APPENDIX A. General Explanation

1. Taking the Census

Enumeration Method

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

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

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

Mailing List

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

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

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

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

Report Forms

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

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

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

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

Initial Mailing

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

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

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

Followup Procedures

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

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

2. Major Changes in Data Collected

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

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

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

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

3. Office Processing

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

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

4. 1969 Data Corrections

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

- Cullman, Alabama-revised broilers sold and related data.
- Inyo, California-revised land in farms and related data.
- Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui, Hawaii-revised number of fattened cattle and related data.
- Spencer, Indiana-revised cattle and calves inventory.
- Harford, Maryland--revised acreage of total cropland.
- Marshall, Minnesota-revised acreage of land in farms.
- Dodge, Nebraska-revised number of milk cows and value of sales.
- Merrick, Nebraska-revised cattle and calves sold and related data.
- Rusk, Texas-revised cattle and calves sold and related data.
- Hampshire and Jefferson, West Virginia-revised cattle and calves sold and related data.

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

- Acres and production of Irish potatoes harvested.
 - Acres artificially drained.

Total acreage fertilized.

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

5. Definitions and Explanations

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

A further discussion and more detailed analysis of the items included on the report forms and of the published data is given in Volume 11, Statistics by Subject, of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Most definitions of items and terms are the same as used in 1969 and earlier censuses. In general, processing steps and procedures for 1974 were designed to develop a report as fully comparable as possible with reports of earlier censuses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Farm operator-The term "farm operator" designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work. He may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a salaried manager, a tenant, a renter, or a sharecropper. If he rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he is considered the operator only of the land which he retains for his own operation. In the case of partnerships, only one partner is counted as an operator. For census purposes, the number of farm operators is the same as the number of farms. In some cases, the operator was not the individual named on the address label of the questionnaire, but another family member or a partner or hired manager who was actually in charge of the farm operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other agricultural chemicals-These expenditures include the cost of all herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, growth control chemicals, and defoliants used for crops or pastureland, and insecticides used for livestock and poultry during the census year. They also include expenditures for chemicals such as lime for soil treatment and sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc. A detailed breakdown by the purpose of the chemical application along with the related expenditure is shown for farms with sales of \$2.500 and over in county table 12 and State tables 13 and 28 through 33.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Farm Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

For 1974, data are shown for "Blacks and other races"; "other races" includes American Indians, Hawaiians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Koreans, and any other separate racial group. The comparable data for 1969 are for Blackoperated farms only. The farm operators reporting themselves to be of Spanish origin were included with the White race wherever separate data for "White" were shown. Counts of farm operators for each of the enumerated racial or ethnic groups are shown in county miscellaneous data table 14 for counties with three or more operators in any of the groups. Farms by type of organization—This was the second census of agriculture for which farms were classified by type of organization; the first time was for the 1969 census. The respondent classified his own organizational status by marking a box opposite the type of organization which best described the way the place was operated in 1974. The classifications were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abnormal farms—This category includes institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, penitentiaries, schools, grazing associations, government agencies, etc. Data for abnormal farms were included in totals for all farms, but were excluded from data for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more. Characteristics of abnormal farms are shown in State table 9. The abnormal farms are comparable to abnormal farms of earlier censuses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Unpublished Data

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

The principal unpublished tabulations available are on:

Farm contracts.

- Fuel storage capacity. Grain storage capacity.
- Grazing permits.

Hired workers.

Injuries and illnesses.

Irrigated and nonirrigated crop yields. Land use by size of farm.

Selected farm characteristics by-Standard industrial classification Debt status. Race or origin. Age of farm operator. Days worked off-farm by the operator. Utilization of futures market.

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

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

8. Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Census Coverage

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

An evaluation of the coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. Although its primary purpose is to pinpoint problem areas and supply evidence upon which to base improvements, the coverage check also provides users of census data with estimates of the completeness of census counts. Preliminary results of a coverage check for this State indicate that about 81 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

ltem	Percent of total
Number of farms	14.3
Land in farms	9.8
Value of products sold	6.5
Harvested cropland	9.2
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	11.8
Chickens 3 months old or	
older	3.0
Hogs and pigs	1.1

Sampling

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

Reliability of Adjustments for Nonresponse and Sampling

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

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

There is approximately 67% confidence that the difference between the published estimate and the figure that would have been obtained if there were no variability involved is not more than the percentage presented in the table for a specific item. There is approximately 95% confidence that the difference is less than twice the percentage given. As calculated for this report, the standard error measures the effect of certain nonsampling errors, but does not measure any systematic biases in the data arising from incorrect reporting by respondents or adjustments for nonresponse, or incompleteness of the mailing list.

	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested cropland		Value of crops sold		Value of livestock and poultry sold	
County	Acres	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1 ,000)	Standard error (percent)	D ollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
Rhode Island,						-			-	
total	61 068	1.6	91 574	1.9	21 422	1.0	5 124	1.4	10 074	1.1
Bristol	2 279	2.0	5 009	3.7	1 321	1.9	168	7.5	540	5.6
Kent	8 324	5.3	12 462	12.4	1 51 1	6.4	166	2.2	989	4.8
Newport	10 24 5	1.9	19 829	1.5	5 53 1	2.4	1 569	2.1	2 094	2.4
Providence	17 393	4.2	26 669	2.6	5 150	2.2	1 200	4.8	3 916	1.6
Washington	22 827	2.2	27 605	1.3	7 909	1.1	2 021	1.1	2 536	1.9

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

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County	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and farm		Corn harve purp)	Hay harvested		
County	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	
Rhode Island,											
total	11 200	1.8	283 254	1.3	5 029	0.5	3 312	2.2	8 689	2.2	
Bristol	961	6.1	1 740	.0	207	.0	351	5.3	686	5.1	
Kent	782	9.5	25 155	.0	712	.0	161	10.0	1 086	8.2	
Newport	3 111	3.8	8 486	1.0	2 166	.5	987	4.7	1 583	7.2	
Providence	2 786	3.3	179 862	2.0	1 778	1.0	691	1.4	3 095	3.5	
Washington	3 560	2.4	68 011	.1	166	7.1	1 122	4.5	2 239	2.3	

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

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

Form or Forms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Form Definition)		By	v occupation on						Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969				
operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by													
		Occupatio	n forming		other than ning								
	Tatol	Less than 65 years ald	65 years old and aver	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and aver	Tatał	Class 6	Port time	Port retirement				
Farms and Land in Farms													
Farms number	129	5	7	109	8	177	24	124	29				
percent	100.0	3.9 113	5.4 404	84.5 3 497	6.2 424	100.0 11 488	13.6 2 901	70.1 7 060	16.4 1 527				
Average size of farm ocres	34	23	58	32	53	65	121	57	53				
Value of lond ond buildings\$1,000\$1,0	7 698 59 672	223 44 619	257 36 678	6 641 60 922	577 72 164	8 215 46 413	1 377 57 386	5 734 46 241	1 104 38 069				
Averoge per acre	1 734	1 974	636	1 899	1 362	715	475	812	723				
\$1 to \$9,999	8	1	2	4	1	20 30	3 5	13 23	4				
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999	23	i	i	19	2	53 42	3 10	40 21	10				
\$40,000 to \$69,999 \$70,000 to \$99,999	31	2	3	43 28	1	12	-	10	2				
\$100,000 ond over	14	-	-	12	2	20	3	17	-				
Owned and rented lands by form operators: Land ownedfarmsfarms	122	5	7	102	8	163	24	112	27 1 704				
acres Land rented or leased from othersformsforms	4 768	138	572 1	3 526 7	532	11 453 27	2 821 2	6 928 19	6				
ocres Lond rented or leased to othersfarms	121	ĩ	6 3	115	3	510 8	80	215	215				
acres	451	25	174	144	108	475	-	83	392				
Land in Farms According to Use													
Tatal croplandfarmsfarms	103 944	3 86	7 44	85 648	8 66	143 2 566	23 851	93 1 350	27 365				
Harvested cropland forms acres	53 258	-	4	44 196	5 29	117	21 506	72 590	24 246				
Forms by acres harvested: 1 to 9 acres	50	-	- 3	42	5	57	5	39	13				
10 to 19 ocres	. 3	-	1	2	-	41	1	32	8				
20 to 29 acres 30 to 49 acres			-		~ _	13 4	10 3	1	1				
50 to 99 acres		-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-				
Cropland used anly for posture or grazingfarmsfarms		3	- 5	60	5	82	12	60	10				
Other cropland (see text)formsformsformsforms		22	m	417	37	998 31	269	618 22	111				
ocres	99	64	-	35	-	226	76	142	8				
Woodlond, including woodland pastureformsforms	89	20	4 199	76 2 064	8 316	108 6 105	13 1 087	78 4 209	17 809				
Other land (see text)farmsfarms	100	37	7	83 785	7 42	148 2 817	17 963	105 1 501	26 353				
Irrigated landformsocres	-		-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
Race and Tenure of Operator													
All form operators:													
Full owners Part owners		5 -	6	102	8	151 12	22 2	105 7	24 3				
Tenants White form operatars:	. 7	-	-	7	-	14	-	12	2				
Full owners		5	6	102	8	151 12	22 2	105	24 3				
Port owners	7	-	-	7	-	14	-	12	2				
Black and other races (see text): Full owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Port owners Tenants			-		-		~	-	-				
Farm Operator Characteristics													
Form operators by age group:	1	1											
Under 25 yeors 25 to 34 years		-	-	10	-	4	- 5	4	-				
35 to 44 years	40		-	40	-	34	2	32	-				
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	. 35	3	-	27 32	-	44 52	4 13	40 39	-				
65 years and overAverage age		57.0	7 70.8	47.1	8 72.8	29 51.9	50.2	47.B	29 71,1				
Form operators by place of residence:													
On form operated On onother form	- 1	1 -	4	75	8	7 143	19	101	23				
In a rural area not an a farm In a city, tawn, ar urban area	. 2	-	-	2	-	- 13	-	11	2				
Form operators reporting days of work off form		5	2	108	8	_I (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)				
None	. 13		1	4	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)				
Any 1 to 49 doys	. 8	2	-	104	3	150 12	9 5	124	17				
50 to 99 days 100 to 149 days	. 6	-	-	6	1	7 %	4	-	5				
150 to 199 days 200 days and over	. 8	1	-	8 78	-2	- 10 119	-	9	1				
Form operators by principal occupation:			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2	119	-	115	4				
Farming			7	109	- 8	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)				

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

	<u>٦</u>	9	pecified exclude	d agricultural o	perations, 1974		F	Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969				
				occupation and	d age of operato	or		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	·		Occupation	n farming	Occupation form							
	Ļ	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Toto	il Class 6	Part time	Part retirement		
Farm Operator Characteristics ¹ – Continued												
Farm operators by off-farm income: Reparting any		55 48 7 74	2 2 3	3 3 4	48 41 7 61	2 2 6	(NA (NA (NA (NA	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)		
Farms by Size												
1 to 9 acres 10 to 49 acres 50 to 69 acres 100 to 199 acres 100 to 199 acres 100 to 199 acres 140 to 179 acres 180 to 219 acres 220 to 259 acres 220 to 259 acres 500 acres and over Value of Products Sold		22 84 11 8 2 1 1	23		20 74 8 1 1 - -	4 2 1 1	1	56	14 66 14 13 8 - 1 4 4 -	1 13 8 1 5 1 - - - - -		
Market value of all agricultural products sold (see text)	\$1.000	32	2	3	26	,	5	8 12	38	8		
Average per farm Farms by value of agricultural products sold: Under \$250 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	dollors	83 19 27	342 2 1 2	3 371 4 	20 237 70 18 21	187 7 -	32	8 512 7 6 3 2	305 305 64 27 33	276 17 4 8		
Crops and hay sold	_farms	25		2	21	2		8 16	58	14		
Nursery and greenhouse products	\$1,000 forms \$1,000	12 6 4	-	2	9 6 4	1	3	5 9	19	7		
Forest products	forms \$1,000	13	-	-	11	2 (Z)	ו "ן	1 3 1 (Z)	8 1	-		
Livestock and livestock products	\$1,000	60 12 11	3	2 1	52 9 10	3 (Z)		8 8 2 3	56 18	4		
	\$1,000	2	l i	-	1	-						
Production Expenses												
Total farm production expenses	_forms \$1,000	129 101	5	7 5	109 88	8 4	17 23		124 152	29 30		
Farms with expenditures of \$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ond over		44 55 26 4	1 3 1	3 3 1 -	36 46 24 3	4 3 1		6 6 3 2 8 16	29 28 67	11 3 15		
Livestock and poultry purchased	_forms \$1,000	61 14	3 (Z)	4	53 13	1 (Z)		6 10 8 4	40 12	6 2		
Feed for livestock and poultry	forms \$1,000	93 25	5	4	80 22	4 1	11	3 15 6 5	82 36	16 5		
Commercially mixed formula feeds	farms tans \$1,000	77 128 19	5 8 1	3 7 1	66 111 17	3 3 1	(N# (N# (N#	A) (NA) A) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)		
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	\$1,000	59 4	2 (Z)	2 (Z)	53 3 19	2 (Z) 2		2 9 4 1 0 11	51 3 61	2 (Z) 8		
Cammercial fertilizer	\$1,000	24 2 31	2 (Z)	(Z)	19	(Z)	1	0 2	7	. 1		
Gasoline and other petroleum fuel ond ail for the form business .	\$1,000 farms	2 102	(Z) 5 (7)	7	2 85	(Z) 5 (7)	16	4 l 3 22	3 118	(Z) 23 4		
Hired farm labor	\$1,000 _forms_~	10 13	(Z)	1	8	(Z) 2	3	2 4	15 24	4		
Contract labor	\$1,000 _forms	2	(Z)	(Z) -		1 -	7 3	7 6 4 4	9 21 3	3 9 2		
Machine hire and customwork	\$1,000 _forms \$1,000	(Z) 14 2	-	- 1 (Z)	(Z) 13 2	-		5 1	3	2		
Other production expenses		95 40	52	4	82 36	4 1	12		86 65	20 13		
Farm-Related Income and Expenses												
Farm-related income	\$1,000	19 12	-	. –	8	1 5	(NA (NA		(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
	\$1,000	2 (Z)	-	-	2 (Z)	-	a	z) (Z)	- - 5	-		
Recreational services	\$1,000	- - 4	-		- - -	-	2	6 1	25 15	-		
Rent of farmland or from lease or sole of allotments	\$1,000	1 12	~ _	-		ī	(NA	3 (Z) N) (NA)	3 (NA)	(NA)		
Other farm-related sources	\$1,000 _forms	10 3		-	63	5	(NA (NA	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
Expenses for form-related income sources	\$1,000}	1 - -	-	-			(NA (NA (NA	(NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)		
11974 data apply only to individual or family operations		-			, –	-	(17	·, (···)		1		

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

	ſ		Specified evelue	ad agricultural	aperations, 1974	1	Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
	ŀ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-						
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agriculture operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	ol 1 by		By Occupatio		d oge of operate Occupation farm	other thon				
•		Totol	Less thon 65 yeors old	65 years old ond over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old ond over	Total	Class 6	Port time	Part retirement
Selected Machinery and Equipment										
Automobiles	forms	96	5	6	80	5	123	12	93	18 20
Motortrucks, including pickups	number forms	165 105	9 5	6 7	141 87	9	202 120	26 16	156	14
Tractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers	number	124 98	5 4	9 7	104	6 6	174	31 18	123 89	20 10
Wheeltractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers _	number	109 98	4	11 7	88 81	6 6	173 (NA)	36 (NA)	123 (NA)	14 (NA)
Crawler tractors	number	102 7	4	9 2	83	6	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Grain and bean combines, self-propelled	number	7	-	2	5	-	(NA)	(NA) _	(NA) _	(NA)
	number	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Cornpickers, corn heads, and picker-shellers	number	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	_	-
Corn heads for combines	forms number	-	-	-		~	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Other cornpickers and picker-shellers	number	-		-		-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Mower conditioners		2	-	2	_	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Pickup balers	number	6	-	2	3	1	18	5	12	1
Windrawers, pull and self-propelled		0 4 4	-	222	22	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	farms	2	-	-	22	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment	number	129	- 5	- 7	109	- 8	(NA) 162	20	120	22
Forms by volue of machinery and equipment:	\$1,000	942	33	77	777	56	625	95	434	96
\$1 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$4,999		6 37	- 1	-	6 33	2	18 106	14	13 82	5 10
\$5,000 to \$9,999		60	4	2	50 17	4	32	5	22	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999		22 2	-	3 1	1	-	1	'		
\$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 and over		2 -	-	-	2 -	-] 3	~	2	1
Livestock and Poultry										
Livestock and paultry inventory:										
Cottle and calves	farms number	20 62	-	2	17 49	1	66 422	13 84	43 289	10 49
Cows and heifers that had colved	farms number	14	-	2 9	12	-	39 96	4	26 72	9
Beef cows	number	9 21	-	2	7	-	23 64	-	15	8
Milk cows		6	-	1	5	-	19 32	4	11	4
Hogs and pigs		18	-		18		14	5	7	2
Litters of pigs farrowed between December 1 of preceding	number	42	-	-	42	_	52	9	37	6
year and November 30	farms number	-	-	-	-	-	1	~	1	-
Sheep and lambs	farms	27 338	1	-	26 325	-	31 443	5	26 385	-
Horses and ponies		46	13	1	38	4	51	12	33	6
Chickens 3 months old ar older	number	132	3	17	102	10	219 23	71 5	124 17	24
	number	579	100	-	479	-	1 534	78	756	700
Hens and pullets of loying age	number	24 565	100	-	23 465	-	20 493	5 78	15 415	-
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	number	3 160	-	-	3 160		-	-	-	-
Other livestack and paultry	tarms	23	1	-	21	1	11	-	10	1
Cattle ond colves	farms	6	1	1 3	3	1	34	6	26	2
Hogs and pigs	forms	3	-	-	3	-	82	6	63 2	13
Feeder pigs sold		5	-	-	5 -	-		-	11	-
Sheep ond lambs		23	1	-	21	1	9 21	1	9 20	-
Horses and ponies	number farms	190 7	6 -	ī	154	30	169	20	149	-
Chickens 2 months ald as ald	number	14	-	3	11	-	10	-	10	-
Chickens 3 months old or older	number	5 124	-	-	124	-	2 018	1 000	3 730	ו 28B
Hens and pullets of loying age	number	5 124		-	5 124	-	1 000	۱ 000 ۱	-	-
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	number	-	-	-	-	-	2 50	_	2 50	-
Other livestock and poultry	forms	13		-	11	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Crops Harvested										
Field corn for oll purposes	farms acres	-	-	-	-	-	17 130	8 88	7 26	2
For grain or seed		-	-	~	-	-	130 14 70	8	6	16
Cut for silage, green chop, or dry fodder, or hogged	bushels	-	-	-	~	-	4 320	4B 3 000	22 1 320	
or grozed		-	-	-	• -		7	4	1	2
	ocres	-	-	_	-	-	60	40	4	16

Rhode Island B-3

]		Specified exclude	d agricultural o	perations, 1974		Farm	s with sales und	ler \$1,000, 196	,
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means oaricultural	······································	Ву	accupation an	d age of operata	ır				
operations and the outdoine cophol's below incuts ognicultation operations guolifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, form Definition)		Occupation	n forming	Occupation form					
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 yeors old and aver	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Totol	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Crops Harvested – Continued									
Sorghums far oll purposes, except sirupforms	-		-	-	~	~	-	-	-
ocres For grain ar seedforms	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	
acres bushels	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Cut for siloge, green chop, dry forage or hoy, or hagged	-	_	-	~	-	-	-		_
ar grozedformsacres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat for grain forms ocres	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other small grains for grainforms	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-		-
ocres] _	-		-	-	_	-	_
Soybeans for beansfarms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ocres bushels	-		-		-	-	-	_	_
Hay ond grass silage, excluding sorghum hay									
(see text)farms	41	-	4	33	4	84	15	50	19
ocres tons	244 360	-	31 62	185 259	28 39	1 133 1 415	411 398	509 628	213 389
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
acres bales	-	-		-	2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Peanuts far nutsfarms	1 -	-	_	-	-	<u>د</u>	-	-	-
ocres pounds	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
				1					
Tobocco			-	-	-	-	-	_	-
pounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish pototoesfarmsfarms	22		-	2	-		_	4	_
hundredweight	480		-	480	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweetpatatoesformsforms			-		, -				
bushels	-		-	1 -	-		,	11	,
Vegetables, sweet carn, or melons far saleformsforms	3		-	3	-	13 54	1	47	6
Berries for sole forms	-				-	4	-	4	-
acres Land in orchardsfarms	1 -	1 -	-	-		4 11	2	7	2
ocres	-		-		-	31 (NA)	6 (NA)	22 (NA)	3 (NA)
All other cropsformsocres	6	-	-	6	-	10	(114)	(NA) 6	4
Greenhouse products under glass or other protectionforms	1 000		-	1 000	-	2 300	-	2 300	-
square feet		-		1 000		2 300		2 500	_

APPENDIX C. Report Forms

FORM 74-A1 (10-1-74)

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



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 1989 when the last census was taken. It is important to you that these changes be measured and understood by other farmers and ranchers as well as by those who serve you and them.

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

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

Sincerely,

news Pharello

VINCENT P. BARABBA Director Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

Complete this report and RETURN TO



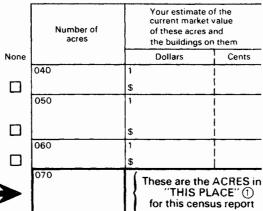
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Section 1 > Did you receive ma	ore than one report form?)						[···]			
 YES — See separate Instructions NO — Go to Section 2 	E	inter extra file umber(s) here								-+	
Section 2 FARMING, RANC	HING, OR OTHER AGR	CULTURAL	ACT	דועו	IES	SIN	19	74			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								YES		NO	
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise,	produce, or sell ANY amount of	any of the item	ns listed	l belo	w?.	••		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 	•	Greenh nursery Fish in c Fur-bea in capti Other a	prod captiv ring vity	ucts vity anim	als	ies				
 Did you at any time in 1974 raise c contractors such as feed companie 	or produce any agricultural prod s, processors, or packers?	lucts for						YES		NO 2 🔲	
3. Did you raise or produce any agricu a partnership, share arrangement, o	ltural products for others or wi or other rental agreement in 19	th others under 74?				•••		٦	נ	2	
4. Did you own any land that was use	d by someone else for agricultu	ral purposes in	1974?	• • • •		•••		1	כ	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?						2					
► If you answered YES to ANY o	of these questions, go to Sect	ion 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.

Se	ection 3 ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE		N
	Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.	None	N
1.	ALL land owned		040
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
3.	All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased		060

- TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" () (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.)
 - (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	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply					
Name	(No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)		Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements		
		081	1	2	3	4		
		082		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		
		<u> </u>		<u>i</u>	086		015
					087		
	List additional renters on back cover.						014
7.	Of the land you rented or leased from others (i	tem 2 above),	how many None	Number of acres	Current market value		
_	acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (leased by you which was worked on shares by			088	1 \$		013
Se	PLEASE READ B. There were no crops of c. The land you operated If a, b, or c apply to your op this report.	prior to 1974 peration, plea	has been sold to son se read the Instruct	neone else.			012
	In what county was the largest value of your		County name	Star	te No. of acres]	110
1.	In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?	Principal - county			091]	°
	(Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other counties			092		
	If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county				093		010
	name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")				094	<u>ه</u> ا	4
2.	Location of place within principal county entered above. (Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers.)	Name of locat	ion			CENSU	ONLY

Page 1

READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS	any hay product	1974 did you ; have any nu s or specialty ards, groves,	irsery o crops;	r greenhou or have an	ise		Skip	o Section : to page 8 IPLETE Se	and	
Section 5 Was any FIE	LD CORN h	arvested fo	or any	purpose	from this p	lace in 1	974?			
YES — Complete this section	on e	Report swee when you rea			2 and popcorr	n in Section	16			
□ NO — Go to Section 6		when you rea		harvested	Quant	ity harvested		Acres irr	rigated	
 Field corn for grain or seed and for the second seco	either bushel	s or	101		1 OR	Bushel shelled	-	2		
shelled corn = 1 bushel she	elled corn)	•••••			6	Hundre sheiled	edweight			
2. Field corn for silage or gree	n ch op .		102		1	2				
3. Field corn cut for dry fodder include acres already report	r, hogged or gra	azed (Do not	103					2		
				Acres	Dry fert		Liq	uid or gas fertilizer		
			fe 109	rtilized	Whole ton:	5 Tenths	2 WI	hole tons	Tenths	
4. Commercial fertilizer used of						/10			/10	
Section 6 Were any SO (Include both gra VES — Complete this section	ain and sweet v	arieties. Do no Report sorgh	ot rep <mark>o</mark> r um-sua	t sorghum-: lan crosses		in this sect tion 10 and		ım for		
NO — Go to Section 7			<u> </u>	harvested		ity harvested		Acres irr	rigated	
	1. Sorghums (milo) for grain or seed (<i>Report quantity</i> harvested in either bushels or pounds.)				1 6 0R-	Bus		2		
2. Sorghums for silage or gree	en chon		112		1	Ton		2		
3. Sorghums cut for dry forage			113		1	Ton		2		
 4. Sorghums hogged or graze acres already reported in ite 	d (<i>Do not inclu</i>	de	114		2					
				Acres	Dry fert	lizer	Liq	uid or gas fer	rtilizer	
				rtilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Wh	ole tons	Tenths	
5. Commercial fertilizer used of	on sorghums .		119		1	/10	2		/10	
Section 7 Were any SO from this pla	ce in 1974?	PEANUTS,	DRY	BEANS,	or DRY PE	AS harve	sted			
\square NO — Go to Section 8	[1				Commercia	al fertilize	r used		
	Acres harvested	Quantit		Acres irrigated	Acres	Dr	Y	Liquid o	r gas	
	101	1		2	fertilized	Whole tons 4	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
1. Soybeans for beans $\stackrel{(2)}{\cdot}$	121		Bushels			4	1 /10	5	1/10	
2 . Peanuts for nuts 3 ,	122	1	Pounds	2	3		/10	5	/10	
3. Dry field and seed beans	123		bags			4	/10		/10	
4. Dry lima beans	Ĺ	1	100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
5 . Dry field and seed peas ⁴ .	125	1 Pour		2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
6. Cowpeas for dry peas 5				2	3	4	/10		/10	
 2 Soybean hay is to be read 3 Peanut hay is to be report 			/beans l	hogged or g	razed, cut for	silage, or pl	owed u	nder in Se	ction 16.	

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.

					Commercia	al fertilize	er used	
	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres	Dry		Liquid or	gas
None				fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Hard red winter wheat	131	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Soft red winter wheat	132	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Hard red spring wheat	133	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Durum wheat	134	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. White wheat	135	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Oats for grain	137	t 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 (<i>Report quantity</i> harvested in either	144	1 100-lb. ORbags 6	2	3	4		5	
100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels)		7 OR Bu. Barrels				/10		/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									Commercia	fertilizer	used	
acres where		Acres		Quantity harvested		gated		Acres	Dry	1	Liquid or	gas
indicated.		01403(00		nurvested		90100	fertilized		Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Cotton	151		1	Bales	2		3		4	/10	5	/10
	152	1/	1		2	1/	3	1/	4		5	1 ,
2. Tobacco — all types		1 /10		Pounds		1/10		/10		/10	-	/10
3. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	153	/10	1	Hundred- weight	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10	5	1
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
5. Sugar beets for seed	156		1	Pounds	2.		3		4	1/10	5	/10
-	157		1	Tons	2		3		4	/10	5	/10
7. Sugarcane for sugar $^{\textcircled{6}}$	158				2	••	3		4		5	
3. Sugarcane for sirup										/10		/10
. 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.

Crop name.

Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested Section 10 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 Quantity harvested Acres Acres (Report either (If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from irrigated harvested dry or green weight, the same acres, report acres only once, but report as indicated) total tons from all cuttings.) Tons. 2 172 1 1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating drv 2 173 Tons 2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay . . . dry 174 Tons. 2 1 drv 175 1 Tons, 2 dry 4. Lespedeza for hay Tons. 2 176 1 5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay dry 177 Tons. 2 dry 178 2 1 Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crosses. Tons. drv ■Part B ---- GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP (If two or more cuttings of grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" w**ere** made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.) 181 1 2 Tons green 182 Tons. 2 1 9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop). green Dry fertilizer Liquid or gas fertilizer Acres fertilized Tenths Whole tons I Tenths Whole tons 189 10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above /10 10 Section 11 Were any FIELD SEEDS (grass, legume, clover, etc.) harvested from this place in 1974? YES ---- Complete this section Quantity harvested Acres Acres (Report in pounds, □ NO — Go to Section 12 harvested irrigated clean seed) 191 2 Pounds 192 1 2 Pounds 3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

1 2 Pounds No Crop name List additional field seed crops harvested on back cover. Crop name No. Сгор пате Crop name No. No. Austrian winter peas . 193 Ryegrass seed: Annual. 205 Alsike clover seed. 216 Birdsfoot trefoil seed . . 194 Perennial. 206 Crimson clover seed. 217 Ladino clover seed . Fescue seed: Alta . . . 195 Sudan grass seed. . . . 207 218 Timothy 208 Sweetclover seed. Chewings . 196 219 KY 31. . . 197 Wheatgrass seed . . . White clover seed. . 209 221 Kentucky Bluegrass seed: Red. . . . 198 Red top seed 222 . . , 199 Merion Other. 211 Hairy vetch seed Bahia grass seed . . 224 201 Proprietary . . 212 Vetch seed, other than hairy . 202 Other..... .213 Bentgrass seed . . All other seeds ---- millet (foxtail). Bromegrass seed . . 203 Lespedeza . bluestem, canarygrass, etc. 225 215 Orchardgrass seed . . . 204 Lupine seed (Write name on line in item 3 above.) Drv fertilizer Liquid or gas fertilizer Acres 4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds fertilized Whole tons Tenths Whole tons I Tenths (Do not report fertilizer here if the same 235 2 acreage was reported in Section 10).... /10 10

No.

Page 4

Pounds 2

place in 1974? YES — Complete this section □ NO — Go to Section 13 on next page Acres harvested (7) Acres For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through irrigated For fresh market For processing (8) August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States report for calendar year 1974. (See separate Instructions Whole acres Tenths Whole acres Tenths Whole acres Tenths for additional guidelines on filling this section.) 241 2 ho ho /10 242 1 2 /10 ho hο 2. Tomatoes 243 2 1 /10 hο hο 3. Cucumbers and pickles. 244 2 ho hο ho 245 2 /10 5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas . hо ho 246 2 hο hο /10 6. Snap beans, bush and pole 7. Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. 2 from list below.) hο /10 ho Vegetable name..... No. 2 10 10 ho Vegetable name_ No 2 hο ho /10 Vegetable name.... No. 2 ho hο hο Vegetable name. No 2 /10 hο /10 Vegetable name _ No. 2 /10 hο /10 Vegetable name. No. 2 /10 hο /10 No. Vegetable name_ 2 /10 hο /10 Vegetable name_ No.

Section 12 > Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this

List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover.

Vegetable name No.	Vegetable name No.
Artichokes	Chicory
Asparagus	Collards
Beets	Cowpeas (blackeye and
Broccoli	other green cowpeas) 263
Brussels sprouts	Eggplant
Cabbage	Endive
Cantaloups and	Escarole
Persian melons	Garlic
Carrots	Honeydew melons
Cauliflower	Kale
Celery	Lettuce, head

Vegetable name				No.
Lettuce, romaine.				. 272
Lettuce, other	•		•	. 273
Lima beans				. 274
Muskmelons		•		. 275
Mustard greens .				. 277
Onions, dry				
Onions green				. 279
Okra				
Peppers, sweet .				.281
Peppers, hot				
Pimientos				

Vegetable	Ð ſ	٦ð	m	8					
Pumpkins		•						•	.:
Radishes	•	•	•		•	•	•		. 2
Rhubarb	•					•		•	.:
Shallots .									
Spinach.		•	•					•	. 2
Squash .									
Turnips .									. 2
Turnip gre									
Other veg									
(Write veg									
line in iten									

	Acre	5	Acre	8	Acre	s	Com	mercial	ertilizer used		
8. Land used for vegetable crops (Report acres only once even	harvest	-	irrigat		fertiliz	ed	Dry		Liquid o	or gas	
though two or more crops were harvested from the same acres	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
or the same acres were irrigated or fertilized twice. Report all fertilizer used.)	299	ho	1	ho	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.

B 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			Co	ommercial fer	tilizer use	ed	
			irrigate	irrigated		Acres fertilized			Liquid or	gas
1.Land in bearing and nonbearing	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
fruit orchards, citrus or other	301		1		2		3		4	,
groves, vineyards, and nut trees		/10		/10		/10		/10		/10

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

	Not	of bearin	ng age	В	earing a	ige	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)
	302	1	1	2	1	3	4
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf		i /10			1/10		Pounds
	303	1 .	1	2	1.	3	4
3. Apples, standard		i /10			i /10		Pounds
	304	1	1	2	1	3	4
4. Peaches, clingstone	.	i /10			i /10		Pounds
-	305	1	1	2	+	3	4
5. Peaches, freestone		/10		1	1/10		Pounds
	306	+	1	2	+	3	4
6. Pears, Bartlett	1	1/10			1/10		Pounds
	307	1	1	2	+	3	4
7. Pears, other than Bartlett	1	1/10			1/10		Pounds
	308	1	1	2	1	3	4
8. Cherries, tart		1/10		}	1/10		Pounds
	309	1	1	2	1	3	4
9. Cherries, sweet		1/10			1/10		Pounds
		1 /10		<u> </u>		(4 / Tons
(9)	310		1	2		3	l /10 fresh
10. Grapes	•	/10		}	1/10		5 /10 Tons
	314		1	2	<u> </u>	3	4 /10 dry
11. Plums	314	/10		-	/10	5	
	·	+ / 10			/10		4 /10 fresh
9	315	1.1	1	2		3	4 Tons /10 fresh
9 12. Prunes	.	1/10			1/10)	5 / Tons
For citrus, report quantity harvested	320		1	2		l	/10 dry
in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.	320	1		2	1/	3	-
13. Valencia oranges		1 /10			1/10	-	Вохе
	321	1/1	1	2	i ,	3	4
4. Navel oranges	·	1 /10			1/10	-	Boxe
	322	i ,	1	2	i ,	3	4
5. Temple oranges		1 /10	·		1 /10		Boxe
6. Other oranges — Hamlin,	323		1	2		3	4
Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc		1/10			i /10		Boxe
	324		1	2		3	4
17. Grapefruit		1/10			1/10		Boxe

③ Report quantity harvested in either or both units, depending on the way the fruit was sold.

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

Section 13 Continued

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

Enter from list be			of bearing (c)			Bearing a (d)			Quantity harvested		t of mea fark (X) o (f)		Average capacity of boxes
Name (a)	No. (b)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		(e)	Lbs.	Tons	Boxes	in pounds (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	1 /10	3	4		510	1 2	30	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		510	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	S CROPS	.	No.	• NO	NCITRUS	CROPS	No.		• NUT CRO	PS		N	lo.
Lemons . Limes (1 b Tangelos . Tangerines	oushel = 50 s and manda s fruit trees) lbs.) arins	326 327 328 329	Figs / Mange Necta Pome Olives	granates .	ions) 	334 335 336		Pecans, impro Pecans, wild Pistachio • • Tung nuts (in Walnuts, (Eng Walnuts, plar Other nut tree	and see husk) lish or P nted blac	ding Persian)	· · · 3 · · · 3 · · · 3 · · · 3	43 44 45 46 47
F	LOWE	R SEEC	DS, VE	GETAB	LE SEE	DS an	d PLAN	rs, \	SOD, BU /EGETAB n this place	LES u	Inder	glass	
									1074		1		
YES — Comple	te this se	ection							Acres in the	open	sa	Value ales durir	of 19741
$\square YES - Comple$ $\square NO - Go to S$			page			or oth	Area feet under gla ner protection	ss	Acres in the	open I Tenths	s 0	Value ales durir Iollars	of ng 1974 (1) Cents
	ection 15	5 on next		əs, etc. • •		or oth 371	feet under gla	ss	Acres in the	Tenths	2 2 5 \$	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
\square NO $_$ Go to S	<i>ection 15</i> ucts tr	ō <i>on next</i> rees, shru	bs, vine	əs, etc. • •		or oth 371 372	feet under gla	ss	Acres in the		5 D 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S 1. Nursery produces 2. Sod harvester 	ection 15 ucts tr d • • • • •	ō on next rees, shru	bs, vine	es, etc		or oth 371	feet under gla	ss	Acres in the Whole acres	Tenths	5 D 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$ 2 5 \$ 5 5 \$ 5 \$ 5	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S 1. Nursery produ 2. Sod harvester 3. Bulbs 4. Cut flowers, f 	ection 15 ucts tr d Norist gree	5 on next rees, shru ens; and	bs, vine	bedding, o	 	or oth 371 372	feet under gla	ss 1	Acres in the o	Tenths /10 /10 /10 /10 /10 /10 /10 /10 /10 /10	s D 2 0 \$ 2 0 \$ 2 0 \$ 2 0 \$ 2 2 2 2 2	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S 1. Nursery produ 2. Sod harvester 3. Bulbs 	ection 15 ucts tr d lorist gre lants , vegetab	o on next rees, shru ens; and ble seeds,	bs, vine	bedding, o	••••• ••••	or oth 371 372 373	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	Tenths /10 /11	s D 2 0 \$ 2 0 \$ 2 0 \$ 2 0 \$ 2 2 2 2 2	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S Nursery produ Sod harvester Bulbs Cut flowers, for other florist p Flower seeds plants (Report 	ection 15 ucts tr d lorist gre lants , vegetab rt sweet o	o on next rees, shru ens; and ble seeds,	bs, vine	bedding, o	 or 	or ott 371 372 373 374	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	Tenths /10 /11	3 0 2 0 3 2 0 \$ 2 0 5 2 0 \$ 2 0 5 2 0 \$ 2 2 0 \$ 2 2	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S Nursery products Sod harvester Bulbs Cut flowers, for other florist p Flower seeds plants (Report Vegetables, in mushrooms, g 	ection 15 ucts tr d dorist grea lants , vegetab rt sweet o ncluding grown un	on next rees, shru 	bs, vine	bedding, o getable Section 16.	 M 	or ott 371 372 373 374 384	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	Tenths /10 /11	5 □ 2 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S Nursery produ Sod harvester Bulbs Cut flowers, for other florist p Flower seeds, plants (Report Vegetables, in 	ection 15 ucts tr d dorist grea lants , vegetab rt sweet o ncluding grown un	on next rees, shru 	bs, vind potted, and vec eed in S a. To b. C	bedding, o getable Section 16. pmatoes		or ott 371 372 373 374 384 385	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	Tenths /10 /11	s □ 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 5 5 2 0 5 5 5 2 0 5 5 5 5	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S Nursery products Sod harvester Bulbs Cut flowers, for other florist p Flower seeds plants (Report Vegetables, in mushrooms, g 	ection 15 ucts tr d dorist grea lants , vegetab rt sweet o ncluding grown un	on next rees, shru 	bs, vind potted, and veg <i>eed in S</i> a. To b. Ci c. Le	bedding, o getable Section 16. pmatoes ucumbers		or ott 371 372 373 374 384 385 386	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	Tenths /10 /11	Image: symbol with the symbol withe symbol with the symbol with the symbol with the symbol wi	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S Nursery products Sod harvester Bulbs Cut flowers, for other florist p Flower seeds plants (Report Vegetables, in mushrooms, g 	ection 15 ucts tr d dorist grea lants , vegetab rt sweet o ncluding grown un	on next rees, shru 	bs, vine	bedding, o getable Section 16. pmatoes ucumbers ettuce		or ott 371 372 373 374 384 385 386 387	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	/10 /10 /11	Image: symmetry of the symmet	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)
 NO — Go to S Nursery products Sod harvester Bulbs Cut flowers, for other florist p Flower seeds plants (Report Vegetables, in mushrooms, g 	ection 15 ucts tr d lorist gre- lants , vegetab rt sweet o ncluding grown un r protectio	o on next rees, shru ens; and le seeds, corn for s	bs, vind potted, and veg eed in S a. To b. C c. Le d. M e. O	bedding, o getable Section 16. Domatoes ucumbers ettuce		or ott 371 372 373 374 384 385 386 386 387 388	feet under gla	\$\$ 1 1 1	Acres in the o	/10 /10 /11	s D 2 2 0 \$ 2 2 0 \$ 2 \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 0 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$	ales durin	ng 1974 (1)

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

(i) Report the greenhouse area only once, even though more than one crop was grown on it, except where flowers and other crops were grown on the same benches or beds. In this case, report the area once for each category. For mushrooms, report caves and other types of growing areas.

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

Section 15 Were any BER	RIES harv	ested fo	or sale fro	m this p	blace	in 19	74?			
YES — Complete this section			Acres ha	arvested	1	Quant	ity harve	sted	Acr	res irrigated
NO — Go to Section 16			Whole acres		1	{1 quart				acres Tenths
			402	1,	1				2	1
1. Strawberries			100	1 /10	2			Pounds	2	/10
2. Cranberries			403	/10				100-lb barrels	. [/10
list below.)					1				2	
Crop name	No			1/10	»			Pounds		/ /10
	No			1/10				Pounds	2	/10
List additional berry crops ha			rer.							
Crop nameNoBlackberries anddewberries 40Blueberries, tame 40Blueberries, wild 40	Boysen 4 Currant 5 Gooseb	berries • • s • • • •	No. 407 408 408 409	Raspbe	erries . rries, re	d ack	. 412	Youn All ot (Write		
				cres fertilize)ry fertili			gas fertilizer
			120	le acres	Tenths	Whole 1	e tons	Tenths		ons Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used on be	erries			!	/10			/10		/10
Section 16 Were any OTH	ER CROP	S harve	sted from	this pla	ace iı	n 197	4?			
YES — Complete this section					1		Comm	ercial fertil	izer used	
NO — Go to Section 17			Acres irrigated		Acres		Dry	uid or gas		
				Ingated	fe	rtilized		ons Tent		tons Tenths
1. Popcorn	431	1	Pounds shelled		3		4		5	/10
2 . Safflower	432	1	Pounds	2	3		4		5	/10
3. Sunflower seed	433	1	Pounds	2	3		4	/	5	/10
4. Emmer and spelt	434	1	Bushels		3		4	/	5	/10
5 . Mint for oil	435	1	Pounds of oil	2	3		4		5	/10
6 . Broomcorn	436	1	Tons of brush	2	3		4		5	/10
7. Other crops (Enter crop name and No. from list below.) Crop nameNo				2	3		4		5	/10
Crop				2	3		4	1 /	5	
nameNo			•••••••••••••••					/	10	/10
List additional crops harvested on a Crop name No. Castor beans 437 Chufas for nuts 438 Cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage 439 Crambe 441 Dill for oil 442	Crop name Guar Hops Lentils Mungbeans for Mustard seed. Rapeseed	beans.	. 443 . 444 . 445 . 446 . 447 . 448	Crop name Root crops fo Sesame for s Sorghum for Soybeans ho grazed or c Soybeans plo	seed . sirup ogged or ut for sil owed ur	r lage	450 451 452 453	Triticale Velvetbe Wild rice Wormse All other	orn for seed eans for beat ed oil crops op name o	No. d 454 455 ans 456 457 458 459 m line
Section 17 Vere any FOR	EST PROD	DUCTS	sold from	this pla	ice ir	1974 n	4?			
YES — Complete this section									alue of sale	
NO Go to and COMPLETE Sec							4	Do 91	llars	Cents
1. Standing timber or trees							\$			
2. Firewood and fuelwood							\$			
3. Sawlogs and veneer logs										
 Pulpwood	s, Christmas	trees, gui	m					95		

Section 18 LAND USE IN 1974 — COMPLETE THIS SECTION		
1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, page 1	Acres	
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE — in the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	Number of acres	Acres irrigated
 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	511	
young timber growth.) 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.	514	1
improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush	515	······
b. Other pastureland and rangeland		
5. All other land — Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include any land not reported above.)	516	
6. TOTAL ACRES (Please add the acres reported in items 2a through 5 and enter the total in this space. Should be the same as item 1 above.)	IN"THIS PLACE	IRRIGATED
	4 🗌 Other Feder 5 🔲 Other — Sp	
Section 19 Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974? $\Box_{\rm YES}$		
 How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? 	None	3 below arrigated in 1974
a. Furrows or ditches		
b . Flooding		
c. Subirrigation		
d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.)		
e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.)	527	
Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate instructions for		
Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.)	Water used i Acre-feet	n 1974 enths
additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 531 2. Please estimate the quantity of water used a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep).		
additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 531 2. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 (Report in the unit or a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep). 531 b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season). 532	Acre-feet	enths
additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 531 2. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep). b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 532	Acre-feet	enths /10
additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 531 2. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 (Report in the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of measure most correst of the unit or units of the unit or units of the u	Acre-feet	enths /10 Gallons Total

Section 20 Was any land on t	this place ARTIFIC		ED?		
YES – Complete this section					
NO Go to Section 21					s artificially
1. How many acres in this place were a underground tile drains, grading for c	frainage, dikes, or pump	ping to control water	r.	None 541	drained
Exclude drainage solely for the remo					
2. How many acres were artificially dra	······································				
Section 21 Was any COMMI on this place in 19	ERCIAL FERTILIZ 974?	ER applied to PA	ASTURELAN	D	
YES Complete this section		ſŦ			
NO Continue with NOTE below		Acres	Dry fertilizer Whole tons Tenth	Liquid or ga	
1. How many acres of cropland used o	nly for	551 1	Whole tons Tenth	2	
pasture in 1974 (reported in Section	18,		1		1 /10
item 2b) were fertilized? 2. How many acres of other pasturelar		552 1		2	-+- /10
(reported in Section 18, item 4a) we			1	0	/10
ANSWER THIS P		ialties on this plac raised in captivity	e □ NO —	Go to Section Skip to page 1 COMPLETE S KS, etc.,	13 and
YES — Complete this section	iy time in 1974?				
NO - Go to Section 23					
 Report hatchery opera turkey poults, etc., in S 		ks,	INVENTOR Number on this	place birds sol	umber of
1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for tab	ble eggs and hatching eg	gg production	December 31.	1974	
a. Hens and pullets of laying age keep	ept for TABLE or MAR	KET egg production			
b. Hens and pullets of laying age ke	pt for HATCHING egg p	production		1	
c. Pullets 3 months old or older not y	yet of laying age			1	
d. Pullet chicks and pullets under	3 months old (Exclude	e commercial broile	rs./		
e. Roosters and male chickens (all m	ale breeding stock)		607	1	
2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat ty	pe chickens, including c	capons and roasters		1	
 3. TURKEYS a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter 	(Exclude breevers.)			1	
b . Light breed turkeys for slaughter	(Exclude breeders.)		612	1	
 c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (<i>I</i>, 4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity 				1	
Fowl name			_		
Fowl name		No	_		
FowI name		No		1	
List additional poultry on back cov					
	ame No. For squab 616 Ints 617	Fowl name Quail All other poultry	No. . 618 . 619 (Write name	on line in item 4 Value of sales	above.)
5. What was the value before taxes and	expenses of poultry an	d poultry products (eggs, etc.)	Dollars (Cents
sold from this place in 1974? (Inclu moved from this place by contractors					

Section 23 Did you or anyone else	have any CATTLE or CALV	/ES o	n this place	in 1974	17	
YES Complete this section				r		
NO Go to Section 24					umber o	NTORY on this place or 31, 1974
INVENTORY on December 31, 1974				631		
1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c	c, and d below.)	· · · ·				
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had	looked l			632		
	<i>caived.</i> /		•••••	633		
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and	milk heifers that had calved.)					
	((1) For beef purposes and bee	foot	oplacement	634		
 c. Heifers and heifer calves (Exclude heifers that had calved.) 				635	635	
	(2) For milk cow replacement		<i>.</i>			
d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calve	s			636		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			· · · · <u> </u>		
CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this	place in 1974	r		· 		<u></u>
(Include those fed on "This Place" on a cor Also, report cattle moved from this place to			Total number		alue of s axes and	sales d expenses
feeding as sold; report both the number an		lone	sold in 1974	Do	llars	Cents
See separate Instructions.)		64	1	1		
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds			2	1		
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 poun	ds or more			s		
 a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were grain or concentrates for 30 days or mo 		64	3	1 \$		
DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	ce in 1974			ilue of		
• Report goat dairy products in Section 26			1	oducts sold		
 What was the gross value of sales of dairy from this place in 1974, before taxes and e 			Dollar 649 • S	-s C 	Cents	
Section 24 Did you or anyone else	have any HOGS or PIGS o	n this	place in 19	974?		
TYES Complete this section						
NO Go to Section 25 on next page				N		NTORY n this place
INVENTORY on December 31, 1974				D 651	ecember	r 31, 1974
1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b l	below.)					
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for bre				652		
	5			653		
b . Other hogs and pigs	••••••	• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	· · · [
LITTERS FARROWED		Non	e Number of li	tters		
 Litters farrowed on this place between — 		_	654			
a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·· 🗋	655			
b . Júne 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974		🗆				
				Valu	e of sale	s before
		1	Total number sold in 1974	taxe	s and ex	penses
HOGS AND PIGS SOLD	Non	e 656		Do	llars	Cents
3 . Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974				s		1
a. Of the hoos and pigs sold, how many we	re	657	·····	1		
sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding	₁? □			\$!

¢

Section 25 Did you or anyone e	ise have any SH	EEP or LA	MBS	on th	is place in 1	974	?	
[] YES - Complete this section					INVENTORY		Total numb	
NO Go to Section 26					Number on this pl December 31, 19		ın 197	14
					661	- 1	1	
1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of	a, b, and c below.)							
					662			
a. Lambs under 1 year old								
					663			
b . Ewes 1 year old or older				• • • •				
					664			
c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or old	Jer			• • • •				
			None	665	Number shorn	1 Po	unds of wool	shorn
				005	Number show			5
2. Sheep and lambs shorn			· L	L		<u> </u>		
					Valu	e of sa	les	
					Dollar	5	Cents	
3. What was the gross value of sales of					669		1	
wool from this place in 1974, before	taxes and expenses?				•••\$			
Section 26 > Did you or anyone e	Ise have any OTI	HER LIVE	STOC	K or	ANIMAL SP	ECI	ALTIES o	on this
place in 1974?								· · -
YES Complete this section		1 1	Number o	n	Total number sold		Value of s	ales
🗋 NO – Go to Section 27			this place ec. 31, 19		in 1974		Dollars	Cents
		671			1	2		1
1. Horses of all ages (Do not include por	nies.)				1	2		+
2 . Ponies of all ages					·	S		i
2 At the house and declare of all appendix		673			1	2 \$		
3 . Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages		674			1	2		T
4. Mink and their pelts	•••••					S		terrer
a. Mink females used for breeding								
5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and	poultry hatched							i
(Enter name and No. from list below.)					1	2		1
Name	No					s		1
					1	2		1
Name	No		-		1	2		+
Name	No	L				S		<u>ن</u>
Ott	ner Livestock in Captivity,	, Bees, and Pou	Itry Hatc	hed _				
Name No. Colonies of bees 676	Name Other goats		NO.		Name Foxes and their pelts		No.	
Angora goats	Rabbits and their peli	ts6	581	I	Poultry hatched	· · ·	684	,
Milk goats 678	Chinchillas and their j	pelts		·	All other livestock .	· · · ·	685	
		Acres under v		Ť	otal quantity sold		Value of sa	ales
		for fish produ	ction		ın 1974		Dollars	Cents
6. Livestock or animal products (Enter r	ame and			1		-11		<u> </u>
No. from "List A" below.)					-ORPounds	•	2	
Name	No			3			\$	1
7. Fish in captivity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tenths		Gallons	;]) - []		<u> </u>
(Enter name and No. from "List B" be	elow.)				Pounds	s	2	1
Namo	No		/10	3	OR		\$	i
Name	l			l	Numbe	#]]	•	1
List A — Livestock Products		• Lis	t 8 — Fi	sh in C	aptivity			
Name No.	/ Name		No.		Name		No.	`
Mohair sold	Catfish		. 691	T.	fropical fish		694	1
Goats milk sold	Trout			(Other fish		••••695	>

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

Section 27 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place of (Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 19	on December 31, 1	974
COMPLETE THIS SECTION	/3 0/ /3/ 4./	
 Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1 	974	
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and im		Estimated market value
on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, truck	ks, tractors, combines,	Dollars Cents 701
plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, e	v equipment including	1 I
SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 19 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)		4 Of the total. HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
2 . Automobiles	702	1
	703	1
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)	704	1
4 . Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers 		1
5. Crawler tractors		1
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only		
	707	1
7. Corn heads for combines	708	1
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	709	1
9. Mower conditioners		1
10. Pickup balers		1
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)		i
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type		
Section 28 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SE	CTION	
the total grain storage capacity, including ear corn, on 2 this place. (Do not include temporary structures.)	None Under 1,000 bushels 1,000-4,999 bushels 5,000-9,999 bushels 10,000-24,999 bushels 25,000-49,999 bushel 50,000 bushels and o	(25-124 tons) (125-249 tons) els (250-624 tons)
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.)	723	Number of artificial ponds. pits, etc Whole acres Tenths
a. Area covered when filled to capacity	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	/10
 3. FUTURES MARKET — Did you utilize the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities which you produce? 724 YES — Mark which commodities NO — Go to Section 29 on next page 	Sorghums (grain) Soybeans (grain) Wheat (grain) Cotton	 7 Cattle (live) 8 Hogs (live) 9 Other - Specify -
Page 13		

	Did you have any C farm products on this		(Include oral and wri		
YES Comple			prior to delivery.)		
1. Mark (X) as r	nany products as you prod	luced and/or markete	d under contract.		
	,	roduct name	No. Product name	No. Pro	duct name
	_	eder cattle and/or	13 Field and seed	corn 19 🗌 Frui	t, citrus, nuts-for
2	Started pullets st	ocker cattle	14 🔲 Soybeans	fres	h market
з 🔲	Chicken eggs 🛛 8 🔲 Bi	reeding cattle	15 🔲 Wheat		t, including citrus,
		laughter hogs	16 🔲 Cotton	_	processing
		eder pigs	17 Vegetables for fresh market		ar beets
_		reeding hogs	_	_	er crops, such as hops, corn, potatoes, safflower,
6	po	ther livestock and/or oultry <i>(Writeproduct name</i> h <i>line A1 below.)</i>	18 Vegetables for processing	suga	arcane, etc (Write product e on line A1 below.)
	oduct marked above, ent stries in the column (items			iding where indicate	d and complete the
		FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT
A. Product(s) under d					
Enter name and No item 1 above	name name				
	2. No.	731	732	733	734
B. Type of contract	1. Production (12)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 <u> </u>
Mark (X) one of	2. Marketing (13)	2	2	2 🗍	2 🗂
these items for each product	3. Production, including				
under contract	feeding, and marketing	3	3	3	3 🗌 4 🗍
	4. Other			4	
C. Type of contractor Mark (X) one of		2 1	² ¹	2 1	2 1
these items for	2. Feed company		2	2	2
each product under contract	3. Packer	3	3	3	3
	4. Processor 5. Other	4	4 🛄 5 🗖	4	4
D. Ite and family and					5
D. Items furnished by contractor	1. Feed	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1
under terms of	 Chicks, pullets, cattle, feeder pigs, etc. 	2	2	2	2
contract Mark (X) for as	3. Seed	3	3	3	3 🗖
many items as	4. Fertilizer	4	4 🗍	4 🗌	4
apply for each product under	5. Chemicals	5	5	5	5
contract	6. Labor	6 🗌	6 🗖	6	6
	7. Machinery, equipment,			_	
	or buildings				7
	8. Harvesting		8	8	8
	9. Transportation	9 🗌	9 🗌	9 🗌	9
	10. Processing/packing	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10
	11. Credit			11	11
	12. Technical assistance			12	12
	13. Other	13	13 🛄	13	13
E Million (1)	14. None		14	14	14
was sold under con	total production of this product tract?	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent
F. 1. Amount received	from contractor for	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents
product covered t	by contract?	\$	\$	\$	s
Did this payment market value of the		7 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗌 No	7 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗌 No	7 1 Yes 2 No	
G.					1 Yes 2 No
Did the contract	1. Exact price? 2. Method of		8 1	8 1	e 1
specify —	determining price?	2	2	2	2
Mark (X) one	3. Neither price nor method?	3 🔲	3 🗌	3 🔲	3 🗖

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

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

•

Section 30

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

☐ YES — Complete this section
 ☐ NO — Go to Section 31

N	
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	Cash wages paid		
	workers	Dollars	Cents	
Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked—-	751	1	1	
a. 150 days or more?		\$	1	
	752	,1		
b. 25–149 days?		\$	i	
	753	1		
c. Less than 25 days?		\$	1	
Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor		754	1	
a. What was the cost of contract labor?		5 5		
	755			
b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.)				
Salaried corporation officers	756		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
 a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974? 				
were salaried in 1974?	••••	: 757	1	
b. What was the amount paid?			i	

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.)

Operator and unpaid family workers	Hired workers and paid members of operator's family
761	1
Workers	Workers
762	1
Workers	Workers
763	1
Days	Days
764	1
Number	Number
	family workers 761 Workers 762 Workers 763 Days 764

YES -- Complete this section

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.

Ľ

Т

Cost of chemicals

1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide,	Number of acres	(Do not include cost of applying)	
insecticide, nematocide) to control —	on which used	Dollars	Cents
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		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.)	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 1 a 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 — G	o 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	791	Ī
company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association	• \$!
b. Amount owed to a savings and loan association, mortgage investment	792	i
company, and/or other financial institution not covered above	• \$	1
c. Amount owed to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the property or to	793	
others (secured by mortgage, deed of trust, land purchase contract, etc.)	. \$	l .

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 INO — 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	795	
association, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies	\$	
b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed	796	1
dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies)	\$	l l
	797	
c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals.	15	

Sectio	on 34 $>$	Production EXPENSES paid by	you and c	others fo	or this place	in 1974	t i	
COMP THIS SECTIO		Include your best estimates of expense for production of crops, livestock, and c expenses connected with performing c businesses or services, and household	other agricult ustomwork o	ural produ off this pla	ucts on this plac ice, operation of	e. DO NC non-farm	OT INCLUDE	
							Production expe	enses
							Dollars	Cents
		poultry purchased — cattle, calves, ho					801	1
		horses, baby chicks, poults, started pul					\$	
		rchased for livestock and poultry — grant otrates, etc. (<i>Total dollars for a, b, c, and</i>	d below.)				802 \$	
a. (Commercia	ally mixed formula feeds purchased —	Tons 803	Tenths	Dollars	Cents		
c i	complete, s include ing	supplement, concentrates (Do not redients purchased separately, such n meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)						
	-		804	/10	\$			
c	cottonsead	s purchased — such as soybean meal, I meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other products (Do not include whole grains.)	804	/10	\$	1		
	0 /1	ins purchased — such as corn, oats,	805		1	+		
		in sorghum, wheat, rye, etc.		1				ł
		acked grain. Do not include millfeeds				1		· · · · · · · ·
•	or other m	illing byproducts, or green chop.) • • • •	806	/10	\$			
d. }	Hav. green	chop, silage, etc.		/10	\$			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•		807	-
		n costs for livestock and poultry (Include Ims, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) .					\$	1
							808	1
4 . See	eds, bulbs,	plants, and trees purchased					\$	i
		ertilizer purchased — all forms, includir					809	
		Report custom application costs in iten				• • • • •	\$ 811	
		e and other petroleum fuel and oil purch P gas, butane, propane, piped gas, keros						1
		Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)					\$	1
			Storage ca for farm		Estimated exper for farm use in			
			(Gallor		Dollars	Cents		
	• • • •		812		1 \$	1		
		or the farm business	813		1	-+		4
b .[Diesel fuel	for the farm business	814		<u>\$</u>			
		ane, propane for the $(4.5.16)$			\$			
t	arm busin	$ess (4.5 \ lbs. = 1 \ gallon) \ \dots \ \dots$			815			
		grease, piped gas, kerosene, and the farm business			\$	Ì		1
Ť.	uel oli for i		L	· <u>····</u> ·····			821	1
7. Hire	ed farm lat	oor (Add dollars reported in Section 30,	items 1 a, 1 b	, and 1 c,	and enter total h	ere.)	\$	_
			· · · · · · · · ·				823	1
		r (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, i and customwork (Include expenditures				••••	\$	
eau	iioment an	d for customwork such as grinding and	mixing feed,	plowing,				1
con	nbining, co	orn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying,	dusting, fertil	izing, etc.	/		\$ 826	-T
10	rioultural -	hemicals purchased (Copy dollars repor	ted in Sectio	n 32 iten	n 6 J		\$	
10. Agi	other proc	luction expenses (Include OTHER current	nt operatina i	expenses	such		827	
as d	depreciatio	on, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance,	repairs, elect	ricity,				
pur	chase of v	vater, etc., for the farm business.)					\$ 829	
12. TO	TAL PRO	DUCTION EXPENSES including exp	enses paid b	y landlor	ds, contractors		029	
		or others (Add dollars in items	s 1 through	11 and e	nter total here.,		s	

Sect	tion 35	Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	e in	1974, befor	e taxes
CON	IPLETE	and expenses (See separate Instructions.)			
TH/S PAG		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		Estimated va products s	
		contractor's share, estimating if necessary.		Dollars	Cents
1.	Grains — o grain sorgt	corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, nums, 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	s, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)		836 \$	1
6.	sweetpota	crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, toes, sugar beets, sugarcane, hint for oil, hops, etc. — <i>Specify</i>		837 \$	
7.	Fruits, nuts	s, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes,		838	1
	peaches, p	ecans, pears, pineapples, etc.		\$	
8 .	Nursery an	d greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in l, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)		839 S	
				849	
	-	ducts sold (<i>Add dollars reported in Section</i> 17 and enter the total here.)	•••	\$ 852	
10.	turkeys, et	c. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)		\$	1
11.		calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — clude item 3a — and enter the total here.)		853 \$	
12.		ucts — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. ht dairy products in item 15 below.)		854 \$	
1 3 .	Hogs and p	nigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)		855 \$ 856	
14.	Sheep, larr	ibs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)		\$	1
15.		tock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, . (Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.)		857 \$	1
16.		ALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or t's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)		859 \$	ľ
Sect	tion 36	INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES I	N 19	74	
		INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES		Farm-related	
-	Part A		None	Dollars	Cents
1.	planting, sp	rk and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, praying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (<i>If custom</i> -	_	871	+
2		eparate business, see separate Instructions.)		\$ 872	
		nd lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place		\$	
3 .		you received for participation in Government farm programs /ude redeemable loans.)		873 \$	
4.	received from	rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments om lease or sale of allotments <i>(Include payments for livestock n a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)</i>		874 \$	
5.	conducted	ness or source of income which is on or CLOSELY RELATED to the 'URAL OPERATIONS on this place — <i>Specify kind</i>		875 \$	
			-	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Part B	EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related e	xpenses
6	For farm r	elated income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter	None	Dollars	Cents
Ο.		stimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all		876	1
	operating	expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not			1
	include ex	penses already reported in Section 34.)		s	1

Section 37	> type of orga	NIZATION, OPERATO	я сн	ARÀCT	ERISTIC	S, and	related info	ormation
COMPLETE	THIS PAGE					•		
Part A	Type of Organization							
1. Mark (X) t	he one box which best d	lescribes the way this place wa	s oper	ated in 19	74.			
901 1	INDIVIDUAL or FAMI excluding partnership	LY operation (sole proprietorsh and corporation	ip),		l	`omplete	· Parts B and C	
2	PARTNERSHIP operat	tion, including family partnersh ions.) — Enter number of partn	ps ers	902		elow		
3		ding family corporations — Sk				÷		
	OTHER, such as coope	erative, estate or trust, prison fa	rm, gr	azing asso	ciation,			
■ Part 8 -		cteristics and Related Inform				y, or Par	rtnership Oper	ations
person in this farm o 2. What was (or senior	e — Where does the op charge, or senior partner or ranch operation live?, the earliest year the op partner, if partnership) b	Not on th Perator 904 Pegan	is plac	$e \begin{cases} 2\\ 3\\ 4 \end{cases}$	 On and In a rur In a cit 	other farr al area, i y, town,	m not on a farm or urban area	
3. How old is	e any part of this place? . s the operator (or senior partnership)?	905	_ Year Year					
4. Operator's			Chir Mex Pue Cub Cen Ar	tral or Sou nerican	iicano) ith	11 🗆	Japanese Chinese Filipino Other — Specify what r	^{ace} Z
the major	ity (50 percent or more)	occupation did the operator sp of his work time in 1974? nbers of the partnership togeth	end	er Spanish	907 1	Farm Othe	-	
6. Off-Farm days did e family wo in 1974? nonfarm ju profession else's farm	Work — How many each member of the rk OFF the place (Include work at a ob, business, a, or on someone h. Do not include farm work.)	Mark (X) one for each applicable linea. Operator or senior partner b. Spouse.b. Other.c. Other.d. Other.	. 911 . 912 . 913	None	1-49 days 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3		00-149 150-199 days days 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5	200 days or more 6 6 6 6 6 1 6
 (Report ar For partner 1. Operation profession 2. Cash wag (Report ar 3. Interest, d 4. Federal So ment insui 5. Rental incomplete 	nount you and members ership operations, the rep of a non-farm-related b hal practice (Report NET es, salaries, commission mount before deducting ividends, or royalties ocial Security, pensions, rance, workmen's compo ome of nonfarm property	taxes.)	etner al 36) c ents, a public	nd his fam or nnuities, u assistanc	nily.)	None	Income fro off-farm sou Dollars 921 \$ 922 \$ 923 \$ 924 \$ 924 \$ 925 \$	
Section 38		PLETING THIS REPORT	1	Data		r	Telephone	
PLEASE PRINT	Name		931	Date Month	Day	932 Area	Telephone a Code Number	<u>-</u>

Enter remarks on back cover.

1

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A1

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) Who Should Complete This Form All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and others should complete the first sections. Most people will need to complete the rest of the form. However, some will be able to skip most of it. Follow the directions at the end of Section 2.
- Section 2.
 (2) If You Have Multiple Farming Operations A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if you are the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by you. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) for which you maintain separate records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop 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 her or trustee of an undivided estate by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

Item 2 — Land Rented (or Leased) FROM OTHERS — Report here any land you rented FROM OTHERS for cash or 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

Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any	

	corn in Section 1 ch those sections	2 and popeurn in Section 16	
E no constant	Aures hangelied	Outputty harvested	Acres engated
 Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either bushels or hundradiwight. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs 	" 80	7,000	
shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn)	00	6 Hundredwary shered	
2. Field corn for silage or green chop	107 20	400	20
 Field corn cut for dry fodder. hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in itens 1 or 21,	103		1
	- Acres	Ory letivare	Lava er ges lætterer
	herbilungd	Writions Tenms	moletons Tendes
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field com	109 /00	17 8/102	1 /

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 acrevegetable 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; latter 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 B	ox 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 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 de-livered to their users in acre-feet on their bills. If you do not know the acre-feet of water used but have an estimate of average acrefeet used per acre, obtain the total acre-feet by multiplying the average times the number of acres irrigated.

Gallons — Irrigators pumping from their own wells may estimate total gallons used by multiplying the pumping capacity for the pump times minutes in the hour (60), times hours pumped per day, times days pumped per season during 1974. For example, a 100 gal./minute pump was pumped an average of 20 hours per day for a season of 96 days. One hundred gal./minute times 60 minutes, times 20 hours pumped per day, times 96-day season = 11,520,000 gallons.

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

Sections 22-26 — Livestock and Poultry

Animale 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 associa-tion land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Manage-ment 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 included in the report - Report all animals or

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 Number sola — 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sheep and lamba aborn - In the first answer space report the number shorn; in the second answer space report the total weight in pounds, greese 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 for bought and sold) through a commodities you bought of sold 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 ex-change and wheat was grown on the place but no cotton, mark only the box opposite wheat.

Section 29 — Contracts

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 pro-duction 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 con-sider 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 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 filling 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 un-incorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc.

FORM 74-A2 (10-1-74)

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

1974 **CENSUS OF** AGRICULTURE

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

EXPLANATIONS AND

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

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,

mens P Barello

VINCENT P. BARABBA Director Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

Complete this report and RETURN TO



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

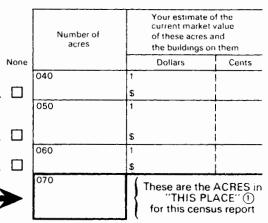
Section 1 Did you receive mo	re than one report form?		[· · · · · ·	
 YES — See separate Instructions NO — Go to Section 2 	Ent	er extra file mber(s) here							
Section 2 FARMING, RANC	HING, OR OTHER AGRIC	ULTURALAC	ΓΙνιτι	ES	IN 1	974			
						YES	5	NO	
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, p	produce, or sell ANY amount of a	ny of the items liste	d belov	v?.,		. , [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 	 Greeni nurser Fish in Fur-be in capt Other 	y produ i captivi aring a tivity	cts ty nima		s			
 Did you at any time in 1974 raise or contractors such as feed companies 						YES		NO 2 🔲	
 Did you raise or produce any agricu a partnership, share arrangement, or 					•	ı[2	
4. Did you own any land that was use	d by someone else for agricultura	al purposes in 1974	?			1 [2	
 Did you own any livestock or poultr under a share agreement or custom 	ry that was cared for by someone n arrangement in 1974?	else • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				1 [2	
If you answered YES to ANY o	f these questions, go to Section	n 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	VAL	UE

Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.

- 1. ALL land owned.....
- ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked on shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free. (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.).
- 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.)
 - (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.

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

List additional landlords on back cover

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

	Name	Address (No. and street, city, State	, ZIP code)	No. of acres		
					085		
					086	$\ $	015
					087		
	List additional renters on back cover	<u></u>					014
7.	Of the land you rented or leased from others	(item 2 above).	how many None	Number of acres	Current market value	[]	
	acres did you subrent or sublease to others? leased by you which was worked on shares b			088	1 \$	1	013
	PLEASE READ You may be able to skip mos a. All the land you owne b. There were no crops c. The land you operated	ed or rented was or livestock in 19 d prior to 1974 l	worked on shares of 974 on the acres in ' has been sold to son	'THIS PLACE'' (in neone else.	tem 4 above).		
	If a, b, or c apply to your o this report.	peration, pleas	e read the Instruct	ions before con	tinuing with		012
Se	ection 4 LOCATION OF AGRICUL	TURAL ACT	IVITY				
1	In what county was the largest value of your	Principal	County name	Stat	te No of acres]	110
•.	agricultural products raised or produced?	Principal	,		091		<u> </u>
	(Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other			092	1	
	If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county				093	1	010
	name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")				094	1 1	1
2.	Location of place within principal county entered above. (<i>Give name</i> of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township – Range numbers	Name of locatio	on	· · ·		CENSU	USE

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.	Nago		cres vested	Quantity harvested	1
		None	101	(1 Bushel shelled	
1.	Field corn for grain or seed (<i>Report quantity on a shelled basis in either bushels or hundredweight.</i> 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn=1 bushel shelled corn.)			{	OR	edweight
2.	Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (<i>Do not include acres already</i> reported in item 1.)		104			
3.	Sorghums or milo for grain or seed (<i>Report</i> quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds .)		111	{	1 Bushel	s
4	Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed (<i>Do not include acres</i> <i>already reported in item 3.</i>).		115	(Pound	5
			121		1	
5.	Soybeans for beans		122		Bushel:	5
	Peanuts for nuts		130		Pounds 1	. <u></u>
	Wheat for grain. Other small grains		136		Bushel	5
•	grain oats. barle ', rye, rice, etc Sp cify					
9.	Cotton		151		1 Bales	
10.	Tobacco — all type		152	/10	1 Pounds	
11.	Irish potatoes (exc ading home use)		153	/10	1 Hundre	dweight
12	Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)			/10	Bushel	5
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. c	lry
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		
	All other crops (Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery	_	430	1		
	products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod; etc.) — Specify			/10		
18.	If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square feet were under glass or other protection?	:		Squ 460	are feei	

Section 6 LAND USE IN 1974

The purpose of this section is to distribute all acres in "THIS PLACE" among a	tems 1 through 5.
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY OF in the first use that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastur is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	
 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.) 	
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.)	5 17
(This total should be the same as the total in Section 3, item 4.)	
7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED 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	-	
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974		•
6 . Sheep and lambs of all ages	661	1
7. Horses and ponies of all ages	670	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 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	y and equipment o	n this place,	December 31, 1974

Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974	Estin	nated marke	t value
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually	D	ollars	Cents
kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equip-	701		1
ment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)	\$!
]	Of the tot	

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	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 yo and others for production of crops, livestock, and o DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with perf operation of non-farm activities, businesses or ser related to the farm business.	other agricu forming cus	iltural pr tomwor	oducts on this k off this place	place. ,	Production exper	nses
							Cents
1.	Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, ho lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pu					801 S	1
2.	Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry-graic concentrates, etc.		-			802 S	
	a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased -	Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents	5	
	complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not			2011813			1
	include ingredients purchased separately, such	803	ļ	1	1		1
	as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.).		1 /10				<u>,</u>
	as soybean mear, contributed mear, and area.	L	1 /10	5		808	
3.	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased					\$08	i
4	Commercial fertilizer purchased - all forms, includi	ing rock ph	osnhate			809	+
	and gypsum (Report custom application costs in ite	em 8.1				s	ţ
5							<u> </u>
э.	Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purc Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, k					811	1
	blesel fuel, LF gas, butalle, propalle, pipeu gas, k	erosene, it		iotor oli, greas	se, etc	\$	1
6	Hired farm labor					821	1
0.		• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		\$	İ
7.	Contract labor					823 S	1
8.	Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditu				ipment	824	
	and for customwork such as grinding and mixing fee						1
	picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, dryi	ng, etc.)	· · · · ·	•••••		\$	1
~			_			826	
У.	Agricultural chemicals purchased (Include lime, ins	secticides,	etc. Excl	ude fertilizer.)	••••	S	i
10.	All other production expenses (Include other currer depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, re of water, etc., for the farm business.)		, ,			827	
						\$	
11.	TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including ex					829	1
	contractors, or others (Add dollars for iterns 1 through	ough 10 an	d enter i	total here./		S	

Section 10 Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974 before taxes and expenses

Report your best estimates of the value of each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

contractor's share, estimating if necessary.	Estimated va products s	
	Dollars	Cents
	831	
1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.)	ŝ	
	839	
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold	s	
	849	
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc.	s	Ì
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	852	
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold	s	
	858	
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold	\$	
	859	
6. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.)	Ş	

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

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

Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related exp)enses
	None	Dollars	Cents
 For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.) 		876 S	

>

Section 12 FARM	OPERATOR CHAR	ACTERISTIC	CS			
1. Where does the oper charge, of this farm o	ator, person in or ranch live?		On this place on this place —	2 🗌 On 3 🔲 In a 4 🛄 In a	another farm a rural area, no a city, town, or	t on a farm urban area
2. Year operator began any part of this place	to operate	904	Year			
3. Operator's age		905	Years old			
4. Operator's race — Mark (X) appropriate	3 🔲 Ai		4 Mexican A Chicano Mexican (Mexican (Mexican) Puerto Ric Cuban Central or American Other Spar	Mexicano) an South	Fili 11 🔲 Oth	nese pino
did the operator sp or more) of his work to partnerships, conside	n — At what occupation end the majority (50 pe time in 1974? (For er all members of the)				Farming Other	
job, business, or prof	de work at a nonfarm ession, or on someone nclude exchange farm		None 1–49 days 50 – 99 days	5 6	□ 100 – 149 □ 150 – 199 □ 200 days d	days
off the farm and from	ch you and your family re- n other sources greater th cts sold from this place in	an the total valu	e		☐ Yes ☐ No	
8. Person preparing	Name		Date		Te	lephone
this report			931 Month	Day	932 Area code	Number
PLEASE PRINT				1		

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

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A2

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

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

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

▶ (5) Do Not Complete The Rest of The Form if —

EITHER 4

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

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

▶ OR 4

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

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

(1) Tear off the front cover and page one;

(2) Write a brief explanatory note on the cover describing why you are not a farm operator such as: "Sold farm in 1973," "No crops or livestock," "All land rented out," "Not a farm operator — only have financial interest in some cattle;" and

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{(3)}}$ 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 $\mathsf{BEST}\,\mathsf{EST}\mathsf{IMATE}.$

- ▶ (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.

APPENDIX C Continued

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 lard 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 lend 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 well 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 land-lords and others.

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

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

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

Section 11 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

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

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

Section 12 — Farm Operator Characteristics

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

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

GENERAL

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

Bureau of the Census Agriculture Branch 1201 Eest 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).