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

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

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

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

6. Farm Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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—In ormation 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 91 percent of all farms are included in the census. The farms included are estimated to account for more than 95 percent of the total value of sales of agricultural products in 1974.

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

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

10. Statistical Adjustments

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

Nonresponse

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

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

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

Item	Percent of total
Number of farms	8.8
Land in farms	2.0
Value of products sold	2.6
Harvested cropland	4.3
Inventory:	
Cattle and calves	3.2
Chickens 3 months old or	
older	5.7
Hogs and pigs	11.4

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 cropland		Value of c	rops sold	Value of live poultry	
County		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard
		error	Dollars	error		error	Dollars	error	Dollars	error
	Acres	(percent)	(1,000)	(percent)	Acres	(percent)	(1,000)	(percent)	(1,000)	(percent)
Wyoming,										
total	34 271 918	0.2	2 750 681	0.4	1 680 679	0.4	121 783	0.5	238 623	0.3
Albany	1 606 017	1.8	113 784	1.3	79 519	.8	847	1.1	8 5 1 0	1.9
Big Horn	490 643	.5	90 529	1.4	77 970	.9	15 934	.5	11 814	.9
Campbell	2 905 296	1.3	177 414	2.0	66 637	2.3	2 134	2.5	11 327	2.4
Carbon	2 628 058	.4	170 349	.5	102 256	.5	1 440	3.4	16 940	.3
Converse	2 439 713	.6	119 954	.7	41 427	3.7	974	16.3	8 957	1.0
Crook	1 563 419	1.7	121 744	1.3	89 889	1.9	2 090	1.5	9 554	2.9
Fremont	2 441 494	.6	246 410	.5	96 572	.9	(D)	(D)	13 740	.7
Goshen	1 299 978	1.3	170 233	1.5	166 666	1.1	26 649	1.1	21 795	1.1
Hot Springs	832 055	.7	48 183	.9	20 374	4.4	551	5.2	3 636	.2
Johnson	2 126 582	1.0	133 210	1.9	36 368	1.9	487	1.7	8 979	.9
Laramie	1 686 951	.6	181 072	2.6	176 855	1.4	12 705	2.3	9 969	.4
Lincoln	571 632	1.9	93 232	3.6	93 339	1.3	(D)	(D)	7 590	1.2
Natrona	2 816 811	.2	115 088	.5	25 856	.8	579	.9	9 102	.2
Niobrara	1 593 748	1.8	105 780	2.3	50 309	4.5	1 615	6.4	9 389	1.2
Park	1 126 392	.7	166 886	3.3	98 074	1.7	20 949	8.	21 655	.6
Platte	1 433 316	1.4	146 752	1.2	103 223	1.0	8 504	.9	12 569	.4
Sheridan	1 471 272	.5	157 572	.7	72 392	.9	1 855	1.2	10 975	.7
Sublette	627 826	1.1	99 751	.6	127 878	.6	1 320	8.	7 766	.4
Sweetwater	1 763 815	.1	59 246	.3	16 969	1.6	(D)	(D)	4 944	.2
Teton	63 370	1.6	53 727	3.2	22 695	2.1	599	2.5	1 748	1.5
Uinta	803 736	1.1	54 420	2.1	54 512	1.8	555	7.2	5 015	1.4
Washakie	464 874	1.8	61 442	3.8	44 475	3.3	12 665	2.4	11 343	2.8
Weston	1 514 920	1.3	63 904	1.5	16 424	1.1	369	.3	11 305	.7

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

	Cattle and calves on farms		Chickens 3 m and older o		Hogs and farm		Corn harve: purp		Hay har	Hay harvested	
County	,	Standard error		Standard error		Standard error	_	Standard error		Standard	
	Number	(percent)	Number	(percent)	Number	(percent)	Acres	(percent)	Acres	(percent)	
Wyoming,										_	
total	1 599 108	0.3	99 232	1.0	28 565	5.0	85 303	0.7	1 051 305	0.3	
Albany	69 120	2.3	1 575	.0	128	.0	575	.0	77 874.	8.	
Big Horn	61 304	2.0	17 548	1.8	4 011	8.2	11 021	1.1	33 253	1.6	
Campbell	92 023	1.1	2 770	6.7	376	8.2	790	.0	32 687	3.1	
Carbon	117 778	.6	1 421	9.4	(D)	(D)	541	.5	96 341	.5	
Converse	74 233	1.1	2 344	20.6	1 197	(¹)	1 391	16.2	32 802	1.5	
Crook	73 402	1.6	4 006	4.4	2 303	9.0	564	.0	64 443	2.1	
Fremont	107 013	.8	15 513	1.0	1 265	2.2	9 326	2.3	69 711	.9	
Goshen	107 289	1.7	4 824	10.7	3 384	(¹)	26 113	1.9	46 026	1.7	
Hot Springs	36 186	.0	704	5.1	118	.0	371	.0	17 542	5.1	
Johnson	68 629	1.9	2 238	8.6	411	2.8	-	.0	31 590	2.2	
Laramie	73 937	.5	4 150	2.7	2 502	.4	5 314	1.3	43 428	1.4	
Lincoln	50 056	1.0	3 126	3.6	327	5.1	5	.0	73 221	1.5	
Natrona	68 974	.3	552	.0	166	11.0	2 302	.0	21 914	.8	
Niobrara	62 991	1.8	2 101	20.8	. 251	12.0	1 856	.0	27 180	3.9	
Park	78 348	1.3	5 362	1.5	5 380	5.7	6 223	1.6	43 712	2.5	
Platte	91 090	.5	3 117	3.5	1 876	1.5	12 242	.9	36 242	1.0	
Sheridan	102 759	.9	18 355	1.5	971	.8	1 379	.0	55 980	1.0	
Sublette	87 901	.6	834	4.6	36	.0		.0	127 768	.6	
Sweetwater	17 861	1.0	705	14.2	96	24.6		.0	16 284	1.6	
Teton	19 106	2.6	3 037	.0	(D)	(D)		.0	21 810	2.2	
Uinta	42 652	1.2	757	2.9	61	.0	162	.0	53 600	1.8	
Washakie	44 460	8.1	1 831	.4	1 645	2.3	4 380	1.2	15 723	5.7	
Weston	51 996	1.1	2 362	1.3	909	.0	748	.0	12 174	1.5	

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

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, 1974		Form	s with sales un	der \$1,000, 19	69
		·		d age of aperat					
Form or Ferms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as forms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Form Definition)			on forming	Occupation	other than				
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years ald and over	Less thon 65 years old	65 years old and over	Total	Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farms and Land in Farms									
Forms number	416	65	35	287	29	813	164 20.2	514 63.2	135 16.6
percent_ Land in forms acres Average size of farm acres	100.0 82 398 198	15.6 16 355 252	8.4 32 839 938	69.0 . 30 494 106	7.0 2 710 93	100.0 143 382 176	42 424 259	74 546 145	26 412 196
Value of land and buildings \$1,000 Average per farm	17 909 43 049 217	2 610 40 147 160	2 826 80 734 86	11 039 38 465 362	1 434 49 447 529	22 549 27 735 157	5 454 33 254 129	13 490 26 246 181	3 605 26 701 136
Farms by value af farm: \$1 to \$9,999	100	24	2	65	9	175	21	120 107	34 33
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999	81 95	9 14	6	61 69	6	169 327	29 77	208	42
\$40,000 to \$69,999	63	6	5	48 21	4	99 23	24 8	55 13	20 2
\$70,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 and over	32 45	5 7	11	23	4	20	5	11	4
Owned and rented lands by farm operators:		ļ						10.5	100
Land ownedforms	371 91 698	58 23 342	33 34 213	252 31 927	28	676 154 451	119 32 892	425 80 993	132 40 566
Land rented or leased from othersfarms	92	17	7	66	2	223 62 654	54 14 770	150 42 038	19 5 846
acresfarmsfarms	23 540 55	8 425 16	4 773 6	9 445 27	897 6	105	12	65	28 20 000
ocres	32 840	15 412	6 147	10 878	403	73 723	5 238	48 485	20 000
Land in Farms According to Use								200	92
Total croplandfarms acres	170 5 445	18 2 836	12 388	127 1 941	13 280	462 31 021	58 5 445	322 20 139	5 437
Harvested croplondfarms	56 332	3	5 32	42 219	40	279 5 919	26 769	203 4 063	50 1 087
Farms by acres harvested:	ĺ	1	3		1	75	8	55	12
1 to 9 acres	45 11	3	2	38 4	2	68	2	51	15
20 to 29 acres	<u> </u>	_		_	-1	66 43	3 7	53 29	10 7
50 to 99 ocres] -	_	-	_	-1	26	6	14	6
100 ocres and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Cropland used only for posture or grazingfarms	117	12 398	8 197	88 1 196	150	327 20 643	40 3 770	234 13 333	53 3 540
Other cropland (see text)acres acres	1 941 24 3 172	2 397	1 1 159	16 526	1 90	64 4 459	11 906	40 2 743	13 810
Woodland, including woodland pasturefarms acres	14 2 652	3 24	3 1 455	8 1 173	- 1	39 7 014	6 585	23 4 636	10 1 7 9 3
Other land (see text)farmsacres	350 74 301	58 13 495	33 30 996	235 27 380	24 2 430	596 105 347	125 36 394	366 49 771	105 19 182
Irrigoted landfarmsacres	130 1 521	7 95	4 34	109 1 283	10 109	278 7 200	23 719	206 5 028	49 1 453
Race and Tenure of Operator	ŀ								
All farm aperators: Full owners	327 41	48 8	30 3	222 29	27 1	596 73	110 8	369 52	117
Tenants	48	9	2	36	i∫	144	46	93	5
White farm operators: Full owners	325	48	30	220	27	590	110	363	117
Part ownersTenants	40 48	8	3	28 36	11	73 144	8 46	52 93	13
Black and other races (see text):			_	-	1			,,	
Full awners	ĺí	-	=	í	-	6	_	-	_
Form Operator Characteristics				_		~	_	-	-
Farm operators by age group:									
Under 25 years25 to 34 years	25 35		_	17 28	-	33 102	16 19	17 83	-
35 to 44 years	85	7	_	78	-	193	45	148	_
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	115 92		_	89 75	_	183 167	39 45	144 122	-
65 years and overAverage age	64	44.5	35 72.9	45.7	29 73.3	135 48.8	43.6	44.6	135 71.3
Farm operators by place of residence:				75.7	73.3	40.0	43.0	44.0	/1.3
On farm aperated	221 13	29	10	164	18	453	59	295	99
In a rurol orea not on a farm	. 7	-	-	7	-	167	?8	124	15
In a city, town, ar urban area		51	1	45	5	7			
Farm operators reporting days of work aff form	68	18	21 21	280 17	27 12	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1 to 49 doys	16	9	_	263 5	15	643 64	59 45	514	70 19
50 ta 99 days 100 ta 149 days	9	3	-	6	2	24	14	-	10
150 to 199 days	34	4	-	26	4	65	-	58	7
200 doys and over		16	-	209	7	490	-	456	34
Farm operators by principal occupation: Farming	100		35		_	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other			-	287	29	(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 d	operations, 1974			Farms with sales u	nder \$1,000, 196	9
		Ву	occupation an	d age of aperato	r				
Ferm or Ferms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Ferm Definition)		Occupation	farming	Occupation form					
	Tatal	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	Less than 65 years old	65 years old and over	To	tal Class 6	Part time	Part retirement
Farm Operator Characteristics ¹ — Continued									
Form operators by aff-form income: Reporting any Off-form income equal to or greater than value of form products sold Off-form income less than value of form products sold Not reporting or reporting none	174 153 21 242	30 30 35	24 24 11	106 90 16 181	14 9 5 15	(N (N	A) (NA) A) (NA) A) (NA) A) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Farms by Size									
1 to 9 acres	170	36	6	115	13	2	34 80	127	27
10 to 49 acres 50 to 69 acres	153 4	14	8	120	11		28 25 36 4	169 24	34 8
70 to 99 acres	17 4	1 -	4	12 3	=	l	66 11 47 2	48 37	7 8
140 to 179 acres	18 5	5	2 2	10	1		36 4 22 4	22 8	10 10
220 to 259 acres	3 8		_	2 6	1		17 3 52 5	12 33	2 14
500 acres and over	34	8	12	12	2	ł	75 26	34	15
Value of Products Sold								•	
Market value of all agricultural products sold (see text)\$1,000 Average per farmdollars	116 279	14 220	6 180	86 301	9 315		26 66 01 404	205 399	54 403
Farms by value of agricultural products sold: Under \$250	227	43	25	144	15	İ	76 53	176	47
\$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	79 110	11	4	59 84	5	2	24 48 13 63	145 193	31 57
Crops and hay soldfarms	28	2	3	20	3	_	77 20	125	32
\$1,000_ Nursery and greenhouse productsfarms_	8 2	1 -	2	5 -	(Z)		82 11	56	14
\$1,000 Forest productsforms	1 2		1 –	- 2	1	ļη	2 -	2	_
\$1,000_ Livestock and livestock productsfarms_	(Z) 254	34	7	(Z) 193	20		(Z) – 84 99	(Z) 306	79
\$1,000_ Poultry and poultry productsfarms_	102 34	13	3	79 27	8		44 55	149	40
\$1,000	⁴] 1	(Z)	2	(Z)				- 1
Production Expenses	ĺ					-			
Total farm production expensesfarms \$1,000_	374 372	57 53	18 18	273 269	26 33		13 164 53 189	514 590	135 174
Farms with expenditures of \$1 to \$499	113		11	71	8	2	82 70	167	45
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,999	149 74	24	5	111 65	9	! ¬	99 29	142	28
\$2,000 and over	38		2		3		32 65	205	62
Livestock and poultry purchasedfarms \$1,000_	150 44	15	-	127 34	8		21 60 15 24	210 76	51 15
Feed for livestock and poultry	298 92	41	4	235 70	18 10	4	92 93 39 18	329 101	70 20
Commercially mixed formula feedsfarms tons	175 294	34 54	4 2	127 216	10 21		(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
\$1,000	43	6	(Z)	31	5	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and treesfarms \$1,000_	83 3	9 (Z)	2 (Z)	67	5 (Z)	i	96 18 6 1	69 5	9 (Z)
Commercial fertilizerfarms \$1,000_	56 4	(Z)	1 (Z)	45 3	4 (Z)		08 16 16 2	75 10	17
Other agricultural chemicals (see text)farms \$1,000_	25 1	(Z)	1 (Z)	21	1 (Z)		31 9 4 1	108	14 (Z)
Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm businessfarms \$1,000	326 54	54 10	18 3	228 36	26 5		40 148 47 36	464 84	128 28
Hired farm laborfarms	28 5	2 (Z)	2 3	21 2	3 (Z)		09 14 37 8	71 17	24 12
Contract labor	12	(Z) (Z)	1 2	8	(Z) (Z)	ጉ ነ	87 27 33 5	126 20	34
Machine hire and customwork	35	5 5	3 (Z)	26 2	(Z) (Z)	[]	30 3	20	1
Other production expenses	314 158		12	233 117	22 11		12 125 55 95	387 274	100
	130		Ū						
Farm-Related Income and Expenses		_						414	(1)
Farm-related incomefarms \$1,000_	75 136	7 46	3 10	58 75	7 5	(N	A) (NA) A) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Customwork and other agricultural servicesfarms \$1,000_	13 14	. 1	_	12	-	!	36 2 35 2 14 7	27 27 3	6
Recreational servicesfarms	5	-	-	5 5	- 3	i	14 / 20 2 73 4	6	11 13
Government form programsfarms \$1,000_	16	(Z)	- - 3	12 5 34	(Z)		29 1	56 18 (NA)	(NA)
Rent of formland or from lease or sale of allotmentsfarms \$1,000_	47 106	39	10	54 54 7	3	(N	A) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA)
Other farm-related sources \$1,000_	10	-		4 23	2	(N (N	A) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
Expenses for farm-related income sourcesfarms \$1,000_	25 22	2 5	, -	17	Ξ	(N		(NA) (NA)	(NA)

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

		Specified exclud	ed agricultural	operations, 1974		Farm	s with sales un	der \$1,000, 196	9
		В	y occupation an	d age of operato	г				
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupation	on farming	Occupation farm					
	Tota	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	Port retirement
Selected Machinery and Equipment									
Automobilesfc	rms 26	48	11	191	19	504	97	315	92
	nber 33	51	12 13	246 217	21 19	622 567	115 107	396 362	98
	nber 33	57	18 12	243 165	20 14	771 463	157 81	485 302	129 80
	nber 39	2 77	22 12	274 162	19 14	658 (NA)	126 (NA)	428 (NA)	104 (NA)
	nber 38	73	20	268 6	19	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	nber 1:	4	2	6 2	- 1	(NA) 16	(NA) 3	(NA) 13	(NA)
	nber	3	- 1	2 -	1	20 7	5 2	15 , 3	2
Corn heads for combinesfo	nber rms	2	1		-	8 (NA)	2 (NA)	/ 4 (NA)	(NA)
	nber	- 2	ĩ	_	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	nber	3 2	1 2	- 4	-	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	nber	3 2	2	4 9	- 2	(NA) 74	(NA) 7	(NA) 58	(NA) 9
	nber 1:	3 1	i	9 5	2	74 (NA)	7 (NA)	58 (NA)	9 (NA)
Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	nber		-	5 2 2	-	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
	ırms 34 ,000 2 37		15 183	255 1 609	24 173	730 2 639	144 614	461 1 604	125 421
Forms by value of machinery and equipment:	1		-	16	2	117	34	57	26
\$1,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999	17	28	3	72 137	9 8	470 94	77 20	320 55	73 j 19
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999			7	27 3	5	7 37	8	23	°
\$30,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 and over			-		-	J 12	5	6	'
Livestock and Poultry									1
Livestock and poultry inventory: Cattle and colves			6	121	9	377	82	236	59
Cows and heifers that had calvedf		3 21	27 6	497 65	66	4 112 274	1 086 50	2 397 175	629 49
Beef cowsf		2 18	11	188 50	25	1 875 222	436 45	1 078 137	361 40
Milk cows		3 4	5	156 26	15	1 749	425 6	981 53	343 12
nu Hogs and pigs	nber 5 orms 3	!	10	32 29	10	126 71	11	97 53	18
Litters of pigs farrowed between December 1 of preceding	nber 10		10	90	-	706	6 88	545	12 73
year and November 30f	orms 1 nber 1		2 6	8 11	-	26 87	5	18 55	3
Sheep and lambsf		12	1 20	32 347	5	117 2 778	10 191	83 1 823	23 24 764
Horses and poniesnu	rms 16	3 17	7 23	134 674	10 86	348 1 561	52 213	253 1 131	43 217
Chickens 3 months old ar olderf	rms 5		3 87	43 1 296	6 148	121 6 029	15 1 314	77 3 836	29 879
Hens and pullets of laying agef		3	3 82	37 1 067	6	115 3 489	14 358	73 2 434	28
8roilers and other meat-type chickensf		2 –	-	101		2 18	-	2 2 18	697
Other livestack and poultry			1	43	6	75	3	62	10
Livestock and poultry sold: Cattle and colvesf			2	102	5	288	75	171	42
Hogs and pigsf		4 -	4 2	316 22	11	1 269 49	353 6	742 30	174
Feeder pigs soldf	nber 16	3 -	48 2	120	-	661 14	112	395 14	154
Sheep and lambs		6] 15	48 1	38 35	~ 5	267 104	10	267 72	22
Horses and paniesf	nber 1 68 orms 6 nber 13	8 6	19 1 2	1 231 57 120	115 4 10	1 677 66 133	127 10 29	1 191 49 80	359 7 24
Chickens 3 months old or older			-	9	3	25	5	13	7
Hens and pullets of laying agef	nber 34 orms 1 nber 20	1 -	_	265 8	78 3	2 169 20	680 5	1 296	193
Broilers and other meat-type chickens	ırms	1] –	_	126	78	1 262	680	474 2	108
Other livestack and poultryf			ī	48 17	ī	1 180 (NA)	(NA)	1 180 (NA)	(NA)
Crops Harvested									
Field corn for all purposes	orms	-	-	1	-	14	-	11	3
For groin or seedf		=	-	-	-	128 7	-	95 4	33
	shels		_	-	-	63 4 400	-	30 1 800	2 600
or grazedf	irms] -	. =	1	-	7 65	-	7 65	-
								95	-1

	Specified excluded agricultural operations, 1974						Farms with sales under \$1,000, 1969			
Farm or Farms in the data line captions below means agricultural		Ву	occupation an	d age of operato)r					
operations qualifying as farms by 1959 definition but excluded by 1974 definition (see p. IX, Farm Definition)		Occupation	n farming	Occupation farm						
	Total	Less than 65 years old	65 years ald 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 acres	2 8	_	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	
For grain or seed		=	_	8 -	-	8 -	-	8	=]	
busheis Cut far silage, green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged	-	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	-	
or grazedforms acres	2 8	<u>-</u>	-	2 8	-	4 8	-	4 8	-	
Wheat for grainfarms acres_	2 4	-	-	2 4	=	31 793	6 177	21 518	4 98	
bushels	72	Ī	-	72 1		13 080 45	2 495 10	10 086 30	499	
ocres	26	16	=	10	-	802	276 - -	439 _ _	87	
bushels	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Hay and grass silage, excluding sorghum hoy (see text)	44 287	2 25	3 30	34 193	5 39	226 4 106	13 308	169 2 932	44 866	
tons Cattanfarms	504	30	46 -	299	129	4 106 4 862 (NA)	355 (NA)	3 504 (NA)	1 003 (NA)	
acres bales		-	-	-	=	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	
Peanuts for nutsfarms acres	-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	-		_	-	
pounds Tabaccofarms	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_]	
acres pounds] -	_	=	_	_ _	_	=	Ξ	=1	
Irish potatoesfarmsacres	(Z)	_	- -	(Z)	-	} -	-	-	_	
hundredweight	. 29	_	-	29	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
bushels Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for salefarms	- 2] -	-		-]_	_	8		
acres	1	_	-	1		9	_	9	-	
acres Land in orchardsfarms	(Z) 3 2	_ =	<u>-</u>	(Z) 2	_	- 5 3	_	- 5 3	-	
acres	3 (Z)) (Z)] 1 (Z)	- 1 (Z)	(NA) 73	(NA) 10	(NA) 63	(NA)	
Greenhouse products under glass or other protectionfarms_ square feet	. 2		1 000	=	1 576	2	 - -	2 60	-	

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

Inverse 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 from legal immune process.

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

Complete this report and RETURN TO



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

Section 1 Did you receive m	ore than one report for	m?								
☐ YES — See separate Instructions ☐ NO — Go to Section 2 ☐ Enter extra file number(s) here										
Section 2 FARMING, RANG	HING, OR OTHER AG	RICULTURA	AL ACT	IVIT	IES	IN	19	74		
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise.	, produce, or sell ANY amoun	t of any of the it	ems listed	d belo	w?.			YES		NO 2 🔲
 Crops Hay, pasture, sod Vegetables, melons, mushrooms Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus 	 Cattle (including feed) Hogs, sheep, goats, horses Poultry, eggs Dairy products Forest products on fail 		 Greenh nursery Fish in of Fur-beatin caption Other a 	producaptive aring a vity	ucts rity anima		es			
Did you at any time in 1974 raise contractors such as feed companies.	or produce any agricultural pes, processors, or packers?	roducts for						YES	_	NO 2 🔲
Did you raise or produce any agric a partnership, share arrangement,	cultural products for others or or other rental agreement in	with others und	ler · • • • • •					1 [] ;	2 🔲
4. Did you own any land that was us	ed by someone else for agric	ultural purposes	in 1974?	٠				1 [] 7	2 🔲
Did you own any livestock or poul under a share agreement or custo								۱ [] :	2 🔲
If you answered YES to ANY	of these questions, go to S	ection 3.								
If you answered NO to ALL	five of these questions, t	ear off this fro	nt cover	and i	mail	it b	ack			

	ction 3 > ACREAGE ir	- 1074	ID WALLE			- 	Ι,	Your estima	ate of th	
	ACREAGE II	n 1974 and LAN	ID VALUE			nber of	\	current mar	rket valu	
		and, pastureland, ra eland, idle land, ho			а	cres	<u> </u>	the building	s on th	
	woodiana, wasa	erana, raie rana, no	use iots, etc.	None	040		1	Dollars	 i	Cents
1	ALL land owned			п	040		' \$			
					050		1		-	
	ALL land rented or leased FF shares; leased Federal, State (Do NOT include land used o	e, and railroad land;	and land used r			\$		1		
3.	All land rented or leased TO			, –	060		1			
	shares by others and land su			L	070		\$			
4.	(item 1) and acres rented (ite others (item 3), and enter yo 1) "THIS PLACE" means	ACT acres rente ace.)	ed to			K.	nese are t "THIS" for this ce	PLAC	E" ①	
	greenhouses, and/or a	ny other agricultura	operations.							
5.	If you rented land FROM	OTHERS (item 2	above), pleas	e enter the following	owing in	formation	for	each lan	dlord.	
								nents in 19	74	
	Name	Add (No. and street, cit	ress sy, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Share	Share of live	estock	Cash		ther
				081	of crops	or produ	cts	as rent	arrang	gements
					ا ا	2 □		3□	4	
				082	ם י	2 🗆		3□	4 1	
			083	1 🗆	2 🗆		3□	4		
	List additional landlords on back o	l			ı	L			L	
6	If you rented land TO O	THERS (item 3 a	hove) nlease	enter the folio	wing in	formation	for e	each ren	ter	
٥.	Name	THERE (Item 5 c		and street, city, State	<u>-</u>			lo. of acres	\neg	$\neg \neg$
							085	5	\neg	
							-			015
							086	•		
							08	7	1	
	List additional renters on back cov	rer.							_	014
7.	Of the land you rented or lea				Numbe	r of acres		Current ket value		
	acres did you subrent or suble leased by you which was wo			_	088	11			\exists	
_		able to skip most of			.L	13			-4	013
ſ	- 4114	e land vou owned o	r rented was we	orked on shares	or rented	to someo	ne els	e.		
	PLEASE b. There READ c. The la	e were no crops or li and you operated pi	vestock in 1974 ior to 1974 has	4 on the acres in s been sold to soi	"THIS PI neone el	LACE" (ite se.	m 4 a	bove).		
i	If a, b, or c	apply to your ope	ration, please	read the Instruc	tions be	fore cont	inuing	with	1	012
_	this report.								\dashv	P-
Se	ction 4 > LOCATION (OF AGRICULT	JRAL ACTIV	/11 Y					-	
_)	and wall and sales		County name		State	T	No. of acres	ורי	110
1.	In what county was the large agricultural products raised of	or produced?	Principal county			1	0	91	7	0
	(Enter county name, State, a		Other			+	0	92	-	1 1
	of acres on the "Principal co- If you have agricultural opera		counties			 	-	93		
	any other county(ies), enter t	the county							[010
	name(s), etc., on the lines pro						0	94		
2	Location of place within prin									֝֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
۷.	county entered above. (Give of township, district, precinc Township - Range numbers	Name of location							ONLY	

READ AND ANSWER During 1974 did you produce any crops; cut TYES - Go to Section 5 below any hay; have any nursery or greenhouse THIS QUESTION NO - Skip to page 8 and products or specialty crops; or have any land THEN FOLLOW THE COMPLETE Section 17 in orchards, groves, or vineyards? INSTRUCTIONS Section 5 > Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974? • Report sweet corn in Section 12 and popcorn in Section 16 ☐ YES — Complete this section when you reach those sections □ NO — Go to Section 6 Quantity harvested Acres irrigated Acres harvested 1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity Bushels of shelled corn harvested in either bushels or shelled 101 hundredweight. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. Hundredweight shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn).... Tons, 102 green weight 2. Field corn for silage or green chop 103 3. Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2.) Dry fertilizer Liquid or gas fertilizer Acres fertilized Whole tons Whole tons Tenths Tenths 109 4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn Were any SORGHUMS or MILO harvested from this place in 1974? Section 6 (Include both grain and sweet varieties. Do not report sorghum-sudan crosses in this section.) Report sorghum-sudan crosses for hay in Section 10 and sorghum for ☐ YES — Complete this section sirup in Section 16 when you reach those sections. □ NO — Go to Section 7 Quantity harvested Acres irrigated Acres harvested 2 1. Sorghums (mile) for grain or seed (Report quantity 111 Bushels **Pounds** 112 Tons. 2 2. Sorghums for silage or green chop green weight 113 Tons. dry weight 3. Sorghums cut for dry forage or hay 114 4. Sorghums hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1, 2, or 3.) Dry fertilizer Liquid or gas fertilizer Acres fertilized Whole tons Tenths Whole tons Tenths 119 5. Commercial fertilizer used on sorghums Were any SOYBEANS, PEANUTS, DRY BEANS, or DRY PEAS harvested Section 7 from this place in 1974?

YES — Complete this section	n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1						
☐ NO — Go to Section 8				Commercial fertilizer used					
	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres	Dry		Liquid or gas		
			gates	fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
1. Soybeans for beans 2	121	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
2. Peanuts for nuts 3	122	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
3. Dry field and seed beans	123	1 100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
4. Dry lima beans	124	1 100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
5. Dry field and seed peas	125	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
6 . Cowpeas for dry peas	126	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	

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

10

/₁₀

Section 8

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

COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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

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

					Commercia	ıl fertilize	r used	
	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres	Dry		Liquid or	gas
None				fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Hard red winter wheat	131	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Soft red winter wheat	132	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Hard red spring wheat	133	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Durum whéat	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											Commercial	fertilizer	used	
acres where		Acres harvested			ntity ested		res jated		Acr	es	Dry	,	Liquid or	r gas
indicated.		nai vesteu		11014	53160	l ""°	jutuu		fertili		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	1 /10	5	1 /10
3. Irish potatoes	153		,	1	Hundred-	2	1,	3		/	4	/	5	/10
(excluding home use) 4. Sweetpotatoes	154		/10	1	weight	2	/10	3	-	/10	4	/10	5	/10
(excluding home use)		i	/10		Bushels		1/10	-		/10		/10		/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, GRAS from this place in 1974? (Inc.				GREEN C	HOP cu	it or harv	ested
☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 11							
If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass report the acreage in the appropriate items under	silage, "hay • Part A —	lage," Hay a	or "green cho and Part B —	p" from the sa Grass Silage	me fields, below.		
■Part A — DRY HAY				Quantity	harvested		
(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made fro the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)			Acres harvested	(Repor	t either en weight, icated)	Acre irrigat	
Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydratin	a		172	1	Tons dry	s. 2	
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grass	-		173	1	Tons	5. 2	
			174	1	Tons	5. 2	
3. Småll grain hay			175	- -	dry Tons	i. 2	
4. Lespedeza for hay					dry		
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay	. 		176	1	Tons dry	2	
6. Wild hay			177	1	Tons dry	2	
7. Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan cross soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc			178	1	Tons dry	s. 2	
■Part B — GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND		1					
(If two or more cuttings of grass silage, "haylage," green chop" were made from the same acres, re only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)	port acres		181	1	Tons	2	
8. Grass silage and haylage					gree		
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop)			182	1	Tons gree		
	_						
			Acres fertilized	Dry fertilize Whole tons	Tenths	Liquid or g as fe Whole tons	I Tenths
10. Commercial facilities used an arona listed above		189		1	, 2		
10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above					/10		/10
Section 11 Were any FIELD SEEDS (gra	ass, legun	ne, c	over, etc.)	narvested ti	rom this	s place in	19/4?
YES — Complete this section			Acres	Quantity ha		Acre	
NO — Go to Section 12			harvested	clean se		irriga	ted
1. Red clover seed		191		1	Pound	ds 2	
2. Alfalfa seed		192		1	Pound	2	
3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No. from a	list below.)				round		
\				1	Davis	2	
Crop name	No			1	Pound	2	
Crop name List additional field seed_crops harvested on back	No	_			Pound	s	
	name		No.	Crop name			No.
Austrian winter peas 193 Ryegr Birdsfoot trefoil seed 194	ass seed: And Per	nual rennial.					. 216
Fescue seed: Alta 195 Sudar	n grass seed		. 207	Ladino clover	seed		. 218
KY 31 197 Whea	hy			White clover s	eed	· · · · · · · ·	. 221
	icky Bluegrass ion		. 211				
	orietary					iry	. 224
Bromegrass seed , 203 Lespe	deza		. 214		arygrass, et	c. .	. 2 25
Orchardgrass seed , 204 Lupin	e seed		. 215	(Write name o	n line in ite	m 3 above. I	
4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds			Acres	Dry fertiliz	-	Liquid or gas for	
(Do not report fertilizer here if the same	-	235	fertilized	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
acreage was reported in Section 10.)				ł '	/ 2		1 /

Section 12 Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1974? ☐ YES — Complete this section NO — Go to Section 13 on next page Acres harvested (7) Acres For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through For fresh market For processing (8) irrigated 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 hο Λo /10 242 10 2. Tomatoes /1o /10 243 2 /10 Λo 3. Cucumbers and pickles. 244 /10 /1o /1o 245 Λo Λo /1o 5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas. 246 /1o /1o /10 7. Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.) hο /1o **/10** Vegetable name_ 10 10 /1o Vegetable name_ Λo /1o /10 Vegetable name_ 2 /10 hο /10 Vegetable name. 2 /1o Vegetable name_ 10 Λo /10 Vegetable name_ /10 /1o Λo Vegetable name_ /10 /10 hο Vegetable name. Nο List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover. Vegetable name Vegetable name Vegetable name Vegetable name Chicory 260 Lettuce, romaine. . Pumpkins Artichokes 249 Asparagus 250 Lettuce, other 273 Radishes . . 285 Rhubarb . . . 251 Cowpeas (blackeye and Lima beans274 286 Beets 263 287 Muskmelons. Broccoli. 252 other green cowpeas). . . 275 Shallots. Mustard greens 277 Spinach Brussels sprouts. 253 Eggplant 265 Cabbage 255 Endive - - - - 266 Onions, dry Squash 289 Cantaloups and 267 Onions, green . . 279 Turnips 290 Persian melons. Garlic. 256 268 Okra 280 Turnip greens . . . 291 . 269 281 Other vegetables . 294 Carrots 257 Honeydew melons. . . . Penners sweet Cauliflower 268 Kale 270 Peppers, hot. (Write vegetable name on Celery 259 Lettuce, head 271 line in item 7 above.) Commercial fertilizer used Acres Acres Acres 8. Land used for vegetable crops harvested irrigated Drv Liquid or gas (Report acres only once even Whole Whole Whole Whole though two or more crops were Whole Tenths Tenths Tenths Tenths Tenths tons tons harvested from the same acres or the same acres were 299 irrigated or fertilized twice. /10 /10 /10 /10 /1o Report all fertilizer used.)

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

[®] Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

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

☐ YES — Complete this section

NO - Go to Section 14

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

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

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

	Not	of bearin	ng age	В	learing a	ige	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)
	302	1 ,	1	2	Ι,	3	4
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf		1/10			1/10		Pounds
	303	1,	1	2	i,	3	4
3. Apples, standard		1 /10			1 /10		Pounds
	304	i ,	1	2	į,	3	4
4. Peaches, clingstone		1 /10			1/10	3	Pounds 4
	305	i ,	1	2	į ,	3	1
5. Peaches, freestone		1 /10		2	1/10	3	Pounds 4
	306	į /	1	2	1/	3	Pounds
6. Pears, Bartlett	307	1 /10	1	2	1 /10	3	4
	307	1/-	•	1	1/10	,	Pounds
7. Pears, other than Bartlett	308	1 /10	1	2	1 / 10	3	4
9 Chamina and		1/10			1/10		Pounds
8. Cherries; tart	309	1 /10	1	2	1 / 10	3	4
9. Cherries, sweet		1/10			1/10		Pounds
J. Chemies, sweet		1 /10			1 /10		4 Tons
(9)	310		1	2	! ,	3	I /10 fresh
10 . Grapes		j /10		İ	/10		5 /10 Tons.
	314	+	1	2	+	3	4
11. Plums		1/10			1/10		Tons.
	315	1	1	2	1	3	4 Tons.
9	313	1/.	'	12	1/10	3 {	/10 fresh
12 . Prunes		1 /10			1/10	l į	5 / Tons. /10 dry
■ For citrus, report quantity harvested in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.	320		1	2		3	4
13. Valencia oranges		/10			1/10		Boxes
Tel valoricia di arigos 7.1.1.7.7.1.	321		1	2	1	. 3	4
14. Navel oranges		1/10			10		Boxes
	322	1	1	2	1	3	4
15 . Temple oranges		j /10	,		1/10		Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin,	323	1 ,	1	2	ļ ,	3	4
Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc		j /10			j /10		Boxes
	324	1,	1	2		3	4
17. Grapefruit		1/10			1/10		Boxes

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

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

Section 13 Continued

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

Enter from list be	low	Not	of bearin (c)	g age		Bearing (d)	age		Quantity harvested	Unit of measure Mark (X) one			Average capacity of boxes
Name (a)	No (b)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		(e)	Lbs. Tons		Boxes	in pounds
	1		/10	1	2	/10	3	4		5,□	2	3 🔲	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4		51□	2	3	6
	İ		/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
• CITRUS	CROPS		No.	• NO	NCITRUS	CROPS	No		• NUT CRO)PS		N	0.
1973—74 Kumquats Lemons . Limes (1 b Tangelos . Tangerines	antity harvest from blood ushel = 50 and mand s fruit trees	m of 1973., D lbs.)	325 326 327 328 329	Avoca Dates Figs / Mang Necta Pome Olives	See Instructions rines granates.	ions)		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Almonds Filberts and Pecans, imp Pecans, wilc Pistachio Tung nuts (i Walnuts (En Walnuts, pla Other nut tro	hazelnuts proved d and seed n husk) nglish or Po anted blace	ling	3.	41 42 43 44 45 46 47

Were any NURSERY and GREENHOUSE PRODUCTS, SOD, BULBS, FLOWERS, Section 14 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			A	rea used	l in 1974		Value of		
•		So	uare feet unde	r glass	Acres in the	open	sales during 1974 11		
NO — Go to Section 15 on nex	t page		or other protec		Whole acres	Tenths	Dollars	Cents	
Nursery products — trees, shr	ubs, vines, etc.	371			1	/10	2 \$		
2. Sod harvested		372			1	/10	2 \$		
3. Bulbs					1	/10	2 \$		
4. Cut flowers, florist greens; and other florist plants					1	/10	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	
5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds plants (Report sweet corn for	s, and vegetable seed in Section	384 7 16 .) · · · ·	•		1	/10	\$		
6. Vegetables, including	a. Tomato	385				1	2 \$		
mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection	b . Cucumb	pers				1	\$ 2	<u> </u>	
	c. Lettuce	388				1	2	 	
	d. Mushro	oms 389					\$	-	
	e. Other ve	egetables .			1		\$	1 \$333555	
7. Area irrigated (Include items)	1 through 6e.)					/10		i e	
	[Area	fertilized		Dry fertili	zer	Liquid or gas f	ertilizer	
	Ī	Square feet	Acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	

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.

Square feet

399

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

Tenths

/10

8. Commercial fertilizer used on

the crops listed above

Section 15	Were any BER	RIES harv	ested fo	or sa	le fro	m this	pla	ace	in 19	747				
☐ YES — Co	emplete this section				Acres ha	rvested	Т		Quant	tity harve	ested		Acres	rigated
□ NO — Ga	to Section 16			<u> </u>		(Tenth	ns	(= 1 1/3 p) T	Whole acres	Tenths
1 Strawbor	ries			402		/	10				Pr	ounds	2	/10
				403			1						2	1
Other ber	ies					1 /	10					00-lb. arrels		/10
list below	/.)			1			١,					1	2	1
							10				Pr	ounds	_	/10
Crop name		No	·	\vdash		1 /	1					-	2	-
Crop name		No		ļ			10				Po	ounds		/10
C Bi	List additional berry crops had rop name No lackberries and dewberries	Boysen Currant Gooseb		<i>.</i> .	408 409	Raspt Raspt	berrie berrie berrie	ies . is, rec	l ick	No. . 411 . 412 . 413		All othe Write c	erries r berries rop name on 3 above.)	415
						res fertilia	-	_		Dry fertil			iquid or gas	
					429	e acres	Ten		Whol	e tons	Tent	ths 1	Whole tons	
4. Commerc	cial fertilizer used on be	erries			123			/10	·		! /	10		/10
Section 16	Were any OTH	ER CROP	S harve	sted	from	this p	lac	e in	197	4?				
	mplete this section									Comi	mercial	fertilize	rused	
\square NO — Go	to Section 17	Acres harvested		uantity rvested	l	Acres irrigate			cres		Dry		Liquid (-
		431	1			2		3	tilized	Whole 4	tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Popcorn.			<u> </u>		Pounds, shelled					4		/10		/10
2. Safflower		432	1		Pounds	2		3		4		/10	5	/10
3. Sunflowe	er seed	433	1		Pounds	2		3		4	1	/10	5	/10
4. Emmer a	nd spelt	434	1		Bushels	2		3		4	1	/10	5	1 /10
5. Mint for o	oil	435	1		Pounds of oil	2		3		4		/10	5	/10
6. Broomco	rn	436	1		Tons of brush	2		3		4	1	/10	5	/10
n ame and Crop	ps (Enter crop d No. from list below.)					2		3		4		/10	5	/10
Crop						2		3		4			5	/10
name	No dditional crops harvested on t	back cover.	100000000			ł	1		······································	i		/10	l	1 /10
Crop name Castor bear Chufas for r Cowpeas h grazed or Crambe . Dill for oil.	No	Crop name Guar Hops Lentils Mungbeans for Mustard seed. Rapeseed	r beans	. 444 . 445 . 446 . 447 . 448	S S S	crop name loot crops lesame for looghum for loogheans grazed or loogheans	for f r see or sir hogg cut f plow	d ed or for sill ed un	age	450 451 452 453	Sw Trit Vel Wil Wo All (W	ticale . vetbear ld rice ormseed other c	n for seed	455 456 457 458 459
Section 17	•	EST PROD	DUCTS	sold	from	this p	lac	e in	197	47				
	mplete this section to and COMPLETE Sec	ation 10								-		Val	ue of sales	I Cents
	timber or trees										491 \$			1
ŭ	and fuelwood										492			†
	and veneer logs									· · ·	\$ 493			
	d										\$ 494			1
5. Other for	est products (bark, bolt stores, fence posts, ma	s, Christmas	trees, gu	m							\$ 495 \$			

	in "This Place" from Section 3, item		501	A	
	If the same land had more than one		EDORT THAT LAND ONLY	Acres	
PHOTE.	ONCE — in the first use listed believes harvested and pastured is to be	ow that applies. I	For example, cropland that	Number of acres	Acres irrigated
a. Cropla	and harvested (Include all land from Il land in orchards, citrus groves, vinc	which crops wereyards, and nurse	re harvested or hay was cu ery and greenhouse produc	ot, 502 cts.)	1
b . Cropia	and used only for pasture or grazing hat could have been used for crops w	(Include rotation	pasture and grazing	503	1
c. Cropla	and used for cover crops, legumes, a es, but not harvested and not pastur	and soil-improven	nent	505	1
d. Cropl	and on which all crops failed (Exceptineyards on which the crop failed. S	tion: Do not repo	rt here land in orchards	506	1
1	and in cultivated summer fallow			507	1
f. Cropl	and idle			509	1
	(Include all woodlots and timber			511	
tracts and	cutover and deforested land with per growth.)	}	astured ot pastured	612	
4. Other past	tureland and rangeland (Include ar	ny pastureland			
	cropland and woodland pasture.)			514	1 .
	and and rangeland on which you app				
•	d by irrigation, drainage, or control o			515	***************************************
b . Other pa	astureland and rangeland			• •	
	and — Land in house lots, barn lots etc. (Include any land not reported				
6. TOTAL A	CRES (Please add the acres reporte the total in this space. Shoul			IN"THIS PLACE	IRRIGATED
7 Daway bay		519			
-	ve any grazing permits on a per-head	• =	Forest Service	4 Other Fede	
=	Mark (X) all boxes which apply ——		Taylor Grazing (BLM) Indian Land	5 🗍 Other — S	pecify Z
NO —	Go to Section 19	ى د ————	maian cana		
ection 19	> Was any of the LAND in th	nis place IRRI			
				NO — Answer item	3 below sirrigated in 1974
1. How many	acres were irrigated in 1974 by each	h of these metho	ods?	None 523	sirrigated in 1974
a. Furrows	or ditches				
b . Flooding				525	
c. Subirriga	ation		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	🗆	······································
•	pelled sprinkler system (center pivot				
e. All other	sprinkler systems (solid set, move p	ipe, wheel lines,	tow lines, etc.)		
	quantity of water used in 1974 (S		ructions for	Water used	
2. Please estir	mate the a. Acre-feet (One	acre-foot covers		531 Acre-feet	renths /
quantity of	,			532	/10
for irrigation	he unit or minutes X hou		minute X 60 vason)		Gallons
			actimated in 8 or	533	
units of me convenient	C. If acre-feet or g		all water applied		Total inches
units of me convenient 3. If no land v	for you.) C. If acre-teet or g b above, give d was irrigated in 1974, was there an	lepth in inches of ny land	all water applied [a. What was the most re		inches
units of me convenient 3. If no land v in this place	for you.) b above, give d	depth in inches of iy land 3?	all water applied	rigated?	

1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized?	Section 20	Was any lan	d on this place ARTII	FIC	CIALLY DRAI	NED	7				
1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Include open ditches, underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water Exclude drainage solely for the removal of uniquation waste water.) 2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974? 3. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974? 3. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974? 3. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 2b) were fertilized? 4. How many acres of terpland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 2b) were fertilized? 5. How many acres of the pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 2b) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 2b) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 2b) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. Item 4a) were fertilized? 6. Complete fertilized? 6. Complete fertilized? 6. Complete fertilized? 6. Mose fertilized? 6. Total number of Dirds sold in 1974 (reported in Section 22) (reported in Section 22) (reported in Section 22) (reported in Section 22) (reported in Section 22) (reported in Section 22) (reported in Section 23) (reported in Section 23)	YES Com	plete this section	,								
1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Include open ditches, underground tile drains, graped, dieks an pumping to control water Exclude drainage solely for the removal of urgation waste water.) Section 22 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER applied to PASTURELAND on this place in 1974? VES — Complete this section No — Continue with NOTE below 1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 26) were fertilized? 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 3. How many acres of other pasture	NO Go to	Section 21									
2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974?	underground	tile drains, gradii	ng for drainage, dikes, or pu	ımp	oing to control wa	ter.		N	one	541	uned
Section 21 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER applied to PASTURELAND on this place in 1974? VES Complete this section No Continue with NOTE below 1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? 2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? 2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? 2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 2)		,	•				4?			542	
on this place in 1974? □ YES Complete this section None Continue with NOTE below 1. How many acres of toroland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized? 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized? 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 4a) were fertilized? 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 4a) were fertilized? 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 4a) were fertilized? 1. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 1. How many for a many livestock. 1. How many for a many livestock. 1. How None trink place 1. How many acres o											
No - Continue with NOTE below None Acres Entitlized Whole lons Tenha Under dorso Tenha Whole lons Tenha Whole lon	<u>Jection 21</u>	•					_	, _			
How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized? 551 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1	YES - Comp	olete this section									
1. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized? 2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 2b) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 4a) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18. item 4a) were fertilized? 3. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (Include Irish raised in captivity) 3. Worter READ AND ANSWER THIS (pound in 1974? (Include Irish raised in captivity) 3. Were there any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place at any time in 1974? 3. PES — Complete this section 23 4. Report hatchery operations such as baby chicks, turkey poults, etc., in Section 26. 3. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table eggs and hatching egg production a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MARKET egg production. 4. December 31. 1974 (brds solo in 1974) 5. End of the production of the place becember 31. 1974 (brds solo in 1974) 5. End of the production of the place becember 31. 1974 (brds solo in 1974) 5. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MARKET egg production of the place becember 31. 1974 (brds solo in 1974) 6. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers). 6. Pullets, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters. 6. Turkey Bens kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.). 6. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.). 6. Light breed turkeys for s	NO - Conti	nue with NOTE E	pelaw				Dry fertiliz	er	Liqu	ııd or gas f	ertilizer
pasture in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized?	1	of oroniond		ne			le tons	L		ole tons	Tenths
2. How many acres of other pastureland in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized?					551	1		i ,			1 ,
NOTE: READ AND ANSWER THIS Did you or anyone else have any livestock, poultry, or animal specialties on this place in 1974? (Include fish raised in captivity.) YES — Go to Section 22 below in 1974? (Include fish raised in captivity.) NO — Skip to page 13 and COMPLETE Section 27 YES — Complete this section			_		550						1 /10
Did you or anyone else have any livestock. YES — Go to Section 22 below poultry, or animal specialties on this place in 1974? (Include lish raised in captivity.) Section 22 Were there any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place at any time in 1974? YES — Complete this section 23 Report hatchery operations such as baby chicks, turkey poults, etc., in Section 26. 1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table eggs and hatching egg production a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MARKET egg production. 1603 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				7	552	1		. ,			1 /10
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c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age	a. Hens and p	pullets of laying	age kept for TABLE or Ma	АН	KEI egg producti	on	603		1		
c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers.) e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock) 2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters 3. TURKEYS a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.) 4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (Enter lowl name and No. from list below.) Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Its additional poultry on back cover. Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Git Pigeons or squab 616 Quail 618 Gees 615 Pheasants 617 All other poultry products (eggs etc.) Value of sales 5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry and poultry products (eggs etc.) Dollars Cents	b. Hens and p	oullets of laying a	age kept for HATCHING eg	g p	roduction	• • •	605		+		
d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers.) e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock). 2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters. 3. TURKEYS a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.). b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.). c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.). 4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (Enter fowl name and No. from list below.) Fowl name Fowl name No. List additional poultry on back cover. Fowl name No. Powl name No. Fowl name No. Powl name No. Fowl name No. All other poultry . 619 (Write name on line in item 4 above.) Value of sales Value of sales Dollars Cents	c. Pullets 3 m	onths old or olde	er not yet of laying age						ļ.		
e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock)	d. Pullet chic	ks and pullets	under 3 months old (Excl.	ude	e commercial broi	lers.)	606		1		
2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters	e. Roosters a	nd male chicken:	s (all male breeding stock) .				607		1		
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a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)				Ŭ					+		
b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)		d turkeys for slau	ighter (Exclude breeders.)				611		1		
C. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.)	b . Light breed	turkeys for slaud	thter (Exclude breeders.) .		<i></i>		612		1		
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Fowl name	Fowl name			_	No				+		
Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Government No. Governme					No	أ					
Ducks	List a	,									
Geese		,,,,,			Quail	61	8				
5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry and poultry products (eggs. etc.) Dollars Cents					All other poultry	61	9 (Write				ove.)
sold from this place in 1974? (Include estimated value of poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.)	E M/han	alua bafasa s			4	,					
	sold from this	place in 1974?	es and expenses of poultry (Include estimated value	and of	o poultry products poultry and poult	(egg	s, etc.) oducts		ars	Cer	nts

Section 23 Did you or anyone else l	have any CATTLE or CALVE	S on this place	in 1974?	
☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 24	•		INVENTO Number on th	us place
■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974			Oecember 31	. 1974
1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c,	and d below.)		1	
,	•		632	
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had	calved.)		633	
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and	milk heifers that had calved.)			
	· ·		634	
c. Heifers and heifer calves	(1) For beef purposes and beef co		635	
(Exclude heifers that had calved.)	(2) For milk cow replacement			
			636	
d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • •	·
ECATTLE AND CALVES COLD from this	-l			
■CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this p (Include those fed on "This Place" on a con			Value of sales	
Also, report cattle moved from this place to feeding as sold; report both the number and		Total number sold in 1974	before taxes and exp	l Cents
See separate Instructions.)		641	1	Cents
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds			\$	<u> </u>
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pound	da az mara	642	1	
a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were f		643	S 1	
grain or concentrates for 30 days or mor			\$	<u> </u>
■DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place	e in 1974	Val	ue of	
• Report goat dairy products in Section 26	when you reach that section.		ducts sold	
 What was the gross value of sales of dairy p from this place in 1974, before taxes and e. 		649 · · · · S	S Cents	
Section 24 Did you or anyone else	have any HOGS or PIGS on	this place in 19	74?	-
☐ YES — Complete this section				
NO — Go to Section 25 on next page			INVENTO Number on thi	s place
■INVENTORY on December 31, 1974			December 31 651	. 1974
1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b b	pelow.)			
a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for bree	edina		652	
• • • •	_		653	
b . Other hogs and pigs			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
■LITTERS FARROWED		None Number of lit	ters	
 Litters farrowed on this place between – December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 		654		
a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974		655		
b. June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974				
		Total	Value of sales be	
	N	Total number sold in 1974	taxes and expen	Ses Cents
■HOGS AND PIGS SOLD	None	656	1	T
3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974			s	1
a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many wer	re	657	1	1
sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding			[\$	

	INVENTORY		mber sold
			9/4
	661	1	
			·
None	665 Number shorn	1 Pounds of wo	ol shorn
	Value	of sales	7
			-
	669		1
?	s	į	
THER LIVESTOC	K or ANIMAL SPE	CIALTIES	on thi
		 	
	n Total number sold	Value o	fsales
	1	Dollars	Cents
671	1	2	
672	1		+
		\$	
		\$!
674	1	2	
675			
			1
	1	2	į
	- 1		
		S	<u> </u>
	1		į
tv. Bees, and Poultry Hatch	ned		
		N/	
679	Foxes and their pelts.	68	33
er pelts			
A	Tabala	Value of	Salac
for fish production	in 1974	<u> </u>	
4		Dollars	Cents
	Pounds	2	į
	OR——OR	}	1
	Gallons	, ,	
Tenths	Dave de	2	
1 /10	OR	}	1
1 /10	Number	\$	1
List B — Fis	h in Captivity		_
			_
No.	Name	N	`
	THER LIVESTOCI INVENTOR Number of this place Dec 31. 19 671 672 673 674 675 ty, Bees, and Poultry Hatch No	Number on this plane December 31, 197	Number on this place December 31. 1974

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

COMPL	FTF	THIS	SEC	TIO	۸ı

Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31,	1974		
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and in	nplements usually kept	Estimated marke	
on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, truc plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dail milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment,	cks, tractors, combines, ry equipment including	Dollars 701 \$	Cents
 SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 19 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.) 	Total number on this place on December 31, 197	Of the total, HOW MAN manufacture the last 5 ye (1970-1974 (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		1	
5. Crawler tractors			
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only	706	1	
7. Corn heads for combines			
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers			
9. Mower conditioners		1	
10 . Pickup balers			
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes.)	711	1	
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	· · -		
Section 28 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SE	ECTION		
the total grain storage capacity, including ear corn, on 2 this place. (Do not include temporary structures.)	None Under 1,000 bushels 1,000-4,999 bushels 5,000-9,999 bushels 10,000-24,999 bushel 25,000-49,999 bushel 50,000 bushels and o	(25-124 tons) (125-249 tons) els (250-624 tons) els (625-1,249 to	ns)
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.)		Number of a ponds, pits. Whole acres	
a. Area covered when filled to capacity			/10
3. FUTURES MARKET — Did you utilize the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities which you produce? 1 YES — Mark which commodities 2 NO — Go to Section 29 on next page 3 1	Soybeans (grain) Wheat (grain) Cotton	7 Cattle (live) 8 Hogs (live) 9 Other — Spe	ecify 🔽

Section 29 Did you have any CONTRACT or BINDING AGREEMENT to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1974? (Include oral and written agreements made more than 30 days						
☐ YES —Complete this section prior to delivery.)						
□ NO — Go to Section 30						
			uced and/or markete		No.	duct name
_	Product name		oduot name eder cattle and/or	No. Product name		t, citrus, nuts-for
=	Broilers Started pullets		eder cattle and/or ocker cattle	14 Soybeans		h market
=	Chicken eggs	8 🔲 Br	eeding cattle	15 Wheat	20 🔲 Fruit	t, including citrus,
4 🔲	Turkeys	9 🔲 SI	aughter hogs	16 Cotton	_	processing
	Milk and other	=	eder pigs	17 Vegetables for fresh market	= 1	ar heets
_	dairy products	=	eeding hogs	18 Vegetables for		er crops, such as hops, corn, potatoes, safflower,
6 📙 1	Fattened cattle	po	her livestock and/or ultry/Write product name	processing	Suga	arcane, etc (Write product e on line A1 below.)
2 Far anal and			line A1 below.)	o, in the column hea		
			B through G) for that		iding where make	d and complete the
			FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT
A. Product(s) under c	ontract	1. Product				
Enter name and No item 1 above	. from	name				
		2. No.	731	732	733	734
B. Type of contract	1. Production (2)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 🗌
Mark (X) one of these items for	2. Marketing (13	0	2 🔲	2 🔲	2 🔲	2 🔲
each product under contract	Production, in feeding, and		3 □	3 □	3 □	3 🗍
unger contract	4. Other		4 🗍	4 🗍	4 🔲	4 🗌
C. Type of contractor	1. Co-op		2 1 🗍	2 1	2 1 🗍	2 1
Mark (X) one of these items for	2. Feed compan	ΙΥ	2 🗍	2 🗍	2 🗍	2 🗍
each product	3. Packer		3 🔲	3 🔲	3 🔲	3 🔲
under contract	4. Processor		4 🔲	4 🔲	4 🔲	4 🔲
	5. Other		5 📗	5 🗌	5 📗	5 🗌
D. Items furnished by contractor	1. Feed		3 1 🗌	3 1 🗌	3 1 🗌	3 1
under terms of	Chicks, pullet feeder pigs, e		2 🗍	2 🔲	2 🗍	2 🗍
contract Mark (X) for as	3. Seed		3 🗆	3 🔲	3 🗍	3 🗍
many items as apply for each	4. Fertilizer		4 🗀	4 🔲	4 🔲	4 🔲
product under	5. Chemicals	j	5 🔲	5 🔲	5 🔲	5 🔲
contract	6. Labor		6 ∐	6 ∐	6 ∐	6 📙
	7. Machinery, ea or buildings	quipment,	7 🗀	7 🗆	7 🗖	7 🗀
	8. Harvesting		8 🗍	8 🗍	8 🗆	8 🗆
	9. Transportatio	n	9 🔲	9 🔲	9 🔲	9 🔲
	10. Processing/p	acking	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10
	11. Credit		11 🔲	11 🔲	11 🔲	11 🔲
	12. Technical ass	istance	12 🔲	12 🔲	12 🔲	12 🔲
	13. Other		13 📙	13 📙	13 📙	13 📙
	14. None		14 📙	14 L	14 📙	14 📙
E. What percent of the total production of this product was sold under contract?				5 Percent	5 Percent	
F. 1. Amount received from contractor for			;	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents
 	product covered by contract? \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2. Did this payment represent the total 7 7 7 7					
Did this payment market value of the			7 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	7 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	7 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗍 No	7 1 Yes 2 No
G.	1. Exact price?		8 1	8 1	8 1 🔲	8 1
Did the contract	2. Method of		2 🗆	2 🗆	2 □	2 🗍
specify Mark (X) one	determining price 3. Neither price no		3 🗆	3 🗆	3 🗆	3 🗆

⁽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 PA	AYROLL AND EM	PLOYMENT - Did you h	ave any	paid workers	s doing agric	cultural
YES — Complete	orking on this plac this section	labor contractors or cree in 1974?	ew lead	ers, or other :	salaried emp	oloyees
□ NO — Go to Sec	ction 31					
Please read lanswering its and 3 below	•	Hired farm or ranch worke paid family members, includ workers, maintenance people associated with agricultural they may not be doing agr family workers or the propriet Cash wages paid — Report before deductions for Social S Include all wages, salaries, or sick leave pay. Do not include items paid in kind.	e such persection of the second of the secon	ersons as bookke nose employment n on this place abor. Do not ind ners of unincorpo rments in 1974 to exes, insurance pross, paid bonuses,	eppers, office t is primarily even though clude unpaid trated places. to employees remiums, etc. vacation and	
				•		
	llowing groups, report l				T .	
farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.		Number of workers		Cash wag		
1 Of the hired farm	or ranch workers, how r	many worked		751	Dollars 1	Cents
) s	1
				752	1	-
b . 25–149 days?					\$\$	
				753	1	į
	-				\$ ∷ 754	
	hired through a crew le					ł
a. What was the o	ost of contract labor?.		· · · · · ·	755		
b. How many wor	kers did the contractor	furnish? (Estimate if necessary.)				
3. Salaried corporati	on officers			756		
		nany corporation officers				
					757	1
b. What was the a	mount paid?				\$	
- W	lere there any work connected	LNESSES CONNECTED rk connected injuries that illnesses or death to wo ths, injuries, or illnesses to e	it require orkers of	ed more than n this place in	first aid trean 1974?	
YES Complet	e this section					
□ NO — Go to Se	ction 32 on next page			stor and unpaid nily workers	Hired wo and paid m of operator	embers
1. Non-fatal injuri	es and illnesses		761		1	
a. How many w	orkers had injuries or il	Inesses without lost workdays?		Workers		Workers
		•	762		1	
		Inesses with lost workdays?	760	Workers	1	Workers
	ny days were lost as a re		763	Days		Days
and illnes	ses?		764	Days	1	

Number

Number

Section 32 Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGIO or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1974	CIDES, OTHE	R PESTICIDE	S, LIME
☐ YES — Complete this section ☐ NO — Go to Section 33			
Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, or contractors. cost of material. Cost of applying should be reported in Section 34, item 9. For but report cost of all such materials used on these acres in 1974. If multipurport treated for each purpose and allocate cost of materials.	each item listed	, report acres onl	у опсе,
	Number of acres	Cost of che (Do not int	clude
 Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control — 	on which used	Dollars	Cents
a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.)]′′′	\$!
b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.)	772	1 \$	
c. Nematodes in crops	773	1 \$	ì
d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.)	774	1 \$	ı
e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.)	775	1 \$	I .
f. Weeds or brush in pasture	776	1 \$	I I
g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.)	777	1 \$	
2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit	778	1 \$	ļ
3. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings		779 \$	
4. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.)	782	1 \$	
5. Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc		783 \$	
6. TOTAL CHEMICAL COST (Add dollars for items 1 a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 34, item 10.)	\longrightarrow	784 \$	i
Section 33 > FARM CREDIT		-	
 DEBTS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were there any real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned and operated by you? (If you rent land to others, see separate Instructions.) 			
☐ YES — Answer a, b, and c ☐ NO — Go to item 2 ☐ No la	nd owned Go	to item 2	
	Γ	Amount (principal of December 31,	
	Γ	Dollars	Cents
 a. Amount owed to a Federal Land Bank, The Farmers Home Administration, an company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association. 		91	İ
b. Amount owed to a savings and loan association, mortgage investment company, and/or other financial institution not covered above	7	92	
c. Amount owed to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the propert		93	 -
others (secured by mortgage, deed of trust, land purchase contract, etc.)			1
2. DEBTS NOT SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were any chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1974, for operating this farm or ranch business?			
☐ YES — Answer a, b, and c ☐ NO — Go to Section 34			
		Amount (principal or December 31,	•
	-	Dollars	Cents
a. Amount owed to a commercial or savings bank, a production credit	1	95	l
association, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies		96	
b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies)			-
c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals			İ

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.

1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep. lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc. 2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cyacked grain, Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc. 3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) 4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased 5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.) 801 802 103 104 105 804 105 805 106 807 807 808 809 809 809 809 809
lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc. 2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include gracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc. 3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) 5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.) 5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.)
feeds. concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.). b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc. 3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) 4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.) 5. Tons Tenths Dollars Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons Tons Tenths Tons
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.). b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc 3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) 5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)
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complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.). b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc
include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc
b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)
cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)
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c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn. oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)
barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)
or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) 4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased 5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.)
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)
and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.)
011
Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. (Total dollàrs for a, b, c, and d below.)
Storage capacity for farm use Estimated expenditures for farm use in 1974
(Gallons) Dollars Cents
a. Gasoline for the farm business
813
b. Diesel fuel for the farm business
c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon)
7 genom 1 geno
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business
821
7. Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30, items 1a, 1b, and 1c, and enter total here.) \$
823
8. Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, item 2a.)
equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing,
combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc.)
combining, corn picking, drying, sho thing, spraying, dusting, tertilizing, etc.)
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.)
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.)
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.)
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.)

Sec	tion 35	Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place and expenses (See separate Instructions.)	e in	1974, before	e taxes
CON THIS PAG	-	Report your best estimates of the value for each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or		Estimated va products s	
		contractor's share, estimating if necessary.		Dollars	I Cents
1.	Grains — o	corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, nums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas		832	ļ
2.		cottonseed		833 \$	
3.	Tobacco .			834 \$	
4.	Field seeds	s, hay, forage, and silage		835 '\$	<u> </u>
5.	Vegetables	s, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)		836 \$	<u> </u>
6.	sweetpota	crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, toes, sugar beets, sugarcane, hint for oil, hops, etc. — <i>Specify</i>		\$ \$	
7	Fruits puts	s, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes,		838	
•		ecans, pears, pineapples, etc.		\$	i
8.	Nursery an	d greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in		839	
	Section 14	I, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)		\$	
	•	ducts sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.)		849 \$	
10.		d poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, c. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)		\$52 \$	1
11.		calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — clude item 3a — and enter the total here.)		853 \$	
40				854	-
12.		ucts — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. It dairy products in item 15 below.)		\$	1
13.	Hogs and p	oigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)		855 \$ 856	-
14.	Sheep, larr	nbs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)		\$	į
15.		tock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, L.(Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.)		857 \$!
16.		ALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or r's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)	>	859 \$	
	$\overline{}$				
		INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES I	N 19		
	Part A —	INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES Report amount received before taxes and expenses.		Farm-related in	
1.	Customwo	rk and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, praying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If custom-	None	Dollars 871	Cents
	work is a si	eparate business, see separate Instructions.)	.	\$	
2.	Recreation boarding a	al services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, nd lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place		872 \$	
3.	. ,	you received for participation in Government farm programs	П	873 \$	
4.	received fro	rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments om lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock in a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.)		874 \$	
5.	Other busin	ness or source of income which is on or CLOSELY RELATED to the		875	
		TURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind		\$	_ <u>i</u>
	Part B —	EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related ex	
6	For farm-re	elated income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter	None	Dollars	Cents
J .	the total es	stimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not		876	! !
		penses already reported in Section 34.)		\$	ļ

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 plac	ce was opera	ited in 19	74.				
901 1	INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY excluding partnership ar		etorship).			Complet	e Parts	B and C	
2 🔲	PARTNERSHIP operation (See separate Instruction)	in, including family part ns.) — Enter number of	nerships partners	902	}	below			
3 🔲	CORPORATION, includi	ng family corporations -	– Skip to Si	ection 38					
	OTHER, such as coopera Indian reservation, etc	ative, estate or trust, pri	son farm, gra	izing asso					
■ Part B—	Farm Operator Charact				dual, Far	nily, or Pa	artnersh	ip Opera	itions
1. Residence	• — Where does the oper charge, or senior partner or or ranch operation live?	ator, 903 1 [On this place	асе		another fa rural area city, town			
(or senior	the earliest year the oper partner, if partnership) be any part of this place?	gan	Y e ar						
	s the operator (or senior partnership)?	905	Years	s old					
4. Operator's Mark (X) a	s race — 906 appropriate box	1 White 2 Negro or Black 3 American Indian	Pue Cub Cen . An	ano ican (Me rto Rican	xicano) uth	5 🗌	Chines Filipina Other	se o	^{ace} Z
the majori	Occupation — At what of ty (50 percent or more) of erships, consider all mem	f his work time in 1974	ntor spend ?	·	907	1			
	Work — How many ach member of the	Mark (X) one for each applicable line.		None	1 – 49 days	50-99 days	100-149 days	150-199 days	200 days or more
family wo	rk OFF the place	a. Operator or senior p	artner. 911	10	2 🔲	3 🔲	4 🔲	5 🗌	6 🗆
	Include work at a ob, business,	b . Spouse	912	1 🔲	2 🔲	3 🔲	4 🔲	5 🔲	6 🔲
•	n, or on someone n. Do not include	c . Other	913	1 🔲	2 🔲	3 🔲	4 🔲	5 🗌	6 🗌
	farm work.)	d . Other	914	1 🗆 !	2	3 🗌	4 🗌	5 🔲	6 🗌
(Report ar For partne	Family Income from Off mount you and members or printing operations, the repo	of your family received in ort should be for the sen	n 1974 from ior partner ai	nd his fan	wing sou nily.)	<i>rces</i> . None	—	Income fro ff-farm soul ollars	
profession	of a non-farm-related bu nal practice (Report NET a	fter expenses.)	Section 36) o	r • • • • • •		🗆	921 \$		
	es, salaries, commissions mount_before deducting t					🗆	922 \$		
•	ividends, or royalties					🗆	923 \$		1
4. Federal Sc	ocial Security, pensions, re rance, workmen's compe	etirement pay, veterans	payments, a	nnuities, i	unemplo	y	924 \$		
5. Rental inc	ome of nonfarm property	(Report NET after dedu	ction of exp	enses.) •		🗆	925 \$		İ
Section 38	PERSON COMP	LETING THIS REP	ORT						
PLEASE	Name			Date				ephone	
PRINT	,		, 931	Month	Day	932 A	rea Code	Number	

Enter remarks on back cover.

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A1

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT, YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (1) Who Should Complete This Form All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and others should complete the first sections. Most people will need to complete the rest of the form. However, some will be able to skip most of it. Follow the directions at the end of Section 2.
- (2) If You Have Multiple Farming Operations A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if you are the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by you. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm, ranch, feeding reenhouse, 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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BEST}}$ <code>ESTIMATE</code>.

- ▶ (8) The Same Report Form le 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 ton, convert these to tenths. For instance, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.

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

(d) If you do not have exact figures, give your best estimates.
(e) A section answered by an "X" in the "No" box is finished.
Go to the next section indicated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

▶ Section 3 — Acreage in 1974

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

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

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

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

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

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

▶ Sections 5-16 -- Crops

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

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

An example of how to report crops hervested.— 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.

	t corn in Section 1 ich those sections	2 and popular in	Section 16		
	Acres havegand	Quartery N	evented.	Acres	regared
Field com for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in eather bushale or hundredweight. 70 lbs. our corn or 56 tbs.	101 90	7,000	5-0-0-0 0-0-0-0	,	
shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn),,	00	•	Managed and	1	
2. Freid com for salage or green chap	[™] 20	400	Iom	2 2	0
 Field corn out for dry fodder, hogged or grazed IDo not include acres already reported in items 1 or 21 	103		See may	1 ~	
	4om	Dry territory	. 1		-
	- territorial	Minister (CIP-)	Torono III	Profes forms	Levelin
4. Commercial ferritiger used on held com	109 / 00	1 17	19, 2		! /

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 "akip-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 represent a since the same than the same process for which you think they represent the same transfer or the same tran pose 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 acrefeet used per acre, obtain the total acre-feet by multiplying the average times the number of acres irrigated.

Gallons - Irrigators pumping from their own wells may estimate total gallons used by multiplying the pumping capacity for the pump times minutes in the hour (60), tImes hours pumped per day, times days pumped per season during 1974. For example, a 100 gal./minute pump was pumped an average of 20 hours per day for a season of 96 days. One hundred gal./minute times 60 minutes, times 20 hours pumped per day, times 96-day season = 11 50 000 gallons 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.

number shorn, in the second 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. Sheep and lambs shorn - In the first answer space report the

▶ 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 bred, 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. 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

Section 33 — Farm Credit

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

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

Section 36 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

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

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

▶ Section 37 — Type of Organization

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

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

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

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

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

FORM 74-A2 (10-1-74)

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

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

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

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

Director

Bureau of the Census

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

	E	nter extra file		ŀ					
YES — See separate Instructions	n	nter extra file umber(s) here				+		-	
☐ NO — Go to Section 2									
Section 2 FARMING, RANC	HING, OR OTHER AGR	ICULTURAI	LACT	IVITI	ESIN	119	74		
							YES	r	NO
1. At any time in 1974 did you raise,	produce, or sell ANY amount of	fany of the iten	ns listed	below	?		1	2	
 Crops Hay, pasture, sod Vegetables, melons, mushrooms Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus 	 Cattle (including feedlots Hogs, sheep, goats, horses Poultry, eggs Dairy products Forest products on farms 	:	Greenhoursery Fish in o Fur-bea in caption Other a	productations productions prod	ets Y imals	ties			
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise contractors such as feed companie							YES		NO .
3. Did you raise or produce any agric a partnership, share arrangement,							1 [} 2	2 🔲
4. Did you own any land that was use	ed by someone else for agriculti	ural purposes in	1974?				1] 2	2 🔲
5. Did you own any livestock or poult under a share agreement or custor							1] :	2 🗀
► If you answered YES to ANY	of these auestions, ao to Sect	ion 3.							

Section 3 ACREAGE in 1974 a	nd LAND VALUE					Your estima		
Include all excellent passes				nber of cres		of these ac		
Include all cropland, pastu woodland, wasteland, idle		None	1	0,00		the building Dollars		n Cents
		None	040		1	Dollars	+-	ents
1. ALL land owned					5		į	
1		· · · · · · · · · —	050		1		+	
ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHE shares, leased Federal, State, and railro (Do NOT include land used on a per-he	oad land; and land used r	ent free.			\$			
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, shares by others and land subleased.	ncluding land worked or	`	060		1 \$!	
4. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then others (item 3), and enter your answer ① "THIS PLACE" means your farm	SUBTRACT acres renter in this space.)	ed to	070		13	nese are t "THIS or this ce	PLACE	"①
greenhouses, and/or any other ag		,						
5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS	(item 2 above), pleas	e enter the fol	lowing ir					
	Address	Number of				nents in 19 that apply	74	
Name (No. an	d street, city, State, ZIP code)	acres	Share	Share of liv		Cash	Othe	
		081	of crops	or produ	ıcts	as rent	arrange	ments
		082	1	2 🗌		3 🗌	4 🗆] ——
		083	1 🗆	2 🗌		3 🗌	4]
		083	1,0	2 🔲		3 🔲	4 🗆]
List additional landlords on back cover								
6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (in					_		ter.	
Name	Address (No.	and street, city, Stat	e. ZIP code			o. of acres		
					085	•		
					086			015
								۳
					087		7	
							_	4
List additional renters on back cover.								5
7. Of the land you rented or leased from o			Number	of acres		urrent ket value		
acres did you subrent or sublease to oth leased by you which was worked on sh			088				71	
					5		-4	013
and the first of the same	o most of this form if — owned or rented was wo	orked on shares	or rentea	to some	ne els	e		P
PLEASE b. There were no c	rops or livestock in 1974	on the acres in	"THIS PL	ACE" (ite	m 4 a	bove).		
READ c. The land you op	erated prior to 1974 has our operation, please r	ead the Instruc	neone el tions bo	se. Ioro cont				2
this report.			tions be	ore conti	numy	WILI		0
Section 4 LOCATION OF AGRI	CULTURAL ACTIV	'ITY						
	r			т			ار ا	
1. In what county was the largest value of		County name		State		No of acres	41	011
agricultural products raised or produced (Enter county name, State, and numbe							_	
of acres on the "Principal county" line.	Other counties			[0	92		
If you have agricultural operations in				<u> </u>	0	93	-	0
any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc., on the lines provided for				+	0	94		010
"Other counties.")				1			۾ اُلـ	
2. Location of place within principal							_ sõs	ONLY
county entered above. (Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or	Name of location						11 2 2	ا څد

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

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

Section 6 > LAND USE IN 1974

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

is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	rvested and p	pastured	, A1	umber of acres
1. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harveste			502	umber of acres
and all land in orchards, citru's groves, vineyards, and nursery and gre If two crops were harvested from the same land in 1974, report the a				
2. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing			503	
3. All other cropland (Include cropland used for soil-improvement crops			504	
crop failure, cultivated summer fallow, and idle cropland.)			504	
4. Woodland (Include woodland pasture.)			510	
5. All other land (Include pastureland other than cropland and woodlan rangeland, and land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland			513	
6. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (Please add the acres reported through 5 and enter the total in			517	
(This total should be the same as the total in Section 3				
7 Harris hafdhadaidh daoidh daoidh da Carris IBBICATED			1	
7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED in 1974?	528	Acres irrigated		
ction 7 > LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY		- Inigated		
Include as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom	basis and ta	INVENTORY		Number solo
	None	Number on this pla December 31, 19		ın 1974
Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.)		601	1	
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets	s, etc.) . 🔲	604	1	
3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters)	_	608	1	
4. Cattle and calves of all ages	🗆	631	1	
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.)	🗆	632		
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had ca	alved.).	633		
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 Nur	mber of litters	-		
(1) December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974				
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974	None	661	1	
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages	🗆	670	, ,	
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages		670		
	🗆	670	1	
 Horses and ponies of all ages	🗆		1	

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

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

Value of ALL machiner	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 ma	rket value
	Dollars	Cents
	701	
,	\$	i

■ SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974 (Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)	Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
2. Automobiles	702	1
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.)	703	1
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	704	1
5. Crawler tractors	705	1
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only	706	1
7. Corn heads for combines	707	1
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers	708	1
9. Mower conditioners	709	1
10. Pickup balers	710	1
	711	1
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type	712	1

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

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 exp	nenses
	Dollars	Cents
	801	1
•	s	
	802	

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

				1~	1
Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents		
803	1	1	1		.
	/10	\$	1		.
				808	

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

1. Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep,

2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry—grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds

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 picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, drying, etc.)..........
- 9. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Include lime, insecticides, etc. Exclude fertilizer.)
- 10. All other production expenses (Include other current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase

11. TOTAL PRODUCTIO	N EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords,
contractors, or others	(Add dollars for items 1 through 10 and enter total here

	808 \$
	609
	\$
	811
C. •	s
	821 \$
	823 S
rt .	824
	s
	826 S
	827
	\$
	829 \$

Section 10

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

Report your best estimates of the value of each of the following groups of					
products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.		Estimated v products			
		Dollars	Cents		
		831			
1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.)		\$	į		
		839			
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold		s			
		849	1		
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum			į		
for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc		\$	_		
		852			
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold		\$			
		858	1		
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold		\$	i		
		859			
6. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or			1		
contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.)		\$]		
■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES		Farm-related income			
(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)	lone	Dollars	Cents		
		871	- i		
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			
2. Decreasing a leaving an expediting bursting finding pipoleting comping			į		
Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place		\$			
		873			
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs					
(Do not include redeemable loans.)		\$			
		874	į		
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		875]		
is conducted on or CLOSELY			!		
RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind		s			
		<u></u>	<u>-</u> -l		
■ Part 8 — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES		Farm-related or	kpenses		
	lone	Dollars	Cents		
6. F. Grand alabel in a second and a second in items 1 through 5		876			
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.	<u></u>	c			
Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.)	أسما	S	<u></u>		

ection 12 FARM (OPERATOR CH	ARACTER	ISTIC	S						
Where does the oper charge, of this farm o	ator, person in r ranch live?	903		On this place	2 [3 [4 [] Or] In] In	ano a rur a cit	other fai ral area y, town	rm , not o , or ur	on a farm ban area
2. Year operator began any part of this place	to operate	904		Year						
3. Operator's age		905		Years old	i					
4. Operator's race — Mark (X) appropriate	<i>box</i> 2 €	White Negro or Black American Indian		4 Mexican A Chicano Mexican (I Puerto Ric Cuban Central or American Other Spa	Mexic an South	ano)		11 🔲	Chine Filipin Other	se 10
5. Principal Occupation did the operator spoor more) of his work to partnerships, consider partnership together.	end the majority (5 time in 1974? (For or all members of the	0 percent			90	1	_	Farminç Other	3	
6. Number of days open place in 1974 (Including job, business, or professe's farm. Do not in work.) — Mark (X) th	de work at a nonfarn ession, or on someor clude exchange farn	ne	_	None 1 – 49 days 50 – 99 days		5		100 1 150 1 200 da	99 da	ays
7. Was the income whice off the farm and from of agricultural produc	other sources great	er than the to	tal value	e	92	1				
8. Person preparing	lame			Date					Telep	hone
this report PLEASE PRINT				931 Month	Day I		932	Area co	de	Number

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

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A2

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (1) Who Should Complete This Form All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, pertnerships, 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 end 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 4

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

▶ OR ◀

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

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

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

MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (6) Partnership Operations For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own, in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had no farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as "Senior partner has filled out report for partnership I have no other farming operations of my own," and mail it back to us in the return envelope.
- ▶ (7) Landlord's or Contractor's Share If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to include on your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for "This Place."

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

- (8) Filling Out the Report Form There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.
 - (1) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents
 - (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 TQ 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 hervested — 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. Crooland harvested.)

▶ Section 7 — Livestock and Poultry

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

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

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

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

▶ Section 9 — Production Expenses

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

▶ Section 10 — Value of Agricultural Products Sold

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

▶ Section 12 — Farm Operator Characteristics

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

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

GENERAL

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

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

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