

Richardson, James W. et al.

Research Report

Preliminary: Representative farm analysis of House of Representatives draft concept paper for 2002 Farm Bill

AFPC Briefing Paper, No. 01-8

Provided in Cooperation with:

The Agricultural & Food Policy Center (AFPC), Texas A&M University

Suggested Citation: Richardson, James W. et al. (2001) : Preliminary: Representative farm analysis of House of Representatives draft concept paper for 2002 Farm Bill, AFPC Briefing Paper, No. 01-8, Texas A&M University, The Agricultural & Food Policy Center (AFPC), College Station, TX

This Version is available at:

<https://hdl.handle.net/10419/85298>

Standard-Nutzungsbedingungen:

Die Dokumente auf EconStor dürfen zu eigenen wissenschaftlichen Zwecken und zum Privatgebrauch gespeichert und kopiert werden.

Sie dürfen die Dokumente nicht für öffentliche oder kommerzielle Zwecke vervielfältigen, öffentlich ausstellen, öffentlich zugänglich machen, vertreiben oder anderweitig nutzen.

Sofern die Verfasser die Dokumente unter Open-Content-Lizenzen (insbesondere CC-Lizenzen) zur Verfügung gestellt haben sollten, gelten abweichend von diesen Nutzungsbedingungen die in der dort genannten Lizenz gewährten Nutzungsrechte.

Terms of use:

Documents in EconStor may be saved and copied for your personal and scholarly purposes.

You are not to copy documents for public or commercial purposes, to exhibit the documents publicly, to make them publicly available on the internet, or to distribute or otherwise use the documents in public.

If the documents have been made available under an Open Content Licence (especially Creative Commons Licences), you may exercise further usage rights as specified in the indicated licence.

Preliminary - Representative Farm Analysis of House of Representatives Draft Concept Paper for 2002 Farm Bill

Briefing Paper 01-8

James W. Richardson
Edward G. Smith
Abner W. Womack
David P. Anderson
Joe L. Outlaw
Steven L. Klose
Keith D. Schumann



Agricultural and Food Policy Center
Department of Agricultural Economics
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Texas Agricultural Extension Service
Texas A&M University

July 2001

College Station, TX 77843-2124
Telephone: (979) 845-5913
Fax: (979) 845-3140
Web Site: <http://www.afpc.tamu.edu>

AFPC Briefing Series

The briefing series is designed to facilitate presentation by AFPC related to requests for specific policy impact analyses. The materials included in this package are intended only as visual support for an oral presentation. The user is cautioned against drawing extraneous conclusions from the material. In most instances, the briefing series will be followed by an AFPC Working Paper. AFPC welcomes comments and discussions of these results and their implications. Address such comments to:

Agricultural and Food Policy Center
Department of Agricultural Economics
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-2124

or call 979-845-5913.

Preliminary - Representative Farm Analysis of House of Representatives Draft Concept Paper for 2002 Farm Bill

Analysis Assumptions

- Forty-four representative crop farms simulated from 2000-2006 with prices and input inflation rates (including land) projected by FAPRI.
- Sector and farm level analysis include estimated price and yield risk.
- Farms assumed to have 20% term debt to assets on January 1, 2000. Operating expenses fully financed with borrowed capital.
- Farms choose base structure to maximize government benefits. The choice being either to keep original 1996 FAIR Act base acreages or update to the average 1998-2001 planted acreages.
- MPCCI coverage maintained at 50/100 across all farms.
- Baseline assumes all farms operate under the provisions of the 1996 FAIR Act with AMTA payments extended at 2002 levels through 2006. Includes market loss assistance payments and disaster package for 2000, but does not include market loss assistance for 2001 crops.
- The “concept” proposals includes the (Draft Farm Bill concept paper) crop provisions included as interpreted by FAPRI/AFPC in consultation with House Ag Committee staff for 2002-2006. The House passed market loss provisions for 2001 have also been incorporated into the concept scenario.
- Payment limits are assumed to be nonrestrictive in the analysis.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING FEED GRAIN AND OILSEEDS

- IAG950** A 950-acre Northwestern Iowa (Webster County) moderate size grain farm that plants 475 acres of corn, and 475 acres of soybeans. The farm receives 57 percent of its receipts from corn.
- IAG2400** A 2,400-acre Northwestern Iowa (Webster County) large grain farm that plants 1,200 acres of corn, and 1,200 acres of soybeans. The farm generates 59 percent of its receipts from corn.
- NEG900** A 900-acre South Central Nebraska (York County) grain farm that plants 600 acres of corn, and 300 acres of soybeans. The farm generates 75 percent of its receipts from corn.
- NEG1300** A 1,300 South Central Nebraska (Hamilton County) grain farm that plants 871 acres of corn and 429 acres of soybeans. The farm generates about 74 percent of its receipts from corn.
- MOCG1700** A 1,700-acre Central Missouri (Carroll County) moderate size grain farm with 85 acres of wheat, 808 acres of corn, and 808 acres of soybeans. This farm is located in the Missouri river bottom and supplies feed to the livestock producers in the region at a premium to other areas of Missouri. Corn generates 56 percent of the farm's receipts and soybeans account for 39 percent of receipts.
- MOCG3300** A 3,300-acre Central Missouri (Carroll County) large grain farm with 100 acres of wheat, 1,319 acres of corn, and 1,881 acres of soybeans. This farm is located in the Missouri river bottom-and supplies feed to the livestock producers in the region at a premium to other areas of Missouri. The farm generates about 48 percent of its total revenue from corn and 48 percent from soybeans.
- MONG1400** A 1,400-acre Northern Missouri (Nodaway County) diversified grain farm with 600 acres of corn, 600 acres of soybeans, and 200 acres of hay. The farm also has 200 breeding cows and in 1996 sold its 80 breeding sows. The farm generates about 40 percent of its total revenue from corn, 27 percent from soybeans, and 30 percent from cattle.

PANEL FARMS PRODUCING FEED GRAIN AND OILSEEDS (CONTINUED)

- TXNP1600** A 1,600-acre Northern High Plains of Texas (Moore County) moderate size, 100 percent irrigated, grain farm with 528 acres of wheat, 240 acres of sorghum, 800 acres of corn, and 32 acres fallow. The farm generates 82 percent of its total receipts from feed grains.
- TXNP6700** A 6,700-acre Northern High Plains of Texas (Moore County) large, 80 percent irrigated, grain farm with 1,675 acres of irrigated wheat (670 acres of the wheat is in the dryland corners of all pivot irrigated fields), 335 acres of irrigated sorghum, 3,350 acres of irrigated corn, 670 acres of irrigated soybeans, and 670 acres fallow. The farm generates about 80 percent of its receipts from feed grains.
- TXBG2000** A 2,000 acre Texas Blacklands (Hill County) grain farm with 600 acres of corn, 750 acres of sorghum, 250 acres of wheat, 400 acres of cotton and 150 acres of pasture. About 66 percent of the receipts are from feedgrains. The farm has 20 cows and receives only 3 percent of its receipts from cattle.
- TXBG2500** A 2,500 acre Texas Blacklands (Falls County) grain farm with 750 acres of corn, 250 acres of sorghum, 250 acres of wheat, and 625 acres of oats. The feedgrains account for 62 percent of the receipts on the farm.
- TNG900** A 900-acre Western Tennessee (Henry County) grain and soybean farm with 400 acres of corn, 500 acres of soybeans, 200 acres of wheat, and 250 acres of hay. The farm generates about 78 percent of its receipts from corn and soybeans. Fifty head of beef cattle account for 8 percent of receipts.
- TNG2400** A 2,400-acre Western Tennessee (Henry County) grain and soybean farm with 1,200 acres of corn, 1,200 acres of soybeans, and 600 acres of wheat. The farm generates about 87 percent of its receipts from corn and soybeans.
- SCG1500** A 1,500-acre South Carolina (Clarendon County) moderate size grain farm with 454 acres of double cropped wheat and soybeans, 846 acres of corn, and 654 acres of soybeans. The farm generates about 84 percent of its total receipts from corn and soybeans. This farm enjoys high returns on double-cropped acreage but timing does not allow more than 454 acres.
- SCG3500** A 3,500-acre South Carolina (Clarendon County) large grain farm with 900 acres of double crop wheat and soybeans, 1260 acres of soybeans, 840 acres of cotton, and 1,400 acres of corn. This farm enjoys high returns on double-cropped acreage but timing is a limiting factor. The farm generates 48 percent of its receipts from corn and soybeans.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING WHEAT

- WAW1500** A 1,500-acre Southeastern Washington (Whitman County) moderate size grain farm that plants 900 acres of wheat, 300 acres of barley, and 300 acres of dry peas. Disease problems require a rotation that includes a minimum amount of barley and peas to maintain wheat yields. The farm generates 74 percent of its receipts from wheat.
- WAW4250** A 4,250-acre Southeastern Washington (Whitman County) large size grain farm that is harvesting 2,763 acres of wheat, 200 acres of barley, and 1,282 acres of peas. Disease problems require a rotation that includes a minimum amount of barley and peas in order to maintain wheat yields. Winter and spring wheat account for 78 percent of receipts.
- NDW1760** A 1,760-acre South Central North Dakota (Barnes County) moderate size grain farm that has 704 acres of wheat, 176 acres of barley, 176 acres of corn, 352 acres of soybeans, and 352 acres of sunflowers. The farm receives about 49 percent of receipts from small grains of wheat and barley and about 20 percent from sunflowers.
- NDW4850** A 4,850-acre South Central North Dakota (Barnes County) large grain farm that plants 2,585 acres of wheat, 470 acres of barley, 705 acres of soybeans, 940 acres of sunflowers, and 150 acres of CRP. Wheat accounts for about 50 percent of the farms total gross receipts with soybeans contributing 38 percent.
- KSSW1385** A 1,385-acre South Central Kansas (Sumner County) moderate size grain farm that plants 928 acres of wheat, 138 acres of soybeans, and 319 acres of grain-sorghum. The farm generates about 67 percent of its receipts from wheat and 22 percent from sorghum.
- KSSW3180** A 3,180-acre South Central Kansas (Sumner County) large grain farm harvesting 2,258 acres of wheat, 652 acres of grain sorghum, 56 acres of corn, 87 acres of soybeans, and 127 acres of hay. The farm also has 67 mother cows. The farm generates 69 percent of its receipts from wheat.
- KSNW2325** A 2,325-acre North Western Kansas (Thomas County) moderate size grain farm that plants 775 acres of wheat, 155 acres of grain sorghum, 620 acres of corn, and has 775 acres of fallow. The farm generates 40 percent of its receipts from wheat and 41 percent from corn.
- KSNW4300** A 4,300-acre North Western Kansas (Thomas County) large grain farm harvesting 1,948 acres of wheat, 465 acres of sorghum, 549 acres of corn, 262 acres of sunflowers, 75 acres of hay, and 1,001 acres of fallow. The farm also has 100 breeding cows. The farm generates about 45 percent of its receipts from wheat and 28 percent from corn.
- COW2700** A 2,700-acre Northeast Colorado (Washington County) moderate size grain farm that plants 1,127 acres of wheat, 608 acres of millet, and 446 acres of corn, and will leave 519 acres fallow. The farm generates 43 percent of its receipts from wheat and 38 percent from millet.
- COW5440** A 5,440-acre Northeast Colorado (Washington County) large size grain farm that plants 1,900 acres of wheat, 500 acres of corn, 1,300 acres of millet, 640 acres of CRP, and 1,100 acres in fallow. Wheat produces 44 percent of the farms gross revenue while millet produces 40 percent.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING COTTON

- CAC2000** A 2,000-acre Central San Joaquin Valley California (Kings County) moderate size cotton farm that plants 600 acres of cotton, 600 acres of wheat, 400 acres of corn, and 600 acres of hay. The farm generates 45 percent of its gross income from cotton and 36 percent from hay.
- CAC6000** A 6,000-acre Central San Joaquin Valley California (Kings County) large cotton farm harvesting 2,400 acres of cotton, 2,100 acres of vegetables and almonds, 600 acres of wheat, 300 acres of corn, and 600 acres of hay. Vegetables on this farm vary from year to year depending on the price of the various vegetables, however, the returns to this 2,100 acres remain relatively stable over time. Cotton generates about 36 percent of this farm's receipts while the vegetables generate about 53 percent.
- TXSP1682** A 1,682-acre Texas Southern High Plains (Dawson County) moderate size cotton farm plants 1,185 acres of cotton (866 dryland and 319 irrigated), 196 acres of peanuts, and has 183 acres in CRP. The farm generates 54 percent of its receipts from cotton and 42 percent from peanuts.
- TXSP3697** A 3,697-acre Texas Southern High Plains (Dawson County) large cotton farm plants 2,665 acres of cotton (2,095 dryland and 570 irrigated), 285 acres of peanuts, and has 214 acres in CRP. Cotton generates 65 percent of this farm's receipts while peanuts generate about 34 percent.
- TXRP2500** A 2,500-acre Texas Rolling Plains (Jones County) cotton farm that plants 1,240 acres of cotton, and 825 acres of wheat. About 80 percent of this farm's receipts are derived from cotton.
- TXBC1400** A 1,400-acre Texas Blacklands (Williamson County) moderate size cotton and grain farm has 350 acres of cotton, 400 acres of sorghum, 550 acres of corn, and 100 acres of wheat. This farm also has 50 breeding cows that are pastured on rented land that cannot be cropped. Cotton generates 39 percent of the farm's receipts and corn generates 30 percent.
- TXCB1720** A 1,720-acre Texas Coastal Bend (San Patricio County) cotton farm has 700 acres of cotton, 870 acres of grain sorghum and 150 acres of corn. About 61 percent of the receipts are cotton receipts.
- TNC1675** A 1,675-acre Southwest Tennessee (Fayette County) cotton farm has 838 acres of cotton, 670 acres of soybeans, and 168 acres of corn. The farm generates about 70 percent of its cash receipts from cotton.
- TNC3800** A 3,800-acre Southwest Tennessee (Haywood County) cotton farm has 2,508 acres of cotton, 760 acres of soybeans, 300 acres of wheat, and 532 acres of corn. The farm generates about 79 percent of its cash receipts from cotton.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING RICE

- CAR424** A 424-acre Sacramento Valley California (Sutter and Yuba Counties) moderate size rice farm that plants 400 acres of rice. The farm generates 95 percent of its gross income from rice.
- CAR1365** A 1,365-acre Sacramento Valley California (Sutter and Yuba Counties) large rice farm that plants 1,265 acres of rice. The farm generates about 98 percent of its gross income from rice.
- TXR2118** A 2,118-acre West of Houston, Texas (Wharton County) moderate size rice farm that harvests 600 acres of first crop rice, and 510 acres of ratoon rice. The farm receives 99 percent of its gross receipts from rice.
- TXR3750** A 3,750-acre West of Houston, Texas (Wharton County) large rice farm that harvests 1,500 acres of first-crop rice, 1,275 acres of ratoon rice, and 200 acres of hay. The farm also has 200 breeding cows. About 95 percent of the farm's gross receipts are from rice.
- MOER4000** A 4,000-acre Southeastern Missouri (Stoddard County) large size rice farm with 1,334 acres of rice, 1,333 acres of soybeans and 1,333 acres of corn. This farm lies on the Southern bootheel of Missouri. Rice accounts for 46 percent of this farm's receipts while corn accounts for about 33 percent.
- MOWR4000** A 4,000-acre Southeastern Missouri (Butler County) large rice farm with 2,000 acres of rice and 2,000 acres soybeans. This farm lies on the Southern bootheel of Missouri. About 76 percent of this farm's receipts are generated from rice and 24 percent are generated from soybeans.
- ARR3640** A 3,640-acre Arkansas (Arkansas County) large size rice farm with 122 acres of medium grain rice, 1620 acres of long grain rice, 883 acres of soybeans, and 615 acres of double cropped wheat and soybeans. About 72 percent of the farm's receipts come from rice.
- LASR1100** A 1,100-acre Southwest Louisiana (Jefferson Davis, Acadia, and Vermilion Parishes) moderate size rice farm harvesting 189 acres of medium grain rice, 351 acres of long grain rice, 362 acres of soybeans, and 198 acres of fallow. About 85 percent of this farm's receipts are generated by rice.
- LANR2500** A 2,500 acre Northeast Louisiana (Richland Parish) moderate size rice farm harvesting 1,000 acres of long-grain rice with 700 acres of soybeans, 325 acres of cotton, 100 acres of sorghum, and 200 acres of corn. About 62 percent of this farm's receipts come from rice.
- MSR4735** A 4,735 acre Mississippi (Tunica County) rice farm with 1,335 acres of rice, 2,700 acres of soybeans, and 500 acres of cotton. The farm generates about 52 percent of receipts from rice.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING MILK

- CAD1710** A 1,710-cow Central California (Tulare County) large dairy farm that produces 23,141 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 200 acres of hay, and 325 acres of silage for which it employs custom harvesting. Milk receipts generate 92 percent of all receipts.
- NMD2000** A 2,000-cow Southern New Mexico (Dona Anna and Chaves County) large dairy farm that averages 21,154 pounds per cow. Rather than plant any crops, this farm purchased all commodities necessary for blending its own total mixed ration. Milk sales account for 93 percent of cash receipts.
- WAD185** A 185-cow Northern Washington (Whatcom County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 24,259 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 115 acres of silage and generates 94 percent of its receipts from milk.
- WAD900** A 900-cow Northern Washington (Whatcom County) large dairy farm that produces 24,811 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 605 acres of silage and generates 92 percent of its receipts from milk.
- IDD750** A 750-cow Idaho (Twin Falls County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 22,665 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants no crops. Milk is 87 percent of the farms gross income.
- IDD2100** A 2,100-cow Idaho (Twin Falls County) large dairy farm that produces 23,181 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 160 acres of hay and 400 acres of silage. Milk is 90 percent of the farms gross income.
- TXCD400** A 400-cow Central Texas (Erath County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 18,539 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 330 acres of hay. Milk is 90 percent of the farms gross income.
- TXCD825** A 825-cow Central Texas (Erath County) large dairy farm that produces 21,119 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 430 acres for silage, 20 acres of haylage, and milk accounts for 92 percent of receipts.
- TXED310** A 310-cow East Texas (Hopkins County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 17,925 pounds of milk per cow. The farm has 60 acres of improved pasture, plants 260 acres of hay and forage, and generates 95 percent of its receipts from milk.
- TXED750** A 750-cow East Texas (Lamar County) large dairy farm that produces 18,044 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 400 acres of hay and 500 acres of silage. The farm generates 93 percent of its receipts from milk.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARM PRODUCING MILK (CONTINUED)

WID70	A 70-cow Eastern Wisconsin (Winnebago County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 23,200 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 37 acres of hay, 55 acres of corn, 24 acres of silage, 40 acres of soybeans, and 89 acres of haylage. Milk makes up 89 percent of this farm's receipts.
WID600	A 600-cow Eastern Wisconsin (Winnebago County) large dairy farm that produces 22,229 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 280 acres of hay, 378 acres of silage, and 343 acres of haylage. Milk accounts for 93 percent of the farm's receipts.
MIED200	A 200-cow Michigan (Sanilac County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 23,350 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 220 acres of corn, 50 acres of wheat, 150 acres of haylage, and 170 acres of silage. Milk accounts for 92 percent of the farm's receipts.
MICD140	A 140-cow Michigan (Isabella County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 21,584 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 175 acres of corn, 70 acres of hay, 65 acres of silage, 70 acres of wheat, and 110 acres of haylage. Milk accounts for 85 percent of the farm's receipts.
NYWD800	A 800-cow Western New York (Wyoming County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 23,040 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 575 acres of silage and 625 acres of haylage. About 94 percent of the farm's receipts come from milk.
NYWD1200	A 1,200-cow Western New York (Wyoming County) large dairy farm that produces 23,000 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 825 acres of silage and 700 acres of haylage. Milk accounts for 95 percent of the farm's receipts.
NYCD110	A 110-cow Central New York (Cayuga County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 23,350 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 80 acres of hay, 64 acres of corn, and 131 acres of silage. Milk accounts for 92 percent of the farm's receipts.
NYCD400	A 400-cow Central New York (Cayuga County) large dairy farm that produces 22,819 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 110 acres of hay, 310 acres of silage, and 470 acres of haylage. The farm generates 93 percent of its receipts from milk.
VTD134	A 134-cow Vermont (Washington County) moderate size dairy farm that averages 19,285 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 46 acres of hay, 94 acres of silage, and 81 acres of haylage. Milk accounts for 89 percent of the receipts.
VTD350	A 350-cow Vermont (Washington County) large dairy farm that averages 23,490 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 40 acres of hay, 350 acres of silage, and 310 acres of haylage. Milk accounts for 94 percent of the farm's receipts.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARM PRODUCING MILK (CONTINUED)

- MOD85** A 85-cow Southwestern Missouri (Christian County) moderate size dairy farm that averages 18,057 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 220 acres of hay and 40 acres of silage. About 85 percent of the farm's receipts come from milk.
- MOD330** A 330-cow Southwestern Missouri (Christian County) large dairy farm that averages 19,976 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 415 acres of hay, 170 acres of haylage, and 180 acres of silage. Milk accounts for 91 percent of this farm's receipts.
- GAND200** A 200-cow Central Georgia (Putnam County) moderate size dairy farm that produces 18,894 pounds of milk per cow. Rather than plant any crops, this farm opts to purchase all of its feed requirements in the form of a premixed ration. Milk accounts for 94 percent of the farm's gross income.
- GASD700** A 700-cow Southern Georgia (Houston County) large dairy farm that produces 18,894 pounds of milk per cow. The farm plants 174 acres of hay and 466 acres of silage. Milk makes up 95 percent of the farm's receipts.
- FLND500** A 500-cow North Florida (Lafayette County) moderate size dairy farm that averages 16,597 pounds of milk per cow. The farm grows 125 acres of hay. All feed requirements, in addition to hay, are met through a purchased pre-mixed ration. Milk sales account for 93 percent of the farm's receipts.
- FLSD1800** A 1,800-cow South Central Florida (Okeechobee County) large dairy farm that produces 15,605 pounds of milk per cow. The farm grows 400 acres of hay and 400 acres of silage. In addition to grass hay, grass silage, and pasture, cows receive a purchased premixed ration. Milk sales generate 95 percent of its receipts.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING BEEF CATTLE

- MTB500** A 500-cow ranch located in the eastern plains of Montana (Custer County). The ranch runs cows on a combination of owned, federal, state, and private lease land. One quarter of its total animal unit month grazing needs come from federal land and the ranch owns 14,000 acres of pasture. Of the total land owned, 720 acres are planted for hay. Cattle generate 100 percent of the total receipts on the ranch.
- WYB300** A 300-cow ranch located in North Central Wyoming (Washakie County). The ranch harvests hay from 200 acres of owned cropland, and it owns another 1000 acres of pastureland. Rangeland leased from the Forest Service provides 42 percent of the ranch's grazing needs. Cattle generate 100 percent of the total receipts on the ranch.
- COB250** A 250-cow ranch located in Northwest Colorado (Routt County). Federal land provides 7 percent of the ranch's AUM needs. Hay is produced on 450 acres of the pasture-hay land, of which the ranch owns 300. The ranch owns 1800 acres of pastureland, and the cattle graze the federal land during the summer months. Cattle generate 88 percent of the total receipts on the ranch. This ranch participates in a retained ownership/backgrounding program with 75 percent of the steers raised.
- MOB150** A 150-cow farm in Southwest Missouri (Dade County). The farm generates 58 percent of its receipts from beef cattle and the remainder from crops. The farm has 40 acres of sorghum, 40 acres of corn, 80 acres of soybeans, 80 acres of double cropped soybeans and wheat, and 400 acres of hay. Crop sales make up 34 percent of cash receipts.
- OTHER** Nine other representative farms have beef cattle operations in conjunction with their crop production (MONG1400, TXBG2000, TXBG2500, TNG900, KSSW3180, KSNW4300, TXBC1400, TXR3750, and TXRP2500). These farming operations have from 20 to 200 mother cows in their cow/calf herds and cattle provide from 4 to 30 percent of the receipts on these farms.

2000 CHARACTERISTICS OF PANEL FARMS PRODUCING HOGS

- ILH180** A 180-sow hog farm located in Western Illinois (Knox County). The farm plants 700 acres of corn and 700 acres of soybeans. This farm weans 17 pigs/sow/year and operates on 3.5 pounds of feed per pound of pork sold. The hog operation produces about 55 percent of the farm's total receipts while the sale of crops accounts for about 45 percent.
- ILH650** A 650-sow hog farm located in Western Illinois (Knox County). The farm plants 1,072 acres of corn and 878 acres of soybeans. This farm will wean an average of 22 pigs per sow in a year, and feeds about 3.1 pounds of feed per pound of pork sold in a year. The hog enterprise generates 80 percent of the total receipts on the farm. Corn and soybean sales account for the remaining 20 percent of receipts.
- INH200** A 200-sow hog farm located in North Central Indiana (Carroll County). The farm plants 600 acres of corn, 145 acres of soybeans, and 25 acres of wheat. The farm feeds 3.3 pounds of feed per pound of pork sold and weans 17 pigs/sow/year. About 72 percent of the farm's receipts come from hogs, and the remainder of receipts is generated through crop sales.
- INH1200** A 1,200-sow hog farm located in North Central Indiana (Carroll County). The farm plants 2,066 acres of corn, 1,034 acres of soybeans, and 100 acres of wheat. The farm is able to wean 20 pigs per sow per year and feed 3.3 pounds of feed per pound of pork sold. The hog operation accounts for approximately 81 percent of the farm's total receipts. The other quarter of receipts comes from crop sales.
- NCH350** A 350-sow hog farm located in Eastern North Carolina (Wayne County). The farm plants 100 acres of hay to dispose of waste from the farrow-to-finish hog operation, but does not plant any crops for feed. All feed for the operation is purchased. The farm will wean 19.5 pigs per sow per year and will feed 3.0 pounds of feed per pound of pork sold. The sale of hogs produces 100 percent of the farm's receipts.
- NCH13268** A 13,268-sow hog farm located in Eastern North Carolina (Wayne County). The operation contracts with individual farmers who provide on-site management, labor, and facilities. The operation provides hogs, purchased feed and specialized labor for its group of contract farrowing, nursery and finishing farms. On average the farm will wean 20 pigs per sow per year. A measure of feed efficiency for this operation is 2.9 pounds of feed per pound of pork sold. 100 percent of the farm's receipts are produced from the sale of hogs.

Copies of this publication have been deposited with the Texas State Library in compliance with the State Depository Law.

Mention of a trademark or a proprietary product does not constitute a guarantee or a warranty of the product by The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station or Cooperative Extension Service and does not imply its approval to the exclusion of other products that also may be suitable.

All programs and information of The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station or Cooperative Extension Service are available to everyone without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin.