APPENDIX A. General Explanation

1. Taking the Census

Enumeration Method

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

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

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

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

Mailing List

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

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

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

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

Report Forms

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

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

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

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

Initial Mailing

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

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

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

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

Followup Procedures

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

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

2. Major Changes in Data Collected

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

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

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

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

3. Office Processing

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

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

4. 1969 Data Corrections

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

Cullman, Alabama—revised broilers sold and related data.

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

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

Spencer, Indiana—revised cattle and calves inventory.

Harford, Maryland—revised acreage of total cropland.

Marshall, Minnesota—revised acreage of land in farms.

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

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

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

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

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

Acres and production of Irish potatoes harvested.

Acres artificially drained.

Total acreage fertilized.

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

5. Definitions and Explanations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Land in two or more counties-With few exceptions, the land in each farm was tabulated as being in the operator's principal county. The principal county was defined as the one where the largest value of the agricultural products was raised or produced. It was usually where the operator reported all or the largest proportion of his total land. For a limited number of counties in the Western States, this procedure has resulted in more land in farms being counted within a county than there is land area. To minimize this distortion, some exceptions were developed from a survey of large-scale farms carried out prior to the mailing of the census forms. This survey identified about 1.600 operations as having more than one separately reportable farm unit. Other reports received showing land in 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 calvesfarms..... 842 number.. 27,381

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total cropland—Total cropland consists of land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut; land in orchards, citrus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

debts owed by landlords, contractors, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

6. Farm Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Farms by principal occupation—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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Unpublished Data

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

The principal unpublished tabulations available are on:

Farm contracts.

Fuel storage capacity.

Grain storage capacity.

Grazing permits.

Hired workers.

Injuries and illnesses.

Irrigated and nonirrigated crop yields.

Land use by size of farm.

Selected farm characteristics by— Standard industrial classification Debt status.

Race or origin.

Age of farm operator.

Days worked off-farm by the operator.

Utilization of futures market.

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

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

8. Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Census Coverage

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

An evaluation of the coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. Although its primary purpose is to pinpoint problem areas and supply evidence upon which to base improvements, the coverage check also provides users of census data with estimates of the completeness of census counts. Preliminary results of a coverage check for this State indicate that about 81 percent of all farms are included in the census. The farms included are estimated to account for more than 97 percent of the total value of sales of agricultural products in 1974.

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

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

10. Statistical Adjustments

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

Nonresponse

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

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

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

İtem	Percent of total
Number of farms	8.5
Land in farms	6.7
Value of products sold	4.0
Harvested cropland	5.7
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	5.1
Chickens 3 months old or	
older	.7
Hogs and pigs	6.7

Sampling

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

Reliability of Adjustments for Nonresponse and Sampling

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

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

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

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

As calculated for this report, the

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

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

	Land in farms		Value of land and buildings		Harvested c	ropland	Value of c	rops sold	Value of livestock and poultry sold		
County	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Dollars (1,000)	Standard error (percent)	
Vermont,											
total	1 667 561	0.4	769 779	0.6	514 804	0.4	14 263	0.9	189 336	0.3	
Addison	243 517	.8	129 026	.9	110 811	.7	3 491	1.3	34 829	.6	
Bennington	46 528	2.8	25 796	2.1	11 853	2.7	1 016	3.2	3 3 1 9	1.4	
Caledonia	123 789	1.5	47 337	2.2	32 78 1	1.7	946	2.0	15 507	1.0	
Chittenden	132 942	1.2	66 417	1.2	44 563	1.2	1 138	4.5	15 619	1.3	
Essex	27 238	2.0	9 9 5 4	2.3	6 819	2.2	212	9.6	2 433	2.0	
Franklin	228 618	.7	93 542	.9	75 158	.8	693	2.2	33 813	.7	
Grand Isle	34 161	2.4	18 497	3.5	16 190	4.2	878	1.5	3 961	2.0	
Lamoille	55 265	1.8	32 137	1.9	16 263	1.4	311	4.0	7 810	1.5	
Orange	140 498	1.5	59 177	1.3	33 071	1.2	540	4.1	13 679	1.0	
Orleans	198 693	1.1	76 386	1.1	58 875	1.0	1 081	1.4	22 832	1.1	
Rutland	172 187	1.5	71 156	1.4	45 457	1.1	1 225	4.3	14 778	.7	
Washington	83 818	1.9	40 933	1.9	22 393	2.4	493	5.3	7 657	1.8	
Windham	68 747	4.1	39 473	7.6	15 613	1.6	1 417	3.7	5 772	1.5	
Windsor	111 560	1.5	59 948	2.2	24 957	1.3	821	5.2	7 327	.7	

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

	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 months old and older on farms		Hogs and farm	. •	Corn harve:		Hay harvested		
County	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Number	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	
Vermont,											
total	331 990	0.3	826 674	0.2	4 455	1.7	94 412	0.5	431 888	0.4	
Addison	61 368	.8	36 356	.4	630	1.5	23 419	.7	91 422	.8	
Bennington	6 929	2.4	2 647	2.7	150	12.4	2 346	3.2	9 09 1	3.0	
Caledonia	20 867	1.7	507 541	.0	340	8.6	4 176	2.2	29 275	1.9	
Chittenden	28 598	1.4	57 768	1.1	366	8.5	8 890	1.3	36 217	1.3	
Essex	4 114	1.6	1 066	.0	28	6.1	937	4.3	5 964	2.2	
Franklin	56 580	.7	44 016	2.5	396	2.3	15 534	1.4	61 662	.7	
Grand Isle	7 651	2.7	417	10.3	53	11.1	3 320	5.6	13 146	3.6	
Lamoille	11 726	1.9	64 153	.6	417	2.2	3 4 1 0	2.7	13 392	1.4	
Orange	24 754	.9	29 975	2.1	334	3.9	5 355	3.0	28 962	1.1	
Orleans	39 532	1.0	20 751	1.4	387	2.9	7 506	1.2	53 484	1.1	
Rutland	29 055	.7	13 470	3.7	335	4.2	9 752	1.0	36 258	1.3	
Washington	15 214	2.3	28 478	.4	198	7.1	3 093	3.2	19 768	2.3	
Windham	10 255	1.5	16 738	.7	225	14.6	3 097	.8	11 700	2.0	
Windsor	15 347	.8	3 298	7.7	596	6.5	3 577	1.5	21 547	1.4	

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

		Specified exclud	ed agricultural	operations, 197	4	Form	is with sales un	ider \$1,000, 19	59
		В	y accupation on	d age of operat	or				
Farm or Farms in the data line coptions below means agricultural operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupatio	n forming		ather than ming				
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farms and Land in Farms									
Forms number	439	32	42	299	. 66	1 325 100.0	126 9.5	906 68.4	293 22.1
percent Lond in forms ocres	100.0 37 125	7.3 2 906	9.6 4 527	68.1 22 881	15.0 6 811	173 949	20 063	116 440	37 446 128
Average size of form acres	85	91	108	77	103	131	159	129	8 507
Value of land and buildings\$1,000	22 424 51 079	1 611 50 355	1 610 38 337	15 715 52 558	3 487 52 836	43 703 32 984	4 383 34 785	30 813 34 010	29 036
Average per farmdollors Average per ocredollors	604	554	356	687	512	251	218	265	227
Forms by value of form: \$1 to \$9,999	40	4	3	27	6	193	23	120	50
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999	74 119	4	11 15	45 82	14	346 450	28 40	230 313	88 97
\$40,000 to \$69,999	99	5	7	68 33	19	224 53	22 5	164 41	38 7
\$70,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 and over	48 59	4 4	3 3	33 44	8	59	8	38	13
Owned and rented lands by farm operators:					-				201
Land awnedfarms	428 41 949	31 3 576	42 5 352	289 25 201	66 7 820	1 298 178 327	122 20 461	885 119 319	291 38 547
Land rented or leased from othersfarms	27	5	1	18	3	153	17 867	111 6 453	25 1 227
acres Land rented ar leased to othersfarms	1 172 130	362	120 10	652 90	38 21	8 547 206	19	157	30
acres	5 996	1 032	945	2 972	1 047	12 925	1 265	9 332	2 328
Land in Farms According to Use									0/0
Total craplandfarms	357 5 989	25 296	35 527	244 3 684	53 1 482	1 194 44 565	105 4 923	827 30 683	262 8 959
Horvested croplandfarms	188	13	19	128	28	906	67 1 307	627 11 266	212 3 757
Farms by acres horvested:	1 040	44	100	716	180	16 330			
1 to 9 acres	149 39	12	14	103 25	20 8	300 241	20 22	209 162	71 57
20 to 29 acres	-	<u>'</u>	-	-	-	176	12	127 91	37 38
30 to 49 ocres50 to 99 ocres	_	_		_	-	136 53	6	38	9
100 acres and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crapland used only for pasture ar grazingfarms	221	19 196	18 387	159 2 005	25 351	719 18 601	69 2 515	529 12 316	121 3 770
Other cropland (see text)	2 939 76 2 010	7 56	2 40	47 963	20 951	264 9 634	30 1 101	181 7 101	53 1 432
Woodland, including woodland pasturefarms_	306	20	31	211	44	1 008	93	690	225
Other land (see text)farms_	24 427 319	2 109 23	3 257 34	14 768 208	4 293 54	92 207 870	10 572 91	60 134 583	21 501 196
acres Irrigoted land forms	6 709 2 6	501	743 	4 429 2 6	1 036	37 177	4 568	25 623 - -	6 986
ocres Race and Tenure of Operator	°	-	_	ľ	-				
All form operators:									
Full ownersPart owners	413 14	28 3	41	281	63	1 172 1 2 5	109 13	795 9 0	268 22
Tenants	12	ĭ	-	ıi.	-	28	4	21	3
White farm operators: Full owners	413	28	41	281	63	1 171	108	795	268
Port ownersTenants	14 12	3	1	7	3	125 28	13 4	90 21	22 3
Black and other races (see text):							,		
Full awnersPort owners	-	_	_	_	-1	1 -	-	_	_
Tenants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Operator Characteristics									
Farm operators by age group: Under 25 years	4	1	_	3	_	12	4	8	_
25 to 34 years	67 74	6 2	-	61 72	-	112 261	9 27	103 234	-
45 to 54 years	102	7	_	95	-	350	24	326	-
55 to 64 years 65 years and aver	84 108	16	42	68	66	297 293	62 -	235	293
Average age	51.4	49.9	71.9	44.7	69.4	52.3	49.6	46.9	70.2
Form operators by place of residence: On farm operated	303	20	17	221	45	926	60	640	226
On another form	4	- 1	3	1	-	7			
In a rurol area not on a form	8		_	8 5	3	204	31	142	31
Farm operators reporting days of work off form	417 80		33 22	293 15	61 20	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Any 1 to 49 days	337 26	7	11	278 10	41 10	1 125 75	40 25	906	179 50
50 to 99 days	8	1	-	6	3	23	15	_	8
100 to 149 days 150 to 199 days	28 41	2 2	1 2	23	12	146	-	108	36
200 days and over	234	2	2		16	881	-	798	83
Farm operators by principal accupation:	٠.						2	,****	
Farming Other	74 365		42	299	66	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)

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

(Specified exclude	d agricultural c	operations, 1974		F	orms with sales ur	nder \$1,000, 196	9
		Ву	occupation an	d age of operato	r				
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupation	farming	Occupation farm					
	Tatal	Less than 65 years ald	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years ald	65 years ald and over	Tota	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farm Operator Characteristics ¹ — Continued									ļ
Farm operators by off-farm income:									
Reporting any Off-farm income equal to or greater than value of form	205	18	23	132	32	(NA	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
products soldOff-form income less than value of farm products sold	184 21	17 1	22 1	115 17	30 2	(NA (NA	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Nat reporting or reparting none Farms by Size	234	14	19	167	34	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	(NA)
·									
1 to 9 ocres	45 177	3 14	5 11	27 136	10 16	323	31	30 236	21 56 14
50 to 69 acres 70 to 99 acres	60 38	5 3	5 2	40 21	10 12	117 140	10	89 104	14 26 57
100 to 139 acres	39 22		7 4	27 18	5	21d		137 99	57 40
180 to 219 ocres	18	4	3	10	1	104	1 9	64 34	31 18
260 to 499 acres	24	2	4	11	4 7	62 130	9	94	27
500 ocres and over	5	1	-	3	1	30	8	19	3
Value of Products Sold				 					
Market value of all ogricultural products sold (see text)\$1,000 Average per farmdollars	102 232	8 257	12 290	64 216	17 260	43 32		286 315	109 370
Forms by value of agricultural products sold: Under \$250	28?	21	23	199	38	63:		453	111
\$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	63 95	2 9	5 14	46 54	10 18	274		178 275	73 109
Crops and hoy soldfarms	96 38	é	12	64	14	- 56 20		373 135	141 52
Nursery and greenhouse products	14	4	5 -	9 3	5 1 1	20	19	133	32
Forest productsfarms	38 10	3	3 2	25	7	84		46 8	36
\$1,000_ Livestock and livestock productsfarms_ \$1,000_ \$1,000_	175 43	(Z) 11 5	10	136 26	2 18 7	511	41	364 142	113 47
Poultry and poultry products\$1,000 \$1,000	50 6	8 (Z)	1	32	9	204	5 17	142	*′
Production Expenses	ľ	(2)	·	•	J]			İ
Total farm production expensesfarms	425	29	34	297	65	1 32	5 126	906	293
\$1,000 Forms with expenditures of —	344	40	21	225	58	1 60:		1 061	339
\$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	184 123	7	22 5	132 83	23 24	40: 34		275 235	94 82
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 and over	84 34	4	5	63	12 6	58:		396	117
		,,	_			3		41.4	,,,
Livestack and poultry purchasedfarms \$1,000_	183 43	13	6	140	24 7 43	56- 140) 19	414 97	106 23 157
Feed for livestock and poultryfarms \$1,000	296 77	18 7	13	222 56	12	839	2 19	624 173	50
Commercially mixed formulo feedsforms	191 291 45	14 37 5	12 18 2	132 192 31	33 44 7	(NA (NA (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and treesfarms	150	6	. 12	110	22	320		227	75
\$1,000 Commercial fertilizerfarms	6 159	(Z) 7	(Z) 13	111	1 28	1: 486	5 1 5 44	10 334	108
\$1,000_ Other agricultural chemicals (see text)farms_	12 69	(Z) 3	(Z) 3	9 54	2 9	5: 43:	2 6	40 301	6 92
\$1,000 Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm businessfarms	3 371	(Z) 26	(Z) 29	2 258	1 58	1 23		14 847	3 278
\$1,000	40	4	2	25	8	15		101	32
Hired farm labor	81 16 9	4	1 (Z)	57 8 7	12 4 1	431 160 7- 31	5 27	270 98 208	120 41 76
Contract laborfarms \$1,000	2	(Z)	- - 3	1 1	1 1 5	4:		33	/\$
Machine hire and customwork	57 5 305	5 1 20	(Z) 26	3 212	1 47	93:	5 95	628	212
\$1,000_	139	23	12	84	21	76		495	171
Farm-Related Income and Expenses									
Farm-related incomefarms	78 41	8 9	4 3	55 23	11 6	AN) AN)		(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Customwork and other agricultural servicesfarms \$1,000_	22 10	4 2	2 (Z)	14	2 (Z)	81	3 11	68 59	9
Recreational services	8 6	=	-	8 6	-	4 13	2 7	30 132	5
Government farm programsfarms	25 5) (Z)	-	18	- 6 1	186	5 25	131	30
Rent of farmland or from lease or sale of ollotmentsfarms \$1,000_	36 19	4 6	3	24 5	5	(NA (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Other farm-related sourcesfarms	6	(Z)	-	4	-	(NA (NA	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Expenses for form-related income sourcesfarms	25 17	6	- 3 1	13 9	3 3	(NA (NA	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)

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

	ſ		Specified exclude	ed agricultural	aperations, 1974		For	ns with sales un	der \$1,000, 196	59
	ŀ		By	occupation an	d age of aperate	or				
Farm or Forms in the data line captions below means agricultura operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	by		Occupatio	n farming	Occupation form					
		Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Selected Machinery and Equipment	İ									
Automobiles	farms	287	19	26	194	48	982 1 406	87 140	677 1 012	218 254
Motortrucks, including pickups		366 265	24 15	29 18	257 194	56 38	526 609	49 58	371 434	106 117
Tractors, excluding garden tractors and mator tillers	number forms	281 275	17 20	18 26	201 186	45 43	897 1 293	78 117	607 877	212
Wheeltractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers	number farms	348 270	27 18	31 26	231 185	59 41	(NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Crawler tractors	number farms	325 22	23 3	30 1	217 14	55	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
Grain and bean cambines, self-propelled	number farms number	23 - -	4 -	1 - -	14 - -	4 - -	(NA) - -	(NA) - -	(NA) - -	-
Carnpickers, corn heads, and picker-shellers		-	_	-	-	-	6	-	4	2
Corn heads for combines		-	_	-	_	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Other carnpickers and picker-shellers		-	-	-	-	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Mower conditioners	number farms	13	-	-	9	4	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Pickup balers		13 34	3	2	9 17	12	(NA) 254	28 29	176 176	50
Windrowers, pull and self-propelled		34 7	3	2 2 2	17	12	255 (NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	number farms number	7 6 6	2 2	2 - -	-	3 4 4	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment	farms \$1,000	403 2 895	26 226	30 234	284 1 853	63 583	1 237 4 572	114 488	849 3 246	274 838
Farms by value of machinery and equipment: \$1 to \$999	, , , , , , , , ,	14	220	254	12	2	151	17	105	29
\$1,000 to \$4,999	i	131	- 8 10	9	95 142	19 22	795 204	57 30	534 146	204
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$19,999		49	6	3	24	16	73	9	53	īi
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$49,999		14 5	1	-	11 -	4	14	1	11	2
\$50,000 and over		-	-	-	-	-				
Livestock and Poultry	i	İ				į				ļ
Livestock and poultry inventory: Cattle and caives	forms	116	9	7	91	9	565	38	417	110
Cows and heifers that had calved	number	427 87	26 6	29 3	339 74	33	4 862 369	452 29	3 449 249	961 91
Beef cows	number	275 72	16	14	237 62	8	1 550 215	195 18	985 163	370 34
Milk cows	number	211 34	12	12	180 29	7	1 078 193	159	701 114	218 65
Milk COWS	number	64	4	2	57	ì	472	36	284	152
Hogs and pigs	farms number	30 95	2	_	25 76	3 16	97 303	5 12	78 250	14 41
Litters of pigs forrowed between December 1 of preceding year and Navember 30		9	1	_	5	3	12	1	7	4
Sheep and lambs	number;	16 50	3	- 1	10 39	3	18 111	1 7	13 86	18
Horses and ponies	number	389 122	69 1	6	272 99	42 15	1 739 429	218 30	1 220 339	301 60
	number	411	6	33	331	41	1 637	171	1 266	200
Chickens 3 manths old or older	forms number	70 1 529	5 56	2 51	55 1 227	8 195	134 4 197	6 198	92 2 554	36 1 445
Hens and pullets of loying age	farms number	67 1 278	4 36	2 51	53 996	8 195	120 3 797	6 1 68	78 2 189	36 1 440
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	farms number	8 196	1 10	_	5 132	2 54	4 200	_	200	-
Other livestock and poultry	forms	90	4	-	80	6	87	8	66	13
Livestock and poultry sold: Cottle and colves		41	3	4	26	8	355	26	244	85
Hogs and pigs	number forms	168 17	14 4	11	119 8	24 5	1 548 30	141	994 24	413 5
Feeder pigs sold	number farms	100 5	34 1	_	40 2	26 2	117 6	5	97 6	15
Sheep and lombs	number farms	62 31	22	-	30 25	10 4	51 68	-	51 48	14
Harses and ponies	number forms	151 31	18 1	6	107 23	26 1	927 74	98 11	648 57	181
	number	49	3	8	37	1	126	14	94	18
Chickens 3 months ald ar alder	number	15 400	2 24	1 50	8 166	4 160	5 264	2 23	3 241	-
Hens and pullets of laying age	number	14 31B	2 24	1 50	7 144	100	3 238	1 8	2 230	-
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	number	11 352	4 106	_	5 230	2 16	_	-	-	-
Other livestock and poultry	farms	55	4	-	40	ii	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Crops Harvested										
Field corn for all purposes	farms	5	1	-	4	_	42 309	4	27	11
For grain or seed		5	į	-	4	_	10 17	64	218 4	6
Cut for silage, green chop, or dry fadder, or hagged	bushels	345	107	_	238	-	1 140	-	11 810	330
or grozed	forms acres	-	-	-	-	-	32 292	4	23	5
	30.00	_	-	_		-	242	64	2 07	21

		Specified exclude	d agricultural d	operations, 1974		Farm	s with sales und	ler \$1,000, 196	9
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural		Ву	occupation an	d age of operato	or				
operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)	İ	Occupation	n farming	Occupation farm					
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Crops Harvested — Continued									
Sorghums for all purposes, except sirupfarms	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	2	_
acres For grain or seedfarms	_	_	_		-	31	_	31	-
acres bushels	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Cut for silage, green chop, dry forage or hay, ar hogged	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
or grozedfarms acres	_		-		-	2 3)	_	2 31	_
Wheat for grainfarms				ì					
ocres	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
Other small erains for arein	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	3
Other small grains for grainfarms acres	_		_		-	9 35	_	6 16	19
Soybeans for beansfarms	1	1	_	-	-	3	-	1	2
acres bushels	1 5	1 5	_	_	_	19 226	_	17 200	26
Hoy and grass silage, excluding sorghum hay	·	Ĭ					•		
(see text)farms	150	8	11	107	24	826	58	581	187
ocres	980	36	84	684	176	15 630	1 203	10 811	3 616
	1 229	39	132	835	223	17 738 I (NA)	1 335 (NA)	12 103 (NA)	4 300 NA)
ocres	_		_		_	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
bales	-	_	-	-	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peanuts for nutsfarms acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
pounds	-		_		_	_	_	_	-
Tobaccofarms	ļ				-		_	_	_
acres]	_	_		_	[-	_	_	-
pounds	i . .	- j	_	i =	-	ļ	- 9	- 19	27
Irish potatoesfarmsacres	11		(Z)	7 2	2 (Z)		5	12	12
hundredweight	260		44		34	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweetpototoesfarms_	-	-	-	-	-				
ocres bushels	l -		_	1 -	_]]			1
Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for salefarms	19		6	9	2	68	6	36	26
acres Berries for salefarms	7	(Z)	2	4 3	1	58 39	4	30 24	24 14
acres	2	(Z)	i	1	(Z)	17	i	13	3
Land in orchardsfarms	7 5	2 2	-	5 3	-	66 223	15 38	41 157	10 29
All other cropsfarms	17		_	12	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
acres	1	1	-	(Z)	(Z)	16	(Z)	13	3
Greenhouse products under glass or other protectionfarms square feet	11 3 570		_	3 130	1 200	1 342	392	1 250	700
adout test	3 3/0	240	_	3 130	200	1			. 50

APPENDIX C. Report Forms

FORM 74-A1 (10-1-74)

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

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

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

to us in the envelope provided.

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

mens P Barello

Director

Bureau of the Census

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

neip.									
Section 1 Did you receive	more than one report form?			T T		1	T	Т Т	
☐ YES — See separate Instruction☐ NO — Go to Section 2	ns Ent	ter extra file mber(s) here					-		
Section 2 FARMING, RAI	NCHING, OR OTHER AGRIC	ULTURAL A	CTIVI	TIES	IN 1	974			
						YES	ŝ	NO	
1. At any time in 1974 did you rai	se, produce, or sell ANY amount of a	my of the items I	isted be	low?	• • •	1 [2 🔲	
 Crops Hay, pasture, sod Vegetables, melons, mushrooms Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus 	 Poultry, eggs 	nur • Fis • Fur in c	eenhous rsery pro h in capt r-bearing captivity ner anim	ducts livity anima					
2. Did you at any time in 1974 rai contractors such as feed compa	ise or produce any agricultural producanies, processors, or packers?	cts for				YES 1 [NO 2 🔲	
3. Did you raise or produce any ag a partnership, share arrangeme	gricultural products for others or with int, or other rental agreement in 197	others under 4?				1 [2 🔲	
4. Did you own any land that was	used by someone else for agriculture	al purposes in 19	974?			1[J	2 🔲	
	oultry that was cared for by someone stom arrangement in 1974?			• • • •		1[2 🔲	
► If you answered YES to Af	NY of these questions, go to Sectio	n 3.							
If you answered NO to A	LL five of these questions, tear of	off this front co	ver and	mail i	it ba	ck			

Se		1974 and LAN				nber of		Your estima current mar of these acr	ket valu es and	е
		and, pastureland, ra			1	cres		the building	· · · ·	
	woodiand, waste	eland, idle land, ho	use lots, etc.	None			ļ	Dollars		Cents
					040		1		 	
1.	ALL land owned			⊔	050		\$		<u> </u>	
2.	ALL land rented or leased FF	e, and railroad land;	and land used	rent free.	050				1	
	(Do NOT include land used o	•			060		\$		-	
	All land rented or leased TO shares by others and land su	bleased		⊔	070		\$.,		
4.	(item 1) and acres rented (ite others (item 3), and enter yo	em 2), then SUBTR our answer in this sp	ACT acres rent ace.)	ted to	070	·	R	nese are t "THIS or this ce	PLAC	E" ①
	"THIS PLACE" means greenhouses, and/or and.			try houses,						
5.	If you rented land FROM	OTHERS (item 2	above), plea	se enter the fol	lowing in	formation	o for	each lan	dlord.	
					T			nents in 19	74	
	Name	Add (No. and street, ci		Number of acres	Share	Share of liv		Cash	Ot	her
					of crops	or produ		as rent		ements
				081	1 0	2 🗆		3□	i 4[
				082	1 🗆	2 🔲		3□	4[
				083	1 -	2 🔲		3□	4[]
	List additional landlords on back of	cover.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4					
	If you rented land TO O	THERE like	معمولم لمبيمط	onter the follow	wiss is	formation	for a	ach ron	tor	
0.	Name	THERS (ILEH 5 a		o. and street, city, Stat				lo. of acres	<u> </u>	
	Hame		Addioso (ive	, and strout, only, state			089		\dashv	
									il i	
				-			086	5	7	015
									╝	
							087	7		
										4
	List additional renters on back cov	ver.							_,	014
7.	Of the land you rented or lea				Numbe	of acres		Current ket value		
	acres did you subrent or sub				088		1			
_	leased by you which was wo	orked on shares by o	tners.)	· · · · · · · · · · ·			\$		_4	6
	You may be	able to skip most o	f this form if —							013
	PLEASE a. All th	ne land you owned o	r rented was w ivestock in 197	vorked on shares 74 on the acres in	or rented "THIS P	l to somed LACE'' (ite	one els em 4 a	e. bove).		
	READ C. The la	and you operated p	rior to 197 4 ha	s been sold to so	meone el	se.				
	If a, b, or c	apply to your ope	ration, please	read the Instru	ctions be	fore cont	tinuing	with	- 1	012
_	this report.								┥	
Se	ction 4 > LOCATION (OF AGRICULT	JRAL ACTI	VIIY						
				County name	<u> </u>	State	,	No. of acres		-
1.	In what county was the large agricultural products raised	est value of your	Principal county	County hame	<u> </u>		$\overline{}$	91	\exists	110
	(Enter county name, State, a	•					_			
	of acres on the "Principal co		Other counties				l°	92		
	If you have agricultural oper-	ations in					O	93	7	0
	any other county(ies), enter a name(s), etc., on the lines pr	ovided for	-			 	0	94	$\dashv\vdash$	010
	"Other counties.")								ي لــ	3
2.	Location of place within prin county entered above. (Give of township, district, precinc	e name	Name of location							USE
	Township - Range numbers								Ш	

READ AND ANSWER
THIS QUESTION
THEN FOLLOW THE
INSTRUCTIONS
Section 5 Was any FIEL
YES — Complete this section

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

YES - Go to Section 5 belo)W
☐ NO — Skip to page 8 and	
COMPLETE Section	1

THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS	products in orchard	or specialty ds, groves,	crops; or viney	or have an	y land			PLETE Sec	tion 17
Section 5 Was any FIEL	D CORN ha	rvested fo	or any	purpose (from this pl	lace in 19	747		
YES — Complete this section		Report sweet when you rea			? and popcorn	in Section	16		
☐ NO — Go to Section 6		·	Acres	harvested	Quanti	ty harvested		Acres irrig	gated
Field corn for grain or seed (I of shelled corn harvested in a hundredweight. 70 lbs. e.		or	101		1 OR-	Bushels shelled		2	
shelled corn = 1 bushel shell					6	shelled	dweight		
2. Field corn for silage or green	chon		102		1	Tons. green v	eight	2	
3. Field corn cut for dry fodder, include acres already reported.	hogged or graz	ed (Do not	103					2	
				cres	Dry ferti	tizer	Liqu	uid or gas fert	ilizer
				tilized	Whole tons		Wh	ole tons	Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used or	field corp		109		1	/10	2		/10
Section 6 Were any SOI (Include both grain YES — Complete this section	n and sweet val	ri <mark>et</mark> ie <mark>s. Do</mark> no Rep <mark>ort</mark> sorgh	o t repo rt u m -sud	t so rg hum -s an crosses	nis place in Sudan crosses for hay in Sec ach those sec	in this sect tion 10 and		m for	
□ NO — Go to Section 7	•	mup in Secu		harvested		ty harvested		Acres irrig	gated
Sorghums (milo) for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds.)			111	{	1 OR	Bushels		2	
marvested in either businers	or pourius. /					Pour		J	
2. Sorghums for silage or green	chop		112		1	Tons gree	i, n weight	2	
2.0			113		1	Tons	veight	2	
Sorghums cut for dry forage Sorghums hogged or grazed acres already reported in iter	(Do not include	e	114			<u> </u>		2	
			-	Acres	Dry ferti	lizer	Liq	uid or gas fert	ilizer
				rtilized	Whole tons	Tenths		ole tons	Tenths
5. Commercial fertilizer used or	n sorghums		119		1	1/10	2		/10
Section 7 Were any SO from this place YES — Complete this section	BEANS, Plee in 1974?		DRY	BEANS, d	or DRY PE		sted		
NO — Go to Section 8		Ouesti				Commercia			
	Acres harvested	Quantit		Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Whole tons		Liquid or Whole tons	·
1. Soybeans for beans	121	1	Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Peanuts for nuts 3		1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Dry field and seed beans	123	1	100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Dry lima beans							/10		/10
5. Dry field and seed peas .	125	1	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6 . Cowpeas for dry peas	120	1	Bushels			<u> </u>	/10	5	/10
② Soybean hay is to be rep	oorted in Section	on 10 and soy	beans h	nogged or g	razed, cut for	silage, or pl	owed u	nder in Sec	tion 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10 Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE from this place in 1974? (Include hay cut		GREEN C	HOP cu	t or harv	ested
☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 11					
If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass silage, "hayle report the acreage in the appropriate items under Part A — F	age," or "green cho lay and Part B —	p" from the sa Grass Silage	me fields, below.		
■Part A — DRY HAY		Quantity	harvested	T	
(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)	Acres harvested	(Repor	rt either en weight, icated)	Acre	
Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating	172	1	Tons. dry	2	
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay .	173	1	Tons.	2	
•	174	1	dry Tons.	2	
3. Smáll grain hay	175	1	dry Tons.	2	
4. Lespedeza for hay			dry		
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay	176	1	Tons. dry		
6. Wild hay	177	1	Tons. dry	2	
7. Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc	178	1	Tons. dry	2	
■Part B — GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHO)P				
(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.)	181	1	Toos	2	
8. Grass silage and haylage			Tons. green		
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop)	. 182	1	Tons. green	2	
	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilize Whole tons		iquid or gas fo Whole tons	Tenths
10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above		1	, 2		1
Section 11 Were any FIELD SEEDS (grass, legum	e, clover, etc.)	harvested for	rom this	placein	<u> /10</u> 1974?
☐ YES — Complete this section		Quantity ha		Τ	
□ NO — Go to Section 12	Acres harvested	(Report in clean so	pounds,	Acre irriga	
1. Red clover seed	•		Pounds		
2. Alfalfa seed	192	1	Pounds	2	
3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)		1	0	2	
Crop name No		1	Pounds	2	
Crop name No No No			Pounds	.]	
Crop name No. Crop name Austrian winter peas 193 Ryegrass seed: Annu	nnial 206 207 208 209 eed: 211 212 213	Crop name Alsike clover's Crimson clover Sweetclover's White clover's Red top seed Hairy vetch see Vetch seed, o All other seed bluestem, can (Write name o	er seedseedseedseedseedseedseedsther than hairts — millet (for arygrass, etc.	y	. 217 . 218 . 219 . 221 . 222 . 223 . 224
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds	Acres	Dry fertiliz	er L	iquid or gas f	
(Do not report fertilizer here if the same	fertilized	Whole tons		Whole tons	Tenths
acreage was reported in Section 10.)	35	'	1/10 2		i /10

Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this Section 12 place in 1974? ☐ YES — Complete this section □ NO -- Go to Section 13 on next page Acres harvested 7 Acres For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through irrigated For fresh market For processing (8) August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States report for calendar year 1974. (See separate Instructions Whole acres Tenths Whole acres Tenths Whole acres Tenths for additional guidelines on filling this section.) 241 Λo /10 /10 242 2 10 /10 /10 243 2 3. Cucumbers and pickles. /10 /1o **/**10 244 /10 **/**10 4. Watermelons /1o 245 Λo 5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas. /1 o /10 246 /10 /10 /10 7. Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.) /10 /10 /10 Vegetable name_ No. /10 /1o /10 2 /1o /10 /10 Vegetable name_ 2 /10 /10 /10 Vegetable name. 2 **/**10 **/**10 /10 No. Vegetable name_ /1o /10 /1o Vegetable name. /10 /10 /10 Vegetable name_ No /10 /10 /10 Vegetable name, No List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover. Vegetable name Vegetable name Vegetable name Vegetable name Lettuce, romaine. . . 272 Pumpkins . . . Artichokes Chicory Asparagus 250 Collards. 262 Lettuce, other 273 Radishes 285 286 . 274 Beets 251 Cowpeas (blackeye and Lima beans Rhubarb 263 Muskmelons. 275 Shallots Broccoli. 252 other green cowpeas). . . 277 Spinach. . . . 288 Brussels sprouts. 253 Eggplant 265 Mustard greens . . . Onions, dry . 266 .278 Squash 289 Cabbage 290 Cantaloups and Escarole. 267 Onions, green 279 Turnips 256 Okra 280 Turnip greens . . . 268 Persian melons. . . Other vegetables . . Honeydew melons. . . . 269 Peppers, sweet281 294 Carrots 257 . 282 Peppers, hot.... Cauliflower 258 (Write vegetable name on Lettuce, head 271 Pimientos 283 line in item 7 above.) Celery 259 Commercial fertilizer used Acres Acres Acres 8. Land used for vegetable crops harvested irrigated fertilized Dry Liquid or gas (Report acres only once even Whole Whole Whole Whole though two or more crops were Whole

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

acres

Tenths

/10

ac. es

299

harvested from the same acres or the same acres were

Report all fertilizer used.)

irrigated or fertilized twice.

Tenths

/10

acres

2

Tenths

/10

Tenths

/10

tons

tons

า

Tenths

/10

NDIX C Continued					,	•		.	:	
Section 13 Was there a C vines, and nut										ape-
☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 14		·								
Report the total acres, acres irrig and nut trees on this place. Acre in Section 18, item 2f, Cropland i	age in aban	fertilize doned i	ed, and the a trees should	amoun I not b	t of fertili e reported	zer used I in this	d for all frui section bu	it trees t should	, grapevine d be report	es, ed
	Acres in tre	es and	Acres			C	ommercial fer	tilizer us	ed	
	vines of all	ages	irrigate	xd	Acres fe	rtilized	Dry	T	Liquid or	
1. Land in bearing and nonbearing	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths		s Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths		Tenths
fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees	301	1 /10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/1
For each item, report the acres a age and quantity harvested. Tre from hail, frost, etc., should be a see separate Instructions. (Also s	es or vines reported in a	of bear ocres in	ing age tha trees of be	t were aring a	not harv age. For ir	ested be terplan	ecause of l	ow price	e or dama	ge
	Not	of bearing	ng age		Bearin	g age				
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	1	hole	Nun ti (or	nber of rees vines)	()	ntity harvester Report tenths here specified)	1
	302	1,	1	2		3	4			
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf	303	1/10	1	2	/	3	4			Pounds
3. Apples, standard		/10	'		1/	10	-			Pounds
· Appres, standard	304	1 / 10	1	2		3	4			
4. Peaches, clingstone		/10			i /	0				Pounds
	305	1 ,	1	2	1 ,	3	4			
5. Peaches, freestone		1 /10		ļ		3				Pounds
C D Doubles	306	1/10	1	2		3	4			Pounds

Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf	•	1 /10			1/10	j		PO	ounas
• •	303		1	2		3	4		
3. Apples, standard		/10		İ	/10			Po	ounds
•	304		1	2		3	4		
4. Peaches, clingstone		/10			j / ₁₀			Po	ounds
	305		1	2	i .	3	4		
5. Peaches, freestone		/10			1/10			Pc	ounds
	306		1	2	,	3	4		
6. Pears, Bartlett		1/10			1/10			Pc	ounds
	307		1	2	Ι,	3	4		
7. Pears, other than Bartlett		i /10			1/10			Po	ounds
	308		1	2		3	4		
8. Cherries; tart		1 /10			<u>i /10</u>			Po	ounds
	309		1	2		3	4		
9. Cherries, sweet	٠	i /10		<u> </u>	i /10			Po	ounds
_	310		1	2	}	3	[4	/10	Tons, fresh
10. Grapes		1/10	i l	-	1/10		15	1 ,10	Tons.
Company of the compan	L	1					1	/10	dry
44 =:	314	! ,	1	2	! ,	3	4	i,	Tons,
11 . Plums	·	/10		ļ	/10			/10	fresh
	315	!	1	2	j	3	[4	/10	Tons, fresh
12. Prunes		/10			1/10		1 5	1 ,	Tons.
		1 , , ,		<u> </u>	1		ll .	/10	dry
■ For citrus, report quantity harvested in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.	320		1	2	Ι,	3	4		
13. Valencia oranges		1 /10			1/10				Boxes
	321		1	2		3	4		
14. Navel oranges		1/10			1 /10				Boxes
	322		1	2	i , '	3	4		
15. Temple oranges	·	1 /10	<u> </u>		ļ /10				Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin,	323	1 ,	1	2		3	4		
Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc		1 /10			i /10				Boxes
	324		1	2		3	4		
17. Grapefruit		1/10			į /10				Boxes

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

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

Section 13 Continued

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

Enter from list be	elow	Not	of bearin (c)	g age		Bearing (d)	age	Quar			of mea		Average capacity of boxe
Name (a)	l No.	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	(e	-	Lbs.	(f) Tons	Boxes	in pound (g)
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3 🗌	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3 🗆	6
	1		/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3 🗌	6
,			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2] 3 🔲	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		51	2	3 🔲	6
	1		/10	1	2	/10	3	4		⁵ 1	2	3 □	6
• CITRU	SCROPS		No.	• NO	NCITRUS	CROPS	No	. •	NUT CROP	es		N	о.
1973—74 Kumquats Lemons Limes (11 Tangelos Tangerine	dantity harvi 4 from blood bushel = 50 s and mand us fruit trees	m of 1973.) Olbs.) arins	325 326 327 328 329	Avoca Dates Figs Mang Necta Pome Olive	ados (See li S(See Instruct goes arines egranates .	nstructions, ions)		2 Fi 3 Po 4 Po 5 Pi 6 Tu 7 W	Imonds Iberts and he cans, impro ecans, wild a stachio ung nuts (in lalnuts (Engilalnuts, plan ther nut tree	azelnuts oved . and seed husk) . lish or P ited blac	ding	3.	41 42 43 44 45 46 47

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

☐ YES — Complete this section					Area used	in 1974		Value	of O
_ '			Sau	are feet unde	er glass	Acres in the	open	sales during	1974①
NO — Go to Section 15 on next	page			other prote		Whole acres	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
Nursery products — trees, shru	bs, vines, etc		371			1	/10	2 \$	1
2. Sod harvested			372			1	/10	2 \$	
3. Bulbs			373			1	/10	\$	1
4. Cut flowers, florist greens; and other florist plants			374			1	/10	\$ 	
5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, plants (Report sweet corn for s			384			1	/10	\$	
6. Vegetables, including		es	385					2 \$	
mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection	b . Cucumi	bers	386				<u> </u>	\$	-
•	c. Lettuce		387				<u> </u>	\$	
	d. Mushro	oms	389				<u> </u>	\$	i
	e. Other v	egetables .	391			1	!	\$	<u> </u>
7. Area irrigated (Include items 1	through 6e.)					<u> </u>	/10		
		[Area fe	rtilized		Dry fertilia	zer	Liquid or gas	ertilizer
		Square fee	t	Acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
8. Commercial fertilizer used on		399		1	/10	2	i /10	3	/10

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

YES Complete this section			Δ	cres ha	rvested	Т)uant	tity harve	sted		Acres iri	rigated
■ NO — Go to Section 16			-	le acres		ns			= 1 ½ p		s)	Whole acres	Tenths
			402				1					2	/10
1. Strawberries			403		 /	10	1			P	ounds	2	1 /10
 Cranberries Other berries (Enter crop name 					/	10					00-lb. parrels		/10
list below.)						,	1					2	/10
Crop name	No). <u> </u>			+ /	10	1				ounds	2	1
Crop name	No	o				10				Р	ounds		/10
List additional berry crops ha	rvested for sale	on back cov	er.										
Crop name No Blackberries and dewberries 40 Blueberries, tame 40 Blueberries, wild 40	Boysen Currant Gooseb	ame berries · · s · · · · perries · ·		408	Raspi	nber berri	ne ries es, red . es, black		. 412		All othe	ame erries or berries rop name on 3 above.)	415
			[Ac	res fertili	zed			Ory fertili:	zer	L	iquid or gas f	ertilizer
					e acres	Te	nths	Whol	e tons	Ten		Whole tons	Tenths
4. Commercial fertilizer used on be	erries			429			/10 1				/10 2		/10
Section 16 > Were any OTH	ER CROP	S harve	sted	from	this p	lac	ce in 1	97	47				
YES — Complete this section		Γ			T				Comm	nercia	l fertilize	r used	·
☐ NO — Go to Section 17	Acres		uantity		Acres		Acre	es		Dry		Liquid o	r gas
	harvested	na	rvested		irrigate	90	fertili	zed	Whole	ons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Popcorn	431	1		Pounds, shelled	2		3		4		/10	5	/10
2. Safflower	432	1	P	ounds	2		3		4	I	/10	5	1 /10
3. Sunflower seed	433	1	P	ounds	2		3		4	1	/10	5	/10
4. Emmer and spelt	434	1	Ε	Bushels	2		3		4		/10	5	/10
5. Mint for oil	435	1		ounds of oil	2		3		4		/10	5	/10
6 . Broomcorn	436	1		ons of crush	2		3		4	1	/10	5	/10
7. Other crops (Enter crop name and No. from list below.) Crop					2		3		4	! ! !	/10	5	 /10
nameNo Crop	-		******	******	2		3		4			5	
nameNo										نــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	/10		/10
Crop name No. Castor beans	Crop name Guar Hops Lentils Mungbeans for Mustard seed. Rapeseed	beans.	. 444 . 445 . 446 . 447	R S S	crop nam loot crops esame fo orghum f oybeans grazed or oybeans	for r see or si hogg	ed rup ged or for sitage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	450 451 452	Sv Tri Ve W	ticale . Ivetbear ild rice ormseed	oil ops	455 456 457 458
										(W		name on line	
Section 17 Were any FOR	EST PROD	DUCTS	sold	from	this p	lac	e in 1	97	47 _				
YES Complete this section NO Go to and COMPLETE Sec	ction 18								-		Valu	ue of sales	Cents
1. Standing timber or trees									4 \$	91		, , ,	i i
2. Firewood and fuelwood										92			l
3. Sawlogs and veneer logs									\$				
4. Pulpwood									4	94			i
Other forest products (bark, bolt for naval stores, fence posts, ma									4	95			1

501		
1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, page 1	Acres	
▶ NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY		
ONCE — in the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	Number of acres	Acres irrigated in 1974
a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.)	502	1
b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.)	503	1
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured	505	1
d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)	506	1
e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	507	1
f. Cropland idle	509	1
	511	
tracts and cutover and deforested land with	512	
young timber growth.) b. Woodland not pastured		
4. Other pastureland and rangeland (Include any pastureland		
other than cropland and woodland pasture.)	514	1
 Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush		
b . Other pastureland and rangeland	515	
5. All other land — Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads,	516	
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.)	IN"THIS PLACE" 517	IRRIGATED
	4 ☐ Other Federa 5 ☐ Other — Spe	
Section 19 Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?	- Answer items	1 and 2 helow
	- Answer item 3	
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?	- Answer item 3	below
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres 523 524	below
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?	None Acres in 523	below
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres 11 523	below
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres 523 524 525 526 527	below
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres 523 524 525 526 527	below
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres	ringated in 1974
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres	ringated in 1974
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres	ringated in 1974
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 2. Please estimate the a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers	None Acres	ringated in 1974
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches	None Acres	ringated in 1974 1974 nths /10
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 2. Please estimate the 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. 3. If no land was irrigated in 1974, was there any land a. What was the most recent	None Acres (523 S24 S25 S26 S27 Water used in Acre-feet Tell Acre-feet Tell tyear 535 ted?	1974 Inths Gallons Total
1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods? a. Furrows or ditches b. Flooding c. Subirrigation d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) Estimated quantity of water used in 1974 (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.) 2. Please estimate the quantity of water used (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. 3. If no land was irrigated in 1974, was there any land a. What was the most recent	None Acres (523 524 525 526 527 Water used in Acre-feet Tell	1974 Inths Gallons Total inches

Section 20 Was any land on the	is place ARTIFIC	CIALLY DRAI	NED?			
YES - Complete this section						
[NO Go to Section 21				No		irtificially ined
 How many acres in this place were artifunderground tile drains, grading for drains. 				140	541	
Exclude drainage solely for the removal	of irrigation waste w	vater.)			542	
2. How many acres were artificially draine	d by systems installe	ed since January 1	1, 1974?	[]	
Section 21 Was any COMMER on this place in 197		ER applied to	PASTURE	LAND		
☐ YES — Complete this section						
NO - Continue with NOTE below		Acres fertilized	Dry fertiliz	,	Liquid or gas f	T
1. How many acres of cropland used only	/ for	-	Whole tons	Tenths 2	Whole tons	Tenths
pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18 item 2b) were fertilized?				/10		/10
2. How many acres of other pastureland		552	1	2		1
(reported in Section 18, item 4a) were	fertilized?			/10		/10
ANSWER THIS poul	you or anyone else try, or animal spec 974? (Include fish JLTRY such as C	ialties on this pl raised in captiv	ace NO) — Skip COM	o Section 2. to page 13 IPLETE Sec	and
on this place at any					•	
YES — Complete this section						
NO — Go to Section 23						
 Report hatchery operation turkey poults, etc., in Sec 	tion 26.			ENTORY on this place	Total num	
1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table	eggs and hatching eq	gg production	December 602	er 31, 1974	1	
a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept	for TABLE or MAR	KET egg producti			1	
b. Hens and pullets of laying age kept f	or HATCHING egg p	roduction	605		1	
c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet	of laying age					
d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3	months old (Exclude	e commercial bro			1	
e. Roosters and male chickens (all male	breeding stock)		607		1	
2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type	chickens, including c	apons and roaste	rs 608		1	
3. TURKEYS	Sunday day basan asan 1		611		1	
a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (E			612		1	
b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Ex			613		1	
c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Incl. 4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (E	ude both heavy and l Inter fowl name and l	ight breeds.) No. from list belov	w.) ·			
					1	
					1	
Fowl name		No			1	
Fow! name		No				
Fowl name No. Fowl name	NI~	Fowl name	A) -			
Ducks 614 Pigeons or s	No. squab 616	Quail Ail other poultry	No. 618 619 (Write	name on lin	e in item 4 ahi	ove)
					e of sales	
5. What was the value before taxes and ex	penses of poultry an	d poultry products	s (eggs, etc.)	Dolla	rs Cen	its
sold from this place in 1974? (Include moved from this place by contractors or	estimated value of others.)	poultry and poul	try products	629 \$	1	

	nave any CATTLE or CALV	ES on this place	in 1974?	
☐ YES Complete this section ☐ NO Go to Section 24			INVENT Number on t	this place
■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974			December 3	11. 1974
1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c,	and d below.)		ł .	
3 Roof cours //polydo boof boilers that had	and the distribution of the		632	
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had o	;aived.)		633	
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and i	milk heifers that had calved.)			
	(1) For beef purposes and beef	cow replacement	634	
 c. Heifers and heifer calves (Exclude heifers that had calved.) 	(2) For milk cow replacement.	·	635	
	(12) For milk cow replacement.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	636	****
d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
			<u> </u>	
■CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this p				
(Include those fed on "This Place" on a cont Also, report cattle moved from this place to		Total number	Value of sale before taxes and e	
feeding as sold; report both the number and See separate Instructions.)	d estimated value. No		Dollars	Cents
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds		641 7	1 S	į
a carres weighing less than 500 pounds		642	1	
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pound	Is or more	J [S	-
 a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were for grain or concentrates for 30 days or more 	•]	\$	1
■DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	e in 1974	Val	ue of	
 Report goat dairy products in Section 26 v 	when you reach that section.	dairy pro	ducts sold Cents	
 What was the gross value of sales of dairy p from this place in 1974, before taxes and ex 		649	Cents	
Section 24 Did you or anyone else h	nave any HOGS or PIGS on	this place in 19	74?	
YES Complete this section				
NO - Go to Section 25 on next page			Number on th	his place
■INVENTORY on December 31, 1974			December 3	1. 1974
1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b b	elow.)		652	
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for bree	eding	, , ,	i	
b. Other hogs and pigs			653	
■LITTERS FARROWED		None Number of little	ters	
2. Litters farrowed on this place between -		654		
a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 .		655		
b. June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 .		. 🗆 📗		
		Total number	Value of sales be taxes and expe	
■HOGS AND PIGS SOLD	· None	656	Dollars	Cents
3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974			s	1
a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were		657	1	1
sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?			S	1

	this place in 19		
	INVENTORY		miber sold
		, ,,,,	
	661	1	
	• •	<u> </u>	
	663		
	664		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,000,000,000,00	
None 66	65 Number shorn	1 Pounds of wo	ol shorn
			า
	Value	of sales	
	Dollars	Cents	1
	1	ļ I	ŀ
ER LIVESTOCK o	or ANIMAL SPE	CIALTIES	on thi
INVENTORY		Nalue e	(cales
Number on	Total number sold	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·
Dec 31, 1974	<i>7</i> 11774		Cents
671	1		į
672	1	2	1
673	1		1
		Š	i
674	1	2	l I
675			
			1
	1	2	į
	1		
		\$	\ 1
	1	2	į
L		3	
Acres under water	Total quantity sold	Value of	sales
or histi production	1111974	Dollars	Cents
1		2	
	——OR———Pounds	1}	ļ
	Gallons	\$	
Tenths [1		<u> </u>	
	Pounds Pounds] 2	į
10 3	Number	\$	
1 11		()	1
List B — Fish in	Captivity		$\overline{}$
	Name Tropical fish	N.	
	Pont Poultry Hatched No	December 31, 197 661 662 663 664	

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

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

	COMP	LET	ΓE	THIS	SE	CTI	10	۸
--	------	-----	----	------	----	-----	----	---

Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974					
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and impleme	ents usually kent	Estimated market value			
on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tra- plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equip	ctors, combines.	Dollars 701	Cents		
milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)		\$	į .		
■ SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)	Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	(1970-197 (Numbe	Y were ed in ears 4)?		
2 . Automobiles	702	1			
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)	703	1			
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	705	1			
5. Crawler tractors	706	1			
6 . Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only	707	1			
7. Corn heads for combines	708	1			
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	709	1 .			
9. Mower conditioners	710	1			
10. Pickup balers	711	1			
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)	712	1			
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type					
Section 28 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SECTION	Ņ				
this place. (Do not include temporary structures.)	e er 1,000 bushels 00-4,999 bushels 00-9,999 bushels 000-24,999 bushe 000-49,999 bushe	(25-124 tons) (125-249 tons) els (250-624 ton els (625-1,249 to	ons)		
2. How many ARTIFICIAL PONDS, PITS, RESERVOIRS, and EARTHEN TANKS are on this place? (Do not report natural lakes, gravel pits, strip mining pits, flooded fields, sewage lagoons, or manure pits.)	None 722	Number of ponds, pits.			
a. Area covered when filled to capacity	723	Whole acres	<u> </u>		
a. Area covered when fined to capacity	[/10		
futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities which you produce? 1 YES — Mark which commodities 2 Sol 3 Sol 4 Wh 2 NO — Go to Section 29 on next page 5 Con	rghums (grain)	7	ecify _		

Section 29 D	oid you hav arm product	e any C s on this	ONTRACT place in 19	or B 974?	(include oral	and writ	EMENT to	produ nts mad	ice o de mor	r mark e than	et any 30 days
☐ YES —Complete					prior to delive	ery./					
NO Go to Se											
1. Mark (X) as many products as you product name No. Product name No. Product name No. Product name 1 Broilers 7 Feeste structure pullets 3 Chicken eggs 8 Broilers 4 Turkeys 9 State of the products 5 Milk and other dairy products 11 Broilers 6 Fattened cattle 12 On		oduot name eder cattle and/o ocker cattle eeding cattle eughter hogs eder pigs eeding hogs her livestock and ultry (Write produc line A1 below.) er the Name	or Iname	No. Product name No. Product name 13 Field and seed corn 14 Soybeans 15 Wheat 20 Fruit 16 Cotton 17 Vegetables for 21 Sugginesh market 18 Vegetables for processing No. in the column heading where indicate		duct name it, citrus, nuts, for th market it, including citrus, processing par beets er crops, such as hops, corn, potatoes, safflower, arcane, etc. (Write product e on line A1 below) ed and complete the		ops. fflower, product			
remaining enti	ries in the colur	nn (items i			SECOND CON	ITBACT	THIRD CON	TRACT	FOLI	RTH CON	TRACI
A. Product(s) under co	ntract	1. Product	FIRST CONT	HAUI	JECOND CON	INACI	THIRD COIL		1	,. 0010	
Enter name and No. I		name	<u></u>						L		
item 1 above		2. No.	731		732		733		734		
B. Type of contract Mark (X) one of these items for	1. Production (1) 2. Marketing (3)	Ď	1 1 <u> </u> 2 <u> </u>		1 1 <u> </u>		1 1 2		1	1 🗍 2 🗍	·
each product under contract	3. Production, in feeding, and 4. Other		3 🔲 4 🔲		3 🗌 4 🔲	:	3 <u> </u>			3 🗍 4 🗍	
C. Type of contractor Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	 Co-op Feed compan Packer Processor Other 	y .	2 1 2 3 4 5 1		2 1		2 1		2	1	
D. Items furnished by contractor under terms of contract Mark (X) for as many items as apply for each product under contract	1. Feed 2. Chicks, pullet feeder pigs, et al. Seed 4. Fertilizer 5. Chemicals 6. Labor 7. Machinery, et or buildings 8. Harvesting 9. Transportation	quipment,	3 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9		3 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 9		3 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9		3	1	
F. What percent of the	10. Processing/p 11. Credit 12. Technical ass 13. Other 14. None	sistance	10 11 12 13 14 15 Percent		4 10 11 12 13 14 15 Percent		4 10 11 12 13 14 5 Percent		5	10 11 12 13 14 Percent	
E. What percent of the total production of this product was sold under contract?		l sicent						1	. C. COIII		
F. 1. Amount received from contractor for product covered by contract? 2. Did this payment represent the total		6 Dollars \$	Cents	6 Dollars S	Cents	6 Dollars \$	Cents	6 \$	Dollars	Cents	
market value of the				2 🔲 No		2 □ No		2 🔲 No		Yes 2	☐ No
G. Did the contract specify — Mark (X) one 1. Exact price? 2. Method of determining price? 3. Neither price nor method?		8 1		8 1	f form or	8 1		8	1		

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

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

Section 30 PAYROLL AND E labor, employees working on this plant of the section NO - Go to Section 31	MPLOYMENT - Did you have any of labor contractors or crew lead ace in 1974?	paid worker ers, or other	s doing agricu salaried emplo	iltural oyees
Please read before answering items 1, 2, and 3 below	Hired farm or ranch workers — In paid family members, include such p workers, maintenance people, etc., w associated with agricultural production they may not be doing agricultural if family workers or the proprietors or particles and the properties of the proprietors of particles and the properties of the proprietors of particles and the properties of the properties of particles and the properties of the	ersons as bookkinose employment on this place labor. Do not interest of unincorporates in 1974 axes, insurance parts, paid bonuses,	eepers, office at is primarily even though aclude unpaid orated places. to employees aremiums, etc.	
For each of the following groups, repo farm or ranch workers were employed		Number of	Cash wages	paid
cash wages paid to them.		workers	Dollars	l Cen
1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, ho	w many worked	751	1	1
a . 150 days or more?			\$	İ
		752	1	
b . 25149 days?		753	\$	+

1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked—	/51	l' i
a . 150 days or more?		\$!
	752	1
b. 25149 days?		\$
,	753	1
c. Less than 25 days?		\$
2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor		754
a. What was the cost of contract labor?		s
	755	
b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.)		
3. Salaried corporation officers	756	
a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974?		
		757
b. What was the amount paid?		\$

Section 31

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

rorker s members r's family
Workers
Workers
Days
Number

Section 32	Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICE or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1974?	DES, OTHE	R PESTICIDE	S, LIME
☐ YES — Comp				
cost of mater but report co	of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, or contractors. If ial. Cost of applying should be reported in Section 34, item 9. For e st of all such materials used on these acres in 1974. If multipurpos ch purpose and allocate cost of materials.	each item listed	l, report acres only	/ опсе,
		Number of acres	Cost of cher (Do not inc. cost of appl	lude
	, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, ematocide) to control —	on which used	Dollars	Cents
a. Insects on	hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.)		\$	
b. insects on	other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, ottos, trees, vines, etc.)	772	1 \$	<u> </u>
c. Nematodes	in crops	773	\$	i
		774	1 \$	-
		775	1	
e. Weeds or g	rass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.)	776	\$ 1	
f. Weeds or b	rush in pasture		\$	<u> </u>
g. Weeds on a	all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.)	777	\$	1
2. Chemicals for	defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit	778	1 \$	1
	for insect control on livestock and poultry, tment of buildings		779 \$	1
4. Lime (Do not	t include land plaster or 781 Tons	782	1	1
•	e for sanitation.)		\$::: 783	
	als (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, and for rodent and bird control, etc.		\$	İ
6. TOTAL CHE	MICAL COST (Add dollars for items 1a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 34, item 10.)	\longrightarrow	784 \$	<u> </u>
Section 33	FARM CREDIT			
deeds of trust	RED BY REAL ESTATE — Were there any real estate mortgages, or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned and ou? (If you rent land to others, see separate Instructions.)			
☐ YES -	Answer a, b, and c □ NO — Go to item 2 □ No land	d owned Go	to item 2	
_			Amount (principal on December 31, 1	
			Dollars	Cents
	ved to a Federal Land Bank, The Farmers Home Administration, an in a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association		791 •	1
b. Amount ow	red to a savings and loan association, mortgage investment	7	92	1
	nd/or other financial institution not covered above	<u>⊢</u>	· 193	1
	ved to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the property ured by mortgage, deed of trust, land purchase contract, etc.)			
sales contract	SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were any chattel mortgages, s, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1974, for farm or ranch business?			
☐ YES	— Answer a, b, and c □ NO — Go to Section 34			
			Amount (principal on	
		L	December 31, 1	
a Amount a	and to a commercial or equippe bank a production and in	ļ-,	Dollars 795	Cents
	ved to a commercial or savings bank, a production credit, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies	i		į
	ved to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed	7	796	1
dealer, fuel	supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies)		797	+
c. Amount ov	ved to relatives and other individuals			Ì

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 expe	enses
							Dollars	Cents
1.	Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, ho						801	
_	lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pull			• • • •			\$ 802	
2	Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and	in, hay, silage	, mixed					į
	reede, concentrates, etc. [rotal donars for a, b, c, and	Tons	1 Tenths	· · · ·	Dollars	Cents	\$	
	a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased —	803	Tentis	1	Dollars	Cents		
	complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not					1		
	include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)		1/10	_		1		
	b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal,	804	1 710	1		-	1	
	cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other		,					
	milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.)	805	1 /10	\$		+	[:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
	 Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. 	003	1	Ι'		1		
	(Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds		į .			İ		
	or other milling byproducts, or green chap.) • • • •		/10	\$				
	d Hay group shop silons at	806	/	1		J i		
_	d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc.		/10	\$	•	<u>i</u>	807	
3	 Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) 						\$	}
	terrices, earling, vectories, terries, medianies, etc.,						808	
4	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased						\$	<u> </u>
5	. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, includin						809	
	and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item	n 9 below.) .	• • • • •				811	1
6	 Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purch Diesel fuel. LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, keros grease, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.). 	sene, fuel oil,	motor oil	١,			\$	
		Storage ca for farm	use		timated expen or farm use in			
		(Gallon:	s) ———————		Dollars	Cents		
	a. Gasoline for the farm business	812		1 \$		į		
	b. Diesel fuel for the farm business	813		1 \$		i		
	c. LP gas, butane, propane for the	814		1		+		
	farm business (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon) \cdots			\$		<u> </u>		
	d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and			815		į		
	fuel oil for the farm business			\$			82 1	
7	Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30,	items 1a 1h	and 1c	and o	nter total h	ere l		
,.	Tilled farm fabor fado donais reported in Section 50,	Rems ra, rb,	ana re,	ama c	mer total m	c/c./ • •	823	+
	Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, is					<i>.</i>	\$	ļ ———
9.	Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures equipment and for customwork such as grinding and			f			824	1
	combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, o	dusting, fertili	zing, etc.)			\$	<u> </u>
	•						826	į
	Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars report All other production expenses (Include OTHER current						827	
1 1	as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance,			Jacil				1
	purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)				· · · · · ·		\$	
12.	TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expe	enses paid by	/ landlor	ds, co	ontractors,	_	829	-
	or others (Add dollars in items	s 1 through 1	11 and e	enter	total here.)		S	<u> </u>

Section 3	and expenses (See separate Instructions.)	in 1	974, befo	re taxes
COMPLET 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		Estimated product:	
	contractor's share, estimating if necessary.	f	Dollars	1 Cents
1 Grain	s — corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans,	-	832	
grain	sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas		\$	i
	n and cottonseed		833 S	
			834	
3 . Tobac	co	• •	\$	
4. Field	seeds, hay, forage, and silage	• • •	835 \$	<u> </u>
5. Vege	rables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)		836 \$	i i
	field crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes.		837	
swee	tootatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane.			I
popo	orn, mint for oil, hops, etc. — Specify	— L	\$	
7. Fruits	, nuts, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes,		838	l
peach	nes, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc.	• •	\$	
8. Nurse	ry and greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in	- 1	839	į
Secti	on 14, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)	—	\$	
9. Fores	t products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.)		849 \$!
10. Poult	y and poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks,	Γ	852	
	s, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)	—	\$	
11. Cattle do Ne	and calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — OT include item 3a — and enter the total here.)	i i	853 \$	i
1 2 . Dairy <i>Repo</i>	products — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. rt goat dairy products in item 15 below.)	1	854 \$	
13 . Hogs	and pigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)	$\cdot \cdot \mid$	855 \$ 856	
14. Shee	o, lambs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)		\$	
	livestock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, ir, etc. (Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.).	- 1	857 \$	1
	AL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or actor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)		859 \$	
	16 INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN	197	74	
***		Γ	Farm-relate	diagons :
■ Part	A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES Report amount received before taxes and expenses. N	one -	Dollars	Cents
	mwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, ng, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If custom-		871	
work	is a separate business, see separate Instructions.)		s	į
	ational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, ing and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place [_	872 \$	
3. Pavm	ents you received for participation in Government farm programs	<u> </u>	873	1
			\$	
receiv	cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments red from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock	_ 1	874	! !
		— ⊦	\$ 875	
	business or source of income which is acted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the	}	0/5	1
			\$	į
	. , , ,			
■ Part	3 — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related	expenses
		, Г	Dallara	Contra

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

876

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

COMPLETE	THIS PAGE						
■ Part A—	Type of Organization						
1. Mark (X) th	ne one box which best de	scribes the way this place wa	s operated in 197	4.			
901 1 🗌	INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY excluding partnership as	Y operation (sole proprietorshind corporation	p).	\bigcup_{C_i}	omplete F	Parts B and C	
2	PARTNERSHIP operation (See separate Instruction)	on, including family partnershi ons.) — Enter number of partn	ps 902 ers	\int be	elow		
3 🔲	CORPORATION, includ	ing family corporations — Sk	in to Section 38				
4 🔲	OTHER, such as cooper	ative, estate or trust, prison fa Specify type then skip to S	rm, grazing assoc	iation,	···		
■ Part B —		teristics and Related Inform		ıal. Family	/. or Parti	nership Oper	ations
1. Residence person in o	• — Where does the oper charge, or senior partner or or ranch operation live?	rator, 903 1 🔲 On of	this place			ot on a farm r urban area	
(or senior	the earliest year the oper partner, if partnership) be any part of this place?	gan	_ Year				
	s the operator (or senior partnership)?	905	_ Years old				
4. Operator's Mark (X) a	s race 906 appropriate box	White 4 C Negro or Black Merican Indian	Mexican Ameri Chicano Mexican (Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Central or Sout American Other Spanish	cano)	C F	apanese Chinese Filipino Other — Cpecify what re	^{ace} Z
the majori	ty (50 percent or more) o	occupation did the operator sp f his work time in 1974? bers of the partnership togeth		2	☐ Farmıı ☐ Other	ng	
days did e family wor in 1974? (nonfarm jo profession else's farm	Work — How many ach member of the rik OFF the place Include work at a pb, business, por on someone at Do not include farm work.)	a. Operator or senior partner b. Spouse	911 1	days 0 2 3 2 3 2 3	days	5 0	200 days or more 6
(Report an For partne) 1. Operation profession 2. Cash wage	nount you and members of rship operations, the repo of a non-farm-related but hal practice (Report NET a es, salaries, commissions	f-Farm Sources in 1974 of your family received in 197- ort should be for the senior pail siness (not reported in Section after expenses.) , and tips from all jobs laxes.)	rtner and his famil n 36) or	(y.) 	None 9: .	22	
4. Federal Soment insur	ocial Security, pensions, re rance, workmen's compe	etirement pay, veterans paymensation, and old age and other	ents, annuities, ur public assistance	employ-	. S 9:	24	
5. Rental inc		(Report NET after deduction of	of expenses.)		· 🔲 s		٠
Section 38	/	LETING THIS REPORT	+				·
PLEASE PRINT	Name		931 Month	Day	932 Area (Telephone 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.
- will be able to skip most of it. Follow the directions at the end of Section 2

 (2) If You Have Multiple Ferming Operations A census report 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 "O" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.

▶ OR ◀

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

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

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

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

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

MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

Section 5 Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974? M 15 Complete this section Report sweet com in Section 12 and appearum in Section 15 when the section of which the section of which the section of

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

Other — Such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. FORM 74-A2 (10-1-74)

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

to us in the envelope provided.

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

new P Barello

Director

Bureau of the Census

NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law. (Title 13. U.S. Code) By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFI-DENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation The law also provides that copies retained in your files are 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	d you receive mo	re than one report form	?				
☐ YES — See separate Instructions ☐ NO — Go to Section 2		,	Enter extra file number(s) here				
Section 2 FA	RMING, RANC	HING, OR OTHER AGE	RICULTURAL	CTIVITI	ES IN 1	974	
						YES	NO
1. At any time in	1974 did you raise.	produce, or sell ANY amount o	of any of the items	listed below	<i>ı</i> ?	. 1 🔲	2 🔲
• Veg mus • Frui	ps r, pasture, sod letables, melons, shrooms its, nuts, berries, citrus	 Cattle (including feedlot Hogs, sheep, goats, horses Poultry, eggs Dairy products Forest products on farm 	nu • Fis • Fu in	eenhouse airsery products h in captivit r-bearing an captivity her animal s	cts ty nimals	s	
2. Did you at any contractors su	time in 1974 raise o	or produce any agricultural pross, processors, or packers?	ducts for			YES	NO 2 🔲
		iltural products for others or w or other rental agreement in 1				. 1 🗆	2 🔲
4. Did you own a	ny land that was use	d by someone else for agricul	tural purposes in 1	974?		. 1 🗆	2 🔲
		ry that was cared for by some n arrangement in 1974?				. 1 🗆	2
► If you answ	vered YES to ANY o	of these questions, go to Sec	tion 3.				
If you ans	wered NO to ALL	five of these questions, tea	or off this front of	over and m	ail it had	~k	

						Т	Va	212 25 21	
Se	ction 3 ACREAGE in 1974 and LA	ND VALUE		Nun	nber of	1	Your estim current ma	rket value	
	Include all cropland, pastureland, r	angeland,			cres	1	of these ac the building		m
	woodland, wasteland, idle land, he	ouse lots, etc.	None				Dollars		Cents
				040		1			
1.	ALL land owned					\$			·
2.	ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, incl	uding land work	ed on	050		1		1	
	shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis	; and land used i	rent free.			\$		İ	
	All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including shares by others and land subleased			060		1 \$			
	TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" ① (Pleas (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTI others (item 3), and enter your answer in this s	RACT acres rente pace.)	ed to	070		1 (nese are "THIS for this ce	PLACE	E'' ①
	THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch greenhouses, and/or any other agriculture		ry houses,						
5 .	If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item :	2 above), pleas	e enter the following	lowing in	formatio	n for	each lar	dlord.	
							ments in 19	174	
		dress ity, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Share	Share of liv	estock	Cash	Oth	er
			081	of crops	or prodi	ucts	as rent	arrange	ments
				'10	2 🗆		3 🗆	4 []
			082	' 1 🗆	2 🔲		3 🗆	4 []
			083	י '	2 🔲		3 □	. 4 □)
b .	If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3		enter the follo and street, city, State			$\overline{}$	lo. of acres	ter.	015
7.	List additional renters on back cover. Of the land you rented or leased from others (it	em 2 above), ho	w many None	Number	of acres		Current ket value		014
	acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (// leased by you which was worked on shares by	n <mark>clude land rente</mark>	ed or	088		1 3	Ket Value	1	
_	You may be able to skip most o	f this form if —		 					013
-	PLEASE a. All the land you owned b. There were no crops or a c. The land you operated p If a, b. or c apply to your ope this report.	or rented was wi livestock in 1974 irior to 1974 has	4 on the acres in s been sold to sor	''THIS Pi neone el	LACE" (ite se.	em 4 a	bove).		012
Se	ction 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULT	URAL ACTIV	/ITY						
			County name		State		No of acres		-
1.	In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?	Principal county	County haine		State		91	\exists	5
	(Enter county name, State, and number						02		
	of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other counties			<u> </u>	0	92		
	If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county					0	93		010
	name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.")					0	94	1	-
2 .	Location of place within principal county entered above (Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township — Range numbers.)	Name of location						CENSUS	ONLY

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

	Report all crops harvested. Include crops grown under contract. Be sure to include landlord's share.					
	contract. Be sure to include landiord's snare.	None	1	Acres ervested	Quantit	y harvested
1	Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity on a shelled		101		1 OR-	Bushels shelled
	basis in either bushels or hundredweight . 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn=1 bushel shelled corn.)				6	Hundredweight shelled
2	Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already	_	104		· ·	
	reported in item 1.)		ļ		1	
3	Sorghums or milo for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds.)		111	}	6 OR-	Bushels
						Pounds
4	Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 3.)		115			
			121		1	
5.	Soybeans for beans					Bushels
6	Peanuts for nuts		122		1	Pounds
			130		1	
	Wheat for grain		136			Bushels
8.	Other small grains or grain — oats, barley,		130			
	rye. rice, etc. — Specify					
9.	Cotton		151		1	Bales
		_	152	Ι,	1	00.03
10.	Tobacco — all type		153	/10	1	Pounds
11.	Irish potatoes (excluding home use)		154	/10	1	Hundredweight
12.	Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)		134	/10	'	Bushels
13.	Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay (Include grain hay, grass silage, wild hay, etc. If two or more cuttings were made from the same land, REPORT ACRES ONLY ONCE,		170		1	
	but report total tons of all cuttings.)					Tons, dry
14.	Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale		240	/10		
15.	Land in bearing and nonbearing					
	fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages					
	(Include land on which the fruit crop failed. Do not include abandoned		301			
	acreages or plantings.) — Specify			/10		
16.	Berries for sale — Specify	П	401	/10		
	All other crops (Include field			/10		
	seeds; sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown		430			
	in the open; sod; etc.) — Specify			/10		
18.	If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square			460 Squ	are feet	
	feet were under glass or other protection?					

Section 6 LAND USE IN 1974

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

•	NOTE : If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY <u>ONCE</u> — in the first use that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured	
	is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	Number of acres
	1. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products. If two crops were harvested from the same land in 1974, report the acres only once.)	502
		503
	2. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing	
	3. All other cropland (Include cropland used for soil-improvement crops, crop failure, cultivated summer fallow, and idle cropland.)	<u> </u>
	4. Woodland (Include woodland pasture.)	510
	5. All other land (Include pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture, rangeland, and land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.)	513
	6. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (Please add the acres reported in items 1 through 5 and enter the total in this space.)	517
	(This total should be the same as the total in Section 3, item 4.)	
	7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED Acres in 1974?	
ъe	ection 7 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	
	Be sure to report all livestock and poultry on this place on December 31, 1974, no matter who conclude as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom basis and taken from this place.	owned them. lace in 1974.
	INVENTOR	Y
	Number on this December 31.	place Inumber sold
	1. Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.)	1
	2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.)	1
	3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters)	1
	4. Cattle and calves of all ages	1
	a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.)	
	b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.).	1
	5. Hogs and pigs of all ages	
	a. Of the total sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?	2
	b. Litters of pigs farrowed on this place between — None Number of litters 654	
	(1) December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974	
	(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974	1
	6. Sheep and lambs of all ages	1
	7. Horses and ponies of all ages	
	8. Other livestock and poultry — goats, mules, fur-bearing animals, turkeys, ducks, geese, colonies of bees, poultry hatched, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, etc	1
	Specify what kind	1

Section 8

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974

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

₩ \	/alue 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 mai	rket value
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	1

** SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)	Total rium ber on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
2 . Automobiles	702	1
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)	703	1
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	704	1
5. Crawler tractors	705	1
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only	706	1
7. Corn heads for combines	707	1
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	700	1
9. Mower conditioners	709	1
10 . Pickup balers	710	1
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)	711	1
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	712	1

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

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place

	DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-farm activities, businesses or services and household expenses not related to the farm business.
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.

Dollars	Cents	
801		
 s	l L	
802	1	
	E .	

Cents

809

811

823

824

S

3 821

Production expenses

a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.). .

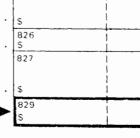
İ	Tons	Tenths	Dollars
	803		1
		,	
		/10	S

3. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	purchased.
------------------------------------	------------

- 4. Commercial fertilizer purchased all forms, including rock phosphate
- 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.,

- 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
- 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

II. IUIAL PRODUCTIO	IN EXPENSES Includin	ig expenses paid by landlords,
contractors, or others	(Add dollars for items	1 through 10 and enter total here.



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

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

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.)		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.)	🗆	\$ \$ 872	
Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place	🗖	S 873	
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.)		\$ 874	
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.)		S	
5. Other business or source which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind	· 🗆	875 S	
	!	Farm-related ex	
■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES	None :	Dollars	Cents
		876	
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc.	_		
Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.)	⊔	S	

Section 12 FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS							
		903					
1. Where does the ope	erator, person in		In this place				
charge, of this farm	or ranch live?	• •	on this place —	2 🔲	On an	other farm	
		Not c	on this place $ \langle$	з 🔲	In a ru	iral area, not	on a farm
			{	4 🗆	In a ci	ty, town, or u	ırban area
2. Year operator began	n to operate	904					
any part of this plac	e	• •	Year				
		905					
3. Operator's age			Years old				
	906 1 🔲 Wh	ita	4 🔲 Mexican Ar	mericar	,	5 🗍 Japa	inese
4. Operator's race —	2 🗖 🗤		Chicano	illericai	'	Chin	
Mark (X) appropriat	e box 2 ☐ Neg	gro or ack	Mexican (M		0)	Filipi	no
	3 ☐ Am		Puerto Rica	an		11 Othe	er —
		dian	Cuban Central or S	South		Spec	ify what race
			American				_
			Other Span				
did the operator s or more) of his work partnerships, consid	ion — At what occupation pend the majority (50 pend time in 1974? (For der all members of the pend)			907		, Farming Other	
6. Number of days ope		911					
	ude work at a nonfarm ofession, or on someone	1 🔲 N	None		4 🔲	100 – 149 d	lays
	include exchange farm	2 🔲 1	- 49 days		5 🔲	150 – 199 d	ays
	the appropriate box.	3 🔲 5	60 – 99 days		6 🔲	200 days or	more
				920			
	nich you and your family rece			920	1 □	Voc	
off the farm and fro	m other sources greater than	the total value	9				
of agricultural products sold from this place in 1974?							
8. Person preparing	Name		Date		T	Tele	phone
this report			931 Month	Day	932	2 Area code	Number
PLEASE PRINT							
					_		

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

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A2

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

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

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

► EITHER ◀

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

DOR ◀

(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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BESTESTIMATE}}.$

- ▶ (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 — Acree 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 land-lords and others in payment for services or products; any products raised and sold under contract; any products sold from this place by members of the family of the person in charge of the place, crops sold in the field; crops harvested by the processor; and crops shipped to a central market.

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

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

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

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

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

► 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 aross 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).