

PUBLIC ATTITUDES ABOUT AGRICULTURE IN COLORADO

**A Study Done for the Colorado Department of
Agriculture**

by the

**Human Dimensions in Natural Resources Unit
Department of Natural Resource Recreation and Tourism
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INTRODUCTION

Background

This research replicates a study conducted in 1996 and again in 2001 for the Colorado Department of Agriculture. In 1996, the Colorado Department of Agriculture and Ag Insights worked with Colorado State University's Human Dimensions in Natural Resources Unit to develop a survey of Colorado residents with the following objectives:

- 1) To determine the public's attitudes towards such issues as food prices, food safety, pesticide use, environmental practices, wildlife and agriculture, animal welfare, land use, population growth and agricultural land preservation, among others.
- 2) To explore differences in perceptions among Coloradans that may be based on geographic location, length of residence or other characteristics.

The 2006 study had the same objectives as the 1996 and 2001 studies. In addition, the current study had the following objective:

- 3) To compare attitudes towards the above mentioned issues across the years of 1996 to 2001 and 2006.

Methods

Colorado State University's HDNR Unit contracted with PhoneBase Research Inc. to select a random sample of Colorado residents and gather data for the 2006 study. Perceptions about agriculture in Colorado from 500 Colorado residents were obtained. The interviews were conducted by trained staff at PhoneBase Research Inc. and required 15 minutes to complete. The survey (Appendix A) contained multiple choice and open-ended questions developed for the 1996 study. Four questions were added to the 2006 survey (#12a, #12b, #12c, and # 18). A pretest was conducted with a small sub-sample of the full sample; no changes resulted from the pretest. Data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Science software and content analysis techniques. The sampling techniques used and the number of respondents successfully surveyed resulted in a 95% confidence interval and error of +/- 5%.

How to read this report

Results from the survey are briefly narrated and displayed in graphic form. Captions in the body of the report reference key topics probed by the study. Bar graphs allow the reader to compare results from the 2006 study with 2001 and 1996. Percentages in some figures may not total 100% due to rounding. The number of people answering a given item can vary because some people chose not to respond to some questions. The text will refer to specific information that can be found in the appendices.

RESULTS

Response Rate

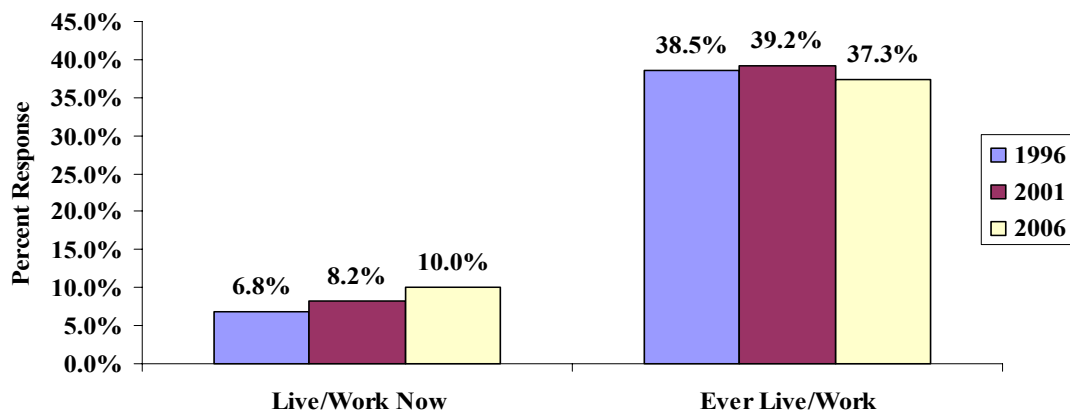
In 2006, 876 people were contacted by telephone and 500 completed surveys (57%). Those not willing to complete the entire survey (non-respondents) were asked to respond to two survey questions; how responsible do you believe agriculture in Colorado has been in protecting the environment? and how important is the presence of ranches, farms, and agriculture to the quality of life in Colorado? Responses were compared between non-respondents and respondents; non-respondents were not statistically different than respondents. The average length residence of respondents was 34.2 years; higher than in 2001 (31.2) and 1996 (26.2). Respondents' average age in 2006 was 54.0 years; higher than 2001 (48.9). There were equal numbers of males and females in 2006.

Responses to Survey Items

Affiliation with Agriculture

The first question on the survey consisted of two parts: 1) *Do you currently live or work on a farm or ranch?* 2) *Have you ever lived or worked on a farm or ranch?* (Figure 1)

Figure 1
Do you/ Have you ever lived or worked on a farm or ranch?



n 1996 = 951; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 450

About 4 of 10 respondents (37.3%) reported having lived or worked on a farm at some point in their lives, similar to 1996 (38.5%) and 2001 (39.2%). About 1 of 10 currently lives or works on a farm or ranch (10.0%), up slightly from the previous surveys (6.8% in 1996; 8.2% in 2001). No criteria were given to respondents as to what constituted living or working on a farm or ranch.

First Impressions about Agriculture

Respondents were asked to mention the first thing that came to their minds when they heard the word *agriculture*. When all answers were content analyzed, they were sorted them into the following categories: Farms/Farmers/Farming; Livestock; Agricultural Values/Work Ethic; Sense of Place/Specific Locations/Amenities; Ranches; Personal Experience/Family in Agriculture; and Negative Comments (Table 1). Appendix C describes the full listing of responses to this question.

Table 1. First Thing That Comes To Mind When You Hear The Word “Agriculture”				
Content Categories	Frequent Answers	2006; #, %	2001; #, %	1996; #, %
Farms / Farmers / Farming	Corn, Wheat, Grain:	117, 21%	84, 18%	128, 13%
	Crops, Hay:	78, 14%	81, 15%	102, 11%
	Planting, Growing, Harvesting:	74, 13%	33, 7%	62, 7%
	Vegetables:	30, 5%	14, 3%	41, 4%
	Fields:	17, 3%	12, 3%	20, 2%
	Fruit in CO:	13, 2%	13, 3%	23, 2%
	Irrigation/Water:	15, 3%	6, 1%	9, 1%
	Gardens:	5, 1%	6, 1%	1, 0%
Livestock	Cattle, Beef:	46, 34%	38, 8%	107, 11%
	Livestock:	26, 19%	32, 7%	13, 1%
	Animals:	25, 18%	23, 5%	24, 3%
	Poultry/ Chicken:	1, 1%	8, 2%	2, 0%
Agricultural Values / Work Ethic	Work:	2, 6%	15, 3%	23, 2%
	Hard work:	8, 26%	17, 4%	1, 0%
	Way of life/ Lifestyle/ Good life:	11, 35%	13, 3%	3, 0%
	Vanishing farms/ Difficulty of ag.:	7, 23%	8, 2%	5, 1%
	Importance of ag.:	3, 10%	9, 2%	7, 1%
Sense of Place / Specific Locations / Amenities	Rural landscape images:	--	21, 5%	5, 1%
	Land:	1, 4%	--	78, 80%
	Open space:	6, 25%	11, 22%	1, 1%
	Amenities:	--	2, 4%	--
	Loss/ Preservation of Ag. Land:	6, 25%	5, 10%	2, 2%
Ranches	Ranching:	21, 51%	17, 45%	28, 64%
	Ranches:	20, 49%	16, 42%	12, 27%
Personal Experience / Family in Ag	Relatives:	5, 42%	4, 33%	9, 56%
	Past work experience:	2, 17%	7, 58%	--
Negative	Chemicals/ Pesticides:	4, 50%	4, 44%	3, 17%
	Environmental issues:	2, 25%	4, 44%	1, 6%
	Subsidies:	2, 25%	--	6, 33%

Knowledge of Colorado Agricultural Products

People were asked: *what products can you name that are grown or raised in Colorado?* (Table 2). The following products were referred to more than 75 times. The most often mentioned crops in 2006 were corn, wheat, and beets. Corn and wheat were also the top two mentioned products in 2001 and 1996. The complete listing of agricultural products mentioned for this question can be found in Appendix D.

Table 2. What products can you name that are grown or raised in Colorado?

Frequent Answers	2006; #, %	2001; #, %	1996; #, %
Corn	306, 12%	277, 12%	558, 16%
Wheat	250, 10%	244, 11%	552, 16%
Beets	223, 9%	113, 5%	269, 8%
Cattle or Beef	149, 6%	157, 7%	288, 8%
Beans	131, 5%	94, 4%	145, 4%
Peaches	126, 5%	104, 5%	153, 4%
Alfalfa/ Hay	117, 5%	122, 6%	185, 5%
Melons	117, 5%	89, 4%	140, 4%
Potatoes	102, 4%	90, 4%	165, 5%

People were asked *what agricultural product would you say has the most economic importance for Colorado?* (table 3). Beef/cattle was mentioned the most in 2006, similar to 2001 and 1996. What and corn were mentioned 2nd and 3rd most respectively. The complete listing of crops named and the frequency of being named can be found in Appendix E.

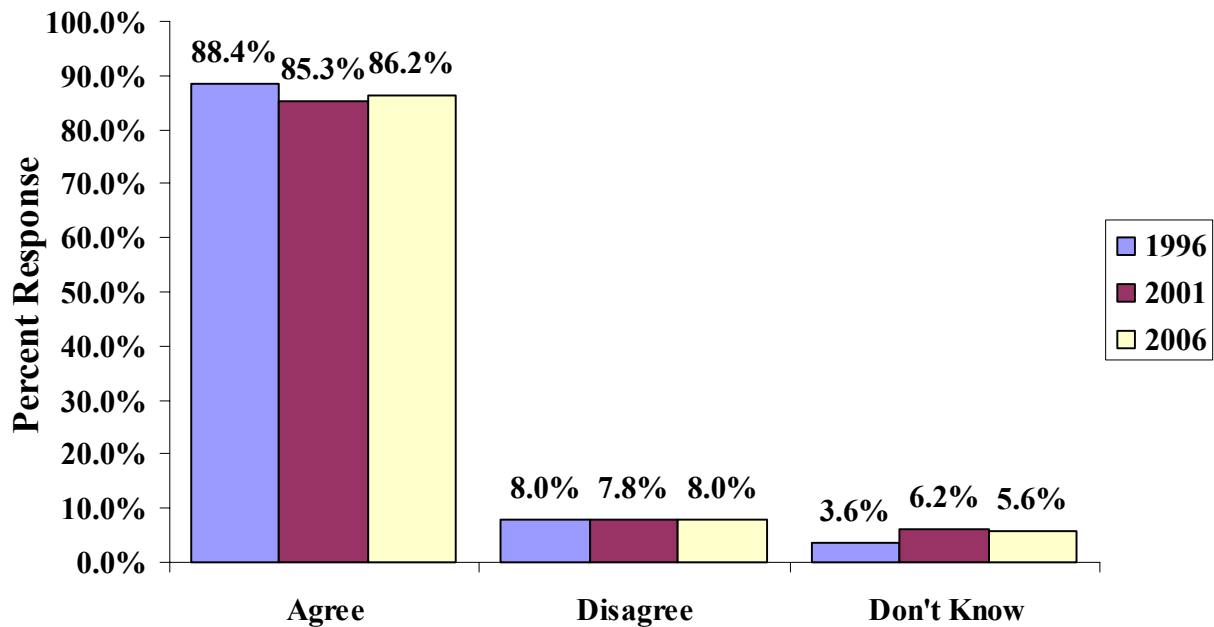
Table 3. What agricultural products would you say has the most economic importance for Colorado

Frequent Answers	2006; #,%	2001; #, %	1996; #, %
Beef or Cattle	107, 17%	103, 22%	219, 22%
Wheat	93, 15%	88, 18%	195, 29%
Corn	79, 13%	44, 9%	102, 10%
Sugar Beets	22, 3.6%	24, 5.0%	40, 3.9%
Potatoes	17, 2.8%	15, 3.1%	28, 2.8%
Peaches	15, 2.4%	7, 1.5%	10, 1.0%
Vegetables	13, 2.1%	4, 0.8%	10, 1.0%
Hay	11, 1.8%	7, 1.5%	15, 1.5%
Don't Know	125, 20%	93, 19%	107, 11%

Perceptions about the Cost of Food

People were asked: Do you agree or disagree that agriculture provides food at a reasonable price in Colorado? (Figure 2)

Figure 2
Agriculture provides food at a reasonable price in Colorado.

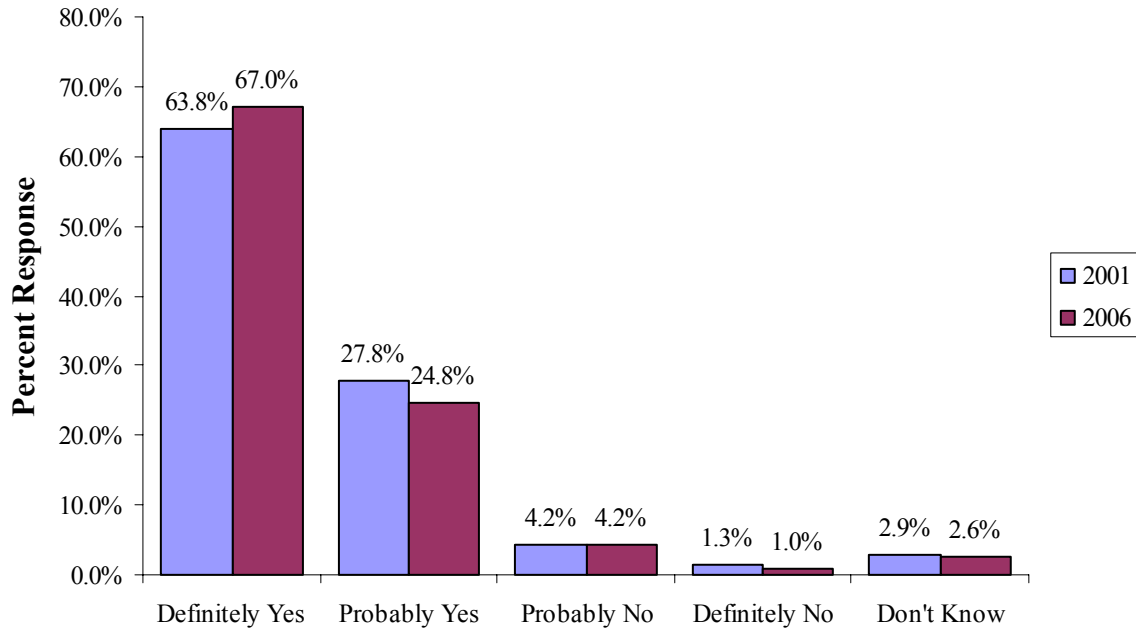


n 1996 = 917; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

Most agreed (86.2%) that agriculture provides food at a reasonable price in Colorado. Less than 1 of 10 (8.0%) did not agree with this statement while fewer did not know (5.6%). These proportions were similar to 1996 and 2001 responses. For those people who did not feel that agriculture provides food at a reasonable price, Appendix F gives a description of their comments as to why food is not reasonably priced, and nearly everyone attributed higher prices to factors other than the producers themselves.

Respondents were asked: Would you buy more Colorado grown and produced products if they were available and identified as being from Colorado? (Figure 3)

Figure 3
Would you buy more Colorado grown and produced products?



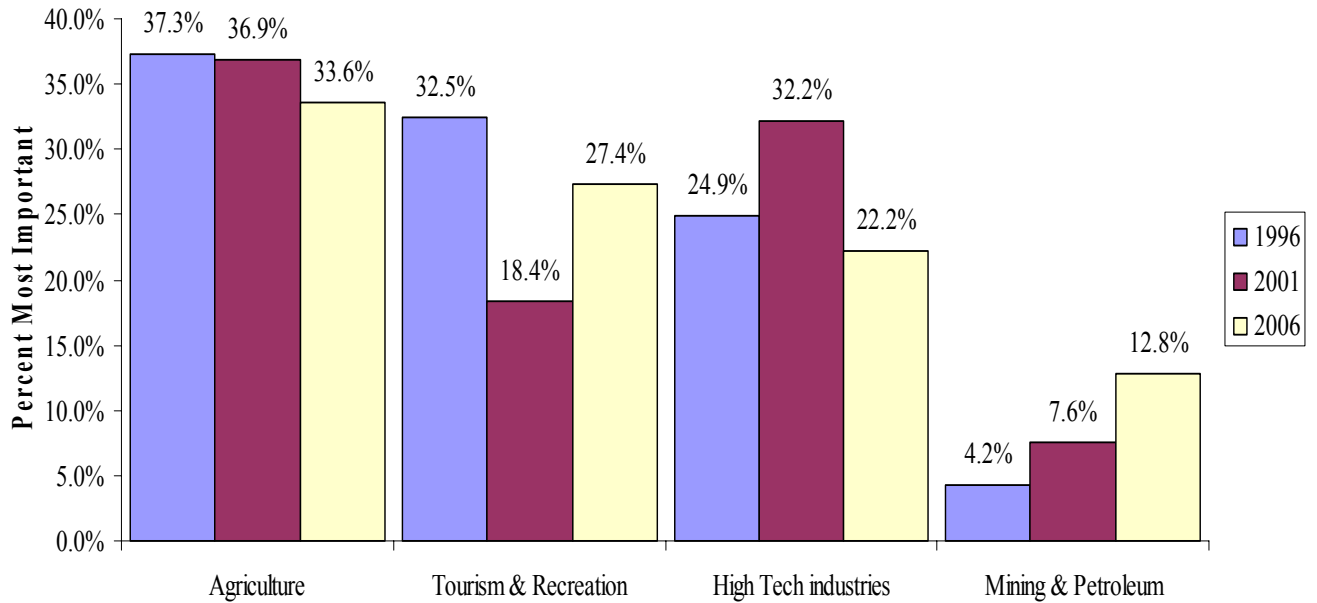
n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 500

Almost all of the respondents (91.8%) indicated they would definitely or probably purchase more Colorado grown products if they were available and identified as being from Colorado. The combined response was similar for 2001 (91.6%).

The Relative Economic Importance of Agriculture

Those surveyed were asked to listen to a list of four of Colorado's several economic sectors (Mining and Petroleum, High Technology Industries, Tourism and Recreation, and Agriculture) and then to: *rank them from most important to least important for the long-term future in Colorado* (Figure 4). The order of questions was shuffled to prevent order bias.

Figure 4
Most important economic sectors.



n 1996 = 945; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

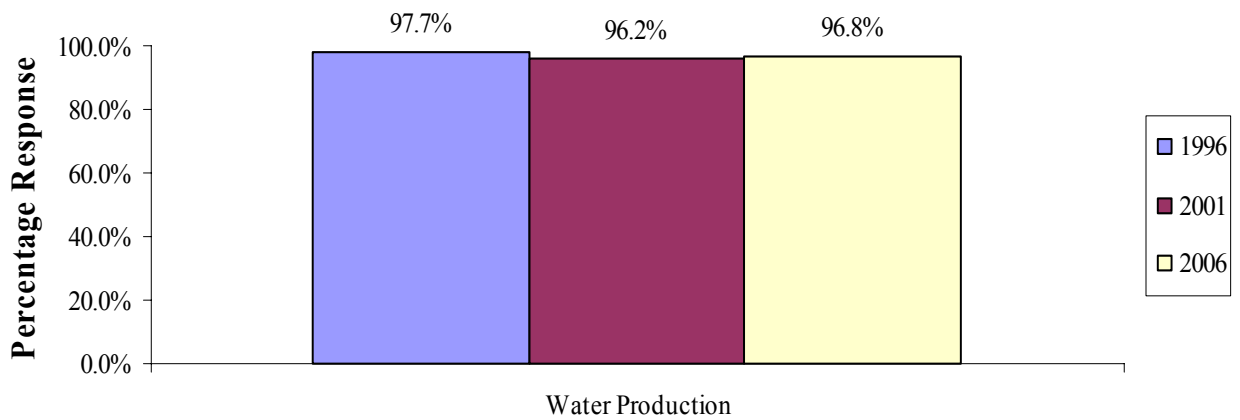
Agriculture was seen as most important among the four listed (33.6%), down slightly from 1996 (37.3%) and 2001 (36.9%). While 1 of 3 (32.5%) 1996 respondents felt that tourism and recreation was the most important economic sector, this decreased to 1 of 5 (18.4%) in 2001 and had a slight rebound to 1 of 4 (27.4%) in 2006. On the other hand, those that perceived high tech industries as most important went from 24.9% in 1996 to 32.2% in 2001, and dropped back down to 22.2% for 2006. Mining and petroleum increased in perceived importance but was still seen as the least important of the 4 industries (4.2% in 1996; 7.6% in 2001; 12.8% in 2006). Appendix G shows the breakdown of the second, third, and fourth most important economic sectors.

Maintaining and Protecting Agricultural Land and Water

The Importance of Maintaining Agriculture

Those interviewed were asked: *How important do you think it is to maintain land and water in agricultural production?* (Figure 5)

Figure 5
Importance of maintaining agricultural land and water in production.



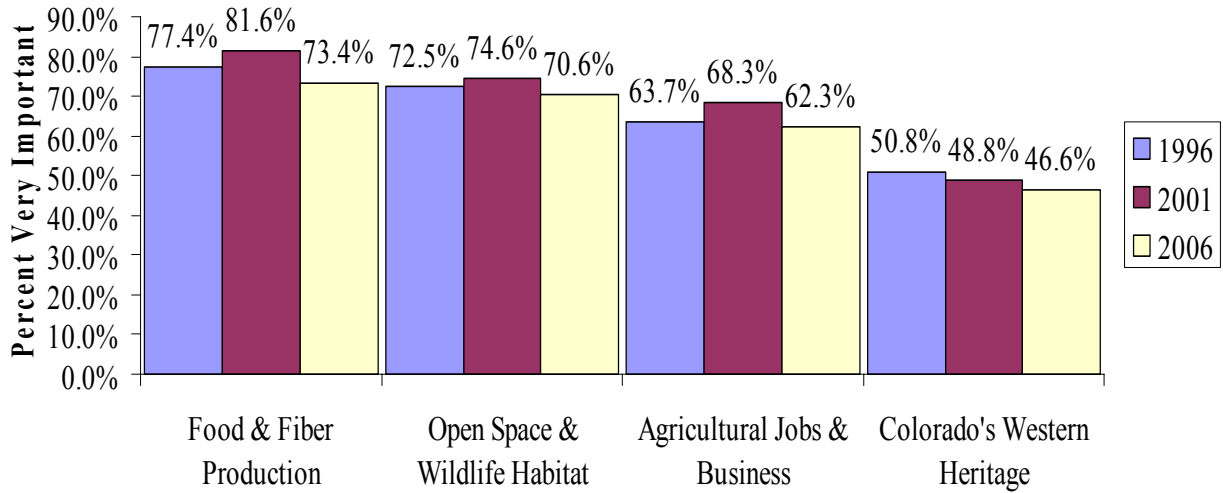
n 1996 = 947; n 2001= 445; n 2006 = 500

Nearly all respondents felt that maintaining agricultural land and water in agricultural production was *very or moderately important* (96.8%). A similar percentage was reported in 1996 (97.7 %) and 2001 (96.2%).

Reasons for Protecting Agriculture

Respondents were read a list of four possible reasons for protecting agricultural land and water and asked: *how important is each one for you?* (Figure 6)

Figure 6
Importance of reasons for protecting agricultural land.



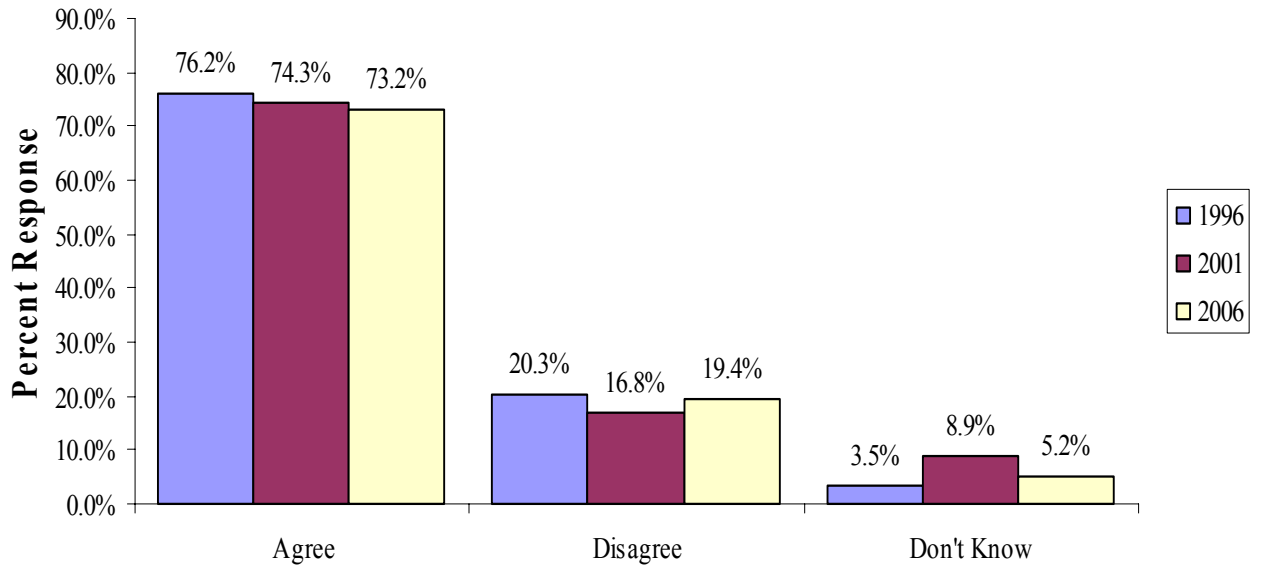
n 1996 = 947; n 2001= 445; n 2006 = 496

A majority of Coloradans felt that three of the four reasons given for protecting Colorado's agricultural land and water were *very important*. Most important was food and fiber production (73.4%), followed by maintaining open space and wildlife habitat (70.6%) and maintaining jobs and business related to agriculture (62.3%). About ½ of the respondents felt that maintaining Colorado's western heritage was a very important reason to protect agricultural land and water (46.6%). These were similar proportions for the same question when asked in 2001.

Approaches to Protecting Agriculture

After a brief explanation of how the purchase of development rights can be used to protect agricultural land, those being interviewed were asked: *to what extent they agreed with this approach to maintaining agricultural land?* (Figure 7)

Figure 7
Acceptability of purchasing developing rights to prevent the loss of agricultural lands.

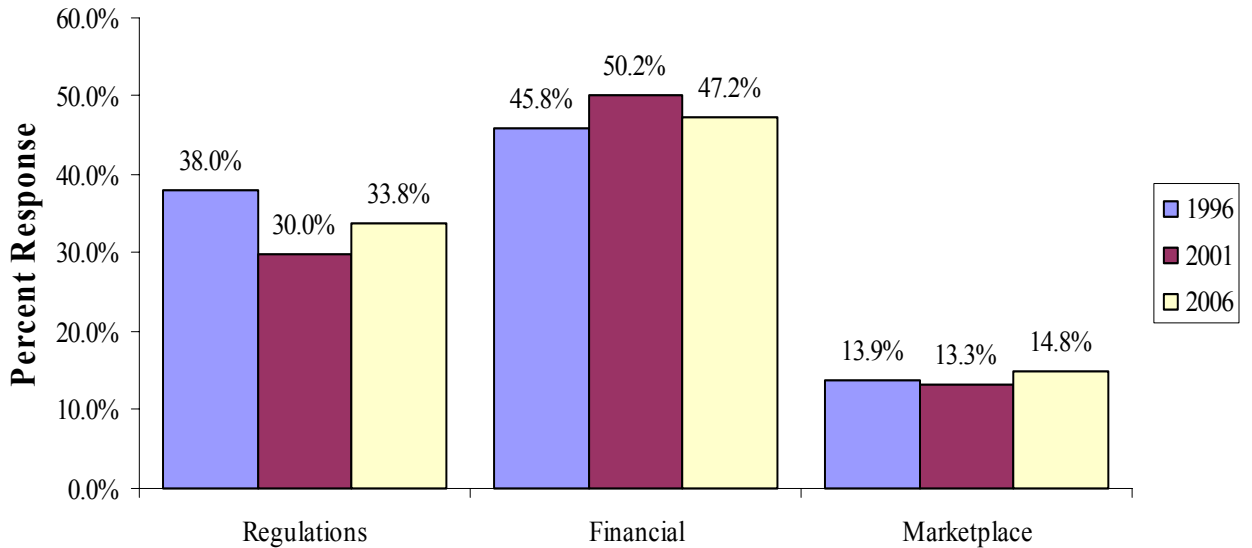


n 1996 = 917; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

About three-fourths of the respondents (73.2%) agreed that public funds should be used to purchase the development rights from farmers and ranchers who were willing to sell them, similar to 1996 (76.2%) and 2001 (74.3% results). Slightly more disagreed with this statement than in 2001 (19.4% versus 16.8%), but there was a 3.7% decrease in those who did not know.

Those interviewed were asked: *what basic approach should be used to protect agricultural land and water?* 1) *Regulations and zoning that discourages the sale of farmland for development;* 2) *financial incentives that encourage land owners to keep farm land in agriculture;* 3) *or let the market place decide whether farm land remains in agriculture.* (Figure 8)

Figure 8
Preferred approach for protecting agricultural land.



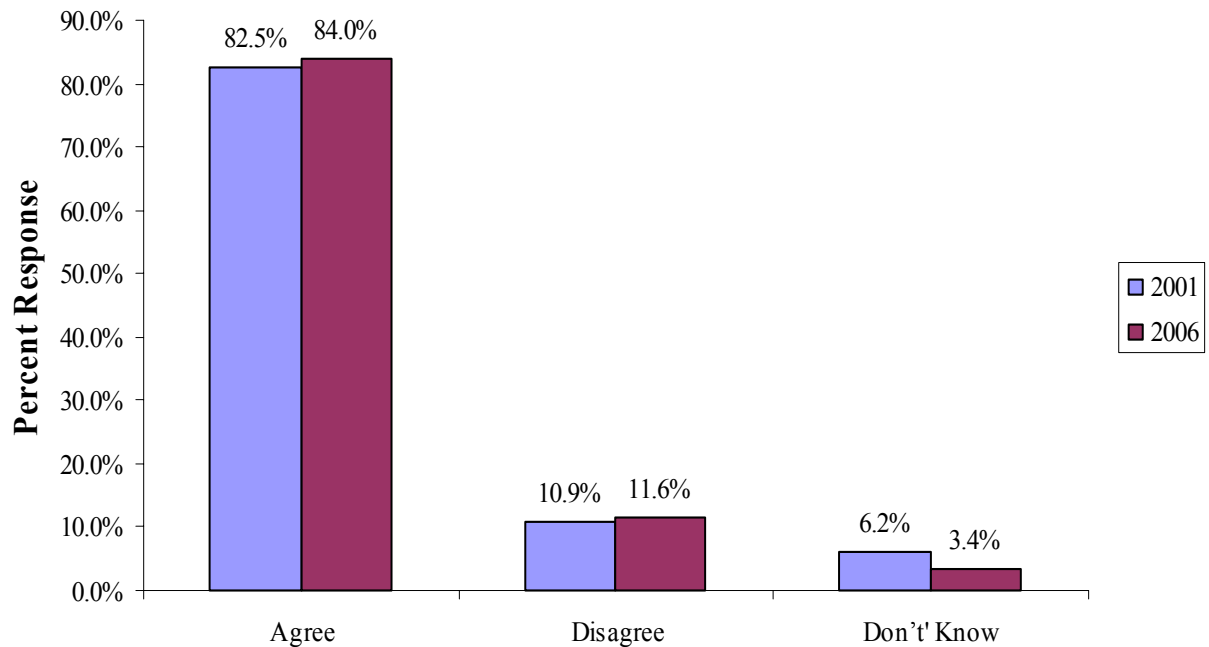
n 1996 = 929; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

Financial incentive for landowners that keep farmland was the preferred approach by about 1 of 2 respondents (47.2%) in 2006, slightly down from 2001 (50.2%). About 1 of 3 (33.8%) prefer regulations and zoning in 2006, up from 30.0% in 2001. Allowing the market place to determine if land remains in agriculture was the least preferred alternative in 2006 (preferred by 14.8% of respondents).

Respondents were asked: An increasing number of Colorado cities and counties have open space programs. Such programs typically acquire natural areas and trail corridors and allow public access. Some programs use part of their money to help farms and ranches as well. *Do you agree or disagree that more local open space programs should use part of their money to help minimize the loss of farms and ranches?* (Figure 9)

Figure 9

More open space programs should use part of their money to help minimize the loss of farms and ranches.



n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

A majority (84.0%) of respondents agreed that more local open space programs should use part of their money to help minimize the loss of farms and ranches. The responses were similar to those for 2001 (82.5%).

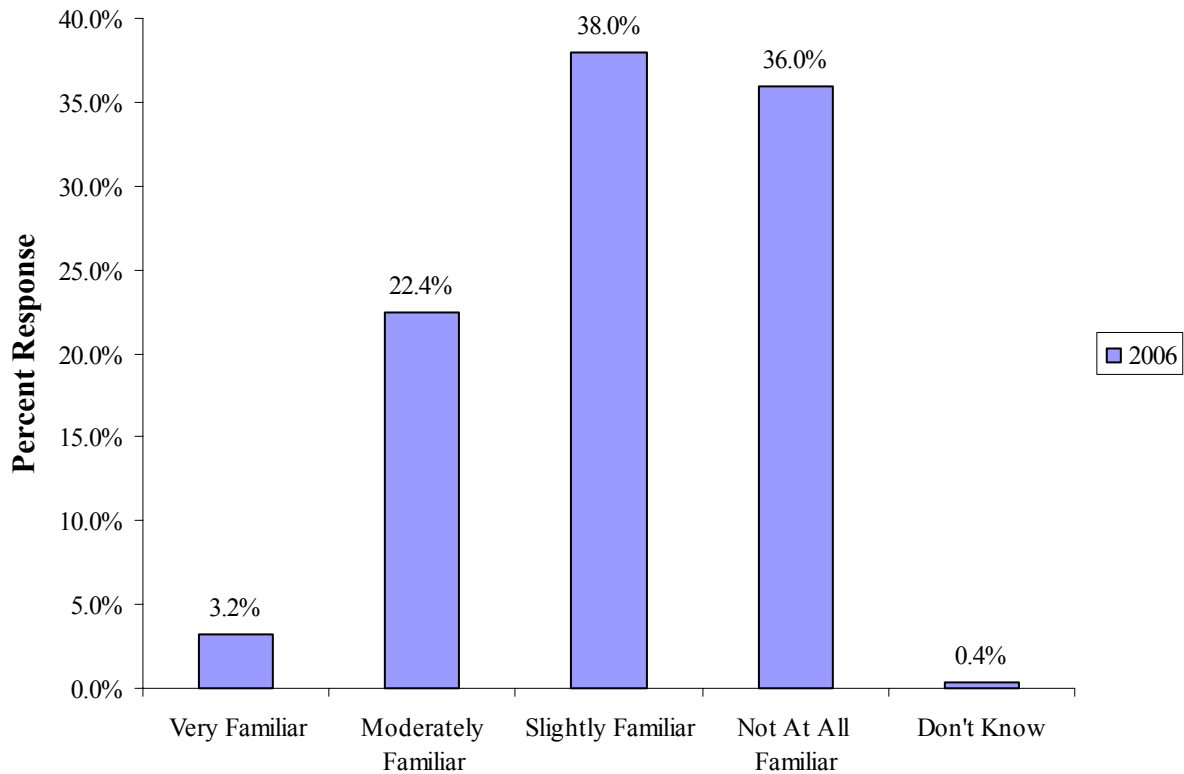
Familiarity with the Colorado Department of Agriculture

Respondents were asked: *How familiar are you with the activities/ programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture?* (Figure 10)

This is a new question for 2006.

Figure 10

How familiar are you with the programs of the Colorado department of Agriculture?



n = 500

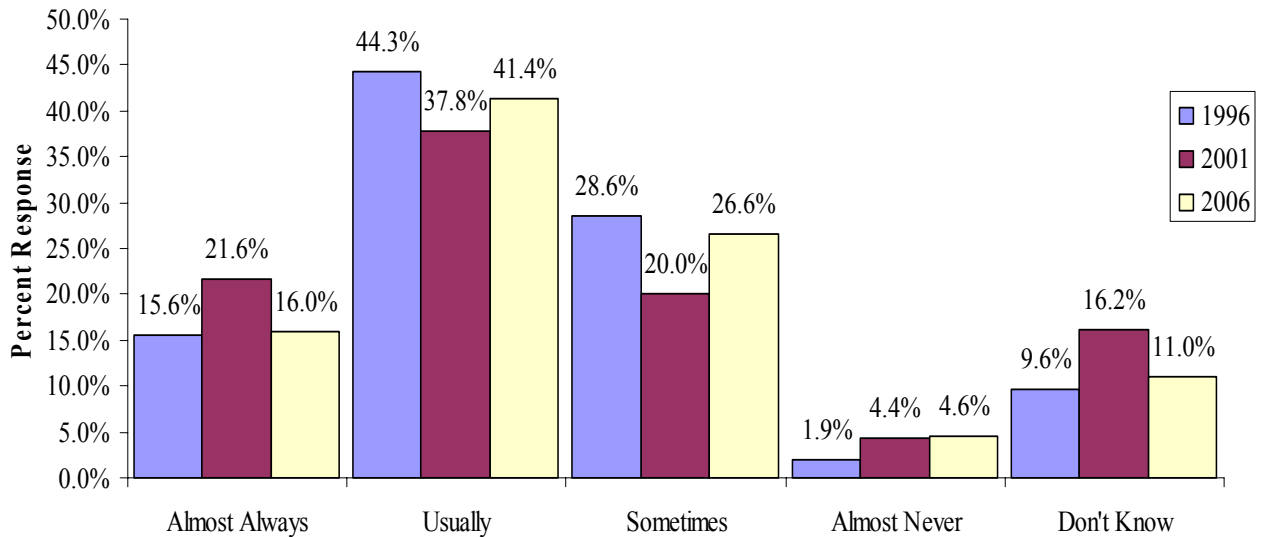
Nearly 3 of 4 (74%) respondents were only slightly familiar (38.0%) or not at all familiar (36.0%) with the programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture. Only 3.2% of respondents were very familiar with the departments programs. Only 20% could name any specific programs.

Evaluating Agricultural Practices

Environmental Responsibility

Respondents were asked: *how responsible do you believe agriculture in Colorado has been in protecting the environment?* (Figure 11)

Figure 11
How responsible is agriculture in protecting the environment?



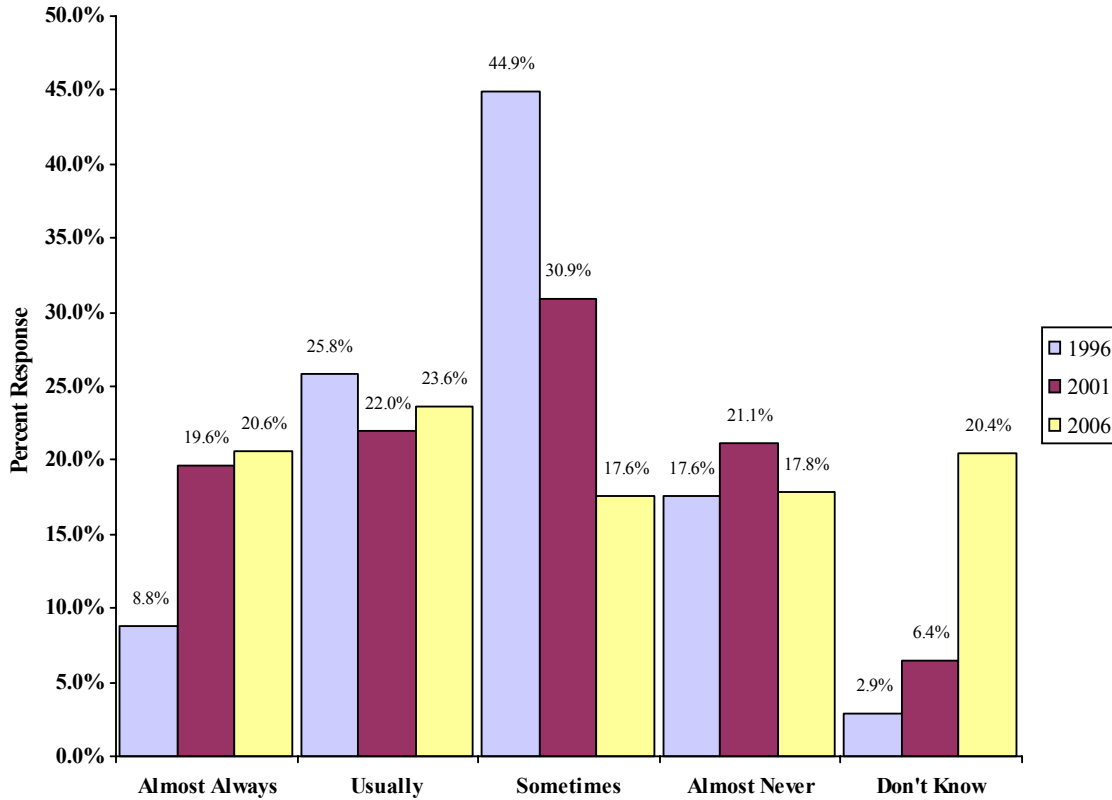
n 1996 = 951; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 500

Nearly 6 of 10 respondents (57%) felt agriculture was almost always (16.0%) or usually (41.4%) environmentally responsible. When combined, these answers are similar to 1996 (60%) and 2001 responses (59%). One of 4 respondents (26.6%) felt that agriculture was sometimes environmentally responsible up from 20.0% in 2001. There was a noticeable decrease in those unable to judge.

Agricultural Chemicals

The next item asked: *how necessary do you think it is to use agricultural chemicals in order to produce enough food for people?* (Figure 12)

Figure 12
How necessary is it to use chemicals to produce enough food?



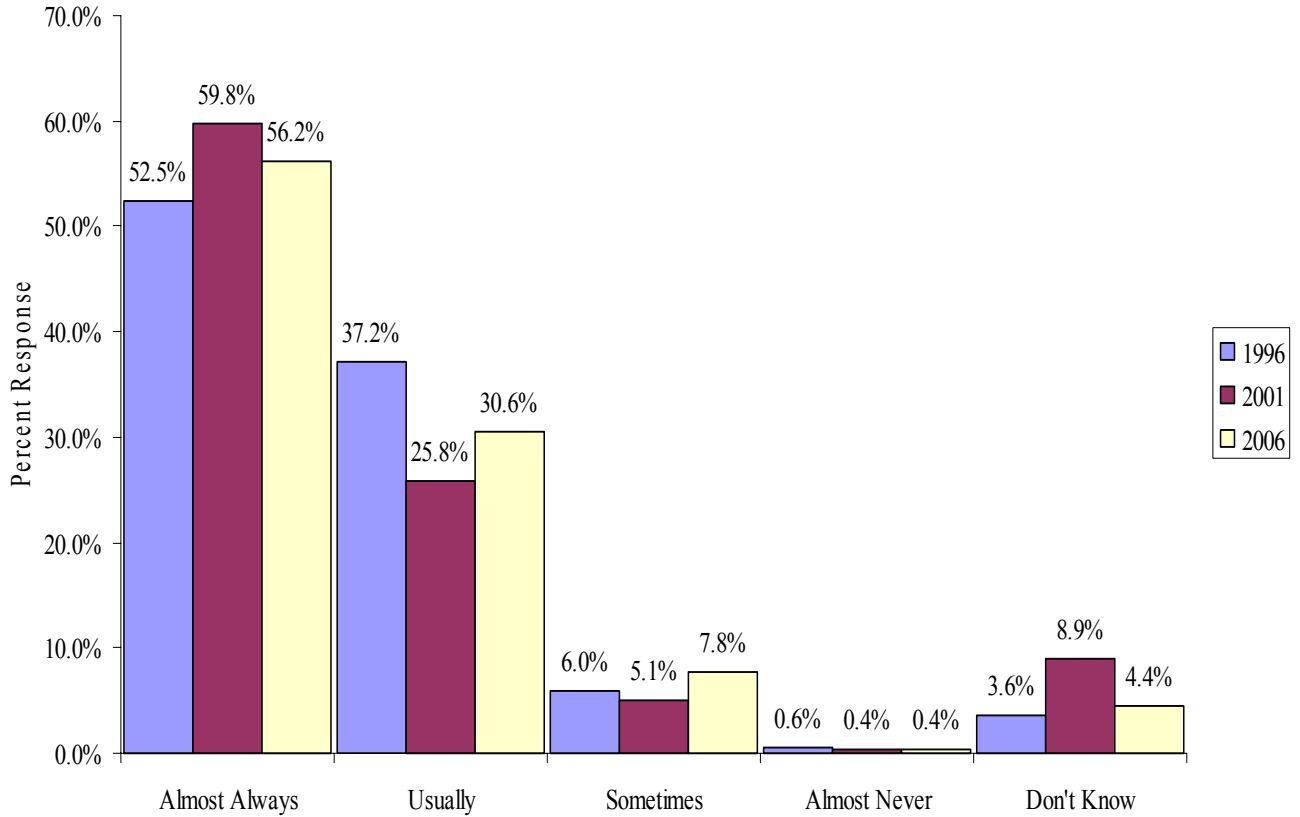
n 1996 = 951; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 500

More than 4 of 10 respondents felt that agricultural chemicals are either almost always (20.6%) or usually (23.6%) necessary to produce enough food for people. This is higher than responses in 1996 (8.8% and 25.8%, respectively) and similar to 2001(19.6% and 22.0%, respectively). Nonetheless, about 1 of 5 felt that chemicals were almost never necessary in all years (17.6% in 1996; 21.1% in 2001; 17.8% in 2006). It is notable that the sometimes category continues to drop drastically (44.9% in 1996; 30.9% in 2001; 17.6% in 2006), and the “don’t know” category continued to rise (2.9% in 1996; 6.4% in 2001; 20.4% in 2006) drastically as well.

Food Safety

Respondents were asked: *how safe is the food that Colorado farmers and ranchers produce?* (Figure 13)

Figure 13
How safe is the food produced in Colorado?

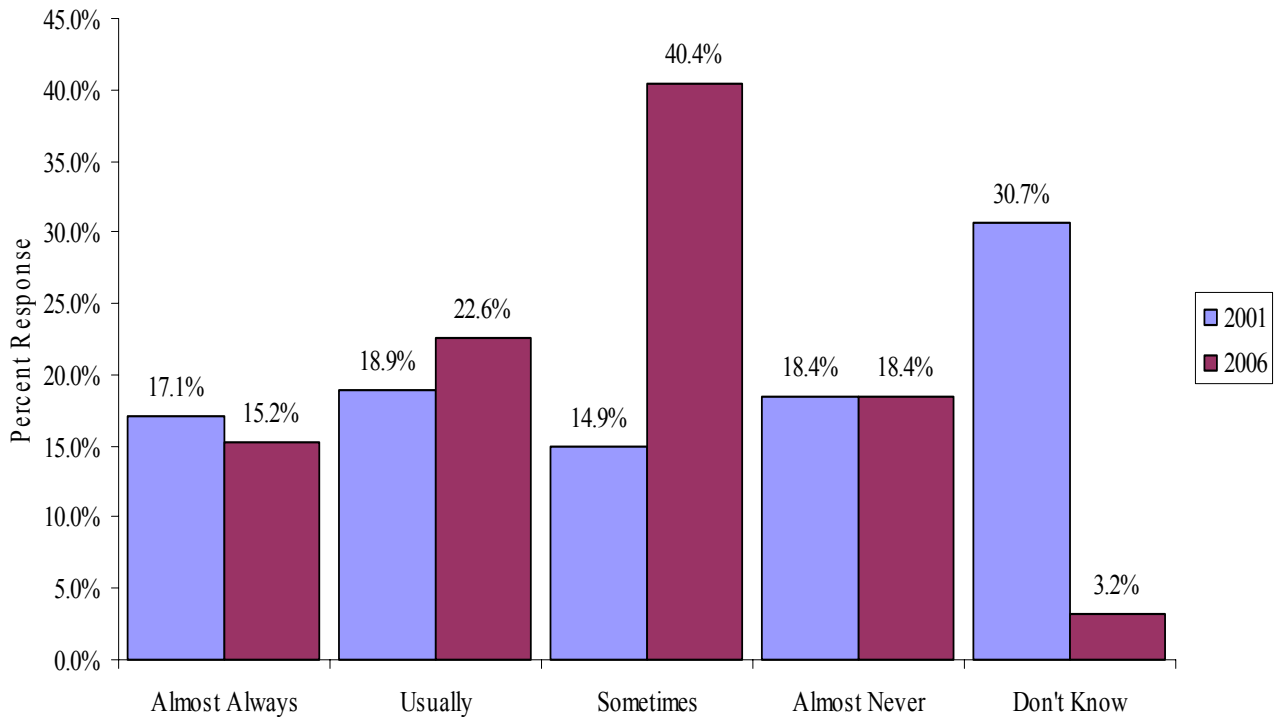


n 1996 = 951; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

Just under 6 of 10 respondents (56.2%) felt that food produced in Colorado is always safe, up slightly from 52.5% in 1996, but slightly down from 59.8% in 2001. The proportion that feels food produced in Colorado is usually safe was 30.6%, down from 37.2% in 1996, but up from 25.8% in 2001. The proportion that did not know decreased from 8.9% in 2001.

Respondents were asked: *how safe is genetically engineered food to eat?* (Figure 14)

Figure 14
How safe is genetically engineered food to eat?



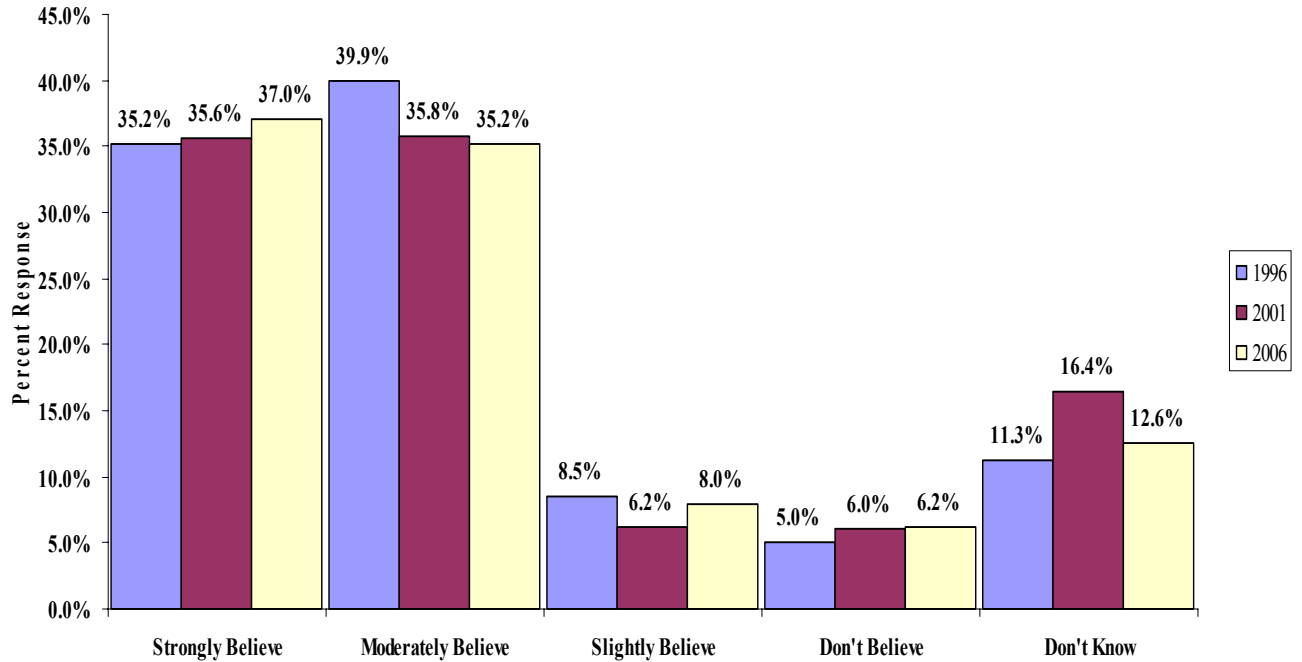
n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

Respondents have a more clear understanding about genetically engineered food and only a minimal (3.2%) number of respondents were unable to judge the safety compared to 2001 (30.7%). While almost always (17.1% in 2001; 15.2% in 2006) and almost never (18.4%) responses remained nearly unchanged, it is notable to recognize the change (14.9% in 2001 to 40.4% in 2006) in the sometimes category.

Treatment of Animals

The last item in this section asked: *do you believe that farm and ranch animals in Colorado are treated humanely?* (Figure 15)

Figure 15
Are farm and ranch animals treated humanely?



n 1996 = 951; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 500

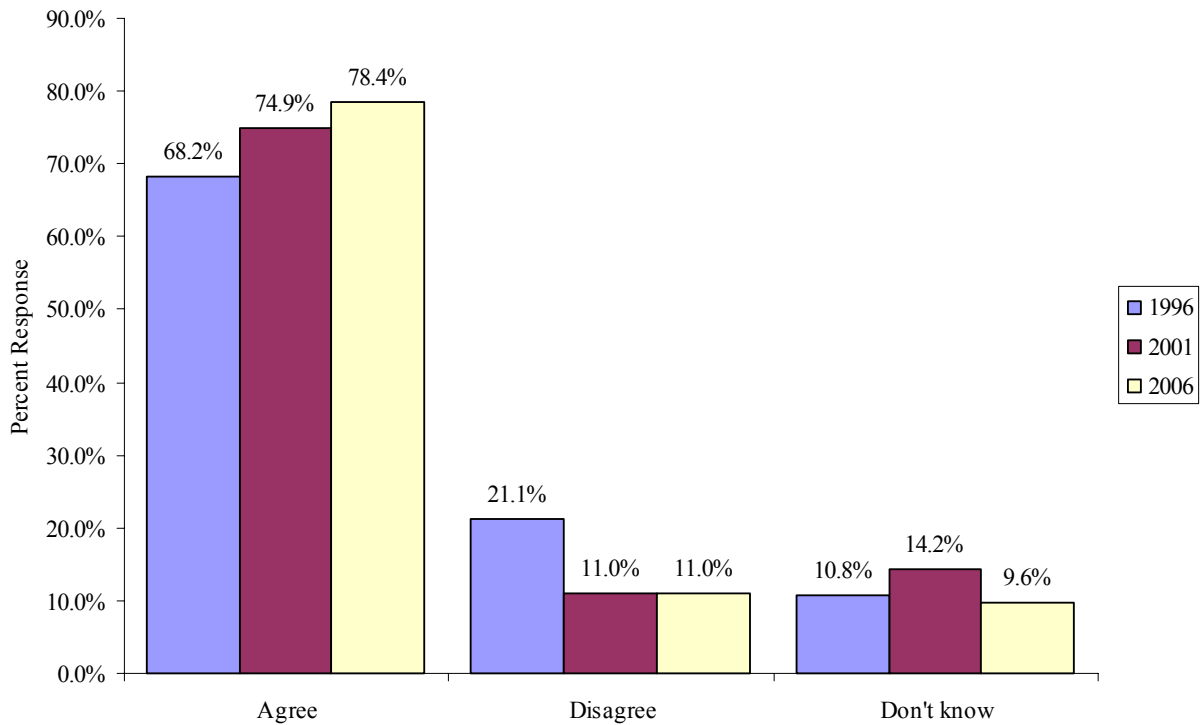
Responses regarding the treatment of farm and ranch animals were similar to those in 1996 and 2001. Respondents were almost evenly split between strongly (37.0%) and moderately (35.2%) believing that farm and ranch animals are treated humanely in Colorado. Just over 1 of 10 respondents slightly believed (8.0%) or did not believe (6.2%) animals were treated humanely. Notably, about 1 of 10 (12.6%) did not have enough information to formulate a reply.

Practices involving Wildlife, Grazing, and Soil and Water Conservation

Continuing with attitudes about current practices in agriculture, in separate items, respondents were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the following statements: 1) *ranchers with permits to graze on public land treat that land appropriately*; 2) *current agricultural practices to conserve soil and water in Colorado are effective*; and 3) *public funds should be used to help farmers and ranchers improve wildlife habitat and conserve soil and water resources*. (Figure 16)

Figure 16

“Ranchers with permits to graze on public land treat the land appropriately.”



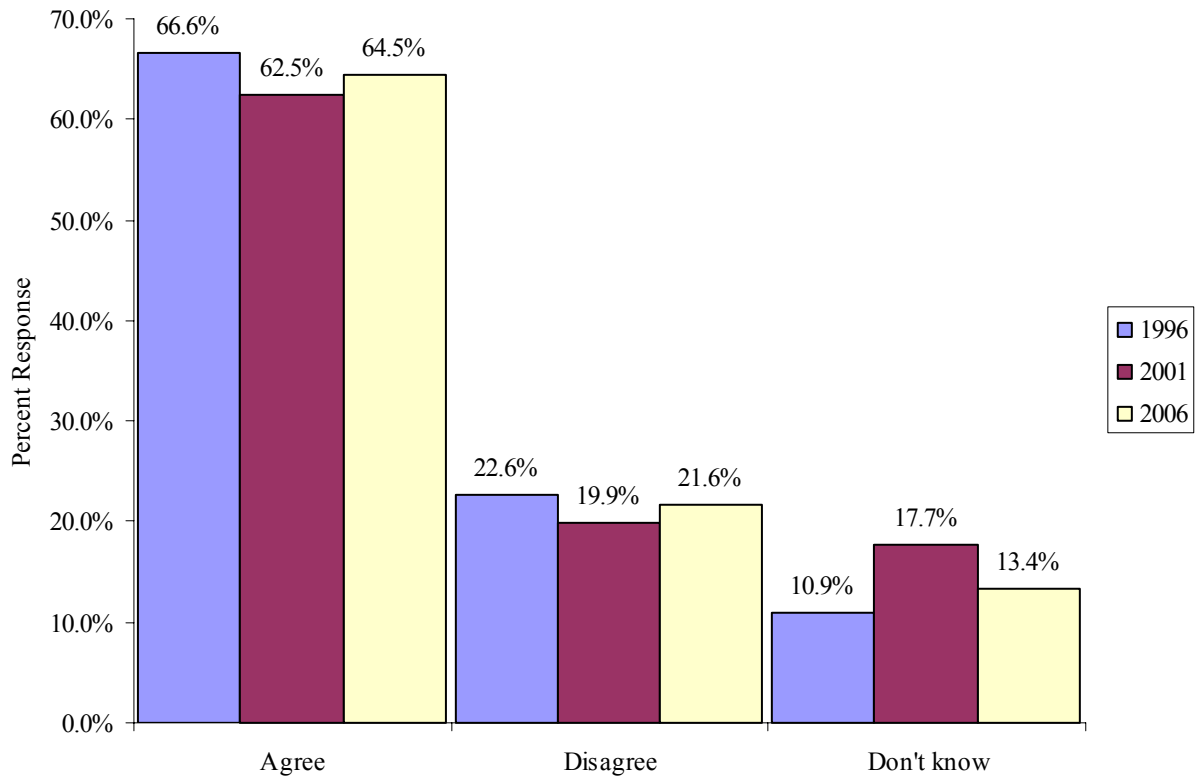
n 1996 = 951; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 500

More than three-fourths (78.4%) of the respondents agreed that ranchers with permits to graze on public land treat the land appropriately. This is up somewhat from 2001 (74.9%) and 1996, where about 7 of 10 agreed with this statement (68.2%). Disagreement with this statement decreased from 21.1% in 1996 to 11.0% in 2001 and 2006.

Respondents were asked if they agreed with the following statement: *Current agricultural practices to conserve soil and water in Colorado are effective.* (Figure 17)

Figure 17

“Agriculture practices to conserve water and soil are effective.”



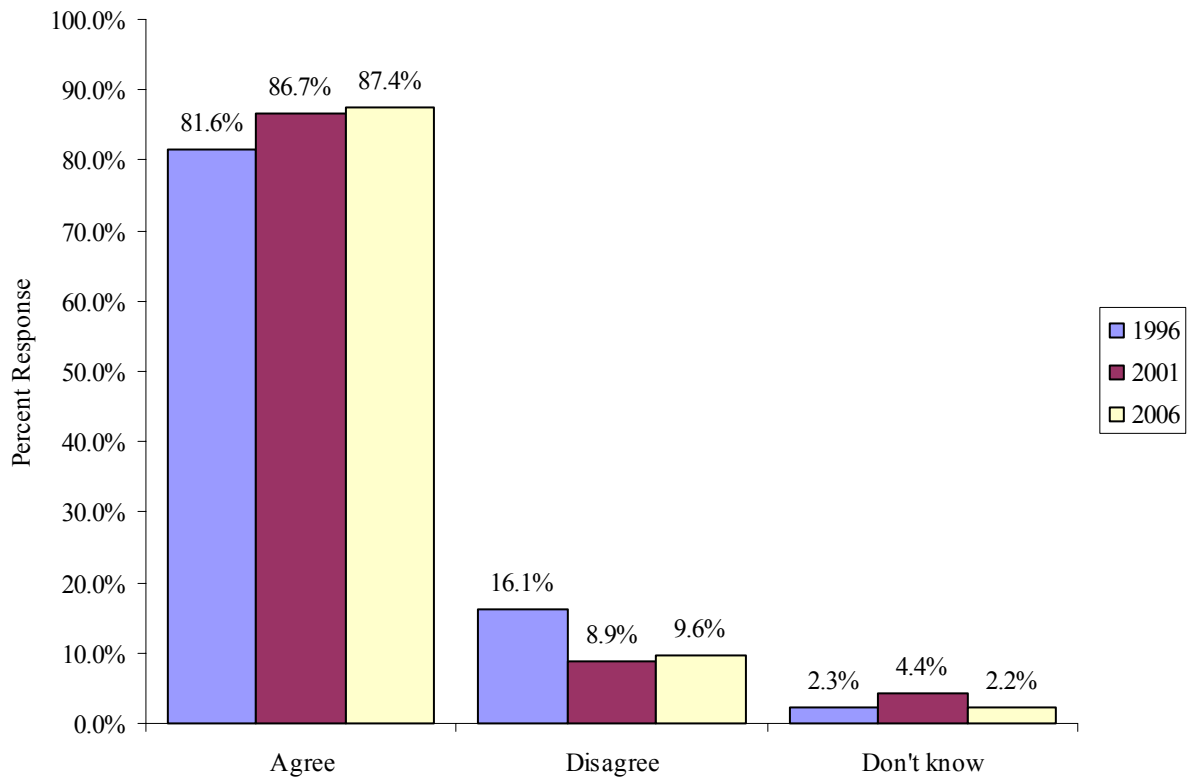
n 1996 = 951; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 499

About 6 of 10 respondents (64.5%) agreed that agricultural practices to conserve water and soil are effective, slightly down from 1996 (66.6%) and up slightly from 2001 (62.5%). About one-fifth of the respondents disagreed with this statement (21.6%). Once again, the proportion of respondents who did not know was down (from 10.9% to 17.7% to 13.4%).

Respondents were asked if they agreed with the following statement: *Public funds should be used to help farmers and ranchers improve wildlife habitat and conserve soil and water resources.* (Figure 17)

Figure 18

“Public funds should be used to help farmers and ranchers improve wildlife habitat and conserve soil and water resources.”



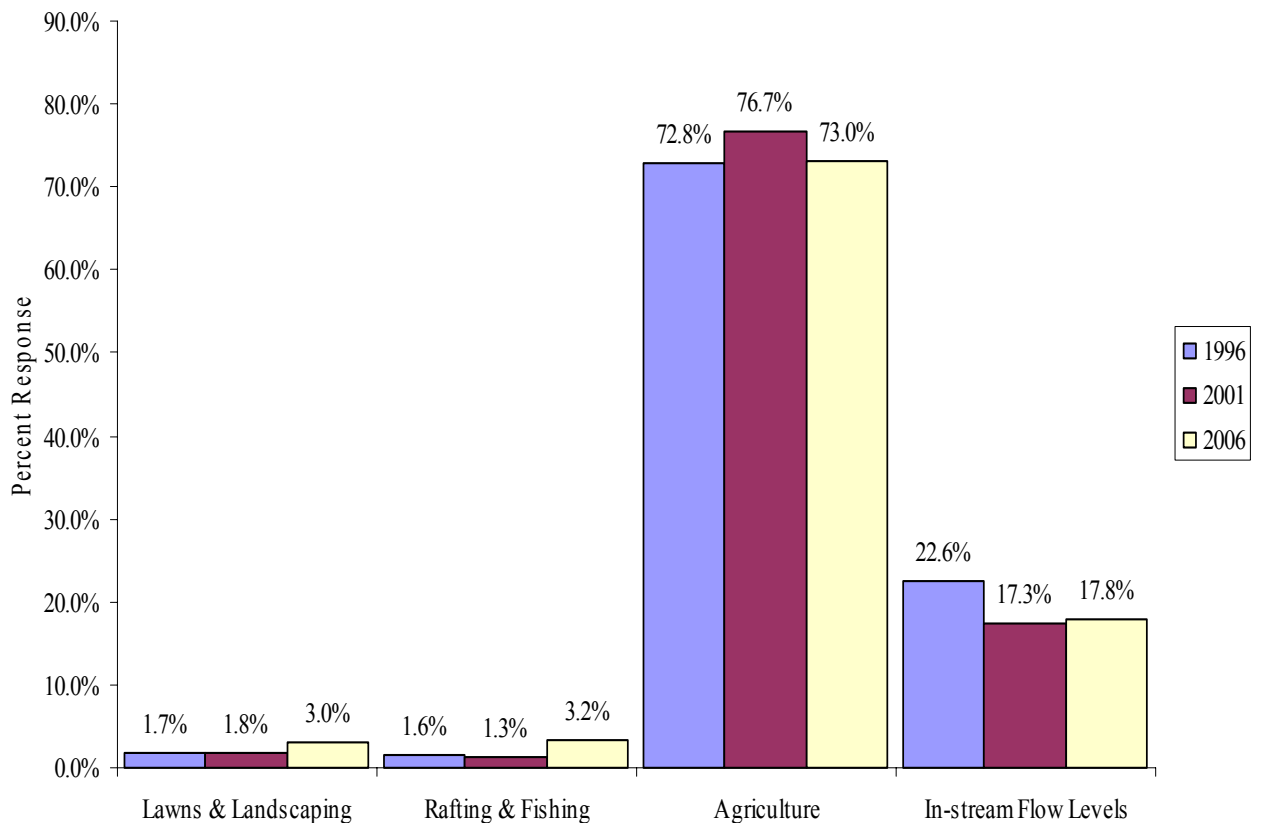
n 1996 = 951; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 499

More than 8 of 10 respondents (87.4%) agreed that public funds should be used to help farmers and ranchers improve wildlife habitat and conserve soil and water resources. This is slightly higher than the level of agreement in 1996 (81.6%) and 2001 (86.7%). Less than 1 of 10 (9.6%) disagreed with this statement, down from 1996 (16.1%) and up slightly from 2001 (8.9%).

Water Allocation

It was explained to respondents that water for growth is often transferred from agriculture and that providing water to agriculture can mean constraints on other uses of water. Respondents were read a list of 4 uses of water: 1) Lawns and Landscaping; 2) Rafting and Fishing; 3) Agriculture; 4) Maintaining In-stream Flows, and then asked: *in a dry year, which use of water would be your top priority, second priority and third priority.* (Figure 19).

Figure 19
Top water priority in a dry year.



n 1996 = 951; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

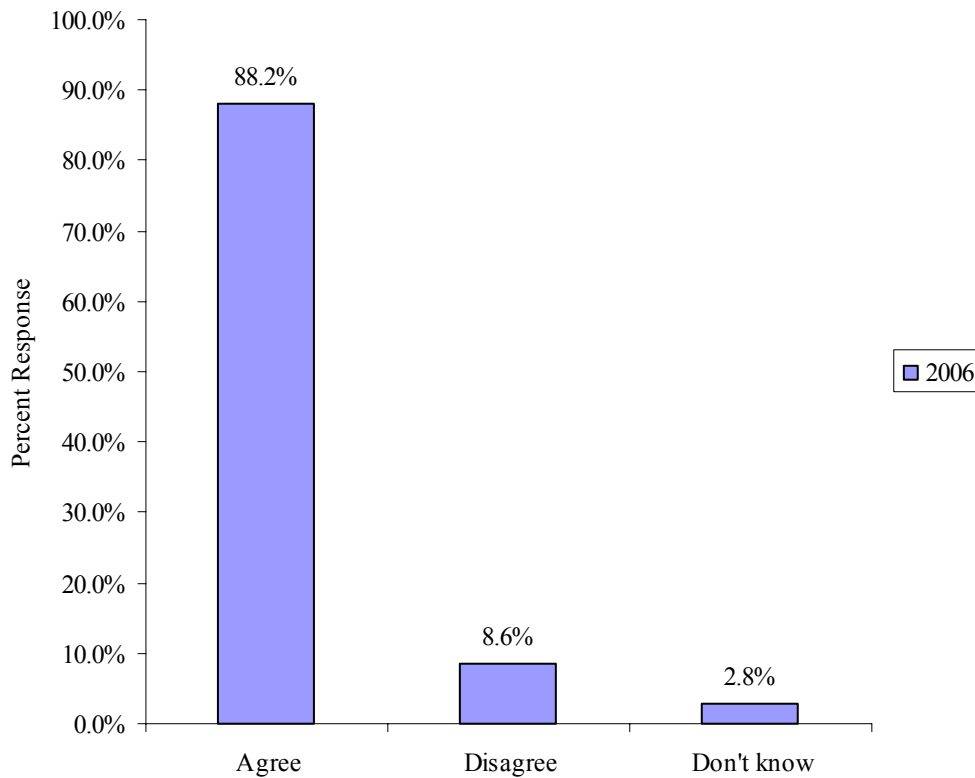
Nearly 3 of 4 respondents (73.0%) indicated that agriculture should be the top priority for water allocation in dry years, similar to 1996 (72.8%) and 2001 (76.7%). About 1 of 5 respondents said in-stream flow levels should be top priority (17.8%; 17.3% in 2001; 22.6% in 1996). Both lawn & landscaping and rafting & fishing were seen as low priorities.

Alternative Fuels

Respondents were asked if they agreed with the following statement: *The United States should increase its production of corn-based ethanol and crop-based bio-diesel as alternatives to petroleum based fuels.* (Figure 20)

This is a new question for 2006.

Figure 20
The U.S. should increase production of alternative fuels.



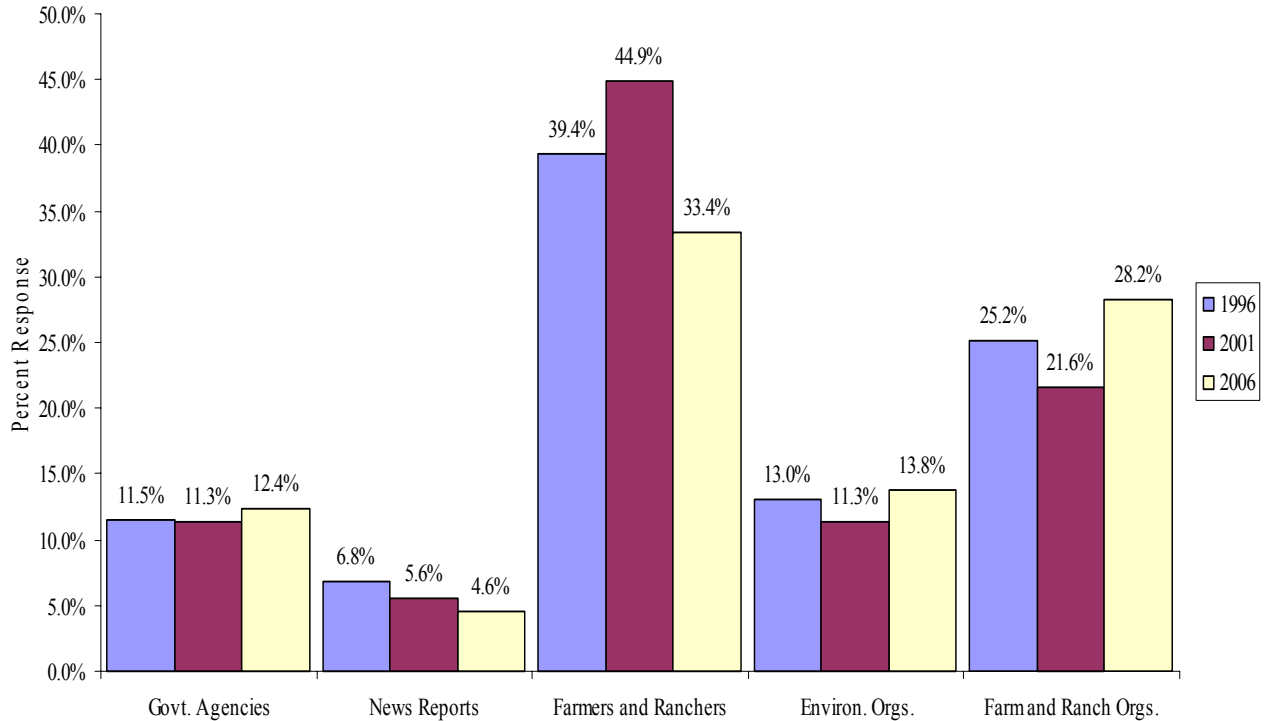
n = 500

Nearly 9 out of 10 (88.2%) respondents agreed with this statement. Less than 1 of 10 (8.6%) respondents disagreed with this statement.

Sources of Information about Agriculture

Respondents were read a list of possible sources of information about agriculture: 1) Government agencies; 2) News reports in the media; 3) Farmers and ranchers themselves; 4) Environmental organizations; and 5) Farm and ranch organizations. They were then asked: *what source do you think is the most trustworthy?* (Figure 21)

Figure 21
Most trustworthy sources of information about agriculture.

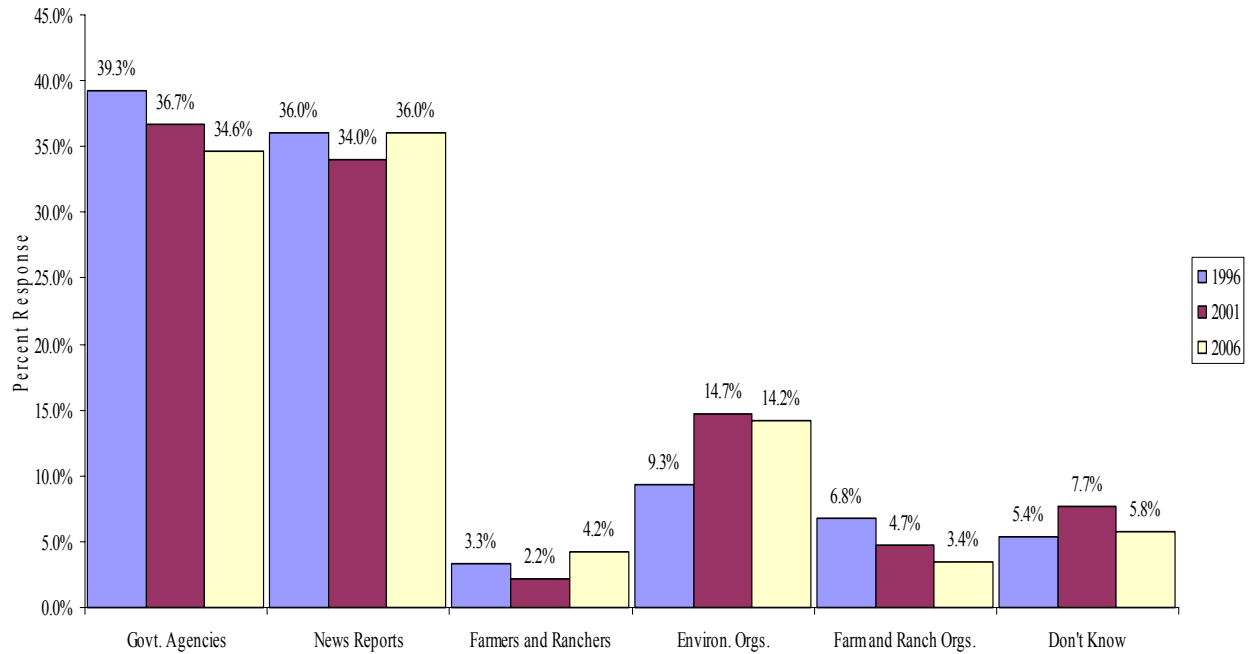


n 1996 = 913; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

Farmers and ranchers (33.4%) and farm and ranch organizations (28.2%) were seen as the most trustworthy sources of information about agriculture, followed by environmental organizations (13.8%), government agencies (12.4%) and the media (4.6%). While confidence in information from farmers and ranchers and reports from the media decreased and confidence in government agencies and stakeholders' organizations increased slightly.

Respondents were also asked: *what source do you think is the least trustworthy?* (Figure 22)

Figure 22
Least trustworthy sources of information about agriculture.



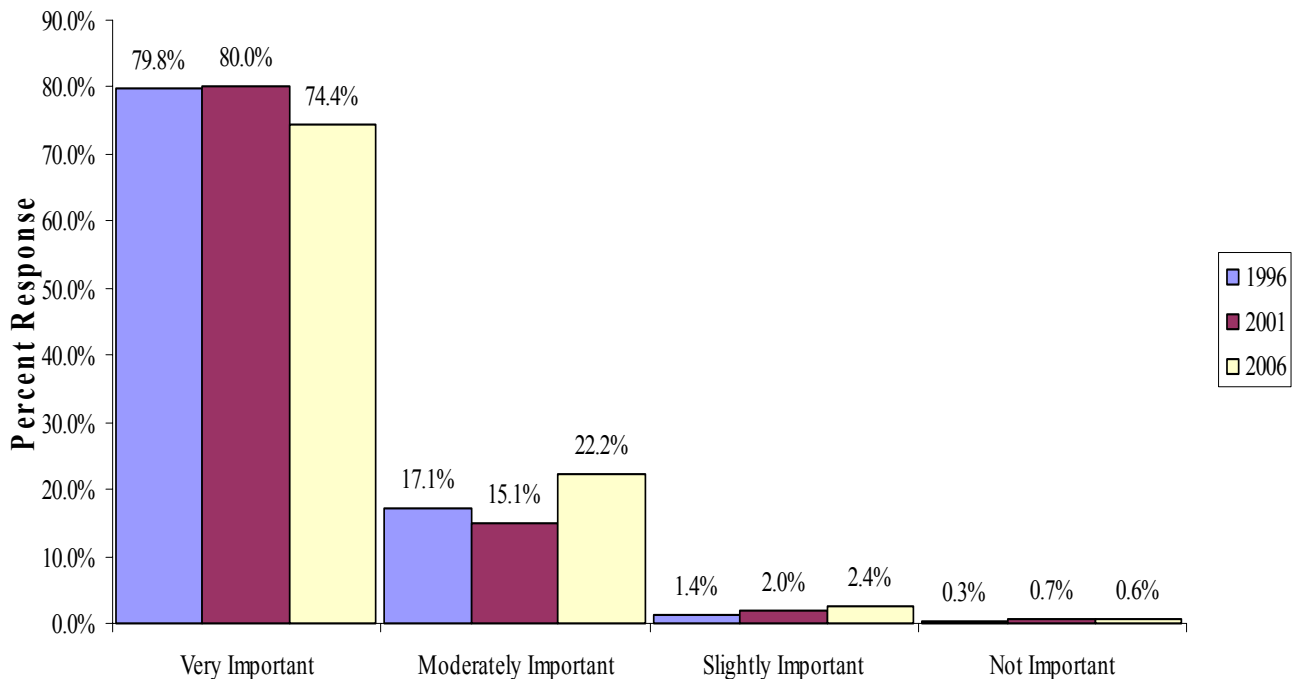
n 1996 = 900; n 2001= 450; n 2006 = 500

Those surveyed pointed to the media as the least trustworthy (36.0%) followed by government agencies (34.7%). Only 14.2% indicated distrust in environmental organizations, farm and ranch organizations (3.4%), or farmers and ranchers themselves (4.2%). In 2006, the media overtook government as the least trustworthy source of information about agriculture.

Agriculture's Contribution to the Quality of Life in Colorado

The last item on the survey that dealt with agriculture per se, asked those interviewed: *how important is the presence of ranches, farms and agriculture to the quality of life in Colorado?* (Figure 23)

Figure 23
Importance of agriculture for quality of life in Colorado.



n 1996 = 938; n 2001 = 450; n 2006 = 500

Slightly fewer than 3 of 4 respondents (74.4%) indicated that agriculture was *very important* to the quality of life in Colorado while another 1 of 5 (22.2%) indicated it was moderately important. This is a slight decrease from the 2001 (80.0%) respondents that indicated that agriculture was very important, and a slight increase over the 2001 (15.1%) respondents that indicated that agriculture was moderately important.

Comparisons between Respondents

Of interest are the possible attitudinal differences between respondent types. The results were also analyzed by people who have lived 10 years or less or more than 10 years in Colorado and affiliation with agriculture. Responses to the following list of questions were compared by these characteristics.

- 1) Most important economic sector,
- 2) Importance of protecting agricultural land/water,
- 3) Purchase of development rights,
- 4) Basic approach to protecting agricultural land/water,
- 5) How environmentally responsible is agriculture,
- 6) Necessity of using agricultural chemicals,
- 7) Top water priority in a dry year, and
- 8) Agriculture and quality of life.

Most important economic sector: Those living in Colorado for more than 10 years also assigned more economic importance to agriculture than those who have lived in the state less than 10 years. Those who are currently or have been affiliated with agriculture assigned more economic importance to agriculture.

Importance of protecting agricultural land/water: differences were not significant.

Purchase of development rights: differences were not significant.

Basic approach to protecting agricultural land / water: differences were not significant.

How environmentally responsible is agriculture: Those living in Colorado longer than 10 years and those who are or have been affiliated with agriculture were more likely to feel Colorado agriculture is responsible in protecting the environment.

Necessity of using agricultural chemicals: differences were not significant.

Top water priority in a dry year: Those having lived in Colorado less than 10 years were less likely to assign top priority to agriculture. Shorter term residents were more likely to select in-stream flows as a top priority.

Agriculture and the quality of life: Those living in Colorado longer than 10 years were more likely to assign importance to agriculture as contributing to the quality of life in Colorado. Those affiliated with agriculture were more likely to respond that agriculture is very important to the quality of life in Colorado.

The complete listing of percentages for these questions are listed in Appendix H.

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Questionnaire with Results from All Respondents
Appendix B	Results from Coloradans Who Have Lived in Colorado for 10 Years or less
Appendix C	What is the First Thing that Comes to Your Mind when You Hear the Word Agriculture?
Appendix D	What Products Can You Name that are Grown or Raised in Colorado?
Appendix E	What Agricultural Product Would You Say Has the Most Economic Importance for Colorado?
Appendix F	Do you Agree or Disagree that Agriculture Provides Food at a Reasonable Price?
Appendix G	The Relative Economic Importance of Agriculture
Appendix H	Responses by Length of Residency and Affiliation with Agriculture
Appendix I	Names of Programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture
Appendix J	Final Comments from Respondents

Appendix A

Questionnaire with Results from all Respondents

Questionnaire with Results from all Respondents

Final n = 500 **Final n = 450** (Final n = 951)

First, we will start with a few general questions. *2006 response shown in italics, 2001 responses shown in bold,* (1996 results shown in parentheses) **Results are in percentages**

1.
 - a. Do you currently live or work on a farm or ranch?

<u>10</u>	8.2	<i>(6.8)</i>	1	YES <i>(if yes, skip to question 2.)</i>
<u>90</u>	91.8	<i>(93.2)</i>	2	NO
 - b. Have you ever lived or worked on a farm or ranch?

<u>33.6</u>	39.2	<i>(38.5)</i>	1	YES
<u>56.2</u>	60.8	<i>(61.5)</i>	2	NO

2. What is the first thing that comes to your mind when you hear the word *agriculture*?

(See separate file)

(Record as much as you can verbatim.) Anything else?
(If respondent hesitates, prompt with:)
 You can just give me your first reaction.

3.
 - a. What products can you name that are grown or raised in Colorado?

(See separate file)

(Have patience here; give respondents plenty of time.) Anything else?
 - b. What agricultural product would you say has the most economic importance for Colorado?

(See separate file)

4. Do you agree or disagree that agriculture provides food at a reasonable price in Colorado?

<u>86.2</u>	85.3	<i>(88.4)</i>	1	AGREE
<u>8.0</u>	7.8	<i>(8.0)</i>	2	DISAGREE <i>(if disagree,) Why do you feel that way? ___</i>
(See separate file)				
<u>5.6</u>	6.2	<i>(3.2)</i>	3	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.2</u>	.7	<i>(.4)</i>	4	<i>No response</i>

5. Would you buy more Colorado grown and produced products if they were available and identified as being from Colorado? **(Please note, question not asked in 1996)**

<u>67.0</u>	63.8	<i>--</i>	1	DEFINITELY YES
<u>24.8</u>	27.8	<i>--</i>	2	PROBABLY YES
<u>4.2</u>	4.2	<i>--</i>	3	PROBABLY NO
<u>1.0</u>	1.3	<i>--</i>	4	DEFINITELY NO
<u>2.6</u>	2.9	<i>--</i>	8	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.4</u>	--	<i>--</i>	9	<i>No response</i>

6. Now I am going to read a list of four of Colorado's several economic sectors. Thinking about how important each might be for the long term future of Colorado, please rank them from *most important* to *least important*.

a) In your opinion, of these four economic sectors, which is the MOST important for the long term future of Colorado?

<u>12.8</u> 7.6 (4.2)	1	MINING AND PETROLEUM
<u>22.2</u> 32.2 (24.9)	2	HIGH TECH INDUSTRIES
<u>27.4</u> 18.4 (32.5)	3	TOURISM AND RECREATION
<u>33.6</u> 36.9 (37.3)	4	AGRICULTURE
<u>3.6</u> 4.7 (.7)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.4</u> .2 (.3)	6	<i>No response</i>

b) In your opinion, which is the SECOND most important for the long term future of Colorado?

<u>21.0</u> 18.7 (11.5)	1	MINING AND PETROLEUM
<u>19.6</u> 22.2 (26.3)	2	HIGH TECH INDUSTRIES
<u>29.8</u> 29.4 (30.3)	3	TOURISM AND RECREATION
<u>28.5</u> 28.5 (30.7)	4	AGRICULTURE
<u>1.0</u> 1.2 (.8)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- (.4)	6	<i>No response</i>

c) Which is THIRD most important?

<u>21.1</u> 22.5 (20.7)	1	MINING AND PETROLEUM
<u>30.5</u> 25.5 (29.3)	2	HIGH TECH INDUSTRIES
<u>20.0</u> 26.5 (22.7)	3	TOURISM AND RECREATION
<u>26.7</u> 24.1 (25.3)	4	AGRICULTURE
<u>1.7</u> 1.4 (1.3)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- (.6)	6	<i>No response</i>

Here are a few questions about agriculture and growth.

7. In Colorado, considerable agricultural land and water is being converted to houses, roads and other uses. How important do you think it is to maintain land and water in agricultural production?

<u>82.6</u> 85.3 (84.5)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>14.2</u> 10.9 (13.2)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>1.6</u> 2.2 (1.2)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>.8</u> 1.1 (.4)	4	NOT IMPORTANT (<i>if NOT IMPORTANT, skip to question 9</i>)
<u>.8</u> .2 (.2)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> .2 (.4)	6	<i>No response</i>

8. I will read you four reasons people give for protecting Colorado's agricultural land and water. Please tell me how important is each one for you. Maintaining agricultural land and water. . .
(shuffled to prevent order bias)

a. For food and fiber production?

<u>73.4</u>	81.6	(77.1)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>22.6</u>	15.7	(18.0)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>2.4</u>	1.6	(2.9)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>.8</u>	.4	(.3)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>.8</u>	.7	(.6)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u>	--	(.6)	6	<i>No response</i>

b. For maintaining open space and wildlife habitat?

<u>70.6</u>	74.6	(72.2)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>23.2</u>	19.1	(21.0)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>4.6</u>	4.9	(4.1)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>1.4</u>	.9	(1.1)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>.2</u>	.2	(.3)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u>	.2	(.5)	6	<i>No response</i>

c. For maintaining jobs and business related to agriculture?

<u>62.3</u>	68.3	(63.7)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>33.5</u>	25.4	(30.9)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>3.0</u>	5.6	(3.6)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>.8</u>	.7	(.5)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>.4</u>	--	(.6)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u>	--	(.6)	6	<i>No response</i>

d. For maintaining Colorado's western heritage?

<u>46.2</u>	48.8	(50.6)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>34.6</u>	30.3	(30.3)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>13.0</u>	12.1	(13.2)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>4.4</u>	6.7	(4.5)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>.6</u>	1.6	(.2)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.4</u>	.4	(.7)	6	<i>No response</i>

9. Agricultural lands are being converted to non-agricultural uses. I'd like to know your thoughts about one way of preventing this. It is possible to use public funds to buy the development rights from farmers and ranchers willing to sell them. The farmer or rancher would still own the land and be able to use it for agriculture, but the land couldn't be developed for housing or industrial purposes.

In general, do you agree or disagree with this approach for maintaining agricultural land?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>43.6</u> 41.8 (45.1)	1	STRONGLY AGREE
	<u>25.2</u> 29.8 (28.1)	2	MODERATELY AGREE
	<u>4.4</u> 2.7 (3.2)	3	SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>9.8</u> 8.0 (9.3)	6	STRONGLY DISAGREE
	<u>7.4</u> 6.4 (9.4)	5	MODERATELY DISAGREE
	<u>2.2</u> 2.4 (1.6)	4	SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
	<u>5.2</u> 7.1 (2.5)	7	<i>Don't know</i>
	<u>2.2</u> 1.8 (1.1)	8	<i>No response</i>

10. What basic approach should be used to protect agricultural land and water in Colorado?

<u>33.8</u> 30.0 (38.0)	1. Regulations such as zoning that discourage the sale of farm land for development.
<u>47.2</u> 50.2 (45.8)	3. Financial incentives that encourage land owners to keep farm land in agriculture.
<u>14.8</u> 13.3 (13.9)	5. Let the market place decide whether farm land remains in agriculture.
<u>3.2</u> 5.6 (1.1)	7. <i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.0</u> .9 (1.3)	8. <i>No response</i>

11. An increasing number of Colorado cities and counties have open space programs. Such programs typically acquire natural areas and trail corridors and allow public access. Some programs use part of their money to help protect local farms or ranches as well. Do you Agree or Disagree that more local open space programs should use part of their money to help minimize the loss of farms and ranches? **(Please note, question not asked in 1996)**

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>52.4</u> 45.3 --	1	STRONGLY AGREE
	<u>28.2</u> 33.3 --	2	MODERATELY AGREE
	<u>3.4</u> 4.2 --	3	SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>5.6</u> 3.6 --	6	STRONGLY DISAGREE
	<u>4.2</u> 4.4 --	5	MODERATELY DISAGREE
	<u>1.8</u> 2.9 --	4	SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
	<u>3.4</u> 6.2 --	8	<i>Don't know</i>
	<u>1.0</u> -- --	9	<i>No response</i>

12. a. How familiar are you with the activities/ programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture

<u>3.2</u> -- --	1	VERY FAMILIAR
<u>22.4</u> -- --	2	MODERATELY FAMILIAR
<u>38.0</u> -- --	3	SLIGHTLY FAMILIAR
<u>36.0</u> -- --	4	NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR
<u>.4</u> -- --	8	Don't Know
<u>--</u> -- --	9	No Response

b. Can you list any specific programs that the Colorado Department of Agriculture operates?

<u>20.0</u> -- --	1	YES
<u>75.0</u> -- --	0	NO
<u>5.0</u> -- --	8	DON'T KNOW

c. Please give the names of the programs that you can list

(See separate file).

Now we will look at a few issues related to farming practices, things like the use of agricultural chemicals, treatment of animals, and care for the land.

13. How responsible do you believe agriculture in Colorado has been in protecting the environment?

<u>16.0</u> 21.6 (15.6)	1	ALMOST ALWAYS RESPONSIBLE
<u>41.4</u> 37.8 (44.3)	2	USUALLY RESPONSIBLE
<u>26.6</u> 20.0 (28.6)	3	SOMETIMES RESPONSIBLE
<u>4.6</u> 4.4 (1.9)	4	ALMOST NEVER RESPONSIBLE
<u>11.0</u> 15.8 (8.8)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.4</u> .4 (.8)	6	<i>No response</i>

14. In your opinion, how safe is the food that Colorado farmers and ranchers produce?

<u>56.2</u> 59.8 (52.5)	1	ALMOST ALWAYS SAFE
<u>30.6</u> 25.8 (37.2)	2	USUALLY SAFE
<u>7.8</u> 5.1 (6.0)	3	SOMETIMES SAFE
<u>.4</u> .4 (.6)	4	ALMOST NEVER SAFE
<u>4.4</u> 8.7 (3.0)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.6</u> .2 (.6)	6	<i>No response</i>

15. In your opinion, how safe is genetically engineered food to eat? **(Please note, question not asked in 1996)**

<u>15.2</u> 17.1 --	1	ALMOST ALWAYS SAFE
<u>22.6</u> 18.9 --	2	USUALLY SAFE
<u>40.4</u> 14.9 --	3	SOMETIMES SAFE
<u>18.4</u> 18.4 --	4	ALMOST NEVER SAFE
<u>3.2</u> 29.1 --	8	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>.2</u> 1.6 --	9	<i>No response</i>

16. How necessary do you think it is to use agricultural chemicals in order to produce enough food for people?

<u>20.6</u>	19.6	(8.8)	1	ALMOST ALWAYS NECESSARY
<u>23.6</u>	22.0	(25.8)	2	USUALLY NECESSARY
<u>17.6</u>	30.9	(44.9)	3	SOMETIMES NECESSARY
<u>17.8</u>	21.1	(17.6)	4	ALMOST NEVER NECESSARY
<u>19.2</u>	6.2	(2.3)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.2</u>	.2	(.6)	6	<i>No response</i>

17. Do you believe that farm and ranch animals in Colorado are treated humanely?

<u>37.0</u>	35.6	(35.2)	1	STRONGLY BELIEVE
<u>35.2</u>	35.8	(39.9)	2	MODERATELY BELIEVE
<u>8.0</u>	6.2	(8.5)	3	SLIGHTLY BELIEVE
<u>6.2</u>	6.0	(5.0)	4	DON'T BELIEVE
<u>12.6</u>	16.0	(10.4)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.0</u>	.4	(.9)	6	<i>No response</i>

As we continue to think about current practices in agriculture, please tell me how you feel about the following statements.

18. The United States should increase its production of corn-based ethanol and crop-based bio-diesel as alternatives to petroleum based fuels. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?			
	<u>66.6</u>	-- --	1	STRONGLY AGREE
	<u>19.6</u>	-- --	2	MODERATELY AGREE
	<u>2.0</u>	-- --	3	SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?			
	<u>3.8</u>	-- --	6	STRONGLY DISAGREE
	<u>3.6</u>	-- --	5	MODERATELY DISAGREE
	<u>1.2</u>	-- --	4	SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
	<u>2.8</u>	-- --	7	<i>Don't know</i>
	<u>.4</u>	-- --	8	<i>No response</i>

19. Ranchers with permits to graze on public land treat that land appropriately. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?				
	<u>43.4</u>	29.3	(24.3)	1	STRONGLY AGREE
	<u>30.8</u>	40.7	(36.7)	2	MODERATELY AGREE
	<u>4.2</u>	4.9	(7.2)	3	SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?				
	<u>4.0</u>	3.6	(8.0)	6	STRONGLY DISAGREE
	<u>4.6</u>	4.7	(10.6)	5	MODERATELY DISAGREE
	<u>2.4</u>	2.7	(2.5)	4	SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
	<u>9.6</u>	14.0	(9.6)	7	<i>Don't know</i>
	<u>1.0</u>	.2	(1.2)	8	<i>No response</i>

20. Current agricultural practices in Colorado to conserve water and soil are effective. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>21.8</u> 16.7 (17.9)	1 STRONGLY AGREE
<u>35.9</u> 37.8 (37.7)	2 MODERATELY AGREE
<u>6.8</u> 8.0 (11.0)	3 SLIGHTLY AGREE
DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>6.8</u> 6.7 (5.9)	6 STRONGLY DISAGREE
<u>10.8</u> 9.6 (11.5)	5 MODERATELY DISAGREE
<u>4.8</u> 3.6 (5.2)	4 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
<u>13.4</u> 17.3 (9.7)	7 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>.4</u> .4 (1.2)	8 <i>No response</i>

21. Public funds should be used to help farmers and ranchers improve wildlife habitat and protect soil and water resources. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>53.5</u> 48.0 (47.2)	1 STRONGLY AGREE
<u>27.9</u> 32.9 (28.7)	2 MODERATELY AGREE
<u>6.0</u> 5.8 (5.7)	3 SLIGHTLY AGREE
DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>4.6</u> 2.9 (5.7)	6 STRONGLY DISAGREE
<u>2.8</u> 4.4 (8.2)	5 MODERATELY DISAGREE
<u>2.2</u> 1.6 (2.2)	4 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
<u>2.2</u> 4.0 (1.5)	7 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>.8</u> .4 (.8)	8 <i>No response</i>

22. Water for growth is often transferred from agriculture. Providing water to agriculture can mean constraints on other uses of water. Please listen to the following uses of water, and tell me how you would rank them.

a. In a dry year, which water use would be your top priority?

<u>3.0</u> 1.8 (1.7)	1 LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING
<u>3.2</u> 1.3 (1.6)	2 RAFTING AND FISHING
<u>73.0</u> 76.7 (72.8)	3 AGRICULTURE
<u>17.8</u> 17.3 (22.6)	4 IN-STREAM FLOW LEVELS
<u>2.2</u> 2.7 (.2)	5 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>.8</u> .2 (1.2)	6 <i>No response</i>

b. Your second priority?

<u>10.5</u> 9.6 (6.5)	1 LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING
<u>12.8</u> 14.6 (8.2)	2 RAFTING AND FISHING
<u>19.0</u> 16.7 (22.5)	3 AGRICULTURE
<u>53.8</u> 54.9 (60.4)	4 IN-STREAM FLOW LEVELS
<u>3.1</u> 3.9 (1.2)	5 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>.8</u> .2 (1.3)	6 <i>No response</i>

c. Your third priority?

<u>26.4</u> 36.8 (31.1)	1 LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING
<u>50.2</u> 44.2 (52.1)	2 RAFTING AND FISHING
<u>4.3</u> 3.1 (2.2)	3 AGRICULTURE
<u>14.2</u> 12.9 (10.5)	4 IN-STREAM FLOW LEVELS
<u>3.6</u> 1.9 (2.2)	5 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.3</u> 1.2 (1.9)	6 <i>No response</i>

23. a. Next I will go through a list of sources where you might receive information about agriculture. What source do you think is the *most* trustworthy?

<u>12.4</u>	11.3	(11.5)	1	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
<u>4.6</u>	5.6	(6.8)	2	NEWS REPORTS IN THE MEDIA
<u>33.4</u>	44.9	(39.4)	3	FARMERS AND RANCHERS THEMSELVES
<u>13.8</u>	11.3	(13.0)	4	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
<u>28.2</u>	21.6	(25.2)	5	FARM AND RANCH ORGANIZATIONS
<u>6.4</u>	3.6	(2.0)	6	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.2</u>	1.8	(2.0)	7	<i>No response</i>

- b. The *least* trustworthy?

<u>34.6</u>	36.7	(39.3)	1	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
<u>36.0</u>	34.0	(36.0)	2	NEWS REPORTS IN THE MEDIA
<u>4.2</u>	2.2	(3.3)	3	FARMERS AND RANCHERS THEMSELVES
<u>14.2</u>	14.7	(9.3)	4	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
<u>3.4</u>	4.7	(6.8)	5	FARM AND RANCH ORGANIZATIONS
<u>5.8</u>	6.4	(3.3)	6	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.8</u>	1.3	(2.1)	7	<i>No response</i>

24. How important is the presence of ranches, farms, and agriculture to the quality of life in Colorado?

<u>74.4</u>	80.0	(79.8)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>22.2</u>	15.1	(17.1)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>2.4</u>	2.0	(1.4)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>.6</u>	.7	(.3)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>.4</u>	1.8	(.3)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u>	.4	(1.1)	6	<i>No response</i>

To close, we would like to ask you a couple of questions about yourself.

24. How many years have you lived in Colorado? 34.15 **31.13** (26.2) YEARS

25. What is your age? 53.98 **48.91** (40)

26. What is your zip code? _____ (89999 *No response*)

27. I don't have any more questions for you. Do you have any other comments?

(See separate file)

That is the end of the survey. Thank you so much for participating. The results of this study will be described in the media in April and May or you may contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture. Good night.

(The phone number for the Dept. of Ag. is (303)239-4100. Provide the number only if requested.)

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------|-------------|--------|---|--------|
| 28. | Sex | <u>50</u> | 42.9 | (47.7) | 1 | MALE |
| | | <u>50</u> | 57.1 | (52.3) | 2 | FEMALE |

Appendix B

Results from Coloradans Who Have Lived in Colorado for 10 Years or Less

Results from Coloradans who have lived in Colorado for 10 years or less

Please note the analysis for the 1996 report excluded the 'don't know' and 'no response' categories from the frequencies. The 1996 data was re-analyzed including the 'don't know' and 'no response' categories and, therefore, the frequencies differ slightly from the 1996 report.

Below are results on survey items that do not include the open-ended questions. Responses for 2006 are *shown in italics*. Responses for 2001 **are shown in bold**, 1996 responses are in parentheses. Responses are in percentages.

2006 n = 61 2001 n = **86** (1996 n = 238)

1. a. Do you currently live or work on a farm or ranch?

<u>9.8</u> 1.2 (3.8)	1	YES (if yes, skip to question 2.)
<u>90.2</u> 98.8 (96.2)	2	NO

- b. Have you ever lived or worked on a farm or ranch?

<u>43.6</u> 38.8 (35.4)	1	YES
<u>54.5</u> 61.2 (64.6)	2	NO

4. Do you agree or disagree that agriculture provides food at a reasonable price in Colorado?

<u>85.2</u> 82.6 (87.4)	1	AGREE
<u>8.2</u> 9.3 (9.2)	2	DISAGREE (if disagree,) why do you feel that way? _____
<u>6.6</u> 7.0 (2.9)	3	Don't know
<u>--</u> 1.2 (.4)	4	No response

5. Would you buy more Colorado grown and produced products if they were available and identified as being from Colorado? **(Please note, question not asked in 1996)**

<u>65.6</u> 62.8 --	1	DEFINITELY YES
<u>23.0</u> 27.9 --	2	PROBABLY YES
<u>4.9</u> 7.0 --	3	PROBABLY NO
<u>--</u> 1.2 --	4	DEFINITELY NO
<u>6.6</u> 1.2 --	8	Don't know
<u>--</u> -- --	9	No response

6. Now I am going to read a list of four of Colorado's several economic sectors. Thinking about how important each might be for the long term future of Colorado, please rank them from *most important* to *least important*.

a) In your opinion, of these four economic sectors, which is the MOST important for the long term future of Colorado?

<u>16.4</u> 7.0 (4.6)	1	MINING AND PETROLEUM
<u>26.2</u> 43.0 (31.1)	2	HIGH TECH INDUSTRIES
<u>26.2</u> 24.4 (34.5)	3	TOURISM AND RECREATION
<u>26.2</u> 19.8 (29.8)	4	AGRICULTURE
<u>4.9</u> 4.7 --	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> 1.2 --	6	<i>No response</i>

b) In your opinion, which is the SECOND most important for the long term future of Colorado?

<u>17.2</u> 12.3 (13.0)	1	MINING AND PETROLEUM
<u>20.7</u> 24.7 (28.6)	2	HIGH TECH INDUSTRIES
<u>34.5</u> 33.3 (28.6)	3	TOURISM AND RECREATION
<u>27.6</u> 28.4 (29.8)	4	AGRICULTURE
<u>--</u> 1.2 --	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

c) Which is THIRD most important?

<u>17.2</u> 21.3 (19.7)	1	MINING AND PETROLEUM
<u>24.1</u> 18.8 (26.5)	2	HIGH TECH INDUSTRIES
<u>24.1</u> 23.8 (23.5)	3	TOURISM AND RECREATION
<u>34.5</u> 36.3 (30.3)	4	AGRICULTURE
<u>--</u> -- --	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

Here are a few questions about agriculture and growth.

7. In Colorado, considerable agricultural land and water is being converted to houses, roads and other uses. How important do you think it is to maintain land and water in agricultural production?

<u>78.7</u> 81.4 (79.0)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>19.7</u> 14.0 (18.5)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>1.6</u> 2.3 (1.7)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>--</u> 2.3 (.8)	4	NOT IMPORTANT (<i>if NOT IMPORTANT, skip to question 9</i>)
<u>--</u> -- --	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

8. I will read you four reasons people give for protecting Colorado's agricultural land and water. Please tell me how important is each one for you. Maintaining agricultural land and water. . .
(shuffled to prevent order bias)

a. For food and fiber production?

<u>62.3</u> 69.0 (77.1)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>32.8</u> 25.0 (19.1)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>1.6</u> 4.8 (3.0)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>--</u> 1.2 (.4)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>3.3</u> -- (.4)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

b. For maintaining open space and wildlife habitat?

<u>70.5</u> 77.4 (75.8)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>26.2</u> 19.0 (17.4)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>3.3</u> 2.4 (5.5)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>--</u> 1.2 (.8)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>--</u> -- (.4)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

c. For maintaining jobs and business related to agriculture?

<u>57.4</u> 56.0 (58.9)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>34.4</u> 35.7 (34.7)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>6.6</u> 8.3 (4.7)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>1.6</u> -- (.8)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>--</u> -- (.8)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

d. For maintaining Colorado's western heritage?

<u>27.9</u> 35.7 (47.9)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>37.7</u> 28.6 (29.7)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>26.2</u> 23.8 (18.6)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>4.9</u> 10.7 (3.8)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>--</u> 1.2 --	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>3.3</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

9. Agricultural lands are being converted to non-agricultural uses. I'd like to know your thoughts about one way of preventing this. It is possible to use public funds to buy the development rights from farmers and ranchers willing to sell them. The farmer or rancher would still own the land and be able to use it for agriculture, but the land couldn't be developed for housing or industrial purposes.

In general, do you agree or disagree with this approach for maintaining agricultural land?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>42.6</u> 39.5 (47.1)	1 STRONGLY AGREE
<u>29.5</u> 36.0 (23.1)	2 MODERATELY AGREE
<u>4.9</u> 3.5 (3.4)	3 SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>3.3</u> 9.3 (11.3)	6 STRONGLY DISAGREE
<u>9.8</u> 4.7 (10.1)	5 MODERATELY DISAGREE
<u>3.3</u> 2.3 (2.5)	4 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
<u>6.6</u> 2.3 (2.5)	7 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> 2.3 --	8 <i>No response</i>

10. What basic approach should be used to protect agricultural land and water in Colorado?

<u>31.1</u> 38.4 (35.7)	1 Regulations such as zoning that discourage the sale of farm land for development.
<u>42.6</u> 46.5 (47.5)	3 Financial incentives that encourage land owners to keep farm land in agriculture.
<u>23</u> 11.6 (15.1)	5 Let the market place decide whether farm land remains in agriculture.
<u>--</u> 2.3 (1.3)	7 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>3.3</u> 1.2 (.4)	8 <i>No response</i>

11. An increasing number of Colorado cities and counties have open space programs. Such programs typically acquire natural areas and trail corridors and allow public access. Some programs use part of their money to help protect local farms or ranches as well. Do you Agree or Disagree that more local open space programs should use part of their money to help minimize the loss of farms and ranches? **(Please note, question not asked in 1996)**

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>42.6</u> 41.9 --	1 STRONGLY AGREE
<u>39.3</u> 34.9 --	2 MODERATELY AGREE
<u>1.6</u> 7.0 --	3 SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>3.3</u> 4.7 --	6 STRONGLY DISAGREE
<u>4.9</u> 4.7 --	5 MODERATELY DISAGREE
<u>--</u> 4.7 --	4 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
<u>4.9</u> 2.3 --	8 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>3.3</u> -- --	9 <i>No response</i>

12. a. How familiar are you with the activities/ programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture

<u>1.6</u> -- --	1	VERY FAMILIAR
<u>9.8</u> -- --	2	MODERATELY FAMILIAR
<u>23.0</u> -- --	3	SLIGHTLY FAMILIAR
<u>63.9</u> -- --	4	NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR
<u>1.6</u> -- --	8	Don't Know
<u>--</u> -- --	9	No Response

b. Can you list any specific programs that the Colorado Department of Agriculture operates?

<u>18.0</u> -- --	1	YES
<u>77.0</u> -- --	0	NO
<u>4.9</u> -- --	8	DON'T KNOW

c. Please give the names of the programs that you can list

(See separate file)

Now we will look at a few issues related to farming practices, things like the use of agricultural chemicals, treatment of animals, and care for the land.

13. How responsible do you believe agriculture in Colorado has been in protecting the environment?

<u>6.6</u> 12.8 (13.0)	1	ALMOST ALWAYS RESPONSIBLE
<u>41.0</u> 34.9 (40.3)	2	USUALLY RESPONSIBLE
<u>24.6</u> 22.1 (29.8)	3	SOMETIMES RESPONSIBLE
<u>4.9</u> 3.5 (.8)	4	ALMOST NEVER RESPONSIBLE
<u>23.0</u> 26.7 (15.1)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- (.8)	6	<i>No response</i>

14. In your opinion, how safe is the food that Colorado farmers and ranchers produce?

<u>49.2</u> 51.2 (50.4)	1	ALMOST ALWAYS SAFE
<u>27.9</u> 29.1 (37.0)	2	USUALLY SAFE
<u>11.5</u> 5.8 (7.1)	3	SOMETIMES SAFE
<u>--</u> -- (1.3)	4	ALMOST NEVER SAFE
<u>8.2</u> 14.0 (4.2)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>3.3</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

15. In your opinion, how safe is genetically engineered food to eat? **(Please note, question not asked in 1996)**

<u>11.5</u> 16.3 --	1	ALMOST ALWAYS SAFE
<u>21.3</u> 22.1 --	2	USUALLY SAFE
<u>42.6</u> 18.6 --	3	SOMETIMES SAFE
<u>19.7</u> 19.8 --	4	ALMOST NEVER SAFE
<u>4.9</u> 23.3 --	8	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	9	<i>No response</i>

16. How necessary do you think it is to use agricultural chemicals in order to produce enough food for people?

<u>18.0</u> 12.8 (11.3)	1	ALMOST ALWAYS NECESSARY
<u>24.6</u> 22.1 (21.8)	2	USUALLY NECESSARY
<u>18.0</u> 36.0 (43.7)	3	SOMETIMES NECESSARY
<u>18.0</u> 25.6 (21.8)	4	ALMOST NEVER NECESSARY
<u>19.7</u> 3.5 (1.3)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.6</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

17. Do you believe that farm and ranch animals in Colorado are treated humanely?

<u>21.3</u> 31.4 (28.6)	1	STRONGLY BELIEVE
<u>47.5</u> 31.4 (39.5)	2	MODERATELY BELIEVE
<u>9.8</u> 8.1 (9.7)	3	SLIGHTLY BELIEVE
<u>4.9</u> 4.7 (5.5)	4	DON'T BELIEVE
<u>16.4</u> 24.4 (16.4)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- --	6	<i>No response</i>

As we continue to think about current practices in agriculture, please tell me how you feel about the following statements.

18. The United States should increase its production of corn-based ethanol and crop-based bio-diesel as alternatives to petroleum based fuels. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>65.6</u> -- --	1	STRONGLY AGREE
	<u>21.3</u> -- --	2	MODERATELY AGREE
	<u>1.6</u> -- --	3	SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>4.9</u> -- --	6	STRONGLY DISAGREE
	<u>--</u> -- --	5	MODERATELY DISAGREE
	<u>1.6</u> -- --	4	SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
	<u>4.9</u> -- --	7	<i>Don't know</i>
	<u>--</u> -- --	8	<i>No</i>

19. Ranchers with permits to graze on public land treat that land appropriately. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>39.3</u> 22.1 (19.7)	1	STRONGLY AGREE
	<u>27.9</u> 40.7 (35.7)	2	MODERATELY AGREE
	<u>4.9</u> 2.3 (8.8)	3	SLIGHTLY AGREE

DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?		
	<u>3.3</u> 8.1 (9.7)	6	STRONGLY DISAGREE
	<u>8.2</u> 5.8 (10.9)	5	MODERATELY DISAGREE
	<u>--</u> 2.3 (1.7)	4	SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
	<u>16.4</u> 18.6 (13.4)	7	<i>Don't know</i>
	<u>--</u> -- --	8	<i>No response</i>

20. Current agricultural practices in Colorado to conserve water and soil are effective. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>13.6</u> 11.6 (15.1)	1 STRONGLY AGREE
<u>26.2</u> 36.0 (38.2)	2 MODERATELY AGREE
<u>9.8</u> 8.1 (11.8)	3 SLIGHTLY AGREE
DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>8.2</u> 7.0 (3.8)	6 STRONGLY DISAGREE
<u>14.8</u> 10.5 (11.8)	5 MODERATELY DISAGREE
<u>1.6</u> 3.5 (5.5)	4 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
<u>24.6</u> 22.1 (13.0)	7 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.6</u> 1.2 (.8)	8 <i>No response</i>

21. Public funds should be used to help farmers and ranchers improve wildlife habitat and protect soil and water resources. In general, do you agree or disagree?

AGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>55.7</u> 51.2 (51.3)	1 STRONGLY AGREE
<u>27.9</u> 33.7 (26.5)	2 MODERATELY AGREE
<u>8.2</u> 3.5 (5.5)	3 SLIGHTLY AGREE
DISAGREE	Would that be strongly, moderately, or slightly?
<u>1.6</u> 1.2 (4.2)	6 STRONGLY DISAGREE
<u>1.6</u> 7.0 (8.0)	5 MODERATELY DISAGREE
<u>--</u> -- (3.8)	4 SLIGHTLY DISAGREE
<u>3.3</u> 3.5 (.8)	7 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.6</u> -- --	8 <i>No response</i>

22. Water for growth is often transferred from agriculture. Providing water to agriculture can mean constraints on other uses of water. Please listen to the following uses of water, and tell me how you would rank them.

a. In a dry year, which water use would be your top priority?

<u>--</u> 3.5 (2.5)	1 LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING
<u>4.9</u> 2.3 (.8)	2 RAFTING AND FISHING
<u>73.8</u> 58.1 (65.5)	3 AGRICULTURE
<u>16.4</u> 30.2 (30.3)	4 IN-STREAM FLOW LEVELS
<u>1.6</u> 5.8 --	5 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>3.3</u> -- (.8)	6 <i>No response</i>

b. Your second priority?

<u>10.3</u> 7.4 (5.9)	1 LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING
<u>17.2</u> 14.8 (7.6)	2 RAFTING AND FISHING
<u>13.8</u> 29.6 (28.2)	3 AGRICULTURE
<u>56.9</u> 48.1 (57.6)	4 IN-STREAM FLOW LEVELS
<u>--</u> -- --	5 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.7</u> -- (.8)	6 <i>No response</i>

c. Your third priority?

<u>19.3</u> 28.4 (26.9)	1 LAWNS AND LANDSCAPING
<u>56.1</u> 53.1 (59.2)	2 RAFTING AND FISHING
<u>7.0</u> 6.2 (4.6)	3 AGRICULTURE
<u>12.3</u> 11.1 (8.0)	4 IN-STREAM FLOW LEVELS
<u>5.3</u> 1.2 (.4)	5 <i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u> -- (.8)	6 <i>No response</i>

23. a. Next I will go through a list of sources where you might receive information about agriculture. What source do you think is the *most* trustworthy?

<u>11.5</u>	16.3	(13.0)	1	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
<u>8.2</u>	8.1	(7.6)	2	NEWS REPORTS IN THE MEDIA
<u>32.8</u>	36.0	(36.6)	3	FARMERS AND RANCHERS THEMSELVES
<u>16.4</u>	18.6	(16.0)	4	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
<u>23.0</u>	18.6	(22.3)	5	FARM AND RANCH ORGANIZATIONS
<u>6.6</u>	1.2	(1.7)	6	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>1.6</u>	1.2	(2.9)	7	<i>No response</i>

- b. The *least* trustworthy?

<u>39.3</u>	33.7	(47.1)	1	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
<u>29.5</u>	33.7	(28.6)	2	NEWS REPORTS IN THE MEDIA
<u>3.3</u>	2.3	(2.9)	3	FARMERS AND RANCHERS THEMSELVES
<u>14.8</u>	15.1	(6.3)	4	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
<u>4.9</u>	4.7	(10.1)	5	FARM AND RANCH ORGANIZATIONS
<u>8.2</u>	7.0	(3.4)	6	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u>	3.5	(1.7)	7	<i>No response</i>

24. How important is the presence of ranches, farms, and agriculture to the quality of life in Colorado?

<u>65.6</u>	74.4	(78.6)	1	VERY IMPORTANT
<u>27.9</u>	15.1	(18.5)	2	MODERATELY IMPORTANT
<u>4.9</u>	3.5	(1.7)	3	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT
<u>--</u>	2.3	(.4)	4	NOT IMPORTANT
<u>1.6</u>	4.7	(.4)	5	<i>Don't know</i>
<u>--</u>	--	(.4)	6	<i>No response</i>

To close, we would like to ask you a couple of questions about yourself.

24. How many years have you lived in Colorado? 5.52 **4.92** (4.48) YEARS

25. What is your age? 42.39 **39.08** (40)

That is the end of the survey. Thank you so much for participating. The results of this study will be described in the media in April and May or you may contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture. Good night.

(The phone number for the Dept. of Ag. is (303)239-4100. Provide the number only if requested.)

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|--------|---|--------|
| 28. | Sex | <u>57.4</u> | 50.0 | (45.4) | 1 | MALE |
| | | <u>42.6</u> | 50.0 | (54.6) | 2 | FEMALE |

Appendix C

What is the First Thing that Comes to Your Mind When You Hear the Word *Agriculture*?

What is the First Thing that Comes to Your Mind When You Hear the Word *Agriculture*?

In order to provide some insight into responses garnered from the open-ended question, “What is the first thing that comes to your mind when you here the word *agriculture*?” Without listing all the responses received, the following summary was developed.

In 1996, open-ended data were analyzed by repeatedly reading through responses and generating categories which were distinct and specific. Answers were then tallied for all categories using the *search* and *replace* commands in Microsoft Word, with a total of 1390 responses analyzed. In 2001, a slightly different method was used. All responses were analyzed as ‘frequencies’ in SPSS. Frequencies group the common responses, I.e., corn or cattle. In 2001, 882 responses were analyzed.

Livestock

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Cattle	38	27.5%	35	23.0%	98	55.7%
Cows	30	21.7%	33	21.7%		
Livestock	26	18.8%	32	21.1%	13	7.4%
Animals	25	18.1%	23	15.1%	24	13.6%
Poultry / Chickens	1	.7%	8	5.3%	2	1.1%
Horses	4	2.9%	7	4.6%	8	4.5%
Pigs	1	.7%	7	4.6%	4	2.3%
Beef	8	5.8%	3	2.0%	9	5.1%
Wildlife			3	2.0%		
Sheep	3	2.2%	1	0.7%	2	1.1%
Dairy cattle					13	7.4%
Veal					1	0.6%
Raising animals	2	1.4%			1	0.6%
Pork					1	0.6%
Total	138	100%	152	100%	176	100%

Ranches

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Ranching	21	46.7%	17	44.7%	28	63.6%
Ranches	20	44.4%	16	42.1%	12	27.3%
Feed	3	6.7%	4	10.5%	1	2.3%
Meat	2	4.4%	1	2.6%	2	4.5%
Breeding					1	2.3%
Total	45	100%	38	100%	44	100%

Farms / Farmers / Farming

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Farm	209	24.5%	170	30.8%	349	44.5%
Food	114	13.3%	72	13.0%		
Crops	70	8.2%	68	12.3%	85	10.8%
Corn	57	6.7%	38	6.9%	64	8.2%
Wheat	51	6%	31	5.6%	60	7.6%
Producing / Growing Things	58	6.8%	30	5.4%	39	5.0%
Grains	9	1.1%	15	2.7%	4	0.5%
Vegetables	30	3.5%	14	2.5%	41	5.2%
Hay	8	1%	13	2.4%	17	2.2%
Fruits (In Colorado)	15	1.8%	13	2.4%	23	2.9%
Fields	17	2%	12	2.2%	20	2.5%
Plants	16	1.9%	12	2.2%		
Other	23	2.7%	11	2.0%		
Dairy / Dairy Farms	8	.9%	9	1.6%		
Irrigation / Water	13	1.5%	6	1.1%	9	1.1%
Soybeans	6	.7%	6	1.1%	4	0.5%
Garden	5	.6%	6	1.1%	1	0.1%
Alfalfa	5	.6%	4	0.7%	7	0.9%
Economy	1	.1%	4	0.7%		
Planting			3	0.5%	23	2.9%
Potatoes	9	1.1%	3	0.5%	7	0.9%
Forestry / Silviculture	5	.6%	3	0.5%	4	0.5%
Tractors	7	.8%	2	0.4%	6	0.8%
Forage			2	0.4%		
Barley	1	.1%	2	0.4%	2	0.3%
Dirt / Soil	2	.2%	1	0.2%	6	0.8%
Cotton			1	0.2%	2	0.3%
CSU			1	0.2%	1	0.1%
FRUITS (Not In Colorado)					4	0.5%
Department Of Agriculture	1	.1%			1	0.1%
Dry And Irrigation					1	0.1%
Dry Land Farming					1	0.1%
Hemp / Pot	1	.1%			2	0.3%
Nutrients					1	0.1%
Organic	1	.1%			1	0.1%
Produce	22	2.6%				
Beans	11	1.3%				
Sugar Beets	5	.6%				
Orchards	5	.6%				
Oats	3	.4%				
Pear	3	.4%				
Total	854	100%	552	100%	785	100%

Relatives in Agriculture / Personal Agriculture Experience

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Past work experience	4	16%	7	58.3%		
Grandfather			1	8.3%	3	18.8%
Grandmother			1	8.3%		
Husband			1	8.3%	1	6.3%
Relatives on farms	3	12%	1	8.3%	2	12.5%
Brother's farm			1	8.3%		
My grandparents	2	8%			2	12.5%
Childhood experience	5	20%			3	18.8%
My daughter					1	6.3%
My father is an agriculture teacher					1	6.3%
Dad's farm	1	4%			1	6.3%
Working for dept of ag previously	1	4%			1	6.3%
Weather	9	36%			1	6.3%
Total	25	100%	12	100%	16	100%

Cultural / Miscellaneous

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Migrant workers	2	50%	1	100%	1	20.0%
Family culture	2	50%			1	20.0%
Nationalities					1	20.0%
Tacos					1	20.0%
Vegetarian					1	20.0%
Total	4	100%	1	100%	5	100%

Sense of Place / Locations

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Rural landscape images			21	42.0%	5	5.2%
Open space	6	13%	11	22.0%	1	1.0%
Loss / preservation of ag / farm land	6	13%	5	10%	2	2.1%
Home			2	4.0%	2	2.1%
Iowa	2	4.3%	2	4.0%		
Nebraska	1	2.2%	2	4.0%		
Oklahoma	1	2.2%				
Midwest	1	2.2%				
Colorado	4	8.7%				
Amenity values	1	2.2%	2	4.0%		
Conservation	3	6.5%				
Other			2	4.0%		
Country	6	13%	1	2.0%	2	2.1%
Kansas			1	2.0%		
Eastern Colorado	2	4.3%	1	2.0%		
*Land related comments	5	10.9%			78	80.4%
Grocery store	1	2.2%			2	2.1%
Ground	3	6.5%			1	1.0%
Heart of America	3	6.5%			1	1.0%
Julesburg					1	1.0%
San Luis Valley					1	1.0%
Western slope	1	2.2%			1	1.0%
Total	46	100%	50	100%	97	100%

* For the 2001 and 2006 data analysis, we broke down the general “land related comments” category used in 1996 into more specific responses to improve information.

Work Ethics / Values

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Hard work	8	19%	17	25.0%	1	2.2%
Work	2	4.8%	15	22.1%	23	50.0%
A way of life / lifestyle / Livelihood / good life	12	28.6%	13	19.1%	3	6.5%
Importance of agriculture			9	13.2%	7	15.2%
Vanishing / difficulty of farming	7	16.7%	8	11.8%	5	10.9%
Poor / low pay			4	5.9%	1	2.2%
People / farm workers	1	2.4%	1	1.5%	4	8.7%
Other	8	19%	1	1.5%		
Quiet	3	7.1%			1	2.2%
Fresh air	1	2.4%				
Research					1	2.2%
Total	42	100%	68	100%	46	100%

Negatives

Category	Number of Occurrences					
	2006		2001		1996	
Chemicals / pesticides	4	13.3%	4	44.4%	3	16.7%
Environmental issues / impacts			4	44.4%		
Hormones in cows			1	11.1%		
Subsidies	2	6.7%			6	33.3%
Government	1	3.3%			3	16.7%
Agribusiness					1	5.6%
Boring	4	13.3%			1	5.6%
Monocultural crops					1	5.6%
Redneck					1	5.6%
Stream eutrophication from nitrogen fertilizer					1	5.6%
Testing					1	5.6%
Drought	3	10%				
Big business/ family farms displaced	9	30%				
Poop/ smell	3	10%				
Overgrazing	1	3.3%				
Prices	3	10%				
Total	30	100%	9	100%	18	100%

Appendix D

What Products Can You Name that are Grown or Raised in Colorado?

What Products Can You Name that are Grown or Raised in Colorado?

In order to provide some insight into responses garnered from the open-ended question, “What products can you name that are grown or raised in Colorado?” without listing all the responses received, the following summary was developed.

In 1996, open-ended data were analyzed by repeatedly reading through responses and generating categories which were distinct and specific. Answers were then tallied for all categories using the *search* and *replace* commands in Microsoft Word, with a total of 3704 responses analyzed. In 2001 a slightly different method was used. All responses were analyzed as ‘frequencies’ in SPSS. Frequencies group the common responses, i.e., corn or cattle. In 2001, 2227 responses were analyzed.

Products	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Corn: corn (305 277 555), feed corn (1-- 2), anasazi corn -- -- 1)	306	12.3%	277	12.4%	558	15.8%
Wheat: wheat (244 244 541), winter wheat (6 -- 9), durham wheat (-- -- 2)	250	10%	244	11.0%	552	15.6%
Cattle: cattle (79 86 170), beef(63 63 98), livestock(4 8 15), cow’s feed(3 -- 3), beef cattle(-- --2)	149	6.0%	157	7.0%	288	8.2%
Hay (59 51 84), alfalfa (58 71 101)	117	4.7%	122	5.5%	185	5.2%
Beets: sugar beets (96 76 145), beets (126 37 124) winter (1 -- --)	223	8.9%	113	5.1%	269	7.6%
Peaches	126	5.0%	104	4.7%	153	4.3%
Beans: beans (91 44 82), soybeans (28 31 49), pinto beans (7 13 11), green beans (5 6 3), legumes (- -1)	131	5.2%	94	4.2%	145	4.1%
Potatoes	102	4.1%	90	4.0%	165	4.7%
Melons: cantaloupe (64 54 77), melons (26 13 32), watermelons (26 19 29), honey dew melons (1 3 2)	117	4.7%	89	4.0%	140	4.0%
Grains: barley (52 50 81), grain (18 24 22), rye (1 5 12)	71	2.8%	79	3.5%	115	3.3%
Apples	69	2.8%	77	3.5%	128	3.6%
Fruit	45	1.8%	52	2.3%	62	1.8%
Pigs (15 32 28), hogs (13 7 16), pork (6 11 7)	34	1.4%	50	2.2%	51	1.4%
Onions: onions (54 48 75) green onions (1 -- -)	55	2.2%	48	2.2%	75	2.1%
Sheep (39 36 66), lamb (4 10 12), wool (1 1 1)	44	1.8%	47	2.1%	79	2.2%
Tomatoes	48	2.0%	35	1.6%	58	1.6%
Vegetables (48 33 60) veggies (2 --7)	50	2.0%	33	1.5%	67	1.9%
Cows	20	0.8%	29	1.3%	34	1.0%
Lettuce	27	1.1%	26	1.2%	38	1.1%
Grapes	42	1.7%	26	1.2%	23	0.7%
Carrots	20	0.8%	26	1.2%	16	0.5%

Products	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Poultry: chicken (21 14 20), turkeys (5 7 4), poultry (6 3 6)	33	1.3%	24	1.1%	30	0.8%
I'm not sure (2 -- 1), I don't know (28 18 21), not sure (--2 2) none (3 4 -)	33	1.3%	24	1.1%	24	0.7%
Cherries	29	1.2%	23	1.0%	20	0.6%
Cabbage	11	0.4%	16	0.7%	25	0.7%
Sunflowers (15 13 13) seeds (1 2 2)	16	0.6%	15	0.7%	15	0.4%
Oats	22	0.9%	14	0.6%	40	1.1%
Milo	3	0.1%	13	0.6%	11	0.3%
Llamas	6	0.2%	11	0.5%	5	0.1%
Flowers	4	0.2%	11	0.5%	1	0.0%
Grass	2	0.1%	10	0.4%	3	0.1%
Peppers (12 8 14) bell (2 -- 1) green (--1 -)	14	0.6%	9	0.4%	15	0.4%
Horses	7	0.3%	9	0.4%	9	0.3%
Trees: tree farms (1 2 1) trees (2 5 7) pine trees (1 -- 1) fruit trees (3 -- --)	7	0.3%	9	0.4%	9	0.3%
Buffalo	8	0.3%	9	0.4%	7	0.2%
Peas	11	0.4%	8	0.4%	10	0.3%
Produce			8	0.4%	4	0.1%
Everything (5 5 --) lots (5 1 --) all things (-- 2 --)	10	0.4%	8	0.4%		
Pumpkins	5	0.2%	7	0.3%	18	0.5%
Pears	11	0.4%	7	0.3%	12	0.3%
Peppers: chili	10	0.4%	7	0.3%	10	0.3%
Cucumbers	8	0.3%	7	0.3%	8	0.2%
Strawberries	16	0.6%	7	0.3%	7	0.2%
Spinach	5	0.2%	7	0.3%	5	0.1%
Goats	5	0.2%	7	0.3%		
Soy	4	0.2%	7	0.3%		
Apricots	7	0.3%	6	0.3%	11	0.3%
Broccoli	6	0.2%	6	0.3%	9	0.3%
Radish	4	0.2%	6	0.3%	5	0.1%
Grapes: vineyards (3 1 3) wine (9 5 1) wine yards (1 -- --) vines (1 --)	14	0.6%	6	0.3%	4	0.1%
Dairy: milk (5 3 13), dairy (10 -- 11), dairy cows (3 1 2), dairy products (1 1 2)	9	0.4%	5	0.2%	28	0.8%
Squash	9	0.4%	5	0.2%	7	0.2%
Orchards	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	5	0.1%
Sugar (6 -- 1) sugar cane (-- 3--)	6	0.2%	4	0.2%	10	0.3%
Turnips	1	0.0%	4	0.2%		
Hops	8	0.3%	4	0.2%	9	0.3%
Cauliflower			4	0.2%	4	0.1%
Plums	2	0.1%	4	0.2%	4	0.1%
Asparagus	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%
Potatoes: sweet	5	0.2%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%

Products	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Elk	5	0.2%	4	0.2%	1	0.0%
Maize	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	6	0.2%
Celery	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.1%
Gardens	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Millet			3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Mushrooms	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%
Animals	4	0.2%	3	0.1%	1	0.0%
Canola	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	1	0.0%
Ostrich	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	1	0.0%
Cotton			2	0.1%	3	0.1%
Crops: crops (7 2 2) farm products (7 -- 1)	14	0.6%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%
Greens	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%
Rice	3	0.1%	2	0.1%		
Nuts			2	0.1%		
Sorghum	4	0.2%	1	0.0%	10	0.3%
Marijuana (1 --1) hemp (-- -- 7) weed (-- 1 --)	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	8	0.2%
Honey	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	7	0.2%
Blueberries	1	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Oranges	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%
Truck farmers/farming	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%
Olives			1	0.0%		
Eggplant			1	0.0%		
Artichokes			1	0.0%		
Parsley			1	0.0%		
Fuel from corn			1	0.0%		
Sage			1	0.0%		
Garlic			1	0.0%		
Horse radish			1	0.0%		
Lumber (-- 1) timber (1 1)			1	0.0%	2	0.1%
Carnation			1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Flax	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Raspberries	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Rocky mountain oysters			1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Seeds			1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Sod	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Straw			1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Jalapenos			1	0.0%		
Lemons			1	0.0%		
Limes			1	0.0%		
Organic farming	3	0.1%	1	0.0%		
Coffee			1	0.0%		
Eggs	8	0.3%			4	0.1%
Truck-bed gardens/ers					4	0.1%
Zucchini	3	0.1%			3	0.1%

Products	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Emu					2	0.1%
Fish	1	0.0%			2	0.1%
Herbs	2	0.1%			2	0.1%
Nectarines					2	0.1%
Plants					2	0.1%
Alligators					1	0.0%
Beer					1	0.0%
Birdseed					1	0.0%
Bison	2	0.1%			1	0.0%
Clover					1	0.0%
Cows: replacement					1	0.0%
Dry farming	2	0.1%			1	0.0%
Lentils	1	0.0%				
Wild meat	1	0.0%				
Alpaca	1	0.0%				
Grazing	1	0.0%				
Berries	1	0.0%				
Fiber	3	0.1%				
Romaine	1	0.0%				
Hen	1	0.0%				
Rockford melon	1	0.0%				
Ducks					1	0.0%
Geese					1	0.0%
Grapefruit					1	0.0%
Jollyranchers					1	0.0%
Rabbits					1	0.0%
Ranching	2	0.1%			1	0.0%
Silage					1	0.0%
Tumbleweed					1	0.0%
Wildlife					1	0.0%
Total responses	2497	100%	2227	100%	3531	100%

Appendix E

**What Agricultural Product Would You Say Has the Most
Economic Importance for Colorado?**

What Agricultural Product Would You Say Has the Most Economic Importance for Colorado?

In order to provide some insight into responses garnered from the open-ended question, “What agricultural product would you say has the most economic importance for Colorado?” without listing all the responses received, the following summary was developed.

Open-ended data were analyzed by repeatedly reading through responses and generating categories which were distinct and specific. In 1996 and again in 2006, answers were then tallied for all categories using the *search* and *replace* commands in Microsoft Word. With a total of 1013 responses in 1996 and 614 in 2006. In 2001 a slightly different method was used. All responses were analyzed as ‘frequencies’ in SPSS. Frequencies group the common responses, I.e., corn or cattle. In 2001, 479 responses were analyzed.

Products	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Don't know	125	20.4%	93	19.4%	107	10.6%
Wheat	93	15.1%	88	18.4%	295	29.1%
Beef	58	9.4%	55	11.5%		
Cattle	49	8.0%	48	10.0%	219	21.6%
Corn	79	12.9%	44	9.2%	102	10.1%
Sugar beets	22	3.6%	24	5.0%	40	3.9%
Potatoes	17	2.8%	15	3.1%	28	2.8%
Livestock	7	1.1%	14	2.9%	10	1.0%
Fruits	7	1.1%	10	2.1%	22	2.2%
All agricultural products			10	2.1%	5	0.5%
Alfalfa	8	1.3%	8	1.7%	10	1.0%
Hay	11	1.8%	7	1.5%	15	1.5%
Grain	8	1.3%	7	1.5%	12	1.2%
Peaches	15	2.4%	7	1.5%	10	1.0%
Cantaloupe	1	0.2%	6	1.3%	3	0.3%
Soybeans	9	14.8%	6	1.3%	1	0.1%
Vegetables	13	2.1%	4	0.8%	10	1.0%
Barley	6	1.0%	4	0.8%	2	0.2%
Feed / forage	4	0.7%	3	0.6%	4	0.4%
Apples	3	0.5%	2	0.4%	8	0.8%
Beans	6	1.0%	2	0.4%	7	0.7%
Melons	4	0.7%	2	0.4%	4	0.4%
Sheep			2	0.4%	2	0.2%
Produce	3	0.5%	2	0.4%	2	0.2%
Chile	2	0.3%	2	0.4%	2	0.2%
Hogs			2	0.4%		
Beets	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	27	2.7%
Dairy	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	7	0.7%
Trees	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	5	0.5%

Product	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Onions	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	2	0.2%
Ranching	8	1.3%	1	0.2%	2	0.2%
No one product	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Milo			1	0.2%		
Rocky ford cantaloupe			1	0.2%		
Rocky ford peaches			1	0.2%		
Coal			1	0.2%		
Flowers			1	0.2%		
Fish			1	0.2%		
Sugar	1	0.2%			8	0.8%
Meat	1	0.2%			4	0.4%
Winter wheat					3	0.3%
Water					3	0.3%
Hemp / pot	1	0.2%			5	0.5%
Tomatoes	2	0.3%			3	0.3%
Milk	5	0.8%			3	0.3%
Orchards					2	0.2%
Farming	1	0.2%			2	0.2%
Animals	1	0.2%				
Cows	5	0.8%				
Lambs	2	0.3%				
Steers	1	0.2%				
Bread	2	0.3%				
Fiber	2	0.3%				
Rye	1	0.2%				
Carrots	1	0.2%				
Oil	2	0.3%				
Ethanol	5	0.8%				
Fuel	3	0.5%				
Celery					2	0.2%
Crops	2	0.3%			2	0.2%
Products	3	0.5%			2	0.2%
Good weather					1	0.1%
Wine grapes					1	0.1%
Cotton					1	0.1%
Coffee					1	0.1%
Organic producer					1	0.1%
Game	4	0.7%			1	0.1%
Flour					1	0.1%
Durham					1	0.1%
Crops for animals					1	0.1%
Sunflowers	1	0.2%			1	0.1%
Total	614	100%	479	100%	1013	100%

Appendix F

Do You Agree or Disagree that Agriculture Provides Food at a Reasonable Price in Colorado?

Do You Agree or Disagree that Agriculture Provides Food at a Reasonable Price in Colorado?

In order to provide some insight into responses garnered from the open-ended follow up for the 35 respondents who disagreed with, “Do you agree or disagree that agriculture provides food at a reasonable price in Colorado?” All comments were content analyzed and put into the following categories.

Products	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES					
	2006		2001		1996	
Farmer’s prices manipulated / underpaid (not their fault)	6	15%	6	17%	31	43%
More expensive here / Came from cheaper food area	3	8%	20	56%	24	33%
Processing-retailing /Middlemen	17	43%	5	14%	15	21%
Specific items too expensive	--	--	4	11%	--	--
Not enough local grown	10	25%	--	--	--	--
Hoarding(Dairy)	--	--	--	--	2	3%
Other	4	10%	1	3%	--	--

DISAGREE

(Why do you feel that agriculture does not produce food at a reasonable price in Colorado?)

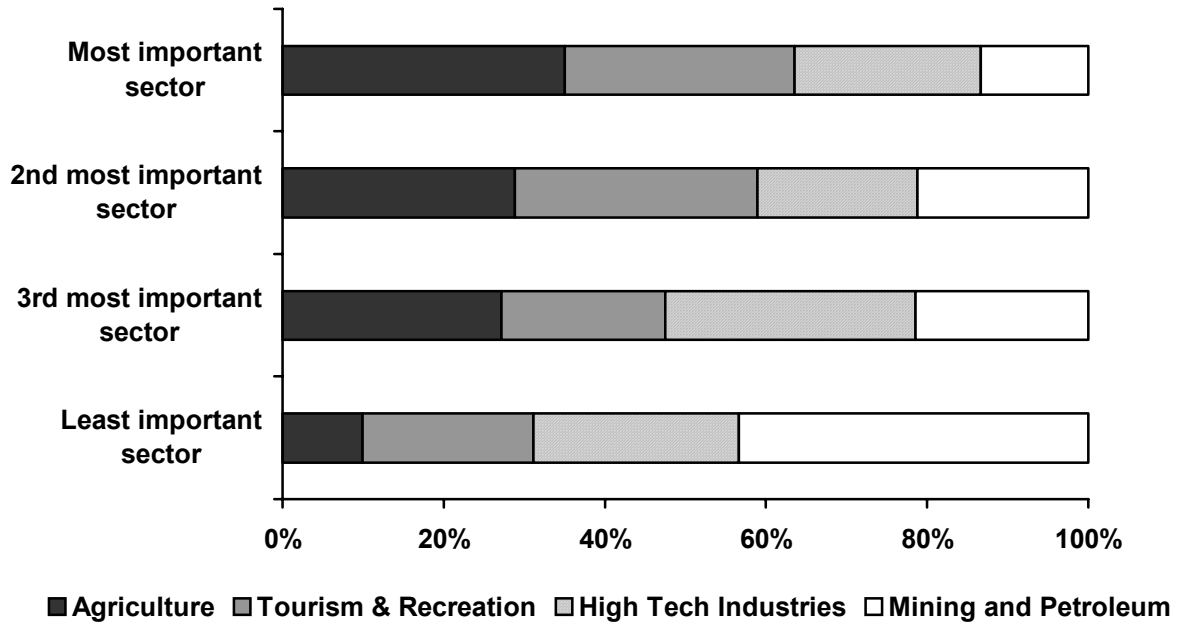
- 1 I don't see much agricultural products from Colorado
- 2 I don't think we produce enough of it here/ so the prices are higher
- 3 Most of the produce does not come from here, it usually comes from other states/ the prices are no good around here/
- 4 The quality of the food is not good and they charge too much/ usually when you buy things like melons, or cantaloupes or tomatoes, they usually are sweet or hearty tasting and I think that the stuff they sell here in Colorado does not have that sweetness and heartiness, so then they charge too much for a product that I feel is not worth it
- 5 Like everything else the prices keep rising/ gas prices go up and the prices of produce go up also
- 6 I would think that the food prices are higher/ I think they are higher here than in other states
- 7 The prices at the store/ they are too high
- 8 I have to put out my hard earned money to buy goods and I'm on a limited budget and stuff cost just too damn much
- 9 When I go to the store everything cost so much more/ it is expensive to buy food/ my total grocery bill goes up ever year/ everything is going up in price/ everything is over priced even though it grown here in Colorado
- 10 I think prices are too high and expensive/ I think that it is all to high now
- 11 I just do not think that the farmers are getting all they should be getting/ they do not get the money they deserve and their families are suffering because of it

- 12 The prices have just gone up so much / they have, they have gone up /
13 Beef prices are outlandish/ my neighbor has been selling his herds/ the prices are
way out of line/ poor production/ local produce is at a fair price when it is in
season
14 It is too high/ farming is a very expensive business so the food the produce is
sometimes expensive
15 Everything is expensive at a grocery store
16 Grocery stores aren't buying locally/ hurts the local farmers
17 Prices are high on fresh veggies and fruits
18 Prices are expensive on fruit and vegetables
19 Too many middle men and conspiracy to get food to the table at a reasonable
price
20 Everything is imported from California
21 Products are more expensive
22 They shouldn't be growing those kinds of products in this type of climate/ this is a
semi desert, most every product we grow they shouldn't
23 Well it is very expensive/ it didn't used to be so expensive
24 Because there's not enough agricultural products grown to make them any
different than the market
25 We have so many things from South America that the size is out of proportion/
26 It is too high
27 The producer doesn't get a good price for his cost of the production
28 The long term treatment of the land in order to produce food is hurting us/ the use
of pesticides and herbicides
29 Agricultural workers are underpaid and use of pesticides cause the labor to be
more expensive
30 I don't know how the system works
31 We have to import and much of that is a lifestyle thing because we want exotic
foods, but it costs money
32 Colorado is the most expensive place I have lived/ the cost of living is more than
my income
33 Fuel prices/ they are making everything too expensive
34 What I pay at the stores/ I think the prices are too high
35 I think that things are a lot different in other places/ produce is overcharged here
in Colorado
36 I think that it is causing more harm than good / the things grown here are fed to
animals that are then slaughtered / if people ate the soy or other feeds instead of
animals we wouldn't have the pig farms and slaughter houses fouling the land and
air and it would be better in the long run
37 A lot of the produce comes from out of state/ there is no affordable food
38 We don't grow enough/ there are not enough Colorado grown products in the
stores
39 The produce is too high
40 The high cost of irrigation

Appendix G

The Relative Economic Importance of Agriculture

The Relative Economic Importance of Agriculture



The figure above describes the results from Question 6 of the survey in which respondents were asked to rank the importance of four economic sectors. The figure shows the results for each ranking opportunity where only the first ranking opportunity was reported on page 12 of the report.

Appendix H

Responses by Length of Residency and Affiliation with Agriculture

Responses by those living in Colorado 10 or less years or longer than 10 years

What is the most important economic sector

	n	Mining and petroleum	High tech industries	Tourism and recreation	Agriculture	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>						
1996	238	5	31	35	30	--
2001	86	7	43	24	20	6
2006	61	10	16	16	16	3
<i>> 10 years</i>						
1996	705	4	23	32	40	1
2001	358	8	29	17	41	5
2006	439	54	95	121	152	15

χ^2 1996 = 12, $p = .03$; χ^2 2001 = 18.6, $p = .002$; χ^2 2006 = 3.2, $p = .67$

How important is it to maintain land and water in agriculture production

	n	Very important	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not important	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>						
1996	238	79	19	2	1	--
2001	86	81	14	2	2	--
2006	61	48	12	1	0	0
<i>> 10 years</i>						
1996	705	87	12	1	3	4
2001	358	86	10	2	1	6
2006	439	365	59	7	4	4

χ^2 1996 = 11.3, $p = .045$; χ^2 2001 = 2.8, $p = .72$; χ^2 2006 = 3.5, $p = .48$

Use of public funds to purchase development rights

	n	Strongly agree	Mod. agree	Slightly agree	Slightly disagree	Mod. disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>								
1996	238	47	23	3	3	10	11	3
2001	86	40	36	4	2	5	9	5
2006	61	26	18	3	2	6	2	4
<i>> 10 years</i>								
1996	705	45	30	3	1	9	9	3
2001	358	43	28	3	2	7	8	10
2006	439	192	108	19	9	31	47	22

χ^2 1996 = 8.7, $p = .27$; χ^2 2001 = 6.5, $p = .48$; χ^2 2006 = 8.408, $p = .30$

What basic approach should be used to protect agriculture land and water

	n	Regulations	Financial incentives	Let market decide	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>					
1996	238	36	48	15	2
2001	86	38	47	12	4
2006	61	19	26	0	2
<i>> 10 years</i>					
1996	705	39	46	14	2
2001	358	29	51	13	7
2006	150	210	60	16	3

χ^2 1996 = 1.6, $p = .8$; χ^2 2001 = 4.5, $p = .35$ χ^2 2006 = 9.8, $p = .043$

How responsible is Colorado agriculture in protecting the environment

	n	Almost always	Usually	Sometimes	Almost never	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>						
1996	238	13	40	30	1	16
2001	86	13	35	22	4	27
2006	61	4	25	15	3	14
<i>> 10 years</i>						
1996	705	16	45	29	2	7
2001	358	24	39	20	5	14
2006	439	76	182	118	20	41

χ^2 1996 = 20.5, $p = .001$; χ^2 2001 = 13, $p = .023$ χ^2 2006 = 12.7, $p = .027$

How necessary is it to use chemicals to produce enough food

	n	Almost always	Usually	Sometimes	Almost never	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>						
1996	238	11	22	44	22	1
2001	86	13	22	36	26	4
2006	61	11	15	11	11	12
<i>> 10 years</i>						
1996	705	8	27	45	16	3
2001	358	21	22	29	20	7
2006	439	92	103	77	78	84

χ^2 1996 = 9.4, $p = .094$; χ^2 2001 = 6.2, $p = .29$

In a dry year what is your top priority for water use

	n	Lawns and landscaping	Rafting and fishing	Agriculture	In-stream flow levels	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>						
1996	238	3	1	66	30	1
2001	86	4	2	58	30	6
2006	61	0	3	45	10	1
<i>> 10 years</i>						
1996	705	1	2	76	20	.5
2001	358	1	1	81	15	2
2006	439	15	13	320	79	10

χ^2 1996 = 13.9, $p = .016$; χ^2 2001 = 21.8, $p = .001$ χ^2 2006 = 8.05, $p = .154$

How important is the presence of ranches, farms, and agriculture to quality of life in Colorado

	n	Very important	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not important	Don't know / no response
<i><= 10 years</i>						
1996	238	79	19	2	.4	1
2001	86	74	15	4	2	5
2006	61	40	17	3	0	1
<i>> 10 years</i>						
1996	705	81	17	1	.3	.5
2001	358	82	15	2	.3	1
2006	439	332	94	9	3	1

χ^2 1996 = 1.4, $p = .93$; χ^2 2001 = 10.7, $p = .03$ χ^2 2006 = 5.64, $p = .228$

Responses by affiliation with Agriculture

What is the most important economic sector

	n	Mining and petroleum	High tech industries	Tourism and recreation	Agriculture	Don't know / no response
<i>Affiliated</i>						
1996	406	4	21	30	45	1
2001	199	7	22	16	51	5
2006	168	22	30	49	63	4
<i>Never affiliated</i>						
1996	545	5	28	35	32	1
2001	251	8	41	20	26	5
2006	282	32	75	87	73	13

χ^2 1996 = 17.8, $p = .003$; χ^2 2001 = 33.9, $p = <.001$ χ^2 2006 = 14.24, $p = .16$

How important is it to maintain land and water in agriculture production

	n	Very important	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not important	Don't know / no response
Affiliated						
1996	406	88	10	1	.2	.4
2001	199	88	8	2	2	.5
2006	168	149	14	3	1	1
Never affiliated						
1996	545	82	16	1	1	1
2001	251	83	13	2	1	.4
2006	282	217	54	5	3	3

χ^2 1996 = 7.7, $p = .18$; χ^2 2001 = 5.6, $p = .35$ χ^2 2006 = 14.5, $p = .069$

Use of public funds to purchase development rights

	n	Strongly agree	Mod. agree	Slightly agree	Slightly disagree	Mod. disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know / no response
Affiliated								
1996	406	44	26	3	2	11	11	
2001	199	44	25	3	2	7	9	11
2006	168	75	38	8	4	14	16	9
Never affiliated								
1996	545	46	29	3	1	8	8	4
2001	251	40	34	3	3	6	7	8
2006	282	126	71	13	7	21	24	14

χ^2 1996 = 9.9, $p = .2$; χ^2 2001 = .71, $p = .42$ χ^2 2006 = 3.4, $p = 1.0$

What basic approach should be used to protect agriculture land and water

	n	Regulations	Financial incentives	Let market decide	Don't know / no response
Affiliated					
1996	406	37	47	13	3
2001	199	27	48	17	8
2006	168	52	81	27	6
Never affiliated					
1996	545	39	45	14	2
2001	251	32	52	11	5
2006	282	105	125	41	9

χ^2 1996 = 2.2, $p = .7$; χ^2 2001 = 7.2, $p = .13$ χ^2 2006 = 4.01, $p = .86$

How responsible is Colorado agriculture in protecting the environment

	n	Almost always	Usually	Sometimes	Almost never	Don't know / no response
Affiliated						
1996	406	17	47	26	3	7
2001	199	27	37	20	4	12
2006	168	24	75	47	6	16
Never affiliated						
1996	545	15	42	30	1	12
2001	251	18	38	20	5	19
2006	282	36	114	76	16	38

χ^2 1996 = 13.1, $p = .023$; χ^2 2001 = 9.2, $p = .103$ χ^2 2006 = 7.577, $p = .67$

How necessary is it to use chemicals to produce enough food

	n	Almost always	Usually	Sometimes	Almost never	Don't know / no response
Affiliated						
1996	406	9	29	43	16	3
2001	199	24	24	28	19	6
2006	168	36	43	34	23	31
Never affiliated						
1996	545	9	23	46	19	3
2001	251	16	21	33	23	7
2006	282	54	62	50	57	56

χ^2 1996 = 4.9, $p = .424$; χ^2 2001 = 6.06, $p = .3$ χ^2 2006 = 7.68, $p = .66$

In a dry year what is your top priority for water use

	n	Lawns and landscaping	Rafting and fishing	Agriculture	In-stream flow levels	Don't know / no response
Affiliated						
1996	406	2	1	77	19	1
2001	199	2	.5	80	17	2
2006	168	3	10	118	30	4
Never affiliated						
1996	545	2	2	70	25	2
2001	251	2	2	74	18	4
2006	282	12	5	204	54	6

χ^2 1996 = 12.4, $p = .03$; χ^2 2001 = 5.2, $p = .39$ χ^2 2006 = 13.26, $p = .21$

How important is the presence of ranches, farms, and agriculture to quality of life in Colorado

	n	Very important	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not important	Don't know / no response
Affiliated						
1996	406	86	12	1	--	1
2001	199	85	10	.5	.5	4
2006	168	134	32	2	0	0
Never affiliated						
1996	545	76	21	2	.6	2
2001	251	76	20	3	1	1
2006	282	193	75	10	2	2

χ^2 1996 = 17.6, $p = .003$; χ^2 2001 = 18.9, $p = .002$ χ^2 2006 = 13.31, $p = .10$

Appendix I

Names of the Programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture

Names of the Programs of the Colorado Department of Agriculture

Respondents were asked: *can you list any specific programs that the Colorado Department of Agriculture operates?*. All such comments were recorded verbatim and are included here. Also comments have been content analyzed and summarized below by the frequency of occurrence within each category.

Specific Programs

Open space (3)	Regulations of beef school (1)	Pesticides/ pest control (3)
Colorado water conservancy (6)	Housing (1)	Commodities (1)
Water programs (9)	Conservation easements (6)	International trade (1)
Extension services (10)	Department of veterinarians (1)	Raw milk legislation (1)
Land use planning (5)	Research (10)	Inspections (2)
Nutrition education (1)	Noxious weeds (5)	Loan program (1)
Home economics (1)	State parks (2)	Engineering at Swift Ponds (1)
4-H (10)	Tree program (2)	Cattle grazing on the national forest (1)
FFA (12)	Colorado proud (2)	Wildlife refuge (1)
CRP (2)	Colorado organic (1)	BLM (1)
CRFA (1)	Branding (6)	Wasting virus (1)
LDPS (1)	Cleaning of paths and trails (1)	Wetland conservation (1)
ABC (1)	Wheat programs (3)	Animal shelter (1)
SIP program (1)	Subsidies (2)	Land banks (1)
Nap program (1)	Farmer programs (5)	FDA type regulations (1)
Help to put in irrigation (2)	Master gardener (4)	Tree grazing (1)
Weights and measures (2)	Marketing (2)	CSU ground (1)

Responses to specific programs

- 1 Colorado water conservancy/
- 2 CRP, help to help to put in irrigation
- 3 I know weights and measures, water management and water conservation/ also research development/
- 4 I think the only one I know is housing/ my son said something to me about it/
- 5 The open space program
- 6 Department of veterinarians
- 7 Xerescape to maintain water/ extension service from university
- 8 Research/ for disease resistant strains and greater yields/
- 9 Noxious weeds/ preventing and eliminating them/
- 10 Open space program/
- 11 Water control/
- 12 FHA or FFA/ water rights programs/ brand inspections on cattle/
- 13 CRFA/
- 14 They do a lot of cleaning of the paths and trails/
- 15 Wheat/ farmers association/
- 16 The government has subsidy for certain crops/
- 17 Animal identification/
- 18 Our extension programs/ ones like the 4-H, the school kids FFA and dairy related programs/
- 19 Commodities/ learn about nutrition value/ educational program
- 20 Tree program/
- 21 FFA at schools in Colorado/ the young farmers/
- 22 Water diversion/
- 23 FFA or four h/
- 24 I know through the college they sell the little trees you can buy, but that's about all I know/ we've been trying to get on that list for years/
- 25 Noxious weeds program, and there are water and soil conservation programs/
- 26 Colorado proud/ Colorado organics/ international and world trade/ raw milk legislation/
- 27 Open space programs/
- 28 A lot of programs with water rights/
- 29 I think they have some loan programs/
- 30 The extension program/ I don't know much about it/
- 31 I know FFA/ which means" Future Farmers of America/ there is also aggies but I don't know anything about it/
- 32 Engineering at swift ponds/ that is the only one I can think of/
- 33 I don't remember what it's called, but it's a program where you contribute and sell your land, and it has some kind of restrictions on what can be done on it/ Boulder county and Larimer county have the program/
- 34 Cattle grazing on the national forest lands/
- 35 Inspections of produce/ they inspect produce/
- 36 Wasting virus/

37 They have a testing lab in this area/ I don't know it could maybe be pigs or
animal testing/
38 Extension, help with the land use for the planting and help take care of the cities
programs/
39 Extension office/
40 Master gardening programs/ they provided information on growing different
products like growing grapes/
41 no/
42 State parks/
43 Workshop on water protection/ they can come out and give advice about how to
better use your land/
44 Extension division to be open to farms and gardeners about questions I might
have about growing food. I could bring in a sample of weed and they would be
able to identify it for me/
45 Farmers market
46 FFA
47 ABC, 4h, FFA
48 Wetland conservation
49 167 farmer program/
50 Extension services/
51 Water quality/
52 FFA
53 State parks
54 Wheat programs, branding programs
55 Master Gardener program
56 Animal shelters and the Colorado state wildlife/
57 Conservation land use/
58 The one dealing with protection of water rights/
59 Conservation reserve program/
60 I know that they work with Future Farmers of America/
61 Noxious weed control, how to take care of what you have, like weeds or
whatever/ four h/
62 LPDS, payment for ditches and stuff, soy conservation payments
63 The CSUC/ they check meat plants and such/
64 FFA
65 Check scales and sales of products by measure or weight/ cattle branding/
66 4h FFA water and soil conservancy
67 I don't know/
68 The nap program/
69 I think at college they have a program where they grow various things every
season/
70 Farm based set aside/
71 Conservation easement for ranch land opportunity
72 CRP, a company that lets you grow crops on your land/
73 Land banks/

- 74 Experimental stations/ productions of fruit and how to Take care of and
maintain fruit better/
75 Four h clubs/
76 The extension service/
77 CSU research station/
78 The four h program and I think they do master gardener/
79 Weed control, tree grazing/
80 Trail water rights/
81 Extension service/
82 Wildlife refuges regulation of beef school, ag programs, FDA type regulations/
83 Xerescape conservation/
84 Marketing in small farm produce/ there is a marketing section that encourages
farmers to sell their produce/
85 unknown/
86 They have seminars for land use for people who own small tracts of land/ they
have them at castle rock at the Douglas county arena/
87 Farmers assistant with their programs/
88 Soil testing programs/
89 BLM/
90 Pesticide licensing/ the control of non native plants/ the brand inspections/
wheat field forest/
91 Colorado state university/ master gardner program/
92 4-H club/
93 Pest management/ soil testing services/
94 Pesticide and brand inspection. Extension agents, and always buy Colorado.
Colorado state fair/
95 Four h, future farmers of tomorrow/
96 Conservation easement/
97 Home economics/
98 4-H programs/
99 SIP program, marketing and produce/
100 CSU ground/

Appendix J

Final Comments from Respondents

Final Comments from Respondents

Respondents were asked: *do you have any other comments*. All such comments were recorded verbatim and are included here. Also comments have been content analyzed and summarized below by the frequency of occurrence within each category. The number of responses in 2006 is listed in italics; the response in 2001 is listed in bold and the 1996 responses in parentheses.

Some of the broad categories used in 1996 and 2001 were broken down into more specific categories for the 2006 data analysis. In addition new categories emerged in 2006. The new categories are listed below the table.

Last Comments

<u>Good Survey / Interesting</u> <i>6, 4.1%</i> ; 6, 4.2% (83, 39.5%)	<u>Survey Needs Improvement</u> <i>1, .7%</i> ; 1, .7% (8, 3.8%)
<u>Positive View of Agriculture</u> Importance <i>8, 5.4%</i> ; 21, 14.6% (40, 19%) Difficulty / Struggle <i>3, 2.1%</i> ; 11, 7.6% Disappearing / Need to preserve it <i>22, 15.1%</i> ; 9, 6.3% Culture / Heritage / Values <i>3, 2.1%</i> ; 9, 6.3% General positive comment <i>10, 6.8%</i> ; 28, 19.4%	<u>Favor More Governmental Control</u> <i>0</i> ; 1, .7% (4, 1.9%)
<u>Don't Feel Well Informed</u> <i>0</i> ; 10, 6.9% (8, 3.8%)	<u>Pro-Environment/Anti-Development</u> Pro-environment <i>2, 1.4%</i> ; 5, 3.5% (25, 11.9%) Anti-development <i>30, 20.5%</i> ; 20, 13.9%
<u>Anti-Environmentalist/Anti-Government/ Anti-Government Subsidies</u> <i>2, 1.4%</i> ; 3, 2.1% (11, 5.2%)	<u>Things Not Farmers' Fault</u> <i>1, .7%</i> ; 0 (31, 14.8%)
<u>Need for Education</u> <i>6, 4.1%</i> ; 6, 4.2%	<u>More Organic Farming</u> <i>6, 4.1%</i> ; 2, 1.4%
<u>Negative</u> Grazing on public land <i>0</i> 3, 2.1% Chemicals <i>6, 4.1%</i> ; 2, 1.4% Genetic engineering <i>0</i> , 3, 2.1% Other <i>2, 1.4%</i> ; 4, 2.8%	

The new categories that emerged in 2006 are:

Water Issues 16, 11%

Gas Industry 2, 1.4%

Ethanol 3, 2.1%

Support Small, Local Farms 3, 2.1%

Negative

Better off without it 2, 1.4%

Irrigation is wasteful 2, 1.4%

Is not important 1, .7%

Ethanol production is inefficient 1, .7%

Suggestions

Raise bison 1, .7%

Reintroduce wolves 1, .7%

Save farms for open space 2, 1.4%

Last Chance

(Any comments for me to record?)

- 1 I don't think Colorado is doing a very good job controlling its growth/
- 2 I think they're cheating the agriculture in water/ plus the super slab they're thinking of building is taking farm lands from people who owned for generations/
- 3 I think agriculture is great. It has to be around to feed the people. There were problems with it when I grew up in a rural area. There are privately owned farms, and when they get in trouble they should get government help, but corporate entities farming should not get help from the government/
- 4 No/ I'm just glad that you're asking these questions/
- 5 Get the information out/ out to the nine to five workers/
- 6 I see a deterioration in the land that's available for agriculture and a growing demand for land for housing, and the unfair prices of imported food as opposed to homegrown food which makes it hard for Colorado farmers to make a living/
- 7 My answers could be slightly slanted/ because I have a son that works in the department of agriculture because is a state veterinarian/
- 8 I just think that we really need to maintain it/
- 9 I love seeing the truck farms and vegetable farms well kept
- 10 More questions on ethanol which seems worthwhile/ in developing it seems we need to move away from ranching to more sustainable things/ organic farming should be encouraged/
- 11 I would like to see more local food stands/ I also want them to develop a tomato that tastes like a tomato/

- 12 I just wish they raised bison more than cows/ I'd rather see bison grazing in a field than cows/ it's just more natural and bison meat is better for you to eat anyway/
- 13 After watching the president on the news last night, I think corn based ethanol is important/ I think it's a good alternative to petroleum, but I don't think we need to rely on it/ I think Colorado does better with tourism than it does in agriculture/ Colorado is a divided state/ west of the Rockies is more agricultural and the foothills are more into tourism/
- 14 My family have been farmers for lots of years/
- 15 I hate to see all the housing in the farmlands/ I hate to see mountains destroyed for building roads and houses in wolf creek, the ski area/ I hope they can keep it up and not lose all the farmland to all the people coming in/
- 16 Keep growing agriculture/
- 17 I hate the way they treat the water even though they say they are doing a good job/ the waterworks or the. I don't know who it is, it's in the newspapers though/ a lot of the water coming down from Colorado springs is sometimes heavily polluted and it all channels down to my community/ I hope the agriculture continues to grow/ I'm definitely opposed to building residential areas and manufacturing areas/
- 18 I think the Colorado agriculture economy has been driven just like other states to produce corn for high-fructose corn syrup, which is making people fat/ we need to stop producing chemical food and start producing table foods/
- 19 We are wasting too much water in new home developments/ it's taking away the land and food grown that we depend on/
- 20 I see all of the water being taken from our land areas to the big cities and when they take anything away from agriculture it makes it hard/ when they get all the water out of the agricultural areas they're just going to have a big dust bowl/ it's a situation that you have to do what's expedient at the time/ but that doesn't make it right/
- 21 I think the public needs to be better informed about the approaches the government is taking to protect our agriculture it's not something that is mentioned enough/
- 22 I think they are kind of tough on the farmers/ they could use a little help/ the government is so lenient on other industries, you would think they could help the farmer out a little/
- 23 My grandparents homesteaded in Wyoming, and I know about agriculture from that/ I can't imagine Colorado or our west without ranches and farms and I hate to see the development of farm land/
- 24 I want to say that I appreciate your work /
- 25 It is disappearing and I hate to see it go and it is a hard thing to replace/ the young people can't start out in agriculture because it is too expensive/ it costs a lot to buy the land/ then to begin, you can't just start farming because it is too expensive, you have to buy a tractor and you can't just make yourself a tractor/
- 26 I think that they are just sucking it all up in land and building houses as opposed to taking care of the farmland and the farmers/ if you don't have food you will be nowhere, they are focusing too much on industry/

27 I think we need to do more in terms of keeping the thing we already have and
stuff like that/ water is a big issue and the open spaces/ whether they use them for
agriculture or for green lands or open spaces in town, I think we need that/
28 I think the farmers in general are just like businessmen they don't give a rat's ass
about Colorado they just care about themselves/ we should re-introduce wolves/
they belong here and are natural residents of Colorado/
29 I think we get wacky about trying to protect the environment/ I think we go
overboard with some of the silly regulations/ what we have to do and what we
can't do/
30 leave it up to the farmers/ if they leave it to the government they are going to be in
trouble/
31 I hate seeing all of the farms being sold out to housing developments/ I would like
to see more water conservations to be used in the agriculture portion of the state/
32 They need to lower the prices of the organic grown foods here/ if they could
reduce the chemical use we would have a healthier society/
33 Only that I regret seeing it fade away, but on the other end I feel it is inevitable
with progress/
34 The division of wildlife should do more to alert the media/ the department of
agriculture should do the same/
35 I probably will pay more attention to the issues about agriculture in Colorado and
I know that the drought has taken a big toll upon the state, so we should use less
water and spend less money on water issues and do more landscaping to help
conserve water/
36 I hope that we can do something to change for the better since the fort collins area
has changed dramatically/ there are no farms over there and they have built big
houses and developments on the farmland/
37 aAl around me are farms, and they are all turning into housing/ my friend down
the road is a farmer and grows corn, but is not really making enough to make a
good living/ a farmer can sell high land to be used for housing and make a lot
more money to be able to take care of his family/
38 I just think it's a shame the way they are putting up houses and taking all the farm
land away/
39 Just the developments around the ranchers here/ it's a major concern/ for the water
to be pumped out/ I don't think they are looking far enough into the future/ they
just think grow/
40 It is important that we save farm ranches in Colorado because they are not that
many anymore/ owners sometimes are in depth and have to sell them/
41 You guys can send me money to help support agriculture /
42 As I have traveled in Colorado, I like to see just how much land is being used up
for housing and businesses/ I love the open lands and taking good care of them/
feel that we need to educate people about overpopulation/ there are just too many
people in our area/ the growth is not being regulated properly/
43 The only thing I would like to add is to the open space areas, it looks to me to be
expensive to buy and to maintain/ if they left it to the farms and agriculture it
would be cheaper and then the government wouldn't have to be involved in it/
seems that would be cheaper and look nicer too/

44 No, but I would like to know where to get more information/
45 I think there is too much irrigation. The land is not really suitable for farming/
46 Long live it/ carry on with agriculture/
47 I'm in general in concern of encroachment of subdivisions on agricultural land
and the water rights/ the water rights are being taken away by the cities from
agriculture/
48 I think we need to keep agriculture going/ I do not want to see agriculture wiped
out in any state/
49 We need to keep our resources here like our water/ I have watched our water dry
up and I think that we should keep the water that we do have in the state/
50 I would like to see it do very well/ I like to see irrigation in our land out there like
raise cattle, chicken and hogs/
51 No, I just feel it's very important and I don't like the way they're selling off farms,
but the farmers are making a lot of money off it/
52 No, just a necessary part of life/
53 The only thing all of us are feeling is, how do we replace the land and water after
all these darn developers get through/
54 No I don't have any comments/ I just hope we have enough water for farming/
55 Ethanol/ it takes too much water to make, and then takes too much energy to turn
it into something else/ the government wants to use these products for fuel and it
is just not cost effective/
56 I have no question/ I do think that should do something about the gasoline
problems we are having/ they use to have ethanol which I used in my car/ they
need to work on something to replace gasoline/
57 All I can say is that I'm pro agriculture / I have been brought up that way/ the way
things are growing, too many houses on what use to be good farms, I just hate/
Loveland has grown so fast that I'm thinking about moving out to a farm again/ it
is just getting too overgrown/
58 They need to support the farmers more/ keep the water from going out of state/
detour some of our public funds that are less important and give it to the
agriculture to keep it going in Colorado/
59 I live in Longmont/ I'm astounded at the creeping of urbanization in the area/ I
think it's awful and I don't want to be a part of it/
60 Agriculture is very important/ that is where our food comes from and we need it/

61 They are taking too much land for developing and housing/
62 We need to preserve the land/
63 Pivot and irrigation systems/ they should restrict them and go back to regular
irrigation like ground irrigation/ forty percent of water evaporates when it is really
hot/
64 The only thing I would say that somewhere there needs to be a balance to all of
us/ like agriculture feeds us and people don't understand where the food comes
from anymore/ I don't know the government programs have helped the agriculture
system/
65 The water conservation could start with watering with sprinklers instead of flood
irrigation/

66 One thing that could help is the inheritance tax could be done away with for the
people who want to pass the land down to the other generations/
67 I just like going down to the farmers market to buy all of my produce/ I know
what I am getting is helping my place of living when I buy from my community/ I
really like the produce/ I know it is fresh and not processed/
68 I believe that all surveys are too long lets keep them shorter/
69 If they keep building we will lose what we have/
70 I think it is important/ they need to stop commercializing it/
71 If we get rain we will all be happy/ it makes the crops grow/
72 It is very important/ it holds down the prices of food/
73 I think that the rocky ford ditch company that sold the water was a big mistake/
that was a huge vegetable and fruit area and they needed the water/
74 It is getting pushed back/ the government wants more development than
agriculture/
75 There needs to be some kind of zoning laws, I think it's out of control and the
development groups are out of control. A lot of farmers don't make the money and
in the long run we will have to import our food, it's not going to work out for the
country, we need better zoning laws/
76 It's extremely important and a lot of it seems to be disappearing like so many
things in Colorado. It's important to me/
77 I think they need to talk a little bit more about how the gas industry is doing. I
think they need to have a bigger voice/
78 No, it makes me sad to see all the land getting built over
79 It needs to be protected and promoted
80 I think its in jeopardy
81 I think it should be protected because you can't always trust other countries/
82 I would hope that they could think of ways not to use so many chemicals and
make more available to us without involving the government and conserving on
water at the same time/
83 We would like to see more water conservation, we are growing too quickly to
have so much water being lost/
84 The hog farms are getting picked on/ they telling them that they need to cover
their water lines and they hogs because they smell so bad, but then again the cattle
smell just as bad and they are not telling them to do anything about covering their
water lines and their cattle/ so the people who have cattle aren't getting picked on/
85 Just the fact that I think that agriculture is the way of life and it's important to
maintain the history of the states/ that agriculture came first before the mining and
all the other industry/ like high tech and the truism wasn't here before all the
agriculture/
86 We need it and another critical issue in Colorado is water/ so many people from
other areas are moving here that don't have water issues where they come from
and they are planting blue grass and using water inappropriately. There needs to
be much change or practices for water use in Colorado/
87 Way too many chemicals are being used/ for it to be sustainable we need to be
stewards of the land and we are not being stewards of the land we are over using
chemicals we are just using too many chemicals/

88 No we just need to try to conserve our water and the cities that are getting a hold
of the agriculture water needs to stop/ we have too many people already and if we
let them they will take all of the water for the cities on the front range/
89 I just hope that they keep working on it and get it back on its feet/ well I hope that
it goes back to where farms are owned by families not corporations/
90 I don't think the farmers get a fair share for their land/
91 The agriculture is the backbone of this county and if we can't protect farmers the
food will be gas and oil. When it gets all shipped in, it will go sky high/ we'll have
to depend on foreign countries and the food won't be safe and it will be high
priced. A dairyman told me he was dumping loads of milk because of an over
supply. He gets one dollar twenty five cents per gallon and the store sells four
dollars twenty five cents, and the public blames us for the high price of milk
92 It's very important. If you don't feed America what good is the dollar, you can't
eat it/
93 They need to be more communicative to the general public/ I'm a person that pays
attention to events going on around me, some people don't pay attention to things
outside their life style. Farmers and ranchers do not communicate their life style,
and they should be more communicative/
94 Water is a big concern/
95 I'm happy to see that on a smaller scale that farmers are being forced to see their
livelihood at stake and glad to see them focus more on organics/
96 I'm glad you are doing this survey/ I hope some good comes from it/
97 I would like to encourage better water usage, less pesticides, better tracking of
meat products as it relates to mad cow disease, more humane treatment of
animals, increased use organic farming practices/
98 Just we need to keep it going on and we can't let aurora win/
99 It's in the way and everyone will suffer from it and we can't afford to keep ranches
going/
100 I think that we need to be protecting our farm land more/
101 Just one, that people should be more aware of agriculture in Colorado/
102 All I know is that government should get the gas prices down/
103 We are not paying enough attention to agriculture/ land is dwindling to housing
developments/ business/ highways/
104 It's very dear to me/ my father was a farmer and cattle rancher/ I spent the last
thirty four years working in the conservation field for the government
105 We need to keep it safe/ we need to stop cutting the orchards out and building
houses/
106 I think that Colorado needs to stay a rural community/ we live in a small town/ I
like the rural atmosphere/
107 I think it is a very wonderful life and I don't want to see invasion of farm land/
108 No I think it's good that you're doing the poll. I think we have a terrible skewed
use of water. People need to realize farmers and ranchers need the water first/
109 No just that I think agriculture in Colorado is not as important because there's
agriculture everywhere/
110 I grew up in an Iowa farm, so I am biased to Iowa agriculture, but I think farming
and ranching is very important/

- 111 I love agriculture. It is the way we know our lands are being used properly/ there should be more of it/
- 112 I would like to see more organic farming/ I think it would be cheaper and we could do away with the chemicals/ more family farms stay intact/
- 113 I got a great deal of my limited education of farms from my room mates/ they lived on farms and would tell me about it/
- 114 Water/ sending water down to other cities/ don't save enough water for ourselves/
- 115 That was quite the survey/ I hope it helps out/
- 116 Keep the good job up/ fighting for relief for the world/
- 117 It's disappearing so save it/
- 118 Just really sorry to see so much land being used for housing/ instead of using the land for agriculture and for the environment/
- 119 Too much selling of the irrigated land along Platte river for housing/ it's high on food production. It's got water and good soil, and instead putting houses on it/
- 120 They are trying to run a road on the farm land down by Kansas and make a fast road to Colorado springs and take the land from the farmers/ it's taking farm land away from farm people and their properties
- 121 Don't know, maybe just that the agriculture in Colorado need to modernize/
- 122 We need to make it more important than what it seems to be/
- 123 I think the more organic farming, the better/
- 124 I strongly agree that ethanol should be used in replacement of the gas we use now/ it would reduce costs and save environment/
- 125 No but I just hope it remains/
- 126 No just keep the water out of Colorado springs and give it back to the farmers/
- 127 I just hope they keep on farming and producing produce for us here/ I know the food here in the winter time ends up being sub par/ it's like waxy kind of. I don't know what country or area they get it from/
- 128 We need to be doing more to have dams to conserve water flow/ we need to be diverting water from other places back to Colorado/ I feel that a lot of the aquifers that are being used for the government and are unknown and unavailable replenishment/ we need to know, so that we can be prepared for possible droughts and other shortages/
- 129 Just hope they can help the farmers/ in case we have a drought or something happens I hope they get assistance/ they are the backbone of the area/