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 reguired 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 nonagricultural 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 noncontiguous 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 monthto-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 on 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 Blackoperated 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 included 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-Information 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:

- a. 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 85 percent of all farms are included in the census. The farms included are estimated to account for more than 94 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	9.6
Land in farms	7.0
Value of products sold	4.0
Harvested cropland	6.1
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	6.1
Chickens 3 months old	
or older	.9
Hogs and pigs	8.6

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.

	Land in f	arms	Value of la buildi	-	Harvested o	ropland	Value of c	rops sold	Value of live poultry	
County	Acres	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,090)	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
New York,										
total	9 410 706	0.3	4 799 970	0.4	4 156 266	0.3	375 508	0.3	1 0 1 2 1 4 3	0.3
Albany	75 242	4.8	63 452	3.9	30 471	4.4	1 976	3.7	5 671	6.0
Allegany	235 182	2.3	61 725	2.4	79 586	2.1	1 939	10.6	17 208	2.6
Bronx	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Broome	146 323	3.2	65 582	4.4	47 992	2.7	859	4.1	14 992	2.9
Cattaraugus	262 048	1.7	86 747	1.7	93 164	1.3	3 254	2.8	26 626	1.7
Cayuga	270 117	1.4	112 660	1.1	159 951	1.1	14 277	1.8	27 377	1.2
Chautauqua	317 748	1.6	149 878	1.1	122 406	1.3	19 821	.7	30 090	1.6
Chemung	84 005	4.4	36 344	5.7	28 503	3.4	893	9.9	6 204	1.3
Chenango	260 693	1.5	103 974	2.8	89 363	1.7	1 202	4.6	31 439	1.3
Clinton	201 739	1.3	63 463	2.2	69 853	1.7	4 460	1.5	19 192	2.0
Columbia	156 245	2.2	124 251	2.2	78 007	2.1	7 566	1.7	23 447	2.2
Cortland	172 685	2.0	73 734	1.7	66 241	2.1	1 061	6.7	24 310	2.0
Delaware	307 807	1.9	136 991	1.7	86 061	2.3	1 421	3.4	34 975	1.4
Dutchess	135 945	2.6	131 075	4.9	55 797	1.6	4 696	1.0	18 618	2.2
Erie	212 035	2.0	140 916	1.8	113 562	1.7	12 652	1.4	28 7 22	1.9
Essex	73 873	5.9	28 428	5.1	23 972	7.6	1 423	1.6	3 707	4.6
Franklin	166 945	3.5	46 745	2.5	60 047	3.3	2 2 1 7	2.2	17 526	2.6
Fulton	44 408	7.4	19 040	5.8	19 822	7.6	435	12.3	4 930	9.6
Genesee	194 881	2.2	99 438	2.9	124 436	2.3	14 502	1.4	21 498	2.7
Greene	71 280	7.7	40 997	9.1	20 106	6.3	877	5.0	5 025	5.8
Hamilton	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Herkimer	194 898	3.3	79 289	6.4	82 350	4.1	1 245	6.2	24 996	2.5
Jefferson	396 158	2.0	116 080	1.5	173 101	1.3	3 252	5.2	40 650	1.4
Kings	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	198 002	2.5	58 939 114 858	1.3	77 684	1.3	1 015	1.7	29 730	1.1
Livingston Madison	267 329 237 063	2.2 3.0	96 792	1.9 4.0	145 603 107 595	2.0 2.3	13 565 4 121	1.6 3.3	21 452 30 717	1.8 2.6
Monroe	137 413	2.0	137 091	4.0	88 271	2.3	15 507	3.3 2.5	8 222	2.6
Montgomery.	160 954	2.6	70 631	2.0	85 384	2.1	2 071	6.0	21 141	2.6
Nassau	1 112	2.5	18 794	1.4	695	3.8	376	.4	92	.0
New York	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Niagara	155 835	1.8	101 019	1.9	100 955	1.5	15 053	1.2	10 685	3.8
Oneida	297 872	1.9	113 015	1.5	120 875	1.9	4 552	1.5	35 879	2.3
Onondaga	199 592	2.2	115 678	2.1	105 838	2.1	8 154	2.7	21 183	1.0
Ontario	224 168	1.7	134 615	1.4	144 322	1.7	18 747	1.1	19 238	1.3
Orange	151 077	2.5	254 804	4.2	58 974	2.9	18 877	.8	21 357	2.3
Orleans	160 284	2.0	79 324	2,3	95 040	2.0	20 1 1 4	1.5	9 147	3.6
O swego	150 382	2.1	57 022	3.0	50 967	2.4	5 993	1.3	11 904	3.7
Otsego	307 705	2.2	134 464	5.4	107 679	2.0	1 662	7.6	35 767	2.0
Putnam	6 974	19.2	10 872	12.3	2 205	.0	494	.0	729	.4
Queens	15	.0	913	.0	14	.0	-	.0	_	.0
Rensselaer	105 780	1.6	56 895	1.7	43 227	1.1	1 802	2.0	11 018	1.0
Richmond	49	.0	2 388	.0	18	.0	_	.0	(D)	.0

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

	Cattle and c farms		Chickens 3 n and older o		Hogs and farm		Corn harve purp		Hay hai	vested
County		Standard error		Standard error		Standard error		Standard error		Standard error
	Number	(percent)	Number	(percent)	Number	(percent)	Acres	(percent)	Acres	(percent)
New York,										
total	1 752 533	0.4	9 440 681	0.6	92 325	2.2	1 063 841	0.4	2 212 967	0.4
Albany	11 169	4.8	59 3 1 3	.5	774	4.4	5 370	4.4	22 714	5.6
Allegany	36 800	2.4	76 063	.7	7 037	1.1	12 902	3.6	53 737	2.2
Bronx	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Broome	28 356	2.2	49 897	4.2	729	6.4	11 065	3.5	35 962	2.9
Cattaraugus	56 618	1.4	73 413	1.5	4 837	22.1	20 330	1.2	63 445	1.7
Cayuga	46 205	1.4	387 475	.3	4 566	2.7	63 519	1.4	55 699	1.3
Chautauqua	62 255	1.7	92 6 15	1.4	2 002	2.4	23 281	1.7	72 761	1.6
Chemung	12 323	3.1	47 260	1.1	865	3.2	6 441	5.6	18 347	3.7
Chenango	55 105	1.3	248 124	2.9	1 013	2.7	21 295	.7	65 669	2.1
Clinton	38 767	1.6	84 479	.1	853	.6	16 058	3.0	50 050	1.2
Columbia	35 239	2.2	189 297	3.4	440	1.4	27 305	2.3	41042	2.4
Cortland	41 927	1.6	66 628	.3	769	5.6	20 561	2.6	42 450	2.1
Delaware	59 993	1.6	104 569	.4	833	16.8	16 266	1.7	70 467	2.5
Dutchess	30 950	2.4	76 654	5.8	880	.6	19 111	2.2	31 173	1.7
Erie	43 695	2.6	540 281	.4	2 674	6.1	26 093	2.8	53 511	2.2
Essex	8 723	4.8	2 292	.0	624	2.2	3 766	6.5	18 47 1	9.1
Franklin	36 330	2.7	9 748	1.0	336	10.2	11 499	3.2	45 749	3.6
Fulton	9 227	8.1	35 980	.2	119	.4	4 474	10.2	14 501	6.5
Genesee	34 879	2.8	143 117	15.6	6957	20.2	39 064	2.6	36 860	4.0
Greene	9623	6.8	5 29 1	14.6	205	10.1	3 4 2 5	6.8	15 701	6.7
Hamilton	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Herkimer	47 153	2.4	11 472	2.4	594	(1)	18 44 1	3.1	58 934	5.2
Jefferson	80 927	3.0	118 832	.2	2 167	2.0	39 124	1.6	117 719	1.5
Kings	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Lewis	48 895	.9	33 236	1.2	942	10.0	16 344	1.4	58 965	1.3
Livingston	39 913	2.2	205 567	.2	2 515	3.3	43 440	1.7	47 155	2.5
Madison	55 192	2.5	72 051	.4	803	4.3	34 538	2.4	60 749	2.7
Monroe	14 681	2.4	53 046	1.4	2 037	1.5	20 481	2.1	20 802	2.5
Montgomery	39 090	2.0	2 390	6.6	401	5.8	23 692	3.2	54 258	2.2
Nassau	76	.0	512	.0	-	.0	17	.0	84	.0
New York	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Niagara	20 963	2.6	70 794	4.0	5 339	3.5	27 177	2.0	32 269	2.3
Oneida	69 097	2.0	79 690	1.2	1 436	10.2	30 815	2.4	76 310	1.9
Onondaga	36 600	1.7	192 628	1.0	1 637	4.6	38 206	2.3	44 817	2.8
Ontario	30 072	2.0	336 708	.2	3 455	1.3	45 102	1.6	37 318	3.6
Orange	28 252	2.5	250 4 19	.2	751	4.4	12 788	3.0	32 417	4.8
Orleans	17 798	4.6	163 970	1.5	6 000	3.4	28 4 4 5	3.2	19 160	2.8
Oswego	26 356	3.0	31 555	5.0	1 827	4.1	12 381	4.7	29 6 58	2.4
Otsego	64 030	2.0	199 077	.1	938	21.4	25 357	2.3	76 175	1.9
Putnam	1 220	· . 0	29 197	1.5	13	.0	601	.0	811	.0
Queens	-	.0		.0	-	.0		.0	-	.0
Rensselaer	19 760	1.5	39 731	6.5	588	5.3	12 573	1.0	28 540	1.4
Richmond	~	.0	_	.0	_	.0		.0		.0

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

¹Estimated coefficient of variation is 25.0 percent or greater. These coefficients are usually associated with small data values and when a significant portion of a total is derived from estimates for nonrespondents and sample reports.

	Land in f	arms	Value of la buildir		Harvested c	ropland	Value of c	ops sold	Value of live poultry	
County	Acres	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1 ,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
Rockland	1 425	5.3	14 694	4.8	726	1.7	436	.5	229	4.4
St. Lawrence.	464 190	2.0	112 090	2.6	167 821	2.1	2 504	5.2	37 551	1.7
Saratoga	91 078	3.1	56 160	4.3	38 630	3.5	2 368	3.2	8 888	3.6
Schenectady	26 153	3.5	15 616	1.9	10 280	2.4	417	2.2	2 406	1.3
Schoharie	160 297	2.7	74 322	3.4	63 682	2.3	2 490	3.7	16 124	1.9
Schuyler	80 921	3.9	32 503	4.0	32 204	3.7	3 223	2.4	4 931	8.6
Seneca	116 940	2.2	47 834	2.1	80 628	2.3	8 733	2.2	5 692	1.8
Steuben	437 137	1.7	133 092	1.9	172 336	1.7	12 898	.9	29 083	2.0
Suffolk	55 397	.6	268 108	.5	41 009	.4	31 109	.3	15 105	.0
Sullivan	65 669	3.2	55 761	3.4	22 493	3.7	506	6.8	31 773	1.5
Tioga	132 607	1.9	55 682	2.2	49 164	3.2	968	9.3	15 753	2.4
Tompkins	123 111	2.8	53 588	2.4	61 01 1	3.3	3 598	6.6	25 233	1.9
Ulster	78 364	1.1	94 200	1.2	38 357	.8	15 739	.5	8 660	1.0
Warren	7 350	3.2	4 7 9 2	1.1	1 662	7.0	52	11.5	756	
Washington	248 391	1.6	106 782	2.0	100 128	1.9	2 6 1 1	6.7	33 886	1.4
Wayne	205 397	2.1	119 393	1.7	114 382	1.5	31 845	1.0	17′275	2.
Westchester	8 921	10.1	43 162	10.4	3 397	6.7	776	15.6	546	5.2
Wyoming	246 874	1.6	107 795	1.7	132 540	1.6	9 253	.6	36 348	1.9
Yates	118 537	2.8	64 721	2.2	65 655	2.4	13 847	1.6	6 267	4.6

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

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	Cattle and c farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and pigs on farms		Corn harve purp		Hay hai	rvested
County	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
Rockland	188	.0	2 630	.0	22	.0	20	.0	35	.0
St. Lawrence.	87 142	1.9	22 789	2.6	2 014	8.7	29 373	3.5	137 817	1.9
Saratoga	16 122	3.7	84 453	4.2	634	21.5	12 952	3.3	23 334	4.1
Schenectady	3 476	1.7	40 705	.2	657	2.0	1 506	.4	8 3 1 3	3.0
Schoharie	30 864	2.9	4 64 1	11.1	573	9.6	13 075	3.5	47 717	2.3
Schuyler	10 174	8.5	107 191	1.0	835	4.0	5 521	7.8	16 290	4.9
Seneca	10 839	2.3	92 940	.4	2 603	8.0	22 433	2.7	16 155	2.4
Steuben	62 862	1.9	222 219	1.4	1 857	21.0	31 502	2.4	95 424	1.8
Suffolk	959	.4	58 784	2.4	647	2.8	588	.8	455	4.7
Sullivan	14 975	3.6	2 384 158	.2	971	21.5	3 646	5.3	18 559	4.3
Tioga	26 553	3.0	237 344	.2	1 122	7.1	13 6 10	4.5	31 002	2.6
Tompkins	24 839	2.9	630 321	.0	801	9.9	22 282	4.3	26 856	2.3
Ulster	9 789	1.5	390 537	.6	811	3.0	7 306	.6	12 627	2.1
Warren	1 135	.0	16 798	.0	29	.0	483	.0	1 068	10.9
Washington	55 495	1.5	168 284	.3	701	7.0	32 774	1.8	66 996	2.1
Wayne	23 271	2.9	690 494	6.5	3 430	13.0	30 747	2.3	21 960	2.4
Westchester	535	14.3	8 579	5.2	359	.0	149	17.5	1 7 18	11.7
Wyoming	63 352	1.7	15 452	3.6	1 4 1 8	4.3	38 240	1.2	65 145	2.0
Yates	11 704	4.5	78 99 1	.6	4 885	2.9	16 287	1.6	17 036	5.8

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

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	operations, 197	Forms with sales under \$1,000, 1969				
		r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		d age of operat					
Farm or Farms in the dato line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupatio		Occupation	other thon ning				
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years ald ond over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farms and Land in Farms									
	2 001		202	2 128	328	10 964	1 184	7 316	2 464
Formsnumberpercent	3 001 100.0	243 8.1	302 10.1	70.9	10.9	100.0	8.01	66.7 650 826	22.5 210_411
Lond in farms acres acres_	168 206 56	15 125 62	17 466 58	117 045 55	18 570 57	988 037 90	126 800 107	850 828	85
Value of land and buildings\$1,000	123 065	9 634	10 428	90 158	12 844	271 426	36 179	179 990	55 257
Average per form dollars dollarsdollars dollarsdollarsdollarsdollars dollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdoll	41 008 732	39 645 637	34 531 597	42 368 770	39 159 692	24 756 275	30 556 285	24 602 277	22 426 263
Farms by value of farm: \$1 to \$9,999		27	71	248	38	2 387	315	1 486	586
\$10,000 to \$19,999	523	54	41	336	92	3 639	358 299	2 421 2 314	860 711
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$69,999	613	79 52	98 58	764 462	112 41	3 324 1 033	117	721	195
\$70,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 and over		19	16 18	151 167	20 25	285 296	40 55	177 1 9 7	68 44
Owned and rented londs by farm operators:									
Land ownedfarmsfarms	2 923 205 443	228 19 522	300 22 297	2 077 140 685	318 22 939	10 644 1 021 584	1 146 128 667	7 063 669 459	2 435 223 458
Land rented or leased from othersfarms	171	24	11	125	11	1 029	128	757	144
ocres formsformsforms	7 041 955	1 502 108	889 104	4 544 631	106 112	50 897 1 949	7 613 207	37 838 1 295	447
acres	44 278	5 899	5 720	28 184	4 475	84 444	9 480	56 471	18 493
Land in Farms According to Use									
Total croplandfarms	2 502	189	266	1 788	259	10 099	1 076	6 763	2 260
acres Harvested croplandforms	47 580	4 016 60	5 521 150	32 872 895	5 171	456 250 8 021	54 444 817	306 650 5 388	95 156 1 816
OCLES-		386	670	4 833	722	140 721	14 655	96 219	29 847
Forms by acres harvested:) to 9 ocres		38	124	685	124	2 837	282	1 838	717
10 to 19 ocres		22	26	210	25	2 349 1 311	208 146	1 651 893	490 272
30 to 49 ocres 50 to 99 ocres			-	- 1	-	1 092 425	142 37	697 305	253 83
100 acres and over		-	-	-	-	425	2	4	1
Cropland used only for pasture or grazingforms	1 508	122	143	111	132	5 564	568	3 872	1 124
ocres Other cropland (see text)farms acres	21 396 782 19 573	1 934 58 1 696	2 237 102 2 614	14 820 559 13 219	2 405 63 2 044	159 981 4 654 155 548	22 867 460 16 922	103 098 3 239 107 333	34 016 955 31 293
Woodland, including woodland pasturefarms	1 711	138	156	1 251	166	6 826	750	4 691	1 385
acres Other land (see text)farms	66 233 2 435	5 202	5 931 239	47 318 1 739	7 782	293 587 8 325	43 248 847	187 815 5 589	62 524 1 889
acresfarmsfarms	54 392 29	5 906 2	6 014 6	36 855 16	5 617	238 201 122	29 108 23	156 361 83	52 732 16
ocres Race and Tenure of Operator	246	6	14	20	206	1 436	571	806	59
All farm operators:									
Full owners	2 833	219 8	291	2 006 70	317	9 950 679	1 058 88	6 567 485	2 325 106
Tenants	80	16	2	52	10	335	38	264	33
White farm operators: Full owners		218	288	1 973	316	9 907	1 051	6 540	2 316
Part awnersTenants	87 80	8	9	69 52	1	679 335	88 38	485 264	106 33
Black and other races (see text): Full owners	38	1	3	33		43	7	27	9
Part owners Tenants		-	-	ĩ	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Operator Characteristics	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-
Farm operators by age group:									
Under 25 years	28 392	18 44	-	10 348	-	105	27	78	-
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	711	36	-	675	-	1 095 1 986	92 162	1 003 1 824	
45 to 54 years5 to 64 years		50 95		608 487	-	2 729 2 585	310 593	2 419 1 992	-
65 years and overAverage age	630	46.2	302 71.3	45.2	328 71.4	2 464 52.9	51.5	-	2 464
Farm operators by place of residence:	50.0	40.2	/1.5	43.2	/1.4	52.4	ŞT.3	46.6	72.0
On form operated	1 929	79	153	1 447	250	- ^{8 415}	765	5 734	1 916
On onother form In a rural area not on a farm	100	53 5	9 1	31 52	7 5	- 1 386	171	983	232
In a city, town, or urban area	142	3	3	127	9	L			
Farm operators reporting days of work off farm None	559	189 98	244 183	2 109 129	315 149	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Any 1 to 49 days	2 298	91 23	61 15	1 980	166 29	8 747 562	374 247	7 316	1 057
50 to 99 days		19	2	45	14 17	271 L	127	-	315 144
100 to 149 days 150 to 199 days	192	2		170	20	888	-	756	132
200 doys and over	1 808	45	19	1 658	86	7 026	84.	6 560	466
Form operators by principol accupation: Farming	. 545	243	302	-		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other			-	2 1 28	328	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)

1974 dota opply anly to individual or fomily operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships; see text.

1	Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974						Forms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
				d age of operato	ur					
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		Occupation form	other than					
	Total	Less than 65 years ald	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over		Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farm Operator Characteristics' – Continued										
Form operators by off-form income:										
Reporting any Off-farm income equal to or greater than value of farm	1 645	152	174	1 112	207		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
products sold Off-farm income less than value of farm products sold	1 470 175	144	156 18	990 122	180 27		(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Not reporting or reporting none	1 356	91	128	1 016	121		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Farms by Size										
1 to 9 acres 10 to 49 ocres	405 1 400	46 87	53 127	248	58 137		644 3 407	74 333	379 2 291	191 783
50 to 69 acres	405	45 23	42	282 250	36 34		1 432 1 810	111 178	972 1 227	349 405
100 to 139 acres	222	12	30	150	30 12		1 631 877	189 105	1 116 602	326 170
140 to 179 ocres	51	3	13	21	14	1	430	69	290	71
220 to 259 ocres	32	95	2 4	16	5 1		203 464	35 72	125 279	113
500 acres and aver	17	1	1	14	1		66	18	35	13
Value of Products Sold								120	2 (17	005
Market value of all agricultural products sold (see text)\$1,000 Average per farm dollars	686 229	52 215	79 261	487 229	68 209		4 002 365	430 363	2 667 365	905 367
Forms by value of agricultural products sold: Under \$250 \$250 to \$499	510		167 64 71	1 365 337 426	201 75 52		4 557 2 564 3 843	522 226 436	3 025 1 763 2 528	1 010 575 879
\$500 to \$999	1	1	99		84		5 845	588	3 881	1 376
Crops and hay sold\$1,000\$1,000	737 296 125	23	46	191	36		2 302	262	1 501	539
Nursery and greenhouse productsfarmsfarmsfarms	63	4	11	38	10		378	48	250	80
Forest productsforms\$1,000	116 24	(Z)	7	20	13		63	. 6	230 44 2 777	13 822
Livestock and livestock productsfarms	901 274	22	61 19	220	60 13		3 983 1 639	384 162	1 122	356
Poultry and poultry productsforms	200		10 3	149	26 6					
Production Expenses										
Total farm production expensesforms\$1.000	2 937 2 337		280 194		322 218		10 964 12 786	1 184 1 706	7 316 8 573	2 464 2 507
Forms with expenditures of -			133		148		3 129	341	1 981	807
\$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	. 1 091	82	96	788	125		3 155	282	2 107	766
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 and over	. 551				41 8		4 680	561	3 228	891
Livestock and poultry purchasedfarms	1 153		61		91		3 556	360	2 588	608
\$1,000 Feed for livestock and poultryformsforms	219				19 214		1 047 5 651	122 541	772 4 078	153 1 032
\$1,000	514				36 164		1 580 (NA)	187 (NA)	1 112 (NA)	281 (NA)
tons	1 748	153	134	1 302	160 24		(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and treesformsforms	1 034		102	739	122		3 934 273	389 31	2 731 188	814 54
\$1,000 Commercial fertilizerfarms	61 759	61	90	549	59 3	1	4 545 442	393 51	3 077 296	1 075
Other agricultural chemicals (see text)forms	54 341	23		259	28		3 462	321	2 434	707
Gosoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm businessfarms	2 732	211	267	1 951	303		232 10 572 1 543	26 1 139 205	162 7 066 1 010	44 2 367 327
\$1,000 Hired farm laborforms	261	1		1	40 47	1	2 447	295	1 591	561
\$1,000	102		13		16		763 3 014	148 323	452 2 028	164 663
\$1,000 Mochine hire and customworkfarms	299	(Z)	(Z)	6	1 27		381	54	254	73
\$1,000	30	179	2 234	25	2 253		7 908	887	5 303	1 718
\$1,000	. 929	70	87	681	91		6 525	884	4 327	1 315
Farm-Related Income and Expenses	628				77		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Customwork and other ogricultural servicesfarms.	584 114	40	67 7	84	58 10	1	(NA) 470	(NA) 59	(NA) 325	(NA) 86
Customwork and other ognicultural services \$1,000- \$1,000- Recreational servicesfarmsfarms	197 42	12	14	38	13		403 170	47 15	299 122	57 33
Recreational services \$1,000 Government form programs	67	2	12	61 82	4 13		204 3 333	25 296	134 2 326	46 711
\$1,000	30	(Z)	43	22	3		1 696 (NA)	150 (NA)	1 151 (NA)	395 (NA)
Rent of formland or from lease or sale of allotmentsforms	229	19	43 35 6	141	34 10		(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Other farm-related sourcesfarms\$1,000\$1,000	. 61	6	0 14 9	38	3	1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Expenses for form-related income sourcesfarms	216 267		14		18		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

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

	ſ		Specified exclude	ed agricultural a	operations, 1974	4	Form	s with sales un	der \$1,000, 196	9
			8	occupation an	d age of operat	or				
Form or Forms in the dato line captions below meons agricultur operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded 1974 definition (see p. IX, Form Definition)	al J by		Occupatio		Occupation	_				
		Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Totol	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Selected Machinery and Equipment	1									
Automabiles		2 042	162	187	1 438	255	8 243	831 1 060	5 595 7 645	1 817 2 167
Motortrucks, including pickups	number forms	2 483 1 911	196 153	216 168	1 766 1 414	305 176	10 872 5 349	544	3 824	981
Tractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers	number	2 053 2 377	164 158	178 223	1 529 1 749	182 247	6 170 9 037	687 959	4 410 6 060	1 073 2 018
Wheeltroctors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers .	number	2 972 2 361	196 157	314 222	2 161 1 736	301 246	13 768 (NA)	1 569 (NA)	9 246 (NA)	2 953 (NA)
	number	2 857	187	298 14	2 078 77	294	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Crowler troctors	number	115	9	16	83	7	(NA) 237	(NA) 34	(NA) 166	(NA) 37
Grain and bean combines, self-propelled	number	12 14	3 5	i i	8 8	-	254	35	181	38
Cornpickers, corn heads, and picker-shellers		56	3	5	46	2	399	28	312	59 63
Carn heads for combines	number forms	56 7	3	5	46	2 -	417 (NA)	29 (NA)	325 (NA)	(NA)
Other compickers and picker-shellers	number	7 49	3	-	4	2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Mower conditioners	number	49 259	18	5 22	42	2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	number	265	18	23	196	28	(NA) 2 994	(NA) 277	(NA) 2 199	(NA) 518
Pickup bolers	number	291 303	21 23	27 27	209 219	34 34	3 070	280	2 265	525
Windrowers, pull and self-propelled	number	91 92	6 7	6 6	67 67	12 12	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Field forage harvesters, sheor bar or flywheel type	number	47 49	3	2 3	38 39	4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment	forms \$1,000	2 815 21 374	195	245 2 119	2 065	310 2 319	10 561 43 093	1 142 5 640	7 073 28 891	2 346 8 563
Farms by value of machinery and equipment: \$1 to \$999		62	3	5	47	- 0.1	1 061	125	603	333
\$1,000 to \$4,999		775	36 107	51	611 1 065	77 182	6 667 2 059	647 255	4 539 1 427	1 481 377
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999		1 486 370	38	132 44	253	35	592	78	401	113
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$49,999		83 36	9 1	7	60 27	7	- 182	37	103	42
Livestock and Poultry										
Livestock and poultry inventory: Cattle and colves	forms	498	48	28	400	22	4 004	353	2 852	799
Cows and heifers that had calved	number	1 879	216 32	144 19	1 441 266	78 12	36 159 2 393	3 601 248	26 054 1 616	6 504 529
	number	1 053	120	60	844	29	10 137	1 304	6 574 1 060	2 259
Beef cows	number	277 876	24 98	12 37	232 717	24	1 514 7 467	167 988	5 015	287
Milk cows	number	100 177	9 22	10 23	127	4	1 079 2 670	97 316	685 1 559	297 795
Hogs and pigs	forms	148	9	5	118	16	820	77	638	105
Litters of pigs forrowed between December 1 of preceding	number	507	42	12	401	52	5 304	464	4 057	783
year and November 30	number	30 41	5 7	1 3	20 27	4	254 676	30 60	187 517	37 99
Sheep ond lombs	farms number	152 1986	14 289	11 103	117	10 153	662 14 358	48 1 177	460 9 920	154 3 261
Harses and ponies	number	793 3 524	64 201	45 142	633 2 966	51 215	2 775 11 063	250 1 194	2 183 8 700	342 1 169
Chickens 3 months old or older	number	385 11 064	16 494	32 735	301 7 787	36 2048	1 377 56 109	131 6 902	932 34 634	314 14 573
Hens and pullets of laying age		345 9 746	16 491	31 713	262 6 564	36	1 252 45 089	119 4 318	842 28 764	291 12 007
8roilers and other meat-type chickens	forms	45	3	-	40	2	34	4	28	2
Other livestock and poultry	number farms	854 428	47 16	29	352	100 31	1 966 981	400 77	1 546 743	20 161
Livestock and poultry sold:	.	100			1.50	,	A (17			
Cattle and colves	number	198 594	16 48	17 59	159 474	6 13	2 517 9 572	224 1 072	1 768 6 373	525 2 127
Hogs and pigs	number	112 422	10 47	5 11	90 338	7 26	386 3 674	36 200	305 2 776	45 698
Feeder pigs sold	number	10 92	-	_	7 77	3 15	123	11	94 1 371	18 489
Sheep ond lambs		98 1 253	12 169	7 105	73 881	6	484 7 433	37	314	133
Horses and ponies	number number	233 484	11 26	103 10 29	202 412	98 10 17	7 433 410 770	437 62 123	4 716 315 587	2 280 33 60
Chickens 3 months old or older		52	6	4	38	4	179	26	115	38
Hens and pullets of laying age		12 408 46	4 814	246	6 543 33	805 3	20 909 134	4 359 16	11 644 84	4 906 34
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	number	12 143	4 814 4	246	6 288 6	795 1	15 762 15	3 453	8 169	4 140
Other livestock and poultry	number	1 092 229	120 12	15	772 178	200 24	1 574 (NA)	(NA)	556 (NA)	1 018 (NA)
Crops Harvested		/				- 1			((10,4)
Field corn for oll purposes		88	4	13	67	4	1 003	93	693	217
Far grain or seed	ocres forms	183 76	7	41	1 28 64	7	6 172 700	829 64	4 111 485	1 232
	acres bushels	138 9 299	7 572	5 224	119 8 193	7 310	3 190 197 395	325 19 767	2 183 130 705	682 46 923
Cut for silage, green chop, or dry fodder, or hagged or grazed	[12		9	. 3		363	37		
	acres	45	-	36	9	-	2 982	504	250 1 928	76 550

		Specified exclude	d agricultural a	operations, 1974		Form	is with sales und	der \$1,000, 196	59
Free of Free in the data line and include the second		Ву	accupation an	d age of aperato	or				
Farm or Farms in the dota line coptions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupation	n forming	` Occupation form					
	Totol	Less than 65 years old	65 years ald and aver	Less than 65 years ald	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Crops Harvested — Continued									
Sorghums for all purposes, except sirupfarms	6 27	-	-	6 27	-	95 957	3 26	60 587	32 344
ocres For grain or seedforms	- 27	-	-		-	- 437	- 20	567	
ocres bushels	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Cut far silage, green chop, dry forage or hay, or hagged	_	-		-					20
or grazedfarms ocres	6 27		-	6 27	-	95 957	3 26	60 587	32 344
Wheat far grainfarms	97	4	10	74	9	1 009	120	633	256
ocres bushels	461 15 024	22 660	37 1 375	346	56 2 031	7 481 207 724	957 26 545	4 663 129 745	1 861 51 434
Other smoll grains for grainfarms	76	2	12	58	4	1 401	178	898	325
acres Saybeans for beansfarms	401 8	17	52	302	30	12 646 42	1 733	8 206 30	2 707
acres	24		-	24	-	361	46	315	_
bushels	720		-	720	-	7 478	884	6 594	-
Hay and grass silage, excluding sorghum hay									
(see text)farms	711	41 325	63 474	529 3 802	78 568	5 822 107 168	519 10 507	4 079 74 738	1 224 21 923
acres tons	5 169	554	867	5 475	806	143 652	14 934	100 160	28 558
Cottonfarms	-	-	-	- 1	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
acres bales	-		-		-	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peanuts for nutsforms	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	~
ocres pounds	-		-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-
				1		{			
Tobaccofarmsacres	· _		-	-	-		-	-	-
pounds	-	-	-	-	·		-		93
Irish potatoesforms	28	3	4	15	6	275	32 20	150 116	47
hundredweight	2 147	250	395		724	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweetpotatoesformsforms	~		-	-	-				
bushels	-	-	-	-					
Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for saleforms ocres	109		31 27	60 37	13	648 1 280	58 122	429 824	161 334
Berries for saleforms	41		18	16	7	319	34	190	95
acres Land in archordsfarms	13	-	5	61	3	168 1 051	7	107 652	54 288
ocres	67	i	ž	52	11	3 824	365	2 339	1 119
All other cropsforms	136 12	7	31	77	21	(NA) 1 020	(NA) 126	(NA) 644	(NA) 251
Greenhouse products under glass or other protection forms	74	5	14	42	13	73	5	49	19
squore feet	38 669	2 770	7 261	22 931	5 707	23 410	1 680	11 286	10 444

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APPENDIX C. Report Forms

FORM 74-A1 (10-1-74)

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. 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,

main & Phan Mo

VINCENT P. BARABBA Director Bureau of the Census

O.M.B. No. 41-S74085; Approval Expires December 31, 1975

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is re-quired 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 from legal immune 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



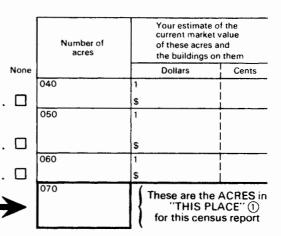
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Section 1 > Did you receive mo	re than one report form?				T	т	r			r	
YES See separate Instructions NO Go to Section 2	Er	nter extra file mber(s) here									
Section 2 FARMING, RANCI	HING, OR OTHER AGRI	CULTURA		rivi.	TIES	SIN	19	74			
								YES		NO	
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, p	produce, or sell ANY amount of	any of the ite	ms liste	d bel	ow?.	• • •	•••	1	l	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 		 Greenlinursen Fish in Fur-be in capt Other a 	y proc capti aring ivity	ducts ivity anim	nals	ies				
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise o contractors such as feed companies	r produce any agricultural produ s, processors, or packers?	ucts for						YES 1]	NO 2 🔲	
3. Did you raise or produce any agricu a partnership, share arrangement, c								۱ 🗖]	2 🗖	
4. Did you own any land that was use	d by someone else for agricultu	al purposes	in 1974	?	•••			١]	2 🗖	
 Did you own any livestock or poultr under a share agreement or custom 				• • • •	•••	•••		י 🗆]	2 🗌	
If you answered YES to ANY o											

If you answered NO to ALL five of these questions, tear off this front cover and mail it back to us in the envelope provided.

Section 3	ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE
	Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.

- 1. ALL land owned.....
- ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked on shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free. (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.).
- 4. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" ① (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.)
 - 'THIS PLACE'' means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and/or any other agricultural operations.



5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2 above), please enter the following information for each landlord.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply						
Name			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements			
		081	1'10	2	3	4 🗌			
		082	'' 🗆	2	3	4 🗌			
		083	'ı 🗆	2	3	4 🗌			

List additional landlords on back cover.

6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

	Name	Address (N	lo. and street, city, State	, ZIP code)	No. of acres	
					085]
			······································		086	015
					087	
	List additional renters on back cover.					014
7.	Of the land you rented or leased from others (it			Number of acres	Current market value]
	acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (I leased by you which was worked on shares by			088	1 \$	013
Se	C. The land you operated f If a, b, or c apply to your op this report.	eration, pleas	e read the Instruc		ntinuing with	012
•	In what county was the largest value of your		County name	Stat	te No. of acres	
1.	agricultural products raised or produced?	Principal county			091	
	(Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other counties			092	1
	If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county				093	010
	name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")				094	
2 .	Location of place within principal county entered above. (<i>Give name</i> of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers.)	Name of locatio	n			

READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS	any hay produc	1974 did you y: have any nu ts or specialty ards, groves,	rsery o crops;	or greenhou	se	_	— Skip	to Section to page 8 APLETE Se	and
Section 5 Was any FIE	LD CORN I	narvested fo	or any	purpose	from this p	lace in 1	974?		
YES — Complete this section	n	Report swee when you reader			2 and popcori	n in Section	16		
NO — Go to Section 6		•	Acres	harvested	Quant	tity harvested	·····	Acres in	rigated
 Field corn for grain or seed of shelled corn harvested in hundredweight 70 lbs. 		s or	101	Į	1 OR	Bushe	-	2	
shelled corn = 1 bushel she					6	Hundr	edweight d]	
2. Field corn for silage or gree	n chop		102		1	Tons, green	weight	2	
3. Field corn cut for dry fodder include acres already report	, hogged or gr	azed (Do not	103					2	
				Acres	Dry fer	tilizer	Lic	uid or gas fe	rtiiizer
				rtilized	Whole ton:	s Tenths		hole tons	Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used of	on field corn		109		1	/10	2		/10
(Include both gra YES — Complete this section NO — Go to Section 7		Report sorgh	ion 16 v	an crosses : when you re	for hay in Sec ach those sec	tion 10 and			
\Box NO $-$ Go to Section 7			Acres	harvested	Quant	ity harvested		Acres irr	igated
1. Sorghums (milo) for grain o harvested in either bushels			111	{	1 6 0R		hels nds	2	
2. Sorghums for silage or gree	n chop		112		1	Ton		2	
3. Sorghums cut for dry forage	eorhav		113		1	Ton dry	s, weight	2	
4. Sorghums hogged or grazed acres already reported in ite	d (Do not inclu	de	114					2	
				Acres	Dry fert	ilizer	Liq	uid or gas fer	tilizer
				rtilized	Whole tons	Tenths		ole tons	Tenths
5. Commercial fertilizer used of	on sorghums		119		1	/10	2		/10
Section 7 Were any SO from this play	ce in 19747	PEANUTS,	DRY	BEANS, c	or DRY PE	AS harve	sted		
\square NO — Go to Section 8					T	Commercia	al fertilize	r used	
	Acres harvested	Quantit harveste		Acres irrigated	Acres	Dr	Ŷ	Liquid o	r gas
0	121	1		2	fertilized 3	Whole tons 4	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Soybeans for beans $\overset{(2)}{\ldots}$			Bushels				1/10		1/10
2. Peanuts for nuts 3	122	1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/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	/10
5 . Dry field and seed peas ⁽⁴⁾ .	125	1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6 . Cowpeas for dry peas 5 .	126	1	Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
 ② Soybean hay is to be re ③ Peanut hay is to be repo ④ Austrian winter peas and 	orted in Sectio	n 10.		nogged or gi	razed, cut for	silage, or pl	owed u	nder in Se	

(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
 Please supply all requested information or mark "None" for each crop listed. For each crop harvested

 THIS
 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.

							Commercial fertilize		er used		
		Acres harvested		uantity vested	Acres irrigated	Acres	Dry		Liquid or	gas	
No	ne	norvested			anguted	fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
1. Hard red winter wheat	ם	131	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
2. Soft red winter wheat	ב ו	132	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
3. Hard red spring wheat	ם	133	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
4. Durum wheat [ב	134	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
5. White wheat [ב	135	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
6. Oats for grain [כ	137	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
7. Barley for grain [ב	138	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
8. Rye for grain	ב	139	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
9. Mixed grains [ב	140	1	Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
10. Flaxseed [ב	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 OR 6	100-lb. bags Bu.	2	3	4		5	 	
100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels)	כ		OR 7	Barrels	J			/10		1/10	

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

YES — Complete this section

NO — Go to Section 10 on next page

Report tenths of	Acres						Commercial fertilizer used						
acres where			1	Quantity		Acres		Acres	Dry		Liquid or gas		
indicated.		narvested		harvested		irrigated		fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
1. Cotton	151		1	Bales	2		3		4	/10	5	/10	
	152	/10	1	Pounds	2	1/10	3	/10	4	1 /10	5	/10	
 Tobacco — all types Irish potatoes (excluding home use) 	153	/10	1	Hundred- weight	2	/10	3	/10	4	1 /10	5	/10	
4. Sweetpotatoes	154	/10	1	Bushels	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10	5	/10	
(excluding home use)	155	1710	1	Tons	2		3		4	/10	5	/10	
5. Sugar beets for sugar	156		1	Pounds	2		3		4	/10	5	/10	
 6. Sugar beets for seed 7. Sugarcane for sugar⁽⁶⁾ 	157		1	Tons	2		3		4	/10	5	/10	
 Sugarcane for sirup 	158				2		3		4	/10	5	/10	
-	159				2		3		4	/10	5	/10	
9. Sugarcane for seed	L		<u></u>						Ctotos ro		74 crop ve	<u> </u>	

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, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested from this place in 1974? (Include hay cut from pastures.)

	YES	Complete	this section
--	-----	----------	--------------

NO - Go to Section 11

If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" from the same fields, report the acreage in the appropriate items under **Part A — Hay** and **Part B — Grass Silage** below.

∎Part A DRY HAY		r				
(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made t the same acres, report acres only once, but rep total tons from all cuttings.)		Acres harvested	(Repo dry or gr	r harvested ort either een weight, dicated)	Ac	ated
1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrati	ng	172	1	Tor dry	ns. 2	
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and gra	•	173	1		ns, 2	
		174	1	To	ns. 2	
3 . Small grain hay		175		dry Tor	ns. 2	
4. Lespedeza for hay		170		dry Tor		
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay	•••••		1	dry	,	
6. Wild hay		177	1	Tor dry	ns. 2	
 Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crossoybean, cowpea, peanut, etc		178	1	Tor dry		
■Part B GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND	GREEN CHO	Р				
(If two or more cuttings of grass silage, ''haylag ''green chop'' were made from the same acres, r only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.	eport acres	181	1	Tor	2	
8. Grass silage and haylage				gre		
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop)			1	Ton gree	1	
			Devlocili		Linuidanas	(
		Acres fertilized	Dry fertiliz Whole tons	Tenths	Liquid or gas Whole tons	Tenths
10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above	189	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		2	1
			he was de d	/10		10742
Section 11 Were any FIELD SEEDS (gr	rass, legume	e, clover, etc.)	narvested f	rom th	is place in	1974:
 YES — Complete this section NO — Go to Section 12 		Acres	Quantity h (Report in		1	res
		harvésted	clean s	eed)	irrig.	ated
1. Red clover seed				Pour	nds	
2. Alfalfa seed		192	1	Pour	2 nds	
3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No. from	list below.)					
Crop name	No		1	Pour	2 nds	
			1	Pour	2 ods	
Crop name	No · ck.cover.	L		,		
Austrian winter peas. 193RyegBirdsfoot trefoil seed. 194Fescue seed: Alta. 195SuddChewings. 196TimoKY 31197WheRed198Red199MeBahia grass seed202Bentgrass seed202Bromegrass seed203Lesp	p name grass seed: Annua Peren- an grass seed othy atgrass seed tucky Bluegrass see srion oprietary	nial 206 207 208 209 ed: 211 212 213	Crimson clover Ladino clover Sweetclover Red top seed Hairy vetch seed All other seed	er seed seed seed eed ther than h ds — millet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 217 . 218 . 219 . 221 . 222 . 222 . 223 . 224
	ne seed		(Write name			
		215 Acres	(Write name Dry fertili	on line in its zer		fertilizer
 4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds (Do not report fertilizer here if the same acreage was reported in Section 10.) 	ne seed	Acres	(Write name	zer Tenths	em 3 above.)	fertilizer Tenths

Section 12 Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1974?

YES — Complete this section							
NO Go to Section 13 on next page							
For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through	<u>.</u>		arvested 7		Acres		
August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States	For fresh market		For process		the second s		
report for calendar year 1974. (See separate Instructions for additional guidelines on filling this section.)	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	
1. Sweet corn. 	241	ho	1	10	2	10	
2. Tomatoes	242	10	1	1 /10	2	10	
	243	1 ,	1		2	- 	
3. Cucumbers and pickles		/10		/10		10	
4. Watermelons	244	1 /10	1	1 /10	2	1/10	
5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas .	245	10	1	/10	2	/10	
6. Snap beans, bush and pole	246	/10	1	/10	2	/10	
 Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.) 			1		2		
Vegetable name No		/10		/10		/10	
Vegetable name No No		10	1	10	2	10	
Vegetable name No No		ho	1	ho	2	10	
Vegetable name No No		- /10	1	1 /10	2	/10	
Vegetable name No No		1 /10	1	/10	2	/10	
-		1 /10	1	/10	2	/10	
Vegetable name No No		/10	1	1 /10	2	/10	
Vegetable name No No		/10	1	/10	2	/10	
Vegetable name No		1 /10		10		1 /10	

List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover.

Vegetable name No.	Vegetable name
Artichokes	Chicory
Asparagus	Collards
Beets	Cowpeas (blackey
Broccoli	other green cow
Brussels sprouts	Eggplant
Cabbage	Endive
Cantaloups and	Escarole
Persian melons	Garlic
Carrots	Honeydew melon
Cauliflower	Kale
Celery	Lettuce, head

Vegetable name	NO.
Chicory	. 260
Collards	. 262
Cowpeas (blackeye and	
other green cowpeas).	. 263
Eggplant	. 265
Endive	
Escarole	. 267
Garlic	
Honeydew melons	
Kale	
Lettuce, head	

Vegetable name			No.
Lettuce, romaine.			. 272
Lettuce, other		•	. 273
Lime beans			. 274
Muskmelons			. 275
Mustard greens .			. 277
Onions, dry			
Onions, green			
Okra			.280
Peppers, sweet .			
Peppers, hot			
Pimientos			

Vegetable r	18	m	Ð					N
Pumpkins .	•	•	•	•			•	. 28
Radishes .	•	•	•	•	•	•		. 28
Rhubarb .		٠						. 28
Shallots	•	•	•		•		•	. 28
Spinach	•			•			•	. 28
Squash	•		•	•				. 28
Turnips							•	. 29
Turnip green	s							. 29
Other vegeta	ab	le	s	۰.				. 29
(Write veget						0	n	
line in item i	7 8	ab.	ov	e.,	1			

8. Land used for vegetable crops (Report acres only once even though two or more crops were harvested from the same acres or the same acres were irrigated or fertilized twice. Report all fertilizer used.)

	Acre	s	Acre	9	Acre	s	Commercial fertilizer used					
able crops <i>ce even</i>	harves		irrigated		fertiliz	ed	Dry		Liquid or gas			
crops were ame acres	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths		
ere	299	1	1		2	i	3	i	4			
twice. sed.)		10		10		ho		10		/10		

When more than one vegetable crop is harvested from the same acres, report the acres for each crop.
 Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

•••

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

YES - Complete this section

 \square 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 fruit orchards, citrus or other	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
	301		1		2	,	3		4	
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	E	learing a	iĝe	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)
	302		1	2	1	3	4
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf	•	1 /10			1/10		Pounds
	303		1	2		3	4
3. Apples, standard	•	i /10			1/10		Pounds
	304		1	2		3	4
4. Peaches, clingstone	.	i /10			1/10		Pounds
	305		1	2		3	4
5. Peaches, freestone	.	i /10			1/10		Pounds
	306	1	1	2	1	3	4
6. Pears, Bartlett		i /10		1	1/10		Pounds
	307	1	1	2	1	3	4
7. Pears, other than Bartlett		1/10		[1/10		Pounds
	308	1	1	2	1	3	4
8. Cherries, tart		1/10		1	1/10		Pounds
	309		1	2	1	3	4
9. Cherries, sweet		1/10		ļ	1/10		Pounds
		1			1	(4 / Tons.
9 10. Grapes	310		1	2		3	/10 fresh
10. Grapes –	•[/10			/10]	5 /10 Tons,
	314		1	2		3	4
11. Plums		1/10			1/10		/10 fresh
	315	1 1		1	+ / 10		4 / Tons.
. 9	315	i ,	1	2	i,	3	/10 fresh
12. Prunes	•	/10			/10		5 / Tons.
For citrus, report quantity harvested	320	1	1	2	1	3	4
in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.		1/10			1/10	-	
13. Valencia oranges	321	+	1	2	1 / 10	3	Boxes
14. Navel oranges		1 /10		1~	/10	3	
	322	/10	1	2	1/10	3	Boxes
		1/10	•] -	11	3	
15. Temple oranges	323	1 /10	1	2	/10	3	Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin,		1/10		-	1 40	5	
Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc.	324	1 /10	1	2	/10	3	Boxes
		11		1	1,1	5	
9 Report quantity harvested in eit	L	1 /10			1/10		Boxes

(9) 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 below	Not of bearing age (c)				Bearing a (d)	ige	Quantity harvested		Unit of measure Mark (X) one (f)			Average capacity of boxes	
Name No. (a) (b)	Whole To acres	enths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		(e)	Lbs.	•	Boxes	in pounds (g)	
		/10		2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	30	6	
		/10		2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3	6	
		/10	•	2	/10	3	4		5 1	2	3	6	
		/10	1	2	/10	3	4	<u> </u>	⁵ 10	2	130	6	
	1	/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3	6	
		/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1□	2	30	6	
• CITRUS CROPS	L	No.	• NON	CITRUS	CROPS	No.		• NUT CRO	PS	L	N	D.	
Lemons Limes (1 bushel = 50 Tangelos Tangerines and manda Other citrus fruit trees) lbs.)	327 328 329 330	Mango Nectari Pomeg Olives Other r	es Iranates noncitrus f	ruit trees	· · · · 336 · · · · 337 · · · 338 · · · 339)	Pecans, wild Pistachio • Tung nuts (in Walnuts, plar Other nut tree	husk) lish or Pe nted black	ersian) k	· · · 34 · · · 34 · · · 34 · · · 34 · · · 34	14 15 16 17 51	
	R SEEDS	5, VE	GETABL	.E SEE	DS an	d PLAN wn for sa	rs, v	EGETAB this place	LES u	nder	glass		
YES — Complete this set	ction				Square	feet under gla	T	Acres in the	open sales durin				
NO — Go to Section 15	i on next pa	age			or oth	er protection	60 F	Whole acres	Tenths		ollars	Cents	
1. Nursery products — tro	ees, shrubs	, vine	s, etc		371		1		/10	2 \$			
2. Sod harvested	••••				372		iiii						
							1		/10	2) \$			
3. Bulbs					373		1		, I	2 \$			
4. Cut flowers, florist gree	ens; and po	otted, t	pedding, or	•••• ••••			1		/10	\$ 2 \$ 2 2			
	ens; and po le seeds, ar	otted, t •••• nd veg	bedding, or ••••••• etable	••••	373 374 384		1		, I	\$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 5			
 4. Cut flowers, florist gree other florist plants 5. Flower seeds, vegetable plants (<i>Report sweet c</i> 6. Vegetables, including 	ens; and po 	otted, t ••••• nd veg ed in Se	bedding, or ••••••• etable	····)	373 374 384 385		1		/10	\$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 5 2 5 \$ 5 5 2 5 5 5 5			
 4. Cut flowers, florist gree other florist plants 5. Flower seeds, vegetable plants (<i>Report sweet c</i>) 6. Vegetables, including mushrooms, grown units 	ens; and po le seeds, ar corn for see der	otted, t •••• and veg ed in So a. To	etable ection 16.	····	373 374 384 385 386		1		/10	\$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 5			
 4. Cut flowers, florist gree other florist plants 5. Flower seeds, vegetable plants (<i>Report sweet c</i> 6. Vegetables, including 	ens; and po le seeds, ar corn for see der	a. To b. Cu	etable ection 16., matoes	····	373 374 384 385 386 387				/10	\$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 5			
 4. Cut flowers, florist gree other florist plants 5. Flower seeds, vegetable plants (<i>Report sweet c</i>) 6. Vegetables, including mushrooms, grown units 	ens; and po le seeds, ar corn for see der	atted, t and veg and in So a. To b. Cu c. Le	etable ection 16., matoes	· · · · · /· · · · · · · · · ·	373 374 384 385 386 387 388				/10	\$ 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
 4. Cut flowers, florist gree other florist plants 5. Flower seeds, vegetable plants (<i>Report sweet c</i>) 6. Vegetables, including mushrooms, grown units 	ens; and po le seeds, ar corn for see der	atted, t ad veg ad in Si a. To b. Cu c. Le d. Ma	etable ection 16., matoes . 	···· ···· ···· ····	373 374 384 385 386 387				/10	\$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 2 \$ 5 \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 5			

	Area fertilized			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	d	0	tity harve	stad	Acres in	s irrigated
I NO – Go to Section 16	enths		= 1 ½ p		Whole acres	
402	,	1			2	1 .
1. Strawberries	/10			Pounds	2	1 /10
2. Cranberries	/10	1		100-lb. barrels	2	/10
list below.)		1			2	
Crop nameNoNo	/10	1		Pounds	2	/10
Crop nameNo	/10			Pounds		/10
Blackberries and Boysenberries 407 Lo. dewberries 404 Currants 408 Ra Blueberries, tame 405 Gooseberries 409 Ra Blueberries, wild 406 Gooseberries	aspberr	rries ies, red ies, black	· 412 · 413	All oth (Write in item	berries her berries crop name on a 3 above.)	415 line
Acres fer			Dry fertiliz	·	Liquid or gas f	
Whole acres 429		(1	e tons	Tenths	Whole tons	1-,-
4. Commercial fertilizer used on berries		/10		/10		/10
Section 16 Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from this	s pla	ce in 197	4?			
YES — Complete this section			Comm	ercial fertiliz	er used	
	cres gated	Acres		Dry	Liquid o	
		fertilized		ons Tenth	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Popcorn		3	4	1		/10
2. Safflower		3	4	1		/10
3. Sunflower seed		3	4	1	5	1 /10
4. Emmer and spelt 434 1 Bushels 2		3	4	1	5	/10
5. Mint for oil		3	4	1 /1	5	/10
6. Broomcorn		3	4	/1	5	/10
7. Other crops (Enter crop name and No. from list below.) Crop nameNo		3	4	/10	5	/10
Crop nameNo 2		3	4		5	/10
List additional crops harvested on back cover. Crop name No. Crop name No. Crop name Castor beans 437 Guar 443 Root crops name Chufas for nuts 438 Hops 444 Sesame Cowpeas hogged or Lentils 445 Sorghur grazed or cut for silage 439 Mungbeans for beans 446 Soybean Crambe	rops for e for se im for s ans hog d or cut	feed ed irup	450 451 452	Triticale . Velvetbea Wild rice Wormsee All other i	rn for seed	No. • 454 • 455 • 456 • 456 • 457 • 458 • 459
Section 17 $>$ Were any FOREST PRODUCTS sold from this	s plac	ce in 197	4?			
□ YES — Complete this section			Γ	Va	lue of sales	
□ NO — Go to and COMPLETE Section 18				Dol	ars	Cents
1. Standing timber or trees			\$			i
2. Firewood and fuelwood		· · <i>·</i> · · · .	\$			i
3. Sawlogs and veneer logs			\$			
4. Pulpwood	• • • •	•••••	\$	94		l 1

501		
1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, page 1	Acres	
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE — in the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	Number of acres	Acres irrigated in 1974
a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.)	502	1
 b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.) 	503	1
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement	505	1
 grasses, but not harvested and not pastured	506	1
e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	507 509	1
f. Cropland idle		1
3. Woodland (Include all woodlots and timber [a. Woodland pastured	511	
tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.) b. Woodland not pastured	512	
4. Other pastureland and rangeland (Include any pastureland		
other than cropland and woodland pasture.)	514	1
 Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush 		
b. Other pastureland and rangeland	515	
5. All other land — Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include any land not reported above.)	516	
6. TOTAL ACRES (Please add the acres reported in items 2a through 5 and enter the total in this space. Should be the same as item 1 above.)	IN THIS PLACE	IRRIGATED
	4 🔲 Other Fede 5 🗍 Other — Sp	
Section 19 $>$ Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974? \Box vec	- Anguas itama	1 and 2 holow
Section 19 Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?		
	- Answer item	
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?	- Answer item	3 below
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	Answer item	3 below
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	Answer item None Acres	3 below
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation 	Answer item None S23 S24 S25 S25 S26	3 below
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) 	Answer item None S23 S24 S24 S25 S26 S26 S26 S27	3 below
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation 	Answer item None S23 S24 S24 S25 S26 S26 S26 S27	3 below
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) 	Answer item None 523 524 525 526 526 527 Water used i	3 below urrigated in 1974
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 2. Please estimate the a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers 	Answer item None 523 524 525 526 526 527 Water used i	3 below Irrigated in 1974
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 	Answer item None 523 524 525 526 526 527 Water used i	3 below Irrigated in 1974 n 1974 enths
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) Please estimate the quantity of water used a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep),	Answer item None 523 524 525 526 526 527 Water used i	3 below urrigated in 1974 n 1974 enths /10
 NO 1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 (Report in the unit or units of measure most units of measure most units of measure most c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in a or 	Answer item None Acres 523 524 525 526 526 527 Water used i Acre-feet T	3 below Irrigated in 1974 n 1974 enths 10 Gallons Total

Section 20 Was any land on this place ARTIFIC		NED?			
YES Complete this section Image: Complete this section NO Go to Section 21					
 How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Inc. underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pump Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste w 	oing to control w	ater.	Nor	ne dr. 541	artificially ained
2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installe	d since January	1,1974?	[542	
Section 21 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZ on this place in 1974?	ER applied to	PASTURE	LAND		
UYES - Complete this section	r				
NO - Continue with NOTE below	Acres	Dry fertiliz		Liquid or gas	Tenths
1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized?	551	Whole tons	2		/10
2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized?	552	1	/10		1 /10
ANSWER THIS QUESTION Section 22 Were there any POULTRY such as C on this place at any time in 1974?	raised in capti	vity.)		PLETE Se	
YES — Complete this section NO — Go to Section 23					
 Report hatchery operations such as baby chick 	ks				
turkey poults, etc., in Section 26.		Number	ENTORY on this place per 31, 1974	Total nun birds sold	
a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MAR		602		1	
		603		1	
b. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for HATCHING egg p		605		1	
c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age	• • • • • • • • • • •			1	
d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude	e commercial bro	oilers.) 607		1	
e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock)				1	
2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including c	apons and roaste	ers			
 3. TURKEYS a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (<i>Exclude breevers.</i>). 		611		1	
b . Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.).		612		1	
c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (include both heavy and i		613		1	
4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (Enter fowl name and	No. from list belo			1	
Fowl name	No			1	
Fowiname	No			1	
Fowl name	No	[
List additional poultry on back cover	Faul ages				
Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Ducks 614 Pigeons or squab 616 Geese 615 Pheasants 617	Fowl name Quail Ail other poultry				ove./
				e of sales	
5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry an sold from this place in 1974? (Include estimated value of moved from this place by contractors or others).	poultry and pou		Dollar 629 \$	s Ce	nts

Section 23 Did you or anyone else h	ave any CATTLE or CAL	/ES on	this place	in 1974?			
YES Complete this section NO Go to Section 24				Numb	IVENTORY er on this place		
INVENTORY on December 31, 1974				631	nber 31, 1974		
1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c,	and d below.)						
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had a	alved			632			
a. Deer cows include beer neiters that had t			• • • • • • • • •	633			
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and r	nilk heifers that had calved.)						
	((1) For beef purposes and bee	f cow re	placement				
 c. Heifers and heifer calves (Exclude heifers that had calved.) 	(2) For milk cow replacement			635			
	(12) For mix cow replacement			636			
d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves							
				L			
CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this p		[1			
(Include those fed on "This Place" on a cont Also, report cattle moved from this place to			Total number		of sales and expenses		
feeding as sold; report both the number and See separate Instructions.)		vone	sold in 1974	Dollars	Cents		
,		641		1			
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds		642		\$ 1			
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pound	s or more			s	<u>_</u>		
a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were fagrain or concentrates for 30 days or more		643		\$	 		
DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	e in 1974		Va	lue of	7		
 Report goat dairy products in Section 26 v 	when you reach that section.			oducts sold	4		
 What was the gross value of sales of dairy p from this place in 1974, before taxes and ex 			Dollar 649 S	s Cents			
Section 24 > Did you or anyone else h	ave any HOGS or PIGS o	n this	place in 19	74?			
TYES Complete this section							
NO Go to Section 25 on next page					VENTORY on this place		
■INVENTORY on December 31, 1974				Decen 651	ber 31, 1974		
1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b be	elow.)						
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for bree				652			
b . Other hogs and pigs							
LITTERS FARROWED		None					
2. Litters farrowed on this place between –		None	654				
a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974		🗆	655				
b . June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 .		🗆	000				
			otal number old in 1974		ales before d expenses		
HOGS AND PIGS SOLD	Nor	ie		Dollars	Cents		
	F	656		1 S	1		
 Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974 a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were 		657	<u>.</u>	1			
sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?	´			s			

[] YES Complete this section					INVENTORY		Total nur	
🔲 NO Go to Section 26				De	ecember 31, 19		in 11	974
1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of a, b, and c below.				. 661				
				662				
a. Lambs under 1 year old	• • • • • •		• • •	663				
b . Ewes 1 year old or older								
c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older		•••••		664				
		None	665	Num	ber shorn	1 Poi	unds of woo	ol shorn
2. Sheep and lambs shorn		🛛	l					
					Value			
3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep, lambs, and	ч				Dollars 669		Cents	
wool from this place in 1974, before taxes and expense								
Section 26 > Did you or anyone else have any (CIA	LTIES	on this
place in 1974?				······	·······	+		
YES Complete this section	ES Complete this section			Total number sold			Value of	sales
NO Go to Section 27		this place Dec 31, 1974			in 1974		Dollars	Cents
1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies.)		671		1		2 S		1
2. Ponies of all ages		672		1				
3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages		674			1) [
4. Mink and their pelts								
a. Mink females used for breeding		675						
5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and poultry hatched (Enter name and No. from list below.)							<u></u>	
NameN	o			1		2 \$		
Name N	0	ļ		ľ		2 S		i
Name No	o					2 \$		1
Other Livestock in Capti	ivity, Bees, a	nd Poultry Hatel	hed 🗕					`
NameNo.NameColonies of bees676Other goatsAngora goats677Rabbits and theirMilk goats678Chinchillas and their	rpelts	681		Poultry	and their pelts. hatched er livestock		684	1
		under water production	r		iantity sold 1974		Value of s	ales
6. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and			 			<u> </u>	Dollars	Cents
No. from "List A" below.)							2	i
Name No	-		3	011	Gallons]] •	6	ł
7. Fish in captivity (Enter name and No. from "List B" below.)		Tenths	1		Pounds		2	1
Name No	-	/10	3	—-OR-	Number	} \$	6	i
List A — Livestock Products	L	List B — Fis	h in C	aptivit	Y	1/		
Name No. Name Mohair sold			-		l fish			4

List any additional livestock, livestock products, animal specialties, or fish on back cover.

.

Section 27 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on D (Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 o		74	
COMPLETE THIS SECTION			
Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974	_		
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implem	ents usually kont	Estimated marke	t value
on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tra	actors, combines,	Dollars	Cents
plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equ	ipment including	701	İ
milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ē	<u> </u>
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 MAN manufactur the last 5 y (1970-197 <i>(Numbe</i>)	Y were ed in ears 4]?
	702	1	
2 . Automobiles	100		
	703		
3 . Motortrucks (<i>Include pickups.</i>)	704		
	/04		
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	705	1	<u> </u>
5. Crawler tractors			
	706	1	
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only			
	707	1	
7. Corn heads for combines			
	708	1	
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	709	1	
9. Mower conditioners			
	710	1	
10 . Pickup balers			
	711	1	
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)			
10 Citle to an element of the second second to the second second	712	1	
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	1		
Section 28 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SECTIO) N		
this place. (<i>Do not include temporary structures.</i>)	ne der 1,000 bushels (00-4,999 bushels) 00-9,999 bushels) 000-24,999 bushels 000-49,999 bushels 000 bushels and ove	(25-124 tons) (125-249 tons) s (250-624 ton s (625-1,249 to	ons)
 2. 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.). a. Area covered when filled to capacity	723	Number of ponds, pits, Whole acres	
futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm 2 So commodities which you produce? 3 So 724 1 YES — Mark which commodities 4 W 2 NO Go to Section 29 on next page 5 Co	orghums (grain) 8	Cattle (live) Hogs (live) Other – Sp	

Page 13

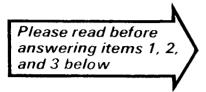
Section 29	Did you hav farm product	e any C s on this	ONTRACT or E place in 1974?	(Include oral and wri	EMENT to produ tten agreements made	uce or market any de more than 30 days		
\square YES — Complete \square NO — Go to S				prior to delivery.)				
		s vou prod	ucod and/or markete	d under contract				
1 Broilers 7 F 2 Started pullets St 3 Chicken eggs 8 B 4 Turkeys 9 S 5 Milk and other dairy products 10 F			oduot name eder cattle and/or ocker cattle eeding cattle aughter hogs eder pigs eeding hogs	No. Product name 13 Prield and seed 14 Soybeans 15 Wheat 16 Cotton 17 Vegetables for fresh market	Icorn 19 Fruit, citrus, nuts for fresh market 20 Fruit, including citrus, for processing 21 Sugar beets 22 Other crops, such as hops.			
6 🛄 1	Fattened cattle	p0	her livestock and/or outry (Write product name	18 Vegetables for processing	suga	corn, potatoes, safflower, arcane, etc.(Write product e on line A1 below.)		
2. For each pro remaining en	oduct marked a tries in the colur	bove, ente	<i>line A1 below.)</i> er the Name and No B through G) for that	product.	iding where indicate	ed and complete the		
			FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT		
A. Product(s) under c Enter name and No		1. Product name						
item 1 above		2. No.	731	732	733	734		
B. Type of contract Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	 Production (Marketing (Production, in feeding, and 	ncluding		1 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 []				
	4. Other		4					
C. Type of contractor Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	 Co-op Feed compar Packer Processor Other 	iλ	2 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 5 0	2 1 2 3 4 5 	2 1 2 3 4 5 	2 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 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 or buildings Harvesting Transportation 	tc. quipment.	3 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
E. What percent of the	10. Processing/p 11. Credit 12. Technical ass 13. Other 14. None total production of	istance	4 10 11 12 13 14 5 Percent	4 10 11 12 13 14 5 Percent	4 10 1 11 1 12 1 13 1 14 1 5 Percent	4 10 1 11 1 12 1 13 1 14 1 5 Percent		
was sold under con								
F. 1. Amount received product covered t			6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents \$	6 Dollars Cents \$	6 Dollars Cents \$		
2. Did this payment market value of the	represent the total		7 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗌 No	7 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗌 No	7 1 🗋 Yes 2 🗋 No	7 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗌 No		
G. Did the contract specify — Mark (X) one	 Exact price? Method of determining price Neither price no 		8 1 [] 2 [] 3 []	8 1 [] 2 [] 3 []	8 1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🗍	8 1 [] 2 [] 3 []		

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.

Section 30 PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT - Did you have any paid workers doing agricultural labor, employees of labor contractors or crew leaders, or other salaried employees working on this place in 1974?

- YES Complete this section
- 🗌 NO Go to Section 31



Complete this section

Hired farm or ranch workers — In addition to farm workers and paid family members, include such persons as bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance people, etc., whose employment is primarily associated with agricultural production on this place even though they may not be doing agricultural labor. Do not include unpaid family workers or the proprietors or partners of unincorporated places.

Cash wages paid — Report gross payments in 1974 to employees before deductions for Social Security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, paid bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay. Do not include room and board, house rent, or other items paid in kind.

	For each of the following groups, report how many hired	ſ <u></u>	I	
	farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.	Number of	Cash wages pa	iid
		workers	Dollars	Cents
1	. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, ho w many worked	751	1	r
	a. 150 days or more?		\$	
		752	1	
	b. 25–149 days?		\$	
		753	1	l
	c. Less than 25 days?		\$	
2	. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor		754	
	a. What was the cost of contract labor?		\$	
		755		
	b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.)			
3	Salaried corporation officers	756		
	a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974?			
			757	
	b. What was the amount paid?		\$	

Section 31 INJURIES AND ILLNESSES CONNECTED WITH FARM OR RANCH WORK — Were there any work connected injuries that required more than first aid treatment, or work connected illnesses or death to workers on this place in 1974? (Do not include deaths, injuries, or illnesses to employees of contractors.)

Image: 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 b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays? 762 1 (1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses? Image: Comparison of the second seco	YES -= Complete this section				
 a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays? b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays? (1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses? and illnesses? 	NO – Go to Section 32 on next page		and paid members		
b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays? 762 1 (1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses? 763 1 763 1 Days Days 764 1 1	1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses	761	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 and illnesses? 763 1 Days Days Days 764 1		Workers	Workers		
(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries 763 1 and illnesses? Days Days 764 1		762	1		
(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses?	b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays?	Workers	·Workers		
Days Days Days 764 1	(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries	763	1		
		Days	Days		
2. Number of deaths		764	1		
	2 . Number of deaths	Number	Number		

Page 15

Section 32 Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1974?

YES --- Complete this section

NO — Go to Section 33

Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, or contractors. If custom applied, report only estimated cost of material. Cost of applying should be reported in Section 34, item 9. For each item listed, **report acres only once**, but report cost of all such materials used on these acres in 1974. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report acreage treated for each purpose and allocate cost of materials.

1	Sprays dusts granules fumigants etc. (fungicide herbici	hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.)	(Do not include		
•	insecticide, nematocide) to control —	u o,	on which used	Dollars	Cents
			771	1	-
	a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.)			>	·
	b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.)		772	1 \$	
	c. Nematodes in crops		773	1 \$	
	d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.	c.)	774	1 \$	
	e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence a		775	1 \$	
	f. Weeds or brush in pasture		776	1 \$	1
	g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road s		777	1 \$	1
2.	Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or	thinning of fruit	778	1 \$	
3.	Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings			779 \$	
4.	U U		782	1	
	Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation).			\$	1
5.	Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanit	ation,		783	1
	pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc			\$	1
6.	TOTAL CHEMICAL COST (Add dollars for items 1 a thr	ough 5 and enter		784	1
	total here and in Section 34,	item 10.)		\$	i

Section 33 > FARM CREDIT

1. DEBTS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were there any real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned and operated by you? (If you rent land to others, see separate Instructions.)

YES — Answer a, b, and c	🔲 NO — Go to item 2	🔲 No land owned — (Go to item 2	
			Amount (principal o December 31,	
			Dollars	Cents
 Amount owed to a Federal Land Ba company, a commercial or savings 			791 \$	
 Amount owed to a savings and loan company, and/or other financial inst 			792 \$	1
c. Amount owed to individual(s) from others (secured by mortgage, deed			793 \$	
2. DEBTS NOT SECURED BY REAL EST sales contracts, or unsecured notes or operating this farm or ranch business	wed by you on December 31,			
YES — Answer a, b, and c	NO — Go to Section 3	34		
			Amount <i>(principal o</i> December 31,	-
			Dollars	Cents
a. Amount owed to a commercial or s	avings bank, a production cre	dit	795	1

association, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies	\$
b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed	796
dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies)	\$.
	797
c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals	\$

Cast of about inde

Secti	on 34	Production EXPENSES paid by	you and ot	hers f	or this pla	ce in 1974	4	
COMI THIS SECT	PLETE	Include your best estimates of expense for production of crops, livestock, and c expenses connected with performing c businesses or services, and household	other agricultu ustomwork of	ral produ f this pla	ucts on this p ice, operation	place. DO No n of non-farr	OT INCLUDE	
							Production e	expenses
							Dollars	Cents
		l poultry purchased — cattle, calves, ho horses, baby chicks, poults, started pul					801 \$	
		rchased for livestock and poultry — grain ntrates, etc. (<i>Total dollars for a, b, c, and</i>	d below.)			. <u>.</u>	802 \$	
	complete, s include ing	ally mixed formula feeds purchased — supplement, concentrates (Do not redients purchased separately, such a meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)	Tons 803	Tenths	Dollars 1 \$	Cents		
	cottonseed	s purchased — such as soybean meal, I meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other roducts (<i>Do not include whole grains.</i>)	804	/10	1 \$			
с.	barley, gra (Include cr	ns purchased — such as corn, oats, in sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. acked grain. Do not include millfeeds illing byproducts, or green chop.) • • • •	805	/10	1 \$1		-	
d.	Hay, green	chop, silage, etc.		/10	\$			
<i>se</i> 4 . Se 5 . Co an 6 . To Di	ervices, seru eeds, bulbs, ommercial f nd gypsum / otal gasoline iesel fuel, Li	plants, and trees purchased	ng rock phosph ng below.) ased for the fa sene, fuel oil, n	ate Irm busi notor oil	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 808 \$ 809 \$ 811 \$	
		milling byproducts, or green chop.) en chop, silage, etc	Storage capacity for farm use		Estimated expenditures for farm use in 1974			
Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane		(Gallons)		Dollars	Cents			
a.	Gasoline fo	or the farm business	812		1 \$	1		
b.	Diesel fuel	for the farm business	813		1 \$			
c.	LP gas, but	ane, propane for the	814		1 \$			
		rease, piped gas, kerosene, and he farm business			815 \$	1	821	
7 . Hi	red farm lat	por (Add dollars reported in Section 30,	items 1a, 1b,	and 1c,	and enter to	tal here.)	\$ 823	
		r (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, in				• • • • • • •	\$	
eq co	uipment an mbining, co	and customwork (Include expenditures d for customwork such as grinding and rn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, o	mixing feed, p dusting, fertiliz	lowing, ing, etc.)		824 \$ 826	
11. Al	l other prod	hemicals purchased (Copy dollars repor luction expenses (Include OTHER curren on, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, vater, etc., for the farm business.).	nt operating ex repairs, electri	city,	such		\$ 827 \$ 829	
12. TC	OTAL PRO	DUCTION EXPENSES including expo or others (Add dollars in items	enses paid by 1 through 1	landlor 1 and e	ds, contract	ere.)	829 S	

Section	and expenses (See separate Instructions.)	e in 1	1974, befor	e taxes
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 contractor's share, estimating if necessary.		Estimated va products	sold
	contractor's share, estimating in necessary.	ļ	Dollars	Cents
1. Gra grai	ins — corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, in sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas		832 \$	
2. Cot	ton and cottonseed		833 \$	1
3 . Tob	acco	[834 \$	
4. Fiel	d seeds, hay, forage, and silage		835 `\$	
5 . Veç	getables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)		836 \$	1
swe	er field crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, eetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, corn, mint for oil, hops, etc. — <i>Specify</i>		837	
7. Frui pea	ts, nuts, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes, ches, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc	[838 \$	
	sery and greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in tion 14, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)	[839 \$	
9. For	est products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.)		849 \$	
10. Pou turk	Itry and poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, seys, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)		852 \$	
	tle and calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — VOT include item 3a — and enter the total here.)		853 \$	
12 . Dai <i>Rep</i>	ry products — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. Nort goat dairy products in item 15 below.)		854 \$	
13 . Hog	is and pigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)	· •	855 \$ 856	
14. She	ep, lambs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)		\$	1
	er livestock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, nair, etc. (Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.) .	1	857 \$	i i
	TAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or itractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)		859 \$	1
Section	<u>36</u> > INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN	N 197	74	
■ Par	t A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES Report amount received before taxes and expenses.	None	Farm-related 1 Dollars	ncome Cents
plan	tomwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, ting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (<i>If custom</i> -		871 \$	
2. Rec	reational services providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping,		872 \$	
	ments you received for participation in Government farm programs <i>not include redeemable loans.</i>)		873 \$	
rece	ss cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments lived from lease or sale of allotments <i>(Include payments for livestock</i> tured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)		874 \$	
con	er business or source of income which is ducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the RICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — <i>Specify kind</i>		875 \$	
■ Par	t B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES	[Farm-related e	xpenses
the	farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all erating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not	None	Dollars 876	Cents
incl	ude expenses already reported in Section 34.)		\$	i

Section 37	> TYPE OF ORGAN	NIZATION, OPERATOR	R CHARACTE	RISTIC	S, and relat	ed inforr	nation
COMPLETE	THIS PAGE						
Part A	Type of Organization						
1. Mark (X) th	he one box which best de	scribes the way this place wa	s operated in 197	4.			
901 1 🔲	INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY excluding partnership ar	Y operation (sole proprietorsh nd corporation	ip),	L C	omplete Parts	B and C	
2	PARTNERSHIP operation (See separate Instruction)	on, including family partnershi <i>ins.) — Enter number of partn</i>	ps 902 ers) bi	elow		
з 🔲	CORPORATION, include	ing family corporations — Sk	ip to Section 38				
	OTHER, such as cooper-	ative. estate or trust, prison fa — Specify type then skip to S	rm, grazing assoc	iation,			
Part B		eristics and Related Inform			y, or Partners	hip Operat	ions
person in o this farm o 2. What was (or senior j	e — Where does the oper charge, or senior partner of or ranch operation live? the earliest year the oper partner, if partnership) be any part of this place?	of Not on th rator 904 gan		On ano	other farm al area, not on y, town, or urb	a farm an area	
3. How old is	s the operator (or senior partnership)?	905	_ Years old				
 Operator's Mark (X) a 	srace — 906 appropriate box	White 4 C White 4 C Negro or Black Merican Indian	Mexican Ameri Chicano Mexican (Mexic Puerto Rican Cuban Central or Sout American Other Spanish	cano)	5 Japar Chine Filipir 11 Other Speci	se	e Z
the majori	ty (50 percent or more) o	occupation did the operator sp f his work time in 1974? bers of the partnership togeth			Farming Other		
6. Off-Farm days did e	Work — How many ach member of the	Mark (X) one for each applicable line.			0-99 100-149 Jays days	1	200 days or more
in 1974? (nonfarm jo profession else's farm	rk OFF the place (Include work at a pb, business, h, or on someone h. Do not include farm work.)	 a. Operator or senior partner b. Spouse,	. 912 1 1 . 913 1 . 913	2 🗌 3 2 🗌 3		5	6
(Report an For partne 1. Operation profession	rship operations, the repo of a non-farm-related bu	of your family received in 197 ort should be for the senior pai siness (not reported in Section ofter expenses.)	rt <i>ner and his famil</i> n 36) or	ly.)	s.	Income from off-farm source Dollars	
(Report an 3. Interest, di	nount before deducting t	axes.)			. 5 . 9 23 . 5		
ment insur	rance, workmen's compe	etirement pay, veterans paym nsation, and old age and other	public assistance		1925		
5. Rental inco		(Report NET after deduction of			. 🗌 💲		1
Section 38	/	LETING THIS REPORT			r		
PLEASE PRINT	Name		931 Month	Day	932 Area Code	lephone 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.
 (2) If You Have Multiple Ferming Operations A census report
- (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 hed 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 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 "0" 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) 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 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 BESTESTIMATE.

- (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 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.

(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 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 her 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 eouivalent 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 harvested.

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.

Section 6 Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974?

			Acres in pares
··· 80	7,000	Eushels Stated	2
00	·	Hundredwarghs shares	{
" 20	400	Tors .	20
103			,
Acres	Dry for them		nd or gas ter skyer
Section and			
	102 20 103	80 100 000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	101 80 1000

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 crops.

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 Pe	er 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.

Gallons — 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 aold — 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.

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

(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 f - 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 sold (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 breed, 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 — Defined 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. FORM 74-A2 (10-1-74)

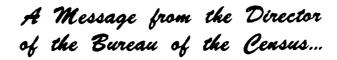
U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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.



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,

news P Barello

VINCENT P. BARABBA Director Bureau of the Census

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

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 immune 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

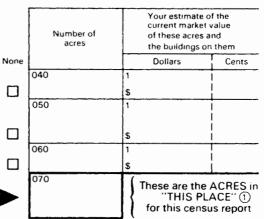
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Section 1 > Did you receive mo	re than one report form?		[T			<u>+</u>		
YES — See separate Instructions		extra file er(s) here						
Section 2 FARMING, RANC	HING, OR OTHER AGRICU	LTURAL ACT	ΓΙνιτ	IESI	N 19	74	<u></u>	
						YES	NO	
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, p	produce, or sell ANY amount of any	of the items liste	d belov	w?.,		۱ 🗖	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 	 Greent nurserv Fish in Fur-be in capt Other a 	y produ captiv aring a ivity	ucts ity inimals				
 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	NO 2 🔲	l
 Did you raise or produce any agricu a partnership, share arrangement, c 	ltural products for others or with ot or other rental agreement in 1974?					ı 🗌	2 🗌	ł
4. Did you own any land that was use	d by someone else for agricultural p	ourposes in 1974	?			1	2	
 Did you own any livestock or poultr under a share agreement or custom 	ry that was cared for by someone el n arrangement in 1974?					1	2	ļ
If you answered YES to ANY o	f these questions, go to Section 3	P.						
,	five of these questions, tear off		and r	nail it	back	:		

to us in the envelope provided.

Section 3	ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE
	Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.
1. ALL land or	wned

- 2. ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked on shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free. (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.).
- TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (1) (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.)



- 'THIS PLACE'' means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and/or any other agricultural operations.
- 5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2 above), please enter the following information for each landlord.

	Address	Number of	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply					
Name	(No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	acres	Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements		
		081	םי'	2	3	4 🗆		
		082	י 🗆	2	3 🗌	4 🗆		
		083	י 🗆	2	3	4		

List additional landlords on back cover.

6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

	Name	Address (N	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)				
					085	1	
					086	1	015
					087		
	List additional renters on back cover.					1	014
7.	Of the land you rented or leased from others (Number of acres	Current market value		
	acres did you subrent or sublease to others? leased by you which was worked on shares b			088	1 \$		013
Se	READ c. The land you operated If a. b. or c apply to your of this report. ection 4 LOCATION OF AGRICUL	peration, pleas	e read the Instruct	ions before con	tinuing with		012
1.	In what county was the largest value of your	Principal	County name	Sta			110
•••	agricultural products raised or produced? (Enter county name, State, and number	county			091		<u> </u>
	of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other counties			092		
	If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county				093		010
	name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")				094		1
2.	Location of place within principal county entered above. (<i>Give name</i> of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers.)	Name of locatio	n .			CENSUS	ONLY

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.		1	Acres	Quantity	harvested
		None		(1	Bushels
1.	Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity on a shelled		101)	OR	shelled
	basis in either bushels or hundredweight . 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn.)				6	Hundredweight shelled
2 .	Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (<i>Do not include acres already</i> reported in item 1.).		104			
				(1	<u></u> ,,
3.	Sorghums or milo for grain or seed (<i>Report</i> quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds.)		111	}	6OR	Bushels Pounds
4	Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed (<i>Do not include acres already reported in item 3.</i>).	П	115	(
			121		1	
5.	Soybeans for beans					Bushels
		_	122		1	
6.	Peanuts for nuts		130		1	Pounds
7.	Wheat for grain		130		1	Bushels
_	Other small grains or		136			
	grain — oats, barle ',					
	rye, rice, etc. — Sp ·cify		151		<u>1000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-00</u>	<u></u>
9 .	Cotton					Bales
		_	152		1	
10.	Tobacco — all type	\square	153	/10	1	Pounds
11.	Irish potatoes (exc ading home use)			/10		Hundredweight
		_	154		1	
	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	
			240			Tons. dry
14.	Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale			10		
15.	Land in bearing and nonbearing					
	fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages					
	(Include land on which the fruit crop		301	1		
	failed. Do not include abandoned acreages or plantings.) — Specify			/10		
			401			
	Berries for sale — Specify			/10		
17.	All other crops (Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery		430			
	products; flowers, etc., grown					
	in the open; sod; etc.) — Specify		L	/10		
					are feei	
18.	If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square			460		
	feet were under glass or other protection?					

ection 6 LAND USE IN 1974	
The purpose of this section is to distribute all acres in "THIS PLACE" among items 1 thr	rough 5.
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY <u>ONCE</u> — in the first use that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	Number of acres
 Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products. If two crops were harvested from the same land in 1974, report the acres only once.) 	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.)	517
(This total should be the same as the total in Section 3, item 4.)	L
7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED 528 Acres im 1974?	d

Section 7 > LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Be sure to report all livestock and poultry on this place on December 31, 1974, no matter who owned them. Include as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom basis and taken from this place in 1974.

Νο	ne	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Number sold in 1974
1. Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.)	ן כ	601	1
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.)	ן כ	604	1
3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters)	ם	608	1
4. Cattle and calves of all ages	ם	631	1
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.)	ן כ	632	
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.).	ם	633	1
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages	ם	651	
a. Of the total sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?	_		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	_		
No	ne	661	1
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages	┙╽	670	1
7. Horses and ponies of all ages	ן כ		
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.	ן כ	698	
Specify what kind	-	699	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 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 machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974

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 equip
	ment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.

Estimated market value Dollars Cents 701 \$

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

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by y and others for production of crops, livestock, and o DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with peri operation of non-farm activities, businesses or ser related to the farm business.	other agric forming cu	ultural pi stomwoi	oducts on this k off this place	e place. e,	Production exper	ises
					801	Lents
 Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, ho lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started purchased 	• • •	•			s	!
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry-gra	in, hay, sila	age, mix	ed feeds.		802	<u>+</u>
concentrates, etc					s	1
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased	Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents		ţ
complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not	803	ĺ	1	1		1
include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.).	ĺ	1 /10		1		;
as soybean mean, contonseed mean, and area.,	L	1 710	5		808	1
3. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased					\$	ļ
 Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, include and gypsum (Report custom application costs in ite 	ing rock ph	nosphate			809 S	+
5. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purc					811	+
Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, k				se, etc	S	1
					821	
6. Hired farm labor	••••			• • • • •	\$	İ
7. Contract labor					823 S	1
8. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditu and for customwork such as grinding and mixing fe				ipment	824	
picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, dryi	ing, etc.).	• • • • • •			s	į
					826	+
9. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Include lime, ins	secticides,	etc. Excl	ude fertilizer.)		S	· · · · ·
 All other production expenses (Include other curren depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, re of water, etc., for the farm business.) 	epairs, elec	tricity, p	urchase		827	
11. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including ex					829	+
contractors or others (Add dollars for items 1 thr					s	

APPENDIX C Continued

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	1	
1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.)	ļ	i 	
	839	Ì	
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold		i +	
	849		
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc.	\$		
	852	1	
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold	\$	i	
	858	1	
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold	\$		
	859		
6. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.)	s		

Section 11 INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974

Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES		Farm-related income	
(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (<i>If customwork is a separate business, see Instructions.</i>)		871 \$ 872	
 Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place 		S 873	
3 . Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (<i>Do not include redeemable loans.</i>)		\$ 874	
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments <i>(Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)</i>		\$	
5. Other business or source which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind		5	

Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related expenses	
	None	Dollars	Cents
 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. Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.). 		876 S	

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PLEASE PRINT

ection 12 > FARM OF	ERATOR CHAP		ISTIC	:5					
 Where does the operator charge, of this farm or rate 		903		On this place on this place -	-{	2 🗌 Or 3 🔲 In 4 🗍 In	i another f a rural are a city, tow	arm a, not on a fi in, or urban a	arm area
2. Year operator began to any part of this place .		904		Year					
3 . Operator's age		905		Years	old				
 Operator's race — Mark (X) appropriate bo. 		White Negro or Black American Indian		4 Mexica Chicano Mexica Puerto Cuban Central Ameri Other S	n (Me) Rican or Sou can	kicano) uth	_	Japanese Chinese Filipino Other — Specify wh	at race
5. Principal Occupation – did the operator spend or more) of his work tim- partnerships, consider al partnership together.).	I the majority (50 p e in 1974? (For I members of the	percent					Farmir Other	ng	
6. Number of days operato place in 1974 (Include job, business, or profess else's farm. Do not inclu work.) — Mark (X) the a	work at a nonfarm ion, or on someone de exchange farm			None 1 – 49 days 50 – 9 9 days		5	□ 100 □ 150 □ 200 d	,	
7. Was the income which y off the farm and from ot of agricultural products	her sources greater th	han the tot	al valu	е			☐ Yes ☐ No		
8. Person preparing Nam	e			Da 931 Month	te Da		932 Area c	Telephone ode Numbe	

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 -

▶ EITHER ◀

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

(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 4

(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 mean there is 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 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.
 - 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 animal-unit basis.

Item 3 — Lend Rented (or Lessed) 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, Cropland 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 wells 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 formshed 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 land-lords 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).