

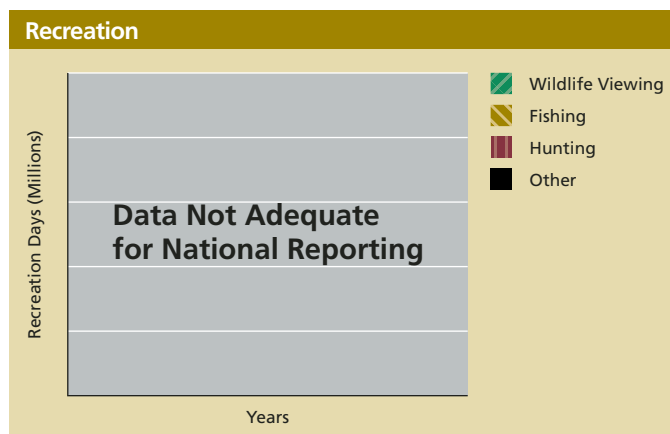


SYSTEM DIMENSIONS	CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL	BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS	HUMAN USES
Extent Pattern	Nutrients, Carbon, Oxygen Contaminants Physical	Plants and Animals Communities Ecological Productivity	Food, Fiber, and Water <b>Recreation and Other Services</b>

## ⊖ Recreation

**What Is This Indicator, and Why Is It Important?** This indicator would report the number of days spent fishing, hunting, viewing wildlife, or engaged in other recreational activities on farmland.

A great deal of recreation takes place on our nation’s farmlands, and those enjoying these recreational opportunities may be the farmers themselves, their friends, or visitors. In many areas, farmers supplement their income by charging to hunt or fish on their property, and they may even take steps to increase the abundance of wildlife in order to attract business. Wildlife-associated recreation is an important source of income for many small agricultural communities.



**Why Can’t This Indicator Be Reported at This Time?** There are no national data sets that document the type and level of recreation on farmlands. The National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/surveys/surveys.html>) and the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (<http://www.srs.fs.fed.us/trends/nsre.html>) both provide reliable data on these activities, but neither survey identifies activities that take place on farmlands. The Census of Agriculture (<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>), which provides information on a wide range of farm-related subjects, does not address recreational activities.

Adequate reporting would require modification of existing surveys to elicit information either on the location of recreational activities or on the amount of recreation on farms.

There is no technical note for this indicator.