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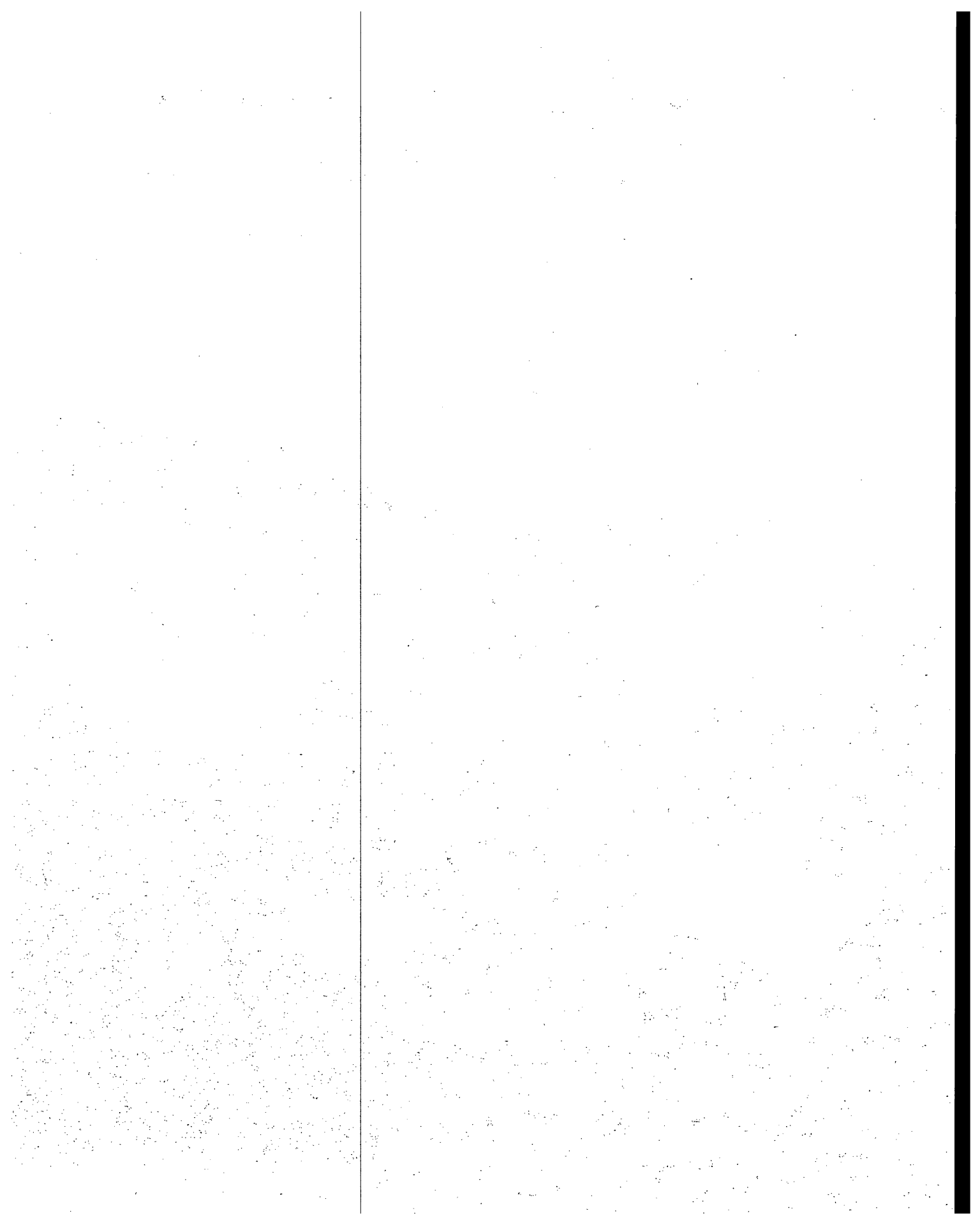
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Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land

February 1, 1979, through February 1, 1980

J. Peter DeBraal





FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND, FEBRUARY 1, 1979, THROUGH FEBRUARY 1, 1980, by J. Peter DeBraal. Natural Resource Economics Division; Economics and Statistics Service; U.S. Department of Agriculture. Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 440.

ABSTRACT

Foreigners owned 5.6 million acres of U.S. agricultural land as of February 1, 1980. This is slightly less than 0.5 percent of all privately held agricultural land, and less than 0.25 percent of all land in the United States. This share is unlikely to have any aggregate impact on agriculture, either positive or negative. However, some communities could be locally affected in areas of heaviest concentration. These conclusions 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.

PREFACE

This report responds to section 5 of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 which, among other requirements, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to (1) analyze information on foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land, required to be reported under the act; and (2) determine the impact of such ownership, particularly the effects on family farms and rural communities. The act requires a report on the information received in the first 6 months of the act's implementation (published as Agricultural Economic Report No. 447), a report covering information received during the first year of implementation (this report), and a report thereafter by calendar year. This report covers information received during the first year of implementation, February 1, 1979, through February 1, 1980. It incorporates the data contained in the first report to the Congress for February 1, through August 24, 1979 (AER-447).

As of February 29, 1980, the U.S. Department of Agriculture had received and accepted 7,705 forms. This cutoff date was used to allow time from February 1, 1980, the legislatively mandated cutoff date, to fill out the report forms, deliver them to the Department, and check them for completeness. Data received after that date will be analyzed in the next report, due to the Congress on March 31, 1981.

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SUMMARY

Foreign entities and individuals reported that they owned 5.6 million acres of U.S. agricultural land as of February 1, 1980, slightly less than 0.5 percent of U.S. agricultural land. Forest lands account for 2,593,217 acres, or 46 percent of the acreage that foreigners report they hold; crop, pasture, and other agricultural land for 2,755,625 acres, or 48 percent; and nonagricultural land and unreported use for 328,813 acres, or 6 percent.

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 requires all foreign owners of U.S. agricultural land to report those holdings to the Secretary of Agriculture. This report analyzes the 7,705 forms received and accepted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from February 1, 1979, through February 1, 1980, the cutoff date for reporting on the first year's activities under the act. Of these forms, 5,944 reported on 5,033,429 acres of holdings (as of February 1, 1979); 1,374 on 644,226 acres of acquisitions, 186 on 105,906 acres of dispositions, and 1 on a land-use change of 25 acres to nonagricultural land (from February 2, 1979, through February 1, 1980); and 200 on 529,095 acres of leases.

Corporations own about 81 percent of the total acreage reported; partnerships, about 10 percent; and individuals, 8 percent. About 1 percent is held by governments, estates, trusts, associations, institutions, and other types of owners, such as real estate investment trusts and church associations.

U.S. entities with foreign interests (foreign interests are those owning at least 5 percent of the entity) reported owning 3,086,066 acres, or 54 percent, of all holdings and acquisitions by foreigners of U.S. agricultural land. The remaining 2,591,589 acres, or 46 percent, were reported as being held or acquired by foreign persons (individuals, entities, and governments) not affiliated with a U.S. entity.

U.S. entities with foreign interests from the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, Canada, West Germany, the Netherlands, and the Netherlands Antilles account for 2,550,169 acres, or 45 percent, of all foreign-held U.S. agricultural land. Holdings and acquisitions of foreign persons not affiliated with U.S. entities, from Canada, the Netherlands Antilles, West Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, total 2,040,493 acres. These six countries account for 81 percent of the foreign investment in U.S. agricultural land.

Foreign holdings and acquisitions in Maine total 953,852 acres, 17 percent of all foreign-owned acreage, and more than 5 percent of all privately owned agricultural land in Maine. Holdings of partial interests by one large timber company cover 860,000 of these acres.

A number of parcels are held only in part by foreign investors. Adjusting the 5,677,655 acres of holdings and acquisitions for these partial interests reduces the acreage equivalent for foreign-held land to 4,790,484 acres, a 16-percent drop.

Except for Maine, foreign holdings and acquisitions are concentrated in the South. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas contain 1,903,215 acres, or 32 percent, of foreign-held agricultural land.

Of the 7,318 parcels, covering 5,677,655 acres of holdings and acquisitions, 87 percent (94 percent of the acreage) reported no change in intended use. No change in

tenure was reported for 38 percent of the parcels, or 42 percent of the acres, while some change was reported for 31 percent of the parcels, or 35 percent of the acres.

Section 5 of the act requires a determination of the effects of foreign holdings and transfers, particularly how they will affect family farms and rural communities. The previous report to the Congress covering the first 6 months' activities under the act contains an initial assessment on the economic and social effects of foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land. In summary, the quantity of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land is so small that it is unlikely that any aggregate impact on agriculture, either positive or negative, can be detected. In areas of heaviest concentration, some communities could be affected.

Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land, February 1, 1979, Through February 1, 1980

J. Peter DeBraal*

ANALYSIS OF DATA REPORTED UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE ACT

Foreign entities and individuals reported owning 5.6 million acres of U.S. agricultural land, as of February 1, 1980, an amount which represents slightly less than 0.5 percent of all 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. This report's objectives are, as directed by section 5 of the act, to analyze information sent to the Secretary of Agriculture by foreign entities and individuals and to determine the impact of foreign ownership of agricultural land, particularly the effects on family farms and rural communities.

Summary of the Act

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) 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 persons and provides that necessary additional information may be obtained by the Secretary. The information reported consists of the legal names and addresses of the foreign persons; citizenship; nature of the legal entity, including the entity's country of creation and principal place of business; type of interest; legal description; acreage; for a

*/ This report, prepared by J. Peter DeBraal, general attorney in the Natural Resource Economics Division, ESS, draws on the first report to the Congress prepared by Marilyn Eichler, general attorney, formerly with ESS, J. Peter DeBraal, and Gene Wunderlich, senior agricultural economist. In the preparation of the current report, the author received valuable assistance from ESS personnel, most notably Gene Wunderlich and T. Alexander Majchrowicz, economic assistant, and Judith Green, systems analyst.

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

^{2/} 7 C.F.R. §§781.1-.4 (1980). See 7 C.F.R. §§2.21(b)(34), .27(b)(15), .65(a)(34), and .85(a)(15) (1980) for the delegation of authority; and 45 Fed. Reg. 7,775 (1980) (to be codified in 7 C.F.R. §§781.4-.5) for the penalty rules.

foreign seller, the name and address of the purchaser; current and intended use of the agricultural land by the foreign person; and purchase price or other consideration which was given. 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 the act, completed report forms are made available for public inspection in Washington, D.C., within 10 days of receipt by the Secretary. Copies of each State's completed report forms are sent periodically to each State's Secretary of Agriculture or comparable official.

A "foreign person," as defined in the act, includes anyone who is not a U.S. citizen or who is not lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence. Any person who holds an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-151 or a Form I-551 (green card) is considered lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is exempt from the requirements of the act. Foreign governments and entities, which are created under the laws of or have their principal place of business in a foreign country, are also considered "foreign persons" under the act.

To identify foreigners who hold an interest in land indirectly through a U.S. entity, the act requires all entities, which are created under the laws of one of the States of or have their principal place of business in the United States, to file a report if a "significant interest or substantial control" is held directly or indirectly in any such entity by any of the above-mentioned foreign persons. The regulations define "significant interest or substantial control" as at least a 5-percent interest in the entity.

"Agricultural land" is defined in the act as all land used for agricultural, forestry, or timber production purposes. The regulations refine this definition further by including idle land if its last use within the past 5 years was for agricultural, forestry, or timber production purposes. The act exempts all land, however, which is held in parcels of less than 1 acre; does not produce agricultural, forestry, or timber products generating more than \$1,000 in annual gross sales; and produces products for personal use.

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 noncontingent future interests if the holders of such interests do not take possession upon termination of the present estate. Nonagricultural easements and rights-of-way are also exempt. In an interpretation issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), mineral interests were determined to be exempt.

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

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.

Holdings

Data in this section are derived from the 5,944 reports filed by "foreign persons" who held land as of February 1, 1979, as required under section 2(b) of the act, and which

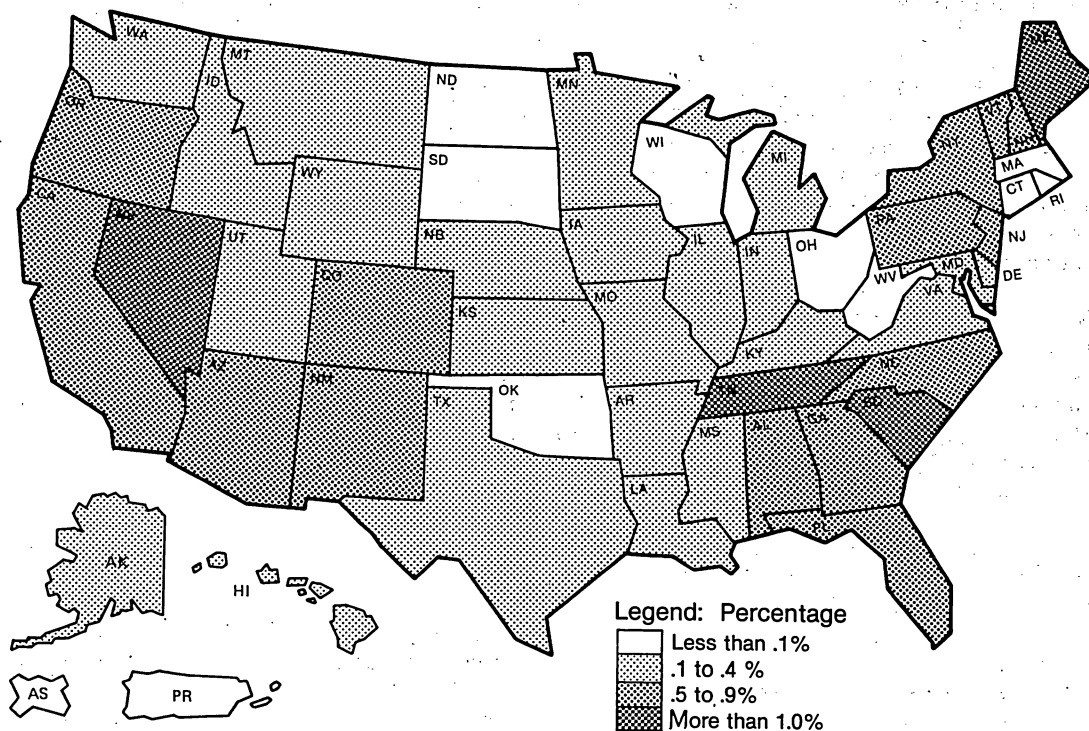
were received and accepted by the Department as of February 29, 1980. These report forms account for slightly over 5 million acres of all U.S. agricultural land.

Holdings data should be viewed in light of caveats 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 too that the acreage figures reported do not necessarily mean that they are wholly owned by foreign investors; that is, numerous parcels are held by U.S. corporations with foreign interests and a number of parcels are owned only in part by foreign investors. See, for example, table 2, which gives the acreage equivalent for foreign owners reporting partial interests. This reduces the roughly 5 million acres of foreign holdings of U.S. agricultural land to an acreage equivalent of 4.2 million.

Concentration of Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land

Figure 1

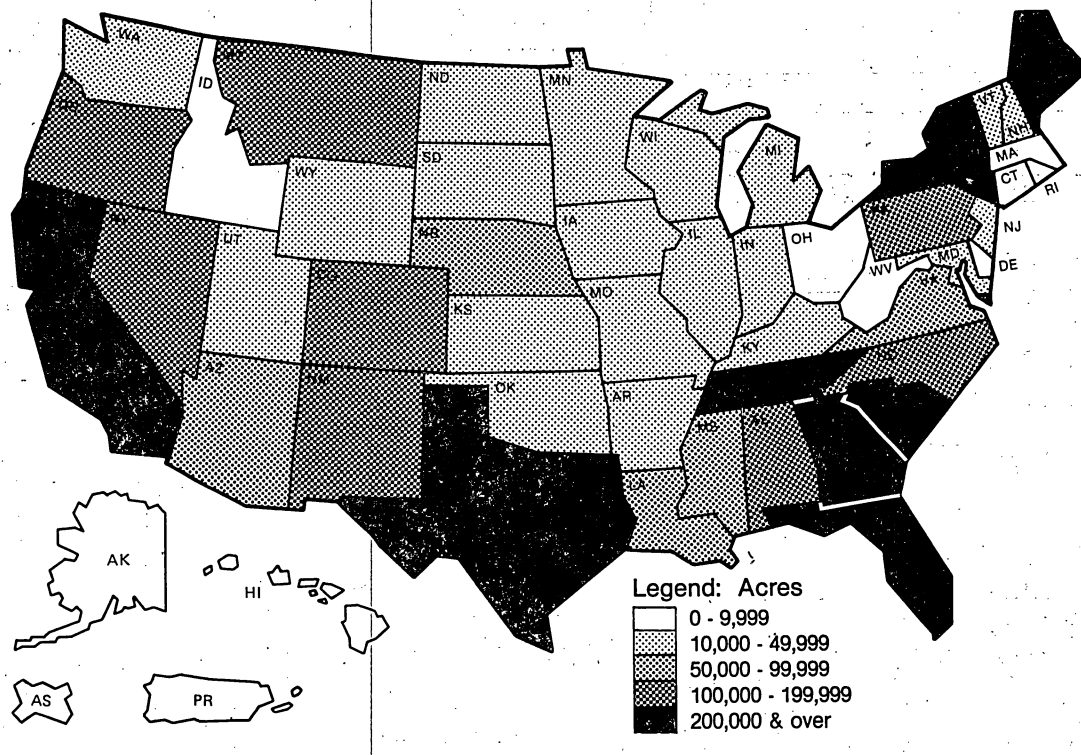
Proportion of Foreign-Owned Agricultural Land to All Privately Owned Agricultural Land in the United States, February 1, 1979



Foreigners have reported acreage holdings in 49 States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa (fig. 1). Only Rhode Island has no reported foreign-owned agricultural land. A high concentration of foreign investment appears in the South.^{3/}

Figure 2

**State Concentration of Foreign Ownership of Agricultural Land,
February 1, 1979**



There are approximately 1.26 billion acres of privately held agricultural land in the United States. 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).

Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas contain 1,401,412 acres (table 1), or 28 percent, of all reported foreign-owned agricultural land.

^{3/} The Northeast region includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The North-Central region includes Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. The Southern region includes Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Puerto Rico. The Western region includes Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii, and American Samoa.

Table 1--U.S. agricultural landholdings of foreign owners,
by State, February 1, 1979

State	Total area of State ^{1/}	Privately owned agricultural land ^{2/}	Foreign-owned agricultural land	Proportion of foreign- owned agricultural land
	-----1,000 acres-----		Acres	Percent
Alabama	32,452	29,467	163,498	0.6
Alaska	362,516	400	337	.1
American Samoa	49	NA	20	Neg.
Arizona	72,587	10,983	82,780	.8
Arkansas	33,245	28,834	40,046	.1
California	100,071	47,353	221,506	.5
Colorado	66,410	37,527	180,625	.5
Connecticut	3,112	2,267	303	Neg.
Delaware	1,268	1,064	837	.1
Florida	34,618	26,529	202,101	.8
Georgia	37,167	33,253	257,309	.8
Hawaii	4,112	1,992	2,940	.1
Idaho	52,913	15,166	9,905	.1
Illinois	35,679	32,326	37,891	.1
Indiana	23,102	20,909	12,906	.1
Iowa	35,802	33,912	24,077	.1
Kansas	52,344	49,911	31,475	.1
Kentucky	25,376	22,915	14,327	.1
Louisiana	28,755	26,463	69,950	.3
Maine	19,789	18,829	951,576	5.1
Maryland	6,330	5,146	17,727	.3
Massachusetts	5,009	3,322	438	Neg.
Michigan	36,363	26,117	42,032	.2
Minnesota	50,745	36,204	18,241	.1
Mississippi	30,269	26,629	84,846	.3
Missouri	44,157	40,025	44,178	.1
Montana	93,176	54,189	180,561	.3
Nebraska	48,949	45,397	65,559	.1
Nevada	70,328	7,586	155,577	2.1
New Hampshire	5,777	4,682	30,943	.7
New Jersey	4,813	2,894	18,879	.7
New Mexico	77,703	34,451	193,606	.6
New York	30,612	24,257	205,130	.8
North Carolina	31,231	27,321	152,096	.6
North Dakota	44,339	39,617	15,053	Neg.
Ohio	26,224	22,979	7,638	Neg.
Oklahoma	44,020	38,875	15,544	Neg.
Oregon	61,557	25,685	169,532	.7
Pennsylvania	28,778	22,380	153,655	.7
Puerto Rico	NA	NA	780	Neg.
Rhode Island	671	439	0	0
South Carolina	19,344	15,932	240,437	1.5
South Dakota	48,611	38,241	15,242	Neg.
Tennessee	26,450	22,901	287,855	1.3
Texas	167,766	156,768	413,710	.3
Utah	52,541	10,779	34,441	.3
Vermont	5,931	5,251	39,932	.7
Virginia	25,459	21,499	55,209	.3
Washington	42,605	23,028	40,618	.2
West Virginia	15,405	13,744	3,580	Neg.
Wisconsin	34,857	27,637	12,710	Neg.
Wyoming	62,210	26,142	13,271	.1
Total	2,263,587	1,290,217	5,033,429	.4

NA = Not available.

Neg. = Negligible.

^{1/} 1970 Census of Population.

^{2/} Privately held land based on unpublished data; T. Frey; Econ., Statis., 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.

Maine has the highest amount of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land, 951,576 acres, approximately 5 percent of the total acreage of the State (table 1) and approximately 19 percent of all reported foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land. Nevada, South Carolina, and Tennessee have the next largest proportions; however, the acreages are relatively small. The sizable holdings in Maine are accounted for mainly by one large timber firm which owns various percentages of interests in 860,000 acres of timberland.

Characteristics of Foreign Owners

Type of foreign owner.--For this study, individuals are defined to include one person or a husband and wife. The partnerships category includes all legally defined partnerships, joint ventures, and any tenancy in common which includes two or more persons who are not married. The term partnership does not differentiate between joint tenancy and tenancy in common. For simplicity and brevity, fine legal distinctions, however important in an individual case, are ignored in this report.

As was explained previously, each 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 files a separate report on the same land and lists a partial interest of, for example, 50 percent on each form. Because there is no way to accurately identify land by location, these two individuals cannot be distinguished from one partnership. This lack of differentiation can also 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 usually considered individuals. Therefore, users should handle data on individuals and partnerships and the number of reported parcels with caution.

Individuals are the most commonly reported type of owner, 2,427 of whom reported owning 384,212 acres (table 2). However, the 998 corporate holders, less than half the number of individuals, reported owning 4,124,969 acres--more than 10 times the acreage held by individuals.

Both types of owners own approximately the same number of parcels--individuals, 2,731, or 1.1 parcels per holder; and corporations, 2,513, or 2.5 parcels per holder. However, corporate owners hold parcels averaging 1,641 acres, or 4,133 acres per holder,

Table 2--Acreage of U.S. agricultural landholdings by type of foreign owner, February 1, 1979

Type of owner	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Percentages reported ^{1/}	Acreage equivalent ^{2/}
			<u>Number</u>		
Individual	2,427	2,731	384,212	294	308,893
Government	3	3	670	0	670
Corporation	998	2,513	4,124,969	174	3,426,088
Partnership	444	553	456,214	112	388,883
Estate	9	12	1,136	1	1,122
Trust	112	112	57,132	3	56,974
Association	1	1	314	0	314
Other	12	19	8,782	0	8,782
Total	4,006	5,944	5,033,429	584	4,191,726

^{1/} Parcels for which percentage of partial interest was reported.

^{2/} Total acreage reported multiplied by percentage held by foreign owner.

compared with individuals, who hold parcels averaging 141 acres, or 158 acres per holder. The 444 partnerships reported holding 553 parcels, for a total of 456,214 acres, averaging 825 acres, or 1,027 acres per holder.

Corporations own about 82 percent of the total acreage reported; partnerships, about 9 percent; and individuals, 7.6 percent. The remaining 1.4 percent is held by governments, estates, trusts, and other types of owners such as real estate investment trusts and church associations. When partial interests of foreign owners are taken into account, the total acreage figure drops from 5 million to an acreage equivalent of 4.2 million, but the distribution remains virtually the same.

Size of holding--All the land, regardless of the number of parcels reported, has been combined under each owner. The number of owners is therefore less than the number of parcels. Of course, owners do not always report their names in exactly the same way on each form. Therefore, it is difficult to attribute these forms with great precision to one person or legal entity. Some foreign persons hold interests in entities which in turn own the land. These entities are treated as separate owners.

Smaller acreages are held by individuals and larger acreages are held by corporations (table 2). Owners with less than 300 acres hold 3 percent of the land; owners with 300 acres or more hold 97 percent (25 percent of all owners) (table 3). 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 be misinterpreted to suggest that a single foreigner was taking over the farming of the State.

Table 3--Size of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural landholdings,
February 1, 1979

Size of holding (acres)	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value
					1,000 dollars
Less than 20	1,488	1,542	10,218	1,293	151,859
20-59	608	690	20,799	600	161,084
60-99	280	327	21,548	271	62,224
100-299	614	745	106,061	624	244,378
300-999	593	884	329,161	755	591,652
1,000 or more	423	1,756	4,545,642	1,564	1,403,928
Total	4,006	5,944	5,033,429	5,107	2,615,125

Some of the concentration suggested by the acreage data also appears in the value data (table 3). Replies on current value were reported on 5,107 of the 5,944 parcels for which there was acreage information. Distribution of the 5,107 parcels for which current value was reported shows that value also is concentrated in the larger holdings. Parcels ranging in size from 300 to 1,000 or more acres account for 76 percent of the value. For acreage, however, a small number of acres can account for a large share of the wealth.

As value represents a measure of size, current value in table 4 also measures price. Section 2 of AFIDA requires foreign owners to report the purchase price. For recent acquisitions, current value generally will be close to, but not necessarily the same as, purchase price. As time passes, purchase price (or value at the time of acquisition, if not purchased) becomes a poor indicator of current value. Because 478 more owners reported purchase price than reported current value, direct comparison of the two totals cannot be made (table 4). Some indication of aggregate appreciation can be made by multiplying the average purchase price times the 478 reports and subtracting this result from the total purchase price. The total is an aggregate current value of \$2.5 billion of land acquired after 1960, which is 31 percent greater than the price at which it was acquired.^{4/} But the aggregate change is difficult to interpret without reference to a time period; some of the land had been held for nearly 20 years, some for only 1 year. Appreciation from year of acquisition to date varied between 4.5 percent per year (midpoint of 1970-74) to 11 percent per year (1977). Average appreciation from 1965 to 1979, weighted by value, was 9.1 percent per year. Compared with appreciation of value of farm real estate generally, the increase in value of foreign-held land is low.

Equity is frequently used as a measure of net foreign investment transfer from foreign investors to the United States. To approximate equity, responses to question 7C on the report form, amount remaining to be paid for the land, were subtracted from question 7B, the current value, for all reports with answers to both questions 7B and 7C. The 4,733 reports providing information on debt, \$620,229,000, and current value, \$2,456,854,000, resulted in an equity figure of \$1,836,625,000. As percentage values, equity is 75 percent of the current value and 81 percent of the sum of the purchase prices and estimated nonpurchase prices.

Another measure of net foreign investment transfer is the difference between the totals of the purchase prices or estimated nonpurchase prices (7A) and the debt remaining (7C). The 5,392 reports responding to both questions 7A and 7C reveal a debt of \$715,996,000, the net foreign investment transfer remaining to be made; and a difference of \$1,363,298,000, the net foreign investment transfer already made over a period of time.

Country of origin.--The act is designed to attribute foreign person status to certain U.S. entities holding direct and indirect interests in U.S. agricultural land. This is done 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, in the first layer or tier, is considered the reporting entity.

As pointed out, this entity may 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. In some instances, that second tier may also 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.

^{4/} For 1960 through 1979, 4,708 parcels had a current value of \$2,499,688,000 and 5,214 parcels had a purchase price of \$2,156,425,000.

Table 4--Value of U.S. agricultural landholdings by type of foreign owner, February 1, 1979

Type of owner	Owners reporting	Parcels with purchase price reported	Purchase price	Parcels with non-purchase price reported	Nonpurchase price
Individual	2,427	2,526	339,010	205	14,369
Government	3	3	1,729	0	0
Corporation	998	2,439	1,504,610	74	39,610
Partnership	444	493	263,798	60	16,206
Estate	9	7	1,105	5	51
Trust	112	99	71,203	13	4,479
Association	1	1	303	0	0
Other	12	17	8,526	2	173
Total	4,006	5,585	2,190,284	359	74,888

	Number	1,000 dollars	Number	1,000 dollars
Individual	2,314	394,023	2,137	199,460
Government	3	1,763	3	979
Corporation	2,210	1,736,919	2,080	1,301,248
Partnership	461	391,625	406	272,036
Estate	11	982	9	952
Trust	94	82,919	87	59,582
Association	1	303	0	0
Other	13	6,591	11	2,368
Total	5,107	2,615,125	4,733	1,836,625

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 held, acquired, or transferred, certain information about the second tier interest. However, the regulations provide that the second tier entity also may be asked to disclose information about the third tier.

Some respondents, without being requested to do so, have given information on tiers beyond those required to be reported. In such cases, the ultimate or final country listed is used for processing. 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." As

can be determined from data in table 5, U.S./Third Tier accounts for only 0.05 percent of the total foreign-owned acres and 0.2 percent of the parcels.

Whether U.S. or foreign, the reporting entity must, if such entity is a person other than an individual or government, under the regulations, provide information (names, addresses, citizenship, and the nature of the entity) on all foreign persons who individually hold 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 must file a report. However, the entity may not be required to list the names (and so forth) of the foreign holders individually holding less than 5 percent of the entity. These forms are processed under the heading of "U.S./Multiple < 5%" in table 5.

Where persons from many countries hold direct and indirect interests in one piece of land, an attempt is made to identify the country of origin as that country with the largest interests in the land. If the foreign person is an individual from the government of, or entity created under the laws of, for example, West Germany, the report is processed as "Germany (West)." When there is no predominant country--for example, a partnership between a Canadian and a West German--the report is processed under "Multiple." Reports filed by U.S. corporations with foreign shareholders are classified "U.S./(foreign country)." For example, a U.S. corporation owned by another U.S. corporation which supplies the name of a Canadian corporate shareholder is processed as "U.S./Canada." The same treatment is given to a U.S. corporation which has a Canadian shareholder who owns 10 percent of its stock.

Of the 5,033,429 acres of foreign-held agricultural land reported by foreign persons, 2,857,883 acres, or 57 percent, were reported as held by U.S. entities with foreign interests. Foreign persons not connected with a U.S. entity hold the remainder, 2,175,546 acres, or 43 percent (table 5).

Foreign persons from Canada not connected with a U.S. entity own the largest amount of reported foreign-held acres of U.S. agricultural land, 1,187,036 acres, or 24 percent. Adding to this the 345,047 acres held by U.S. entities with Canadian interests raises Canadian interests to 30 percent of all of the reported foreign-held acreage. U.S. entities with United Kingdom (U.K.) interests own 1,000,578 acres, or 20 percent. Foreign persons from the United Kingdom own an additional 27,796 acres. These two countries, then, account for 50 percent of the total foreign-held acres.

Foreign persons from West Germany and U.S./West German entities own 479,127 acres. U.S. entities with Luxembourg interests own 424,867 acres. Foreign persons from the Netherlands Antilles and U.S./Netherlands Antilles entities own an additional 394,320 acres. And foreign persons from the Netherlands and U.S./Netherlands entities own 276,176 acres. These six countries of origin own 82 percent of all reported foreign-owned holdings of U.S. agricultural land.

Foreign persons from Canada and U.S./U.K. entities own the greatest number of parcels. Canadians and West Germans account for the largest number of owners reporting. The largest reports of current value, for those reporting it, are from U.S./Canada and U.S./U.K. entities and by foreign persons from Canada and West Germany. These reported values totaled \$958,498,000, or 37 percent of the current value reported.

While foreign persons from Canada had the most reports on current value, they had the lowest per parcel value, \$123,000. U.S./Canadian entities reported the highest per parcel value, \$768,000.

Table 5--U.S. agricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner,
February 1, 1979

Country	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value
					1,000 dollars
					Number
Non-U.S. interest:					
Argentina	10	10	858	9	1,379
Australia	7	14	2,027	13	2,540
Austria	28	31	3,629	19	3,056
Bahamas	12	13	4,526	13	14,243
Belgium	64	67	9,132	63	102,728
Belize	4	4	1,221	2	6
Bermuda	8	10	10,878	10	18,191
Brazil	2	3	482	3	1,055
Br. Virgin Is.	4	5	3,514	4	2,285
Canada	1,917	2,126	1,187,036	1,795	221,526
Cayman Islands	8	8	3,840	5	7,094
Chile	1	1	5	1	15
China	7	8	1,445	7	1,950
Colombia	15	15	8,591	9	10,468
Costa Rica	1	1	79	1	593
Cuba	1	1	10	1	250
Czechoslovakia	3	4	165	4	63
Denmark	9	10	3,422	9	2,211
Dominican Rep.	1	1	160	1	208
Ecuador	6	7	51	1	40
France	19	20	11,102	14	13,344
Germany (West)	380	499	249,528	431	218,715
Greece	4	4	1,385	3	618
Guatemala	5	6	175	6	1,646
Guyana	1	1	35	0	0
Honduras	1	1	15	1	119
Hong Kong	15	22	30,005	19	24,681
India	4	5	339	5	794
Indonesia	1	1	20	1	50
Iran	12	12	1,609	10	7,636
Ireland	11	14	13,803	12	15,414
Israel	3	3	336	2	235
Italy	14	17	2,054	14	2,330
Ivory Coast	1	1	119	1	100
Jamaica	2	2	311	2	289
Japan	12	14	3,711	12	12,612
Jordan	2	2	229	1	429
Korea (South)	1	1	26	1	180
Kuwait	2	2	415	1	120
Lebanon	6	7	4,019	7	2,073
Liberia	5	8	2,636	6	1,910
Libyan Arab Rep.	1	2	287	0	0
Liechtenstein	31	39	38,019	37	25,637
Mexico	96	120	113,441	94	28,693
Namibia	1	2	146	2	1,356
Netherlands	71	92	35,911	80	41,405
Neth. Antilles	152	184	254,996	161	191,628
New Zealand	5	5	177	5	259
Nicaragua	2	3	1,241	2	3,450
Norway	19	19	4,156	16	1,365
Oman	1	1	262	1	350
Pakistan	3	4	1,156	4	1,995
Panama	48	62	54,639	52	67,471
Peru	3	3	94	2	36
Philippines	18	26	1,346	14	1,461
Portugal	2	3	411	3	625
Saudi Arabia	2	2	291	2	107
Spain	8	8	1,446	5	2,363
Surinam	1	1	160	1	15
Sweden	7	7	1,361	6	658
Switzerland	131	160	62,500	141	46,619
Turkey	2	2	558	2	305

--Continued

Table 5--U.S. agricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner,
February 1, 1979--Continued

Country	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value
					1,000 dollars
					-----Number-----
Non-U.S. interest--Con.:					
United Kingdom	68	92	27,796	71	9,714
U.S.S.R.	1	1	80	1	50
Uruguay	2	2	169	2	577
Venezuela	39	45	4,275	37	9,619
Vietnam	1	1	152	1	930
Yugoslavia	1	1	1	1	10
Multiple	20	24	7,524	23	8,924
Multiple < 5%	1	1	8	1	88,000
Subtotal	3,346	3,893	2,175,546	3,286	1,226,818
U.S. interest:					
U.S./Australia	3	4	353	4	2,369
U.S./Austria	4	5	1,257	4	1,369
U.S./Bahamas	10	13	32,027	13	18,476
U.S./Belgium	11	17	38,441	15	7,911
U.S./Bermuda	7	9	4,430	8	14,610
U.S./Brazil	1	1	858	1	2,122
U.S./Br. Virgin Is.	3	9	11,453	9	4,348
U.S./Canada	131	415	345,047	375	287,874
U.S./Cayman Is.	12	17	16,351	14	15,619
U.S./China	8	8	1,162	4	1,959
U.S./Colombia	4	4	6,735	4	7,290
U.S./Denmark	1	1	185	1	200
U.S./Ecuador	1	1	1,136	1	1,000
U.S./Egypt	1	1	165	1	138
U.S./France	12	26	60,992	25	115,914
U.S./Germany (West)	88	122	229,599	95	122,653
U.S./Greece	4	4	6,746	1	1,500
U.S./Guatemala	1	1	1,360	1	1,000
U.S./Guyana	1	2	334	2	284
U.S./Hong Kong	4	4	1,011	3	1,373
U.S./Iran	1	1	41	1	450
U.S./Iraq	1	1	800	0	0
U.S./Italy	7	9	74,227	8	65,034
U.S./Japan	17	23	13,707	20	30,552
U.S./Lebanon	1	1	134	1	160
U.S./Liberia	8	8	23,387	2	2,050
U.S./Liechtenstein	39	49	28,983	35	49,369
U.S./Luxembourg	19	22	424,867	12	18,692
U.S./Mexico	10	12	24,800	12	15,068
U.S./Netherlands	35	228	231,465	216	138,027
U.S./Neth. Antilles	30	46	139,324	41	75,779
U.S./Norway	1	1	120	1	50
U.S./Pakistan	3	3	708	3	1,446
U.S./Panama	19	26	14,911	23	18,686
U.S./Philippines	2	2	1,066	1	175
U.S./Poland	1	1	147	1	88
U.S./Singapore	1	1	52	1	577
U.S./South Africa	1	1	1,478	1	1,500
U.S./Spain	1	1	393	0	0
U.S./Sweden	1	1	187	0	0
U.S./Switzerland	67	130	78,988	104	66,835
U.S./United Kingdom	36	752	1,000,578	701	230,383
U.S./Venezuela	12	14	3,218	13	3,390
U.S./Multiple	20	24	28,139	22	24,915
U.S./Multiple < 5%	11	21	4,220	13	28,175
U.S./Third Tier	9	9	2,371	8	8,897
Subtotal	660	2,051	2,857,883	1,821	1,388,307
Total	4,006	5,944	5,033,429	5,107	2,615,125

Land Use

Much of the land reported, 2,501,013 acres, is timber or forest land:

Usage	Parcels reported	Acres
Crops	1,915	760,270
Pasture	1,286	1,108,355
Forest	1,909	2,501,013
Other agriculture	866	383,279
Other nonagriculture	2,560	272,396
Not reported	19	8,116
Total	8,555	5,033,429

Several large U.S. timber companies are partially or solely owned by foreigners. Thus deemed to be "foreign persons," they are required to report their holdings. These forest holdings represent 50 percent of all reported foreign-owned holdings of agricultural land. Each parcel averages about 1,310 acres, approximately 3.3 times greater than the holdings of cropland which average 397 acres per parcel.

Cropland accounts for only 15 percent of the acres reported. Cropland, pasture, and other agricultural land together total 2,251,904 acres, or 45 percent of all foreign-owned holdings, but less than 0.2 percent of all privately held farmland in the United States. The "Other agriculture" category includes such types of land as orchards and vineyards.

Land is to be reported by parcel in the quantity in which it was purchased in one county. The nonagricultural category was intended to contain either the acreage purchased along with land that falls in agricultural use categories or land that is idle now but was used within the last 5 years for agriculture. Many Canadians apparently purchased parcels of small acreage on which they built or intend to build recreation homes. Because the parcels contain timber, these purchases had to be reported. However, when many of these people filled out the forms, they put all of the acreage in the nonagricultural category. This accounts for the large number of other nonagricultural parcels with a relatively small acreage total.

As table 6 indicates, foreign persons from Canada not affiliated with a U.S. entity own 965,074 acres of forest land, or 39 percent of forest landholdings reported. As previously noted, the size of these holdings occurs because one Canadian corporation has partial interests in five parcels containing 860,000 acres. The next largest foreign owners of forest land are U.S./U.K., U.S./Canadian, and U.S./Netherlands entities. The three largest groups of holders of cropland are foreign persons from West Germany, the Netherlands Antilles, and Canada, accounting for 301,538 acres, or 40 percent, of the cropland. The largest "Other nonagriculture" holders are foreign persons from Canada with 55,771 acres, or 1 percent of all reported acreage.

Based on reports of only forest land or forest land and other nonagricultural land, the average parcel contains 1,882 acres (table 7). Except for Maine (the uniqueness of which has been noted previously), New York, and Pennsylvania, forest and other nonagricultural acres are concentrated in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, accounting for 39 percent of the acres reported. These five

Table 6--Use of U.S. agricultural landholdings, by country of foreign owner,
February 1, 1979

Country	Cropland	Pasture	Forest	Other agriculture	Other non-agriculture	No usage reported	Total
Non-U.S. interest::							
	<u>Acres</u>						
Argentina	556	24	5	60	213	0	858
Australia	0	3	364	835	775	50	2,027
Austria	1,371	1,742	53	288	175	0	3,629
Bahamas	160	851	90	1,256	2,169	0	4,526
Belgium	782	6,125	700	795	730	0	9,132
Belize	753	285	130	0	53	0	1,221
Bermuda	4,231	410	4,519	132	1,586	0	10,878
Brazil	156	326	0	0	0	0	482
Br. Virgin Is.	274	2,992	185	0	63	0	3,514
Canada	71,920	78,784	965,074	15,032	55,771	455	1,187,036
Cayman Islands	1,850	130	52	649	1,159	0	3,840
Chile	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
China	328	110	835	0	172	0	1,445
Colombia	932	40	37	7,567	15	0	8,591
Costa Rica	79	0	0	0	0	0	79
Cuba	5	0	0	5	0	0	10
Czechoslovakia	90	0	30	30	15	0	165
Denmark	1,910	68	1,436	0	8	0	3,422
Dominican Rep.	160	0	0	0	0	0	160
Ecuador	1	0	0	49	1	0	51
France	4,854	3,909	1,331	612	396	0	11,102
Germany (West)	115,149	81,396	27,489	11,195	13,516	783	249,528
Greece	104	1,150	0	15	116	0	1,385
Guatemala	78	36	28	20	13	0	175
Guyana	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Honduras	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Hong Kong	478	665	3,668	25,028	166	0	30,005
India	186	70	9	66	8	0	339
Indonesia	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
Iran	297	274	404	45	589	0	1,609
Ireland	6,433	2,658	2	15	4,695	0	13,803
Israel	200	6	0	114	16	0	336
Italy	1,255	279	163	329	28	0	2,054
Ivory Coast	0	0	80	39	0	0	119
Jamaica	0	291	0	17	3	0	311
Japan	1,264	939	206	602	700	0	3,711
Jordan	144	60	25	0	0	0	229
Korea (South)	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Kuwait	84	0	125	0	206	0	415
Lebanon	1,354	2,354	0	0	311	0	4,019
Liberia	344	58	890	0	1,344	0	2,636
Libyan Arab Rep.	0	0	0	0	287	0	287
Liechtenstein	7,901	8,629	10,738	797	9,954	0	38,019
Mexico	6,305	97,923	2,962	421	5,830	0	113,441
Namibia	142	0	0	0	4	0	146
Netherlands	15,714	7,649	2,524	4,869	5,155	0	35,911
Neth. Antilles	114,469	102,384	22,962	8,298	6,883	0	254,996
New Zealand	160	0	5	5	7	0	177
Nicaragua	0	854	200	60	127	0	1,241
Norway	2,980	475	0	236	465	0	4,156
Oman	0	126	126	0	10	0	262
Pakistan	1,156	0	0	0	0	0	1,156
Panama	20,433	25,381	1,299	1,742	5,366	418	54,639
Peru	70	0	0	13	11	0	94
Philippines	253	457	24	117	495	0	1,346
Portugal	397	0	0	0	14	0	411
Saudi Arabia	160	86	45	0	0	0	291
Spain	588	547	11	132	168	0	1,446
Surinam	116	0	0	0	44	0	160
Sweden	192	70	1,090	0	9	0	1,361
Switzerland	29,532	9,002	11,888	917	11,161	0	62,500
Turkey	159	283	0	116	0	0	558
United Kingdom	3,682	11,254	2,347	2,849	2,057	5,607	27,796
U.S.S.R.	44	0	36	0	0	0	80
Uruguay	160	8	0	1	0	0	169

--Continued

Table 6--Use of U.S. agricultural landholdings, by country of foreign owner,
February 1, 1979--Continued

Country	Cropland	Pasture	Forest	Other agriculture	Other non- agriculture	No usage reported	Total
<u>Acres</u>							
Non-U.S. interest-- Con.							
Venezuela	890	723	1,312	593	757	0	4,275
Vietnam	0	0	152	0	0	0	152
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Multiple	3,118	3,085	251	235	675	160	7,524
Multiple < 5%	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Subtotal	426,426	454,971	1,065,927	86,257	134,492	7,473	2,175,546
U.S. interest:							
U.S./Australia	228	0	0	0	125	0	353
U.S./Austria	675	0	554	0	28	0	1,257
U.S./Bahamas	18,025	6,790	907	1,960	4,345	0	32,027
U.S./Belgium	5,837	30,747	377	426	1,054	0	38,441
U.S./Bermuda	3,453	205	0	397	375	0	4,430
U.S./Brazil	557	0	0	301	0	0	858
U.S./Br. Virgin Is.	662	365	10,275	0	151	0	11,453
U.S./Canada	8,911	20,383	273,233	4,072	38,448	0	345,047
U.S./Cayman Is.	12,403	1,161	969	1,232	586	0	16,351
U.S./China	1,159	0	0	0	3	0	1,162
U.S./Colombia	110	6,575	50	0	0	0	6,735
U.S./Denmark	127	0	47	5	6	0	185
U.S./Ecuador	0	1,136	0	0	0	0	1,136
U.S./Egypt	147	0	18	0	0	0	165
U.S./France	8,761	12,177	17,215	13,017	9,752	0	60,922
U.S./Germany(West)	46,175	154,568	13,467	3,436	11,563	390	229,599
U.S./Greece	0	3,531	0	0	3,215	0	6,746
U.S./Guatemala	1,355	0	0	0	5	0	1,360
U.S./Guyana	0	0	0	334	0	0	334
U.S./Hong Kong	593	391	0	0	27	0	1,011
U.S./Iran	36	0	0	0	5	0	41
U.S./Iraq	800	0	0	0	0	0	800
U.S./Italy	15,159	10,249	29,343	5,816	13,660	0	74,227
U.S./Japan	6,242	0	5,461	552	1,452	0	13,707
U.S./Lebanon	31	40	61	0	2	0	134
U.S./Liberia	1,069	17,936	3,520	660	202	0	23,387
U.S./Liechtenstein	20,847	4,075	657	1,748	1,656	0	28,983
U.S./Luxembourg	13,556	164,413	1,954	237,665	7,279	0	424,867
U.S./Mexico	2,041	14,623	132	5,927	2,077	0	24,800
U.S./Netherlands	15,660	45,222	152,389	713	17,481	0	231,465
U.S./Neth. Antilles	42,225	75,485	13,429	2,084	6,101	0	139,324
U.S./Norway	15	12	80	5	8	0	120
U.S./Pakistan	575	0	0	98	35	0	708
U.S./Panama	6,515	2,799	3,721	1,050	826	0	14,911
U.S./Philippines	650	31	0	0	385	0	1,066
U.S./Poland	72	25	50	0	0	0	147
U.S./Singapore	0	0	0	0	52	0	52
U.S./South Africa	900	300	178	50	50	0	1,478
U.S./Spain	20	5	358	10	0	0	393
U.S./Sweden	96	0	0	0	91	0	187
U.S./Switzerland	38,666	18,593	10,848	4,379	6,502	0	78,988
U.S./United Kingdom	36,155	57,590	890,020	10,434	6,126	253	1,578,000
U.S./Venezuela	605	303	1,176	158	976	0	3,218
U.S./Multiple	19,307	2,422	4,362	287	1,761	0	28,139
U.S./Multiple < 5%	2,311	693	235	177	804	0	4,220
U.S./Third Tier	1,113	539	0	29	690	0	2,371
Subtotal	333,844	653,384	1,435,086	297,022	137,904	643	2,857,883
Total	760,270	1,108,355	2,501,013	383,279	272,396	8,116	5,033,429

Table 7—U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings
of foreign owners by State, February 1, 1979

State	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value 1,000 dollars
Alabama	168	157,658	168	78,301
Alaska	1	337	1	90
Arizona	1	82	1	695
Arkansas	4	2,629	4	2,862
California	5	1,506	1	400
Colorado	2	90	2	170
Florida	16	18,479	15	11,340
Georgia	148	187,075	137	40,200
Hawaii	1	84	1	400
Idaho	4	186	4	130
Illinois	2	923	2	683
Kansas	6	9,597	5	2,693
Kentucky	3	1,683	3	1,250
Louisiana	10	6,382	0	0
Maine	27	934,817	16	4,260
Massachusetts	2	192	1	1
Michigan	9	32,396	5	4,853
Minnesota	8	463	7	81
Mississippi	21	20,780	21	6,399
Missouri	6	2,763	5	494
Montana	6	1,294	5	324
New Hampshire	4	28,278	4	3,110
New Jersey	2	6	2	45
New York	55	172,797	46	18,516
North Carolina	103	72,876	100	8,817
North Dakota	3	429	3	55
Ohio	2	81	2	67
Oklahoma	1	12	1	10
Oregon	10	6,223	10	9,626
Pennsylvania	15	119,170	15	12,494
South Carolina	225	216,619	224	61,944
Tennessee	118	282,403	118	31,632
Texas	16	12,611	6	2,220
Vermont	86	8,615	73	2,512
Virginia	29	29,754	27	6,794
Washington	114	4,551	98	9,484
West Virginia	5	2,644	5	436
Wisconsin	4	1,260	3	535
Total	1,242	2,337,745	1,141	323,923

States also account for 68 percent of the current value of such land for parcels reporting current value.

Foreign persons from Canada and U.S./U.K., U.S./Canadian, and U.S./Netherlands entities are the largest foreign holders of U.S. forest or forest and other nonagricultural lands (table 8). The holdings from these three countries of origin account for 96 percent of the acreage in these lands.

Individuals comprise the largest number of owners reporting on forest only or forest plus other nonagricultural land--253 owners with 276 parcels. These represent 22 percent of the parcels reported, but only 26,652 acres, or 1 percent of the acreage (table 9). Of corporations, 89 reported on 908 parcels, or 73 percent of the parcels reported. These represented 2,203,971 acres, or 94 percent of the acreage. The remaining 5 percent of the parcels and acres are held by governments (only one, with 5 acres), partnerships, trusts, and others. Note that when partial interests are taken into account, the acreage equivalent is 642,008 acres less than the number of acres for which reports were filed.

Table 9 shows how size of holding varies by type of holder. For owners with less than 300 acres, 78 percent hold 0.6 percent of the forest land or forest and other nonagricultural land, and 22 percent of the owners, with 300 acres or more, hold 99.4 percent of these lands (table 10). Part of this concentration may be attributable to the many small Canadian recreation holdings which apparently were erroneously reported in the other nonagricultural category. A similar concentration exists for current value: the 868 parcels containing 300 or more acres for which current value was reported account for 95 percent of the value.

Intended Use

People have expressed interest in what amounts of farmland are being purchased and taken out of agricultural production. Foreigners do not appear to be proceeding in this direction to any significant degree. No change in intended use was reported for 88 percent of the acres (table 11). Intended use changes to other agricultural usage were reported for holders of 2 percent of the acres. Reports for 8 percent of the acres indicate 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 intended to change the use of some of the acreage. However, the report form does not ask how many acres will be involved. Reports for 2 percent of the acres did not indicate intended use.

Tenure Change

No tenure changes were reported for 37 percent of the parcels, or 40 percent of the acres (table 12). Reports for 32 percent of the parcels containing 35 percent of the acres indicate a new tenure arrangement on at least part of the land. However, the number of acres actually affected by the new tenure arrangements are not reported on the reporting form. Thus, the acreage may be overstated; that is, new tenure arrangements do not necessarily affect all of the acres in these parcels. No responses on tenure changes were received for 30 percent of the parcels containing 25 percent of the acres.

Acquisitions

Data in this section are derived from the 1,374 reports filed by "foreign persons" who acquired U.S. agricultural land between February 2, 1979, through February 1, 1980, and which were received and accepted by the Department as of February 29, 1980. These report forms account for 644,226 acres of U.S. agricultural land. Also included in

Table 8--U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings,
by country of foreign owner, February 1, 1979

Country	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value
			Number	1,000 dollars	
Non-U.S. interest:					
Australia	2	3	364	2	37
Austria	1	1	53	1	14
Br. Virgin Is.	1	1	185	0	0
Canada	241	259	937,880	211	10,159
Chile	1	1	5	1	15
China	1	1	808	0	0
Denmark	2	3	1,436	3	982
France	1	1	644	0	0
Germany (West)	26	29	13,365	25	6,153
Hong Kong	1	4	3,638	4	3,049
Indonesia	1	1	20	1	50
Iran	1	1	53	1	116
Japan	1	1	200	0	0
Liberia	1	1	890	0	0
Liechtenstein	5	9	10,363	9	4,690
Mexico	2	2	2,607	1	72
Netherlands	4	4	44	4	63
Neth. Antilles	5	6	14,736	6	6,730
New Zealand	1	1	5	1	20
Panama	1	1	777	1	389
Philippines	1	1	19	1	90
Switzerland	4	10	7,267	7	746
United Kingdom	9	14	839	14	383
Venezuela	4	4	707	4	260
Vietnam	1	1	152	1	930
Multiple	3	3	134	3	579
Subtotal	321	363	997,191	301	35,527
U.S. interest:					
U.S./Austria	2	3	360	2	392
U.S./Br. Virgin Is.	1	5	9,586	5	2,693
U.S./Canada	22	186	288,323	164	108,586
U.S./France	2	3	9,298	2	2,601
U.S./Germany (West)	1	5	4,290	5	917
U.S./Japan	4	8	5,487	8	9,037
U.S./Liberia	3	3	3,470	0	0
U.S./Netherlands	3	15	121,573	15	9,718
U.S./Neth. Antilles	1	4	787	4	1,567
U.S./Panama	3	3	1,411	2	1,342
U.S./Switzerland	6	9	4,992	9	2,679
U.S./United Kingdom	14	629	885,087	618	142,924
U.S./Venezuela	1	1	1,500	1	400
U.S./Multiple	3	5	4,390	5	5,540
Subtotal	66	879	1,340,554	840	288,396
Total	387	1,242	2,337,745	1,141	323,923

Table 9--Acreage of U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings, by type of foreign owner, February 1, 1979

Types of owner	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Percentages reported ^{1/}	Acreage equivalent ^{2/}
	<u>Number</u>				
Individual	253	276	26,652	29	25,588
Government	1	1	5	0	5
Corporation	89	908	2,203,971	12	1,563,643
Partnership	34	47	105,286	8	104,670
Trust	7	7	1,553	0	1,553
Other	3	3	278	0	278
Total	387	1,242	2,337,745	49	1,695,737

^{1/} Parcels for which percentage of partial interest was reported.

^{2/} Total acreage reported multiplied by percentage held by foreign owner.

Table 10--Size of foreign-owned U.S. forest and other nonagricultural landholdings, February 1, 1979

Size of holding (acres)	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value
	<u>Number</u>				
					1,000 dollars
Less than 20	142	147	955	125	2,555
20-59	75	77	2,472	67	3,576
60-99	25	27	1,942	24	2,670
100-299	58	68	8,908	57	7,391
300-999	43	60	22,273	45	9,832
1,000 or more	44	863	2,301,195	823	297,899
Total	387	1,242	2,337,745	1,141	323,923

Table 11--Intended use of U.S. agricultural landholdings of foreign owners, February 1, 1979

Intended use	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with cropland reported	Cropland acres
	<u>Number</u>			
No change	5,232	4,789,468	1,760	711,293
Other agriculture	120	66,570	43	12,441
Other nonagriculture	485	114,024	88	15,133
Not reported	107	63,367	24	21,403
Total	5,944	5,033,429	1,915	760,270

Table 12--Tenure change in foreign-owned U.S. agricultural landholdings, February 1, 1979

Tenure charge	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with current value reported	Current value
		-----Number-----		1,000 dollars
Same	2,225	1,992,945	1,923	1,179,666
New	1,890	1,776,148	1,702	864,325
Both	26	26,181	21	32,619
Not reported	1,803	1,238,155	1,461	538,515
Total	5,944	5,033,429	5,107	2,615,125

these acquisitions tables are reports filed by U.S. entities which became foreign after February 2, 1979. This change could occur if 5 percent or more of a U.S. corporation was subsequently acquired by a "foreign person." It is important to realize, therefore, that all of the 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. The caveats discussed at the outset of the holdings discussion and in conjunction with the holdings tables should be considered when reviewing the acquisitions materials.

Concentration of Foreign Acquisitions of U.S. Agricultural Land

Foreign persons reported acquiring 644,226 acres with a value of \$1,019,289,000 from February 2, 1979, through February 1, 1980 (table 13). California, Texas, and Colorado are reported to have the largest acreages acquired during this period. Their total of 261,479 acres valued at \$524,043,000 represents 41 percent of the acres and 51 percent of the value of the acquisitions during this period. Three States, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, reported no acquisitions during this period.

Characteristics of Foreign Owners

Type of foreign owner.--Reports for 441 individual owners indicate 494 parcels were acquired during this period (table 14). Reports for 410 corporations reported acquiring 674 parcels containing approximately 5.6 times as many acres as individuals. Individual reports account for 13 percent of the acres acquired during this period, whereas corporations account for 72 percent. When partial interests of foreign owners are taken into account, the acreage equivalent drops by 45,468 acres but the distribution changes only slightly--individuals, 12.4 percent; corporations, 75.4 percent; partnerships, 11 percent; and all others, 1.2 percent.

Corporations acquired an average of 169 acres per parcel, or 1,135 acres per holder, compared with individuals who acquired an average of 166 acres per parcel, or 186 acres per owner. These corporate acquisitions are less than the comparable data for holdings, whereas individual acquisitions are larger than the average holdings data. Partnerships acquired 14 percent of the acres, averaging 489 acres per parcel, or 607 acres per owner. These figures are less than the comparable data for partnership holdings.

Table 13--U.S. agricultural land acquisitions of foreign owners by State,
February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

State	Acres	Value ^{1/}
	Number	1,000 dollars
Alabama	10,452	7,868
Alaska	1,456	971
American Samoa	0	0
Arizona	13,759	85,731
Arkansas	19,567	19,190
California	128,753	230,949
Colorado	46,886	16,840
Connecticut	0	0
Delaware	531	1,154
Florida	21,522	64,449
Georgia	28,660	28,001
Hawaii	6,930	1,413
Idaho	5,657	720
Illinois	5,790	10,127
Indiana	1,667	4,550
Iowa	7,830	15,022
Kansas	2,545	2,094
Kentucky	1,622	2,461
Louisiana	25,301	17,351
Maine	2,246	268
Maryland	9,297	16,151
Massachusetts	0	0
Michigan	794	886
Minnesota	359	598
Mississippi	12,165	14,726
Missouri	1,320	1,024
Montana	41,636	3,467
Nebraska	377	490
Nevada	44,019	8,132
New Hampshire	445	286
New Jersey	490	843
New Mexico	1,933	1,575
New York	6,492	6,867
North Carolina	3,969	4,696
North Dakota	1,016	835
Ohio	2,910	5,325
Oklahoma	1,608	5,897
Oregon	1,917	7,084
Pennsylvania	509	1,869
Puerto Rico	603	4,022
Rhode Island	0	0
South Carolina	23,851	16,788
South Dakota	20,918	7,412
Tennessee	11,915	5,535
Texas	85,840	276,254
Utah	489	250
Vermont	6,957	21,028
Virginia	17,027	30,388
Washington	7,377	60,479
West Virginia	2,223	825
Wisconsin	2,996	5,988
Wyoming	1,600	410
Total	644,226	1,019,289

^{1/} Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

Table 14--Acreage of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by type of foreign owner, February 2, 1979 - February 1, 1980

Type of owner	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Percentages reported ^{1/}	Acreage equivalent ^{2/}
			<u>Number</u>		
Individual	441	494	81,934	50	74,747
Government	2	2	3,358	0	3,358
Corporation	410	674	465,468	56	451,501
Partnership	146	181	88,561	46	64,774
Trust	19	19	4,456	1	3,995
Institution	1	1	100	1	40
Other	3	3	349	1	343
Total	1,022	1,374	644,226	155	598,758

^{1/} Parcels for which percentage of partial interest was reported.

^{2/} Total acreage reported multiplied by percentage held by foreign owner.

Individuals, corporations, and partnerships reported 1.1 parcels per individual, 1.6 parcels per corporation, and 1.2 parcels per partnership.

Size of holding.--The largest number of owners reporting acquired their holdings in the 100 to 299 acres category (table 15). However, owners with 1,000 acres or more acquired approximately 73 percent of the acres. Owners with less than 1,000 acres reported acquiring approximately 1.2 parcels each, whereas owners with more than 1,000 acres acquired approximately 2.8 parcels each. Owners acquiring 1,000 acres or more purchased approximately 1,654 acres per parcel versus owners with 300 to 999 acres who purchased approximately 391 acres per parcel, and owners with 100 to 299 acres who purchased approximately 144 acres per parcel.

Table 15--Size of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land acquisitions, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Size of acquisition (acres)	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Value ^{1/}
				<u>1,000 dollars</u>
Less than 20	217	225	1,600	54,557
20-59	174	200	6,070	56,451
60-99	77	82	6,113	26,721
100-299	242	282	40,482	144,432
300-999	208	299	116,871	263,015
1,000 or more	104	286	473,090	474,113
Total	1,022	1,374	644,226	1,019,289

^{1/} Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

As with the holdings data, parcels ranging in size from 300 to 1,000 or more acres account for 72 percent of the value. The value per acre, however, is concentrated in the reports of holders of less than 20 acres--\$34,098 per acre, compared with \$1,002 per acre for holdings of 1,000 or more acres. This concentration of value in the 20 acre or less category is probably attributable to nonagricultural land used for such purposes as recreation home sites and potential development parcels.

To approximate equity, responses to question 7C on the report form, amount remaining to be paid for the land, were subtracted from question 7B, the current value, for all reports with answers to questions 7B and 7C. The 1,028 reports providing information on debt, \$273,686,000, and current value, \$707,122,000, resulted in an equity figure of \$433,436,000 (table 16) for acquisitions during the period. As percentage values, equity is 61 percent of the current value and 43 percent of the sum of the purchase prices and estimated nonpurchase prices.

Another measure of net foreign investment transfer is the difference between the totals of the purchase prices or estimated nonpurchase prices (7A) and the debt (7C). The 1,206 reports responding to both questions 7A and 7C reveal a debt of \$367,134,000, the net foreign investment remaining to be made. The difference between 7A and 7C is \$581,542,000, the net foreign investment already made from February 2, 1979, to February 1, 1980.

Table 16 reveals a difference between (1) the sum of the purchase prices and the estimated nonpurchase prices, \$1,019,289,000, and (2) current value, \$746,563,000, of \$272,726,000 below the purchase price. This is probably mainly attributable to the fact that, of the 1,374 forms reporting either purchase price or estimated nonpurchase price, 259 did not respond to the current value question. Had the 259 nonrespondents reported an average current value of \$670,000, as did those who responded, the current value would have been \$920,000,000. Even under such an assumption, the reported current value would be below the total of the purchase prices and estimated nonpurchase prices. Some of the difference is also due to reports of current value based on tax assessments which frequently are below actual or market value.

Country of origin.--Foreign persons not affiliated with a U.S. corporation acquired 65 percent of the acreage, whereas U.S. corporations containing foreign interests acquired the remaining 35 percent during the period (table 17). Foreign persons from Canada and West Germany not affiliated with a U.S. corporation accounted for the largest number of owners and parcels reported, representing 22 percent of the reported acreage during the period. Foreign persons from the Netherlands Antilles not affiliated with a U.S. corporation and U.S./West German corporations reported acquiring the most acreage, representing 37 percent of all the reported acreage.

The largest reports of value for the period are from U.S./Canada and U.S./Netherlands entities and for foreign persons from Canada and Germany. These reported values totaled \$505,240,000, or 50 percent of the total reported value but represented only 27 percent of the acreage.

Table 16--Value of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by type of foreign owner, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Type of owner	Owners reporting	Parcels with purchase price reported	Purchase price	Parcels with non-purchase price reported	Nonpurchase price
	<u>Number</u>		<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
Individual	441	477	145,309	17	3,298
Government	2	2	2,087	0	0
Corporation	410	647	686,212	27	29,752
Partnership	146	179	142,393	2	1,632
Trust	19	18	6,656	1	1,166
Institution	1	1	390	0	0
Other	3	3	394	0	0
Total	1,022	1,327	983,441	47	35,848

	Parcels with current value reported	Current value	Parcels with equity reported	Equity
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
Individual	385	127,087	355	88,610
Government	2	2,087	2	1,145
Corporation	559	477,003	513	272,573
Partnership	150	132,243	141	66,036
Trust	15	7,359	13	4,575
Institution	1	390	1	390
Other	3	394	3	107
Total	1,115	746,563	1,028	433,436

Table 17--U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by country of foreign owner, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Country	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Value ^{1/}
		Number		1,000 dollars
Non-U.S. interest:				
Argentina	7	8	964	6,878
Australia	1	1	102	39
Austria	4	5	558	743
Bahamas	3	3	1,706	3,930
Belgium	7	8	646	1,652
Bermuda	2	2	2,009	1,436
Br. Virgin Is.	6	7	13,460	10,616
Canada	279	313	56,477	176,372
Cayman Islands	1	1	132	850
China	6	6	1,260	2,674
Ecuador	2	3	31	411
Egypt	3	3	93	95
Finland	2	2	358	228
France	7	9	2,571	5,810
Germany (West)	163	210	84,691	103,459
Greece	1	2	19,168	1,725
Hong Kong	3	4	1,214	1,837
India	1	1	10	245
Iran	8	8	1,453	3,897
Ireland	1	2	320	745
Italy	4	4	1,346	1,634
Japan	7	7	220	2,822
Jordan	1	2	40	85
Korea (South)	1	1	15	17
Kuwait	1	1	93	48
Lebanon	6	6	1,903	2,925
Libyan Arab Rep.	1	1	15	95
Liechtenstein	10	10	22,512	99,766
Mexico	24	30	8,978	6,628
Morocco	1	1	160	178
Netherlands	35	38	10,286	9,386
Neth. Antilles	71	85	127,862	86,246
Norway	1	1	829	108
Oman	1	1	5	60
Pakistan	1	1	287	600
Panama	11	12	16,779	31,849
Peru	4	4	205	923
Philippines	7	7	509	639
Saudi Arabia	2	2	6,377	4,585
Spain	2	2	329	1,010
Sweden	2	2	333	504
Switzerland	20	20	20,064	16,253
Syria	1	1	38	52
Thailand	1	1	4	5
Turk Is.	1	1	1	58
United Kingdom	28	38	5,910	16,229
Uruguay	2	2	287	564
Venezuela	6	6	1,681	1,689
Multiple	5	5	1,242	3,259
Multiple < 5%	1	1	510	2,500
Subtotal	765	891	416,043	614,359
U.S. interest:				
U.S./Austria	1	1	235	350
U.S./Bahamas	3	3	1,582	2,292
U.S./Belgium	5	5	6,673	10,496
U.S./Bermuda	3	3	982	2,528
U.S./Br. Virgin Is.	2	2	307	1,099
U.S./Canada	65	150	26,368	118,674
U.S./Cayman Is.	1	1	248	269

--Continued

Table 17--U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by country of foreign owner,
February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980--Continued

Country	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Value ^{1/}
				1,000 dollars
				Number
U.S. interest-Con.:				
U.S./China	19	19	2,353	4,883
U.S./Denmark	2	2	633	889
U.S./France	10	19	4,868	12,892
U.S./Germany (West)	43	58	112,583	48,848
U.S./Guatemala	1	1	392	353
U.S./Hong Kong	1	1	160	191
U.S./Iran	1	1	106	525
U.S./Italy	1	2	145	149
U.S./Japan	4	4	363	1,296
U.S./Korea (South)	1	1	75	456
U.S./Liberia	3	3	2,752	1,170
U.S./Liechtenstein	10	13	10,053	12,008
U.S./Luxembourg	4	4	1,521	2,544
U.S./Mexico	1	1	306	191
U.S./Netherlands	15	38	5,931	106,738
U.S./Neth. Antilles	9	10	7,402	11,905
U.S./Nicaragua	1	1	240	300
U.S./Panama	2	3	317	1,318
U.S./Sweden	1	1	107	305
U.S./Switzerland	19	27	11,626	16,792
U.S./Thailand	1	1	154	760
U.S./Turkey	1	1	159	165
U.S./United Kingdom	17	97	25,484	35,920
U.S./Venezuela	1	1	185	638
U.S./Multiple	5	5	2,589	1,181
U.S./Multiple < 5%	3	3	757	5,020
U.S./Third Tier	1	1	527	1,785
Subtotal	257	483	228,183	404,930
Total	1,022	1,374	644,226	1,019,289

^{1/} Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

Land Use

Of the acres acquired for the reporting period, 37 percent (241,160 acres) are cropland and 14 percent (95,204 acres) are forest land:

Usage	Parcels reported	Acres
Crops	526	241,160
Pasture	325	195,765
Forest	423	92,204
Other agriculture	247	66,796
Other nonagriculture	513	48,297
Not reported	1	4
Total	2,035	644,226

This reverses the land-use holdings reports in which holdings for forest land far exceed those for cropland. The cropland acquisitions averaged 458 acres per parcel, more than twice the forest land acquisitions of 217 acres per parcel. Only 7 percent (48,297 acres) of the acreage acquired was reported in the "Other nonagriculture" category.

The largest acquisitions of cropland were reported by U.S./West German entities (56,481 acres), and foreign persons from the Netherlands Antilles (48,660 acres), Germany (32,857 acres), and Canada (25,803 acres), accounting for 68 percent of the cropland and 25 percent of the reported acquisitions (table 18). The largest acquisitions for pastureland were reported for foreign persons from Germany, Greece, and the Netherlands Antilles and U.S./German entities, totaling 133,281 acres, or 68 percent of the pastureland and 21 percent of the total acquisitions. The largest acquisitions for forest land were reported for foreign persons from the British Virgin Islands and Germany and U.S./Canada and U.S./U.K. entities, totaling 63,248 acres, or 69 percent of the forest land and 10 percent of total acquisitions. Foreign persons from the Netherlands Antilles reported the largest other agricultural acquisitions, 17,539 acres.

Separating out data on reports for only forest land or forest land and other nonagricultural land (table 19) shows that the average parcel size of 279 acres is almost one-seventh of the comparable average for holdings (table 8). However, the concentration of acquisitions of these lands continues in the South, as with the holdings reports, except for North Carolina. Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee account for 61 percent of the parcels, 77 percent of the acres, and 60 percent of the reported value.

Foreign persons from the British Virgin Islands and Germany and U.S./Canada, U.S./Germany, and U.S./U.K. entities are the largest purchasers of U.S. forest or forest and other nonagricultural lands (table 20). These four countries of origin account for 86 percent of the acres acquired.

Individuals comprise the largest number of owners reporting on forest and other nonagricultural acquisitions--43 owners reporting on 47 parcels, or 20 percent of the parcels reported, covering only 7,088 acres, or 11 percent of the acres (table 21). Thirty-seven corporations reported on 165 parcels, or 71 percent of the acquisitions, covering 52,398 acres, or 81 percent of the acreage.

Table 18--Use of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by foreign owners, by country of owner, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Country	Cropland	Pasture	Forest	Other agriculture	Other non-agriculture	No usage reported	Total
Non-U.S. interest:							
Argentina	866	20	10	65	3	0	964
Australia	0	0	72	0	30	0	102
Austria	120	370	0	13	55	0	558
Bahamas	1,500	200	0	0	6	0	1,706
Belgium	265	93	244	0	44	0	646
Bermuda	13	0	356	1,640	0	0	2,009
Br. Virgin Is.	539	235	12,574	0	112	0	13,460
Canada	25,803	11,504	2,035	7,724	9,411	0	56,477
Cayman Islands	0	132	0	0	0	0	132
China	595	423	25	0	217	0	1,260
Ecuador	31	0	0	0	0	0	31
Egypt	0	0	85	8	0	0	93
Finland	0	0	358	0	0	0	358
France	994	110	154	1,112	201	0	2,571
Germany (West)	32,857	21,925	20,496	7,641	1,768	4	84,691
Greece	0	19,168	0	0	0	0	19,168
Hong Kong	0	0	0	960	254	0	1,214
India	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Iran	610	253	10	63	517	0	1,453
Ireland	300	0	0	20	0	0	320
Italy	328	794	200	24	0	0	1,346
Japan	30	167	0	10	13	0	220
Jordan	0	0	40	0	0	0	40
Korea (South)	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
Kuwait	0	93	0	0	0	0	93
Lebanon	173	1,140	30	0	560	0	1,903
Libyan Arab Rep.	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
Liechtenstein	6,648	6,807	163	174	8,720	0	22,512
Mexico	347	4,560	1,701	68	2,302	0	8,978
Morocco	130	0	0	0	30	0	160
Netherlands	3,120	4,824	1,698	153	491	0	10,286
Neth. Antilles	48,660	49,802	6,243	17,539	5,618	0	127,862
Norway	787	20	0	0	22	0	829
Oman	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Pakistan	287	0	0	0	0	0	287
Panama	9,032	5,711	10	253	1,773	0	16,779
Peru	46	151	2	2	4	0	205
Philippines	191	117	161	40	0	0	509
Saudi Arabia	700	0	0	5,340	337	0	6,377
Spain	23	0	306	0	0	0	329
Sweden	83	195	20	34	1	0	333
Switzerland	8,139	5,699	3,155	2,448	623	0	20,064
Syria	0	0	38	0	0	0	38
Thailand	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Turk. Is.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
United Kingdom	3,070	780	620	972	468	0	5,910
Uruguay	160	0	0	0	127	0	287
Venezuela	470	46	941	85	139	0	1,681
Multiple	241	868	20	40	73	0	1,242
Multiple < 5%	510	0	0	0	0	0	510
Subtotal	147,683	136,222	51,767	46,443	33,924	4	416,043
U.S. interest:							
U.S./Austria	0	159	30	1	45	0	235
U.S./Bahamas	0	1,549	0	30	3	0	1,582
U.S./Belgium	5,276	0	682	171	544	0	6,673
U.S./Bermuda	30	196	375	271	110	0	982
U.S./Br. Virgin Is.	290	4	0	13	0	0	307
U.S./Canada	3,825	3,761	11,964	4,539	2,279	0	26,368
U.S./Cayman Is.	153	0	65	0	30	0	248
U.S./China	2,012	326	15	0	0	0	2,353
U.S./Denmark	165	115	348	5	0	0	633

--Continued

Table 18--Use of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by foreign owners, by country of owner, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980--Continued

Country	Cropland	Pasture	Forest	Other agriculture	Other non- agriculture	No usage reported	Total
U.S. interest-- Con.							
	<u>Acres</u>						
U.S./France	1,826	1,802	2	373	865	0	4,868
U.S./Germany (West)	56,481	42,386	5,177	7,629	910	0	112,583
U.S./Guatemala	0	392	0	0	0	0	392
U.S./Hong Kong	130	30	0	0	0	0	160
U.S./Iran	0	0	0	106	0	0	106
U.S./Italy	145	0	0	0	0	0	145
U.S./Japan	130	134	0	0	99	0	363
U.S./Korea (South)	0	63	0	0	12	0	75
U.S./Liberia	6	0	0	40	2,706	0	2,752
U.S./Liechtenstein	8,517	242	620	594	80	0	10,053
U.S./Luxembourg	884	380	236	0	21	0	1,521
U.S./Mexico	45	261	0	0	0	0	306
U.S./Netherlands	578	904	376	237	3,836	0	5,931
U.S./Neth. Antilles	4,749	2,568	5	0	80	0	7,402
U.S./Nicaragua	0	200	40	0	0	0	240
U.S./Panama	187	0	0	0	130	0	317
U.S./Sweden	0	75	0	0	32	0	107
U.S./Switzerland	3,565	785	2,085	4,484	707	0	11,626
U.S./Thailand	136	0	0	18	0	0	154
U.S./Turkey	130	29	0	0	0	0	159
U.S./United Kingdom	1,922	1,929	18,214	1,576	1,843	0	25,484
U.S./Venezuela	135	0	0	50	0	0	185
U.S./Multiple	1,011	1,173	189	216	0	0	2,589
U.S./Multiple < 5%	649	80	14	0	14	0	757
U.S./Third Tier	500	0	0	0	27	0	527
Subtotal	93,477	59,543	40,437	20,353	14,373	0	228,183
Total	241,160	195,765	92,204	66,796	48,297	4	644,226

Table 19—U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land
 acquisitions of foreign owners by State,
 February 2, 1979–February 1, 1980

State	Parcels reported	Acres	Value ^{1/}
	Number		1,000 dollars
Alabama	42	9,782	7,312
Alaska	6	1,072	633
Arkansas	2	100	34
Florida	3	1,657	4,606
Georgia	34	11,356	7,139
Illinois	1	980	410
Kansas	1	1,701	575
Kentucky	1	326	419
Louisiana	5	573	417
Michigan	2	60	17
Minnesota	1	120	126
Mississippi	5	594	397
Missouri	2	30	12
Montana	1	144	200
New York	3	287	51
North Carolina	11	522	491
Oregon	1	375	1,400
Pennsylvania	1	98	88
South Carolina	59	17,157	7,637
Tennessee	5	11,090	5,129
Texas	10	1,908	2,617
Vermont	8	1,643	277
Virginia	5	290	181
Washington	14	483	4,901
West Virginia	8	2,185	753
Total	231	64,533	45,822

^{1/} Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

Table 20--U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land
acquisitions by country of foreign owner,
February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Country	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Value ^{1/} 1,000 dollars
-----Number-----				
Non-U.S. interest:				
Australia	1	1	102	39
Belgium	1	1	150	58
Br. Virgin Is.	2	2	12,574	5,575
Canada	19	20	496	1,225
Egypt	2	2	85	87
Finland	2	2	358	228
France	1	1	98	88
Germany (West)	17	23	8,623	4,405
Jordan	1	2	40	85
Lebanon	1	1	25	30
Liechtenstein	2	2	40	11
Mexico	3	6	1,303	1,130
Netherlands	1	2	998	96
Neth. Antilles	9	9	2,233	5,124
Philippines	1	1	84	20
Spain	1	1	306	975
Switzerland	1	1	217	83
Syria	1	1	38	52
United Kingdom	2	2	87	62
Multiple	1	1	80	175
Subtotal	69	81	27,937	19,548
U.S. interest:				
U.S./Belgium	1	1	682	306
U.S./Bermuda	1	1	485	224
U.S./Canada	9	60	12,145	11,340
U.S./Germany (West):	6	10	4,287	2,874
U.S./Netherlands	1	1	40	25
U.S./Switzerland	2	3	1,377	608
U.S./United Kingdom:	4	73	17,552	7,752
U.S./Multiple < 5%	1	1	28	3,145
Subtotal	25	150	36,596	26,274
Total	94	231	64,533	45,822

^{1/} Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

Table 21 shows the unequal size of holdings among various types of holders. Table 22 shows 69 percent of the owners with less than 300 acres acquired only 6 percent of the forest or forest and other nonagricultural land, compared with 31 percent of the owners of 300 or more acres who acquired 94 percent. As with the holdings reports, part of this concentration may be due to the many small Canadian recreation holdings which apparently were erroneously reported in the other nonagriculture category. There is a similar concentration in the value data. The 162 parcels containing 300 or more acres account for 81 percent of the value.

Table 21--Acreage of U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land acquisitions by type of foreign owner, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Type of owner	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Percentages reported <u>1/</u>	Acreage equivalent <u>2/</u>
			<u>Number</u>		
Individual	43	47	7,088	7	5,727
Corporation	37	165	52,398	2	52,302
Partnership	10	15	4,481	2	4,394
Trust	4	4	566	0	566
Total	94	231	64,533	11	62,989

1/ Parcels for which percentage of partial interest was reported.

2/ Total acreage reported multiplied by the percentage held by foreign owner.

Table 22--Size of foreign acquisitions of U.S. forest and other nonagricultural land, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Size of acquisition (acres)	Owners reporting	Parcels reported	Acres	Value <u>1/</u>
			<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
Less than 20	21	22	221	1,230
20-59	19	20	684	3,770
60-99	13	13	1,038	1,192
100-299	12	14	1,989	2,290
300-999	17	43	10,376	10,950
1,000 or more	12	119	50,235	26,390
Total	94	231	64,533	45,822

1/ Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

Intended Use

The reports of acquisitions indicate no change in land use for 88 percent of the acres (table 23). Intended changes to other agricultural use were reported for holders of 5 percent of the acquired acres. Reports by holders of 6 percent of the acres indicate an intended change to nonagricultural use. Recall from the holdings discussion of intended use that, because the form asked for changes by parcels and not acres, all of these acres may not be affected by the indicated changes. The figure for change to nonagricultural use is approximately the same for the holdings reports, whereas the holdings figure for no change is slightly higher and the figure for change to other agricultural use is slightly lower. Reports for 19 parcels accounting for 3,782 acres did not respond to the intended use question.

Table 23--Intended use of U.S. agricultural land acquisitions by foreign owners, February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

Intended use	Parcels reported	Acres	Parcels with cropland reported	Cropland acres
No change	1,103	568,860	464	231,164
Other agriculture	69	31,642	24	2,864
Other nonagriculture	183	39,942	33	6,306
Not reported	19	3,782	5	826
Total	1,374	644,226	526	241,160

Tenure Change

Reports for 40 percent of the parcels acquired during the period indicate no tenure change for 57 percent of the acreage:

Tenure change	Parcels reported	Acres	Value ^{1/}
	Number		1,000 dollars
Same	554	365,155	509,218
New	406	207,275	191,082
Both	4	1,171	5,787
Not reported	410	70,625	313,202
Total	1,374	644,226	1,019,289

^{1/} Value is purchase price or nonpurchase price (estimated value).

This is a higher percentage than was reported as having no change in the holdings reports. Reports for 30 percent of the acquisitions parcels containing 32 percent of the acres indicated a tenure change. Recall from the tenure change discussion of the holdings reports that all of these acres are not necessarily affected by tenure arrangements. No responses on tenure change were made for 30 percent of the parcels accounting for 11 percent of the acres.

Dispositions and Land-Use Changes

Data in this section are derived from the 186 reports filed by "foreign persons" who disposed of U.S. agricultural land between February 2, 1979, and February 1, 1980, and which were received and accepted by the Department as of February 29, 1980. These forms account for 105,906 acres.

The largest dispositions occurred in Nevada, Florida, and Louisiana, covering 49,191 acres, or 46 percent of the dispositions (table 24). Eighteen States reported no dispositions during the period.

Transfers by foreign investors to other known foreign persons account for 29 percent of the parcels and 29 percent of the acres:

Purchaser	Parcels reported	Acres
USA	100	43,850
Foreign	54	31,047
Unknown	32	31,009
Total	186	105,906

Reports for 53 percent of the parcels and 41 percent of the acres indicate that they were sold to U.S. purchasers. The remaining parcels and acres were disposed of to persons of unknown citizenship.

Table 24--Dispositions of U.S. agricultural land by foreign owners by State,
February 2, 1979-February 1, 1980

State	Parcels reported	Acres
		<u>Number</u>
Alabama	2	305
Arizona	7	2,047
Arkansas	2	5,520
California	24	6,370
Colorado	5	9,709
Florida	8	14,414
Georgia	18	5,200
Idaho	2	5,926
Illinois	14	1,479
Indiana	2	293
Iowa	1	531
Louisiana	3	10,827
Maryland	2	141
Michigan	1	10
Mississippi	3	220
Missouri	5	2,710
Montana	1	160
Nebraska	1	27
Nevada	1	23,950
New Jersey	2	194
New York	1	2
North Carolina	7	242
Oklahoma	1	160
Oregon	3	1,029
South Carolina	8	5,014
Tennessee	2	59
Texas	17	6,853
Utah	1	5
Vermont	19	356
Virginia	4	615
Washington	13	448
Wisconsin	6	1,090
Total	186	105,906

There is only one report on the limited number of land-use changes, 25 acres being taken out of agricultural use, because the forms received by the Department are being corrected. No changes from nonagricultural to agricultural use were reported.

Leaseholds

Under the AFIDA regulations, leases of 10 years or longer are the only leases which need be reported.^{5/} They are treated separately because they represent a totally different type of interest. Because the ASCS-153 form was not devised to deal with leases, questions on value, tenure, and method of acquiring land do not apply. Foreign persons who reported leasehold interests usually noted something on the form about their position as a lessee. The Department received reports on 200 parcels of leased land. These parcels contain a total of 579,095 acres of which timberland accounts for 545,566 acres, or 94 percent of the foreign leaseholds reported.

IMPACTS OF FOREIGN OWNERSHIP ON FAMILY FARMS AND RURAL COMMUNITIES

The previous report to the Congress covering the first 6 months' activities under the act provides an initial statement on the economic and social effects of foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land. In summary, the quantity of foreign-owned U.S. agricultural land is so small that it is unlikely that any aggregate impact on agriculture, either positive or negative, could be detected. In areas of heaviest concentration, some communities could be locally affected. That report also describes USDA research to obtain comparable data on the domestic side necessary to assess the impacts of foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land. The third AFIDA report, due to the Congress March 31, 1981, will contain preliminary results of that research.

5/ 7 C.F.R. §§781.2(c) and .3 (1980).

APPENDIX

Form Approved - OMB No. 40 R 4065

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) CHECK	
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 CHECK		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:	
		A. Same person as when the tract was acquired	
		B. A new person	
		DATE	

ESCS COPY

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.

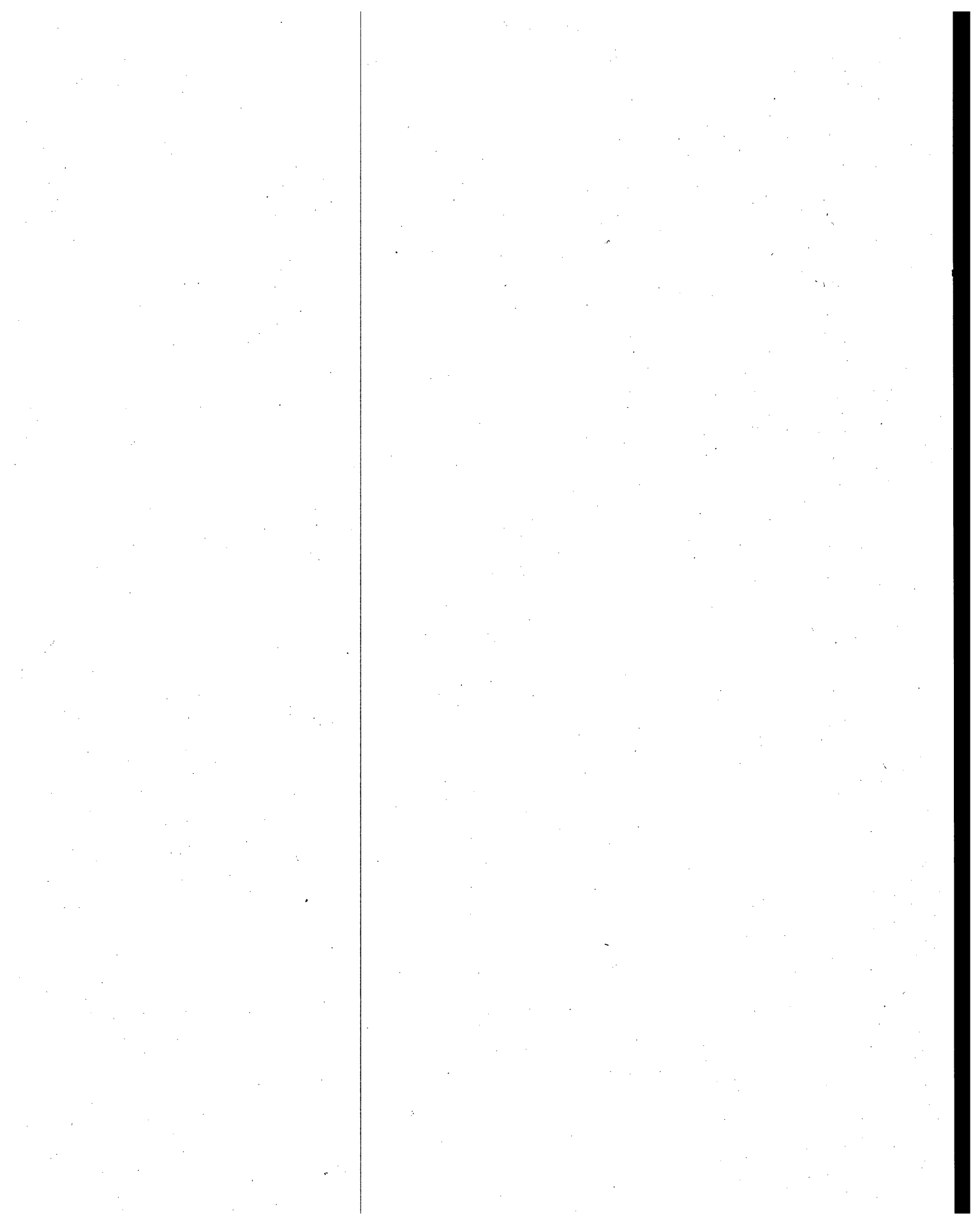
Item 3E3c. If incorporated or formed in the United States as an independent, affiliate, or subsidiary company, show the State of incorporation or formation.

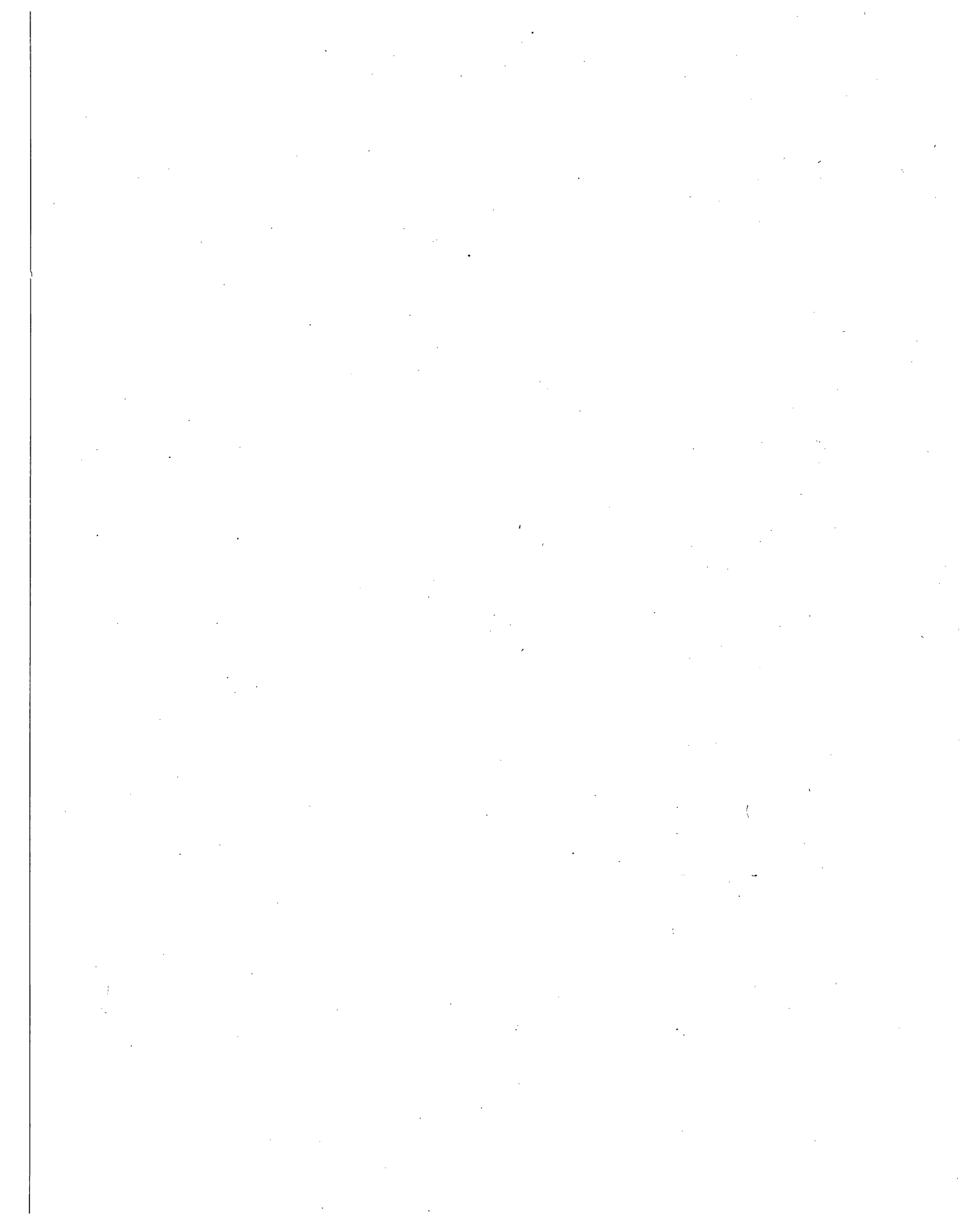
If the answers to 3E3 b and c are "United States" or any "state", list the name of all foreign persons who hold any interest in your organization and their address, citizenship of individual, country of government, and country of incorporation or principal place of business of organizations.

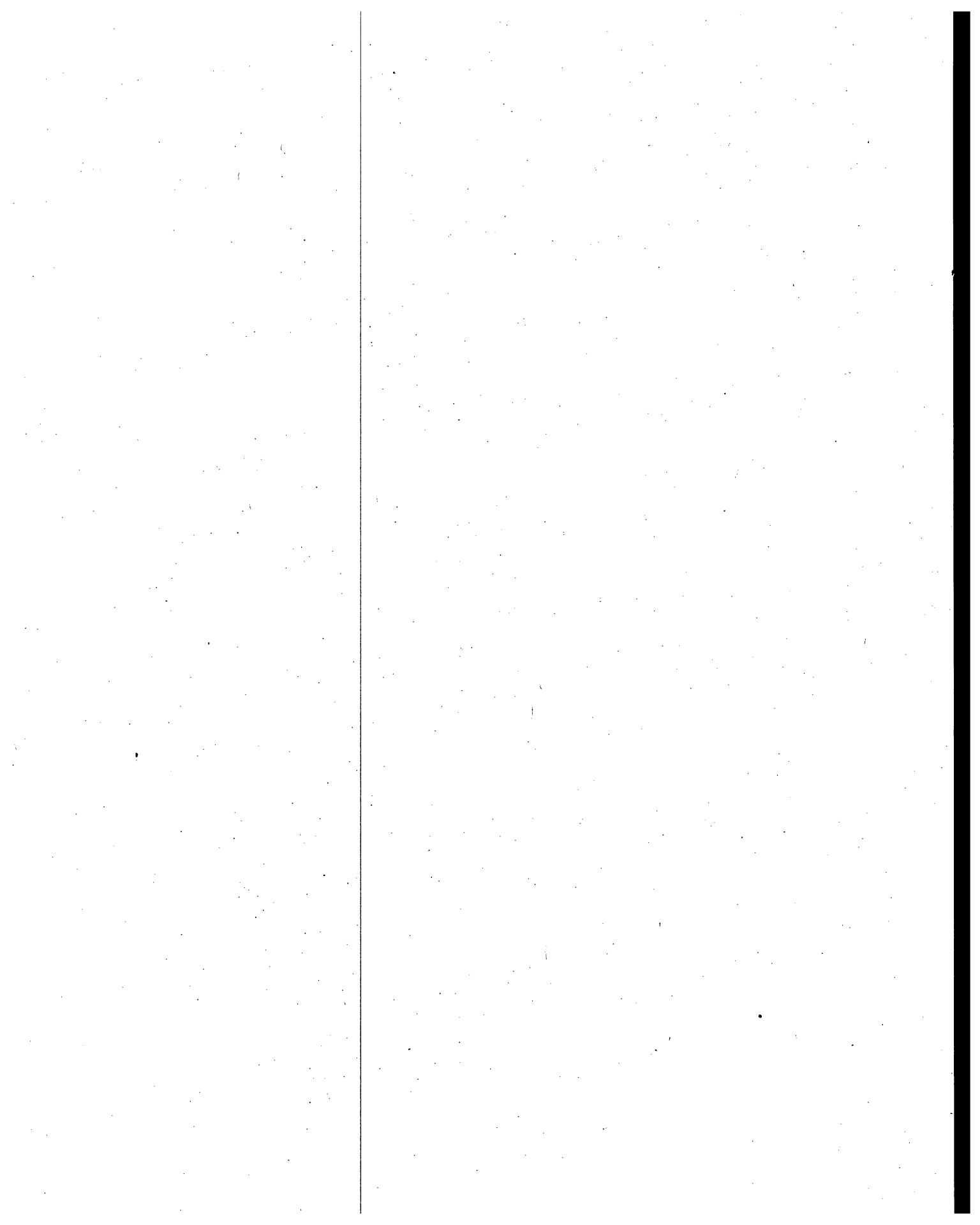
Item 8. This date would be as follows for activity checked in Item 1:

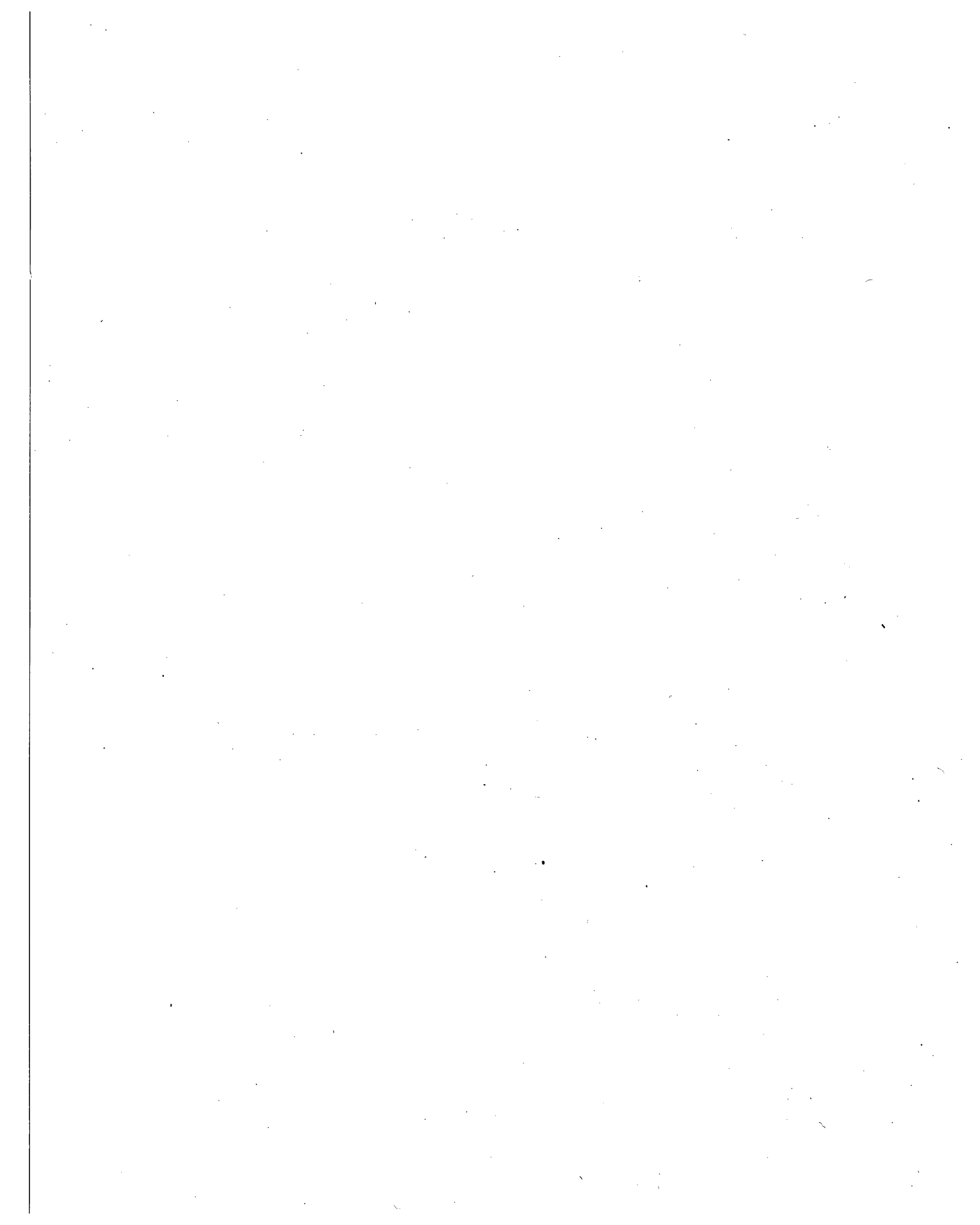
Box A and B - When acquired.
 Box C - When disposed of.
 Box D and E - When land use changed.

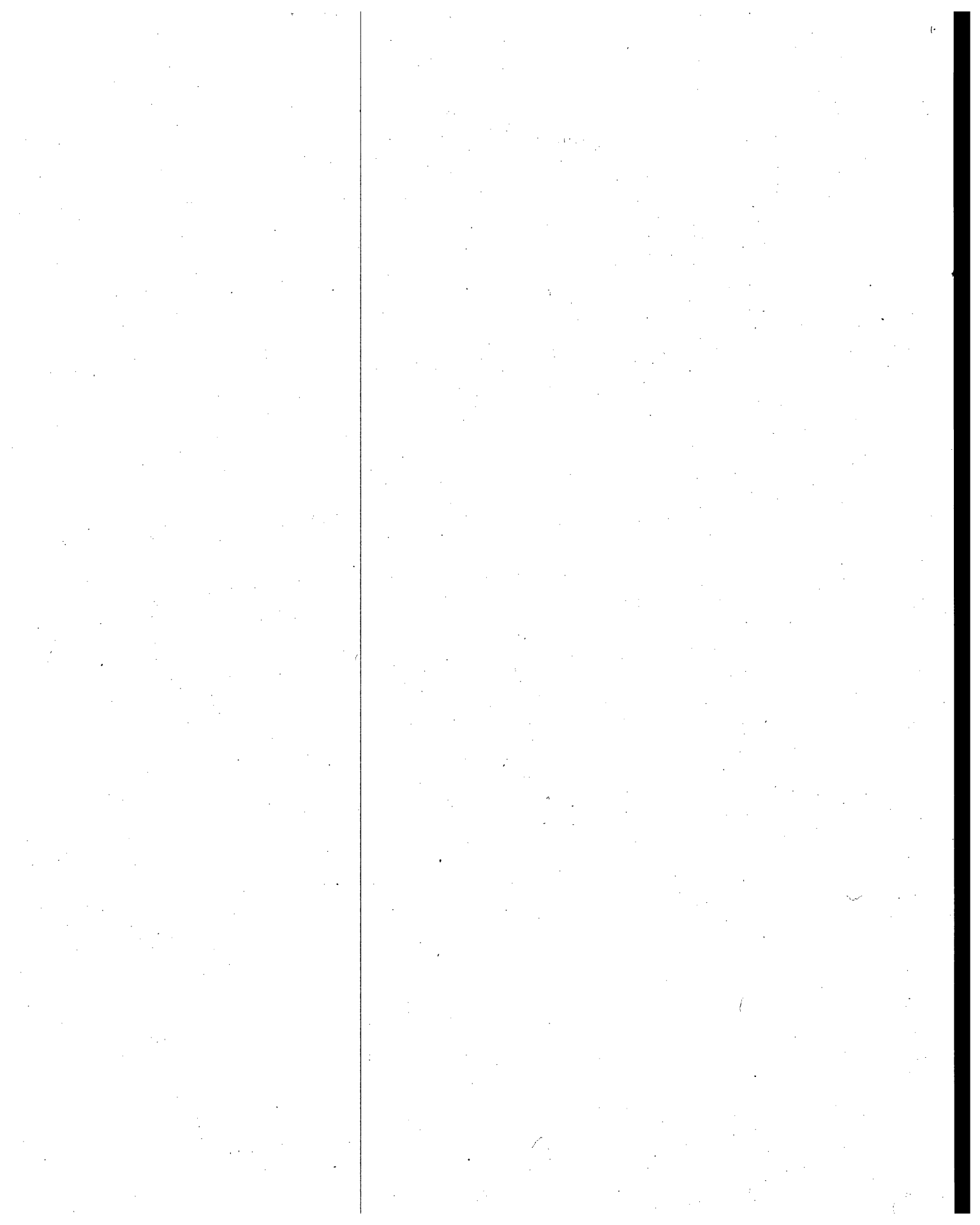
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Use additional sheets if more space is needed)











Economics and Statistics Service

The Economics and Statistics Service (ESS) collects data and carries out research on food and nutrition, international agricultural trade, natural resources, and rural development. The Economics unit researches and analyzes production and marketing of major commodities; foreign agriculture and trade; economic use, conservation, and development of natural resources; trends in rural population, employment, and housing and rural economic adjustment problems; and performance of agricultural industry. The Statistics unit collects data on crops, livestock, prices, and labor, and publishes official USDA State and national estimates through the Crop Reporting Board. Through its information program, ESS provides objective and timely economic and statistical information for farmers, government policymakers, consumers, agribusiness firms, cooperatives, rural residents, and other interested citizens.

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