APPENDIX A. General Explanation

1. Taking the Census

Enumeration Method

The growing complexity in the structure of American agriculture along with increasing numbers of farm operators living off-farm have made an enumerator-type census as conducted in the past increasingly difficult. The mailout/mailback census, made possible by the availability of relatively complete administrative lists, provides the respondent the opportunity to complete the report more nearly at his own convenience than in an enumeratortype census. Generally the quality of data on reports completed by operators exceeds that of reports filled out by enumerators. Based on the overall satisfactory experience with the mailout/ mailback procedure used in 1969, a decision was made to continue the mail procedure for 1974.

In censuses prior to 1969, enumerators were assigned to enumerate all farms in a specified geographic area and were instructed to call on all farm operators in person. Beginning with the 1950 census, copies of the report form were mailed to rural boxholders prior to the enumeration's starting date, and farm operators were asked to complete the forms and have them ready for the enumerator to collect. Enumerators going door-to-door in rural areas would pickup and review any forms that had been completed; they would also fill out or complete reports for those places having some agricultural operations which did not have forms completed and ready for review.

The mailout/mailback procedure has not been used in taking the agriculture census in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. A discussion of the direct

enumeration methods used appears in the reports for these outlying areas.

Mailing List

The starting point for the enumeration of the 1974 census was the mailing list, which consisted of all persons and organizations that could be identified from administrative records as associated with agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974. The list was assembled from the records of the 1969 Census of Agriculture and those of other government agencies. Only the more comprehensive sets of administrative records containing information related to agricultural activities were initially used. This included records primarily from the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Social Security Administration.

To improve the mailing list and to identify individual units of multiestablishment farming operations-particularly corporations, a precanvass of the larger, more complex, and specialized operations (approximately 55,000 cases mostly identified from the 1969 agriculture census plus those in the file of companies in retail, wholesale, and manufacturing areas known to have agricultural operations) was conducted in early 1974. This survey identified over 6,200 multiestablishment companies or other organizations having one or more separate establishments (or locations) producing agricultural products or providing agricultural services to others. In many cases, these agricultural establishments were in addition to nonagricultural establishments operated by the company. Separate census report forms were required of each individual farming unit or agricultural establishment identified in the precanvass. The precanvass form also provided information to distinguish primary farming corporations from business-associated farming corporations and family-controlled corporations from other corporations.

Lists of specialized operations, such as nurseries and broiler growers which might not be identified in other administrative records, as well as selected lists of other large and/or specialized producers, such as feedlots and fish farms, were included in the mail list. In total, about 130,000 special list names were included.

The master list primarily contained the names and addresses of persons and organizations known to be associated with agricultural operations in 1973. It was constructed by merging and unduplicating the various source lists on the basis of Social Security or Employee Identification numbers, along with some unduplication based on alphabetic matching of names and addresses. To facilitate processing, each name on the master list was assigned a size code to indicate an estimate of value of sales as well as a code for county location. Most duplicate names not identified prior to mailing were either reported by respondents or located during the office processing.

Report Forms

Two basic census report forms were used for all States except Alaska and Hawaii. A regular 18-page report form was mailed to all farms whose 1974 sales of agricultural products were expected to total \$2,500 or more. A short six-page report form was sent to all operators whose 1974 sales were expected to total less

than \$2,500. This short form covered the major subjects (crops, land use, livestock and poultry, equipment, expenditures, and value of sales), but omitted most of the additional detail found in the regular form. Both report forms, with the instructions for completing them, are reproduced in appendix C.

As for 1969, a short form was used so that operators of the smaller places would not be burdened with the extensive detail needed from the larger operators. In 1969, there were 996,567 farms with annual sales of less than \$2,500 (about 36 percent of all farms), but they accounted for less than 2 percent of the total value of all farm products sold. For 1974, preliminary tabulations indicate that this group of farms will number approximately 770,000, or 31.4 percent of all farms and will account for less than 1.3 percent of the total value of farm products sold by all farms.

In Alaska, the regular report form was used to enumerate all farms. For Hawaii, a modified version of the regular form was used for all farms. The modifications were made principally in the crops section in order to cover the specialized agriculture on the islands.

Initial Mailing

The report forms were mailed during the last week of December 1974 and the first week of January 1975 to all persons and organizations on the mailing list. This mailing consisted of approximately 4,133,000 report forms (2,391,000 regular forms and 1,742,000 short forms). Undeliverable mail returned by the Postal Service reduced the mailing list by 232,000, including 67,000 regular forms and 165,000 short forms.

Instructions for completing the forms were attached in the centerfold of each form. In an effort to provide additional help to farmers in completing their reports, approximately 35,000 copies of a Farm Census Guide booklet were sent to county officials to whom farmers might turn for assistance. Included were rural banks, vocational agricultural instructors, and the following county offices: Agricultural Stabilization and

Conservation Service, Soil Conservation Service, Farmer's Home Administration, and Agricultural Extension Service. This guide contained descriptions and definitions for various items in more detail than the instructions included with each report form. Representatives of the above agencies were asked to assist the farmers in filling out their report forms if the farmers came to them for help.

The regular report form was to be filled out by all farm operators who received it regardless of the amount of farm products sold. When recipients of the short form reported sales in 1974 substantially greater than \$2,500, it was sometimes necessary to contact them again for the additional data needed to complete the more detailed regular form. If the recipient of a regular report form had sales less than \$2,500, the data were condensed during the processing to those items appearing on the short form.

Followup Procedures

Data collection plans included a "thank you" card and four followup letters, two of which were accompanied by census report forms at approximately 1-month intervals. Data collection was expected to be substantially completed by June 30. However, because of a marked increase in respondent resistance as compared with the 1969 census, the data collection phase was extended into the office processing phase. Additional followup letters were sent to the remaining nonrespondents in June, July, August, and November. Nonrespondent addresses believed to be operating farms with sales of \$40,000 or more were contacted by telephone during the period April 1975 through February 1976. Most of the nonresponse telephone calls were made by the staff of the Data Preparation Division in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Some of the calls to the more complex cases were referred to the Agriculture Division staff for handling. In total, nearly 107,000 cases were completed by telephone during this period.

As part of the routine followup procedures, specialized farms indentified on the mailing list as producing products such as broilers, beef cattle, hogs, etc. were checked to insure coverage in the census. If no report had been received for farms on these special lists, they were contacted by telephone to obtain the required information. Also, farms and ranches with large acreage in the 1969 census were checked to insure coverage in 1974. If reports were missing, telephone calls were made to obtain the necessary information to insure coverage. In some instances, successor operators were discovered and enumerated. The processing system provided for the inclusion of missing reports as late as the final tabulation of the county data for each State.

2. Major Changes in Data Collected

A number of items generally collected in follow-on surveys were included on the regular census report form for 1974. The major changes and modifications were in:

Fuel and grain storage facilities
Artificial ponds, pits, reservoirs, and earthen tanks
Futures market
Contracts
Payroll and employment
Injuries and illnesses
Farm credit
Family income from off-farm sources

These changes represent only a small part of those recommended. All recommendations were reviewed by the Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics, which then suggested priorities for items to be included in the census. The Census Bureau had final responsibility for the content, wording, and format of the report forms.

Besides the major additions, a limited number of items were included or asked in more detail than otherwise necessary so as to improve the quality of the data collected. For example, totals were asked for several detailed items to be used for cross checking data. These cross-check totals were asked for such items as value of cattle and calves sold, amount of cash wages paid, and chemical costs.

3. Office Processing

All report forms were reviewed prior to keying the data to magnetic tapes. Reports were subjected to a clerical screening review, during which significant notes or major problems were referred to technical assistants or, if necessary, to the professional analyst for solution. Records of all large agricultural operations, including multiunit operations and operations having \$500,000 or more sales of agricultural products in 1974 (lesser levels in specified States) were reviewed by professional employees of the Agriculture Division. Omissions, inconsistencies, and other problems that could not be resolved by reference to other information on the report were resolved by contact (usually telephone) with the respondent.

The data for each report form were subject to a detailed item-by-item computer edit which required almost the full capacity of a large electronic computer. The program made comprehensive checks for consistency and reasonableness, corrected data found to be in error or inconsistent, supplied key missing data, and assigned farm classification codes which were necessary for tabulation of the data. Entries of large magnitude and significant computer changes of a doubtful nature were manually verified for accuracy. Obvious errors such as reports of cotton and citrus in the Northern States were also identified and corrected. However, it was impossible to identify and correct all errors or to supply estimates for all the incompleteness within the census reports. These factors and others may affect the reliability of some data for some minor items, but they will not have a significant effect on major data items in any county.

4. 1969 Data Corrections

Some 1969 data have been revised since publication of the 1969 census. The revisions corrected sizeable data errors in 14 counties and reporting and processing errors affecting four data items in a larger number of counties and States. The major county revisions were for:

Cullman, Alabama—revised broilers sold and related data.

Inyo, California—revised land in farms and related data.

Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui, Hawaii—revised number of fattened cattle and related data.

Spencer, Indiana—revised cattle and calves inventory.

Harford, Maryland—revised acreage of total cropland.

Marshall, Minnesota—revised acreage of land in farms.

Dodge, Nebraska—revised number of milk cows and value of sales.

Merrick, Nebraska—revised cattle and calves sold and related data.

Rusk, Texas—revised cattle and calves sold and related data.

Hampshire and Jefferson, West Virginia—revised cattle and calves sold and related data.

The revisions to correct for reporting and processing errors were made on:

Acres and production of Irish potatoes harvested

Acres artificially drained.

Total acreage fertilized.

Acreage of land in orchards fertilized (only in Wisconsin).

5. Definitions and Explanations

The following definitions and explanations relate to items which require a more detailed description than is in the tables. Many of the items are followed in the tables by a "(See text)" notation. Most of the terms and their explanations are taken from the instructions printed on the report forms or issued with the forms. For an exact wording of the questions on the two different report forms used in 1974 for the conterminuous United States, and the instruction sheets which accompanied these forms, see appendix C.

A further discussion and more detailed analysis of the items included on the report forms and of the published data is given in Volume II, Statistics by Subject, of the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

Most definitions of items and terms are the same as used in 1969 and earlier censuses. In general, processing steps and procedures for 1974 were designed to develop a report as fully comparable as possible with reports of earlier censuses.

Land area—The approximate total land area of counties and States shown for 1974 represents the land area as determined by records and calculations updated as of January 1, 1970. These data are updated periodically; however, the acreages shown for 1974 are essentially the same as in 1969. Any differences between the land area in 1974 and 1969 would be due to new construction of reservoirs, change in number and size of reservoirs, lakes, streams, etc.

Land in farms—The acreage designated in the tables as "land in farms" consists primarily of agricultural land used for crops, pasture, or grazing. It also includes woodland and wasteland not actually under cultivation nor used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator's total operation. Large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for non-agricultural purposes were deleted from individual reports during the processing operations.

Land in farms is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent free was to be reported as land rented from others. Except for open range and grazing land used under government permits, all grazing land was included as "land in farms" provided the place was part of a farm or ranch. Grazing land operated by grazing associations was to be reported by the person chiefly responsible for conducting the business of the association. All land in Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock was to be included as land in farms. Land in Indian reservations not reported by individual Indians or non-Indians was to be reported in the name of the cooperative group which used the land. In some cases, an entire Indian reservation was reported as one farm.

Data on ownership of land, type of rental arrangements, and farms with grazing permits are shown in Volume II with totals for each State.

Land in two or more counties-With few exceptions, the land in each farm was tabulated as being in the operator's principal county. The principal county was defined as the one where the largest value of the agricultural products was raised or produced. It was usually where the operator reported all or the largest proportion of his total land. For a limited number of counties in the Western States, this procedure has resulted in more land in farms being counted within a county than there is land area. To minimize this distortion, some exceptions were developed from a survey of large-scale farms carried out prior to the mailing of the census forms. This survey identified about 1,600 operations as having more than one separately reportable farm unit. Other reports received showing land in noncontiquous counties were separated into two or more reports if the data would significantly affect the county totals. These reports were assigned to the appropriate counties during office processing.

Value of land and buildings—The respondents were asked to report their estimate of the current market value of land and buildings owned, rented or leased from others, and rented or leased to others. Market value refers to the respondent's estimate of what the land and buildings would sell for under present market conditions.

If the value of land and buildings was not reported, it was estimated during office processing by using the average value of farms having similar characteristics in the same area.

Farm operator—The term "farm operator" designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work. He may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a salaried manager, a tenant, a renter, or a sharecropper. If he rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he is considered the operator only

of the land which he retains for his own operation. In the case of partnerships, only one partner is counted as an operator. For census purposes, the number of farm operators is the same as the number of farms. In some cases, the operator was not the individual named on the address label of the questionnaire, but another family member or a partner or hired manager who was actually in charge of the farm operations.

The term "farms" in the presentation of data denotes the number of farms reporting the item. For example, if there were 3,710 farms in a State and 842 of these farms had 27,381 cattle and calves, the data for those farms reporting cattle and calves would appear as:

Cattle and calves farms..... 842 number.. 27,381

Farm operator characteristics—Operator characteristics such as race or origin, residence, age, occupation, and off-farm work, were collected for all farms with sales of under \$2,500 and for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over operated by individuals or partnerships. These data were not obtained for corporations and other types of organizations such as cooperatives, prison farms, grazing associations, and Indian reservations.

Family off-farm income-In the absence of a sample follow-on survey, such as was conducted for the last three censuses, five questions were added to the 1974 report form for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over to obtain data on income from off-farm sources. These sources included income from a professional practice, cash wages, salaries, interest, dividends, royalties, pensions, etc. These data were included in the census to provide a better understanding of the present income distribution in agriculture and for the development of future policies and agricultural programs. Off-farm income data were not obtained for farms operated by corporations and other organizations. Similar data have been collected in 1960, 1965, and 1970 in sample surveys taken as part of the census program.

Family income from other sources greater than agricultural sales—For farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, this classification is based on a comparison of the sum of farm-related and off-farm income sources with the value of agricultural sales. For farms with sales of under \$2,500, the report form included a separate inquiry about the relationship of off-farm and other income sources to agricultural sales. The response to that inquiry was used as a basis for this classification.

For ease of reference to this classification in some tables, the term "off-farm income" applies to both farm-related and off-farm sources. A separate line is shown in most tables for farms not reporting or reporting no farm-related or off-farm income.

Value of crops harvested-This item represents the estimated value of all crops harvested during the 1974 crop year. Data for the value of crops harvested were obtained by multiplying the average estimated values per unit by the operators' reports of acres or quantities harvested. In instances where only acres harvested were reported, State estimates of value of production per acre were used. Generally, harvested units of production (pounds, bushels, bales, etc.) were multiplied by State estimates of price per unit. A combination of these two factors was used when only acres harvested were requested of small farms, but units of production were requested of larger farms. The State average production prices used in these calculations were obtained in most part from publications by the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). When USDA estimates were not available. Bureau of the Census statisticians made estimates using available sources such as data from adjacent States, respondents, report forms, and county extension agents and other persons knowledgeable about specific crops.

Value of livestock on farms—Data for value of livestock and poultry on farms were obtained by multiplying the number of livestock of each major age and sex

group by the State average price. The State average prices for cattle, hogs, sheep, Angora goats, and hens and pullets were obtained primarily from data published by the Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Prices applied to other types of livestock were census-derived averages based primarily on reported value of sales for these types in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. The 1969 and 1964 data were developed in a similar manner.

Value of agricultural products sold—This item represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenditures of all agricultural products sold or removed from the place in 1974 regardless of who received the payment. It includes receipts by the operator as well as the value of any shares received by partners, landlords, contractors and others associated with the place.

The total value of agricultural products represents the sum of all crops including nursery products sold, forest products sold, and poultry and livestock and their products sold. It does not include income from farm-related sources such as agricultural services, government farm programs, or recreation and other related sources, or income from nonfarm sources. Data from these sources of income are shown separately in various State and county tables.

The value of crops sold in 1974 does not necessarily represent sales from crops harvested in 1974. An examination of a sample of individual reports indicated extensive reporting of sales from crops produced in 1973. Some cash grain farms indicated that the 1974 grain crops were in storage and there were no sales from the 1974 crop. Likewise, some farms reported sales in 1974 from two different crop years.

Data for the value of agricultural products sold were obtained on both the regular and short forms directly from the respondents in the 1974 and 1969 Censuses of Agriculture. This procedure was a departure from the one used in previous censuses in which data on value of sales were obtained by enumeration for some products and were estimated for others.

For cases in which the farm operator failed to report a value of sales, estimates were made based on the amount of crops harvested or the numbers of livestock sold. Although similar procedures were used in earlier censuses, the extent of sales estimation has increased in each of the recent censuses. Extensive estimation of market values was required for farms growing or producing products under contract.

Caution should be applied when comparing sales in 1974 with sales reported in earlier censuses due to the extreme ranges in per unit prices between census years. Reported values for 1974 varied greatly from farm to farm because of the month-to-month price per-unit variations within the 1974 census year.

Farms by value of agricultural products sold-Counts of farms by value of agricultural products sold are shown by various size groups in a number of the county and State tables. Data are shown separately for all farms and for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Detailed characteristics of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over classified by value of sales are shown in State table 31. At the State level, 1974 farms with sales of \$100,000 and over have been further classified into three groups: \$100,000 to \$199,999, \$200,000 to \$499,999, and \$500,000 and over. These data are shown in State tables 15 and 28 through 33. Characteristics of farms with sales of under \$2,500 are shown by age and occupation of the farm operator in State table 9.

Under \$1,000 sales—In county summary table 33 and appendix B, the "Under \$1,000" category includes only those operations reporting sales less than \$1,000 and not having the potential resources on hand to produce \$1,000 or more in sales. In county table 3, county summary table 7, and State tables 4 and 9, the under \$1,000 category includes those farms reporting less than \$1,000 in sales, but having the potential for sales of \$1,000 or more.

\$1,000 to \$1,499 sales—For county summary table 7, this category includes

those farms reporting sales of under \$1,000, but having the potential for sales of between \$1,000 and \$2,500.

Under \$2,500 sales—In all tables except county summary table 7, the "All farms" category includes those farms with sales of under \$2,500 without regard to potential sales. In county summary table 7, the "under \$2,500 sales" category excludes abnormal farms and farms having the potential (unrealized in 1974) for sales of \$2,500 and over.

In county table 3 and State tables 9, 15, 26, and 28 through 33, the classification "Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over" (usually designated in column headings) includes farms reporting sales of under \$2,500, but having the production potential for sales of \$2,500 and over.

\$2,500 to \$4,999 sales—In county summary table 7 and in the boxhead for State table 31, this category includes those farms, other than abnormal farms, having reported sales of \$2,500 to \$4,999 and those farms with lesser sales but having the potential for sales of \$2,500 and over.

In county table 3, 1969 abnormal farms are classified in this sales group regardless of the value of their sales, but 1974 abnormal farms were classified according to their actual sales.

Farm sales by commodity or commodity group—In an effort to conform more closely to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), a number of commodity groupings were changed for 1974 from those used for 1969. The next seven definitions reflect changes; the last does not.

Other field crops—For 1974, this group includes the value of sales of peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugar cane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc. For 1969, the value of pineapples sold was also included.

Fruits, nuts, and berries—For 1974, the value of pineapple sold is included in this group. For 1969, pineapple was considered a field crop.

Poultry and poultry products—For 1974, the value of poultry hatchery sales is included in this group. For 1969, it was not. The value of sales for poultry hatched is shown in State table 24 and in the county miscellaneous tables. (Also see Poultry hatcheries in this section).

Sheep, lambs, and wool—For 1974, the value of sales of these items is shown separately. For 1969, this value was combined with that for hogs, goats, and mohair.

Hogs and pigs—For 1974, the value of hogs and pigs sold is shown separately. For 1969, this value was combined with that for sheep, lambs, wool, goats, and mohair.

Goats and mohair—For 1974, the value of goats and mohair sold is shown separately in the county miscellaneous tables, and in aggregate with the value of other livestock and livestock products. For 1969, this value was combined with that for sheep, lambs, wool, and hogs.

Other livestock and livestock products—For 1974, the production of fish and laboratory animals is included in the agriculture census, whereas for 1969 it was not. The value of fish raised and sold and laboratory animals sold is included in the category "Other livestock and livestock products." Separate data on fish production and sales are shown in State table 24.

Forest products sold—As in previous censuses, the sales data shown for the 1974 census for this item relate only to forest products sold from farms. Commercial logging, timber, or other types of forest product operations or establishments are excluded, as are places selling only forest products. Such operations or establishments are excluded from being classed as agricultural production according to the Standard Industrial Classification in which they are classified as Forestry-Major Group 08.

Total farm production expenses—The overall completeness of expenditures data reported by farm operators for 1974 is poorer than for most recent censuses.

This is especially true for farms producing crops, livestock, or poultry under contract. The majority of such operators did not know and were unwilling to estimate the value of production inputs furnished by the contractor. The scope of this phenomenon has been increasing as the structure of agriculture becomes more complex, requiring increased estimations of production expenses during office processing of individual census reports. These estimates were made for individual expenditures, and were based on the scope of related crop and livestock information for the individual report, or in some cases on averages or ratios of expenditures reported by similar farms in the same geographic area.

The figures for 1974 and 1969 are heavily weighted by the effect of reporting of "All other production expenses." Some farmers may have misinterpreted the intent of this question and reported capital improvement expenditures, purchase of long-term assets, household expenses, and other personal expenditures; others may have failed to include all applicable items. Any calculations of net farm income based on this census figure should be used with caution.

Commercial fertilizer—Data for 1974 and 1969 include the cost of rock phosphate and gypsum. These items were excluded from the 1964 figures.

Other agricultural chemicals-These expenditures include the cost of all herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, growth control chemicals, and defoliants used for crops or pastureland, and insecticides used for livestock and poultry during the census year. They also include expenditures for chemicals such as lime for soil treatment and sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc. A detailed breakdown by the purpose of the chemical application along with the related expenditure is shown for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in county table 12 and State tables 13 and 28 through 33.

All other production expenses—This item was subject to extensive errors in report-

ing due to the complexity of concept and the numerous individual expense items eligible for inclusion in the one answer space. Respondents failed in many cases to follow the instructions specifying the type of expenditures to be included or excluded. Obvious errors were corrected during the processing, but the dollar figures for this item should be used with caution. For all statistical tables, this item includes the balance of production expenses for all items not already individually specified in the table.

Crop classifications—Some respondents reported crops on lines designated for other crops. Obvious errors were corrected during processing; however, not all errors were corrected. For example, the wheat categories were so poorly reported that for most States, data by kind of wheat are not published.

Hay crops—Data shown for hay represents all hay crops, including grass silage and hay cut green, unless otherwise specified. In showing production data for all hay crops, dry tons represent dry tonnage for the various hay categories and dryweight equivalent for grass silage and hay cut and fed green. The conversion used was 3 tons green weight to one ton dry.

Land in vegetables—The total acres of land used for vegetables in 1974 shown in State table 8 and county summary table 28 are not fully comparable to the acres published for 1969. For 1974, the data are the land from which vegetables were harvested; for 1969 the acres shown are the sum of the acres of the individual crops harvested. In areas where more than one vegetable crop is grown on the same land during the season, comparability is affected.

Land in orchards—This includes land in bearing and nonbearing fruit trees, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages, including land on which all fruit crops failed. Respondents were instructed not to report abandoned plantings and plantings of less than 20 fruit, citrus, or nut trees, or of grapevines.

Poultry hatcheries-The data shown for hatcheries do not represent the total of all hatchery production or value. The historical census concept of counting items as sold only if the product was taken from the farm dictated that only hatcheries which produced chicks, poults, and ducklings for sale or placement on other farms should be included in the census totals. Poultry hatched and raised for sale or for layer replacement on the same place have been excluded. For such operations, the value of sales from the final product, such as broilers, turkeys, or eggs, is counted in the census. The value of hatchery sales is included in the category "Poultry and poultry products" and is also shown separately in State table 24.

Fish production—The raising of fish for sale was included as agricultural production by the 1972 SIC, and data for such operations are included in the agriculture census for the first time in 1974. As the commercial raising of fish is a relatively new industry, the census mailing register covering fish production may have been incomplete. Information on fish production and sales is shown in State table 24 and in the county miscellaneous table 7.

Bees and honey-Bee and honey production was enumerated and tabulated in the county in which the home farm was located (even though hives are often moved from farm to farm over a wide geographic area for pollination). Several factors affect the completeness and accuracy of these data: First, bee and honey sales were enumerated separately only for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Many bee owners operate on a small scale, and their sales are not identified separately in the statistics. Second, some bee operations may not have been on the mailing list. Third, some operators on the mailing list may not have considered beekeeping to be an agricultural operation, and therefore did not report.

Total cropland—Total cropland consists of land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut; land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products; land used only for pasture or grazing; land in cover crops, legumes, and soil improvement grasses; land on which all crops failed; and land in cultivated summer fallow. It also includes cropland that is idle. This item may be overstated for 1974 and 1969 as compared to earlier censuses (see next paragraph).

Cropland used only for pasture or grazing—This category covers rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. Land in this category may have been overstated in 1974 and 1969 due to a tendency of farm operators to report all pastureland in the first question relating to pastureland. Obvious errors were corrected during processing.

Other cropland—This category consists of land used for soil improvement crops, land on which all crops failed, and land in cultivated summer fallow. It also includes idle cropland.

Other land—In State tables 1 and 9, county table 1, and county summary table 2, other land refers to all land not otherwise itemized. It includes pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and woodland pasture, and house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. In State tables 10 and 28, other land refers only to house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.

Irrigation—Data on methods of irrigation and quantity of water used are shown in State table 12 and county table 13. More detailed statistical tables on these items, as well as more information on irrigated crop yields, are included in Volume II of the census.

Commercial fertilizer—The acreage fertilized and tonnage applied are shown along with the acreage harvested for most major crops and groups of other crops. The acreage fertilized may include some acreage on which part of a crop failed, but if all of a fertilized crop failed, fertilizer figures are not included with data shown by crop. Instead, fertilized acreage on which all crops failed and tonnage are included in the totals shown for all acreage fertilized and tons applied. For most counties and States, the difference in acreage is not significant.

Other agricultural chemicals—Detailed data showing the general purposes for which chemicals were applied are published for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Some farm operators reported their total acreage treated by sprays, dusts, fumigants, etc., but did not allocate acreage according to the various purposes of the treatment. It was not feasible to allocate misreported data properly, so these data were added to "Other chemicals."

To a limited degree, then, detailed data for insect, nematode, disease, and weed control are incompletely reported and the item "Other chemicals" actually includes a sizeable amount of expenditures relating to these controls.

Grain storage capacity—A question on grain storage was asked for the first time in the 1974 census. No attempt was made to supply missing data for this item; instead, the number of farms not reporting are shown.

Artificial ponds, pits, reservoirs, and earthen tanks—This information was first collected for the 1954 census, but was not collected for 1969. In 1974, data were collected on the number of ponds, pits, reservoirs, and earthen tanks, and the area covered by them when filled to capacity.

Futures market—These data were collected to determine if the operator utilized the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities produced on the place. The data probably represent an overstatement of the actual number of farm operators using the futures market. Apparently, respondents were confused between futures market transactions and forward pricing agreements. Although obvious errors were corrected, the data should be used with caution.

Contracts-The data published in State table 27 are shown essentially as reported, except for inconsistencies that were corrected. The published data are incompletely reported, partly because of the complex and varied nature of production and marketing contracts, and partly because of a lack of understanding, or more often a lack of knowledge, on the part of the respondents, of the facts. Some contracts were not reported at all, and for some reported contracts not all characteristics were given. The "Not reported" line in table 27 indicates the extent of incompleteness of reporting on the contract characteristics. Data on the amount received from the contractor varied from the full market value for some marketing contracts to only fractional values for some production contracts. More detailed data for individual items produced under contract are included in Volume II of the census.

Payroll and employment—For 1974 more data were collected than in previous agriculture censuses, to provide a more complete accounting and classification of hired labor involved in agriculture production. Data were collected on the number of workers by number of days worked, cash wages paid, and amount paid to contract workers and salaried corporation officers (see section 30 of the form for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over).

Some respondents who had sizeable numbers of seasonal workers during the year had difficulty reporting the number of workers by days worked, because their records were often not kept in such detail. County and State totals for the number of seasonal workers give a sizeable overcount for the number of hired workers actually involved in agriculture because many of them worked on more than one farm during the year and thus may have been counted more than once. Therefore, these data should be used with some caution.

Caution is also necessary with the data on contract labor. Some farm operators may not have distinguished clearly between hired labor and contract labor workers hired through a labor contractor or crewleader. This has resulted in a possible overstatement of the number of farms using contract labor, although the dollar amounts involved are generally small.

Likewise, salaries paid to corporate officers may include some worktime spent on nonfarm activities.

Injuries and illnesses—Information injuries and illnesses was collected for the first time in the 1974 census. Information was obtained on the number of injuries and illnesses of hired workers, paid members of the operator's family, unpaid family members, and operators of farms with sales of \$2,500 or more. No data are shown in this report; however, several unpublished tabulations were made and copies are available for purchase upon request (see section 7. Unpublished Data). The unpublished data were tabulated as reported; no attempt was made to estimate for possible missing or underreported data.

Farm credit-The census of agriculture has collected varying amounts of data relating to credit since 1890. Continuing changes in technology and agricultural practices have increased the amount of money and credit required for efficient farm operation. In lieu of the traditional separate finance survey, section 33 was added to the report form for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over to obtain information from farm operators on debts secured and not secured by real estate. The data collected are shown in county table 14, county summary table 31, and State tables 28 through 33, and in some unpublished tables on the financial characteristics of farm operators.

Debt secured by real estate relates to debt owed by the farm operator and secured by land owned and operated. Debt on land owned by the operator but rented to others was to be excluded. In county summary table 31, a ratio has been calculated of the debt secured by real estate to the value of owned land operated. This is one measure of the degree of indebtedness. Data for debts for secured by real estate pertain only to debt owed by the operator and exclude

debts owed by landlords, contractors, etc.

Farm fuel storage capacity—Questions were asked for the first time in the 1974 census on the on-farm storage capacity of gasoline, diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, and propane used for the farm business. However, a significant number of respondents failed to answer these questions or answered them incorrectly; for instance, many operators reported the total gallons purchased during the year instead of the fuel storage capacity. Such obvious errors were deleted, but since acceptable data were not obtained for substantial number of farms, none is shown in this report. Several tabulations were made, however, and unpublished data are available for purchase upon request (see section 7. Unpublished Data).

Income and expenses from farm-related sources—An expanded series of questions on farm-related income and expenses were asked of all farms in the 1974 census to obtain a more complete picture of the total income of farm operators from all sources. These sources include income and expenses associated with customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others, recreational services, participation in government programs, renting out land, and other activity conducted on the farm or closely related to the farm. As a general rule, these other income sources are included if they are closely related, even though supplemental, to the farm operation. However, if they constitute a separate establishment or were conducted from another location, they are not included. For example, if a farm operator owned a company which furnished custom services to other farms, and that company and its income were reported in the 1974 Survey of Agricultural Services as a separate establishment, the income is not included in the data for this category. Also not included are reported sales of capital assets such as land, buildings, and machinery. Examples of income from other farm-related sources that are included are: payments from farm insurance damages, gas tax refunds, patronage dividends, expenditure rebates, farm

machine and building rentals, and farm by-products sales.

Besides those expenses associated with customwork, recreational services, government programs, renting of farmland, etc., expenses include operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. However, the data shown for this item do not represent the total expenditures associated with farm-related income. The respondent was requested, if separate records were available, to report farm-related income expenses separately from farm production expenses. If the respondent did not report farm-related expenses separately, those expenses are assumed to be included in farm production expenses.

Differences in totals for some items—The total given in one table for an item may differ slightly from the total given in another table for the same item because of the rounding of fractions or the rounding to thousands.

6. Farm Classifications

State table 9 presents detailed data for all farms classified by selected value of sales groups; State tables 28 to 33 present detailed data for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over classified by specified characteristics—tenure of operator, type of organization, age and principal occupation of operator, size of farm (in acres), value of agricultural products sold, and standard industrial classification. In addition, this report contains a number of farm counts according to various characteristics, as well as frequency distributions of farms classified by value of sales of each of the principal farm enterprises.

Farms by tenure of operator—The classifications of tenure as used for both the 1974 and 1969 censuses are:

- a. Full owners, who operate only land they own;
- b. Part owners, who operate land they own and also land they rent from others; and
- c. Tenants, who operate only land they rent from others or work on shares for others.

Detailed data by tenure of operator and type of organization are shown in State table 28. For the 1964 census and earlier censuses, a separate classification was used for hired managers, in addition to full owners, part owners, and tenants. The manager classification was discontinued because managed farms became increasingly difficult to define and identify, especially with the mail enumeration. Farms which may be operated by hired managers for 1969 and 1974 are distributed among full owners, part owners, and tenants according to the reported ownership of the land in the place.

Farms by age of operator—Age of the farm operator was obtained for all farms with sales under \$2,500 and only for individual, family, or partnership operated farms having sales of \$2,500 and over. Characteristics of farms by two age-of-operator groups in combination with occupation information are shown in State table 9 for farms with sales of under \$2,500 and by six age groups in State table 29 for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

Racial and ethnic groups—These data were collected and tabulated for all farm operators with sales under \$2,500 and for those operators with sales of \$2,500 and over if they operated the farm as an individual or family or partnership. Each operator, except those in Hawaii, was asked to classify himself or herself into one of six racial or ethnic groups. For Hawaii, nine categories were provided.

For 1974, data are shown for "Blacks and other races"; "other races" includes American Indians, Hawaiians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Koreans, and any other separate racial group. The comparable data for 1969 are for Black-operated farms only. The farm operators reporting themselves to be of Spanish origin were included with the White race wherever separate data for "White" were shown. Counts of farm operators for each of the enumerated racial or ethnic groups are shown in county miscellaneous data table 14 for counties with three or more operators in any of the groups.

Farms by type of organization.—This was the second census of agriculture for which farms were classified by type of organization; the first time was for the 1969 census. The respondent classified his own organizational status by marking a box opposite the type of organization which best described the way the place was operated in 1974. The classifications were:

- a. Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship), excluding partnership and corporation.
- b. Partnership operation, including family partnership.
- c. Corporation, including family corporation.
- d. Other, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc.

The farms were classified according to the information provided in section 37 of the regular form. Many of the reports which showed "other" as the type of organization came from institutional farms, Indian reservations, or other operations classified as "abnormal." Abnormal farms were not included in the tabulations for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

Some caution should be taken when comparing 1974 data for corporations with 1969 data. A followup study of the 1969 data indicated that a sizable number of farms were wrongly reported as corporate, especially in the Southern States. These errors in the 1969 data have not been corrected and are shown as originally published.

More detailed data obtained from a special survey of farms operated by corporations are included in Volume IV, Special Reports, of the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

Farms by value of sales—In earlier agricutural censuses, data were classified in nine groups referred to as "economic classes." The use of this term was discontinued for 1974; however, for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more in 1974, the value-of-products sold classifications are the same as the value ranges used for establishing economic classes 1 through 5

in prior censuses and are therefore comparable. Some caution should be used in comparing value-of-sales data for 1974 with those of earlier censuses due to the substantial increase in prices received by farmers between the census periods.

Data for farms with sales of less than \$2,500, classified in earlier censuses as economic classes 6, part time, and part retirement, are not directly comparable to the 1974 value classes because of the change in farm definition and modifications in farm classification. For 1969, farms with sales of under \$2,500 were classified as:

- a. Class 6—\$50 to \$2,499 of farm product sales and a farm operator who is under 65 years of age and did not work off the farm 100 days or more in the census year.
- b. Part time—\$50 to \$2,499 of farm product sales and a farm operator who is under 65 years of age and worked off the farm 100 days or more in the census year.
- c. Part retirement—\$50 to \$2,499 of farm product sales and a farm operator who is 65 years or over.

If 1974 data shown in State table 9 and appendix B are combined, limited comparisons between 1969 and 1974 can be made as follows:

Compare 1969 class 6 farms with 1974 farms with sales of less than \$2,500 whose operators were under 65 years old and devoting 50 percent or more of their worktime to farming. Compare 1969 part-time farms with 1974 farms with sales of less than \$2,500 whose operators were under 65 years old and devoting less than 50 percent of their worktime to farming. Compare 1969 part-retirement farms with 1974 farms with sales of less than \$2,500 whose operators were 65 years old and over regardless of occupation.

Abnormal farms—This category includes institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, penitentiaries, schools, grazing associations, government agencies, etc. Data for abnormal farms were in-

cluded in totals for all farms, but were excluded from data for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more. Characteristics of abnormal farms are shown in State table 9. The abnormal farms are comparable to abnormal farms of earlier censuses.

New classification of farms—A new classification series was used to present the data for the 1974 census. It was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census to better describe today's agriculture and its complex relationships with other sectors of the economy. The major classifications are:

- a. Primary farm—A farm operated by an individual or family or partnership where the operator spends 50 percent or more of his worktime on the farm (considers farming to be the principal occupation) or a farm operated under a corporate structure which received 50 percent or more if its gross business (farm and nonfarm) from the sale of agricultural products.
- b. Part-time farm—A farm operated by an individual or partnership where the operator spends less than 50 percent of his worktime on the farm (does not consider farming to be the principal occupation).
- c. Business-associated farm—A farm operated under a corporated structure which received less than 50 percent of its gross business income (farm and nonfarm) from the sale of agricultural products.
- d. Abnormal farm—An institutional, experimental, or research farm, or an Indian reservation. An institutional farm is one operated by a hospital, penitentiary, school, grazing association, government agency, etc.

Some new classifications are not yet available. Data necessary to classify corporations as primary or business-associated are being collected in a separate survey. It will be published, along with data for individuals and partnerships, in a later report. However, the classifications for individual or family operated farms, for

partnerships, and for abnormal farms are described in the following discussion of data presented by principal occupation of the farm operator.

Farms by principal occupation—In ormation was obtained on the occupation of the farm operator in 1974 to provide the basis for the new farm classification. Data on occupation were not obtained in 1969. The principal occupation classification for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over relates only to farms operated by individuals or families (sole proprietorships) and partnerships. Farm characteristics are shown by age of the operator and occupation for farms with sales of under \$2,500 in State table 9 and for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in State table 29.

The classifications used for 1974 were:

- Farming—The principal occupation of the operator if he spent 50 percent or more of his worktime in 1974 in farming.
- b. Other—The principal occupation of the operator if he spent 50 percent or more of his work time in 1974 at occupations other than farming. Some operators engaged in ranching marked "other" as their principal occupation. Most such obvious errors were corrected during the processing operation.

Farms operated by persons who consider themselves farmers by occupation would be classified as primary farms under the new classification. Likewise, those farms operated by persons who consider themselves as having occupations other than farming would be classified as part-time farms.

Farms by size—All farms were classified by size according to the total land area established for each farm (acres in this place). Detailed characteristics of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over by 12 size-of-farm groups are presented in State table 30. The same classification was used for all States. By definition, a farm was an operating unit, not an ownership tract.

In the case of a landlord who had assigned land to tenants, the land assigned

to each tenant was considered a separate farm even though the landlord may have considered the entire landholding as one unit in respect to supervision, equipment, rotation practice, purchase of supplies, or sale of products.

Farms by type—Data from the 1974 census are being published in accordance with the expanded classification system for agricultural production published in the 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In general, the SIC classifications published for 1974 are comparable to the historical type-of-farm classifications except that the expanded SIC provides the potential for a more detailed classification.

Farms by standard industrial classification-A standard classification for agricultural production establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) has been evolving over the entire lifetime of the SIC system, but at a less rapid rate than in other producing sectors of the economy, primarily because of the diversity of production typical of most farms. In recent years, increasing specialization by agricultural producers has encouraged the creation of a more detailed set of classifications. These classifications, found in the 1972 SIC Manual, are intended to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies.

 An establishment primarily engaged in crop production (major group 01) or livestock production (major group 02) is classified in the 3- or 4-digit industry group which accounts for 50 percent or more of the total value of sales of its agricultural production. If the total value of sales of agricultural products of an establishment was less than 50 percent from a single 4-digit industry, but 50 percent or more from the products of two or more 4-digit industries within the same 3-digit industry group, the establishment is classified in the miscellaneous industry of that industry group; otherwise, it is classified as a general crop farm in industry 0191 or a general livestock farm in industry 0291.

Detailed characteristics of farms with sales of \$2,500 or more for selected SIC groupings are shown in State tables 32 and 33 and county summary table 6. Additional and more complete 1974 data for various SIC classifications will be shown in Volume II.

Farms not classified by SIC-Some farms included in the 1974 Census of Agriculture did not meet the official specifications of the standard industrial classification for agricultural activities. Sales of forest products, which by historical census definition are included in the total value of farm products sold, are excluded by the SIC classification system. Therefore, farms having more than one-half of their sales from forest products are excluded from SIC classification. In addition, those farms having a significant proportion (but less than half) of their sales from forest products and not meeting the definition of one of the two categories of general farms are also excluded from SIC classification.

7. Unpublished Data

Data collected and tabulated primarily to meet the needs of specific governmental users have been assembled in a series of unpublished tables. The table headings and stubs of most of these tables have more frequent data intervals and size groupings than those published in Volume I. In some cases, the tables display the data in a format specified by certain data users. Most tables provide State level statistics.

The principal unpublished tabulations available are on:

Farm contracts.

Fuel storage capacity.

Grain storage capacity.

Grazing permits.

Hired workers.

Injuries and illnesses.

Irrigated and nonirrigated crop yields.

Land use by size of farm.

Selected farm characteristics by— Standard industrial classification Debt status.

Race or origin.

Age of farm operator.

Days worked off-farm by the operator.

Utilization of futures market.

In addition some data were tabulated extending frequency distributions for already published items. These tabulations are in the same format as State tables 28 through 33.

For information on the content and cost of the unpublished tabulations, please write to the Chief, Agriculture Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

8. Nonsampling Errors

Every census or survey has some errors. These can arise from such sources as incorrect or incomplete reporting, processing errors, and the inability to obtain a response from all farmers. Limited sampling was done in this census, and most of the error is of the nonsampling type.

Reported data may be incorrect due to misunderstanding of questions or the use of estimates in reporting. During processing, adjustments are made to data items which appear to be inconsistent with other items.

Respondents may fail to provide all of the information requested. In some cases, the respondent may indicate the presence of an item but not the amount. Imputations were made for missing data on the quantities and sales values of crops and livestock, but no imputations were made for such items as forest products sold, injuries and illnesses, and farm credit.

An adjustment was made for operations on the mailing list which did not respond to the census. This adjustment employed sampling, and variation from the adjustment is measured in sampling errors; however, any systematic bias is not measured. The methodology for this adjustment is described in section 10. Statistical Adjustments.

There was considerable undercoverage of smaller farms because a large number of these places were not represented in

any of the administrative records of places associated with agricultural operations and, consequently, were not on the final mailing list. On the other hand, some names were on the mailing list more than once. Duplication was eliminated in the processing to a large extent, but some remains, particularly for farms whose operation changed hands, in whole or in part, while the list was being developed. Measures of final undercoverage are provided in section 9. Census Coverage.

9. Census Coverage

Although a complete and fully accurate count of farms, farmland, and farm production is the aim of each nationwide census of agriculture, the complex structure of America's agriculture makes this aim difficult to achieve. Among the complexities are the many places to be enumerated, the variety of arrangements under which farms are operated, the continuing changes in the relationship of farm operators to the land operated, the expiration of leases and the initiation or renewal of leases, the problem of obtaining a complete listing of all agricultural operators, the difficulty of locating and identifying some farms, the operator's absence from his farm during mail effort and followup procedures, and the operator's opinion that some or all of his agricultural operations should not be included in the census.

An evaluation of the coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. Although its primary purpose is to pinpoint problem areas and supply evidence upon which to base improvements, the coverage check also provides users of census data with estimates of the completeness of census counts. Preliminary results of a coverage check for this State indicate that about 94 percent of all farms are included in the census. The farms included are estimated to account for more than 98 percent of the total value of sales of agricultural products in 1974.

More detailed information, reporting coverage by size and type of farm and by

geographic area, are included in a separate report of the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

10. Statistical Adjustments

Report forms were obtained and tabulated for all the identified larger farms (in general, those with expected sales of \$40,000 and over). In the few instances where the operator did not supply the required information, data were obtained from secondary sources. By means of detailed, programed edit specifications, adjustments or corrections were made during the computer-edit operation for internally incomplete or inconsistent data. The review procedures provided for computer printouts of edit changes to an item that exceeded specified limits. These changes were then reviewed for reasonableness by members of the processing staff and necessary corrections made.

Nonresponse

The statistics for each State and county were adjusted to account for smaller operations which did not respond in the census. The number of farms for which adjustment was made was estimated on the basis of the results of a canvass of a random sample of mailing register addressees who did not respond during the regular census followup period. The figures supplied by a stratified sample of addressees who did respond were then expanded to represent the nonrespondents and included in the census totals.

Table A shows for selected items for the State the percent of the published total that the nonresponse adjustment represents. These percentages indicate the potential for bias in published figures due to nonresponse, i.e., the extent to which the actual data for nonrespondents may not agree with the nonresponse adjustments. The probable range of difference is unknown. However, the degree of uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the data increases as the percentage of the total represented by the nonrespondent adjustment increases.

Table A. Percent of State Total Represented by Adjustment for Whole Farm Nonresponse: 1974

ltem	Percent of total
Number of Farms	9.0
Land in Farms	4.7
Value of product sold	2.4
Harvested cropland	4.4
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	5.6
Chickens 3 months old or	
older	2.9
Hogs and pigs	1.7

Sampling

During the construction of the mailing list for the census, names obtained from various sources were matched to eliminate duplicates. Names that only appeared on the list provided by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service were randomly sampled at a rate varying by State from 100% to 10%, and only those drawn in the sample were asked to complete census reports. The census reports obtained were expanded to estimate the totals for all the farms on the "ASCS only" list. The farms in the sample generally were small in size, but they occasionally included some larger farms. The States sampled at a 100% rate (all ASCS only names included in the mailing register) were Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Nevada, New Jersey, and West Virginia.

Reliability of Adjustments for Nonresponse and Sampling

Table B shows estimates of reliability of the published totals for selected data items for the State. These estimates include the variability from sampling the "ASCS only" list and the variability from using the random selection of respondent farms weighted by expansion factors to represent nonrespondent farms. For computing the estimates of variability due to weighting for nonresponse, the farms selected for weighting were considered to be a random sample of all farms in the stratum from which they were selected. The variances from the two

sources—the ASCS only use and the nonresponse adjustment—were combined in the usual manner to provide the estimates of reliability.

There is approximately 67% confidence that the difference between the published estimate and the figure that

would have been obtained if there were no variability involved is not more than the percentage presented in the table for a specific item. There is approximately 95% confidence that the difference is less than twice the percentage given.

As calculated for this report, the

standard error measures the effect of certain nonsampling errors, but does not measure any systematic biases in the data arising from incorrect reporting by respondents or adjustments for nonresponse, or incompleteness of the mailing list.

Table B. Estimates of the Reliability of Published Totals for Selected Items: 1974

	Land in fa	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested cropland		rops sold	Value of livestock and poultry sold		
County	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	
Delaware, total Kent New Castle Sussex	630 605 196 410 100 172 334 023	- 1	612 077 172 046 137 332 302 699	1.2	451 752 142 288 71 083 238 381	0.3 .4 1.0 .4	87 882 33 103 12 071 42 708	0.3 .4 .9	ì	0.2 .7 1.0	

Table B. Estimates of the Reliability of Published Totals for Selected Items: 1974—Con.

	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and pigs on farms		Corn harve: purp	1	Hay harvested		
County	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	
Delaware, total Kent New Castle Sussex	30 615 12 614 7 934 10 067	0.8 1.5 1.6	701 871 113 133 85 247 503 491	0.7 .6 .1 1.0	42 955 6 105 1 384 35 466	0.4 1.8 1.0 .3	158 655 40 049 20 914 97 692	0.3 .6 .8 .4	17 851 6 720 6 459 4 672	1.3 2.0 2.7 1.2	

APPENDIX B. Characteristics of Agricultural Operations Qualifying as Farms by the 1959 Definition But Excluded by the 1974 Definition: 1974 and 1969

		Specified exclud	ed agricultural i	operations, 197	1	Farm	s with sales un	ider \$1,000, 196	69
		B	y occupation an	d age of operat	or				
Form or Forms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Form Definition)		Occupatio	n farming	Occupation farr	other thon ning				
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farms and Land in Farms									
Formsnumber_	153	26	15	95	17	465	90	263	112
percent	100.0 6 218 41	17.0 1 753 67	9.8 860 57	62.1 3 020 32	11.1 585 34	100.0 23 197 50	19.4 4 319 48	56.6 11 880 45	24.1 6 998 62
Value of land and buildings\$1,000	7 970	1 710	891	4 729	641	14 526	3 188	7 653 29 101	3 685 32 899
Average per farm	52 094 1 282	65 772 976	59 380 1 036	49 775 1 566	37 701 1 096	31 238 626	35 418 738	644	527
\$1 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999	22 23	7 2	1 4	10 17	4 -	124 150	33 33	68 92	23 25
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$69,999	49 32	5	5	33 24	6	101 55	5 11	55 30	41 14
\$70,000 to \$99,999	14	4 3	2	4	4	10 25	3 5	4	3
\$100,000 and aver Owned and rented lands by farm operators:	13	3	3	,	-[25	3	14	١
Lond ownedforms	145	_26	14	. 88	_17	429	. 83	237	109
acres Land rented or leased from othersfarms	8 773 12	2 767	1 291	3 966 11	749	27 893 65	5 154 18	13 091 39	9 648 8
acres Land rented or leased to othersfarms	94 55	17	6 4	88 28	- 6	4 300 148	2 124 26	1 783 67	393 55
acres Land in Farms According to Use	2 649	1 014	437	1 034	164	8 996	2 959	2 994	3 043
Total croplandfarms	119	19	13	77	10	404	79	221	104
acres Harvested craplandfarms	1 627 53	215	239 5	960 33	213	9 809 297	1 680 56	5 294 166	2 835 75
acres Forms by acres horvested:	222	25	37	128	32	3 632	660	1 995	977
1 to 9 acres	49	9	4	32 1	4 2	123 124	27 17	69	27
10 to 19 acres 20 to 29 acres	-		-	-	-	37	9	71 20	36 8
30 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres	-		-	-	-	12 1	3 -	6	3
100 acres and aver	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Cropland used only for pasture ar grazingfarms ocres_	77 1 006	9 145	8 149	53 587	7 125	158 2 669	24	92 1 192	42
Other cropland (see text)	25 399	4 45	13 53	14 245	4 56	134 3 508	620 18 400	66 2 107	857 50 1 001
Waodland, including woodland posturefarms	81 2 971	13	10	50	8	247	40	139	_68
Other land (see text)	118	773 22 765	475 11 146	1 513 72 547	210 13 162	8 909 295 4 479	1 587 61 1 052	4 536 165 2 050	2 786
Irrigated land	1 020	705		1	-	4 4/7 2 7	1 032	2 030 1 1	1 377
Race and Tenure of Operator									
All form aperators: Full awners	141	26	14	84	17	403	72	226	105
Part owners	4 8	-	1	4 7	-	22	10	11	11
Tenonts White form operators:		-	, i		-	40	8	26	6
Full owners Part owners	140	26	14	83 4	17	381 22	65 10	217 11	99 1
Black and other roces (see text):	8	-	1	7	-	40	8	26	6
Full ownersPart awners	1 -	=	_	1 -	-	22	7	9	6
Farm Operator Characteristics ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Form operators by age group:									
Under 25 years	2	<u>-</u>	_	2	_	10	1	9	_
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	23	18	-	22 30	-	40 69	12 8	28 61	-
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	38 33 25 32	6	-	30 27 14	-	130	25	105	-
65 years and over		- 1	15	-	17	104 112	44 -	60	112
Average age	49.9	50.3	74.0	42.6	69.0	53.4	51.1	46.4	71.7
Form aperators by place of residence: On form aperated	81	4	7 .	59	11	283	53	166	64
On another farmin a rurol area not on a farm	8 11	6 3	-	2 7		114	20		
In a city, town, ar urban area	\ \ \a	ĭ	_	á á	-		20	65	29
Farm aperators reporting days of work off farmNane	31	13 4	12 12	95 8	16 7	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Any 1 to 49 days	105	9 3	-	87	9	345 41	37 29	263	45
50 to 99 days	2	ji	_	l -	ī	12	8	_	12 4
100 to 149 days	7]	_	4 7	_	- 41	-	39	2
200 days and aver	89	5	-	76	8	251	-	224	27
Farm operators by principal occupation: Farming	41	26	15	=	. <u>=</u> :	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other	112	•	_	i ' 95	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

¹⁹⁷⁴ data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships; see text.

		Specified exclude	ed agricultural o	perations, 1974			Forms	with sales unc	ler \$1,000, 196	9
From or Farma in the data the country of the		Ву	occupation an	d age of operato	or				 	
Farm or Farms in the dota line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupation	n farming	Occupation farm]
	Total	Less than 65 years ald	65 years ald ond aver	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	To	ıtal	Class 6	Part time	Port retirement
Farm Operator Characteristics ¹ —Continued										
form aperators by aff-form income:										
Reporting any Off-farm income equal to or greater than value of farm	85	18	8	48	11	(1	NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
products sold Off-form income less than value of form products sold Not reporting ar reporting nane	80 5 68	15	8 - 7	46	11 -	Ò	NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Farms by Size	00	8	/	47	6	(1	NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 9 acres	39	8	3	22	5		50		24	
10 to 49 ocres 50 to 69 ocres	62 18	5 2	3 4 4	23 45 12	8		50 274 47	6 53 12	162	59
70 to 99 acres	21 8	6 2	2	11	2 2		45 22	10	23 22 8	12 13 10
140 to 179 acres	2	1		4 -	-		6 7	4 2 1	4	
220 to 259 acres	2	2	_	_	_		3 8	i	3	3 2 5
500 acres and over	_	-	-	_	-		3	1 -	3	-
Value of Products Sold										
Market value af all agricultural products sold (see text) \$1,000. Average per form dollars	41 267	7 255	4 289	26 274	4 225		192 112	38 420	106 402	48 428
Forms by volue of agricultural praducts sold: Under \$250	81	15	9	48	9		165	31	94	40
\$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	34 38	3 8	1 5	25 22	5 3	1	08 192	19 40	64 105	25 47
Crops and hay soldforms_	40	8	4	24	4	7 2	276	53	152	71
\$1,000 Nursery and greenhouse productsfarms	19	4 -	3 -	10	1 -	1	40	30	72	37
\$1,000 Forest productsfarms	(Z)		_	(Z)	_	لـ	_1	_	_1	_
\$1,000 Livestock and livestock products	(Z) 54	4	5	(Z) 40 15	5 2 1		(Z) 126	21	(Z) 78 33	27
\$1,000_ Poultry and poultry products	19 12 3	5 2	1 -	6	1		52	8	33	11
Production Expenses	3	2	_	(Z)	•	۲ ا				
Total form production expensesforms_	148	23	13	95	17		165	90	263	112
\$1,000 Forms with expenditures of —	130	16	10	95	10	4	168	90	263	115
\$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	. 44 68	7	6 5	23 43 19	8 9		76 36	35 22	97 90	44 24
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ond over	25 11	5,	. 1	19 10	=	}	153	33	76	44
Livestack and paultry purchasedfarms	59	8	5	37	9		108	19	66	23
\$1,000 Feed for livestock and poultryfarms	15 104	16	2 8	10 69	1]	1	22 86	3 33	15 112	41
\$1,000 Cammercially mixed formula feedsforms	28 75	15	2 6	21 45	2	Q.	52 NA)	11 (NA)	31 (NA)	(NA)
tons \$1,000	87 13	21	3 1	59 9	5 ì		NA) NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and treesforms \$1.000_	43 3	10] (Z)	30 2	2 (Z)		193 14	34 3	115	44
Commercial fertilizerfarms	56 7	(Z) 13	(Z) (Z)	34 5	5	1 :	270 43	58 12	140 20	72 12 36 5
Other agricultural chemicals (see text)forms	23	5 (7)	-	17	i	l !	151 17	22	93	36
Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the form businessfarms \$1,000	135 19	(Z) 21 2	9 1	88 13	(Z) 17 3		114 57	3 77 13	236 32	101
Hired form laborforms	9	2	_	6	_1		92	20	52	20
\$1,000 Contract laborforms	1 -	(Z)	_	1 -	(Z) -	ጉ י	23 167	8 27	10 97	43
\$1,000 Machine hire and customworkfarms_	18	(Z) 23	<u></u>	15	_		29	10	14	5
\$1,000_ Other production expenses	1 122 55	(Z) 23 8	(Z) 12 4	73 41	14 3		292 211	52 28	172 124	68 59
Farm-Related Income and Expenses	33		•	,	J	•		20	124	"
Farm-related incomeforms	36	7	3	20	6		NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
\$1,000 Custamwork and other agricultural servicesfarms	36 11	4 -	4 -	24 .8	4 3 3	(*	NA) 25 13	(NA) 3	(NA) 18	(NA)
\$1,000 Recreational servicesfarms	19	-	_	16	-		2]]	11	1
\$1,000 Gavernment form programsforms	2		1	1	- -		1 97	1 13	50	34
\$1,000 Rent of formland or from lease or sale of ollatmentsfarms	3 21	6 2	2 2 2	(Z) 10	3	(1	58 NA)	10 (NA)	26 (NA)	21 (NA)
\$1,000 Other farm-related sourcesforms	12 4	[]	2 -	7 3	1 -	[(1	NA) NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
\$1,000 [Expenses for form-related income sourcesforms	3 15	2 2	1	7	5	(1	NA) NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
\$1,000	9	2	(Z)	4	4	(1	NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

¹1974 data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships; see text.

	ľ		Specified exclude	ed agricultural	operations, 1974	!	Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
			Ву	occupation on	d age of operato	or				
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	by		Occupation	n forming	Occupation farm					
		Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Closs 6	Port time	Part retirement
Selected Machinery and Equipment										
Automobiles		110	19	7	68	16	321	61	179	81
Matartrucks, including pickups	number forms	138 106	20 14	8 6	87 73	23 13	422 264	74 47	249 155	99 62
Tractors, excluding garden tractors and mater tillers	number forms	161 115	24 17	10 7	108 79	19 12	314 332	56 56	189 187	69 89
Wheeltractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers		184 115	29 17	12	122 79	21 12	467 (NA)	81 (NA)	255 (NA)	131 (NA)
Crawler tractors		184	29	12	122	21 -	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Grain and bean combines, self-propelled	number forms number	1	- -	 	1	- - -	(NA) 13 13	(NA) - -	(NA) 11 11	(NA) 2 2
Compickers, corn heads, and picker-shellers	forms	1	_	-!	1	-	42 43	6	29 29	7 8
Carn heads for combines	farms	-		-		-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Other cornpickers and picker-shellers	farms number	1	-	-]	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Mawer conditioners	farms	11 12		-	7 8	4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Pickup balers		8	_	-	3	5	30 30	2	20 20	8 8
Windrowers, pull and self-propelled		5		_	3	2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Field forage harvesters, shear bor or flywheel type	farms number	_ -	-	-	_	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment	farms \$1,000	139 1 074	21 122	8 66	94 696	16 191	406 1 737	74 299	232 1 068	100 370
Forms by value of machinery and equipment: \$1 to \$999		2	1	_	1	_	44	9	22	13
\$1,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999		34 74	6 14	1 5	24 49	3 6	251 78 22	48 12	141 48	62 18
\$1,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999		24 5	-	2	19 1	3 4	٦	3	14	5
\$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 and over			-	-	_	-	j 11	2	7	2
Livestock and Poultry										-
Livestock and poultry inventory: Cattle and colves		41	3	. 71	29	2	81	9	51	21
Cows and heifers that had calved		145 29	6 3	32 5	101 20	6	368 56	32 7	241 32	95 17
Beef cows		76 23	5	11 2	59 19	1	148 16	16	88 11	44
Milk caws		67 8 9	2 2 3	8 3 3	56 3 3	-	51 45	5 7	30 24	16
Hogs ond pigs	number	9	, s	3	9	-	97 59	11 11	58 36	28
Litters of pigs forrowed between December 1 of preceding	number	29	=	-	29	-	587	70	356	161
year and November 30	forms	4 14	_	_	4 14	-	31 105	3 10	19 61	9 34
Sheep and lambs	farms	3	-	1 10	2 21	- [6 135	1 87	3	2 22 17
Horses and ponies	forms number	46 198	2 2	4	38 180	2	110 426	14 57	26 79 309	17 60
Chickens 3 months old or older	· ·	26	4	4	16	2	80	14	50	16
Hens and pullets of laying age	number farms	888 21	208	157 4	448 12	75 1	4 080 74	1 366	2 077 46	637
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	number farms	688 1	195 l	142	301	50	3 842 2	1 312	1 893	637
Other livestock and poultry	number farms	20 24	20 4	-	17	3	300 37	- 6	300 24	7
Livestack and poultry sald: Cattle and calves	farms	16	1	3	12		35	2	24	9
Hogs and pigs	number farms	31 10	2 -	5 -	24 B	- 2	126 43	9 4	86 28	31
Feeder pigs sold		91 2		_	79 2	12	744 17	58 2	435 6	251
Sheep and lambs		15		_	15 2	-	420 6	40 1	159 l	221
Horses and ponies	number forms number	20 17 33	1 2	- - -	20 16 31	- - -	60 23 47	16 4 11	4 19 36	40 - -
Chickens 3 months old or older	farms number	6 1 245	1 198	-	2 47	-	15	8	5	2
Hens and pullets of laying age		1 245 6 1 237	1 198	-	2 39	-	916 7	792 4	74]	50 2 50
Broilers and other meat-type chickens		1 23/	1 170	_	-	_	816 2 300	760 -	6 2	50
Other livestock and poultry		9	ī	=	5	3	(NA)	(NA)	300 (NA)	(NA)
Crops Harvested	forms	9		ì						
Field corn far all purposes	ocres	17	3 9	i	5 7	_	115 871	23 176	64 499	28 196
For groin or seed	ocres	8 16	3 9	_	5 7	_	111 853	23 176	60 481	28 196
Cut for silage, green chop, or dry fodder, or hogged	bushels	930	536	-	394	-	41 916	6 709	24 332	10 B75
or grazed	forms acres	1		1		-	18	_	6 18	-

Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974 Forms with sales under \$1,000, 1969 By occupation and age of operator Farm or Farms in the data line coptions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition) Occupation other than farming Occupation farming Less than 65 years old 65 years old and over Less than 65 years old 65 years old and over Tatal Class 6 Part time retirement Total Crops Harvested - Continued Sorghums for all purposes, except sirup_____farms_ 2 1 2 -3 10 3 10 For grain or seed_____ acres_ bushels_ Cut for silage, green chap, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grozed _____ farms. 1 3 10 3 10 acres_. 21 139 5 669 30 292 145 1 579 33 677 10 63 2 957 23 226 75 765 15 149 Wheat far grain_____ 10 60 1 912 ____forms_ --2 4 1 16 800 ocres_. bushels_. 5 31 10 36 775 61 39 473 12 133 31 341 6 395 Other small grains far grain_____ _farms_ 10 244 Saybeans far beans_____ 63 100 318 bushels Hay ond grass silage, excluding sorghum hay (see text)_____ 13 57 91 43 359 457 (NA) (NA) (NA) 8 62 112 (NA) (NA) (NA) 3 26 46 2 24 48 580 740 (NA) (NA) (NA) 18 159 171 (NA) (NA) (NA) _forms_. 18 107 ocres__ tons__ forms__ 185 acres Peanuts for nuts _____ ocres_ pounds_ ____farms_ acres__ paunds__ _forms__ ---2 2 2 (Z) acres_ 6 (NA) 5 (NA) hundredweight__ forms__ acres__ bushels__ (NA) 100 100 (NA) Sweetpototoes _____ Vegetables, sweet carn, or melans for sale ____ 23 69 5 2 10 27 __farms_ 23 2 (Z) (z) (NA) 3 Lond in orchords _____ (Z) acres_. Greenhouse products under glass or other protection __ 1 252 952 300

APPENDIX C. Report Forms

FORM 74-A1 (10-1-74)

O.M.B. No. 41-S74065; Approval Expires December 31, 1975

U.S. DEPT. OF COMM.—SESA BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

PLEASE remove the envelope and Instruction Sheet from the center of this booklet and . . . KEEP THEM HANDY.

IT'S EASIER THAN IT LOOKS to fill out this report. Many items can be answered by marking a "Yes" or "No" box. There are whole sections which may not apply to your operation—for these, just mark the NO box and go to the next section as instructed.

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS are provided all through the form with more detail in the Instruction Sheet you have removed from the center of this report. Use them — they will help.

to us in the envelope provided.

A Message from the Director of the Bureau of the Census...

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

It's time for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, and we need your help.

Please fill out this report and return it in the envelope provided.

This is a most important census. Many changes have occurred in agriculture since 1969 when the last census was taken. It is important to you that these changes be measured and understood by other farmers and ranchers as well as by those who serve you and them.

Your answers are needed and are COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL, as spelled out in the Notice at the right of this letter.

Please fill out your report and send it back right away. We'll appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

Director

Bureau of the Census

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law. (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law YOUR REPORT
TO THE CENSUS
BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation. investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are from legal immune nrocess

NOTE: If you correspond with us regarding your report, please use the Census File Number shown in the address block on the booklet cover.

Complete this report and RETURN TO



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Section 1 > Did you receive m	ore than one report form	?							
☐ YES — See separate Instructions ☐ NO — Go to Section 2	·	Enter extra file number(s) here							
Section 2 FARMING, RANG	HING, OR OTHER AGR	ICULTURA	L ACT	VITIE	SIN	19	74	1	<u> </u>
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise,	and the ANIV and the	f fab - iaa -					YES	_	NO 2 🗍
 Crops Hay, pasture, sod Vegetables, melons, mushrooms Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus 	 Cattle (including feedlots) Hogs, sheep, goats, horses Poultry, eggs Dairy products Forest products on farms 	:	Greenho nursery Fish in o Fur-bea in captiv Other ar	product aptivity ring animity	s mals	ties			
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise contractors such as feed companie	or produce any agricultural proes, processors, or packers?	ducts for					YES	_	NO 2 🔲
Did you raise or produce any agric a partnership, share arrangement,							1 []	2 🔲
4. Did you own any land that was us	ed by someone else for agricult	ural purposes ir	1974?				1 []	2 🔲
Did you own any livestock or poul under a share agreement or custo							1 [2 🔲
If you answered YES to ANY	of these questions, go to Sec	tion 3.							
If you answered NO to ALL	•	•		I		L 1-			

Se	oction 3 ACREAGE in	n 1974 and LAI	ND VALUE			····		Your estima		
	Include all cropis	and, pastureland, r	angeland,			nber of cres	1	of these aci	res and	
	woodiand, waste	eland, idle land, ho	ouse lots, etc.	None				Dollars		Cents
					040		Ĩ ····		Ī	
1.	ALL land owned						\$			
2.	ALL land rented or leased FF shares; leased Federal, State	e, and railroad land:	and land used r	ent free.	050		1			•
	(Do NOT include land used o		_	•			\$			
3.	All land rented or leased TO shares by others and land su	OTHERS, including bleased	a land worked on	` □	060		\$		į.	
4.	TOTAL ACRES IN 'THIS I (item 1) and acres rented (ite others (item 3), and enter yo THIS PLACE" means	em 2), then SUBTF our answer in this s	RACT acres rente pace.)	ed to	070		1 (hese are t "THIS for this ce	PLAC	E'' ①
	greenhouses, and/or a	ny other agricultura	al operations.							
5.	If you rented land FROM	OTHERS (item 2	2 above), pleas	e enter the foll	owing in	formation	n for	each lan	dlord.	
		A -1 -	4	Numbered				ments in 19	74	
	Name		fress ity, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Share of crops	Share of liv	estock	Cash as rent		her gements
			······································	081	1 🗆	2 🔲		3 🗌	4 🗆	
			··	082	,	2 🔲		3 🗆	4	
		<u> </u>		083	1 🔲	2 🗆		3 🗌	4	
	List additional landlords on back co	OVE			L			<u>i</u>	<u> </u>	
_							_			
6.	If you rented land TO O	THERS (item 3							ter.	 1
	Name		Address (No.	and street, city, State	e. ZIP code	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	08!	lo, of acres		
							100	3	- -	1
							080	6	1	015
					·	<u>·</u>	08	7	1	
									ᆀ	4
	List additional renters on back cove	er.						·		014
7.	Of the land you rented or leas				Number	of acres		Current ket value	-	
	acres did you subrent or suble leased by you which was wo				088		1			
							\$		-4	013
		able to skip most o								0
		e land you owned o were no crops or l								
		and you operated p							- 1	
•	If a, b, or c this report.	apply to your ope	eration, please r	ead the Instruc	tions be	fore cont	inuing	with		012
_		F AGRICULT	IDAL ACTIV	utv					-	
5 6	ction 4 > LOCATION O	OF AGRICULT	UNALACIIV	111					-	
_				County name		State		No. of acres		
	In what county was the large agricultural products raised o		Principal county			†	-	91	-	011
	(Enter county name, State, a		<u> </u>			ļ			-4)	
	of acres on the "Principal cou	unty" line.	Other counties				10	92		
	If you have agricultural opera any other county(ies), enter to						0	93	7	0
	name(s), etc., on the lines pro "Other counties.")					 	0	94		010
_			L			1			၂ 년	3
	Location of place within princ county entered above. (Give of township, district, precinct Township – Range numbers.	name t, etc., or	Name of location					·	CENS	USE

Page 1

READ AND ANSWER

During 1974 did you produce any crops; cut any hay; have any nursery or greenhouse

YES -	Go to Section 5 below
□ NO —	Skip to page 8 and
	COMPLETE Section 1

THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS	product	s or specialty ords, groves,	crops;	or have an			∐ NO -	-	to page 8 IPLETE Se	
Section 5 Was any FIE	LD CORN h	arvested fo	or any	purpose	from this	plac	ce in 19	74?	-	
YES — Complete this sectio	n	Report sweet when you rea			2 and popco	rn in	Section	16		
□ NO — Go to Section 6			Acres	harvested	Qua	intity f	arvested		Acres in	igated
1. Field corn for grain or seed (of shelled corn harvested in hundredweight. 70 lbs. e	either bushels	sor	101		1 OR-		Bushels shelled		2	
shelled corn = 1 bushel she					6		Hundre shelled	dweight		
2. Field corn for silage or green	n chon		102		1		Tons, green v	veight	2	
Field corn cut for dry fodder include acres already report	, hogged or gra	azed (Do not	103						2	
				Acres	Dry f	ertilize	er	Liq	uid or gas fe	rtilizer
				rtilized	Whole to	ons	Tenths	WI	ole tons	Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used o	n field corn .		109		1		/10	2		1/10
(Include both gra ☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 7	_	arieties. Do no Report sorgh sirup in Secti	ion 16 v	lan crosses vhen you re	for hay in S ach those s	ectio ectio	n 10 and ns.			
E NO - OU ID GEELION /	Acres	harvested	Quá	ntity h	narvested		Acres in	igated		
Sorghums (milo) for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds.)			111		6 OF	·—	Bust Pour		2	
2. Sorghums for silage or gree	n chop		112		1		Tons gree	s. n weight	2	
3. Sorghums cut for dry forage			113		1 Tons, 2 dry weight				2	
Sorghums bogged or grazed acres already reported in ite	d (Do not includ	de	114					2		
				Acres	Dry fe	ertilize	r	Liq	uid or gas fer	tilizer
			fe	rtilized	Whole to	ns	Tenths		ole tons	Tenths
5. Commercial fertilizer used of	on sorghums .		119		1		/10	2		1/10
Section 7 Were any SO from this place	ce in 1974?	PEANUTS,	DRY	BEANS,	or DRY P		harve			
□ NO — Go to Section 8	Acres	Quantit		Acres	Acres	1	Dry		Liquid o	r qas
	harvested	harveste	3G	irrigated	fertilized	W	/hole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Soybeans for beans	121	1	Bushels	2	3	4		/10	5	/10
2. Peanuts for nuts 3			Pounds					/10		1 /10
3. Dry field and seed beans	123	1	100-lb. bags	2	3	4		/10	5	/10
4. Dry lima beans	124	1	100-lb. bags	2	3	4		1 /10	5	1 /10
5 . Dry field and seed peas $\stackrel{\textcircled{4}}{\cdot}$.	125	1	Pounds	2	3	4		/10	5	/10
6 . Cowpeas for dry peas	126	1	Bushels	2	3	4		/10	5	/10

- 2 Soybean hay is to be reported in Section 10 and soybeans hogged or grazed, cut for silage, or plowed under in Section 16.
- 3 Peanut hay is to be reported in Section 10.
- 4 Aystrian winter peas are to be reported in Section 11.
- (5) Cowpea hay is to be reported in Section 10, green cowpeas in Section 12, cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage in Section 16.

Section 8 SMALL GRAINS (including RICE) harvested from this place in 1974

COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Please supply all requested information or mark "None" for each crop listed. For each crop harvested from this place in 1974, be sure to report quantity harvested in the unit specified, acres irrigated, acres fertilized, and amount of fertilizer used. If your small grain crop is not listed here, see Section 16 when you reach that section.

• Report small grain hay in Section 10 when you reach that section.

				Γ	Commerci	al fertilize	r used	
	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres	Dry		Liquid or	gas
None	ļ			fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Hard red winter wheat	131	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Soft red winter wheat	132	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Hard red spring wheat	133	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Durum wheat	134	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. White wheat	135	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Oats for grain	137	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Barley for grain	138	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Rye for grain	139	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5 	/10
9. Mixed grains	140	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
10. Flaxseed	141	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
11. Buckwheat	142	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
12 . Proso millet	143	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
13. Rice (Report quantity harvested in either	144	1 100-lb. bags 6	2	3	4		5	
100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels)		OR Bu. 7 Barrels				/10	1	/10

Were any COTTON, TOBACCO, IRISH POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, OR Section 9 SUGAR CROPS harvested from this place in 1974?

	NO		Go to	Section	10	on	next	page
--	----	--	-------	---------	----	----	------	------

Report tenths of							L		Commercial	fertilizer	used	
acres where	Acres harvested		Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated		Acres fertilized		Dry		Liquid or gas	
indicated.									Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Cotton							3		4	/10	5	/10
_	152	1 40	1	Pounds	2	1/10	3	1/10	4	/10	5	/10
2. Tobacco — all types		1 /10		Fourius	2	1/10	_	/10	4	710	5	710
3. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	153	/10] `	Hundred- weight	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10	5	i i ∕10
4. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	154	/10	1	Bushels	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10	5	/10
	155		1	Tons	2		3		4	/10	5	/10
	156		1	Pounds	2		3		4	/10	5	/10
7. Sugarcane for sugar [©]	157		1	Tons	2		3		4	/10	5	/10
8. Sugarcane for sirup	158				2		3		4	/10	5	/10
9. Sugarcane for seed	159				2		3		4	/10	5	/10

⁶ In Florida and Texas, report cuttings from November 1973 through April 1974. Other States, report 1974 crop year.

Section 10 Was any DRY HAY, G				GREEN (CHOP cut	or harve	ested
☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 11							
If cuttings were made for both dry hay and report the acreage in the appropriate items	l grass silage, "ha s under Part A —	ylage," - Hay a	or "green cho nd Part B —	p" from the s Grass Silage	ame fields, below.		
■Part A — DRY HAY		ſ		Quanti	v harvested	T	
(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were m the same acres, report acres only once, bu total tons from all cuttings.)			Acres harvested	(Rep dry or g	ort either reen weight, idicated)	Acre irrig at	
Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehi	ydrating		172	1	Tons, d ry	2	
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and			173	1	Tons, dry	2	
		ļ-	174	1	Tons,	2	
3. Small grain hay	• • • • • • • • • • •		175	1	dry Tons,	2	
4. Lespedeza for hay			176	1	dry Tons.	2	
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •			dry		
6. Wild hay	. 		177	1	Tons. dry	2	_
7. Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-suda soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc			178	1	Tons, dry	2	
■Part B — GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, Iff two or more cuttings of grass silage, "h "green chop" were made from the same ac only once, but report total tons from all cut	aylage," or cres, report acres		181	1		2	
8. Grass silage and haylage		ì			Tons, green	-	
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop).	•		182	1	Tons,	2	
e. Hay drops car and fod green (green thop).		[green	1	
			Acres	Dry fertil		iquid orgas fe	
		189	ertilized	Whole tons	Tenths V	Vhole tons	Tenths
10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed					/10		/10
Section 11 Were any FIELD SEED:	S (grass, legu	me, cl	over, etc.)	harvested	from this	place in 1	1974?
YES — Complete this section			Acres		narvested	Acre	
NO Go to Section 12		191	harvested	(Report i clean	seed)	irrig at	
1. Red clover seed		• •			Pounds		
2. Alfalfa seed		192		1	Pounds	2	
3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No.	from list below.)						
Crop name	No	_		1	Pounds	2	
Crop name	No			1	Pounds	2	
List additional field seed crops harvested		_					
Crop name No. Austrian winter peas . 193 Birdsfoot trefoil seed . 194 Fescue seed: Alta 195 Chewings . 196 KY 31 197 Red 198 Other 199 Bahia grass seed 201 Bentgrass seed 202 Bromegrass seed 203 Orchardgrass seed 204	Crop name Ryegrass seed: Ai Pe Sudan grass seed Timothy Wheatgrass seed Kentucky Bluegrass Merion Proprietary Other Lespedeza Lupine seed	erennial.	. 206 . 207 . 208 . 209 . 211 . 212 . 213 . 214	Crimson clo Ladino clove Sweetclove White clove Red top see Hairy vetch Vetch seed, All other see bluestem, co	r seed	yxtail).	. 217 . 218 . 219 . 221 . 222 . 223 . 224
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds			Acres	Dry ferti	lizer L	iquid or gas fe	ertilizer
(Do not report fertilizer here if the same			fertilized	Whole tons		Whole tons	Tenths
acreage was reported in Section 10.)		235		1	/10 2		1/10

Section 12 Were any VEGI place in 1974?	TABLES	s, sw	EET CO	PRN, O	R MELO	NS h	arvested	for s	sale fron	n this
☐ YES — Complete this section										
□ NO — Go to Section 13 on next p	oage				····		<u> </u>		····	
For Florida, report for the Septem				Eas from		arvested		_	Acres irrigate	
August 31, 1974 harvest season report for calendar year 1974. (S				Whole acr	h market es Tenths	 	or processing	~	Whole acres	Tenths
for additional guidelines on filling			-	241	US TEIRIS	1	10	2		Tentis
1. Sweet corn		. .			1/10		İ	10		10
			[2	242	Ι,	1	į	, 2		1 ,
2. Tomatoes					1 /10	ļ		/10		1/10
3.0			1	243	1 /.	1	I 1	/ 2		1 /
3. Cucumbers and pickles		• • • •		244	/10	1	 j	/10		1/10
4. Watermelons				244	1 /10	1 '	1	10		1/10
			-	245	1	1		2		1
5. Green peas, including English, ex	cluding gre	en cow	peas		1/10			10		1 /10
_			1	246	,	1		/ 2		
6. Snap beans, bush and pole		· · · · ·	• • • • • -		/10			/10		/10
7. Other vegetable crops (Enter veg	getable nan	ne and M	Vo.		l I	1		2		l
from list below.) Vegetable name		N-			1 /10		!	10		1 /10
vegetable name		NO				1		2		
Vegetable name		No	L		/10			/10		1/10
•						1	į	, 2		į ,
Vegetable name		No			/10			/10		/10
					1 /10	1] [/10 2		1 /10
Vegetable name		No			- /10	1		710		+ /10
Vegetable name		No			1/10		į	10		1 /10
vegetable flattie		140	—		- ,	1		, 2		1
Vegetable name		No	L		1 /10			/10		/10
•			.		į ,	1	į	/ 2		/
Vegetable name		No			/10			/10		/10
			1		1/10	1] }	/10 2		/10
Vegetable name	rvested for sa	_	cover.			<u> </u>		7.01		
Vegetable name No. Vol. Artichokes 249 Ch. Asparagus 250 Co. Beets 251 Co. Broccoli 252 Co. Brussels sprouts 253 Eg. Cabbage 256 Er. Cantaloups and Persian melons 256	egetable namicory	teye and owneas).	No. 260 262 263 265 266 267	Lettuce, c Lima bear Muskmek Mustard c Onions, d Onions, g Okra	omaine other ns ons greens ry	27: 27: 27: 27: 27:	Pumpl Radish Radish Rhuba Shallo Spinac Squasi Turnip Turnip	rb		285 286 287 288 289 290
Cauliflower	Acre harves	es	270	Peppers, Pimientos res	Acres	28: 28:	2 (Write 3 line in	vegetab item 7 a	les	d
(Report acres only once even though two or more crops were	Whole	Ţ	Whole	Taret	Whole	Tarat	Whole	Tarah	Whole	Tenths
harvested from the same acres	acres	Tenths	acres	Tenths	acres	Tenths	tons	Tenths	tons	renths
or the same acres were irrigated or fertilized twice. Report all fertilizer used.)	299	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	! ! /10	4	/10

① When more than one vegetable crop is harvested from the same acres, report the acres for each crop.

⁸ Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

Section 13	Was there a COMBINED TOTAL of 20 or more fruit trees, including citrus, grape-
	vines, and nut trees on this place in 1974? (Do NOT include abandoned trees or plantings.)

☐ YES — Complete this section

NO — Go to Section 14

Report the total acres, acres irrigated, acres fertilized, and the amount of fertilizer used for all fruit trees, grapevines, and nut trees on this place. Acreage in abandoned trees should not be reported in this section but should be reported in Section 18, item 2f, Cropland idle.

	Acres in trees and vines of all ages		Acres irrigated		Commercial fertilizer used							
					Acres fertilized		Dry		Liquid or	gas		
1. Land in bearing and nonbearing	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths		
fruit orchards, citrus or other	301		1	i ,	2	,	3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4	į,		
groves, vineyards, and nut trees		/10		/10		/10		/10		/10		

For each item, report the acres and number of trees or vines not yet of bearing age, acres and trees or vines of bearing age and quantity harvested. Trees or vines of bearing age that were not harvested because of low price or damage from hail, frost, etc., should be reported in acres in trees of bearing age. For interplanting or mixed varieties of trees, see separate Instructions. (Also see Instructions for conversion tables, if necessary.)

	Not	of bearin	ng age	В	earing a	ige	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)
	302	1 .	1	2	1	3	4
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf		1/10		<u></u>	j /10		Pounds
	303	1 ,	1	2		3	4
3. Apples, standard		i /10			j /10		Pounds
	304	1	1	2	1	3	4
4. Peaches, clingstone		1/10		1	1/10		Pounds
-	305	1	1 ,	2		3	4
5. Peaches, freestone		1/10			/10		Pounds
	306	1	1	2	+	3	4
6. Pears, Bartlett		1/10			1/10		Pounds
o. rears, barrier	307	1	1	2	1	3	4
7. Pears, other than Bartlett		1/10			1/10		Pounds
Firedis, other than bartlett	308	1 7 10	1	2	1	3	4
8. Cherries, tart		1/10			1/10		Pounds
o. Chemes, tart,	309	1 / 10	1	2	1 / 10	3	4
9. Cherries, sweet		1/10		Ì	1/10		Pounds
5. 5.101.105, 5.40CC		1 / 10		}	7 / 10		4 / Tons.
9	310	,	1	2		3	/10 fresh
10 . Grapes		1/10		-	1/10)	5 Tons.
	314	<u> </u>	1	2	 	3	/10 dry
11. Plums	1314	1 / 1	•	1	/10	3	Tone
		/10		 	/10		/10 fresh
(0)	315	1 . 1	1	2	l I . I	3	4 Tons.
12 . Prunes	ļ	1/10		1	1/10	1	5 , Tons.
	-				1	l	/10 dry
■ For citrus, report quantity harvested in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.	320	1 / 1	1	2	ί,	3	4
13. Valencia oranges	L	1 /10		ļ	1/10		Boxes
	321	i , ,	1	2	ί,	3	4
14. Navel oranges		1 /10		ļ	1/10		Boxes
	322	, ,	1	2	i ,	3	4
15. Temple oranges		/ 10			1/10		Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin,	323		1	2		3	4
Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc		j / ₁₀			i /10		Boxes
	324		1	2	1	3	4
17. Grapefruit		10			1/10		Boxes
Report quantity harvested in eit		nite d	pponding on	*******			

Report quantity harvested in either or both units, depending on the way the fruit was sold.

If you have fruit trees not listed above or nut trees, continue with item 18 at the top of the next page. _

Section	13 >	Continued

18. If you have any fruit trees which were not listed in items 2 through 17, or nut trees, enter crop name and No. in cols. (a) and (b) from the lists below and give the requested information for each item you list. Report quantity harvested in col. (e). In col. (f) indicate the unit in which you measure the crop. If you mark "Boxes," enter the average capacity, in pounds, of the box.

Enter from list be	from list below Not of bearing (c)		g age	ge Bearing age (d)			Quantity harvested		Unit of measure Mark (X) one (f)			Average capacity of boxes	
Name (a)	l No.	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		(e)	Lbs.		Boxes	in pound
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		5,	2	3 🗆	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	 	⁵ 1	2	3 🗌	6
	1		/10	1	2	/10	3	4		5 1	2	3 🗆	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3 🗆	6
	1		/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3 🗆	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		51□	2	3 🗆	6
• CITRUS	SCROPS		No.	● NC	NCITRUS	CROPS	No		• NUT CRO	PS		N	lo.
(Report quantity harvested in 1973—74 from bloom of 1973.) Kumquats 325 Lemons 326 Limes {1 bushel = 50 lbs.} 327 Tangelos 328 Tangerines and mandarins 329 Other citrus fruit trees 330				Avoc Date: Figs Mang Nect: Pome Olive	ados (See list. See Instruct goes egranates	nstructions;		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Almonds Filberts and hecans, improperation of the peration	nazelnuts oved and seed husk) hish or P	ding	3	41 42 43 44 45 46 47

Section 14 Were any NURSERY and GREENHOUSE PRODUCTS, SOD, BULBS, FLOWERS, FLOWER SEEDS, VEGETABLE SEEDS and PLANTS, VEGETABLES under glass or other protection, or MUSHROOMS grown for sale on this place in 1974?

YES — Complete this section	Area used	Area used in 1974					
		Square feet under glass	Acres in the	open	sales during 1974 (1)		
☐ NO — Go to Section 15 on nex	NO — Go to Section 15 on next page		Whole acres	Tenths	Dollars	Cents	
Nursery products — trees, shr	ubs, vines, etc	371	1	/10	2 \$	1	
2. Sod harvested	372	1	/10	2 \$			
3. Buibs		373	1	/10	2 \$	<u> </u>	
4. Cut flowers, florist greens; and other florist plants		374	1	/10	2 \$	<u> </u>	
5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and vegetable plants (Report sweet corn for seed in Section 16.)		384	1	/10	2 \$	 	
6. Vegetables, including	a. Tomatoes				2 \$	-	
mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection	b . Cucumbers			1	2 \$	<u> </u>	
•	c. Lettuce	388			2 \$ 	<u> </u>	
	d. Mushrooms	1			\$ 2	 	
•	e. Other vegetables .	1	1		<u>\$</u> 12000000000000000000000000000000000000	। देखकक	
7. Area irrigated (Include items	through 6e.)	(**.		/10		1	

	Area fe		Dry fertiliz	er	Liquid or gas fertilizer		
	Square feet	Acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
8. Commercial fertilizer used on the crops listed above	399	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10

- Report the greenhouse area only once, even though more than one crop was grown on it, except where flowers and other crops were grown on the same benches or beds. In this case, report the area once for each category. For mushrooms, report caves and other types of growing areas.
- (1) Estimates are acceptable. Do not include value of products bought for resale without additional growing.

YES — Complete this section				Acres har	vosted	Т		0	ian he			Acres irr	inated	
NO — Go to Section 16			-		Tenth	_	(ity harve = 1 ½ p		s)	Whole acres Tenths		
			402	ole acres	1	, †	1				4	2	T ,	
1. Strawberries	· · · · · · ·	• • • • •			 /	10	1			F	Pounds	2	/10	
2. Cranberries			403		/	10					100-lb. barrels		/10	
					1		1				1	2	! !	
Crop name	No)			<u> </u>	10				F	ounds		/10	
·	No.				1 /	10	1			F	Pounds	2	/10	
Crop name	vested for sale Crop n Boysen Currant Gooseb	on back co		408	Raspl	nber berri	ries . ies, rec	١	No. . 411 . 412 . 413		All othe	ame perries per berries prop name on a above.	415	
				Ac	res fertili	zed			Ory fertili	zer	L	iquid or gas fe	ertilizer	
				<u> </u>	e acres	Te	nths	Whol	e tons	Ter	nths 2	Whole tons	Tenths	
4. Commercial fertilizer used on be	rries			429		<u>i</u>	/10	1		į	/10/2		/10	
Section 16 > Were any OTH	ER CROP	S harve	ested	from	this p	olac	ce in	197	47					
YES — Complete this section		1			Γ		T		Comr	nercia	al fertilize	er used		
NO — Go to Section 17	Acres harvested		Quantity arvested		Acre:		A	cres		Dry		Liquid o	r gas	
							1	tilized	4	tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
1. Popcorn	431	1		Pounds, shelled	2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
2 . Safflower	432	1		Pounds	2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
3. Sunflower seed	433	1		Pounds	2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
4. Emmer and spelt	434	1		Bushels	2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
5 . Mint for oil	435	1		Pounds of oil	2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
6 . Broomcorn	436	1		Tons of	2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
7. Other crops (Enter crop name and No. from list below.) Crop				brusn	2		3		4		,	5	,	
nameNo Crop					2		3		4		/10	5	/10	
nameNo	206								<u> </u>		/10	1	/10	
Crop name No. Castor beans	Crop name Guar Hops Lentils Mungbeans fo Mustard seed Rapeseed	r beans.	. 444 . 445 . 446 . 447	R S S	crop name loot crops esame for orghum for oybeans grazed or oybeans	s for or ser or si hogg r cut	ed irup . ged or for sil	age	450 451 452	Si Tr Ve W Al	riticale . elvetbear fild rice formseed Il other c	n for seed	455 456 457 458	
Section 17 $>$ Were any FORI	ST PRO	OUCTS	sold	from	this p	lac	e in	197	47					
YES — Complete this section											Val	ue of sales		
NO — Go to and COMPLETE Sec	ction 18								-		Dolla	ırs	Cents	
1. Standing timber or trees									🛚	491 \$! !	
2. Firewood and fuelwood									٠ اِ	492 \$			İ	
3. Sawlogs and veneer logs									🖺	493 \$				
4 . Pulpwood									{	494 \$			1	
Other forest products (bark, bolt for naval stores, fence posts, ma										495 \$			 	

Section 18 > LAND US	SE IN 1974 — co	MPLETE THIS					
1. Copy acres in "This Place"	from Section 3, item	4, page 1	501		Acre	ės	
NOTE: If the same la	nd had more than one	use in 1974, RI	EPORT THAT LAND ONL	Y			
ONCE in t	the first use listed belo	w that applies. I	For example, cropland the is "Cropland harvested."	at [Numbe acres		Acres irrigated in 1974
a. Cropland harvested and all land in orchar	(Include all land from v ds, citrus groves, vine	which crops wei yards, and nurse	re harvested or hay was d ery and greenhouse produ	cut, ucts.)	02		1
b. Cropland used only for	or pasture or grazing (Include rotation		50	03		1
c. Cropland used for co	ver crops, legumes, an	d soil-improven		51	05		1
d. Cropland on which a	II crops failed (Excepti	on: Do not repo	rt here land in orchards be reported in item 2a.)	5	06		1
e. Cropland in cultivate				50	07		1
f. Cropland idle				50	09		1
3. Woodland (Include all we				5	1 1		
tracts and cutover and def			astured	_	12		
young timber growth.)	t		ot pastured	٠٠٠ لــّـ	· ~		
4. Other pastureland and ra other than cropland and w		pastureland					
a. Pastureland and rangels	•	ied lime fertiliz	er seed	5	14		1
			sh ,	_			
b. Other pastureland and r	rangeland			[5]	15		
All other land — Land in wasteland, etc. (Include a					16		
6. TOTAL ACRES (Please the total	add the acres reported al in this space. Should	l in items 2a thro be the same as	ough 5 and enteritem 1 above.)		I''THIS P	LACE"	IRRIGATED
7. Do you have any grazing pYES — Mark (X) all boNO — Go to Section	xes which apply	→ 2 <u></u>	Forest Service Taylor Grazing (BLM) Indian Land				or State
Section 19 Was any o	of the LAND in thi	s place IRRI	GATED in 1974?	YES-	Answer	items	and 2 below
					Answer		
1. How many acres were irrig	gated in 1974 by each	of these metho	ds?		None		rigated in 1974
a. Furrows or ditches					. 🖒 🗎	523	
b . Flooding						524	
c. Subirrigation					. 🗆	525	
d. Self-propelled sprinkler	system (center pivot, 1	traveling guns, t	raveling booms, etc.)		. 🗆 🕽	526	
e. All other sprinkler syste	ms (solid set, move pir	oe, wheel lines,	tow lines, etc.)		l	527	
Estimated quantity of wa			ructions for			r used in	
2. Please estimate the	a. Acre-feet (One a			531	Acre-feet	i ⊺er I	iths /10
quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974	one acre, one fo	• •	ninute X 60	532		<u> i </u>	= <u>:.</u> ;
(Report in the unit or units of measure most	minutes X hours c. If acre-feet or ga	operated in seculors cannot be	ason) estimated in a or	533			Gallons Total
convenient for you.)	b above, give de	pth in inches of	all water applied	· L	J	·	inches
3. If no land was irrigated in in this place irrigated at an	1974 , was there any ly time in 1970-1973?	land	a. What was the most re in which acres were i				Year
☐ YES — Comp	olete a and b Section 20 on next pa		b. How many acres wer irrigated in that year?				Acres

Section 20 Was any land on this place ARTIF	CIALLY DRAI	NED?			
YES Complete this section					
NO Go to Section 21				Acres a	irtificially
1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (In underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pun Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste	nping to control was		No 	541	ained
2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems instal		, 1974?	[542	
Section 21 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZ on this place in 1974?	ZER applied to I	PASTURE	LAND		
☐ YES — Complete this section					
NO - Continue with NOTE below	Acres fertilized	Dry fertiliz	 	Liquid or gas	
1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized?	551	Whole tons	Tenths 2 /10	Whole tons	Tenths
2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974	552	l	2	·	1
(reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized?			/10		1/10
NOTE: READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION Did you or anyone els poultry, or animal spe in 1974? (Include fis Section 22) Were there any POULTRY such as on this place at any time in 1974?	cialties on this plant in captive	ace NC) — Skip COM	o Section 2 to page 13 IPLETE Sec etc.,	and
YES — Complete this section					
NO — Go to Section 23					
 Report hatchery operations such as baby chiturkey poults, etc., in Section 26. 	icks.		ENTORY	Total num	
1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table eggs and hatching	egg production		on this place er 31, 1974	birds sold i	
a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MA	RKET egg production	on			
b. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for HATCHING egg	production	603		1	
c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age					
d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude	de commercial broi	·		1	
e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock) .		607		1	
2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including	capons and roaster	s 608		1	
3. TURKEYSa. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude brequers.).		611		1	
b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) .		612		1	
c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Include both heavy and	light breeds.)	613		1	
4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (Enter fowl name and	d No. from list belov	v.)		1	
Fowl name	No			1	·······
Fowl name				1	
Fowl name	No			<u> </u>	
Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Ducks	Fowl name Quail All other poultry				ove)
5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry a	nd poultry products	leggs etc.)	Dollar	e of sales	nts
sold from this place in 1974? (Include estimated value o moved from this place by contractors or others.)	f poultry and poult	ry products			

Section 23 Did you or anyone else I	have any CATTLE or CALV	ES on t	his place	in 1974?			
☐ YES Complete this section ☐ NO Go to Section 24				INV	'ENTORY		
					on this place per 31, 1974		
■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974				631			
1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c,	and d below.)						
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had	nahund l			632			
a. Deer cows (menude beer hellers that had	calved./			633			
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and	milk heifers that had calved.)						
	((1) For beef purposes and beef	cow ropl:	acamont	634			
 Heifers and heifer calves (Exclude heifers that had calved.) 	\	•		635	635		
	((2) For milk cow replacement.						
d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves				636			
■ CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this p (Include those fed on "This Place" on a con				Value of	fealos		
Also, report cattle moved from this place to	a feedlot for further		al number d in 1974	before taxes a			
feeding as sold; report both the number and See separate Instructions.)	d estimated value. No	641		Dollars	Cents		
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds				l's	l		
	_	642		1			
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pound	ds or more	643		S			
 a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were f grain or concentrates for 30 days or mor] [\$			
■DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	e in 1974	Γ	Val	ue of	ı T		
• Report goat dairy products in Section 26	when you reach that section.	-		ducts sold	1		
 What was the gross value of sales of dairy p from this place in 1974, before taxes and ex 		- 1	Dollars 649	Cents	: 		
Section 24 Did you or anyone else	have any HOGS or PIGS or	this pl	ace in 19	74?			
☐ YES - Complete this section				r			
NO Go to Section 25 on next page				Number	on this place		
■INVENTORY on December 31, 1974				651	per 31, 1974		
1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b b	elow.)			652			
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for bree	eding			653			
b . Other hogs and pigs							
■LITTERS FARROWED		None	Number of lit	ters			
2. Litterş farrowed on this place between —		Ē	354				
a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974		. 🗆	555				
b . June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974			, , ,				
b. Julie 1, 1374 and November 66, 161 V							
			l number	Value of sal taxes and e			
■HOGS AND PIGS SOLD	None		I in 1974	Dollars	Cents		
	П	656		s			
3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974		657		1			
 a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many wer sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding 	e?			\$	<u> </u>		

Section ${f 25}$ ${f Did}$ you or anyone els	e have any SH	IEEP or LAMBS	on this plac	e in 1974	17	
YES Complete this section			ĺ	ENTORY on this place	Total nun	
NO Go to Section 26			Decemb	per 31, 1974	ın 1!	9/4
1 (1)	h		661		1	
1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of a,	b, and c below.) •		662			14104161616
a. Lambs under 1 year old						
a. Lambs under 1 year old			663			
b . Ewes 1 year old or older						
·			664			
c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		[_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		None	665 Numbers	norn I 1 8	ounds of woo	ol shorn
2. Sheep and lambs shorn						
and dividing and identification in the control of t						
				Value of s		
3. What was the gross value of sales of sh	oon lambs and		669	Dollars	Cents	
wool from this place in 1974, before tax	•		1			
Section 26 > Did you or anyone else				U SPECI	ALTIES	on this
place in 1974?	e nave any Or					
YES — Complete this section		INVENTOR Number o		nber sold	Value of	sales
NO — Go to Section 27		this place Dec 31, 19		374	Dollars	Cents
4.11. (2.11. (2.11.)		671	1	2		-+
1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies	s.)	672	1	\$		1
2. Ponies of all ages		673		\$ 2		\downarrow
3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages	,	\		\$]
4. Mink and their pelts		674	1	2 S		1
'		675				
a. Mink.females used for breeding5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and po			2:2:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0			
(Enter name and No. from list below.)	outry naterieu	i e	-			
Name	No .		1	2		l I
Name	140		1	2		
Name	No _		1	\$ 2		
Name	No _	L		\$		1
Other	Livestock in Captivity	, Bees, and Poultry Hatc	hed			
Name No. Colonies of bees 676 Angora goats 677 Milk goats	Rabbits and their pe	No	Poultry hato	neir pelts hed stock	68	3 4
		Acres under water	Total quantit		Value of	sales
		for fish production	in 1974		Dollars	Cents
6. Livestock or animal products (Enter nam No. from "List A" below.)	ne and		1 OR	Pounds	2	
Name	No		3	Gallons	\$	1
7. Fish in captivity (Enter name and No. from "List B" below	w.)	Tenths	1	Pounds	2	
Name	No	/10	3 OR	Number	\$	
a lim A . It a . I		<u> </u>	. L	(Tolliber		<u>i </u>
● List A — Livestock Products		• List B — Fis	th in Captivity			`
Mohair sold 687	Name Catfish	No 691				4

Page 12

Section 27 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974 (Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)

c	0	М	P	1	F	TE	TH	115	\$ 5	Œ	C:	TI	0	٨	1

	Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974	4		······	
	What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and imple		Estimated mark	arket value	
	on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, t plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy eq	tractors, combines, quipment including	Oollars 701	Cents	
	milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.,	/ . .	\$		
•	SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)	Total number on this place on December 31, 197	(1970-19 (Num	NY were ired in years 74)?	
2.	Automobiles	. 702	1		
3.	Motortrucks (Include pickups.)	703	1		
1	Wheel treates other than read a treat is and a seastiff and	['		
→.	Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	705	1		
5.	Crawler tractors				
_		706	1		
	Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only	707	1		
7.	Corn heads for combines	708	1		
	Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	709	1		
	Mower conditioners	710	1		
0.	Pickup balers	711	1		
11.	Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)	Į.	1		
2.	Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type				
	tion 28 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SECTI				
		ION;			
1.	this place. (Do not include temporary structures.)	one nder 1,000 bushels ,000-4,999 bushels ,000-9,999 bushels 0,000-24,999 bush 5,000-49,999 bush 0,000 bushels and c	(25-124 tons) (125-249 tons) els (250-624 to els (625-1,249	ns) tons)	
	How many ARTIFICIAL PONDS, PITS, RESERVOIRS, and EARTHEN TANKS are on this place? (Do not report natural lakes, gravel pits, strip mining pits, flooded fields, sewage lagoons, or manure pits.)	None 722	Number o ponds, pit	s, etc	
		723	Whole acres	Tenths	
	a. Area covered when filled to capacity			/10	
	futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm 2	Corn (grain) Sorghums (grain) Soybeans (grain) Wheat (grain) Cotton	7 Cattle (live 8 Hogs (live) 9 Other S		
		Potatoes			

Section 29	Did you have arm product	e any C s on this	place in 1974?	INDING AGREE (Include oral and writ prior to delivery.)	EMENT to produ ten agreements mad	ce or market any le more than 30 days
YES —Complet				prior to delivery.)		
NO - Go to S			and and/or marketer	d under contract		
1 ☐ Broilers 7 ☐ Fe 2 ☐ Started pullets st 3 ☐ Chicken eggs 8 ☐ B 4 ☐ Turkeys 9 ☐ S 5 ☐ Milk and other dairy products 11 ☐ B 6 ☐ Fattened cattle 12 ☐ O			eduot name eder cattle and/or cker cattle edding cattle eughter hogs eder pigs eeding hogs her livestock and/or ultry (Write product name	No. Product name 13 Field and seed of Soybeans 15 Wheat 16 Cotton 17 Vegetables for fresh market 18 Vegetables for processing	corn 19 Fruit fresh 20 Fruit for p 21 Suga 22 Othe popp suga	duct name , citrus, nuts for namket , including citrus, rocessing sar beets er crops, such as hops, forn, potatoes, safflower, roane, etc (Wite production line A1 below) diagonal complete, the
remaining ent	duct marked at ries in the colur	nn (items f	B through G) for that	product.	ang whiere maleute	a dila compiete tire
	**		FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT
A. Product(s) under co		Product name				
Enter name and No. item 1 above	rrom	2. No.	731	732	733	734
B. Type of contract Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	1. Production (2) 2. Marketing (3) 3. Production, in feeding, and) ncluding	1 1 <u> </u> 2 <u> </u> 3 <u> </u>	1 1 2 3	1 1 2 3	1 1 2 3
	4. Other		4 🗌	4 🗌	4 🗌	4 📗
C. Type of contractor Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	1. Co-op 2. Feed compan 3. Packer 4. Processor 5. Other	У	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1
D. Items furnished by contractor under terms of contract Mark (X) for as many items as apply for each product under contract	 Feed Chicks, pullet feeder pigs, e Seed Fertilizer Chemicals Labor Machinery, e 	tc.	3 1	3 1	3 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 7	2
	or buildings 8. Harvesting		7 <u> </u> 8 <u> </u>	7	7 8 0	7
	9. Transportation 10. Processing/p 11. Credit 12. Technical ass 13. Other 14. None	acking	9	9	9	4 10
E. What percent of the was sold under cont		this product	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent
F. 1. Amount received product covered b 2. Did this payment	y contract?		6 Dollars Cents \$	6 Dollars Cents \$	6 Dollars Cents \$	6 Dollars Cents \$
market value of th			1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 Yes 2 No	1 Yes 2 No	1 Yes 2 No
G. Did the contract specify — Mark (XI one	1. Exact price? 2. Method of determining price. 3. Neither price no.		8 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	8 1	8 1	8 1

⁽²⁾ Production contracts, including custom feeding, usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or breed, operations to be performed during production, or inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by contractor.

⁽³⁾ Marketing contracts usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify that contractor provides services or supplies or that particular operations or methods be used in production.

PAYROLL AND EN labor, employees of working on this pla YES — Complete this section NO — Go to Section 31	MPLOYMENT - Did you h of labor contractors or cro ce in 1974?	ave any ew leade	paid worker ers, or other	s doing agricu salaried emplo	ltural oyees
Please read before answering items 1, 2, and 3 below	Hired farm or ranch worker paid family members, include workers, maintenance people associated with agricultural they may not be doing agrifamily workers or the propriet	le such pe e, etc., wh production icultural la	rsons as bookk ose employmer on this place abor. Do not in	eepers, office nt is primarily even though nclude unpaid	
	Cash wages paid — Report before deductions for Social Stroll Include all wages, salaries, consick leave pay. Do not includitems paid in kind.	Security, ta ommission:	xes, insurance p s, paid bonuses.	remiums, etc. vacation and	
For each of the following groups, repor farm or ranch workers were employed a cash wages paid to them.			Number of	Cash wages	paid
•			workers	Dollars	l Cents
1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how	•		751	1	į
a. 150 days or more?			752	\$	-
b. 25–149 days?				\$	
			753	1	-
c. Less than 25 days?				\$	<u>i</u>
2. Contract workers hired through a crew	eader or contractor			754	Į.
a. What was the cost of contract labor?				\$	
b . How many workers did the contracto	r furnish? (Estimata if nagasasay	,	755		
3. Salaried corporation officers	i lumismi (Estimate ii necessary.)		756		4
If this operation is incorporated, how were salaried in 1974?	many corporation officers				
were salaried in 1974?		• • • • • •		757	1
b . What was the amount paid?				\$	1
Were there any wo	LLNESSES CONNECTED ork connected injuries that illnesses or death to wo this, injuries, or illnesses to e	nt require orkers on	ed more than this place i	first aid treati n 1974?	
YES — Complete this section	•				
NO — Go to Section 32 on next page			tor and unpaid hily workers	Hired works and paid mem of operator's fa	bers
1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses		761		1	

YES — Complete this section			
NO — Go to Section 32 on next page	Operator and unpaid family workers	Hired workers and paid members of operator's family	
1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses	761	1	
a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays?	Workers	Workers	
	762	1	
b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays?	Workers	Workers	
(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries	763	1	
and illnesses?	Days	Days	
	764	1	
2. Number of deaths	Number	Number	

Section 32	Were any INSECT or OTHER CHEMI	ICIDES, HERB CALS used on	ICIDES, FUNGI this place in 1974	CIDES, OTH 17	IER	PESTICIDE	S, LIMI
☐ YES — Con	mplete this section to Section 33						
cost of mai but report	y of these materials paid f terial. Cost of applying sho cost of all such materials u each purpose and allocate	uld be reported in S sed on these acres	ection 34, item 9. Fo	r each item liste	ed, re	port acres only	once,
	, ,			Number of acres		Cost of cher (Do not inc	lude
	sts, granules, fumigants, etc nematocide) to control —	c., (fungicide, herbic	ide,	on which use	d	Dollars	Cents
	- b			771		1 \$	1
b. Insects o	on hay crops (alfalfa, timoth on other crops (corn, other g potatoes, trees, vines, etc.)	grain, cotton,		772		1 \$	
				773		1	
	les in crops			774		1	
d. Diseases	in crops and orchards (blig	ihts, smuts, rusts, e	tc.)	775		\$ 1	-
e. Weeds o	r grass in crops (Include be	oth pre-emergence	and post emergence.)			\$	1
f. Weeds o	r brush in pasture			. 776		1	<u> </u>
g. Weeds o	n all other land (fence rows	, ditch banks, road	sides, etc.)	. 777		1 \$	1
2. Chemicals t	for defoliation or for growth	h control of crops of	thinning of fruit	. 778		1	
	es for insect control on lives eatment of buildings		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			779 \$	İ
	not include land plaster or lime for sanitation.)		781 Tons	782	- 1	1 \$	
pesticides u	nicals (excluding fertilizer), subset for rodent and bird constant (Add dol	ntrol, etc				783 \$	
0. 101AL 0/1		e and in Section 34,			-	\$	1
Section 33	> FARM CREDIT						
deeds of tru operated by	CURED BY REAL ESTATE - ust, or land purchase contra u you? (If you rent land to o	cts on farm land an others, see separate	d buildings owned and Instructions.)	d		· 0	
L1 103	S — Answer a, b, and c	□ NO Go to	nem 2 🔲 No 18	and owned — G		nterri 2 Amount (principal on	ful owned
					Ĺ	December 31, 1	
2 Amount	awad ta a Fadaral Land Bar	ak The Farmers He	A di-i-aa-i	. :	704	Dollars	Cents
	owed to a Federal Land Bar r, a commercial or savings b				791 \$		1
	owed to a savings and loan				792		
• •	 and/or other financial inst owed to individual(s) from v 				\$ 793	·	1
	ecured by mortgage, deed of				\$		l
sales contra	T SECURED BY REAL EST, acts, or unsecured notes own is farm or ranch business?	red by you on Dece	nattel mortgages, mber 31, 1974, for				
☐ YE	S — Answer a, b, and c	☐ NO — Go to	Section 34				
					<i>'</i>	Amount (principal on December 31 , 1	-
						Dollars	Cents
a. Amount e associati	owed to a commercial or sa on, The Farmers Home Adr	avings bank, a produ ministration, and/or	uction credit other lending agencie	9 5	795 \$!
b. Amount	owed to business firms or facilities of supplier, fertilizer dealers	arm suppliers (mac	hinery dealer, feed		796 \$		1
	awad to relatives and other		· .		797		

Section 34

Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place. DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-Tarm activities, businesses or services, and household expenses not related to the farm business.

						Production expe	nses
						Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, ho						801	1
lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pul			• • •			\$ 802	
Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grafeeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and	iin, hay, silage I d helow I	, mixed				\$	į
rodds, ddinddiniaeds, ded. Froedr ddinars for a, b, e, and	Tons	Tenths		Dollars	Cents	3	
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased —	803	Trenting	1	Dollars	Conts		
complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not		ì	}		l E		
include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)		1 /			1		
b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal,	804	/10	1		-		
cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other		 ,	1		! 		
milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.)		1 /10	\$		1		
c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats,	805		1		į		
barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds	1	i i			i		1
or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)		1/10	\$		1		
	806	1	1				
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc	. [/10	\$		I		
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include	e veterinarian					807	1
services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) .						\$	
						808	i
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased	• • • • • • • •		• • •		• • • • •	\$ 809	
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including	ng rock phosp	hate				\$009 \$	į
and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item					• • • •	811	
Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purch Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kero							1
grease, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)						\$	
	Storage car	on cutty	Es	stimated exper	nditures		danas
	for farm	use		or farm use in	1974		1
	(Gallons	s)		Dollars	Cents		
a. Gasoline for the farm business	812		1 \$		į		
	813		1		1		
b . Diesel fuel for the farm business	814		\$				
c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon)			\$		ļ		
			815		1		
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business			\$]		
fuel on for the furnit business 1						821	Ţ
7. Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30,	items 1a, 1b,	and 1 c,	and e	enter total h	ere.)	\$	ļ
0 0 1 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ita 2a l					823	1
8. Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, i9. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures						\$ 824	i
equipment and for customwork such as grinding and	mixing feed, i	olowing,	7				
combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying,	dusting, fertili	zing, etc.	J			\$	
			0.1			826	į
		22 3					
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars report	rted in Section	n 32, item xnenses	n b.) such			\$ 82.7	
11. All other production expenses (Include OTHER curre	nt operating e	xpenses	n b.) such	• • • • • •		827	
 Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported) All other production expenses (Include OTHER currents) as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.). 	nt operating e repairs, electr	xpenses icity,	such			\$	
11. All other production expenses (Include OTHER curre, as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance,	nt operating e repairs, electr	xpenses icity,	รมch 			827	

Sec	tion 35	Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	e in	1974, befor	e taxes
COA	APLETE	and expenses (See separate Instructions.)			
THIS PAGE		Report your best estimates of the value for each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or		alue of sold	
		contractor's share, estimating if necessary.		Dollars	I Cents
1.	Grains — o	orn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, nums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas		832 \$	1
2.	Cotton and	cottonseed		833 \$	1
3.	Tobacco .			834 \$! !
4.	Field seeds	s, hay, forage, and silage		835 '\$	
5.	Vegetables	s, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)		836 \$	i
6	sweetpota	crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, toes, sugar beets, sugarcane. hint for oil, hops, etc. — <i>Specify</i>		837	
7		s, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes.		838	-
,		ecans, pears, pineapples, etc		\$	1
8.	Nursery an	d greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in		839	
	Section 14	, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)	• • •	849	
	•	ducts sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.)		\$	<u> </u>
10.	Poultry and turkeys, etc	d poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks. c. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)		852 \$	i I
11.		calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — slude item 3a — and enter the total here.)		853 \$	
40				854	
12.		ucts — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. It dairy products in item 15 below.)		\$	
13.	Hogs and p	igs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)		855 \$ 856	<u> </u>
14.	Sheep, lam	bs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)		\$	
15.		tock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, .(Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.)		857 \$	
16.		ALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or 's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)	>	859 \$	
Sec	tion 36	INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES I	N 19	74	
	Part Δ	INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES		Farm-related	ncome
	- r an c A —	Report amount received before taxes and expenses.	None	Dollars	Cents
1.		rk and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, oraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If custom-		871	
2	work is a se	eparate business, see separate Instructions.)		\$ 872	<u> </u>
		nd lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place		\$!
3.	Payments (Do not inc	ou received for participation in Government farm programs Jude redeemable loans.		873 \$	
4.	received fro	rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments om lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)		874 \$	
5.	Other busin	ness or source of income which is	_	875	
		on or CLOSELY RELATED to the URAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind		\$! !
	Part B —	EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related e	xpenses
e	For form	Nated income courses reported in items 1 through 5 chave asset	None	Dollars	Cents
O.	the total es	elated income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter stimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all progresses degree at a Parent		876	
	include exp	expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not penses already reported in Section 34.)		s	1

Section 37 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTER	ISTICS, and related information
COMPLETE THIS PAGE	
■ Part A— Type of Organization	
1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the way this place was operated in 1974.	
901 1 NDIVIDUAL or FAMILY operation (sole proprietorship), excluding partnership and corporation	Complete Parts B and C
PARTNERSHIP operation, including family partnerships (See separate Instructions.) — Enter number of partners	below
3 \square CORPORATION, including family corporations — $_{Skip\ to\ Section\ 38}$	
4 OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing associate	tion,

е	xcluding partnership an	d corporation			_		e Parts i	B and C	
2 P (S	PARTNERSHIP operation See separate Instruction	n, including family partnersh ns.) — Enter number of partn	ps ⁹⁰² <i>ers</i>		_ bei	'ow			
3 🔲 C	ORPORATION, includia	ng family corporations — $_{\mathcal{S}k}$	in to Section	38					
4 🔲 C	THER, such as coopera	itive, estate or trust, prison fa — Specify type then skip to S	rm, grazing a	ssociatio	on, • • • —				
		eristics and Related Inform			Family,	or Pa	rtnersh	nip Opera	ations
	- Where does the oper								
person in cha	arge, or senior partner o	f		· . 🗆 (On anoti	har far	m		
this farm or r	ranch operation live?	Not on th	is place	2 L	In a rura	l area	not on	a farm	
		1100 011 111	io pidoc	ı □ ١	On anotl In a rura In a city,	town	or urh:	an area	
(or senior pa	ne earliest year the operartner, if partnership) beg ny part of this place?	gan	_ Year	, 4 🔲 '	2 3.17.			0.00	
	he operator (or senior artnership)?	905	_ Years old						
4. Operator's ra		1 W hite 4] Mexican A	merican	1	5 🔲	Japan		
Mark (X) app	oropriate box	2 ☐ Negro or	Chicano Mexican (Movican	0)		Chines Filipin		
		Black	Puerto Ric		O)				
		3 American	Cuban	Carrah		11	Other Specif	— 'y what ra	ice 🕳
		Indian	Central or America				,		×
			Other Spa	nish					
the majority	(50 percent or more) of	ccupation did the operator sp his work time in 1974? hers of the partnership togeth			_] Farr] Oth	_		
6. Off-Farm W	ork — How many	Mark (X) one for each applicable line	None	1 – 4 day	-	-99 1	00-149 days	150-199 days	200 days
,	h member of the OFF the place		, ,	 			4 N	 5 	6
•	clude work at a	a. Operator or senior partner			= + -	片	4 🗆	5 🗆	6
nonfarm job,		b . Spouse			= +		=		
	or on someone Do not include	c . Other	_		=	=+	4 📙	5 🗆	+=-
exchange fai		d . Other	. 914 1	2 _] 3	<u> </u>	4 📗	5 📗	6
■ Part C Fa	amily Income from Off	-Farm Sources in 1974 If your family received in 197	4 from the fo	llowing .	sources.			Income fro ff-farm sour	
For partners	hip operations, the repo	rt should be for the senior pa	rtner and his	family.)		None		ollars	Cents
1. Operation of	f a non-farm-related bus	siness (not reported in Section fer expenses.)	n 36) or				921 \$		ļ
2. Cash wages.	, salaries, commissions,	and tips from all jobs				_	922		
(Report amo	unt before deducting to	axes.)				Ш	923		-
3. Interest, divi	dends, or royalties						\$ \$		
4. Federal Soci	al Security, pensions, re	tirement pay, veterans paym isation, and old age and othe	ents, annuitie r public assis	es, unem tance	nploy-		924 \$ 925		-
5. Rental incon	ne of nonfarm property	Report NET after deduction	of expenses.				\$	·	<u> </u>
Section 38	PERSON COMPL	ETING THIS REPORT				-			_ _
N.	a me			Date				lephone	
PLEASE PRINT			931 Month	Day	y [932 Ar	ea Code	Number	

Enter remarks on back cover.

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A1

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

Please remove this sheet and keep it handy for reference while filling out the report. Additional help may be found in copies of the Farm Census Guide, which should be available for reference at U.S.D.A. County offices and other locations in your area. Do NOT return these instructions with your filled out report.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (1) Who Should Complete This Form All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and others should complete the first sections. Most people will need to complete the rest of the form. However, some will be able to skip most of it. Follow the directions at the end of Section 2.
- Section 2.

 (2) If You Have Multiple Farming Operations A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if you are the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by you. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm. ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) for which you maintain separate records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop screages and production. If you need more forms, please let us know.
- ▶ (3) If You Don't Have Multiple Farming Operations and You Received Two or More Census of Agriculture Report Forms-Complete only one form for your place. If you received both a green form (74-A1) and a brown form (74-A2) fill out the green form. Tear off the front covers of any extra forms received, write "Duplicate" beside the extra addresses, and return the covers with your completed report so we can correct our address list.

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

Now that you've completed Section 3, please read the following instructions.

- ▶ (4) Complete the Rest of This Form if you reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, and had agricultural operations on that land. Read the instructions beginning with "More General Information" if you need help. Mail the completed form back in the return envelope provided. (Do NOT return this Instruction Sheet.)
- ▶ (5) Do Not Complete The Rest of The Form if —

▶ EITHER ◀

(a) You reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4 but had no agricultural operations in 1974 on the land.

▶ OR ◀

(b) All of your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper. (The entry in Section 3, item 4 should be "O" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.

▶ OR ◀

(c) Your only involvement with the agricultural activity was a financial investment and Section 3, item 4 is "O." The operator of that activity will receive a report form to fill out.

If you are not required to complete the rest of the form--PLEASE-

- (1) Tear off the front cover and page one:
- (2) Write a brief explanatory note on the cover describing why you are not a farm operator such as: "Sold farm in 1973." "No crops or livestock," "All land rented out," "Not a farm operator only have financial interest in some cattle," and
- (3) Mail back the two torn-off sheets in the return envelope found in the centerfold.

MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (6) Partnership Operations For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own, in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had no farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as "Senior partner has filled out report for partnership I have no other farming operations of my own," and mail it back to us in the return envelope.
- ▶ (7) Landlord's or Contractor's Share If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to includé on your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for "This Place."

If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your BEST ESTIMATE.

- ▶ (8) The Same Report Form Is Used For All States Except Hawaii. Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it contains sections which may not apply in your area or to your operation. For these, you can simply mark the "No" box and go to the next section.
- ▶ (9) Filling Out the Report Form There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.

- (a) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents are not required.
- (b) Enter whole numbers except where teriths are asked for Where you have 1/2 or 1/4 or 1/3 of an acre or ton, convert these to tenths. For instance, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.
- (c) Enter replies in the proper space, on the correct line, and in the units requested; i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. Some conversion methods are shown on the report form or in the Instructions under the appropriate section number.
- (d) If you do not have exact figures, give your best estimates
- (e) A section answered by an "X" in the "No" box is finished Go to the next section indicated

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

▶ Section 3 — Acreage in 1974

The purpose of Section 3 is to establish the land for which you are to report agricultural operations. Report all agricultural land operated by the addresse in 1974—cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and any other land—not just planted land. Report for all separate pieces of land that are included in this operation, regardless of location.

Market value refers to what you think the land and buildings would sell for under present market conditions

Item 1 — Land Owned — Include all land associated with agricultural operations in 1974, whether held under title, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate by you and/or your spouse; or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting

Item 2 — Land Rented (or Leased) FROM OTHERS — Report here any land you rented FROM OTHERS for cash or equivalent or a share of the crops or livestock or used rent free, regardless of whether the landowner supplied any equipment, fertilizer, or other materials or supervised your work. Also include Federal and State land rented or leased by the acre, but not land used on a per-head or animal-unit basis.

Item 3 — Land Rented (or Leased) TO OTHERS — Report here any land rented TO OTHERS for cash or other consideration or that was worked for you by someone else for a share of the crops or livestock. Include all agricultural land which you owned (or rented from others) but did not use in 1974 because it was rented, leased, or used by others in 1974. Do not include land rented to others for only part of the year if you used it for agricultural operations for the other part.

Item 4 — Acres in "This Place" — This is the land you owned in 1974 PLUS the land you RENTED FROM others. MINUS the land you RENTED TO others. It is very important that you report this figure correctly since it is the net acreage to which the remainder of the form applies, the "Acres in This Place." That is, your report should cover only the operations on the net acreage as reported in item 4.

▶ Sections 5-16 — Crops

Do not include in your report any crops on land which you rented or leased to others or which was worked on shares by others in 1974. Your report should include only those crops grown on the "Acres in This Place." as reported in Section 3, item 4.

For each applicable crop or group of crops, report the area

An example of how to report crops harvested.— A farmer planted 100 acres of field corn. He harvested 80 acres, getting 7,000 bushels of shelled corn. He irrigated 20 acres and cut them for silage; he estimated the production at 400 tons. He turned his cattle into the 100 acres after the harvest and let them graze. All 100 acres were fertilized using 17-3/4 tons of dry fertilizer. His entries on the Census report are shown in the following illustration

101	80	7	000	Bushi Sushi shafe	ed .	Acres a	- gared
. 101	80	. 7	000	-	ed .	,	
.]	00	•		Market		lí	
		U		-		[]	
. 102	20	1 4	00	Tons		2 3	\overline{a}
				Y		, ~	
$\overline{}$	Acres	$\overline{1}$	Day Particular		14	nd or gas 4	
1	Pertained	WN	240 (01)	tenms	**	HOLY NAME	100
	103	Acres berthard	Acres heritaged Win	Acres Depletiment Wishest On a	Acres On parisher britains Units	400 700 gastri sergeli 103 Acres Des Ferniere I. Mention cons Lenins Me	Acres Or Perhaps Luyed or gas herbard Whose tons

No provision is made for reporting acres grazed after harvest. Since letting the cattle graze was a secondary use of land already harvested, the farmer **did not** have to make any entry in item 3.

Quantity harvested — Report in the units specified. If your records show a different unit than printed on the form, please convert to the unit shown. A choice of two units is provided for some cross.

Commercial fertilizer — Report the total number of acres fertilized in 1974 and the total tons and tenths of tons (including filler), used on all applications. Report anhydrous ammonia in the "Liquid or gas" column.

Interplanted crops and "skip-row" planting — If you grew two crops in alternate strips in the same field at the same time, or one crop in a "skip-row" pattern, for each crop report the portion of the field used for that crop.

▶ Section 12 — Vegetables

Acres are to be reported for fresh market and/or for processing. If a vegetable crop was harvested for **both** purposes, prorate the acreage on the basis of the production for each use. For example, 2 tons of tomatoes were picked for fresh market from a 5-acre field, later the same 5 acres were picked and the 8 tons of tomatoes harvested went for processing. Since 2/10 of the production was for fresh market and 8/10 for processing, report 1 acre (2/10 X 5) for fresh market and 4 acres (8/10 X 5) for processing. If you don't know what use was made of the vegetables, report them under the purpose for which you think they were used.

▶ Section 13 — Fruit

If trees or vines are interplanted, estimate the area covered by each kind of fruit.

Approximate Box Weight — Pounds Per Box

State	All Oranges	Grapefruit	Tangerines	Lemons
Arizona	75	64	75	76
California	75	65	75	76
Florida	90	85	95	90
Texas	90	80	95	90
Other States	90	85	95	90

*Includes Temples and Tangelos

Avocados — Quantity harvested — In California report for the period October 1, 1973 to September 30, 1974. In Florida report for the period July 1, 1974 to about February 28, 1975.

Figs — Report quantity harvested in dry weight. In California 3 lbs. fresh = 1 lb. dry. Other States 4 lbs. fresh = 1 lb. dry.

▶ Section 18 — Land Use in 1974

All acres included in this place (see entry in Section 3, item 4) should be accounted for. If any acreage was devoted to more than one specified land use during 1974, report the acreage only on the line for the first item which fits. (For example, 10 acres harvested for wheat for grain and subsequently pastured — report the 10 acres only in item 2a, Cropland harvested.)

▶ Section 19 — Irrigation

Report the estimated quantity of water used in the unit of measure most convenient for you.

Acre-feet — Many irrigation districts show amount of water delivered to their users in acre-feet on their bills. If you do not know the acre-feet of water used but have an estimate of average acrefeet used per acre, obtain the total acre-feet by multiplying the average times the number of acres irrigated.

Gellons — Irrigators pumping from their own wells may estimate total gallons used by multiplying the pumping capacity for the pump times minutes in the hour (60), times hours pumped per day, times days pumped per season during 1974. For example, a 100 gal/minute pump was pumped an average of 20 hours per day for a season of 96 days. One hundred gal./minute times 60 minutes, times 20 hours pumped per day, times 96-day season = 11.520,000 gallons.

Total inches — When a sprinkler system is used, it may be simpler to estimate the total depth in inches of all water applied during the season

▶ Sections 22-26 — Livestock and Poultry

Animals to be included in the report — Report all animals on the place on December 31, 1974 owned by you or kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced land, grazing on national forest land, grazing on district land or cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management on a per-head or lease basis (such as wheat pasture). Include poultry (broilers, layers, turkeys, etc.) fed under contract on "This Place."

Animals to be excluded from the report — Do not report any animals on land rented to others in 1974. Your report should include only animals on the "Acres in This Place" as reported in Section 3, item 4, except as noted above.

Number sold — Report all animals sold or removed from this place including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

Sales from contract and custom feeding operations — Include animals (including poultry fed under contract) fed on this place on a contract or custom basis if they were removed from the place in 1974.

Animals bought and sold — Do not include animals bought and resold within 30 days. Such purchases and sales are considered to be "dealer" transactions and should not be reported.

Fat cattle sales — Do not include on the fattened cattle line:

- (a) Veal calves which were fattened primarily on milk, or(b) Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being
- sold, or

(c) Cattle and calves that have been fed on grain or concentrates and sold (further feeding.

Value of sales — Be sure to report the total value of sales without deducting cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, and so forth. If the sales price or value is not known, give your best estimate of their value when they left this place.

Animals sold from another place — Do not report the value of sales of animals owned by you but held and sold from someone else's place. For example, do not report cattle purchased elsewhere, fed in, and sold from a feedlot not part of this place.

Animals moved to another place — For animals removed from your place to a feedlot for feeding, give your best estimate of their market value when they left this place.

Sheep and lembs shorn — In the first answer space report the number shorn; in the second answer space report the total weight in pounds, grease basis, of all wool obtained in 1974, whether from one or two shearings.

▶ Section 28 — Miscellaneous Items

Futures market — Report those commodities you bought or soid (or bought and sold) through a commodity exchange as a hedge against crops produced on this place. Do not report transactions in any commodities not grown on the place. For example, if you bought or sold both wheat and cotton through a commodity exchange and wheat was grown on the place but no cotton, mark only the box opposite wheat.

▶ Section 29 — Contracts

Many farm products are produced and marketed under a contract or binding agreement between the farm operator (producer) and the person who buys or uses the farm product. It may be a production contract, a marketing contract, or a combination of both.
Production contracts usually specify the kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or bred, the operations to be performed during production, and the inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by the contractor Marketing contracts usually specify the kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify the particular operations or methods to be used in production.

For each product under contract, report the type of contract. Co-op contractors should include production contracts with cooperative processors. Do not include contracts made by you for services (customwork, hauling, etc.) or to produce farm items for you wherein you are the purchaser rather than the supplier of the products.

If a sales contract or agreement provides also for supplying or furnishing feed, seed, labor, or equipment, report it as a production contract. Do not report contracts or agreements which do not provide **specifically** for the production or marketing of agricultural products.

▶ Section 33 — Farm Credit

Item 1 — Debts Secured by Real Estate — Do not include debt on land and buildings rented to or from others. If you owned a farm, with a debt on it, and rented part of it to others or had worked on shares, report (estimate) only the part of the debt that relates to the part operated by you.

Item 2 — Debts Not Secured by Real Estate — Do not report (1) debts on nonagricultural property such as cotton gins, canning factories, sugar mills, motels, stores, etc.; (2) price support loans owed to the Commodity Credit Corp.; (3) your landlord's share of any debts; or (4) charge accounts that are paid in full monthly (debts owed for less than 30 days).

Section 36 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

Items 1, 2, and 5 refer only to those income producing activities for which you use part of the land, machinery, equipment, labor, or capital normally used on this place, and which you do not consider as entirely separate from your farming activities. Report gross amount received before taxes and expenses.

Do not report income or expenses for customwork or agricultural services provided for others if operated as an entirely separate business from your agricultural operations. The net amount should be reported in Section 37 — Family Income from Off-Farm Sources (Part C, item 1).

▶ Section 37 — Type of Organization

Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship) — Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual. Includes family operations that are **not** incorporated and **not** operated under a partnership agreement.

Partnership operations — Defined as two or more persons who have agreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint filing of income tax forms by husband and wife do not necessarily mean that a partnership exists unless there is some agreement as to sharing contributions, decision making, profits, and liabilities.

Corporation, including family corporations — Cefined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business. This definition does **not** include cooperatives.

Other — Such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc.

O.M.B. No. 41 S74065. Approval Expires December 31, 1975.

FORM 74-A2 (10-1-74)

U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

PLEASE remove the envelope and Instruction Sheet from the center of this booklet and . . . KEEP THEM HANDY.

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS are

provided all through the form with more detail in the Instruction Sheet you have removed from the center of this report. Use them — they will help.

A Message from the Director of the Bureau of the Census...

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend

It's time for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, and we need your help.

Please fill out this report and return it in the envelope provided.

This is a most important census. Many changes have occurred in agriculture since 1969 when the last census was taken. It is important to you that these changes be measured and understood by other farmers and ranchers as well as by those who serve you and them.

Your answers are needed and are COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL, as spelled out in the Notice at the right of this letter.

Please fill out your report and send it back right away. We'll appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

ment P Barello

Director

Bureau of the Census

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law. (Title 13, U.S. Code) By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFI-DENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation. investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are ımmune from legal process

NOTE: If you correspond with us regarding your report, please use the Census File Number shown in the address block on the booklet cover.

Complete this report and RETURN TO



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

	re than one report form? Enter	extra file	
YES — See separate Instructions	numbe	extra file er(s) here	
□ NO — Go to Section 2			
Section 2 FARMING, RANC	HING, OR OTHER AGRICU	LTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974	
		YES	NO
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, p	produce, or sell ANY amount of any	of the items listed below? 1	2 🔲
 Crops Hay, pasture, sod Vegetables, melons, mushrooms Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus 	 Cattle (including feedlots) Hogs, sheep, goats, horses Poultry, eggs Dairy products Forest products on farms 	 Greenhouse and nursery products Fish in captivity Fur-bearing animals in captivity Other animal specialties 	
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise of contractors such as feed companie	r produce any agricultural products s. processors, or packers?	for YES	5 🔲 NO
3. Did you raise or produce any agricular partnership, share arrangement, or		hers under	2 🔲
4. Did you own any land that was use	d by someone else for agricultural p	ourposes in 1974? 1	2 🔲
5. Did you own any livestock or poultr under a share agreement or custom		se	2 🔲
► If you answered YES to ANY o	f these questions, go to Section 3	2.	
•	five of these questions, tear off	this front cover and mail it back	

Se	ection 3 ACREAGE in 1974 and LA	ND VALUE					Your estim		
	Include all cropland, pastureland, r	angeland			nber of cres	1	of these ac		m
	woodland, wasteland, idle land, he	ouse lots, etc.	None				Dollars		Cents
				040		1		1	
1.	ALL land owned					\$			
2.	ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, incl shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis	: and land used r	rent free.	050		5		1	
3.	All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including shares by others and land subleased	a land worked or	· 1	060		1		- 	
4.	TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (1) (Pleas (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTH others (item 3), and enter your answer in this s (1) "THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch	e ADD acres ow RACT acres rente pace.) , feedlots, poultr	ed to	070		Ţ⊦	nese are t "THIS for this ce	PLACE	··· ①
5	greenhouses, and/or any other agriculture. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item :	·	se enter the follow	owing in	formation	for	each lan	odlord	
•	Ad	dress	Number of	owing ii	Rental a	rrangen	nents in 19 that apply		
	Name (No. and street, c	ity, State, ZIP code)	acres	Share of crops	Share of live or produ		Cash as rent	Oth	
			081	'1 🗆	2 🗍		3 🗀	4	
			082	1 🗆	2 🔲		3 🗍	4 []
			083	1 [2 □		3 🗍	4 [1
	List additional landlords on back cover							<u> </u>	
_						_			
О.	If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3		and street, city, State				o of acres		
	Name	Addition (140)	and street, city, otal	5, 211 COGC	<u></u>	085		-	
								_}	2
						086	5]	5
					 -	087	,		
								_	4
	List additional renters on back cover.			F	. 1	С	urrent	-	5
7.	Of the land you rented or leased from others (its acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (//				of acres	mari	cet value	_	
	leased by you which was worked on shares by			088	1 \$				
_	You may be able to skip most o	f this form if —		····				7	013
1	PLEASE a. All the land you owned on the state of the sta	or rented was wo	orked on shares	or rented	to someo	ne els	e. hovel		
	READ c. The land you operated p	rior to 1974 has	been sold to sor	neone els	s <i>e</i> .				
ı	If a, b, or c apply to your ope this report.	ration, please r	ead the Instruc	tions bei	fore conti	nuing	with		012
Se	ection 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULT	URAL ACTIV	/ITY					7	
								- -	
1,	In what county was the largest value of your	Principal	County name		State		No of acres	·	011
	agricultural products raised or produced? (Enter county name, State, and number	county						4	
	of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other counties				09	92		
	If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county					0	93		010
	name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties."			,		0	94	-	1
2.	Location of place within principal county entered above. (Give name	Name of location						SUSUS	ONLY
	of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers.)							∥ 5	-

Section 5 CROPS HARVESTED FOR ANY PURPOSE FROM THIS PLACE IN 1974

	Report all crops harvested. Include crops grown under				/	
	contract. Be sure to include landlord's share.	None		Acres rvested	Quantit	y harvested
1.	Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity on a shelled		101		1	Bushels shelled
	basis in either bushels or hundredweight . 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn=1 bushel shelled corn.)			{	6 OR-	Hundredweight shelled
2.	Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 1.)		104		· ·	
3.	Sorghums or mile for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds.)		111	{	0R	Bushels
4.	Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage	_	115			Pounds
	or hay, or hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 3.)		121		1	
5.	Soybeans for beans		122		1	Bushels
_	Peanuts for nuts		130		1	Pounds
8.	Other small grains or grain — pats, barler.		136			Bushels
	rye, rice, etc. — Sp ·cify		151		1	Bales
١٥.	Tobacco — all type		152	/10	1	Pounds
1.	Irish potatoes (excluding home use)		153	/10	1	Hundredweight
	Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)			/10	-	Bushels
13.	Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay (Include grain hay, grass silage, wild hay, etc. If two or more cuttings were made from the same land, REPORT ACRES ONLY ONCE, but report total tons of all cuttings.)		170		1	Tons, dry
1	Vegetables event acre or malors for all		240	! /		
	Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves,	u		1 /10		
	vineyards, and nut trees of all ages (Include land on which the fruit crop failed. Do not include abandoned		301			
	acreages or plantings.) — Specify	Ц	401	<u>j</u> /10		
	Berries for sale — Specify			/10		
17.	All other crops (Include field seeds, sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod; etc.) — Specify		430	/10		
8	If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square	J			are feet	
٠.	feet were under glass or other protection?			ľ		{

Section 6 LAND USE IN 1974

The purpose of this section is to distribute all acres in "THIS PLACE" among items 1 through 5.

in the first use that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pa				
is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."		Number of acres		
1. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse productive crops were harvested from the same land in 1974, report the acres only once	lucts.	502		
2. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing		503		
3. All other cropland (Include cropland used for soil-improvement crops, crop failure, cultivated summer fallow, and idle cropland.)		504		
4. Woodland (Include woodland pasture.) ,		510		
5. All other land (Include pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture, rangeland, and land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.)		513		
6. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (Please add the acres reported in items 1 through 5 and enter the total in this space.) (This total should be the same as the total in Section 3, item 4.)	\rightarrow	517		
7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED in 1974?	Acres irrigated			
Section 7 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY				
Be sure to report all livestock and poultry on this place on December 31, 1974, no Include as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom basis and take				
. None	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 197			
Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.)	601	1		
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.) 3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters)	608	1		
4. Cattle and calves of all ages	631	1		
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.)	632			
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.).	651	1		
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages		2		
b. Litters of pigs farrowed on this place between — None Number of litters				
.(1) December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974				
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974	661	1		
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages	670	1		
8. Other livestock and poultry — goats, mules, fur-bearing animals,				
turkeys, ducks, geese, colonies of bees, poultry hatched, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, etc.	698	1		
Specify what kind	699	1		

Section 8 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974 (Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)

■ Value of ALL machiner	and equipment	on this place,	December 31, 1974
- Your O, Free machine	, and equipment	on this piece,	DCGC,,,,DC, C.,, .G.

1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)

Estimated market value			
Dollars	Cents		
701			
\$	1		

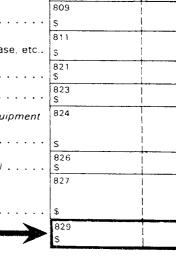
Cents

SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)	Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
2. Automobiles	702	1
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)	703	1
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	704	1
5. Crawler tractors	705	1
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only	706	1
7. Corn heads for combines	707	1
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	708	1
9. Mower conditioners	709	1
10. Pickup balers	710	1
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)	711	1
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	712	1

Section 9 Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

	and others for production of crops, livestock, and of DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with perfoperation of non-farm activities, businesses or ser	other agric forming cu	ultural pr stomwor	oducts on thi k off this plac	s place. e,	Production exper	nses
	related to the farm business.					Dollars	TC
1.	Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc					801 S	
2.	Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry—grad concentrates, etc.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	•		802 S	
	a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased –	Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents		i
	complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.).	803	/10	1 \$			1 1

- 4. Commercial fertilizer purchased all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 8.)
- Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business —
 Diesel fuel. LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc..
- 8. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, drying, etc.)......
- 9. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Include lime, insecticides, etc. Exclude fertilizer.)
- 10. All other production expenses (Include other current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)
- 11. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others (Add dollars for items 1 through 10 and enter total here.)



808

S

Section 10

Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974 before taxes and expenses

Report your best estimates of the value of each of the following groups of				
products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.		Estimated value of products sold		
		Dollars	Cents	
		831		
Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.)		5	1	
The crops and may sold 150 not include marsely and greenhouse products./		839		
2. Nursely and green house and the sold			į	
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold	• • •	849		
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum		0.13	1	
for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc		s	į	
· ·		852		
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold		\$	1	
		858		
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold		\$	j	
5. Livestock and investock products (illink, wool, etc.) sold 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	• • •	859		
		859	1	
6. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or		l	İ	
contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.)		s		
■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES	■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES			
(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)	lone	Farm-related Dollars	Cents	
,	10110	871	1 00.113	
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If customwork is a separate business, see Instructions.)		\$	(
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		872		
·			1	
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping,		c	I I	
boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place	L	873	- 	
			i	
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.)		\$		
Do not include redeemable toans.	ب_	874		
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments			į	
received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock	_		İ	
pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)	LJ	875	-	
5. Other business or source which		373	į	
is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL		[1	
OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind		s		
		Farm-related ex	penses	
■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES	lone	Dollars	Cents	
·		876		
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5,				
enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc.			1	
[Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc.		ا م	i	

Section 12 > FARM OPERATOR C	HARACTERIS	TICS			
Where does the operator, person in charge, of this farm or ranch live?		On this place	2	another farm rural area, not city, town, or L	on a farm urban area
2. Year operator began to operate any part of this place	904	Year			
3. Operator's age	905	Years old			
4. Operator's race — Mark (X) appropriate box 2	☐ White ☐ Negro or Black ☐ American Indian	4 Mexican A Chicano Mexican (M Puerto Rica Cuban Central or S American Other Spar	Mexicano) an South	5 Japa Chin Filipi 11 Othe Spec	ese ino
5. Principal Occupation — At what occup did the operator spend the majority or more) of his work time in 1974? (For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.)	(50 percent			Farming Other	
6. Number of days operator worked off this place in 1974 (Include work at a nonfai job, business, or profession, or on some else's farm. Do not include exchange fai work.) — Mark (X) the appropriate box.	rm 1 [one rm 2 [☐ None ☐ 1 49 days ☐ 50 99 days	5 [] 100 – 149 d] 150 – 199 d] 200 days or	lays
Was the income which you and your far off the farm and from other sources gree of agricultural products sold from this plant	ater than the total v	value] Yes] No	
8. Person preparing Name		Date		Tele	phone
this report PLEASE PRINT		931 Month	Day 9	32 Area code	Number

REMARKS — Please write your remarks on the outside back cover where we can more readily see and respond to them if required.

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A2

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

Please remove this sheet and keep it handy for reference while filling out the report. Additional help may be found in copies of the Farm Census Guide, which should be available for reference at U.S.D.A. County offices and other locations in your area. Do NOT return these instructions with your filled out report.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (1) Who Should Complete This Form All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and others should complete the first sections. Most people will need to complete the rest of the form. However, some will be able to skip most of it. Follow the directions at the end of Section 2
- ▶ (2) If You Have Multiple Farming Operations A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if you are the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by you. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) for which you maintain separate records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop acreages and production. If you need more forms, please let us know.
- ➤ (3) If You Don't Have Multiple Farming Operations and You Received Two or More Census of Agriculture Report Forms-Complete only one form for your place. If you received both a green form (74-A1) and a brown form (74-A2) fill out the green form.

Tear off the front covers of any extra forms received, write "Duplicate" beside the extra addresses and return the covers with your completed report so we can correct our address list.

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

Now that you've completed Section 3, please read the following instructions.

- ▶ (4) Complete the Rest of This Form if you reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, and had agricultural operations on that land. Read the instructions beginning with "More General Information" if you need help. Mail the completed form back in the return envelope provided. (Do NOT return this Instruction Sheet.)
- ▶ (5) Do Not Complete The Rest of The Form if —

▶ FITHER 4

(a) You reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, but had no agricultural operations in 1974 on the land.

▶ OR ◀

(b) All of your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper. (The entry in Section 3, item 4 should be "O" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.

▶ OR ◀

(c) Your only involvement with the agricultural activity was a financial investment and Section 3, item 4 is "0." The operator of that activity will receive a report form to fill out.

If you are not required to complete the rest of the form-PLEASE-

- (1) Tear off the front cover and page one;
- (2) Write a brief explanatory note on the cover describing why you are not a farm operator such as: "Sold farm in 1973," "No crops or livestock," "All land rented out," "Not a farm operator only have financial interest in some cattle;" and
- (3) Mail back the two torn-off sheets in the return envelope found in the centerfold.

MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (6) Partnership Operations For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own, in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had no farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as "Senior partner has filled out report for partnership I have no other farming operations of my own," and mail it back to us in the return envelope.
- ▶ (7) Lendlord's or Contractor's Share If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to include on your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for "This Place."

If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your BEST ESTIMATE,

- ▶ (8) Filling Out the Report Form There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.
 - (1) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents are not required.
 - (2) Enter whole numbers except where tenths are asked for. Where you have 1/2 or 1/4 or 1/3 of an acre or ton, convert these to tenths. For instance, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.
 - (3) Enter replies in the proper space, on the correct line, and in the units requested; i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc.
 - (4) If you do not have exact figures, give your best estimates.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

▶ Section 3 — Acreage in 1974

The purpose of Section 3 is to establish the land for which you are to report agricultural operations. Report all agricultural land operated by the addressee in 1974—cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and any other land—not just planted land. Report for all separate pieces of land that are included in this operation, regardless of location.

Market value refers to what you think the land and buildings would sell for under present market conditions.

Item 1 — Land Owned — Include all land associated with agricultural operations in 1974, whether held under title, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate by you and/or your spouse; or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

Item 2 — Land Rented (or Leased) FROM OTHERS — Report here any land you rented FROM OTHERS for cash or equivalent or a share of the crops or livestock or used rent free, regardless of whether the landowner supplied any equipment, fertilizer, or other materials or supervised your work. Also include Federal and State land rented or leased by the acre, but not land used on a per-head or enimal-unit basis.

Item 3 — Land Rented (or Leased) TO OTHERS — Report here any land rented TO OTHERS for cash or other consideration or that was worked for you by someone else for a share of the crops or livestock. Include all agricultural land which you owned (or rented from others) but did not use in 1974 because it was rented, leased, or used by others in 1974. Do not include land rented to others for only part of the year if you used it for agricultural operations for the other part.

Item 4 — Acres in "This Place" — This is the land you owned in 1974 PLUS the land you RENTED FROM others, MINUS the land you RENTED TO others. It is very important that you report this figure correctly since it is the net acreage to which the remainder of the form applies, the "Acres in This Place." That is, your report should cover only the operations on the net acreage as reported in item 4.

▶ Section 5 — Crops

Do not include in your report any crops on land which you rented or leased to others or which was worked on shares by others in 1974. Your report should include only those crops grown on the "Acres in This Place," as reported in Section 3, item 4.

For each applicable crop or group of crops, report the area harvested. Notice that items 1 through 9 and 13 ask for whole acres, while items 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17 ask for acres and tenths, and item 18 should be reported in square feet.

Quantity harvested — Report in the units specified. If your records show a different unit than printed on the form, please convert to the unit shown. A choice of two units is provided for corn and sorghums.

Interplanted crops and "skip-row" planting — If you grew two crops in alternate strips in the same field at the same time, or one crop in a "skip-row" pattern, for each crop report the portion of the field used for that crop.

▶ Section 6 - Land Use in 1974

All acres included in this place (see entry in Section 3, item 4) should be accounted for. If any acreage was devoted to more than one specified land use during 1974, report the acreage only on the line for the first item which fits. (For example, 10 acres harvested for wheat for grain and subsequently pastured—report the 10 acres only in item 1. Crooland harvested.)

▶ Section 7 — Livestock and Poultry

Animals to be included in the report — Report all animals on the place on December 31, 1974 owned by you or kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced land, grazing on national forest land, grazing on district land or cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Include poultry (broilers, layers, turkeys, etc.) fed under contract on "This Place."

Animals to be excluded from the report — Do not report any animals on land rented to others in 1974. Your report should include only animals on the "Acres in This Place" as reported in Section 3, item 4, except as noted above.

Number sold — Report all animals sold or removed from this place including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

Sales from contract and custom feeding operations — Include animals (including poultry fed under contract) fed on this place on a contract or custom basis if they were removed from the place in 1974.

▶ Section 9 — Production Expenses

Report costs incurred for items and services received during 1974 whether or not payment has been made. If you are a tenant farmer or a part-owner, you should report expenditures by landlords for agricultural operations on this place as well as your own expenditures. If you rent part of your land to others, you should report only that money spent for agricultural operations on land you used during 1974.—"Acres in This Place." Estimate the cost of items furnished by contractors.

▶ Section 10 — Value of Agricultural Products Sold

The items in this section relate to the agricultural production for the "Acres in This Place." Report the value of all products sold or removed from this place in 1974. Do not deduct any production costs. Include the value of a landlord's or contractor's share.

Report the total gross value of all crops sold from this place in 1974 regardless of the year they were produced, and the value of all poultry, livestock, and their products sold from this place during 1974. Include the full value of any shares given to or sold for land-lords and others in payment for services or products, any products raised and sold under contract; any products sold from this place by members of the family of the person in charge of the place; crops sold in the field; crops harvested by the processor, and crops shipped to a central market.

Do not deduct any cost or expenses incurred in producing these products.

Crops sold — Include the value of any grains or other agricultural commodities placed or to be placed under Commodity Credit Corporation loan or seal and any share given to or sold for landlords and others.

Poultry and livestock sales — If there are entries in the "number sold" column for any items in Section 7, there should be an entry in item 4 and/or 5.

For livestock, poultry, and poultry products produced under contract, report the total market value (estimate if necessary) of those sold or removed from "This Place."

Landlords — If you rent land to others and also operate land yourself, report only those products sold from the part of your land that you operate as your place. Do **not** include crops, animals, or other farm products produced by cash tenants, share tenants, sharecroppers, or renters.

► Section 11 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

Items 1, 2, and 5 refer only to those income producing activities for which you use part of the land, machinery, equipment, labor, or capital normally used on this place, and which you do not consider as entirely separate from your farming activities. Report gross amount received before taxes and expenses.

Do not report income or expenses for customwork or agricultural services provided for others if operated as an entirely separate business from your agricultural operations.

▶ Section 12 — Farm Operator Characteristics

Report this information for the person who is responsible for the agricultural activities on this place. Normally, this is the person who does the work or directly supervises the work. He may be an owner, tenant, sharecropper, etc.

For partnerships, report information for the partner mainly in charge, or if in doubt, report for the eldest.

GENERAL

▶ (1) If additional forms are needed, write to the --

Bureau of the Census Agriculture Branch 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

▶ (2) To avoid unnecessary follow-ups, please complete the form and return it as soon as possible. Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code).