

POCKET FACTS

2020

Arkansas Agriculture Profile



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

TABLE OF CONTENTS

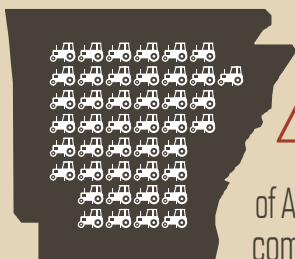
Quick Facts	3
Ahead of the Curve	6
Arkansas Counts on Agriculture	8
Commodity Production and Value, 2019	10
Five-Year Production Highs, 2015-2019	11
Census of Agriculture Highlights	12
Arkansas Agriculture Snapshot	14
Economic Contribution of Agriculture	18
Total Contribution	22
Value Added Contributions	23
Employment Contributions	24
Labor Income Contributions	25
Promoting Agricultural and Rural Sustainability	
The National Agricultural Law Center	26
The Center for Arkansas Farms and Food	30
Agriculture's Contribution Across the U.S.	32
Arkansas Is Our Campus	34
Sources	35

QUICK FACTS

Arkansas Agriculture contributed
16.1% of the state value added

WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY

\$21.0 Billion in value added^a.



In 2019

42%

of Arkansas land was
comprised of farms.

42,300 Farms on 14.0 million acres
with an average farm size of **331 acres.**

57% of the state is comprised of forests.

 = 1,000 FARMS

Source: IMPLAN, 2019; USCB, 2010; USDA NASS, 2020a; USDA FS, 2020

^aValue added includes labor income, plus indirect taxes and other property-type income generated by agricultural production, processing, and ag-related activities. Value added does not include government payments and food as well as fiber retail activities.

QUICK FACTS

In 2019, Arkansas **average farm real estate value was \$3,320 per acre.**

- Total farm real estate value: \$46.48 billion
- Average cropland value: \$2,850 per acre
 - irrigated cropland: \$3,340 per acre
 - non-irrigated: \$2,060 per acre
- Average pasture land: \$2,610 per acre

Organic production in Arkansas grew significantly from 2012 to 2017. By 2017, the number of farms selling organically produced commodities had increased from 32 farms to 69. During this time, **sales of organic products increased by almost 3,000 percent**, from \$789,000 in 2012 to over \$24 million in 2017.



Source: USDA NASS, 2019a; USDA NASS, 2019b

In 2018, Arkansas' top commodities

in terms of cash farm receipts^a were:



\$4,090 Million



\$1,360 Million



\$1,021 Million



\$528 Million



\$480 Million



\$441 Million



\$439 Million^b



\$361 Million^c



\$304 Million

Source: USDA ERS, 2020a

^aCash farm receipt values do not include government payments received by farmers.

^bTimber value is listed in terms of stumpage value paid to landowners for standing timber.

^cTotal cotton industry (upland cotton and cottonseed) \$494 million.

Ahead of the Curve

Arkansas consistently ranks in the
top one-third of the nation
for agricultural cash farm receipts.

In 2018, Arkansas ranked
15th in the Nation

WITH

\$9.0
BILLION^a

for total agricultural cash receipts.

- **No. 10 in animals and animal products**
valued at \$5.6 billion.
- **No. 18 in crops**, valued at \$3.5 billion.

Source: USDA ERS, 2020a

^aThis estimate represents only crop and animal production, the value of government payments and timber are excluded.

Arkansas is in the top 25 states in the production of the following agricultural commodities: (2019 Production Year)^a

- **No. 1 in Rice**
- **No. 2 in Broilers**
- **No. 3 in Catfish (foodsize)**
- **No. 4 in Cotton (upland)**
- **No. 4 in Cottonseed**
- **No. 5 in Turkeys**
- **No. 7 in Peanuts**
- **No. 10 in Beef Cows^b**
- **No. 11 in Chicken Eggs**
- **No. 11 in Soybeans**
- **No. 18 in Corn for Grain**
- **No. 22 in Oats**
- **No. 22 in Honey**
- **No. 24 in Hogs & Pigs**
- **No. 25 in Cattle & Calves**

Note: Beginning in 2016, the USDA stopped reporting values for blueberries, grapes, peaches, pecans, tomatoes and watermelons for Arkansas. In 2020 reporting was also discontinued for sweet potatoes and grain sorghum. Therefore, annual rankings are no longer available for these crops.

Source: USDA NASS, 2020b.

^a Data for some states are unavailable due to nondisclosure, especially for livestock and livestock products commodities. As a result, these states are not included in the rankings, which may affect Arkansas' actual rank.

^b Beef cows is a Jan. 1, 2019, inventory comprised of "beef cows that have calved" and "beef cow replacement heifers 500 pounds and over."

Arkansas Counts on Agriculture

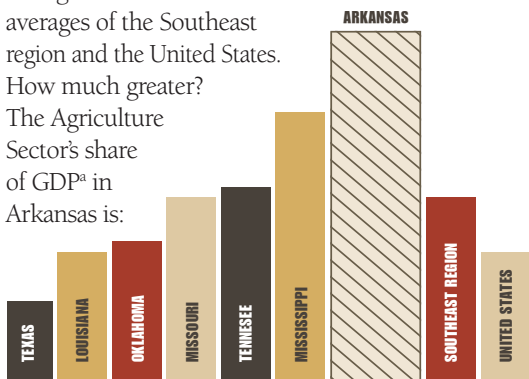
ARKANSAS' AGRICULTURAL SECTOR
is a vital and growing component
of the state's economy.



The Aggregate Agriculture Sector's share of the state economy is much greater for Arkansas than for any contiguous state and for the averages of the Southeast region and the United States.

How much greater?

The Agriculture Sector's share of GDP^a in Arkansas is:



The Agriculture Sector's Share of the State Economy

- 4.4 times greater than in Texas
- 2.7 times greater than in Louisiana
- 2.5 times greater than in Oklahoma
- 1.9 times greater than in Missouri
- 1.8 times greater than in Tennessee
- 1.3 times greater than in Mississippi
- 1.9 times greater than for the Southeast^b region
- 2.7 times greater than for the U.S. as a whole

Source: USDC BEA, 2019; English, Popp, and Miller, 2020a.

^aCalculations based on the percent contribution of the Agriculture Sector to state GDP in 2017. GDP by state represents the market value of goods and services produced by the labor and property located in a state. GDP does not factor in the impact of subsidies and/or taxes on products, which are captured in value added estimates.

^bThe Southeast is defined by BEA to include the states AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV, and is not the sum of Arkansas's contiguous states listed in the table.

Commodity Production and Value, 2019

Commodity	Acres Harvested	Production (thousands)	Value (thousands)
Broilers ^a	N/A	7,429,000 LBS	\$3,610,494
Soybeans	2,610,000	127,890 BU	\$1,151,010
Rice	1,126,000	84,257 CWT	\$985,807
Chicken Eggs ^a	N/A	3,573,700 EGGS	\$504,308
Corn For Grain	725,000	126,875 BU	\$494,813
Timber	N/A	24,197 TONS	\$445,122
Cotton (upland) ^b	610,000	1,400 BALES	\$413,952
Cattle & Calves	N/A	510,641 LBS	\$360,750
Turkeys ^a	N/A	576,000 LBS	\$333,504
Hay	1,253,000	2,760 TONS	\$298,920
Cottonseed ^b	N/A	457 TONS	\$79,975
Hogs & Pigs	N/A	65,205 LBS	\$51,980
Peanuts	33,000	171,600 LBS	33,977
Catfish (foodsize)	N/A	18,600 LBS	\$19,716
Wheat	50,000	2,600 BU	\$12,610
Honey	N/A	1,100 LBS	\$1,683
Oats	3,000	210 BU	\$588

Source: USDA NASS 2020b; AFRC, 2020.

^aTotal Poultry Industry (Broilers, Turkeys, and Chicken Eggs): \$4,448M

^bTotal Cotton Industry (Upland Cotton and Cottonseed): \$494M



Five-Year Production Highs, 2015-2019

Commodity	Year	Production (thousands)
Beef Cows (inventory) ^a	2019	1,091 HEAD
Blueberries ^b	2015	520 LBS
Broilers	2019	7,429,000 LBS
Catfish (foodsize)	2019	18,600 LBS
Cattle & Calves	2018	528,300 LBS
Chicken Eggs	2019	3,574,700 EGGS
Corn for Grain	2016	127,395 BU
Cotton (upland)	2019	1,400 BALES
Cottonseed	2019	457 TONS
Grain Sorghum ^d	2015	43,120 BU
Grapes ^b	2015	3,000 LBS
Hay	2019	2,760 TONS
Hogs & Pigs	2015	84,750 LBS
Honey	2017	1,972 LBS
Oats	2017	680 BU
Peaches ^b	2015	2,140 LBS
Peanuts	2019	171,600 LBS
Pecans ^b	2015	2,200 LBS
Rice	2018	106,947 CWT
Soybeans	2017	178,500 BU
Sweet Potatoes ^{c,d}	2018	1,056 CWT
Timber ^d	2019	24,197 TONS
Tomatoes ^b	2015	152 CWT
Turkeys	2017	587,050 LBS
Watermelons ^b	2015	338 CWT
Wheat	2015	13,440 BU

Sources: USDA NASS 2020b; AFRC, 2020.

^aBeef cows is a Jan. 1, 2019 inventory comprised of “beef cows that have calved” and “beef cow replacement heifers 500 pounds and over.”

^bEstimates discontinued for Arkansas in 2016.

^cEstimates undisclosed for Arkansas in 2016 and 2017.

^dEstimates discontinued for Arkansas in 2020.

Release of the 2017 Census of Agriculture provides the opportunity to highlight additional crops where annual reporting is limited. The most recent Census indicates that Arkansas ranks in the top 25 states by value for the following 16 commodities.^a

Commodity	Value (thousands)	Rank
Baitfish	\$26,530	1
Sport or Game Fish	\$15,947	1
Greenhouse Fruits & Berries	\$245	3
Rabbits, Live	\$226	9
Other Aquaculture ^b	\$122	10
Mules, Burros, Donkeys	\$236	14
Other Livestock ^b	\$544	17
Meat Goats	\$1,921	18
Flower Seeds	\$15	19
Sod Harvested	\$15,918	20
Trout	\$2,717	20
Goats (All)	\$2,271	22
Other Floriculture & Bedding Crops	\$350	22
Other Food Fish ^b	\$10	22
Bulbs, Corms, Rhizomes, & Tubers	\$57	25
Foliage Plants, Indoor	\$1,017	25

Additionally, the most recent Census of Agriculture indicates that Arkansas ranks in the top 25 states in acres harvested for the following 28 commodities.^a

Source: USDA, NASS, 2019c

^aRankings were estimated from values disclosed in the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

Nondisclosure of values for some states may affect the ranking values shown in this table.

^bCommodities denoted as "other" refer to an aggregation of products not having a specific code on the census report within their respective categories.

Commodity	Acres Harvested	Rank
Sorghum for Syrup	43	4
Turnip Greens	734	4
Blackberries & Dewberries	501	6
Pecans	15,736	6
Fescue Seed	78	7
Green Southern Blackeyed Peas	284	11
Short Rotation Woody Crops	137	11
Okra	82	11
Figs	8	14
Watermelons	1,822	14
Hazelnuts	31	15
Mustard Greens	68	15
Tomatoes	952	15
Almonds	1	16
Other Non-Citrus Fruit ^b	26	16
Summer Squash	578	17
Forage	1,343,033	18
Other Nuts ^b	42	19
Persimmons	16	19
Collards	32	20
Grapes	956	21
English Walnuts	33	21
Squash, All	660	22
Peaches	669	23
Sorghum for Silage	1,021	23
Beans, Green Lima	6	24
Sweet Cherries	20	24
Blueberries	356	25

Arkansas Agriculture Snapshot

Arkansas' diverse portfolio of livestock products and crops supports the value of the Agriculture Sector year in and year out. In 2018, there were 42,500 farms in Arkansas (USDA NASS, 2020a). These farms generated a net farm income of \$1.8 billion (USDA ERS, 2020b).

Arkansas Ag Exports

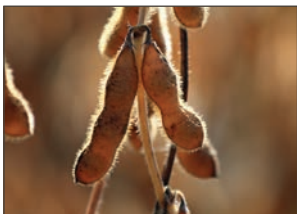
For 2018, Arkansas ranked 16th in total agricultural exports with a value of \$3.0 billion (USDA ERS, 2020c). Rice generated the highest export value for the state, bringing in \$687 million in 2018. That same year, Arkansas ranked in the top ten in the nation for exports of four commodities:

- **No. 1 in rice** (valued at \$687 million)
- **No. 2 in broilers** (valued at \$406 million)
- **No. 5 in cotton** (valued at \$335 million)
- **No. 5 in other poultry** (valued at \$124 million)



In 2017, Arkansas ranked 34th in overall GDP at \$128.1 billion. However, when looking at the share of GDP generated by agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, Arkansas ranked 9th overall in the nation (USDC BEA, 2019). In terms of agricultural cash farm receipts in 2018, Arkansas ranked 15th with a value of \$9.0 billion, contributing 2.4% to the U.S. total cash farm receipt value. Arkansas ranked 18th in total crop cash farm receipts at \$3.5 billion and 10th in total live-stock cash receipts at \$5.6 billion (USDA ERS, 2020a).

In terms of value, Arkansas' top two commodities for 2018 were broilers and soybeans. Bringing in \$4.1 billion, broiler production represented 45.3% of all agricultural cash farm receipts in the state. At \$1.4 billion, soybeans contributed over 15% to total Arkansas cash farm receipts in 2018. Rice also had a large contribution with 11.3% of total agricultural cash receipts (\$1.0 billion) for Arkansas.

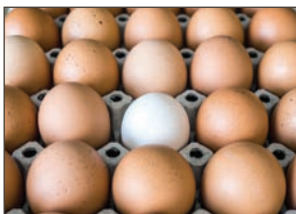


Arkansas Agriculture Snapshot

On the national-level, Arkansas continued to rank number 1 in rice and number 2 in broilers in the country, with cash farm receipts comprising almost 41% and 13%, respectively, of the U.S. total cash farm receipts for these commodities in 2018.

Arkansas' total cash farm receipt value decreased 1.6% between 2017 and 2018^a. The animals and animal products sector, gained 1.3% of its value, while the crops sector experienced an overall loss in value of 5.8% during this time.

On the crop side, sorghum saw the greatest gain with cash farm receipt value increasing 41.0% between 2017 and 2018. Cotton lint, corn, and rice also showed increases in value, growing by 13.9%, 4.1%, and 1.0%, respectively.



^aPercentage comparisons between 2017 and 2018 values are based on real 2020 dollars. That is, our numbers are adjusted for inflation, which allows for a true “apples to apples” comparison.

Peanuts showed the greatest overall loss, with cash farm receipt value dropping 47.4%. This was followed by sweet potatoes which dropped by almost 25.1%, wheat (-17.3%), hay (-17.0%), soybeans (-15.0%), oats (-8.2%), and cottonseed (-3.9%).

On the animal production side, chicken eggs sales saw the greatest gain at 6.8%. This was followed by broilers (5.0%), hogs (3.4%), and catfish (2.5%). All other animal sectors showed a decline in cash receipt value from 2017 to 2018. This includes: honey (-34.2%), turkeys (-21.8%), dairy products (-18.1%), cattle and calves (-13.1%) and farm chickens (-6.3%).



Economic Contribution of Ag

The total economic contribution of the Aggregate Agriculture Sector includes three areas of wealth and job generation.

- **Direct Contributions** are generated by production and processing of crops, poultry, livestock and forest products.



- **Indirect Contributions** result when agricultural firms purchase materials and services from other Arkansas businesses — a very important part of the economy in many communities.



- **Induced Contributions** result when employees of agricultural firms and their suppliers spend a portion of their salaries and wages within Arkansas.



Government payments — payments made directly to some recipients in the farm sector — are included in the contribution analysis. Input providers (fertilizer, pesticide and equipment manufacturers) and retail locations (restaurants, grocery stores, lawn

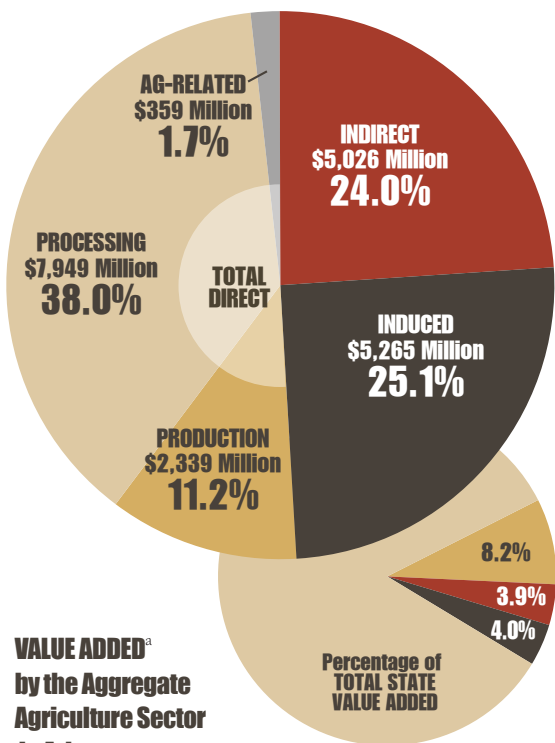
and garden centers, etc.) are not considered part of the Aggregate Agriculture Sector, but some of the economic activity of these industries and other retail stores and input providers is picked up as indirect and induced effects and included in the total contribution.

These contributions are reported in terms of Jobs, Labor Income, and Value Added.

- **Jobs** includes all wage and salary employees, as well as self-employed workers in a given sector.
- **Labor Income** consists of proprietary income — which includes all income received by self-employed individuals — and wages, which includes all payments to workers including benefits.
- **Value Added** includes Labor Income plus indirect taxes and other property-type income such as payments for rents, royalties and dividends. Value Added and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are equivalent measures in theory but are estimated using different methods and data sources.



Economic Contribution of Ag



Source: IMPLAN, 2019; English, Popp, and Miller, 2020b. Note: Presented in 2018 \$s.

^aValue added is the sum of employee compensation, proprietary income, other property type income and indirect business taxes. This includes contributions generated by agricultural production and processing, but excludes retail sales.

**Agriculture contributes almost
\$21 Billion in value added**

WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY

1 in 6
every

**VALUE
ADDED
DOLLARS**

and provides almost 269,000 jobs

IN ARKANSAS

Economic Contribution of Ag

Agriculture and associated agricultural activities are major contributors to the Arkansas economy. The total economic contribution of Arkansas' Aggregate Agriculture Sector includes all direct, indirect, and induced effects generated through agricultural production, processing, and agriculture-related activities within the state.

Total Contribution of Arkansas Agriculture, 2018

- **268,950 Jobs** – 1 out of 6 Arkansas jobs
- **\$10,416 Million in Wages** – 14.8% of the state total
- **\$12,926 Million in Labor Income** – 16.4% of the state total
- **\$20,937 Million in Value Added** – \$1 out of \$6 in Arkansas

Source: IMPLAN, 2019; English, Popp, and Miller, 2020b.



Value Added Contributions

Value Added By the Aggregate Agricultural Sector in AR, 2018			
Contribution Area	Value (Millions)	% of Total Contribution	% of State Total
Direct	\$10,647	50.9	8.2
Indirect	\$5,026	24.0	3.9
Induced	\$5,265	25.1	4.0
TOTAL	\$20,937	100.0	16.1

The far-reaching contributions of agriculture are seen in the distribution of Value Added^a throughout the economy.

Value Added Generated by Ag in Top Five NAICS Industries ^b	
Industry	Value (Millions)
Manufacturing	\$8,101
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$2,698
Wholesale Trade	\$1,917
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	\$1,394
Transportation and Warehousing	\$906
Top Five Total	\$15,016
(71.7% of all Value Added generated by Agriculture)	

Source: IMPLAN, 2019; English, Popp, and Miller, 2020b.

^aValue added is the sum of employee compensation, proprietary income, other property type income and indirect business taxes. This includes contributions generated by agricultural production and processing, but excludes retail sales.

^bGroupings based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) aggregation.

Economic Contribution of Ag

Employment Contributions

Employment By the Aggregate Agricultural Sector in AR, 2018			
Contribution Area	Jobs	% of Total Contribution	% of State Total
Direct	145,622	54.1	8.8
Indirect	51,920	19.3	3.1
Induced	71,408	26.6	4.3
TOTAL	268,950	100.0	16.3

Arkansas' Aggregate Agriculture Sector generates employment in all 20 industries in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) used for economic analysis.

Jobs Generated by Ag in Top Five NAICS Industries ^a	
Industry	Jobs
Manufacturing	82,632
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	63,973
Health Care and Social Assistance	13,983
Public Administration	12,360
Retail Trade	11,743
Top Five Total	184,691
(68.7% of all Jobs generated by agriculture)	

Source: IMPLAN, 2019; English, Popp, and Miller, 2020b.

^aGroupings based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) aggregation.

Labor Income Contributions

Labor Income By the Aggregate Agricultural Sector in AR, 2018			
Contribution Area	Value (Millions)	% of Total Contribution	% of State Total
Direct	\$6,935	53.6	8.8
Indirect	\$2,961	23.0	3.8
Induced	\$3,030	23.4	3.9
TOTAL	\$12,926	100.0	16.4

Value is further spread throughout the economy by the spending of labor income by individuals whose jobs are upheld by agriculture.

Labor Income Generated by Ag in Top Five NAICS Industries^a	
Industry	Value (Millions)
Manufacturing	\$4,477
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$2,520
Wholesale Trade	\$895
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$774
Public Administration	\$704
Top Five Total	\$9,370
(72.5% of all Labor Income generated by Agriculture)	

Source: IMPLAN, 2019; English, Popp, and Miller, 2020b

^aGroupings based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) aggregation.

Promoting Agricultural and Rural

The National Agricultural Law Center

is the nation's leading source for agricultural and food law research and information. The Center is comprised of several full-time attorneys located in Fayetteville, AR and numerous research fellows spread throughout the U.S. A unit of the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture, the Center also works in close partnership with the USDA Agricultural Research Service, National Agricultural Library. It is the only independent, agricultural law research and information facility that is national in scope. Since its creation in 1987, the Center has served producers, agribusinesses, federal and state policy-makers, commodity associations, attorneys, Cooperative Extension Service professionals, academics and others throughout the nation's agricultural community.

An example of resources provided by the National Agricultural Law Center is the construction and maintenance of over 50 "Reading Rooms." Each Reading Room is a list of electronic resources that assist readers in beginning research on a particular area of agricultural law.



National Ag Law Center Reading Room Topics

- Administrative Law
 - Agricultural Leases
 - Agritourism
 - Alternative Dispute Resolution
 - Animal Feeding Operations
 - Animal Identification & Tracing
 - Animal Welfare
 - Aquaculture
 - Bankruptcy
 - Biosecurity
 - Biotechnology
 - Business Organizations
 - Checkoff Programs
 - Clean Air Act
 - Clean Water Act
 - Climate Change
 - Commercial Transactions
 - Commodity Programs
 - Conservation Programs
 - Cooperatives
 - Country of Origin Labeling
 - Corporate Farming Laws
 - Crop Insurance/Disaster Assistance
 - Endangered Species Act
 - Environmental Law
 - Estate Planning & Taxation
 - Finance & Credit
 - Food Labeling
 - Food Safety
 - Forestry
 - Industrial Hemp
 - International Law and Organizations
 - International Trade
 - Labor
 - Landowner Liability
 - Local Food Systems
 - Marketing Orders
 - National Organic Program
 - Native American Agriculture
 - Nutrition Programs
 - Packers and Stockyards
 - Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act
 - Pesticides
 - Production Contracts
 - Renewable Energy
 - Secured Transactions
 - Specialty Crops
 - Sustainable Agriculture
 - Urban Encroachment
 - Water Law
- Find these resources at
nationalaglawcenter.org

Promoting Agricultural and Rural

These rooms contain a general overview on the room's topic as well as a listing of and links to the major statutes affecting the subject area, applicable regulations, and a comprehensive case law index on recent decisions on the topic, which includes summaries for many of the cases within the Index. Other subject-specific resources found in each room include state-by-state statutory compilations and other reference resources including government sources, international resources, law reviews, and other publications written by Center attorneys.

The Center also hosts the annual Mid-South Agricultural and Environmental Law Conference, offering continuing legal education credit. This program is part of a long-term effort to provide relevant and timely agricultural and environmental



Sustainability

legal research and information to attorneys, lenders, accountants, tax consultants, students and other agricultural professionals involved in the agricultural industries in the southern U.S. The goal is to provide resources in the form of presentations and content, as well as to foster dialogue about the range of agricultural, food, and environmental law issues for the Mid-South agricultural community.

Center staff frequently travel to present to groups of producers, trade associations, Extension personnel, attorneys, students, state and federal policy-makers, and others at the local, state and national levels. Additionally, the Center provides online webinars, partnerships for grant applications, quarterly e-newsletters, and daily agricultural and food law updates. The Center has provided objective, non-partisan research and information regarding laws and regulations relevant to those in the agricultural community through various channels for over 30 years.



Promoting Agricultural and Rural

The Center for Arkansas Farms and Food

is led by faculty and staff of the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture in partnership with northwest Arkansas businesses, organizations and farmers. It is a center of the division's Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station that envisions a vibrant and diverse farm and food economy that supports local entrepreneurs and increases farm viability.

CAFF's goal is to support and expand the Arkansas food and farm economy through programs of education and support, involving:

- **Experiential learning opportunities for beginning farmers**
- **Supporting sustainable production practices**
- **Encouraging biodiversity**
- **Opportunities to "level-up" farming skills and practices**
- **Support for farmer networks and the food community**

The focus at CAFF is to help local farmers aggregate and scale for wholesale distribution in northwest Arkansas. A new food hub in northwest Arkansas provides new market opportunities for graduating farmers to reach wholesale buyers.

Sustainability

The core of CAFF's efforts are based on three programs.

The Apprenticeship program matches new farmers or those who want to begin farming with mentors in their area of interest, providing hands-on learning experience on working farms. Agreements signed by farm mentors and apprentices outline the terms of employment, and each on-farm experience is different. Apprentices learn alongside successful farmers, getting a taste of “farm life” before starting their own farm businesses. The CAFF apprenticeship program lasts one to two seasons, depending on apprentice interests.

The program also includes education sessions at the Milo J. Shult Agricultural Research and



Promoting Agricultural and Rural

Extension Center in Fayetteville, both before and during apprenticeships. Participants are required to take nine classes during the winter before their apprenticeships begin and three during the growing season. This allows apprentices to share experiences with their classmates while applying what they learn in classes to real working experience.

The Farm School begins in 2021 and will offer a farm training curriculum of courses for those interested in careers growing specialty crops, or who want to gain a deeper understanding of the issues involved in local farming.

The Farm School is an 11-month, experiential learning program for beginning farmers of specialty crops or for those who want to learn how to grow



Sustainability

food and the systems needed to be successful at farming. The comprehensive approach provides both classroom and hands-on experience for integrating production, business and legal issues.



Students will participate in approximately 350 hours of core knowledge in production, business and legal issues and 700 hours of hands-on field activities. They will experience annual cropping systems on 1- and 5-acre field models, greenhouse production and perennial fruit production.

This comprehensive approach is specifically designed for beginning farmers of specialty crops. Students gain an in-depth understanding

Promoting Agricultural and Rural

of the farming production systems and business applications needed to succeed. The Farm School prepares farmers to become specialty crop entrepreneurs, contributing to local and regional food sheds in Arkansas.

CAFF Outreach Programs

Scheduled Events help new and established farmers



stay up to date on latest farm issues, technologies, trends and other important information. They help farmers build networking communities of support in their profession.



The center's Outreach programs provide experiential learning opportunities including farming

Sustainability



classes and workshops. These are open to the public and not reserved for those in the Farm School or the Apprenticeship Program. Outreach programs are focused on helping farmers succeed through knowledge, resources and networking. Classes range from fundamentals to the utilization of the latest tools. Topics covered include crop planning, finance, soil management, pest control, marketing, food handling and legal issues. Outreach events provide opportunities for networking with other farmers and the discovery of new resources.

Promoting Agricultural and Rural

Agriculture's Contribution Across the U.S.

Economic impact and contribution analyses are an increasingly popular method for illustrating the importance of food, fiber, and forestry to state and local economies. In 2015, CARS researchers conducted a survey of agricultural economists which showed vast differences in methods used to conduct contribution studies. The survey results suggested a need for further discussion, as well as the development of additional resources to aid researchers in conducting these types of studies.

CARS researchers have taken the lead in opening this discussion and are working to develop resources for enhancing the consistency and clarity of contribution of agriculture research. To provide a central location for ongoing discussion and research, they have launched a website called The Economic Contributions and Impacts of U.S. Food, Fiber, and Forest Industries.

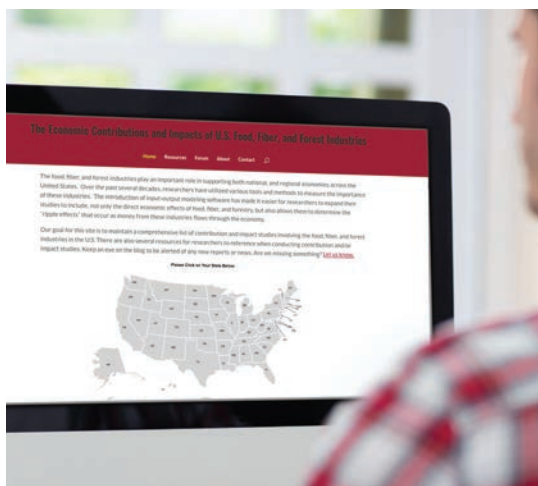
The website contains a list of known contribution and impact studies involving the food, fiber, and forest industries in the U.S. There are also several resources for researchers to

Sustainability

reference, as well as a forum for the discussion of various topics. It can be found by visiting

economic-impact-of-ag.uark.edu

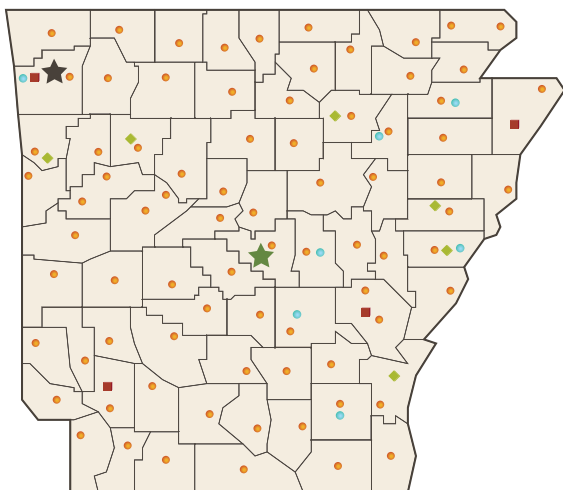
To have your study listed on the website, or to join the discussion regarding the development of common methodologies for agricultural contribution studies, send us an email to cars@uark.edu.



Arkansas Is Our Campus

The U of A System Division of Agriculture conducts research and extension programs to support Arkansas agriculture in its broadest definition.

Our employees include Cooperative Extension Service faculty in all 75 counties and Agricultural Experiment Station scientists, extension specialists and support personnel on five university campuses and at four research and extension centers and six research stations and two extension centers.



- ★ Division & CES Headquarters, Little Rock
- ★ AAES Headquarters, Fayetteville
- Research & Extension Centers
- ◆ Research Stations
- Associated Research & Extension Units
- County Extension Offices

SOURCES:

AFRC (Arkansas Forest Resources Center). 2020. Production and value data for 2016-2019. Data by request only. <http://www.afrc.uamont.edu/default.htm>

English, L., J. Popp and W. Miller. 2020a. Economic Contribution of Agriculture to the Arkansas Economy in 2017. FSA 54 Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture, Fayetteville <https://www.uaex.edu/publications/pdf/FSA54.pdf>

English, L., J. Popp and W. Miller. 2020b. Economic Contribution of the Agricultural Sector to the Arkansas Economy in 2018. Research Report 1000. Forthcoming 2020. Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture, Fayetteville.

IMPLAN (IMPLAN Group LLC). 2019. IMPLAN System (data and software): 2018 Arkansas state package. www.implan.com

USCB (United States Census Bureau). 2010. Quick Facts: Arkansas. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/AR>.

USDA ERS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service). 2020a. Annual cash receipts by commodity, U.S. and States, 2008-2019F. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/data-files-us-and-state-level-farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/>

USDA ERS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service). 2020b. Value added by U.S. agriculture (includes net farm income). <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/data-files-us-and-state-level-farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/>

USDA ERS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service). 2020c. State Agricultural Exports, U.S. agricultural cash receipts-based estimates. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/state-export-data/>

USDA FS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service). 2020. Forests of Arkansas, 2018. Forest Inventory and Analysis: State Fact Sheets. https://public.tableau.com/views/FIA_One-Click_V1_2/Factsheet?%3AshowVizHome=no.

USDA NASS (U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service). 2019a. Land Values 2019 Summary. <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1446>.

USDA NASS (U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service). 2019b. 2017 Census of Agriculture. <https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/index.php>

USDA NASS (U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service). 2020a. Farms and Land in Farms: 2019 Summary. <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1259>.

USDA NASS (U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service). 2020b. NASS Quick Stats. Production and values data 2012-2018. <https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/>.

USDC BEA (U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis). 2019. Regional Economic Accounts: Annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State. <https://www.bea.gov/regional/>.

The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture offers all its Extension and Research programs and services without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION

University of Arkansas System

University of Arkansas System
Division of Agriculture

2404 North University Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207
(501)686-2540
division.uaex.edu