

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

Natural
Resource
Economics
Division

April 1982

Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land Through December 31, 1981

J. Peter DeBraal
T. Alexander Majchrowicz

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1981, by J. Peter DeBraal and T. Alexander Majchrowicz. Natural Resource Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Washington, D.C. 20250, ERS Staff Report No. AGES820409, April 1982.

ABSTRACT

Foreigners owned 12.7 million acres of U.S. agricultural land as of December 31, 1981. This is slightly less than 1 percent of all privately held agricultural land and 0.6 percent of all land in the United States. This share is too small to measure the impact on agriculture at the national level. However, some communities in areas of heaviest concentration could be affected. These findings are based on an analysis of reports submitted in compliance with the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978.

Keywords: Agricultural land, foreign landownership, landholdings, land acquisitions, land dispositions.

* * * * *
*
* This paper was prepared for limited distribution to *
* the research community outside the U.S. Department of *
* Agriculture *
* *
* * * * *

PREFACE

This report is made pursuant to section 5 of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 which requires the Secretary of Agriculture to (1) analyze information on foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land (farmland and forestry) required to be reported under the act; (2) determine the impact of such ownership, particularly the effects on family farms and rural communities; and (3) determine the efficiency and effectiveness of the reporting requirements. The act requires a report on the information received in the first 6 months of implementation of the act, a report covering information received during the first year of implementation of the act, and thereafter annually on a calendar-year basis. This report covers information received through December 31, 1981.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF TABLES	iii
SUMMARY	vi
INTRODUCTION	1
Summary of the Act	1
Definitions	2
ANALYSIS OF DATA REPORTED UNDER THE ACT	6
Holdings	6
Acquisitions	31
Dispositions and Land-Use Changes	46
IMPACTS OF FOREIGN OWNERSHIP	51
Impacts of Foreign Ownership on Family Farms and Rural Communities	51
Impacts of Foreign Ownership on State Legislation	57
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS	58
Efficiency	58
Effectiveness	58
APPENDIX: REPORT FORM ASCS-153	64

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. U.S. agricultural landholdings of foreign owners, by State, December 31, 1981	8
2. U.S. agricultural landholdings by type of foreign owner, December 31, 1981	9
3. Foreign owners of U.S. agricultural landholdings by State, December 31, 1981	11
4. Foreign-owned U.S. agricultural landholdings by size of holding, December 31, 1981	12
5. Value of U.S. agricultural landholdings by type of foreign owner, December 31, 1981	12
6. Value of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural landholdings by date of acquisition, December 31, 1981	13
7. Value of U.S. agricultural landholdings by State, December 31, 1981	14
8. U.S. agricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner, December 31, 1981	16
9. Foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural landholdings by U.S. region, December 31, 1981	19
10. Foreign-owned U.S. agricultural landholdings by type of interest, method of acquisition, and owner-representative, December 31, 1981	22
11. Use of U.S. agricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner, December 31, 1981	24
12. U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings of foreign owners by State, December 31, 1981	27
13. U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner, December 31, 1981	28
14. U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings by type of foreign owner, December 31, 1981	29
15. Foreign-owned U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings by size of holding, December 31, 1981	29
16. Intended use of U.S. agricultural landholdings of foreign owners, December 31, 1981	29

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
17. Tenure of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural landholdings, December 31, 1981	31
18. U.S. agricultural land acquisitions of foreign owners by State, January 1-December 31, 1981	33
19. U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by type of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	33
20. Foreign owners of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by State, January 1-December 31, 1981	35
21. Foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by size of acquisition, January 1-December 31, 1981	36
22. Value of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by type of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	36
23. U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by country of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	37
24. Foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by U.S. region, January 1-December 31, 1981	39
25. Foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by type of interest, method of acquisition, and owner-representative, January 1-December 31, 1981	41
26. Date of U.S. agricultural land acquired by foreign owners, January 1-December 31, 1981	42
27. Use of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by country of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	44
28. U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land acquisitions of foreign owners by State, January 1-December 31, 1981	45
29. U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land acquisitions by country of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	46
30. U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land acquisitions by type of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	47
31. Foreign acquisitions of U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land by size of acquisition, January 1-December 31, 1981	47

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
32. Intended use of U.S. agricultural land acquisition of foreign owners, January 1-December 31, 1981 . . .	47
33. Tenure of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land acquisitions, January 1-December 31, 1981	48
34. Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by type of foreign owners, by State, January 1-December 31, 1981	49
35. Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by foreign owners, by citizenship of purchasers, January 1-December 31, 1981	50
36. Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by type of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	50
37. Dispositions of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land by size of disposition, January 1-December 31, 1981	50
38. Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by country of foreign owner, January 1-December 31, 1981	52
39. Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by country of foreign owner, by U.S. region, January 1-December 31, 1981	53
40. Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by country of foreign owner, by use, January 1-December 31, 1981 .	54
41. Summary of tracts surveyed, 1979	55

SUMMARY

Foreign persons reported that they owned 12.7 million acres, or slightly less than 1 percent, of U.S. agricultural land (farmland and forestry), as of December 31, 1981. This figure is 4.9 million acres larger than the acreage reported last year. All of the increase in foreign landownership did not occur since the closing date of the previous report--December 31, 1980. This year's figure is larger because it includes reports for 2.3 million acres that were acquired prior to 1981 but which were filed after last year's cutoff date. Additionally, 2.1 million acres were classified foreign owned when a major U.S. corporation became 20-percent foreign owned in 1981. These and other findings are based on an analysis of reports submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978.

Forestland accounts for 56 percent of all foreign-owned acreage, cropland for 13 percent, pasture and other agriculture for 26 percent, and nonagricultural and unreported use for 5 percent.

Corporations own 85 percent of the holdings acreage; partnerships, 8 percent; and individuals, 6 percent. The remaining 1 percent is held by estates, trusts, associations, institutions, and others.

U.S. corporations, in which 5 percent or more of the ownership is foreign, reported owning 64 percent of all the foreign-held acreage. The remaining 36 percent was reported as being held or acquired by foreign persons not affiliated with a U.S. corporation.

A number of acres are held only in part by foreign investors. When the total holdings are adjusted for these partial interests, the acreage drops to 11.3 million acres, a reduction of 11 percent.

Foreign persons from Canada, France, the United Kingdom, West Germany and the Netherlands Antilles account for 78 percent of the foreign-held acreage.

The largest number of acres owned by foreign persons was reported in Maine. Foreign holdings in Maine account for 21 percent of the total reported holdings and 14 percent of the total privately owned agricultural land in Maine. Ninety-six percent of the foreign-held acres in Maine are owned by three large timber companies. One company has only partial interests in 33 percent of the acres and the other two companies are U.S. companies which recently became foreign.

Except for Maine, foreign holdings are concentrated in the South and West. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas contain 25 percent of the holdings while California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington contain 22 percent of the holdings. Rhode Island is the only State with no reported foreign-owned agricultural land.

Foreigners do not appear to be taking purchased agricultural land out of production. No change in intended use was reported for 92 percent of the acreage. No change in tenure was reported for 42 percent of the acres while some change was reported for 27 percent of the acres. No responses regarding tenure change were received for the remaining 31 percent of the acres.

In general, the quantity of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land is too small to measure the impact on agriculture at the national level. In areas of heaviest concentration, some communities could be affected. Research conducted in selected counties in California, Iowa, and Mississippi compared production, pricing, and distribution impacts of foreign ownership of land with that of domestic ownership. Because of the small sample size, results are indicative rather than conclusive. The impacts of foreign investment in U.S. farmland do not appear to be uniform. The more significant differences were between tracts operated by owners and tracts that were rented, regardless of location or nationality of the owners of the rented tracts. Owner-operated tracts tended to be farmed more frequently by operators who engaged in livestock operations. There was also a tendency towards more use of family labor, on owner-operated tracts and towards more investment in home, storage, and field improvements such as fencing, drainage, and irrigation.

Foreign investment in U.S. agricultural land appears also to have had an impact on State legislation. Since 1977, 8 of the 30 States with some kind of foreign landownership restrictions have strengthened existing, or enacted new, legislation to restrict or regulate such foreign ownership. In addition, since 1975, eight States have adopted reporting legislation.

Data gathering and analysis cost USDA approximately \$530,500 for 1981. In fiscal year 1981 and the first quarter of fiscal 1982, the Department assessed 794 penalties for late filings, amounting to approximately \$667,857.

The identity of the country of origin of the foreign investment has not been conclusive in all cases. Named individuals may be nominees; that is, the named individuals may be holding the real estate in their name for some one else. The use of bearer

shares also may mask the country of origin of the investment. In addition, because the act does not authorize the Department to inquire about interests beyond the third tier, masking the country of origin of the foreign investment may be achieved by establishing additional levels of ownership beyond the third tier.

Ownership of a particular parcel cannot be traced over time because there is currently no way to accurately follow a specific tract of land when it is acquired and subsequently sold, in whole or in part. As a result, the inventory of parcels will deteriorate over time. However, USDA is continuing to examine alternative methods for describing and identifying ownership patterns.

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1981

A Report to the Congress Under the
Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act*

INTRODUCTION

Foreign individuals and entities reported owning 12.7 million acres of U.S. agricultural land as of December 31, 1981, an amount that represents slightly less than 1 percent of all privately owned U.S. agricultural land. This key finding and others are presented here as part of the requirements of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (AFIDA). The objectives of this report are, as directed by section 5 of the act, to (1) analyze information sent to the Secretary of Agriculture by foreign persons; (2) determine the impact of foreign ownership of agricultural land, particularly the effects on family farms and rural communities; and (3) determine the efficiency and effectiveness of the reporting requirements.

Summary of the Act

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act was signed by the President on October 14, 1978, ^{1/} and the regulations thereunder became effective February 2, 1979. ^{2/} Briefly, the law, as implemented by the regulations, requires all foreign persons holding agricultural land as of February 1, 1979, to file a report of such holdings with the Secretary of Agriculture by August 1, 1979. All foreign persons who acquire or dispose of agricultural land on or after February 2, 1979, are required to report such transactions within 90 days of the transfer. In addition, any foreign person who holds land which subsequently becomes agricultural land or any person who holds agricultural land who subsequently becomes a foreign person must also file a report within 90 days of such change.

AFIDA specifies in detail the information to be supplied by the foreign person and provides that necessary additional information may be obtained by the Secretary. The information

* This report was prepared by J. Peter DeBraal, general attorney, and T. Alexander Majchrowicz, agricultural economist, in the Natural Resource Economics Division, ERS. The section of the report dealing with the impacts of foreign investment on U.S. agriculture was prepared by Karl Gertel, agricultural economist, ERS, based on research conducted by Iowa State University personnel under a contract with USDA.

^{1/} Pub. L. No. 95-460, 7 U.S.C. §§ 3501-3508 (Supp. II 1978).

^{2/} 7 C.F.R. §§ 781.1-.5 (1981). See 7 C.F.R. §§ 2.21(b)(34), .27(b)(15), .65(a)(34), and .85(a)(15) (1981) for the delegation of authority.

required to be reported consists of the legal name and address of the foreign person; citizenship, if an individual; nature of the legal entity, if not an individual or a government (including the entity's country of creation and principal place of business); type of interest; legal description; acreage; purchase price or any other consideration given; and intended use. In the case of a disposition, the seller is required to give the legal name and address of the purchaser; citizenship, if the buyer is an individual; and if the purchaser is not an individual or government, the nature of the entity, country of creation, and principal place of business. Failure to comply with AFIDA subjects the foreign owner to a possible civil penalty of up to 25 percent of the fair market value of the interest held in the land in question.

In accordance with section 7 of the act, completed report forms are made available for public inspection in Washington, D.C., within 10 days of receipt by the Secretary. Section 6 of the act requires that every 6 months the Secretary transmit to each State completed report forms for foreign-owned agricultural land in that State.

Definitions

For this report, the term "holdings" applies to all U.S. agricultural land owned by foreign persons as of December 31, 1981. For those transactions which occurred in 1981, the terms "acquisitions" and "dispositions" refer to U.S. agricultural lands acquired or disposed of, respectively, by foreign persons. These terms are used as the titles for the subsequent sections analyzing the data reported under the act.

A "foreign person," as defined in the act, includes any individual who 1) is not a U.S. citizen or national, 2) is not a citizen of the Northern Mariana Islands or the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, or 3) is not lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence. Any person who holds an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-151, I-155, or I-551 (green card) is considered lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is exempt from the requirements of the act. Foreign governments, entities which are created under the laws of or have their principal place of business in a foreign country, and U.S. entities in which there is a significant foreign interest or substantial control are also defined as foreign persons under the act.

For this study, individuals are defined as one person or a husband and wife. The "partnership" category includes all legally defined partnerships, joint ventures, and tenancies in common which include two or more persons who are not married. The term partnership does not differentiate between

joint tenancies and tenancies in common. In the interest of simplicity and brevity, fine legal distinctions, however important in an individual case, are ignored.

Each foreign entity holding land is required to file a report. Therefore, if two individuals own land as a partnership, the partnership is to file one report as a partnership, with the partners' names and citizenship listed on the back of the form. Occasionally, however, two people will file as individuals, each filing a separate report on the same land with a partial interest of, for example, 50 percent listed on each form. Because it is not always possible to distinguish separate reports for the same land, two such individuals cannot be differentiated from one partnership. This can occur when there is no legal partnership but individuals own the land as tenants in common. If they file together on one form, they are automatically considered a partnership. If they file separately, they are generally considered individuals. Therefore, the data on individuals and partnerships and the number of reported parcels should be used with caution.

The act is designed to impute foreign person status to certain U.S. entities holding direct and indirect interests in U.S. agricultural land. For purposes of the act, this is accomplished by defining each successive link in a chain of U.S. entities containing foreign interests as a foreign person. However, only the foreign person who actually holds the direct interest in the land (that is, the first layer or tier) is considered the reporting entity. This entity need not actually be foreign, but under the act it is deemed a foreign person because another foreign person holds a significant interest or substantial control in it. (The regulations define "significant interest or substantial control" to mean a 5 percent or more interest in the entity.) In some instances, that second tier also may not actually be foreign but may be deemed foreign under the act for the same reason. The indirect foreign owner of the real estate may be at the end of a string of U.S. entities, each of which is owned at least 5 percent by the preceding U.S. entity defined to be a foreign person.

Under the regulations, the reporting entity is required to disclose, in addition to information about the land, certain information about the second-tier interest. The regulations also provide that the second-tier entity may be asked to disclose information about the third tier. Some respondents have given information on tiers beyond those required to be reported without being requested to do so. In those cases, the information on the last tier is used.

According to the regulations, the reporting entity, whether U.S. or foreign, must, if such entity is a person other than an individual or government, provide information (names, addresses, citizenship, and the nature of the entity) on all foreign persons individually holding a 5 percent or more interest in the entity. This 5-percent standard differs from the standard for determining whether or not an entity is required to file at all. In the latter instance, if several foreign persons cumulatively own 5 percent or more of the entity, and no single individual owns a 5-percent interest, the entity is defined as a foreign person and is required to file a report. However, such an entity may not be required to list the names, addresses, and related information about the foreign holders individually holding less than 5 percent of the entity.

When the foreign person is an individual from, or an entity created under the laws of, for example, West Germany, the report is processed as "Germany (West)." Where persons from many different countries hold direct and indirect interests in one piece of land, an attempt is made to identify the predominant country as the country of origin. When there is no predominant country--for example, an equal partnership between a Canadian and a West German--the report is processed as "Multiple." Reports filed by U.S. corporations with foreign shareholders are classified "U.S./(foreign country)." For example, a U.S. corporation with a Canadian shareholder who owns 5 percent or more of the shares of the U.S. corporation is processed as "U.S./Canada." Similarly, a U.S. corporation owned by another U.S. corporation which is 5 percent or more owned by a Canadian corporation is processed as "U.S./Canada." Where foreign shareholders with 5 percent or more interests are from a number of countries, none of which predominates, the report is processed as "U.S./Multiple." If several foreign persons from different countries cumulatively own 5 percent or more of the U.S. corporation but no single person owns a 5 percent or more interest and there is no predominant foreign country, the report is processed as "U.S./Multiple < 5%." If three or more tiers of U.S. corporations are listed with no foreign interest indicated, the report is processed as "U.S./Third Tier." Noncorporate entities with U.S. interests are processed under the predominant country of origin.

"Agricultural land" is defined in the act as all land used for agricultural, forestry, or timber production purposes. The regulations further refine this definition by including idle land if its last use within the past 5 years was for agricultural, forestry, or timber production purposes. The regulations exempt all land that is held in parcels of not more than 1 acre in the aggregate from which agricultural, forestry,

or timber products are less than \$1,000 in annual gross sales and such products are for the use of the person holding an interest in the land.

AFIDA requires reporting "any interest" other than a security interest (a mortgage or other debt-securing instrument). The regulations exempt leaseholds of less than 10 years' duration, contingent future interests, and those noncontingent future interests that do not become possessory upon termination of the present estate. In addition, nonagricultural easements and rights-of-way are exempt. In an interpretation issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), an interest solely in mineral rights is also exempt.

U.S. agricultural land owned by a U.S. entity deemed a foreign person under the act (the party legally responsible for providing the information required by the act) is reported from the standpoint of the U.S. entity rather than that of the foreign shareholder.

The AFIDA procedures provide for land to be reported by parcels. All land held in the same manner (type of interest), located in one county, and acquired at the same time is considered a parcel and is to be reported on a single form. Land does not have to be adjacent to be considered part of one parcel. This parcel concept is intended to ease the reporting burden.

All of the parcels (and acres) for each owner have been combined under each owner. Therefore, the number of owners is less than the number of parcels. However, because owners do not always report their names in exactly the same way on each form, it is difficult to attribute these forms with great precision to one person or legal entity. Some foreign persons hold land in their own names and also hold interests in entities which own other lands. These entities are treated as separate owners.

The data in this report should be viewed in light of the foregoing caveats and those accompanying the tables. Reporters' errors must also be considered in reviewing this study. Resulting data deficiencies are noted and highlighted as appropriate. The "No Report" category in the tables means that a response to the particular question was not made. Note that the acreage figures reported do not mean that they are wholly owned by foreign investors. Of the 12.7 million foreign-owned acres, 64 percent are owned by U.S. corporations that are 5 percent or more foreign owned (table 8). In addition, a number of acres are owned only in part by foreign investors. See, for example, table 2, which gives the acreage equivalent for those foreign owners reporting partial

interests in the real estate. These partial interests reduce the 12.7 million acres of foreign holdings of U.S. agricultural land to an equivalent of 11.3 million acres.

**ANALYSIS OF
DATA REPORTED
UNDER THE ACT**

Holdings

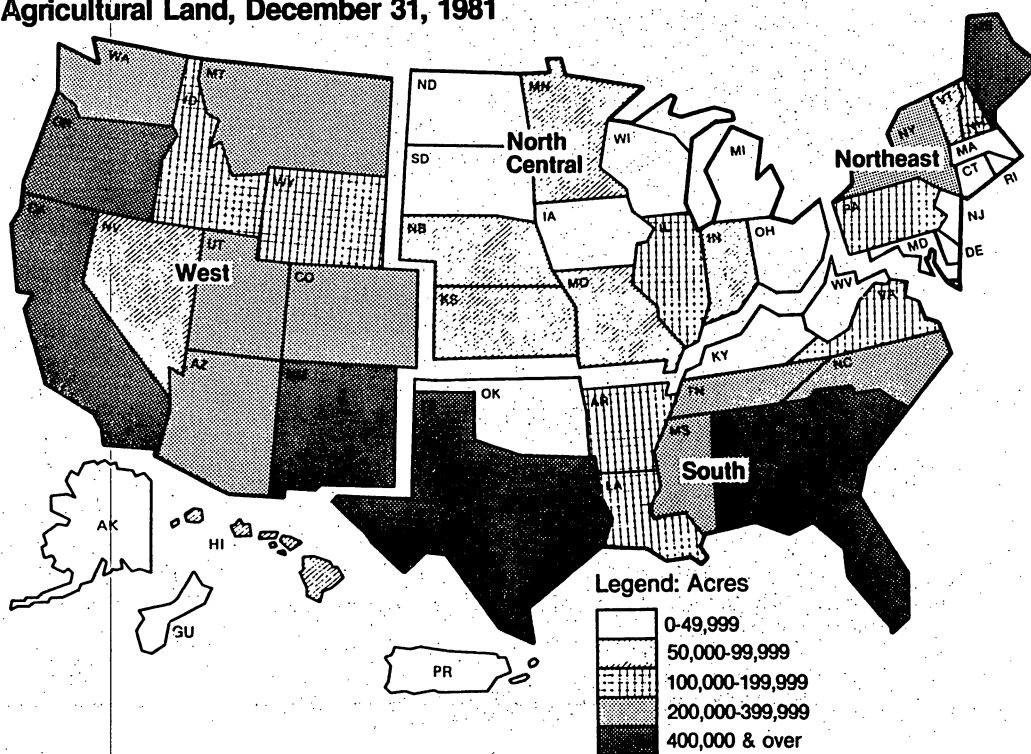
Data in this section are derived from the 12,587 reports filed by foreign persons who held land as of December 31, 1981. These report forms account for 12.7 million acres of all U.S. agricultural land. This is an increase of 4.9 million acres over the 7.8 million foreign-owned acres reported in the previous report, ending December 31, 1980. Of the 4.9 million acres, 2.3 million acres were acquired prior to 1981 and should have been included in the previous report. They were not included because they were not timely filed and/or completed, or statutorily did not have to be filed by the December 31, 1980, closing date of the previous report.

**Concentration of
Foreign Ownership
of U.S. Agricultural
Land**

Foreigners have reported acreage holdings in 49 States, Puerto Rico, and Guam (fig. 1). Rhode Island is the only State with no reported foreign-owned agricultural land. Deleting the acreage for Maine (the uniqueness of which is noted later)

Figure 1

**State Concentration of Foreign Ownership of
Agricultural Land, December 31, 1981**



from the Northeast data, a high concentration of foreign investment appears in the South and West.

There are approximately 1.29 billion acres of privately held agricultural land in the United States (table 1). In each State (except Rhode Island, with no foreign holdings, and Maine, noted later), only a small proportion of the privately held agricultural land is foreign owned (fig. 2).

The South and West have the largest amounts of agricultural land holdings, containing 33 and 31 percent, respectively, of all reported foreign holdings of U.S. agricultural land (table 9). Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas contain 3,211,253 acres (table 1), or 25 percent, and California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington contain 2,778,666 acres, or 22 percent, of all reported foreign holdings of U.S. agricultural land.

Maine has the largest amount of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land, 2,646,905 acres, or 14 percent of the privately owned agricultural land in the State and approximately 21 percent of the reported foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land. Most of

Figure 2

Proportion of Foreign-Owned Agricultural Land to All Privately Owned Agricultural Land in the United States, December 31, 1981

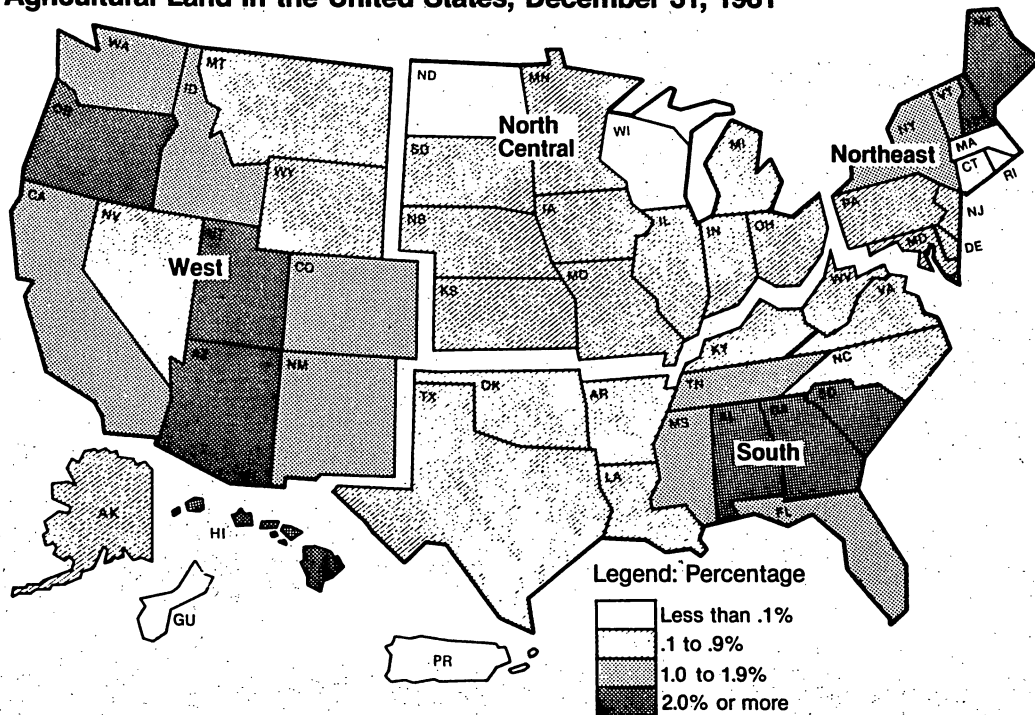


TABLE 1--U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS OF FOREIGN OWNERS, BY STATE, DECEMBER 31, 1981

STATE	TOTAL LAND AREA OF STATE ^{1/}	PRIVATELY OWNED AGRICULTURAL LAND ^{2/}	FOREIGN-OWNED AGRICULTURAL LAND	PROPORTION OF FOREIGN-OWNED AGRICULTURAL LAND TO PRIVATELY OWNED LAND
	-----1,000 ACRES-----		ACRES	PERCENT
ALABAMA	32,491	29,467	578,225	2.0
ALASKA	365,333	400	753	0.2
ARIZONA	72,645	10,983	230,059	2.1
ARKANSAS	33,330	28,834	100,502	0.3
CALIFORNIA	100,031	47,353	846,713	1.8
COLORADO	66,301	37,527	359,031	1.0
CONNECTICUT	3,118	2,267	654	NEG.
DELAWARE	1,236	1,064	8,051	0.8
FLORIDA	34,658	26,529	467,422	1.8
GEORGIA	37,156	33,253	900,570	2.7
GUAM	135	85	336	NEG.
HAWAII	4,112	1,992	55,720	2.8
IDAHO	52,744	15,166	165,627	1.1
ILLINOIS	35,613	32,326	143,747	0.4
INDIANA	22,996	20,909	99,342	0.5
IOWA	35,818	33,912	35,859	0.1
KANSAS	52,338	49,911	66,908	0.1
KENTUCKY	25,388	22,915	36,044	0.2
LOUISIANA	28,494	26,463	150,257	0.6
MAINE	19,837	18,829	2,646,905	14.1
MARYLAND	6,295	5,146	38,334	0.7
MASSACHUSETTS	5,007	3,322	438	NEG.
MICHIGAN	36,450	26,117	47,124	0.2
MINNESOTA	50,911	36,204	99,996	0.3
MISSISSIPPI	30,229	26,629	332,255	1.2
MISSOURI	44,125	40,025	62,282	0.2
MONTANA	93,048	54,189	326,460	0.6
NEBRASKA	49,052	45,397	80,143	0.2
NEVADA	70,332	7,586	51,386	0.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,756	4,682	102,314	2.2
NEW JERSEY	4,780	2,894	24,269	0.8
NEW MEXICO	77,654	34,451	660,763	1.9
NEW YORK	30,321	24,257	332,803	1.4
NORTH CAROLINA	31,259	27,321	243,103	0.9
NORTH DAKOTA	44,351	39,617	18,805	NEG.
OHIO	26,243	22,979	39,557	0.2
OKLAHOMA	43,939	38,875	26,778	0.1
OREGON	61,558	25,685	514,076	2.0
PENNSYLVANIA	28,728	22,380	158,496	0.7
PUERTO RICO	NA	NA	1,388	NEG.
RHODE ISLAND	675	439	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	19,330	15,932	466,420	2.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	48,609	38,241	41,137	0.1
TENNESSEE	26,339	22,901	339,927	1.5
TEXAS	167,691	156,768	798,616	0.5
UTAH	52,527	10,779	239,010	2.2
VERMONT	5,935	5,251	91,018	1.7
VIRGINIA	25,411	21,499	117,460	0.5
WASHINGTON	42,567	23,028	398,083	1.7
WEST VIRGINIA	15,436	13,744	23,891	0.2
WISCONSIN	34,833	27,637	17,225	NEG.
WYOMING	62,073	26,142	123,563	0.5
TOTAL	2,265,238	1,290,217	12,709,845	1.0

NA = NOT AVAILABLE
 NEG. = NEGLIGIBLE.

^{1/} 1980 LAND AREA FROM GEOGRAPHY DIVISION, CENSUS BUREAU.

^{2/} PRIVATELY HELD LAND BASED ON T. FREY, UNPUBLISHED DATA, ECON., STAT., AND COOP. SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. AGR., 1979. ESTIMATE OF TOTAL LAND LESS PUBLIC, INDIAN, TRANSPORTATION, AND URBAN LANDS. INCLUDES FOREST LAND, PASTURELAND, CROPLAND, RANGE, AND MISCELLANEOUS.

the foreign-owned agricultural land in Maine, 2.5 million acres, is timberland owned by three large timber firms. One company owns various percentage interests in 881,000 acres. The other two companies, accounting for 793,000 and 861,000 acres, are U.S. companies which recently became foreign because they passed the 5-percent AFIDA threshold figure which defines foreign ownership.

South Carolina, Hawaii, and Georgia have the next largest proportions of reported foreign-owned agricultural land to all privately owned agricultural land in their States.

Characteristics of Foreign Owners

Type of Foreign Owner--Individuals are the most common type of owner. They account for 53 percent of the owners, followed by corporations, 32 percent, and partnerships, 12 percent (table 2). The remaining 3 percent of the owners are estates, trusts, institutions, associations, and others such as real estate investment trusts, church groups, and foreign organizations not identifiable with the above categories.

Corporations own 49 percent of the parcels and 85 percent of the acreage; individuals, 38 percent of the parcels and 6 percent of the acreage; partnership, 11 percent of the parcels and 8 percent of the acreage; and all others, 2 percent of the parcels and 1 percent of the acreage. When partial interests are taken into account, foreign-owned acreage drops from 12.7 million acres to an equivalent of 11.3 million, but distribution among the type of owners remains virtually the same.

TABLE 2—U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNER, DECEMBER 31, 1981 (NUMBER)

OWNER	OWNERS	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS 1/	ACREAGE EQUIVALENT 2/
INDIVIDUAL	3,891	4,777	743,745	467	618,319
CORPORATION	2,362	6,140	10,763,378	478	9,660,153
PARTNERSHIP	897	1,393	1,073,310	244	961,770
ESTATE	13	16	2,373	2	2,332
TRUST	216	230	111,632	9	107,143
INSTITUTION	1	1	100	1	40
ASSOCIATION	1	2	5,780	2	3,988
OTHER	17	28	9,527	0	9,527
TOTAL	7,398	12,587	12,709,845	1,203	11,363,272

1/ PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS ARE THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

2/ ACREAGE EQUIVALENT EQUALS THE TOTAL ACREAGE REPORTED MULTIPLIED BY THE PERCENTAGE HELD BY THE FOREIGN OWNER.

Corporate-held parcels average 1,753 acres, or 4,557 acres per holder, while individual-held parcels average 156 acres, or 191 acres per holder. Partnership holdings average 771 acres per parcel, or 1,197 acres per holder, and all other holdings average 467 acres per parcel, or 523 acres per holder.

Vermont has the largest number of parcels reported by foreign individuals, but with relatively few acres of foreign-held land (table 3). California and Texas have the largest number of parcels with relatively large amounts of acreage reported by foreign corporations.

Size of Holding--Holdings are concentrated with smaller acreages held by individuals and larger acreages held by corporations (tables 2 and 3). Owners of parcels with less than 300 acres (71 percent of all of the foreign owners) hold less than 3 percent of the land and owners of parcels with 300 acres or more (the remaining 29 percent) hold more than 97 percent of the land (table 4). Part of this concentration can be explained by the definition of agricultural land, which includes extensive uses of land such as ranching and forestry and intensive uses of land such as orchards and vegetable farms. The different unit sizes due to differences in use may also explain part of the acreage differences among the States.

In States where foreigners own few parcels, the possibility of one or two unusual situations prevents any generalization about concentration. For example, one large timber holding by a foreigner in a State with a large number of field-crop farms could easily be misinterpreted to suggest that a single foreigner was taking over the farming of the State.

Purchase Price and Value of Holding--As noted earlier under "Type of Foreign Owner," corporations own 85 percent of the acreage. However, corporate purchase price and nonpurchase price (estimated value) at time of acquisition accounts for only 72 percent of the total purchase price (table 5). The average per acre purchase price and nonpurchase price (estimated value) at time of acquisition was the lowest for corporations at \$483, followed by partnerships, \$994, individuals, \$1,046, and all others, \$1,611.

For recent acquisitions, purchase price generally will be close to, but not necessarily the same as, current value. As time passes, purchase price becomes a poor indicator of current value. For this reason reported current value by date of acquisition was adjusted to February 1981, for all years prior to 1981 (table 6). The total adjusted current value indicates a 12-percent increase in the reported

**TABLE 3—FOREIGN OWNERS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY STATE, DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	INDIVIDUAL		ORGANIZATION	
	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES
ALABAMA	13	798	340	577,427
ALASKA	0	0	3	753
ARIZONA	39	9,285	211	220,774
ARKANSAS	43	19,824	69	80,678
CALIFORNIA	251	64,453	817	782,260
COLORADO	99	55,812	184	303,219
CONNECTICUT	4	105	9	549
DELAWARE	6	1,612	8	6,439
FLORIDA	498	24,232	651	443,190
GEORGIA	100	35,655	550	864,915
GUAM	0	0	2	336
HAWAII	23	7,301	24	48,419
IDAHO	23	6,523	35	159,104
ILLINOIS	45	9,792	265	133,955
INDIANA	24	4,199	205	95,143
IOWA	71	17,228	57	18,631
KANSAS	21	4,044	63	62,864
KENTUCKY	26	4,680	60	31,364
LOUISIANA	7	5,900	86	144,357
MAINE	23	14,865	60	2,632,040
MARYLAND	35	5,691	101	32,643
MASSACHUSETTS	2	8	4	430
MICHIGAN	61	5,120	41	42,004
MINNESOTA	30	12,149	58	87,847
MISSISSIPPI	7	797	154	331,458
MISSOURI	28	9,740	84	52,542
MONTANA	86	29,697	82	296,763
NEBRASKA	9	2,885	33	77,258
NEVADA	11	115	15	51,271
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8	1,415	17	100,899
NEW JERSEY	9	407	64	23,862
NEW MEXICO	35	409	28	660,354
NEW YORK	468	29,030	134	303,773
NORTH CAROLINA	48	9,431	255	233,672
NORTH DAKOTA	43	12,902	14	5,903
OHIO	32	6,331	272	33,226
OKLAHOMA	9	1,040	59	25,738
OREGON	35	7,321	57	506,755
PENNSYLVANIA	22	1,988	65	156,508
PUERTO RICO	4	574	6	814
SOUTH CAROLINA	16	4,124	676	462,296
SOUTH DAKOTA	33	10,830	28	30,307
TENNESSEE	52	12,597	191	327,330
TEXAS	497	157,499	755	641,117
UTAH	521	21,324	30	217,686
VERMONT	680	30,799	212	60,219
VIRGINIA	89	22,438	191	95,022
WASHINGTON	521	48,112	414	349,971
WEST VIRGINIA	19	3,140	21	20,751
WISCONSIN	49	9,024	25	8,201
WYOMING	2	500	25	123,063
TOTAL	4,777	743,745	7,810	11,966,100

**TABLE 4—FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY SIZE OF HOLDING, DECEMBER 31, 1981**

SIZE (ACRES)	OWNERS (NUMBER)	PARCELS (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)
LESS THAN 20	2,065	2,168	14,878
20-59	1,240	1,419	43,660
60-99	610	807	47,472
100-299	1,336	1,785	234,694
300-999	1,216	1,832	672,850
1000 OR MORE	931	4,576	11,696,291
TOTAL	7,398	12,587	12,709,845

**TABLE 5—VALUE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNER, DECEMBER 31, 1981**

OWNER	OWNERS (NUMBER)	ACRES WITH PURCHASE PRICE REPORTED (NUMBER)	PURCHASE PRICE 1/ (1,000 DOLLARS)	ACRES WITH NON- PURCHASE PRICE REPORTED (NUMBER)	NON- PURCHASE PRICE 1/ (1,000 DOLLARS)
INDIVIDUAL	3,891	608,106	749,528	135,639	28,695
CORPORATION	2,362	8,396,629	4,819,985	2,366,749	383,574
PARTNERSHIP	897	926,500	972,140	146,810	95,071
ESTATE	13	1,668	4,679	705	75
TRUST	216	92,209	179,066	19,423	7,121
INSTITUTION	1	100	390	0	0
ASSOCIATION	1	5,780	10,400	0	0
OTHER	17	8,564	6,096	963	691
TOTAL	7,398	10,039,556	6,742,284	2,670,289	515,227

1/ PURCHASE PRICE AND NONPURCHASE PRICE AT TIME OF ACQUISITION.

current value. The adjustment factor was based on the national average annual increase in farmland values over time. The adjusted current values are not presented as absolute values for the foreign-owned land in this report but should be viewed as approximations of probable appreciation in value.

The data in table 6 are not intended in any manner to indicate trends over time in the level of acquisitions by foreign persons. Acreage owned in the years listed is the total amount of land that was reported purchased during that year and which remained foreign owned at the closing date of this report, December 31, 1981. Because land is continually being

**TABLE 6--VALUE OF FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY DATE OF ACQUISITION, DECEMBER 31, 1981**

DATE ACQUIRED	PARCELS (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	ACRES WITH PURCHASE PRICE REPORTED (NUMBER)	PURCHASE PRICE 1/ (1,000 DOLLARS)	ACRES WITH NON-PURCHASE PRICE REPORTED (NUMBER)	NON-PURCHASE PRICE 1/ (1,000 DOLLARS)
1981	1,415	2,864,413	745,169	920,807	2,119,244	214,432
1980	1,771	1,467,704	1,413,892	1,397,316	53,812	91,782
1979	2,221	2,421,771	2,310,983	1,800,025	110,788	140,371
1978	1,621	716,215	703,895	944,493	12,320	14,526
1977	1,145	756,903	740,013	550,879	16,890	13,563
1976	774	537,075	452,797	264,824	84,278	11,768
1975	495	279,684	274,590	138,961	5,094	3,150
1974-70	1,438	893,810	832,440	477,688	61,370	13,547
1969-60	1,122	1,308,752	1,211,361	183,730	97,391	8,157
BEFORE 1960	579	1,444,804	1,335,702	60,685	109,102	3,931
NO REPORT	6	18,714	18,714	2,876	0	0
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845	10,039,556	6,742,284	2,670,289	515,227

	ACRES WITH CURRENT VALUE REPORTED (NUMBER)	REPORTED CURRENT VALUE 2/ (1,000 DOLLARS)	ADJUSTED CURRENT VALUE 3/ (1,000 DOLLARS)
1981	2,855,525	1,139,681	1,139,681
1980	1,355,976	1,253,330	1,309,730
1979	2,283,617	1,653,181	1,937,197
1978	602,554	973,927	1,141,248
1977	490,538	691,112	809,845
1976	472,270	317,762	372,354
1975	216,720	160,114	187,622
1974-70	768,926	562,386	659,004
1969-60	917,196	321,101	376,266
BEFORE 1960	592,814	152,858	179,119
NO REPORT	18,554	5,212	6,107
TOTAL	10,574,690	7,230,664	8,118,173

1/ PURCHASE PRICE AND NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE) AT TIME OF ACQUISITION.

2/ REPORTED CURRENT VALUE REFLECTS VALUE AT TIME OF REPORTING AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 1979.

3/ REPORTED CURRENT VALUE ADJUSTED TO FEBRUARY 1, 1981. REPORTED CURRENT VALUE FOR HOLDINGS ACQUIRED IN 1981 IS UNADJUSTED.

disposed by foreign owners, acreage amounts in each year are decreased by these land dispositions.

Table 7 adjusts reported current value by State for the same reasons given in the discussion of table 6. Because the reported current value in table 7 is adjusted by each State's average annual increase in farmland value, the total adjusted current value will differ from that of table 6. Simply explained, not all land values in table 6 would have appreciated at the national average. Therefore, the total adjusted current value in table 7 should be a better measure

TABLE 7—VALUE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY STATE, DECEMBER 31, 1981

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	ACRES (NUMBER)	REPORTED VALUE 1/ (1,000 DOLLARS)	ACRES WITH CURRENT VALUE REPORTED (NUMBER)	REPORTED CURRENT VALUE 2/ (1,000 DOLLARS)	ADJUSTED CURRENT VALUE 3/ (1,000 DOLLARS)
ALABAMA	578,225	112,005	567,796	148,599	184,164
ALASKA	753	345	753	345	385
ARIZONA	230,059	259,576	155,154	253,186	299,212
ARKANSAS	100,502	97,789	96,071	101,126	121,362
CALIFORNIA	846,713	1,578,107	765,092	1,494,066	1,873,706
COLORADO	359,031	302,624	285,747	257,741	293,443
CONNECTICUT	654	2,418	545	1,229	1,338
DELAWARE	8,051	10,524	8,016	6,867	7,944
FLORIDA	467,422	758,220	373,042	762,332	888,279
GEORGIA	900,570	361,443	860,052	383,261	412,624
GUAM	336	2,389	0	0	0
HAWAII	55,720	33,196	55,586	38,039	44,419
IDAHO	165,627	62,590	164,805	63,887	72,647
ILLINOIS	143,747	199,153	136,485	225,856	244,025
INDIANA	99,342	101,587	90,781	99,346	112,788
IOWA	35,859	52,932	32,890	55,472	64,354
KANSAS	66,908	33,864	64,220	36,065	39,041
KENTUCKY	36,044	47,954	21,729	42,655	45,963
LOUISIANA	150,257	122,914	110,248	118,350	153,034
MAINE	2,646,905	126,221	1,734,980	106,169	114,255
MARYLAND	38,334	68,940	34,618	79,241	98,169
MASSACHUSETTS	438	848	250	721	795
MICHIGAN	47,124	32,018	44,763	24,404	29,126
MINNESOTA	99,996	17,191	86,285	17,473	21,635
MISSISSIPPI	332,255	123,544	327,154	127,402	169,156
MISSOURI	62,282	59,307	57,470	61,775	72,689
MONTANA	326,460	47,504	293,895	48,704	53,070
NEBRASKA	80,143	15,327	69,308	26,917	31,671
NEVADA	51,386	13,774	51,301	15,816	19,380
NEW HAMPSHIRE	102,314	13,801	101,267	13,055	14,368
NEW JERSEY	24,269	99,743	20,085	88,207	92,396
NEW MEXICO	660,763	46,539	501,921	59,279	67,154
NEW YORK	332,803	70,690	322,144	75,678	81,992
NORTH CAROLINA	243,103	91,572	230,440	122,493	140,082
NORTH DAKOTA	18,805	3,165	16,391	6,706	7,641
OHIO	39,557	83,521	19,077	89,797	97,077
OKLAHOMA	26,778	19,805	26,103	22,077	25,925
OREGON	514,076	215,685	361,247	209,877	219,557
PENNSYLVANIA	158,496	28,470	156,509	30,736	52,334
PUERTO RICO	1,388	4,414	1,388	4,646	5,444
SOUTH CAROLINA	466,420	173,379	457,481	181,854	199,259
SOUTH DAKOTA	41,137	13,982	36,114	13,663	14,918
TENNESSEE	339,927	48,591	334,530	62,661	68,689
TEXAS	798,616	1,126,307	670,632	1,017,292	1,161,910
UTAH	239,010	87,026	210,221	140,883	172,501
VERMONT	91,018	62,856	84,461	70,541	77,143
VIRGINIA	117,460	154,443	91,776	127,467	137,810
WASHINGTON	398,083	210,007	337,960	250,685	297,653
WEST VIRGINIA	23,891	7,854	23,312	11,495	13,457
WISCONSIN	17,225	20,845	12,832	19,310	22,928
WYOMING	123,563	30,512	69,763	15,218	16,212
TOTAL	12,709,845	7,257,511	10,574,690	7,230,664	8,455,121

1/ REPORTED VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE) AT TIME OF ACQUISITION.

2/ REPORTED CURRENT VALUE REFLECTS VALUE AT TIME OF REPORTING AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 1979.

3/ REPORTED CURRENT VALUE ADJUSTED TO FEBRUARY 1, 1981. REPORTED CURRENT VALUE FOR HOLDINGS ACQUIRED IN 1981 IS UNADJUSTED.

of the increase in value compared with that of table 6. The total adjusted current value by State indicates a 17-percent increase in reported current value.

Country of Origin--Of the 12,709,845 acres of foreign-held agricultural land reported by foreign persons, 64 percent is held by U.S. corporations with foreign interests. The remaining 36 percent is held by foreign persons not connected with a U.S. corporation (table 8).

U.S. corporations with Canadian interests own the largest amount of reported foreign-held acres of U.S. agricultural land, 2,653,038 acres, or 21 percent. Adding to this the 1,381,512 acres owned by foreign persons from Canada not connected with a U.S. corporation raises Canadian ownership to 32 percent of all of the reported foreign-held acreage. Foreign persons from France own 2,021,579 acres, an additional 16 percent. These two countries then account for 48 percent of the total foreign-held acres. Foreign persons from the United Kingdom (U.K.) own 1,770,637 acres, or 14 percent. Foreign persons from West Germany and the Netherlands Antilles own 1,040,335 acres (8 percent) and 989,582 (8 percent), respectively. These five countries of origin own a total of 9,856,683 acres, or 78 percent of all reported foreign-owned holdings of U.S. agricultural land.

Foreign persons from Canada and West Germany not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./U.K. corporations own the greatest number of parcels. Foreign-persons from Canada and West Germany account for the largest number of owners reporting.

In the South, U.S./Canada, U.S./U.K., U.S./West Germany, and U.S./Netherlands Antilles corporations own 2,304,671 acres, or 54 percent of the foreign-held acres in the region (table 9). An additional 649,098 acres, or 15 percent, are owned by foreign persons from these four countries not affiliated with a U.S. corporation.

In the West, U.S./France corporations own more acres than any other single group--16 percent. Foreign persons from Canada, the Netherlands Antilles, West Germany, and the United Kingdom reported owning 1,914,762 acres, or 48 percent. An additional 647,241 acres, or 16 percent, of the foreign holdings in the West were reported by U.S./Luxembourg and U.S./Netherlands corporations and foreign persons from Hong Kong and Japan not associated with a U.S. corporation. Foreign individuals or entities from Canada reported the largest number of parcels, but accounted for only 5 percent of the acres.

In the Northeast, foreign persons from Canada reported owning the most acreage--1,990,511 acres, or 58 percent. U.S./France

TABLE 8—U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)

COUNTRY	OWNERS	PARCELS	ACRES
ARGENTINA	41	50	10,597
AUSTRALIA	11	21	2,788
AUSTRIA	44	59	19,277
BAHAMAS	26	37	31,194
BELGIUM	89	105	64,949
BELIZE	7	9	1,405
BERMUDA	26	30	14,153
BOLIVIA	2	2	11
BRAZIL	3	3	2,442
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	23	38	33,620
CAMEROON	1	1	7
CANADA	2,604	2,999	1,381,512
CAYMAN ISLANDS	32	37	16,045
CHILE	2	2	245
CHINA	9	11	2,052
COLOMBIA	28	32	17,750
COSTA RICA	2	2	10,919
CUBA	1	1	10
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	5	485
DENMARK	14	16	11,838
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	11	14	2,171
ECUADOR	25	32	1,016
EGYPT	4	4	250
EL SALVADOR	2	2	175
FRANCE	61	71	47,892
GERMANY (WEST)	922	1,317	605,239
GREECE	10	13	56,258
GUATEMALA	9	11	476
GUYANA	1	1	35
HONDURAS	11	11	892
HONG KONG	32	56	175,489
INDIA	12	14	882
INDONESIA	3	3	655
IRAN	24	26	3,487
IRELAND	13	17	10,358
ISRAEL	4	4	627
ITALY	26	35	11,225
IVORY COAST	1	1	119
JAMAICA	3	3	313
JAPAN	24	28	111,737
JORDAN	6	12	363
KOREA (SOUTH)	2	2	41
KUWAIT	7	10	3,027
LEBANON	23	32	12,625
LIBERIA	21	24	29,869
LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	3	5	948
LIECHTENSTEIN	106	129	105,012
LUXEMBOURG	3	4	4,564
MALAYSIA	2	3	110
MEXICO	204	273	206,160
MOROCCO	1	1	160
NAMIBIA	1	2	146

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED--

**TABLE 8—U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
DECEMBER 31, 1981—CONTINUED
(NUMBER)**

COUNTRY	OWNERS	PARCELS	ACRES
NETHERLANDS	427	676	128,994
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	361	465	526,334
NEW ZEALAND	5	5	177
NICARAGUA	2	3	1,348
NIGERIA	1	1	14
NORWAY	28	28	6,963
OMAN	2	2	267
PAKISTAN	8	10	2,271
PANAMA	122	159	143,398
PERU	21	22	477
PHILIPPINES	30	41	2,250
PORTUGAL	1	1	147
PORTUGAL	4	5	801
ST VINCENT	2	4	2,637
SAUDI ARABIA	10	15	10,159
SINGAPORE	2	2	45
SOUTH AFRICA	3	4	232
SPAIN	14	15	2,704
SWEDEN	13	13	5,724
SWITZERLAND	236	318	180,090
SYRIA	3	3	4,658
TAIWAN	17	20	2,351
THAILAND	2	2	131
TRINIDAD&TOBAGO	1	1	649
TURKEY	2	2	558
TURKS ISLANDS	8	8	1,580
UNITED KINGDOM	155	215	327,939
URUGUAY	7	9	12,459
U.S.S.R.	1	1	80
VENEZUELA	87	130	22,295
VIETNAM	1	1	152
YUGOSLAVIA	1	1	1
MULTIPLE	26	36	19,060
MULTIPLE < 5%	1	1	510
THIRD TIER	4	227	125,862
SUBTOTAL 1/	6,154	8,066	4,546,937
US/ARGENTINA	1	2	3,560
US/AUSTRALIA	5	6	785
US/AUSTRIA	4	5	1,257
US/BAHAMAS	12	28	33,884
US/BELGIUM	20	31	55,364
US/BERMUDA	15	50	33,740
US/BRAZIL	2	3	2,997
US/BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	5	13	11,968
US/CANADA	248	902	2,653,038
US/CAYMAN ISLANDS	20	28	21,639
US/CHINA	3	3	548
US/COLOMBIA	3	4	2,284
US/DENMARK	3	4	1,043

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED--

**TABLE 8—U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
DECEMBER 31, 1981—CONTINUED
(NUMBER)**

COUNTRY	OWNERS	PARCELS	ACRES
US/ECUADOR	1	1	1,136
US/EGYPT	1	1	165
US/FINLAND	2	11	3,047
US/FRANCE	40	224	1,973,687
US/GERMANY(WEST)	163	326	435,096
US/GREECE	4	4	6,746
US/GUATEMALA	1	1	392
US/GUYANA	1	2	334
US/HONG KONG	7	8	6,459
US/IRAN	6	8	4,038
US/IRAQ	1	2	960
US/ITALY	11	13	76,166
US/JAPAN	30	49	24,687
US/KOREA (SOUTH)	1	1	75
US/KUWAIT	2	3	766
US/LEBANON	1	1	134
US/LIBERIA	13	16	29,952
US/LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	2	3	280
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	53	86	63,968
US/LUXEMBOURG	21	27	242,577
US/MEXICO	12	14	24,401
US/NETHERLANDS	71	542	221,167
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	92	161	463,248
US/NEW HEBRIDES	1	1	2,108
US/NICARAGUA	1	2	282
US/PANAMA	40	57	54,784
US/PHILIPPINES	3	3	1,224
US/SAUDI ARABIA	1	1	3,542
US/SOUTH AFRICA	2	2	3,309
US/SPAIN	5	9	5,496
US/SWEDEN	2	2	294
US/SWITZERLAND	122	236	170,143
US/TAIWAN	37	37	3,917
US/THAILAND	1	3	252
US/TRINIDAD&TGBAGO	1	1	20
US/TURKEY	1	2	443
US/UNITED KINGDOM	98	1,498	1,442,698
US/URUGUAY	1	1	581
US/VENEZUELA	19	24	4,359
US/MULTIPLE	14	16	10,397
US/MULTIPLE < 5%	2	10	536
US/THIRD TIER	16	33	56,935
SUBTOTAL 2/	1,244	4,521	8,162,908
TOTAL ALL LANDHOLDINGS	7,398	12,587	12,709,845

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

TABLE 9—FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY U.S. REGION,
DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)

COUNTRY	SOUTH		WEST		NORTHEAST		NORTH CENTRAL	
	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES
ARGENTINA	40	3,927	7	5,048	2	1,478	1	144
AUSTRALIA	14	2,625	2	15	2	16	3	132
AUSTRIA	41	14,956	6	1,567	2	58	10	2,696
BAHAMAS	26	5,146	7	16,387	2	321	2	9,340
BELGIUM	30	11,846	54	51,107	16	912	5	1,084
BELIZE	5	164	1	25	0	0	3	1,216
BERMUDA	6	10,396	1	477	7	2,434	16	846
BOLIVIA	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRAZIL	2	287	1	2,155	0	0	0	0
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	22	5,415	4	4,243	8	8,396	4	15,566
CAMEROUN	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0
CANADA	415	96,443	1,175	206,720	1,214	1,019,244	195	59,105
CAYMAN ISLANDS	24	7,031	6	4,217	0	0	7	4,797
CHILE	1	240	1	5	0	0	0	0
CHINA	5	145	2	271	1	808	3	828
COLOMBIA	30	17,640	0	0	1	10	1	100
COSTA RICA	1	79	1	10,840	0	0	0	0
CUBA	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2	30	0	0	0	0	3	455
DENMARK	1	117	8	9,927	4	187	3	1,607
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5	92	0	0	0	0	9	2,079
ECUADOR	32	1,016	0	0	0	0	0	0
EGYPT	3	242	0	0	0	0	1	8
EL SALVADOR	2	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	33	12,646	19	28,036	10	2,843	9	4,367
GERMANY (WEST)	575	201,143	337	204,399	108	27,042	297	112,655
GREECE	8	54,788	1	1,217	1	20	3	233
GUATEMALA	7	193	1	9	3	274	0	0
GUYANA	1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONDURAS	11	892	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONG KONG	18	5,231	31	169,330	4	261	3	667
INDIA	8	561	5	298	1	23	0	0
INDONESIA	2	603	1	52	0	0	0	0
IRAN	4	368	8	696	6	1,144	8	1,279
IRELAND	8	6,302	1	3,600	4	22	4	434
ISRAEL	0	0	1	61	1	159	2	407
ITALY	19	7,994	9	2,081	4	756	3	394
IVORY COAST	0	0	0	0	1	119	0	0
JAMAICA	3	313	0	0	0	0	0	0
JAPAN	4	217	21	111,415	0	0	3	105
JORDAN	2	195	6	31	1	76	3	61
KOREA (SOUTH)	1	15	1	26	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT	1	365	2	224	4	1,743	3	695
LEBANON	13	7,860	8	386	1	100	10	4,279
LIBERIA	6	1,184	13	26,418	4	2,153	1	114
LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	3	661	0	0	2	287	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	50	46,604	51	52,179	13	1,806	15	4,423
LUXEMBURG	2	4,059	2	505	0	0	0	0
MALAYSIA	3	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEXICO	247	168,320	13	35,469	9	1,250	4	1,121
MOROCCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	160
NAMIBIA	2	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	134	52,254	455	52,078	34	9,942	53	14,720
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	256	249,703	129	241,724	29	7,240	51	27,667
NEW ZEALAND	0	0	5	177	0	0	0	0
NICARAGUA	3	1,348	0	0	0	0	0	0
NIGERIA	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORWAY	4	652	2	165	0	0	22	6,146
OMAN	1	5	1	262	0	0	0	0
PAKISTAN	0	0	10	2,271	0	0	0	0
PANAMA	110	48,683	30	83,135	11	4,279	8	7,301
PERU	19	195	1	81	1	15	1	186
PHILIPPINES	12	962	26	1,132	0	0	3	156
POLAND	0	0	0	0	1	147	0	0
PORTUGAL	0	0	4	416	1	385	0	0
ST VINCENT	3	1,316	0	0	1	1,319	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA	12	3,773	1	6,000	0	0	2	386
SINGAPORE	1	40	1	5	0	0	0	0
SOUTH AFRICA	1	3	2	20	1	209	0	0
SPAIN	6	1,290	7	849	0	0	2	565
SWEDEN	5	265	3	4,832	1	76	4	551
SWITZERLAND	172	63,455	41	51,111	0	44,116	44	21,408
SYRIA	2	4,464	1	194	0	0	0	0
TAIWAN	9	1,291	11	1,060	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	1	127	0	0	0	0	1	4
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	1	649	0	0	0	0	0	0
TURKEY	0	0	1	38	0	0	1	520
TURKS ISLANDS	0	0	5	829	1	1	2	750

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED--

TABLE 9—FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY U.S. REGION,
DECEMBER 31, 1981—CONTINUED
(NUMBER)

COUNTRY	SOUTH		WEST		NORTHEAST		NORTH CENTRAL	
	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS	ACRES
UNITED KINGDOM	89	41,809	42	107,263	46	110,406	38	68,461
URUGUAY	2	3,695	2	320	1	127	4	8,917
U.S.S.R.	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	0
VENEZUELA	97	15,662	0	0	32	6,003	1	630
VIETNAM	1	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
MULTIPLE	20	6,710	15	12,176	1	174	0	0
MULTIPLE < 5%	0	0	1	510	0	0	0	0
THIRD TIER	216	68,172	8	56,884	1	179	2	627
SUBTOTAL 1/	2,519	1,324,929	2,613	1,573,049	1,660	1,258,567	874	390,392
US/ARGENTINA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3,560
US/AUSTRALIA	0	0	1	18	2	125	3	642
US/AUSTRIA	4	1,245	0	0	1	12	0	0
US/BAHAMAS	12	25,901	10	4,703	2	6	4	3,274
US/BELGIUM	20	18,963	4	35,397	3	31	4	973
US/BERMUDA	32	23,915	6	7,998	10	1,417	2	410
US/BRAZIL	3	2,997	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	2	1,726	2	208	1	90	8	9,944
US/CANADA	471	1,271,181	323	372,763	76	971,267	32	37,827
US/CAYMAN ISLANDS	23	19,520	1	1,341	1	250	3	528
US/CHINA	0	0	3	548	0	0	0	0
US/COLOMBIA	3	2,124	0	0	1	160	0	0
US/DENMARK	3	998	1	45	0	0	0	0
US/ECUADOR	1	1,136	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/EGYPT	1	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/FINLAND	11	3,047	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/FRANCE	129	138,140	40	649,157	38	1,107,406	17	78,984
US/GERMANY (WEST)	197	181,479	37	208,662	36	12,867	56	32,088
US/GREECE	1	1,568	2	4,957	0	0	1	221
US/GUATEMALA	1	392	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/GUYANA	2	334	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/HONG KONG	4	5,448	4	1,011	0	0	0	0
US/IRAN	4	1,279	3	859	1	1,900	0	0
US/IRAQ	0	0	2	960	0	0	0	0
US/ITALY	6	74,940	1	160	4	675	2	391
US/JAPAN	13	7,778	22	13,003	4	1,949	10	1,957
US/KOREA (SOUTH)	0	0	1	75	0	0	0	0
US/KUWAIT	0	0	3	766	0	0	0	0
US/LEBANON	0	0	0	0	1	134	0	0
US/LIBERIA	6	5,127	3	17,973	7	6,852	0	0
US/LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0	0	3	280	0	0	0	0
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	29	27,618	45	28,939	8	1,645	4	5,766
US/LUXEMBURG	9	20,453	12	220,870	1	183	5	1,071
US/MEXICO	7	3,246	7	21,155	0	0	0	0
US/NETHERLANDS	128	40,155	172	145,626	15	8,928	227	26,458
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	44	157,485	41	286,112	3	1,271	23	18,380
US/NEW ZEALAND	1	2,108	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/NICARAGUA	2	282	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/PANAMA	27	16,329	7	22,411	8	2,640	15	13,404
US/PHILIPPINES	2	1,193	1	31	0	0	0	0
US/SAUDI ARABIA	1	3,542	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/SOUTH AFRICA	2	3,309	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/SPAIN	2	3,365	6	1,738	1	393	0	0
US/SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	1	107	1	187
US/SWITZERLAND	112	96,865	56	48,029	15	5,086	53	20,163
US/TAIWAN	1	54	36	3,863	0	0	0	0
US/THAILAND	0	0	3	252	0	0	0	0
US/TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/TURKEY	2	443	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/UNITED KINGDOM	512	694,520	90	287,119	18	17,785	478	443,268
US/URUGUAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	581
US/VENEZUELA	18	1,937	1	1,500	5	922	0	0
US/MULTIPLE	9	3,303	4	6,752	2	260	1	76
US/MULTIPLE < 5%	0	0	1	10	6	348	3	178
US/THIRD TIER	22	52,366	6	3,240	0	0	5	1,329
SUBTOTAL 2/	2,330	2,918,002	960	2,398,531	271	2,144,715	960	701,660
TOTAL ALL LANDHOLDINGS	5,249	4,242,931	3,573	3,971,580	1,931	3,403,282	1,834	1,092,052

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.
2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

corporations reported owning an additional 1,107,406 acres, or 33 percent, bringing the concentration of foreign ownership between these two countries of origin to 91 percent of the foreign-held acreage in the Northeast. The sizable Canadian figure is attributable to one Canadian corporation with partial interests in seven parcels covering 881,000 acres and one U.S./Canada corporation owning 14 parcels covering 861,000 acres. The French figure is attributable to one U.S./France corporation which owns 25 parcels covering 973,658 acres. Foreign persons from Canada not affiliated with a U.S. corporation reported owning 63 percent of the parcels, but, removing the seven parcels covering 881,000 acres, accounted for only 4 percent of the acres.

In the North Central region, foreign persons from the United Kingdom reported owning 511,729 acres, or 47 percent, of the total foreign-held acres reported in the region. U.S./France corporations and foreign persons from West Germany and Canada reported owning an additional 320,659 acres, or 29 percent.

Interest in Land

Of the 12,587 parcels of foreign-held U.S. agricultural land, 81 percent of the parcels, accounting for 81 percent of the reported acreage, is held in fee interest whole (that is, the owner holds the estate in its entirety). Partial interests are held in another 10 percent of the parcels and reported purchase contracts cover an additional 7 percent of the parcels (table 10).

Under the AFIDA regulations, leases of 10 years or longer are the only leases that need be reported. ^{3/} Leases are treated separately because they represent a totally different type of interest. Questions on value, tenure, and method of acquiring land do not apply because the ASCS-153 form was not devised to deal with leases. The Department received 320 reports covering a net total of 784,211 acres of leased land. Timberland accounts for 610,473 acres, or 78 percent of the reported foreign leaseholds.

Method of Acquisition

More foreign investors reported paying cash for their U.S. agricultural landholdings than using any other method of acquisition. Of the total foreign-owned parcels, 46 percent, covering 31 percent of the acreage, were acquired for "cash only" (table 10). This compares with 36 percent of the parcels, containing 20 percent of the acreage, which were acquired by "credit only," and 1 percent of the parcels, containing 20 percent of the acreage, which were acquired by "cash and trade only." The "Other Method Only" category includes mergers, corporations that became foreign persons by having more than

^{3/} Id. §781.2(c)

Relationship of
Foreign Owner to
Representative

5 percent of their shares held by foreigners, or an individual exchanging land for stock in a new corporation.

Forms were most commonly completed by the foreign owners. These owners completed and filed forms accounting for 30 percent of the parcels, or 43 percent of the total acreage (table 10). The second largest group is the "Other" category, which includes accountants, family members, and people associated with or employed by corporations. People in the "Other" category filed forms for 24 percent of the parcels representing 18 percent of the foreign-held agricultural land.

**TABLE 10—FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY TYPE OF INTEREST, METHOD OF ACQUISITION,
AND OWNER-REPRESENTATIVE, DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

ITEM	PARCELS	ACRES
INTEREST:		
FEE INTEREST WHOLE	10,159	10,265,893
FEE INTEREST PARTIAL 1/	1,203	2,137,617
LIFE ESTATE	37	6,761
TRUST BENEFICIARY	158	65,054
PURCHASE CONTRACT	933	193,709
OTHER	94	40,453
NO REPORT	3	358
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845
METHOD OF ACQUISITION:		
CASH ONLY	5,800	3,904,335
CREDIT ONLY	4,536	2,578,519
TRADE ONLY	221	186,561
GIFT/INHERITANCE ONLY	364	227,275
FORECLOSURE ONLY	22	8,835
OTHER METHOD ONLY	298	2,070,286
CASH & CREDIT ONLY	1,044	925,627
CASH & TRADE ONLY	131	2,567,811
CASH & ANY OTHER COMBINATION	37	9,351
NO REPORT	56	28,230
NONCASH COMBINATIONS	78	203,015
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845
OWNER-REPRESENTATIVE:		
ATTORNEY	2,646	2,003,310
MANAGER	1,722	1,877,692
AGENT	1,093	670,056
OTHER	2,985	2,285,216
FOREIGN OWNER	3,831	5,447,712
NO REPORT	310	425,859
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845

1/ THE FEE INTEREST PARTIAL IS USED FOR THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

Land Use

Fifty-six percent of the reported foreign-owned holdings of agricultural land is timber or forest land (table 11); cropland accounts for only 13 percent. Cropland, pasture, and other agricultural land (which includes, for example, orchards and vineyards) total 39 percent of all foreign-owned holdings, but less than 0.4 percent of all privately held farmland in the United States. The "Other Nonagriculture" and "No Report" categories account for 5 percent of the reported foreign-held acres. Nonagricultural land includes acreages such as the homestead and roads commonly reported as part of the agricultural landholding or land that is idle now but its last use within the past 5 years was for agriculture.

Foreign persons from Canada own 3,447,707 acres, or 48 percent, of the reported forest landholdings. U.S./France corporations hold an additional 26 percent of the forest land, followed by foreign persons from the United Kingdom with 15 percent. The size of the Canadian and French holdings are attributable to 1) a Canadian corporation with partial interests in seven parcels covering 881,000 acres, 2) a U.S. corporation which recently became 5 percent or more Canadian owned which owns 94 parcels covering 2,062,955 acres, and 3) a U.S. corporation which recently became 5 percent or more French owned which owns 62 parcels covering 1,685,170 acres.

Foreign persons from West Germany, the Netherlands Antilles, and Canada own the most cropland, 820,748 acres, or 49 percent. Foreign persons with the next largest holdings of cropland are from the United Kingdom and Switzerland, each with 8 percent.

Foreign persons from the Netherlands Antilles, the United Kingdom, and West Germany own 49 percent of the pastureland, 1,355,529 acres. Foreign persons from Canada account for an additional 8 percent, followed by foreign persons from Japan and Mexico not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./Luxembourg corporations which own 16 percent, or 434,512 acres.

The largest group of owners of other agricultural land are foreign persons from the United Kingdom who own 16 percent of the acres. They are followed by foreign persons from the Netherlands Antilles not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and foreign persons from Canada and West Germany who own 156,988 acres, or 30 percent. U.S./Luxembourg corporations and foreign persons from Mexico not affiliated with a U.S. corporation own an additional 74,056 acres, or 14 percent. The largest group of other nonagricultural landowners are foreign persons from Canada with 25 percent of the acreage.

TABLE 11--USE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
DECEMBER 31, 1981
(ACRES)

COUNTRY	CROPLAND	PASTURE	FOREST	OTHER AGRICULTURE	OTHER NON-AGRICULTURE	NO USAGE REPORTED	TOTAL
ARGENTINA	5,374	4,016	436	321	450	0	10,597
AUSTRALIA	92	405	693	840	708	50	2,788
AUSTRIA	4,331	2,332	11,526	529	559	0	19,277
BAHAMAS	9,362	9,444	7,290	2,849	2,249	0	31,194
BELGIUM	5,427	54,066	3,039	956	1,441	0	64,949
BELIZE	778	285	232	55	55	0	1,405
BERMUDA	4,546	629	5,093	1,772	2,113	0	14,153
BOLIVIA	10	0	0	1	0	0	11
BRAZIL	1,992	178	0	0	272	0	2,442
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	3,993	8,362	19,941	1,161	163	0	33,620
CAMEROON	0	5	0	0	2	0	7
CANADA	131,605	121,363	1,007,432	32,724	87,933	455	1,381,512
CAYMAN ISLANDS	10,119	899	2,410	1,234	1,383	0	16,045
CHILE	0	0	5	240	0	0	245
CHINA	692	50	860	377	73	0	2,052
COLOMBIA	1,217	8,955	37	7,419	122	0	17,750
COSTA RICA	4,679	4,000	0	0	2,240	0	10,919
CUBA	5	0	0	5	0	0	10
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	257	153	30	30	15	0	485
DENMARK	4,585	194	1,436	0	5,223	0	11,838
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	2,032	0	0	1	138	0	2,171
ECUADOR	248	92	0	669	7	0	1,016
EGYPT	132	25	85	8	0	0	250
EL SALVADOR	47	0	79	0	49	0	175
FRANCE	17,914	21,912	2,662	3,910	1,489	0	47,892
GERMANY (WEST)	247,957	166,814	133,544	30,474	26,446	4	605,239
GREECE	322	55,651	174	15	96	0	56,258
GUATEMALA	93	36	28	35	284	0	476
GUYANA	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
HONDURAS	815	17	0	60	0	0	892
HONG KONG	9,407	90,743	39,606	14,481	21,252	0	175,489
INDIA	347	140	18	354	23	0	882
INDONESIA	0	300	20	283	52	0	655
IRAN	893	552	500	129	1,413	0	3,487
IRELAND	5,431	2,478	2	24	2,423	0	10,358
ISRAEL	350	6	141	114	16	0	627
ITALY	2,611	5,994	1,862	402	336	0	11,225
IVORY COAST	0	0	80	39	0	0	119
JAMAICA	0	251	0	19	3	0	313
JAPAN	1,673	108,394	206	744	720	0	111,737
JORDAN	165	60	65	0	73	0	363
KOREA (SOUTH)	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
KUWAIT	2,233	458	125	0	211	0	3,027
LEBANON	4,599	5,825	642	193	1,366	0	12,625
LIBERIA	1,776	21,920	898	106	5,169	0	29,869
LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	120	531	0	0	297	0	948
LIECHTENSTEIN	57,310	27,867	11,547	2,541	5,747	0	105,012
LUXEMBURG	1,855	0	2,072	437	200	0	4,564
MALAYSIA	20	0	0	90	0	0	110
MEXICO	14,806	148,016	6,301	27,640	9,397	0	206,160
MOROCCO	130	0	0	0	30	0	160
NAMIBIA	142	0	0	0	4	0	146
NETHERLANDS	48,871	40,565	12,764	16,261	10,533	0	128,994
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	206,703	167,830	65,782	58,550	27,469	0	526,334
NEW ZEALAND	160	0	5	5	7	0	177
NICARAGUA	0	940	248	60	100	0	1,348
NIGERIA	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
NORWAY	5,462	667	80	259	495	0	6,963
OMAN	5	126	126	0	10	0	267
PAKISTAN	2,138	0	0	98	35	0	2,271
PANAMA	43,719	61,913	5,783	7,474	24,091	418	143,398
PERU	165	151	2	100	59	0	477
PHILIPPINES	412	666	228	213	711	0	2,250
POLAND	72	25	50	0	0	0	147
PORTUGAL	497	85	200	0	19	0	801
ST VINCENT	295	1,230	1,042	10	60	0	2,637
SAUDI ARABIA	2,056	1,441	308	5,699	655	0	10,159
SINGAPORE	0	0	0	5	40	0	45
SOUTH AFRICA	45	0	0	164	23	0	232
SPAIN	1,175	1,034	113	182	200	0	2,704
SWEDEN	507	4,985	58	48	126	0	5,724
SWITZERLAND	55,440	31,846	44,301	32,446	16,057	0	180,090
SYRIA	3,800	0	38	194	626	0	4,658
TAIWAN	855	728	208	0	560	0	2,351
THAILAND	0	120	7	0	4	0	131
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	100	386	63	0	100	0	649
TURKEY	159	283	0	116	0	0	558
TURKS ISLANDS	1,100	201	0	173	106	0	1,580

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED--

TABLE 11--USE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
DECEMBER 31, 1981--CONTINUED
(ACRES)

COUNTRY	CROPLAND	PASTURE	FOREST	OTHER AGRICULTURE	OTHER NON-AGRICULTURE	NO USAGE REPORTED	TOTAL
UNITED KINGDOM	75,779	117,442	111,739	17,459	5,520	0	327,939
URUGUAY	3,020	7,916	490	0	1,033	0	12,459
U.S.S.R.	44	0	30	0	0	0	80
VENEZUELA	9,474	2,943	4,931	2,302	2,645	0	22,295
VIETNAM	0	0	152	0	0	0	152
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MULTIPLE	4,433	8,452	2,941	1,222	1,852	160	19,060
MULTIPLE < 5%	510	0	0	0	0	0	510
THIRD TIER	1,068	387	124,290	48	69	0	125,862
SUBTOTAL 1/	1,030,961	1,325,860	1,637,122	276,445	275,462	1,087	4,546,937
US/ARGENTINA	421	2,931	0	0	208	0	3,560
US/AUSTRALIA	328	304	0	16	135	0	785
US/AUSTRIA	675	0	554	0	28	0	1,257
US/BAHAMAS	16,160	5,803	907	10,015	999	0	33,884
US/BELGIUM	15,896	34,395	1,059	1,552	2,462	0	55,364
US/BERMUDA	1,653	1,277	13,454	7,720	9,636	0	33,740
US/BRAZIL	1,203	1,173	0	301	320	0	2,997
US/BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	952	369	10,275	173	199	0	11,968
US/CANADA	34,449	101,252	2,440,275	20,554	56,468	0	2,653,038
US/CAYMAN ISLANDS	13,814	1,670	2,101	1,485	2,569	0	21,639
US/CHINA	548	0	0	0	0	0	548
US/COLOMBIA	264	1,950	50	0	0	0	2,284
US/DENMARK	292	115	620	10	6	0	1,043
US/ECUADOR	0	1,136	0	0	0	0	1,136
US/EGYPT	147	0	18	0	0	0	165
US/FINLAND	0	0	2,975	0	72	0	3,047
US/FRANCE	19,144	39,801	1,882,367	17,518	14,857	0	1,973,687
US/GERMANY (WEST)	113,155	252,805	33,168	14,646	20,532	390	435,096
US/GREECE	0	3,531	0	0	3,215	0	6,746
US/GUATEMALA	0	392	0	0	0	0	392
US/GUYANA	0	0	0	334	0	0	334
US/HONG KONG	1,113	5,319	0	0	27	0	6,459
US/IRAN	1,183	1,047	900	506	402	0	4,038
US/IRAQ	800	0	0	0	160	0	960
US/ITALY	15,416	11,246	29,543	5,976	13,985	0	76,166
US/JAPAN	9,060	1,045	9,721	1,517	3,344	0	24,687
US/KOREA (SOUTH)	0	63	0	0	12	0	75
US/KUWAIT	428	310	0	0	28	0	766
US/LEBANON	31	40	61	0	2	0	134
US/LIBERIA	2,046	18,816	4,810	810	3,470	0	29,952
US/LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0	0	0	277	3	0	280
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	36,067	4,790	8,201	3,588	11,322	0	63,968
US/LUXEMBURG	20,356	163,857	4,262	46,416	7,686	0	242,577
US/MEXICO	1,812	13,200	1,032	5,995	2,358	0	24,401
US/NETHERLANDS	50,106	59,988	58,262	16,181	36,630	0	221,167
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	86,879	344,915	13,978	8,427	9,049	0	463,248
US/NEW HEBRIDES	1,300	650	0	0	158	0	2,108
US/NICARAGUA	0	242	40	0	0	0	282
US/PANAMA	22,740	25,499	3,956	1,854	735	0	54,784
US/PHILIPPINES	780	59	0	0	385	0	1,224
US/SAUDI ARABIA	0	3,542	0	0	0	0	3,542
US/SOUTH AFRICA	1,200	1,831	178	50	50	0	3,309
US/SPAIN	2,177	1,705	1,523	85	6	0	5,496
US/SWEDEN	56	75	0	0	123	0	294
US/SWITZERLAND	76,115	41,930	29,528	11,218	11,352	0	170,143
US/TAIWAN	3,502	0	15	0	0	0	3,917
US/THAILAND	175	0	0	77	0	0	252
US/TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
US/TURKEY	350	93	0	0	0	0	443
US/UNITED KINGDOM	63,084	305,723	927,481	63,756	82,449	205	1,442,698
US/URUGUAY	558	0	0	0	23	0	581
US/VENEZUELA	744	1,033	1,178	315	1,089	0	4,359
US/MULTIPLE	6,539	2,523	219	226	890	0	10,397
US/MULTIPLE < 5%	270	26	0	68	172	0	536
US/THIRD TIER	8,562	2,710	44,579	29	655	0	56,935
SUBTOTAL 2/	633,430	1,461,181	5,527,290	241,741	298,071	595	8,162,908
TOTAL ALL LANDHOLDINGS	1,664,391	2,787,041	7,164,412	518,186	574,133	1,682	12,709,845

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

Based on reports by foreign owners who reported owning only forest land or forest land and other nonagricultural land, these reports account for 53 percent of all the foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land (tables 1 and 12). The remaining 47 percent is primarily farmland, although it includes some forest and/or other nonagricultural land commonly reported as part of the agricultural landholding (table 11).

The average parcel size for parcels with forest land or forest land and other nonagricultural land is 2,707 acres (table 12). Except for Maine (the uniqueness of which has been noted previously), New York, and Pennsylvania, the forest or forest and other nonagriculture acres are concentrated in the South and West. Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee account for 32 percent of the acres reported. California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington account for an additional 15 percent.

Foreign persons from Canada own 50 percent of the foreign-owned U.S. forest land or forest and other nonagricultural lands (table 13). U.S./France corporations own an additional 27 percent, followed by foreign persons from the United Kingdom with 15 percent.

Individuals make up the largest number of owners reporting holdings of forest land or forest and other nonagricultural land but account for only 17 percent of the parcels and 1 percent of the acres (table 14). Corporations reported holding 70 percent of the parcels, representing 94 percent of the acreage. The remaining 5 percent of the parcels and acres are held by partnerships, trusts, estates, and others. When partial interests are taken into account, the acreage equivalent is 893,472 acres less than the acres for which reports were filed.

Owners of parcels with less than 300 acres, 71 percent of all the owners, own 20 percent of the parcels covering only 0.4 percent of the forest land or forest and other nonagricultural land (table 15). The remaining 29 percent of the owners, owning parcels with 300 or more acres, own 80 percent of the parcels covering 99.6 percent of these lands.

Intended Use

Concern has been expressed about farmland being purchased and taken out of agricultural production. Foreigners do not appear to be proceeding in this direction in any substantial degree. No change in intended use was reported for 92 percent of the acres (table 16). Intended use changes to other agricultural usage were reported for holders of 2 percent of the acres. Reports for 4 percent of the acres indicate

**TABLE 12—U.S. FOREST AND OTHER
NONAGRICULTURAL
LANDHOLDINGS OF FOREIGN OWNERS BY STATE,
DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	PARCELS	ACRES
ALABAMA	321	508,734
ALASKA	1	337
ARIZONA	2	95
ARKANSAS	9	2,824
CALIFORNIA	16	233,917
COLORADO	4	2,872
FLORIDA	43	72,042
GEORGIA	373	701,700
HAWAII	1	84
IDAHO	13	145,458
ILLINOIS	7	1,304
INDIANA	1	13
KANSAS	7	11,298
KENTUCKY	6	2,929
LOUISIANA	11	20,802
MAINE	68	2,625,575
MARYLAND	1	50
MASSACHUSETTS	2	192
MICHIGAN	13	33,700
MINNESOTA	17	66,269
MISSISSIPPI	39	198,179
MISSOURI	11	3,863
MONTANA	15	3,762
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	98,576
NEW JERSEY	3	11
NEW YORK	84	281,700
NORTH CAROLINA	177	98,100
OHIO	10	677
OKLAHOMA	1	12
OREGON	31	343,688
PENNSYLVANIA	18	119,616
SOUTH CAROLINA	612	406,167
TENNESSEE	154	308,897
TEXAS	20	11,226
VERMONT	134	42,810
VIRGINIA	45	31,225
WASHINGTON	156	279,169
WEST VIRGINIA	27	22,709
WISCONSIN	5	1,340
TOTAL	2,468	6,681,922

**TABLE 13—U.S. FOREST AND OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL
LANDHOLDINGS
BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER, DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

COUNTRY	OWNERS	PARCELS	ACRES
AUSTRALIA	3	5	691
AUSTRIA	3	9	11,363
BAHAMAS	1	1	7,200
BELGIUM	1	1	150
BELIZE	1	2	102
BERMUDA	3	3	91
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	4	6	19,908
CANADA	315	354	965,034
CAYMAN ISLANDS	2	3	1,979
CHILE	1	1	5
CHINA	1	1	808
DENMARK	2	3	1,436
EGYPT	2	2	85
FRANCE	2	2	742
GERMANY(WEST)	75	103	81,646
GREECE	3	3	118
HONG KONG	1	4	3,638
INDONESIA	1	1	20
IRAN	2	2	131
ITALY	1	1	80
JAPAN	1	1	200
JORDAN	1	2	40
LEBANON	1	1	25
LIBERIA	1	1	890
LIECHTENSTEIN	8	8	9,395
MEXICO	3	7	3,866
NETHERLANDS	9	11	5,805
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	25	35	40,873
NEW ZEALAND	1	1	5
PANAMA	3	3	3,024
PHILIPPINES	3	3	146
ST VINCENT	1	1	20
SAUDI ARABIA	1	1	77
SWITZERLAND	11	24	31,019
SYRIA	1	1	38
UNITED KINGDOM	14	24	106,936
VENEZUELA	8	10	1,596
VIETNAM	1	1	152
MULTIPLE	4	4	2,847
THIRD TIER	1	220	123,617
SUBTOTAL 1/	522	866	1,425,798
US/AUSTRIA	2	3	360
US/BELGIUM	1	1	682
US/BERMUDA	4	9	6,588
US/BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	1	5	9,586
US/CANADA	32	410	2,364,772
US/DENMARK	1	1	225
US/FINLAND	2	11	3,047
US/FRANCE	6	94	1,828,800
US/GERMANY(WEST)	9	34	20,270
US/JAPAN	6	11	7,418
US/LIBERIA	4	4	3,520
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	2	3	6,648
US/NETHERLANDS	7	20	46,006
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	2	8	1,251
US/PANAMA	3	3	1,411
US/SPAIN	1	1	60
US/SWITZERLAND	8	12	7,072
US/UNITED KINGDOM	29	955	904,096
US/VENEZUELA	1	1	1,500
US/MULTIPLE	1	1	79
US/THIRD TIER	1	15	42,733
SUBTOTAL 2/	123	1,602	5,256,124
TOTAL	645	2,468	6,681,922

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

**TABLE 14--U.S. FOREST AND OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNER, DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

OWNER	OWNERS	PARCELS	ACRES	PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS 1/	ACREAGE EQUIVALENT 2/
INDIVIDUAL	360	408	65,843	47	62,783
CORPORATION	200	1,726	6,314,230	72	5,427,432
PARTNERSHIP	65	312	292,433	17	288,819
ESTATE	1	1	14	0	14
TRUST	15	16	8,537	0	8,537
OTHER	4	5	865	0	865
TOTAL	645	2,468	6,681,922	136	5,788,450

1/ PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS ARE THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

2/ ACREAGE EQUIVALENT EQUALS THE TOTAL ACREAGE REPORTED MULTIPLIED BY THE PERCENTAGE HELD BY THE FOREIGN OWNER.

**TABLE 15--FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. FOREST AND
OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS
BY SIZE OF HOLDING, DECEMBER 31, 1981**

SIZE (ACRES)	OWNERS (NUMBER)	PARCELS (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)
LESS THAN 20	197	203	1,440
20-59	113	118	3,704
60-99	44	48	3,422
100-299	101	129	17,120
300-999	84	125	47,162
1000 OR MORE	106	1,845	6,609,074
TOTAL	645	2,468	6,681,922

**TABLE 16--INTENDED USE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS OF FOREIGN OWNERS,
DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

ITEM	NO CHANGE	OTHER AGRICULTURE	OTHER NON- AGRICULTURE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
INDIVIDUAL: PARCELS REPORTED	4,315	134	254	74	4,777
ACRES	669,589	27,405	42,045	4,706	743,745
ORGANIZATION: PARCELS REPORTED	6,277	231	1,180	122	7,810
ACRES	11,047,695	201,262	547,454	169,689	11,966,100
TOTAL: PARCELS REPORTED	10,592	365	1,434	196	12,587
ACRES	11,717,284	228,667	589,499	174,395	12,709,845

that some change to nonagricultural use is intended. Such reports do not necessarily mean, however, that all of these acres will be changed. What the reports do mean is that the holders of these acres intend to change the use of some of the acreage. However, the report form does not ask how many acres will be involved. Reports representing 1 percent of the acres did not indicate intended use.

Organizations reporting an intended change to nonagricultural use account for 4.7 times the number of parcels and 13 times the number of acres as individuals reporting an intended change to nonagricultural use.

Tenure

Tenants operate 35 percent of the parcels of foreign-held U.S. agricultural land, whereas foreign owners directly operate 32 percent of the parcels and managers operate 8 percent of the parcels (table 17). No responses to the tenure question were received for the remaining 25 percent of the parcels. However, tenants operate 23 percent of the acres while foreign owners directly operate 47 percent and managers 6 percent. No responses on tenure were received for the remaining 24 percent of the acres.

Foreign owners directly operate the largest number of the acres of U.S. agricultural land in all regions of the country except in the West. In the West, tenants of foreign owners operate more acres than the foreign owners.

Rental agreements were reported for 4,739 of the parcels, or 38 percent, covering 25 percent of the acres. Of the rental agreements, cash agreements accounted for 64 percent and crop-share agreements for 34 percent.

Tenure Change

No tenure changes were reported for 39 percent of the parcels, or 42 percent of the acres (table 17). Reports for 33 percent of the parcels containing 26 percent of the acres indicate a new tenure arrangement on at least part of the land. The number of acres affected by the new tenure arrangements are not reported. Thus, the acreage may be overstated; that is, all of the acres in these parcels are not necessarily affected by new tenure arrangements. Nevertheless, reports for 0.3 percent of the parcels, accounting for 0.3 percent of the acres, indicated that some of the tenure arrangements would remain the same and some would change. No responses on tenure changes were received for 27 percent of the parcels containing 31 percent of the acres.

In the South, new tenure arrangements were reported for 46 percent of the parcels containing 41 percent of the acres, whereas no tenure change was reported for 37 percent of the

**TABLE 17--TENURE OF FOREIGN-OWNED
U.S. AGRICULTURAL LANDHOLDINGS,
DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

TENURE	PARCELS	ACRES
CURRENT:		
FOREIGN OWNER	4,041	5,974,468
MANAGER	973	689,078
TENANT	4,409	2,964,075
NO REPORT	3,157	3,073,639
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845
RENTAL:		
CROP	1,604	633,879
CASH	3,040	2,486,708
BOTH	95	106,720
NO REPORT	3,807	3,508,070
NOT APPLICABLE	4,041	5,974,468
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845
INTENDED CHANGE:		
NONE	4,940	5,397,858
NEW	4,171	3,351,083
BOTH	38	32,097
NO REPORT	3,438	3,928,807
TOTAL	12,587	12,709,845

parcels and 28 percent of the acres. The North Central region also has more acres and parcels reporting tenure changes than the West and Northeast which reported more parcels and acres with the same tenure arrangements than new ones. However, in the Northeast, reports for 48 percent of the parcels accounting for 56 percent of the acres did not respond to the tenure question.

Acquisitions

Data in this section are derived from the reports filed by foreign persons who acquired U.S. agricultural land between January 1 and December 31, 1981, and which were received and accepted by the Department as of December 31, 1981. Included

in these acquisitions data are reports filed by U.S. entities which became foreign during 1981. This change could occur, for example, if a 5 percent or more interest in a U.S. entity was subsequently acquired by a foreign person. It is important to realize, therefore, that all of the acquired acres do not represent recent purchases. These acquisitions could include land held for any length of time by a U.S. entity which recently came within the definition of foreign person under the act. All reported acquisition transactions account for 2,888,237 acres of U.S. agricultural land, of which 2,062,955 acres were held by a single U.S. corporation (with holdings in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Washington) that became foreign owned in March, 1981.

The reported acquisitions data should be regarded as preliminary in that it understates to some degree the total acreage acquired by foreign persons during the 1981 report year. Because foreign persons have a statutory 90 days within which to report their acquisitions, not all of the acquisitions acquired in the 90 days preceding the December 31, 1981, closing date of this report were received for processing by USDA. Therefore, many reports for the months of October, November, and December are not included in this report. Table 26 shows that the distribution of acquisition dates during 1981 is skewed toward the first half of the year. In addition, a further understatement of the acreage acquired by foreign persons in 1981 would result from transaction reports that were not timely filed and/or completed by the closing date of this report. Consequently, these reports would not have been processed for inclusion in this report.

Concentration of Foreign Acquisitions of U.S. Agricultural Land

Maine, Georgia, Alabama, Washington, and Mississippi are reported to have the largest acreages acquired from January 1 through December 31, 1981 (table 18). Their total of 2,110,825 acres represents 73 percent of the acres acquired during this period. Rhode Island reported no acquisitions during this period.

Characteristics of Foreign Owners

Type of Foreign Owner--Corporations reported acquiring 55 percent of the parcels during this period (table 19). Individuals account for 3 percent of the acres acquired during this period; corporations, 85 percent; partnerships, 11 percent; and all others, 1 percent. When partial interests of foreign investors are taken into account, the total acreage figure drops from 2.9 million to an acreage equivalent of 2.6 million, and the distribution changes slightly--individuals, 4 percent; corporations, 84 percent; partnerships, 12 percent; and all others, less than 1 percent.

**TABLE 18—U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS OF FOREIGN OWNERS BY STATE,
JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981**

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/	STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
ALABAMA	322,421	20,422	NEBRASKA	160	28
ARIZONA	4,943	47,865	NEVADA	1,380	809
ARKANSAS	14,486	16,340	NEW JERSEY	70	804
CALIFORNIA	66,042	301,450	NEW MEXICO	107,525	3,964
COLORADO	100,281	43,932	NEW YORK	10,044	5,250
CONNECTICUT	50	167	NORTH CAROLINA	15,122	10,441
DELAWARE	356	1,141	OHIO	4,977	4,486
FLORIDA	69,777	103,832	OKLAHOMA	3,348	2,602
GEORGIA	447,516	77,630	OREGON	113,680	138,032
HAWAII	39	504	PENNSYLVANIA	1,125	1,391
IDAHO	811	484	SOUTH CAROLINA	114,289	41,171
ILLINOIS	12,830	41,205	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,740	679
INDIANA	11,065	14,222	TENNESSEE	18,388	12,635
IOWA	30	300	TEXAS	52,942	146,565
KANSAS	1,825	1,080	UTAH	6,104	12,616
KENTUCKY	2,864	6,109	VERMONT	3,943	3,798
LOUISIANA	1,925	6,814	VIRGINIA	10,512	28,378
MAINE	888,118	27,056	WASHINGTON	250,883	20,394
MARYLAND	1,919	6,126	WEST VIRGINIA	105	68
MICHIGAN	552	550	WISCONSIN	768	1,164
MINNESOTA	1,305	1,185	WYOMING	2,606	5,247
MISSISSIPPI	201,887	14,096			
MISSOURI	1,115	609	TOTAL	2,888,237	1,179,714
MONTANA	16,389	6,073			

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

**TABLE 19—U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNER,
JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

OWNER	OWNERS REPORTING	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTEREST REPORTED 1/	ACREAGE EQUIVALENT 2/
INDIVIDUAL	281	335	96,173	24	93,557
CORPORATION	337	794	2,458,226	95	2,210,195
PARTNERSHIP	101	299	318,508	17	317,136
TRUST	20	25	9,550	0	9,550
ASSOCIATION	1	2	5,780	2	3,988
TOTAL	740	1,455	2,888,237	138	2,634,426

1/ PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS ARE THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

2/ ACREAGE EQUIVALENT EQUALS THE TOTAL ACREAGE REPORTED MULTIPLIED BY THE PERCENTAGE HELD BY THE FOREIGN OWNER.

Corporations acquired an average of 3,096 acres per parcel, or 7,294 acres per owner, compared with individuals who acquired an average 287 acres per parcel, or 342 acres per holder. Partnerships reported acquisitions averaging 1,065 acres per parcel, or 3,154 acres per owner.

The largest number of parcels acquired by individuals during the period was reported for Texas (table 20). However, the largest acreage acquired by individuals was in Colorado. Organizations reported acquiring the largest acreages in Maine and Georgia. Organizations reported acquiring 29 times the number of acres acquired by individuals but they hold only slightly more than three times the number of parcels acquired by individuals.

Size of Acquisition--The largest number of owners reported their acquisitions in the range of 100 to 299 acres (table 21). However, owners of parcels with 1,000 acres or more (15 percent of the owners) acquired approximately 96 percent of the acres and owners of parcels with less than 1,000 acres (85 percent the owners) acquired the remaining 4 percent of the acres. Parcels ranging in size from 300 to 1,000 or more acres accounted for 79 percent of the value. The value per acre, however, is concentrated in the reports of holders of less than 20 acres--\$20,857 per acre, compared with \$269 per acre for holdings of 1,000 or more acres.

Equity is frequently used to measure net foreign investment transfer. To approximate equity, debt was subtracted from current value for all reports that provided information on debt and current value. The 1,435 reports providing information on debt, \$430,349,000, and current value, \$1,180,034,000, resulted in an equity figure of \$749,685,000 (table 22). These figures reveal an equity figure of 64 percent in relation to current value.

Country of Origin--U.S. corporations with foreign interests acquired 82 percent of the acreage; foreign persons not affiliated with a U.S. corporation acquired the remaining 18 percent (table 23). Foreign persons from Canada, West Germany, and the Third Tier not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./U.K. and U.S./Canada corporations accounted for the largest number of parcels reported, representing 85 percent of the reported acreage during the period. U.S./Canada corporations account for 73 percent of the total acreage. An additional 4 percent of the acreage is owned by foreign persons from Japan not associated with a U.S. corporation.

The largest report of value for the period is from U.S./Netherlands corporations. This reported value totaled \$270,564,000, or 23 percent of the total reported value, but covered only 3 percent of the acreage.

Most of the acres acquired during this period were in the South (table 24). Third Tier foreign persons not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./U.K. and U.S./Canada corporations

**TABLE 20—FOREIGN OWNERS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY STATE,
JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	INDIVIDUAL		ORGANIZATION	
	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
ALABAMA	0	0	61	322,421
ARIZONA	2	920	27	4,023
ARKANSAS	11	6,626	10	7,860
CALIFORNIA	21	9,289	81	56,753
COLORADO	14	28,636	38	71,625
CONNECTICUT	0	0	2	50
DELAWARE	2	356	0	0
FLORIDA	26	1,408	87	68,369
GEORGIA	32	9,489	111	438,027
HAWAII	0	0	2	39
IDAHO	0	0	3	811
ILLINOIS	5	974	55	11,856
INDIANA	3	846	23	10,219
IOWA	0	0	1	30
KANSAS	1	160	2	1,665
KENTUCKY	6	1,329	3	1,535
LOUISIANA	0	0	4	1,925
MAINE	2	8,057	20	880,061
MARYLAND	3	280	9	1,639
MICHIGAN	4	479	1	73
MINNESOTA	2	588	6	717
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	16	201,887
MISSOURI	2	205	2	910
MONTANA	7	5,445	7	10,944
NEBRASKA	0	0	1	160
NEVADA	0	0	3	1,380
NEW JERSEY	0	0	6	70
NEW MEXICO	2	175	3	107,350
NEW YORK	35	1,807	20	8,237
NORTH CAROLINA	6	2,309	39	12,813
OHIO	4	342	11	4,635
OKLAHOMA	0	0	2	3,348
OREGON	2	479	14	113,201
PENNSYLVANIA	1	32	5	1,093
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1,637	208	112,652
SOUTH DAKOTA	6	900	1	840
TENNESSEE	11	711	25	17,677
TEXAS	67	9,412	118	43,530
UTAH	5	200	5	5,904
VERMONT	21	702	18	3,241
VIRGINIA	14	1,331	29	9,181
WASHINGTON	10	592	35	250,291
WEST VIRGINIA	1	105	0	0
WISCONSIN	5	352	3	416
WYOMING	0	0	3	2,606
TOTAL	335	96,173	1,120	2,792,064

**TABLE 21--FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS
BY SIZE OF ACQUISITION, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981**

SIZE (ACRES)	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
LESS THAN 20	108	112	901	18,792
20-59	118	136	4,193	37,368
60-99	66	81	5,136	37,613
100-299	179	211	32,888	158,936
300-999	155	224	84,929	183,185
1000 OR MORE	114	691	2,760,190	743,820
TOTAL	740	1,455	2,888,237	1,179,714

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

**TABLE 22--VALUE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY TYPE
OF FOREIGN OWNER, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981**

OWNER	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	ACRES WITH PURCHASE PRICE REPORTED (NUMBER)	PURCHASE PRICE (1,000 DOLLARS)	ACRES WITH NON- PURCHASE PRICE REPORTED (NUMBER)	NON- PURCHASE PRICE (1,000 DOLLARS)
INDIVIDUAL	281	91,166	92,842	5,007	1,702
CORPORATION	337	352,471	575,693	2,105,755	194,730
PARTNERSHIP	101	309,517	254,161	8,991	21,769
TRUST	20	9,477	28,311	73	106
ASSOCIATION	1	5,780	10,400	0	0
TOTAL	740	768,411	961,407	2,119,826	218,307
		ACRES WITH CURRENT VALUE REPORTED (NUMBER)	CURRENT VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)	ACRES WITH EQUITY REPORTED (NUMBER)	EQUITY (1,000 DOLLARS)
INDIVIDUAL		91,446	93,668	89,790	57,339
CORPORATION		2,454,065	763,917	2,438,985	460,087
PARTNERSHIP		318,508	290,456	318,508	209,895
TRUST		9,550	25,846	9,550	21,164
ASSOCIATION		5,780	10,400	5,780	1,200
TOTAL		2,879,349	1,184,287	2,862,613	749,685

TABLE 23--U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981

COUNTRY	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
ARGENTINA	5	6	571	4,606
AUSTRALIA	1	1	102	50
AUSTRIA	4	6	1,650	1,386
BAHAMAS	3	6	620	1,386
BELGIUM	4	4	285	938
BERMUDA	6	7	556	784
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	6	8	1,620	3,843
CANADA	129	145	56,779	54,576
CAYMAN ISLANDS	4	7	1,899	10,545
CHINA	1	1	176	1,100
COLOMBIA	2	2	81	1,011
DENMARK	3	4	251	888
ECUADOR	2	2	58	926
FRANCE	15	16	4,535	11,561
GERMANY (WEST)	119	156	108,274	84,627
GREECE	2	2	129	3,046
GUATEMALA	1	1	15	489
HONG KONG	3	4	235	1,674
ISRAEL	1	1	291	180
ITALY	1	2	1,658	1,193
JAPAN	1	2	107,288	3,624
JORDAN	2	2	63	163
KUWAIT	1	1	365	886
LEBANON	1	1	106	82
LIBERIA	2	3	291	1,755
LIECHTENSTEIN	9	10	2,537	7,916
LUXEMBOURG	1	1	2,509	1,750
MALAYSIA	1	1	10	279
MEXICO	44	53	12,026	15,361
NETHERLANDS	24	30	12,633	23,478
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	48	61	27,344	89,970
NIGERIA	1	1	14	3,800
PANAMA	20	29	8,482	43,654
PHILIPPINES	1	1	43	65
PORTUGAL	1	1	5	5
ST VINCENT	1	3	1,318	2,496
SAUDI ARABIA	1	1	175	480
SPAIN	2	2	673	325
SWEDEN	1	1	4,725	900
SWITZERLAND	31	40	31,198	19,825
TAIWAN	1	1	308	385
TURKS ISLANDS	2	2	73	106
UNITED KINGDOM	23	33	7,859	25,581
VENEZUELA	10	12	3,710	3,714

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED--

TABLE 23--U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981--CONTINUED

COUNTRY	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
MULTIPLE	2	2	716	4,811
THIRD TIER	2	175	111,185	106,544
SUBTOTAL 2/	545	850	515,441	542,764
US/AUSTRALIA	1	1	18	174
US/BELGIUM	1	1	511	430
US/CANADA	32	179	2,121,357	116,007
US/CAYMAN ISLANDS	1	1	179	222
US/CHINA	2	2	160	476
US/DENMARK	1	1	225	160
US/FRANCE	13	28	17,557	26,663
US/GERMANY(WEST)	27	40	18,076	20,760
US/IRAN	1	1	747	934
US/JAPAN	4	4	1,984	6,854
US/LIBERIA	1	3	1,707	3,350
US/LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	2	3	280	2,500
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	4	6	1,189	3,420
US/LUXEMBOURG	3	3	2,920	2,266
US/MEXICO	3	3	106	1,085
US/NETHERLANDS	18	50	84,577	270,564
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	15	31	15,188	47,295
US/NICARAGUA	1	1	42	97
US/PANAMA	7	9	2,117	4,132
US/SPAIN	1	2	3,365	4,072
US/SWITZERLAND	23	36	21,685	27,651
US/TAIWAN	1	1	80	238
US/THAILAND	1	1	59	375
US/UNITED KINGDOM	26	185	67,475	80,063
US/VENEZUELA	3	4	683	2,545
US/MULTIPLE	1	1	3,766	9,996
US/THIRD TIER	2	8	6,743	4,621
SUBTOTAL 3/	195	605	2,372,796	636,950
TOTAL ALL LAND ACQUISITIONS	740	1,455	2,888,237	1,179,714

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

2/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

3/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

TABLE 24--FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY U.S. REGION,
 JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981
 (NUMBER)

COUNTRY	SOUTH		WEST		NORTHEAST		NORTH CENTRAL	
	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
ARGENTINA	6	571	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRALIA	1	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	1	10	2	1,280	0	0	3	360
BAHAMAS	5	482	1	138	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	3	253	0	0	1	32	0	0
BERMUDA	1	278	0	0	0	0	6	278
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	6	334	2	1,286	0	0	0	0
CANADA	16	5,178	71	39,486	56	11,836	2	279
CAYMAN ISLANDS	2	515	1	80	0	0	4	1,304
CHINA	0	0	1	176	0	0	0	0
COLOMBIA	2	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	1	117	0	0	3	134	0	0
ECUADOR	2	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	13	3,561	2	888	1	86	0	0
GERMANY (WEST)	76	55,396	41	43,983	8	1,136	31	7,759
GREECE	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	129
GUATEMALA	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONG KONG	3	65	1	170	0	0	0	0
ISRAEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	291
ITALY	2	1,658	0	0	0	0	0	0
JAPAN	0	0	2	107,288	0	0	0	0
JORDAN	1	42	0	0	0	0	1	21
KUWAIT	1	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEBANON	1	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIBERIA	3	291	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	2	20	3	1,731	3	345	2	441
LUXEMBURG	1	2,509	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALAYSIA	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEXICO	49	11,709	0	0	2	85	2	232
NETHERLANDS	15	3,122	5	6,824	6	2,297	4	390
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	35	13,486	23	12,267	1	138	2	1,453
NIGERIA	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
PANAMA	19	4,091	4	815	4	2,178	2	1,398
PHILIPPINES	1	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
ST VINCENT	3	1,318	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA	1	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	1	148	0	0	0	0	1	525
SWEDEN	0	0	1	4,725	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	22	6,469	4	3,546	12	20,921	2	262
TAIWAN	1	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
TURKS ISLANDS	0	0	2	73	0	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	18	4,519	2	1,098	6	561	7	1,681
VENEZUELA	10	2,944	0	0	2	766	0	0
MULTIPLE	2	716	0	0	0	0	0	0
THIRD TIER	167	54,697	6	55,909	1	179	1	400
SUBTOTAL 1/	496	175,776	175	281,768	106	40,694	73	17,203

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

CONTINUED--

TABLE 24--FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY U.S. REGION,
 JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981--CONTINUED
 (NUMBER)

COUNTRY	SOUTH		WEST		NORTHEAST		NORTH CENTRAL	
	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
US/AUSTRALIA	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0
US/BELGIUM	1	511	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/CANADA	105	974,203	42	282,919	20	861,472	12	2,763
US/CAYMAN ISLANDS	1	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/CHINA	0	0	2	160	0	0	0	0
US/DENMARK	1	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/FRANCE	24	6,945	1	327	0	0	3	10,285
US/GERMANY (WEST)	27	13,663	4	1,813	6	1,045	3	1,555
US/IRAN	1	747	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/JAPAN	2	1,706	1	40	0	0	1	238
US/LIBERIA	2	1,657	0	0	1	50	0	0
US/LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0	0	3	280	0	0	0	0
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	0	0	6	1,189	0	0	0	0
US/LUXEMBURG	1	2,509	2	411	0	0	0	0
US/MEXICO	2	44	1	62	0	0	0	0
US/NETHERLANDS	14	7,664	20	71,396	2	505	14	5,012
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	25	8,565	6	6,623	0	0	0	0
US/NICARAGUA	1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/PANAMA	4	956	2	740	1	181	2	240
US/SPAIN	2	3,365	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/SWITZERLAND	25	17,700	1	407	2	265	8	3,313
US/TAIWAN	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	0
US/THAILAND	0	0	1	59	0	0	0	0
US/UNITED KINGDOM	108	33,631	14	18,605	6	1,413	57	13,826
US/VENEZUELA	4	683	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/MULTIPLE	0	0	1	3,766	0	0	0	0
US/THIRD TIER	7	6,423	0	0	0	0	1	320
SUBTOTAL 2/	357	1,081,418	109	388,895	38	864,931	101	37,552
TOTAL ALL LAND ACQUISITIONS	853	1,257,194	284	670,663	144	905,625	174	54,755

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.
 2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

acquired the largest number of parcels in this region. U.S./Canada corporations acquired the largest number of acres, accounting for 77 percent of the acres acquired in the South. In the Northeast, foreign persons from Canada acquired the largest number of parcels. U.S./Canada corporations reported acquiring the largest number of acres, representing 95 percent of the acres acquired in the Northeast.

Interest in Land

Of the reported foreign-acquired parcels of U.S. agricultural land, 84 percent (accounting for 80 percent of the reported acres) were acquired in fee interest whole (table 25). Partial interests were acquired in 9 percent of the parcels, representing 18 percent of the acres. Reported purchase contracts cover an additional 5 percent of the parcels, representing 2 percent of the acreage.

TABLE 25—FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY TYPE OF INTEREST, METHOD OF ACQUISITION, AND OWNER-REPRESENTATIVE, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981 (NUMBER)

ITEM	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
INTEREST:		
FEE INTEREST WHOLE	1,221	2,313,142
FEE INTEREST PARTIAL 1/	138	507,893
LIFE ESTATE	2	6
TRUST BENEFICIARY	9	5,198
PURCHASE CONTRACT	72	58,568
OTHER	13	3,430
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237
METHOD OF ACQUISITION:		
CASH ONLY	748	728,887
CREDIT ONLY	362	195,697
TRADE ONLY	56	29,630
GIFT/INHERITANCE ONLY	4	28
OTHER METHOD ONLY	38	133,297
CASH & CREDIT ONLY	140	100,202
CASH & TRADE ONLY	90	1,668,412
CASH & ANY OTHER COMBINATION	8	3,589
NO REPORT	4	2,448
NONCASH COMBINATIONS	5	26,047
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237
OWNER-REPRESENTATIVE:		
ATTORNEY	460	229,577
MANAGER	99	63,600
AGENT	105	29,684
OTHER	423	196,801
FOREIGN OWNER	368	2,368,575
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237

1/ THE FEE INTEREST PARTIAL IS USED FOR THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

Method of Acquisition

More parcels of agricultural land were acquired by foreign owners for "cash only" than by all other methods of acquisition combined (table 25). Of the total parcels, 51 percent, covering 25 percent of the total acreage, were reported as being acquired for "cash only." This compares with 6 percent of the parcels, covering 58 percent of the total acreage, which were reported as being acquired by "cash and trade only." The "Credit Only" category contains reports for 25 percent of the parcels covering 7 percent of the acreage.

Relationship of Representative to Foreign Owner

Attorneys filed forms for the largest number of parcels, 32 percent, containing 8 percent of the acres (table 25). Attorneys may have accounted for the largest number of filings because they were involved in the transactions and filed the forms when the transactions occurred. The "Other" category (accountants, family members, persons associated with corporations, and others) accounted for the next largest number of parcels, 29 percent, reflecting 7 percent of the acres. Foreign owners themselves filed forms for 25 percent of the parcels covering 82 percent of the acreage.

Date of Acquisition

For reasons discussed at the beginning of the acquisitions section, the distribution of acquisition dates should be regarded as preliminary (table 26). The 1983 report will present more complete data for month of purchase in 1981.

TABLE 26—DATE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUIRED BY FOREIGN OWNERS, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981

DATE ACQUIRED	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
JANUARY	134	54,496	85,414
FEBRUARY	143	44,133	86,568
MARCH	262	2,225,851	292,610
APRIL	159	91,232	98,452
MAY	169	130,965	216,142
JUNE	163	104,290	95,335
JULY	152	101,626	158,363
AUGUST	106	83,097	70,797
SEPTEMBER	90	26,771	48,130
OCTOBER	46	10,275	13,148
NOVEMBER	21	13,774	12,651
DECEMBER	9	1,320	1,549
MULTIPLE	1	407	555
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237	1,179,714

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

Land Use

Of the acres acquired during 1981, 83 percent were forest land (table 27). Cropland, pasture, and other agricultural land totaled 457,405 acres, or 16 percent of the acquisitions. One percent of the acreage acquired was reported in the "Other Nonagriculture" category.

The largest acquisitions of cropland were reported by foreign persons from West Germany and Canada not affiliated with a U.S. corporation, 40,534 acres, or 28 percent of the cropland. The largest acquisitions of pastureland were reported by foreign persons from Japan and West Germany not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./Canada corporations. These acquisitions totaled 176,102 acres, or 66 percent of the pastureland. U.S./Canada corporations acquired 2,069,264 acres of forest land, or 86 percent. Foreign persons from Canada acquired 28 percent of the other agricultural land, 11,563 acres. Of other nonagricultural land, U.S./Netherlands corporations acquired 9,007 acres, or 30 percent.

Separating out data on reports for only forest land or forest land and other nonagricultural land indicates that 79 percent of all reported acquisitions are in these two land-use categories (table 28).

U.S./Canada corporations purchased most of the U.S. forest land or forest and other nonagricultural lands (table 29). These corporations accounted for 87 percent of such acquisitions, 1,998,999 acres.

Corporations comprise the largest number of owners reporting acquisitions of forest land or forest and other nonagricultural land--58 percent of the owners reported acquiring 58 percent of the parcels covering 93 percent of the acres (table 30). Twenty-five percent of the owners were individuals who reported acquiring 4 percent of the parcels covering less than 1 percent of the acres.

Owners of parcels with less than 1,000 acres, 74 percent of all owners, reported acquiring 14 percent of the parcels covering only 0.4 percent of the forest or forest and other nonagricultural lands (table 31). The remaining 26 percent of the owners, owning parcels with 1,000 or more acres, reported acquiring 86 percent of the parcels covering more than 99 percent of these lands. This concentration is primarily attributable to the large acquisitions of a U.S./Canada timber corporation.

Intended Use

The reports of acquisitions indicate no change in land use for 98 percent of the acres (table 32). Intended changes to other agricultural use and nonagricultural use each were reported

TABLE 27—USE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER,
JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981
(ACRES)

COUNTRY	CROPLAND	PASTURE	FOREST	OTHER AGRICULTURE	OTHER NON-AGRICULTURE	NO USAGE REPORTED	TOTAL
ARGENTINA	179	262	95	10	25	0	571
AUSTRALIA	0	0	162	0	0	0	162
AUSTRIA	1,280	10	0	25	335	0	1,650
BAHAMAS	93	115	0	412	0	0	620
BELGIUM	83	157	0	0	5	0	245
BERMUZA	120	213	130	0	93	0	556
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,294	26	0	300	0	0	1,620
CANADA	18,213	16,775	10,899	7,858	3,034	0	56,779
CAYMAN ISLANDS	1,437	240	80	0	142	0	1,899
CHINA	0	0	0	176	0	0	176
COLOMBIA	0	0	0	10	71	0	81
DENMARK	81	126	0	0	44	0	251
ELUADUR	0	0	0	52	6	0	58
FRANCE	1,705	1,118	356	1,356	0	0	4,535
GERMANY(WEST)	22,321	34,542	47,658	1,747	2,006	0	108,274
GREECE	51	0	54	0	24	0	129
GUATEMALA	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
HONG KONG	39	170	0	25	1	0	235
ISRAEL	150	0	141	0	0	0	291
ITALY	120	550	988	0	0	0	1,658
JAPAN	0	107,288	0	0	0	0	107,288
JORDAN	21	0	0	0	42	0	63
KUWAIT	0	365	0	0	0	0	365
LEBANON	0	0	0	0	106	0	106
LIBERIA	0	185	0	106	0	0	291
LIECHTENSTEIN	1,635	1,365	48	10	79	0	2,537
LUXEMBURG	0	0	2,072	437	0	0	2,509
MALAYSIA	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
MEXICO	3,280	5,785	1,668	718	575	0	12,026
NETHERLANDS	1,885	3,395	2,774	3,638	941	0	12,633
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	10,280	9,364	3,366	2,997	1,337	0	27,344
NIGERIA	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
PANAMA	3,107	2,629	1,008	1,001	737	0	8,482
PHILIPPINES	0	0	43	0	0	0	43
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
ST VINCENT	125	830	342	10	11	0	1,318
SAUDI ARABIA	30	90	55	0	0	0	175
SPAIN	20	495	102	46	10	0	673
SWEDEN	0	4,725	0	0	0	0	4,725
SWITZERLAND	4,122	4,793	21,709	200	374	0	31,198
TAIWAN	0	100	208	0	0	0	308
TURKS ISLANDS	0	0	0	71	2	0	73
UNITED KINGDOM	3,312	1,220	724	2,190	413	0	7,859
VENEZUELA	2,210	266	472	71	691	0	3,710
MULTIPLE	0	473	0	0	243	0	716
THIRD TIER	652	0	109,742	717	34	0	111,185
SUBTOTAL 1/	77,310	197,712	204,836	24,183	11,400	0	515,441
US/AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
US/BELGIUM	460	0	0	0	51	0	511
US/CANADA	12,280	34,272	2,069,264	3,705	1,836	0	2,121,357
US/CAYMAN ISLANDS	130	49	0	0	0	0	179
US/CHINA	160	0	0	0	0	0	160
US/DENMARK	0	0	225	0	0	0	225
US/FRANCE	1,384	795	12,628	2,609	141	0	17,557
US/GERMANY(WEST)	11,068	1,248	2,692	1,560	1,508	0	18,076
US/IRAN	0	747	0	0	0	0	747
US/JAPAN	387	90	1,242	50	215	0	1,984
US/LIBERIA	571	180	446	110	0	0	1,707
US/LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC	0	0	0	277	3	0	280
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	424	120	200	428	17	0	1,189
US/LUXEMBURG	410	0	2,072	437	1	0	2,920
US/MEXICO	0	0	0	72	34	0	106
US/NETHERLANDS	4,412	4,285	62,875	3,998	9,007	0	84,577
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	9,536	2,127	826	1,966	733	0	15,188
US/NICARAGUA	0	42	0	0	0	0	42
US/PANAMA	1,499	530	0	0	88	0	2,117
US/SPAIN	1,100	1,100	1,165	0	0	0	3,365
US/SWITZERLAND	13,686	2,137	3,492	1,000	1,370	0	21,685
US/TAIWAN	80	0	0	0	0	0	80
US/THAILAND	39	0	0	20	0	0	59
US/UNITED KINGDOM	6,289	22,034	33,761	1,518	3,873	0	67,475
US/VENEZUELA	0	556	2	12	113	0	683
US/MULTIPLE	4,635	131	0	0	0	0	3,766
US/THIRD TIER	1,427	600	4,683	0	33	0	6,743
SUBTOTAL 2/	69,377	71,043	2,195,573	17,780	19,023	0	2,372,796
TOTAL ALL LAND ACQUISITIONS	146,687	268,755	2,400,409	41,963	30,423	0	2,888,237

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.
2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

TABLE 28—U.S. FOREST AND OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS OF FOREIGN OWNERS BY STATE, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
ALABAMA	55	263,512	13,714
FLORIDA	11	49,614	4,120
GEORGIA	81	417,176	37,144
IDAHO	1	197	5
ILLINOIS	4	285	1,677
MAINE	20	886,290	26,658
MARYLAND	1	50	25
MISSISSIPPI	9	176,873	7,037
MISSOURI	2	910	227
MONTANA	3	10	58
NEW YORK	11	5,380	1,912
NORTH CAROLINA	27	9,284	3,635
OHIO	3	38	9
OREGON	10	111,574	134,934
SOUTH CAROLINA	192	107,398	33,363
TENNESSEE	16	11,403	6,997
VERMONT	3	555	112
VIRGINIA	1	13	26
WASHINGTON	20	245,321	12,666
TOTAL	470	2,285,883	284,319

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

for holders of 1 percent of the acquired acres. Because the form asks for changes by parcels and not acres, all of these acres may not be affected by the indicated changes.

Tenure

Foreign owners directly operate 44 percent of the parcels acquired during the period and 12 percent of the acres, whereas tenants operate 25 percent of the parcels and 9 percent of the acres (table 33). Managers, however, operate only 8 percent of the parcels and 2 percent of the acres. No responses on tenure were received for 22 percent of the parcels covering 77 percent of the acres. Foreign owners operate parcels accounting for 29 percent of the value, whereas tenants operate parcels accounting for 25 percent of the value.

Rental agreements were reported for 29 percent of the parcels covering 10 percent of the acres acquired during this period. Of the rental agreements, cash agreements accounted for 64 percent and crop-share agreements for 34 percent of the parcels.

Tenure Change

Reports for 33 percent of the parcels acquired during the period indicate no tenure change for 12 percent of the acreage (table 33). Reports for 43 percent of the acquired parcels

TABLE 29—U.S. FOREST AND OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS
BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981

COUNTRY	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
AUSTRALIA	1	1	102	50
BERMUDA	2	2	71	41
CANADA	18	19	9,315	2,290
CAYMAN ISLANDS	1	1	80	240
GERMANY (WEST)	10	14	41,887	12,900
GREECE	1	1	78	1,350
ITALY	1	1	80	57
NETHERLANDS	2	3	1,752	291
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	3	3	2,308	2,378
PHILIPPINES	1	1	43	65
ST VINCENT	1	1	20	175
SWITZERLAND	3	8	20,369	3,672
UNITED KINGDOM	1	2	243	88
THIRD TIER	1	164	108,841	103,173
SUBTOTAL 2/	46	221	185,189	126,770
US/CANADA	3	122	1,998,999	58,471
US/DENMARK	1	1	225	160
US/FRANCE	3	6	12,476	7,019
US/LIBERIA	1	1	50	25
US/NETHERLANDS	5	12	56,630	71,511
US/SPAIN	1	1	60	2,036
US/SWITZERLAND	1	1	10	6
US/UNITED KINGDOM	10	101	29,407	17,032
US/THIRD TIER	1	4	2,837	1,289
SUBTOTAL 3/	26	249	2,100,694	157,549
TOTAL	72	470	2,285,883	284,319

- 1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).
2/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.
3/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

containing 11 percent of the acres indicated a tenure change. Because the number of acres affected by new tenure arrangements was not reported, the acreage may be overstated; that is, all of these acres are not necessarily affected by new tenure arrangements. No responses on tenure change were made for 25 percent of the parcels accounting for 77 percent of the acres.

Dispositions and
Land-Use Changes

Data in this section are derived from the 325 reports filed by foreign persons who disposed of U.S. agricultural land and 8 reports of land-use changes into or out of agriculture between January 1 and December 31, 1981, and which were received and accepted by the Department as of December 31, 1981. Dispositions totaled 272,910 acres, while land-use changes to agriculture occurred on 6 parcels, or 211 acres, and land-use

**TABLE 30—U.S. FOREST AND OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS
BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNER, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

OWNER	OWNERS REPORTING	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTEREST REPORTED 1/	ACREAGE EQUIVALENT 2/
INDIVIDUAL	18	21	10,079	2	9,865
CORPORATION	42	272	2,125,755	53	1,883,665
PARTNERSHIP	11	176	149,971	3	149,659
TRUST	1	1	78	0	78
TOTAL	72	470	2,285,883	58	2,043,267

1/ PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS ARE THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

2/ ACREAGE EQUIVALENT EQUALS THE TOTAL ACREAGE REPORTED MULTIPLIED BY THE PERCENTAGE HELD BY THE FOREIGN OWNER.

TABLE 31—FOREIGN ACQUISITIONS OF U.S. FOREST AND OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL LAND BY SIZE OF ACQUISITION, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981

SIZE (ACRES)	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (\$1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
LESS THAN 20	12	13	94	229
20-59	12	15	383	785
60-99	5	5	360	3,705
100-299	13	17	2,626	2,045
300-999	11	18	6,490	4,805
1000 OR MORE	19	402	2,275,930	272,750
TOTAL	72	470	2,285,883	284,319

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

**TABLE 32—INTENDED USE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS OF FOREIGN OWNERS, JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)**

ITEM	NO CHANGE	OTHER AGRICULTURE	OTHER NON-AGRICULTURE	NO REPORT	TOTAL
INDIVIDUAL:					
PARCELS REPORTED	294	19	17	5	335
ACRES	84,773	8,888	1,217	1,295	96,173
ORGANIZATION:					
PARCELS REPORTED	934	46	126	14	1,120
ACRES	2,732,721	24,120	30,956	4,267	2,792,064
TOTAL:					
PARCELS REPORTED	1,228	65	143	19	1,455
ACRES	2,817,494	33,008	32,173	5,562	2,888,237

**TABLE 33—TENURE OF FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND ACQUISITIONS,
JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981**

TENURE	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
CURRENT:			
FOREIGN OWNER	644	336,506	336,269
MANAGER	117	60,942	100,572
TENANT	370	263,403	293,000
NO REPORT	319	2,219,756	437,052
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237	1,179,714
RENTAL:			
CROP	144	66,128	86,013
CASH	270	213,938	224,111
BOTH	6	2,398	2,656
NO REPORT	391	2,269,267	530,665
NOT APPLICABLE	644	336,506	336,269
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237	1,179,714
INTENDED CHANGE:			
NONE	474	343,669	349,499
NEW	619	321,675	371,190
BOTH	4	3,993	2,790
NO REPORT	358	2,218,900	456,235
TOTAL	1,455	2,888,237	1,179,714

1/ VALUE IS PURCHASE PRICE OR NONPURCHASE PRICE (ESTIMATED VALUE).

changes to nonagriculture occurred on 2 parcels, or 1,142 acres. Of the dispositions that were reported, 59 parcels covering 24,553 acres were for lands acquired in 1981 and 266 parcels representing 248,357 acres were for holdings acquired prior to 1981.

For the same reasons noted at the outset of the acquisitions discussion, the reported dispositions and land-use changes data should be regarded as preliminary for the 1981 report year. Reports that were not timely filed and/or completed or statutorily were not required to be filed by the closing date of this report are not included in this report.

**Characteristics
of Foreign Owners
Disposing Land**

Type of Foreign Owner—The largest amounts of acres which were disposed were in Colorado and California and covered 59 percent of the total disposition acreage (table 34). The greatest number of dispositions occurred in Texas, accounting for 14 percent of the parcels but only 8 percent of the acreage. Seventeen States reported no dispositions during the period.

TABLE 34—DISPOSITIONS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNERS,
BY STATE, JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)

STATE AND U.S. TERRITORY	INDIVIDUAL		ORGANIZATION		TOTAL	
	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
ALABAMA	0	0	8	6,841	8	6,841
ARIZONA	0	0	20	1,257	20	1,257
ARKANSAS	0	0	7	3,948	7	3,948
CALIFORNIA	2	49	22	50,355	24	50,404
COLORADO	0	0	21	109,733	21	109,733
FLORIDA	9	231	24	4,142	33	4,373
GEORGIA	4	24	24	11,335	28	11,359
HAWAII	0	0	1	35	1	35
ILLINOIS	0	0	3	323	3	323
INDIANA	2	628	9	9,466	11	10,092
IDAHO	4	515	1	2	5	517
LOUISIANA	0	0	10	3,733	10	3,733
MAINE	0	0	2	15,569	2	15,569
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	3	777	3	777
MISSOURI	0	0	2	1,421	2	1,421
MONTANA	0	0	1	237	1	237
NEBRASKA	0	0	2	320	2	320
NEW JERSEY	1	252	7	414	8	666
NEW YORK	1	5	3	78	4	83
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	1	1,543	1	1,543
OKLAHOMA	0	0	8	3,032	8	3,032
OREGON	0	0	2	13,446	2	13,446
PENNSYLVANIA	1	32	0	0	1	32
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	12	1,192	12	1,192
SOUTH DAKOTA	3	316	1	238	4	554
TENNESSEE	0	0	5	4,605	5	4,605
TEXAS	19	5,962	28	16,523	47	22,485
UTAH	5	200	3	34	8	234
VERMONT	11	253	10	1,029	21	1,282
VIRGINIA	1	328	7	339	8	667
WASHINGTON	6	234	5	103	11	337
WISCONSIN	2	148	1	65	3	213
WYOMING	1	1,600	0	0	1	1,600
TOTAL	72	10,777	253	262,133	325	272,910

Transfers by foreign investors to U.S. purchasers accounted for 59 percent of the parcels and 71 percent of the acres (table 35). Reports for 23 percent of the parcels and 19 percent of the acres indicated that they were transferred to other known foreign persons. Reports for 15 percent of the parcels covering 9 percent of the acres indicated dispositions to persons of unknown citizenship.

Corporations were the most active type of foreign owner disposing of land—accounting for 55 percent of the owners, 59 percent of the parcels, and 84 percent of the acres (table 36). In comparison, individuals accounted for 30 percent of the owners, 22 percent of the parcels, and 4 percent of the acres.

Size of Disposition—The largest number of owners, 25 percent of all owners that reported dispositions, disposed of parcels in the range of 100–299 acres (table 37). However, these owners accounted for only 3 percent of the total acreage disposed. The most acreage disposed was for parcels with 1,000 or more acres accounting for 91 percent of the acres. As should be expected, sales prices per acre were higher for

TABLE 35—DISPOSITIONS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY FOREIGN OWNERS, BY CITIZENSHIP OF PURCHASERS, JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981 (NUMBER)

PURCHASER	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
USA	191	193,537
FOREIGN	76	50,618
UNKNWN	50	24,979
NO REPORT	7	3,741
COMBINATION	1	35
TOTAL	325	272,910

TABLE 36—DISPOSITIONS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY TYPE OF FOREIGN OWNER, JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981 (NUMBER)

OWNER	OWNERS REPORTING	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTEREST REPORTED 1/	ACREAGE EQUIVALENT 2/
INDIVIDUAL	57	72	10,777	2	10,336
CORPORATION	105	192	230,215	20	197,021
PARTNERSHIP	27	52	31,215	4	30,278
TRUST	3	9	703	0	703
TOTAL	192	325	272,910	26	238,338

1/ PARCELS WITH PARTIAL INTERESTS ARE THOSE PARCELS WHICH ARE OWNED ONLY IN PART BY THE FOREIGN INVESTOR; THAT IS, A PERCENTAGE INTEREST LESS THAN 100 PERCENT.

2/ ACREAGE EQUIVALENT EQUALS THE TOTAL ACREAGE REPORTED MULTIPLIED BY THE PERCENTAGE HELD BY THE FOREIGN OWNER.

TABLE 37—DISPOSITIONS OF FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY SIZE OF DISPOSITION, JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981

SIZE (ACRES)	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	SELLING PRICE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
LESS THAN 20	39	41	311	7,575
20-59	34	49	1,136	27,195
60-99	11	14	844	15,366
100-299	48	80	9,021	54,084
300-999	25	36	14,606	32,036
1000 OR MORE	35	105	246,992	200,731
TOTAL	192	325	272,910	336,987

1/ SELLING PRICE IS VALUE AT TIME OF DISPOSITION.

smaller parcels. Average selling price of acreage in the less than 20-acre range was \$24,357 per acre compared with \$813 per acre in the 1,000 or more acre range.

Country of Origin--Foreign persons from Canada and West Germany not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./Canada and U.S./U.K. corporations disposed of the most parcels of land accounting for 42 percent of the disposed parcels (table 38). The most acreage was disposed by U.S./Luxembourg corporations, which sold 29 percent of all disposition acreage. Average selling price of all reported dispositions was \$1,235 per acre.

Most of the dispositions occurred in the South covering 51 percent of the parcels but only 22 percent of the acres (table 39). U.S./Canada corporations disposed of the most parcels and acres in this region, 14 percent and 18 percent, respectively. The West accounted for 27 percent of the disposed parcels and 65 percent of the acres. U.S./Luxembourg corporations were responsible for 44 percent of the acres disposed in the West.

Land Use

Of the acres disposed in the report period, 37 percent were other agriculture, 24 percent cropland, and 23 percent forest land (table 40). The largest amount of dispositions of other agricultural land was by U.S./Luxembourg corporations which accounted for 78 percent of the disposed acres in this land-use category. U.S./West Germany corporations disposed of the most cropland, 45 percent of the total. Foreign persons not affiliated with a U.S. corporation disposing the greatest amount of forest land, 34 percent, were from Switzerland.

IMPACTS OF FOREIGN OWNERSHIP

Section 5 of AFIDA requires USDA to determine the impacts of foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land, particularly the effects on family farms and rural communities. In general, the quantity of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land is so small that it is unlikely to have either a positive or negative overall impact on agriculture. However, in areas of heaviest concentration, some communities could be affected.

Impacts of Foreign Ownership on Family Farms and Rural Communities

Pursuant to section 5 of AFIDA, Iowa State University, under contract with USDA, has completed a survey of operators of foreign-owned farmland tracts in Iowa, California, and Mississippi for the 1979 crop year. For comparison, operators of three classes of U.S.-owned farmland tracts were also interviewed: (1) tracts not farmed by the owner--the owner does not live in the county in which the tract is located nor in an adjacent county (in Kern County, California the owner does not live in the ASCS district nor an adjacent district), (2) tracts not farmed by the owner--the owner

TABLE 38—DISPOSITIONS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER, JANUARY 1—DECEMBER 31, 1981

COUNTRY	OWNERS REPORTING (NUMBER)	PARCELS REPORTED (NUMBER)	ACRES (NUMBER)	SELLING PRICE (1,000 DOLLARS) 1/
AUSTRALIA	1	3	20	24
BAHAMAS	2	2	32	392
BELGIUM	1	1	32	135
BERMUDA	1	3	1,887	4,427
CANADA	33	40	9,886	23,840
CAYMAN ISLANDS	2	5	588	21,622
COLOMBIA	1	1	20	300
ECUADOR	1	1	49	2,350
FRANCE	3	5	315	832
GERMANY (WEST)	23	32	24,162	42,544
GUATEMALA	1	2	148	712
HONG KONG	2	2	260	1,065
IRELAND	3	7	580	550
ITALY	1	3	99	2,782
LIECHTENSTEIN	3	3	2,894	1,714
MEXICO	4	5	381	1,673
NETHERLANDS	10	12	2,612	2,937
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	7	11	5,449	15,245
NICARAGUA	1	1	41	97
PANAMA	8	15	7,392	23,813
SPAIN	1	1	165	485
SWEDEN	1	1	328	444
SWITZERLAND	9	9	22,375	7,921
UNITED KINGDOM	11	15	1,385	10,652
VENEZUELA	3	4	806	1,073
THIRD TIER	1	17	3,797	3,904
SUBTOTAL 2/	134	201	85,703	171,533
US/BAHAMAS	1	1	1,120	640
US/BERMUDA	1	1	2,354	4,120
US/CANADA	12	33	11,453	21,746
US/FRANCE	4	5	3,000	2,952
US/GERMANY (WEST)	5	10	38,430	33,513
US/JAPAN	2	2	41	4,522
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	4	7	2,774	4,445
US/LUXEMBOURG	4	7	78,385	10,826
US/NETHERLANDS	2	6	13,789	33,293
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	3	5	4,082	7,255
US/PANAMA	1	2	320	56
US/SWITZERLAND	4	10	3,538	4,892
US/UNITED KINGDOM	13	31	27,659	35,450
US/VENEZUELA	1	1	120	144
US/MULTIPLE	1	3	142	1,600
SUBTOTAL 3/	58	124	187,207	165,454
TOTAL ALL LAND DISPOSITIONS	192	325	272,910	336,987

1/ SELLING PRICE IS VALUE AT TIME OF DISPOSITION.

2/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

3/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

TABLE 39—DISPOSITIONS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER, BY U.S. REGION,
JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981
(NUMBER)

COUNTRY	SOUTH		WEST		NORTHEAST		NORTH CENTRAL	
	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES	PARCELS REPORTED	ACRES
AUSTRALIA	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAHAMAS	2	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	0
BERMUDA	3	1,887	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANADA	2	629	25	8,280	12	739	1	238
CAYMAN ISLANDS	2	265	0	0	0	0	3	323
COLOMBIA	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECUADOR	1	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	5	315	0	0	0	0	0	0
GERMANY (WEST)	15	5,798	10	16,380	1	3	6	1,981
GUATEMALA	2	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONG KONG	1	90	1	170	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	6	380	0	0	0	0	1	200
ITALY	3	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIECHTENSTEIN	1	1,543	2	1,351	0	0	0	0
MEXICO	5	381	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	5	2,292	4	104	3	216	0	0
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	3	3,505	3	1,840	5	104	0	0
NICARAGUA	1	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
PANAMA	14	3,972	1	3,420	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	1	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN	1	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	7	7,123	0	0	2	15,252	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	6	324	3	335	1	100	5	626
VENEZUELA	1	39	0	0	3	767	0	0
THIRD TIER	17	3,797	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL 1/	108	33,242	49	31,880	28	17,213	16	3,368
US/BAHAMAS	1	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/BERMUDA	1	2,354	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/CANADA	23	10,633	8	750	1	5	1	65
US/FRANCE	4	2,975	1	25	0	0	0	0
US/GERMANY (WEST)	0	0	4	38,266	5	162	1	2
US/JAPAN	0	0	2	41	0	0	0	0
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	1	1,615	4	907	2	252	0	0
US/LUXEMBOURG	0	0	7	78,385	0	0	0	0
US/NETHERLANDS	0	0	6	13,789	0	0	0	0
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	3	3,522	2	560	0	0	0	0
US/PANAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	320
US/SWITZERLAND	9	3,529	1	9	0	0	0	0
US/UNITED KINGDOM	11	698	5	12,671	0	0	15	14,290
US/VENEZUELA	1	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
US/MULTIPLE	3	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL 2/	57	26,708	40	145,403	8	419	19	14,677
TOTAL ALL LAND DISPOSITIONS	165	59,950	89	177,283	36	17,632	35	18,045

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.
2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

TABLE 40--DISPOSITIONS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER, BY USE,
JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981
(ACRES)

COUNTRY	CROPLAND	PASTURE	FOREST	OTHER AGRICULTURE	OTHER NON-AGRICULTURE	NO USAGE REPORTED	TOTAL
AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
BAHAMAS	0	0	0	32	0	0	32
BELGIUM	30	0	0	0	2	0	32
BERMUDA	0	0	0	1,867	20	0	1,887
CANADA	5,296	621	666	2,597	706	0	9,886
CAYMAN ISLANDS	323	0	0	0	265	0	588
COLOMBIA	0	20	0	0	0	0	20
ECUADOR	49	0	0	0	0	0	49
FRANCE	0	50	0	265	0	0	315
GERMANY(WEST)	10,400	8,650	505	119	4,488	0	24,162
GUATEMALA	0	141	6	0	1	0	148
HONG KONG	0	240	0	20	0	0	260
IRELAND	182	380	0	18	0	0	580
ITALY	0	0	0	0	99	0	99
LIECHTENSTEIN	711	640	1,543	0	0	0	2,894
MEXICO	357	0	0	0	24	0	381
NETHERLANDS	1,998	274	175	161	4	0	2,612
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	235	3,240	270	750	954	0	5,449
NICARAGUA	0	14	0	0	27	0	41
PANAMA	1,424	4,000	565	1,383	20	0	7,392
SPAIN	85	80	0	0	0	0	165
SWEDEN	83	195	0	30	20	0	328
SWITZERLAND	626	460	20,895	0	394	0	22,375
UNITED KINGDOM	534	144	10	65	632	0	1,385
VENEZUELA	114	0	0	1	691	0	806
THIRD TIER	90	0	3,017	669	21	0	3,797
SUBTOTAL 1/	22,537	19,149	27,652	7,977	8,388	0	85,703
US/BAHAMAS	0	0	0	0	1,120	0	1,120
US/BERMUDA	1,550	0	0	0	804	0	2,354
US/CANADA	708	32	9,817	150	746	0	11,453
US/FRANCE	25	2,935	0	32	8	0	3,000
US/GERMANY(WEST)	29,501	175	5,075	3,645	34	0	38,430
US/JAPAN	0	0	0	6	35	0	41
US/LIECHTENSTEIN	1,777	240	371	120	266	0	2,774
US/LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	78,351	34	0	78,385
US/NETHERLANDS	109	0	13,446	0	234	0	13,789
US/NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	2,772	650	100	560	0	0	4,082
US/PANAMA	260	60	0	0	0	0	320
US/SWITZERLAND	2,883	0	153	360	142	0	3,538
US/UNITED KINGDOM	3,490	10,251	4,862	8,651	405	0	27,659
US/VENEZUELA	0	120	0	0	0	0	120
US/MULTIPLE	0	0	0	1	141	0	142
SUBTOTAL 2/	43,075	14,463	33,824	91,876	3,969	0	187,207
TOTAL ALL LAND DISPOSITIONS	65,612	33,612	61,476	99,853	12,357	0	272,910

1/ TOTAL INTERESTS EXCLUDING U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

2/ TOTAL INTERESTS OF U.S. CORPORATIONS WITH FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS.

lives in the county in which the tract is located or in an adjacent county, and (3) tracts farmed by the owner.

The number of tracts sampled in each ownership class is shown in table 41. Detailed results of the survey will be given in a separate report. Only the highlights can be included here.

TABLE 41--SUMMARY OF TRACTS SURVEYED, 1979
(NUMBER)

STATE	: COUNTIES : : INCLUDED :	TYPE OF OWNER			
		: FOREIGN :	NONLOCAL	: LOCAL :	OWNER-OPERATOR
IOWA	: 7	29	29	28	29
CALIFORNIA	: 3	25	25	28	28
MISSISSIPPI	: 11	18	23	27	26
TOTAL	: 21	72	77	83	83

General Con-
clusions

Because of the small sample size, results are indicative rather than conclusive.

The more significant differences were between tracts operated by owners and tracts that were rented, regardless of location or nationality of the owners of the rented tracts. Owner-operated tracts tended to be farmed more frequently by operators who engaged in livestock operations and who produced some forage and feed crops, on the sample tract, that were fed to livestock by the operator. There was also a tendency towards more use of family labor on owner-operated tracts and towards more investment in home, storage, and field improvements such as fencing, drainage, and irrigation.

Impacts of foreign investment in farmland were not uniform. For example, in Mississippi, the percentage of foreign-owned tracts farmed by operators who kept livestock was almost equal to the proportion of owner-operated tracts with livestock. By contrast, in Iowa the proportion of operators with livestock was low on foreign-owned tracts compared to owner-operated tracts. Field improvements were more frequently made on foreign-owned tracts in Mississippi than on all classes of U.S.-owned tracts, while in Iowa the percentage of foreign-owned tracts on which field improvements were made was less than half the percentage reported for owner-operated tracts.

Summary of
Selected Survey
Results

In Iowa and California, foreign-owned tracts were most often leased under a cash lease, while U.S.-owned tracts were rented more frequently under a crop-share arrangement. In Mississippi, the reverse was true, more foreign-owned tracts were under a crop-share lease than U.S.-owned tracts. In California and Mississippi, foreign-owned tracts were leased for a longer term than U.S.-owned tracts. In Iowa, a 1-year lease was used most frequently on both foreign- and U.S.-owned tracts.

In the following summary, the term "significant" means significant at the 90 percent probability or higher level as obtained from small sample tests of significance.

Quality of Land--Judging by crop yields and percentage of land that was cultivated, there was little difference in the average quality of land owned by type of owner.

Size of Tract--Foreign-owned tracts were somewhat larger in Iowa and California. Mississippi was the only State where the size of foreign-owned tracts was significantly larger.

Price Paid for Land--Price comparisons, adjusted for land quality, were only available for Iowa. In that State, price paid for land of comparable quality was approximately the same for all ownership classes.

Type of Lease--In Iowa and California, a significantly larger proportion of foreign-owned tracts were leased for a cash rental rather than a share of the crops. However, in Mississippi, a significantly larger proportion of the foreign-owned tracts were under a crop-share lease.

Livestock--The proportion of tracts operated by farmers who engaged in livestock operations was greatest for owner-operated tracts in all three States. In Iowa, only the difference between foreign-owned tracts and owner-operated tracts was significant. However, in Mississippi, foreign-owned tracts ranked second only to owner-operated tracts in the proportion of operators with livestock operations. In California, the difference between owner-operated and rented tracts, in the proportion of operators with livestock, was significant for all types of nonoperator owners.

Conservation--Because of the small number of tracts with sloping land, no conclusions could be drawn concerning use of soil conservation practices on sloping lands. In Mississippi, a significantly larger proportion of foreign-owned tracts were enrolled in government-sponsored conservation and cost-sharing programs than owner-operated and rented U.S.-owned tracts.

Home and Storage Improvements from 1975 to 1980--In Iowa and California, improvements were made on a significantly larger proportion of owner-operated tracts than on foreign- or U.S.-owned tracts that were rented. In Mississippi, the largest percentage of tracts on which improvements were made was foreign owned.

Field Improvements from 1975 to 1980 (Fencing, Drainage, Irrigation)--In Iowa and California, field improvements were most frequently made on owner-operated tracts. However, only in Iowa was the difference between foreign-owned tracts and owner-operated tracts significant. In Mississippi, field improvements were made with significantly greater frequency on foreign-owned tracts than on all classes of U.S.-owned tracts.

Family Labor--The proportion of work done by family labor was smallest on foreign-owned tracts in all three States. In California, the proportion of work done by family labor was significantly lower on foreign-owned tracts than on all classes of U.S.-owned tracts. In Iowa, the difference between foreign-owned tracts and U.S.-owned tracts that were rented was significant. In Mississippi, the difference in family labor between tracts in various ownership classes was not significant.

Marketing Outlets--The proportion of tracts from which crops were sold to a regional outlet rather than a local outlet did not vary significantly in California and Mississippi. In Iowa, a significantly larger proportion of foreign-owned tracts had sales to regional outlets than U.S.-owned tracts that were rented.

Impacts of Owner-
ship on State
Legislation

As of September 30, 1981, 30 States had some type of law restricting alien ownership of land: ^{4/} Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Many of these restrictions date from the 19th century and have a wide range in the degree of their restrictiveness. Some merely prohibit the sale of land to enemy aliens, while others place an acreage and/or time limit on the alien ownership, while still others attempt to strictly prohibit the purchase of land by aliens. The records of

^{4/} J.W. Mayer, "State Laws Relating to the Ownership of U.S. Land by Aliens and Business Entities," Staff Report AGES811113, Econ. Res. Serv., U.S. Dept. of Agr., 1981.

enforcement in these States also vary and until recently they have varied from no recorded violations in some States to a few old reported cases in others.

Since the midseventies there has been a noticeable amount of legislative activity in the State legislatures with a variety of bills introduced in a number of these legislatures to restrict, regulate, or monitor foreign ownership of U.S. real estate. Since 1977, 8 of the 30 States with some kind of foreign landownership restrictions have strengthened existing or enacted new legislation to restrict or regulate such foreign ownership: Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota.

In addition to these restrictive or regulatory enactments, since 1975 eight States have adopted reporting legislation: Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Ohio, and Virginia. These statutes, some of which are modeled after the AFIDA legislation, require foreign owners of U.S. real estate, primarily agricultural land, to report their holdings and/or acquisitions to specified State agencies. Iowa was the lead State in enacting foreign-ownership reporting requirements in 1975. Prior to 1975 there were no such reporting requirements in any State.

EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

Section 5 of AFIDA requires the Secretary to report on the efficiency and effectiveness of the reporting requirements in section 2. Efficiency is interpreted to mean the costs of current procedures. Effectiveness is interpreted to include coverage and compliance, completeness and accuracy of responses, and usefulness of the data for analyzing the impacts of foreign ownership.

Efficiency

Administration of the AFIDA program for obtaining and analyzing the data has required an estimated 22.8 person-years at a cost of approximately \$530,500 to the Department for the past year. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service contributed approximately 19 person-years at an estimated cost of \$427,600. The remaining costs and person-years are attributable primarily to the Economic Research Service, with some contributions by the Office of the General Counsel and the Office of Governmental and Public Affairs.

Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the AFIDA program is summarized in this report from information obtained on penalties, attempts to identify the country of origin of foreign investors, and general program operation.

Penalties

In fiscal year 1981, USDA assessed 707 late filing penalties amounting to \$417,361. During fiscal year 1981 the Department collected \$237,994. In the first quarter of fiscal year 1982, the Department assessed 87 penalties amounting to \$250,496, of which \$50,315 have already been collected.

Since the AFIDA program began, the Administrator of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service has decided 263 cases appealing penalty assessments. The Administrator denied the appeals in 152 cases, reduced the penalties in 62 cases, and dismissed the penalties in 49 cases.

Identity of Country of Origin of Foreign Investment

As noted at the outset of this report, all foreign persons in reporting their interests in U.S. agricultural land are required to provide certain information identifying the country of origin of the foreign investor. For a number of reasons, this information is not definitive in all cases.

The presence of 3,675 named individuals reporting their interests through December 31, 1980, does not mean that the identifying information in the report is conclusive. An indeterminable number of individuals may be nominees; that is, the named individual may be holding the real estate in his name for some one else under a verbal or, probably unrecorded, written agreement.

There were an additional 3,323 owners, as of December 31, 1980, which are business entities. These entities are considered foreign because the aggregate ownership of the entity is 5 percent or more foreign. If any foreign person individually holds a 5 percent or more interest in the reporting entity, the reporting entity must provide information about this second-tier interest. Information about this second tier may reveal the names of individuals or other business entities or that shares in the reporting entity have been issued in bearer form. (Bearer shares are not issued in the name of an individual or entity. They are issued to "Bearer" and are redeemable upon presentation by the holder. Consequently, the identity of the country of origin of the bearer shareholder is not available until the shares are redeemed; at which time, of course, the bearer no longer has an interest in the entity.) If individuals are named or shares have been issued in bearer form, the Department inquires no further and the report is processed under the country of origin of the named individuals or the country of incorporation of the reporting entity issuing bearer shares. If there is no predominant country of origin, the form is processed under the multiple-ownership category.

If the reporting entity is owned by one or more other entities, each of which individually holds a 5 percent or more interest in the reporting entity, the Department may require information about who owns these 5-percent interests; that is, information about the third tier. Information about this third tier may again reveal the names of individuals or business entities or that shares in the second-tier entities have been issued in bearer form. If individual names or bearer shares are reported, the report is processed as described above. If still other entities are named, the Department stops here because it is not authorized to obtain ownership information beyond the third tier. The form is then processed under the name of the predominant country of origin.

As can be seen from the foregoing, information on the country of origin of the foreign investor may be unavailable or inconclusive. The use of multiple tiers of corporations to obscure the identity of the country of origin of the investment may be made through any country, including the United States. Through December 31, 1981, 20 owners complied with the AFIDA reporting requirements but their country identities did not go beyond the United States. In one instance, a U.S. trust company (the first tier) reported that it held two parcels in trust for a U.S. partnership (the second tier) whose partners were a U.S. corporation and another U.S. trust (the third tier). In another instance, a U.S. trust company (the first tier) reported holding six parcels for five U.S. farming corporations (the second tier) the shares of which were in turn held in trust by the same U.S. trust company for a different trust account (the third tier).

More common arrangements are for corporation A to be owned by corporation B which in turn is owned by corporation C. For example, a Delaware corporation which is owned by a Connecticut corporation which in turn is owned by a Swiss corporation. The report in this instance is processed as Swiss but there is no certainty that the Swiss corporation is actually Swiss owned.

A variety of these and other techniques in effect have masked the identity of the country of origin of the investment, some of which may or may not have been deliberate attempts to avoid disclosure under AFIDA. A search through the more than 10,000 reports filed prior to December 31, 1980, to ascertain how many reports are not reasonably conclusive in revealing the identity of the country of origin of the investment would be prohibitive in terms of manpower. However, a search through the 1,356 records from Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands Antilles, Panama, and Switzerland, countries which are

known for their discretion with respect to divulging business-related information, revealed the following information:

Two hundred and sixty-five reports provided the names of 256 individuals from these five countries. One hundred and twenty-eight of these reports identified 136 individuals at the first tier of reporting, 109 reports filed by 82 entities identified 98 individuals at the second tier, and 28 reports filed by 24 entities which in turn were owned by 15 entities identified 22 individuals at the third tier. Two hundred and four, or 80 percent, of the 256 individuals were identified as citizens of Switzerland.

Two hundred and thirty-four reports indicated that the shares of the first- or second-tier entities organized under the laws of these five countries were issued in bearer form. One hundred and seventy-six of these reports for 138 entities reported that the second tier of ownership was in bearer shares, and 58 reports for 37 entities reported they were owned by 41 second-tier entities, the third-tier ownership of which was in bearer shares.

Of the remaining 857 reports, which were for entities organized under the laws of these five countries, 180 reports provided no identifying information beyond the 167 first-tier entities. Five hundred and sixty-five reports provided no identifying information beyond the 346 second-tier entities. One hundred and twelve reports identified 74 first-tier entities owned by 72 second-tier entities which in turn were owned by 83 third-tier entities.

In summary, the identity of the country of origin for reports attributable to these five countries is inconclusive. Only 265 reports, or 20 percent of the 1,356 reports, provided information which might be considered as reasonably conclusive with respect to the identity of the country of origin of the investment. And, as pointed out earlier, even some of these may be masking that identification through the use of nominees. The remaining reports indicated that 17 percent of the owners are unidentified bearer shareholders and 63 percent were business entities whose owners may or may not be citizens of the countries where the businesses are organized.

These reports also provided some information, of an incidental nature, about the participation of U.S. citizens with foreigners investing in U.S. farmland. For the 265 reports identifying individuals, 3 reports identified three U.S. citizens participating in the investments. In the bearer shares categories, two reports identified two U.S. citizens participating in the investments with the remainder of the

General Program
Operation

shares (75 percent) issued in bearer form. Of the 857 reports for entities organized under the laws of these five countries, 6 reports identified six U.S. entities participating in the investment and 19 reports identified 15 U.S. citizens.

Ownership of a particular parcel cannot be traced over time because there is currently no way of accurately following a specific tract of land when it is acquired and sold. For example, an investor may own various parcels of land in one county or among a number of counties. When one or more of these parcels, or more significantly a portion thereof, is sold, it is frequently not possible to ascertain the parcel, parcels, or portions thereof, even with the aid of legal descriptions. Consequently, dispositions of acreage occasionally must be arbitrarily assigned to particular holdings. As a result, the inventory of foreign-owned parcels under the present reporting system will deteriorate over time. If a running inventory of land is to be maintained, each parcel of foreign-held land must be uniquely identified, preferably with a geographic locator. ^{5/} The Department has examined the feasibility of establishing a number of different systems for monitoring foreign investment in all U.S. real estate ^{6/} and is continuing to examine alternative methods for describing and identifying ownership patterns.

Section 6 of AFIDA requires the Department to transmit to each State completed report forms for foreign-owned agricultural land in that State and section 7 requires that the individual report forms be available for public inspection in Washington, D.C. At the same time, the Economic Research Service is continually making improvements in the data base for the AFIDA report because of additional information received in amended reports and continuing analysis of the data. Such changes in the data base lead to discrepancies with the report forms that are sent to the individuals States and the forms on public display. In addition, as a result of the varying conditions of the public files and the various uses made of the data from these files by the public, data attributed to the Department may be inconsistent with the AFIDA report.

Another result of the publicity features of sections 6 and 7 is that AFIDA may have increased foreign investment in U.S. agricultural land because the public files are utilized by vendors of management or real estate services to obtain names

^{5/} For a discussion of parcel identifier standards, see D. Moyer and K. Fisher, Land Parcel Identifiers for Information Systems, Am. Bar Found., Chicago, Ill., 1973.

^{6/} U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Monitoring Foreign Ownership of U.S. Real Estate, 1979.

of potential investors. One company, for example, currently markets a listing taken from the public files. Thus, the real estate community is capable of directly soliciting known foreign investors with offers for additional purchases of U.S. agricultural land.

ASCS-153
(3-28-79)
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE ACT REPORT
NOTE: Read Instructions on Reverse Before Filling in Any Data Below. If Additional Space is Needed, Use Reverse.

1. TYPE ACTIVITY (See reverse) (Check one)
 A LAND HOLDING B LAND ACQUISITION C LAND DISPOSITION
 D LAND USE CHANGE TO AGRICULTURE E LAND USE CHANGE TO NON-AGRICULTURE

ITEM	OFFICE USE ONLY	ITEM	CHECK
2. Tract Location and Description		5. Type of Interest Held by Foreign Person (Check one)	
A. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OR ASCS TRACT NUMBER		A. Fee Interest (ownership) Whole	
B. COUNTY OR PARISH		B. Fee Interest (ownership) Partial WHAT %	
C. NO. ACRES		C. Life Estate	
D. STATE		D. Trust Beneficiary	
E. F.P. TRACT ID (Office Use Only)		E. Option	
3. Foreign Person - Owner of Tract (in item 2A) (See Reverse)		F. Purchase Contract	
A. NAME		G. Other (explain)	
B. ID NO. (Nine digits) CHECK IF NO. NOT KNOWN <input type="checkbox"/>		6. How was this Tract Acquired or Transferred?	
C. ADDRESS (Street, City, State/Province, Country)		A. Cash Transaction	
D. Person Receiving This Tract. Complete ONLY if item 1C - Land Disposition - is checked.		B. Credit or Installment Transaction	
1. NAME		C. Trade	
2. ADDRESS (Street, City, State/Province, Country)		D. Gift or Inheritance	
3. CITIZENSHIP USA <input type="checkbox"/> FOREIGN <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input type="checkbox"/>		E. Foreclosure	
E. Type of Owner (Check one)		F. Other (explain)	
1. Individual (including husband/wife)		7. Land Value, Including Improvements	
a. Citizenship of Individual		A. Purchase Price of Land \$	
2. Government (name of country)		Non-Purchase, Estimated Value at the Time of Acquisition	
3. Organization (List on the reverse the Name, Address and Country of all other foreign persons holding an interest in this tract.)		B. What is the estimated current value or if a land disposition, the selling price of the tract of land.	
a. Type		C. How much of purchase price in Item 7A remains to be paid	
1) Corporation		8. Date of Acquisition or Transfer (see reverse) MONTH YEAR	
2) Partnership		9. Current Land Use (usual use; for Idle, check "Other".) Report in Whole Numbers. ACRES	
3) Estate		A. Crop (specify by acreage on reverse)	
4) Trust		B. Pasture	
5) Institution		C. Forest or Timber	
6) Association		D. Other Agriculture	
7) Other		E. Other Non-Agriculture	
b. Gov't. or country under whose law the organization is created		F. Total (should equal 2C)	
c. Principal place of business (for organizations only) (see reverse)		10. Intended Use as of This Date (Check one)	
4. Representative of Foreign Investor (completing form, if applicable)		A. No Change	
A. NAME		B. Other Agriculture	
B. ADDRESS (Street, State and Country)		C. Other Non-Agriculture	
C. TELEPHONE NO. (Area Code)		11. Relationship of Foreign Owner to Producer	
D. Relationship of Representative to Foreign Person		A. Producer is (check one):	
1. Attorney		1. Foreign owner	
2. Manager		2. Manager	
3. Agent		3. Tenant or sharecropper	
4. Other (explain on reverse)		B. Rental agreement is (check one):	
13. CERTIFICATION - I certify that the information entered above is complete and correct. I understand that falsification of reporting is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed 25% of the fair market value of the interest held in the tract of land.		1. A crop share	
SIGNATURE (Owner or legally authorized representative)		2. Cash or fixed rent	
TITLE		12. Is the Producer on This Tract:	
DATE		A. Same person as when the tract was acquired	
		B. A new person	

NOTE P.L. 95-460 authorizes collection of the data on this form. The data will be used to determine the effects of foreign persons acquiring, transferring and holding agricultural land, and the effects of such activity on family farms and rural communities. Furnishing the data is mandatory. Failure to comply or falsification of reporting is subject to civil penalty, not to exceed 25 percent of the fair market value of the interest held in the tract on the date of the assessment of such penalty. The data may be furnished to any Agency responsible for enforcing the provision of the Act and to the public.

IMPORTANT

DEFINITION: "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company, trust, estate, or any other legal entity.

You are a "foreign person" under the provisions of P.L. 95-460 and must complete the front side of this form (ASCS-153) if your answer to each of these three questions is "No".

	YES	NO
1. I AM a citizen of the United States		
2. I AM a citizen of the Northern Mariana Islands or the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.		
3. I AM lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or paroled into the United States, under the Immigration and Nationality Act.		
OR if your answer to any of these three questions is "Yes".		
4. I AM a "person" other than an individual or government, which is created or organized under the laws of:		
a. A foreign government or which has its principal place of business located outside the United States.		
b. Any State of the United States, and in which 5% or more interest is held directly or indirectly by any foreign individual, government, or legal entity.		
5. I AM a foreign government.		

INSTRUCTIONS

Complete this form in an original and three copies for each tract of land. Report as a tract all acreages under the same ownership in each county or parish. Land in different counties or parishes must be reported as separate tracts. Insertion of carbons is necessary.

Return the original and two copies to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) county office where the tract of land is located or administered. Retain the last copy (*Foreign Person Copy*) for your records. **DO NOT SEND THIS FORM DIRECT TO WASHINGTON, D.C.**

After the original disclosure on ASCS-153 on the tract(s) of land owned by the same person within a county or parish, each subsequent change of ownership or use must be reported by filing another ASCS-153.

Item 1. ONLY ONE BOX MAY BE CHECKED. If the tract of land to be listed under item 2 was:
 1. Owned on February 1, 1979, check ^A LAND HOLDING and return the completed form by August 1, 1979.

If the tract of land to be listed under item 2 was, on or after February 2, 1979:

- 2. Acquired, check ^B LAND ACQUISITION ; or
- 3. Disposed of, check ^C LAND DISPOSITION ; or
- 4. Changed from non-agricultural to agricultural use, check ^D LAND USE CHANGE TO AGRICULTURE ; or
- 5. Changed from agricultural to non-agricultural use, check ^E LAND USE CHANGE TO NON-AGRICULTURE and return the completed form within ninety (90) days after the transaction.

Item 3E3c. If incorporated or formed in the United States as an independent, affiliate, or subsidiary company, show the State of incorporation or formation.
 If the answers to 3E3 b and c are "United States" or any "state", list the name of all foreign persons who hold any interest in your organization and their address, citizenship of individual, country of government, and country of incorporation or principal place of business of organizations.

Item 8. This date would be as follows for activity checked in Item 1:
 Box A and B - When acquired.
 Box C - When disposed of.
 Box D and E - When land use changed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Use additional sheets if more space is needed)

