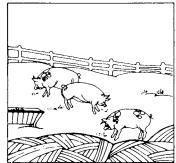
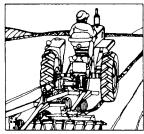
part 23 **MARYLAND**

VOLUME I AREA REPORTS



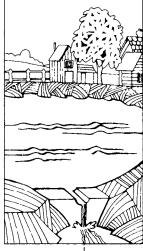




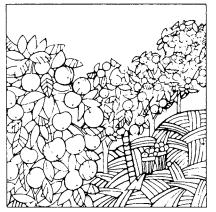


1969 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

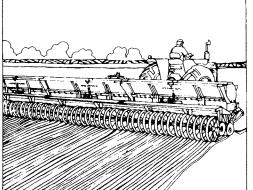


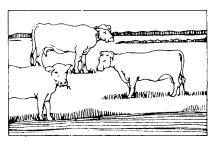












Issued June 1972



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Peter G. Peterson, Secretary

James T. Lynn, Under Secretary

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs and Administrator,

Social and Economic Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



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AGRICULTURE DIVISION

J. Thomas Breen, Chief

REPORTS OF THE 1969 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Individual County Reports

These eight-page reports are issued for each county and State. They also appear as section 2 of volume 1 for the State to which they person The tables contain totals for farms, land, production, expenses, income and sales, machinery and equipment, livestock, crops, and nursery, greenhouse, and forest products.

Volume I. Area Reports

A separate report is published for each State, American Samon, Guarn, Puerton Poi, Christian State, Camerican Stamon, Guarn, Puerton Poi, Christian Stand, Sump, Puerton Poi, Christian Stand, Stand State, Standard State, St

Volume II. General Report

Statistics by subject will be presented, with totals for the United States, Regions, and States.

Volume III. Agricultural Services

This is a new report which will contain data relating to apricultural services

Volume IV. Irrigation

Data will be included on drainage basins, land irrigated, crop production on irrigated land, water conveyed, users, and times of presuration.

Volume V. Special Reports

Reports will be based on data obtained from supplemental surveys, such as type of farm, horticulture, and farm finance, and other subjects based on information obtained in the census

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons contributed to the 1969 Census of Agriculture. First and foremost are the millions of farm operators, members of their families and employees who furnished the information.

The Department of Agriculture cooperated at all levels: Local employees in the county offices of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Farmers Home Administration, the Federal Extension Service, and the Soil Conservation Service added in the publicity and provided assistance to the farm office personnel of the Statistical Reporting Service reviewed the data collection offices personnel of the Statistical Reporting Service reviewed the data collection of the Statistical Reporting Service reviewed the data collection of persons in the Washington offices of the Department made recommendations, the Company of the Service of Service (Service) and Service (S

Members of the Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics and representatives from public and private agencies and firms gave generously of their time and effort in establishing the data requirements and priorities for collection and publication of the information.

The press, radio, and television media, especially those relating to agributiness calcivities, were most helpful in promoting awareness of the 1999 census among farm and ranch operators and enlisting their cooperation. Dean Quirin, Agriculture Division, and John Baker, restried, Henry C. Smith, and Glein M. Hearin, Pubblic Information Office assisted in the public relations programs initiating much of the material which was used effectively.

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Primary direction of the program was performed by J. Thomas Breen, Chief, Agriculture Division, with the helpful guidance and review of Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director for Demographic Fields.

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Introduction

Authority, Area Covered, and Method

The Census of Agriculture is authorized under the provisions of Title 13, United States Code. Section 142(a) provides for the census to be taken in 1959 and each fifth year thereafter. Section 191 provides that the census shall include each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. It also provides that for the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other areas over which the United States exercises jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty, census data collected by the Governor, or highest ranking Federal official, may be used. The 1969 census is the first census of agriculture conducted primarily by mail. Additional background and a description of the procedures followed is presented in sections 1 and 2 of appendix A.

Definition of a Farm

The statistics gathered in this census relate to places qualifying as farms using the same definition as in 1964 and 1959. These are places on which agricultural operations larger than a specified minimum were conducted at any time during the census year under the control of an individual management. For a listing of "agricultural operations," see the Leaflet Guide reproduced in appendix B.

Places of less than 10 acres were counted as farms if the sales of the agricultural products amounted, or normally would amount, to at least \$250. Places of 10 acres or more were counted as farms if the sales of agricultural products for the year amounted, or normally would amount, to at least \$50.

Comparability of Data

For the most part, data from the 1969 census and earlier censuses are comparable. However, a difference in timing and the change from personal interview to mail enumeration affect the comparability of some of the 1969 data with those from earlier censuses.

The 1969 census forms were mailed just prior to January 1, 1970. An extensive mail, telephone, and enumerator followup procedure, described in section 2 of appendix A, extended the data-collection phase through September 1970. Crop and live-stock production data are for the calendar year 1969 with the exception of a few crops (such as citrus) for which the production year overlaps the calendar year. Expenditures, crops irrigated, usage of agricultural chemicals and fertilizer, and sales of farm products are all reported for the calendar year. Operators were instructed to report inventory numbers for livestock, poultry, and other specified items as of December 31, 1969.

Prior censuses were taken by enumerators, each assigned to a specific geographic area. Field work for the 1964 census was completed largely in November and December of 1964 while most of the field work for 1959 was accomplished during October and November. Livestock and poultry inventories for both 1964 and 1959 were as of the time of enumeration. Other variations in time of enumeration occurred in censuses prior to 1959.

More specific information regarding comparability of the data is provided in sections 6 and 9 of appendix A.

Coverage of the 1969 Census

Preliminary review indicates that the coverage of the 1969 Census of Agriculture at the U.S. level and for most States is equivalent to that for previous censuses. As in previous censuses the coverage for farms with sales of less than \$2,500 is less complete than the coverage for the larger farms. A more detailed discussion is given in section 5 of appendix A. A special report analyzing the coverage will be published.

Census Forms Used

Two basic census forms were used for all States except Alaska and Hawaii. A regular form (A1) was used for farms with an expected value of sales of \$2,500 or more, and a short version (A2), for farms with an expected value of sales less than \$2,500. The short form covered only major items and omitted most of the detail found in the regular form.

In Alaska, the regular form was used for all farms. For Hawaii, a modified version of the regular form was used for all farms; the changes were principally in the crops sections, in order to cover the specialized agriculture in the islands.

Tables for "All Farms" and "Class 1-5 Farms"

Because more detailed information was obtained for class 1-5 farms (those with sales of \$2,500 or more), two series of tables appear in this report: (1) State tables 1 to 9 and county tables 1 to 8 present data for major items for all farms; (2) State tables 10 to 30, county tables 9 to 26, and the special tables report the more detailed information for class 1-5 farms. The tabulations for class 1-5 farms do not include abnormal farms.

Use of Sampling

The short version (A2) of the census form was mailed to a 50-percent sample of farms with an expected value of sales less than \$2,500. Consequently the data presented in the tables for "all farms" include estimates based on the 50-percent sample for most of the farms with a value of sales less than \$2,500. The data presented in the tables for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more include estimates based on the 50-percent sample for a small number of farms which received the short form and reported value of sales of \$2,500 to \$9,999. Detailed information on sampling errors is provided in section 9 of appendix A.

Data shown for earlier censuses are subject to sampling errors for selected items such as farm production expenses, farm labor, and machinery and equipment. Detailed information can be obtained in the reports of those censuses.

The "See Text" References and Other Notes for the Tables

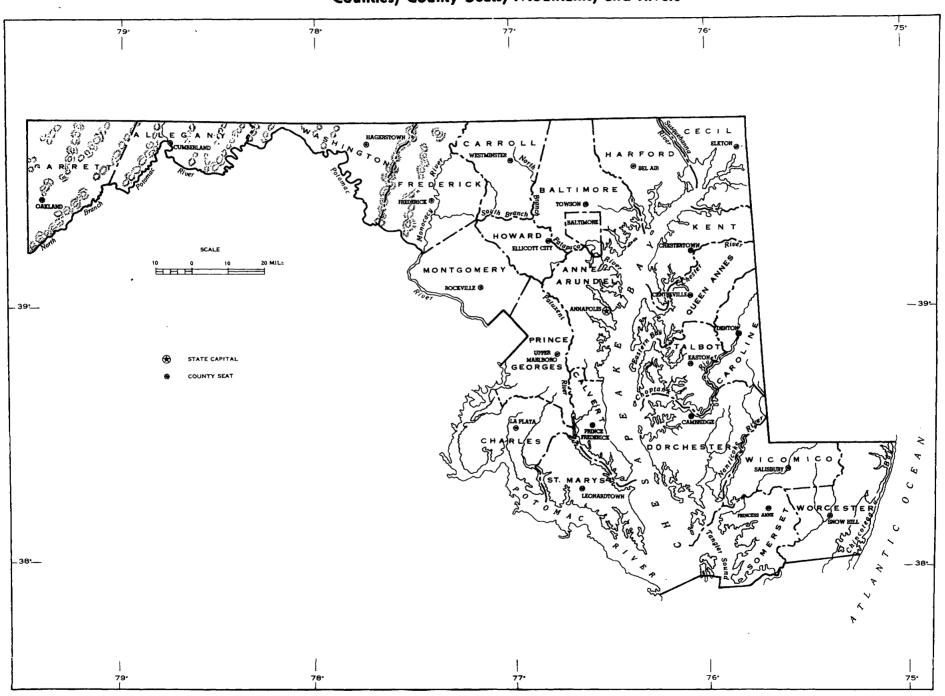
Section 7 of appendix A presents information for specified items for which there are problems of definition or comparability. Most, but not all, of these items are flagged with a "see text" note in the tables.

Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

- X Not applicable
- NA Not available
- Z Less than half of the unit reported
- D Data withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual farms

MARYLAND
Counties, County Seats, Mountains, and Rivers



HIGHLIGHTS of the State's Agriculture: 1969 and 1964

| _ | All farms | | All farms (Class 1-5 farms | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | 1969 | 1964 | 1969 | 1964 |
| Number of farms total | 17,181 | 20,760 | 11,590 | 12,823 |
| Acres in farms total | 2,803,442 | 3,180,650 | 2,402,823 | 2,651,489 |
| per farm | 163.1 | 153.2 | 207.3 | 206.7 |
| Acres of harvested cropland total | 1,301,450 | 1,420,650 | 1,230,975 | 1,305,197 |
| per farm | 75.7 | 68.4 | 106.2 | 101.8 |
| Number of farms by size: | | | | |
| 1 to 49 acres | 5,305 | 6,690 | 2,322 | 2,258 |
| 50 to 499 acres | 10,934 | 13,101 | 8,356 | 9,637 |
| 500 acres and over | 942 | 969 | 912 | 928 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 218 | 186 | 210 | 175 |
| Value of farms | \$1,793,193,141 | \$1,349,379,240 | \$1,522,671,992 | \$1,113,979,682 |
| per farm | 104,370 | 64,999 | 131,378 | 86,874 |
| Value of machinery and equipment on farms total. | \$167,937,725 | (NA) | \$145,902,591 | (NA) |
| per farm | 9,775 | (NA) | 12,589 | (NA) |
| Machinery and equipment on farms—specified items (number): | | | | |
| Automobiles | 18,105 | 27,557 | 12,712 | 18,029 |
| Motortrucks (including pickups) | 19,506 | 21,264 | 15,836 | 16,107 |
| Tractors other than garden tractors and motortillers | 34,174 | 37,203 | 27,735 | 29,423 |
| Value of all farm products sold total | \$339,597,466 | \$275,905,000 | \$333,463,523 | \$267,162,003 |
| per farm | 19,765 | 13,290 | 28,771 | 20,834 |
| Crops total | 100,351,512 | 91,230,648 | 97,375,047 | 86,346,497 |
| per farm | 5,841 | 4,395 | 8,402 | 6,734 |
| Livestock, poultry, and their products total | 237,628,896 | 182,401,842 | 234,512,172 | 178,694,288 |
| per farm | 13,831 | 8,786 | 20,234 | 13,935 |
| Number of farms by value of agricultural products sold: | | | | |
| Less than \$2,500 | 5,967 | 7,918 | 391 | (NA) |
| Less than \$1,000 | 3,375 | 4,738 | (NA) | (NA) |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 | 2,592 | 3,180 | (NA) | (NA) |
| \$2,500 and over (Classes 1-5) | 11,199 | 12,823 | 11,199 | 12,823 |
| \$2,500 to \$9,999 | 4,454 | 5,843 | 4,454 | 5,843 |
| \$10,000 to \$39,999 | 4,388 | 5,478 | 4,388 | 5,478 |
| \$40,000 and over | 2,357 | 1,521 | 2,357 | 1,521 |
| \$60,000 and over | 1,384 | 750 | 1,384 | 750 |
| \$100,000 and over | 553 | 261 | 553 | 261 |
| Value of agricultural products sold by farms having sales of — | | | | |
| Less than \$2,500 | \$5,510,406 | \$7,214,324 | \$435,644 | (NA) |
| \$2,500 and over (Classes 1-5) | 333,027,879 | 267,162,003 | 333,027,879 | \$267,162,003 |
| \$2,500 to \$9,999 | 24,248,675 | 31,930,202 | 24,248,675 | 31,930,202 |
| \$10,000 to \$39,999 | 96,889,673 | 110,567,670 | 96,889,673 | 110,567,670 |
| \$40,000 and over | 211,889,531 | 124,664,131 | 211,889,531 | 124,664,131 |
| \$100,000 and over | 101,133,513 | 51,287,881 | 101,133,513 | 51,287,881 |
| Farm production expenses—specified items: | | | | |
| Commercially mixed formula feeds | \$78,085,509 | \$68,075,500 | \$77,511,881 | \$66,499,882 |
| Commercial fertilizer | 19,664,901 | 18,872,500 | 18,976,346 | 17,803,394 |
| Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm business | 11,820,221 | 12,169,500 | 10,969,115 | 11,186,000 |
| Farm labor, contract labor, machine hire and customwork | 34,416,117 | 28,313,050 | 32,956,084 | 26,359,725 |

CHART 1A-ALL FARMS

CHANGES in the State's Agriculture: 1969 from 1964

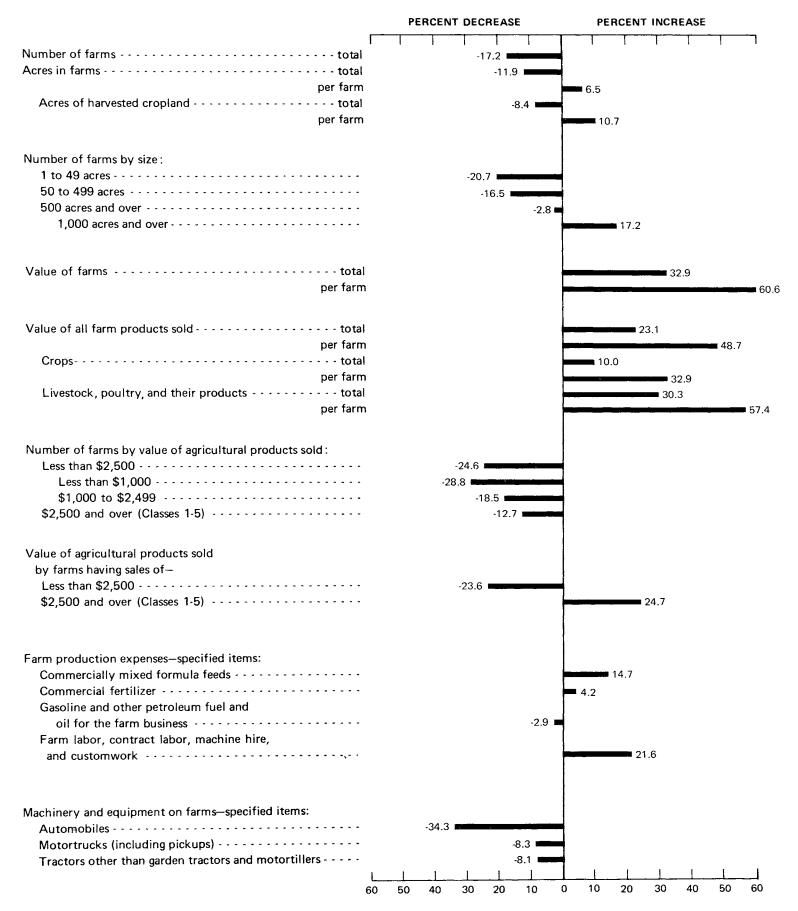


CHART 1B-CLASS 1-5 FARMS

CHANGES in the State's Agriculture: 1969 from 1964

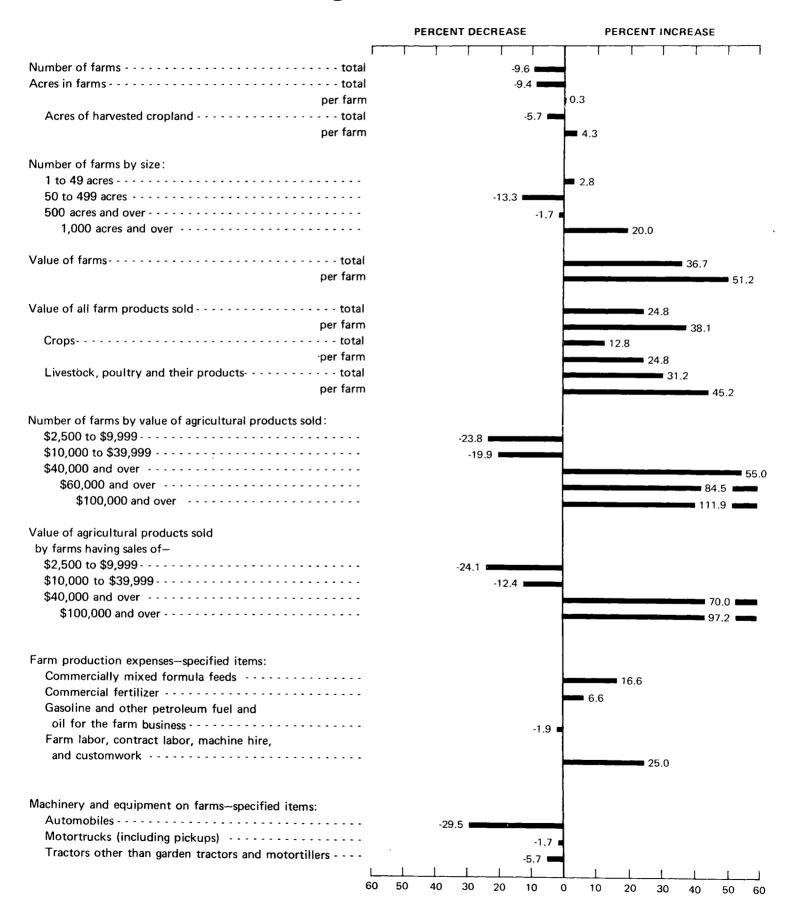


CHART 2

PROFILE of the State's Agriculture: 1969

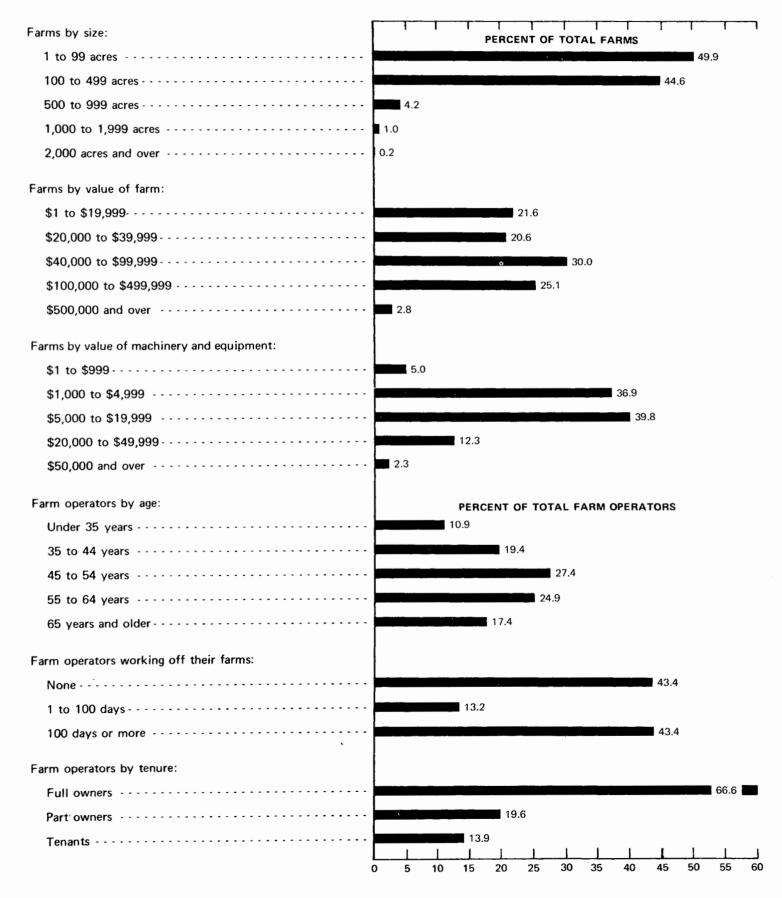


CHART 2

PROFILE of the State's Agriculture: 1969—Continued

