

2015 Iowa Commercial Horticulture Survey

Appendices A, B, and C





IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY Extension and Outreach







Appendix A: Limitations of the Survey

We chose to conduct a census, rather than a weighted sample, so results from the 2015 Iowa Commercial Horticulture Survey for Food Crops should not be compared with previous surveys to decipher trends.

We selected the census model because we expected too much variation among horticulture producers to be able to select a representative sample. However, this report does at times make comparisons when statistically possible (e.g., comparing percentages). We did this with the understanding that differences may and likely do exist between those who answered previous surveys and those who answered the 2015 survey, given the high turnover in horticulture producers as well as the high variability among those producers (such as production acreage, types of crops grown, quantity grown, etc.).

Several survey questions involving tables received a poor response rate, which is summarized in *Table i.* Three types of tables were included in the survey: production, marketing, and processing. The first set, the production tables, includes questions 10, 11, and 12 (*Appendix C*). These are questions on production of vegetables, fruits, nuts, maple syrup, honey, and berries. More than half of respondents (56 percent) did not fill out the production tables. Some respondents may have grown only one class of crops (such as only fruit or only maple syrup) and, therefore, correctly skipped production tables that did not apply to them. However, we would expect that all respondents would be able to fill out something in at least one of the tables, since the criterion for inclusion and completion was their production of at least one horticultural crop in 2015. Because 44 percent did not fill out a production table, we cannot estimate the total production of any one crop using our data.

The second set, the marketing tables (which included questions 14 and 15 in *Appendix C*), asked what percent of total production respondents sold

through each type of market and the dollar value of each crop sold through each channel. This set of tables also had a poor response rate (41 percent compared to 56 percent for the production tables). Like the production tables, we expected that these tables would apply to all growers, but 59 percent did not complete them.

Finally, the on-farm processing table (question 13 in *Appendix C*) asked respondents to share the gross sales of processed, value—added food products that they processed themselves or someone else custom—processed for them, and the percent of those products made with horticultural products purchased from out of

state. We did not expect this table to apply to all respondents, as many do not process their horticultural products into value—added products. Seven percent of respondents filled out this table. We expected this figure to be lower than the actual number of respondents who are processing products and should have completed the table, given the poor response rates to both the production and marketing tables.

We can only speculate as to why respondents did not fill out these tables. It may have to do with the lack of time or interest in providing the information, given the sheer volume of data we were requesting and the time it would take to compile it. Another explanation for the missing data is that farmers simply do not have record–keeping systems in place to answer the questions. A few respondents wrote, "I don't know" across one or more of the tables, indicating that at least some respondents did not keep records from which the requested information could be gathered.

We also know that horticulture producers with higher acreage completed the production tables at a slightly higher rate than those with lower total acreage. More than half (55 percent) of those with more than 10 acres in horticultural production filled out at least one table, compared to 39 percent of those with 1 acre or less. This difference was statistically significant at the alpha = .05 level. Again, the reason for this is unknown. However, the difference in response rates between growers of higher and lower acreage may affect interpretation of the data, as the production data slightly over-represent larger growers.

Table i: Response rates by questionnaire table

Respondents (n=882)	Response rate
224	25%
159	18%
12	1%
64	7%
133	15%
388	44%
357	40%
195	22%
358	41%
63	7%
	(n=882) 224 159 12 64 133 388 357 195 358

^{*}a subsection of the fruit and nut production table

Appendix B: Tables and Figures

Methods

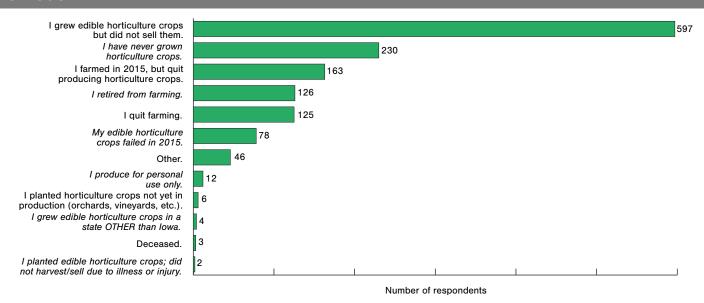


Figure i: Reasons for not taking the survey (n=1072)

Farm Size

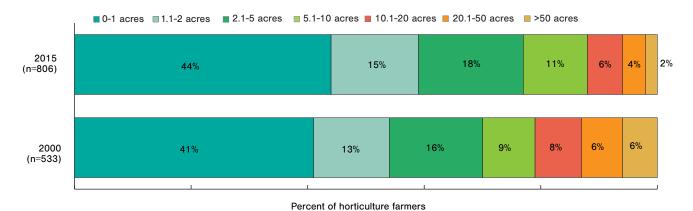
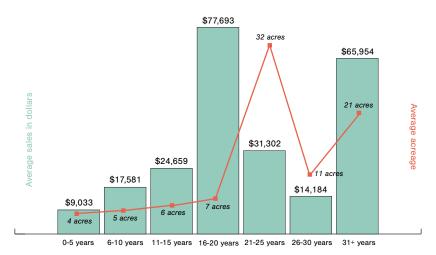
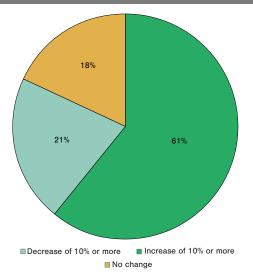


Figure ii: Total acreage in horticultural production



Years growing horticulture crops
Figure iii: Average sales and acreage by years growing horticultural crops



26%

11%

8%

9%

5%

5%

5%

5%

5%

Total horticultural sales in 2015

Figure iv: Change in sales from 2010 to 2015 (n=396)

Figure v: 2015 horticultural sales (n=751)

Table ii: Horticultural sales in 2000

Year	Total sales	Average sales
2000 (n=572)	\$19,705,700	\$34,450
2000, adjusted for inflation to 2015 values*	\$27,123,031	\$47,417

^{* &}quot;CPI Inflation Calculator," 2016

Table iii: Summary of fruit, nut, and berry production

	Percent of fruit producer respondents growing crop		Average acreage*		je*
	2015	2000	2015	2000	1989
Apples	41%	43%	4.52	7.96	
Aronia berries	13%		3.60		
Grapes, all	32%	8%	3.00	0.50	
Grapes (table)	8%	7%	0.54**	0.63**	
Grapes (wine)	26%	7%	3.75	2.07**	
Hops	3%		1.67**		
Melons, all	19%	46%	1.95**	4.77	6.13
Cantaloupes/Muskmelons	14%	26%	1.59		
Watermelons	13%	24%	1.07**		
Nuts, all^	8%	4%	2.60	1.20	
Raspberries	14%	20%	0.40**	0.28	
Strawberries, all	13%	24%	0.45	2.04	2.44
Strawberries (day neutral/ ever-bearers)	4%		0.17		
Strawberries (June bearers)	11%		0.51		
All other tree fruit^^	13%	18%	1.55	2.26	
All other berries^^^	8%	8%	0.39	0.48	

^{*}All acreage values are imputed estimates, unless marked with **, in which case imputed estimates were not shared due to poor precision.

^{**}Average acreage only from respondents sharing complete data, i.e. not imputed estimates.

[^]Includes chestnuts, hazelnuts, walnuts, butternuts, and pecans.

^{^^}Includes pears, peaches, tart cherries, apricots, and plums.

^{^^^}Includes blueberries, blackberries, currants, elderberries, gooseberries, mulberries, and others.

Table iv: Summary of vegetable production

	Percent of vegetable producer respondents growing crop		Average acreage*		age*
Crop***	2015, n=224	2000, n=486	2015	2000	1989
Asparagus	28%	18%	0.62	0.92	3.12
Beets	10%	25%	0.06	0.06	0.20
Broccoli	26%	14%	0.16	0.06	0.32
Cabbage	32%	27%	1.19	0.14	3.12
Carrots	18%	18%	0.76	4.49	4.82
Cucumber	42%	34%	0.31	0.17	1.39
Eggplant	21%	15%	0.22	0.12	0.26
Garlic	17%	9%	0.13	0.05	
Gourds	16%		0.52		
Green beans	38%	42%	2.49	0.22	6.67
Herbs	17%	9%	0.05**	0.16**	
Kale	6%		0.29		
Kohlrabi	8%	14%	0.07	0.07	
Lettuce	20%	21%	0.06**	0.06	0.23
Onions (dry)	36%	26%	0.26	0.71	2.34
Peas	23%	22%	4.53	5.36	10.72
Peppers (hot)	29%	17%	0.09	0.14	
Peppers (sweet)	37%	31%	0.37	0.26	1.35
Potatoes	29%	31%	0.46	4.24	11.56
Pumpkins, all	44%	30%	4.74	5.71	2.36
Pumpkin (other)	38%		3.27		
Pumpkin (pie)	24%		3.81		
Radish	5%	32%	0.10**	0.07	0.13
Rhubarb^	6%	5%	0.32**	0.08	
Spinach	13%	9%	0.06**	0.04	0.16
Squash (summer)	29%	26%	0.63	0.16	1.12
Squash (winter)	38%	24%	1.16	0.96	1.82
Sweet corn	38%	53%	14.87	9.24	
Sweet potato	12%	4%	0.42	0.10	0.10
Tomato	52%	49%	0.28**	0.30	
Other vegetables^^	17%	21%	0.21	0.07	

^{*}All acreage values are imputed estimates, unless marked with **, in which case imputed estimates were not shared due to poor precision.

^{**}Average acreages are calculated only from respondents sharing complete data, i.e. not imputed estimates.

^{***}Dry beans, daikon, and turnips are not included in this table nor are they included in "other vegetables", because they had a low response number and high total acres, significantly skewing the data.

[^]Rhubarb was in the fruit category in 2000, hence the percentage of growers in 2000 is calculated using n=284.

^{^^} Other vegetables include Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, collard greens, horseradish, leeks, mushrooms, mustard greens, okra, green onions, rutabaga, turnip greens, microgreens, and/or other vegetables.

Honey Production

Sixty-four honey producers completed the honey production table. Another 97 filled out one of the marketing tables, for a total of 161 producers. Combining data from both tables, we were able to generate imputed estimates of the total number of colonies, pounds of honey produced, and dollars realized from the sale of honey for our respondents only, shown in *Table v*. Respondents reported having just over 9,000 colonies, which produced a total of 564,920 pounds of honey in 2015, with sales of more than \$1.5 million. For comparison, the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service estimated there were 36,000 colonies in Iowa in 2016, producing 1.8 million pounds, valued at \$4.2 million.

Our respondents cited a higher average yield (62 pounds/colony) than the USDA survey (50 pounds per colony); they also reported receiving a higher average price (\$2.77 vs. \$2.33). However, the USDA estimates only include producers with five colonies or more, whereas our estimates included all producers. Of the 64 respondents who completed the honey production table, 17 (27 percent) had four colonies or fewer, so they would not have been included in the USDA report. The fact that our respondents included these small producers may explain part of the reason average yields and prices were higher.

Table v: Honey production and dollars realized, imputed estimates and USDA NASS statistics

Tuble v. 110 ney production and domain realized, impared estimates and obbit 11250 statistics			
	Imputed estimate, 2015	USDA NASS, 2015 estimates *	
Number of producers	161	n/a	
Total colonies	9,057	36,000	
Average number of colonies per producer	56	n/a	
Median number of colonies	8	n/a	
Total pounds produced	564,920	1,800,000	
Average yield (pounds/colony)	62	50	
Dollars realized	\$1,566,067	4,194,000	
Average price per pound	\$2.77	\$2.33	

^{*2016} Annual Statistical Bulletin. (USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2016).

Maple Syrup Production

Thirteen maple syrup producers responded to our survey, tapping an estimated 3,290 trees and producing a total of 638 gallons of syrup; thus the average yield was a little over three cups of syrup per tree. That said, yield per tree likely varies widely, depending on the size of the tree and the number of taps used per tree.

Table vi: Maple production, reported totals and imputed estimates

	Reported totals	Imputed estimates
Number of producers	13	13
Total trees	3,281	3,290
Total gallons of syrup produced	636	638

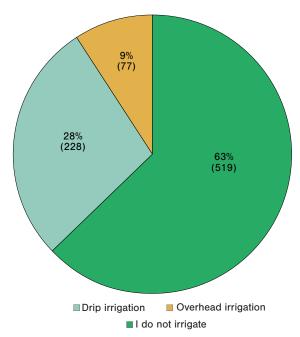


Figure vi: Use of irrigation (n=824)

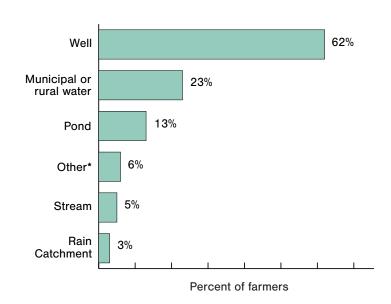


Figure vii: Sources of irrigation water (n=273)

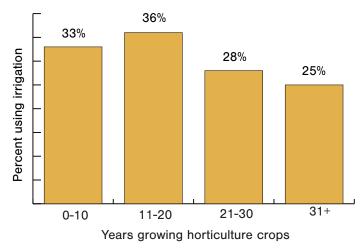


Figure viii: Percent of farmers using irrigation vs. years growing horticultural crops

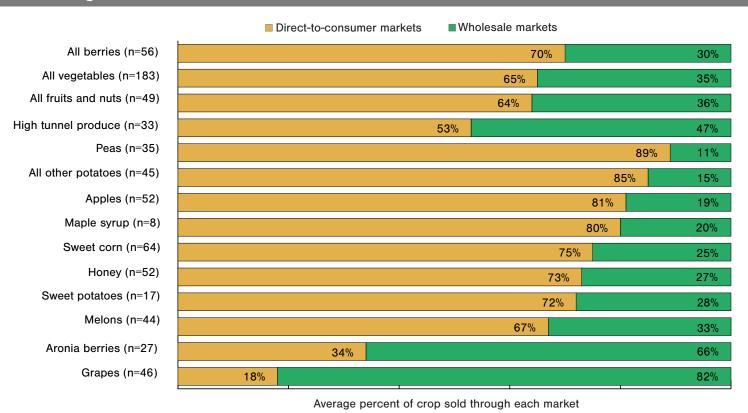


Figure ix: Average percent of crop sold through direct-to-consumer vs. wholesale markets

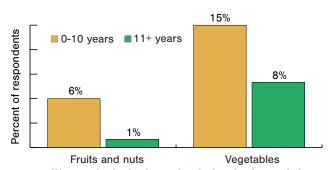


Figure x: Percent of growers selling exclusively through wholesale channels by years of experience, 2015

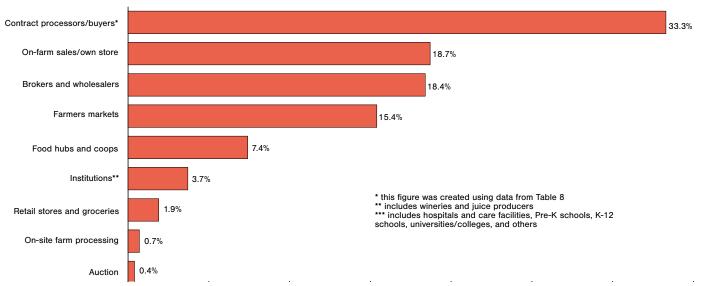


Figure xi: Average percent of aronia berry crop sold to each market

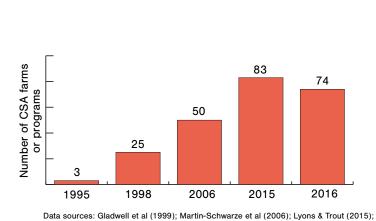


Figure xii: Number of CSA farms and programs in Iowa

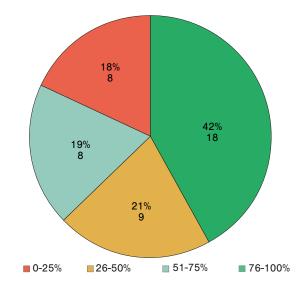


Figure xiii: Percent of total sales made via CSA (n=43)

Table vii: CSA farms vs. non-CSA farms

Tuble VII. Gozi jui inis Vs. Non Gozi jui inis			
	CSA farms (n=61)	non-CSA farms (n=770)	
Average years growing horticultural crops*	9.4	12.9	
Average number of unique crops*	13	5	
Average percent of gross income realized from horticultural crops sales**	24.7%	12.9%	
Average acres in 2015	4.8	8.1	
Average sales in 2015	\$26,428	\$26,234	

^{*}statistically significant difference, alpha = .001

and Lyons & Topaloff (2016)

Table viii: Summary of CSA shares offered (n=51)

	Spring	Summer	Fall
Number of farms offering shares	15	38	22
Total number of shares	486	2,948	1,084
Average number of shares per farm	32	78	49
Median price per full-share	\$133.00	\$402.50	\$165.00
Median price per half-share*	\$83.00	\$250.00	\$91.50

^{*}Not all CSA farms offered half shares. Spring, n=9; Summer, n=22; Fall, n=10.

Advertising

Table ix: Farmers using advertising vs. those not using advertising

	Farmers using advertising	Farmers not using advertising
Average years growing horticultural crops	12.9	12.4
Average number of unique crops*	6	4
Average percent of gross income realized from the sale of horticultural crops*	16.5%	11.2%
Average acres in 2015	7.1	8.7
Average sales in 2015	\$24,806	\$28,703

^{*} Statistically significant difference, alpha = .001

^{**}statistically significant difference, alpha=.05

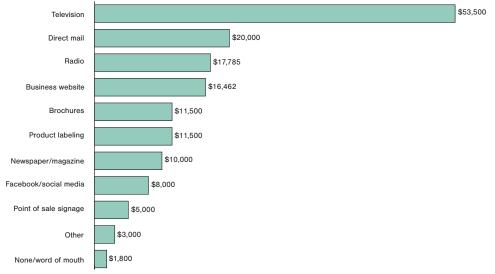


Figure xiv: Median sales of farmers using each advertising method

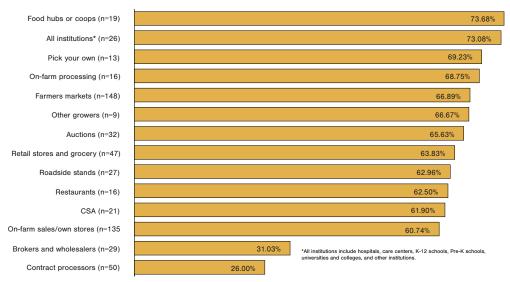
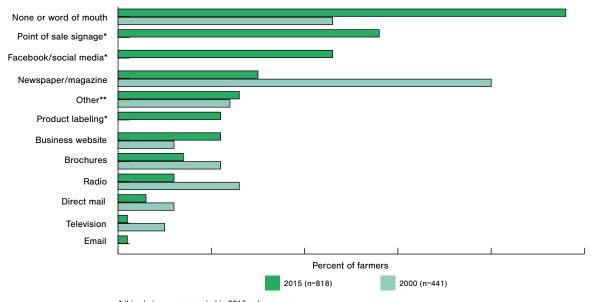


Figure xv: Percent of farmers selling through each market who use advertising



^{*} this choice was presented in 2015 only
** includes telephone, Buy Fresh Buy Local directories, roadside signs, events, and non-specified.

Figure xvi: Percentage of farmers using each advertising method

Table x: On-farm processing

	Total respondents	Total sales	Total sales made with out-of-state products	% of sales made with out-of-state products
Red wine	12	\$816,322	\$350,500	43%
White wine	12	\$709,365	\$74,000	10%
All other products*	13	\$426,998	\$234,000	55%
All baked goods*	18	\$100,790	\$12,323	12%
Canned & jarred goods*	22	\$47,357	\$2,369	5%
Apple juice & cider	10	\$35,382	\$0	0%
All aronia products	5	\$1,340	\$0	0%
All other juices*	3	\$20	\$0	0%
Hard cider	2	\$0		
TOTAL	63	\$2,137,574	\$673,192	31%

^{*}excluding all aronia products

Resale

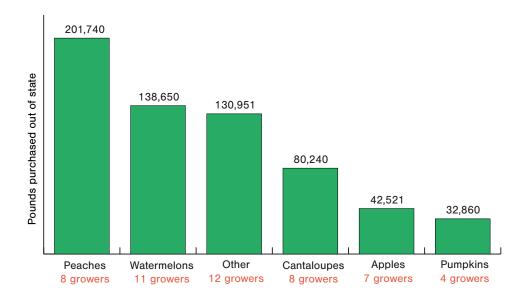


Figure xvii: Horticultural crops purchased from out of state for retail (n=34)

Agritourism

Table xi: Revenue generated from agritourism activities

Number of farmers receiving revenue from agritourism in 2015 (n=773)	51 (7%)
Total revenue generated	\$2,820,544
Average	\$55,305
Median	\$7,000

Appendix C: Survey Instrument

2015 Iowa Commercial Horticulture Survey for Food Crops

Dear Iowa Horticulture Food Crops Producer:

Please find attached the 2015 Iowa Commercial Horticulture Survey for Food Crops. I'm excited that a team effort has produced a new survey to capture the diversity, growth, and economic impact of horticultural food crop production in Iowa. It has been 15 years since producers were asked to complete a similar survey, and much has changed since that time in this rapidly growing sector of our agricultural economy. Reliable and current statistics are necessary if stakeholders are to make sound decisions. The data gathered will provide insights and guidance to producers, researchers, policy makers, agricultural-related businesses, and the public at large.

Your response is voluntary, but your cooperation is critical to develop an accurate assessment of horticultural food production and marketing in Iowa. The information you provide is confidential and will only be reported as totals or averages. If you have friends, neighbors, or colleagues whose production should be captured by this survey, please let them know they can acquire a survey by calling 515-242-6239 or going to http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/agDiversification.asp and requesting one online.

This survey was the result of a cooperative effort by many organizations. Many thanks for the funding support and in-kind assistance from the Iowa Farm Bureau, Iowa State University Extension & Outreach, the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, the Iowa Farmers Market Association, the Iowa Fruit & Vegetable Growers Association, and staff at the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS). Vital input on the survey's content and design was provided by a Steering Committee that included staff from IDALS, Iowa State University Extension & Outreach, the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, the Iowa Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Eat Greater Des Moines, and Practical Farmers of Iowa.

Please return the survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope. If you have any questions please call us at 515-242-6239. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in completing this survey!

Sincerely,

Bill Northey

Iowa Secretary of Agriculture













Edible horticulture crops refer to vegetables, fruits, berries, nuts, honey, maple syrup, herbs, all pumpkins, and ornamental gourds.

1. Did you grow edible horticulture crops in lowa in 2015 that were or will be for sale?	
1001 Yes - Continue No - Go to Question 20	
2. In what county was most of your operation located in 2015?	1002
3. How many years have you grown edible horticulture crops for sale?	1003
4. How many acres of land did you use for edible horticulture production in 2015 and 2010? If you did not produce any horticulture products in 2010, please enter "0" for that year	2015 1004
5. What percent of your gross family income came from the sale of edible horticulture crops in 2015?	1006
6. What was the value of your total gross farm sales of edible horticulture products in 2015 and in 2010? (Do not include value added products or sales of products you purchased for resale. If you made no sales in 2010, please enter "0" for that year.)	2015 \$ 1008 2010 \$
To sell crops that do not grow well in Iowa Price	lowa s) bs) from arieties I do not grow of the crop or variety
8. In 2015, what was the total gross revenue you received for on-farm recreational and agri-tourism activities such as admission fees, farm tours, hospitality services,	1023
petting zoos, etc.? (Please enter "0" in the blank if you received no revenue from such a	ctivities.) Ş
9. In 2015, how much did you spend for hired labor solely to produce	1024
a. Vegetables and melons?	\$ 1025
b. Fruits, berries, and nuts?	0.0000 ACCORDOS

VEGETABLES 10. In 2015, did you produce and sell fresh or processed vegetables? Yes - Complete this section No - Go to Question 11 Area Harvested **Production** Outside Outside High tunnels Outside High tunnels field or field or and/or low field or and/or low Heated Heated Crop plots OR plots structures tunnels plots structures tunnel Sq. ft. Acres Sq. ft. **Pounds Pounds Pounds** Sq. ft. Code Asparagus 301x Beans (green) 302x Broccoli 303x Cabbage 304x Carrots 305x Corn (sweet) 306x Cucumbers (fresh or processing) 307x Eggplant 308x Garlic 309x Gourds 310x Herbs 311x Lettuce 312x Onions (dry) 313x Peas 314x Peppers (hot) 315x Peppers (sweet) 316x **Potatoes** 317x Pumpkins (pie) 318x Pumpkins (other) 319x Spinach 320x Squash (summer) 321x Squash (winter) 322x **Sweet Potatoes** 323x **Tomatoes** 324x *Others: (enter code from list below) Crop Name Code **CROP NAME CROP NAME CROP NAME CROP NAME** CODE CODE CODE CODE Beans (dry) 325x **Horseradish** 331x Okra 337x Tomatillos 343x Beets Kale Onions (green) Turnips 344x 326x 332x 338x BrusselsSprouts Kohlrabi 333x Parsley 339x **Turnip Greens** 327x 345x Cauliflower Leeks Radishes 340x Others 328x 334x 346x Collards 329x Mushrooms 335x Rhubarb 341x Daikon 330x MustardGreens 336x Rutabaga 342x

FRUITS, NUTS, MAP	LE SY	RUP & HON	EY (ple	ase see Q	uestion	12 f	or berries)	
11. In 2015, did you prod	duce a	nd sell fresh c	or proces	sed fruits, r	nuts, mar	ole syr	rup or honey?	
4000 Yes - Complete ti								
,								
		Prod	uction A	rea		Pla	ants	Production
Crop	Code	[Sq. ft.	OR	Acres	Numbe maturet shrubs, vines, e	trees, and	Number of trees, shrubs, and vines, etc. not yet producing	Total quantity in Pounds
		1		2	3		4	5
Apples	401x			74 <u>0</u>				
Grapes (Table)	402x							
Grapes (Wine)	403x							
Hops	404x			·				
Pears	405x							
Peaches	406x			•				
Tart Cherries	407x			·				
Watermelons	408x			<u> </u>				
Cantaloupe/Muskmelons	409x			1.5 <u>.</u>				
Other Melons	410x							
Chestnuts	411x							
Hazelnuts	412x			•				
Walnuts	413x			•				
*Others: (enter code from	list be	elow)						
Crop Name	Code							
				·• <u></u>				
				*				
	 		+					
				<u> </u>	14			415
Maple syrup		Number of Tr	ees:	41	7328	Gallon	s of syrup:	415
[Sales				417
Honey		Number of Co	olonies	41		Pound	s of honey:	
CROP NAME	٠.,	CODE				. Julius		-
Apricots		418x						
Plums		419x						
Butternuts		420x						
Pecans		421x						
Others	2	122x						

5000 ☐ Yes - <i>Com</i>	plete this		□ No - Go			8		· 882
		Pı	roduction A	rea	Pla	ants	Prod	uction
Crop	Code	Outside field or plots Sq. ft .	Outside field or Plots Acres	High tunnels and/or low tunnels: Sq.ft.	Number of mature plants	Number of plants not yet producing	Outside field or plots Pounds	High tunnels and/or low tunnel Pounds
		1	2	3	4	:5	6	7
Aronia berries	501x		<u> </u>					
Blueberries	502x		,					
Blackberries	503x		·					
Raspberries	504x							
Strawberries (June bearers)	505x							
Strawberries (day neutral/ever-bearers)	506x							
*Others: (enter code fi	rom lis	t below)		•				•
Crop Name	Code							
			,					
CROP NAME Currants Elderberries Gooseberries Mulberries		CODE 507x 508x 509x 510x						

13. Please indicate: 1) the value of your 2015 **gross sales** of processed, value-added food products which you processed yourself or someone else custom processed for you, and 2) the percent of processed food products that were made using out of state horticulture products. (Do not include gross sales of products you custom processed for another grower. Do not include processed products you purchased for resale.)

Finished/Processed Product	Code	Gross sales of processed goods	Percent made with products grown out of state
		1	2
Apple juice & cider	512x	\$	%
Hard cider	513x	\$	%
All other juices*	514x	\$	%
Red wine	515x	\$	%
Whitewine	516x	\$	%
All Aronia products	517x	\$	%
All baked goods*	518x	\$	%
Canned & jarred goods*	519x	\$	%
All other products *	520x	\$	%

^{*}Excluding all Aronia products

PERCENT OF PRODUCTION SOLD THROUGH VARIOUS MARKETING OUTLETS

14. Please complete the table below by indicating the percent of production you sold through each market outlet in 2015 for each specific crop (Section A) and for broad product categories (Section B). Numbers in each column used should add to 100%.

consequence of the consequence o	5.5		5														
								Sec	Section A						Please in	Section B Rease include products from	3 ucts from
Market Outlets	90		səldd∀	Aronia Berries	Grapes	Нопеу	sdoH	Maple Syrup	Melons	Peas	Sweet Corn	Sweet Potatoes	All Other Potatoes	lennuT dgiH Produce	All Berries	shurallA stuMbns	IIA səlda1əgəV
			0.1	02	03	90	92	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15
Auction	61xx	%															
Brokers and wholesalers	62xx	%															
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) farms	e3xx	%															
Contract processors and buyers (includes wineries and inice producers)	64xx	%															
Farmers market	65xx	%															
Food hubs and coops	хх99	%														10	
Institutions: hospitals and other care facilities	67xx	%															
Institutions: PreKschools	××89	%															
K through 12 schools	xx69	%															
Universities/colleges	70xx	%															
Other institutions (please specify):	77.72	5															
On farm sales/own store	72xx	2 %														6	
Online sales	73xx	%															
On-site farm processing	74××	%															
Other growers	75xx	%															
Pick your own	76xx	%															
Restaurants	77xx	%															
Retail stores and groceries	78xx	%															
Roadsidestand	79xx	%															
TOTAL		%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1

DOLLAR VALUE OF 2015 SALES THROUGH VARIOUS MARKETING OUTLETS

15. Please complete the table below by specifying the dollar value of each specific crop (Section A) and of the broad product categories (Section B) sold through each of the various market outlets in 2015.

								Sec	Section A						Please in	Section B Pease include products from Section A	3 cts from
Market Outlets	Code		səlddA	Aronia Serries	Grapes	Нопеу	sdoH	Maple Syrup	Melons	Peas	Sweet Corn	Sweet Potatoes	All Other seotstog	High Tunnel Produce	zəirrə8 IIA	stull Fruits	IIA zəlds1əgəV
			01	02	03	04	92	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15
Auction	81xx	\$, i									
Brokers and wholesalers	82xx	Ş															
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) farms	83xx	v															
Contract processors and buyers fincludes wineries and																	
juice producers)	84xx	s															
Farmers market	85xx	\$															
Food hubs and coops	86xx	Ş															
Institutions: hospitals and other care facilities	87xx	٠															
Institutions: PreKschools	88xx	v															
K through 12 schools	××68	· v															
Universities/colleges	XX06	\$.															
Other institutions (please specify):	91xx	٧١															
On farm sales/own store	92xx	v															
Online sales	93xx	\$															
On-site farm processing	94xx	v															
Other growers	95xx	\$							5							5.	
Pick your own	36xx	٠															
Restaurants	97xx	↔															
Retail stores and groceries	88xx	v,															
Roadsidestand	89××	⋄					\exists										

16. How did you advertise you	r edible horticulture crop(s) or	product(s) in	2015? <i>(Please</i>	choose all th	at apply.)
1026 Product labelii 1027 Radio		1032 1033 1034		Television Brochures	.,	
Point of sale s	07D 2A	1035	_	Business webs	ite	
Facebook or o	ther social media outlet	1036		Direct mail		
□ Newspaper/m		2000	ш	None		
1031 Dother - please	specify					
Drip irrigation 1038 Overhead irrigation	ype of irrigation at your farm in ation (stationary sprinkler, hose te (please skip to question 18)		nkle	r, etc.)		
	the source of your irrigation w		ease	choose all tha	t apply.)	
\Box Pond		1043		itream		
1041 U Well		1044		Municipal Wate	er	
\Box Other (please s	specify)					
18. In 2015, did you grow any control of the second	es 🗖 No					
19 In 2015 did you direct mar	rket produce through a Commu	nity Supp	orte	d Agriculture i	orogram (CSA	75
1047	rket produce through a Commu		orte	d Agriculture լ	orogram (CSA)?
			orte	d Agriculture p	orogram (CSA Summer)? Fall
1047 Yes (Please answer 19a-1		20))	orte	Spring	Summer 1051	Fall
a. If yes, what was	9d) No (Please skip to Question.	20))	orte	Spring	Summer	Fall
a. If yes, what was	no (Please skip to Question) the total number of shares peresonal cost for a full share?	20))	orte	Spring	Summer 1051	Fall
a. If yes, what was b. What was the se	the total number of shares per easonal cost for a full share?	20))	orte	Spring 1048 1049	Summer 1051 1052	Fall 1054 1055
a. If yes, what was b. What was the se c. What was the se	the total number of shares per easonal cost for a full share? easonal cost for a half share? ot offer half shares	season?	orte	Spring 1048 1049	Summer 1051 1052	Fall 1054 1055
a. If yes, what was b. What was the se c. What was the se	the total number of shares per easonal cost for a full share?	season?	orte	Spring 1048 1049	Summer 1051 1052 1053	Fall 1054 1055
a. If yes, what was b. What was the se c. What was the se 1057 Ido n d. What percent of 20. If you answered "no" to C horticulture crops in loware 1069 I quit farming. 1060 Iretired from from 1061 Ifarmed in 2011 1062 Igrew edible h 1063 Igrew edible h 1064 My edible hort 1065 Other (please s	the total number of shares per easonal cost for a full share? easonal cost for a half share? ot offer half shares if your gross sales came from you can be a in 2015. (Please choose all the forticulture crops in a state OTH corticulture crops but did NOT sticulture crops failed in 2015. (Specify)	season? ur CSA? reason(s) at apply.) orticulture IER than ell them.	you e cro lowa	Spring 1048 1049 1050 did NOT grow	Summer 1051 1052 1053	Fall 1054 1055 1056
a. If yes, what was b. What was the se c. What was the se 1057 Ido n d. What percent of 20. If you answered "no" to C horticulture crops in loware 1069 I quit farming. 1060 Iretired from from 1061 Ifarmed in 2011 1062 Igrew edible h 1063 Igrew edible h 1064 My edible hort 1065 Other (please s	the total number of shares per casonal cost for a full share? casonal cost for a half share? ot offer half shares if your gross sales came from you can be a in 2015. (Please choose all the corticulture crops in a state OTH corticulture crops but did NOT striculture crops failed in 2015.	season? ur CSA? reason(s) at apply.) orticulture IER than ell them.	you e cro lowa	Spring 1048 1049 1050 did NOT grow	Summer 1051 1052 1053	Fall 1054 1055 1056

necessarily represent the official views of the USDA.

2015 Iowa Commercial Horticulture Survey

Appendices A, B, and C











