

# STATE DATABASE REVIEW 2018

## File Deletion Rationale

Adhere to the Error Check Report in RankEm and see the State Database Thresholds in the Closeout Manual for full procedural notes. Below are major errors noted at the 2018 MN statewide review.

### Whole Farm

- Liability discrepancy over \$300
- File with no Gross Farm Income
- Duplicate ID issue

### Livestock Enterprises

- File with no data – enterprise not complete
- Income related:
  - High Net Return
  - Negative Gross Margin
  - High Inventory change
  - Animal sold value too high
  - Sale weight too high or too low for feeder or finisher enterprise type
  - High milk price (and not tagged as organic)
  - No gross margin
  - Average sale price or carcass price too high
- Expense related:
  - No direct expenses
  - No overhead expenses allocated
  - Feed expense too low or too high – overall and for individual feed prices
  - All operating (direct and overhead) costs too high or too low
  - Feed cost per hundredweight or per head too high or too low
  - Cost of production per unit too high
  - No feed expense or very low feed expense
  - No vet or supply costs
  - No labor and management charge
  - High labor and management charge
  - Negative expenses – feed, other direct expenses, or overhead expenses
  - Cost of production expenses listed for a contract grower enterprise
  - Negative cost of production
  - BST expenses in dairy enterprise (no longer allowed)
  - Government program expenses listed for hog enterprises
  - No pasture expense on organic livestock enterprises
  - No organic certification expense on organic enterprises
- Production Metrics
  - Weights for grow/finish enterprises outside of expected range – for purchases/sales/transfers
  - Pregnancy Loss % too high
  - Negative Pregnancy loss

- Death loss % greater than 100
- Pounds of feed/lb of gain or Average Daily Gain too low or high

### Crop Enterprises

- Income Related:
  - Value per unit – none listed, or it is too high or too low
    - Silages – should not be priced at dry equivalent prices.
  - No government payments on canning crops, edible beans, or other vegetable crops (including potatoes)
  - Yields outside of expected range.
  - Organic prices for non-organic crops
  - Prevented Plant – Rented Out – CRP enterprises:
    - The Crop Value = \$1
    - Yield = payment received
    - No other income sources should be listed
  - High government payments – likely MFP payment that was included in the wrong area
- Expense Related:
  - Negative overhead expenses
  - No seed cost on grain crops or established hay and other established enterprises
  - High drying costs on crops other than corn.
  - No rent cost on rented land
  - No Real Estate Tax on owned land
  - No Machinery cost per acre. Machinery costs too far outside of expected ranges.
  - No drying expenses on hay enterprises
  - No labor and management charge and no labor hours
  - User added expenses
- Hay enterprises:
  - New hay fields should be established enterprises, not double crop
  - Make sure you are selecting the proper enterprise hay vs. haylage. Many haylages had a low yield and high value, so likely were hay
  - There should not be high other income or high value of other products on hay enterprises – double crop the small grains as a separate enterprise
- Small grain and related silage enterprises:
  - These crops are not established (the hay is)
  - There needs to be a seed expense that is reasonable. (Do not include seed expense for underseeding hay.)
  - There should not be high other income or high value of other products on these enterprises. Include a hay establishment enterprise for that production.
  - There should not be drying expenses on these crops.
- Organic Crops:
  - If available, tag the crop as organic (Corn, Organic vs. Corn).
  - No Chemical costs can be included on organic enterprises
  - There needs to be organic certification costs on organic crops