APPENDIX A.
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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 addresssees 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 addresssees. The two-page form was mailed to 906,000 addresssees. 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 addresssees. 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 the 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 farms who had not responded.

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.

MAJOR DATA CHANGES

Prior to each agriculture census, the Census Bureau reviews the content of the census forms to eliminate questions no longer needed and to identify new items necessary to meet user needs and to better describe the agricultural situation in our Nation. Data requests are solicited from farmers, farm organizations, land grant colleges and universities, State and federal agencies, and members of the Census Advisory Committee on Agricultural Statistics. Each agency and organization is asked to identify and justify its specific data needs. The following data inquiries were added to the 1987 report form:

- Income from farm-related sources
- Acres under the Conservation Reserve Program
- Payments received for participation in federal farm programs
- Grazing permits by source

Additional data on production expenses were added in 1987:

- Repair and maintenance expenses
- Cash rent
- Property taxes paid
- All other production expenses

The following separate data inquiries were eliminated from the 1987 form:

- Storage capacity for petroleum products
- Number of hired farm and ranch workers
- Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption
- Source of irrigation water
- Tons of commercially mixed feed
- Expenditures for coal, wood, and coke
- Selected machinery items: automobiles, corn heads for combines, and field forage harvesters
- Chinchillas
- Worms
- Tropical and baitfish

FOLLOW-ON SURVEYS, SPECIAL CENSUSES, AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the 1987 Census of Agriculture for the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the census of agriculture program includes the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, the 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey, and the 1988 Census of Horticultural Specialties.

The 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey provides data on water use by irrigated farms and ranches. Data include: the amount of water applied by crop, method of water distribution, source of water, and energy costs for pumping water. Data from this survey will be published as volume 3, part 1.

The 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey provides detailed data on debts, expenses, taxes, credits, assets, land ownership, and farm and off-farm income for farm operators. Many of these items, as well as detailed data on landlord characteristics, are being collected from the landlords of the farms involved in the survey. Data from this survey will be published as volume 3, part 2.

The 1988 Census of Horticultural Specialties covers operations growing and selling $2,000 or more of horticultural products such as greenhouse products, outdoor-grown floricultural products, nursery products, mushrooms, and sod. These data will be published as volume 4.

Additional publications of the 1987 Census of Agriculture data include the Agricultural Atlas of the United States (previously called the Graphic Summary), Coverage Evaluation, Ranking of States and Counties, and Government Payments and Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold.

The Agricultural Atlas of the United States presents the Nation's agriculture graphically illustrated by dot and multicolor pattern maps. The maps provide displays on size A-2 APPENDIX A

1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
and type of farm, land use, farm tenure, market value of products sold, crops harvested, livestock inventories, and other characteristics of farms. This report will be published as volume 2, part 1.

The Coverage Evaluation report provides estimates of the completeness of the 1987 Census of Agriculture for the United States, geographic regions, and selected States and groups of States. Estimates with their associated sample reliability are provided for farms not on the mail list, farms classified as nonfarms, duplicate farms, and nonfarms classified as farms. This report will be published as volume 2, part 2.

The Ranking of States and Counties report ranks the leading States and counties for selected items in the 1987 census and provides comparative data from the 1982 census. This report will be published as volume 2, part 3.

A new publication on Government Payments and Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold presents 1987 data for the United States and each State. The U.S. table has a format similar to volume 1, U.S. table 52 and presents summary data by size of farm. This report will be published as volume 2, part 5.

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.

Land area—The approximate land area of counties and States represents the total land area as determined by records and calculations as of January 1, 1988. These data are updated periodically; however, the acreages shown for 1987 are essentially the same as for 1982. Any differences between the land area for 1987 and 1982 are due to 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 1982 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 substantially 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 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. Appendix B presents data on places with all their cropland enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program and which were not counted as farms in the 1987 census.

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, 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 custom-work 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.
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.

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.

Citrus enumeration—In the 1987 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 also was 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 1987 census, 7 caretakers in Arizona reported 175 grove owners having 12,000 acres of citrus; the 65 caretakers in Florida reported 3,000 grove owners having 170,000 acres of citrus; and 20 caretakers in Texas reported 800 grove owners having 14,500 acres of citrus.

Crop year or season covered—Acres and quantity harvested are for the calendar year 1987 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 1986 through July 1987 harvest season, except limes that were harvested in the April 1987 through March 1988 harvest season. The data for Texas relate to the quantity harvested in the September 1986 through May 1987 harvest season. The data for States, other than Florida and Texas, relate to the quantity harvested in the 1986-87 harvest season.

Avocados—The data for California relate to the quantity harvested in the November 1986 through November 1987 harvest season and for Florida the April 1987 through March 1988 harvest season.

Olives—The data for California relate to the quantity harvested in the September 1986 through March 1987 harvest season.

Vegetables—The data for Florida relate to the crop harvested in the September 1986 through August 1987 harvest season.

Sugarcane for sugar—The data for Florida relate to the cuttings from November 1986 through April 1987, and for Texas the cuttings from October 1986 through April 1987.

Pineapples—The data for Hawaii relate to the quantity harvested in the year ending May 31, 1987.

Coffee—The data for Hawaii relate to the 1986-87 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 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.
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.

“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 county 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.

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. 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.

Poultry hatched—This category includes all poultry hatched on the place during the year and placed or sold. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1987, is tabulated under the column heading "Inventory" and the number of poultry hatched and placed or sold is under the heading "Sales."

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.

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 of fresh weight. The conversion used was 4 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 of fresh weight. The conversion used was 3 pounds fresh weight to 1 pound dry weight.

Cherries—For 1987, cherries were reported as "sweet cherries," "tart cherries," or "cherries" depending on the regional form the respondent completed. On regional forms for States where cherries are an important fruit crop, "sweet cherries" and "tart cherries" were listed separately. On the other regional forms, either "cherries" were listed or could be written in. For publication purposes, "cherries, total" could be shown along with the individual breakdown of "sweet cherries," "tart cherries," or "cherries, not specified." "Cherries, not specified" is used to account for cherries where the "sweet" and "tart" breakdown was not asked or where respondents wrote in "cherries" but did not specify or code the kind of cherry. All the individual cherry items may not be shown. Data for "sweet cherries," "tart cherries," and "cherries, not specified" are not available for 1982.

Other fruits and nuts—Data shown for other fruits and nuts relate to any fruits and nuts not having a specific code on the 1987 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 crops grown for sale—These data are a summation of the individual items reported. All of the individual items may not be shown.

Nursery, floriculture, vegetable and flower seed crops, sod, etc., grown in the open, irrigated—Data refer to farms reporting irrigated nursery, floriculture, vegetable and flower seeds, sod, bedding plants, etc., grown in the open.

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

State tables 48 through 53 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. 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 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.

The sales size categories used in this report are consistent with the standard business size categories issued by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1982. In State table 52, data are presented for four sales size categories between $10,000 and $49,999. This provides users with bridge data under both the OMB and the 1978 census classifications. For the 1992 census, data will be presented only for the OMB sales size categories of $10,000 to $24,999 and $25,000 to $49,999.

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, 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

APPENDIX A  A-9
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.

Characteristics of all farms by selected SIC groupings are shown in State tables 18 and 53. The SIC groupings shown in State table 53, 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, flaxseed, lentils, milo, mustard seed, oats, popcorn, rye, safflower, sorghum, sunflowers, and other small grains.

- **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, sweetpotatoes, 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.
The Food Security Act of 1985 established the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). This program provides annual payments for highly erodible cropland enrolled in the program and meeting its conservation requirements. It also requires that the land be taken out of agricultural production for 10 years.

The 1987 Census of Agriculture includes Conservation Reserve acreage as land in farms on operations that meet the census farm definition. For census purposes, a farm is any place from which agricultural products of $1,000 or more were produced and sold or normally would have been sold during the census year. Operations which placed all of their cropland in the CRP and did not otherwise meet the farm definition based upon sales, livestock inventories, planted crops, or other criteria for potential sales were not included as farms in the census tabulations.

The following table provides CRP data for places not meeting the census farm definition ("whole farm" CRP places). It also contains separate but corresponding CRP data for farms included in the census tabulations. In addition to State data, detailed area data are presented for areas with three or more "whole farm" CRP places reported. For areas with less than three "whole farm" CRP places reported, their data are combined and reported in "all other areas."

The data for "whole farm" CRP places are not complete for all areas. The census mail list was developed from sources which indicated the farm had agricultural production activity. It was not designed to cover all "whole farm" CRP places. Therefore, the data for these places are limited to what was reported in the census and have not been adjusted to account for nonresponse, incomplete coverage, and reporting errors.

### Land in Conservation Reserve Program: 1987

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic area</th>
<th>Agricultural places excluded by farm definition with acres in the CRP</th>
<th>Farms with acres in the CRP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Land in places (acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12 232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX C.
Statistical Methodology

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 A 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 26 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. All farms were surveyed for all data items and and telephone calls were made to all farms that had not responded. Thus, no sample or nonresponse estimations were necessary.
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. In Alaska, all farms were asked the complete count and sample items. 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). 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. There is no sampling error in Alaska since all farms were asked the sample items and all nonrespondents were followed up to obtain a response.

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 nonsampling errors due to item imputation.

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. 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.

EDITING DATA AND IMPUTATION FOR ITEM NONRESPONSE

For the 1987 Census of Agriculture, as in previous censuses, all reported data were keyedor and then edited by computer. The edits were used to determine whether the reports met the minimum criteria to be counted as farms in the census. Computer edits also performed a series of complex, logical checks of consistency and completeness of item responses. They provided the basis for deciding to accept, impute (supply), delete, or alter the reported value for each data record item.

Whenever possible, edit imputations, deletions, and changes were based on component or related data on the respondent’s report form. For some items, such as operator characteristics, data from the previous census were used when available. Values for other missing or unacceptable reported data items were calculated based on reported quantities and known price parameters.

When these and similar methods were not available and values had to be supplied, the imputation process used information reported for another farm operation in a geographically adjacent area with characteristics similar to those of the farm operation with incomplete data. For example, a farm operation that reported acres of corn harvested, but did not report quantity of corn harvested, was assigned the same bushels of corn per acre harvested as that of the last nearby farm with similar characteristics that reported acceptable yields during that particular execution of the computer edit. The imputation for missing
items in each section of the report form was conducted separately; thus, assigned values for one operation could come from more than one respondent.

Prior to the imputation operation, a set of default values and relationships were assigned to the possible imputation variables. The relationships and values varied depending on the item being imputed. For example, different default values were assigned for several standard industrial classification and total value of sales categories when imputing hired farm labor expenses. These values and item relationships for the possible imputation variables were stored in the computer in a series of matrices. The computer records were sorted by reported State and county, where the county sequence was based on similar types of farms and agricultural practices.

Each execution of the computer edit consisted of records from only one State. For a given execution of the edit, the stored entries in the various matrices were retained in the computer only until a succeeding record having acceptable characteristics for some sections of the report form was processed by the computer. Then the acceptable responses of the succeeding operation replaced those previously stored. When a record processed through the edit had unreported or unacceptable data, the record was assigned the last acceptable ratio or response from an operation with a similar set of characteristics. Once each execution of the computer edit for a State was completed, the possible imputation variables were reset to the default values and relationships for subsequent executions.

After the initial computer edit, keyed reports not meeting the census farm definition were reviewed to ensure that the data were keyed correctly. Edit referrals were generated for about 30 percent of the reports included as farms, and they were also reviewed for keying accuracy and to ensure that the computer edit actions were correct. If the results of the computer edit were not acceptable, corrections were made and the record was reedited. More extensive discussions of the edit and item imputation methodology with measures of the extent of imputation in the census estimates will be provided in a separate research report.
APPENDIX D. Report Form and Information Sheet

### UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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### ACREAGE IN 1987

**Section 1**

1. All land owned .
2. All land rented or leased from others, including land worked 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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of acres</th>
<th>041</th>
<th>042</th>
<th>043</th>
<th>044</th>
<th>045</th>
<th>046</th>
<th>047</th>
<th>048</th>
<th>049</th>
<th>050</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Section 2**

For this report there are acres in "THIS PLACE.

If the entry is zero refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, section 1.

5. If you rented land from others, enter the following information for each landlord.

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

---

**Section 3**

6. If you rented land to others, enter the following information for each renter.

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

---

**Sections 4, 5, and 6**

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

### 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 5. DO NOT INCLUDE crops grown on land rented to others.

**Section 4**

- **1. Corn (field) for grain or greenchop**
- **2. Corn (field) for silage or greenchop**
- **3. Wheat for grain**
- **4. Oats for grain**
- **5. Barley for grain**
- **6. Sorghum for grain or seed, including milo**
- **7. Sorghum for silage or greenchop (Do not include sorghum-sudan crosses)**
- **8. Soybeans for beans**
- **9. Cotton**
- **10. Tobacco — all types**
- **11. Potatoes, Irish**
- **12. Sweetpotatoes and yams**

---

**Section 5**

Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987?

Include sorghum-sudan crosses and hay cut from pastures.

---

**Section 6**

If cuttings were made for both dry hay and greenchop, haylage, or green chop from the same acres, report the acreage in the appropriate columns under DRY HAY and also under GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, and GREEN CHOP.

- **1. DRY HAY**
  - a. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating
  - b. Small grain hay — oats, wheat, barley, etc.
  - c. Other tame dry hay — clover, ladspeeda, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudangrass, etc.
  - d. Wild hay

- **2. GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP**
  - a. Small grain silage — oats, wheat, barley, etc.
  - b. Other grass silage

- **3. HAY SOLD**
  - a. Did you sell any hay or grass silage in 1987? (Report value of hay sold in section 9, item 41)
### SECTION 5

**Wore any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, MELONS, etc., harvested FOR SALE from "THIS PLACE" in 1987? (Do not include those grown for home use.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>082</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>095</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** For Florida report for September 1, 1986 through August 30, 1987 harvest season; for all other States, report for calendar year 1987.

1. Land from which vegetables were harvested in 1987
2. From the list below, enter the crop name and code for each crop harvested in 1987.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>082</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>095</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### SECTION 6

**Wore any STRAWBERRIES, CRANBERRIES, or OTHER BERRIES harvested FOR SALE from "THIS PLACE" in 1987? (Do not include those grown for home use.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>084</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>085</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** From the list below, enter the crop name and code. Report quantity harvested in unit specified with crop name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>084</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>085</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

### SECTION 7

**Wore any NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE CROPS, MUSHROOMS, sod, bulks, flowers, flower seeds, vegetable seeds and plants, vegetables under glass or other protection, GROWN FOR SALE on "THIS PLACE" in 1987?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>070</td>
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<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>071</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** From the list below, enter the crop name and code. Report quantity harvested in unit specified with crop name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>070</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>071</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

### SECTION 8

**Wore any OTHER CROPS harvested from "THIS PLACE" in 1987 - small grains, field seeds, or other crops not previously reported? (Report fruit in section 6.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>072</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>073</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** From the list below, enter the crop name and code. Report quantity harvested in unit specified with crop name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>072</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>073</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

### SECTION 9

**Was there a combined total of 20 or more FRUIT TREES, including GRAPEVINES and NUT TREES, on "THIS PLACE" in 1987?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>081</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

**TOTAL ACRES in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees on this place. (Do not include abandoned acres.)**

1. From the list at the right, enter the name and code for fruit trees, grape vines, and nut trees on this place in 1987. Report the requested information for each crop even if not harvested because of low prices, damage from hail, frost, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>081</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

**Noncitrus crops**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td>082</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecans</td>
<td>083</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Other nuts - Specify ______

---

**Went through March 1987**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acres harvested</th>
<th>Acres irrigated</th>
<th>Whole acres</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Th six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pecans</td>
<td>083</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Other nuts - Specify ______

---

**1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**

D-2 APPENDIX D
**SECTION 16: Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1987?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number sold in 1987</th>
<th>Gross value of sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>813</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>813</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY**

1. CATTLE and CALVES of all ages (Total a, b, c, d below) 
2. BEEF COWS — Include beef heifers that had calved. 
3. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream for sale or home use — Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved. 
4. HEIFERS and HEIFER CALVES — (Do not include heifers that had calved). 
5. STEERS, STEER CALVES, AND BULL CALVES — Includes all males not classified as above.

**SECTION 17: Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1987?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number sold in 1987</th>
<th>Gross value of sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>814</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY**

1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total a and b below) 
2. HOGS and PIGS used to be used for BREEDING 
3. OTHER HOGS and PIGS

**SECTION 18: Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1987?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number sold in 1987</th>
<th>Gross value of sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>819</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>819</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>819</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECEMBER 31, 1987 INVENTORY**

1. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages 
2. EWES 1 year old or older 
3. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN 
4. What was the gross value of sales of SHEEP, LAMBS, and WOOL from this place in 1987?
Section 5

1. Horses and ponies of all ages
2. Colonies of bees
3. Milk goats
4. Angora goats
5. Other goats
6. Mules, burros, and donkeys
7. Rabbits and their pelt
8. Other livestock and livestock products
9. Fish and other aquaculture products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 6

1. Did you or anyone else have any poultry, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc., on this place in 1987? Yes | Yes | No | No |

2. Are there more than 10 stockholders? Yes | Yes | No | No |

Section 7

1. Reside - Does the operator (senior partner or person in charge) live on this place? Yes | Yes | No | No |

2. Principal occupation - At what occupation did the operator (senior partner or person in charge) work at least 4 hours per day? Farming | None | Ranching |

3. Off - Farm work - How many days did the operator (senior partner or person in charge) work at least 4 hours per day? None | 1 - 49 days | 50 - 99 days | 100 - 199 days | 200 days or more |

4. In what year did the operator (senior partner) begin to operate any part of this place? Year |

5. Age of operator (senior partner or person in charge) Years old |

6. Race of operator (senior partner or person in charge) | White | Negro or Black | American Indian |

7. Sex of operator (senior partner or person in charge) Male | Female |

8. Spanish origin - Is the operator (senior partner or person in charge) of Spanish origin or descent? Yes | Yes | No | No |

Section 8

6. LOANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 9

1. Amount received from Government CCC loans for - Include regular and reserve loans, even if redeemed or forfeited. | None |

Section 10

3. INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 11

4. Payment received for participation in FARM PROGRAMS in 1987 (DO NOT INCLUDE CCC loans.) Refer to INFORMATION SHEET, section 19. | None |

Section 12

5. Type of organization Mark (X) the one item which best describes the type of organization for this place in 1987. Go to section 22. FAMILY or INDIVIDUAL operation | Go to section 22 |

PARTNERSHIP operation - Include family partnership | Go to section 22 |

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAW | Specify below then go to section 22 |

OTHER, such as estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. | Specify below then go to section 22 |

Section 13

1. Is this a family-held corporation? Yes | Yes | No | No |

2. Are there more than 10 stockholders? Yes | Yes | No | No |

Section 14

6. RACE of operator (senior partner or person in charge) | White | Negro or Black | American Indian |

7. SEX of operator (senior partner or person in charge) Male | 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? Yes | Yes | No | No |

Section 15

2. Are there more than 10 stockholders? Yes | Yes | No | No |
### SECTION 5: PRODUCTION EXPENSES

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.)

1. **Livestock and poultry purchased** — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, chickens, poults, started pullets, etc.

2. **Feed purchased for livestock and poultry** — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.
   - Commerically mixed feed purchased
   - Includes soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and other feeds

3. **Seed cost** — for corn, other grains, soybeans, tobacco, cotton, etc.
   - Includes plants and trees purchased

4. **Commercial fertilizer purchased** — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum.
   - Includes cost of custom applications.

5. **Agricultural chemicals purchased** — herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, etc.

6. **Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business**
   - Gasoline and gasohol
   - Diesel fuel
   - Natural gas
   - LP gas, fuel oil, kerosene, motor oil, grease, etc.

7. **Electricity for the farm business** — do not include household expenses.

8. **Hired farm and farm family labor** — for social security, workers’ compensation, insurance premiums, pension plans, etc.
   - See INFORMATION SHEET.

9. **Contract labor** — for labor, such as harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc.
   - performed on a contract basis by a contractor, crew, or employees.

10. **Repair and maintenance expenses for the upkeep of buildings, motor vehicles, and farm equipment**

11. **Customwork, machine hire and rental of machinery and equipment** — for use of equipment and for customwork such as grading and mixing feed, plowing, cultivating, corn pickers, hay baling, silt fencing, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc.

12. **Interest paid on debts** — See INFORMATION SHEET.
   - Secured by real estate
   - Not secured by real estate

13. **Cash rent paid for land and buildings in 1987**
   - Do not include grazing fees.

14. **Property taxes paid** — for farm real estate, machinery, livestock, and the farm business.

15. **Other production expenses** — includes insurance, water, animal health costs, grazing fees, marketing charges, miscellaneous farm supplies, etc.

### SECTION 6: USE ANY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, INCLUDING ROCK PHOSPHATE, OR LIME USED ON THIS PLACE DURING 1987

1. Acres of cropland fertilized in 1987
   - Do not include cropland fertilized for pastures reported in section 10, item 2b.

2. Acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized in 1987
   - reported in section 10, items 2b and 4

3. **LIME** — tons of lime used and acres on which applied
   - (Do not include land planted or sprayed with lime for sanitation.)

### SECTION 7: PERIOD COMPLETING THIS REPORT

- Specify: 1987 Census of Agriculture PAGE 6
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 acres, 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.

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 1/2, 1/3, or 1/4 of an acre, convert to tenths. For example, convert 1 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:

   a. Federal, State, Indian reservation, or railroad land rented or leased by another party.

**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 rented by you for 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”**

   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 tenants), 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 “1/10” in the reporting box, such as for potatoes.
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 2d).

Double Cropping — When more than one crop was harvested from the same land during 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 ANIMAL SPECIALTIES

Animals and Poultry to Include in the Report — Report all animals, poultry, crops, sales, and other items reported 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, and 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 piece 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-Hard Dairy Buy-Out Programs" — The amount received in 1987 from the Government under the daily termination program should be included in section 10, 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

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1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

APPENDIX D  D-7
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 the farm's 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 removed 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).

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 farm owning the 90 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 primarily 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 operations, consider the oldest as the "Senior Partner." For item 2 (Principal Occupation) consider all members of the partnership together.

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, pouls, etc., including the 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, hogs, yearling and 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 herding, milking, 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 custom machinery or 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.
**SECTION 10**

1. At any time during 1987, did you plant, grow, or have any:
   - Hay or tobacco?
   - Corn, wheat, or other grains?
   - Other crops?

2. At any time during 1987, did you raise, sell, or keep any:
   - Cattle, hogs, sheep, or goats?
   - Chickens or other poultry?
   - Bees?

If you answered YES to EITHER of these questions, go to SECTION 2.

**SECTION 26**

**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. None

- 1. All land owned
- 2. All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked by you on shares, used rent free, or in exchange for services, payment of taxes, etc. None
- 3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased. Also complete item 5 below.
- 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.

**SECTION 30**

**LAND USE and IRRIGATION**

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

**PART A — CROPS HARVESTED from "THIS PLACE" In 1987.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Name</th>
<th>Acre harvested</th>
<th>Quantity harvested</th>
<th>Gross value of crops sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hay crops —</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Small grain hay —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Wild hay —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other hay —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Tobacco — all types</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Potatoes —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. All vegetables for sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. All fruit and nut orchards, vineyards, and berries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Other crops —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART B — NURSERY and GREENHOUSE CROPS GROWN for SALE on "THIS PLACE" In 1987**

From the list below, enter the crop name and code from the list below.

- **Crop name**
- **Code**

**SECTION 40**

**CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**

D-10 APPENDIX D

1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
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 any other report form(s). Also, write the 11-digit census file number(s) of the DUPLICATE report(s) on THE COMPLETED REPORT for the primary operator. 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 farm that you owned or rented. Also, report your 1987 crop and livestock production and 1987 sales.

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 situation so that we can correct our records. In our efforts to make the census as complete as possible, we obtained lists from various sources of 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 form for the entire partnership’s agricultural operation and include all partners’ shares on the one report. If report forms of the partnership also operate separate farms or ranches in addition to the partnership farming operation, separate report forms should be completed for the individual operations.

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 partners has completed a report for the partnership (provides 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 date 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 space 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 answer 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 you did not operate the land during the year. Do not include any unrelated residential or commercial land.

Report all land in section 2 in whole acres.

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 or others for any purpose.

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 purpose in 1987, report that land only in the first listed purpose. 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." If you had more than one purpose, list all purposes and complete item 3, "Land Used for More Than One Purpose." 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.

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. 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.

Irrigation is defined as land watered by artificial or controlled means — sprinklers, furrows, or ditches, spreader dikes, purposeful flooding, etc. Include acres that receive supamential, 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 on "THIS PLACE" without further information. For other crops, you must list the crop, its harvest component, and acres harvested. For nonharvest component crops, write the name of the crop and code from the list provided and report the acres harvested, quantity harvested, and the value of sales.

Item 1 — All Land Owned — Report all land owned in 1987 whether held under title, purchased contract or mortgage, homesteaded law, or as held by other than you, and which you own or rent, by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, organization, or 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 supplied 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.
Value of Sales — Report the gross value of all animals and poultry sold or removed from “this place” in 1987. Do not report the value of animals and poultry sold or removed from “this place” in 1987 without deducting price reductions for marketing expenses (cost of feed, commission, taxes, etc.) or for other reasons. Do NOT report the value of any livestock and poultry owned by you but kept and sold from a place other than “this place.” Do NOT report the value of sales of any livestock and poultry owned by you but kept and sold from a place other than “this place.”

Contract and Custom Feeding Operations — Livestock or poultry kept by you on “this place” on a contract or custom basis should be included in this report REGARDLESS OF OWNERSHIP. Report to “INVENTORY” numbers of animals or poultry on the place on December 31, 1987. 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 were left the place.

The person who furnished the housing and labor should report the value of operation to this report regardless of who owned the birds. Report as sold the number of poultry that were taken or moved from the place in 1987.

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

Section 8 — AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT CCC 1. — Amount Received

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 operation which had been 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 planted by individuals or Federal Government to the 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 business manager 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 responsible for the day-to-day management of “this place.” Do not necessarily the person senior in age. If each partner shares equally in the assets and day-to-day management, regard the oldest partner as the “Senior Partner.” For Item 3 (Principal Occupation) consider all members of the partnership together. Please include as “farming or ranching” work 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 3 for the person in charge, such as a hired manager, business manager, or 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 calendar year in which the operator, or senior partner or 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.