

APPENDIX A. General Explanation

1. Taking the Census

Enumeration Method

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

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

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

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

Mailing List

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

To improve the mailing list and to identify individual units of multiestablishment farming operations—particularly corporations, a prec canvass 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 prec canvass. The prec canvass 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

APPENDIX A Continued

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 identified on the mailing list as producing products

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

2. Major Changes in Data Collected

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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 conterminous United States, and the instruction sheets which accompanied these forms, see appendix C.

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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 defoliant 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 dry-weight equivalent for grass silage and hay cut and fed green. The conversion used was 3 tons green weight to one ton dry.

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

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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.

APPENDIX A Continued

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

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

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

Caution is also necessary with the data on contract labor. Some farm operators may not have distinguished clearly between hired labor and contract labor—workers hired through a labor contractor

or crewleader. This has resulted in a possible overstatement of the number of farms using contract labor, although the dollar amounts involved are generally small.

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

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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

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

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

6. Farm Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Farms by value of sales—In earlier agricultural 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

APPENDIX A Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Primary farm—A farm operated by an individual or family or partnership where the operator spends 50 percent or more of his worktime on the farm (considers farming to be the principal occupation) or a farm operated under a corporate structure which received 50 percent or more of 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

APPENDIX A Continued

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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 80 percent of all farms are included in the census. The farms included are estimated to account for more than 97 percent of the total value of sales of agricultural products in 1974.

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

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

10. Statistical Adjustments

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

Nonresponse

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

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

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

Item	Percent of total
Number of farms	22.1
Land in farms	13.6
Value of products sold	8.8
Harvested cropland	11.1
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	13.7
Chickens 3 months old or older	1.5
Hogs and pigs	14.0

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 Non-response 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

APPENDIX A Continued

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.

APPENDIX A Continued

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

County	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested cropland		Value of crops sold		Value of livestock and poultry sold	
	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
South Carolina, total.	6 117 024		2 886 776		2 250 952		676 496			
	29 275	0.4	6 177 024	0.3	2 886 776	0.2	2 250 952	0.2	206 582	0.2
Abbeville.	111 473	2.0	42 026	2.0	13 080	1.8	1 078	2.1	3 641	2.1
Aiken.	173 138	1.3	69 958	1.3	58 371	1.2	6 873	1.3	6 225	2.0
Allendale.	124 462	.6	48 566	.6	74 284	.8	9 549	.9	2 311	.4
Anderson.	175 082	1.3	106 016	1.7	48 861	1.6	4 300	2.1	7 288	1.4
Bamberg.	103 544	1.3	35 825	1.5	61 242	1.3	7 169	1.4	4 928	2.3
Barnwell.	118 265	1.5	37 251	1.7	59 849	1.3	8 699	1.0	2 470	9.4
Beaufort.	81 500	7.5	45 607	6.8	16 725	1.2	5 653	.5	1 440	.7
Berkeley.	79 748	2.5	41 336	3.4	25 841	1.9	3 811	1.9	1 974	1.6
Calhoun.	131 571	1.7	46 629	1.7	69 495	.9	11 593	1.1	2 495	.9
Charleston.	75 342	3.4	39 898	2.5	22 100	2.2	7 224	.8	696	1.8
Cherokee.	76 714	2.7	34 907	2.3	15 331	2.8	6 153	1.1	2 953	.9
Chester.	120 902	2.1	42 414	1.6	16 055	2.1	1 318	2.8	2 399	1.3
Chesterfield.	168 233	1.0	56 206	1.6	71 030	1.4	9 345	1.3	9 371	.5
Clarendon.	166 905	1.0	79 950	.8	105 752	.8	24 634	.7	5 498	1.0
Colleton.	256 581	5.6	81 881	4.0	53 197	1.3	6 838	1.4	3 609	3.8
Darlington.	215 709	1.0	96 699	.8	109 948	.7	25 902	.6	5 553	.6
Dillon.	127 516	1.4	74 627	1.2	71 837	1.1	24 704	1.1	963	2.9
Dorchester.	83 598	2.9	36 961	2.5	29 622	3.1	3 920	2.8	2 646	.9
Edgefield.	103 621	2.1	46 142	1.6	31 502	3.6	7 607	1.3	3 353	4.6
Fairfield.	81 492	6.6	28 816	7.1	4 246	8.5	158	10.5	742	3.3
Florence.	278 609	1.0	153 681	.8	119 481	.7	40 407	.7	4 987	.7
Georgetown.	59 578	2.8	28 142	3.8	11 006	2.0	3 804	1.9	761	2.9
Greenville.	87 074	1.8	70 635	2.0	21 973	2.6	2 535	2.8	4 546	1.6
Greenwood.	89 680	1.5	33 692	1.9	10 773	1.7	710	2.3	3 168	.9
Hampton.	144 584	1.1	59 466	1.0	75 733	1.1	10 409	1.1	4 791	1.2
Horry.	222 836	1.0	151 590	.9	86 255	.8	46 297	.8	4 033	1.0
Jasper.	106 192	3.2	36 499	3.9	19 614	3.0	2 310	4.0	1 033	1.2
Kershaw.	95 828	2.2	38 265	2.3	22 704	2.6	2 445	2.7	1 846	1.5
Lancaster.	77 864	3.0	31 745	4.0	12 313	4.7	1 105	3.8	2 981	1.0
Laurens.	169 372	1.8	71 593	1.5	28 112	1.5	2 167	2.1	6 790	.9
Lee.	151 793	1.0	68 524	1.5	105 013	1.1	19 313	.9	2 276	1.2
Lexington.	142 135	3.3	79 814	2.0	48 306	2.0	6 231	1.7	8 619	1.0
McCormick.	28 539	4.7	10 339	4.3	2 271	4.4	94	9.4	1 322	1.3
Marion.	115 990	1.6	73 012	1.6	50 868	1.2	19 390	1.0	1 460	3.9
Marlboro.	152 965	1.2	54 628	1.7	89 348	.9	18 231	.9	1 679	1.0
Newberry.	116 890	1.7	49 926	1.6	29 749	1.5	2 387	2.1	16 182	.9
Oconee.	75 949	2.2	43 107	2.6	10 782	2.9	2 119	3.0	3 284	1.1
Orangeburg.	348 631	.7	133 635	.8	191 394	.8	26 306	.8	19 798	.5
Pickens.	72 269	2.0	53 036	1.6	6 088	3.1	407	4.6	3 067	.7
Richland.	89 450	1.8	91 008	1.6	36 200	1.5	4 306	1.7	4 335	.7
Saluda.	139 844	2.1	57 637	1.5	34 030	2.4	3 995	2.3	7 797	1.0

APPENDIX A Continued

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

County	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and pigs on farms		Corn harvested for all purposes		Hay harvested	
	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
South Carolina, total.	589 827	0.4	6 203 860	0.4	345 282	0.7	494 094	0.3	157 401	0.6
Abbeville.	21 050	1.7	213 037	3.5	1 157	15.0	813	8.4	4 376	2.5
Aiken.	15 728	1.9	69 099	.2	9 058	3.0	11 245	2.1	6 313	2.5
Allendale.	8 112	2.4	1 662	18.3	10 126	.6	20 366	.8	2 545	1.2
Anderson.	41 603	1.5	194 271	3.9	3 314	2.0	4 576	2.6	9 819	2.3
Bamberg.	10 643	2.5	23 396	3.2	10 081	1.8	22 289	1.5	2 737	4.3
Barnwell.	6 078	1.9	55 833	6.3	10 998	1.6	16 105	1.7	1 783	2.6
Beaufort.	6 188	1.2	(D)	(D)	3 634	2.2	4 885	2.5	933	1.6
Berkeley.	5 145	3.5	61 300	.4	13 501	3.5	13 285	2.4	1 262	4.5
Calhoun.	6 791	2.4	1 779	24.8	10 463	2.1	11 837	1.4	1 420	6.8
Charleston.	5 813	5.0	1 345	15.9	2 170	5.0	3 924	1.6	1 107	5.3
Cherokee.	12 868	4.2	37 820	.2	1 899	3.8	865	11.3	3 338	3.4
Chester.	15 074	1.8	25 733	.3	1 434	2.3	1 177	5.5	4 608	3.0
Chesterfield.	10 531	3.5	113 882	.1	2 972	7.2	4 807	5.1	3 891	4.2
Clarendon.	4 456	2.4	272 350	3.0	13 084	1.5	26 461	1.0	946	3.5
Colleton.	13 890	2.3	152 345	9.4	14 968	5.5	21 112	1.4	2 954	5.2
Darlington.	10 386	3.2	347 704	.4	9 633	6.0	9 286	1.4	2 764	5.8
Dillon.	4 543	3.9	12 828	2.2	6 077	10.7	7 754	1.8	1 376	7.0
Dorchester.	7 855	2.2	30 385	.4	10 198	2.1	11 964	2.3	1 475	4.1
Edgefield.	12 491	4.0	210 110	1.2	1 569	(¹)	1 224	6.1	3 599	6.6
Fairfield.	8 310	3.8	583	8.7	575	15.9	222	19.5	3 147	9.6
Florence.	6 107	1.8	305 175	.1	11 265	2.3	30 100	1.0	1 156	2.3
Georgetown.	2 301	5.4	48 279	.4	4 792	7.5	6 005	1.9	894	7.1
Greenville.	21 253	2.1	101 196	3.7	2 165	5.0	4 774	1.6	5 533	3.5
Greenwood.	17 319	2.2	162 561	.0	624	3.4	777	1.9	5 008	2.7
Hampton.	8 567	4.1	137 867	.1	19 477	2.4	22 109	1.2	2 897	.9
Horry.	6 596	2.5	69 494	.5	30 534	1.6	30 123	1.0	1 089	4.2
Jasper.	5 651	1.8	16 602	1.2	3 123	4.3	9 105	3.1	1 241	4.4
Kershaw.	9 137	2.4	4 540	1.9	1 128	4.6	4 061	3.0	2 882	3.8
Lancaster.	12 981	2.5	194 586	.1	1 799	15.9	1 426	6.4	2 886	2.6
Laurens.	32 441	1.4	363 578	.0	2 355	3.6	3 632	2.1	8 049	2.8
Lee.	4 535	7.0	1 120	6.5	6 916	1.3	6 937	1.4	919	2.5
Lexington.	14 418	2.8	195 523	.1	4 784	2.7	9 165	3.7	6 090	3.3
McCormick.	3 833	6.9	(D)	(D)	2 364	.1	207	15.2	1 631	4.3
Marion.	3 161	5.2	15 085	.7	12 003	2.3	11 568	1.3	1 047	3.9
Marlboro.	6 202	3.9	810	17.0	2 127	4.8	5 947	1.8	1 825	5.1
Newberry.	24 665	1.3	1 037 720	1.5	8 136	3.6	7 336	1.4	7 114	1.8
Oconee.	18 092	1.9	211 108	.1	1 540	7.5	1 666	4.3	3 559	3.1
Orangeburg.	31 617	1.2	150 292	.2	51 720	2.0	63 138	.9	8 220	2.7
Pickens.	12 146	2.3	201 978	.1	2 475	4.5	1 265	4.1	2 894	5.2
Richland.	6 824	2.0	169 416	.3	1 725	3.4	6 693	1.2	1 911	5.9
Saluda.	29 918	1.7	216 273	.2	1 326	7.5	3 641	1.7	7 685	2.4

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

APPENDIX A Continued

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

County	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested cropland		Value of crops sold		Value of livestock and poultry sold	
	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)
Spartanburg . .	160 437	1.6	92 881	1.3	46 650	1.4	11 130	1.1	9 269	0.4
Sumter	189 442	1.0	87 636	1.0	103 429	.6	19 145	.5	11 997	.5
Union.	84 646	4.5	32 606	5.7	6 424	6.9	235	7.0	1 064	2.1
Williamsburg. .	253 346	1.0	117 518	.8	98 454	.8	28 964	.7	4 054	1.2
York	147 685	.9	74 444	1.5	25 614	2.0	2 865	2.4	4 886	.7

APPENDIX A Continued

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

County	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and pigs on farms		Corn harvested for all purposes		Hay harvested	
	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
Spartanburg . .	30 320	1.7	479 808	0.4	1 618	7.6	4 717	2.2	7 977	1.8
Sumter	12 421	2.0	12 162	1.4	8 924	1.6	21 554	.7	2 691	2.4
Union.	12 230	5.0	2 295	3.8	376	3.7	616	6.3	3 648	11.2
Williamsburg. .	7 597	2.0	115 976	1.5	23 289	5.1	40 567	1.0	1 512	3.0
York	21 940	1.4	57 422	.6	1 786	4.7	2 768	4.9	6 650	2.3

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

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

Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
		By occupation and age of operator				Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement	
		Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming						
		Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over					
		Total								
Farms and Land in Farms										
Farms	number	3 044	479	441	1 774	350	14 720	3 183	7 594	3 943
	percent	100.0	15.7	14.5	58.3	11.5	100.0	21.6	51.6	26.8
Land in farms	acres	178 940	32 568	26 502	96 783	23 087	1 041 035	207 402	531 536	302 097
Average size of farm	acres	59	68	60	55	66	71	65	70	77
Value of land and buildings	\$1,000	98 489	12 969	13 373	61 219	10 929	299 119	61 061	159 314	78 743
Average per farm	dollars	32 355	27 074	30 325	34 509	31 225	20 321	19 184	20 979	19 970
Average per acre	dollars	550	398	505	633	473	287	294	300	261
Farms by value of farm:										
\$1 to \$9,999		829	181	118	424	106	5 969	1 445	2 875	1 649
\$10,000 to \$19,999		747	96	106	447	98	3 822	810	1 993	1 019
\$20,000 to \$39,999		783	110	140	468	65	3 155	551	1 783	821
\$40,000 to \$69,999		415	60	40	267	48	1 193	250	655	288
\$70,000 to \$99,999		111	10	15	67	19	277	59	137	81
\$100,000 and over		159	22	22	101	14	304	68	151	85
Owned and rented lands by farm operators:										
Land owned	farms	2 915	453	426	1 693	343	13 500	2 819	6 976	3 705
	acres	204 611	41 474	27 205	109 958	25 974	1 033 955	203 963	520 861	309 131
Land rented or leased from others	farms	268	56	33	157	22	2 801	740	1 562	499
	acres	8 202	1 291	2 706	3 166	1 039	90 056	25 508	49 849	14 699
Land rented or leased to others	farms	833	202	98	439	94	2 282	588	1 057	637
	acres	33 873	10 197	3 409	16 341	3 926	82 976	22 069	39 174	21 733
Land in Farms According to Use										
Total cropland	farms	2 471	379	368	1 427	297	13 599	2 939	7 006	3 654
	acres	36 549	4 482	6 643	20 658	4 766	390 068	79 290	202 389	108 389
Harvested cropland	farms	1 149	202	181	631	135	9 886	2 213	4 911	2 762
	acres	3 616	589	501	2 133	393	92 552	20 749	47 509	24 294
Farms by acres harvested:										
1 to 9 acres		1 121	201	179	606	135	6 166	1 384	2 965	1 817
10 to 19 acres		28	1	2	25	—	2 657	587	1 385	685
20 to 29 acres		—	—	—	—	—	718	157	372	189
30 to 49 acres		—	—	—	—	—	311	76	169	66
50 to 99 acres		—	—	—	—	—	34	9	20	5
100 acres and over		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropland used only for pasture or grazing	farms	1 406	182	195	851	178	6 476	1 162	3 617	1 697
	acres	20 890	2 852	3 189	12 167	2 682	152 346	26 291	85 988	40 067
Other cropland (see text)	farms	584	84	91	330	79	6 231	1 372	3 103	1 756
	acres	12 043	1 041	2 953	6 358	1 691	145 170	32 250	68 892	44 028
Woodland, including woodland pasture	farms	1 636	247	222	983	184	9 458	1 881	4 994	2 583
	acres	93 264	14 552	13 017	52 877	12 818	453 576	87 057	232 166	134 353
Other land (see text)	farms	2 237	376	337	1 278	246	9 949	2 095	5 068	2 786
	acres	49 127	13 534	6 842	23 248	5 503	197 391	41 055	96 981	59 355
Irrigated land	farms	26	4	5	16	1	37	3	27	7
	acres	74	8	15	50	1	183	9	152	22
Race and Tenure of Operator										
All farm operators:										
Full owners		2 786	425	408	1 624	329	12 012	2 478	6 076	3 458
Part owners		126	26	18	69	13	1 457	335	883	239
Tenants		132	28	15	81	8	1 251	370	635	246
White farm operators:										
Full owners		2 096	237	262	1 364	233	8 526	1 591	4 730	2 205
Part owners		75	14	9	47	5	787	134	552	101
Tenants		59	8	4	44	3	528	127	311	90
Black and other races (see text):										
Full owners		690	188	146	260	96	3 486	887	1 346	1 253
Part owners		51	12	9	22	8	670	201	331	138
Tenants		73	20	11	37	5	723	243	324	156
Farm Operator Characteristics ¹										
Farm operators by age group:										
Under 25 years		38	11	—	27	—	162	65	97	—
25 to 34 years		279	50	—	229	—	825	150	675	—
35 to 44 years		471	68	—	403	—	2 098	391	1 707	—
45 to 54 years		771	150	—	621	—	3 748	1 026	2 722	—
55 to 64 years		694	200	—	494	—	3 944	1 551	2 393	—
65 years and over		791	—	441	—	350	3 943	—	—	3 943
Average age		53.8	50.0	70.8	47.2	71.2	55.3	52.0	48.1	71.7
Farm operators by place of residence:										
On farm operated		1 297	163	159	789	186	9 434	1 925	4 652	2 857
On another farm		168	82	17	63	6	—	—	—	—
In a rural area not on a farm		108	21	19	58	10	2 819	678	1 712	429
In a city, town, or urban area		171	14	14	122	21	—	—	—	—
Farm operators reporting days of work off farm										
None		2 738	314	345	1 742	337	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Any		775	182	274	150	169	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 days		1 963	132	71	1 592	168	9 998	956	7 594	1 448
50 to 99 days		204	41	38	76	49	1 007	510	—	497
100 to 149 days		126	22	15	64	25	665	446	—	219
150 to 199 days		79	9	7	39	24	—	—	—	—
200 days and over		154	20	1	117	16	1 441	—	1 235	206
		1 400	40	10	1 296	54	6 885	—	6 359	526
Farm operators by principal occupation:										
Farming		920	479	441	—	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other		2 124	—	—	1 774	350	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

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

APPENDIX B Continued

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

Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
Total	By occupation and age of operator				Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
	Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming					
	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over				
1 721	276	244	990	211	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 598	250	223	931	194	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
123	26	21	59	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 323	203	197	784	139	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
608	126	119	289	74	1 428	393	649	386
1 515	188	171	984	172	6 691	1 508	3 512	1 671
266	53	37	146	30	1 885	372	1 010	503
238	32	51	131	24	1 751	343	918	490
157	30	17	96	14	1 226	216	668	342
108	22	20	56	10	628	141	285	202
24	6	7	9	2	349	63	187	99
41	4	3	29	5	231	46	124	61
51	12	7	19	13	385	68	169	148
36	6	9	15	6	146	33	72	41
645	119	101	357	67	5 302	1 202	2 728	1 372
212	248	230	201	192	360	378	359	348
1 911	285	267	1 128	231	6 231	1 256	3 213	1 762
564	84	74	336	70	3 388	743	1 730	915
569	110	100	310	49	5 101	1 184	2 651	1 266
871	158	142	471	100	7 213	1 764	3 414	2 035
378	79	59	201	39	2 908	763	1 376	769
25	2	8	8	7				
11	(Z)	5	3	3				
45	2	7	31	5	282	52	121	109
7	1	2	4	1	56	11	28	18
745	126	88	457	74	5 975	1 131	3 232	1 612
243	38	34	148	23	2 337	427	1 325	585
51	9	8	20	14				
6	1	1	2	1				
2 962	456	425	1 742	339	14 720	3 183	7 594	3 943
1 786	269	265	1 059	194	11 624	2 544	6 380	2 700
1 353	216	194	800	143	6 688	1 492	3 173	2 023
1 270	189	188	731	162	4 404	919	2 345	1 140
286	44	30	181	31				
53	7	13	30	3	3 628	772	2 076	780
933	107	109	591	126	3 527	663	1 974	890
185	13	21	128	23	890	158	554	179
2 127	312	311	1 253	251	6 799	1 293	3 769	1 737
372	61	48	221	42	1 236	225	724	287
1 641	258	243	926	214	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 548	256	229	863	200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
204	34	29	115	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
901	129	148	514	110	7 329	1 650	3 655	2 024
42	5	8	23	7	399	94	203	102
1 775	267	262	1 036	210	11 416	2 383	5 992	3 041
130	17	17	79	16	1 958	399	1 114	445
275	64	33	155	23	5 326	1 158	2 897	1 271
15	4	2	7	2	340	85	190	65
2 675	408	379	1 584	304	13 169	2 809	6 997	3 363
344	59	56	189	40	1 844	424	936	485
255	44	41	153	17	4 728	1 061	2 407	1 260
72	15	33	23	2	1 075	309	493	273
34	6	2	25	1	4 502	952	2 385	1 165
4	(Z)	(Z)	3	(Z)	568	128	311	130
326	54	37	204	31				
31	4	5	20	3				
2 178	338	304	1 275	261	8 858	1 900	4 675	2 283
591	91	75	367	58	3 313	722	1 856	735
455	94	57	239	65	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
353	111	36	155	52	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
77	23	10	37	7	606	166	287	153
70	25	2	24	18	337	169	129	38
8	—	—	5	3	154	39	78	37
10	—	—	9	(Z)	42	8	19	15
101	7	13	63	18	5 910	1 198	3 008	1 704
33	3	8	17	5	2 393	512	1 217	663
304	72	36	149	47	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
229	80	26	98	26	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
16	4	—	10	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
12	3	—	6	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
145	36	16	72	21	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
79	16	3	40	20	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

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

APPENDIX B Continued

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

Form or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974					Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969				
	Total	By occupation and age of operator				Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement	
		Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming						
		Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over					
Selected Machinery and Equipment										
Automobiles	farms	2 483	387	372	1 427	297	9 363	1 921	5 140	2 302
	number	2 861	431	396	1 717	317	12 306	2 430	7 030	2 846
Motortrucks, including pickups	farms	2 185	332	297	1 320	236	7 381	1 495	4 164	1 722
	number	2 258	340	305	1 374	239	8 100	1 653	4 577	1 870
Tractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers	farms	2 263	335	305	1 389	234	8 635	1 707	4 906	2 022
	number	2 381	349	332	1 458	242	10 403	2 070	5 922	2 411
Wheeltractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers	farms	2 234	328	294	1 378	234	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	2 340	339	317	1 442	242	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Crawler tractors	farms	39	10	13	16	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	41	10	15	16	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Grain and bean combines, self-propelled	farms	9	1	2	6	—	238	60	135	43
	number	9	1	2	6	—	249	62	144	43
Cornpickers, corn heads, and picker-shellers	farms	18	3	1	12	2	150	37	98	15
	number	26	11	1	12	2	158	40	103	15
Corn heads for combines	farms	6	3	1	2	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	9	6	1	2	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other cornpickers and picker-shellers	farms	13	1	—	10	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	17	5	—	10	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mower conditioners	farms	47	6	3	33	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	48	7	3	33	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Pickup bolers	farms	22	8	—	13	1	465	82	296	87
	number	22	8	—	13	1	470	82	300	88
Windrowers, pull and self-propelled	farms	12	5	—	7	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	12	5	—	7	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	farms	3	2	—	1	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	number	7	6	—	1	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment	farms	2 905	440	412	1 717	336	12 905	2 753	6 898	3 254
	\$1,000	19 286	3 009	2 792	11 411	2 074	37 754	7 694	21 673	8 386
Farms by value of machinery and equipment:										
\$1 to \$999		101	7	21	56	17	2 810	648	1 254	908
\$1,000 to \$4,999		747	109	84	463	91	8 032	1 682	4 426	1 924
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1 780	276	262	1 039	203	1 536	316	917	303
\$10,000 to \$19,999		247	44	42	137	24	402	82	227	93
\$20,000 to \$29,999		24	3	—	20	1				
\$30,000 to \$49,999		6	1	3	2	—	125	25	74	26
\$50,000 and over		—	—	—	—	—				
Livestock and Poultry										
Livestock and poultry inventory:										
Cattle and calves	farms	691	74	92	439	86	6 086	1 066	3 445	1 575
	number	3 168	296	403	2 143	326	51 510	8 349	31 247	11 914
Cows and heifers that had calved	farms	463	53	65	299	46	4 280	761	2 367	1 152
	number	1 706	182	247	1 137	140	21 318	3 520	12 551	5 247
Beef cows	farms	370	35	48	261	26	3 270	524	1 927	819
	number	1 426	142	187	1 007	90	18 800	2 964	11 376	4 460
Milk cows	farms	146	25	25	72	24	1 346	296	606	444
	number	280	40	60	130	50	2 518	556	1 175	787
Hogs and pigs	farms	446	108	61	226	51	4 177	988	1 992	1 197
	number	2 047	492	382	986	187	33 492	7 734	17 112	8 646
Litters of pigs farrowed between December 1 of preceding year and November 30	farms	190	43	27	92	28	2 213	509	1 109	595
	number	402	92	47	207	56	5 409	1 184	2 819	1 406
Sheep and lambs	farms	12	4	—	3	5	37	11	10	16
	number	37	4	—	17	16	259	62	96	101
Horses and ponies	farms	340	30	29	242	39	1 814	277	1 205	332
	number	1 093	117	53	825	98	4 317	650	2 982	685
Chickens 3 months old or older	farms	392	78	58	213	43	3 109	724	1 357	1 028
	number	7 761	1 304	1 320	4 020	1 117	68 627	15 235	30 691	22 701
Hens and pullets of laying age	farms	356	72	56	190	38	2 862	665	1 251	946
	number	5 895	1 049	998	2 966	882	56 736	12 398	25 151	19 187
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	farms	62	16	9	29	8	1 130	42	57	31
	number	837	106	45	610	76	1 970	483	1 034	453
Other livestock and poultry	farms	205	34	22	132	17	2 198	481	959	758
Livestock and poultry sold:										
Cattle and calves	farms	297	28	39	204	26	3 692	594	2 137	961
	number	869	70	108	605	86	14 895	2 411	8 660	3 824
Hogs and pigs	farms	239	68	35	113	23	2 304	535	1 114	655
	number	2 032	565	290	920	257	23 977	5 540	12 371	6 066
Feeder pigs sold	farms	69	20	10	27	12	710	166	347	197
	number	893	236	83	382	192	9 281	2 054	5 071	2 156
Sheep and lambs	farms	6	—	—	1	5	13	4	7	2
	number	18	—	—	2	16	212	36	142	34
Horses and ponies	farms	63	6	—	47	10	124	26	84	14
	number	128	10	—	97	21	244	36	190	18
Chickens 3 months old or older	farms	29	8	5	9	7	126	27	63	36
	number	1 323	497	80	548	198	8 870	1 905	3 607	3 358
Hens and pullets of laying age	farms	24	8	5	7	4	115	26	54	35
	number	1 049	497	80	446	26	7 909	1 855	2 976	3 078
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	farms	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
	number	9	—	—	9	—	20	—	20	—
Other livestock and poultry	farms	68	12	—	48	8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Crops Harvested										
Field corn for all purposes	farms	444	67	94	232	51	5 375	1 237	2 486	1 652
	acres	1 024	139	247	531	107	28 461	6 319	13 900	8 242
For grain or seed	farms	438	65	94	230	49	5 111	1 177	2 352	1 582
	acres	1 004	133	247	521	103	26 619	5 940	12 913	7 766
	bushels	44 626	5 963	9 768	23 444	5 451	724 250	166 494	355 530	202 226
Cut for silage, green chop, or dry fodder, or hogged or grazed	farms	6	2	—	2	2	370	87	178	105
	acres	20	6	—	10	4	1 842	379	987	476

APPENDIX B Continued

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

Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974						Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
Total	By occupation and age of operator				Total	Class 6	Port time	Port retirement	
	Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming						
	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over					
18	4	—	14	—	244	57	124	63	
68	8	—	60	—	1 297	371	646	280	
2	—	—	2	—	79	21	34	24	
4	—	—	4	—	451	109	224	118	
94	—	—	94	—	12 882	3 052	6 024	3 806	
16	4	—	12	—	173	40	90	43	
64	8	—	56	—	846	262	422	162	
34	1	4	23	6	609	122	302	185	
121	2	4	99	16	2 607	521	1 341	745	
2 901	100	130	2 440	231	57 328	10 861	29 555	16 912	
57	10	3	36	8	685	142	323	220	
218	14	22	152	30	3 235	619	1 631	985	
321	82	41	168	30	2 486	623	1 302	561	
1 158	295	132	602	129	23 623	5 696	13 278	4 649	
20 772	5 365	2 317	11 083	2 007	388 970	92 666	220 579	75 725	
149	16	13	104	16	2 335	397	1 281	657	
698	75	33	518	72	15 999	2 588	9 165	4 246	
733	82	35	545	71	18 055	2 692	10 718	4 645	
27	8	5	12	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
52	10	14	22	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
40	9	13	16	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
21	—	6	11	4	339	85	136	118	
21	—	6	11	4	410	102	176	132	
24 700	—	5 400	13 800	5 500	321 279	75 729	145 254	100 296	
88	32	14	37	5	1 143	395	421	327	
25	11	5	8	2	755	256	288	211	
44 690	18 723	9 250	14 847	1 870	864 017	309 505	327 959	226 553	
43	2	7	30	4	795	167	331	297	
10	(2)	1	7	1	420	100	165	154	
933	40	300	532	61	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
48	7	5	26	10	—	—	—	—	
12	1	1	6	4	—	—	—	—	
1 735	177	67	1 035	456	—	—	—	—	
68	4	18	36	10	971	206	422	343	
49	3	10	29	8	2 041	439	962	640	
2	—	—	2	—	47	15	12	20	
1	—	—	1	—	43	21	10	12	
27	1	1	20	5	453	76	275	102	
17	1	1	12	3	1 454	278	890	287	
34	3	10	12	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
5	(2)	1	2	1	1 767	428	835	505	
13	—	4	3	6	16	2	11	3	
6 776	—	3 020	1 632	2 124	6 305	2	4 003	2 300	

APPENDIX C. Report Forms

FORM 74-A1 (10-1-74)

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

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

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

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,



VINCENT P. BARABBA
Director
Bureau of the Census

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

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

**Complete this report
and RETURN TO**



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

Section 1 Did you receive more than one report form?

☐ YES — See separate Instructions

☐ NO — Go to Section 2

Enter extra file
number(s) here

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

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

- Crops
- Hay, pasture, sod
- Vegetables, melons, mushrooms
- Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus

- Cattle (including feedlots)
- Hogs, sheep, goats, horses
- Poultry, eggs
- Dairy products
- Forest products on farms

- Greenhouse and nursery products
- Fish in captivity
- Fur-bearing animals in captivity
- Other animal specialties

2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO


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

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

Section 3 ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE

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

None

1. ALL land owned ☐
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.) . . . ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased ☐
4. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" ^① (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.) 

^① "THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and/or any other agricultural operations.

Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them	
	Dollars	Cents
040	1	
	\$	
050	1	
	\$	
060	1	
	\$	
070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" ^① for this census report	

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

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply			
			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		082	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		083	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

List additional landlords on back cover.

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

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters on back cover.

7. Of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2 above), how many acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.) ☐

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1
	\$

PLEASE READ

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

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

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

Section 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

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

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

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

Name of location

CENSUS
USE
ONLY

**READ AND ANSWER
THIS QUESTION
THEN FOLLOW THE
INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

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

☐ YES — Complete this section

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

☐ NO — Go to Section 6

1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either **bushels** or **hundredweight**. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn)

2. Field corn for silage or green chop

3. Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
	1	2	
101	1 Bushels shelled	2	OR
	6 Hundredweight shelled		
102	1 Tons, green weight	2	
103			

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
109	1	/10	2	/10

4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn

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

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

☐ YES — Complete this section

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

☐ NO — Go to Section 7

1. Sorghums (milo) for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either **bushels** or **pounds**.)

2. Sorghums for silage or green chop

3. Sorghums cut for dry forage or hay

4. Sorghums hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1, 2, or 3.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
	1	2	
111	1 Bushels	2	OR
	6 Pounds		
112	1 Tons, green weight	2	
113	1 Tons, dry weight	2	
114			

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
119	1	/10	2	/10

5. Commercial fertilizer used on sorghums

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

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 8

1. Soybeans for beans^②

2. Peanuts for nuts^③

3. Dry field and seed beans

4. Dry lima beans

5. Dry field and seed peas^④

6. Cowpeas for dry peas^⑤

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
			Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
				Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
121	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
122	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
123	1 100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
124	1 100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
125	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
126	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10

② Soybean hay is to be reported in Section 10 and soybeans hogged or grazed, cut for silage, or plowed under in Section 16.

③ Peanut hay is to be reported in Section 10.

④ Austrian winter peas are to be reported in Section 11.

⑤ Cowpea hay is to be reported in Section 10, green cowpeas in Section 12, cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage in Section 16.

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

COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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

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

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
					Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
						Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Hard red winter wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	131	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Soft red winter wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	132	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Hard red spring wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	133	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Durum wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	134	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. White wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	135	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Oats for grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	137	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Barley for grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	138	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Rye for grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	139	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
9. Mixed grains	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
10. Flaxseed	<input type="checkbox"/>	141	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
11. Buckwheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	142	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
12. Proso millet	<input type="checkbox"/>	143	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
13. Rice (Report quantity harvested in either 100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels).	<input type="checkbox"/>	144	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">1</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">OR</div> <div>100-lb. bags</div> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">6</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">OR</div> <div>Bu.</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">7</div> <div>Barrels</div>	2	3	4	/10	5	/10

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

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 10 on next page

Report tenths of acres where indicated.

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
				Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Cotton	151	1 Bales	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Tobacco — all types	152	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	153	1 Hundred-weight	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	154	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. Sugar beets for sugar	155	1 Tons	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Sugar beets for seed	156	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Sugarcane for sugar ⁽⁶⁾	157	1 Tons	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Sugarcane for sirup	158		2	3	4	/10	5	/10
9. Sugarcane for seed	159		2	3	4	/10	5	/10

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

Section 10 Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested from this place in 1974? (Include hay cut from pastures.)

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
☐ NO — Go to Section 11

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

Part A — DRY HAY

(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)

1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay
3. Small grain hay
4. Lespedeza for hay
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay
6. Wild hay
7. Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc.

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested (Report either dry or green weight, as indicated)	Acres irrigated
172	1 Tons. dry	2
173	1 Tons. dry	2
174	1 Tons. dry	2
175	1 Tons. dry	2
176	1 Tons. dry	2
177	1 Tons. dry	2
178	1 Tons. dry	2
181	1 Tons. green	2
182	1 Tons. green	2

Part B — GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP

(If two or more cuttings of grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)

8. Grass silage and haylage
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop).

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
189	1	/10	2	/10

10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above

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

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

1. Red clover seed
2. Alfalfa seed
3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

Crop name _____ No. _____

Crop name _____ No. _____

List additional field seed crops harvested on back cover.

Crop name **No.**
Austrian winter peas . . . 193
Birdsfoot trefoil seed . . . 194
Fescue seed: Alta . . . 195
Chewings . . . 196
KY 31 . . . 197
Red . . . 198
Other . . . 199
Bahia grass seed . . . 201
Bentgrass seed . . . 202
Bromegrass seed . . . 203
Orchardgrass seed . . . 204

Crop name **No.**
Ryegrass seed: Annual . . . 205
Perennial . . . 206
Sudan grass seed . . . 207
Timothy . . . 208
Wheatgrass seed . . . 209
Kentucky Bluegrass seed:
Merion . . . 211
Proprietary . . . 212
Other . . . 213
Lespedeza . . . 214
Lupine seed . . . 215

Crop name **No.**
Alsike clover seed . . . 216
Crimson clover seed . . . 217
Ladino clover seed . . . 218
Sweetclover seed . . . 219
White clover seed . . . 221
Red top seed . . . 222
Hairy vetch seed . . . 223
Vetch seed, other than hairy . . . 224
All other seeds — millet (foxtail), bluestem, canarygrass, etc. . . . 225
(Write name on line in item 3 above.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested (Report in pounds, clean seed)	Acres irrigated
191	1 Pounds	2
192	1 Pounds	2
1	1 Pounds	2
1	1 Pounds	2

4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds (Do not report fertilizer here if the same acreage was reported in Section 10.)

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
235	1	/10	2	/10

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

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
☐ NO — Go to Section 13 on next page

For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States report for calendar year 1974. (See separate instructions for additional guidelines on filling this section.)

1. Sweet corn.
 2. Tomatoes
 3. Cucumbers and pickles.
 4. Watermelons
 5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas
 6. Snap beans, bush and pole

7. Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.)

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

Vegetable name _____ No. _____

List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover.

Acres harvested ⑦				Acres irrigated	
For fresh market		For processing ⑧			
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
241	/10	1	/10	2	/10
242	/10	1	/10	2	/10
243	/10	1	/10	2	/10
244	/10	1	/10	2	/10
245	/10	1	/10	2	/10
246	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10

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

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

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

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

⑧ Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

	Not of bearing age			Bearing age			Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)		
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf.	302	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
3. Apples, standard	303	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
4. Peaches, clingstone	304	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
5. Peaches, freestone	305	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
6. Pears, Bartlett	306	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
7. Pears, other than Bartlett	307	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
8. Cherries, tart	308	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
9. Cherries, sweet	309	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
10. Grapes ^⑨	310	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Tons, fresh
							5	Tons, dry
11. Plums	314	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Tons, fresh
12. Prunes ^⑨	315	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Tons, fresh
							5	Tons, dry
13. Valencia oranges	320	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
14. Navel oranges	321	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
15. Temple oranges	322	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin, Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc.	323	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
17. Grapefruit	324	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes

■ For citrus, report quantity harvested in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.

⑨ Report quantity harvested in either or both units, depending on the way the fruit was sold.

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

Section 13 Continued

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

Enter from list below		Not of bearing age (c)			Bearing age (d)			Quantity harvested (e)	Unit of measure Mark (X) one (f)			Average capacity of boxes in pounds (g)
Name (a)	No. (b)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		Lbs.	Tons	Boxes	
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6

● CITRUS CROPS**No.**

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

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

● NONCITRUS CROPS**No.**

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

● NUT CROPS**No.**

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

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

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 15 on next page

1. Nursery products — trees, shrubs, vines, etc.
2. Sod harvested
3. Bulbs
4. Cut flowers, florist greens; and potted, bedding, or other florist plants
5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and vegetable plants (Report sweet corn for seed in Section 16.)
6. Vegetables, including mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection
- a. Tomatoes
- b. Cucumbers
- c. Lettuce
- d. Mushrooms
- e. Other vegetables
7. Area irrigated (Include items 1 through 6e.)

	Area used in 1974			Value of sales during 1974 ⁽¹¹⁾	
	Square feet under glass or other protection ⁽¹⁰⁾	Acres in the open		Dollars	Cents
		Whole acres	Tenths		
371	1		/10	2	
372	1		/10	2	
373	1		/10	2	
374	1		/10	2	
384	1		/10	2	
385				2	
386				2	
387				2	
388				2	
389				2	
391	1		/10		

8. Commercial fertilizer used on the crops listed above

	Area fertilized			Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Square feet	Acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
399	1		/10	2	/10	3	/10

- ⁽¹⁰⁾ Report the greenhouse area only once, even though more than one crop was grown on it, except where flowers and other crops were grown on the same benches or beds. In this case, report the area once for each category. For mushrooms, report caves and other types of growing areas.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ Estimates are acceptable. Do not include value of products bought for resale without additional growing.

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

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

1. Strawberries

2. Cranberries

3. Other berries (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

Crop name _____ No. _____

Crop name _____ No. _____

List additional berry crops harvested for sale on back cover.

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

Acres harvested		Quantity harvested (1 quart = 1 1/2 pounds)	Acres irrigated	
Whole acres	Tenths		Whole acres	Tenths
402	/10	1 Pounds	2	/10
403	/10	1 100-lb barrels	2	/10
	/10	1 Pounds	2	/10
	/10	1 Pounds	2	/10

4. Commercial fertilizer used on berries.

Acres fertilized		Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
429	/10	1	/10	2	/10

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

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

1. Popcorn

2. Safflower

3. Sunflower seed

4. Emmer and spelt

5. Mint for oil

6. Broomcorn

7. Other crops (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

Crop name _____ No. _____

Crop name _____ No. _____

List additional crops harvested on back cover.

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

(Write crop name on line in item 7 above.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used					
			Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas		
				Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
431	1 Pounds, shelled	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
432	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
433	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
434	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
435	1 Pounds of oil	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
436	1 Tons of brush	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
		2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
		2	3	4	/10	5	/10	

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

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

1. Standing timber or trees

2. Firewood and fuelwood

3. Sawlogs and veneer logs

4. Pulpwood

5. Other forest products (bark, bolts, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, fence posts, maple products, etc.)

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
491 \$	
492 \$	
493 \$	
494 \$	
495 \$	

Section 18 LAND USE IN 1974 — COMPLETE THIS SECTION

501

1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, page 1
- Acres

► **NOTE:** If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY **ONCE** — in the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

2. {
- a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.)
 - b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.)
 - c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured
 - 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.)
 - e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow
 - f. Cropland idle

- 3.
- Woodland**
- (Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.)

- a. Woodland pastured
- b. Woodland not pastured

- 4.
- Other pastureland and rangeland**
- (Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.)

- a. Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush
- 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.)

- 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.)

Number of acres	Acres irrigated in 1974
502	1
503	1
505	1
506	1
507	1
509	1
511	
512	
514	1
515	
516	
IN "THIS PLACE"	IRRIGATED
517	1

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

- 1 ☐ Forest Service
- 2 ☐ Taylor Grazing (BLM)
- 3 ☐ Indian Land

- 4 ☐ Other Federal or State
- 5 ☐ Other — Specify 7

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

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

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

- 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.)

None

Acres irrigated in 1974
523
524
525
526
527

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

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

- a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep).
- b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season)
- c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in a or b above, give depth in inches of all water applied

Water used in 1974		
531	Acres-feet	Tenths
		/10
532		
		Gallons
533		Total inches

3. If no land was irrigated in 1974, was there any land in this place irrigated at any time in 1970-1973?

- ☐ YES — Complete a and b
- ☐ NO — Go to Section 20 on next page

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

Section 20 Was any land on this place **ARTIFICIALLY DRAINED**?☐ YES -- Complete this section☐ NO -- Go to Section 21

1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Include open ditches, underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water. Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste water.)

None

Acres artificially drained

541

2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974?

☐

542

Section 21 Was any **COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER** applied to **PASTURELAND** on this place in 1974?☐ YES -- Complete this section☐ NO -- Continue with NOTE below

1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized?

None

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
551	1	/10	2	/10
552	1	/10	2	/10

2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized?

☐**NOTE: READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION**

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

☐ YES -- Go to Section 22 below☐ NO -- Skip to page 13 and

COMPLETE Section 27

Section 22 Were there any **POULTRY** such as **CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc.,** on this place at any time in 1974?☐ YES -- Complete this section☐ NO -- Go to Section 23

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

1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table eggs and hatching egg production

a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MARKET egg production

b. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for HATCHING egg production

c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age

d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers.)

e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock)

2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters

3. TURKEYS

a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)

b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)

c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.)

4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (Enter fowl name and No. from list below.)

Fowl name _____ No. _____

Fowl name _____ No. _____

Fowl name _____ No. _____

List additional poultry on back cover.

Fowl name No.
Ducks 614
Geese 615

Fowl name No.
Pigeons or squab 616
Pheasants 617

Fowl name No.
Quail 618
All other poultry 619 (Write name on line in item 4 above)

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number of birds sold in 1974
602	1
603	1
605	1
606	1
607	1
608	1
611	1
612	1
613	1
	1
	1
	1

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

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
629	
\$	

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

- ☐ YES -- Complete this section
☐ NO -- Go to Section 24

INVENTORY on December 31, 1974

1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c, and d below.)
- a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.)
- b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.)
- c. Heifers and heifer calves
 (Exclude heifers that had calved.)
- (1) For beef purposes and beef cow replacement
- (2) For milk cow replacement
- d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	
631	
632	
633	
634	
635	
636	

CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this place in 1974

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

2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds. ☐
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pounds or more. ☐
- a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were fattened on this place on
 grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter? ☐

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
641	1	
642	1	
643	1	

DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974

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

4. What was the gross value of sales of dairy products (milk, cream, etc.)
 from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses?

Value of dairy products sold	
Dollars	Cents
649	
\$	

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

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

INVENTORY on December 31, 1974

1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b below.)
- a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding
- b. Other hogs and pigs

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	
651	
652	
653	

LITTERS FARROWED

2. Litters farrowed on this place between --
- a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 ☐
- b. June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 ☐

None	Number of litters
	654
	655

HOGS AND PIGS SOLD

3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974 ☐
- a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were
 sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? ☐

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
656	1	
657	1	

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

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
- ☐ NO — Go to Section 26

1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of a, b, and c below.)

a. Lambs under 1 year old

b. Ewes 1 year old or older

c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974
661	1
662	
663	
664	

2. Sheep and lambs shorn ☐

None	665 Number shorn	1 Pounds of wool shorn
------	------------------	------------------------

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

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
669	
\$	

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

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
- ☐ NO — Go to Section 27

1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies.)

2. Ponies of all ages

3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages

4. Mink and their pelts

a. Mink females used for breeding

5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and poultry hatched (Enter name and No. from list below.)

Name _____ No _____

Name _____ No _____

Name _____ No _____

INVENTORY Number on this place Dec 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
671	1	2	
672	1	2	
673	1	2	
674	1	2	
675			
	1	2	
	1	2	
	1	2	

Other Livestock in Captivity, Bees, and Poultry Hatched

Name No.

Colonies of bees 676

Angora goats 677

Milk goats 678

Name No.

Other goats 679

Rabbits and their pelts 681

Chinchillas and their pelts 682

Name No.

Foxes and their pelts 683

Poultry hatched 684


All other livestock 685

6. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and No. from "List A" below.)

Name _____ No _____

7. Fish in captivity (Enter name and No. from "List B" below.)

Name _____ No _____

Acres under water for fish production	Total quantity sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
	1	2	
	3 — OR — Pounds	\$	
	Gallons		
Tenths / 10	1	2	
	3 — OR — Pounds	\$	
	Number		

List A — Livestock Products

Name No.

Mohair sold 687

Goats milk sold 688

Honey sold 689

List B — Fish in Captivity

Name No.

Catfish 691

Trout 692

Other food-type fish 693

Name No.

Tropical fish 694

Other fish 695

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

Section 27

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

COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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

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

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974
(Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)

2. Automobiles
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers
5. Crawler tractors
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only
7. Corn heads for combines
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers
9. Mower conditioners
10. Pickup balers
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type

Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
702	1
703	1
704	1
705	1
706	1
707	1
708	1
709	1
710	1
711	1
712	1

Section 28

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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

- 721
- ☐ None

☐ Under 1,000 bushels (Under 25 tons)

☐ 1,000-4,999 bushels (25-124 tons)

☐ 5,000-9,999 bushels (125-249 tons)

☐ 10,000-24,999 bushels (250-624 tons)

☐ 25,000-49,999 bushels (625-1,249 tons)

☐ 50,000 bushels and over (1,250 tons and over)

2. How many ARTIFICIAL PONDS, PITS, RESERVOIRS, and EARTHEN TANKS are on this place? (Do not report natural lakes, gravel pits, strip mining pits, flooded fields, sewage lagoons, or manure pits.)

722

None ☐

Number of artificial ponds, pits, etc

Whole acres	Tenths
723	/10

a. Area covered when filled to capacity

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

- 725
- ☐ Corn (grain)

☐ Sorghums (grain)

☐ Soybeans (grain)

☐ Wheat (grain)

☐ Cotton

☐ Potatoes

☐ Cattle (live)

☐ Hogs (live)

☐ Other — Specify

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each of the following groups, report how many hired farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.

1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked—

a. 150 days or more?

b. 25–149 days?

c. Less than 25 days?

2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor

a. What was the cost of contract labor?

b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (*Estimate if necessary.*)

3. Salaried corporation officers

a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974?

b. What was the amount paid?

Number of workers	Cash wages paid	
	Dollars	Cents
751	1	
	\$	
752	1	
	\$	
753	1	
	\$	
	754	
	\$	
755		
756		
	757	
	\$	

Section 31**INJURIES AND ILLNESSES CONNECTED WITH FARM OR RANCH WORK — Were there any work connected injuries that required more than first aid treatment, or work connected illnesses or death to workers on this place in 1974?**

(Do not include deaths, injuries, or illnesses to employees of contractors.)

- ☐ YES -- Complete this section
☐ NO -- Go to Section 32 on next page

1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses

a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays?

b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays?

(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses?

2. Number of deaths

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

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

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
☐ NO — Go to Section 33

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

	Number of acres on which used	Cost of chemicals (Do not include cost of applying)	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control —			
a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.)	771	\$	
b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.)	772	\$	
c. Nematodes in crops	773	\$	
d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.)	774	\$	
e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.)	775	\$	
f. Weeds or brush in pasture.	776	\$	
g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.)	777	\$	
2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit	778	\$	
3. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings	779	\$	
4. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) 781 Tons	782	\$	
5. Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc.	783	\$	
6. TOTAL CHEMICAL COST (Add dollars for items 1a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 34, item 10.)	784	\$	

Section 33 FARM CREDIT

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

☐ YES — Answer a, b, and c ☐ NO — Go to item 2 ☐ No land owned — Go to item 2

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

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

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

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

Section 34**Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974****COMPLETE
THIS
SECTION**

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

		Production expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc.	801	\$	
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)	802	\$	
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)	803	Tons	Tenths
b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.)	804	Tons	Tenths
c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)	805	Tons	Tenths
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc.	806	Tons	Tenths
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.)	807	\$	
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased	808	\$	
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)	809	\$	
6. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)	811	\$	
a. Gasoline for the farm business	812	\$	
b. Diesel fuel for the farm business	813	\$	
c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon)	814	\$	
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business	815	\$	
7. Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30, items 1a, 1b, and 1c, and enter total here.)	821	\$	
8. Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, item 2a.)	823	\$	
9. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc.)	824	\$	
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.)	826	\$	
11. All other production expenses (Include OTHER current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)	827	\$	
12. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others (Add dollars in items 1 through 11 and enter total here.) ➔	829	\$	

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

**COMPLETE
THIS
PAGE**

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

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

Section 36 **INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974**
■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

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

■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES

		Farm-related expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not include expenses already reported in Section 34.)	None <input type="checkbox"/>	876	
		\$	

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

COMPLETE THIS PAGE

■ Part A — Type of Organization

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

- 901 1 ☐ INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY operation (sole proprietorship),
excluding partnership and corporation
- 2 ☐ PARTNERSHIP operation, including family partnerships 902
(See separate Instructions.) — Enter number of partners . . .
- 3 ☐ CORPORATION, including family corporations — Skip to Section 38
- 4 ☐ OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association,
Indian reservation, etc. — Specify type then skip to Section 38

Complete Parts B and C
below

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

1. Residence — Where does the operator,
person in charge, or senior partner of
this farm or ranch operation live?
- 903 1 ☐ On this place
- Not on this place { 2 ☐ On another farm
3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm
4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

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

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

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

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

6. Off-Farm Work — How many
days did each member of the
family work OFF the place
in 1974? (Include work at a
nonfarm job, business,
profession, or on someone
else's farm. Do not include
exchange farm work.)
- [Mark (X) one for each
applicable line.]
- | | None | 1-49
days | 50-99
days | 100-149
days | 150-199
days | 200 days
or more |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Operator or senior partner. 911 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Spouse. 912 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Other. 913 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Other. 914 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

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

Section 38 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT

PLEASE
PRINT

Name	Date	Telephone	
	931 Month Day	932 Area Code	Number

Enter remarks on back cover.

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A1

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

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

- ▶ **(4) Complete the Rest of This Form** — if you reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, and had agricultural operations on that land. Read the instructions beginning with "More General Information" if you need help. Mail the completed form back in the return envelope provided. (Do NOT return this Instruction Sheet.)
- ▶ **(5) Do Not Complete The Rest of The Form if —**
 - ▶ **EITHER**
 - (a) You reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, but had no agricultural operations in 1974 on the land.
 - ▶ **OR**
 - (b) All of your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper. (The entry in Section 3, item 4 should be "0" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.
 - ▶ **OR**
 - (c) Your only involvement with the agricultural activity was a financial investment and Section 3, item 4 is "0." The operator of that activity will receive a report form to fill out.

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

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

MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ **(6) Partnership Operations** — For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own, in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had no farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as "Senior partner has filled out report for partnership — I have no other farming operations of my own," and mail it back to us in the return envelope.
 - ▶ **(7) Landlord's or Contractor's Share** — If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to include on your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for "This Place."
- If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your BEST ESTIMATE.
- ▶ **(8) The Same Report Form Is Used For All States Except Hawaii.** Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it contains sections which may not apply in your area or to your operation. For these, you can simply mark the "No" box and go to the next section.
 - ▶ **(9) Filling Out the Report Form** — There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.

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

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

(c) Enter replies in the proper space, on the correct line, and in the units requested; i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. Some conversion methods are shown on the report form or in the Instructions under the appropriate section number.

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

(e) A section answered by an "X" in the "No" box is finished. Go to the next section indicated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

▶ Section 3 — Acreage in 1974

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

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

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

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

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

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

▶ Sections 5-16 — Crops

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

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

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

Section 6 — Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974?				
YES — Complete this section		* Report sweet corn in Section 12 and popcorn in Section 16 when you reach those sections		
NO — Go to Section 6				
1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either bushels or hundredweight, 10 lbs. per cwt. or 55 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn)	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	
80	80	7,000	2	
2. Field corn for silage or green chop	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	
20	20	400	20	
3. Field corn cut for the fodder, hauled or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2)	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer	Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	100	17 3/4		

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

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

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

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

► Section 12 — Vegetables

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

► Section 13 — Fruit

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

Approximate Box Weight — Pounds Per Box

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

*Includes Temples and Tangelos

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

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

► Section 18 — Land Use in 1974

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

► Section 19 — Irrigation

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

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

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

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

► Sections 22-26 — Livestock and Poultry

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

► Section 28 — Miscellaneous Items

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

► Section 29 — Contracts

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

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

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

► Section 33 — Farm Credit

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

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

► Section 36 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

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

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

► Section 37 — Type of Organization

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

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

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

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

FORM 74-A2 (10-1-74)

OMB No. 41-574065 Approval expires December 31, 1975

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,



VINCENT P. BARABBA
Director
Bureau of the Census

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

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

Complete this report
and RETURN TO



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

Section 1 Did you receive more than one report form?

☐ YES — See separate Instructions

☐ NO — Go to Section 2

Enter extra file
number(s) here

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

- | | YES | NO |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, produce, or sell ANY amount of any of the items listed below? | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops • Hay, pasture, sod • Vegetables, melons, mushrooms • Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus • Cattle (including feedlots) • Hogs, sheep, goats, horses • Poultry, eggs • Dairy products • Forest products on farms • Greenhouse and nursery products • Fish in captivity • Fur-bearing animals in captivity • Other animal specialties | | |
| 2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers? | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974? | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974? | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974? | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

Section 3 ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE

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

1. ALL land owned ☐ None
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.) . . . ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased ☐
4. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" ^① (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.) →

^① "THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and/or any other agricultural operations.

Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them	
	Dollars	Cents
040	1 \$	
050	1 \$	
060	1 \$	
070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" ^① for this census report	

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

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply			
			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		082	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		083	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

List additional landlords on back cover

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

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters on back cover

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

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1 \$

PLEASE READ

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

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

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

Section 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

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

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

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

Name of location

015	014	013	012	011	010	CENSUS USE ONLY

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

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

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity on a shelled basis in either bushels or hundredweight . 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-right: 5px;">1</div> <div style="margin: 0 10px;">OR</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">6</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Bushels shelled</div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">Hundredweight shelled</div>
2. Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 1.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	104	
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds).	<input type="checkbox"/>	111	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px; margin-right: 5px;">1</div> <div style="margin: 0 10px;">OR</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">6</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Bushels</div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">Pounds</div>
4. Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 3.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	115	
5. Soybeans for beans	<input type="checkbox"/>	121	Bushels
6. Peanuts for nuts	<input type="checkbox"/>	122	Pounds
7. Wheat for grain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	130	Bushels
8. Other small grains — or grain — oats, barley, rye, rice, etc. — Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	136	
9. Cotton	<input type="checkbox"/>	151	Bales
10. Tobacco — all type	<input type="checkbox"/>	152	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10 Pounds</div>
11. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	<input type="checkbox"/>	153	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10 Hundredweight</div>
12. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use).	<input type="checkbox"/>	154	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10 Bushels</div>
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.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	170	Tons, dry
14. Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale	<input type="checkbox"/>	240	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10</div>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	301	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10</div>
16. Berries for sale — Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	401	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10</div>
17. All other crops (Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod; etc.) — Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	430	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">1 / 10</div>

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

Square feet
460

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

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

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

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

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974

(Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)

2. Automobiles
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers
5. Crawler tractors
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only
7. Corn heads for combines
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers
9. Mower conditioners
10. Pickup balers
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type

Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
702	1
703	1
704	1
705	1
706	1
707	1
708	1
709	1
710	1
711	1
712	1

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

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

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

Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
803	1		
	/10	\$	

Production expenses	
Dollars	Cents
801	
\$	
802	
\$	
803	
\$	
808	
\$	
809	
\$	
811	
\$	
821	
\$	
823	
\$	
824	
\$	
826	
\$	
827	
\$	
829	
\$	

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

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

	Estimated value of products sold	
	Dollars	Cents
1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.)	\$	
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold	\$	
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc.	\$	
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold	\$	
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold	\$	
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.) →	\$	

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

■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES

(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)

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

■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES


	None	Farm-related expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	

Section 12 FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS

- 903
1. Where does the operator, person in charge, of this farm or ranch live?
- 1 ☐ On this place
- Not on this place — { 2 ☐ On another farm
3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm
4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

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

3. Operator's age 905 _____ Years old

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

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

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

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

8. Person preparing this report PLEASE PRINT	Name	Date		Telephone	
		931 Month	Day	932 Area code	Number

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

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A2

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

► **(2) If You Have Multiple Farming Operations** — A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if you are the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by you. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) for which you maintain separate records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop acreages and production. If you need more forms, please let us know.

► **(3) If You Don't Have Multiple Farming Operations and You Received Two or More Census of Agriculture Report Forms** — Complete only one form for your place. If you received both a green form (74-A1) and a brown form (74-A2) fill out the green form.

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

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

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

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

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

► EITHER ◀

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

► OR ◀

(b) All of your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper. (The entry in Section 3, item 4 should be "0" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.

► OR ◀

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

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

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

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

(3) Mail back the two torn-off sheets in the return envelope found in the centerfold.

MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

► **(6) Partnership Operations** — For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own, in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had no farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as "Senior partner has filled out report for partnership — I have no other farming operations of my own," and mail it back to us in the return envelope.

► **(7) Landlord's or Contractor's Share** — If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to include on your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for "This Place."

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

► Section 3 — Acreage in 1974

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

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

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

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

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

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

► Section 5 — Crops

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

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

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

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

► Section 6 — Land Use in 1974

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

► Section 7 — Livestock and Poultry

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

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

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

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

► Section 9 — Production Expenses

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

► Section 10 — Value of Agricultural Products Sold

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

► Section 12 — Farm Operator Characteristics

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

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

GENERAL

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

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

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