

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT - PART A for
OMB Control Number 0535-0254:
Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR)**

ICR Author: Struther Van Horn
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
1400 Independence Avenue S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

Supporting Statement A

CURRENT AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL REPORTS (CAIR)

OMB No. 0535 - 0254

A. JUSTIFICATION

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is seeking a three-year extension for its ongoing annual collection and publications. The data from the CAIR surveys will supply data users with important information on the utilization of many of the crops, livestock, and poultry produced in the United States. NASS currently collects crop data on acres planted and harvested, production, price, and stocks for these crops (grains, oilseeds, cotton, nuts, etc.), along with livestock data on the number of animals and poultry produced, slaughtered, prices, and the amount of meat kept in cold storage. The CAIR data series provides data users with vital information on how much of these commodities were processed into fuels, cooking oils, flour, fabric, etc. These additional data are needed to provide a more complete picture of the importance of agriculture to the American population.

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

Data collected by this group of surveys are vital to numerous agricultural industries, which includes, but is not limited to, farmers, ranchers, millers, weavers, processors, elevators, brokers, analysts, importers, exporters, refiners, chemists, wholesalers, retailers, and consumers. In order to maintain the transparency needed to provide stability to the production, marketing and storing of food, fiber, fuel, and numerous consumer goods these surveys must be continued. Some of these surveys have been conducted for over 100 years by the Department of Commerce's Census Bureau. On April 30, 2012 these surveys were discontinued by the Census Bureau. On July 1, 2014 NASS was approved to resume these surveys.

The CAIR surveys have become an integral part of the Census of Agriculture and numerous other surveys conducted by NASS. Under the authority of the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-113) participation in these surveys will be mandatory. This law requires the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a

census of agriculture in 2002 and every fifth year thereafter (prior to 1997 the Census of Agriculture was conducted by the Department of Commerce). The CAIR surveys will be conducted as follow-on surveys and will be conducted with approximately the same frequency and schedule as used by the Department of Commerce. The frequency of each survey is listed in Item 12 below.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

Data from these surveys are essential to measuring the consumption of agricultural products in the production of numerous consumer goods. Agricultural products such as grain, oilseeds, fibers, and animal co-products are used in the creation of cooking oils, flour, lubricants, fuel, fabrics, soap, paint, methyl esters, resins, and numerous other products.

The World Agricultural Outlook Board and the USDA Economic Resource Service (ERS) need this data for many of their economic models. These data are also essential to the manufacturers of the products mentioned above, as well as warehouse operations, shippers, marketers, and consumers who handle or use these products, as well as the producers of the raw products.

Federal programs, legislation, and impact studies would be subject to greater uncertainty and error without reliable data to base their decisions on. These data are also very useful to financial institutions and commodity traders in their decision making processes.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

For more than a decade, NASS has invested in modernizing and improving the Computer-Aided Self-Administered Interview (CASI) system to enhance the respondent experience. Online participation has consistently been high for CAIR surveys. In 2021, to reduce survey costs and further increase CASI usage, NASS transitioned all CAIR surveys to online-only data collection. With few exceptions for special reporting situations, all monthly and quarterly data are now submitted through CASI. To maximize response rates, respondents receive email or text message reminders to complete the survey.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

The questionnaires that are contained in this docket were part of the Current Industrial Reports (0607-0476) data collection package conducted by the US Census Bureau. The entire package of questionnaires was discontinued in April 2012, along with all related data publications. This was done in response to budget cuts at that time. NASS was approved to resume some of the agricultural related surveys on July1, 2014.

As a part of NASS's standardization process we have had numerous meetings with data users to see if comparable data are available. Some of the data users are listed in item 8 below. The surveys that are included in this docket will gather data on a regular basis that are not currently available to the general public. The questionnaires that NASS uses have been modified to remove any questions previously used by the Census Bureau that data users have deemed no longer necessary or available from other sources.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

NASS has met with numerous data users to determine exactly which questions need to be asked, in order to collect the data needed by them. Great care has been taken to ensure that the wording and layout of the questionnaires is as user friendly as possible. All of the questionnaires are available on the internet, except for the profiles. Respondents are able to call a toll-free telephone number if they have any questions or problems with filling out the questionnaire. If the respondent prefers to complete the questionnaire by means other than CASI, NASS will accommodate their needs to minimize burden as much as possible.

Approximately 5 percent of the operations in the sample are small businesses (as defined in the Small Business Administration's Table of Small Business Size Standards:

[SBA Table of Size Standards](#)

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Due to the rapidly changing nature of these industries the surveys will be conducted on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis (depending upon the survey),

with published data being provided to all data users on a regularly scheduled basis. These data are essential for day to day operations of these businesses. The data are also needed by economists, commodity traders, importers and exporters, business analysts, and numerous other data users.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with the general information guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5.

There are no special circumstances associated with this information collection.

8. Provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8 (d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments.

The Notice soliciting comments was published in the Federal Register on December 12, 2025 on pages 57729 – 57730. NASS received no comments.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and record-keeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

NASS maintains regular communication with respondents, USDA, the World Agricultural Outlook Board, and the following industry organizations:

North American Renderers Association – <https://nara.org/>

North American Millers' Association – <https://www.namamillers.org/about-us/>

Renewable Fuels Association – <https://ethanolrfa.org/>

National Oilseed Processors Association – <https://www.nopa.org/oilseed-processing/>

National Cotton Council of America – <http://www.cotton.org/>

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents.

There are no payments or gifts to respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

All questionnaires include a statement that individual reports are kept confidential. The specific Census of Agriculture citation, Title 7 U.S. Code

Section 2204(g), plus Title 18 Section 1905 and Title 7 Section 2276 provide for the confidentiality of reported information. All employees of NASS and all enumerators hired and supervised under a cooperative agreement with the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) must read the regulations and sign a statement of compliance.

Questionnaires include a statement that individual reports are confidential. U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1905; U.S. Code Title 7, Section 2276; and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018, Title III of Pub. L. No. 115-435, codified in 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35 and other applicable Federal laws. All employees of NASS and all enumerators hired and supervised under a cooperative agreement with the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) must read the regulations and sign a statement of compliance.

The following CIPSEA Pledge statement will appear on all future NASS questionnaires.

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation without your consent is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018, Title III of Pub. L. No. 115-435, codified in 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit:
<https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality>.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I. Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories.

The renewal has a sample size of 635, a total number of 11,965 responses and a total of 2,280 burden hours.

Average minutes per response for the surveys included in this Information Collection Request are based on the amount of data asked on each questionnaire and the time needed for respondents to find and report the data. Total hours of burden are shown in the table below.

Cost to the public of completing a questionnaire is assumed to be comparable to the hourly rate of those requesting the data. Reporting time of 2,280 hours is multiplied by \$45.32 per hour for a total cost to the public of \$103,329.60.

NASS uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics' [Occupational Employment Statistics](#) (most recently published on April 2, 2025 for the previous May) to estimate an hourly wage for the burden cost. The May 2024 mean wage for bookkeepers was \$25.01. The mean wage for farm managers was \$46.75. The mean wage for farm supervisors was \$30.46. The mean wage of the three is \$34.07. To calculate the fully loaded wage rate (includes allowances for Social Security, insurance, etc.) NASS will add 33% for a total of \$45.32 per hour



Survey

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection of information.

There are no capital/start-up or ongoing operation/maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government; provide a description of the method used to estimate cost which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses, and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.

The total cost to the Federal government for the CAIR surveys is approximately \$1,300,000. Almost all the total goes to federal personnel wages and benefits; the remainder is for data collection, supplies, postage, computer processing, and similar items.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I (reasons for changes in burden).

There were three major program changes and one minor update to the burden table. The major changes include:

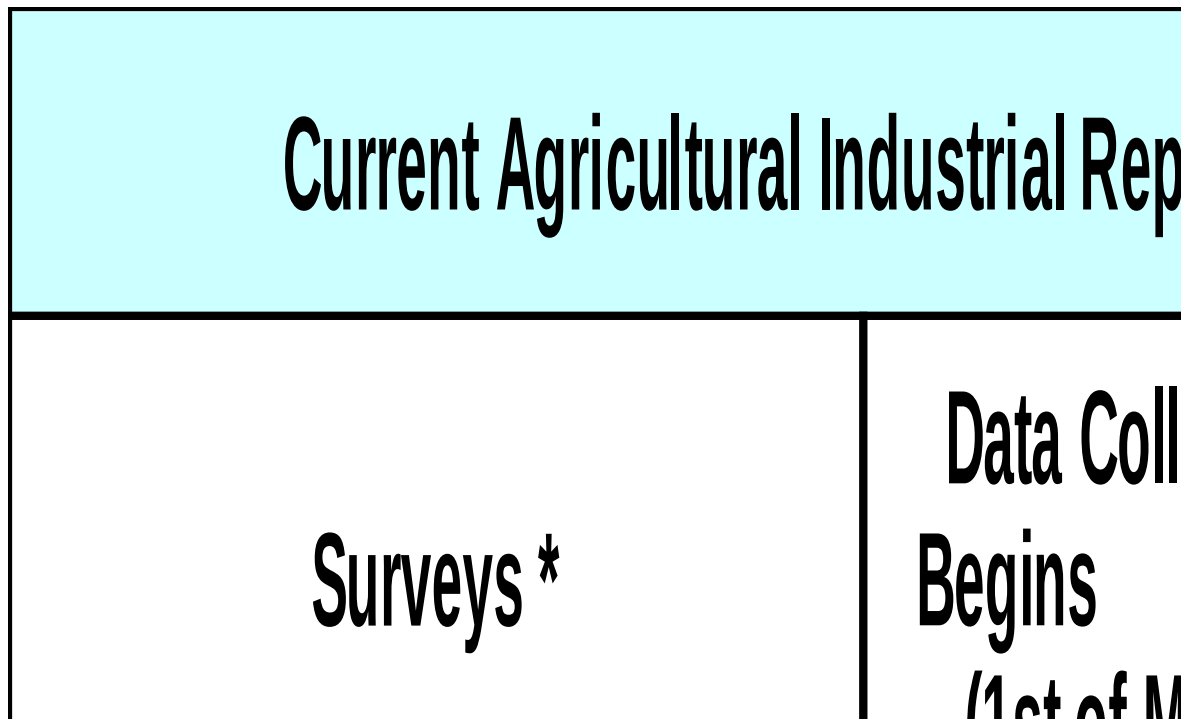
- Discontinuation of the Operation Profile/Screening questionnaire.
- Introduction of text and email reminder messages.
- A reduction in the assumed response rate in the burden table, from 88% to 83%.

The minor update adds 25 burden hours to account for cognitive testing.

	Response Changes	
	Number of Responses	Burden Hours

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

Approximate time schedule for the 2026 - 2028 CAIR surveys:



All NASDA enumerators who will be calling non-respondents to collect data are trained by NASS staff prior to any phoning. All editing and analysis of data are conducted by NASS HQ staff, which ensures the consistency of procedures for all respondents.

All survey data collected by NASS will be edited for reasonableness, summarized, run through disclosure programs, and then published. The publications are available to everyone at the same time on the NASS website.

Access NASS Data and Publications

NASS Data: [Quick Stats Database](#)

NASS Publications: [Publications Portal](#)

The four publications: Cotton System, Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products, and Grain Crushing and Co-Products can be found at -

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Reports_by_Release_Day/index.php

- 17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.**

There are no requests for approval of non-display of the expiration date.

- 18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions" of OMB Form 83-I.**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

March 2026