APPENDIX A.
General Explanation

TAKING THE CENSUS
Method of Enumeration

All censuses beginning with the 1969 census have been conducted primarily by mail. The 1978 census was the only census to include a mailout/mailback enumeration supplemented by the direct interview of all households in a sample of area segments. This combination of the mailout/mailback enumeration plus the area sample was used in 1978 to improve completeness of coverage for U.S., regional, and State level agriculture census statistics. Due to budget reductions, the area sample was eliminated in 1982.

In censuses prior to the 1969 census, enumerators were assigned to specific areas and called on all farm operators within each area. Beginning with the 1950 census, copies of the report form were mailed prior to the enumeration date to each boxholder served by post offices in predominantly rural areas and farmers were asked to complete the forms and have them ready for the enumerator to pick up.

The mailout/mailback enumeration procedure was not used in taking the agriculture census in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. A discussion of the direct enumeration methods used there appears in the reports for these outlying areas. A description of the special direct enumeration of citrus caretakers is included in the Definitions and Explanations section.

Mail List

The mail list for the 1982 census was comprised of all individuals, businesses, and organizations that could be readily identified as being associated with agriculture. The list was assembled from the records of the 1978 census and administrative records of various government agencies, primarily the Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Lists of large or specialized operations, such as nurseries, specialty crop farms, broiler growers, fish farms, livestock farms, and cattle feedlot operations, were obtained from State and Federal agencies, trade associations, and similar organizations. Lists of multiestablishment companies having one or more establishments (or locations) producing agricultural products were obtained from the 1978 census and updated using information from the Standard Statistical Establishment List maintained by the Census Bureau.

A preliminary census mail list was assembled using names and addresses from the 1978 census and administrative source lists available in September 1981. Those records which were less likely to be farms were included in the 1982 Farm and Ranch Identification Survey. Approximately 3 million farm and ranch forms were mailed in March 1982 to names which appeared on only one source list or selected combinations of lists which had yielded a low percentage of farm operators in the 1978 census. As a result of this survey, nonfarm names and addresses were deleted from the census mail list, new tenant and successor operations were added, and the names, addresses, and size information were updated for the identified active farm operators.

The final census mail list was developed using results of the 1982 Farm and Ranch Identification Survey, names and addresses from the unduplicated preliminary list that were retained without precensus verification, and new or updated source lists acquired after the preliminary unduplication. The preliminary and final census mail lists were both constructed by merging and unduplicating the names and addresses from the various source lists on the basis of Employer Identification numbers, Social Security numbers, and names and addresses. To facilitate processing, each name on the administrative source lists was assigned a geographic code indicating the State and county location of the operation and a size code indicating an estimated value of sales. Most duplicates were identified and resolved prior to mailing. Other duplicate names were either reported by respondents or located during office processing.

Report Forms

In 1982, 12 regional report form versions were used. These forms were tailored primarily in sections 2 through 8 to list crops commonly produced in one or more States, and in section 15 to list livestock specialties produced. These modifications were made to enhance reporting of crop and livestock data and to reduce respondent burden.

Two report form versions were used to minimize the reporting burden, particularly for small farms. Approximately 75 percent of all farms received the 4-page nonsample form covering major items such as land use, crops, livestock and poultry, market value of agricultural products sold, and operator characteristics. The 5-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. The sample form contained all the items asked on the nonsample form plus the sample items (sections 22 through 28).

The sample form and the information sheet appear in appendix B.
Initial Mailing

The report forms were mailed in late December 1982 to the approximately 3,653,000 individuals, businesses, and organizations on the mail list. The information sheet containing instructions for completing the form and a brochure explaining the uses of the census data were included with each report form. Additional special instructions were included with report forms sent to grazing associations; feedlot operations; institutional organizations; and producers of poultry under contract, bees and honey, fish, laboratory animals, worms, and nursery and greenhouse products.

In an effort to provide additional help to farmers in completing their reports, copies of an Agriculture Census Guide booklet were sent to county agricultural agencies, institutions, or businesses to whom farmers might turn for help. Included were vocational agriculture instructors, and USDA county offices—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, Soil Conservation Service, and Cooperative Extension Service. This guide contained descriptions and definitions for various items in more detail than the instructions included with each report form. Representatives of the above agencies graciously consented to assist farmers in completing their report forms if requested.

Followup Procedures

The data collection effort included a reminder card and five followup letters, two of which were accompanied by a report form. Followup reminders were sent to nonrespondents on a flow basis at 3- to 4-week intervals starting in late February and continuing until late June 1983. In early April 1983, an additional followup letter was sent to nonrespondents in low response counties in 14 States.

Telephone calls were made to nonrespondents who were expected to have large operations (those with expected sales of $100,000 or more) or who were located in low response counties. 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 Statistical Adjustments section.

DATA PROCESSING

Selected report forms were reviewed prior to keying the data onto magnetic tape. These included reports with attached correspondence, and reports with remarks or no positive data on the front page. All new successors reported by former operators were researched to see if they had already been included in the census mailing. Report forms were mailed to successor addresses not located on the mail file. This processing improved the coverage of the census.

The data for 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. Significant computer-generated changes to the data were 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 significant changes between 1978 and 1982. Sizeable historical differences were resolved or verified, by telephone if necessary.

Respondents who reported sales or acreage above specified levels on nonsample forms were sent correspondence requesting the additional sample data. Report forms with reported sales of $1,000,000 or more or 30,000 acres or more, and other selected problem reports were reviewed by statisticians in the Agriculture Division. Problems that could not be resolved by reference to other information on the report were resolved by contacting the respondents by telephone or correspondence.

Prior to publication, tabulated totals were reviewed by statisticians to identify any inconsistencies and potential coverage problems. Comparisons were made with previous census data, estimates published by the USDA and other available check data. Selected report forms were reviewed and problem entries were either verified as being correct or the data were corrected.

MAJOR DATA CHANGES

The content of the 1982 census report form is similar to that of the 1978 form. To limit respondent burden, the 1978 and 1982 forms included only data items needed at the county level, either on a complete or sample basis. The 1978 census data items which were eliminated from the 1982 form include:

- Land held under foreign ownership
- Gallons purchased of gasoline; diesel fuel; LP gas, butane and propane; and fuel oil
- Animal health costs for livestock and poultry

The following new data items were added to the 1982 report form:

- Interest expense for the farm business
- Source of irrigation water
- Year in which the operator began to operate the farm

More extensive data on Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans were collected in 1982.

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 1982 census report form and the information sheet which accompanied these forms, see appendix B.

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 operation. Large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for nonagricultural purposes were deleted from individual reports during the processing operations.

Land in farms is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent free was to be reported as land rented from others. 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. Grazing land operated by grazing associations was to be reported by the person chiefly responsible for conducting the business of the association. All land in Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock was to be included as land in farms. Land in 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.

Land area—The approximate land area of counties and States shown for 1982 represents the total land area as determined by records and calculations updated as of January 1, 1983. The county land areas were remeasured in 1980. The previous county measurements were done in 1940. Any differences between the land area in 1982 and 1978 are due to these new measurements, annexations, and other changes affecting county boundaries.

Land in two or more counties—With few exceptions, the land in each farm was tabulated as being in the operator's principal county. The principal county was defined as the one where the largest value of agricultural products was raised or produced. It was usually the county containing all or the largest proportion of the land in the farm or viewed by the respondent as his/her principal county. For a limited number of Midwest and Western States, this procedure has resulted in the allocation of more land in farms to a county than the total land area of the county. To minimize this distortion, separate reports were required for large farms identified from the 1978 census as having more than one farm unit. Other reports received showing land in more than one county were separated into two or more reports if the data would significantly affect the county totals.

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 to others, and rented or leased to others. Market value refers to the respondent's estimate of what the land and buildings would sell for under 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, and all land planted in crops that were grazed before the crops reached maturity. Also included was all cropland used for rotation pasture and land in government diversion programs that were pastured. However, cropland that was pastured after crops were harvested was not to be included.

Other cropland—This category includes cropland used only for 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, and land planted for Christmas tree product. Land covered by sagebrush or mesquite was to be reported as other pasture-land 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.

Other land—This category includes land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. In 1974, for farms with sales of less than $2,500, this category included pastureland and range-land other than cropland and woodland pastured in addition to land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, and wasteland.

Land set aside in federal farm programs—This land includes land diverted or set aside under the provisions of the Federal Commodity Acreage Reduction 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. No information was obtained as to which crops would have been grown on the acres set aside.

Irrigated land—This category includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes. Included are supplemental, partial, and preplant irrigation. Each acre was to be counted only once regardless of the number of times it was irrigated or harvested.

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, marketing, etc. The operator may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a salaried 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 an operator. If there is no clear-cut partner 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 operations.

Operator characteristics—Data on characteristics such as residence, race, Spanish origin, age, sex, principal occupation, and off-farm work were collected from all operators in 1982.
operator characteristics of race, age, sex, and principal occupation were not reported, they were derived based on information reported by farms with similar acreage size, tenure, and sales size. No imputations were made for nonresponse to place of residence, Spanish origin, off-farm work, or year began operation. For the 1982 and 1978 censuses, operators of Spanish origin were tabulated by reported race. Prior censuses included Spanish origin as “White” whenever separate data for the White race were shown.

Selected farm production expenses—Since only selected production expenses incurred in 1982 were requested, the expense data cannot be used in combination with gross sales to calculate net cash farm income. The 1979 Farm Finance Survey provided estimates on net cash farm income. In 1982, as in other recent censuses, operators producing crops, livestock, or poultry under contract frequently failed to report certain expenditure data. They often were unable or unwilling to estimate the cost of production inputs furnished by the contractors. As a consequence, the rate of imputation of expenditure data for these operations is considerably higher than it is for noncontract producers.

Commercial fertilizer—The expense for commercial fertilizer is the amount spent on fertilizer during 1982, excluding the cost of application. Some fertilizer purchased in 1982 may not have been applied during the year. If the fertilizer was applied by someone other than the operator, respondents were requested to report the cost of application as an expense for customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment.

Other agricultural chemicals—These expenses include the cost of all insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides, excluding costs of application. Data exclude commercial fertilizer purchased. The cost of lime is included in the 1978 data, but excluded from 1982.

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 labor for operating rented or hired machinery is included as a hired farm and ranch labor expense.

Interest expense—Only the interest expense for the farm business was to be reported. Although instructions requested that interest on the owner/operator dwelling be excluded when separate records were available, it is probable that an undetermined amount of such nonfarm business interest was also reported.

Energy and petroleum products—Respondents were asked to report only those expenses pertaining to the operation of the farm business.

Storage capacity—This category applies to those farms reporting expenditures for the specific kind of fuel. The storage capacity was to be reported even if not used during the census year.

**Farms with storage capacity reported as “no”**—This category includes farm operators with expenditures for a specific kind of fuel who also checked the “none” box for storage capacity. See appendix B, section 26. Expenditures for Energy.

**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 1982 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 the loan value received in 1982 for placing commodities in the CCC loan program. This ensures comparability with prior census years for market value of agricultural products sold.

The value of agricultural products sold represents total sales of all crops, including nursery products sold, and livestock, poultry, and their products sold. It does not include income from farm-related sources such as customwork or agricultural services, or income from nonfarm sources. Sales of forest products were not included in 1978 or 1982; but were included in 1974.

The value of crops sold in 1982 does not necessarily represent the sales from crops harvested in 1982. Data may include sales from crops produced in earlier years and exclude some crops produced in 1982, 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 only the total value received in 1982.

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

Caution should be used when comparing sales in 1982 with sales reported in earlier censuses due to the fluctuations in per-unit prices between census years.

**Income from machine work, customwork, and other agricultural services**—This category consists of gross income received during 1982 by farm operators for providing services for others such as planting, plowing, spraying, harvesting, etc. Income from machine work and other agricultural services is generally included in the agriculture census if it is supplemental to the farming operation. However, it is excluded if it constitutes a separate establishment or is conducted from another location. The agricultural services part of a farming operation was generally considered a separate establishment when income from agricultural services was $10,000 or more and greater than the value of agricultural products sold. Due to legislative restrictions, data for establishments primarily engaged in agricultural services were not collected in 1982.

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

**Fish and other aquacultural products**—The raising of fish and other aquacultural products in captivity is included in the agriculture census. Production in salt water is considered not to be in captivity and is excluded from the census. The value of fish and other aquacultural products sold and laboratory animals
sold is included in the category "other livestock and livestock products."

**Bees and honey**—Bee and honey production was enumerated and tabulated in the county in which the home farm was located even though hives are often moved from farm to farm over a wide geographic area. The completeness and accuracy of these data are affected by the fact that some bee operations may not have been on the mail list and some operators on the mail list may not have considered beekeeping to be an agricultural operation, and therefore did not report.

**Citrus enumeration**—In the 1982 census, reports for selected citrus caretakers in Arizona, Florida, and Texas were obtained by direct enumeration. A citrus caretaker is an organization or person caring for or managing citrus groves for others. This special enumeration has been used in recent censuses because of the difficulty in identifying and enumerating absentee grove owners who often do not know the information that is needed to adequately complete the census report. Each citrus caretaker was enumerated as a farm operator and requested to complete one report form for all groves cared for and to furnish a list of grove owners’ names, addresses, and acres of citrus. The names on the lists were matched to completed grove owners’ report forms to eliminate duplication. The caretaker was also requested to inform the grove owner that he had already reported for the citrus under his care and that the grove owner was not to report the citrus again. In the 1982 census, 8 caretakers in Arizona reported 210 grove owners having 13,000 acres of citrus; the 99 caretakers in Florida reported 5,900 grove owners having 250,000 acres of citrus; and 21 caretakers in Texas reported 1,500 grove owners having 30,000 acres of citrus.

**Crop year or season covered**—Acres and quantity harvested are for the calendar year 1982 except for citrus fruits, avocados, olives; vegetables in Florida; sugarcane in Florida and Texas; and pineapples and coffee in Hawaii.

**Citrus fruits**—The data for Florida relate to the quantity harvested in the September 1981 through July 1982 harvest season, except limes that were harvested in the April 1982 through March 1983 harvest season. The data for Texas relate to the quantity harvested in the September 1981 through May 1982 harvest season. The data for States, other than Florida and Texas, relate to the quantity harvested in the 1981-82 harvest season.

**Avocados**—The data for California relate to the quantity harvested in the November 1981 through November 1982 harvest season and for Florida the April 1982 through March 1983 harvest season.

**Olives**—The data for California relate to the quantity harvested in the September 1981 through March 1982 harvest season.

**Vegetables**—The data for Florida relate to the crop harvested in the September 1981 through August 1982 harvest season.

**Sugarcane for sugar**—The data for Florida relate to the cuttings from November 1981 through April 1982, and for Texas the cuttings from October 1981 through April 1982.

**Pineapples**—The data for Hawaii relate to the quantity harvested in the year ending May 31, 1982.

**Coffee**—The data for Hawaii relate to the 1981-82 crop.

**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 products; 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. The 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 crop or slage 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 to be reported as cropland pasture.

Quantity harvested was not obtained for crops such as vegetables; nursery and greenhouse products; 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.

**Crop units of measure**—The regional report forms allowed the operator to report the quantity of field crops harvested in a unit of measure commonly used in the region. When the operator reported in a unit of measure different than the unit of measure published, the quantity harvested was converted to the published unit of measure.

Grapes could be reported in dry weight or fresh weight; plums and prunes in fresh weight or prunes in dry weight; and in Hawaii, coffee in pounds parchment or pounds cherry, and macadamia nuts in pounds husked, unshelled or pounds shelled. For other fruit and nut crops and citrus, the operator was given a choice of units of measure of pounds, tons, or boxes. The quantity harvested for these crops is published in pounds.
Write-in crops—To reduce the length of the report form, only the major crops for the region were prelisted. For other crops, the respondent was requested to look at a list of crops in each section and write in the crop name and its code. For crops that had no individual code listed on the report form, the respondent was to write in the crop name and code the crop into the appropriate “all other” category for that section. Write-in crops coded as “all other” were reviewed and assigned a specific code when possible. Crops not assigned a specific code were left in the appropriate “all other” category.

In some cases, the reviewers were unable to determine the specific crop reported by the respondent because of incomplete or generalized crop names. To ensure proper coding, most of these respondents were telephoned. Reports for those not telephoned were changed on the basis of other reports for the area.

Misreported or miscoded crops—In a few instances, tabulated data may be inaccurate because respondents misunderstood or misinterpreted questions on the report form. Data may have been reported on the wrong line or in the wrong section, or the wrong crop code may have been placed beside the name of a write-in crop. Some of these errors as well as some keying errors may not have been identified during processing and therefore were not corrected. Reports with significant acres of unusual crops for the area were examined to minimize the possibility that they were in error.

Changes in crop wording—Changes were made to the wording of selected crop items on the 1982 census forms. These items are listed with the wording used in 1978. The 1982 and 1978 data are comparable for all items, except improved pecans and wild and seedling pecans which were combined.

- Dry edible beans, excluding dry limas—The 1978 wording was “dry field and seed beans.”

- Dry edible peas—The 1978 wording was “dry field and seed peas.” Dry edible peas exclude Austrian winter peas, wrinkled seed peas, and southern peas or cowpeas.

- Green cowpeas and green southern peas; cowpeas and southern peas for dry peas—The wording for these items was changed for 1982 to include the term “southern peas,” a more common term for cowpeas.

- Honey tangerines—The 1978 wording was “murcotts.”

- Other tangerines—The 1978 wording was “tangerines and mandarins.”

- Pecans—The 1978 categories “improved pecans” and “wild and seedling pecans” have been combined into “pecans” for 1982.

“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 1982 and 1978, selected data were collected from only a sample of farms. These data are subject to sampling error. For 1982, the 5-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 22 through 28 of the 1982 census forms include inquiries on commercial fertilizer and lime, chemicals, interest expense, machinery and equipment, expenditures for energy and petroleum products, selected production expenses, and value of land and buildings.

Principal source of irrigation water—The acres irrigated by principal source were derived based on reported percentages of water obtained by source. See appendix B for an example of section 11, Land Irrigated. When irrigation water was obtained from two or more sources, the acres irrigated were included only once under the source from which the largest percentage of water was obtained.

1974 data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships—For 1974, farm operator characteristics were not collected from corporations, cooperatives, prison farms, grazing associations, and Indian reservations. For 1982 and 1978, characteristics and occupation of the senior partner or person in charge were collected from all farms.

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.

Farms reporting no interest expense—This category includes only reports without dollars reported and the “no” box checked for the yes/no screening question in section 24. See appendix B for an example of section 24, Interest Expense.

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 products, and hay. Respondents were asked to include landlords’ and contractors’ shares. As in prior census years, the value of commodities placed in CCC loans are included as sold. Sales of forest products were not included in 1978 or 1982. The 1974 data included sales of forest products from those places qualifying as farms through other agricultural production.

Farms with sales of less than $2,500—In 1982 and 1978, this category included all farms, except abnormal farms, with actual sales of less than $2,500. In 1974, farms with sales of less than $2,500 and over are included in the category “$2,500 to $4,999.”

Farms with sales of less than $1,000—This category includes all farms, except abnormal farms, with actual sales of less than $1,000 but having the production potential for sales of $1,000 or more.

Abnormal farms—This category includes institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, peni-
tentiaries, churches, schools, grazing associations, government agencies, etc. In prior censuses, a number of nongovernmental units such as church farms and FFA camps were classified as abnormal farms. In 1982, such nongovernmental units 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.

Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption—This category represents the value of agricultural products produced and sold directly to individuals for human consumption from roadside stands, farmers’ markets, pick-your-own sites, etc. It excludes nonedible products such as nursery products, cut flowers, wool, etc. Sales of agricultural products by vertically integrated operations through their own processing and marketing operations were excluded.

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 Statistical Reporting Service, USDA. Prices applied to other livestock and poultry were census-derived averages based primarily on reported value of sales in the census.

Poultry hatched—This category includes all poultry hatched during the year and placed or sold. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1982, is tabulated under the column heading Inventory and the number of poultry hatched is under the heading Sales.

Worms—Worm inventory consists of the number of standard worm beds in production. A standard worm bed is considered to be 24 cubic feet. Sales of worms are shown in pounds. Sales of worm castings are included in other livestock products sold.

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.

Tame hay other than alfalfa, small grain, and wild hay—Data shown represent dry tons of hay harvested from clover, lespedeza, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudan grass, and other types of legume and tame grasses.

Grass silage, haylage, and green chop hay—The 1978 categories “grass silage and haylage” and “hay crops cut and fed green (green chop)’’ have been combined into “grass silage, haylage, and green chop hay” in 1982.

Grapes—Farm operators were given the option of reporting the quantity of grapes harvested in dry weight or fresh weight. For publication purposes, all quantities of grapes harvested have been converted to pounds fresh weight. The conversion used was 4.3 pounds fresh weight to 1 pound dry weight.

Plums and prunes—Farm operators were given the option of reporting the quantity of plums and prunes harvested in dry weight or fresh weight. For publication purposes, all quantities of plums and prunes harvested have been converted to pounds fresh weight. The conversion used was 3 pounds fresh weight to 1 pound dry weight.

Almonds—In 1982, the quantity of almonds harvested was reported in pounds of meats. For 1978, the quantity harvested was reported in the shell.

Other fruits and nuts—Data shown for other fruits and nuts relate to any fruits and nuts not having a specific code on the 1982 report form.

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 products 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, cowpeas and southern peas for dry peas, 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 1982 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 in most part from publications of the Statistical Reporting 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

State tables 44 through 50 present detailed 1982 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. Other tables include data classified by value of sales groups, or other characteristics of the farm or the operator.
Farms by value of agricultural products sold or value of sales—In 1982, all farms except abnormal farms were tabulated by size based on reported sales. Thus, the category "farms with sales of $2,500 to $4,999" included only farms with actual sales of $2,500 to $4,999. Abnormal farms were not tabulated based on actual or potential sales. The category "farms with sales of less than $1,000" included all farms, except abnormal farms, with actual sales of less than $1,000 but having the production potential for sales of $1,000 or more.

The sales size categories have been changed to be consistent with the standard business size categories issued by the Office of Management and Budget in 1982. Sales size categories "$100,000 to $249,999" and "$250,000 to $499,999" are used in this report; whereas, sales size categories "$100,000 to $199,999" and "$200,000 to $499,999" were used in prior censuses. In State table 11 and county table 3, the 1978 census data have been retabulated into the new sales size categories.

Farms by tenure of operator—The classifications of tenure used in the 1982 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 1982 census. The classifications used were:

- **Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship)**, excluding partnership and corporation.
- **Partnership operation**, including family partnership.
- **Corporation**, including family corporation.
- **Other**, such as cooperative, estate or trust, institutional farm, etc.

Corporations were subclassified by two additional characteristics into:

- a. Family held
  - Other than family held
- b. More than 10 stockholders
  - 10 or less stockholders

Farms by age and principal occupation of operator—Data on age and principal occupation were obtained from all operators in 1982. The principal occupation classifications used were:

- **Farming**—The operator spent 50 percent or more of his/her worktime in 1982 in farming or ranching.

- **Other**—The operator spent more than 50 percent of his/her worktime in 1982 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 1982, all agricultural production establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) were classified by type of activity or activities using the standard industrial classification (SIC) system. These classifications, found in the 1972 SIC Manual, 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 livestock production (major group 02) is classified in the 4-digit industry and 3-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 4-digit industry, but 50 percent or more from the products of two or more 4-digit industries within the same 3-digit industry group, the establishment is classified in the miscellaneous industry of that industry group. Otherwise, it is classified as a general crop farm in industry 0191 or a general livestock farm in industry 0291.

Characteristics of all farms by selected SIC groupings are shown in State tables 15 and 50. The SIC groupings shown in State table 50, together with the associated products (value of sales representing 50 percent or more of the value of agricultural products sold during the year) on which the classification is based, are as follows:

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

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

- **Tobacco (0132)**—Tobacco.

- **Sugar crops, Irish potatoes, hay, peanuts, and other field crops (0133, 0134, 0139)**—Sugarcane, sugar beets, Irish potatoes, alfalfa, broomcorn, clover, flax, hay, hops, mint, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, and Timothy.

- **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, dates, figs, olives, pineapples, and tropical fruit.

- **Horticultural specialties (018)**—Ornamental plants; nursery products, such as bulbs, florists' greens, flowers, shrubbery, flowers and vegetable seeds and plants, and 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 3-digit industry group. Includes farms with no agricultural products sold reporting cropland harvested or cropland on which all crops failed.

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

---

**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, duck, goose, pheasants, pigeons, and quail.

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

**General farms, primarily livestock (029)**—Livestock and livestock products, including animal specialties, but less than 50 percent of sales from any single 3-digit industry group. Includes farms with no agricultural products sold reporting livestock or pasture.

**STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENTS**

The 1982 Census of Agriculture used two types of statistical adjustment—nonresponse and sample. In Alaska, all farms were surveyed for all data items and no nonresponse adjustment was necessary.

**NONSAMPLING ERRORS**

Each census or survey is subject to error. In addition to sampling variability, errors arise from nonsample sources such as incorrect or incomplete reporting, processing, and the inability to obtain a report from each eligible reporting unit. For example, an operator may report the number of hogs and pigs sold but may not report the value of the sale. In other cases, the respondent indicated the presence of an item but not the quantity. The accuracy of a census count is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Thus, extensive efforts were made to keep errors introduced during clerical and electronic processing to a minimum level through the use of quality control, verification, and check measures on specific operations.

**CENSUS COVERAGE**

Although a complete and accurate count of farms, land in farms, and farm production is the aim of each nationwide census of agriculture, the complex structure of America's agriculture makes this difficult to achieve. Among the complexities are the many places to be included, the variety of arrangements under which farms are operated, the continuing changes in the relationship of operators to the farm operated, the expiration of leases and the initiation or renewal of leases, the problem of obtaining a complete list of agricultural operations, the difficulty of locating and identifying some types of farms, the operator's absence from the farm during the data collection period, and the operator's opinion that part or all of the operation does not qualify and should not be included in the census.

An evaluation of coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. Although the primary purpose of these evaluations is to identify problem areas and supply evidence as a basis for improvements, they also provide users of census data with estimates of the completeness of the census counts. The results of the coverage evaluation study were published for the 1978 census in Volume 5, Special Reports, part 3. An evaluation of coverage was conducted in 1982 to measure the extent of the undercount and overcount of farms in the census. A description of this evaluation will be in a separate Coverage Evaluation report. This report includes estimates of the net percentage of all farms, acres, and sales missed in the census.

**Classification Problems**

In 1978, the proportion of farms missed due to misclassification (1.8 percent) was higher for farms with small values of sales. The rate of misclassification was higher on (1) crop farms than livestock farms, (2) farms with a small number of acres than larger farms, or (3) tenant farms than full or part-owner farms. Full owners were misclassified more often than part owners. Farm operators over 55 years of age were misclassified more often than younger operators.

An evaluation study of classification errors was conducted in the 1982 Census of Agriculture and will be reported in Coverage Evaluation. A sample of mail list respondents was selected, and these addresses reenumerated to determine whether they were a farm or nonfarm. Two types of errors were identified; missed farms and overcounted farms. Missed farms were farm operations included on the mail list but classified in the census as nonfarms. Overcounted operations were nonfarm operations classified in the census as farms.

**Mail List Problems**

A major problem with the use of a mail list is the failure to include all farms on the list. In 1978, approximately 10.8 percent of all farms were not included on the census mail list. There were several reasons for the farm operator's names not being included on the mail list—the operation may have been started after the mail list source was developed; the operation may not have been included on any source list used to construct the mail list; or the operation may have been removed from the list because of incorrectly identifying duplicates or falsely classifying it as a nonfarm prior to mailout.

A great many of the farms not included on the mail list were small in both acres and sales. The operator in many cases had a full time off-farm job and farmed part time. In 1978, the average size of farms and sales for all farms and farms not on mail list is given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All farms</th>
<th>Farms not on mail list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land (acres)</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales (dollars)</td>
<td>$43,618</td>
<td>$4,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX A A-9**
APPENDIX B

Report Form and Information Sheet

DUE BY FEBRUARY 15, 1983

UNITED STATES
CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE

Please complete this
form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1201 East Twenty-Second Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47133

Note — If your records are not available, reasonable estimates may be used, if
you cannot file by February 15, 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, send us Census
File Numbers here and return
only one copy with your completed
form.

CENSUS
USE
ONLY

(Use correct errors in name, address, and ZIP code.)

SECTION 1 — ACREAGE IN 1982

If the acres you operated in 1982 changed during the year, refer to the
INFORMATION SHEET, Section 1.

Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partner-
ship, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting. Include ALL
LAND, REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE — cropland, pastureland,
range, woodland, idle land, tile land, house lots, etc.

A. All land owned

B. 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.

C. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked
by others on shares or by land subleased. Also complete item 6 below.

D. 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.

For this census report these are the "ACRES IN THIS PLACE."

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Of the land you rented or leased to others, how many acres did you own?

7. During 1982, did you have any Federal or State grazing
permits on a per-head basis, such as Forest Service, Taylor Grazing, Indian Reservations, etc.?

8. How many acres were diverted or set-aside under Federal
commodity acreage reduction programs in 1982?

9. LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY FOR THIS PLACE

- In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products
raised or produced?

- If you also have agricultural operations in any other
county(ies), enter the county here, etc.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

APPENDIX B B-1
## SECTION 4
Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, MELONS, etc., harvested for sale from 1982? (Exclude those grown for home use.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 1. Land from which vegetables were harvested in 1982

1. From the list below, enter the crop name and code for each crop harvested in 1982.

   - If more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same area, report acres for each crop. Report crop grown under protection in section 5.

## SECTION 5
Were any NURSERY and GREENHOUSE PRODUCTS, MUSHROOMS, etc., harvested for sale from 1982? (Exclude those grown for home use.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Area irrigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Square feet</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 1. Nursery and greenhouse products irrigated in 1982

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

   - Square feet under glass or other protection in 1982

   - Acres in the open in 1982

   - Sales in 1982

   - Whole acres

   - Tents

   - Dollars

   - Cents

## SECTION 6
Were any STRAWBERRIES or OTHER BERRIES harvested for sale from 1982? (Exclude those grown for home use.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Quantity harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 2. From the list below, enter the crop name and code from the list below. Report quantity harvested in units specified with name.

- Sorghum for grain or seed — include milo
- Sorghum for silage or green crop exclusion:
- Alfalfa seed
- Mustard seed
- Potatoes
- Repeseed
- Safes

## SECTION 7
Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from this place in 1982? (Exclude small grains, field seeds, sorghum, dry peas, or other crops not previously reported.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Quantity harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 3. Report quantity harvested in units specified with name.

- Sorghum for silage or green crop exclusion:
- Alfalfa seed
- Mustard seed
- Potatoes
- Repeseed
- Safes

## SECTION 8
Were there any combined total of 20 or more FRUIT TREES, including GRAPEVINES and NUT TREES on this place in 1982?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Total acres</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 4. For those crops not listed below, enter the name and code from the list at the right for other fruit and nut trees on this place.

- Report the requested information for each crop grown. If not grown because of low prices, damage from hail, frost, etc., enter "NO.

## TOTAL ACRES
in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, vineyards,
and nut trees on this place. (Do not include abandoned acres.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Nonbearing</th>
<th>Bearing</th>
<th>Total acres</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>Whole acres</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## APPENDIX B
1982 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
SECTION 9: GROSS VALUE of CROPS SOLD from this place in 1982, BEFORE
TAXEES and expenses (Refer to the INFORMATION SHOE, Section B.) Report your best estimate of the value of each of the following groups of crops sold from this place in 1982. Include the value of the landlord's or contractor's share, estimating it if necessary. Exclude value of Government CCC loans.
1. Grains, soybeans and other beans sold in 1982
   a. Corn for grain
   b. Wheat
   c. Soybeans
   d. Sorghum for grain
   e. Oats
   f. Other—barley, rye, flaxseed, sunflower seed, dry beans, dry peas, mustard seed, buckwheat, safflower, proso millet, etc.
   None
2. Cotton and cottonseed
3. Tobacco
4. Hay, silage, field seeds, and grass seeds
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons—DO NOT INCLUDE turnips, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and edible roots or tubers
6. Fruits, nuts, berries—apples, grapes, cherries, etc.
7. Other crops—potatoes, sugar beets, raspberries, etc. (Exclude nursery and greenhouse products)

SECTION 10: LAND USE in 1982
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1982, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE—in the use first listed below that applies. For example, cropland harvested and also pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

1. CROPLAND
   a. Cropland harvested—include all land from which crops were harvested in any year, and all land in orchards, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products
   b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing
   c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured
   d. Cropland on which all crops failed (exception: Do not report land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acres are to be reported in item 1a)
   e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow
   f. Cropland idle

2. Woodland
   a. Woodland harvested
   b. Woodland pastured

3. Other pasturales and rangeland

4. All other land—Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include any land classified in any of items 1-3 above)

5. TOTAL ACRES
   (Should be the same as sections 1, 4, page 5)

SECTION 11: Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1982?
Irrigated land is land watered by any artificial or controlled means—sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, etc. Include supplemental, partial, and prophetic irrigation.

1. How many acres of irrigated land were irrigated?
2. How many acres of pastureland, rangeland, and any other land not included in item 1 above were irrigated?
3. What percent of the irrigation water used on this place in 1982 was obtained from—
   a. From a well or wells located on this farm or another farm?
   b. From an on-farm surface supply not controlled by a water supply organization?
   c. From off-farm water suppliers?
   d. From irrigation districts, municipal, cooperative, or neighborhood districts or other irrigation organizations?
   e. TOTAL—Sum of a, b, and c should equal 100% 

SECTION 12: Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1982?

1. CATTLE AND CALVES of all ages
   a. BEEF COWS—include beef heifers that had calved
   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
   c. HEIFERS and HEIFER CALVES (exclude heifers that had calved)
   d. STEERS, STEER CALVES, BULLS, AND BULL CALVES

2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds
3. Cattle, including calves weighing 500 pounds or more
   a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN or CONCENTRATES for 36 days or more before being SOLD for SLAUGHTER?

3. What was the gross value of sales of DAIRY PRODUCTS from this place in 1982—include milk, cream, butter, etc.

SECTION 13: Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1982?

1. HOGS AND PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
   a. For hog or pig breeding use or to be used for BREEDING
   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS

3. HOGS and PIGS sold from this place in 1982
   a. Ewes 1 year old or older
   b. WOOL
   c. SHEEP

3. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?

SECTION 14: Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1982?

1. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages
   a. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN

3. What was the gross value of sales of SHEEP, LAMBS, and WOOL, from this place in 1982?
SECTION 15 Did you or anyone else have any HORSES, BEES, FISH, GOATS, OTHER LIVESTOCK, or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES in 1982?

510. YES  511. NO

- Horses and ponies of all ages
- Colonies of bees
- Milk goats
- Other livestock or animal specialties in captivity

INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1982

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aranga goats</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other goats</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mules, burros, and donkeys</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink and their pelts</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasels — refer to information where all other livestock are specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbits and their pelts</td>
<td>851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheethole and other pelts</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and code from “List B” below.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity

6. Fish and other aquaculture products (Enter name and code from “List C” below.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catfish</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other aquaculture products</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 16 Did you or anyone else have any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place in 1982? (Include poultry grown for others on a contract basis.)

510. YES  511. NO

1. HENS and PULLETS of laying age
2. Pullet for laying flock replacement
   - Pullet's 3 months old or older not yet of laying age
   - Pullet chickens and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers)
3. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens
4. TURKEYS
   - Turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders)
   - Turkey HENS kept for breeding
5. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity — ducks, geese, pigeons or squabs, pheasants, quail, etc.

B. APPENDIX B 1982 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
(Sections 22 through 28 were collected from approximately 20 percent of the farms, see text)

**SECTION 22** Complete cattle, 1982

1. Acres of cropland fertilized in 1982, other than manure used only for pastures reported in section 10, item 1b: None
2. Acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized in 1982 reported in section 10, items 1b and 3: 5.6

**SECTION 23** Expenditures for commercial fertilizer purchased

- All forms, including rock phosphates and gypsum (exclude lime): Report cost of custom application in section 27, item 6: None

**SECTION 24** LIME - tons of lime used and acres on which applied (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation)

- None

**SECTION 25** Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1982

- Machinery and equipment used for the farm or ranch business: 5.6

**SECTION 26** Expenditures for energy and petroleum products for the farm business during 1982

- Gasoline and gasohol for the farm business: None
- Diesel fuel for the farm business: None
- LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business: (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon): None
- Fuel oil and kerosene for the farm business: None
- Natural gas for the farm business: None
- Electricity for the farm business: None
- Motor oil and grease for the farm business: None

**SECTION 27** Selected production expenses paid by you and others for this place in 1982

- Livestock and poultry purchased: None
- Feed purchased: None
- Fuels and oil: None
- Seed and feed: None
- Hiring labor: None

**SECTION 28** Estimated current market value of land and buildings

- Market value of land and buildings: None

**APPENDIX B**
Special Reporting Instructions

1. Who Should Report
   WE NEED A REPLY FROM EVERYONE RECEIVING A REPORT FORM, INCLUDING individuals, landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, and any other partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

2. If you Received More Than One Report Form for an Operation
   Complete only ONE report form for an operation. Write "Duplicate" near the top of the report form. Include or attach a number(s) of the DUPLICATE report(s) ON THE COMPLETED REPORT in the space provided for "Station Number of Report Form(s)."

3. If You No Longer Farm
   If you have agricultural operations at any time during 1982, please report all agricultural activity during the year. Report all land on your census form that you farmed. Also, report your 1982 crop and livestock production and 1982 sales.

4. If You Never Farmed or Have No Association With Agriculture
   Write "None" on the report form near the address label and return it so that section, if not applicable, may be skipped as possible, we obtained the best estimate.

5. If You Have More Than One Agricultural Operation
   Complete a report form for EACH separate and DISTINCT production unit, that is, each crop, livestock, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc., or combination of farms, etc., for which you maintain SEPARATE records of operating expenses and sales and livestock and other incomes, crop acreages, and production.

6. If You Have a Partnership Operation
   Complete only ONE report for the entire partnership's agricultural operation and send the report form to this partnership's representative. Only one report form shall be completed for each individual operation.

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 as your census report form will be complete for "this place."

8. Instructions For Specified Sections

   Section 1 -- ACREAGE IN 1982
   Your answers to this section will determine the land ("Acres In This Place") referred to in the rest of the form. Remember to answer the acreage questions, include the land associated with your agricultural operations in 1982 whether in production or not. Include the land rented or leased during 1982 even if for part of the year. Exclude any unrented residential or commercial land.

   Section 2 -- CROPS
   Complete the report form for the purpose of the year that you farmed. Explain on the report form or another sheet when you stopped farming and the name and address of the person now using the land.

   Section 3 -- LAND RENTED OR LEASED FROM OTHERS
   Report all land rented or leased for farming purposes even though the landlord may have supplied materials or supervision.

   Section 4 -- LAND OWNED
   Owner of land and other circumstances of land use.

   Section 5 -- INTERPLANTING
   Land used on a head or animal unit or permit basis, etc., of livestock. Include all livestock owned by you or your spouse or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

   Section 6 -- VEGETABLES
   Interplanting 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.

   Section 7 -- DRAINAGE
   Water areas, other crops harvested from this place in 1982, small grains, field seeds, or other crops not previously reported?

   Section 8 -- ORGANIC LANDS
   Organic land, etc., for use in producing organic crops.

   Section 9 -- LAND ON WHICH COMMERCE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 10 -- LAND USE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 11 -- LAND FOR LEASE
   Land used for lease or to rent. Land used as pasture for your livestock.

   Section 12 -- LAND UNDER FERTILIZER
   Land under permanent or temporary soil, etc., of livestock.

   Section 13 -- STORM WATER
   Land used for storm water purposes.

   Section 14 -- LAND UNDER CONSERVATION
   Land used for conservation purposes.

   Section 15 -- LAND IN VARIOUS STATES
   Land in various states.

   Section 16 -- LAND OWNED OR LEASED
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 17 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 18 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 19 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 20 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 21 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 22 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 23 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 24 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 25 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 26 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 27 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 28 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 29 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 30 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 31 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 32 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 33 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 34 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 35 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 36 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 37 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 38 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 39 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 40 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 41 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 42 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 43 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 44 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 45 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 46 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 47 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 48 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 49 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 50 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 51 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 52 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 53 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 54 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

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   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 56 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 58 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 59 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 61 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 62 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 63 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 64 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 65 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 66 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 67 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 68 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 69 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 70 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 71 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 72 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 73 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 74 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 75 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 76 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 77 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 78 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 79 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 80 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
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   Section 81 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 82 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 83 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 84 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 85 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 86 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.

   Section 87 -- LAND HELD UNDER LEASE
   Any land used for commercial purposes.
Sections 9 – Fruits and Nuts — In counting the combined total of 20 or more trees of any kind, including those for home or ornament, that bear or are capable of bearing any type of fruit or nuts, include those trees which have been planted for salt tolerating crops, as defined in paragraph 10, item 1, "Crop land." If other than fruit and nut trees and vines were interplanted with trees or where the total acres included the interplanted crops harvested.

Section 9 – GROSS VALUE OF CROPS SOLD

Report the value of all crops sold from "this place" in 1982, regardless of the year the harvest was made or who owned the land. Be sure to investigate the gross value of the crops purchased from others and the cost of feed purchased for livestock. Include those crops, their proceeds, or any other income or expense (cost of feed, cost of livestock purchase, cost of hauling and selling, and the gross value of sales for the number sold, if applicable) that an owner faced when the market value of the crops removed from this place in trade for services, such as hay cut in exchange for fence repair, fencing, or other services.

DO NOT INCLUDE:

a. Amount of government CCC loans received in 1982 in this section.

b. Corporate CCC loans in section 17.

c. Crops or crop products purchased from others and later resold.

Section 10 – LAND USE

The purpose of this section is to classify the "Acreage in This Place" you reported in section 1, item 4, by principal use in 1982. Do NOT include any acres you rented to others, reported in section 1, item 3.

Land Used for More Than One Purpose — If part of your land was used for more than one purpose in 1982, report the land used for the first purpose listed first and NO sections for the second purpose.

For example, you planted soybeans and cotton in the same year on one part of land, and harvested soybeans. In Item 1a, "Cropland harvested," but NOT as "Cropland used for cover crop, regrowth, etc." (item 1c)

Double Cropping — When more than one crop was harvested from the same land in 1982, report that land only ONCE as "Cropland harvested," item 1a.

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

Skip Row Planted Crops — Report the acres that represent the total non-irrigated area in "Cropland harvested," item 1a. The acres that are replanted in the plowed rows should be reported as "Cropland harvested," item 1a.

Sections 12 through 15 — LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND ANIMAL SPECIALTIES

Animals and Poultry to Include in the Report — Report all animals, poultry, and livestock on "this place" item 1, section 4 of December 31, 1982, all owned by you and any kept by you for others. Include animals on your farm, whether or not there were any expenses for the purchase of animals, whether they were on your farm or not, as long as they were served by you. Do NOT report items in this Section 12, 13, or 14 for animals located on the place 30 days or more and were sold in item 3, if you report them to the place 30 days or more and sold in item 3.

Animals and Poultry to Exclude from the Report — Do NOT report any animals that were owned by another on the place rented to others or kept under a share arrangement on land rented to others.

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

Nineteen Eighty-Two — Report all animals and poultry sold or removed from this place if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from this place in 1982, regardless of whether the place was used in 1982, whether the place was used in 1982, or whether the place was used in 1982 as a place not operated by you. Be sure to report the place for this place.

Animals Moved to Another Place — For animals moved from this place to another, such as for further feeding, report animals as "sold," and give your best estimate of their market value when they left "this place." The "sold" animal was fattened on or grown on another place for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter are reported in section 12.

DO NOT INCLUDE WITH FATTENED CATTLE SOLD

a. Calves valued at market value at weaning.

b. Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold for slaughter.

Valuation of Sales — The gross total value of animals and poultry sold or removed from this place in 1982 without deducting production or marketing expenses. For livestock products purchased, not included in item 1b, for example, the 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 all 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 contract or custom feeders in 1982, report such basis included in the report REGARDLESS OF OWNERSHIP. Report as "SOLD" numbers of animals or poultry on the place on December 31, 1982. Report as "SOLD" all animals and poultry which were kept on a contract or custom basis and which were sold, or removed from the place in 1982. If the sale price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of the market value of the animals when they were sold.

Section 15 – HORSE, PONIES, BEEF, FISH, GOATS, ANIMAL SPECIALTIES, OTHER LIVESTOCK

Item 1 through 6 — Report the inventory on hand of animals, bees colonies, or animal specialties on the place on December 31, 1982. Indicate number, species, sex, value of sale, and number of sale for the last report (1981). It is important to know the number of sale for the last report (1981). In the text, specify the name and code from List A of any livestock or animal specialties on the list. The value of sale for the last report (1981) should not be included in the report. An example is an animal that was sold in 1981 but not sold in 1982, nor sold in 1983. If the date of sale is not filed in the last report (1981), report in item 3, Cattle Feeder, Rabbits, and other small animals. Also, report all sales of all livestock, according to the following rules:

a. "Livestock" includes all numbers other than "Number," "size," "number," "type," "weight," "value," and "age.

b. If you own colonies or hives of BEEs — report all bee and honey operations on "this place," including hives owned or rented to others, sold, or removed from the place in 1982. If the hive price or market value is not known, give your best estimate of the market value of the bees when they were sold.

Section 16 – POULTRY

Report all turkeys, ducks, and geese used or to be used for MICE. Specify the product, the date cost, the last, the quantity sold, and the gross sales value in 1982. If sold in units of any other form, also indicate unit.

Section 17 – FISH AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS — Report water surface acres leased, if necessary, used for raising fish or other aquaculture products for SALE.

Section 18 – CORPORA T E STRUCTURE

A corporation is defined as a legal entity, whether or not incorporated and operated under a partnership agreement. A corporation is defined as a legal entity, whether or not incorporated and operated under a partnership agreement. A corporation is defined as a legal entity, whether or not incorporated and operated under a partnership agreement. A corporation is defined as a legal entity, whether or not incorporated and operated under a partnership agreement. A corporation is defined as a legal entity, whether or not incorporated and operated under a partnership agreement.