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Tools for Community Self-determination

Southern Illinois Local Farm & Food Economy

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for
Food Works

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*Covers Alexander, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson,
Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saint Clair, Saline, Union,
Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, & Williamson Counties in Illinois*

Southern Illinois Region (Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2010)

The region's 704,707 residents receive \$24.5 billion of income annually. Personal income increased 87% from 1969 to 2010, after dollars were adjusted for inflation, even though population rose only 5%. The largest source of personal income is transfer payments (from government programs such as pensions), which account for \$6.1 billion of personal income [see below]. Government jobs rank second, with \$4.4 billion. Capital income (from interest, rent or dividends) brings in \$4 billion of personal income. Note that income from public sources makes up 41% of all personal income in the region.

Income earned from transfer payments includes \$1.9 billion of retirement and disability insurance benefits; \$2.5 billion of medical benefits; \$748 million of income maintenance benefits; \$389 million of unemployment insurance; and \$202 million of veterans' benefits.

Government income includes \$961 million of income earned by federal workers and \$2.7 billion for state and local government staff. Military personnel earn \$722 million of personal income.

Although the region's population increased 5% since 1969, this increase primarily occurred before 1977. There has been limited public planning to assure a secure and stable food supply.

Issues affecting low-income residents of Southern Illinois:

Over 188,000 residents (26%) earn less than 185% of federal poverty guidelines. At this level of income, children qualify for free or reduced-price lunch at school. These lower-income residents spend \$380 million each year buying food, including \$122 million (19-year average, 1992-2010), of SNAP benefits (formerly known as food stamps) and additional WIC coupons. The region's 13,335 farmers receive an annual combined total of \$127 million in subsidies (19-year average, 1992-2010),

¹ Considerable research assistance provided by Nick Wojciak.

mostly to raise crops such as corn or soybeans that are sold as commodities, not to feed local residents. *Data from Federal Census of 2006-2010, Bureau of Labor Statistics (2009), & Bureau of Economic Analysis (2010).*

10% percent of the region's households (over 28,000 residents) earn less than \$10,000 per year. *Source: Federal Census of 2006-2010.*

15% of adults aged 18-64 in Illinois carry no health insurance. *Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2010.*

Food-related health conditions:

22% of Illinois residents reported in 2009 that they eat five or more servings of fruit or vegetables each day. 78% do not. This rate remains basically unchanged since 1996. This is a key indicator of health, since proper fruit and vegetable consumption has been connected to better health outcomes. *Source: Centers for Disease Control.*

52% of the state's adults report they have at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity five or more days per week, or vigorous physical activity for 20 or more minutes three or more days per week. *Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2009.*

9% of Illinois residents have been diagnosed with diabetes, up from 5% in 1995. *Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2010.* Medical costs for treating diabetes and related conditions in the Southern Illinois region are estimated at \$426 million per year. Costs for the state of Illinois as a whole total \$7.4 billion. *Source: American Diabetes Association cost calculator.*

63% of the state's residents are overweight (34%) or obese (29%), up from 53% in 1995. *Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2010.*

The region's farms (Agricultural Census, 2007)

Agriculture Census data for 2007 were released February 4, 2009

The Census of Agriculture defines a “farm” as “an operation that produces, or would normally produce and sell, \$1,000 or more of agricultural products per year.”

Land:

- 13,335 farms. This is 17% of Illinois farms.
- The Southern Illinois region had 4% more farms in 2007 than in 2002. Some of this may be due to census takers making better contact with small farms.
- 1,117 (8%) of these are 1,000 acres or more in size.
- 5,278 (40%) farms are less than 50 acres.
- Average farm size is 299 acres, less than the state average of 348 acres.
- The region has 4 million acres of land in farms.
- This amounts to 15% of the state’s farmland.
- The Southern Illinois region holds 3 million acres of harvested cropland.
- At least 62,000 of these acres are irrigated. *Note that data for irrigated land in Alexander, Franklin, Hamilton, Johnson, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, and Washington counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- Average value of land and buildings per farm was \$891,000. This was less than the 2007 state average of \$1.3 million.

Sales:

With the exception of foods sold directly to consumers (see below), farmers typically sell commodities to wholesalers, brokers or manufacturers that require further processing or handling to become consumer items. The word “commodities” is used in this report to mean the crops and livestock sold by farmers through these wholesale channels. The term “products” encompasses commodity sales, direct sales, and any other sales.

- The region’s farmers sold \$1.2 billion of crops and livestock in 2007.
- Farm product sales increased by 86% from 2002 to 2007.
- \$988 million of crops were sold.
- \$229 million of livestock and products were sold.
- 8,278 (62%) of the region’s farms sold less than \$10,000 of products in 2007.
- Total sales from these small farms were \$13 million, 1% of the region’s farm product sales.
- 2,362 (18%) of the region’s farms sold more than \$100,000 of products.
- Total sales from these larger farms were \$1.1 billion, 90% of the region’s farm product sales.
- 39% of the region’s farms (5,144 of 13,335) reported net losses in 2007. This is more than the Illinois average of 32%.
- 9,447 (71%) of Southern Illinois farmers collected a combined total of \$65 million of federal subsidies in 2007.

Top farm products of Southern Illinois region (2007).

*Note: ** denotes sales data has been suppressed.*

Product	\$ Millions
Corn	492
Soybeans**	346
Hogs and pigs**	88
Wheat**	83
Cattle and calves**	53
Milk**	40
Poultry and eggs**	16

Production Expenses:

- Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners were the largest single expense for Southern Illinois region farmers in 2007, totaling \$182 million (19% of production expenses).
- Farmers charged \$122 million to depreciation (13%).
- Purchases of seeds totaled \$109 million (12%).
- Land and building rental totaled \$85 million (9%).
- Chemicals purchased cost farmers \$84 million (9%).
- Supplies, repairs, and maintenance cost farmers \$78 million (8%).
- Gasoline, fuels, and oil costs totaled \$70 million (7%).
- Feed purchases totaled at least \$63 million (7%). *Note that data for feed purchases in Hamilton, and White counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*

Cattle & Dairy:

- 3,515 farms hold an inventory of 168,000 cattle.
- 91,000 cattle were sold by farmers in 2007 for total sales of at least \$53 million. *Note that data for sales of cattle in Jackson, Johnson, and Wabash counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 3,077 farms raise beef cows.
- 160 farms raise milk cows.
- 271 farms produced corn for silage.
- 3,792 farms produced 298,000 tons of forage crops (hay, etc.) on 144,000 acres.
- 1,722 farms sold at least \$6.8 million of forage crops (hay, etc.). *Note that data for sales of forage crops in Hardin, Jackson, Monroe, Pulaski, Wabash, Wayne, and White counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*

Other Livestock & Animal Products:

- 362 farms hold an inventory of at least 330,000 hogs and pigs. *Note that data for inventory of hogs and pigs, in Gallatin, Hardin, Wabash, and Williamson counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 378 farms sold at least 1.1 million hogs and pigs in 2007. *Note that data for sales of hogs and pigs in Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Massac, Wabash, and Williamson counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 213 farms hold an inventory of at least 4,870 sheep and lambs. *Note that data for inventory of sheep and lambs in Alexander, Franklin, Hardin, and Pope counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 356 farms sold at least \$810,000 worth of sheep, goats, and lambs in 2007. *Note that data for sales of sheep, goats, and lambs in Jefferson, Perry, Saline, and Washington counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 472 farms hold an inventory of at least 77,000 laying hens. *Note that data for inventory of laying hens in Gallatin, Pulaski, and Washington counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 16 farms raise broiler chickens.
- 19 farms engage in aquaculture.
- 370 farms raise horses and ponies.

Grains, Oil Seeds, & Edible Beans:

- 5,449 farms produced \$939 million of grains, oil seeds, and edible beans.
- 4,263 farms produced 154 million bushels of corn on 1.3 million acres, worth \$492 million.
- This amounts to an average price per bushel of corn of \$3.19. *Note that this price is an approximation, and does not necessarily represent an actual price at which corn was sold.*
- 4,552 farms produced 41 million bushels of soybeans on 1.5 million acres, worth at least \$346 million. *Note that data for sales of soybeans in Pope County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- The total value of corn and soybeans amounted to at least 69% of all farm product sales in 2007. *Note that data for sales of soybeans in Pope County were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 2,466 farms produced at least 17 million bushels of wheat on over 365,000 acres, worth more than \$83 million. *Note that data for acreage and bushels of wheat in Pope County, and data for wheat sales in Johnson, Massac, and Pope counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so these totals are incomplete.*

Vegetables & Melons (some farmers state that Ag Census data does not fully represent vegetable production):

- 181 farms worked at least 2,834 acres to produce vegetables. *Note that data for acreage of vegetables in Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hardin, Jefferson, Johnson, Pope, Pulaski, and Wayne counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- This represents a 42% increase in the number of farms selling vegetables (from 123) over 2002 levels.
- 54 farms raised potatoes.

Fruits (some farmers state that Ag Census data does not fully represent fruit production):

- 194 farms in the region hold at least 2,280 acres of orchards. *Note that data for acreage of orchards in Gallatin, Perry, and Saline counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so this total is incomplete.*
- 140 farms sold fruits, nuts, and berries.

Nursery & Greenhouse Plants:

- 102 farms sold ornamentals in 2007.
- This represents an increase of 23% in the number of farms selling ornamentals, from 47 farms in 2002.
- 30 farms sold Christmas trees.

Direct & Organic Sales:

- 384 farms sell at least \$2.2 million of food products directly to consumers. This is a 20% increase of number of farms (321 in 2002) selling direct. *Note that data for direct sales in Alexander, Hardin, and Pope counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality so this total is incomplete.*
- This amounts to nearly 0% of farm product sales, far less than the national average of 0.4%.
- Jackson County leads the region in direct sales, with \$700,000. *Note that this is subject to the fact that data for direct sales is suppressed in Alexander, Hardin, and Pope counties.*
- 13 farms across Johnson, Pope, St. Clair, Union, Washington, and Williamson counties sold organic products, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- For comparison, 271 farms in Illinois sold \$8.3 million of organic food products.
- 44 farms market through community supported agriculture (CSA).
- 232 farms produce and sell value-added products.

Conservation Practices:

- 4,620 farms use conservation methods such as no-till, limited tilling, filtering field runoff to remove chemicals, fencing animals to prevent them from entering streams, etc.
- 1,340 farms practice rotational or management intensive grazing.
- 63 farms generate energy or electricity on the farm.

Other Crops:

- 490 farms produced at least 4.2 million bushels of sorghum for grain on over 55,000 acres, worth more than \$7.7 million. *Note that data for acreage and bushels of sorghum in Alexander, Johnson, Massac, and Pope counties were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality, so these totals are incomplete.*

**Limited-resource farms and others in the Southern Illinois region
(Census of Agriculture, 2007)** *Note: ** denotes sales data has been suppressed.*

Small family farms:	Farms	Percent	Acres	Percent
Limited-resource	1,761	13%	142,625	4%
Retirement	3,006	23%	**374,371	9%
Residential/lifestyle	4,966	37%	517,296	13%
Farming occupation/lower sales	1,256	9%	214,146	5%
Farming occupation/higher sales	629	5%	417,458	10%
Large family farms	748	4%	**849,152	33%
Very large family farms	574	3%	**1,298,239	4%
Nonfamily farms	395	3%	**148,839	4%
Total	13,335		**3,962,126	

Definition of terms (Agricultural Census 2007):

Limited-resource farms have market value of agricultural products sold gross sales of less than \$100,000, and total principal operator household income of less than \$20,000.

Retirement farms have market value of agricultural products sold of less than \$250,000, and a principal operator who reports being retired.

Residential/lifestyle farms have market value of agricultural products sold of less than \$250,000, and a principal operator who reports his/her primary occupation as other than farming.

Farming occupation/lower-sales farms have market value of agricultural products sold of less than \$100,000, and a principal operator who reports farming as his/her primary occupation.

Farming occupation/higher-sales farms have market value of agricultural products sold of between \$100,000 and \$249,999, and a principal operator who reports farming as his/her primary occupation.

Large family farms have market value of agricultural products sold between \$250,000 and \$499,999.

Very large family farms have market value of agricultural products sold of \$500,000 or more.

Nonfamily farms are farms organized as nonfamily corporations, as well as farms operated by hired manager.

County and State Highlights

Alexander County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 143 farms, 4% less than in 2002.
- Alexander County has 48,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$13.1 million of products in 2007.
- \$12.7 million (97%) of these sales were crops.
- \$378,000 (3%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 52 farms (36%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 40 (28%) farms.
- 14 farms (10%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 54 farms (38%) are less than 50 acres.
- 83 farms (58%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 20 farms (14%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Alexander County ranks 1st in Illinois for acreage of rice, *but acreage figures were not released in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 1 farm sold food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (4 in 2002). *Note that data for 2007 and 2002 direct sales were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*

Edwards County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 365 farms, 4% less than in 2002.
- Edwards County has 117,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$32.8 million of products in 2007.
- \$28.6 million (87%) of these sales were crops.
- \$4.2 million (13%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 156 farms (43%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 95 (26%) farms.
- 44 farms (12%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 159 farms (44%) are less than 50 acres.
- 215 farms (59%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 77 farms (21%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Edwards County ranks 5th in Illinois for sales of tobacco, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 3 farms sold \$6,000 of food directly to consumers. There was no change in the number of farms selling direct since 2002. *Note that data for 2002 direct sales were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less the national average of 0.4%.

Franklin County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 785 farms, 8% more than in 2002.
- Franklin County has 208,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$56.6 million of products in 2007.
- \$45.5 million (80%) of these sales were crops.
- \$11.1 million (20%) of these sales were livestock.

- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 315 farms (40%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 193 (25%) farms.
- 60 farms (8%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 397 farms (51%) are less than 50 acres.
- 561 farms (71%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 121 farms (15%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Franklin County ranks 8th in Illinois for inventory of turkeys, with 26,000.
- The county ranks 8th in the state for inventory of quail, *but inventory figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 28 farms sold \$34,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a 75% increase in the number of farms selling direct (16 in 2002), and a 62% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$21,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Gallatin County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 210 farms, 12% more than in 2002.
- Gallatin County has 186,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$72.5 million of products in 2007.
- \$69.4 million (96%) of these sales were crops.
- \$3.1 million (4%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 60 farms (29%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 1,000 acres or more acres with 51 (24%) farms.
- 77 farms (37%) are less than 50 acres.
- 101 farms (48%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 75 farms (36%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Gallatin County ranks 1st in Illinois for sales of tobacco, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks 3rd in the state for aquaculture sales, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- Gallatin County ranks eighth in Illinois for acreage of sorghum, with 3,135 acres.
- 5 farms sold \$117,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (1 in 2002). *Note that data for 2002 direct sales were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- Direct sales were 0.2% of farm product sales, one half the national average of 0.4%.

Hamilton County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 685 farms, 9 farms less than in 2002.
- Hamilton County has 220,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$65.3 million of products in 2007.
- \$52.9 million (81%) of these sales were crops.
- \$12.4 million (19%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 228 farms (33%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 200 (29%) farms.
- 61 farms (9%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 262 farms (38%) are less than 50 acres.
- 452 farms (66%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.

- 113 farms (16%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Hamilton County ranks 9th in Illinois for acreage of sorghum, with 2,692.
- 4 farms sold \$30,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (5 in 2002), and a 400% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$6,000.
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less than the national average of 0.4%.

Hardin County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 145 farms, 19% less than in 2002.
- Hardin County has 35,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$3 million of products in 2007.
- \$2.14 million (71%) of these sales were crops.
- \$872,000 (29%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 64 farms (44%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 180 to 499 acres with 37 (26%) farms.
- 4 farms (3%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 32 farms (22%) are less than 50 acres.
- 111 farms (77%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 6 farms (4%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 3 farms sold food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (1 in 2002). *Note that data for 2002 and 2007 direct sales were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*

Jackson County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 810 farms, 9% more than in 2002.
- Jackson County has 224,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$60.8 million of products in 2007.
- \$53.7 million (88%) of these sales were crops.
- \$7.1 million (12%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 281 farms (35%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 266 (33%) farms.
- 59 farms (7%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 322 farms (40%) are less than 50 acres.
- 528 farms (65%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 126 farms (16%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Jackson County ranks 2nd in Illinois for aquaculture sales, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks 3rd in the state for acreage of sorghum, with 7,522.
- Jackson County ranks third in the state for sales of fruits, tree nuts, & berries, with \$758,000.
- The county ranks 7th in Illinois for inventory of goats, with 774.
- 49 farms sold \$700,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a 63% increase in the number of farms selling direct (30 in 2002), and a 50% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$467,000.
- Direct sales were 1.2% of farm product sales, three times the national average of 0.4%.

Jefferson County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 1,156 farms, 12 less than in 2002.
- Jefferson County has 233,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$51 million of products in 2007.
- \$41 million (80%) of these sales were crops.
- \$10 million (20%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 429 farms (37%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 361 (31%) farms.
- 58 farms (5%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 505 farms (44%) are less than 50 acres.
- 822 farms (71%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 127 farms (11%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Jefferson County ranks 4th in Illinois for acreage of sorghum, with 6,464.
- The county ranks 7th in the state for acreage of forage (hay, etc.), with 12,000.
- Jefferson County ranks seventh in the state for inventory of turkeys, with 30,000.
- 23 farms sold \$144,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (28 in 2002), and a 78% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$81,000.
- Direct sales were 0.3% of farm product sales, less than the national average of 0.4%.

Johnson County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 568 farms, 11% less than in 2002.
- Johnson County has 100,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$12.5 million of products in 2007.
- \$7.4 million (59%) of these sales were crops.
- \$5.1 million (41%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 239 farms (42%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 177 (31%) farms.
- 20 farms (4%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 194 farms (34%) are less than 50 acres.
- 441 farms (78%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 29 farms (5%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Johnson County ranks 8th in Illinois for acreage of forage (hay, etc.), with 11,000.
- 10 farms sold \$18,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (12 in 2002), and a 42% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$31,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Massac County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 400 farms, 8% less than in 2002.
- Massac County has 90,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$22.3 million of products in 2007.
- \$18.7 million (84%) of these sales were crops.
- \$3.6 million (16%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 143 farms (36%) in this category.

- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 127 (32%) farms.
- 26 farms (7%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 165 farms (41%) are less than 50 acres.
- 253 farms (63%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 50 farms (13%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Massac County ranks 10th in Illinois for sales of fruits, tree nuts, and berries, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 11 farms sold \$41,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (10 in 2002), and an 80% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$205,000.
- Direct sales were 0.2% of farm product sales, one half the national average of 0.4%.

Monroe County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 678 farms, 28% more than in 2002.
- Monroe County has 178,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$63 million of products in 2007.
- \$47 million (75%) of these sales were crops.
- \$16 million (25%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 225 farms (33%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 134 (20%) farms.
- 41 farms (6%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 303 farms (45%) are less than 50 acres.
- 380 farms (56%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 157 farms (23%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Monroe County ranks 1st in Illinois for acreage of sorghum, with 9,796.
- The county ranks 2nd in the state for inventory of rabbits, with 545.
- Monroe County ranks seventh in the state for acreage of wheat, with 33,000.
- 31 farms sold \$82,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (25 in 2002), and a 141% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$34,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Perry County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 589 farms, 7% more than in 2002.
- Perry County has 200,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$41.5 million of products in 2007.
- \$37.7 million (91%) of these sales were crops.
- \$3.8 million (9%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 179 farms (30%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 156 (26%) farms.
- 67 farms (11%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 209 farms (35%) are less than 50 acres.
- 317 farms (54%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 126 farms (21%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Perry County ranks 7th in Illinois for inventory of bee colonies, with 328.
- The county ranks 9th in the state for acreage of wheat, with 26,000.

- 24 farms sold \$62,000 of food directly to consumers. There was no change in the number of farms selling direct since 2002. Direct sales increased by 17% over 2002 sales of \$53,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Pope County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 346 farms, 5 more than in 2002.
- Pope County has 61,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$5.4 million of products in 2007.
- \$4.29 million (79%) of these sales were crops.
- \$1.11 million (21%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 138 farms (40%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 97 (28%) farms.
- 7 farms (2%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 116 farms (34%) are less than 50 acres.
- 280 farms (81%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 11 farms (3%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 3 farms sold food directly to consumers. There was no change in the number of farms selling direct since 2002. *Note that 2007 direct sales data were suppressed by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*

Pulaski County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 276 farms, 9% more than in 2002.
- Pulaski County has 101,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$29.5 million of products in 2007.
- \$26.9 million (91%) of these sales were crops.
- \$2.6 million (9%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 90 farms (33%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 70 (25%) farms.
- 32 farms (12%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 86 farms (31%) are less than 50 acres.
- 167 farms (61%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 58 farms (21%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 7 farms sold \$12,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (5 in 2002), and a 61% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$31,000.
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less than the national average of 0.4%.

Randolph County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 833 farms, 10 more than in 2002.
- Randolph County has 253,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$73.5 million of products in 2007.
- \$61.1 million (83%) of these sales were crops.
- \$12.4 million (17%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 247 farms (30%) in this category.

- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 210 (25%) farms.
- 61 farms (7%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 283 farms (34%) are less than 50 acres.
- 432 farms (52%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 165 farms (20%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Randolph County ranks 3rd in Illinois for acreage of wheat, with 40,000.
- The county ranks 5th in the state for inventory of goats, with 794.
- Randolph County ranks 6th in the state for sales of hay, with \$1.4 million.
- 15 farms sold \$21,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (22 in 2002), and a 58% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$50,000.
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less than the national average of 0.4%.

Saline County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 497 farms, 11% more than in 2002.
- Saline County has 117,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$42 million of products in 2007.
- \$27.9 million (66%) of these sales were crops.
- \$14.1 million (34%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 170 farms (34%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 156 (31%) farms.
- 30 farms (6%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 212 farms (43%) are less than 50 acres.
- 326 farms (66%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 66 farms (13%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Saline County ranks 3rd in Illinois for inventory of broiler chickens, *but inventory figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks 5th in the state for acreage of popcorn, with 514.
- Saline County ranks sixth in the state for inventory of laying hens, with 67,000.
- The county ranks 6th in Illinois for inventory of pheasants, *but inventory figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 6 farms sold \$13,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (11 in 2002), and a 50% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$26,000.
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less than the national average of 0.4%.

St. Clair County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 895 farms, 10% more than in 2002.
- St. Clair County has 307,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$125.6 million of products in 2007.
- \$110.3 million (88%) of these sales were crops.
- \$15.3 million (12%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 242 farms (27%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 169 (19%) farms.

- 100 farms (11%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 384 farms (43%) are less than 50 acres.
- 411 farms (46%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 246 farms (27%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- St. Clair County ranks 1st in Illinois for sales of fruits, tree nuts, and berries, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks 4th in the state for acreage of wheat, with 40,000.
- St. Clair County ranks fifth in the state for acreage of sorghum, with 4,457.
- The county ranks 7th in Illinois for aquaculture sales, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- St. Clair County ranks 8th in the state for sales of horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys, with \$546,000.
- The county ranks tenth in Illinois for sales of ornamentals, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an attempt to protect confidentiality.*
- 34 farms sold \$99,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (36 in 2002), and a 67% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$296,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Union County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 620 farms, 7% less than in 2002.
- Union County has 122,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$25.7 million of products in 2007.
- \$20.1 million (78%) of these sales were crops.
- \$5.6 million (22%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 50 to 179 acres with 235 farms (38%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 188 (30%) farms.
- 24 farms (4%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 220 farms (35%) are less than 50 acres.
- 458 farms (74%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 51 farms (8%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Union County ranks 1st in Illinois for inventory of bison, *but inventory figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks 6th in the state for acreage of forage (hay, etc.), with 12,000.
- Union County ranks seventh in the state for sales of Christmas trees, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks 8th in Illinois for sales of fruits, tree nuts, and berries, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 38 farms sold \$555,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a 46% increase in the number of farms selling direct (26 in 2002), and a 538% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$87,000.
- Direct sales were 2.2% of farm product sales, over 5 times the national average of 0.4%.

Wabash County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 225 farms, 13% more than in 2002.
- Wabash County has 114,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$40.6 million of products in 2007.
- \$38.9 million (96%) of these sales were crops.
- \$1.7 million (4%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 57 farms (25%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 43 (19%) farms.
- 38 farms (17%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 79 farms (35%) are less than 50 acres.
- 86 farms (38%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 81 farms (36%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 5 farms sold \$21,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (6 in 2002), and a 5% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$20,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Washington County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 779 farms, 3% more than in 2002.
- Washington County has 354,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$142.4 million of products in 2007.
- \$93.6 million (66%) of these sales were crops.
- \$48.8 million (34%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 180 to 499 acres with 184 farms (24%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 10 to 49 acres with 172 (22%) farms.
- 107 farms (14%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 218 farms (28%) are less than 50 acres.
- 293 farms (38%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 293 farms (38%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Washington County ranks 1st in Illinois for acreage of wheat, with 73,000.
- The county ranks 3rd in the state for acreage of corn for silage, with 4,233.
- Washington County ranks fourth in the state for milk sales, with \$22 million.
- The county ranks 7th in Illinois for acreage of soybeans, with 158,000.
- Washington County ranks 9th in the state for acreage of forage (hay, etc.), with 11,000.
- The county ranks ninth in the state for inventory of laying hens, *but inventory figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- 28 farms sold \$132,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a 300% increase in the number of farms selling direct (7 in 2002), and a 1000% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$12,000.
- Direct sales were 0.1% of farm product sales, one quarter the national average of 0.4%.

Wayne County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 1,233 farms, 13% more than in 2002.
- Wayne County has 333,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$119 million of products in 2007.
- \$81 million (68%) of these sales were crops.

- \$38 million (32%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 435 farms (35%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 368 (30%) farms.
- 102 farms (8%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 536 farms (43%) are less than 50 acres.
- 827 farms (67%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 192 farms (16%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Wayne County ranks 2nd in Illinois for sales of sheep, and goats, with \$382,000.
- The county ranks 2nd in the state for acreage of sorghum, with 9,149.
- Wayne County ranks second in the state for inventory of turkeys, with 126,000.
- The county ranks 3rd in Illinois for sales of tobacco, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- Wayne County ranks 4th in the state for sales of horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys, *but sales figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- The county ranks sixth in the state for sales of poultry and eggs, with \$9.1 million.
- 16 farms sold \$15,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (13 in 2002), and an 85% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$99,000.
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less than the national average of 0.4%.

White County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 481 farms, 1 less than in 2002.
- White County has 297,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$103 million of products in 2007.
- \$95 million (92%) of these sales were crops.
- \$8 million (8%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 157 farms (33%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 119 (25%) farms.
- 93 farms (19%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 175 farms (36%) are less than 50 acres.
- 262 farms (54%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 130 farms (27%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- White County ranks 2nd in Illinois for sales of tobacco, with \$836,000.
- The county ranks 5th in the state for inventory of quail, *but inventory figures were not released by the USDA in an effort to protect confidentiality.*
- White County ranks sixth in the state for acreage of sorghum, with 3,700.
- The county ranks 10th in Illinois for acreage of wheat, with 25,000.
- 7 farms sold \$30,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight decrease in the number of farms selling direct (9 in 2002), and a 50% increase in direct sales over 2002 sales of \$20,000.
- Direct sales were nearly 0% of farm product sales, significantly less than the national average of 0.4%.

Williamson County highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 616 farms, 15 less than in 2002.
- Williamson County has 94,000 acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$16.2 million of products in 2007.
- \$13 million (80%) of these sales were crops.
- \$3.2 million (20%) of these sales were livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 231 farms (38%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 213 (35%) farms.
- 18 farms (3%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 290 farms (47%) are less than 50 acres.
- 472 farms (77%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 42 farms (7%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- Williamson County ranks 5th in Illinois for aquaculture sales, with \$241,000.
- 33 farms sold \$47,000 of food directly to consumers. This is a slight increase in the number of farms selling direct (24 in 2002), and a 36% decrease in direct sales since 2002 sales of \$73,000.
- Direct sales were 0.3% of farm product sales, less than the national average of 0.4%.

State of Illinois highlights (Agriculture Census 2007):

- 76,860 farms, 5% more than in 2002.
- Illinois has 27 million acres of land in farms.
- Farmers sold \$13 billion of products in 2007.
- \$11 billion (82%) of these sales were crops.
- \$2 billion (18%) of these sales was livestock.
- The most prevalent farm size is 10 to 49 acres with 20,592 farms (27%) in this category.
- The next most prevalent is 50 to 179 acres with 18,410 (24%) farms.
- 7,830 farms (10%) are 1,000 acres or more.
- 29,195 farms (38%) are less than 50 acres.
- 36,034 farms (47%) sold less than \$10,000 in farm products.
- 23,290 farms (30%) sold more than \$100,000 in farm products.
- 2,818 farms sold \$26 million of food directly to consumers. This is a 21% increase in the number of farms selling direct (2,333 in 2002) and a 41% increase in direct sales from 2002 sales of \$18 million.
- Direct sales are 0.2% of farm product sales, one half the national average of 0.4%.
- At \$26 million, direct sales from Illinois farmers to consumers amount to more value than the state's 10th-ranking product, apples.
- 271 farms farm organically, with a total of 15,476 acres of harvested cropland, and 2,139 acres of pastureland.
- 8,904 acres on 198 farms are undergoing organic conversion.
- 271 farms in Illinois sold \$8.3 million of organic food products, including \$6.8 million of crops (this may include ornamental and greenhouse crops), \$349,000 of livestock and poultry, and \$1.2 million of products from livestock and poultry (such as milk or eggs).
- 302 farms market through community supported agriculture (CSA).
- 1,704 farms produce value-added products.
- 32,338 farms use conservation methods.
- 7,165 farms practice rotational management of intensive grazing.
- 393 farms generate energy or electricity on the farms.
- Illinois ranks 1st in the United States for sales of grains, oilseeds, dry edible beans and peas in the United States, with sales of \$10 billion.
- The state ranks 2nd in the country for crop sales.
- Illinois is ranked second in the country for acreage of corn for grain, with 13 million acres.
- The state ranks 2nd in the United States for acreage of soybeans for beans, with 8.3 million acres.
- The state ranks 4th in sales of hogs and pigs, with \$1.1 billion.
- Illinois ranks fourth in the country for inventory of hogs and pigs, with 4.3 million.
- Illinois ranks 6th in the country for sales of farm products.

Illinois' top farm products in 2010 (Economic Research Service)

The data in the table below and pie chart on the next page are for Illinois as a whole.

	\$ millions
1 Corn	7,343
2 Soybeans	4,455
3 Hogs	1,192
4 Cattle & Calves	584
5 Ornamentals	334
6 Dairy	326
7 Wheat	100
8 Chicken eggs	74
9 Hay	47
10 Apples	23
11 Potatoes	17
12 Sorghum grain	11
13 Peaches	8
14 Beans, snap	5
15 Sheep & lambs	4
16 Aquaculture	4
17 Oats	4
18 Honey	1
19 Farm chickens	0

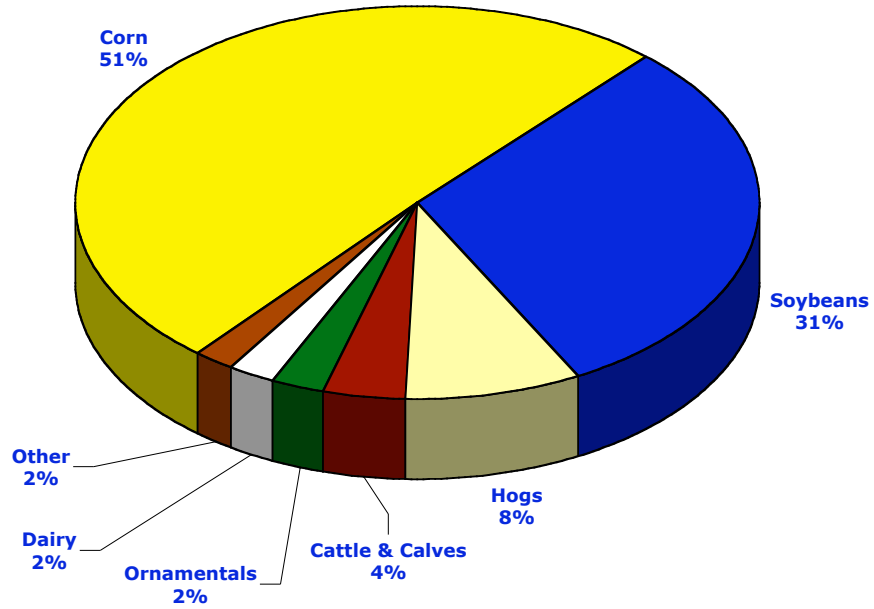
Note: Turkeys, Mushrooms, Sweet Corn, Green Peas, Lima Beans, & Rye were also listed among Illinois' top 25 products, but sales figures for these products were not released by ERS, in an effort to protect confidentiality.

Note also that at \$26 million, direct sales from Illinois farmers to consumers amount to more value than the 10th-ranking product, apples.

Illinois' top farm products in 2010 (Economic Research Service)

See table on previous page

Top Farm Products in Illinois, 2010



Source: USDA Economic Research Service

Balance of Cash Receipts and Production Costs (BEA):

Southern Illinois farmers sell \$1.1 billion of food commodities per year (1992-2010 average), spending \$1.1 billion to raise them, for an average net gain of zero each year. *Note that these sales figures compiled by the BEA may differ from cash receipts recorded by the USDA Agriculture Census (above).*

Farm production costs exceeded cash receipts for seven years of that 19-year period. Moreover, 39% of the region's farms reported net losses in 2007 (Ag Census). Southern Illinois farmers and ranchers earned \$53 million less by selling commodities in 2010 than they earned in 1969 (in 2010 dollars).

Farmers and ranchers earn another \$58 million per year of farm-related income — primarily custom work, and rental income (19-year average for 1992-2010). Federal farm support payments are quite important to the region's farmers, averaging \$127 million per year for the same years. These support payments were the largest source of net farm income from 1998-2006.

The region's consumers:

See also information covering low-income food consumption and food-related health conditions, page 1-2 above.

Southern Illinois consumers spend \$1.8 billion buying food each year, including \$1.1 billion for home use. Most of this food is produced outside the region, so Southern Illinois consumers spend about \$1.7 billion per year buying food sourced far away. At least \$2 million of food products (0.18% of farm cash receipts and 0.12% of the region's consumer market) are sold by farmers directly to consumers.

Estimated change in net assets (that is, assets minus liabilities) for all region households combined was a loss of \$1.7 billion in 2009 alone (BLS). This places additional pressure on Southern Illinois consumers trying to buy food.

Farm and food economy summary:

Farmers break even each year producing food commodities, and spend \$635 million buying inputs sourced outside of the region. Even when farmers make money, these input purchases result in substantial losses to the region as a whole. Overall, farm production creates a loss of \$635 million to the region. Purchases of chemical fertilizers, and depreciation costs due to machinery purchasing, total one-third of all farm production expenses.

Meanwhile, consumers spend \$1.7 billion buying food from outside. Thus, total loss to the region is \$2.3 billion of potential wealth *each year*. This loss amounts to more than double the value of all food commodities raised in the region.

Southern Illinois region: markets for food eaten at home (2009):

Southern Illinois residents purchase \$1.8 billion of food each year, including \$1.1 billion to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 234
Fruits & vegetables	189
Cereals and bakery products	157
Dairy products	129
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	422

If the region’s residents purchased \$5.00 of food each week directly from farmers in the region, this would generate \$191 million of new farm income for Southern Illinois.

City of Mount Vernon: markets for food eaten at home (2009):

Mount Vernon residents purchase \$119 million of food each year, including \$72 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 15
Fruits & vegetables	12
Cereals and bakery products	10
Dairy products	8
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	27

Metro Carbondale: markets for food eaten at home (2009):

Carbondale, Marion, and Herrin metro area residents purchase \$318 million of food each year, including \$194 million to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 40
Fruits & vegetables	32
Cereals and bakery products	27
Dairy products	22
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	73

Metro Evansville (Indiana): markets for food eaten at home (2009):

Evansville metro area residents purchase \$1.9 billion of food each year, including \$1.1 billion to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 243
Fruits & vegetables	197
Cereals and bakery products	163
Dairy products	134
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	440

Metro St. Louis (Missouri): markets for food eaten at home (2009):

St. Louis metro area residents purchase \$7.2 billion of food each year, including \$4.4 billion to eat at home. Home purchases break down in the following way:

	<i>millions</i>
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	\$ 914
Fruits & vegetables	739
Cereals and bakery products	612
Dairy products	503
“Other,” incl. Sweets, fats, & oils	1,650

Key data sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis data on farm production balance

<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/reis/>

Food consumption estimates from Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey

<http://www.bls.gov/cex/home.htm>

U.S. Census of Agriculture

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>

USDA/Economic Research Service food consumption data:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/>

USDA/ Economic Research Service farm income data:

<http://ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmIncome/finfidmu.htm>

For more information:

To see results from *Finding Food in Farm Country* studies in other regions of the U.S.:

<http://www.crcworks.org/?submit=fffc>

To read the original *Finding Food in Farm Country* study from Southeast Minnesota (written for the Experiment in Rural Cooperation): <http://www.crcworks.org/ff.pdf>

To view a PowerPoint presented in March, 2008, by Ken Meter at Rep. Collin Peterson's (D-MN) Minnesota agricultural forum, called the "Home Grown Economy":

<http://www.crcworks.org/crcppts/petersonkm08.pdf>

To find further useful information on farm and food economies in the U.S., including statewide studies of Ohio and Indiana:

<http://www.crcworks.org/>

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