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 enumerator-type census. Generally the quality of data on reports completed by operators exceeds that of reports filled out by enumerators. Based on the overall satisfactory experience with the mailout/mailback procedure used in 1969, a decision was made to continue the mail procedure for 1974.

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

The mailout/mailback procedure has not been used in taking the agriculture census in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. A discussion of the direct enumeration methods used appears in the reports for these outlying areas.

Mailing List

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

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

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

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

Report Forms

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

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

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

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

Initial Mailing

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

Instructions for completing the forms were attached in the centerfold of each form. In an effort to provide additional help to farmers in completing their reports, approximately 35,000 copies of a Farm Census Guide booklet were sent to county officials to whom farmers might turn for assistance. Included were rural banks, vocational agricultural instructors, and the following county offices: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Soil Conservation Service, Farmer's Home Administration, and Agricultural Extension Service. This guide contained descriptions and definitions for various items in more detail than the instructions included with each report form. Representatives of the above agencies were asked to assist the farmers in filling out their report forms if the farmers came to them for help.

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

Followup Procedures

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

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

2. Major Changes in Data Collected

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

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

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

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

. Office Processing

ll report forms were reviewed prior to ɜying the data to magnetic tapes. Reɔrts were subjected to a clerical screenıg review, during which significant notes r major problems were referred to techical assistants or, if necessary, to the rofessional analyst for solution. Records f all large agricultural operations, includıg multiunit operations and operations aving $500,000 or more sales of agriıltural products in 1974 (lesser levels in ɔecified States) were reviewed by proɜsional employees of the Agriculture ivision. Omissions, inconsistencies, and ther problems that could not be resolved y reference to other information on the ɜport were resolved by contact (usually ɜlephone) with the respondent.

The data for each report form were ıbject to a detailed item-by-item compuɜr edit which required almost the full ıpacity of a large electronic computer. he program made comprehensive checks ɔr consistency and reasonableness, corɜcted data found to be in error or ıconsistent, supplied key missing data, ıd assigned farm classification codes hich were necessary for tabulation of ıe data. Entries of large magnitude and gnificant computer changes of a doubtıl nature were manually verified for ɔcuracy. Obvious errors such as reports f cotton and citrus in the Northern tates were also identified and corrected. owever, it was impossible to identify ıd correct all errors or to supply ɜtimates for all the incompleteness ithin the census reports. These factors ıd others may affect the reliability of ɔme data for some minor items, but they ill not have a significant effect on major ɜta items in any county.

. 1969 Data Corrections

ome 1969 data have been revised since ublication of the 1969 census. The ɜvisions corrected sizeable data errors in 4 counties and reporting and processing ɜrors affecting four data items in a ırger number of counties and States. he 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

ɔup by the State average price. The ate average prices for cattle, hogs, eep, Angora goats, and hens and pullets re obtained primarily from data blished by the Statistical Reporting rvice of the U.S. Department of Agrilture. Prices applied to other types of estock were census-derived averages sed primarily on reported value of sales r these types in the 1974 Census of griculture. The 1969 and 1964 data re developed in a similar manner.

lue of agricultural products sold—This m represents the gross market value fore taxes and production expenditures all agricultural products sold or reɔved from the place in 1974 regardless who received the payment. It includes eipts by the operator as well as the lue of any shares received by partners, ndlords, contractors and others associed with the place.

The total value of agricultural procts represents the sum of all crops cluding nursery products sold, forest oducts sold, and poultry and livestock d their products sold. It does not clude income from farm-related sources ch as agricultural services, government m programs, or recreation and other ated sources, or income from nonfarm urces. Data from these sources of come are shown separately in various ate and county tables.

The value of crops sold in 1974 does t necessarily represent sales from crops rvested in 1974. An examination of a mple of individual reports indicated tensive reporting of sales from crops oduced in 1973. Some cash grain farms licated that the 1974 grain crops were storage and there were no sales from e 1974 crop. Likewise, some farms orted sales in 1974 from two different op years.

Data for the value of agricultural oducts sold were obtained on both the gular and short forms directly from the spondents in the 1974 and 1969 Censes of Agriculture. This procedure was a parture from the one used in previous nsuses in which data on value of sales re obtained by enumeration for some oducts and were estimated for others. For cases in which the farm operator failed to report a value of sales, estimates were made based on the amount of crops harvested or the numbers of livestock sold. Although similar procedures were used in earlier censuses, the extent of sales estimation has increased in each of the recent censuses. Extensive estimation of market values was required for farms growing or producing products under contract.

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

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

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

$1,000 to $1,499 sales—For county summary table 7, this category includes those farms reporting sales of under $1,000, but having the potential for sales of between $1,000 and $2,500.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total farm production expenses—The overall completeness of expenditures data reported by farm operators for 1974 is poorer than for most recent censuses. This is especially true for farms producing crops, livestock, or poultry under contract. The majority of such operators did not know and were unwilling to estimate the value of production inputs furnished by the contractor. The scope of this phenomenon has been increasing as the structure of agriculture becomes more complex, requiring increased estimations of production expenses during office processing of individual census reports. These estimates were made for individual expenditures, and were based on the scope of related crop and livestock information for the individual report, or in some cases on averages or ratios of expenditures reported by similar farms in the same geographic area.

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

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

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

All other production expenses—This item was subject to extensive errors in reporting 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 dry-weight 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.

ultry hatcheries—The data shown for tcheries do not represent the total of hatchery production or value. The ıtorical census concept of counting ·ms as sold only if the product was ‹en from the farm dictated that only tcheries which produced chicks, poults, d ducklings for sale or placement on her farms should be included in the nsus totals. Poultry hatched and raised r sale or for layer replacement on the ·ne place have been excluded. For such ıerations, the value of sales from the ıal product, such as broilers, turkeys, or gs, is counted in the census. The value hatchery sales is included in the cate-ıry "Poultry and poultry products" and also shown separately in State table 24.

sh production—The raising of fish for le was included as agricultural pro-ıction by the 1972 SIC, and data for ch operations are included in the agri-ılture census for the first time in 1974. ; the commercial raising of fish is a latively new industry, the census mail-g register covering fish production may ıve been incomplete. Information on ;h production and sales is shown in :ate table 24 and in the county miscel-neous table 7.

ees and honey—Bee and honey pro-ıction was enumerated and tabulated in ıe county in which the home farm was ·cated (even though hives are often oved from farm to farm over a wide ·ographic area for pollination). Several ıctors affect the completeness and accu-ıcy of these data: First, bee and honey ıles were enumerated separately only for ırms with sales of $2,500 and over. lany bee owners operate on a small :ale, and their sales are not identified ·parately in the statistics. Second, some ee operations may not have been on the ıailing list. Third, some operators on the ıailing list may not have considered eekeeping to be an agricultural opera-on, and therefore did not report.

'otal cropland—Total cropland consists ·f land from which crops were harvested ·r hay was cut; land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and green-house 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 com-pared to earlier censuses (see next para-graph).

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, coun-ty 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 wood-land 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 fer-tilized 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 dif-ference in acreage is not significant.

Other agricultural chemicals—Detailed data showing the general purposes for which chemicals were applied are pub-lished 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 chem-icals."

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 re-lating 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 report-ing 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 col-lected to determine if the operator utilized the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm com-modities 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

ıachine and building rentals, and farm y-products sales.

Besides those expenses associated with ustomwork, recreational services, government programs, renting of farmland, tc., expenses include operating expenses, epreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, tc. However, the data shown for this :em do not represent the total expenditures associated with farm-related ıcome. The respondent was requested, if eparate records were available, to report arm-related income expenses separately rom farm production expenses. If the espondent did not report farm-related xpenses separately, those expenses are ssumed to be included in farm production expenses.

)ifferences in totals for some items—The ɔtal given in one table for an item may iffer slightly from the total given in nother table for the same item because f the rounding of fractions or the ɔunding to thousands.

;. Farm Classifications

tate table 9 presents detailed data for all arms classified by selected value of sales roups; State tables 28 to 33 present etailed data for farms with sales of 2,500 and over classified by specified haracteristics—tenure of operator, type f organization, age and principal occupaon of operator, size of farm (in acres), alue of agricultural products sold, and tandard industrial classification. In addion, this report contains a number of arm counts according to various characeristics, as well as frequency distribuons of farms classified by value of sales f each of the principal farm enterprises.

'arms by tenure of operator—The classifiations of tenure as used for both the 974 and 1969 censuses are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abnormal farms—This category includes institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, penitentiaries, schools, grazing associations, government agencies, etc. Data for abnormal farms were 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 96 percent of all farms are included in the census. The farms included are estimated to account for more than 97 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

Item	Percent of total
Number of farms	13.2
Land in farms	9.6
Value of products sold	7.1
Harvested cropland	9.2
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	10.8
Chickens 3 months old or older	9.6
Hogs and pigs	8.3

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

ɔurces—the ASCS only use and the onresponse adjustment—were combined ı the usual manner to provide the ıtimates of reliability.

There is approximately 67% confi-ɜnce that the difference between the ublished estimate and the figure that would have been obtained if there were no variability involved is not more than the percentage presented in the table for a specific item. There is approximately 95% confidence that the difference is less than twice the percentage given.

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

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

County	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested cropland		Value of crops sold		Value of livestock and poultry sold	
	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
North Dakota, total	42 387 424	0.3	8 267 540	0.3	19 207 401	0.3	1 436 665	0.3	364 496	0.3
Adams	624 452	1.8	93 341	6.5	225 565	2.1	12 061	2.9	6 627	1.4
Barnes	960 698	2.1	262 159	1.5	623 091	2.1	48 301	2.1	9 375	2.0
Benson	936 360	2.7	175 771	2.8	462 091	2.9	33 219	3.7	5 633	2.4
Billings	769 101	.6	55 954	1.8	75 811	1.1	2 528	2.0	3 125	1.5
Bottineau	1 098 640	1.7	268 537	1.3	535 705	1.8	46 563	2.0	3 755	.9
Bowman	711 698	1.0	85 957	1.1	195 354	.9	11 137	1.2	5 355	.8
Burke	661 399	2.8	88 158	1.9	249 688	1.8	21 718	2.0	2 051	2.8
Burleigh	982 708	1.4	181 695	2.8	380 274	1.7	13 761	1.7	10 885	1.3
Cass	1 040 522	.9	380 273	.8	809 270	.8	91 834	.6	13 888	.9
Cavalier	900 254	2.4	223 712	4.5	491 619	2.7	41 387	2.3	2 083	1.7
Dickey	683 190	2.2	159 348	2.8	411 433	2.7	21 861	2.5	(D)	(D)
Divide	797 839	1.6	107 731	1.1	303 019	1.5	27 860	1.4	2 668	1.2
Dunn	1 421 415	1.4	146 017	3.8	293 041	2.7	10 548	5.1	13 351	1.5
Eddy	382 877	3.3	65 447	1.2	195 482	2.9	9 681	2.5	3 108	4.6
Emmons	866 449	1.3	111 193	1.6	400 927	.8	12 544	1.2	11 139	1.3
Foster	405 280	2.0	101 432	1.6	241 402	.5	17 753	.5	6 995	.6
Golden Valley	509 213	1.5	66 185	1.1	121 032	.8	8 890	1.0	4 414	1.0
Grand Forks	865 602	2.9	265 091	1.8	596 154	2.0	73 324	1.3	4 481	6.5
Grant	1 018 714	1.1	116 020	1.2	315 182	1.7	10 314	2.0	11 138	1.1
Griggs	440 387	1.4	97 748	1.4	255 111	1.4	17 110	2.3	4 092	1.5
Hettinger	757 540	2.2	144 594	2.6	332 501	1.7	22 736	1.6	6 816	1.8
Kidder	787 900	2.9	94 364	2.9	333 033	2.7	9 131	3.3	9 161	1.6
La Moure	737 824	2.5	199 745	4.0	457 573	1.9	27 418	1.9	10 421	1.7
Logan	620 165	3.1	83 782	8.8	293 099	4.4	10 800	5.6	7 203	3.0
McHenry	1 163 440	2.1	177 399	2.1	501 649	1.8	24 202	2.0	(D)	(D)
McIntosh	619 121	3.8	97 165	3.0	328 422	3.1	11 475	2.5	8 136	5.1
McKenzie	1 224 594	6.5	156 403	2.3	299 157	3.1	20 450	1.5	11 804	2.0
McLean	1 236 286	1.4	247 353	1.3	540 183	1.0	35 003	1.4	8 268	1.0
Mercer	607 842	.9	89 948	1.3	191 297	1.3	7 646	2.2	7 398	1.0
Morton	1 238 874	1.2	171 168	1.4	363 139	.8	11 185	1.2	17 506	.8
Mountrail	1 112 342	1.0	146 342	1.4	376 647	.8	30 505	.9	4 929	1.4
Nelson	650 796	2.3	141 615	3.6	342 152	2.5	26 144	3.2	4 402	1.6
Oliver	419 139	3.4	59 420	2.9	133 172	4.4	4 820	7.9	5 581	2.9
Pembina	671 849	.5	218 336	.5	446 107	.5	65 539	.3	2 406	1.6
Pierce	641 327	2.7	113 572	2.0	328 407	2.2	19 516	2.0	(D)	(D)
Ramsey	745 625	1.3	180 671	1.3	367 713	1.4	31 040	1.8	2 059	1.5
Ransom	541 378	.7	133 761	.7	298 593	.7	21 085	.7	7 221	1.0
Renville	521 375	2.6	99 085	1.7	251 048	2.0	21 350	2.0	1 831	3.0
Richland	883 895	1.1	324 439	.8	667 058	1.1	73 138	.9	14 821	2.0
Rolette	523 093	1.8	96 349	1.5	251 693	1.7	17 907	2.2	3 091	3.2
Sargent	521 268	3.0	131 271	2.5	333 892	2.4	21 240	2.5	8 653	1.4
Sheridan	559 137	3.5	97 839	3.6	240 900	3.7	12 555	5.7	4 283	2.7

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

unty	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and pigs on farms		Corn harvested for all purposes		Hay harvested	
	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
lorth Dakota, total	2 403 690	0.4	739 329	0.9	352 017	0.7	495 926	0.5	3 494 228	0.5
dams	43 235	2.6	3 507	3.3	4 226	1.8	10 145	1.8	55 235	1.6
arnes	53 002	1.5	29 657	2.8	15 696	2.5	13 829	1.7	62 804	3.1
enson	43 807	4.5	7 893	.9	5 294	5.2	3 124	1.3	75 167	4.5
illings	33 688	1.7	3 623	3.3	572	2.5	985	5.7	34 227	1.3
ottineau	31 760	1.0	6 393	6.3	3 575	1.8	775	8.0	54 874	6.9
owman	39 742	1.6	2 800	2.8	2 627	1.5	2 658	1.1	47 696	1.2
urke	20 550	2.2	3 957	9.5	883	4.4	170	([1])	36 912	2.5
urleigh	81 780	1.5	7 945	8.7	13 741	1.5	16 578	2.7	134 366	2.2
ass	35 966	1.7	57 807	1.1	28 713	2.9	25 255	2.8	32 841	1.9
avalier	14 345	2.3	3 213	4.5	3 422	1.8	489	24.7	22 719	1.9
ickey	67 096	2.0	26 837	14.0	14 868	1.8	32 031	2.1	89 529	2.6
ivide	21 412	1.5	5 181	9.0	2 992	4.6	491	2.2	34 155	2.1
unn	105 989	1.6	12 239	3.9	5 157	10.2	16 668	1.9	120 447	2.3
ddy	26 772	4.9	3 881	4.1	1 609	.3	3 676	2.8	55 914	5.1
mmons	71 284	1.4	25 313	3.1	6 917	3.5	21 855	2.1	126 867	1.5
oster	26 561	1.0	10 421	1.9	2 153	1.7	5 701	2.0	33 293	1.8
olden Valley	32 654	1.4	2 483	1.3	3 899	1.0	3 386	1.1	21 633	1.7
rand Forks	24 863	17.2	59 175	.9	5 672	10.6	7 149	1.1	31 738	8.9
rant	78 340	1.7	15 416	7.2	12 340	2.6	16 986	2.5	120 990	1.7
riggs	27 602	1.4	14 241	1.4	2 486	2.5	3 515	9.5	36 640	1.3
ettinger	39 332	3.2	5 437	10.6	9 049	9.8	2 197	6.3	60 403	2.3
idder	78 638	2.1	8 571	4.6	5 033	2.5	6 911	3.9	164 168	2.7
a Moure	60 304	2.5	18 083	3.2	9 032	3.2	16 127	3.6	75 173	1.4
ogan	52 788	2.3	12 315	5.7	1 407	4.8	3 957	3.0	100 305	3.5
cHenry	80 989	1.7	13 858	3.1	9 249	7.7	7 133	10.7	169 313	2.2
cIntosh	55 282	3.7	16 813	8.3	4 477	1.1	7 042	6.6	97 320	3.8
cKenzie	93 456	3.9	11 102	4.9	4 045	4.4	3 734	4.2	92 285	6.6
cLean	57 368	1.8	12 831	6.6	8 432	2.4	6 004	2.5	91 323	1.2
ercer	53 956	1.0	10 971	5.5	3 579	3.9	12 650	1.8	63 924	1.1
orton	109 656	1.0	25 930	3.8	14 571	3.5	22 207	1.3	149 991	.9
ountrail	46 338	1.7	8 336	4.0	2 204	2.9	353	9.3	68 374	1.2
elson	19 974	2.9	3 091	11.4	5 413	1.3	1 469	3.1	39 726	2.8
liver	38 684	3.2	10 258	10.3	4 339	4.0	10 202	3.4	47 711	3.1
embina	13 265	1.8	5 323	4.5	10 338	1.9	1 868	3.7	20 038	3.3
ierce	34 120	2.5	13 296	1.4	1 692	3.3	2 980	9.8	71 711	3.4
amsey	13 184	1.3	3 817	6.2	2 164	1.7	518	2.7	22 454	2.0
ansom	46 431	1.2	6 117	5.7	11 691	4.9	26 338	1.3	61 672	1.3
enville	13 623	6.0	3 100	8.5	1 866	3.6	1 125	2.9	19 053	3.7
ichland	57 679	1.3	85 656	3.2	28 773	2.0	99 194	1.4	53 606	3.0
olette	24 300	4.1	3 384	5.0	3 466	5.2	420	2.3	46 690	2.7
argent	49 279	2.9	19 839	2.3	18 225	2.7	30 435	1.2	57 938	2.3
heridan	34 524	3.4	9 069	3.1	2 467	8.6	3 083	5.7	60 816	4.6

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

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

County	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested cropland		Value of crops sold		Value of livestock and poultry sold	
	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
Sioux	781 260	2.0	59 698	4.6	123 627	4.8	2 989	7.8	4 317	1.8
Slope	784 196	1.1	97 098	1.8	163 398	.6	10 425	.8	4 318	1.3
Stark	846 875	2.7	138 987	3.0	316 192	2.2	16 166	2.4	12 919	1.5
Steele.	465 131	1.5	138 158	1.5	318 270	1.3	31 176	1.3	1 970	1.4
Stutsman. . . .	1 324 269	1.8	283 339	1.0	690 446	1.1	42 400	.8	(D)	(D)
Towner.	657 346	3.1	142 049	4.1	337 293	2.0	32 342	1.6	(D)	(D)
Traill	524 221	1.0	220 000	1.1	378 649	.8	52 017	.6	3 139	1.2
Walsh.	816 290	1.3	289 333	1.5	546 531	1.3	79 449	.8	3 387	5.7
Ward	1 256 083	1.8	236 145	2.1	573 659	2.1	46 109	1.6	8 825	1.2
Wells	829 453	2.6	197 710	3.5	462 411	3.3	31 731	3.2	8 130	.9
Williams	1 240 692	2.0	208 632	1.9	438 239	2.4	34 582	2.5	6 713	1.7

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

ounty	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and pigs on farms		Corn harvested for all purposes		Hay harvested	
	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
Sioux	43 157	3.7	4 924	5.8	3 045	19.7	3 897	4.0	63 117	3.6
Slope	37 890	1.1	3 317	7.1	3 974	2.7	1 867	.4	40 839	1.4
Stark	73 481	2.3	13 035	6.1	6 606	3.6	10 462	4.2	98 426	1.4
Steele.	12 380	1.5	1 728	.0	1 693	2.0	2 054	2.3	14 592	.8
Stutsman. . . .	89 072	2.7	25 583	4.9	9 363	1.9	11 042	1.1	146 703	3.7
Towner.	9 953	5.9	3 289	24.6	3 372	11.7	272	20.9	19 683	6.0
Traill	10 986	1.8	26 834	.4	7 503	1.3	2 699	1.6	13 378	1.5
Walsh.	22 097	2.0	8 738	6.0	6 014	19.3	2 390	2.5	34 729	3.7
Ward	57 705	2.1	16 234	3.4	4 338	3.7	2 522	4.8	83 627	2.7
Wells	40 598	2.1	19 780	8.3	5 061	1.7	5 404	4.1	54 291	2.3
Williams	52 753	1.9	6 688	6.1	2 694	1.8	1 904	5.7	62 802	3.2

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

Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under $1,000, 1969			
		By occupation and age of operator							
		Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming					
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farms and Land in Farms									
Farms ..... number	609	200	89	278	42	2 083	703	1 010	370
..... percent	100.0	32.8	14.6	45.6	6.9	100.0	33.7	48.5	17.8
Land in farms ..... acres	105 271	35 642	38 999	26 382	4 248	358 354	148 932	128 095	81 327
Average size of farm ..... acres	173	178	438	95	101	172	212	127	220
Value of land and buildings $1,000	23 275	8 351	5 133	8 706	1 085	45 624	17 814	19 272	8 538
Average per farm ..... dollars	38 218	41 756	57 669	31 317	25 836	21 903	25 340	19 082	23 075
Average per acre ..... dollars	221	234	132	330	255	127	120	150	105
Farms by value of farm:									
$1 to $9,999	197	54	33	96	14	770	267	398	105
$10,000 to $19,999	119	44	9	56	10	499	148	259	92
$20,000 to $39,999	121	34	9	69	9	524	157	256	111
$40,000 to $69,999	94	41	23	24	6	184	68	69	47
$70,000 to $99,999	34	11	4	18	1	76	43	21	12
$100,000 and over	44	16	11	15	2	30	20	7	3
Owned and rented lands by farm operators:									
Land owned ..... farms	557	185	87	246	39	1 752	584	818	350
..... acres	159 385	57 167	52 915	40 966	8 337	431 842	171 040	155 568	105 234
Land rented or leased from others ..... farms	92	33	9	39	11	469	168	258	43
..... acres	15 162	8 542	2 906	2 249	1 465	71 026	33 482	31 878	5 666
Land rented or leased to others ..... farms	171	61	34	65	11	506	178	230	98
..... acres	69 276	30 067	16 822	16 833	5 554	144 514	55 590	59 351	29 573
Land in Farms According to Use									
Total cropland ..... farms	292	77	55	132	28	1 431	456	679	296
..... acres	38 930	10 282	15 740	11 092	1 816	209 230	87 022	75 318	46 890
Harvested cropland ..... farms	118	21	19	75	3	971	268	502	201
..... acres	898	149	130	603	16	35 825	11 247	16 376	8 202
Farms by acres harvested:									
1 to 9 acres	94	12	16	63	3	129	23	91	15
10 to 19 acres	23	9	3	11	–	197	42	127	28
20 to 29 acres	–	–	–	–	–	164	49	80	35
30 to 49 acres	–	–	–	–	–	235	74	94	67
50 to 99 acres	–	–	–	–	–	182	56	80	46
100 acres and over	1	–	–	1	–	64	24	30	10
Cropland used only for pasture or grazing ..... farms	88	19	7	49	13	448	129	224	95
..... acres	1 560	444	145	733	238	35 822	14 942	14 928	5 952
Other cropland (see text) ..... farms	141	51	41	37	12	932	333	392	207
..... acres	36 472	9 689	15 465	9 756	1 562	137 583	60 833	44 014	32 736
Woodland, including woodland pasture ..... farms	75	9	15	45	6	222	35	134	53
..... acres	5 712	688	3 397	1 171	456	11 932	1 457	7 455	3 020
Other land (see text) ..... farms	539	178	82	240	39	1 622	558	759	305
..... acres	60 629	24 672	19 862	14 119	1 976	137 192	60 453	45 322	31 417
Irrigated land ..... farms	7	–	1	6	–	33	16	14	3
..... acres	93	–	1	92	–	1 187	740	414	33
Race and Tenure of Operator									
All farm operators:									
Full owners	525	169	80	239	37	1 624	538	756	330
Part owners	27	14	6	6	1	111	41	55	15
Tenants	57	17	3	33	4	348	124	199	25
White farm operators:									
Full owners	524	169	80	238	37	1 615	529	756	330
Part owners	27	14	6	6	1	110	41	54	15
Tenants	57	17	3	33	4	345	122	199	24
Black and other races (see text):									
Full owners	1	–	–	1	–	9	9	–	–
Part owners	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Tenants	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	1
Farm Operator Characteristics[1]									
Farm operators by age group:									
Under 25 years	46	24	–	22	–	142	77	65	–
25 to 34 years	96	27	–	69	–	329	71	258	–
35 to 44 years	89	16	–	73	–	324	111	213	–
45 to 54 years	112	53	–	59	–	415	175	240	–
55 to 64 years	135	80	–	55	–	503	269	234	–
65 years and over	131	–	89	–	42	370	–	–	370
Average age	49.7	47.1	70.6	41.8	71.0	49.0	47.0	42.4	71.1
Farm operators by place of residence:									
On farm operated	239	63	21	145	10	859	265	398	196
On another farm	37	19	8	9	1				
In a rural area not on a farm	6	2	–	4	–	748	249	406	93
In a city, town, or urban area	80	23	1	38	18				
Farm operators reporting days of work off farm	492	133	56	263	40	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
None	158	87	56	8	7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Any	334	46	–	255	33	1 448	278	1 010	160
1 to 49 days	42	23	–	10	9	266	198	–	68
50 to 99 days	12	7	–	–	5	101	80	–	21
100 to 149 days	12	3	–	3	6	325	–	302	23
150 to 199 days	42	3	–	38	1				
200 days and over	226	10	–	204	12	756	–	708	48
Farm operators by principal occupation:									
Farming	289	200	89	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other	320	–	–	278	42	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

[1]1974 data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships; see text.

APPENDIX B Continued

Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under $1,000, 1969			
		By occupation and age of operator							
		Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming					
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farm Operator Characteristics[1]—Continued									
Farm operators by off-farm income:									
Reporting any	305	117	67	96	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Off-farm income equal to or greater than value of farm products sold	275	105	65	80	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Off-farm income less than value of farm products sold	30	12	2	16	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Not reporting or reporting none	304	83	22	182	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Farms by Size									
1 to 9 acres	244	93	27	113	11	506	208	253	45
10 to 49 acres	166	33	14	110	9	371	76	234	61
50 to 69 acres	11	7	1	3	–	64	18	40	6
70 to 99 acres	10	3	3	4	–	201	56	112	33
100 to 139 acres	15	3	–	6	6	90	37	32	21
140 to 179 acres	30	8	7	6	9	290	107	121	62
180 to 219 acres	16	10	1	5	–	61	8	38	15
220 to 259 acres	13	5	2	3	3	59	20	25	14
260 to 499 acres	40	15	6	15	4	269	80	117	72
500 acres and over	64	23	28	13	–	172	93	38	41
Value of Products Sold									
Market value of all agricultural products sold (see text) $1,000	163	47	15	93	8	924	313	460	151
Average per farm dollars	268	237	167	333	192	444	446	455	409
Farms by value of agricultural products sold:									
Under $250	350	123	63	133	31	673	234	297	142
$250 to $499	102	31	13	56	2	431	125	232	74
$500 to $999	157	46	13	89	9	979	344	481	154
Crops and hay sold forms	68	15	8	43	2	855	268	405	182
$1,000	26	6	4	15	1	434	140	208	86
Nursery and greenhouse products forms	13	–	–	13	–				
$1,000	9	–	–	9	–				
Forest products forms	5	–	–	5	–	20	9	9	2
$1,000	1	–	–	1	–	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Livestock and livestock products forms	273	88	22	148	15	958	328	501	129
$1,000	121	39	10	64	7	489	173	252	65
Poultry and poultry products forms	32	12	3	15	2				
$1,000	7	2	(Z)	4	(Z)				
Production Expenses									
Total farm production expenses forms	579	185	78	275	41	2 083	703	1 010	370
$1,000	430	129	43	227	31	2 411	850	1 129	433
Farms with expenditures of—									
$1 to $499	232	79	42	100	11	682	216	349	117
$500 to $999	230	74	26	104	26	570	185	284	101
$1,000 to $1,999	88	24	9	54	1	831	302	377	152
$2,000 and over	29	8	1	17	3				
Livestock and poultry purchased forms	190	47	21	109	13	682	254	359	69
$1,000	49	11	2	31	5	244	91	138	16
Feed for livestock and poultry forms	278	70	24	164	20	873	277	495	101
$1,000	72	14	4	47	6	179	61	102	16
Commercially mixed formula feeds forms	152	38	23	78	13	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
tons	135	43	22	62	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
$1,000	20	7	2	10	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees forms	138	33	7	80	18	411	114	221	76
$1,000	7	2	(Z)	5	1	37	12	19	6
Commercial fertilizer forms	77	21	10	33	13	273	106	133	34
$1,000	9	4	1	3	2	47	23	18	6
Other agricultural chemicals (see text) forms	27	6	1	17	3	384	125	204	55
$1,000	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	17	7	8	2
Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm business forms	541	172	78	253	38	1 913	631	935	347
$1,000	107	39	19	43	7	456	168	200	88
Hired farm labor forms	43	11	4	27	1	493	148	270	75
$1,000	14	3	3	7	(Z)	133	49	63	21
Contract labor forms	9	2	–	7	–	718	232	338	148
$1,000	1	1	–	1	–	137	51	54	32
Machine hire and customwork forms	65	16	2	42	5				
$1,000	14	6	1	6	1				
Other production expenses forms	348	100	34	183	31	1 521	531	728	262
$1,000	154	49	12	83	10	1 162	387	529	247
Farm-Related Income and Expenses									
Farm-related income forms	116	40	25	41	10	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
$1,000	368	133	97	74	64	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Customwork and other agricultural services forms	32	17	–	10	5	123	46	60	17
$1,000	49	38	–	6	5	118	63	49	6
Recreational services forms	13	–	10	3	–	22	9	11	2
$1,000	7	–	6	(Z)	–	8	2	5	1
Government farm programs forms	43	14	17	11	1	744	234	358	152
$1,000	41	23	13	1	4	824	288	320	217
Rent of farmland or from lease or sale of allotments forms	59	14	18	18	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
$1,000	260	68	77	60	55	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other farm-related sources forms	6	2	–	4	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
$1,000	11	4	–	7	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Expenses for farm-related income sources forms	56	21	5	26	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
$1,000	56	35	3	13	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

[1]1974 data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships; see text.

PENDIX B Continued

or **Farms** in the data line captions below means agricultural rations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 4 definition (see p. IX, **Farm Definition**)

	Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under $1,000, 1969			
		By occupation and age of operator							
		Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming					
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Selected Machinery and Equipment									
omobiles ... forms	505	162	73	234	36	1 562	541	740	281
number	578	181	80	278	39	2 093	674	1 049	370
ortrucks, including pickups ... forms	468	143	67	232	26	1 319	440	640	239
number	538	164	80	264	30	1 849	656	867	326
tors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers ... forms	427	135	64	205	23	1 404	463	662	279
number	684	232	98	309	45	2 345	853	1 044	448
heeltractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers ... forms	427	135	64	205	23	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	679	230	97	307	45	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
rawler tractors ... forms	4	2	1	1	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	5	2	1	2	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
n and bean combines, self-propelled ... forms	32	14	6	10	2	178	76	71	31
number	33	14	6	10	3	197	89	74	34
npickers, corn heads, and picker-shellers ... forms	5	3	1	1	–	31	11	11	9
number	6	3	2	1	–	32	11	12	9
orn heads for combines ... forms	–	–	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	–	–	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
ther cornpickers and picker-shellers ... forms	5	3	1	1	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	6	3	2	1	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
ver conditioners ... forms	21	7	6	8	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	22	7	6	9	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
up balers ... forms	21	13	1	7	–	136	61	50	25
number	22	14	1	7	–	140	65	50	25
drowers, pull and self-propelled ... forms	42	17	9	14	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	47	20	10	15	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
l forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type ... forms	4	4	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
number	4	4	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
mated market value of all machinery and equipment ... forms	561	178	78	268	37	1 882	624	919	339
$1,000	5 229	1 745	824	2 315	346	10 682	4 487	4 423	1 771
arms by value of machinery and equipment:									
$1 to $999	7	–	–	7	–	222	80	81	61
$1,000 to $4,999	119	48	10	51	10	1 119	342	594	183
$5,000 to $9,999	212	59	19	115	19	262	78	139	45
$10,000 to $19,999	184	55	44	80	5	141	52	62	27
$20,000 to $29,999	21	8	1	11	1				
$30,000 to $49,999	15	6	4	4	1	138	72	43	23
$50,000 and over	3	2	–	–	1				
Livestock and Poultry									
stock and poultry inventory:									
attle and calves ... forms	164	63	11	83	7	711	257	358	96
number	841	369	44	390	38	6 448	2 400	3 200	848
Cows and heifers that had calved ... forms	115	55	5	54	1	504	174	260	70
number	401	200	8	189	4	2 793	988	1 475	330
Beef cows ... forms	91	51	4	35	1	401	141	204	56
number	335	177	7	147	4	2 358	849	1 245	264
Milk cows ... forms	39	14	1	24	–	150	50	80	20
number	66	23	1	42	–	435	139	230	66
logs and pigs ... forms	30	10	1	19	–	136	58	65	13
number	178	58	14	106	–	1 721	793	830	98
itters of pigs farrowed between December 1 of preceding year and November 30 ... forms	18	4	1	13	–	90	41	36	13
number	32	8	1	23	–	285	145	116	24
heep and lambs ... forms	82	25	4	47	6	160	50	86	24
number	1 585	306	153	996	130	5 272	1 409	2 990	873
lorses and ponies ... forms	95	15	7	66	7	332	73	229	30
number	433	36	41	305	51	1 353	216	995	142
hickens 3 months old or older ... forms	67	24	8	33	2	232	71	118	43
number	3 047	1 404	265	1 323	55	14 157	5 080	6 207	2 870
Hens and pullets of laying age ... forms	65	23	8	32	2	217	68	106	43
number	2 811	1 217	265	1 274	55	12 536	4 412	5 278	2 846
railers and other meat-type chickens ... forms	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–
number	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	400	–
ther livestock and poultry ... forms	33	9	1	23	–	79	16	51	12
stock and poultry sold:									
attle and calves ... forms	129	49	12	61	7	616	234	308	74
number	421	151	33	204	33	2 508	982	1 210	316
lags and pigs ... forms	32	13	3	16	–	118	51	54	13
number	406	100	80	226	–	1 808	892	778	138
Feeder pigs sold ... forms	10	–	1	9	–	35	15	15	5
number	91	–	10	81	–	887	584	251	52
heep and lambs ... forms	69	14	5	44	6	169	48	93	28
number	1 962	135	122	1 619	86	3 260	1 061	1 527	672
lorses and ponies ... forms	28	2	2	22	2	85	17	59	9
number	86	2	6	52	26	213	43	151	19
hickens 3 months old or alder ... forms	10	3	–	6	1	35	12	16	7
number	461	130	–	231	100	5 028	2 075	2 114	839
Hens and pullets of laying age ... forms	6	2	–	4	–	31	8	16	7
number	245	100	–	145	–	4 908	1 955	2 114	839
roilers and other meat-type chickens ... forms	8	3	1	4	–	3	1	2	–
number	676	290	50	336	–	148	100	48	–
ther livestock and poultry ... forms	14	4	–	10	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Crops Harvested									
d corn for all purposes ... forms	–	–	–	–	–	34	4	25	5
acres	–	–	–	–	–	373	73	270	30
or grain or seed ... forms	–	–	–	–	–	16	1	14	1
acres	–	–	–	–	–	223	21	197	5
bushels	–	–	–	–	–	8 821	420	7 951	450
ut for silage, green chop, or dry fodder, or hogged or grazed ... forms	–	–	–	–	–	18	3	11	4
acres	–	–	–	–	–	150	52	73	25

Farm or **Farms** in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, **Farm Definition**)

		Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under $1,000, 1969			
			By occupation and age of operator							
			Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming					
		Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Crops Harvested—Continued										
Sorghums for all purposes, except sirup	farms	7	–	–	7	–	8	–	6	2
	acres	36	–	–	36	–	56	–	16	40
For grain or seed	farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	acres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	bushels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cut for silage, green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed	farms	7	–	–	7	–	8	–	6	2
	acres	36	–	–	36	–	56	–	16	40
Wheat for grain	farms	33	7	10	15	1	570	180	275	115
	acres	172	45	49	76	2	15 975	5 254	7 057	3 664
	bushels	3 207	1 030	1 024	1 092	61	265 125	88 221	123 934	52 970
Other small grains for grain	farms	13	4	2	6	1	408	137	187	84
	acres	116	34	30	46	6	9 329	3 295	4 188	1 846
Soybeans for beans	farms	1	–	–	–	1	16	10	4	2
	acres	1	–	–	–	1	271	176	61	34
	bushels	7	–	–	–	7	3 364	2 070	716	578
Hay and grass silage, excluding sorghum hay (see text)	farms	53	13	7	32	1	418	98	224	96
	acres	339	73	47	213	6	10 073	2 592	4 921	2 560
	tons	453	118	47	282	6	10 525	2 916	5 036	2 573
Cotton	farms	–	–	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	acres	–	–	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	bales	–	–	–	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peanuts for nuts	farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	acres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	pounds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco	farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	acres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	pounds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Irish potatoes	farms	5	1	–	4	–	20	9	7	4
	acres	1	(Z)	–	(Z)	–	13	5	3	4
	hundredweight	30	10	–	20	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweetpotatoes	farms	–	–	–	–	–				
	acres	–	–	–	–	–				
	bushels	–	–	–	–	–				
Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale	farms	11	2	–	9	–	22	8	12	2
	acres	5	1	–	4	–	71	13	50	8
Berries for sale	farms	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–
	acres	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–
Land in orchards	farms	3	–	–	3	–	11	–	6	5
	acres	1	–	–	1	–	21	–	13	9
All other crops	farms	11	–	–	11	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	acres	(Z)	–	–	(Z)	–	68	22	6	40
Greenhouse products under glass or other protection	farms	10	–	–	10	–	3	1	2	–
	square feet	7 000	–	–	7 000	–	289	1	288	–

APPENDIX C. Report Forms

FORM **74-A1** (10-1-74)

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

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

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

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Vincent P. Barabba

VINCENT P. BARABBA
Director
Bureau of the Census

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

☐ YES — *See separate Instructions*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 2*

Enter extra file number(s) here ▶

Section 2 — FARMING, RANCHING, OR OTHER AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974

	YES	NO
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, produce, or sell ANY amount of any of the items listed below?	1 ☐	2 ☐

- Crops
- Hay, pasture, sod
- Vegetables, melons, mushrooms
- Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus
- Cattle (including feedlots)
- Hogs, sheep, goats, horses
- Poultry, eggs
- Dairy products
- Forest products on farms
- Greenhouse and nursery products
- Fish in captivity
- Fur-bearing animals in captivity
- Other animal specialties

	YES	NO
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers?	1 ☐	2 ☐
3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974?	1 ☐	2 ☐
4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974?	1 ☐	2 ☐
5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974?	1 ☐	2 ☐

▶ ***If you answered YES to ANY of these questions, go to Section 3.***

▶ ***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.

	None	Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them: Dollars	Cents
1. ALL land owned	☐	040	1 $	
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.)*	☐	050	1 $	
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased	☐	060	1 $	
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.)* →		070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" ① for this census report	

① *"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*: Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
		082	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
		083	1 ☐	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 (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters on back cover.

7. Of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2 above), how many acres did you subrent or sublease to others? *(Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.)* None ☐

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1 $

PLEASE READ

You may be able to skip most of this form if —

a. All the land you owned or rented was worked on shares or rented to someone else.
b. There were no crops or livestock in 1974 on the acres in "THIS PLACE" (item 4 above).
c. The land you operated prior to 1974 has been sold to someone else.

If a, b, or c apply to your operation, please read the Instructions before continuing with this report.

Section 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? *(Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line. If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")*

	County name	State	No. of acres
Principal county			091
Other counties			092
			093
			094

2. Location of place within principal county entered above. *(Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers.)*

Name of location

CENSUS USE ONLY: 010 011 012 013 014 015

READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION → THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS

During 1974 did you produce any crops; cut any hay; have any nursery or greenhouse products or specialty crops; or have any land in orchards, groves, or vineyards?

☐ YES — *Go to Section 5 below*
☐ NO — *Skip to page 8 and COMPLETE Section 17*

Section 5 > Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 6*

- *Report sweet corn in Section 12 and popcorn in Section 16 when you reach those sections.*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
1. Field corn for grain or seed *(Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either **bushels or hundredweight.** 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn)*	101	1	Bushels shelled	2
		OR		
		6	Hundredweight shelled	
2. Field corn for silage or green chop	102	1	Tons, green weight	2
3. Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2.)*	103			2

	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
		Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn	109	1	/10	2	/10

Section 6 > Were any SORGHUMS or MILO harvested from this place in 1974?

(Include both grain and sweet varieties. Do not report sorghum-sudan crosses in this section.)

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 7*

- *Report sorghum-sudan crosses for hay in Section 10 and sorghum for sirup in Section 16 when you reach those sections.*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
1. Sorghums (milo) for grain or seed *(Report quantity harvested in either **bushels or pounds.**)*	111	1	Bushels	2
		OR		
		6	Pounds	
2. Sorghums for silage or green chop	112	1	Tons, green weight	2
3. Sorghums cut for dry forage or hay	113	1	Tons, dry weight	2
4. Sorghums hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in items 1, 2, or 3.)*	114			2

	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
		Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
5. Commercial fertilizer used on sorghums	119	1	/10	2	/10

Section 7 > Were any SOYBEANS, PEANUTS, DRY BEANS, or DRY PEAS harvested from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 8*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
					Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
						Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Soybeans for beans②	121	1	Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Peanuts for nuts③	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	/10	5	/10
5. Dry field and seed peas④	125	1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Cowpeas for dry peas⑤	126	1	Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10

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

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

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

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

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used: Acres fertilized	Dry: Whole tons	Dry: Tenths	Liquid or gas: Whole tons	Liquid or gas: Tenths
1. Hard red winter wheat	☐	131	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Soft red winter wheat	☐	132	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Hard red spring wheat	☐	133	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Durum wheat	☐	134	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. White wheat	☐	135	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Oats for grain	☐	137	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Barley for grain	☐	138	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Rye for grain	☐	139	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
9. Mixed grains	☐	140	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
10. Flaxseed	☐	141	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
11. Buckwheat	☐	142	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
12. Proso millet	☐	143	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
13. Rice *(Report quantity harvested in either **100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels**)*	☐	144	1 100-lb. bags —OR— 6 Bu. —OR— 7 Barrels	2	3	4	/10	5	/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 where indicated.	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used: Acres fertilized	Dry: Whole tons	Dry: Tenths	Liquid or gas: Whole tons	Liquid or gas: Tenths
1. Cotton	151	1 Bales	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Tobacco — all types	152 /10	1 Pounds	2 /10	3 /10	4	/10	5	/10
3. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	153 /10	1 Hundred-weight	2 /10	3 /10	4	/10	5	/10
4. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	154 /10	1 Bushels	2 /10	3 /10	4	/10	5	/10
5. Sugar beets for sugar	155	1 Tons	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Sugar beets for seed	156	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Sugarcane for sugar ⑥	157	1 Tons	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Sugarcane for sirup	158		2	3	4	/10	5	/10
9. Sugarcane for seed	159		2	3	4	/10	5	/10

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

Section 10 — Was any DRY HAY, 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 *(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)*	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested *(Report either dry or green weight, as indicated)*	Acres irrigated
1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating	172	1 Tons, dry	2
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay	173	1 Tons, dry	2
3. Small grain hay	174	1 Tons, dry	2
4. Lespedeza for hay	175	1 Tons, dry	2
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay	176	1 Tons, dry	2
6. Wild hay	177	1 Tons, dry	2
7. Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc.	178	1 Tons, dry	2
■Part B — GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP *(If two or more cuttings of grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)*			
8. Grass silage and haylage	181	1 Tons, green	2
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop)	182	1 Tons, green	2

	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer: Whole tons	Dry fertilizer: Tenths	Liquid or gas fertilizer: Whole tons	Liquid or gas fertilizer: Tenths
10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above	189	1	/10	2	/10

Section 11 — Were any FIELD SEEDS (grass, legume, clover, etc.) harvested from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 12*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested *(Report in pounds, clean seed)*	Acres irrigated
1. Red clover seed	191	1 Pounds	2
2. Alfalfa seed	192	1 Pounds	2
3. Other field seed *(Enter crop name and No. from list below.)* Crop name _____ No. _____		1 Pounds	2
Crop name _____ No. _____		1 Pounds	2

List additional field seed crops harvested on back cover.

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Austrian winter peas	193	Ryegrass seed: Annual	205	Alsike clover seed	216
Birdsfoot trefoil seed	194	Perennial	206	Crimson clover seed	217
Fescue seed: Alta	195	Sudan grass seed	207	Ladino clover seed	218
Chewings	196	Timothy	208	Sweetclover seed	219
KY 31	197	Wheatgrass seed	209	White clover seed	221
Red	198	Kentucky Bluegrass seed:		Red top seed	222
Other	199	Merion	211	Hairy vetch seed	223
Bahia grass seed	201	Proprietary	212	Vetch seed, other than hairy	224
Bentgrass seed	202	Other	213	All other seeds — millet (foxtail), bluestem, canarygrass, etc.	225
Bromegrass seed	203	Lespedeza	214	*(Write name on line in item 3 above.)*	
Orchardgrass seed	204	Lupine seed	215		

	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer: Whole tons	Dry fertilizer: Tenths	Liquid or gas fertilizer: Whole tons	Liquid or gas fertilizer: Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds *(Do not report fertilizer here if the same acreage was reported in Section 10.)*	235	1	/10	2	/10

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 August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States report for calendar year 1974. (See separate Instructions for additional guidelines on filling this section.)

	Acres harvested ⑦				Acres irrigated	
	For fresh market		For processing ⑧			
	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
1. Sweet corn	241	/10	1	/10	2	/10
2. Tomatoes	242	/10	1	/10	2	/10
3. Cucumbers and pickles	243	/10	1	/10	2	/10
4. Watermelons	244	/10	1	/10	2	/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
7. Other vegetable crops *(Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.)* Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10
Vegetable name_____ No.____		/10	1	/10	2	/10

List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover.

Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.
Artichokes	249	Chicory	260	Lettuce, romaine	272	Pumpkins	284
Asparagus	250	Collards	262	Lettuce, other	273	Radishes	285
Beets	251	Cowpeas (blackeye and other green cowpeas)	263	Lima beans	274	Rhubarb	286
Broccoli	252	Eggplant	265	Muskmelons	275	Shallots	287
Brussels sprouts	253	Endive	266	Mustard greens	277	Spinach	288
Cabbage	255	Escarole	267	Onions, dry	278	Squash	289
Cantaloups and Persian melons	256	Garlic	268	Onions, green	279	Turnips	290
Carrots	257	Honeydew melons	269	Okra	280	Turnip greens	291
Cauliflower	258	Kale	270	Peppers, sweet	281	Other vegetables	294
Celery	259	Lettuce, head	271	Peppers, hot	282	*(Write vegetable name on line in item 7 above.)*	
				Pimientos	283		

	Acres harvested		Acres irrigated		Acres fertilized		Commercial fertilizer used			
							Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
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.)*	299	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10

⑦ When more than one vegetable crop is harvested from the same acres, report the acres for each crop.

⑧ Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

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

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 14*

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

	Acres in trees and vines of all ages		Acres irrigated		Commercial fertilizer used					
					Acres fertilized		Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees	301	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/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 bearing age			Bearing age			Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)		
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf	302	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
3. Apples, standard	303	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
4. Peaches, clingstone	304	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
5. Peaches, freestone	305	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
6. Pears, Bartlett	306	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
7. Pears, other than Bartlett	307	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
8. Cherries, tart	308	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
9. Cherries, sweet	309	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
10. Grapes ⑨	310	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	/10 Tons, fresh
							5	/10 Tons, dry
11. Plums	314	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	/10 Tons, fresh
12. Prunes ⑨	315	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	/10 Tons, fresh
							5	/10 Tons, dry
■ *For citrus, report quantity harvested in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.* 13. Valencia oranges	320	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
14. Navel oranges	321	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
15. Temple oranges	322	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin, Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc.	323	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
17. Grapefruit	324	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	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 age (d)			Quantity harvested	Unit of measure *Mark (X) one* (f)			Average capacity of boxes in pounds
Name (a)	No. (b)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	(e)	Lbs.	Tons	Boxes	(g)
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1☐	2☐	3☐	6

• CITRUS CROPS — **No.**

(Report quantity harvested in 1973—74 from bloom of 1973.)

Kumquats 325
Lemons 326
Limes (1 bushel = 50 lbs.) 327
Tangelos 328
Tangerines and mandarins 329
Other citrus fruit trees 330

• NONCITRUS CROPS — **No.**

Apricots 331
Avocados *(See Instructions)* 332
Dates 333
Figs *(See Instructions)* 334
Mangoes 335
Nectarines 336
Pomegranates 337
Olives 338
Other noncitrus fruit trees 339

• NUT CROPS — **No.**

Almonds 340
Filberts and hazelnuts 341
Pecans, improved 342
Pecans, wild and seeding 343
Pistachio 344
Tung nuts (in husk) 345
Walnuts (English or Persian) . . . 346
Walnuts, planted black 347
Other nut trees 351

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

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 15 on next page*

		Area used in 1974			Value of sales during 1974 ⑪	
		Square feet under glass or other protection ⑩	Acres in the open			
			Whole acres	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
1. Nursery products — trees, shrubs, vines, etc.		371	1	/10	2 $	
2. Sod harvested		372	1	/10	2 $	
3. Bulbs		373	1	/10	2 $	
4. Cut flowers, florist greens; and potted, bedding, or other florist plants		374	1	/10	2 $	
5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and vegetable plants *(Report sweet corn for seed in Section 16.)*		384	1	/10	2 $	
6. Vegetables, including mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection	a. Tomatoes	385			2 $	
	b. Cucumbers	386			2 $	
	c. Lettuce	387			2 $	
	d. Mushrooms	388			2 $	
	e. Other vegetables .	389			2 $	
7. Area irrigated *(Include items 1 through 6e.)*		391	1	/10		

	Area fertilized			Dry fertilizer		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

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.

⑪ Estimates are acceptable. Do not include value of products bought for resale without additional growing.

Section 15 Were any BERRIES harvested for sale from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 16*

	Acres harvested		Quantity harvested (1 quart = 1 ½ pounds)		Acres irrigated	
	Whole acres	Tenths			Whole acres	Tenths
1. Strawberries	402	/10	1	Pounds	2	/10
2. Cranberries	403	/10	1	100-lb. barrels	2	/10
3. Other berries *(Enter crop name and No. from list below.)* Crop name_____ No.____		/10	1	Pounds	2	/10
Crop name_____ No.____		/10	1	Pounds	2	/10

List additional berry crops harvested for sale on back cover.

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Blackberries and dewberries	404	Boysenberries	407	Loganberries	411	Youngberries	414
Blueberries, tame	405	Currants	408	Raspberries, red	412	All other berries *(Write crop name on line in item 3 above.)*	415
Blueberries, wild	406	Gooseberries	409	Raspberries, black	413		

	Acres fertilized		Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used on berries	429	/10	1	/10	2	/10

Section 16 Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 17*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used: Acres fertilized	Dry: Whole tons	Dry: Tenths	Liquid or gas: Whole tons	Liquid or gas: Tenths
1. Popcorn	431	1	Pounds, shelled	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Safflower	432	1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Sunflower seed	433	1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Emmer and spelt	434	1	Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. Mint for oil	435	1	Pounds of oil	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Broomcorn	436	1	Tons of brush	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Other crops *(Enter crop name and No. from list below.)* Crop name_____ No.____				2	3	4	/10	5	/10
Crop name_____ No.____				2	3	4	/10	5	/10

List additional crops harvested on back cover.

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Castor beans	437	Guar	443	Root crops for feed	449	Sweet corn for seed	454
Chufas for nuts	438	Hops	444	Sesame for seed	450	Triticale	455
Cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage	439	Lentils	445	Sorghum for sirup	451	Velvetbeans for beans	456
Crambe	441	Mungbeans for beans	446	Soybeans hogged or grazed or cut for silage	452	Wild rice	457
Dill for oil	442	Mustard seed	447	Soybeans plowed under	453	Wormseed oil	458
		Rapeseed	448			All other crops *(Write crop name on line in item 7 above.)*	459

Section 17 Were any FOREST PRODUCTS sold from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to and COMPLETE Section 18*

	Value of sales: Dollars	Cents
1. Standing timber or trees	491 $	
2. Firewood and fuelwood	492 $	
3. Sawlogs and veneer logs	493 $	
4. Pulpwood	494 $	
5. Other forest products (bark, bolts, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, fence posts, maple products, etc.)	495 $	

Section 18 LAND USE IN 1974 — *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, page 1 → 501 _____ 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
2. 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 grasses, but not harvested and not pastured	505	1
d. Cropland on which all crops failed *(Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)*	506	1
e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	507	1
f. Cropland idle	509	1
3. **Woodland** *(Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.)* a. Woodland pastured	511	
b. Woodland not pastured	512	
4. **Other pastureland and rangeland** *(Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.)* a. Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush	514	1
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" 517	IRRIGATED 1

7. Do you have any grazing permits on a per-head basis? 519
   - ☐ YES — *Mark (X) all boxes which apply* →
   - ☐ NO — *Go to Section 19*

   1 ☐ Forest Service
   2 ☐ Taylor Grazing (BLM)
   3 ☐ Indian Land
   4 ☐ Other Federal or State
   5 ☐ Other — *Specify* _____

Section 19 Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?

☐ YES — *Answer items 1 and 2 below*
☐ NO — *Answer item 3 below*

1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?

	None	Acres irrigated in 1974
a. Furrows or ditches	☐	523
b. Flooding	☐	524
c. Subirrigation	☐	525
d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.)	☐	526
e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.)	☐	527

Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 *(See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.)*

2. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 *(Report in the unit or units of measure most convenient for you.)*

	Water used in 1974	
a. Acre-feet *(One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep)*	531 Acre-feet	Tenths /10
b. Gallons *(Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season)*	532	Gallons
c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in **a** or **b** above, give depth in inches of all water applied	533	Total inches

3. If **no land was irrigated in 1974**, was there any land in this place irrigated at any time in 1970-1973?
   - ☐ YES — *Complete a and b* →
   - ☐ NO — *Go to Section 20 on next page*

   a. What was the most recent year in which acres were irrigated? 535 _____ Year
   b. How many acres were irrigated in that year? 536 _____ Acres

Section 20 Was any land on this place ARTIFICIALLY DRAINED?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 21*

	None	Acres artificially drained
1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? *(Include open ditches, underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water. Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste water.)*	☐	541
2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974?	☐	542

Section 21 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER applied to PASTURELAND on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Continue with NOTE below*

	None	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
			Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. How many acres of **cropland used only for pasture** in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized?	☐	551	1	/10	2	/10
2. How many acres of **other pastureland** in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized?	☐	552	1	/10	2	/10

NOTE: READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION

Did you or anyone else have any livestock, poultry, or animal specialties on this place in 1974? *(Include fish raised in captivity.)*

☐ YES — *Go to Section 22 below*

☐ NO — *Skip to page 13 and COMPLETE Section 27*

Section 22 Were there any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place at any time in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 23*

- *Report hatchery operations such as baby chicks, turkey poults, etc., in Section 26.*

	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number of birds sold in 1974
1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table eggs and hatching egg production		
a. **Hens and pullets** of laying age kept for TABLE or MARKET egg production	602	1
b. **Hens and pullets** of laying age kept for HATCHING egg production	603	1
c. **Pullets** 3 months old or older not yet of laying age	605	1
d. **Pullet chicks and pullets** under 3 months old *(Exclude commercial broilers.)*	606	1
e. **Roosters** and male chickens (all male breeding stock)	607	1
2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters	608	1
3. TURKEYS		
a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter *(Exclude breeders.)*	611	1
b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter *(Exclude breeders.)*	612	1
c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding *(Include both heavy and light breeds.)*	613	1
4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity *(Enter fowl name and No. from list below.)*		
Fowl name _____ No. _____		1
Fowl name _____ No. _____		1
Fowl name _____ No. _____		1

List additional poultry on back cover.

Fowl name	No.	Fowl name	No.	Fowl name	No.
Ducks	614	Pigeons or squab	616	Quail	618
Geese	615	Pheasants	617	All other poultry	619

(Write name on line in item 4 above.)

	Value of sales	
	Dollars	Cents
5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold from this place in 1974? *(Include estimated value of poultry and poultry products moved from this place by contractors or others.)*	629 $	

Section 23 Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 24*

	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974
■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974	
1. Cattle and calves of all ages *(Total of a, b, c, and d below.)*	631
a. Beef cows *(Include beef heifers that had calved.)*	632
b. Milk cows *(Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.)*	633
c. Heifers and heifer calves *(Exclude heifers that had calved.)* (1) For beef purposes and beef cow replacement	634
(2) For milk cow replacement	635
d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves	636

■ CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this place in 1974
(Include those fed on "This Place" on a contract or custom basis. Also, report cattle moved from this place to a feedlot for further feeding as sold; report both the number and estimated value. See separate Instructions.)

	None	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses: Dollars	Cents
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds	☐	641	1 $	
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pounds or more	☐	642	1 $	
a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were fattened on this place on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter?	☐	643	1 $	

■ DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974

- *Report goat dairy products in Section 26 when you reach that section.*

	Value of dairy products sold: Dollars	Cents
4. What was the gross value of sales of dairy products (milk, cream, etc.) from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses?	649 $	

Section 24 Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 25 on next page*

	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974
■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974	
1. Hogs and pigs of all ages *(Total of a and b below.)*	651
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding	652
b. Other hogs and pigs	653

■ LITTERS FARROWED

	None	Number of litters
2. Litters farrowed on this place between —		
a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974	☐	654
b. June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974	☐	655

■ HOGS AND PIGS SOLD

	None	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses: Dollars	Cents
3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974	☐	656	1 $	
a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?	☐	657	1 $	

Section 25 Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 26*

	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974
1. Sheep and lambs of all ages *(Total of a, b, and c below.)*	661	1
a. Lambs under 1 year old	662	
b. Ewes 1 year old or older	663	
c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older	664	

2. Sheep and lambs shorn . . . . . None ☐

665 Number shorn	1 Pounds of wool shorn

3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep, lambs, and wool from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses?	Value of sales	
	Dollars	Cents
	669 $	

Section 26 Did you or anyone else have any OTHER LIVESTOCK or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 27*

	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales	
			Dollars	Cents
1. Horses of all ages *(Do not include ponies.)*	671	1	2 $	
2. Ponies of all ages	672	1	2 $	
3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages	673	1	2 $	
4. Mink and their pelts	674	1	2 $	
a. Mink females used for breeding	675			
5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and poultry hatched *(Enter name and No. from list below.)*				
Name _____ No ____		1	2 $	
Name _____ No ____		1	2 $	
Name _____ No ____		1	2 $	

Other Livestock in Captivity, Bees, and Poultry Hatched

Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.
Colonies of bees	676	Other goats	679	Foxes and their pelts	683
Angora goats	677	Rabbits and their pelts	681	Poultry hatched	684
Milk goats	678	Chinchillas and their pelts	682	All other livestock	685

	Acres under water for fish production	Total quantity sold in 1974	Value of sales	
			Dollars	Cents
6. Livestock or animal products *(Enter name and No. from "List A" below.)* Name _____ No ____	→	1 Pounds —OR— 3 Gallons	2 $	
7. Fish in captivity *(Enter name and No. from "List B" below.)* Name _____ No ____	Tenths /10	1 Pounds —OR— 3 Number	2 $	

List A — Livestock Products

Name	No.
Mohair sold	687
Goats milk sold	688
Honey sold	689

List B — Fish in Captivity

Name	No.	Name	No.
Catfish	691	Tropical fish	694
Trout	692	Other fish	695
Other food-type fish	693		

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

Section 27 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974

(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)

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

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701 $	

■ **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 28 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

1. GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES — Mark (X) one to show the total grain storage capacity, including ear corn, on this place. *(Do not include temporary structures.)* . . . . . .

721
- 1 ☐ None
- 2 ☐ Under 1,000 bushels (Under 25 tons)
- 3 ☐ 1,000-4,999 bushels (25-124 tons)
- 4 ☐ 5,000-9,999 bushels (125-249 tons)
- 5 ☐ 10,000-24,999 bushels (250-624 tons)
- 6 ☐ 25,000-49,999 bushels (625-1,249 tons)
- 7 ☐ 50,000 bushels and over (1,250 tons and over)

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.)* . . . . . None ☐ 722 _____ Number of artificial ponds, pits, etc

a. Area covered when filled to capacity . . . . . .

Whole acres	Tenths
723	/10

3. FUTURES MARKET — Did you utilize the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities which you produce?

724
- 1 ☐ YES — *Mark which commodities*
- 2 ☐ NO — *Go to Section 29 on next page*

725
- 1 ☐ Corn (grain)
- 2 ☐ Sorghums (grain)
- 3 ☐ Soybeans (grain)
- 4 ☐ Wheat (grain)
- 5 ☐ Cotton
- 6 ☐ Potatoes
- 7 ☐ Cattle (live)
- 8 ☐ Hogs (live)
- 9 ☐ Other — *Specify* _____

Section 29 **Did you have any CONTRACT or BINDING AGREEMENT to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1974?** *(Include oral and written agreements made more than 30 days prior to delivery.)*

☐ YES —*Complete this section*
☐ NO — *Go to Section 30*

1. Mark (X) as many products as you produced and/or marketed under contract.

No.	Product name	No.	Produot name	No.	Product name	No.	Product name
1 ☐	Broilers	7 ☐	Feeder cattle and/or stocker cattle	13 ☐	Field and seed corn	19 ☐	Fruit, citrus, nuts for fresh market
2 ☐	Started pullets	8 ☐	Breeding cattle	14 ☐	Soybeans	20 ☐	Fruit, including citrus, for processing
3 ☐	Chicken eggs	9 ☐	Slaughter hogs	15 ☐	Wheat	21 ☐	Sugar beets
4 ☐	Turkeys	10 ☐	Feeder pigs	16 ☐	Cotton	22 ☐	Other crops, such as hops, popcorn, potatoes, safflower, sugarcane, etc. *(Write product name on line A1 below.)*
5 ☐	Milk and other dairy products	11 ☐	Breeding hogs	17 ☐	Vegetables for fresh market		
6 ☐	Fattened cattle	12 ☐	Other livestock and/or poultry *(Write product name on line A1 below.)*	18 ☐	Vegetables for processing		

2. For each product marked above, enter the Name and No. in the column heading where indicated and complete the remaining entries in the column (items B through G) for that product.

		FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT
A. Product(s) under contract *Enter name and No. from item 1 above*	1. Product name				
	2. No.	731	732	733	734
B. Type of contract *Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract*	1. Production ⑫	1 1 ☐	1 1 ☐	1 1 ☐	1 1 ☐
	2. Marketing ⑬	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
	3. Production, including feeding, and marketing	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
	4. Other	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
C. Type of contractor *Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract*	1. Co-op	2 1 ☐	2 1 ☐	2 1 ☐	2 1 ☐
	2. Feed company	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
	3. Packer	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
	4. Processor	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
	5. Other	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
D. Items furnished by contractor under terms of contract *Mark (X) for as many items as apply for each product under contract*	1. Feed	3 1 ☐	3 1 ☐	3 1 ☐	3 1 ☐
	2. Chicks, pullets, cattle, feeder pigs, etc.	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
	3. Seed	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
	4. Fertilizer	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐
	5. Chemicals	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐	5 ☐
	6. Labor	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐	6 ☐
	7. Machinery, equipment, or buildings	7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐	7 ☐
	8. Harvesting	8 ☐	8 ☐	8 ☐	8 ☐
	9. Transportation	9 ☐	9 ☐	9 ☐	9 ☐
	10. Processing/packing	4 10 ☐	4 10 ☐	4 10 ☐	4 10 ☐
	11. Credit	11 ☐	11 ☐	11 ☐	11 ☐
	12. Technical assistance	12 ☐	12 ☐	12 ☐	12 ☐
	13. Other	13 ☐	13 ☐	13 ☐	13 ☐
	14. None	14 ☐	14 ☐	14 ☐	14 ☐
E. What percent of the total production of this product was sold under contract?		5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent
F. 1. Amount received from contractor for product covered by contract?		6 Dollars $ / Cents	6 Dollars $ / Cents	6 Dollars $ / Cents	6 Dollars $ / Cents
2. Did this payment represent the total market value of the product?		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*	1. Exact price?	8 1 ☐	8 1 ☐	8 1 ☐	8 1 ☐
	2. Method of determining price?	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
	3. Neither price nor method?	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐

⑫ 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.

⑬ 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*

Please read before answering items 1, 2, and 3 below

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 farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.	Number of workers	Cash wages paid	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked—			
a. 150 days or more?	751	1 $	
b. 25–149 days?	752	1 $	
c. Less than 25 days?	753	1 $	
2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor			
a. What was the cost of contract labor?		754 $	
b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? *(Estimate if necessary.)*	755		
3. Salaried corporation officers			
a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974?	756		
b. What was the amount paid?		757 $	

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.)

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 32 on next page*

	Operator and unpaid family workers	Hired workers and paid members of operator's family
1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses		
a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays?	761 Workers	1 Workers
b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays?	762 Workers	1 Workers
(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses?	763 Days	1 Days
2. Number of deaths	764 Number	1 Number

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.*

	Number of acres on which used	Cost of chemicals (Do not include cost of applying) Dollars	Cents
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control —			
a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.)	771	1 $	
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.)	774	1 $	
e. Weeds or grass in crops *(Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.)*	775	1 $	
f. Weeds or brush in pasture	776	1 $	
g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.)	777	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. Lime *(Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.)* 781 Tons	782	1 $	
5. Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc.		783 $	
6. **TOTAL CHEMICAL COST** *(Add dollars for items 1a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 34, item 10.)*		784 $	

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 only)* owed December 31, 1974 Dollars	Cents
a. Amount owed to a Federal Land Bank, The Farmers Home Administration, an insurance company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association	791 $	
b. Amount owed to a savings and loan association, mortgage investment company, and/or other financial institution not covered above	792 $	
c. Amount owed to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the property or to others (secured by mortgage, deed of trust, land purchase contract, etc.)	793 $	

2. DEBTS NOT SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were any chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1974, for operating this farm or ranch business?

☐ YES — *Answer a, b, and c* ☐ NO — *Go to Section 34*

	Amount *(principal only)* owed December 31, 1974 Dollars	Cents
a. Amount owed to a commercial or savings bank, a production credit association, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies	795 $	
b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies)	796 $	
c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals	797 $	

Section 34 Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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

	Production expenses Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc.	801 $	
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. *(Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)*	802 $	

	Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates *(Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)*	803	/10	1 $	
b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts *(Do not include whole grains.)*	804	/10	1 $	
c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. *(Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)*	805	/10	1 $	
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc.	806	/10	1 $	

	Dollars	Cents
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry *(Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.)*	807 $	
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased	808 $	
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum *(Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)*	809 $	
6. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. *(Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)*	811 $	

	Storage capacity for farm use *(Gallons)*	Estimated expenditures for farm use in 1974 Dollars	Cents
a. Gasoline for the farm business	812	1 $	
b. Diesel fuel for the farm business	813	1 $	
c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business *(4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon)*	814	1 $	
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business		815 $	

	Dollars	Cents
7. Hired farm labor *(Add dollars reported in Section 30, items 1a, 1b, and 1c, and enter total here.)*	821 $	
8. Contract labor *(Copy dollars reported in Section 30, item 2a.)*	823 $	
9. Machine hire and customwork *(Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc.)*	824 $	
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased *(Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.)*	826 $	
11. All other production expenses *(Include OTHER current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)*	827 $	
12. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others *(Add dollars in items 1 through 11 and enter total here.)* →	829 $	

Section 35 — Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses *(See separate Instructions.)*

COMPLETE 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 value of products sold	
	Dollars	Cents
1. Grains — corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, grain sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas	832 $	
2. Cotton and cottonseed	833 $	
3. Tobacco	834 $	
4. Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage	835 $	
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons *(Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)*	836 $	
6. Other field crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc. — *Specify* _____	837 $	
7. Fruits, nuts, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes, peaches, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc.	838 $	
8. Nursery and greenhouse products sold *(Add dollars reported in Section 14, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)*	839 $	
9. Forest products sold *(Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.)*	849 $	
10. Poultry and poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc. *(Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)*	852 $	
11. Cattle and calves sold *(Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — do NOT include item 3a — and enter the total here.)*	853 $	
12. Dairy products — milk, cream, etc. *(Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. Report goat dairy products in item 15 below.)*	854 $	
13. Hogs and pigs sold *(Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)*	855 $	
14. Sheep, lambs, and wool *(Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)*	856 $	
15. Other livestock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, mohair, etc. *(Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.)*	857 $	
16. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share *(Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)* →	859 $	

Section 36 — INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974

■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

	None	Farm-related income	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. *(If customwork is a separate business, see separate Instructions.)*	☐	871 $	
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place	☐	872 $	
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs *(Do not include redeemable loans.)*	☐	873 $	
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments *(Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)*	☐	874 $	
5. Other business or source of income which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — *Specify kind* _____	☐	875 $	

■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES

	None	Farm-related expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, 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 34.)*	☐	876 $	

Section 37 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, and related information

COMPLETE THIS PAGE

■ Part A — Type of Organization

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the way this place was operated in 1974.

901 1 ☐ INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY operation (sole proprietorship), excluding partnership and corporation

2 ☐ PARTNERSHIP operation, including family partnerships *(See separate Instructions.)* — *Enter number of partners* . . 902 _____

} *Complete Parts B and C below*

3 ☐ CORPORATION, including family corporations — *Skip to Section 38*

4 ☐ OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. — *Specify type then skip to Section 38* . . . . . _____

■ Part B — Farm Operator Characteristics and Related Information for Individual, Family, or Partnership Operations

1. **Residence** — Where does the operator, person in charge, or senior partner of this farm or ranch operation live? 903

1 ☐ On this place

Not on this place:
2 ☐ On another farm
3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm
4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

2. What was the earliest year the operator (or senior partner, if partnership) began to operate any part of this place? . . . . . 904 _____ Year

3. How old is the operator (or senior partner, if partnership)? . . . . . 905 _____ Years old

4. Operator's race — *Mark (X) appropriate box* 906

1 ☐ White
2 ☐ Negro or Black
3 ☐ American Indian
4 ☐ Mexican American, Chicano, Mexican (Mexicano), Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, Other Spanish
5 ☐ Japanese, Chinese, Filipino
11 ☐ Other — *Specify what race* _____

5. **Principal Occupation** — At what occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974? *(For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.)* 907

1 ☐ Farming
2 ☐ Other

6. **Off-Farm Work** — How many days did each member of the family work OFF the place in 1974? *(Include work at a nonfarm job, business, profession, or on someone else's farm. Do not include exchange farm work.)*

[*Mark (X) one for each applicable line*]

		None	1–49 days	50–99 days	100–149 days	150–199 days	200 days or more
a. Operator or senior partner.	911	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐
b. Spouse.	912	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐
c. Other	913	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐
d. Other.	914	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐

■ Part C — Family Income from Off-Farm Sources in 1974

(Report amount you and members of your family received in 1974 from the following sources. For partnership operations, the report should be for the senior partner and his family.)

	None	Income from off-farm sources: Dollars	Cents
1. Operation of a non-farm-related business (not reported in Section 36) or professional practice *(Report NET after expenses.)*	☐	921 $	
2. Cash wages, salaries, commissions, and tips from all jobs *(Report amount before deducting taxes.)*	☐	922 $	
3. Interest, dividends, or royalties	☐	923 $	
4. Federal Social Security, pensions, retirement pay, veterans payments, annuities, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, and old age and other public assistance.	☐	924 $	
5. Rental income of nonfarm property *(Report NET after deduction of expenses.)*	☐	925 $	

Section 38 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT

PLEASE PRINT	Name	Date: 931 Month	Day	Telephone: 932 Area Code	Number

Enter remarks on back cover.

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A1

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

▶ **(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.

▶ **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 BEST ESTIMATE.

▶ **(8) The Same Report Form Is Used For All States Except Hawaii.** Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it contains sections which may not apply in your area or to your operation. For these, you can simply mark the "No" box and go to the next section.

▶ **(9) Filling Out the Report Form** — There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.

(a) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents are not required.

(b) Enter whole numbers except where 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 heir or trustee of an undivided estate by you and/or your spouse; or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

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

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

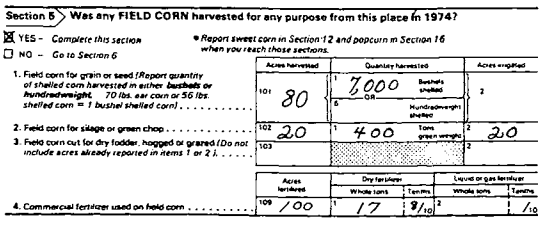
Item 4 — Acres in "This Place" — This is the land you owned in 1974 **PLUS** the land you RENTED FROM others, **MINUS** the land you RENTED TO others. It is very important that you report this figure correctly since it is the net acreage to which the remainder of the form applies, the "Acres in This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

▶ Sections 5-16 — Crops

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

For each applicable crop or group of crops, report the **area** 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 5 Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974?

☒ YES - Complete this section
☐ NO - Go to Section 6

• Report sweet corn in Section 12 and popcorn in Section 16 when you reach those sections.

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either bushels or hundredweight. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn)	101 80	1 7,000 Bushels shelled OR 6 Hundredweight shelled		2
2. Field corn for silage or green chop	102 20	1 400 Tons green weight		2 20
3. Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2.)	103			2

	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer: Whole tons	Dry fertilizer: Tenths	Liquid or gas fertilizer: Whole tons	Liquid or gas fertilizer: Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn	109 100	1 17	1 9/10	2	1 /10

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 Per Box

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

*Includes Temples and Tangelos

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

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

▶ Section 18 — Land Use in 1974

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

▶ Section 19 — Irrigation

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

Acre-feet — Many irrigation districts show amount of water delivered to their users in acre-feet on their bills. If you do not know the acre-feet of water used but have an estimate of average acre-feet 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 sold — Report all animals sold or removed from this place including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

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

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

Fat cattle sales — Do not include on the fattened cattle line:
- **(a)** Veal calves which were fattened primarily on milk, or
- **(b)** Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold, or
- **(c)** Cattle and calves that have been fed on grain or concentrates and sold for 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 lambs 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)

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

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA
Director
Bureau of the Census

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

☐ YES — *See separate Instructions*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 2*

Enter extra file number(s) here ▶

Section 2 — FARMING, RANCHING, OR OTHER AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974

	YES	NO
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, produce, or sell ANY amount of any of the items listed below?	1 ☐	2 ☐

- Crops
- Hay, pasture, sod
- Vegetables, melons, mushrooms
- Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus
- Cattle (including feedlots)
- Hogs, sheep, goats, horses
- Poultry, eggs
- Dairy products
- Forest products on farms
- Greenhouse and nursery products
- Fish in captivity
- Fur-bearing animals in captivity
- Other animal specialties

	YES	NO
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers?	1 ☐	2 ☐
3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974?	1 ☐	2 ☐
4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974?	1 ☐	2 ☐
5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974?	1 ☐	2 ☐

▶ ***If you answered YES to ANY of these questions, go to Section 3.***

▶ ***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.

	None	Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them: Dollars	Cents
1. ALL land owned	☐	040	1 $	
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.)*	☐	050	1 $	
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased	☐	060	1 $	
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.)*		070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" ① for this census report	

① *"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*: Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
		082	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
		083	1 ☐	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 (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters on back cover.

7. Of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2 above), how many acres did you subrent or sublease to others? *(Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.)* None ☐

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1 $

PLEASE READ

You may be able to skip most of this form if —

a. All the land you owned or rented was worked on shares or rented to someone else.
b. There were no crops or livestock in 1974 on the acres in "THIS PLACE" (item 4 above).
c. The land you operated prior to 1974 has been sold to someone else.

If a, b, or c apply to your operation, please read the Instructions before continuing with this report.

Section 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? *(Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line. If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")*

	County name	State	No. of acres
Principal county			091
Other counties			092
			093
			094

2. Location of place within principal county entered above. *(Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers.)*

Name of location

CENSUS USE ONLY 010 011 012 013 014 015

Page 1

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

Report all crops harvested. Include crops grown under contract. Be sure to include landlord's share.

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
1. Field corn for grain or seed *(Report quantity on a shelled basis in either **bushels or hundredweight**. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn.)*	☐	101	1 Bushels shelled —OR— 6 Hundredweight shelled
2. Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in item 1.)*	☐	104	
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed *(Report quantity harvested in either **bushels or pounds.**)*	☐	111	1 Bushels —OR— 6 Pounds
4. Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in item 3.)*	☐	115	
5. Soybeans for beans	☐	121	1 Bushels
6. Peanuts for nuts	☐	122	1 Pounds
7. Wheat for grain	☐	130	1 Bushels
8. Other small grains **for** grain — oats, barl**ey for** rye, rice, etc. — *Specify* _____	☐	136	
9. Cotton	☐	151	1 Bales
10. Tobacco — all **types**	☐	152 /10	1 Pounds
11. Irish potatoes **(excluding home use)**	☐	153 /10	1 Hundredweight
12. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	☐	154 /10	1 Bushels
13. Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay *(Include grain hay, grass silage, wild hay, etc. If two or more cuttings were made from the same land, REPORT ACRES ONLY ONCE, but report total tons of all cuttings.)*	☐	170	1 Tons, dry
14. Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale	☐	240 /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 failed. Do not include abandoned acreages or plantings.)* — *Specify* _____	☐	301 /10	
16. Berries for sale — *Specify* _____	☐	401 /10	
17. All other crops *(Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod; etc.)* — *Specify* _____	☐	430 /10	

	Square feet
18. If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square feet were under glass or other protection?	460

Section 6 LAND USE IN 1974

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

▶ ***NOTE:*** *If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE — 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
1. 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.)* ***(This total should be the same as the total in Section 3, item 4.)*** →	517

7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED in 1974? . . . . . 528 Acres irrigated

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.

	None	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.)*	☐	601	1
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.)	☐	604	1
3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters)	☐	608	1
4. Cattle and calves of all ages	☐	631	1
a. Beef cows *(Include beef heifers that had calved.)*	☐	632	
b. Milk cows *(Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.)*	☐	633	
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages	☐	651	1
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	☐	654	
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974	☐	655	
	None		
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages	☐	661	1
7. Horses and ponies of all ages	☐	670	1
8. Other livestock and poultry — goats, mules, fur-bearing animals, turkeys, ducks, geese, colonies of bees, poultry hatched, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, etc.	☐	698	1
Specify what kind _____		699	1

Section 8 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974

(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)

■ Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974

	Estimated market value	
	Dollars	Cents
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? *(Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)*	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 you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place. DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-farm activities, businesses or services and household expenses not related to the farm business.

	Production expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc.	801 $	
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry—grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.	802 $	
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased – complete, supplement, concentrates *(Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)* — Tons: 803; Tenths: /10; Dollars: 1 $; Cents:		
3. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased	808 $	
4. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum *(Report custom application costs in item 8.)*	809 $	
5. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc.	811 $	
6. Hired farm labor	821 $	
7. Contract labor	823 $	
8. Machine hire and customwork *(Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, drying, etc.)*	824 $	
9. Agricultural chemicals purchased *(Include lime, insecticides, etc. Exclude fertilizer.)*	826 $	
10. All other production expenses *(Include other current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)*	827 $	
11. **TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others** *(Add dollars for items 1 through 10 and enter total here.)* →	829 $	

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
1. Crops and hay sold *(Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.)*	831 $	
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold	839 $	
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc.	849 $	
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold	852 $	
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold	858 $	
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.)* →	859 $	

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

■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES

(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)

	None	Farm-related income	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. *(If customwork is a separate business, see Instructions.)*	☐	871 $	
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place	☐	872 $	
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs *(Do not include redeemable loans.)*	☐	873 $	
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments *(Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)*	☐	874 $	
5. Other business or source which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — *Specify kind* _____	☐	875 $	

■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES

	None	Farm-related expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 *(Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.)*	☐	876 $	

Section 12 FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS

903

1. Where does the operator, person in charge, of this farm or ranch live? . . . . . .
   - 1 ☐ On this place
   - Not on this place —
     - 2 ☐ On another farm
     - 3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm
     - 4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

2. Year operator began to operate any part of this place . . . . . 904 _____ Year

3. Operator's age . . . . . 905 _____ Years old

4. Operator's race — *Mark (X) appropriate box* 906
   - 1 ☐ White
   - 2 ☐ Negro or Black
   - 3 ☐ American Indian
   - 4 ☐ Mexican American, Chicano, Mexican (Mexicano), Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, Other Spanish
   - 5 ☐ Japanese, Chinese, Filipino
   - 11 ☐ Other — *Specify what race* _____

5. **Principal Occupation** — At what occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974? *(For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.)* 907
   - 1 ☐ Farming
   - 2 ☐ Other

6. Number of days operator worked off this place in 1974 *(Include work at a nonfarm job, business, or profession, or on someone else's farm. Do not include exchange farm work.) — Mark (X) the appropriate box.* 911
   - 1 ☐ None
   - 2 ☐ 1–49 days
   - 3 ☐ 50–99 days
   - 4 ☐ 100–149 days
   - 5 ☐ 150–199 days
   - 6 ☐ 200 days or more

7. Was the income which you and your family received from work off the farm and from other sources greater than the total value of agricultural products sold from this place in 1974? 920
   - 1 ☐ Yes
   - 2 ☐ No

8. Person preparing this report

PLEASE PRINT

Name	Date		Telephone	
	931 Month	Day	932 Area code	Number

REMARKS — *Please write your remarks on the outside backcover 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.

▶ 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 BEST ESTIMATE.

▶ **(8) Filling Out the Report Form** — There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.

(1) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents are not required.

(2) Enter whole numbers except where tenths are asked for. Where you have 1/2 or 1/4 or 1/3 of an acre or ton, convert these to tenths. For instance, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.

(3) Enter replies in the proper space, on the correct line, and in the units requested; i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc.

(4) If you do not have exact figures, give your best estimates.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

▶ **Section 3 — Acreage in 1974**

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

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

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

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

▶ 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 were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

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

▶ Section 9 — Production Expenses

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

▶ Section 10 — Value of Agricultural Products Sold

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

▶ Section 12 — Farm Operator Characteristics

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

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

GENERAL

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

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

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