brad Schwab
State Statistician

You may Fax your completed report to: If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-622-9865

Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003: If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none $\square$ :

| Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported in the same month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY PURCHASED IN November <br> Dry or "shrunk" basis <br> Delivered any time prior to the end of November. | Circle UNIT Reported |  |  |  | total value <br> Gross Dollars plus quality premiums minus quality discounts. Report in Whole Dollars |
| Corn (Yellow \& White) | 011 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{013} \$$ |
| Oats | 231 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{233} \$$ |
| Soybeans | 211 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{213} \$$ |
| Winter Wheat | 091 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cmt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{093}$ \$ |
| Sorghum | 251 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{253}$ \$ |

*Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
099


## Appendix I

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Form Approved
OM.B. Number 0535-0003
Approval Expires 12/31/04
Project Code 172 ODD 050100
Dear Reporter.
low
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary.
Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.
Please Fax or Mail Promptly
You may Fax your completed report to:
If you have questions about your report, please call:

515-284-4342
1-800-772-0825

## Sincerely,

Games K, Sender
James K. Sands State Statistician

1. Report grains and oilseed purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003: If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none $\square$ and go to Item 2:

*Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery DO NOT deduct check--⿰ff fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
2. MID-DECEMBER PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased
December $12,15 \& 16,2003$. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None" $\square$


Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Julian Date |  |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |

## Appendix I

## NATIONAL <br> AGRICULTURAL <br> STATISTICS <br> SERVICE

Kansas Agricultural Statistics Service
632 Van Buren, Room 200
P.O. Box 3534

Topeka, KS 66601-3534
1-800-258-4564
Fax: 785-233-2518
E-mail: nass-ks@nass.usda.gov

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.
Please Fax or Mail Promptly
You may Fax your completed report to:
785-233-2518
If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-258-4564

## PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly contidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely,


Eldon 3 . Thiessen
State Statistician

## 1. Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003:

If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none
$\square$ and go to Item 2 :

| Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported in the same month. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY PURCHASED IN November <br> Dry or "shrunk" basis Delivered any time prior to the end of November | Circle UNIT Reported |  | TOTAL VALUE <br> Gross Dollars plus quality premiums minus quality discounts. <br> Report in Whole Dollars |
| Corn (Yellow \& White) | 011 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{013} \$$ |
| Soybeans | 211 | ${ }^{212} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{213}$ \$ |
| Winter Wheat | 091 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{093}$ \$ |
| Sorghum | 251 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{252} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{253}$ \$ |
| Sunflower, Oil Type | 291 | ${ }^{292} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{293}$ \$ |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil Type | 311 | ${ }^{312} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{313} \$$ |

* Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.


## Appendix I

2. MID-DECEMBER PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased
December 12, 15 \& 16, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None" $\square$

| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity |  | Circle UNIT Reported |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corn (Yellow \& White) | ${ }^{014} \text { \$ }$ |  | $\mathrm{B}^{015} \mathrm{Bu}$ | Cwt ${ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Soybeans | ${ }^{214}$ \$ | . | $215 \mathrm{Bu}$ | Cwt ${ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$. |
| Winter Wheat | ${ }^{094}$ \$ |  | $095 \mathrm{Bu}$ | Cwt ${ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Sorghum | ${ }^{254}$ \$ | . | ${ }^{255} \mathrm{Bu}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}{ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$. |
| Sunflower, Oil Type | ${ }^{294} \$$ |  | $295$ | Cwt ${ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil Type | ${ }^{314}$ \$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ \mathrm{Bu} \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?YES - [Enter code 1.]NO - [Enter code 3.]
(Reported by)
(Title)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Julian Date |  |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |

NATIONAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Appendix I Form Approved O.M.B. Number 0535-000¢ Approval Explres 12/31/04 Approval Expires 1231/04 Prolect Code QID C.50100

Kentucky Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 1120

Louisville, KY 40201
1-800-928-5277
Fax 502-582-5114
E-mail: nass-ky@nass.usda.gov

Kentuck,
Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices famers receive for agnicultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Biil, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please maill your report in the enclosed envelope.


You may Fax your completed report to:
502-582-5114 If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-928-5277

## 1. Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003:

If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none and go to Item 2:

| Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported In the same month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODITY <br> Report all varleties, grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY PURCHASED IN November <br> Dry or "shrunk" basis <br> Delivered any time prior to the end of November. | Circle UNIT Reported |  |  |  | TOTAL VALUE <br> Gross Dollars plus quality promiums minus quality eliscounts. <br> Report in Wide Dollars |
| Com (Yellow) | 011 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{013} \$$ |
| Com (White) | 031 | Bu' | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs * | ${ }^{\infty}$ |
| Soybeans | 211 | ${ }^{212} \mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| Winter Wheat | 091 | Bu | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Los * | ${ }^{093}$ |

*Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, starage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
2. MID-DECEMBER PRICES: Report a mid-month price for connmodities which were purchased
December 12, 15 \& 16, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None" $\square$


Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
(Reportedby)
(Titue)
(Date)


| Oftice Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Julian Date |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |

099

NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE

## Appendix I

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Form Approved O.M.B. Number 0535-0003 Approval Expires 12/31/04 Approval Expires GiD 050100

Minnesota Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 7068

St Paul. MN 55107
1-800-453-7502
Fax 1-800-839-2186
E-mail: nass-mn@ nass.usda.gov

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate ccunter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Fam Brain, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

You may Fax your completed report to:
1-800-839-2186


If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-453-7502
Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. farmers in November 2003: If no purchases of any commodity listed, check None $\square$ :
Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported in the same month.


* Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?YES - [Enter code 1.]NO - [Enter code 3.]
$\qquad$
(Reported by)
(Title)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Jullan Date |  |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |

## Appendix I

NATIONAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

## SERVICE

Missouri Agricultural Statistics Service
601 Business Loop, 70W
Suite 240
Columbia, MO 65205
1-800-551-1014
Fax: 1-800-899-5197
E-mail: nass-mo@nass.usda.gov

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.


You may Fax your completed report to: If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-551-1014

## Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003:

If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none $\square$ :

| Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported in the same month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODITY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY PURCHASED IN November <br> Dry or "shrunk" basis Delivered any time prior to the end of November. | Circle UNIT Reported |  |  |  | TOTAL VALUE <br> Gross Dollars plus quality premiums minus quality discounts. <br> Report in Whole Dollars |
| Corn (Yellow \& White) | 011 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{013} \$$ |
| Soybeans | 211 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{213} \$$ |
| Winter Wheat | 091 | $\int^{092} \mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{093}$ |
| Sorghum | 251 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{253}$ \$ |

*Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$
YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
099


## Appendix I

AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS

SERVICE
Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 81069

Lincoln, NE 68501
1-800-582-6443
Fax: 1-888-814-6117
E-mail: nass-ne@ nass.usda.gov

## Dear Reporter:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.

## Please Fax or Mail Promptly

Sincerely,
William A. Atomic
State Statistician

You may Fax your completed report to:
If you have questions about your report, please call:

1-888-814-6117
1-800-582-6443

Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003:
If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none $\square$ :


* Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]


NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 3166

Fargo, ND 58108-3166
1-800-626-3134
Fax 701-239-5613
E-mail: nass-nd nass.usda.gov

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
Appendix I

The U.S. Department of Acrriculture collects and publishes information on pices fammers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysic of returns from various crops.
Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary.
individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.
Please Fax or Mail Promptly
701-239-5613
You may Fax your completed report to: 1-800-626-3134

## Sincerely.

Douglas a Harturg
Douglas A. Hartwig
State Statistician

1. Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. farmers in November 2003: If no purchases of any commodity listed, check None $\square$ and go to liem 2:


- Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery.

DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
** Garbanzo beans that pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.
*** Garbanzo beans larger than the 20/64 inch screen.
2. MID-DECEMBER PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased
December 12, $15 \& 16,2003$. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None" $\square$

| COMMODTY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | AVE | ERAGE PRICE of Commodity | Circle UNIT Reported |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | 014 \$ | \$ | 015 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Feed Barley | 054 \$ | \$ | 055 | Bu ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Malting Barley | 1074 \$ | \$ | 075 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Winter Wheat | 094 \$ | \$ | 095 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Durum Wheat | 114 \$ | \$ | 115 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Other Spring Wheat | 134 \$ | \$ | 135 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Soybeans | 214 \$ | \$ | 215 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$. |
| Oats | 234 \$ | \$ | 235 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | Cwt ${ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Flaxseed | 274 \$ | \$ | 275 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Sunflower, Oil Type | 294 \$ | \$ | 295 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil Type | 314 \$ | \$ | 315 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cw}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Pinto Beans | 354 \$ | \$ | 355 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Navy Beans | 374 \$ | \$ | 375 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Other Dry Edibie Beans | 334 \$ | \$ | 335 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Canola | 714 \$ |  | 715 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{7}$ | $\mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Dry Edible Peas | 614 \$ | \$ | 615 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Lentils | 594 \$ | \$ | 595 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Small Chickpeas* | 554 \$ |  | 535 | Bu ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Large Chickpeas** | 534 \$ |  | 555 | Eu ${ }^{1}$ | Cut ${ }^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ | Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |

* Garbanzo beans that pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.
** Garbanzo beans larger than the 20/64 inch screen.

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?$\square$ YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO - [Enter code 3.]
099
$\qquad$ 099
(Reported by)
(Titite)

|  | (Date) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | (Telephone Number) |
|  |  |


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Jullan Date |  |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix I

NATIONAL

Ohio Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 686

Bromfield Admin. Bldg. Room 103
8995 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
1-800-858-8144
Fax: 614-728-2206
E-mail: nass-oh@nass.usda.gov

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, if necessary.
Please Fax or Mail Promptly

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of returns from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely,
Lamed E. Ramuy
Names E. Ramey
State Statistician

You may Fax your completed report to:
614-728-2206
1-800-858-8144

Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003:
If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none $\square$ :


* Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?

(Reported by)
(Title)
(Date)


| Office Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Julian Date |  |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |  |

## Appendix I

NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

South Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 5068

Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5068
1-800-338-2557
Fax 1-800-922-2098
E-mail: nass-sd © nass.usda gov

Dear Reporter:
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agriculitural commodities. This information is used to calculate counter-cyclical payments to farmers required by law in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of tarm income, in the computation of loan deficlency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various: crops.
Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. Individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your repori is, the enclosed envelope.

## Sincerely,

## Carter anderson

Carter D. Anderson
State Statistician

You may Fax your completed report to:
1-800-922-2098 If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-338-2557

1. Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. farmers in November 2003:

If no purchases of any commodity listed, check None $\square$ and go to item 2:

| Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported in the same month. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODTY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and quafities | TOTAL QUANTITY <br> PURCHASED IN November <br> Dry or "shnunk" basis Delivered any time prior to the end of November. | Circle UNIT Reported |  | TOTAL VALUE Gross Dollars plus quality premiunis minus quality discounts. Report in Whole Dollars |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | 011 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1012 \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{013} \$$ |
| Feed Barley | 051 | $\int^{052} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{053} \$$ |
| Malting Barley | 071 | ${ }^{072} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{073} \$$ |
| Winter Wheat | 091 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{093}$ \$ |
| Durum Wheat | 111 | ${ }^{112} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$. | ${ }^{113} \$$ |
| Other Spring Wheat | 131 | ${ }^{132} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{133}$ \$ |
| Soybeans | 211 | $\int^{212} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Oats | 231 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{233}$ \$ |
| Sorghum | 251 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ | ${ }^{253}$ \$ |
| Sunflower, Oil Type | 291 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ | ${ }^{293}$ \$ |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil Type | ${ }^{311}$ | ${ }^{312} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{313}$ \$ |
| Flaxseed | 271 | ${ }^{272} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Los ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{273} \$$ |
| Rye | 391 | $3 \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{393}$ |

* Add or deduct quality factors including: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or service fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.


## Appendix I

2. MID-DECEMBER PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased
December 12, 15 \& 16, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None" $\square$

| COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | Circle UNIT Reported |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com (Yellow \& White) | ${ }^{014}$ \$ | 015 $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs $^{4}$ |
| Feed Barley | ${ }^{1054} \$$ | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cut}^{2} \text { Tons }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ |
| Malting Barley | ${ }^{074}$ \$ | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2} \text { Tons }{ }^{3} \text { Lbs }$ |
| Winter Wheat | ${ }^{094}$ \$ | ${ }^{095} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{CWt}^{2}$ Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}{ }^{4}$ |
| Durum Wheat | ${ }^{114} \begin{aligned} & \text { \$ }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{115} \mathrm{Bu}^{3} \mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}{ }^{4}$ |
| Other Spring Wheat | ${ }^{134} \$$ | $\mathrm{Bu}^{8} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2} \mathrm{Tons}^{3} \text { Lbs }$ |
| Soybeans | ${ }^{214} \$$ | ${ }^{215} \mathrm{Bu}^{\prime} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2} \text { Tons }{ }^{3} \text { Lbs }{ }^{4} \text {. }$ |
| Oats | ${ }^{234}$ \$ | ${ }^{235} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ |
| Sunflower, Oil Type | $294$ | ${ }^{295} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ Tons $^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil Type | ${ }^{314} \mathrm{~S}$, | ${ }^{315} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lus}^{4}$ |
| Flaxseed | $274$ $\$$ | ${ }^{275} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2} \text { Tons }^{3} \text { Los }{ }^{4}$ |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?
$\square \mathrm{YES}$ - [Enter code 1.]NO - [Enter code 3.]
$\frac{\text { (Reported by) }}{\text { (Titte) }}$


099

| Offlce Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Julian Date |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |



NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS SERVICE
Texas Agrlcultural Statistics Service
P.O. Box 70

Austin, TX 78767
Austin, TX 78767
1-800-626-3142
1-800-626-3142
Fax. 1-800-842-1331
E-mail: nass-tx nass.usda.gov

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMER

## Appendix I

Dear Reporter
The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects and publishes information on prices farmers receive for agricultural conmodities. This information is used to calculate courter-cyclical payments to farmers required by lay in the 2002 Farm Bill, for estimation of farm income, in the computation of loan deficiency payments, State tax projections and rates, and for price studies and analysis of retums from various crops.

Your report is essential to accurately estimate prices and quantities sold. This survey is voluntary. individual reports are combined to estimate State and U.S. prices. Information from individual reports is kept strictly confidential. Please mail your report in the enclosed envelope.

Please make corrections to name, address and Zip Code, il necessary.



You may Fax your completed report to:
1-800-842-1331
If you have questions about your report, please call: 1-800-626-3142

1. Report grains and oilseeds purchased directly from U. S. Farmers in November 2003: If no purchases of any commodity listed, check none $\square$ and go to ltem 2:

| Quantity purchased and associated Value should be reported in the same month. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMODTTY <br> Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | TOTAL QUANTITY <br> PURCHASED IN November <br> Dry or "shrunk" basis Delivered any time prior to the end of Nowemher | Circle UNTT Reported |  | TOTAL VALUE <br> Gross Dollars plus quality premiums minus quality discounts. <br> Report in Whole Dollars |
| Yellow Com | 011 | $\mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lus ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| White Com | 031 | ${ }^{032} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{033} \$$ |
| Oats | 231 | ${ }^{232} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{233}$ \$ |
| Soybeans | 211 | ${ }^{212} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwi}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{213}$ \$ |
| Winter Wheat | 091 | ${ }^{0092} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{093}$ \$ |
| Sorghum | 251 | ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwu}^{2}$ | Tons ${ }^{3}$ Lbs ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{253}$ \$ |

*Add or deduct quality factors includiag: test weight, protein content, foreign matter, damage, moisture content, and farmer delivery. DO NOT deduct check-off fees, drying, cleaning, handling, storage, grading, or other marketing or senvice fees. See enclosed sheet for more detailed instructions.
2. MID-DECEMBER PRICES: Report a mid-month price for commodities which were purchased

December 12,15 \& 16, 2003. If no purchases were made during this period please check "None" $\square$

| COMMODITY Report all varieties, grades, and qualities | AVERAGE PRICE of Commodity | Circle UNT Reported |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yellow Corn | ${ }^{014}$ \$ | ${ }^{015} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cm}^{2}$ Tors $^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ |
| White Com | ${ }^{034}$ \$ | ${ }^{035} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cut}^{2}$ Tons $^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ |
| Oats | ${ }^{234} \$$ | ${ }^{235} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cwt}^{2}$ Tons $^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ |
| Winter Wheat | ${ }^{094}$ \$ | ${ }^{095} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cmm}^{2}$ Tons ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$ |
| Sorghum | ${ }^{254} \$$ | ${ }^{255} \mathrm{Bu}^{1} \mathrm{Cuw}^{2}$ Tons $^{3} \mathrm{Lbs}^{4}$. |

Would you like to receive a free copy of the results of this survey in the mail?YES - [Enter code 1.]
$\square$ NO-[Enter code 3.] $\qquad$
(Reported by)
(Tite)
(Date)
( )
(Telephone Number)
1 (FaxNumber)

| Otfice Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Completion <br> Code | Method | Respondent | Enum | Eval | Julian Date |  |
| 003 | 910 | 101 | 098 | 100 | 987 |  |

## July Data Collection Period

Table J -1: U.S. June 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference (Oper - Supp) | $t$ value ${ }^{3 /}$ | $p$ value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2 /}$ | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{21}$ |  |  |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.948 | 5 | 2.941 | 2 | -0.993 ${ }^{\circ}$ | -11.88 | 0.000 |
| Barley, Malting | 3.799 | 2 | 3.252 | 1 | 0.547 | 1.218 | 0.438 |
| Barley, All | 3.341 | 7 | 3.091 | 3 | 0.251 | 0.338 | 0.744 |
| Canola | 10.194 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Corn, All | 2.236 | 42 | 2.322 | 37 | $-0.086^{*}$ | -3.141 | 0.002 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.236 | 42 | 2.322 | 37 | -0.086* | -3.141 | 0.002 |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.967 | 2 | 4.199 | 1 | -0.233* | -48.09 | 0.013 |
| Flaxseed | 5.816 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Oats | 1.678 | 14 | 1.756 | 13 | -0.078 | -0.366 | 0.718 |
| Rye | 2.550 | 1 | . | 0 |  | . | . |
| Soybeans | 5.974 | 26 | 6.020 | 29 | -0.046 | -0.872 | 0.387 |
| Sorghum | 3.609 | 8 | 4.228 | 10 | $-0.619^{*}$ | -19.64 | 0.000 |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil | . | 0 | 10.117 | 1 | . | . | . |
| Sunflower, Oil | 10.230 | 4 | 10.409 | 2 | -0.179 | -0.967 | 0.388 |
| Sunflower, All | 10.230 | 4 | 10.349 | 3 | -0.119 | -0.605 | 0.572 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.040 | 55 | 3.002 | 44 | 0.038 | 0.438 | 0.663 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.462 | 28 | 3.403 | 18 | 0.059 | 0.381 | 0.705 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 2.864 | 33 | 2.923 | 28 | -0.059 | -1.151 | 0.254 |
| Wheat, All | 3.043 | 55 | 3.003 | 44 | 0.040 | 0.459 | 0.647 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.462 | 28 | 3.403 | 18 | 0.059 | 0.381 | 0.705 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 2.864 | 33 | 2.923 | 28 | -0.059 | -1.151 | 0.254 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.
3/ Standard two-tailed $t$-test.

* Statistically significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level.

Table J-2: U.S. June 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  |  | Operational Average and Supplemental A verage within $x$ Standard Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | Standard Error | n | Average Price | Standard Error | n | 0.5 SE | 1.0 SE | 1.5 SE | 2.0 SE |
| Barley, Feed | 1.948 | 0.0452 | 5 | 2.941 | 0.0670 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, Malting | 3.799 | 0.2592 | 2 | 3.252 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, All | 3.341 | 0.4672 | 7 | 3.091 | 0.0910 | 3 | * | * | * | * |
| Corn, All | 2.236 | 0.0138 | 42 | 2.322 | 0.0245 | 37 |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.236 | 0.0138 | 42 | 2.322 | 0.0245 | 37 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.967 | 0.0028 | 2 | 4.199 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oats | 1.678 | 0.0587 | 14 | 1.756 | 0.2132 | 13 | * | * | * | * |
| Soybeans | 5.974 | 0.0182 | 26 | 6.020 | 0.0466 | 29 |  | * | * | * |
| Sorghum | 3.609 | 0.0157 | 8 | 4.228 | 0.0251 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Sunflower, Oil | 10.230 | 0.0595 | 4 | 10.409 | 0.2638 | 2 |  | * | * | * |
| Sunflower, All | 10.230 | 0.0595 | 4 | 10.349 | 0.2202 | 3 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.040 | 0.0646 | 55 | 3.002 | 0.0548 | 44 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.462 | 0.1136 | 28 | 3.403 | 0.0750 | 18 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 2.864 | 0.0279 | 33 | 2.923 | 0.0450 | 28 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All | 3.043 | 0.0644 | 55 | 3.003 | 0.0552 | 44 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.462 | 0.1136 | 28 | 3.403 | 0.0750 | 18 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Winter | 2.864 | 0.0279 | 33 | 2.923 | 0.0450 | 28 |  | * | * | * |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.

* Indicates that the value was within the specified standard error ranges.

Table J - 3: U.S. July 2003 Mid Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample
Data Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper- Supp) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2}$ | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2 /}$ |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.800 | 1 | 2.000 | -0.200 |  |
| Barley, All | 1.800 | 9 | 2.000 | 9 | -0.200 |
| Corn, All | 2.036 | 9 | 1.940 | 9 | 0.096 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.036 | 27 | 1.940 | 24 | 0.096 |
| Oats | 1.260 | 8 | 1.912 | 10 | -0.652 |
| Soybeans | 5.617 | 12 | 5.602 | 10 | 0.015 |
| Sorghum | 3.498 | 15 | 5.412 | 11 | -1.914 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 8.487 | 2 | 8.150 | 2 | 0.337 |
| Sunflower, All | 8.487 | 7 | 8.150 | 7 | 0.337 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 2.800 | 9 | 2.945 | 9 | -0.145 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.110 | 13 | 3.178 | 10 | -0.068 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 2.678 | 27 | 2.905 | 20 | -0.227 |
| Wheat, All | 2.803 | 9 | 2.945 | 9 | -0.142 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.110 | 9 | 3.178 | 9 | -0.068 |
| Wheat, Ali, Winter | 2.678 | 9 | 2.905 | 9 | -0.227 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.

## August Data Collection Period

Table J - 4: U.S. July 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{\text {// }}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) | $t$ value ${ }^{3 /}$ | $p$ value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2 /}$ | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2 /}$ |  |  |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.811 | 10 | 1.651 | 4 | 0.160 | 1.217 | 0.247 |
| Barley, Malting | 2.314 | 1 | 2.799 | 1 | -0.485 | . | . |
| Barley, All | 1.895 | 10 | 2.029 | 4 | -0.134 | -0.665 | 0.519 |
| Canola | 9.446 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Corn, All | 2.066 | 43 | 1.990 | 36 | 0.076 | 1.954 | 0.054 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.066 | 43 | 1.990 | 36 | 0.076 | 1.954 | 0.054 |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.624 | 3 | 4.190 | 1 | -0.566 | -1.856 | 0.205 |
| Flaxseed | 5.586 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Oats | 1.337 | 24 | 1.319 | 16 | 0.018 | 0.331 | 0.743 |
| Soybeans | 5.664 | 26 | 6.277 | 30 | -0.613 | -1.042 | 0.302 |
| Sorghum | 3.571 | 13 | 3.535 | 12 | 0.035 | 0.191 | 0.851 |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil | 9.043 | 1 | . | 0 |  | . | . |
| Sunflower, Oil | 8.700 | 3 | 10.428 | 2 | -1.728* | -5.399 | 0.012 |
| Sunflower, All | 8.701 | 3 | 10.428 | 2 | -1.727* | -5.397 | 0.012 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 2.880 | 49 | 2.752 | 37 | 0.128 | 1.131 | 0.261 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.242 | 28 | 3.193 | 18 | 0.050 | 0.641 | 0.525 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 2.785 | 29 | 2.624 | 29 | 0.161 | 1.206 | 0.233 |
| Wheat, All | 2.884 | 50 | 2.767 | 37 | 0.116 | 1.029 | 0.306 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.242 | 28 | 3.193 | 18 | 0.050 | 0.641 | 0.525 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 2.785 | 29 | 2.624 | 29 | 0.161 | 1.206 | 0.233 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.
3/ Standard two-tailed $t$-test.

* Statistically significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level.

Table J-5: U.S. July 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ |  |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  |  | Operational Average and Supplemental A verage within $x$ Standard Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | Standard Error | $n$ | Average Price | Standard Error | n | 0.5 SE | 1.0 SE | 1.5 SE | 2.0 SE |
| Barley, Feed | 1.811 | 0.0798 | 10 | 1.651 | 0.0388 | 4 |  |  | * | * |
| Barley, Malting | 2.314 | 0.0000 | 1 | 2.799 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, All | 1.895 | 0.0858 | 10 | 2.029 | 0.2466 | 4 | * | * | * | * |
| Corn, All | 2.066 | 0.0304 | 43 | 1.990 | 0.0225 | 36 |  |  | * | * |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.066 | 0.0304 | 43 | 1.990 | 0.0225 | 36 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.624 | 0.1525 | 3 | 4.190 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oats | 1.337 | 0.0338 | 24 | 1.319 | 0.0437 | 16 | * | * | * | * |
| Soybeans | 5.664 | 0.0544 | 26 | 6.277 | 0.5444 | 30 |  |  | * | * |
| Sorghum | 3.571 | 0.1571 | 13 | 3.535 | 0.0926 | 12 | * | * | * | * |
| Sunflower, Oil | 8.700 | 0.0531 | 3 | 10.428 | 0.4194 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Sunflower, All | 8.701 | 0.0529 | 3 | 10.428 | 0.4194 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 2.880 | 0.0435 | 49 | 2.752 | 0.1170 | 37 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.242 | 0.0394 | 28 | 3.193 | 0.0745 | 18 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 2.785 | 0.0304 | 29 | 2.624 | 0.1301 | 29 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, All | 2.884 | 0.0434 | 50 | 2.767 | 0.1178 | 37 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.242 | 0.0394 | 28 | 3.193 | 0.0745 | 18 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Winter | 2.785 | 0.0304 | 29 | 2.624 | 0.1301 | 29 |  |  | * | * |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.

* Indicates that the value was within the specified standard error ranges.

Table J - 6 : U.S. August 2003 Mid Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 \prime}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2}$ | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2 /}$ |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.560 | 2 | 2.217 | -0.657 |  |
| Barley, All | 1.560 | 9 | 2.217 | 9 | -0.657 |
| Corn, All | 1.966 | 9 | 1.947 | 9 | 0.018 |
| Corn, Yellow | 1.966 | 20 | 1.947 | 19 | 0.018 |
| Oats | 1.308 | 7 | 1.264 | 6 | 0.044 |
| Soybeans | 5.269 | 11 | 5.366 | 10 | -0.097 |
| Sorghum | 3.748 | 11 | 3.584 | 11 | 0.164 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 8.462 | 2 | 8.167 | 3 | 0.295 |
| Sunflower, All | 8.462 | 7 | 8.167 | 7 | 0.295 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.195 | 9 | 3.311 | 9 | -0.116 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.355 | 18 | 3.379 | 9 | -0.025 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.156 | 15 | 3.293 | 15 | -0.137 |
| Wheat, All | 3.198 | 9 | 3.311 | 9 | -0.112 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.355 | 9 | 3.379 | 9 | -0.025 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.156 | 9 | 3.293 | 9 | -0.137 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
$2 /$ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.

## September Data Collection Period

Table J-7: U.S. August 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) | $t$ value $^{3 /}$ | $\begin{gathered} p \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{21}$ | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2 /}$ |  |  |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.875 | 13 | 1.854 | 3 | 0.021 | 0.184 | 0.857 |
| Barley, Malting | 2.057 | 1 | 2.203 | 1 | -0.146 | . | . |
| Barley, All | 1.884 | 13 | 2.089 | 3 | -0.205 | -1.951 | 0.071 |
| Canola | 9.117 | 3 | 9.398 | 1 | -0.281 | -1.454 | 0.283 |
| Corn, All | 2.137 | 52 | 2.081 | 37 | 0.056 | 1.169 | 0.246 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.137 | 52 | 2.081 | 37 | 0.056 | 1.169 | 0.246 |
| Dry Edible Beans, Navy | 16.855 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Dry Edible Beans, Pinto | 14.567 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Dry Edible Beans, All | 16.690 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.685 | 2 | - | 0 | . | . | . |
| Flaxseed | 5.222 | 1 | 4.949 | 1 | 0.273 | . | . |
| Oats | 1.224 | 24 | 1.243 | 20 | -0.018 | -0.475 | 0.637 |
| Dry Peas | 2.006 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Rye | 1.719 | 2 | . | 0 | . |  | . |
| Soybeans | 5.510 | 26 | 5.561 | 27 | -0.051 | -0.703 | 0.485 |
| Sorghum | 3.732 | 12 | 3.773 | 18 | -0.041 | -0.236 | 0.815 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 8.524 | 1 | 9.419 | 1 | -0.895 | . | . |
| Sunflower, All | 8.524 | 1 | 9.419 | 1 | -0.895 | . | . |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.257 | 54 | 3.126 | 38 | 0.130 | 1.308 | 0.194 |
| Wheat, HR Spring | 3.333 | 34 | 3.312 | 23 | 0.021 | 0.519 | 0.606 |
| Wheat, HR Winter | 3.141 | 29 | 2.829 | 22 | 0.311 | 1.427 | 0.160 |
| Wheat, All | 3.261 | 54 | 3.126 | 38 | 0.135 | 1.352 | 0.180 |
| Wheat, Other Spring | 3.333 | 34 | 3.312 | 23 | 0.021 | 0.519 | 0.606 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.141 | 29 | 2.829 | 22 | 0.311 | 1.427 | 0.160 |

[^2]Table J - 8: U.S. August 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  |  | Operational Average and Supplemental Average within $x$ Standard Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | Standard Error | n | Average Price | Standard Error | n | 0.5 SE | 1.0 SE | 1.5 SE | 2.0 SE |
| Barley, Feed | 1.875 | 0.0541 | 13 | 1.854 | 0.0100 | 3 | * | * | * | * |
| Barley, Malting | 2.057 | 0.0000 | 1 | 2.203 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, All | 1.884 | 0.0492 | 13 | 2.089 | 0.0053 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Canola | 9.117 | 0.0966 | 3 | 9.398 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, All | 2.137 | 0.0349 | 52 | 2.081 | 0.0288 | 37 |  | * | * | * |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.137 | 0.0349 | 52 | 2.081 | 0.0288 | 37 |  | * | * | * |
| Flaxseed | 5.222 | 0.0000 | 1 | 4.949 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oats | 1.224 | 0.0320 | 24 | 1.243 | 0.0185 | 20 | * | * | * | * |
| Soybeans | 5.510 | 0.0373 | 26 | 5.561 | 0.0619 | 27 |  | * | * | * |
| Sorghum | 3.732 | 0.1634 | 12 | 3.773 | 0.0884 | 18 | * | * | * | * |
| Sunflower, Oil | 8.524 | 0.0000 | 1 | 9.419 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sunflower, All | 8.524 | 0.0000 | 1 | 9.419 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.257 | 0.0261 | 54 | 3.126 | 0.1132 | 38 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.333 | 0.0262 | 34 | 3.312 | 0.0298 | 23 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.141 | 0.0318 | 29 | 2.829 | 0.2477 | 22 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, All | 3.261 | 0.0260 | 54 | 3.126 | 0.1132 | 38 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.333 | 0.0262 | 34 | 3.312 | 0.0298 | 23 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.141 | 0.0318 | 29 | 2.829 | 0.2477 | 22 |  |  | * | * |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.

* Indicates that the value was within the specified standard error ranges.

Table J - 9: U.S. September 2003 Mid Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{21}$ | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2 /}$ |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.950 | 1 | 2.250 | 1 | -0.300 |
| Barley, All | 1.974 | 9 | 2.250 | 9 | -0.276 |
| Canola | 9.400 | 1 | 9.500 | 1 | -0.100 |
| Corn, All | 2.201 | 9 | 2.213 | 9 | -0.012 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.201 | 28 | 2.213 | 19 | -0.012 |
| Oats | 1.248 | 4 | 1.331 | 5 | -0.083 |
| Soybeans | 5.638 | 16 | 5.840 | 13 | -0.203 |
| Sorghum | 3.796 | 14 | 3.783 | 9 | 0.013 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 9.570 | 2 | 9.050 | 7 | 0.520 |
| Sunflower, All | 9.570 | 7 | 9.050 | 7 | 0.520 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.187 | 9 | 3.067 | 9 | 0.120 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.213 | 11 | 3.133 | 9 | 0.081 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.153 | 16 | 2.985 | 12 | 0.168 |
| Wheat, All | 3.185 | 9 | 3.067 |  | 0.118 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.213 | 9 | 3.133 |  | 0.081 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.153 | 9 | 2.985 | 9 | 0.168 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.

## October Data Collection Period

Table J - 10: U.S. September 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference (Oper - Supp) | $t$ value ${ }^{3 /}$ | $\begin{gathered} p \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.972 | 7 | 1.674 | 3 | $0.298^{*}$ | 2.577 | 0.033 |
| Barley, Malting | 2.300 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Barley, All | 2.048 | 7 | 1.674 | 3 | $0.374^{*}$ | 2.857 | 0.021 |
| Canola | 9.170 | 3 | 9.424 | 1 | -0.254* | -56.15 | 0.000 |
| Corn, White | . | 0 | 3.593 | 1 | . | . | . |
| Corn, All | 2.168 | 138 | 2.157 | 139 | 0.011 | 0.326 | 0.745 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.168 | 138 | 2.156 | 138 | 0.012 | 0.346 | 0.729 |
| Dry Edible Beans, Other | 17.000 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Dry Edible Beans, Pinto | 15.620 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Dry Edible Beans, All | 15.768 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . |  |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.691 | 2 |  | 0 | . |  |  |
| Flaxseed | 4.916 | 4 | 5.183 | 1 | -0.267 | -0.488 | 0.659 |
| Oats | 1.353 | 20 | 1.433 | 28 | -0.080 | -1.049 | 0.299 |
| Dry Peas | 2.299 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Rye |  | 0 | 2.122 | 1 | . | . |  |
| Soybeans | 5.951 | 102 | 5.934 | 102 | 0.018 | 0.265 | 0.791 |
| Sorghum | 3.746 | 11 | 3.591 | 15 | 0.155 | 1.180 | 0.250 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 9.651 | 4 | 8.988 | 4 | 0.663 | 2.125 | 0.078 |
| Sunflower, All | 9.651 | 4 | 8.988 | 4 | 0.663 | 2.125 | 0.078 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.305 | 53 | 3.221 | 34 | 0.084 | 1.726 | 0.088 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.353 | 31 | 3.222 | 18 | $0.130^{*}$ | 2.229 | 0.031 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.212 | 33 | 3.218 | 22 | -0.007 | -0.087 | 0.931 |
| Wheat, All | 3.327 | 61 | 3.254 | 47 | 0.073 | 1.914 | 0.058 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.353 | 31 | 3.222 | 18 | $0.130^{*}$ | 2.229 | 0.031 |
| Wheat, Soft Red Winter | 3.410 | 7 | 3.320 | 13 | $0.091^{*}$ | 2.699 | 0.015 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.291 | 40 | 3.281 | 35 | 0.010 | 0.191 | 0.849 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.
3/ Standard two-tailed $t$-test.

* Statistically significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level.

Table J-11: U.S. September 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  |  | Operational Average and Supplemental Average within $x$ Standard Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | Standard Error | n | Average Price | Standard Error | n | 0.5 SE | 1.0 SE | 1.5 SE | 2.0 SE |
| Barley, Feed | 1.972 | 0.0516 | 7 | 1.674 | 0.1372 | 3 |  |  |  | * |
| Barley, All | 2.048 | 0.0646 | 7 | 1.674 | 0.1372 | 3 |  |  |  | * |
| Canola | 9.170 | 0.0023 | 3 | 9.424 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, All | 2.168 | 0.0175 | 138 | 2.157 | 0.0303 | 139 | * | * | * | * |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.168 | 0.0175 | 138 | 2.156 | 0.0303 | 138 | * | * | * | * |
| Flaxseed | 4.916 | 0.2446 | 4 | 5.183 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  | * | * |
| Oats | 1.353 | 0.0450 | 20 | 1.433 | 0.0560 | 28 |  | * | * | * |
| Soybeans | 5.951 | 0.0522 | 102 | 5.934 | 0.0408 | 102 | * | * | * | * |
| Sorghum | 3.746 | 0.0747 | 11 | 3.591 | 0.0980 | 15 |  | * | * | * |
| Sunflower, Oil | 9.651 | 0.0661 | 4 | 8.988 | 0.3049 | 4 |  |  |  | * |
| Sunflower, All | 9.651 | 0.0661 | 4 | 8.988 | 0.3049 | 4 |  |  |  | * |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.305 | 0.0360 | 53 | 3.221 | 0.0233 | 34 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.353 | 0.0403 | 31 | 3.222 | 0.0324 | 18 |  |  |  | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.212 | 0.0603 | 33 | 3.218 | 0.0267 | 22 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All | 3.327 | 0.0301 | 61 | 3.254 | 0.0192 | 47 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.353 | 0.0403 | 31 | 3.222 | 0.0324 | 18 |  |  |  | * |
| Wheat, Soft Red Winter | 3.410 | 0.0317 | 7 | 3.320 | 0.0179 | 13 |  |  |  | * |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.291 | 0.0451 | 40 | 3.281 | 0.0189 | 35 | * | * | * | * |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.

* Indicates that the value was within the specified standard error ranges.

Table J-12: U.S. October 2003 Mid Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 \prime}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2 \prime}$ | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2 \prime}$ |  |
| Corn, All | 1.984 | 20 | 2.008 | -0.024 |  |
| Corn, Yellow | 1.984 | 59 | 2.008 | 63 | -0.024 |
| Oats | 1.352 | 6 | 2.496 | 8 | -1.143 |
| Soybeans | 6.893 | 48 | 6.959 | 52 | -0.067 |
| Sorghum | 3.652 | 7 | 3.631 | 7 | 0.021 |
| Sunflower, Oil | 9.820 | 4 | 9.600 | 1 | 0.220 |
| Sunflower, All | 9.820 | 7 | 9.600 | 7 | 0.220 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.113 | 20 | 3.130 | 20 | -0.018 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.143 | 10 | 3.175 | 9 | -0.032 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.062 | 12 | 3.008 | 10 | 0.054 |
| Wheat, All | 3.119 | 20 | 3.130 | 20 | -0.011 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.143 | 20 | 3.175 | 20 | -0.032 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.062 | 20 | 3.008 | 20 | 0.054 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.

## November Data Collection Period

Table J - 13: U.S. October 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) | $t$ value $^{3 /}$ | $\begin{gathered} p \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage Price | $\mathrm{n}^{21}$ | Average Price | $\mathrm{n}^{2 /}$ |  |  |  |
| Barley, Feed | 1.821 | 4 | 1.784 | 2 | 0.037 | 0.478 | 0.658 |
| Barley, Malting | 2.167 | 2 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Barley, All | 2.081 | 6 | 1.784 | 2 | 0.297 | 1.253 | 0.257 |
| Canola | 10.090 | 2 | 9.326 | 1 | 0.763 | 6.166 | 0.102 |
| Corn, All | 2.098 | 148 | 2.076 | 128 | 0.022 | 1.015 | 0.311 |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.098 | 148 | 2.076 | 128 | 0.022 | 1.015 | 0.311 |
| Wheat, Durum | 3.818 | 1 | . | 0 | . | . | . |
| Flaxseed | 5.836 | 3 | - | 0 | . | . | . |
| Oats | 1.398 | 17 | 1.329 | 14 | 0.070 | 0.691 | 0.495 |
| Rye | . | 0 | 1.700 | 1 | . | . | . |
| Soybeans | 6.552 | 113 | 6.220 | 105 | 0.332 | 1.571 | 0.118 |
| Sorghum | 3.901 | 21 | 3.857 | 16 | 0.043 | 0.417 | 0.679 |
| Sunflower, Non-Oil | - | 0 | 10.892 | 1 | : | - |  |
| Sunflower, Oil | 9.803 | 9 | 9.612 | 6 | 0.190 | $\cdot 1.131$ | 0.278 |
| Sunflower, All | 9.803 | 9 | 10.126 | 7 | -0.324 | -1.077 | 0.300 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.377 | 43 | 3.336 | 31 | 0.042 | 1.062 | 0.292 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.408 | 25 | 3.341 | 15 | 0.067 | 1.326 | 0.193 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.310 | 22 | 3.312 | 20 | -0.002 | -0.048 | 0.962 |
| Wheat, All | 3.379 | 46 | 3.329 | 39 | 0.050 | 1.338 | 0.185 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.408 | 25 | 3.341 | 15 | 0.067 | 1.326 | 0.193 |
| Wheat, Soft Red Winter | 3.254 | 3 | 3.276 | 8 | -0.021 | -0.171 | 0.868 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.307 | 25 | 3.297 | 28 | 0.010 | 0.208 | 0.836 |

[^3]Table J-14: U.S. October 2003 Full Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | Operational Sample Data ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  | Supplemental Sample Data |  |  | Operational Average and Supplemental Average within $x$ Standard Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage Price | Standard Error | n | Average Price | Standard Error | n | 0.5 SE | 1.0 SE | 1.5 SE | 2.0 SE |
| Barley, Feed | 1.821 | 0.0513 | 4 | 1.784 | 0.0042 | 2 |  | * | * | * |
| Barley, All | 2.081 | 0.1296 | 6 | 1.784 | 0.0042 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Canola | 10.090 | 0.0715 | 2 | 9.326 | 0.0000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, All | 2.098 | 0.0139 | 148 | 2.076 | 0.0164 | 128 |  | * | * | * |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.098 | 0.0139 | 148 | 2.076 | 0.0164 | 128 |  | * | * | * |
| Oats | 1.398 | 0.0878 | 17 | 1.329 | 0.0296 | 14 |  | * | * | * |
| Soybeans | 6.552 | 0.0664 | 113 | 6.220 | 0.2070 | 105 |  |  | * | * |
| Sorghum | 3.901 | 0.0742 | 21 | 3.857 | 0.0691 | 16 | * | * | * | * |
| Sunflower, Oil | 9.803 | 0.0236 | 9 | 9.612 | 0.2071 | 6 |  | * | * | * |
| Sunflower, All | 9.803 | 0.0236 | 9 | 10.126 | 0.3429 | 7 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.377 | 0.0277 | 43 | 3.336 | 0.0259 | 31 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.408 | 0.0345 | 25 | 3.341 | 0.0304 | 1.5 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.310 | 0.0333 | 22 | 3.312 | 0.0340 | 20 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All | 3.379 | 0.0272 | 46 | 3.329 | 0.0246 | 39 |  | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.408 | 0.0345 | 25 | 3.341 | 0.0304 | 15 |  |  | * | * |
| Wheat, Soft Red Winter | 3.254 | 0.0331 | 3 | 3.276 | 0.0733 | 8 | * | * | * | * |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.307 | 0.0322 | 25 | 3.297 | 0.0366 | 28 | * | * | * | * |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.

* Indicates that the value was within the specified standard error ranges.


## Appendix J

Table J - 15: U.S. November 2003 Mid Month Price Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs. Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | ${\text { Operational Sample Data }{ }^{1 /}}^{c \mid}$ Supplemental Sample Data |  | Difference <br> (Oper - Supp) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Price | $\mathbf{n}^{2 /}$ |  | $\mathbf{n}^{2 /}$ | 2.143 |
| Corn, All | 2.168 | 20 | 2.143 | 0.025 |  |
| Corn, Yellow | 2.168 | 63 | 2.143 | 48 | 0.025 |
| Oats | 1.389 | 6 | 1.314 | 7 | 0.075 |
| Soybeans | 7.248 | 42 | 7.320 | 40 | -0.071 |
| Sorghum | 4.051 | 11 | 4.076 | 9 | -0.025 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | 3.635 | 20 | 3.693 | 20 | -0.059 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | 3.662 | 11 | 3.702 | 8 | -0.040 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | 3.574 | 15 | 3.652 | 13 | -0.078 |
| Wheat, All | 3.635 | 20 | 3.693 | 20 | -0.059 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | 3.662 | 20 | 3.702 | 20 | -0.040 |
| Wheat, All Winter | 3.574 | 20 | 3.652 | 20 | -0.078 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.

Table J-16: U.S. Full Month-to-Month Price Difference Comparisons - Operational Sample Data vs.
Supplemental Sample Data

| Commodity | July - June 2003 |  | $\underset{2003}{\text { Aug - July }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept - Aug } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |  | Oct - Sept |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oper ${ }^{1 /}$ | Supp | Oper ${ }^{1 /}$ | Supp | Oper ${ }^{1 /}$ | Supp | Oper ${ }^{1 /}$ | Supp |
| Barley, Feed | -0.1364 | -1.2896 | 0.0637 | 0.2024 | 0.0969 | -0.1800 | -0.1512 | 0.1101 |
| Barley, Malting | -1.4848 | -0.4532 | -0.2569 | -0.5954 | 0.2429 |  | -0.1326 |  |
| Barley, All | -1.4463 | -1.0617 | -0.0111 | 0.0603 | 0.1642 | -0.4153 | 0.0326 | 0.1101 |
| Canola | -0.7483 | . | -0.3288 | . | 0.0525 | 0.0256 | 0.9199 | -0.0973 |
| Corn, All | -0.1696 | -0.3317 | 0.0708 | 0.0911 | 0.0314 | 0.0760 | -0.0708 | -0.0810 |
| Corn, Yellow | -0.1696 | -0.3317 | 0.0708 | 0.0911 | 0.0314 | 0.0753 | -0.0708 | -0.0804 |
| Dry Edible Beans, Pinto |  |  | . | . | 1.0531 | . |  |  |
| Dry Edible Beans, All |  |  |  | . | -0.9224 | . |  |  |
| Wheat, Durum | -0.3429 | -0.0095 | 0.0611 | . | 0.0060 |  | 0.1275 |  |
| Flaxseed | -0.2299 |  | -0.3640 | . | -0.3062 | 0.2338 | 0.9197 |  |
| Oats | -0.3410 | -0.4373 | -0.1125 | -0.0760 | 0.1284 | 0.1902 | 0.0457 | -0.1042 |
| Dry Peas | . |  |  |  | 0.2926 | . |  |  |
| Rye | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.4224 |
| Soybeans | -0.3101 | 0.2569 | -0.1539 | -0.7152 | 0.4412 | 0.3724 | 0.6001 | 0.2860 |
| Sorghum | -0.0387 | -0.6933 | 0.1617 | 0.2377 | 0.0133 | -0.1822 | 0.1549 | 0.2664 |
| Sunflower, Oil | -1.5300 | 0.0192 | -0.1757 | -1.0087 | 1.1261 | -0.4315 | 0.1519 | 0.6243 |
| Sunflower, All | -1.5293 | 0.0785 | -0.1764 | -1.0087 | 1.1261 | -0.4315 | 0.1519 | 1.1385 |
| Wheat, All Hard Red | -0.1600 | -0.2498 | 0.3765 | 0.3741 | 0.0484 | 0.0947 | 0.0723 | 0.1146 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Spring | -0.2191 | -0.2099 | 0.0906 | 0.1192 | 0.0196 | -0.0899 | 0.0550 | 0.1183 |
| Wheat, Hard Red Winter | -0.0791 | -0.2993 | 0.3555 | 0.2054 | 0.0709 | 0.3889 | 0.0981 | 0.0936 |
| Wheat, All | -0.1598 | -0.2361 | 0.3777 | 0.3592 | 0.0659 | 0.1276 | 0.0519 | 0.0752 |
| Wheat, All Other Spring | -0.2191 | -0.2099 | 0.0906 | 0.1192 | 0.0196 | -0.0899 | 0.0550 | 0.1183 |
| Wheat, Soft Red Winter |  |  |  | . |  |  | -0.1561 | -0.0441 |
| Wheat, All Winter | -0.0791 | -0.2993 | 0.3555 | 0.2054 | 0.1504 | 0.4518 | 0.0162 | 0.0158 |

1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.


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[^1]:    According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response.

[^2]:    1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
    2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.
    3/ Standard two-tailed $t$-test.

    * Statistically significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level.

[^3]:    1/ Pseudo-national average prices were calculated using only operational data from those states and strata that were included in the supplemental samples. Therefore, these prices do not match those used to set official estimates.
    2/ The n's are the number of positive usable reports.
    3/ Standard two-tailed $t$-test.

    * Statistically significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level.

