

# APPENDIX A.

## General Explanation

	Page
POTENTIAL USES OF DATA .....	A-1
LIMITATIONS OF DATA.....	A-1
FOOD SECURITY ACT OF 1985.....	A-1
PAYMENTS DATA REQUESTED FROM RESPONDENTS .....	A-2
COMPARABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF DATA .....	A-2
EDITING AND ITEM IMPUTATION .....	A-3

### POTENTIAL USES OF DATA

This report provides a comparison of combined government payments and value of sales data by the value of sales size categories used in State table 52, volume 1. Although not all government payments issued by USDA are included as government payments received, the relative distribution of census payments collected should be a valuable tool for analyzing which types and sizes of farms received the payments. The data also allows the opportunity to examine other farm characteristics relative to shifts in farm size when payments are added to sales. Data users can observe the inclusion of payments at the U.S. and the State levels.

A large percentage of government payments can be treated as rent for resources idled to meet national production and conservation policy goals. Payments under the Conservation Reserve Program and Voluntary Diversion Program were issued as direct rent for eligible cropland idled. Crop deficiency payments and other commodity program supports were issued as indirect rent for acres idled and production foregone to meet program requirements. Conservation program payments may also be viewed as an indirect rent for complying with the environmental restrictions on the land enrolled in the program.

### LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Data on government payments should not be used as universe totals and are not directly comparable to data published by USDA. Reasons for the differences that exist are discussed in Comparability and Completeness of Data. As a result of the differences, certain limitations apply to the data presented.

A "farm", as it is counted in the Census, is not necessarily comparable to the same "farm" as it participated in USDA programs administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS). Farm operators may have restructured or divided their farms to collect multiples of the \$50,000/\$250,000 maximum on deficiency and diversion programs.

In most cases, government payments combined with the value of agricultural products sold, provide a better measure of true economic size than sales alone. This is true as long as the payments received compensate for idle capacity that normally would be brought back into production in the future. Payments for some programs, however, may distort the economic size of farms. The Dairy Termination Program, for example, provided payments for the capital liquidation of entire dairy herds. Many recipients chose to accept most of the resulting payments in a single year. Large lump sum payments received in 1987 overstated the size of those farms, especially since the dairy enterprises on those farms had ceased and the milk cow assets were gone.

The National Wool Act Program also inflated economic size because it often added substantially to sales income without requiring reduced wool production. Its actual intent was to increase production of wool by U.S. farmers. Similarly, storage program payments were made for the use of storage facilities and were not directly related to the size or potential production of the farm.

These and similar programs weaken the concept that government payments are equivalent to rent and that their inclusion in income provides a better measure of farm size. Because reported payments were a composite of payments from all programs, the data from specific programs were generally not identifiable, and all data were processed and published uniformly. Although government payment data which tend to inflate economic farm size are included with the rest, their relative importance in terms of total disbursements appears to be small. Payments for the National Wool Act, Dairy Termination Program, and crop storage programs amounted to only 8.8 percent of all payments issued by USDA in 1987. Nevertheless, users of the data should be aware of their presence and potential impact on some farms and/or for certain States.

### 1985 FOOD SECURITY ACT

Agricultural programs in effect during 1987 were authorized under the 1985 Food Security Act (1985 Farm Bill). The 5-year legislation succeeds the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 and is in effect until September 30, 1990.

The changes enacted by the 1985 Food Security Act resulted in higher levels of direct government payments issued to eligible recipients. During the period between censuses, direct government payments issued and reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) grew from \$3.5 billion in 1982 to \$16.7 billion in 1987. The direct payments consequently represented a much larger share of cash farm income than ever before.

Direct payments to farmers were available in 1987 under several programs. For the purpose of analyzing government payments in this publication, these programs are grouped as follows:

Commodity Programs (feed grains, wheat, cotton, and rice)

- Deficiency Program
- Voluntary Diversion Program
- Disaster Program
- Loan Deficiency Program
- Marketing Expense Program
- Inventory Reduction Program

Conservation Programs

- Conservation Reserve Program
- Conservation Bonus Program
- Agricultural Conservation Program
- Forestry Incentive Program
- Emergency Conservation Program
- Water Bank Program
- Colorado River Salinity Program
- Rural Clean Water Program
- Clean Lakes Program

Other Programs

- Dairy Termination Program
- Extended Farm Storage Program
- Extended Warehouse Storage Program
- PIK Storage Program
- National Wool Act Program
- Disaster Program for Crops
- Disaster Program for Noncrops
- Emergency Feed Program
- Animal Waste Management Program
- Milk Diversion Program
- Dairy Indemnity Program

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, commodity programs accounted for 78 percent of the total payments issued, and nearly all of the commodity payments were for deficiency and voluntary diversion programs. Under these programs, participating producers of feed grains (corn, grain, sorghum, barley and oats), wheat, cotton, and rice idled or "set aside" 15 to 35 percent of their established acres of these crops. The farmers were

then eligible for deficiency payments that were based on the difference between the market price for their crop and a typically higher target price. Falling crop prices in 1987 widened this difference and led to much higher deficiency payments. Feed grain producers could also set aside an additional 1 to 15 percent of their feed grain acres as a paid land diversion. These voluntarily idled acres were essentially rented by the government to be removed from production and converted to a conservation use.

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) was first offered under the 1985 Food Security Act and was designed to encourage conservation of fragile soil and water resources. Eligible landowners could enter bids to idle their highly erodible cropland for 10 years in exchange for annual rental payments. Additional payments were issued for half of the cost of establishing a permanent vegetative cover on the enrolled acres. Conservation Reserve payments accounted for 8 percent of the total payments issued in 1987, according to USDA.

Another new program in the 1985 Farm Bill was the Dairy Termination Program (whole-herd buy-out). Participants agreed to liquidate their dairy herd and refrain from producing milk for 5 years. The dairy cattle were sold for slaughter or export, and the payments were issued under four options over a 5-year period. Dairy Termination payments, based on USDA figures for 1987 represented 3 percent of the total direct payments for the year.

Government payments for commodity programs were limited to \$50,000 per qualified recipient for deficiency and diversion payments. Certain payments such as disaster and loan deficiency payments were exempt from the limit, but the total limitation per recipient was \$250,000. Payments for noncommodity programs such as Dairy Termination, National Wool Act, and Conservation Reserve were not included in the \$250,000 total limitation. Government agencies and Indian tribes were eligible for payments under most programs but were exempt from the limitation rules.

## **PAYMENTS DATA REQUESTED FROM RESPONDENTS**

Respondents to the census of agriculture were requested to report all cash and commodity certificates received in calendar year 1987 as direct payments for federal farm program participation (see section 19 of the Information Sheet, app. D). Operators were to report the face value of any commodity certificates held as well as the value received from sale or redemption of any certificates received in 1987. They were not to include certificates bought or sold other than those received as direct federal farm program payments. The reported payments were not to include Commodity Credit Corporation loans.

## **COMPARABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF DATA**

The published data are not and should not be construed as an absolute measure of direct payments made under

the 1985 Food Security Act. The government payments published in the 1987 Census of Agriculture were lower than the payments issued by USDA in 1987. Payments published in the census included only about 60 percent of the total direct payments actually paid by USDA that year.

The major reason for the difference is that government payments published in census reports were essentially limited to those payments received by farm operators (an operator of a place selling \$1,000, or normally expected to sell \$1,000 of agricultural products). Most federal farm programs were open to qualified participants who were not farm operators. The 1987 Census of Agriculture did not attempt to collect government payments data from nonoperators.

There were many kinds of nonoperator recipients who were not counted in the census of agriculture. Many of these recipients were landlords and nonoperating investors who did not take an active role in the operation of the farm but were still eligible for government payments. Other nonoperators included "whole-farm" CRP participants, institutional recipients, Dairy Termination participants, and other eligible nonfarm operator recipients.

Places with all cropland enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program and not otherwise meeting the farm definition were excluded from the 1987 Census of Agriculture as nonoperators and are excluded from this report. For respondents who were on the census mail list and enrolled all cropland in CRP, their land in farms and CRP acres appear in appendix B, volume 1. Because these places did not meet the established farm definition, no attempt was made to fully cover them in the census. For the same reason, government payments received by these places for participating in CRP and other programs are not included in any of the published operator data.

Institutional recipients such as Indian tribes or federal, State, and local governmental agencies were eligible for government payments but were frequently nonoperator landlords. Their payments were not included in the farm operator data, although institutional recipients received some of the largest payments issued by USDA in 1987.

Some nonoperator recipients collected payments from programs not primarily producer-oriented. Benefits under the Clean Lakes, Rural Clean Water, Forestry Incentive, and other programs were available to eligible farm and nonfarm landowners. The recipients of these payments, who were not engaged in a farming operation, were not included in the census of agriculture. Recipients of 1987 payments from the Dairy Termination Program who left farming prior to 1987 were also excluded because of nonfarm status.

The census of agriculture considers a farm to be a complete economic unit that encompasses all contractors, partners, and landlords. The person in charge of the operation typically responded to the census as the farm operator and was expected to report items including value of sales and expenditures for all parties engaged in the operation. The instructions for reporting government payments may not have been uniformly understood, and it is

probable that the operator (respondent) reported only payments he or she received. The primary reason for this was the respondent's lack of information regarding payments issued to landlords and nonoperating investors. Because of the variety of programs open to farm operators and the various options for receiving payments, it was also difficult to determine whether or not the payments reported represented payments received by all parties associated with the farming operation.

Although the government payment totals were less than the actual disbursements by USDA, there is no evidence that the data lack comparability among subsets of the recipients. The regional distribution of payments reported to the census closely parallels the actual distribution pattern of USDA payments issued. Detail may not add to 100 percent due to rounding (see table).

### Percent Distribution of Government Payments by Regions and Divisions

Geographic area	Census	USDA (ASCS)
Northeast .....	1.4	1.4
New England .....	.1	.2
Middle Atlantic .....	1.3	1.2
North Central .....	65.6	62.8
East North Central .....	21.7	20.2
West North Central .....	43.9	42.6
South .....	20.4	23.5
South Atlantic .....	3.5	4.5
East South Central .....	4.2	4.6
West South Central .....	12.7	14.4
West .....	12.6	12.5
Mountain .....	7.4	7.2
Pacific * .....	5.2	5.3

\* Less Alaska and Hawaii.

### EDITING AND ITEM IMPUTATION

For the 1987 Census of Agriculture, as in previous censuses, all reported data were keyed and then edited by computer. Government payments were generally accepted as reported within a broad range of acceptable values. Known program rules, limitations, and payment formulas were used to guide data editing. However, the parameters used to judge acceptable data had to be broader than the rules dictate for several reasons. Most programs provide for payments split between fiscal years with various options for receipt of the payments. Because the respondents were reporting for calendar year 1987, the payments reported may have come from one or more program years for which payments were issued in 1987.

Conversely, not all payments due from program participation in 1987 were received in that year. There was no way of knowing when an operator began or stopped participating in a particular program or what their level of participation was for previous or subsequent years.

In addition, large edit tolerances were needed to accommodate the many types of program payments that were not commodity or acre related. Participation in other programs could not be known unless the operator noted it on the report form. Large payments for capital liquidation such as the Dairy Termination Program may have been combined with commodity or other payments. When the total payments appeared to be far too large, they were verified or corrected during telephone followup. Adequate tolerances also accommodated respondents who reported payments received but provided no evidence of participation in programs related to land or commodities.

Imputation for government payments nonresponse was made only if other related entries on the report form or presence on a dairy termination special list indicated

participation in government programs. If set aside acres, CRP acres, or CCC loans were reported, or if a list code for dairy termination was present, payments based on estimated crop bases, deficiency payment formulas, average CRP rent, number of milk cows last reported, etc., were used to impute payments. The payments were apportioned between cash and certificates based on stored ratios from acceptable reports previously edited.

No attempt was made to impute payments for programs not related to commodities, acres, or milk cows. Imputation was not made for reports that contained no related data to show that the farm was participating in federal farm programs. For a general explanation of editing data and imputation for item nonresponse, see Volume 1, *State and County Data*, appendix C.

# APPENDIX B.

## Census Methodology

	Page
DATA COLLECTION .....	B-1
DATA PROCESSING .....	B-2
DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS .....	B-2
FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTICS.....	B-6

### DATA COLLECTION

#### Method of Enumeration

All agriculture censuses beginning with the 1969 census primarily have used mailout/mailback data collection. Direct enumeration methods, however, continue to be used for the agriculture census in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

#### Mail List

The mail list for the 1987 census was comprised of individuals, businesses, and organizations that could be readily identified as being associated with agriculture. The list was assembled from the records of the 1982 census, administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and the statistical records of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). In addition, lists of large or specialized operations, such as nurseries and greenhouses, specialty crop farms, poultry farms, fish farms, livestock farms, and cattle feedlot operations, were obtained from State and Federal agencies, trade associations, and similar organizations. Lists of companies having one or more establishments (or locations) producing agricultural products were obtained from the 1982 census and updated using the information from the Standard Statistical Establishment List maintained by the Census Bureau. Exhaustive record linkage, unduplication, and mathematical modeling yielded a final mail list of 4.1 million names and addresses that had a substantial probability of being a farm operation.

#### Report Forms

In 1987, three different report forms were used—a two-page, a four-page, and a six-page form to minimize the reporting burden, particularly for small farms and places less likely to be farms. The six-page sample form and the four-page nonsample form are the same, except sections 23 through 28 have been added to the sample form to obtain supplemental information from a sample of farms. The information collected in these sections will give the Bureau of the Census a good basis for making estimates of

these data for other farms included in the census. The two-page form does not have as many questions or as much detail as the four-page and six-page forms. The four-page form has 11 regional versions and the six-page form has 13 regional versions. Both forms have different crops prelisted. Appendix D contains copies of both the two-page and six-page forms.

The six-page form was mailed to 1,104,000 addressees on the mail list, including all those expected to be large (based on expected sales or acreage) or unique (farms operated by multiestablishment companies or nonprofit organizations), all those in Alaska and Hawaii, and a sample of other addressees. The two-page form was mailed to 906,000 addressees. These were expected to be small farms or less likely to be farms. The four-page form was mailed to the remaining 2,079,000 addressees. Further discussion of the criteria used to determine which form was mailed to an addressee is provided in the Census Sample Design section of appendix C.

#### Initial Mailing

The report forms were mailed in mid-December 1987 to approximately 4,089,000 individuals, businesses, and organizations on the mail list. The mail packages included a report form, a cover letter with a description of the purposes and uses of the census on the reverse side, an information sheet containing instructions for completing the form, and a postage-paid return envelope. Additional special instructions were included with report forms sent to grazing associations; feedlot operations; institutional organizations; Indian reservations; firms with multiple farm or ranch operations; and producers of poultry under contract, bees and honey, fish, laboratory animals, and nursery and greenhouse crops.

To provide additional help to farmers in completing their reports, copies of an Agriculture Census Guide booklet were sent to vocational agriculture instructors, USDA county offices of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, and the Cooperative Extension Service. The Guide contained descriptions and definitions of various items in more detail than the instructions included with each report form. Representatives of the above agencies graciously consented to assist farmers in completing their report forms.

#### Followup Procedures

A thank you/reminder card was mailed to those on the mail list in mid-January 1988. Five followup letters, three of

which were accompanied by a report form, were sent to nonrespondents at 4-week intervals starting in mid-February and continuing until early June 1988.

Telephone calls were made to all large farms who had not responded. In addition, telephone calls were made to a sample of other nonrespondents in counties that had a response rate of less than 75 percent. A nonresponse adjustment procedure was used to represent the final nonrespondent farms in the census results. A description of this procedure is included in the Census Estimation section of appendix C.

## DATA PROCESSING

Selected report forms were reviewed prior to keying the data. These included reports with attached correspondence and reports with remarks or no positive data on the front page.

The data from each report form were subjected to a detailed item-by-item computer edit. The edit performed comprehensive checks for consistency and reasonableness, corrected erroneous or inconsistent data, supplied missing data based on similar farms within the same county, and assigned farm classification codes necessary for tabulating the data. Substantial computer-generated changes to the data were clerically reviewed and verified.

In the computer edit, farms with sales, acreage, or commodities exceeding specified levels were tested for historical comparability. Key items, such as acreage and sales, were compared for substantial changes between 1982 and 1987. Sizeable historical differences were resolved or verified by telephone, if necessary. Respondents who reported sales or acreage above specified levels on non-sample forms were sent correspondence requesting the additional sample data. Prior to publication, tabulated totals were reviewed by statisticians to identify inconsistencies and potential coverage problems. Comparisons were made with previous census data, estimates published by the USDA, and other available data.

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The following definitions and explanations provide a more detailed description of the terms used in this publication than are available in the tables or on the report form. For an exact wording of the questions on the 1987 census report forms and the information sheet which accompanied these forms, see appendix D. Most definitions of terms are the same as those used in earlier censuses. The more important exceptions are also noted here.

**Farms or farms reporting**—The term “farms” or “farms reporting” in the presentation of data denotes the number of farms reporting the item. For example, if there are 3,710 farms in a State and 842 of them had 28,594 cattle and calves, the data for those farms reporting cattle and calves would appear as:

Cattle and calves-----farms-- 842  
number-- 28,594

**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 or used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator’s total operations. Large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for nonagricultural purposes were deleted from individual reports during the processing operations. Land in farms includes acres set aside under annual commodity acreage programs as well as acres in the Conservation Reserve Program for places meeting the farm definition.

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. All grazing land, except land used under government permits on a per-head basis, was included as “land in farms” provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Land under the exclusive use of a grazing association was to be reported by the grazing association and included as land in farms. All land in Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock was to be included as land in farms. Land in reservations not reported by individual Indians or non-Indians was to be reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In some instances, an entire Indian reservation was reported as one farm.

**Value of land and buildings**—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 value the land and buildings would sell for under current market conditions. If the value of land and buildings was not reported, it was estimated using the average value of land and buildings from a similar farm in the same geographic area.

**Harvested cropland**—This category includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses. Land from which two or more crops were harvested was counted only once, even though there was more than one use of the land.

**Cropland used only for pasture or grazing**—This category includes land used only for pasture or grazing that could have been used for crops without additional improvement. Included also was all cropland used for rotation pasture and land in government diversion programs that were pastured. However, cropland that was pastured before or after crops were harvested was to be included as harvested cropland rather than cropland for pasture or grazing.

**Other cropland**—This category includes cropland not harvested and not grazed which was used for cover crops, soil improvement crops, land on which all crops failed, cultivated summer fallow, idle cropland, and land planted in crops that were to be harvested after the census year.

**Total woodland**—This category includes natural or planted woodlots or timber tracts, cutover and deforested land with young growth which has or will have value for wood products, land planted for Christmas tree production, and woodland pastured. Land covered by sagebrush or mesquite was to be reported as other pastureland and rangeland or other land.

**Woodland pastured**—This category includes all woodland used for pasture or grazing during the census year. Woodland or forest land pastured under a per-head grazing permit was not counted as land in farms and therefore, was not included in woodland pastured.

**Cropland in annual commodity acreage adjustment programs**—This category includes land diverted or set aside under the provisions of the Federal Commodity Acreage Program. These data are for the acres of cropland taken out of production by growers of wheat, cotton, rice, corn, sorghum, barley, and oats, and devoted to conservation uses. Information was not obtained as to which crops would have been grown on the acres set aside.

**Cropland in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)**—This category includes acres of “highly erodible” cropland taken out of agricultural production and planted to protective cover crops or reforested. The CRP was established through the 1985 Food Security Act and provides for annual rental payments and shared costs of conservation practices through a 10-year contract with the USDA.

**Operator**—The term “operator” designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work or making day-to-day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding, and marketing. The operator may be the owner, a member of the owner’s household, a hired manager, a tenant, a renter, or a sharecropper. If a person rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he/she is considered the operator only of the land which is retained for his/her own operation. For partnerships, only one partner is counted as the operator. If it is not clear which partner is in charge, then the senior or oldest active partner is considered the operator. For census purposes, the number of 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 report form, but another family member, a partner, or a hired manager who was actually in charge of the farm operation.

**Operator characteristics**—All operators were asked to report place of residence, principal occupation, days of off-farm work, year in which his/her operation of the farm

began, age, race, sex, and Spanish origin. If race, age, sex, and principal occupation were not reported, they were imputed based on information reported by farms with similar acreage, tenure, and value of sales. No imputations were made for nonresponse to place of residence, Spanish origin, off-farm work, or year began operation. Operators of Spanish origin were tabulated by reported race.

**Farm production expenses**—In 1987, additional specific expense items and a category for all other farm production expenses were added to the selected farm production expenses collected in 1982. Consequently, we are publishing total farm production expenses in 1987. The expenses are limited to those incurred in the operation of the farm business. Expenses include the share of the expenditures provided by landlords, contractors, and partners in the operation of the farm business. Property taxes paid by landlords are excluded. Expenditures for nonfarm activities; farm-related activities such as providing customwork for others, the production and harvest of forest products, and recreational services; and household expenses are excluded. In 1987, as in other recent censuses, operators producing crops, livestock, or poultry under contract often were unable or unwilling to estimate the cost of production inputs furnished by the contractors. As a consequence, extensive estimation was required for contract producers.

**Commercial fertilizer**—The expense for commercial fertilizer is the amount spent on fertilizer during 1987 including the cost of custom application. The cost of custom application was excluded from the 1982 and 1978 data.

**Agricultural chemicals**—These expenses include the cost of all insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides, including the cost of custom application. Data exclude commercial fertilizer purchased. The cost of custom application was excluded from the 1982 and 1978 data. The cost of lime was excluded from the 1987 and 1982 data, but included in 1978.

**Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment**—These expenses include costs incurred for having customwork done on the place and for renting machines to perform agricultural operations. The cost of cotton ginning is excluded. The cost of labor involved in the customwork service is included in the customwork expense. The cost of custom application of fertilizer and chemicals was included in the 1982 and 1978 customwork data, but is included in expenditures for these items in 1987. The cost of hired labor for operating rented or hired machinery is included as a hired farm and ranch labor expense.

**Interest**—In 1987, separate data were collected for interest paid on debts secured by real estate and interest paid on debts not secured by real estate. In 1982, only total interest expenses were collected.

**Market value of agricultural products sold**—This category represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenses of all agricultural products sold or removed from the place in 1987 regardless of who received the payment. It includes sales by the operator as well as the value of any shares received by partners, landlords, contractors, or others associated with the operation. In addition, it includes receipts from placing commodities in the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan program in 1987. It does not include payments received for participation in federal farm programs nor does it include income from farm-related sources such as customwork and other agricultural services, or income from nonfarm sources.

The value of crops sold in 1987 does not necessarily represent the sales from crops harvested in 1987. Data may include sales from crops produced in earlier years and exclude some crops produced in 1987, but held in storage and not sold. For commodities, such as sugar beets and wool, sold through a co-op which made payments in several installments, respondents were requested to report the total value received in 1987.

The value of agricultural products sold was requested of all operators. If the operator failed to report this information, estimates were made based on the amount of crops harvested, livestock or poultry inventory or number sold. Extensive estimation was required for operators growing crops or livestock under contract.

Caution should be used when comparing sales in 1987 with sales reported in earlier censuses. Sales figures are expressed in current dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation or deflation.

**Government payments**—This category is limited to direct cash or generic commodity certificate (PIK) payments received by the farm operator in 1987. It includes deficiency and diversion payments; wool payments; payments from the Dairy Termination Program, the Conservation Reserve Program, other conservation programs, and all other federal farm programs under which payments were made directly to farm operators.

**Other farm-related income**—The 1987 report form included a new inquiry on income from farm-related sources. These data consist of gross income in 1987 before taxes and expenses from the sales of farm by-products and other sales and services closely related to the principal functions of the farm business. These data are for income producing activities that are primarily a by-product or supplemental to the farm operation. They exclude income from business activities that are separate from the farm business.

**Customwork and other agricultural services**—This income includes gross receipts received by farm operators for providing services for others such as planting, plowing, spraying, and harvesting. Income from customwork and other agricultural services is generally

included in the agriculture census if it is closely related to the farming operation. However, it is excluded if it constitutes a separate business or is conducted from another location.

**Rental of farmland**—This income includes gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farmland; payments received from the lease or sale of allotments for crops such as tobacco; and payments received for livestock pastured on a per-head, per-month, or per-pound basis. It excludes rental income from nonfarm property.

**Sales of forest products**—This income includes gross receipts from the sales of Christmas trees, standing timber, maple products, gum for naval stores, firewood, and other forest products from the farm business. It excludes income from nonfarm timber tracts and sawmill businesses.

**Other farm-related income sources**—This income includes gross receipts from hunting leases, fishing fees, camping, other recreational services, patronage dividends of cooperatives, sales of farm by-products, and other sales and services closely related to the farm business. It excludes income from nonfarm businesses.

**Commodity Credit Corporations loans**—This category includes loans for corn, wheat, soybeans, sorghum, barley, oats, cotton, peanuts, rye, rice, tobacco, and honey.

**Agricultural chemicals used, including fertilizer and lime**—For each type of agricultural chemical, the acres treated were to be reported only once even if the acres were fertilized or limed more than once. If multipurpose chemicals were used, the acres treated for each purpose were to be reported.

**Acres and quantity harvested**—Crops were reported in whole acres, except for the following crops which were reported in 10ths of acres: Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, fruit and nut crops including land in orchards, berries, vegetables, and nursery and greenhouse crops; and in Hawaii, taro, ginger root, and lotus root. Totals for crops reported in 10ths of acres were rounded to whole acres at the aggregate level during the tabulation process.

If two or more crops were harvested from the same land during the year, the acres would be counted for each crop. Therefore, the total acres of all crops harvested generally exceeds the acres of cropland harvested. An exception to this procedure is hay crops. When more than one cutting of hay was taken from the same acres, the acres are counted only once but the quantity harvested includes all cuttings. However, hay cut for both dry hay and green chop or silage would be reported for each applicable crop. For interplanted crops or "skip-row" crops, acres were to be reported according to the portion of the field occupied by each crop.



If a crop was planted but not harvested, the acres were not to be reported as harvested. These acres were to be reported in the "land use" section under the appropriate cropland items—cropland used only for pasture or grazing, cropland used for cover crops, cropland on which all crops failed, or cropland idle.

Corn and sorghum hogged or grazed were to be reported as "cropland harvested" and not as "cropland used only for pasture or grazing." Crop residue left in fields and later hogged or grazed was not reported as cropland pasture.

Quantity harvested was not obtained for crops such as vegetables; nursery and greenhouse crops; corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed; and sorghum, hogged or grazed.

Acres of land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees were to be reported as harvested cropland regardless of whether the crop was harvested or failed. However, abandoned orchards were to be reported as cropland idle, not as harvested cropland and the individual abandoned orchard crop acres were not to be reported.

**Land in orchards**—This category 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 total fruit, citrus, or nut trees, or grapevines.

## **"See text" References**

Items in the tables which carry the note "See text" are explained or defined in this section.

**Data are based on a sample of farms**—For 1987, 1982, and 1978, selected data were collected from only a sample of farms. These data are subject to sampling error. For 1987, the six-page sample form was mailed to all large and specialized farms (based on expected sales, acres, or standard industrial classification), all farms in Alaska and Hawaii, and approximately 17 percent of all other farms. Sample sections 23 through 28 of the 1987 census forms included inquiries on production expenses, commercial fertilizer and lime, chemicals, machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and income from farm-related sources. Estimates of the reliability of State totals for selected items are shown in table F of appendix C.

**Operators of Spanish origin**—No imputation was made for those not responding to the question on Spanish origin.

**Farms operated by Black and other races**—This category includes Blacks, American Indians, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and all other racial groups other than White.

**All other races**—This category is primarily limited to persons native to or of ancestry from Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America.

**Total sales**—This item represents the gross market value of all agricultural products sold before taxes and expenses in the census year including livestock, poultry, and their products; and crops, including nursery crops and hay. Respondents were asked to include landlords' and contractors' shares. The value of commodities placed in CCC loans are included as sold. In 1987, all farms including abnormal farms were tabulated by size based on reported sales. In 1982 and 1978, abnormal farms were included in the total sales figure, but excluded from the detailed size breakdowns. Abnormal farms include institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Frequencies designated in column headings in all tables include government payments as part of market value of agricultural products sold.

**Farms with sales of less than \$1,000**—This category includes all farms with actual sales of less than \$1,000, but having the production potential for sales of \$1,000 or more. These farms normally could be expected to sell \$1,000 or more of agricultural products.

**Net cash return from agricultural sales for the farm unit**—This category is derived by subtracting total operating expenditures from the gross market value of agricultural products sold and government payments. Depreciation and the change in inventory values are excluded from expenditures. Production expenditures may be understated on part owner and tenant farms because property taxes paid by landlords are excluded. Other landlord expenditures, such as insurance or rent paid, which are not readily known to renters may also be omitted or understated. Gross sales include sales by the operator as well as the share of sales received by partners, landlords, and contractors. Consequently, the net cash return is that of the farm unit rather than the net farm income of the operator.

**Other livestock and livestock products**—This category includes all livestock and livestock products not listed separately.

**Value of livestock and poultry on farms**—Data for the value of livestock and poultry on farms were obtained by multiplying the inventory of each major age and sex group by State average prices. The State average prices for cattle, hogs, sheep, Angora goats, hens and pullets of laying age, and turkeys were obtained primarily from data published by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Prices applied to other livestock and poultry were census-derived averages based primarily on reported value of sales in the census.

**Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc.**—Data shown for hay represent all hay crops, including grass silage, haylage, and hay

crops cut and fed green (green chop). In production data, dry tons represent dry tonnage for the various hay categories and dry weight equivalents for grass silage and hay cut and fed green. The conversion used was 3 tons of green weight to 1 ton of dry weight.

**Land used for vegetables**—Data are for the total land used for vegetable crops. The acres are reported only once, even though two or more harvests of a vegetable or more than one vegetable were harvested from the same acres.

**Vegetables harvested for sale**—The acres of vegetables harvested is the summation of the acres of individual vegetables harvested. All of the individual vegetable items may not be shown.

**Nursery and greenhouse crops grown for sale**—These data are a summation of the individual items reported. All of the individual items may not be shown.

**Other grains**—These data are for the total market value of other grains sold including dry edible beans, dry lima beans, buckwheat, dry southern peas (cowpeas), emmer and spelt, flaxseed, mixed grains, lentils, mustard seed, dry edible peas, popcorn, proso millet, rice, rye for grain, safflower, sunflower seed, triticale, and wild rice.

**Value of crop production**—This item represents the estimated value of all crops harvested during the 1987 crop year. Data for the value of crops harvested were obtained by multiplying the average estimated value per unit by the reported acres or quantity harvested. Generally, harvested units of production (pounds, bushels, bales, etc.) were multiplied by State estimates of prices per unit. If only acres harvested were reported, State estimates for value of production per acre were used. The State average production price and production value per acre used in these calculations were obtained usually from publications of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. When USDA estimates were not available, Bureau of the Census statisticians made estimates using available sources such as data from adjacent States, respondent report forms, county extension agents, and other persons knowledgeable about specific crops.

## FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTICS

The tables present detailed 1987 data for all farms classified by specified characteristics—tenure of operator, type of organization, age and principal occupation of operator, size of farm (acres), value of agricultural products sold, and standard industrial classification.

**Farms by value of agricultural products sold or value of sales**—In 1987, all farms were tabulated by size based on reported sales. In 1982 and earlier censuses,

abnormal farms were not tabulated based on sales size. In the tables on market value of agricultural products sold, the sales of abnormal farms in 1982 and earlier censuses were included in the total sales figure, but excluded from the detailed size categories. Abnormal farms included institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. The category “farms with sales of less than \$1,000” included all farms with actual sales of less than \$1,000 but having the production potential for sales of \$1,000 or more. These farms normally could be expected to sell \$1,000 or more of agricultural products.

**Abnormal farms**—This category includes institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, penitentiaries, churches, schools, grazing associations, and government agencies. In 1987 and 1982, nongovernmental units such as church farms and Future Farmers of America camps were classified as abnormal farms only when 50 percent or more of their products produced and intended for human consumption were utilized by the organization.

**Farms by tenure of operator**—The classifications of tenure used in the 1987 census were:

**Full owners**, who operate only land they own.

**Part owners**, who operate land they own and also land they rent from others.

**Tenants**, who operate only land they rent from others or work on shares for others.

**Farms by type of organization**—All farms were classified by type of organization in the 1987 census. The classifications used were:

**Individual or family (sole proprietorship)**, excluding partnership and corporation.

**Partnership**, including family partnership.

**Corporation**, including family corporation.

**Other, cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.**

Corporations were subclassified by two additional characteristics into:

1. Family held  
Other than family held
2. More than 10 stockholders  
10 or less stockholders

**Farms by age and principal occupation of operator**—Data on age and principal occupation were requested from all operators in 1987. The principal occupation classifications used were:

**Farming**—The operator spent 50 percent or more of his/her worktime in 1987 in farming or ranching.

**Other**—The operator spent more than 50 percent of his/her worktime in 1987 in occupations other than farming or ranching.

**Farms by size**—All farms were classified into selected size groups according to the total land area in the farm. The land area of a farm is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land rented to or assigned to a tenant was considered the tenant's farm and not the owner's.

**Farms by standard industrial classification**—In 1987, all agricultural production establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) were classified by type of activity using the standard industrial classification (SIC) system. These classifications, found in the 1987 SIC Manual<sup>1</sup>, are used 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 production of livestock and animal specialties (major group 02) is classified in the four-digit industry and three-digit industry group which accounts for 50 percent or more of the total value of sales of its agricultural products. If the total value of sales of agricultural products of an establishment is less than 50 percent from a single four-digit industry, but 50 percent or more from the products of two or more four-digit industries within the same three-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. Establishments that derive 50 percent or more of the value of sales from horticultural specialties of industry group 018 are classified in industry 0181 or 0182 according to their primary activity.

**Cash grains (011)**—Wheat, rice, corn, soybeans, barley, buckwheat, cowpeas, dry field and seed beans and peas, flaxseed, lentils, milo, mustard seed, oats, popcorn, rye, safflower, sorghum, sunflowers, and other small grains.

<sup>1</sup>**Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.** For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-003-14-2.

**Cotton (0131)**—Cotton and cottonseed.

**Tobacco (0132)**—Tobacco.

**Sugarcane, sugar beets, Irish potatoes, hay, peanuts, and other field crops (0133, 0134, 0139)**—Sugarcane, sugar beets, Irish potatoes, alfalfa, broomcorn, clover, grass seed, hay, hops, mint, peanuts, sweet potatoes, timothy, and yams.

**Vegetables and melons (016)**—Vegetables and melons grown in the open.

**Fruits and tree nuts (017)**—Berries, grapes, tree nuts, citrus fruits, deciduous tree fruits, avocados, bananas, coffee, dates, figs, olives, pineapples, and tropical fruit.

**Horticultural specialties (018)**—Bedding plants, bulbs, florists' greens, flower and vegetable seeds, flowers, foliage, fruit stocks, nursery stock, ornamental plants, shrubberies, sod, mushrooms, and vegetables grown under cover.

**General farms, primarily crops (019)**—Crops, including horticultural specialties, but less than 50 percent of sales from any single three-digit industry group.

**Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021)**—Cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, goat's milk, mohair, and wool.

**Beef cattle, except feedlots (0212)**—Production or feeding of beef cattle, except feedlots.

**Dairy farms (024)**—Production of cows' milk and other dairy products and raising of dairy heifer replacements.

**Poultry and eggs (025)**—Chickens, chicken eggs, turkeys, ducks, geese, pheasants, pigeons, quail, and squab.

**Animal specialties (027)**—Fur-bearing animals, rabbits, horses, ponies, bees, fish in captivity except fish hatcheries, worms, and laboratory animals.

**General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties (029)**—Livestock and animal specialties and their products, but less than 50 percent of sales from any single three-digit industry group.

The SIC manual was revised for 1987. Animal aquaculture (0273) was established as a new industry and horticultural specialties, not elsewhere classified (0189) was deleted.



# APPENDIX C.

## Statistical Methodology

	Page
MAIL LIST MODEL .....	C-1
CENSUS SAMPLE DESIGN .....	C-1
CENSUS ESTIMATION .....	C-1
CENSUS SAMPLING ERROR .....	C-3
CENSUS NONSAMPLING ERROR .....	C-3

### TABLES:

- A. PERCENT OF U.S. TOTALS CONTRIBUTED BY WHOLE FARM NONRESPONSE ESTIMATION: 1987
- B. PERCENT OF U.S. AND STATE TOTALS CONTRIBUTED BY WHOLE FARM NONRESPONSE ESTIMATION: 1987
- C. RELIABILITY ESTIMATES OF U.S. TOTALS: 1987
- D. RELIABILITY ESTIMATES OF PERCENT CHANGE IN U.S. TOTALS: 1982 TO 1987
- E. RELIABILITY ESTIMATES OF U.S. AND STATE TOTALS: 1987
- F. U.S. COVERAGE EVALUATION ESTIMATES OF FARMS NOT ON THE MAIL LIST: 1987

### MAIL LIST MODEL

A statistical discriminant model was developed to predict the probability that a mail list addressee operated a farm. The model was used to identify the 4.1 million records from the preliminary census mail list of 6.0 million records that would receive a census of agriculture report form. Records from the 1982 census mail list were used to build the model. Record characteristics such as the source of the mail list record (see appendix B for a description of record sources), number of source lists on which the record appeared, expected value of agricultural sales, and geographic location were used to separate mail list records into model groups. The proportion of 1982 census farm records in each group was calculated to provide an estimate of the probability that an addressee in the group operated a farm.

Using these same group definitions, the 1987 census mail list records were separated into groups, each with an associated estimate of farm probability from the model. The 4.1 million mail list records in groups with the largest estimate of farm probability were selected to receive the census report form. A large percentage of the 1.9 million records that were dropped from the 6.0 million preliminary census mail list were nonfarm records from the previous census. This procedure was used to obtain a more complete census enumeration without excessive respondent burden and data collection cost.

### CENSUS SAMPLE DESIGN

Each of the 4.1 million name and address records on the census mail list was designated to receive one of three different types of census report forms. The three forms were the nonsample census form (a four-page form), the sample form (a six-page form), and the short form (a two-page form). Sections 1 through 22 of the sample form were identical to sections on the nonsample census form. However, the sample form contained additional sections on farm production expenditures, usage of fertilizers and insecticides, value of machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and farm-related income. The short form contained abbreviated versions of the sections on the nonsample census form. These three different forms were used to reduce the response burden of the census, while providing quality information on a large number of data items at the county level.

The sample form was mailed to all mail list records in Alaska and Hawaii and to a sample of records in other States identified when the mail list was constructed. Addresses were selected into the sample with certainty if they were expected to have large total values of agricultural products sold or large acreage, if they were firms with two or more farms, or if they had other special characteristics. When a nonsample large farm was identified during processing, a supplemental form that contained the additional data inquiries was mailed. All farms in counties with less than 100 farms in 1982 were included in the sample with certainty; counties containing 100 to 199 farms in 1982 were systematically sampled at a rate of 1 in 2; and counties containing 200 or more farms in 1982 were systematically sampled at a rate of 1 in 6. This differential sample scheme was used to provide reliable data for sections 23 through 28 of the report form for all counties.

To determine which mail list records would receive the short form, all mail list records not designated for the sample were sorted into model groups according to farm probability as specified by the mail list model. The 906,000 mail list records in the model groups with the lowest probability of being farms and with an expected total value of agricultural product sales less than \$20,000 were designated to receive the short form. The remaining mail list records were selected to receive the nonsample census form.

### CENSUS ESTIMATION

The 1987 Census of Agriculture used two types of statistical estimation procedures. These estimation

procedures accounted both for nonresponse to the data collection and for the sample data collection. These procedures are used because some farm operators never respond to the census despite numerous attempts to contact them, and not all farm operators are requested to provide the sample data items.

## Whole Farm Nonresponse Estimation

A statistical estimation procedure was used to account for the census farms among mail list nonrespondents that were not designated for telephone followup. A stratified systematic sample of eligible census nonrespondents were mailed a simplified report form. Five sample strata were defined based on form type, expected value of sales, and previous census status. The report form was designed to provide sufficient information to determine farm status. Additional mail and telephone contacts were made to survey nonrespondents to obtain sufficient response for survey estimates.

Estimates of the proportion of census nonrespondents that operated farms were made for each stratum in the State using survey results and applied to the total number of census nonrespondents in that stratum. A synthetic estimation procedure was used to estimate the number of census nonrespondents that operated farms for each county by stratum. This estimation procedure is based on the assumption that the distribution of farms in a stratum by county is the same for census nonrespondents as for census respondents.

Within each stratum in a county, a noninteger nonresponse weight was calculated and assigned to each eligible respondent farm record. The procedure used for calculating the nonresponse weight assumed the eligible census respondents and the nonrespondent farm operations in a county had similar characteristics within each stratum. The noninteger nonresponse weight was the ratio of the sum of the estimated number of nonrespondent farms (using nonresponse survey results) and the number of eligible census respondent farms to the number of eligible census respondent farms. Stratum controls were established to ensure that this weight was never greater than 2.0. The noninteger nonresponse weight was used in the estimation of the final weight for the sample items. It was randomly rounded to an integer weight of either 1 or 2 for each record for tabulating the complete count items.

The procedure assumed that we obtain complete response from large and unique farm operations because these cases received intensive telephone followup during census processing. In situations where addressees could not be contacted by telephone or refused to cooperate, secondary sources such as Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service offices or county extension agents were asked to provide information as to whether or not the addressee had agricultural activities. Data from previous census reports for the specific addressee, in conjunction with other information, were used to complete the census report form.

Tables A and B quantify the effect of the nonresponse estimation procedure on selected census data items. The percentage of the census value contributed by nonresponse estimation as provided in these tables indicates the potential for bias in published figures resulting from this procedure. The estimates provided in these tables do not reflect the effect of nonresponse to individual data items on respondents' census report forms. The effect of this item nonresponse is discussed further under Census Non-sampling Error.

## Sample Estimation

All respondent sample records received a sample weight. The sample data estimates the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete census of the items in sections 23 through 28 of the report form. The estimates were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure that resulted in the assignment of a weight to each record containing sample items. For any given county, a sample item total was estimated by multiplying the data items for each farm in the county by the corresponding sample weight and summing overall sample records in the county.

Each sample farm was assigned one sample weight to be used to produce estimates for all sample items. For example, if the weight given to a sample farm had the value 5, all sample data items reported by that farm would be multiplied by 5. The weight assigned a certainty farm was 1. The estimation procedure used to assign weights was performed for each county.

Within a county, the ratio estimation procedure for farms was performed in three steps using three variables. The first variable contained eight 1987 total value of agricultural production (TVP) groups. Both the second and third variables, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and farm acreage, contained two groups. The variable groups were as follows:

<b>TVP</b>	<b>SIC</b>	<b>Acres</b>
\$1 to \$999	01 All crops	0 to 69
\$1,000 to \$ 2,499	02 All live-stock	70 or more
\$2,500 to \$ 4,999		
\$5,000 to \$ 9,999		
\$10,000 to \$24,999		
\$25,000 to \$49,999		
\$50,000 to \$99,999		
\$100,000 or more		

The first step in the estimation procedure was to partition the sample records into 32 mutually exclusive initial post strata formed by combining the three variable groups. This produced a three dimensional array where the cells of the array corresponded to the initial post strata groups. Each sample farm record was assigned an initial weight equal to the ratio of the total farm count to the sample farm

count, expanded for nonresponse estimation, for the cell containing the sample farm. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a farm for the census sample.

The second step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the cells of the array (prior to the repeated ratio estimation) to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. Any cell within the array that either contained less than 10 sample farms or had a ratio of total farms to sample farms that was more than 2 times the mail sample rate was collapsed with another cell (in the same variable) according to a specified collapsing pattern. New total farm counts and sample farm counts were computed for each of the collapsed cells (final post strata) and were used in the ratio estimation procedure to calculate final sample weights.

In the third step in the ratio estimation procedure, complete counts for the three variables (TVP, SIC, acreage) were used to compute the marginals of the array defined by the final post strata. Factors were then applied to expanded sample totals in each cell of the array to obtain agreement with the row marginal (TVP) complete counts. The sample totals then had factors applied to obtain agreement with the column marginal (SIC) complete counts. Lastly, the sample totals had factors applied to obtain agreement with the depth marginal (acreage) complete counts. This procedure that requires the row totals, then the column totals, and then the depth totals to agree with the complete counts for the rows, columns, and depths, respectively, is continued iteratively until the process converges (the marginal totals agree with the complete count totals).

The ratio of the adjusted total farm count to the sample farm count obtained from the second iteration of the estimation procedure was the noninteger final post stratum sample weight assigned to the sample farm records in that post stratum. The noninteger sample weight, the product of the noninteger final post stratum sample weight and the nonresponse weight, was randomly rounded to an integer weight for tabulation. If, for example, the final weight for the farms in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample farms in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

## CENSUS SAMPLING ERROR

Sampling error in the census data results from the nonresponse sample and the census sample data collection. Census items were classified as either complete count or sample data items. The complete count items were asked of all farm operators. The complete count data items included land in farms, harvested cropland, livestock inventory and sales, crop acreages, quantities harvested and crop sales, land use, irrigation, government loans and payments, conservation acreage, type of organization, and operator characteristics (sections 1 through 22 of the

census report form). Variability in the complete count data items is considerably smaller than in the sample items as the variation is due only to the nonresponse sample estimation procedure. The sample items were asked of approximately 25 percent of the total census farm operators. The sample data items included farm production expenditures, fertilizer and chemical usage, farm machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and farm-related income (sections 23 through 28 of the census report form). Variability in the estimates of sample items is due both to the census sample selection and estimation procedure and the nonresponse sample estimation procedure.

## CENSUS NONSAMPLING ERROR

The accuracy of the census counts are affected by the joint effects of the sampling errors described in the previous section and nonsampling errors. Extensive efforts were made to compile a complete and accurate mail list for the census, to design an understandable report form and instructions, and to minimize processing errors through the use of quality control, verification, and check measures on specific operations. Nonsampling errors arise from incompleteness of the census mail list, duplication in the mail list, incorrect data reporting, errors in editing of reported data, and errors in imputation for missing data. These specific nonsampling errors are further discussed in this section. Evaluation studies will be conducted to measure the extent of certain nonsampling errors such as coverage error, classification error, and item imputation.

### Census Coverage

The main objective of the census of agriculture is to obtain a complete and accurate enumeration of U.S. farms with accurate data on all aspects of the agricultural operation. However, the cost and availability of resources for this enumeration place restrictions on operationally feasible data collection methodologies. The past five agriculture censuses have been conducted by mail enumeration with telephone contact for selected nonrespondents. The completeness of such an enumeration thus depends to a large extent on the coverage of farm operations by the census mail list.

Historically, the census of agriculture has included approximately 90 percent of the farms in the United States and over 96 percent of the agricultural production. Complete enumeration of agricultural operations satisfying the farm definition of \$1,000 or more in agricultural sales is complicated by fluctuations in agricultural operations qualifying for enumeration, the variety of arrangements under which farms are operated, the multiplicity of names used by an operation, the number of operations in which an operator participates, the accuracy of data reporting, etc. A new mail list is compiled for each census because no current single list of agricultural operations is comprehensive.

An evaluation of census coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. The evaluation provides estimates of the completeness of census farm count and major census data items. In addition, the evaluation helps to identify problems in the census enumeration and provide information that can form the basis for improvements. The results of the 1987 Coverage Evaluation program will be published in volume 2, part 2.

The evaluation of coverage conducted in 1987 was designed to measure errors in the census mail list and in farm classification. Mail list error includes a measurement of farms not on the census mail list (undercount), and a measurement of farms enumerated more than once in the census (overcount). Classification error includes a measurement of farms classified as nonfarms in the census (undercount) and of nonfarms classified as farms in the census (overcount). Classification error arises from reporting and processing errors. Mail list undercount dominates all coverage errors. Net coverage error is defined as the difference of undercounted and overcounted farms. Measurements of these errors, as well as a description of the complete coverage program, will be available in the Coverage Evaluation report.

## **Mail List Coverage**

A major problem with the use of a mail list for the census of agriculture enumeration is the difficulties that are encountered in compiling a complete list. The percentage of farms on the census mail list varies considerably by State. Several reasons have contributed to farm operators' names not being included on the census mail list—the operation may have been started after the mail list was developed, the operation may be so small as not to appear in agricultural related source lists used in compiling the census list, or the operation may have been falsely classified as a nonfarm prior to mailout. A large proportion of the farms not included on the mail list were small in both acres and sales of agricultural products.

The 1987 Census of Agriculture Coverage Evaluation used the area segment sample of the 1987 June Enumerative Survey (JES) of the National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) to estimate farms not on the census mail list. The Census Bureau contracted with the NASS to augment the JES data collection and receive survey data under the confidentiality protection afforded by Title 13, U.S. Code, from all residents of area sample segments with agricultural activity. These survey records were matched to the census mail list. Records that did not match were mailed a census of agriculture report form to estimate mail list coverage. Estimates of farms not on the census mail list used the capture-recapture dual frame estimator that will be described in the Coverage Evaluation report.

Table F provides coverage evaluation estimates of the number of farms not on the mail list and selected characteristics of those farms with their percent relative standard error. The table also provides an estimate of characteristics of farms not on the mail list as a percentage of total

farms in the United States. The estimate of total farms in the United States is based on census farm count and the estimated number of farms not on the census mail list. This estimate of total farms in the United States was not adjusted for classification and list duplication errors. Estimates of these errors will be available in the Coverage Evaluation report at the regional and U.S. levels. The table provides the standard error (not relative standard error) of this percent estimate.

## **Respondent and Enumerator Error**

Incorrect or incomplete responses to the mailed census report form or to the questions posed by a telephone enumerator introduce error into the census data. Such incorrect information can lead, in some cases, to incorrect enumeration of farms. This type of reporting error is measured by the Classification Error Study discussed later in this section. To reduce all types of reporting error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on tests of the census report form, and detailed instructions for completing the report form were provided to each addressee. In addition, each respondent's answers were checked for completeness and consistency.

## **Item Nonresponse**

Nonresponse to particular questions on the census report that we would logically or statistically expect to be present may create a type of nonsampling error in both complete count and sample data. When information reported for another farm with similar characteristics is used to edit or impute for item nonresponse, the data may be biased because the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. Any attempt to correct the data for nonresponse may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual farm operation) or on the average.

## **Processing Error**

The many steps of processing of each census report form are sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census report forms includes clerical screening for farm activity, computerized check-in of report forms and followup of nonrespondents, keying and transmittal of completed report forms, computerized editing of inconsistent and missing data, review and correction of individual records referred from the computer edit, review and correction of tabulated data, and electronic data processing. These operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure as accurate an application as possible, yet some errors are not detected and corrected.

## **Classification Error**

An evaluation study of classification errors was conducted in the 1987 Census of Agriculture as part of the



census coverage evaluation program. A sample of mail list respondents was selected, and these addresses reenumerated to determine whether they were a farm or non-farm. A farm status determination was made based on the evaluation questionnaire and compared with the status based on the data reported on the census form. Differences in status were reconciled.

In past censuses, the proportion of farms undercounted due to classification errors was higher for farms with small values of sales. The classification error rate was higher for (1) livestock farms than crop farms, (2) farms with a small number of acres than larger farms, or (3) tenant farms than full or part-owner farms. Results from the 1987 classification error study will be published in the Coverage Evaluation report.

**Table A. Percent of U.S. Totals Contributed by Whole Farm Nonresponse Estimation: 1987**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	All farms		Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more	
	Total (number)	Whole farm nonresponse estimation (percent)	Total (number)	Whole farm nonresponse estimation (percent)
Farms.....number.....	2 087 759	12.6	1 059 573	11.6
Land in farms.....acres.....	964 470 625	6.2	829 021 612	5.4
Value of land and buildings <sup>1</sup> .....\$1,000.....	604 167 607	9.5	481 982 810	6.3
Total cropland.....farms.....	1 848 574	12.4	990 696	11.6
.....acres.....	443 318 233	8.6	393 245 402	7.9
Harvested cropland.....farms.....	1 643 633	12.3	950 974	11.6
.....acres.....	282 223 880	8.0	263 656 877	7.6
Irrigated land.....farms.....	291 628	9.7	195 956	10.0
.....acres.....	46 386 201	4.5	44 528 259	4.1
Market value of agricultural products sold.....farms.....	2 087 759	12.5	1 059 573	11.6
.....\$1,000.....	136 048 516	4.3	132 644 656	4.1
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops.....farms.....	1 223 929	12.2	789 194	11.5
.....\$1,000.....	58 931 085	4.8	57 583 620	4.6
Livestock, poultry, and their products.....farms.....	1 379 070	12.5	729 648	11.6
.....\$1,000.....	77 117 431	3.9	75 061 036	3.7
Poultry and poultry products.....farms.....	86 005	11.3	53 385	10.6
.....\$1,000.....	12 758 270	.5	12 742 735	.5
Livestock and poultry inventory:				
Cattle and calves.....farms.....	1 176 346	12.4	604 650	11.6
.....number.....	95 847 299	7.0	84 103 391	6.1
Hogs and pigs.....farms.....	243 398	12.6	172 903	11.3
.....number.....	52 271 120	6.3	50 989 702	6.1
Hens and pullets of laying age.....farms.....	141 880	12.8	51 537	11.2
.....number.....	316 503 065	.7	314 188 809	.6
Livestock and poultry sales:				
Cattle and calves.....farms.....	1 150 523	12.4	618 274	11.6
.....number.....	72 603 841	5.0	67 359 378	4.3
Hogs and pigs.....farms.....	238 819	12.5	177 586	11.4
.....number.....	96 569 359	6.1	94 669 837	5.9
Broilers and other meat-type chickens.....farms.....	27 645	6.0	23 382	10.7
.....number.....	4 361 975 630	.7	4 361 037 533	.7
Selected crops harvested:				
Corn for grain or seed.....farms.....	627 602	12.5	487 801	11.6
.....acres.....	58 701 505	8.0	56 701 959	7.8
.....bushels.....	6 725 001 837	7.6	6 570 214 669	7.4
Wheat for grain.....farms.....	352 237	12.2	290 499	11.4
.....acres.....	53 224 174	7.7	51 065 276	7.4
.....bushels.....	1 887 103 964	6.8	1 831 284 430	6.5
Sorghum for grain or seed.....farms.....	89 642	12.6	74 790	11.3
.....acres.....	9 760 574	8.8	9 355 929	8.5
.....bushels.....	633 174 972	8.6	613 452 427	8.4
Soybeans for beans.....farms.....	441 899	12.3	360 626	11.4
.....acres.....	55 291 205	8.2	53 318 294	7.9
.....bushels.....	1 838 053 979	8.0	1 790 124 759	7.8
Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text).....farms.....	994 551	12.3	549 943	11.6
.....acres.....	57 967 530	9.1	47 466 354	8.4
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text).....farms.....	60 819	11.9	39 884	10.9
.....acres.....	3 467 563	4.5	3 385 892	3.7
Land in orchards.....farms.....	120 434	11.5	54 168	10.7
.....acres.....	4 560 163	4.6	4 054 131	3.5
Selected farm production expenses <sup>1</sup> :				
Livestock and poultry purchased.....farms.....	675 677	11.6	429 049	10.8
.....\$1,000.....	19 344 645	2.3	18 917 000	2.1
Feed for livestock and poultry.....farms.....	1 180 744	12.1	651 414	11.4
.....\$1,000.....	19 163 364	3.0	18 650 075	2.7
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees.....farms.....	1 176 932	12.3	800 331	11.8
.....\$1,000.....	3 390 762	6.2	3 267 476	5.9
Commercial fertilizer.....farms.....	1 379 441	12.1	850 176	11.5
.....\$1,000.....	6 684 944	6.4	6 317 661	6.0
Agricultural chemicals.....farms.....	1 262 680	12.1	833 838	11.5
.....\$1,000.....	4 690 243	5.7	4 505 094	5.3
Hired farm labor.....farms.....	818 347	10.6	584 161	9.7
.....\$1,000.....	10 866 236	1.8	10 711 299	1.7
Petroleum products.....farms.....	1 964 062	12.4	1 035 938	11.7
.....\$1,000.....	5 277 227	7.2	4 822 678	6.5
Interest expense.....farms.....	1 014 945	11.6	691 815	10.8
.....\$1,000.....	8 158 268	6.0	7 462 028	5.3
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment on place <sup>1</sup> .....farms.....	2 081 218	12.5	1 056 937	11.7
.....\$1,000.....	85 801 360	8.8	71 613 289	7.8

<sup>1</sup>Data are based on a sample of farms.

**Table B. Percent of U.S. and State Totals Contributed by Whole Farm Nonresponse  
Estimation: 1987**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Geographic area	Farms (number)	Land in farms (acres)	Value of land and buildings <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Market value of agricultural products sold (\$1,000)	Harvested cropland (acres)	Corn for grain or seed (acres)	Wheat for grain (acres)	Cattle and calves inventory (number)	Hogs and pigs inventory (number)	Hens and pullets of laying age inventory (number)
<b>United States</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>.74</b>
Alabama	14.4	9.5	10.3	3.3	8.3	8.8	6.3	10.6	8.6	1.2
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	10.7	.2	1.5	.5	1.1	2.6	.2	1.2	.4	.9
Arkansas	12.4	7.0	7.4	2.5	4.7	3.6	3.8	9.7	3.1	1.4
California	9.3	2.3	4.1	1.1	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.7	.1
Colorado	8.5	2.4	4.5	1.2	3.9	2.7	3.5	2.1	3.5	.3
Connecticut	13.7	9.5	11.4	1.6	7.5	5.8	14.6	5.2	12.4	.2
Delaware	12.7	6.3	6.7	1.2	5.6	4.7	6.0	3.4	3.0	2.4
Florida	13.8	4.0	5.1	1.2	3.3	7.7	7.4	5.1	9.1	.5
Georgia	13.5	8.1	8.2	2.8	6.4	7.2	5.5	8.6	6.5	.5
Hawaii	16.3	1.1	4.9	1.6	2.1	-	-	2.6	11.3	.6
Idaho	9.9	2.5	3.9	1.9	3.4	5.4	2.4	3.4	5.8	.4
Illinois	13.5	9.5	9.1	7.4	9.1	8.5	10.6	9.2	6.7	2.3
Indiana	10.6	7.3	7.8	5.0	6.8	6.3	7.1	7.3	4.7	.3
Iowa	10.9	7.9	7.6	5.7	7.5	7.1	7.9	6.8	5.7	2.2
Kansas	12.4	8.6	8.2	3.6	8.7	5.7	9.0	5.3	6.3	1.5
Kentucky	12.5	10.2	9.3	7.0	8.5	6.6	5.7	10.3	5.8	.9
Louisiana	14.4	7.0	7.5	4.0	5.8	4.7	5.4	10.7	8.5	1.8
Maine	13.2	9.7	10.8	3.0	8.0	3.9	5.4	8.3	16.8	.1
Maryland	15.0	8.7	10.0	2.6	6.8	5.8	6.5	6.7	4.8	1.1
Massachusetts	17.4	13.2	12.8	3.6	11.1	6.8	12.7	8.5	10.7	1.2
Michigan	9.4	6.9	6.9	4.1	6.4	5.8	6.5	5.8	4.5	.7
Minnesota	15.5	11.6	10.5	8.3	10.8	10.3	9.7	11.8	8.0	1.5
Mississippi	13.9	7.8	7.7	2.8	5.2	7.8	5.1	10.7	6.1	.6
Missouri	11.1	10.1	9.3	7.6	9.5	8.7	8.2	10.1	7.3	1.3
Montana	10.9	2.7	4.3	3.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	3.2	4.5	.7
Nebraska	15.0	7.6	9.0	5.8	10.3	10.4	9.8	5.9	8.8	1.1
Nevada	14.5	1.0	4.4	2.0	3.0	1.5	3.4	2.1	4.9	4.5
New Hampshire	10.1	8.0	8.8	2.3	6.4	.9	13.5	4.4	7.0	.9
New Jersey	13.1	8.6	8.1	2.6	7.2	6.5	8.2	7.9	11.7	.7
New Mexico	11.3	.9	2.8	1.3	4.0	2.4	3.4	1.9	3.0	.4
New York	13.1	9.1	9.1	4.5	7.5	4.4	5.3	6.9	8.9	.9
North Carolina	12.1	8.1	8.2	3.1	6.7	6.5	5.6	8.0	1.7	.9
North Dakota	17.1	11.5	10.2	9.2	10.9	7.1	11.0	13.7	11.6	7.0
Ohio	14.0	10.5	10.4	7.1	9.8	8.9	10.2	10.0	7.9	.7
Oklahoma	15.2	9.8	11.0	5.2	9.9	5.5	9.7	8.6	8.0	1.0
Oregon	10.3	1.7	5.1	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.4	3.1	5.3	.3
Pennsylvania	11.4	9.0	8.4	4.1	7.9	6.6	7.5	7.7	4.4	.4
Rhode Island	15.4	12.4	9.8	2.9	9.6	4.0	-	11.5	7.5	1.3
South Carolina	14.8	8.2	8.6	3.6	6.9	7.4	6.0	8.6	6.4	.7
South Dakota	16.6	7.6	8.0	8.0	10.5	11.5	8.9	9.4	9.9	2.5
Tennessee	12.3	9.4	9.5	5.6	7.5	7.5	5.4	9.6	7.4	.9
Texas	13.6	6.1	8.6	3.8	8.9	5.8	8.6	7.1	7.0	.6
Utah	10.4	1.8	5.2	3.0	5.6	4.6	3.1	4.2	8.8	.2
Vermont	13.2	9.5	9.9	5.0	7.6	3.1	6.8	6.5	14.6	1.1
Virginia	9.6	6.7	6.5	2.9	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.0	3.2	.8
Washington	7.0	1.3	2.8	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	2.0	4.0	.1
West Virginia	8.8	7.6	8.1	4.1	7.6	5.5	6.9	7.5	6.6	3.3
Wisconsin	14.1	11.6	10.7	8.9	10.7	9.1	7.6	11.0	7.3	1.3
Wyoming	8.6	.8	2.8	1.9	3.6	4.5	3.5	2.0	6.8	8.2

<sup>1</sup>Data are based on a sample of farms.

# Table C. Reliability Estimates of U.S. Totals: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	All farms		Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more	
	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Farms.....number.....	2 087 759	.01	1 059 573	.01
Land in farms.....acres.....	964 470 625	.02	829 021 612	.02
Average size of farm.....acres.....	462	.02	782	.02
Value of land and buildings <sup>1</sup> .....\$1,000.....	604 167 607	.13	481 982 810	.14
Average per farm.....dollars.....	289 387	1.42	455 522	1.55
Average per acre.....dollars.....	627	1.42	583	1.55
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment <sup>1</sup> .....\$1,000.....	85 801 360	.12	71 613 289	.13
Average per farm.....dollars.....	41 227	.12	67 755	.13
Farms by size:				
1 to 9 acres.....farms.....	183 257	.08	44 642	.17
.....acres.....	673 676	.11	138 525	.20
10 to 49 acres.....farms.....	412 437	.05	73 465	.12
.....acres.....	11 060 844	.06	1 990 654	.14
50 to 179 acres.....farms.....	644 849	.04	244 068	.07
.....acres.....	67 794 074	.04	28 400 209	.07
180 to 499 acres.....farms.....	478 294	.05	356 450	.05
.....acres.....	144 420 478	.05	111 035 593	.05
500 to 999 acres.....farms.....	200 058	.07	181 018	.07
.....acres.....	138 540 671	.07	125 906 324	.07
1,000 to 1,999 acres.....farms.....	102 078	.08	96 399	.08
.....acres.....	138 809 554	.08	131 256 263	.08
2,000 acres or more.....farms.....	66 786	.05	63 531	.05
.....acres.....	463 171 328	.02	430 294 024	.02
Total cropland.....farms.....	1 848 574	.01	990 696	.01
.....acres.....	443 318 233	.02	393 245 402	.02
Harvested cropland.....farms.....	1 643 633	.02	950 974	.02
.....acres.....	282 223 880	.02	263 656 877	.02
Acres harvested:				
1 to 9 acres.....farms.....	251 578	.07	38 472	.15
.....acres.....	1 056 788	.08	163 032	.20
10 to 49 acres.....farms.....	515 651	.05	142 989	.09
.....acres.....	12 632 558	.05	4 031 852	.10
50 to 99 acres.....farms.....	240 572	.08	158 577	.09
.....acres.....	16 784 941	.08	11 417 897	.09
100 to 199 acres.....farms.....	236 389	.07	215 253	.07
.....acres.....	33 159 526	.07	30 498 661	.08
200 to 499 acres.....farms.....	253 322	.06	249 733	.06
.....acres.....	79 431 652	.06	78 510 143	.06
500 to 999 acres.....farms.....	104 993	.08	104 844	.08
.....acres.....	71 663 136	.07	71 572 202	.07
1,000 acres or more.....farms.....	41 128	(Z)	41 106	(Z)
.....acres.....	67 495 279	(Z)	67 463 090	(Z)
Cropland used only for pasture or grazing.....farms.....	818 137	.03	392 238	.05
.....acres.....	64 979 914	.06	44 273 810	.08
Other cropland.....farms.....	794 743	.03	552 081	.03
.....acres.....	96 114 439	.04	85 314 715	.04
Irrigated land.....farms.....	291 628	.05	195 956	.05
.....acres.....	46 386 201	.04	44 528 259	.04
Acres irrigated:				
1 to 9 acres.....farms.....	81 551	.11	27 342	.16
.....acres.....	295 653	.15	99 340	.24
10 to 49 acres.....farms.....	76 149	.12	42 578	.15
.....acres.....	1 815 521	.13	1 103 211	.17
50 to 99 acres.....farms.....	33 993	.19	28 639	.19
.....acres.....	2 378 681	.19	2 024 643	.20
100 to 199 acres.....farms.....	37 235	.16	35 377	.16
.....acres.....	5 176 452	.16	4 938 806	.17
200 to 499 acres.....farms.....	40 614	.13	40 081	.12
.....acres.....	12 579 955	.12	12 431 725	.12
500 to 999 acres.....farms.....	15 389	.12	15 291	.12
.....acres.....	10 398 151	.11	10 333 580	.11
1,000 acres or more.....farms.....	6 697	.05	6 648	.04
.....acres.....	13 741 788	.03	13 596 954	.03
Market value of agricultural products sold.....\$1,000.....	136 048 516	.01	132 644 656	.01
Average per farm.....dollars.....	65 165	.01	125 187	.01
Value of sales:				
Less than \$2,500.....farms.....	490 296	.04	-	-
.....\$1,000.....	497 957	.06	-	-
\$2,500 to \$4,999.....farms.....	262 918	.07	-	-
.....\$1,000.....	945 867	.07	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....farms.....	274 972	.07	-	-
.....\$1,000.....	1 960 036	.07	-	-
\$10,000 to \$24,999.....farms.....	326 166	.05	326 166	.05
.....\$1,000.....	5 244 416	.06	5 244 416	.06
\$25,000 to \$49,999.....farms.....	219 636	.08	219 636	.08
.....\$1,000.....	7 868 658	.08	7 868 658	.08
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....farms.....	218 050	.07	218 050	.07
.....\$1,000.....	15 661 379	.07	15 661 379	.07
\$100,000 or more.....farms.....	295 721	.03	295 721	.03
.....\$1,000.....	103 870 203	.01	103 870 203	.01
Sales by commodity or commodity group:				
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops.....farms.....	1 223 929	.02	789 194	.02
.....\$1,000.....	58 931 085	.02	57 583 620	.02
Grains.....\$1,000.....	28 340 524	.03	27 732 246	.03
Corn for grain.....\$1,000.....	10 671 890	.04	10 466 826	.04
Wheat.....\$1,000.....	4 827 887	.04	4 706 425	.04
Soybeans.....\$1,000.....	9 125 434	.04	8 908 491	.04
Sorghum for grain.....\$1,000.....	943 684	.12	917 966	.12
Barley.....\$1,000.....	711 241	.09	700 947	.09
Oats.....\$1,000.....	223 134	.16	204 679	.18
Other grains.....\$1,000.....	1 837 254	.09	1 826 912	.09

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table C. Reliability Estimates of U.S. Totals: 1987—Con.**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	All farms		Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more	
	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
<b>Sales by commodity or commodity group—Con.</b>				
<b>Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops—Con.</b>				
Cotton and cottonseed .....	\$1,000.. 4 207 891	.06	4 190 452	.06
Tobacco .....	\$1,000.. 1 745 417	.09	1 531 902	.10
Hay, silage, and field seeds .....	\$1,000.. 2 598 615	.07	2 320 199	.07
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons .....	\$1,000.. 4 698 083	.04	4 646 363	.04
Fruits, nuts, and berries .....	\$1,000.. 7 084 018	.05	6 969 093	.05
Nursery and greenhouse crops .....	\$1,000.. 5 774 391	(Z)	5 729 148	.01
Other crops .....	\$1,000.. 4 482 146	.04	4 464 217	.04
<b>Livestock, poultry, and their products</b>				
..... farms .....	1 379 070	.02	729 648	.02
..... \$1,000..	77 117 431	.01	75 061 036	.01
Poultry and poultry products .....	\$1,000.. 12 758 270	.02	12 742 735	.02
Dairy products .....	\$1,000.. 16 029 195	.04	16 013 249	.04
Cattle and calves .....	\$1,000.. 35 876 720	.02	34 192 002	.02
Hogs and pigs .....	\$1,000.. 9 890 644	.05	9 749 261	.06
Sheep, lambs, and wool .....	\$1,000.. 791 219	.09	724 709	.10
Other livestock and livestock products (see text) .....	\$1,000.. 1 771 383	.16	1 639 080	.18
<b>Farms by standard industrial classification:</b>				
Cash grains (011) .....	farms.. 458 396	.04	323 368	.05
..... acres..	247 333 797	.04	231 239 819	.04
Field crops, except cash grains (013) .....	farms.. 243 628	.07	96 322	.10
..... acres..	73 141 922	.07	58 137 118	.07
Vegetables and melons (016) .....	farms.. 28 801	.22	16 212	.26
..... acres..	5 691 805	.15	5 141 453	.15
Fruits and tree nuts (017) .....	farms.. 88 323	.10	41 499	.12
..... acres..	9 713 039	.12	7 825 072	.11
Horticultural specialties (018) .....	farms.. 31 469	.01	20 710	.01
..... acres..	1 976 364	.01	1 729 272	.02
General farms, primarily crop (019) .....	farms.. 57 888	.16	22 186	.23
..... acres..	20 582 262	.15	16 516 304	.17
<b>Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021)</b>				
..... farms..	892 267	.03	350 061	.05
..... acres..	520 675 461	.03	451 992 893	.03
Dairy farms (024) .....	farms.. 138 311	.08	135 087	.08
..... acres..	44 006 857	.08	43 718 588	.08
Poultry and eggs (025) .....	farms.. 38 494	.12	32 085	.10
..... acres..	4 941 114	.14	4 571 411	.12
<b>Animal specialties (027)</b>				
..... farms..	87 855	.13	12 544	.34
..... acres..	8 917 131	.22	2 369 407	.36
General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties (029) .....	farms.. 22 327	.26	9 499	.37
..... acres..	27 490 873	.10	5 780 275	.33
<b>Farms by type of organization:</b>				
Individual or family (sole proprietorship) .....	farms.. 1 809 324	.01	861 293	.02
..... acres..	627 559 205	.02	524 553 455	.03
Partnership .....	farms.. 199 559	.08	135 901	.09
..... acres..	153 283 239	.05	143 085 735	.05
Corporation .....	farms.. 66 969	.11	56 354	.10
..... acres..	119 375 386	.03	115 661 788	.03
Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc. ....	farms.. 11 907	.33	6 025	.43
..... acres..	64 252 795	.03	45 720 634	.03
<b>Tenure of operator:</b>				
Full owners .....	farms.. 1 238 547	.02	444 843	.04
..... acres..	317 787 149	.03	228 380 626	.04
Part owners .....	farms.. 609 012	.04	453 887	.04
..... acres..	519 814 523	.03	486 557 442	.03
Tenants .....	farms.. 240 200	.08	160 843	.09
..... acres..	126 868 953	.07	114 083 544	.07
<b>Operators by principal occupation:</b>				
Farming .....	farms.. 1 138 179	.02	811 303	.02
..... acres..	763 059 909	.02	703 877 151	.02
Other .....	farms.. 949 580	.03	248 270	.07
..... acres..	201 410 716	.05	125 144 461	.06
<b>Operators by sex:</b>				
Male .....	farms.. 1 956 118	.01	1 017 271	.01
..... acres..	924 579 864	.02	799 927 092	.02
Female .....	farms.. 131 641	.11	42 302	.18
..... acres..	39 890 761	.11	29 094 520	.13
Average age of operator .....	years.. 52.0	.01	50.6	.01
<b>Cropland under federal acreage reduction programs:</b>				
Annual commodity acreage adjustment programs .....	farms.. 557 726	.04	487 565	.03
..... acres..	43 152 685	.04	42 081 703	.04
Conservation reserve program .....	farms.. 66 105	.14	44 854	.16
..... acres..	9 870 669	.18	7 683 340	.18
<b>Government payments:</b>				
Amount received in cash .....	\$1,000.. 4 678 917	.04	4 528 615	.04
Value of certificates received .....	\$1,000.. 4 967 656	.04	4 741 629	.04
<b>Net cash return from agricultural sales<sup>1</sup>:</b>				
Net cash return from agricultural sales for the farm unit (see text) .....	farms.. 2 087 750	.02	1 058 090	.03
..... \$1,000..	26 430 535	.17	28 199 560	.15
Average per farm .....	dollars.. 12 660	.17	26 651	.15
<b>Farms with net gains<sup>2</sup></b>				
..... number..	1 185 467	.03	817 378	.04
..... \$1,000..	32 130 850	.11	31 410 548	.11
<b>Farms with net losses</b>				
..... number..	902 283	.03	240 712	.08
..... \$1,000..	5 700 315	.26	3 210 987	.34
<b>Total farm production expenses<sup>1</sup></b>				
..... farms..	2 087 734	.02	1 058 087	.03
..... \$1,000..	108 138 053	.05	102 949 351	.05
Livestock and poultry purchased .....	farms.. 675 677	.22	429 049	.24
..... \$1,000..	19 344 645	.10	18 917 000	.10
Feed for livestock and poultry .....	farms.. 1 180 744	.13	651 414	.15
..... \$1,000..	19 163 364	.09	18 650 075	.09

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table C. Reliability Estimates of U.S. Totals: 1987—Con.**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	All farms		Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more	
	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Total farm production expenses <sup>1</sup> —Con.				
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees ----- farms..	1 176 832	.12	800 331	.11
\$1,000..	3 390 762	.14	3 267 476	.14
Commercial fertilizer ----- farms..	1 379 441	.11	850 176	.10
\$1,000..	6 684 944	.12	6 317 661	.13
Agricultural chemicals ----- farms..	1 262 680	.12	833 838	.11
\$1,000..	4 690 243	.14	4 505 094	.14
Petroleum products ----- farms..	1 964 062	.05	1 035 938	.05
\$1,000..	5 277 227	.10	4 822 678	.10
Electricity ----- farms..	1 436 732	.10	895 430	.10
\$1,000..	2 225 206	.13	2 066 448	.13
Hired farm labor ----- farms..	818 347	.18	584 161	.19
\$1,000..	10 866 236	.10	10 711 299	.10
Contract labor ----- farms..	272 094	.38	180 434	.41
\$1,000..	1 842 984	.31	1 767 730	.32
Repair and maintenance ----- farms..	1 699 949	.08	959 854	.08
\$1,000..	6 361 980	.12	5 754 376	.12
Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment ----- farms..	767 414	.20	518 400	.21
\$1,000..	2 176 467	.31	2 033 646	.32
Interest ----- farms..	1 014 945	.16	691 815	.16
\$1,000..	8 158 268	.16	7 462 028	.16
Cash rent ----- farms..	564 136	.23	444 278	.24
\$1,000..	4 689 455	.24	4 570 135	.24
Property taxes paid ----- farms..	1 906 813	.05	949 762	.08
\$1,000..	3 120 405	.14	2 467 724	.16
All other farm production expenses ----- farms..	1 902 916	.06	1 057 580	.03
\$1,000..	10 145 866	.10	9 635 981	.10
Livestock and poultry:				
Cattle and calves inventory ----- farms..	1 176 346	.02	604 650	.03
number..	95 847 299	.02	84 103 391	.02
Beef cows ----- farms..	841 778	.03	378 254	.04
number..	31 652 593	.04	25 489 686	.04
Milk cows ----- farms..	202 068	.07	168 068	.07
number..	10 084 697	.05	9 977 455	.05
Cattle and calves sold ----- farms..	1 150 523	.02	618 274	.03
number..	72 603 841	.02	67 359 378	.02
Hogs and pigs inventory ----- farms..	243 398	.07	172 903	.08
number..	52 271 120	.06	50 989 702	.06
Hogs and pigs sold ----- farms..	238 819	.07	177 586	.08
number..	96 569 359	.06	94 669 837	.06
Sheep and lambs inventory ----- farms..	92 489	.12	44 944	.16
number..	11 059 397	.10	9 646 324	.11
Sheep and lambs sold ----- farms..	87 856	.12	44 263	.16
number..	9 965 563	.10	9 010 504	.10
Hens and pullets of laying age inventory ----- farms..	141 880	.10	51 537	.16
number..	316 503 065	.04	314 188 809	.05
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold ----- farms..	27 645	.15	23 382	.14
number..	4 361 975 630	.03	4 361 037 533	.03
Horses and ponies inventory ----- farms..	415 565	.05	161 015	.08
number..	2 456 951	.09	1 102 283	.13
Selected crops harvested:				
Corn for grain or seed ----- farms..	627 602	.03	487 801	.03
acres..	58 701 505	.04	56 701 959	.03
bushels..	6 725 001 837	.04	6 570 214 669	.04
Wheat for grain ----- farms..	352 237	.05	290 499	.05
acres..	53 224 174	.05	51 065 276	.05
bushels..	1 887 103 964	.04	1 831 284 430	.04
Cotton ----- farms..	43 046	.14	38 371	.12
acres..	9 826 081	.10	9 731 859	.10
bales..	13 280 143	.07	13 214 862	.07
Soybeans for beans ----- farms..	441 899	.04	360 626	.04
acres..	55 291 205	.04	53 318 294	.04
bushels..	1 838 053 979	.04	1 790 124 759	.04
Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text) ----- farms..	994 551	.03	549 943	.03
acres..	57 967 530	.04	47 466 354	.04
tons, dry..	128 816 054	.04	112 416 337	.04
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text) ----- farms..	60 819	.14	39 884	.16
acres..	3 467 563	.08	3 385 892	.08
Land in orchards ----- farms..	120 434	.09	54 168	.11
acres..	4 560 163	.08	4 054 131	.07

<sup>1</sup>Data are based on a sample of farms.

<sup>2</sup>Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold are included as farms with gains.

**Table D. Reliability Estimates of Percent Change in U.S. Totals: 1982 to 1987**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	All farms		Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more	
	Percent change	Standard error of estimate (percent)	Percent change	Standard error of estimate (percent)
Farms..... number..	-6.8	.02	-7.3	.02
Land in farms..... acres..	-2.3	.03	2.2	.03
Value of land and buildings <sup>1</sup> :				
Average per farm..... dollars..	-16.3	1.19	-18.3	1.27
Total cropland..... farms..	-8.1	.02	-8.6	.02
acres..	-5	.03	-7	.03
Harvested cropland..... farms..	-9.2	.02	-9.6	.02
acres..	-13.5	.03	-13.9	.02
Irrigated land..... farms..	4.8	.06	6.8	.07
acres..	-5.3	.05	-5.0	.05
Market value of agricultural products sold..... farms..	-6.8	.02	-7.3	.02
\$1,000..	3.1	.02	3.6	.01
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops..... farms..	-9.8	.03	-10.9	.03
\$1,000..	-5.3	.02	-5.0	.02
Livestock, poultry, and their products..... farms..	-9.1	.03	-8.4	.03
\$1,000..	10.7	.03	11.4	.02
Poultry and poultry products..... farms..	-24.6	.02	-18.2	.02
\$1,000..	30.2	.04	30.5	.04
Selected farm production expenses <sup>1</sup> :				
Livestock and poultry purchased..... farms..	-10.6	.28	-1.7	.35
\$1,000..	12.6	.19	14.0	.19
Feed for livestock and poultry..... farms..	-13.2	.15	-8.2	.20
\$1,000..	3.1	.15	4.2	.15
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees..... farms..	-7.1	.16	-8.8	.15
\$1,000..	6.9	.22	7.2	.23
Commercial fertilizer <sup>2</sup> ..... farms..	-4.5	.15	-5.6	.15
\$1,000..	-13.1	.16	-13.7	.17
Agricultural chemicals <sup>2</sup> ..... farms..	12.2	.20	2.2	.18
\$1,000..	9.5	.22	8.4	.23
Hired farm labor..... farms..	-5.9	.25	-3.6	.26
\$1,000..	28.7	.21	31.3	.22
Interest <sup>3</sup> ..... farms..	-3.3	.22	-8.1	.21
\$1,000..	-30.1	.16	-31.8	.17
Livestock and poultry inventory:				
Cattle and calves..... farms..	-13.2	.03	-10.5	.03
number..	-8.3	.03	-5.6	.03
Hogs and pigs..... farms..	-26.2	.05	-21.1	.07
number..	-5.6	.06	-4.6	.06
Hens and pullets of laying age..... farms..	-33.3	.07	-32.0	.11
number..	1.9	.05	2.7	.05
Selected crops harvested:				
Corn for grain or seed..... farms..	-12.2	.04	-10.8	.04
acres..	-16.0	.03	-16.1	.03
Sorghum for grain or seed..... farms..	-4.3	.11	-7.0	.11
acres..	-23.0	.09	-23.7	.09
Wheat for grain..... farms..	-21.0	.04	-20.9	.04
acres..	-24.9	.05	-25.4	.05
Soybeans for beans..... farms..	-13.6	.04	-12.1	.04
acres..	-14.7	.04	-14.4	.04
Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text)..... farms..	-5.4	.03	-7.3	.03
acres..	2.2	.04	2.3	.05
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)..... farms..	-12.0	.13	-4	.16
acres..	4.1	.09	5.7	.09
Land in orchards..... farms..	-2.6	.11	5.3	.13
acres..	-4.0	.08	-2.3	.08

<sup>1</sup>Data are based on a sample of farms.

<sup>2</sup>Data for 1987 include cost of custom applications.

<sup>3</sup>Data for 1982 do not include imputation for item nonresponse.

**Table E. Reliability Estimates of U.S. and State Totals: 1987**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Geographic area	Farms		Land in farms		Average value of land and buildings per farm <sup>1</sup>		Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment <sup>1</sup>		Market value of agricultural products sold	
	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Value (dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
<b>United States..</b>	<b>2 087 759</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>964 470 625</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>289 387</b>	<b>.13</b>	<b>85 801 360</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>136 048 516</b>	<b>.01</b>
Alabama .....	43 318	.1	9 145 753	.1	168 161	1.1	1 115 106	1.0	1 908 303	.1
Alaska .....	574	-	1 026 732	-	553 000	-	22 290	-	17 972	-
Arizona .....	7 669	.1	36 287 794	.1	1 317 765	1.3	425 285	1.3	1 628 544	(Z)
Arkansas .....	48 242	.1	14 355 611	.1	225 604	.8	1 661 321	.8	3 320 258	(Z)
California .....	83 217	(Z)	30 598 178	.1	583 668	1.0	4 081 738	.6	13 922 234	(Z)
Colorado .....	27 284	.1	34 048 433	.1	458 906	1.1	1 347 073	1.1	3 143 131	(Z)
Connecticut .....	3 580	.2	398 400	.6	467 677	3.5	132 445	2.4	357 702	.1
Delaware .....	2 966	.3	608 245	.5	369 751	2.8	158 043	2.2	443 575	.1
Florida .....	36 556	.1	11 194 090	.1	543 830	.8	1 243 530	1.1	4 351 383	(Z)
Georgia .....	43 552	.1	10 744 718	.1	226 217	.7	1 409 250	.8	2 814 592	.1
Hawaii .....	4 870	.5	1 721 521	.1	603 435	.2	199 280	.1	609 740	.1
Idaho .....	24 142	.1	13 931 875	.1	336 615	1.2	1 330 607	1.2	2 269 404	(Z)
Illinois .....	88 786	(Z)	28 526 664	.1	402 970	1.3	5 392 170	.6	6 376 801	.1
Indiana .....	70 506	(Z)	16 170 895	.1	265 446	.6	3 129 398	.6	4 067 684	.1
Iowa .....	105 180	(Z)	31 638 130	.1	283 597	.4	5 543 375	.5	8 926 799	.1
Kansas .....	68 579	(Z)	46 628 519	.1	278 047	.6	3 447 663	.7	6 476 669	(Z)
Kentucky .....	92 453	(Z)	14 012 700	.1	135 696	.6	2 091 558	.6	2 075 571	.1
Louisiana .....	27 350	.1	8 007 173	.1	268 630	.8	1 046 373	.9	1 340 162	.1
Maine .....	6 269	.2	1 342 588	.3	210 777	2.4	240 068	2.2	405 484	.1
Maryland .....	14 776	.1	2 396 629	.2	366 788	2.1	657 693	1.7	989 061	.1
Massachusetts .....	6 216	.2	615 185	.6	346 530	1.8	198 868	2.4	340 464	.2
Michigan .....	51 172	(Z)	10 316 861	.1	196 065	.6	2 347 585	.7	2 545 078	.1
Minnesota .....	85 079	(Z)	26 573 819	.1	218 808	.5	4 736 828	.5	5 676 376	.1
Mississippi .....	34 074	.1	10 746 190	.1	215 209	.8	1 187 399	.9	1 862 303	.1
Missouri .....	106 105	(Z)	29 209 187	.1	175 612	.6	3 007 852	.7	3 644 988	.1
Montana .....	24 568	.1	60 203 993	.1	505 526	1.0	1 488 238	.9	1 547 286	.1
Nebraska .....	60 502	(Z)	45 305 441	.1	344 253	.6	3 549 159	.7	6 667 132	.1
Nevada .....	3 027	.2	9 988 520	.7	749 936	.7	158 576	2.0	250 458	.1
New Hampshire .....	2 515	.2	426 237	.6	358 279	3.6	85 168	2.9	107 102	.3
New Jersey .....	9 032	.1	894 426	.4	396 198	2.2	340 478	1.6	496 003	.1
New Mexico .....	14 249	.1	46 018 005	(Z)	582 012	1.5	468 262	1.2	1 060 112	.1
New York .....	37 743	.1	8 416 228	.1	218 934	1.0	1 849 206	.7	2 441 860	.1
North Carolina .....	59 284	(Z)	9 447 705	.1	199 781	.7	1 799 492	.7	3 541 419	(Z)
North Dakota .....	35 289	.1	40 336 869	.1	366 475	.7	2 734 073	.7	2 188 158	.1
Ohio .....	79 277	(Z)	14 997 381	.1	227 341	.6	3 159 112	.6	3 434 064	.1
Oklahoma .....	70 228	(Z)	31 541 977	.1	215 024	.7	2 063 371	.8	2 714 892	.1
Oregon .....	32 014	.1	17 809 165	(Z)	299 755	1.3	1 211 480	1.1	1 846 067	.1
Pennsylvania .....	51 549	(Z)	7 866 289	.1	239 333	1.0	2 144 508	.7	3 077 523	.1
Rhode Island .....	701	.6	58 685	1.7	420 279	2.7	25 178	2.7	37 786	.6
South Carolina .....	20 517	.1	4 758 631	.2	201 169	1.3	639 734	1.3	878 683	.1
South Dakota .....	36 376	.1	44 157 503	.1	326 333	1.2	1 996 230	.8	2 719 498	.1
Tennessee .....	79 711	(Z)	11 731 386	.1	146 126	.8	1 803 541	.7	1 617 636	.1
Texas .....	188 788	(Z)	130 502 792	.1	374 742	.5	5 702 706	.5	10 548 907	(Z)
Utah .....	14 066	.1	9 989 073	.1	302 838	1.4	499 126	1.3	617 882	.1
Vermont .....	5 877	.2	1 407 868	.3	258 713	2.0	270 641	1.8	375 537	.2
Virginia .....	44 799	(Z)	8 676 336	.1	232 374	1.0	1 350 875	.8	1 588 770	.1
Washington .....	33 559	(Z)	16 115 568	(Z)	355 976	1.2	1 537 272	.9	2 919 634	(Z)
West Virginia .....	17 237	.1	3 372 955	.2	130 802	1.1	299 941	1.6	270 639	.2
Wisconsin .....	75 131	(Z)	16 606 567	.1	182 950	.5	4 053 360	.5	4 909 869	.1
Wyoming .....	9 205	.1	33 595 135	(Z)	533 284	1.4	418 833	1.5	676 721	.1
Geographic area	Harvested cropland		Irrigated land		Cattle and calves inventory		Hogs and pigs inventory		Hens and pullets of laying age inventory	
	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
<b>United States..</b>	<b>282 223 880</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>46 386 201</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>95 847 299</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>52 271 120</b>	<b>.06</b>	<b>316 503 065</b>	<b>.04</b>
Alabama .....	2 231 623	.2	84 054	.7	1 450 416	.2	353 062	.8	12 353 479	.3
Alaska .....	28 949	-	1 826	-	9 433	-	573	-	2 173	-
Arizona .....	865 817	.2	913 841	.1	1 110 912	.1	135 414	.2	329 318	.2
Arkansas .....	6 477 365	.1	2 406 338	.1	1 562 243	.2	452 930	.5	19 537 876	.3
California .....	7 676 287	.1	7 596 091	.1	4 570 667	.1	150 931	1.0	40 712 228	(Z)
Colorado .....	5 522 216	.1	3 013 773	.2	2 946 334	.1	258 725	.7	2 947 184	.1
Connecticut .....	153 715	.6	7 245	.8	89 306	.5	5 429	5.4	4 092 767	.1
Delaware .....	441 502	.5	60 812	.5	31 191	.6	49 714	1.0	644 628	1.7
Florida .....	2 240 831	.2	1 622 750	.1	1 879 124	.2	156 137	.9	10 987 243	.1
Georgia .....	3 298 268	.1	604 256	.2	1 266 679	.2	1 060 377	.4	21 919 961	.1
Hawaii .....	152 719	.2	148 884	.1	211 045	.4	47 564	2.8	993 884	.4
Idaho .....	4 349 122	.1	3 219 192	.1	1 772 756	.1	76 882	1.1	1 283 198	.1
Illinois .....	20 102 388	.1	208 105	.7	1 885 444	.2	5 642 991	.2	3 771 217	.7
Indiana .....	10 706 298	.1	169 703	.7	1 236 480	.2	4 372 294	.2	23 215 449	.1
Iowa .....	20 484 178	.1	92 247	.5	4 303 682	.1	12 983 074	.1	8 212 576	.4
Kansas .....	17 729 394	.1	2 463 073	.2	5 539 292	.1	1 516 878	.3	1 797 313	.5
Kentucky .....	4 250 284	.1	37 693	1.0	2 343 541	.2	838 452	.4	1 875 912	.2
Louisiana .....	3 599 678	.2	646 677	.3	813 295	.3	51 857	1.8	1 118 859	1.5
Maine .....	410 891	.4	6 065	.8	119 475	.5	8 999	3.9	5 665 233	(Z)
Maryland .....	1 346 913	.2	50 762	1.0	308 052	.3	197 214	.8	3 706 405	.5
Massachusetts .....	194 874	.6	20 158	.8	83 065	.7	25 816	2.8	1 251 356	.5
Michigan .....	6 172 468	.1	314 953	.4	1 163 352	.2	1 227 069	.4	7 152 993	.3
Minnesota .....	16 635 264	.1	353 504	.6	2 700 095	.2	4 236 500	.2	10 255 437	.3
Mississippi .....	4 272 651	.1	636 842	.2	1 147 219	.2	179 063	.8	5 883 378	.2
Missouri .....	11 655 304	.1	534 795	.4	4 158 226	.1	2 581 954	.3	7 378 803	.4

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table E. Reliability Estimates of U.S. and State Totals: 1987—Con.**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Geographic area	Harvested cropland		Irrigated land		Cattle and calves inventory		Hogs and pigs inventory		Hens and pullets of laying age inventory	
	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Montana .....	9 128 013	.1	1 996 882	.2	2 591 391	.1	200 663	.7	860 334	.1
Nebraska .....	15 276 151	.1	5 681 835	.2	5 838 806	.1	3 944 227	.3	3 476 360	.2
Nevada .....	526 067	.3	778 977	.2	575 608	.2	16 505	3.9	17 312	19.1
New Hampshire .....	106 629	.6	2 948	1.5	54 012	.6	5 040	3.2	309 546	1.0
New Jersey .....	484 805	.4	91 208	.5	77 581	.8	31 968	2.5	(D)	(D)
New Mexico .....	989 214	.3	718 449	.3	1 445 062	.1	44 248	1.1	(D)	(D)
New York .....	3 899 819	.1	50 920	.4	1 603 390	.1	99 560	1.3	4 688 275	.2
North Carolina .....	3 779 164	.1	137 858	.3	784 136	.2	2 547 127	.1	15 887 006	.2
North Dakota .....	18 363 910	.1	168 013	.9	1 873 839	.3	294 427	1.0	247 731	1.7
Ohio .....	9 297 596	.1	32 472	1.0	1 469 662	.2	2 059 174	.4	17 203 261	.2
Oklahoma .....	7 319 193	.1	478 437	.4	4 537 774	.1	187 351	.8	5 323 294	.4
Oregon .....	2 832 663	.1	1 648 205	.1	1 503 625	.1	86 293	.6	2 666 146	(Z)
Pennsylvania .....	4 080 153	.1	29 505	.8	1 745 617	.1	919 755	.3	21 608 619	(D)
Rhode Island .....	18 498	1.4	3 494	1.3	6 930	2.5	4 719	7.0	(D)	(D)
South Carolina .....	1 589 636	.2	80 689	.7	428 491	.3	352 413	.5	6 414 275	.7
South Dakota .....	12 982 611	.1	361 796	.6	3 630 200	.2	1 750 236	.4	1 483 005	.4
Tennessee .....	3 854 302	.1	37 776	.7	2 008 570	.2	774 530	.4	2 727 252	.2
Texas .....	16 521 315	.1	4 271 043	.2	13 020 910	.1	527 942	.6	16 104 824	.2
Utah .....	1 076 886	.2	1 161 207	.3	855 338	.2	33 643	2.2	1 759 542	(Z)
Vermont .....	488 253	.3	1 823	4.5	320 189	.3	5 133	6.8	358 595	.4
Virginia .....	2 406 976	.1	78 681	.3	1 510 920	.2	345 058	.3	5 073 261	.2
Washington .....	4 597 476	.1	1 518 684	.1	1 304 673	.1	59 195	1.1	5 237 358	(Z)
West Virginia .....	553 517	.3	3 132	2.4	408 129	.3	30 759	1.7	534 923	1.1
Wisconsin .....	9 335 007	.1	284 637	.4	4 138 221	.1	1 312 818	.4	4 172 501	.3
Wyoming .....	1 717 027	.2	1 517 891	.2	1 412 901	.1	28 437	1.9	26 810	2.0
Geographic area	Corn for grain or seed		Wheat for grain		Soybeans for beans		Land in orchards		Net cash return from agricultural sales <sup>1 2</sup>	
	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
<b>United States ..</b>	<b>58 701 505</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>53 224 174</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>55 291 205</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>4 560 163</b>	<b>.08</b>	<b>26 430 535</b>	<b>.17</b>
Alabama .....	234 669	.4	156 466	.5	575 370	.5	37 595	1.3	223 741	1.8
Alaska .....	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	2 198	-
Arizona .....	12 794	1.6	97 407	.2	-	-	74 921	.6	306 975	1.6
Arkansas .....	53 672	.7	859 405	.2	3 160 746	.1	16 471	2.0	643 726	.9
California .....	156 323	.5	562 302	.2	156	3.3	2 152 664	.1	2 927 279	.5
Colorado .....	685 568	.2	2 421 603	.2	6 247	1.2	11 339	1.3	422 200	1.5
Connecticut .....	3 953	3.4	86	20.9	(D)	(D)	5 122	2.7	97 787	1.2
Delaware .....	130 234	.6	43 573	1.0	219 941	.7	1 378	.6	65 300	2.1
Florida .....	95 874	.7	44 977	1.1	89 938	.9	762 068	.2	1 087 317	.6
Georgia .....	548 498	.2	416 997	.3	759 582	.3	149 014	.6	390 427	1.2
Hawaii .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 564	.7	113 904	.1
Idaho .....	47 493	.8	1 239 480	.1	713	2.4	13 195	1.2	387 910	1.7
Illinois .....	9 162 711	.1	954 990	.2	8 768 833	.1	11 804	1.6	1 730 879	.8
Indiana .....	4 884 114	.1	590 920	.2	4 397 253	.1	7 528	2.1	883 642	.8
Iowa .....	10 147 051	.1	31 047	.8	7 903 395	.1	2 740	2.0	2 146 997	.7
Kansas .....	1 243 969	.2	8 679 588	.1	1 878 978	.3	5 999	3.9	922 225	.8
Kentucky .....	1 048 809	.2	283 742	.4	1 021 903	.3	4 896	2.9	579 635	.8
Louisiana .....	189 772	.6	151 251	.8	1 540 372	.3	16 180	2.3	288 943	1.5
Maine .....	5 342	.2	533	5.0	-	-	7 405	1.2	74 252	2.6
Maryland .....	432 409	.3	146 081	.5	405 170	.4	7 997	1.4	135 200	3.1
Massachusetts .....	5 681	2.4	143	27.0	-	-	9 379	2.0	84 172	3.0
Michigan .....	1 982 401	.2	356 073	.3	1 023 599	.3	161 567	.5	319 953	1.7
Minnesota .....	4 756 348	.2	2 444 294	.2	4 384 981	.1	4 926	3.3	1 233 896	.7
Mississippi .....	120 361	.7	283 477	.5	2 006 263	.2	17 982	1.7	332 280	1.2
Missouri .....	2 069 238	.2	750 208	.3	4 827 272	.2	16 401	2.6	829 853	1.0
Montana .....	14 824	1.3	4 703 455	.1	(D)	(D)	1 815	3.3	260 131	1.9
Nebraska .....	6 090 669	.2	1 962 051	.2	2 291 803	.2	726	8.1	1 229 040	1.0
Nevada .....	1 260	1.1	15 052	1.4	-	-	485	10.6	42 975	4.3
New Hampshire .....	1 042	.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3 863	1.5	13 954	5.6
New Jersey .....	74 938	.7	21 070	1.6	106 296	1.1	20 924	.6	102 318	2.6
New Mexico .....	37 540	.8	309 184	.5	(D)	(D)	28 529	1.0	165 007	1.9
New York .....	598 815	.2	86 345	.5	25 059	.9	124 432	.5	516 679	1.1
North Carolina .....	1 056 000	.3	378 744	.3	1 273 278	.2	25 390	1.1	688 217	.8
North Dakota .....	533 379	.4	8 778 869	.1	495 457	.4	77	15.0	332 673	2.0
Ohio .....	3 107 822	.1	838 496	.2	3 713 340	.2	19 298	1.4	685 358	1.0
Oklahoma .....	75 971	1.0	4 276 344	.2	229 887	.9	49 011	1.4	295 955	2.1
Oregon .....	17 273	.6	838 849	.1	(D)	(D)	91 101	.5	300 742	1.7
Pennsylvania .....	1 070 293	.2	186 100	.3	177 803	.5	66 537	.6	661 804	.8
Rhode Island .....	99	5.2	(D)	(D)	-	-	856	7.7	7 443	5.9
South Carolina .....	309 791	.3	213 374	.4	597 258	.3	49 565	.7	123 915	2.6
South Dakota .....	2 573 567	.2	3 229 384	.2	1 289 276	.3	351	10.2	573 997	1.2
Tennessee .....	553 943	.3	324 984	.4	1 184 778	.3	7 423	2.0	324 684	1.3
Texas .....	1 227 335	.3	3 649 104	.2	172 361	1.0	208 568	.6	1 552 158	.8
Utah .....	18 930	.9	191 384	.4	(D)	(D)	15 113	1.8	118 167	2.3
Vermont .....	11 191	1.5	399	9.0	(D)	(D)	4 797	1.7	83 417	2.6
Virginia .....	341 412	.3	188 428	.4	459 924	.3	34 027	.5	214 860	1.9
Washington .....	91 470	.4	2 160 641	.1	(D)	(D)	241 423	.2	478 484	1.5
West Virginia .....	48 953	.7	7 339	1.7	6 219	3.3	19 513	.9	38 395	3.9
Wisconsin .....	2 787 734	.1	97 030	.6	297 226	.5	14 165	1.8	1 253 108	.6
Wyoming .....	39 970	1.0	252 784	.6	-	-	41	8.4	136 366	1.8

**Table E. Reliability Estimates of U.S. and State Totals: 1987—Con.**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Geographic area	Selected farm production expenses <sup>1</sup>									
	Livestock and poultry purchased		Commercial fertilizer		Hired farm labor		Petroleum products		Electricity for the farm business	
	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
<b>United States</b>	<b>19 344 645</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>6 684 944</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>10 866 236</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>5 277 227</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>2 225 206</b>	<b>.13</b>
Alabama	290 518	.6	86 491	1.0	123 018	.6	64 535	.8	21 078	.9
Alaska	386	—	1 413	—	2 647	—	1 140	—	440	—
Arizona	244 484	.6	51 672	.9	207 689	.7	44 554	1.2	38 289	1.0
Arkansas	368 424	.5	123 230	.7	198 167	.5	136 284	.6	50 867	.8
California	776 540	.5	427 924	.5	2 385 242	.2	332 166	.4	330 538	.4
Colorado	1 084 325	.3	72 666	1.4	172 070	1.0	99 575	.9	49 389	1.6
Connecticut	16 647	2.4	7 333	1.9	65 657	.6	9 300	1.5	6 516	1.0
Delaware	53 522	.6	15 802	2.6	22 788	1.5	8 787	1.5	4 862	1.3
Florida	148 405	1.1	209 617	.7	721 540	.4	104 591	.8	49 627	.9
Georgia	307 677	.5	156 412	.8	209 647	.4	102 026	.6	37 977	.5
Hawaii	15 230	(Z)	30 717	.1	193 230	(Z)	17 197	.1	5 611	(Z)
Idaho	394 684	.6	148 396	1.0	181 790	.9	83 022	.9	60 316	1.1
Illinois	460 761	1.2	564 393	.6	275 128	.8	299 486	.5	91 002	.7
Indiana	328 366	1.0	354 501	.6	196 231	.6	171 786	.5	62 563	.6
Iowa	1 358 161	.6	467 355	.5	282 515	.9	315 061	.4	126 591	.5
Kansas	2 426 149	.2	216 166	.6	226 075	.5	243 568	.5	54 103	.6
Kentucky	209 357	.8	129 356	.6	158 130	.5	86 777	.6	27 880	.7
Louisiana	55 167	1.9	86 079	.9	121 984	.6	74 326	.8	14 960	1.2
Maine	21 876	1.1	16 437	1.7	51 613	1.2	12 827	1.4	7 596	1.2
Maryland	102 147	1.3	50 516	1.7	81 230	1.5	30 365	1.5	16 592	1.2
Massachusetts	11 441	3.9	8 953	2.3	66 579	1.4	12 042	1.7	5 959	2.2
Michigan	190 386	1.0	194 526	.7	242 445	.7	120 621	.5	47 789	.6
Minnesota	541 852	.8	328 661	.5	244 055	.6	249 831	.4	105 534	.5
Mississippi	138 882	1.0	90 795	.9	142 341	.6	86 016	.6	20 614	.9
Missouri	397 299	1.2	239 254	.7	163 868	.8	176 852	.6	51 133	.7
Montana	191 557	.9	79 449	1.1	102 470	1.0	100 191	.7	23 779	1.1
Nebraska	1 904 830	.3	269 359	.8	261 094	.8	267 854	.6	92 622	.9
Nevada	34 208	2.1	5 562	1.7	33 775	1.2	12 556	2.1	8 615	1.6
New Hampshire	3 647	7.4	2 834	2.6	18 040	1.3	3 979	2.1	3 141	1.8
New Jersey	15 067	4.4	23 767	1.7	87 608	.7	19 961	1.2	8 921	1.3
New Mexico	268 175	.8	20 913	1.5	98 309	.8	41 585	1.0	19 313	1.4
New York	98 770	1.6	94 811	.7	277 463	.6	91 096	.6	65 189	.5
North Carolina	323 978	.4	179 396	.6	287 037	.5	143 686	.5	49 161	.6
North Dakota	128 202	1.9	178 957	.6	92 847	1.1	176 838	.5	32 508	.8
Ohio	285 542	1.1	276 272	.6	218 106	.7	150 404	.6	53 309	.6
Oklahoma	745 844	.5	102 292	.9	124 732	.9	128 203	.7	26 515	1.0
Oregon	195 278	1.0	97 839	1.1	257 760	.8	65 914	.8	36 067	1.0
Pennsylvania	273 817	.9	115 061	.7	292 030	.5	98 275	.6	72 342	.5
Rhode Island	1 146	5.3	1 335	2.5	9 536	.2	1 390	2.2	549	5.0
South Carolina	62 818	1.0	68 222	1.1	92 317	.8	41 608	1.1	12 950	1.0
South Dakota	519 803	.7	96 748	.9	94 911	1.0	144 494	.7	42 341	.9
Tennessee	142 988	1.2	119 418	.6	117 140	.8	72 838	.6	21 142	1.0
Texas	3 134 939	.2	339 641	.6	630 271	.4	416 266	.4	130 998	.6
Utah	84 657	1.4	13 229	2.1	51 365	1.0	29 726	1.2	14 219	1.5
Vermont	19 702	4.1	9 015	1.5	31 704	1.7	10 935	1.7	10 851	1.4
Virginia	169 333	1.1	92 982	.8	145 364	.6	64 261	.7	22 321	.7
Washington	320 026	.6	153 949	.9	420 768	.7	90 991	.7	56 270	.9
West Virginia	37 921	1.9	10 779	1.8	23 244	.9	12 787	1.3	4 179	1.7
Wisconsin	294 202	1.0	236 568	.5	312 325	.5	175 966	.4	119 498	.3
Wyoming	145 511	1.1	17 878	2.0	50 342	1.2	32 490	1.0	10 576	1.2

<sup>1</sup>Data are based on a sample of farms.

<sup>2</sup>Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold are included as farms with gains.

**Table F. U.S. Coverage Evaluation Estimates of Farms Not on the Mail List: 1987**

[Data are based on a sample of farms; see text. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Not on mail list		Percent not on mail list	
	Total number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total percent	Standard error of percent
Farms ..... number..	249 529	1.70	10.68	.18
Land in farms ..... acres..	14 268 757	6.72	1.46	.10
Farms by size:				
Less than 50 acres ..... farms..	177 934	2.03	23.00	.47
50 acres or more ..... farms..	71 592	2.80	4.58	.13
Harvested cropland ..... farms..	119 969	3.40	6.80	.23
..... acres..	3 704 082	14.36	1.30	.19
Farms by value of sales:				
Less than \$2,500 ..... farms..	187 127	2.02	27.62	.56
\$2,500 or more ..... farms..	62 400	2.78	3.76	.10
\$2,500 to \$9,999 ..... farms..	45 425	3.28	7.79	.26
Less than \$10,000 ..... farms..	232 554	1.77	18.45	.33
\$10,000 or more ..... farms..	16 973	5.03	1.58	.08
Market value of agricultural products sold ..... \$1,000..	931 419	8.75	.68	.06
Farms by standard industrial classification:				
Crops (01) ..... farms..	72 165	2.71	7.36	.20
Livestock (02) ..... farms..	177 361	2.04	13.07	.27
Farms by tenure of operator:				
Full owners ..... farms..	201 102	1.83	13.97	.26
Part owners ..... farms..	30 791	4.52	4.81	.22
Tenants ..... farms..	17 638	7.33	6.84	.50
Operators by principal occupation:				
Farming ..... farms..	57 009	3.38	4.77	.16
Other ..... farms..	192 515	1.91	16.86	.32
Average age of operator ..... years..	48.1	(Z)	(X)	(X)

Note: Farms classified as nonfarms, nonfarms classified as farms, and farms appearing more than once in the census are not accounted for in these estimates, but will be provided in the 1987 Coverage Evaluation publication. See appendix C for further explanation.



# APPENDIX D. Report Form and Information Sheet

**FORM 87-A0214**  
(9-16-86)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**UNITED STATES  
CENSUS  
OF AGRICULTURE**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, IN 47133

**NOTE** — If your records are not available, reasonable estimates may be used. If you cannot file by February 1, a time extension request may be sent to the above address. Include your 12-character Census File Number (CFN) as shown in your address label in all correspondence to us.

If you received more than one report form, enter extra Census File Number(s) here and return extra copies with your completed report.

**CENSUS USE ONLY**

035	036	037	038
039	040	041	042

**SECTION 1** **ACREAGE IN 1987** Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting. Include ALL LAND, REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE — cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, house lots, etc.

**If the acres you operated in 1987 changed during the year, refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 1.**

**1.** All land owned ☐ None ☐ Number of acres 043

**2.** All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked by you on shares, used rent free, in exchange for services, payment of taxes, etc. Include leased Federal, State, and railroad land. (DO NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.) Also complete item 5 below. ☐ 044

**3.** All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased. Also complete item 6 below. ☐ 045

**4. Acres in "THIS PLACE"** — ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented TO OTHERS (item 3), and enter the result in this space. ☐ 046

**For this census report these are the acres in "THIS PLACE."**  
**If the entry is zero please refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 1.**

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

Name of landlord	Mailing address (Include ZIP Code)	Number of acres

List additional landlords on a separate sheet of paper.

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

Name of renter	Mailing address (Include ZIP Code)	Number of acres

List additional renters on a separate sheet of paper.

**a.** Of the land you rented or leased to others, how many acres did you own? ☐ 053 Acres

**7.** Did you have any grazing permits on a per-head basis? ☐ 054

☐ Yes — Mark (X) all boxes which apply .. ☐ 3 Forest Service ☐ 4 Taylor Grazing Sec. 3 (BLM) ☐ 5 Indian Land ☐ 6 Other — Specify,                     

**8. LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY FOR "THIS PLACE"**

**a.** In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? ..

Principal county	County name	State	Number of acres
			056
			057
			058
			059

**b.** If you also had agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc. ....

**Other counties** { ☐ 056 ☐ 057 ☐ 058 ☐ 059

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

**In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to your Census File Number (CFN)**

**87-A0214**

Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP Code. ENTER street and number if not shown.

**INSTRUCTIONS** — Please report your crops in the appropriate section. Use section 7 to report ONLY those CROPS NOT listed in sections 2 through 6 and section 8. DO NOT INCLUDE crops grown on land rented to others.

**SECTION 2** Were any of the following CROPS harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987?

**S2** ☐ None ☐ Acres harvested ☐ Quantity harvested ☐ Acres irrigated

**1.** Corn (field) for grain or seed (Report quantity on a dry shelled-weight basis.) ☐ 067 { 068 Bu. OR 069 Lbs. } 070

**2.** Corn (field) for silage or green chop ☐ 071 Tons, green 072

**3.** Wheat for grain ☐ 073 Bu. 074

**4.** Oats for grain ☐ 075 Bu. 076

**5.** Barley for grain ☐ 077 Bu. 078

**6.** Sorghum for grain or seed, including milo ☐ 079 Bu. 080

**7.** Sorghum for silage or green chop (Do not include sorghum-sudan crosses.) ☐ 081 Bu. 082

**8.** Soybeans for beans ☐ 083 { 084 Bu. OR 085 Lbs. } 086

**9.** Cotton ☐ 087 Tons, green 088

**10.** Tobacco — all types ☐ 089 Bu. 090

**11.** Potatoes, Irish ☐ 091 Bales 092

**12.** Sweetpotatoes and yams ☐ 093 Lbs. 094

**SECTION 3** Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987? Include sorghum-sudan crosses and hay cut from pastures.

**S3** ☐ 1 YES — Complete this section ☐ 2 NO — Go to section 4

**If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass silage, hayslage, or green chop from the same fields, report the acreage in the appropriate items under DRY HAY and also under GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, and GREEN CHOP.**

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

**a.** Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating ☐ 103 Tons, dry 104

**b.** Small grain hay — oats, wheat, barley, rye, etc. ☐ 105 Tons, dry 106

**c.** Other tame dry hay — clover, lespedeza, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudangrass, etc. ☐ 107 Tons, dry 108

**d.** Wild hay ☐ 109 Tons, dry 110

**2. GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP** (If two or more cuttings were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)

**3. HAY SOLD** — Did you sell any hay or grass silage in 1987? (Report value of hay sold in section 9, item 4) ☐ 111 Yes ☐ 112 No

1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

**SECTION 9: GROSS VALUE OF CROPS SOLD from "THIS PLACE" in 1987, BEFORE taxes and expenses** (Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 9.)

Report your best estimate of the value for each of the following groups of crops sold from this place in 1987. Include the value of the landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary. Include value of Government CCC loans.

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Grains, soybeans and other beans sold in 1987		773	00
a. Corn for grain		774	00
b. Wheat		775	00
c. Soybeans		776	00
d. Sorghum for grain		777	00
e. Barley		778	00
f. Oats		779	00
g. Other — rice, dry beans, dry peas, flaxseed, popcorn, safflower, sunflower seed, rye, etc.		780	00
2. Cotton and cottonseed		781	00
3. Tobacco		782	00
4. Hay, silage, field seeds, and grass seeds		783	00
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons — (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, report them in item 7 below.)		784	00
6. Fruits, nuts, and berries — apples, peaches, grapes, citrus, pecans, strawberries, etc.		785	00
7. Other crops — Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, peanuts, sugar beets, sugarcane, mint for oil, etc. (Do not include nursery and greenhouse crops.)			
Specify		\$	00

**SECTION 10: How were the ACRES in this place USED in 1987?**

1. Copy acres in "THIS PLACE" from section 1, item 4, page 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Acres

**NOTE:** For items 2 to 5 below, if land was used for more than one purpose in 1987 report it in the FIRST land use listed below that applies. For example, report cropland harvested and also pastured, only as "Cropland harvested."

	None	Number of acres
2. <b>CROPLAND</b>		787
a. Cropland harvested — Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse crops.		788
b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing — Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.		789
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured		790
d. Cropland on which all crops failed — (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)		791
e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow		793
f. Cropland idle		794
3. <b>Woodland</b> — Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.		795
a. Woodland pastured		796
b. Woodland not pastured		797
4. <b>Other pastureland and rangeland</b> — Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.		798
5. <b>All other land</b> — Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. — Include any land not reported in items 2 through 4 above.		799
6. <b>TOTAL ACRES</b> — Add the acres reported in items 2 through 5 (Should be the same as item 1 above.)		798

**SECTION 11: Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1987?**

Irrigated land is all land watered by any artificial or controlled means — sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, etc. Include supplemental, partial, and preplant irrigation.

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section  
2 ☐ NO — Go to section 12

	None	Number of acres irrigated
1. How many acres of harvested land were irrigated? Include land from which hay was cut and land in bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut crops reported in section 10, item 2a.		880
2. How many acres of pastureland, rangeland, and any other lands not included in item 1 above were irrigated?		881

**SECTION 12: Were any ACRES in this place SET ASIDE, DIVERTED, OR IDLED under FEDERAL acreage reduction programs in 1987?**

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section  
2 ☐ NO — Go to section 13

	None	Number of acres
1. How many acres were set aside (or diverted) under ANNUAL commodity acreage adjustment programs?		882
2. How many acres were under the CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (10 year, CRP)?		883

**SECTION 13: Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1987?**

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section  
2 ☐ NO — Go to section 14

**• DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY**

	None	Inventory Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987
1. CATTLE AND CALVES of all ages (Total of a, b, c, and d below)		803
a. BEEF COWS — Include beef heifers that had calved.		804
b. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream for sale or home use — Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.		805
c. HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES — (Do not include heifers that had calved.)		806
d. STEERS, STEER CALVES, BULLS, AND BULL CALVES		807

**• CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1987**

Include those fed on this place on a contract or custom basis. Also report as sold cattle moved from this place to a feedlot for further feeding.

	None	Number sold in 1987	Gross value of sales
			Dollars Cents
2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds		808	809
3. Cattle, including calves weighing 500 pounds or more		810	811
a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN or CONCENTRATES for 30 days or more and SOLD for SLAUGHTER?		812	813

**• DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1987**

	None	DAIRY PRODUCTS Gross value of sales
		Dollars Cents
4. Gross value of sales of DAIRY PRODUCTS from this place in 1987 — include milk, cream, butter, etc.		814

**SECTION 14: Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1987?**

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section  
2 ☐ NO — Go to section 15

**• DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY**

	None	Inventory Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987
1. HOGS AND PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)		815
a. HOGS AND PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING		816
b. OTHER HOGS AND PIGS		817

**• LITTERS FARROWED**

	None	Number of litters
2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between —		818
a. December 1, 1986 and May 31, 1987		819
b. June 1, 1987 and November 30, 1987		

**• HOGS AND PIGS SOLD**

	None	Number sold in 1987	Gross value of sales
			Dollars Cents
3. HOGS AND PIGS SOLD from this place in 1987		820	821
4. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?		822	823

**SECTION 15: Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1987?**

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section  
2 ☐ NO — Go to section 16

**• SHEEP and LAMBS INVENTORY**

	None	Inventory Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987	NUMBER SOLD in 1987
1. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages		824	825
a. EWES 1 year old or older		826	

**• SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN**

	None	Number shorn in 1987	Pounds of wool shorn in 1987
2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN		827	828

**• SHEEP, LAMBS, and WOOL**

	None	Gross value of sales
		Dollars Cents
3. What was the gross value of sales of SHEEP, LAMBS, and WOOL from this place in 1987?		829

**SECTION 16** Did you or anyone else have any HORSES, BEES, FISH, GOATS, OTHER LIVESTOCK, or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1987?

S16 1 ☐ YES — Complete this section 2 ☐ NO — Go to section 17

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987	Total quantity sold in 1987	Gross value of sales	
				Dollars	Cents
1. Horses and ponies of all ages	<input type="checkbox"/>	830	831	832	00
2. Colonies of bees	<input type="checkbox"/>	839	840 841 Pounds honey	842	00
3. Milk goats	<input type="checkbox"/>	843	844 845 Gallons milk	846	00
4. Angora goats	<input type="checkbox"/>	847	848 849 Pounds mohair	850	00
5. Other goats	<input type="checkbox"/>	851	852	853	00
6. Mules, burros, and donkeys	<input type="checkbox"/>	833	834	835	00
7. Mink and their pelts	<input type="checkbox"/>	836	837	838	00
8. Rabbits and their pelts	<input type="checkbox"/>	854	855	856	00
9. All other livestock and livestock products	<input type="checkbox"/>	857	858	859	00

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Code	Name	Code	Gross value of sales	
				Dollars	Cents
10. Fish and other aquaculture products (Enter name and code from list below.)					
Name	Code	Name	Code		
Carfish	860	Other fish — Specify	866		
Trout	863	Other aquaculture products — Specify	869		

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

**SECTION 17** Did you or anyone else have any POULTRY, such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place in 1987? — Include poultry grown for others on a contract basis.

S17 1 ☐ YES — Complete this section 2 ☐ NO — Go to section 18

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987	Total number sold in 1987
2. PULLETS for laying flock replacement	<input type="checkbox"/>	894	895
a. PULLETS 3 months old or older not yet of laying age	<input type="checkbox"/>	896	
b. PULLET CHICKS and PULLETS under 3 months old (Do not include commercial broilers.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	898	
3. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat-type chickens including capons and roasters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	898	899
4. TURKEYS	<input type="checkbox"/>	900	901
a. Turkeys for slaughter (Do not include breeders.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	902	903
b. Turkey HENS kept for breeding	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity — ducks, geese, pigeons or squab, pheasants, quail, etc. (Enter poultry name and code from the list below.)	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Poultry name \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_

Poultry name \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Code	Name	Code	Name	Code
Ducks	904	Pigeons or squab	908	Quail	912
Geese	906	Pheasants	910	All other poultry — Specify	914

6. POULTRY HATCHED on this place in 1987 and placed or sold — chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc. — None ☐

Specify kind of poultry \_\_\_\_\_

7. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1987. ☐

	None	Gross value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
8. What was the gross value of sales of poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) from this place in 1987?	<input type="checkbox"/>	916	917

FORM 87-A0214 (9-16-86)

Page 4

**SECTION 18** GOVERNMENT CCC LOANS

S18

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Amount received in 1987 from Government CCC loans for — Include regular and reserve loans, even if redeemed or forfeited.	<input type="checkbox"/>	886	00
a. Corn	<input type="checkbox"/>	887	00
b. Wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	888	00
c. Soybeans	<input type="checkbox"/>	889	00
d. Sorghum, barley, and oats	<input type="checkbox"/>	890	00
e. Cotton	<input type="checkbox"/>	891	00
f. Peanuts, rye, rice, tobacco, and honey	<input type="checkbox"/>	891	00

**SECTION 19** Payments received for participation in FEDERAL FARM PROGRAMS in 1987 (DO NOT INCLUDE CCC loans.) Refer to INFORMATION SHEET, section 19.

S19

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Amount received in cash	<input type="checkbox"/>	884	00
2. Value of certificates received — payment-in-kind (PIK) or commodity certificates	<input type="checkbox"/>	885	00

**SECTION 20** TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

S20

Mark (X) the one item which best describes the type of organization for this place in 1987. Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 20.

- FAMILY or INDIVIDUAL operation — (Do not include partnership and corporation.) 821 ☐ 1 ☐ Go to section 22
- PARTNERSHIP operation — Include family partnerships. 2 ☐ 2 ☐ Go to section 21
- INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAW 3 ☐ 3 ☐ Go to section 21
- OTHER, such as estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. 4 ☐ 4 ☐ Specify below then go to section 22

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 21** CORPORATE STRUCTURE (for incorporated operations only)

Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 21.

S21

1. Is this a family-held corporation? 822 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

2. Are there more than 10 stockholders? 3 ☐ Yes 4 ☐ No

**SECTION 22** CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF OPERATOR (Senior partner or person in charge) Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 22.

S22

1. RESIDENCE — Does the operator (senior partner or person in charge) live on this place? 823 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

2. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION — At which occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his/her worktime in 1987? For partnerships consider all members of the partnership together. 828

1 ☐ Farming 2 ☐ Other or ranching

3. OFF- FARM WORK — How many days did the operator (senior partner or person in charge) work at least 4 hours per day off this place in 1987? — Include work at a nonfarm job, business, or on someone else's farm for pay. (Do not include exchange farmwork.) 829

1 ☐ None  
2 ☐ 1—49 days  
3 ☐ 50—99 days  
4 ☐ 100—149 days  
5 ☐ 150—199 days  
6 ☐ 200 days or more

4. In what YEAR did the operator (or senior partner) begin to operate any part of this place? 060 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

5. AGE of operator (senior partner or person in charge) 825 \_\_\_\_\_ Years old

6. RACE of operator (senior partner or person in charge) 824

1 ☐ White  
2 ☐ Negro or Black  
3 ☐ American Indian  
4 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander  
9 ☐ Other — Specify \_\_\_\_\_

7. SEX of operator (senior partner or person in charge) 826 ☐ Male 2 ☐ Female

8. SPANISH ORIGIN — Is the operator (senior partner or person in charge) of Spanish origin or descent (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish)? 827 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

Page 5



**SECTION 23 PRODUCTION EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1987**  
S23

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products in 1987. (DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork for others; operation of nonfarm activities, businesses, or services; or household expenses not related to the farm business.)

	None	Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, chicks, pullets, started pullets, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	971	00
2. Feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	972	00
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates, premixes. (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	973	00
3. Seed cost — for corn, other grains, soybeans, tobacco, cotton, etc. — Include plants and trees purchased. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	974	00
4. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum. Include cost of custom applications. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	975	00
5. Agricultural chemicals purchased — Insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, etc. — Include cost of custom applications. (Do not include lime.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	976	00
6. Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — a. Gasoline and gasohol . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	977	00
b. Diesel fuel . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	978	00
c. Natural gas . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	979	00
d. LP gas, fuel oil, kerosene, motor oil, grease, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	980	00
7. Electricity for the farm business — (Do not include household expenses.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	981	00
8. Hired farm and ranch labor — also include employer's cost for social security, workman's compensation, insurance premiums, pension plans, etc. (See INFORMATION SHEET) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	982	00
9. Contract labor — Include expenditures for labor, such as harvesting of fruit, vegetables, berries, etc., performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew leader, a cooperative, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	983	00
10. Repair and maintenance expenses for the upkeep of buildings, motor vehicles, and farm equipment . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	984	00
11. Customwork, machine hire and rental of machinery and equipment — Include expenditures for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc. (Do not include cost of cotton ginning and application of fertilizer and chemicals.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	985	00
12. Interest paid on debts — (See INFORMATION SHEET) a. Secured by real estate . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	986	00
b. Not secured by real estate . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	987	00
13. Cash rent paid for land and buildings in 1987 — (Do not include grazing fees.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	988	00
14. Property taxes paid — Include farm real estate, machinery, livestock, etc. for the farm business. (Do not include taxes paid by landlords.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	989	00
15. All other production expenses — Include insurance, water, animal health costs, grazing fees, marketing charges, miscellaneous farm supplies, etc. (Do not include depreciation, household expenses, and expenses not associated with the farm business.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	990	00

**SECTION 24 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, including ROCK PHOSPHATE, or LIME used on this place during 1987?**  
S24

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section 2 ☐ NO — Go to section 25

	None	Acres fertilized
1. Acres of cropland fertilized in 1987 — (Do not include cropland for pastures reported in section 10, item 2b.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	932
2. Acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized in 1987 reported in section 10, items 2b and 4 . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	933
3. LIME — tons of lime used and acres on which applied — (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	934

**SECTION 25 Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, NEMATOCIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1987?**  
S25

1 ☐ YES — Complete this section 2 ☐ NO — Go to section 26

Include any materials provided by you, your landlords, or contractors. For each item listed, report acres only once. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report acreage treated for each purpose.

	None	Acres on which used
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control — a. Insects on crops, including hay . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	936
b. Nematodes in crops . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	937
c. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	938
d. Weeds, grass, or brush in crops and pasture — Include both pre-emergence and post emergence . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	939
2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	940

**SECTION 26 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1987 — Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1986 or 1987.**  
S26

Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1987

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

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
943	00

2. **SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1987. (Report only if used in 1986 or 1987.)**

	None	Total number on this place on December 31, 1987	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1983 - 1987)?
2. Motortrucks — Include pickups . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	944	945
3. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers — a. Less than 40 horsepower (PTO) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	946	947
b. 40 horsepower (PTO) or more . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	948	949
4. Grain and bean combines, all types . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	950	951
5. Cotton pickers and strippers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	952	953
6. Mower conditioners . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	954	955
7. Pickup balers — Include rectangle and round balers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	956	957

**SECTION 27 ESTIMATED CURRENT MARKET VALUE OF LAND and BUILDINGS**  
S27

Please give your best ESTIMATE of the CURRENT MARKET VALUE of land and buildings for all acres reported in section 1, items 1, 2, and 3, page 1.

	None	Estimated market value of land and buildings	
		Dollars	Cents
1. All land owned . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	996	00
2. All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	997	00
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	998	00

**SECTION 28 INCOME FROM FARM - RELATED SOURCES in 1987**  
S28

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

	None	Farm-related income	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If customwork is a separate business, refer to INFORMATION SHEET, section 28) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	992	00
2. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farmland or payments received from lease or sale of allotments — Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	993	00
3. Sales of forest products and Christmas trees — Include maple products, naval stores, firewood, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	994	00
4. Recreational services, patronage dividends of cooperatives, and other income which is CLOSELY RELATED to the agricultural operation on this place — Specify . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	995	00

**SECTION 29 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT — Please print**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ 999 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number \_\_\_\_\_ Area Code \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

# INFORMATION SHEET

## 1987 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

### Special Reporting Instructions

#### 1. Who Should Report

WE NEED A REPLY FROM EVERYONE RECEIVING A REPORT FORM, INCLUDING individuals, landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and THOSE NOT CONDUCTING AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS. Each case included in the census has a unique Census File Number (CFN). In order to make the census results as complete and accurate as possible, we need to obtain information about every CFN.

#### 2. If You Received More Than One Report Form for an Operation

Complete only ONE report form for an operation. Write "Duplicate" near the address label of each extra report form. Also, write the 11-digit census file number(s) of the DUPLICATE report(s) ON THE COMPLETED REPORT in the space provided to the left of the address label. Return the extra report(s) in the same envelope with your completed report form so that we can correct our records.

#### 3. If You No Longer Farm

If you had agricultural operations **at any time during 1987**, please report all agricultural activity during the year. Report all land on your census form that you owned or rented. Also, report your 1987 crop and livestock production and 1987 sales.

Explain on the first page of the report form (or on a separate sheet of paper) that you quit farming or ranching and give the approximate date and the name and address of the present operator, if known.

#### 4. If You Never Farmed or Have No Association With Agriculture

Please write a note on the report form near the address label explaining this and return the form so that we can correct our records. In our efforts to make the census as complete as possible, we obtained lists from various sources. We tried to eliminate duplicate and nonfarm addresses, however, it was not always possible to do so.

#### 5. If You Have More Than One Agricultural Operation

Complete a report form for EACH SEPARATE and DISTINCT production unit, i.e., each individual farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc., or combination of farms, etc., for which you maintain SEPARATE records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, crop acreages, and production.

#### 6. If You Have a Partnership Operation

Complete only ONE report for the entire partnership's agricultural operation and include all partners' shares on the one report. If members of the partnership also operate separate farms or ranches in addition to the partnership farming operation, separate report forms should be completed for each individual operation.

If two or more report forms were received for the same operation, mark each additional form as a "Duplicate." Return the duplicate report(s) in the same envelope with the completed partnership report, where possible, or write a note on the duplicate report, such as, "(Name of partner) has completed a report for the partnership (provide name and CFN of partnership)."

#### 7. Landlord's or Contractor's Share

If you rented or leased land from others or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, include both your share and the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses so your census report form will be complete for "THIS PLACE."

If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your BEST ESTIMATE. If you do not have records available for all data items, use your best estimate.

#### How to Enter Your Response

Enter your replies in the proper spaces, on the correct lines, and in the units requested, i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. Write any explanation outside the answer spaces or on a separate sheet of paper.

All dollar figures may be entered in whole dollars. CENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED.

Enter whole numbers except where tenths are requested, such as acres of potatoes harvested. If you have 1/2, 1/3, or 1/4 of an acre, convert to tenths. For example, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10.

The census report form will contain sections and questions which do not apply to you. When this occurs, mark the "None" or "No" box and go on to the next item or section.

### Instructions For Specified Sections

#### ► Section 1 — ACREAGE IN 1987

Your answers to this section will determine the land (**Acres in "THIS PLACE"**) referred to in the rest of the report form.

When answering the acreage questions, include the land associated with your agricultural operations in 1987 whether in production or not. Include all land that you owned or rented during 1987 even if only for part of the year. Do not include any unrelated residential or commercial land.

**IF YOU QUIT FARMING DURING 1987** — Complete the report form for the portion of the year that you did farm. Explain on the report form in the space to the left of the address label (or on another sheet of paper) when you stopped farming and include the name and address of the person now using the land.

Report all land in section 1 in whole acres.

**Item 1 — All Land Owned** — Report all land owned in 1987 whether held under title, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate. Include all land owned by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

**Item 2 — All Land Rented or Leased FROM OTHERS** — Report all land rented by you or your operation even though the landlord may have supplied materials or supervision.

INCLUDE in item 2:

- a. Land for agricultural use that you rented from others for cash
- b. Land you worked on a share basis (crop or livestock)
- c. Land owned by someone else that you used rent-free
- d. Federal, State, Indian reservation, or railroad land rented or leased by the acre

DO NOT INCLUDE in item 2:

Land used on a per-head or animal unit license or permit basis, such as section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act, National Forest, or Indian reservation permit land. If you had any of these permits, mark "yes" to item 7.

**Item 3 — All Land Rented or Leased TO OTHERS** — Include all land rented out for any purpose if it was part of the acreage reported in items 1 and 2. A report form will be obtained from each of your tenants to cover the operations on that land.

INCLUDE in item 3:

- a. Owned land rented to others for cash or a share of crops or livestock
- b. Land you rented from someone and then subleased to someone else
- c. Land worked for you by someone for a share of crops or livestock
- d. Land which you allowed others to use rent-free

**Item 4 — Acres in "THIS PLACE"** — This figure will show the total of all land you operated at any time in 1987.

**If item 4, Acres in "THIS PLACE" is "0" and:**

- a. You raised any crops or had any livestock or poultry on "THIS PLACE" in 1987, complete the report.
- b. All your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper, complete item 6 (name and address of renters), skip to and complete section 29, and explain briefly, "all land rented out," etc. Mail form in return envelope.
- c. You did not have any agricultural activity on owned or rented land in 1987, complete section 29 and explain briefly, such as "retired," "sold farm," and date. Give name and address of current operator if known and return form.

#### ► Sections 2 through 8 — CROPS

Sections 2 through 8 provide space for reporting crops harvested during the 1987 crop year from the land shown in section 1, item 4 (Acres in "THIS PLACE") of your report. Please report your crops in the appropriate sections. Do NOT include any crops grown on land rented or leased TO OTHERS, or worked by others on shares during 1987.

**Acres harvested** — Enter the acres harvested in 1987. Round fractions to whole acres except where tenths are requested by "/10" in the reporting box, such as for potatoes.

**Quantity harvested** — If your unit of measure is different than the unit on the report form, please convert your figure for the quantity harvested to the unit requested. If the harvest was incomplete by December 31, 1987, please report the quantity harvested and estimated quantity to be harvested.

**Acres irrigated** — For each crop irrigated, report number of acres irrigated. Irrigation is defined as land watered by artificial or controlled means — sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, purposeful flooding, etc. Include acres that received supplemental, partial, and/or preplant irrigation. Do not report water applied in transplanting tobacco plants, trees, or vegetables as irrigation. Leave "Acres irrigated" blank for crops that are not irrigated.

#### How to Report Crops Harvested

► **Sections 2 and 3** — Report only for the listed crops.

► **Sections 4 through 8** — To report: (1) find the crop name and the code number from the list in the section; (2) enter crop name and code in the first two columns of the first available answer line in the section; (3) enter the information that is requested in the remaining columns. If you harvested a crop not listed in sections 4 through 8, use the "Other" code in the appropriate section and specify the crop name.

**Double Cropping** — If two or more crops were harvested from the same land (double cropping) report the total acres and production of each harvested crop in the appropriate section(s) of the report form.

*Example:* In 1987 you harvested 1,230 bushels of wheat from 40 acres, then on the same 40 acres planted soybeans, from which you harvested 1,550 bushels. You irrigated the soybeans but not the wheat.

Section 22		Were any of the following CROPS harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987?			
S2		None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
			091	092 Bales	093
1. Cotton . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	088	40	1,550 Bu.	40
2. Soybeans for beans . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	073	40	1,230 Bu.	
3. Wheat for grain . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	076			
4. Oats for grain . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	077			

**Interplanted Crops** — If two crops were grown at the same time in alternating strips in the same field, report the portion of the field used for each crop.

*Example:* A 60 acre field was planted in cotton and soybeans, with two rows of cotton followed by an area of the same width planted in soybeans. No irrigation was used. Thirty acres of soybeans and 30 acres of cotton would be reported in the appropriate section(s).

**Skip Row Planting** — If a crop is planted in an alternating pattern of planted and non-planted rows, such as two rows planted and two rows skipped (2 X 2), report the portion of the field occupied by the crop in the appropriate section for that crop, and report the skipped portion as "Cropland idle" in section 10, item 2f.

► **Section 4 — VEGETABLES** — Report acres of vegetables harvested FOR SALE or commercial processing. Do not include vegetables grown for home use. Report the total acreage of each vegetable crop harvested.

*Example:* In 1987 you harvested 10 acres of lettuce from a field, then replanted the field in lettuce and harvested the 10 acres again. Both crops of lettuce were irrigated. Enter only 10 acres of land from which vegetables were harvested and 10 acres irrigated in item 1 of section 4, but write in 20 acres of lettuce harvested and 20 acres of lettuce irrigated in item 2 of section 4.

► **Section 8 — FRUITS and NUTS** — In counting the combined total of 20 or more trees and vines, include those for home use as well as those maintained for sale of the production. Acres in trees or vines that have been abandoned should not be included; these acres should be included in section 10, item 2f "Cropland idle."

If crops other than fruit and nut trees and vines were interplanted with trees or vines, report the total acres for the orchard crop in section 8 and the total acres of the interplanted crop in the appropriate section.

► **Section 9 — GROSS VALUE OF CROPS SOLD**

Report the value of all crops sold from "THIS PLACE" in 1987, regardless of the year they were harvested or who owned the land. Be sure to report gross values before deducting expenses and taxes. Include Government CCC loans received for "THIS PLACE" in 1987. Include payments received in 1987 from cooperatives or marketing organizations for crops produced on "THIS PLACE" regardless of the year in which the crops were harvested.

Also include as sales, your estimate of the value of any crop removed from "THIS PLACE" in trade for services, such as hay cut in exchange for fence repair, clearing, or other services. If the sale price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of the crop's market value when removed from "THIS PLACE."

DO NOT INCLUDE crops or crop products purchased from others and later sold.

#### ► Section 10 — USE OF ACRES IN "THIS PLACE"

This section is used to classify the acres in "THIS PLACE" reported in section 1, item 4. (Do not include any acres you rented to others reported in section 1, item 3). The sum of the acres entered in various categories should equal total acres in "THIS PLACE."

**Land Used for More Than One Purpose** — Do not report the same acreage for more than one of the listed purposes. If part or all of your land was used for more than one listed purpose in 1987, report that land only in the first category listed. For example, if you plowed under a cover crop, and planted and harvested a grain crop, report the land in item 2a, "Cropland harvested," but do NOT report as "Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, etc." (item 2c).

**Double Cropping** — When more than one crop was harvested from the same land in 1987, report that land only ONCE as "Cropland harvested," in item 2a.

**Interplanted Crops** — If you interplanted crops, such as cotton in an orchard, report the total land used for both crops only ONCE, as "Cropland harvested," in item 2a.

**Skip Row Planted Crops** — Report the acres that represent the total nonplanted or skipped rows as "Cropland idle," item 2f. The acres that represent the planted rows should be reported as "Cropland harvested," in item 2a.

#### ► Section 12 — ACRES SET ASIDE, DIVERTED, OR IDLED UNDER FEDERAL ACREAGE REDUCTION PROGRAMS IN 1987

Include in item 2 all acres in "THIS PLACE" retired from production and placed, by long-term contract, into the Conservation Reserve Program. Acres placed into the program during and prior to 1987 should be included.

#### ► Sections 13 through 17 — LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, OTHER LIVESTOCK, OR ANIMAL SPECIALTIES

**Animals and Poultry to Include in the Report** — Report all animals, poultry, and animal specialties on "this place" (section 1, item 4) on December 31, 1987. Include all owned by you and any kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced lands, National Forest land, district land, cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management on a per-head or lease basis. Animals in transit on December 31, 1987, or animals on a short-term pasture (such as wheat pasture or crop residue) on a per-head or lease basis should be reported by the person who had control of the animals.

**Animals and Poultry to Exclude from the Report** — Do not report animals or poultry kept on land rented to others or kept under a share arrangement on land rented to others. Do not include animals quartered in feedlots which are not a part of "this place." Animals kept on a place not operated by you are to be included on the report for that place.

**Animals Bought and Sold** — DO NOT REPORT ANY ANIMALS BOUGHT AND THEN RESOLD WITHIN 30 DAYS. Such purchases and sales are considered "dealer" transactions, and are not included in this census.

**Number Sold** — Report all animals and poultry sold or removed from "this place" in 1987, without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts. Include animals sold for a landlord or given to a landlord or others in trade or in payment for goods or services. Do NOT report number sold for any livestock or poultry kept on another place.

**Dairy Termination Program or "Whole-Herd Dairy Buy-Out Program"** — The amount received in 1987 from the Government under the dairy termination program should be included in section 19, item 1. Dairy animals and products sold in 1987 should be reported in section 13.

**Animals Moved to Another Place** — For animals moved from "this place" to another place, such as for further feeding, report animals as "sold" and give your best estimate of their market value when they left "this place."

**Fat Cattle Sold** — Cattle fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter are reported in section 13, item 3a.

#### DO NOT INCLUDE WITH FATTENED CATTLE SOLD:

- a. Cattle and calves sold for further feeding
- b. Veal calves, or any calves weighing less than 500 pounds
- c. Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold

**Value of Sales** — Report the total gross value of animals and poultry sold or removed from "this place" in 1987 without deducting production or marketing expenses (cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, etc.). If the sale price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of their market value when they left "this place." Do NOT report the value of sales of any livestock and poultry owned by you but kept and sold from a place you did not operate.

**Contract and Custom Feeding Operations** — Livestock or poultry kept by you on "this place" on a contract or custom basis should be included on this report REGARDLESS OF OWNERSHIP. Report as "INVENTORY" numbers of animals or poultry on the place on December 31, 1987. Report as "SOLD" animals and poultry kept on a contract or custom basis and removed or sold from the place in 1987. If the sale price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of the market value of the animals or poultry when they left the place.

► **Section 16 — HORSES, BEES, FISH, GOATS, OTHER LIVESTOCK, OR ANIMAL SPECIALTIES**

**Item 2 — If you owned BEES** — Report all colonies or hives of bees and honey operations conducted by you, regardless of where the hives were kept most of the year. Report hives or colonies, pounds of honey sold, and value of sales.

**Items 7 and 8** — Mink pelts and rabbit pelts should be included in number sold and value of sales, but not in inventory.

**Item 9 — Other Livestock and Livestock Products** — Include in all other livestock and livestock products manure, beeswax, and any other animal products sold from "this place" in 1987. Please indicate units used in reporting.

**Item 10 — Fish and Other Aquaculture Products** — Report number of pounds sold and gross value of sales for each. Enter name and code from list.

► **Section 17 — POULTRY**

The person who furnished the housing and labor should report the poultry operation on his/her report form regardless of who owns the birds. Report as sold poultry that were taken or moved from the place in 1987.

► **Section 18 — AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT CCC LOANS**

**Item 1** — Report the amount received under the regular or reserve program for commodities placed under CCC loan during 1987. Include amount received even if commodity was redeemed or forfeited prior to December 31, 1987.

Do not include CCC loans received to build crop storage facilities or amount received for storage payments in the reserve program.

► **Section 19 — FEDERAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED**

Report all payments received from Federal Farm Programs in 1987 regardless of whether payment was made in cash or commodity certificates. Include cash payments in item 1. In item 2, include the value of any certificates held or the value received from sale or redemption of any certificates in 1987.

Federal payments include receipts from Federal programs such as deficiency payments, "Whole-herd dairy buy-out," support price payments, indemnity programs, disaster payments, paid land diversion, inventory reduction payments, payments received for approved soil and water conservation projects, etc.

► **Section 20 — TYPE OF ORGANIZATION**

Use the following definitions to determine the type of organization for your operation:

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

**Partnership Operation** — 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 DOES NOT constitute a partnership, unless a specific agreement to share contributions, decisionmaking, profits, and liabilities exists. Production under contract or under a share rental agreement DOES NOT constitute a partnership.

**Incorporated Under State Law** — A corporation is 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. Information on type of corporation should be reported in section 21.

**Other** — Such as cooperatives (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or an 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, institution run by a government or religious entity, etc.

► **Section 21 — CORPORATE STRUCTURE**

This section is to be answered by corporations only. Answer both items. A family-held corporation has more than 50 percent of its stock owned by persons related by blood or marriage.

► **Section 22 — CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF OPERATOR**

This section collects information about the operator of "this place" defined as the individual owner, the operator, the senior partner, or person in charge for the type of organization reported in section 20.

**For Family or Individual Operation** — Complete this section for the operator.

**For Partnership Operations** — Answer all items, except item 2, for the "Senior Partner." The "Senior Partner" is the individual who is mainly responsible for the agricultural operations on "this place," not necessarily the person senior in age. If each partner shares equally in the day-to-day management decisions, consider the oldest as the "Senior Partner." For item 2 (Principal Occupation) consider all members of the partnership together. Please include as "farming" worktime at all types of agricultural enterprises, including work at greenhouses, nurseries, mushroom production, ranching, feedlots, broiler feeding, etc.

**For Corporations and Other Operations (Cooperatives, Estates, etc.)** — Complete section 22 for the person in charge, such as a hired manager, business manager, or other person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business.

**Item 4 — Year Began Operation** — Report the first year the operator or senior partner began to operate any part of "this place" on a continuous basis. If the operator returned to a place previously operated, report the year operations were resumed.

► **Section 23 — PRODUCTION EXPENSES paid by you and others for "this place" in 1987**

Include farm production expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, or anyone else for crops, livestock, or poultry produced on "this place." Include expenses incurred in 1987 even if they were not paid for in 1987. Please estimate if exact figures are not known. Refer to the individual expenditure items below for further explanations.

**Livestock and Poultry Purchased** — Report the cost of cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, horses, goats, chicks, pullets, poult, etc., including breeding stock and dairy cows. Contract growers or custom feeders who did not own or purchase the livestock or poultry themselves should estimate the value of the cattle, calves, pigs, baby chicks, pullets, etc. at the time they came onto the place.

**Feed Purchased for Livestock and Poultry** — Report the purchase cost of corn, sorghum, oats, barley, other grains, silage, hay, mixed feed, concentrates, etc., fed to livestock and poultry on "this place." Contract livestock and poultry growers should estimate the value of feed provided by the contracting company. Custom feedyards should include feed costs for all cattle fed even if the owners of the cattle were billed for the feed. Feed raised on "this place" should not be reported as purchased.

**Cost of Hired Farm and Ranch Labor** — Include gross salaries and wages, commissions, dismissal pay, vacation pay, and paid bonuses paid to hired workers, family members, hired managers, administrative and clerical employees, and salaried corporate officers. Also, include supplemental cost for benefits such as employer's social security contributions, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation insurance, life and medical insurance, pension plans, etc.

**Contract Labor** — Includes the labor costs of workers furnished on a contract basis by a labor contractor, crew leader, or cooperative for harvesting vegetables or fruit, shearing sheep, or similar farm activities. Do not include costs for building or repair work done by a construction contractor. Include the cost of customwork or machine hire in item 11.

**Repair and Maintenance Expenses for the Upkeep of Buildings, Motor Vehicles, and Farm Equipment** — Include the cost of repairs and upkeep of farm machinery, vehicles, buildings, fences, and other equipment used in the farm business. Do not include repairs to vehicles not used in the farm business or for equipment used only for performing customwork for others. Do not include expenditures for the construction of new buildings or the cost of additions to existing buildings.

**Interest Expense Paid on Debts** — Report all interest expenses paid in 1987 for the farm business. Include interest on loans secured by land and buildings (real estate) in item 12a. Include all loans not secured by real estate such as for fertilizer, feed, and seed in item 12b. Include interest paid on CCC loans. Do not include interest associated with activities not related to production of crops or livestock on "this place" such as land or buildings rented to others, packing sheds, or feed mills that provide services to others. Do not include interest on owner/operator dwelling where amount is separated from interest on other land and buildings on "this place."

**Cash Rent Paid for Land and Buildings In 1987** — Report rent paid in cash during 1987 for land and buildings in "this place." Do not include rent paid for operator dwelling or other nonfarm property. Do not include the value of shares of crops or livestock paid to landlords.

**Property Taxes Paid** — Include real estate property taxes you paid on the acres and buildings you operated and used in the farm business.

Do not include:

- a. Property taxes on land or buildings rented to someone else
- b. Taxes paid by landlords
- c. Property taxes paid on other property not associated with the farm business
- d. Income and excise taxes

**All Other Production Expenses** — Farm production costs not previously listed should be reported here. In addition to items listed on the report form, include bookkeeping charges, tax preparation fees, postage, advertising, commission for sale of cattle, and fees paid for farm-related advice or for farm consultants. Do not include depreciation or expenditures for the purchase of land and buildings or new or used machinery.

► **Section 24 — COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER AND LIME**

Report acres on which commercial fertilizer (items 1 and 2) or lime (item 3) was applied during 1987. If any acreage was fertilized or limed more than once, report acres **ONLY ONCE** in each item. Report expense for commercial fertilizer purchased, excluding lime, in section 23, item 4.

► **Section 26 — MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

The estimated market value in item 1 refers to **ALL** machinery and equipment kept primarily on "this place" and used for the farm business. Report the value in its present condition, not the replacement or depreciated value. Specialized equipment, which is an integral part of a building, should be included as a part of the value of land and buildings.

► **Section 27 — ESTIMATED CURRENT MARKET VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS**

The value for each of the three listed categories should be your estimate of the value of the land and buildings if they were sold in the current market. The real estate tax assessment value should not be used unless that value represents a full market value assessment and the land and buildings could reasonably be assumed to be sold at that price. Do not deduct real estate marketing charges from your estimate. Report the total value, not the value on a per acre basis.

► **Section 28 — INCOME FROM FARM—RELATED SOURCES IN 1987**

Item 1 through 4 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 amounts received before taxes and expenses.

**Item 1 — Customwork** — Do not report income for customwork or agricultural services provided to others if operated as an entirely separate business from your agricultural operations.

**Item 2 — Rental Income** — Do not include rental income from nonfarm property.

**Item 3 — Forest Products** — Include only those forest products or Christmas trees cut from "this place," not items cut from other nonfarm timber acreage. Do not include income from saw mill business.

**Item 4 — Other Farm-Related Income** — Include income from hunting leases, fishing fees, and other recreational services, sales of farm by-products, and other business or income closely related to the agricultural operation on "this place." Include dividends for business done with farmer-owned cooperatives. Do not enter previously reported farm sales or income from investments not associated with the farm. Do not include retirement pensions or social security benefits received.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, IN 47133

If you received more than one report form, enter extra Census File Number(s) here and return extra copies with your completed report.

CENSUS USE ONLY	035	036	037	038
	039	040	041	042

**In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to your Census File Number (CFN)**

**87-A0400**

*Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP Code. ENTER street and number if not shown.*

## SECTION 4

- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

- ☐ Yes      ☐ No

**If you answered NO to BOTH of these questions, go to SECTION 10.**

**ACREAGE IN 1987** Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting. Include ALL LAND, REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE — cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, idle land, house lots, etc.

- If the entry is zero please refer to the Information Sheet, section 2.*

5. Of the land you rented or leased to others, how many acres did you own? None 053  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_ Acres
6. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? County name State
- | County name | State |
|-------------|-------|
|             |       |

- **PART A** — How were the ACRES in this place used in 1987?

- |   | None                     | Number of acres |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Cropland harvested — <i>Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse crops. . . . .</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 787             |
| 2. Cropland on which all crops failed — <i>(Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed.)</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 790             |
| 3. Cropland idle, cropland used for cover crops, or cropland in cultivated summer fallow . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 793             |
| 4. Cropland used only for pasture, woodland pastured, and other pastureland and rangeland . . . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 796             |
| 5. All other woodland, wasteland, houselots, etc. not reported in items 1 through 4 above . . . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 797             |

PART 2 - IRRIGATION		None	Irrigated
1. How many acres of harvested land were irrigated? <i>Include land from which hay was cut and land in bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut crops.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		880
2. How many acres of pastureland, rangeland, and any other lands not included in item 1 above were irrigated?	<input type="checkbox"/>		881

**PART A CROPS HARVESTED FROM**  
(Do not include crops grown on land rented to others.)

- | 1. Hay crops —  | None                     | Acres harvested | Quantity harvested | crops sold |       |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|-------|
|   |                          |                 |                    | Dollars    | Cents |
| a. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures . . . . .                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 103             | 104 Tons, dry      | 782 \$     | 00    |
| b. Small grain hay . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 106             | 107 Tons, dry      | 782 \$     | 00    |
| c. Wild hay . . . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 112             | 113 Tons, dry      | 782 \$     | 00    |
| d. Other hay — Specify kind . . . . .                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 109             | 110 Tons, dry      | 782 \$     | 00    |
| 2. Corn for grain or seed . . . . .                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 067             | 068 Bu.            | 773 \$     | 00    |
| 3. Soybeans for beans . . . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 088             | 089 Bu.            | 775 \$     | 00    |
| 4. Wheat for grain . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 073             | 074 Bu.            | 774 \$     | 00    |
| 5. Tobacco — all types . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 094             | 095 Lbs.           | 781 \$     | 00    |
| 6. Potatoes, Irish — (Do not include those grown for home use.) . . . . . | <input type="checkbox"/> | 097             | 098 Cwt.           | 785 \$     | 00    |

- | 7. All vegetables for sale<br>(Do not include those grown for home use.) |                          | None | Total acres | Dollars | Cents |
|--|--------------------------|------|-------------|---------|-------|
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 375  | /10         | 783     | 00    |
| Specify kind(s)  |                          |      | /10         |         |       |
|  |                          |      | /10         |         |       |
|  |                          |      | /10         |         |       |

- |   |                          | None | Total acres | Quantity harvested | Dollars | Cents |
|---|--------------------------|------|-------------|--------------------|---------|-------|
| 8. All fruit and nut orchards, vineyards, and berries . . . . | <input type="checkbox"/> | 121  | /10         |                    | 784     | 00    |
|   | Specify kind(s) {        |      | /10         | Lbs.               |         |       |
|   |                          |      | /10         | Lbs.               |         |       |
|   |                          |      | /10         | Lbs.               |         |       |

- 9. Other crops** — For additional crops, enter the crop name and code from the list below. Report quantity harvested in the unit specified with crop name.

Crop name	Code	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Gross value of crops sold	
				Dollars	Cents
		1	2	\$	00
		1	2	\$	00

If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.

Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code
Barley for grain (bushels) . . . . .	079	Oats for grain (bushels) . . . . .	078
Corn for silage or green chop (tons, green) . . . . .	070	Sorghum for grain-milo (bushels) . . . . .	082
Cotton (bales) . . . . .	091	Other crops (pounds) — Specify . . . . .	752

• PART B — NURSERY and GREENHOUSE CROPS GROWN FOR SALE  
on "THIS PLACE" in 1987

From the list below, enter the crop name and code for each crop grown.

Crop name	Code	Square feet under glass or other protection	Acres in the open in 1987		Sales in 1987	
			Whole acres	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
			1	1/10	\$ 2	00

*If more space is needed, use a separate sheet of paper.*

Crop name	Code	Crop name	Code
Bedding plants (include vegetable plants) . . .	479	Potted flowering plants . . . . .	710
Cut flowers and cut florist greens . . . . .	485	Foliage plants . . . . .	707
Nursery crops — ornamentals, fruit and nut trees, and vines . . . . .	488	Greenhouse vegetables . . . . .	503
		Other — Specify . . . . .	506

**CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE**

SECTION 1 LIVESTOCK and POULTRY				PART E — HORSES, OTHER LIVESTOCK, ANIMAL SPECIALTIES, and FISH			
<b>PART A — CATTLE and CALVES</b>				<b>INVENTORY</b> Number on this place Dec. 31, 1987			
1. CATTLE and CALVES of all ages <input type="checkbox"/> None				1. Horses and ponies of all ages <input type="checkbox"/> None			
a. BEEF COWS — Include beef heifers that had calved. <input type="checkbox"/>				2. Colonies of bees <input type="checkbox"/>			
b. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream for sale or home use — Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved. <input type="checkbox"/>				3. Milk goats <input type="checkbox"/>			
2. Value of DAIRY PRODUCTS sold in 1987 — Include milk, cream, butter, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> None				4. Angora goats <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>CATTLE and CALVES SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1987</b> Include as sold cattle moved from this place to a feeder for further feeding.				5. Other livestock, fish, animal products. (Enter name/code from below.)			
3. Calves less than 500 pounds <input type="checkbox"/>				Name _____ Code _____			
4. Cattle — Include calves 500 pounds or more				Name/code _____			
a. Of ALL cattle sold, how many were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN or CONCENTRATES for 30 days or more and SOLD for SLAUGHTER? <input type="checkbox"/>				Name/code _____			
<b>PART B — HOGS and PIGS</b>				<b>SECTION 2 GOVERNMENT CCC LOANS</b>			
1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages <input type="checkbox"/> None				Amount received in 1987 from Government CCC loans. Include regular and reserve loans, even if redeemed or forfeited.			
a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for breeding <input type="checkbox"/>				Specify crops <input type="checkbox"/>			
2. HOGS and PIGS SOLD from this place in 1987 <input type="checkbox"/>				Payments received for participation in FEDERAL FARM PROGRAMS in 1987 (DO NOT INCLUDE CCC loans.)			
3. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? <input type="checkbox"/>				1. Amount received in cash <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>PART C — SHEEP and LAMBS</b>				2. Value of certificates received — payment-in-kind (PIK) or commodity certificates <input type="checkbox"/>			
1. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages <input type="checkbox"/> None				<b>SECTION 3 Acres in this place SET ASIDE, DIVERTED, or IDLED under FEDERAL acreage reduction programs in 1987</b>			
a. EWES 1 year old or older. <input type="checkbox"/>				1. How many acres were set aside (or diverted) under ANNUAL commodity acreage adjustment programs? <input type="checkbox"/>			
2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN in 1987 <input type="checkbox"/>				2. How many acres were under the CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (10 year, CRP)? <input type="checkbox"/>			
3. What was the gross value of sales of SHEEP, LAMBS, and WOOL from this place in 1987? <input type="checkbox"/> None				<b>SECTION 4 CHARACTERISTICS and OCCUPATION of OPERATORS</b> (Senior partner or person in charge)			
<b>PART D — POULTRY</b>				1. RESIDENCE — Does the operator live on this place? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
1. HENS and PULLETS				2. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION — At which occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his/her worktime in 1987? For partnerships consider all members of the partnership together.			
a. HENS and PULLETS of laying age <input type="checkbox"/>				3. OFF-FARM WORK — How many days did the operator work at least 4 hours per day off this place in 1987? — Include work at a nonfarm job, business, or on someone else's farm for pay. (Do not include exchange farmwork.)			
b. PULLETS 3 months old or older not yet of laying age for layer replacement <input type="checkbox"/>				4. In what YEAR did the operator begin to operate any part of this place? _____ Year			
c. PULLETS under 3 months old for layer replacement <input type="checkbox"/>				5. AGE of operator _____ Years old			
2. BROILERS, fryers, other meat-type chickens <input type="checkbox"/>				6. RACE of operator			
3. TURKEYS for slaughter (Do not include breeders.) <input type="checkbox"/>				1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro or Black 3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify _____			
4. OTHER POULTRY (Enter name/code from below.)				7. SEX of operator <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Poultry name _____ Code _____				8. SPANISH ORIGIN — Is the operator of Spanish origin or descent (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Name/code _____				<b>SECTION 5 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT — Please print</b>			
Name _____				Name _____			
Area code _____				Number _____			
Telephone number _____				Date _____			

# INFORMATION SHEET

## 1987 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

### Special Reporting Instructions

#### 1. Who Should Report

WE NEED A REPLY FROM EVERYONE RECEIVING A REPORT FORM, INCLUDING individuals, landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and THOSE NOT CONDUCTING AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS. Each case included in the census has a unique Census File Number (CFN). In order to make the census results as complete and accurate as possible, we need to obtain information about every CFN.

#### 2. If You Received More Than One Report Form for an Operation

Complete only ONE report form for an operation. Write "Duplicate" near the address label of each extra report form. Also, write the 11-digit census file number(s) of the DUPLICATE report(s) ON THE COMPLETED REPORT in the space provided to the left of the address label. Return the extra report(s) in the same envelope with your completed report form so that we can correct our records.

#### 3. If You No Longer Farm

If you had agricultural operations at any time during 1987, please report all agricultural activity during the year. Report all land on your census form that you owned or rented. Also, report your 1987 crop and livestock production and 1987 sales.

Explain on the first page of the report form (or on a separate sheet of paper) that you quit farming or ranching and give the approximate date and the name and address of the present operator, if known.

#### 4. If You Never Farmed or Have No Association With Agriculture

Please write a note on the report form near the address label explaining this and return the form so that we can correct our records. In our efforts to make the census as complete as possible, we obtained lists from various sources. We tried to eliminate duplicate and nonfarm addresses, however, it was not always possible to do so.

#### 5. If You Have More Than One Agricultural Operation

Complete a report form for EACH SEPARATE and DISTINCT production unit, i.e., each individual farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc., or combination of farms, etc., for which you maintain SEPARATE records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, crop acreages, and production.

#### 6. If You Have a Partnership Operation

Complete only ONE report for the entire partnership's agricultural operation and include all partners' shares on the one report. If members of the partnership also operate separate farms or ranches in addition to the partnership farming operation, separate report forms should be completed for each individual operation.

If two or more report forms were received for the same operation, mark each additional form as a "Duplicate." Return the duplicate report(s) in the same envelope with the completed partnership report, where possible, or write a note on the duplicate report, such as, "(Name of partner) has completed a report for the partnership (provide name and CFN of partnership)."

#### 7. Landlord's or Contractor's Share

If you rented or leased land from others or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, include both your share and the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses so your census report form will be complete for "THIS PLACE."

If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your BEST ESTIMATE. If you do not have records available for all data items, use your best estimate.

#### 8. How to Enter Your Response

Enter your replies in the proper spaces, on the correct lines, and in the units requested, i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. Write any explanation outside the answer spaces or on a separate sheet of paper. All dollar figures may be entered in whole dollars. CENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED.

Enter whole numbers except where tenths are requested, such as acres of potatoes harvested. If you have 1/2, 1/3, or 1/4 of an acre, convert to tenths. For example, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10.

The census report form will contain sections and questions which do not apply to you. When this occurs, mark the "None" or "No" box and go on to the next item or section.

### Instructions For Specified Sections

#### ► Section 2 — ACREAGE IN 1987

Your answers to this section will determine the land (Acres in "THIS PLACE") referred to in the rest of the report form.

When answering the acreage questions, include the land associated with your agricultural operations in 1987 whether in production or not. Include all land that you owned or rented during 1987 even if only for part of the year. Do not include any unrelated residential or commercial land.

Report all land in section 2 in whole acres.

**Item 1 — All Land Owned** — Report all land owned in 1987 whether held under title, purchased contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate. Include all land owned by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

**Item 2 — All Land Rented or Leased FROM OTHERS** — Report all land rented by you or your operation even though the landlord may have supplied materials or supervision.

INCLUDE in item 2:

- a. Land for agricultural use that you rented from others for cash
- b. Land you worked on a share basis (crop or livestock)
- c. Land owned by someone else that you used rent-free
- d. Federal, State, Indian reservation, or railroad land rented or leased by the acre

DO NOT INCLUDE in item 2:

Land used on a per-head or animal unit license or permit basis, such as section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act, National Forest, or Indian reservation permit land.

**Item 3 — All Land Rented or Leased TO OTHERS** — Include all land rented out for any purpose if it was part of the acreage reported in items 1 and 2. A report form will be obtained from each of your tenants to cover the operations on that land.

INCLUDE in item 3:

- a. Owned land rented to others for cash or a share of crops or livestock
- b. Land you rented from someone and then subleased to someone else
- c. Land worked for you by someone for a share of crops or livestock
- d. Land which you allowed others to use rent-free

**Item 4 — Acres in "THIS PLACE"** — This figure will show the total of all land you operated at any time in 1987.

If item 4, Acres in "THIS PLACE" is "0" and:

- a. You raised any crops or had any livestock or poultry on "THIS PLACE" in 1987, complete the report.
- b. All your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper, skip to and complete section 10, and explain briefly, "All land rented out," etc. Mail form in return envelope.
- c. You did not have any agricultural activity on owned or rented land in 1987, complete section 10 and explain briefly, such as "retired," "sold farm," and date. Give name and address of current operator if known and return form.

#### ► Section 3 — LAND USE AND IRRIGATION

This section is used to classify the acres in "THIS PLACE" reported in section 2, item 4. Do not include any acres you rented to others reported in section 2, item 3. The sum of the acres entered in various categories should equal total acres in "THIS PLACE."

**Land Used for More Than One Purpose** — Do not report the same acreage for more than one of the listed purposes. If part or all of your land was used for more than one listed purpose in 1987, report that land only in the first category listed. For example, if you harvested a crop and later used the same land for pasture, report the land in part A, item 1, "Cropland harvested."

**Double Cropping** — When more than one crop was harvested from the same land in 1987, report that land only ONCE as "Cropland harvested," in part A, item 1 of this section.

**Interplanted Crops** — If you interplanted crops, such as cotton in an orchard, report the total land used for both crops only ONCE, as "Cropland harvested," in part A, item 1.

**Skip Row Planted Crops** — Report the acres that represent the total nonplanted or skipped rows as "Cropland idle," part A, item 3, the acres that represent the planted rows should be reported as "Cropland harvested," part A, item 1.

**Irrigation is defined as land watered by artificial or controlled means** — sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, purposeful flooding, etc. Include acres that receive supplemental, partial, and/or preplant irrigation. Do not report water applied in transplanting tobacco plants, trees, or vegetables as irrigation.

#### ► Section 4 — CROPS

This section provides space for reporting crops harvested during the 1987 crop year from the land shown in section 2, item 4 (Acres in "THIS PLACE") of your report. A few crops are already listed on the form. For these crops, just report acres harvested, quantity harvested, and value of sales. If you produced crops not listed, write the name of the crop and code from the list provided and report the acres harvested, quantity harvested, and the value of sales.



**DO NOT INCLUDE:**

- a. Any crops grown on land rented or leased TO OTHERS, or worked by others on shares during 1987.
- b. Crops or crop products purchased from others and later sold.

**Acres Harvested** — Enter the acres harvested in 1987. Round fractions to whole acres except where tenths are requested by "/10" in the reporting box, such as potatoes.

**Quantity Harvested** — If your unit of measure is different than the unit on the report form, please convert your figure for the quantity harvested to the unit requested. If the harvest was incomplete by December 31, 1987, please report the quantity harvested and the estimated quantity to be harvested.

**Gross Value of Crops Sold** — Report the value of all crops sold from "THIS PLACE" in 1987, regardless of the year they were harvested or who owned the land. Be sure to report gross value before deducting expenses and taxes. Include Government CCC loans received for "THIS PLACE" in 1987. Include payments received in 1987 from cooperatives or marketing organizations for crops produced on "THIS PLACE."

**Item 7 — Vegetables** — Report acres of vegetables harvested FOR SALE or commercial processing. Do not include vegetables grown for home use. Report the total acreage of each vegetable crop harvested.

**Item 8 — Fruit Orchards, Citrus, Vineyards, and Nut Trees** — Report only if total of 20 or more trees and vines, include those for home use as well as those maintained for sale of their production. Acres in trees and vines that have been abandoned should not be included, these acres should be included in section 3, part A, item 3 "Cropland idle."

If crops other than fruit and nut trees and vines were interplanted with trees or vines, report the total acres for the orchard crop in item 8 and the total acres of the interplanted crop in the appropriate item.

**Item 9 — Other Crops** — To report: (1) find the crop name and the code number from the list under item 9; (2) enter crop name and code in the first two columns of the first available answer line under item 9; (3) enter the information that is requested in the remaining columns. If you harvested a crop not listed, use the "OTHER" code and specify the crop name. If you need additional space, use a separate sheet of paper to write the crop name(s), acres and quantity harvested, and gross value of crop(s) sold.

► **Section 5 — LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, OTHER LIVESTOCK, OR ANIMAL SPECIALTIES**

**Parts A, B, C, and D — LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

**Animals and Poultry to Include in the Report** — Report all animals, poultry, and animal specialties on "this place" (section 2, item 4) on December 31, 1987. Include all owned by you and any kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced lands, National Forest land, district land, cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management on a per-head or lease basis. Animals in transit on December 31, 1987, or animals on a short-term pasture (such as wheat pasture or crop residue) on a per-head or lease basis should be reported by the person who had control of the animals.

**Animals and Poultry to Exclude from the Report** — Do not report animals or poultry kept on land rented to others or kept under a share arrangement on land rented to others. Do not include animals quartered in feedlots which are not a part of "this place." Animals kept on a place not operated by you are to be included on the report for that place.

**Animals Bought and Sold** — DO NOT REPORT ANY ANIMALS BOUGHT AND THEN RESOLD WITHIN 30 DAYS. Such purchases and sales are considered "dealer" transactions, and are not included in this census.

**Number Sold** — Report all animals and poultry sold or removed from "this place" in 1987, without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts. Include animals sold for a landlord or given to a landlord or others in trade or in payment for goods or services. Do NOT report number sold for any livestock or poultry kept on another place.

**Dairy Termination Program or "Whole-Herd Dairy Buy-Out Program"** — The amount received in 1987 from the Government under the dairy termination program should be included in section 7, item 1. Dairy cattle and calves sold should be reported in section 5, part A.

**Animals Moved to Another Place** — For animals moved from "this place" to another place, such as for further feeding, report animals as "sold" and give your best estimate of their market value when they left "this place."

**Fat Cattle Sold** — Cattle fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter are reported in section 5, part A, item 4a.

**DO NOT INCLUDE WITH FATTENED CATTLE SOLD:**

- a. Cattle and calves sold for further feeding
- b. Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold
- c. Veal calves, or any calves weighing less than 500 pounds

**Value of Sales** — Report the total gross value of animals and poultry sold or removed from "this place" in 1987 without deducting production or marketing expenses (cost of feed, cost of livestock purchase, cost of hauling and selling, etc.). If the sale price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of their market value when they left "this place." Do NOT report the value of sales of any livestock and poultry owned by you but kept and sold from a place you did not operate.

**Contract and Custom Feeding Operations** — Livestock or poultry kept by you on "this place" on a contract or custom basis should be included on this report REGARDLESS OF OWNERSHIP. Report as "INVENTORY" numbers of animals or poultry on the place on December 31, 1987. Report as "SOLD" animals and poultry kept on a contract or custom basis and removed or sold from the place in 1987. If the sale price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of the market value of the animals or poultry when they left the place.

The person who furnished the housing and labor should report the poultry operation on his/her report form regardless of who owned the birds. Report as sold the number of poultry that were taken or moved from the place in 1987.

**Part E — HORSES, OTHER LIVESTOCK, ANIMAL SPECIALTIES, AND FISH**

**If you owned BEES** — Report all colonies or hives of bees and honey operations conducted by you, regardless of where the hives were kept most of the year. Report hives or colonies, pounds of honey sold, and value of sales.

**Other Livestock and Livestock Products** — Include in all other livestock and livestock products manure, beeswax, and any other animal products sold from "this place" in 1987. Mink pelts and rabbit pelts should be included in number sold and value of sales, but not in inventory.

**Fish and Other Aquaculture Products** — Report quantity sold and gross value of sales for each.

► **Section 6 — AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT CCC LOANS**

**Item 1** — Report the amount received under the regular or reserve program for commodities placed under CCC loan during 1987. Include amount received even if commodity was redeemed or forfeited prior to December 31, 1987.

Do not include CCC loans received to build crop storage facilities or amount received for storage payments in the reserve program.

► **Section 7 — FEDERAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED**

Report all payments received from Federal Farm Programs in 1987 regardless of whether payment was made in cash or commodity certificates. Include cash payments in item 1. In item 2, include the value of any certificates held or the value received from sale or redemption of any certificates in 1987.

Federal payments include receipts from Federal programs such as deficiency payments, "Whole-Herd Dairy Buy-Out," support price payments, indemnity programs, disaster payments, paid land diversion, inventory reduction payments, payments received for approved soil and water conservation projects, etc.

► **Section 8 — ACRES SET ASIDE, DIVERTED, OR IDLED UNDER FEDERAL ACREAGE REDUCTION PROGRAMS IN 1987**

Include in item 2 all acres in "this place" retired from production and placed, by long-term contract, into the Conservation Reserve Program. Acres placed into the program during and prior to 1987 should be included.

► **Section 9 — CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF OPERATOR**

This section collects information about the operator of "this place" defined as the individual owner, the operator, the senior partner, or person in charge.

**For Family or Individual Operation** — Complete this section for the operator.

**For Partnership Operations** — Answer all items, except item 2, for the "Senior Partner." The "Senior Partner" is the individual who is mainly responsible for the agricultural operations on "this place," not necessarily the person senior in age. If each partner shares equally in the day-to-day management decisions, consider the oldest as the "Senior Partner." For item 2 (Principal Occupation) consider all members of the partnership together. Please include as "farming or ranching" worktime at all types of agricultural enterprises, including work at greenhouses, nurseries, mushroom production, ranching, feedlots, broiler feeding, etc.

**For Corporation and Other Operations (Cooperatives, Estates, etc.)** — Complete section 9 for the person in charge, such as a hired manager, business manager, or other person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business.

**Item 4 — Year Began Operation** — Report the first year the operator or senior partner began to operate any part of "this place" on a continuous basis. If the operator returned to a place previously operated, report the year operations were resumed.

