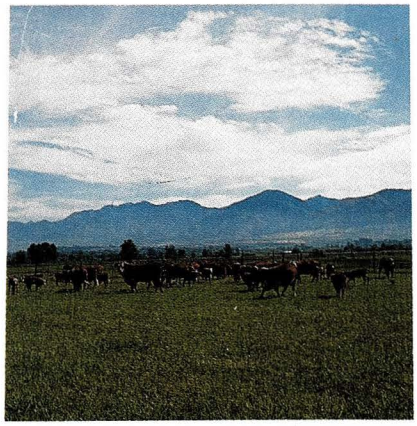
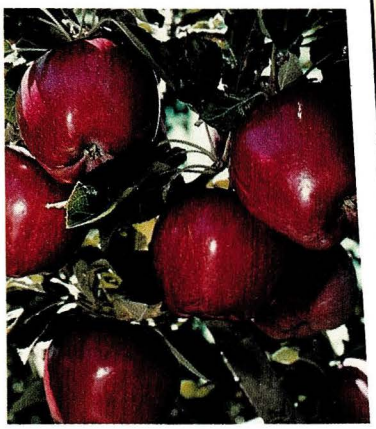
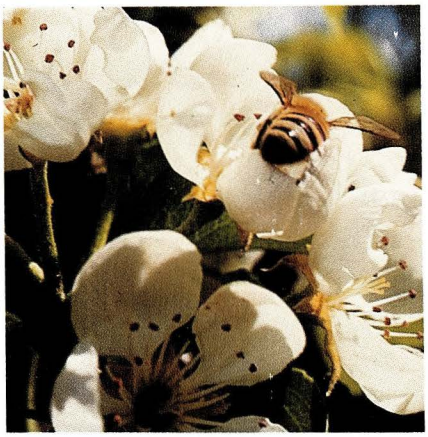
1993 Utah Agricultural Statistics

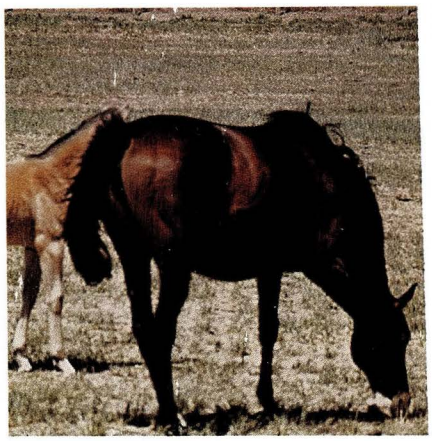


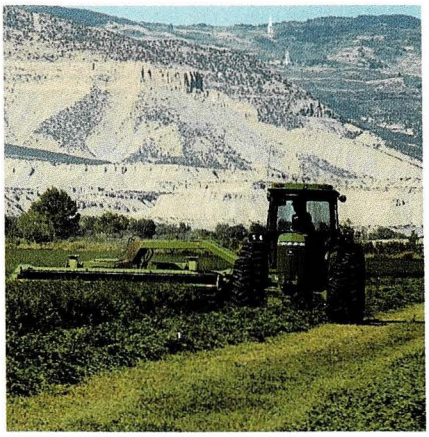


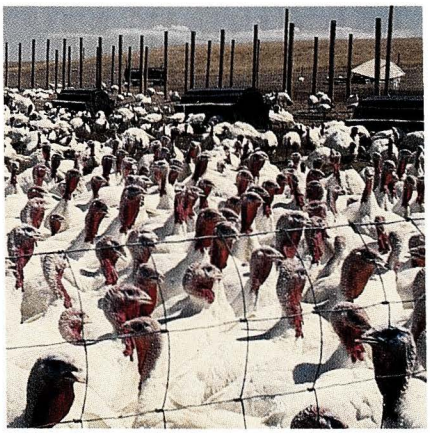
Utah Department Of Agriculture Annual Report

Enterprise Budgets









Michael O.Leavitt,
Governor,
State of Utah

Dear Fellow Utahns:

Food production is the most vital and basic of industries for all of us, and I salute the thousands of Utahns who are engaged in this occupation. The rugged beauty of our mountain scenery is the very thing that limits so severely the resources necessary to grow crops and livestock. For that reason, we need to protect the ability of Utah's farmers and ranchers to produce our food, even while we protect the state's scenic beauty.

One of my goals as governor is to bring together all sides of the environmental issue and to work out agreements by which we can live and work together in peace. Few issues are more emotional than how we use the environment. We all want to protect our beautiful surroundings and our quality of life; nobody wants that more than farmers and ranchers, who choose a life that keeps them outdoors much of the time and which depends on a healthy environment. We all need to eat, and it is to our own best interest to produce a sustainable supply of food here in our own state. My administration is working for a better balance between federal and state control, between agricultural and environmental interests, between recreational and industrial uses of the public land.

Let's work for an atmosphere of compromise and harmony between environmentalism and production agriculture. If we all pull together toward a common goal, decided on by all parties, we won't waste our strength as we would if we pulled in different directions. To build the economy of the state of Utah, we need to increase revenue from tourism and recreation AND keep agribusiness jobs and money in the state by doing as much of the food production and processing here as we can.

Rural communities and agriculture are undergoing the same transition as the rest of our society. We need to keep all segments healthy and strong, economically as well as physically. By expanding rural economies through agribusiness and other development, including tourism, we can accomplish that goal. I hope all citizens of Utah will work with me to that end.

Sincerely,

Michael O. Leavitt

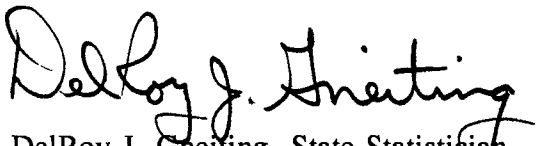
Michael O. Leavitt, Governor
State of Utah

Introduction

This publication is provided to help inform farmers, ranchers, and the public about activities within the Utah Department of Agriculture, and provide a detailed look at Utah's agricultural production. Also included are budgets for helping farmers and ranchers evaluate the profitability of various agricultural commodities produced in the State.

The Utah Agricultural Statistics Service and the Utah Department of Agriculture have jointly prepared this publication for the past 23 years. Estimates presented in the publication are current for 1992 production, and January 1, 1993 inventories. Data users that need 1993 information or more historic data should contact the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, phone 801-524-5003. Statistics for other States and the United States are also available at the office.

The agricultural statistics are the result of farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses responding to various survey questionnaires during the year. Information they gave about their operations is confidential and used only in combination with other reports. A special thanks for their voluntary contribution to making the estimates possible.



DelRoy J. Gneiting, State Statistician
Utah Agricultural Statistics Service
National Agricultural Statistics Service
United States Department of Agriculture

This report has been compiled and published as a cooperative effort and function of the following agencies of Federal and State Government.

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We would like to thank Kurt Gutknecht and Gary Neuenswander, USU Experiment Station; Vic Saunders, Utah Farm Bureau; and Jack Wilbur, Utah Department of Agriculture for helping to provide the photographs used in this publication.

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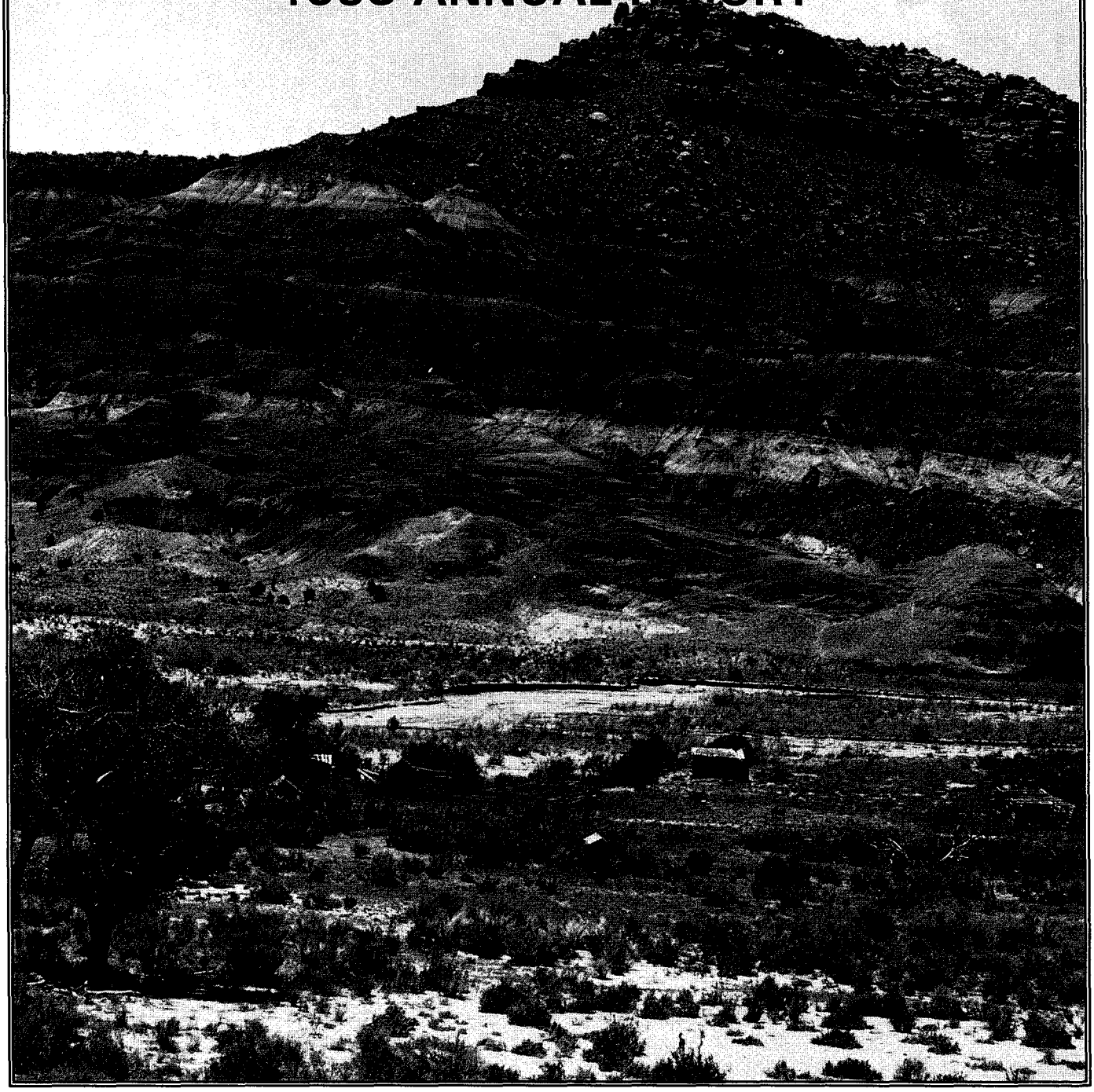

Utah Department of Agriculture

Administration

Cary G. Peterson
Commissioner

Van Burgess
Deputy Commissioner

Renee Matsuura
Director of Administrative Services

Van Burgess
Acting Director of Agricultural Enhancement & Marketing

Dr. Michael R. Marshall
Director of Animal Industry/State Veterinarian

Ahmad Salari
Director of Laboratory Services/State Chemist

Randy Parker
Director of Marketing & Promotion

G. Richard Wilson
Director of Plant Industry

Kyle R. Stephens
Director of Regulatory Services

El Shaffer
Information Officer

Agricultural Advisory Board

Kenneth R. Ashby, Chairman
Utah Farm Bureau Federation

Lee Reese, Vice Chairman
Utah Farmers Union

N. Seth Weston, Utah Cattlemen's Association

Lee Jarvis, Utah Wool Growers Association

Dr. James E. Williams, Utah Veterinary Medical Association

Parry Olsen, Food Processing Industry

Carma Wadley, Consumers' Representative

Dean Blackhurst, Utah Dairymen's Association

Dean Parker, Utah Horse Industry

Grant Tingey, Utah Auction Market Association

Wes Peterson, Utah Association of Conservation Districts

6-15-93

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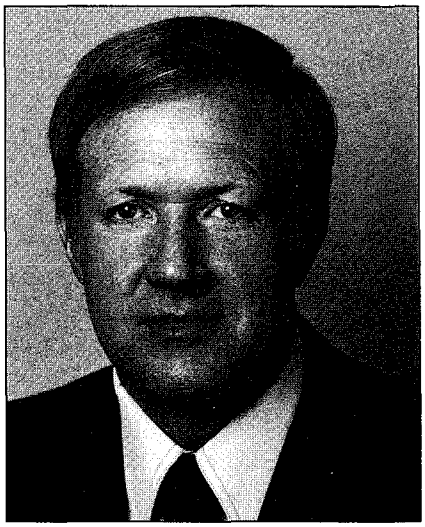
Public Information Officer	538-7104
Administrative Secretary	538-7105
Administrative Services	
Director	538-7110
Budget and Accounting	538-7111
Data Processing Services	538-7113
Personnel and Payroll	538-7112
Agricultural Enhancement & Marketing	
Director	538-7102
Ag Resource Development Loans	538-7176
Environmental Quality	538-7172
Environmental Quality Information Specialist	538-7098
Livestock & Market News	538-7109
Marketing Director	538-7108
Soil Conservation	538-7171
Agricultural Statistics (USDA)	524-5003
Animal Damage Control	975-3315
Animal Industry	
Director	538-7160
Animal Health	538-7162
Animal Identification (Brands)	538-7166
Meat Inspection	538-7117
Serology Laboratory	538-7165
Chemistry Laboratory	
Director	538-7128
Bacteriology Laboratory	538-7129
Feed & Fertilizer Laboratory	538-7134
Meat Laboratory	538-7132
Pesticide Residue Laboratory	538-7135
Plant Industry	
Director	538-7180
Entomology	538-7184
Grain & Hay Inspection (Ogden UT)	392-2292
Insect Infestation Emergency Control	538-7180
Noxious Weeds	538-7183
Nursery, Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection	538-7187
Pesticide & Fertilizer Registration	538-7187
Pesticide Programs	538-7188
Seed & Feed Inspection	538-7183
Seed Laboratory	538-7182
Regulatory Services	
Director	538-7150
Bedding, Quilted Clothing, &Upholstered Furniture	538-7151
Dairy Compliance	538-7145
Egg & Poultry Compliance	538-7148
Food Compliance	538-7149
Label Evaluation	538-7152
Meat Compliance	538-7146
Motor Fuels Testing Laboratory	538-7154
Weights & Measures	538-7158

Commissioner of Agriculture
Cary G. Peterson



Dear Friends of Utah Agriculture:

What a privilege it is to serve the people of Utah as commissioner of this department and to be able to report to you on the status of Utah's basic industry, agriculture. Let me share with you some thoughts about this state's food supply:

- Utah needs to develop a food strategy — a plan for an adequate food supply in the coming decades. It should include plans for population growth and, preferably, for maintaining a zero balance of trade in food products. Obviously, we don't produce nearly the variety of food items in Utah that we want to eat, but we should plan to export Utah farm and ranch products equal in value to what we import. Otherwise, we'll be exporting jobs as well as money out-of-state, which will hurt our economy, especially in economically hard-hit rural areas.

- We need to focus on adding value to raw farm products grown in Utah so we'll keep higher-paying jobs here in our own state and help our citizens find good employment. Finding ways of adding value to our raw agricultural products was the main assignment given to the Governor's Task Force for Agribusiness Development, which made its final report to the governor last June. Several businesses have already put to use some of the ideas in that report.

- A better public understanding of the importance of Utah's agricultural industry is essential to maintain a zero balance of food trade and keep jobs in Utah. Pressure is coming at Utah farmers and ranchers from many directions — pressure to get livestock off the public land, which makes up about three-fourths of our state's land area. Pressure to put an end to animal agriculture. Pressure to eliminate the use of even safe farm chemicals (which make it possible for fewer than 2 percent of our population to feed the rest of the people, thus freeing them to do other kinds of work they enjoy more than having to produce their own food). And pressure to ban the use of some of the latest technology available in food production and safety because food scares based on misinformation and emotion have frightened people.

- We need to speed up the on-farm adoption of research-proven technology that can safely reduce food costs and increase the American-grown food supply for a hungry world. Such discoveries include BST, a protein supplement which, used in tandem with better dairy management, allows a good farmer to produce more milk with fewer cows and with no loss in quality or safety; such biotechnological developments as disease-resistant tomatoes and plants that fix nitrogen from the air into the soil as well as soybeans and other legumes do; food irradiation, a totally safe and inexpensive process that destroys salmonella, *e-coli* and other micro-organisms in meats while lengthening the food's shelf life for consumer savings; and ultra-high temperature (UHT) treatment of shelf-stable milk for long storage life without refrigeration.

- Less confrontation and more cooperation and understanding between people on various sides of food-related issues will lead to a new level of peacefulness in our state and nation. Farmers and ranchers are avid conservationists and want to protect and improve the environment. They understand — and share — the public's desire for cleaner air and water, less erosion, a good supply of beautiful scenery and wildlife, and other areas of concern. For instance, Utah farmers and students are working side-by-side on projects to rehabilitate riparian (water source) areas. We all want to build more such mutual understanding and cooperation.

All the above improvements won't mean a thing if farmers and ranchers can't make a decent living at what they do. Many people think most agricultural producers are wealthy or that big corporations have taken over the farm scene. Neither is true. Excluding family corporations, grazing "pools" of several small farmers, and other such business arrangements, fewer than one percent of American farms are owned by large corporations. Food production is firmly in the hands of small farmers, struggling to make ends meet and send the kids to college. We should all hope they succeed. Every one of us wants to go on eating.

Sincerely,

Cary G. Peterson

Cary G. Peterson, Commissioner
Utah Department of Agriculture

Mission Statement

The mission of the Utah Department of Agriculture is to insure a high-quality, safe, readily available and sustained supply of food and fiber for the citizens of the state of Utah.

In doing this, we will promote the responsible stewardship of our state's land, water and other resources through the best management practices available. We will promote the economic well-being of Utah and her rural citizens by adding value to our Utah agricultural products and by aggressively seeking new markets for those products. And we will inform the citizens and officials of our state of our work and progress.

In carrying out that mission, department personnel will take specific action in various areas of the state's agricultural industry, such as conservation and development, regulation, marketing and promotion.

Through its variety of programs in agricultural conservation and development, the department will work to protect, conserve and develop Utah's agricultural and natural resources. These resources include water and soil; the department administers two low-interest revolving loan funds aimed at developing resources and financing new enterprises.

Regulation is the major function of the department. Its operations help protect public health and safety as well as agricultural markets by assuring consumers of clean, safe, wholesome, and properly labeled and measured or weighed products. This includes products inspected by UDA's animal industry, plant industry, weights and measures, and food and dairy inspectors, compliance officers and field representatives. It involves chemical analysis by the state laboratory, which is part of the department. It also includes other consumer products such as bedding, quilted clothing and upholstered furniture.

This inspection also protects legitimate producers and processors by keeping their markets safe from poor products and careless processing.

UDA marketing section strengthens Utah's agriculture and allied industries financially by expanding present markets and developing new ones for Utah's agricultural products, locally and in the United States as well as overseas. It also helps develop new products and production methods and promotes in-state processing of Utah agricultural products for a stronger state economy.

Insuring a sustained source of high-quality, safe food for the citizens of Utah isn't an easy mission for the Utah Department of Agriculture. Many forces are at work to reduce the Beehive State's food production capacity.

Commissioner's Office

Utah agriculture had a plentiful supply of both obstacles and opportunities in 1992. Many of the problems were in environmental areas, while a number of the highlights were in Utah Department of Agriculture facilities and ag marketing.

Following are programs and issues that received department attention in 1992. (Many of these topics are described at greater length in the division reports.)

Animal diagnostic laboratory

Planning moved along during the year, with contracts schedules for signing in the spring of 1993 and construction planned for summer '93 start-up. The facility will be located at the north end of the Utah State University campus in Logan, where farmers will have easy access with their animals. The Utah Department of Agriculture will administer the laboratory, as well as an older one in Provo. USU staff members will operate the Logan facility. The completed lab will be a landmark for Utah livestock disease control efforts.

Southern Utah hog project

Plans for a major hog enterprise in Beaver County, Utah, came to light in 1992. Two East Coast companies will team up to install a feed mill, production facilities and, perhaps in a few years, a processing plant to handle up to two million hogs a year for the West Coast and Pacific Rim market. Many of the hogs may be grown by Utahns under contract. Local grain producers will also gain a major new market. The project holds much hope for the economy of rural southwestern Utah.

Chemistry laboratory upgrade

Problems with heating and ventilation have beset the state chemistry lab, located on the third floor of the UDA building, for years. Funding became available in 1992 to make corrections in the lab's physical plant. And in a major step forward, the laboratory was able to secure a new gas chromatograph (GC) to speed up the analysis of mail and water for pesticide residues. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) furnished 80 percent of the cost of the equipment because it will be used in analyzing well-water samples for an EPA clean-up program..

Gypsy moth control

In 1992, the fourth year of battle against this destructive pest, department scientists were hopeful of eradicating the insect pest in 1994. The 1992 control area covered nearly 16,000 acres, while two years earlier, it was nearly double that. The post-spray trapping program during the summer of 1992 revealed an 85-percent reduction in the gypsy moth population in northern Utah.

Public land grazing fees

One of the major obstacles to Utah's major agricultural enterprise — livestock — is the goal of extreme environmentalists to rid the public lands of sheep and cattle. After the Civil War, when the federal government wanted the intermountain West settled, it promised Midwestern and Southern farmers homesteading land plus public grazing land adjacent to private ranches. Now that promise, made to the ancestors of today's fourth- and fifth-generation landowners, is in danger of being broken, with multiplied grazing fees one of the tools being wielded to do it. UDA continued its defense of production agriculture with media messages explaining the fairness of the present fee formula.

Motor fuels testing laboratory

This long-awaited facility came on-line during 1992 with the completion of a test-engine-rebuilding project and laboratory construction. Testing got underway at refineries during the last half of 1992. Many complaints come in to the department each year of motor fuel octane ratings, engine knock, and similar problems that this test equipment will help investigate.

Utah Watershed Review

This bi-monthly publication was in its early stages at the end of 1992. The tabloid-sized newsletter is published jointly by the environmental quality section at UDA and the Utah Association of Conservation Districts. It will aim at gaining understanding and support for the department's non-point-source pollution control activities, many of which focus on farms and ranches.

Pesticide "amnesty" program

This project aims at helping farmers and other users of pesticides to turn in their unwanted or no longer legal pesticide supplies without penalty. This is not truly an amnesty program because that word implies that something wrong was done in the past; these are people who bought legal pest control chemicals, only to see many of them banned later. Collection points will be set up in areas where survey results indicate a concentration of unwanted chemicals. No penalties will be assessed in the program.

Emergency response

A recent emphasis in this area of state government led to intensive training of the department's emergency response team on how to handle agricultural crises that might arise in case of an earthquake, flood, or other natural disaster anywhere in Utah. The UDA team took part in a number of exercises in 1992 and very early '93, in preparation for a scheduled week-long "Response '93" earthquake drill in June. A revised department emergency response plan was also started in 1992.

• **Predator control and livestock "head tax"** — Another environmental issue which posed a threat to agriculture during 1992 was the issue of predator control. Legal action by an environmental group led to a suspension of control activities by Animal Damage Control (ADC) hunters in one BLM district during the winter of 1991-92. The result was lamb losses to predators several times heavier than usual the next grazing season. Sheep and lamb losses to predators throughout the state this past year are up from 10.0 percent in 1991 to 10.8 percent in '92. The financial cost was an additional $1 million in losses to sheepmen.

1993 Farm Legislation

Bills passed in the early 1993 state legislature included a number that address agricultural needs. Key farm and ranch legislation passed includes the following:

- **Value-added program for boosting agribusiness** — The legislature approved a $100,000 item in the governor's budget to carry out some of the recommendations included in the June 1992 final report of the Governor's Agribusiness Task Force. The program is aimed at helping add value to raw farm products, thus keeping jobs and money in Utah.
- **Horse Racing Act** — This law establishes a Utah Horse Racing Commission to regulate that aspect of the state's important horse industry. The group will establish rules and sanction races at several race tracks in the state in order to increase the value of Utah race horses.
- **Wildlife damage control bills** — The harsh Utah winter of 1992-93 resulted in major losses for the state's farmers and ranchers from wildlife unable to find other feed. One new law requires the state Division of Wildlife Resources to remove predating wildlife from farms and ranches within three days of formal notice of damage or permit the farmer to take control measures. Another law created a task force to study wildlife policies and organizational structure of advisory groups.
- **Private property compensation** — In a victory for private property rights, this law requires that state agencies taking private property through condemnation or by other means compensate the owner.
- **Fair grazing fee resolution** — Though not a law, this resolution approved by the legislature encourages Congress to continue to charge a fair grazing fee for livestock on federal land. This issue holds a major threat for animal agriculture in the public lands states of the West.
- **Farm tractor width limits** — This bill amends farm tractor width limitations. It leaves the maximum load width at 8-1/2 feet but removes the former 9-foot width limit for tractors on public roads.

Agricultural investigation and compliance

The department's compliance specialist does investigation into violations of department rules and regulations, working under the supervision of the deputy commissioner. He also has responsibility for the Animal Damage Control (ADC) program, including predator control.

He also files administrative orders to violators of state rules, and with a newly developed reporting system, informs division directors about action resulting from hearings, often in the form of fines.

In 1992, the department — and the entire livestock industry in Utah — put a special emphasis on getting livestockmen to pay their assessments for predator control; this boosted collections noticeably.

Information

Agricultural issues and campaigns consumed a considerable amount of the department information officer's time during the past year. These included:

- **Livestock marketing programs** — Developments in the hog project called for special publicity efforts during 1992. Media interest in the project was high because of the income potential for the state.
- **Grazing fees on public rangeland** — put his new administration together, it was apparent that environmentalism would continue to be a problem for livestockmen and other agricultural producers. The department's public information officer helped combat the trend toward more restrictions on public land use by livestock and other commercial interests, more "taking" of water for in-stream flow for wildlife's benefit, and other anti-agriculture trends through written material.
- **Emergency response** — The PIO researched and drafted an emergency response plan for UDA as part of the emphasis on disaster preparedness. Much time was spent in training at the emergency operations center, as well.
- ***Utah Watershed Review*** — As this newsletter went into publication in the department's environmental quality section, the UDA information officer acted as an adviser on design, layout and printing. He also wrote historical articles for early issues.

Administrative Services

This division is primarily a service agency to the other divisions in the Utah Department of Agriculture. One of its main functions is to provide financial support to the department by insuring that all financial transactions are processed according to state policies and procedures and within budgetary guidelines.

Other responsibilities include: human resources management, establishment of department policies and procedures for controlling state assets in the department, and information technology in the form of centralized data processing services.

Major activities of the division are:

Budget

A local area network (LAN) version of budget preparation this past year has made operations in the division more efficient; it has freed employees from having to transport data from one personal computer in the division to another as they update budget information. It also provides budget access to more than one user at a time.

State agencies are being asked to meet new standards for planning, measuring and reporting. When the agencies ask the legislature for additional funding, they will be expected to show how they have improved their methods for measuring progress and performance.

Personnel and Payroll

A new time-and-attendance system is in place which will perform certain functions automatically, such as setting up employees on leave accounting and calculating overtime and compensatory time. This will make it easy for UDA and other departments to comply with federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requirements.

Compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) is a target of state agencies right now. Each state agency was asked to plan, by mid-1992, for structural changes to facilities; an evaluation plan for services, policies and practices to accommodate disadvantaged citizens was due early in 1993.

A department ADA coordinator is responsible for drawing up the plans and following up on complaints. Supervisors have been trained to be sure job applicants and present employees are given job opportunities that may call for special accommodations. They will be provided unless they pose undue hardship on the department.

"Compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act is a target of state agencies right now . . . to be sure job applicants and present employees are given job opportunities that may call for special accommodations . . ."

Purchasing and other finance and accounting functions

A project is under way to replace the present accounting system with a new FIRSTplus system. Computer software has been installed which will provide the basis for the new system and which will allow transition team members to practice with the software over the coming months. In order to keep managers up to date on the new system, monthly executive meetings are being held. The new system should improve service to taxpayers of the state.

Another addition to help serve clients who come into the office is a new cash register at the cash window where customers pay for license applications, brand recordings and other transactions.

Information Technology

All new equipment needed during the coming year for communications, scientific analysis, data collection, word processing and other activities in the agency are requested annually in the department's information technology plan. One system that has been reviewed during the past year is a geographic information system (GIS) which would allow department employees to use local, state and federal agencies' data in their work. For instance, planning control measures in case of insect infestations like the present gypsy moth situation is easier with such a system. It would be useful in planning, resource management, demographic analysis, facilities management, economic analysis, environmental protection and many other uses.

Licensing

The department uses a self-mailer to cut down on labor requirements in mailing out licenses, certificates, and renewals. Although the current mailers have saved many hours of manual labor, complaints have come in that the documents mailed were not legible.

A committee has been reviewing the current self-mailer; a new mailer will be designed and made available this fall to better serve the public.

Contracts and administrative rule-making

The department has established a uniform contract which allows more timely and efficient approval of contracts.

Agricultural Enhancement & Marketing

In early 1993, after incoming Governor Mike Leavitt's administration was in place, including a new commissioner of agriculture, two divisions of the Utah Department of Agriculture werecombined. One was Agricultural Development and Conservation; the other was Marketing and Promotion. Together, they now make up the new Division of Agricultural Enhancement and Marketing

The former Ag Development and Conservation Division was made up of several sections working in various ways to help enhance the economic strength of Utah farmers and ranchers, but at the same time helping to conserve the state's natural resources and enhance their quality.

Soil Conservation

The soil conservation section works with Utah's Soil Conservation Commission and 39 soil conservation districts (SCD's). These and their federal conservation partners help solve problems caused by soil erosion and water pollution.

Every year the division helps sponsor the Utah Conservation Field Day. The eighth annual field day took place in mid-June 1992 in San Juan County. Last year's tour highlighted agricultural and industrial conservation and resource management.

Local conservation districts already have a strong relationship with the land owners in their districts, but it is the goal of the division to help the SCD's succeed with their duties and strengthen that relationship even further. SCD's have an important impact on keeping Utah's land productive and our water clean.

The soil conservation section is working with its federal partners as the U.S. Department of Agriculture is being restructured under the new national administration. The USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS) has provided land managers with technical assistance. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) provides cost-sharing for projects.

Water Quality

The environmental quality section administers Utah's non-point-source water pollution control and prevention program, which is partially funded through a federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and partially supported by matching funds from state and local government agencies and private sources.

The program is divided into several parts: watershed management projects, which are usually on-the-ground conservation efforts; ground water monitoring, which is a combination of education and monitoring; and information and education — a combination of public information, including newsletters, brochures, videos, slide shows, etc., and school and adult education.

The state's non-point-source program was placed in UDA because agriculture has been identified as a major contributor to NPS pollution. However, in recent years, it has become apparent that urban and residential sources of human-induced NPS pollution are a significant part of the problem.

All three elements of the program look at best management practices (BMP's) to control the spread of non-point-source pollution. Those practices include judicious use of household chemicals, lawn and garden fertilizers, and agricultural pesticides plus proper watering or irrigation techniques.

Utah competes annually with five other states in this region for NPS program funds. Most of this money is passed through to the local level to complet on-the-ground rehabiliatation money. Part of the money is also funding a new bi-monthly newsletter on conservation and water quality issues, "*Utah Watershed Review*," which is published jointly by the Utah Association of Conservation Districts and UDA.

Agricultural Resource Development Loans (ARDL)

Low-interest ARDL loans are available through the Utah Soil Conservation Commission in cooperation with the Utah Department of Agriculture's ARDL program. The purposes of the loan fund are:

- To help Utah farmers and ranchers develop water and soil conservation practices which preserve and protect the state's natural resources.
- To help Utah farmers and ranchers develop pollution control practices.
- To repair damages resulting from natural disasters such as drought and flooding.

Four consecutive years of drought prompted the 1991 state legislature to appropriate $1.3 million in additional ARDL funds. In 1992, the appropriation was $190,000 because of a $1-million appropriation for rural rehabilitation loans. The ARDL program now has more than $19.6 million in total assets. More than $29 million has been advanced for improvement projects by the ARDL program since its start.

Rural Rehabilitation Loans

The rural rehabilitation program is another source of low-interest loans. This program began in 1934 with a grant of $300,000 from the federal government. It was originally managed for the state by the Farmers Home Administration. The fund was turned over to the state in 1971. The purpose of this program is to help those who want to buy, begin or improve an

agricultural operation but who would have trouble getting conventional financing. The current interest rates for these loans are from 5 to 7 percent. Current assets for this fund are more than $1.9 million.

In 1992, the legislature made a special appropriation of $1 million to expand the rural rehabilitation program in order to help severly depressed agricultural areas. After five years of drought, depressed prices, and increased operating costs, many farmers and ranchers need financial help if they are to survive. Several farmers and ranchers have gotten help from this program, and several applications are in progress. The loans have a 3-percent interest rate, and the borrower must have enough collateral to protect the program against loss. The loans are made in cooperation with FmHA and private lending institutions.

A young volunteer planting by the Jordan River helps stabilize the stream.

Research Grants

State appropriations for research are coordinated by the Agricultural Enhancement & Marketing Division, with grants going to researchers in a variety of projects. Many of the projects funded this past fiscal year were performed at Utah State University. Funding again this year included several biotechnological projects aimed at improving plant and animal genetics to build in disease resistance, faster growth and other benefits; and projects which look at rangeland improvement and maintenance and the economic impacts of public land use policies.

A few of the key projects for the 1992-93 fiscal year include:

- Riparian zone management
- Range improvement and maintenance
- Vaccine for swine
- Value-added lamb
- Forage crop improvement
- Wetlands plants.

The division not only tracks the funds to be sure the research is moving ahead; it also works to put the scientific findings into effect on Utah's farms and ranches, with the help of UDA's plant and animal industry divisions and others.

This year's grant allocation totals $175,000. The use of this money has made a big impact on Utah's agricultural revenues and on reducing costs on the state's farms and ranches.

Marketing

Marketing & Promotion was the second division involved in the early 1993 merger to form Agricultural Enhancement & Marketing. This staff provides a variety of services to farm producers, processors and marketers in Utah. Following are some highlights of 1992.

Agribusiness Development Task Force

In June 1992, the 16-member Agribusiness Development Task Force formed 20 months earlier reported its findings and recommendations to then-Governor Norman Bangerter. The process had included input from more than 250 Utahns in 18 focus groups.

Four major themes were woven through the task force's recommendations:

- Utah agribusinesses are not taking full advantage of major opportunities, partly because decisions often are not driven by market demand.
- Although Utah's agribusiness research laboratories are among the best in the world and could provide Utah agribusinesses with significant competitive advantages, much of the technology they discover is leaving the state.
- Many Utah agribusinesses are unable to begin operations or expand because they can't obtain the needed financing.
- State and national regulatory policies can stifle agribusiness development in Utah as well as enhance it.

In response to these and other findings, the task force made several recommendations to the governor that would counter the marketing problems and stimulate increased value and sales of Utah farm products. A proposal was made to the governor to invest $400,000 in agribusiness development to put task force recommendations into effect.

Value-Added Products

Utah's alfalfa hay has a new sales outlet, thanks to the actions of one of the members of the Agribusiness Task Force, who founded a company to brand-identify hay and market it to horse and dairy cow owners in the southeastern United States. Selling under the name of Certified Utah Medallion Alfalfa (CUMA), the product has increased hay prices to Utah growers by ten dollars per ton.

Lamb is another Utah product which is being value-enhanced by Utah State University research plus ingenious processing and marketing techniques. Nine lamb producers in the state have incorporated a plant for processing low-fat lamb that can be portion-controlled. They are successfully marketing it to the hotel, restaurant and institutional trade under the brand name of Sierra Lamb.

International Trade Development

Working with several Utah businesses, UDA helped obtain more than $100,000 from the Western U.S. Ag Trade Association to develop export markets. Money is available on a dollar-for-dollar match from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

"Product of Utah" Program

This program helps defray advertising costs for companies which want to showcase Utah products. More than a hundred businesses and individuals have participated in the program, including the marketers of CUMA hay and Sierra Lamb. The cooperative advertising payments are handled by the department in-house to allow more funds to go back to marketing efforts.

Milford Hog Project

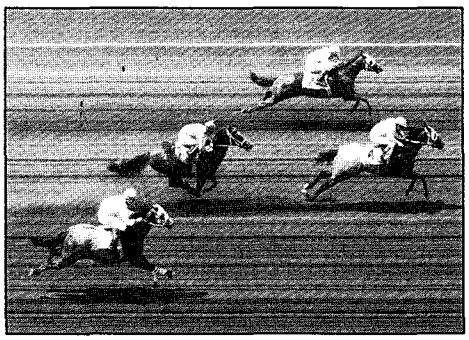
Two East Coast companies — Smithfield Foods of Virginia, a meat processor, and Carroll's Foods of North Carolina, hog producers — have decided to produce and process hogs in the area of Milford, Utah, for the western market. Late in 1992, they announced that they will break ground in the spring of '93 for their pilot project, including a feed mill and production facilities. Eventually, 50 to 60 percent of the hogs may be grown by local farmers under contract. A processing plant will be built as the five-year pilot project moves along, and local feed grains will be bought as they are available. In meetings with Beaver County farmers and businessmen, company officials found great interest in the project.

Utah Horse Racing Commission

After a bill passed in the 1992 legislature approving a horse commission to regulate the industry in Utah, UDA's marketing director was named executive director of that group, and a five-member commission was appointed by the governor. Main purpose of the program has been to allow Utah racing times to be recognized by the American Quarter Horse Association, thus enhancing the value of Utah racehorses.

By late 1992, racing rules were nearly complete, and preparations were being made for sanctioning 1993 races and licensing racing and track personnel.

Three racetracks have applied for Utah Horse Racing Commission sanctioning.



Market News Reporting

Constant growth has made this past year very successful for this activity. Subscription numbers to the weekly market news have increased to more than 700 at the end of 1992.

The year began with an expansion of the auction reporting to include Weber County. In the fall, the Smithfield Auction was added, and the Cedar City Auction was due to come on line in early 1993. Auctions now included in the livestock and commodity report are those in Smithfield, Weber County, Spanish Fork, Salina and Cedar City.

The hay market report has also been expanded to include information on both buyers and sellers to give a more unbiased report.

In 1992, the division re-established the cooperative agreement with USDA's Livestock Reporting Service that had lapsed in 1988. This will give UDA access to upgraded equipment and nationwide market information, both of which will improve Utah service.

Animal Damage Control

Every year, Utah wool growers lose about 10 percent of their animals to predators (10.8 percent in 1992), and cattlemen suffer fewer but still costly losses to coyotes, mountain lions, bears, and other predators. Annual livestock losses to predators in Utah run about $3 million, even with a control program in place.

To help reduce this drain on the state's economy, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and states with predator problems conduct a cooperative program called Animal Damage Control (ADC).

Utah's program, which includes 18 state hunters and 16 federal employees, is held up as a model of cooperation all over the nation.

The program is financed jointly, with the federal government paying about half and state government and livestock owners paying the balance. In Utah, livestock owners pay a fee — nicknamed a "head tax" — set by state law. The amount depends on the type of animals they produce; sheepmen pay 59 cents per ewe for all animals not in year-around confinement, cattlemen pay 25 cents per breeding cow, and turkey owners pay 10 cents per breeding hen. A 16-cent assessment for lamb and wool promotion is included with sheep payments, bringing the total amount billed to 75 cents per ewe.

The objective of the program is to keep livestock losses to predators to a minimum on private, state and federal land. ADC carries out this objective by removing predators when they cause damage, trying to take only the offending animals.

Methods used to control coyotes include aerial hunting in both fixed-wing planes and helicopters, calling and shooting, trapping, denning, and M-44's (cyanide ejectors which are selective to offending canines).

Utah Sheep Losses to Predators - 1992

Predator Causing Loss	Total Head Lost			Value of All Losses (Dollars)
	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	
Dog	400	900	400	$ 124,100
Coyote	7,100	19,900	6,300	2,430,900
Eagle	1,400	300	0	124,100
Bear	100	2,100	800	219,000
Mountain Lion	1,500	5,500	2,200	671,600
Other	1,200	1,800	800	277,400
TOTALS	11,700	30,500	10,500	$3,847,100

Total of 52,700 sheep and lambs lost out of 490,000 total = 10.8% loss.

Other predators which are a serious problem to livestock are cougars and bears; these state-protected predators are taken after their kills are confirmed to insure that the offending animals are the only ones taken. Methods used to take bears and cougars include dogs, traps and snares.

A new state law allows partial payment to livestock owners for confirmed losses caused by bears and cougars.

Predator control work is understandably controversial, and in 1992, in several areas of Utah, ADC work plans were temporarily halted until a court hearing was held. Dixie National Forest and Fish Lake were two such places.

A classic case, though, developed late last year in the Vernal District of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which manages most of the federal land leased to ranchers for grazing. A Utah environmental group appealed the district work plan, and was granted a stay of lethal control methods on Vernal district BLM land. With only non-lethal control methods — including guard dogs, noisemakers, and strobe lights — being used on federal grazing lands, sheep losses increased greatly.

Officials analyzed confirmed predator losses in sheep for the three winter months affected by the postponement of lethal control. The study revealed that predators killed about four times as many sheep and lambs this past winter as in two of the previous three winters and more than **eight** times as many as in the winter of 1989-90.

Even with ADC taking 4,347 coyotes, 16 bear, and 36 cougars in 1991, the losses were still crippling; without this program, what might losses be?

Animal Industry

Work of the Animal Industry division of the Utah Department of Agriculture falls into four main bureaus or categories:

(1) Animal health, with special attention to animal diseases which can be transmitted to humans.

(2) Serology laboratory testing of animal blood for disease detection and control.

(3) Meat and poultry inspection to assure consumers of wholesome products.

(4) Animal identification (brand registration and inspection) to discourage livestock theft.

The division also works with the state's aquaculture industry to help with problems of food fish production and processing.

Major accomplishments in these areas during the past year were as follows:

Animal health

Future animal health benefits were enhanced by the legislature approving the second half of funding for the new Animal Disease Laboratory in Logan, Utah. The architectural and value engineering studies are done, and construction on the building will begin in 1993. The projected completion date is July 1994.

Another beneficial event was the achievement, in October, of pseudorabies-free status for the swine industry of the state. Utah was the second state in the nation to receive that designation.

The state's sheep and wool industry is studying and considering the new scrapie rules and will be acting soon to implement this program state-wide.

Heartworms in dogs seem to have leveled off at a point just above last year, but monitoring of this serious problem for pet owners will continue.

Division veterinarians met on a regular basis with the state's livestock enterprise groups, farm organization, veterinary associations and other livestockmen.

The department veterinarians also reviewed 6,735 import health certificates for animals in 1992, working closely with ports of entry to be sure animals coming into Utah had been properly inspected and certified. These activities generated 23 citations, which resulted in correcting deficiencies on incoming animal health requirements.

The bison herd on Antelope Island was tested twice for brucellosis in 1992. There were a few animals with some titers, but it was determined that the reactions were due to vaccination titers. No field-strain brucellosis was found. The tuberculosis test was also found to be negative for infection, so the herd is considered a clean herd for both brucellosis and tuberculosis at the present time.

Serology laboratory

Testing for brucellosis was again the major activity of this lab. Of 71,466 tests run last year, 61,953 were brucellosis blood tests and 9,513 were ring tests on milk to prevent this disease, which has serious implications for humans. The lab also dispensed nearly 144,310 doses of brucellosis vaccine in helping maintain Utah's coveted brucellosis-free status.

The balance of the tests run by the lab last year were for a variety of other animal diseases and for vaccine viability.

During the year, the lab issued 2,093 permits as part of the effort to regulate imported livestock and other animals, including rare birds.

Meat and poultry inspection

The meat and poultry inspection bureau saw two major areas of growth in 1992 — the addition of new plants that were granted inspection, and the expansion of existing plants.

In 1992 the Utah State University slaughter facility came under inspection, granted through the Talmadge-Aiken (T/A) Act. The plant is inspected and supervised by the state meat and poultry inspection bureau.

Timpanogas Meats in Springville is a federal plant staffed by a state meat inspector. Contract Foods, which manufactures pizza, applied for and was granted inspection. Another meat processing plant started expanding, adding 14,400 square feet. Construction will be completed in the spring of 1993.

Another custom-exempt establishment was added in the Richfield area. One slaughter operation kills 180 cows and bulls a day, five days a week. Currently, the division is working with several individuals who have inquired about building or remodeling a place to bring under inspection.

In October 1992, the state meat and poultry inspection bureau officially took over the supervision of the Talmadge-Aiken program. Jim Beveridge, manager of the bureau, was appointed program coordinator by Dr. Michael R. Marshall, director of animal industry. The state currently has 11 T/A plants, with two more expected before the end of 1993.

Training continues to be a top priority and a vital part of the meat and poultry inspection program. The state meat and poultry inspection bureau has a complete training program in place; it is a fully certified training center. All slaughter and processing inspectors are trained at this facility, which saves several thousand dollars a year in training. Otherwise, the inspectors would have to attend the training facility at College Station, Texas.

Because of the growth and complexity of the meat industry and the meat

inspection program, the bureau puts a lot of emphasis on training. Most of the inspectors are PBIS-trained. That stands for Performance-Based Inspection System, a computer-generated schedule of inspection tasks that an inspector performs on a daily basis in the plant to which he or she is assigned.

Hazard Analysis, Critical Control Point (HACCP) training has also been given to the division's inspectors. This program identifies a critical control point during meat and poultry processing, usually when the product is most likely to become contaminated or adulterated during processing. This program will be implemented nation-wide in the future.

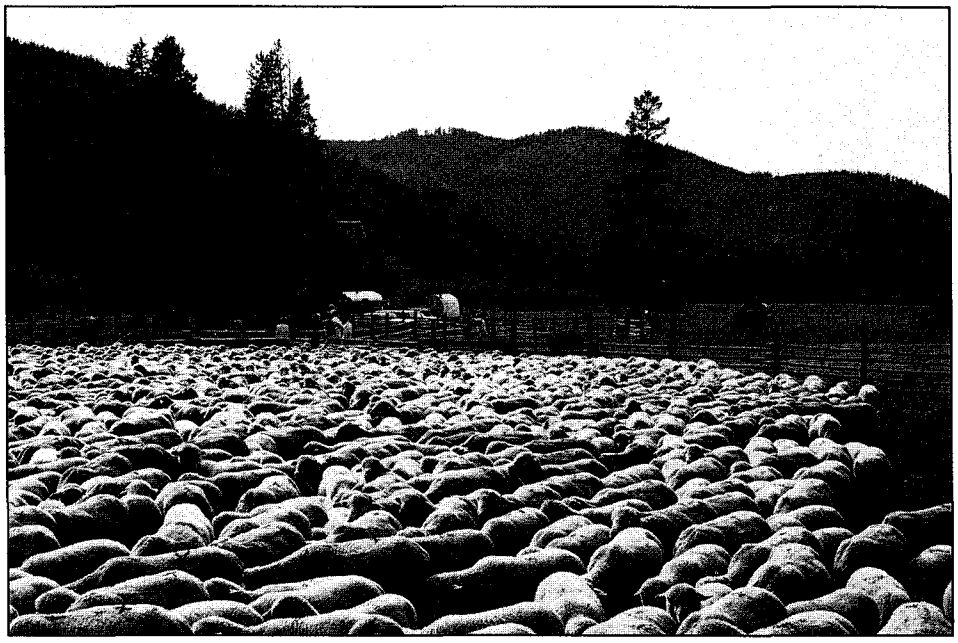
Utah inspectors have also been enrolling in a food technology program. This program consists of nine different classes taught on Saturdays by Utah State University faculty members at the UDA building, with college credit given. This excellent program, especially designed for meat inspection, deals with sanitation, quality control, plant engineering, and control of microorganisms in a plant.

A number of Utah inspectors are taking other training courses to upgrade their skills.

1991 was a good year for the Utah meat industry. One plant completed a $2-million addition, and another added 10,000 square feet of space. Two other plants submitted expansion plans for approval. During the year, several potential plant owners inquired about the requirements for opening a state-inspected plant.

Animal identification

For the livestock identification bureau and the Utah livestock (brand) inspectors, 1992 was a very active year. Several major new programs were developed in an effort to further reduce livestock theft numbers. The first was the adoption of a baby dairy calf self-inspection program; each dairy in the state was given the opportunity to voluntarily participate in the program. It can reduce calf theft and achieve better compliance with brand inspection and beef promotion laws.



Maintaining healthy livestock in Utah is a major goal of Animal Industry.

Of 650 dairy farms in the state, 350 have now signed up in this program since it started in September 1992 and are participating. Brand inspectors are monitoring the program with the dairies in their respective areas, and auction inspectors are now asking for the self-inspection certificates as "proof of ownership" whenever these Holstein calves are sold.

The second new program was the assignment of a full-time brand inspector to work at each port of entry throughout the state on a regular basis.

Individuals coming to the UDA building for the first time since early 1992 will now be pleased to see a major addition in the foyer of the building. A new brand display case has been completed, in which an old brand from each county of the state is on display, along with a brief history. A piece of the Old West lives on in this display case.

The bureau also saw a small increase in the current brand inspection numbers and brand recording fees during 1992. Currently the brand recording fee is fifty dollars per position, and the brand inspection fee is 50 cents per head for cattle and horses.

Chemistry Laboratory

Both consumers and agricultural producers benefit from the analysis work done by Utah's state chemistry laboratory, which is a division of the Utah Department of Agriculture.

Analysts in the lab perform various analyses to be sure that food and feed products are wholesome, free of unlawful additives or residues, and in conformity with label claims

Besides conducting analyses for UDA, the lab has a contract to perform analyses on meat and meat products for the state of Montana. In 1992, 82 such samples were analyzed, with fees collected for this work totalling $1,140.

As a result of new testing equipment purchased for the lab in recent years, only one employee has had to be added to the staff to help handle the increased workload, faster turn-around time, and greater quality control. Most of the increased analyses have been in water quality testing — mainly in analyzing pesticide residues in groundwater.

Because of hard work and effective communications with the EPA Region Eight laboratory, the Utah lab was awarded approximately $59,000 in federal funds to purchase a gas chromatograph and upgrade its HPLC unit. With the addition of that equipment, the chemistry laboratory improved its efficiency, productivity, quality control, and quality assurance capabilities.

Experience gained from EPA-sponsored pesticide training workshops improved the capability of the lab's environmental chemists to perform more complex and technical analytical work.

Following is a list of the number of analyses performed in the main categories of work in the chemistry laboratories:

Type of Analysis	Number run in 1992
Commercial fertilizer	940
Commercial feed	1,126
Pesticide formulations	261
Pesticide residue	63
Pesticide residue in milk	792
Federal & state meat	2,073
State meat	1,337
Montana meat samples	82
Dairy microbiology lab (including water samples)	22,711
Textile, bedding, upholstery	121
Special samples	79
TOTAL	29,585

Because of the anticipated increased workload in testing groundwater for pesticide residues, the lab used for that purpose has been enlarged and remodeled.

"As a result of new testing equipment purchased for the lab in recent years, only one employee has had to be added to the staff to help handle the increased workload, faster turn-around time, and greater quality control."

Chemical storage building

This project to construct a chemical storage building just northeast of the UDA building was completed in 1992 . The one-story structure is relieving congestion caused by storage of new chemicals and chemical waste in the laboratory.

Laboratory assignments

Two separate laboratories actually make up the division, the chemistry laboratory and the microbiology laboratory. The first handles the analysis of meat and meat products and runs tests on feed, fertilizer and pesticide samples for enforcement and monitoring pesticide residues in milk and water.

The microbiology lab handles analyses of milk and dairy products and does water testing. It also runs analyses for the department's Food and Dairy division. This includes testing raw milk for somatic cells, bacteria count, and the presence of antibiotics. In addition, it runs SPC and coliform tests on processed milk. When a problem is suspected on a dairy farm, this lab also tests for butterfat.

Improvement programs

Several programs are in place in the chemistry laboratories to continually upgrade performance. For several years, the analysts have had an opportunity to rotate jobs within the lab, which gives them experience on different types of analysis. In addition to the analytical work reported above, another 486 analyses were performed last year on various check sample programs. These are nationally administered test programs to help laboratories check their techniques and, if necessary, make corrections.

The UDA laboratories take part in check sample programs for feed, fertilizer, pesticides, meat and dairy testing. In one recent year, Utah's laboratory placed first in the nation among 190 participating facilities in feed-testing accuracy.

The UDA lab staff has developed and initiated the analysis of glyphosate (Roundup) in soil and plant materials. It is studying the use of supercritical fluid extraction for pesticide sample analysis in soil, plants, and other agricultural products.

Plant Industry

Of 12 agricultural statutes included in the laws of this state, UDA's Division of Plant Industry administers eight of them. This means division staff members perform a wide variety of tasks. Their work falls under the following headings:

Entomological Activities

The state entomologist, who is an employee of UDA's Plant Industry division, administers the Utah Bee Inspection Act, the Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act, and various other insect-related services in the state.

Major functions performed during 1992 were the following.

Apple Maggot

One serious insect pest in Utah in recent years has been the apple maggot. Utah's survey and detection program for this insect requires the efforts of the state entomologist, a full-time program supervisor, six field scouts, and whatever secretarial help is needed.

Since the detection and control program began in 1985, a total of 140,000 trees have been removed from uncared-for and abandoned orchards — about 18,700 trees a year. About 912 property owners are contacted every year on orchard spray management techniques. In 1992, some 15,000 traps were set out in the survey of adult apple maggots.

If this pest were not being controlled, Utah fruit growers would lose valuable markets in California and other states.

Bee Inspection

Bee inspection is another program supervised by the state entomologist. During 1992, UDA licensed 618 beekeepers with about 35,000 colonies of bees. UDA's rigid inspection program has kept disease conditions under 2 percent. The state also conducts annual surveys for Varroa mites. So far, survey results have been negative for this damaging parasite. Utah scientists feel that a Western States or regional effort to control Varroa mites would be a positive action, including an effective quarantine.

Gypsy Moth

Gypsy moths were first detected in Utah in July 1988. Following treatment on 1,200 acres in Mt. Olympus Cove in Salt Lake City and an intensive gypsy moth trapping program in 1989, 20,064 acres were treated in 1990. The treatment program has been based mainly on the number of male moths trapped in Salt Lake, Davis and Utah Counties.

In 1990, 5,090 pheromone (attractant) traps were installed within the trapping boundaries for population count; the total male catch was 476. Fourteen treatment blocks containing 29,925 acres in Davis, Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch Counties were treated in 1991.

Treatment has been very effective in reducing the gypsy moth population. About 15,718 acres were treated in 1992, with the total male moth catch at 24 — an 85 percent reduction! Acres set for treatment in 1993 are 5,200.

Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets

During the control season of 1992, workers treated 4,902 acres of Mormon cricket egg beds with carbaryl bait on BLM, Forest Service and state-owned land. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Forest Service, BLM, and the Utah Department of Agriculture have requested treatment again in 1993.

In addition to cricket control, 5,248 acres of grasshopper-infested rangeland were also treated in 1992.

The 1992 fall adult grasshopper survey was completed during the last week in August. It indicated that Utah still has about 71,670 acres infested with grasshoppers and 147,260 acres with Mormon crickets.

Nursery Inspection

Each year, the plant industry division licenses all firms and individuals selling nursery stock. In 1992, the number came to 424 licenses. The division's field representatives visit nurseries annually and enforce the law pertaining to proper labeling, condition of stock, and freedom from serious insect pests, plant diseases and noxious weeds. They provide inspection certificates to permit interstate shipment of stock as needed. The field representatives also inspect plant materials coming into Utah for insects, diseases and noxious weeds.

Russian Wheat Aphid

Small infestations of Russian wheat aphid were found in Utah in 1987. By the fall of 1988, they had spread to several northern Utah counties. Wheat and barley growers felt the population had reach a level that required treatment, so in the fall of 1988, UDA treated about 20,000 acres to reduce overwintering population. In 1992, the treatment area was less than 500 acres.

Fertilizer Program

The plant industry division registered 1,629 different fertilizer products from 236 manufacturers in 1992 and licensed 28 fertilizer-blending operations.

Field representatives made 744 inspection visits in '92 to Utah establishments which sell fertilizers, taking 377 samples for analysis by the UDA chemistry laboratory. Of that number, 34 failed to meet label guarantees.

Type of produce Inspected	No. of 1992/93 Inspections	Weight Inspected
Onions	512	18,776,875
Cherries, fresh	61	1,422,502
Cherries, tart	**	9,440,240
Cherries, brine	**	1,635,359
Cherries for juice		976,000
Peaches & Nectarines	10	229,,096
Apricots	4	9,528
Apples	0	**
Potatoes, chipping	2	85,790
Potatoes, seed	2	90,000

* Because of seed stem problem, shipped without certificates and not graded.
** Shipped without inspections or grading.

Pesticide Program

Many of the division's pesticide activities are aimed at promoting the sensible use of safe chemicals. For instance, the division certified 3,299 commercial, non-commercial and private applicators during 1992 and recertified 2,110 others in 22 training sessions..

Division employees contacted 678 pesticide manufacturers, registered 6,079 products, and investigated then certified 65 new products. They licensed 94 pesticide dealers and made 351 inspections at pesticide sales establishments, collecting 213 samples for chemical analysis. In 187 investigations of pesticide use in 1992, the inspectors found just 60 violations, a sharp drop from 1991.

Seed inspection and testing

The department's seed analysts and seed laboratory technician conducted tests in 1992 on nearly 3,000 seed samples submitted last year by UDA's field representatives, seed companies, and other interested parties. They primarily checked for germination percentage, purity, and presence of noxious weeds, but they did other tests on request.

When samples were found to be inaccurately labeled, the seed was withheld from sale; less than 2 percent of all seed tested fell into that category.

During 1992, inspections at 99 seed sales outlets totaled 2,162. Of 2,198 seed samples tested and 4,396 laboratory analyses done, only 74 violations were found. Those samples represented more than 1.3 million pounds of seed.

Grain inspection

Again in 1992, the number of grain samples tested at UDA's mechanized grain inspection facility in Ogden rose from the year before. Seed inspectors checked 35,074 samples in 1992 compared to 33,725 in 1991. Testers check moisture content, protein, foreign matter, and insect damage and issue an inspection certificate for the protection of both buyer and seller in case of a question about grain quality.

The volume of grain inspection work is influenced each year by a number of factors, including weather conditions, government crop programs, and marketing situations.

Shipping point and cannery grading

Shown at the left are the figures on shipping point and cannery grading performed on fruits and vegetables by the division's field representatives last year.

Noxious weed control

The division furnishes leadership for this program, which is carried out in the counties, where county weed organizations work to control noxious weeds.

In 1992, the division's field representatives located in various parts of Utah made some 1,400 visits and inspections throughout the state. They worked with state and federal agencies, utility companies, county weed supervisors and other county officials, private landowners and retail establishments in encouraging control work.

The division's weed specialist and the field representatives also worked with Extension and research personnel at Utah State University to encourage the use of the most effective methods of controlling the more serious weeds.

Commercial feed program

This activity involves inspection, registration, and sampling of commercial feed products. During the report year, 4,566 feed products from 471 manufacturers were registered. As a result of investigations, 521 additional products were registered. Inspectors made 1,976 inspection visits to 548 establishments and collected 508 samples for testing. Of those, only 40 were in violation due to incorrect labeling.

Regulatory Services

In early 1993, the Division of Food and Dairy merged with Weights and Measures to form the Division of Regulatory Services. The mission of food and dairy compliance programs has been to protect public health and safety by assuring consumers of receiving safe, wholesome, and properly labeled food products.

The main philosophy is to obtain voluntary compliance by educating industry as to Utah's laws and rules pertaining to food products. A staff of 23 compliance officers and graders strive diligently to accomplish this assignment. All of the employees are knowledgeable, well-trained, and standardized in procedures to provide the same type of service throughout the state.

Food Compliance

The food compliance program has the responsibility to inspect facilities where food products are manufactured, canned, processed, packaged, stored, transported, prepared, sold or offered for sale.

During 1992, the number of food establishments grew from 1,940 to 2,038, an increase of 5 percent. The division conducted 2,763 food inspections, a 15 percent increase over 1991. Following is a breakdown of the type of inspections:

Establishment Type	Total Number	Inspections Done
Bakeries	243	368
Grain Processors	12	16
Grocery Stores	978	1,342
Food Processors	279	313
Meat Departments	279	430
Warehouses	247	298
TOTALS	2,038	2,763

In order to protect consumers, food that is suspected of being misbranded or adulterated is prevented from moving in commerce. This is achieved through voluntary hold orders and releases. In 1992, nine hold orders and hold order releases were issued involving 44,686 pounds of food. During 1992, an additional 93,593 pounds of food in 28 establishments was voluntarily destroyed because it was suspected of adulteration.

The food industry is a rapidly growing business. New technology and methods are constantly being developed to increase productivity and expand the market share of a given food product. The division's food and dairy program has a challenge to regulate with significance and to work in cooperation with industry to achieve our common goal of ensuring that the public receives safe, wholesome and high-quality food.

Dairy Compliance

The entire dairy industry is sensitive to public concern over the presence of animal drug residues in milk.. Two significant changes in the Grade A milk program in 1992 increased UDA's activity in the area of animal drugs.The first change went into effect for six months, starting on January 1, 1992. It required that every milk tanker truck be tested for drug residue prior to processing. Any positive test had to be reported to UDA, and all milk containing drug residues had to be discarded. During the six-month period of that phase, 21 loads of milk were reported positive, and some 750,000 pounds of milk were discarded.

Phase two, which went into effect July 1, 1992, requires a mandatory suspension of the Grade A permit of any producer found to have drug residues present in his milk. The producer's permit can be temporarily reinstated after a negative test is received. Before a permit can be fully reinstated, the producer must complete a 10-point improvement program.

These programs have brought about a steady drop in the violation rate of storage and labeling problems on dairy farms. In 1991, the violation rate was about 40 percent. The rate in 1992 has been reduced to about 11 percent.

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) reduced purchases of processed cheese and butter in 1992 because of lower government support prices. The division graded 3.6 million pounds of process cheese in '92, a 50-percent reduction from the previous year. The total amount of butter graded dropped by 37 percent to 1.7 million pounds.

The amount of shelf-stable (UHT) milk certification increased by 10 percent to 4.3 million units, however.

Inspection Type	Number of Farms	Inspections
Grade A farms	492	1,609
Manufacturing farms	154	462
Dairy processors	41	136
Raw to retail	9	49
Milk haulers	68	61

Egg & Poultry Grading

The egg and poultry grading section provides needed services to the egg and poultry industries and to Utah consumers. The various program activities include:

- Shell egg grading
- Retail egg grading
- Fee grading
- Shell egg surveillance
- Poultry grading
- Egg products inspection
- USDA-destination poultry grading (School lunch program)

Eggs are a valuable food for consumers; they are highly nutritious and are an important part of the diet. Eggs are a potentially hazardous product, though, and require special processing and handling.

Shell eggs are inspected at both wholesale and retail establishments for wholesomeness, grade and size. Grading standards have been established to regulate the sale of eggs. The Utah Shell Egg Law provides authority for checking the eggs to meet these standards.

USDA egg grading is a program made available by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to egg plant owners who want their eggs to bear the USDA shield.

This grading service is provided on a voluntary basis to those who request and pay for such services. The division administers this service with licensed department employees who use USDA standards, regulations and supervision. The use of the official USDA grade shield certifies that the eggs have been graded under continuous inspection for quality and size.

In 1992, a total of 227,363 (30-dozen) cases of eggs were graded in the state of Utah. This represents an increase of about 26 percent over 1991. Of these, only 11,011 cases were embargoed due to excess restricted eggs or being below USDA standards. This comparatively low percentage of embargoed eggs at the retail level indicates good compliance to the Shell Egg Law in the marketplace.

Utah has one egg breaking plant, which is under continuous scrutiny by a USDA-licensed inspector. Egg breaking plants are inspected to see that eggs are properly received, refrigerated, washed, candled, sanitized, broken, pasteurized, formulated and packaged under the safe, clean, sanitary conditions that meet USDA standards and regulations. Egg products include dried, liquid and frozen eggs.

In 1992, a total of 198,033 cases of eggs were broken and pasteurized in Utah. This was about about a 4-percent decrease from 1991.

Poultry grading involves the state's turkey industry; Utah is a major turkey-producing state. Poultry grading is a voluntary program paid for by industry. Graders from this section, who are licensed by USDA, provide grading services at the plants. Grading on whole birds and parts provides consumers with products meeting USDA standards of quality. Poultry grading also involves destination grading for poultry used in federal food programs, such as school lunch, military and export activities.

In 1992, the graders at Utah's two turkey plants at Moroni and Salina were responsible for grading 84,969,315 pounds of live turkeys.

Meat Compliance

Utah meat compliance officers investigate complaints of violation of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act and issue warnings when they find actual violations. In 1992, they also conducted routine reviews of 994 establishments which sell or handle meat. They conducted 24 reviews at establishments with a record of a previous violation as part of a planned compliance review program started at the end of 1989. Last year, UDA placed added emphasis on reviews and surveillance at hotels, restaurants and institutions.

Federal supervisory personnel term Utah's meat compliance program the best in the Western Region.

Label Evaluation

Utah has adopted the regulations in the Federal Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. All labels received by the Division are evaluated under these guidelines.

In May 1994, the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will start enforcing a new nutrition labeling law that:

- Requires nutrition labeling on most foods regulated by FDA.
- Revises the list of required nutrients and food components and the condition for declaring them in nutrition labeling.
- Specifies a new format for declaring nutrition information.
- Allow specified products to be exempt from nutrition labeling.
- Prescribe a simplified form of nutrition labeling and the circumstances in which simplified nutrition labeling may be used.

These rules, aimed at providing consumers with better information about the nutritional values of foods, will provide for consistent, science-based labeling for nearly all processed foods. They constitute the most extensive food labeling reform in the country's history, allowing consumers to compare nutrition values and make healthy choices.

In addition, USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is amending the federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations by permitting voluntary nutrition labeling on single-ingredient, raw meat and poultry products and by establishing mandatory nutrition labeling for all other meat and poultry products.

Either one of these acts would constitute the largest, most comprehensive change in the way labels have been designed in the last 50 years. Together, they represent the most immense update and restyling change that U.S. labels have ever undergone.

During 1992, UDA evaluated 45 labels under the old federal guidelines. Utah also has its own state guidelines governing the proper labeling of all dairy products manufactured or sold within the state. The Utah Dairy Act will be preempted by the new labeling rules and regulations.

Labels to be evaluated come from several sources:

- They are collected by compliance officers during routine inspections.

- New businesses opening in Utah send in label designs for approval.
- Established businesses developing a new product line send labels for approval.
- Out-of-state businesses planning to market products in Utah send labels here for approval.
- Interested third partiessend them in to have an evaluation done.

This next year will prove to be interesting and challenging in our label review efforts.

Adjudicative Procedures

The adjudicative proceedings of the department are assigned to this division. During 1992, UDA completed a review of its program and procedures. This has resulted in a more professional approach to the due-process procedures and requirements.

The overall attitude and direction of the department is to gain voluntary compliance to violation of the Utah Agricultural Code. When all resources have been exhausted and voluntary compliance is not obtained, then the department issues notices of violation and provides the parties involved with an opportunity for an informal hearing.

As a result, UDA conducted 13 informal hearings during 1992. Administrative orders were issued in all 13 cases and a total of $14,250 in civil penalties levied. In one of the cases, a $5,000 penalty is still pending and has been carried over into 1993. All other cases have paid the penalty portion of the orders and are now in one phase or the other of a probationary period.

The administrative procedures process is an effective tool in gaining compliance without going through the time-consuming judicial process.

Weights & Measures

These four assignments spell out the responsibility of the division's weights and measures program to Utah citizens:

(1) To inspect and certify all commercial weighing, measuring, counting and timing devices;

(2) To inspect all food and non-food products sold in Utah to be sure the information on the label matches the contents of the package for weight and measure;

(3) To verify that the contents and octane rating of motor fuels are as shown on the pump;

(4) To inspect commercial sources of bedding, quilted clothing and upholstered furniture to be sure sales and repair services are properly licensed and that goods sold are properly labelled.

The division operates in eight areas.

- **General inspection** — Carrying out the first two assignments listed above is an endless job. Two huge areas of responsibility are checking packaging to see that labels accurately describe contents, and checking scanners in grocery, discount, department and other stores. Every item in every store is subject to such inspections. Division inspectors made 62,750 package checks in 1992, up 30 percent from 1991.

Added to label-checking is the need to inspect all small scales, gas pumps, and timing and measuring devices. Besides 12,910 gas-pump inspections in 1992, inspectors checked 950 various types of meters and 5,756 small and medium-sized scales across the state.

- **Large-capacity scales** — With the recent upgrading of the division's large-scale testing vehicles, division employees are able to perform more tests on large-capacity vehicle, belt and livestock scales in the same time as before with greater safety. Large-scale tests numbered 974 in 1992.A new large-scale truck was bought in'92 to replace an outdated vehicle.
- **Propane meters** — These devices become inaccurate through normal wear and tear, and with the high volume of cash flow in propane sales, the division's single "volumetric prover" was kept busy testing for faulty meters.
- **Large-capacity petroleum and water meters** — Three provers or testing devices throughout Utah help inspectors test and certify refinery pumps, airport fuel trucks, water meters at cement plants, town water meters, and other large meters.
- **Metrology lab** — This lab, which houses the primary weight, length and volume standards for Utah, has recently undergone improvements which have brought the facility into conformity with state safety regulations.

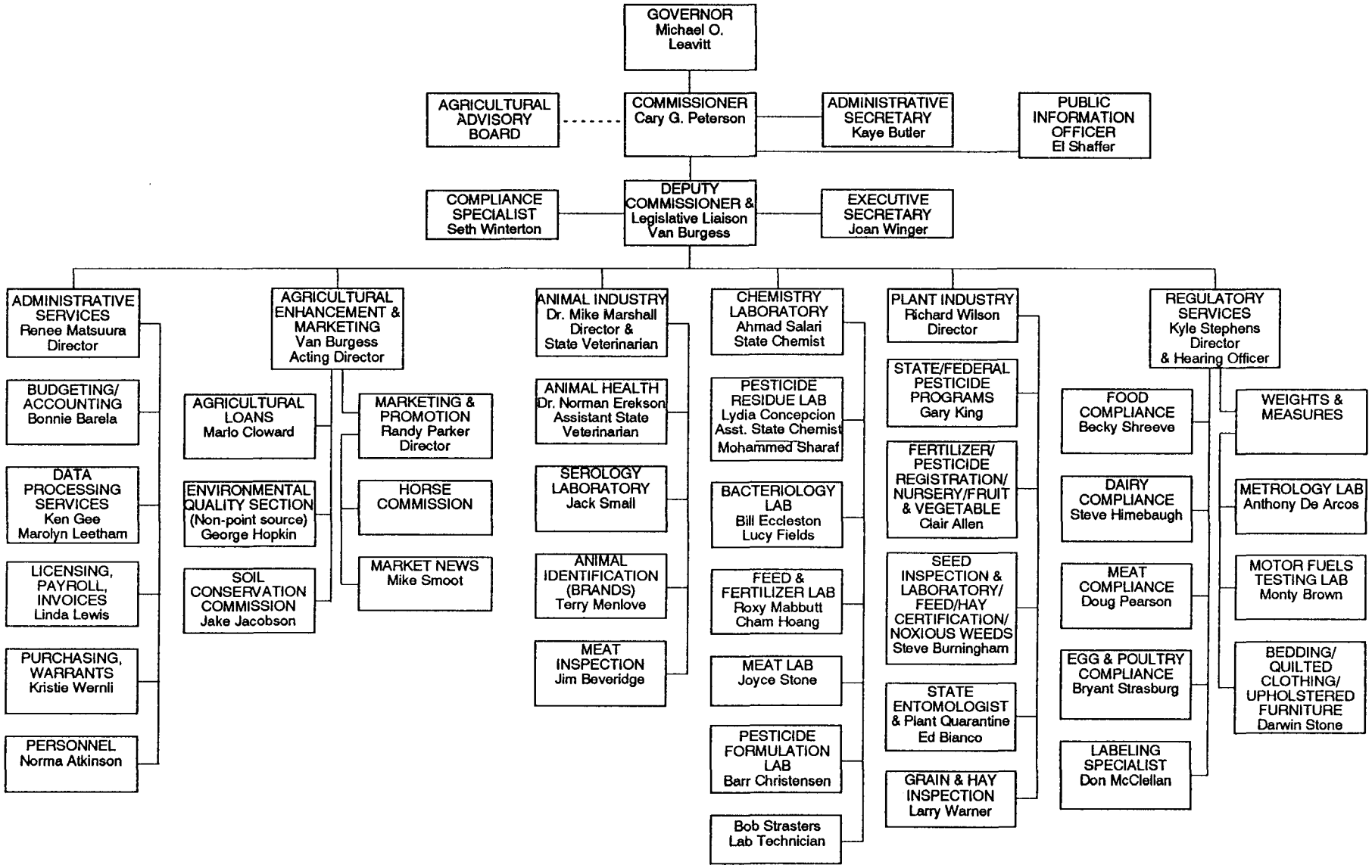
All field test weights have been certified in the lab and are in full compliance with state and federal laws.

- **Motor fuel laboratory** — This has been the area of greatest progress in the division during the past year. One of two research engines for gasoline octane testing was converted to the motor testing method so the lab can run official tests.

The lab was completed during the last six months of 1992, and 112 tests were run from refinery samples.

- **Milk tanks** — This testing is mostly done in response to requests from either dairy farmers or processing plants.
- **Bedding, upholstered furniture, and quilted clothing** — Many items of quilted clothing and sleeping bags are being imported these days, especially by chain stores. This inspector has emphasized testing these items, reviewing labels, and checking for appropriate licenses. He also inspects upholstery shops to assure legality.

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION CHART



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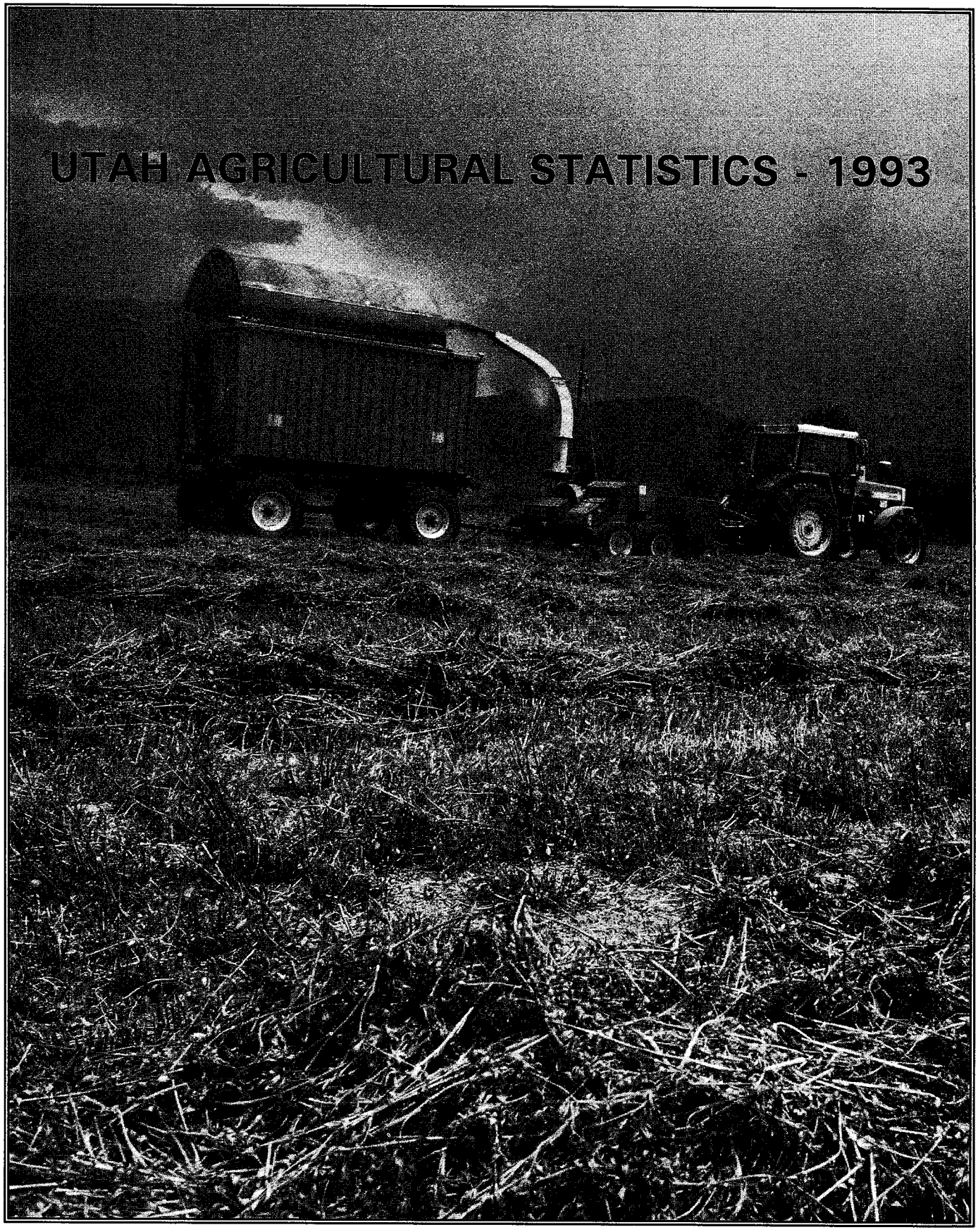

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS - 1993

Area & Population of Counties, Utah

County	United States Census - 1990								July 1, 1992 Est. 1/
	Total Land Sq Miles	Total Population	Urban		Rural				
			Total Urban	Percent of Total	Total Rural	Percent of Total	Total Farm	Percent of Total	
Beaver	2,590	4,765	--	--	4,765	100.0	87	1.8	4,900
Box Elder	5,724	36,485	19,852	54.4	16,633	45.6	1,328	3.6	37,600
Cache	1,165	70,183	55,232	78.7	14,951	21.3	1,429	2.0	74,000
Carbon	1,479	20,228	8,727	43.1	11,501	56.9	183	0.9	20,600
Daggett	698	690	--	--	690	100.0	119	17.2	700
Davis	305	187,941	186,544	99.3	1,397	0.7	154	0.1	201,000
Duchesne	3,238	12,645	3,915	31.0	8,730	69.0	1,239	9.8	12,900
Emery	4,452	10,332	--	--	10,332	100.0	414	4.0	10,200
Garfield	5,175	3,980	--	--	3,980	100.0	142	3.6	4,100
Grand	3,682	6,620	3,971	60.0	2,649	40.0	102	1.5	6,900
Iron	3,299	20,789	13,443	64.7	7,346	35.3	176	0.8	22,400
Juab	3,392	5,817	3,515	60.4	2,302	39.6	193	3.3	6,150
Kane	3,992	5,169	3,148	60.9	2,021	39.1	62	1.2	5,350
Millard	6,590	11,333	2,998	26.5	8,335	73.5	598	5.3	11,700
Morgan	609	5,528	--	--	5,528	100.0	214	3.9	5,850
Piute	758	1,277	--	--	1,277	100.0	84	6.6	1,350
Rich	1,029	1,725	--	--	1,725	100.0	87	5.0	1,750
Salt Lake	737	725,956	721,342	99.4	4,614	0.6	73	2/	765,000
San Juan	7,821	12,621	3,162	25.1	9,459	74.9	45	0.4	13,100
Sanpete	1,588	16,259	3,363	20.7	12,896	79.3	380	2.3	17,500
Sevier	1,910	15,431	5,593	36.2	9,838	63.8	225	1.5	16,000
Summit	1,871	15,518	4,468	28.8	11,050	71.2	440	2.8	17,500
Tooele	6,946	26,601	18,174	68.3	8,427	31.7	254	1.0	27,800
Uintah	4,477	22,211	9,242	41.6	12,969	58.4	893	4.0	23,700
Utah	1,998	263,590	244,834	92.9	18,756	7.1	1,539	0.6	278,000
Wasatch	1,181	10,089	4,782	47.4	5,307	52.6	183	1.8	10,800
Washington	2,427	48,560	35,898	73.9	12,662	26.1	89	0.2	55,000
Wayne	2,461	2,177	--	--	2,177	100.0	146	6.7	2,150
Weber	576	158,330	147,172	93.0	11,158	7.0	807	0.5	166,000
State Total	82,168	1,722,850	1,499,375	87.0	223,475	13.0	11,685	0.7	1,820,000

1/ State Office of Planning and Budget, State of Utah. 2/ Less than 0.1 percent of total county population.

Farm Population vs. Total Population, Utah, 1930-1990 Census

Year	Total Population	Farm Population	
		Number	Percent of Total
	1,000		Percent
1930	508	116	22.8
1940	550	105	19.1
1950	689	81	11.8
1960	891	65	7.3
1970	1,059	38	3.6
1980 1/	1,461	24	1.7
1980 2/	1,461	18	1.3
1990	1,723	12	0.7

1/ Farm definition: 10 or more acres with annual sales of Agricultural products of $50 or more; or less than 10 acres with annual sales of $250 or more. 2/ Farm definition: A place with annual sales of $1,000 or more.

Ranking: Utah's Rank and United States Total, Top Six States, by Agricultural Category

Category	Unit	Top Six States						Utah's Rank	United States Total
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth		
GENERAL									
No of Farms & Ranches, 1992	Farms	TX 183,000	MO 107,000	IA 102,000	KY 91,000	MN 88,000	TN 88,000	37 13,200	2,095,740
Land in Farms & Ranches, 1992	1,000 Acres	TX 130,000	MT 60,000	KS 47,800	NE 47,100	NM 44,200	SD 44,200	28 11,300	980,063
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings 1991 1/	Million Dollars	CA 17,887	TX 12,126	IA 10,179	NE 8,821	IL 7,509	MN 6,936	38 731	167,292
FIELD CROPS									
Harvested Acreage Principal Crops, 1992 2/	1,000 Acres	IA 23,816	IL 23,237	ND 21,011	KS 20,255	MN 19,301	TX 18,772	37 990	307,314
All Wheat Prod 1992	1,000 Bu	ND 469,850	KS 363,800	OK 171,100	MN 139,860	MT 139,581	TX 129,200	31 6,256	2,458,830
Other Spring Wheat Prod 1992	1,000 Bu	ND 382,200	MN 137,500	SD 85,000	MT 73,500	ID 48,000	WA 17,640	9 1,056	755,100
Winter Wheat Prod 1992	1,000 Bu	KS 363,800	OK 171,100	TX 129,200	WA 102,000	CO 69,000	MO 64,800	32 5,200	1,606,534
Barley Prod 1992	1,000 Bu	ND 172,250	ID 54,000	MT 52,800	MN 50,625	SD 20,520	WA 19,800	11 8,970	456,348
Oats Prod 1992	1,000 Bu	SD 42,900	ND 37,400	MN 35,000	WI 34,410	IA 25,125	NE 15,400	30 6,256	294,604
Field Corn for Grain Prod 1992	1,000 Bu	IA 1,903,650	IL 1,646,450	NE 1,066,500	IN 877,590	MN 741,000	OH 507,650	38 3,240	9,478,914
Corn Silage Prod 1992	1,000 Tons	WI 10,320	NY 7,685	PA 6,290	MN 6,000	CA 5,500	NE 4,480	27 798	86,862
All Potato Prod 1992	1,000 Cwt	ID 121,380	WA 65,625	ND 27,690	WI 25,160	CO 23,850	ME 22,400	24 1,650	411,636
All Dry Bean Prod 1992	1,000 Cwt	ND 4,680	MI 3,875	CO 2,608	NE 2,525	CA 2,376	ID 1,584	17 40	22,047
Alfalfa Hay Prod 1992	1,000 Tons	CA 6,432	IA 5,735	NE 5,550	WI 5,290	MN 5,250	SD 4,620	16 1,960	79,652
All Hay Prod 1992	1,000 Tons	TX 9,800	NE 8,023	CA 7,755	MO 7,030	SD 7,020	KS 6,670	26 2,240	149,141

1/ In accordance with ERS Agricultural Resources, Outlook and Situation Summary.
2/ Crop acreages included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, sunflowers, popcorn, cotton, all hay, dry edible beans, potatoes, tobacco, sugarcane, and sugarbeets.

Ranking: Utah's Rank and United States Total, Top Six States, by Agricultural Category

Category	Unit	Top Six States						Utah's Rank	United States Total
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth		
FRUITS & VEGETABLES									
Apples									
Utilized Prod									
All Commercial	1,000	WA	NY	MI	CA	PA	VA	20	
1992	Lbs	4,900,000	1,170,000	1,000,000	840,000	550,000	366,000	57,000	10,677,600
Apricot									
Utilized Prod		CA	WA	UT				3	
1992	Tons	101,000	6,400	500	--	--	--	500	107,900
Sweet Cherry									
Utilized Prod		WA	OR	CA	MI	UT	ID	5	
1992	Tons	82,000	55,000	31,000	17,000	3,150	1,100	3,150	191,050
Tart Cherry									
Utilized Prod	Million	MI	UT	NY	OR	WI	PA	2	
1992	Lbs	235.0	30.0	22.1	9.5	8.9	6.0	30.0	313.0
Pear									
Utilized Prod		WA	CA	OR	NY	PA	MI	8	
1992	Tons	345,000	338,000	229,000	17,400	6,000	5,500	1,800	947,950
Peach									
Utilized Prod	1,000	CA	GA	SC	PA	NJ	WA	20	
1992	Lbs	1,759,000	118,000	95,000	90,000	80,000	52,000	9,700	2,479,300
Summer Storage									
Onion Prod	1,000	OR	CO	ID	NY	WA	MI	7	
1992	Cwt	8,371	5,460	5,063	4,392	3,600	2,488	1,050	31,601
LIVESTOCK, MINK & POULTRY									
All Cattle & Calves	1,000	TX	NE	KS	OK	MO	CA	36	
Jan. 1, 1993 . .	Head	14,300	5,900	5,890	5,400	4,600	4,500	850	100,892
Beef Cows	1,000	TX	MO	OK	NE	SD	MT	31	
Jan. 1, 1993 . .	Head	5,570	2,070	1,895	1,783	1,542	1,460	343	34,001
All Hogs & Pigs	1,000	IA	IL	MN	NE	IN	NC	37	
Dec. 1, 1992 . .	Head	16,400	5,900	4,700	4,650	4,600	4,500	44	59,815
Honey Production	1,000	CA	FL	ND	SD	MN	TX	21	
1992	Lbs	31,490	22,880	21,840	20,400	17,100	10,625	2,632	220,584
Mink Pelts		WI	UT	MN	ID	OR	WA	2	
Prod 1991	Pelts	900,500	670,000	352,300	224,000	214,000	167,500	670,000	3,268,200
Stock Sheep & Lambs	1,000	TX	WY	CA	MT	SD	UT	6	
Jan. 1, 1993 . .	Head	1,820.0	710.0	640.0	520.0	500.0	450.0	450.0	8,296.7
Turkeys Raised	1,000	NC	MN	AR	CA	MO	VA	13	
1992	Head	62,000	43,500	25,000	23,500	20,500	19,300	3,750	288,980
Egg Production		CA	PA	IN	OH	GA	AR	32	
1992	Million	7,007	5,513	5,207	5,021	4,326	3,601	493	70,528
Milk Production	Million	WI	CA	NY	PA	MN	TX	28	
1992	Lbs	24,103	22,084	11,582	10,364	9,854	5,590	1,345	151,747

Record Highs and Lows: Acreage, Yield, and Production of Utah Crops

Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
CORN FOR GRAIN						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	24	1992	2	1963 & 66	1919
Yield	Bushels	140.0	1987,90&91	17.0	1934	
Production	1,000 Bushels	3,240	1992	85	1934	
CORN FOR SILAGE						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	80	1975 & 76	2	1920-22	1919
Yield	Tons	21.0	1987-1991	6.0	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	1,501	1980	17	1921	
OATS						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	82	1910	8	1991	1882
Yield	Bushels	77.0	1991	25.0	1882 & 83	
Production	1,000 Bushels	3,338	1914	550	1977	
BARLEY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	190	1957	8	1898	1882
Yield	Bushels	83	1987 & 1991	22.0	1882	
Production	1,000 Bushels	12,880	1982	242	1882	
ALL WHEAT						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	444	1953	65	1880 & 81	1879
Yield	Bushels	45.0	1987	15.4	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	9,750	1986	1,139	1882	
WINTER WHEAT						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	342	1953	120	1909	1909
Yield	Bushels	43.0	1987	12.7	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	8,100	1986	1,862	1924	
SPRING WHEAT						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	160	1918	16	1972	1909
Yield	Bushels	57.0	1987	18.7	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	4,000	1918	704	1972	
ALL HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	686	1930	402	1909	1909
Yield	Tons	3.61	1981	1.51	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	2,324	1987	679	1934	
ALFALFA HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	562	1930	359	1934	1922
Yield	Tons	4.10	1981 & 87	1.67	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	1,988	1987	600	1934	
OTHER HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	180	1947	92	1934	1924
Yield	Tons	2.1	1987 & 91	.86	1934	
Utilized Prod.	1,000 Tons	336	1987	79	1934	
DRY EDIBLE BEANS						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	20	1970	1	1934-35 & 77	1934
Yield Cleaned	Pounds	800	1957	200	1956,59,62,77	1954
Production Cleaned	1,000 Cwt	91	1947	2	1977	1934
FALL POTATOES						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	19.6	1943	4.3	1972	1882
Yield	Cwt	275	1986 & 1992	45	1886	
Production	1,000 Cwt	2,153	1946	405	1886	
SUMMER STORAGE ONIONS						
Acres Harvested	Acres	2,400	1944	550	1954 & 66	1939
Yield	Cwt	525	1992	200	1940	
Production	1,000 Cwt	1,000	1992	150	1952	
APRICOTS						
Utilized Production	Tons	10,000	1957	0	1972	1929
SWEET CHERRIES						
Utilized Production	Tons	7,700	1968	0	1972	1938
PEARS						
Utilized Production	Tons	8,750	1954	200	1972	1909
APPLES						
Utilized Production	Million Lbs	63.0	1987	2.7	1889	1889
TART CHERRIES						
Utilized Production	Million Lbs	30.0	1992	1.3	1972	1938
PEACHES (Freestone)						
Utilized Production	Million Lbs	44.2	1922	1.5	1972	1899

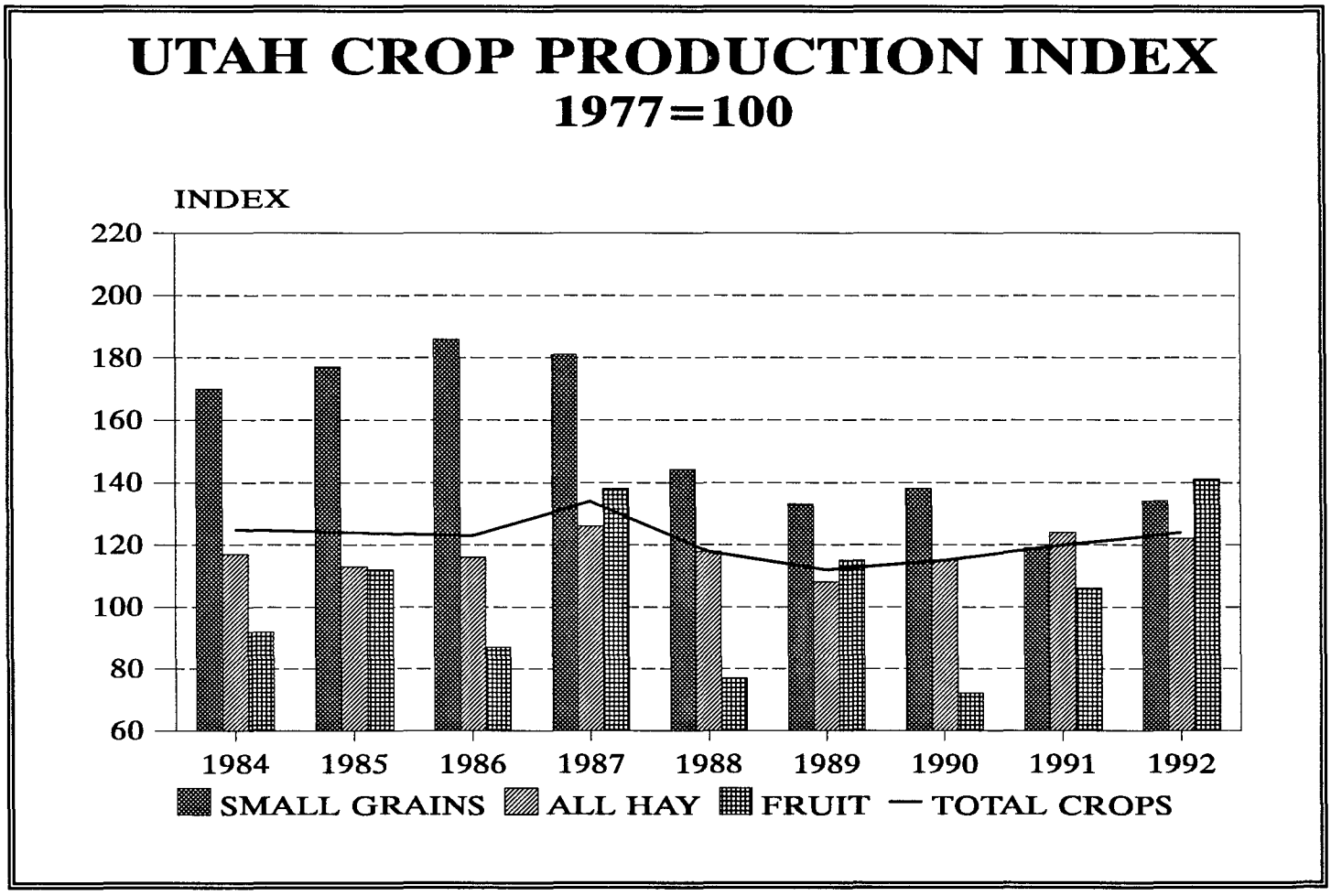
Record Highs and Lows: Utah Livestock, Poultry, Mink, and Honey

Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
Cattle & Calves						
Inventory Jan. 1	Thou Hd	950	1983	95	1867	1867
Calf Crop	Thou Hd	390	1975	128	1992	1920
Beef Cows Jan. 1 1/	Thou Hd	374	1983	107	1939	1920
Milk Cows Jan. 1 1/	Thou Hd	126	1945	14	1867	1867
Milk Production	Mil Lbs	1,345	1992	412	1924	1924
Cattle on Feed Jan. 1	Thou Hd	81	1963 & 66	33	1986	1959
Hogs and Pigs						
Inventory Dec. 1 2/	Thou Hd	196	1944	4	1867-69	1867
Sheep and Lambs						
Stock Sheep Inventory Jan. 1	Thou Hd	2,935	1931	167	1867	1867
Lamb Crop	Thou Hd	1,736	1930	380	1987-88	1924
Sheep & Lambs on Feed	Thou Hd	295	1937	18	1988	1920
Chickens						
Hens & Pullets of Laying Age Dec. 1	Thou Hd	2,750	1944	1,166	1965	1925
Egg Production Total for Year	Mil Eggs	496	1987	142	1924	1924
Turkeys						
Raised	Thou Hd	4,061	1973	215	1935	1929
Honey						
Production	Thou Lbs	4,368	1963	848	1946	1913
Mink						
Pelts Produced	Thousand	780.0	1989	283.0	1973	1969

1/ Cows and heifers two years old and over prior to 1970, cows that have calved starting in 1970.
2/ January 1 estimates discontinued in 1969. December 1 estimates started 1969.

Crop Production Index: Crops, by Commodity Grouping, Utah (1977 = 100)

Year	Small Grain	Hay	Fruit	Other Crops	Total Crops
			Percent		
1984	170	117	92	129	125
1985	177	113	112	124	124
1986	186	116	87	112	123
1987	181	126	138	120	134
1988	144	118	77	113	118
1989	133	108	115	106	112
1990	138	115	72	114	115
1991	119	124	106	117	120
1992	134	122	141	116	124



Number of Farms

The number of farms in Utah in 1992 is estimated at 13,200, down from 13,300 in 1991. Total land in farms for 1992 is 11.3 million acres, unchanged from last year. The average size of farms in Utah increased to 856 acres from 850 acres last year.

The number of farms in the United States in 1992 is estimated at 2.096 million, down less than 1 percent from 1991. Total land in farms is 980 million acres, down 2.7 million acres from last year. The rate of decline in number of farms and land in farm acreage slowed while the average farm size increased from 467 acres in 1991 to 468 in 1992.

Farm Numbers and Acreage: Utah and United States, Selected Years 1/, 2/

Year	Utah			United States		
	Farms	Land in Farms		Farms	Land in Farms	
		Average	Total		Average	Total
	Number	Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Farms	Acres	1,000,000 Acres
1850 . . .	926	51	47	1,449	203	294
1860 . . .	3,635	25	90	2,044	199	407
1880 . . .	9,452	69	656	4,009	134	536
1900 . . .	19,387	212	4,117	5,737	146	839
1920 . . .	25,662	197	5,050	6,448	148	956
1930 . . .	27,159	207	5,613	6,289	157	987
1940 . . .	28,500	354	10,100	6,097	174	1,061
1950 . . .	25,800	465	12,000	5,382	215	1,159
1960 . . .	19,000	716	13,600	3,963	297	1,176
1970 . . .	14,100	936	13,200	2,949	374	1,102
1975 . . .	12,600	1,000	12,600	2,521	420	1,059
1980 . . .	13,500	919	12,400	2,440	426	1,039
1986 . . .	13,700	832	11,400	2,250	447	1,005
1987 . . .	13,600	831	11,300	2,213	451	999
1988 . . .	13,300	850	11,300	2,197	453	995
1989 . . .	13,000	869	11,300	2,171	457	991
1990 . . .	13,200	856	11,300	2,140	461	987
1991 . . .	13,300	850	11,300	2,105	467	983
1992 3/ .	13,200	856	11,300	2,096	468	980

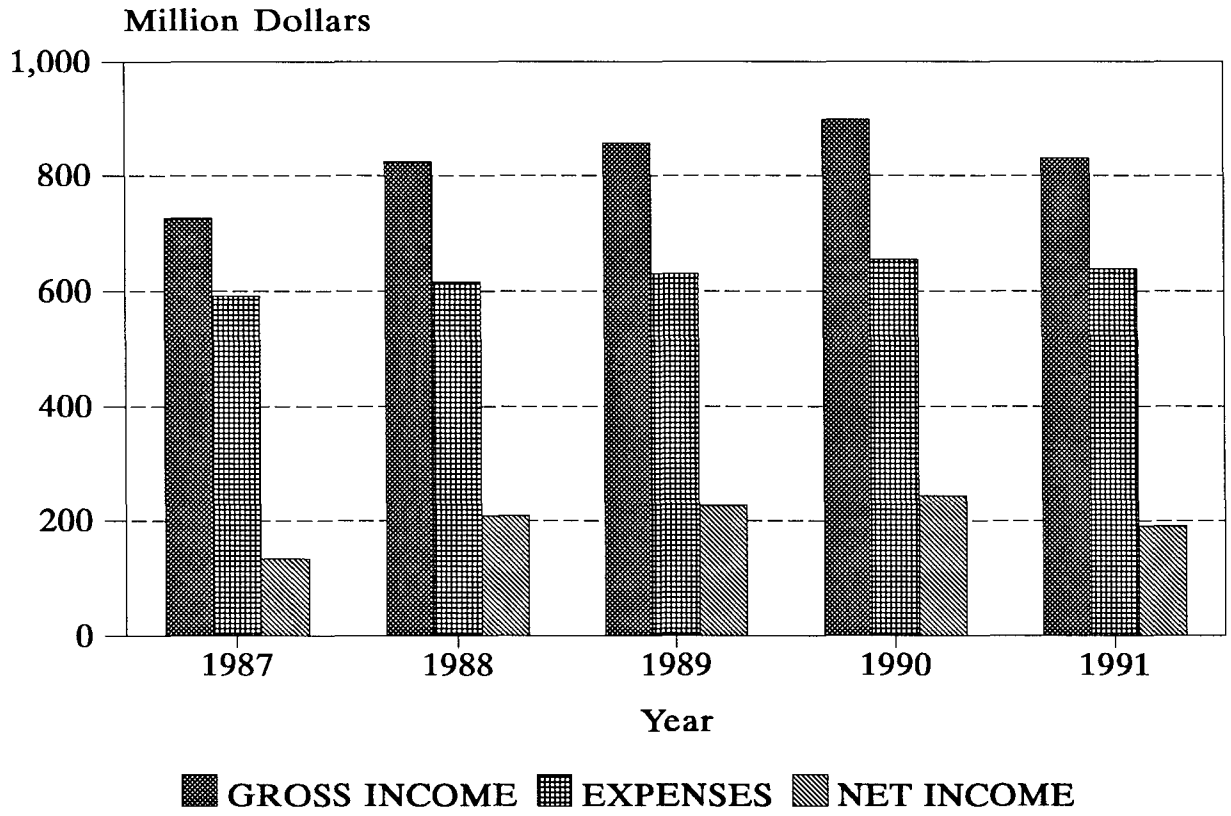
1/ 1850-1931 from U.S. Census of Agriculture--1940-92 are USDA estimates.
2/ Starting in 1975, the figures are based on the "new definition" which is a place with annual sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more. Prior to this definition "a farm" included places of 10 or more acres that had annual sales of agricultural products of $50 or more, and places of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of $250 or more.
3/ Preliminary.

Farm Income

Marketing of Utah crops and livestock in 1992 produced cash receipts totaling $775.2 million according to preliminary data released by USDA'S Economic Research Service. This was 6 percent above 1991. Cash receipts from livestock of $582.8 million were up 5 percent from 1991. Cash receipts from crops at $192.3 million were up 8 percent from the previous year.

Gross farm income in Utah during 1991 was $829.5 million, down 8 percent from 1990. Net farm income was 191.1 million compared with 243.7 million in 1990. Total production expenses during 1991 were $638.5 million, 2 percent below those of 1990.

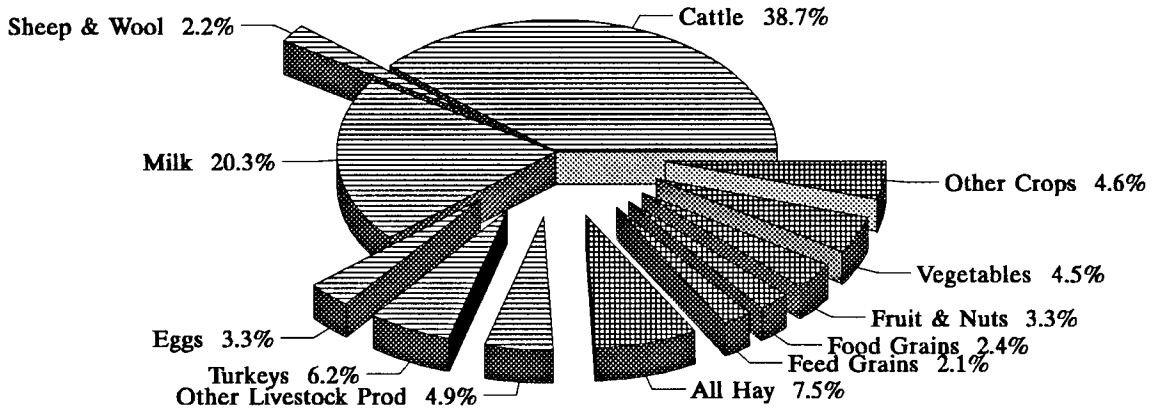
EXPENSES, GROSS AND NET FARM INCOME
UTAH FARMS 1987-1991



Utah Cash Receipts by Commodities, 1991

The graph below displays the predominance of livestock in Utah's agricultural economy. Livestock accounted for 75.6 percent of farm cash receipts in 1991, down from 77.0 percent in 1990. Cattle was the single largest contributing commodity producing 38.7 percent of the cash receipts. Milk was second with 20.3 percent of the receipts followed by turkeys with 6.2 percent. Hay was the largest cash producing crop and was the third highest contributing commodity overall.

Utah Cash Receipts By Commodities 1991



Livestock & Livestock Products = 75.6%
Crops = 24.4%

Cash Receipts: by Commodity, Utah, 1989-92

Commodity	1989		1990		1991		1/ 1992	
	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent
ALL COMMODITIES	780,163	100.0	761,777	100.0	730,882	100.0	775,153	100.0
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	591,969	75.9	586,716	77.0	552,559	75.6	582,838	75.2
Meat Animals	304,336	39.0	296,962	39.0	301,682	41.3		
Cattle & Calves	281,325	36.1	276,303	36.3	283,178	38.7		
Sheep & Lambs	19,137	2.5	15,549	2.0	13,573	1.9		
Hogs	3,874	0.5	5,110	0.7	4,931	0.7		
Dairy Products	148,330	19.0	164,763	21.6	148,580	20.3		
Milk, Wholesale	139,986	17.9	154,800	20.3	136,045	18.6		
Milk, Retail	8,344	1.1	9,963	1.3	12,535	1.7		
Poultry/Eggs	69,616	8.9	71,481	9.4	69,419	9.5		
Turkeys	44,056	5.6	46,798	6.1	45,158	6.2		
Chicken Eggs	24,917	3.2	24,320	3.2	23,895	3.3		
Other Poultry	383	*	263	*	278	*		
Miscellaneous Livestock	69,687	8.9	53,510	7.0	32,878	4.5		
Wool	5,977	0.8	3,401	*	2,343	*		
Other Livestock	32,991	4.2	28,283	3.7	26,250	3.6		
Aquaculture	4,731	0.6	3,512	0.5	1,959	*		
CROPS	188,194	24.1	175,061	23.0	178,323	24.4	192,315	24.8
Food Grains	23,554	3.0	18,663	2.4	17,263	2.4		
Wheat	23,554	3.0	18,663	2.4	17,263	2.4		
Feed Crops	90,318	11.6	81,242	10.7	69,995	9.6		
Hay	71,670	9.2	64,886	8.5	54,988	7.5		
Barley	12,582	1.6	10,924	1.4	9,598	1.3		
Corn	5,132	0.7	4,852	0.6	5,017	0.7		
Oil Crops	NA	*	NA	*	463	*		
Vegetables	28,357	3.6	30,718	4.0	33,105	4.5		
Potatoes	8,207	1.1	8,614	1.1	8,592	1.2		
Onions	6,252	0.8	6,878	0.9	7,517	1.0		
Miscellaneous Vegetables	11,956	1.5	13,736	1.8	14,869	2.0		
Fruits/Nuts	14,014	1.8	11,499	1.5	24,043	3.3		
Apples	6,337	0.8	4,348	0.6	9,217	1.3		
Cherries	3,996	0.5	2,777	*	12,283	1.7		
Peaches	2,258	*	2,760	*	850	*		
Other Berries	162	*	177	*	358	*		
Miscellaneous Fruits/Nuts	212	*	263	*	285	*		
All Other Crops	31,951	4.1	32,939	4.3	33,454	4.6		
Other Seeds	1,398	*	1,236	*	1,570	*		
Other Field Crops	1,019	*	1,432	*	721	*		
Greenhouse/Nursery	24,484	3.1	25,220	3.3	26,000	3.6		

Source: State Income and Balance Sheet Statistics, Economic Research Service, USDA.
1/ Preliminary.
* Less Than 0.5 percent.
Individual dollar values and percents may not add to commodity grouping totals because some individual commodities with less than $1,000,000 are not published separately, or included in "other" or "miscellaneous".
Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

Farm Income: Cash Receipts, Gross & Net Income from Farming, Utah, 1987-92 1/

Item	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
			Million Dollars		
GROSS FARM INCOME 2/	725.6	824.0	857.0	898.1	829.5
Cash Income	653.0	783.8	835.2	819.5	784.2
Marketings Crops & Lvstk.	589.8	726.5	780.2	761.8	730.9
Government Payments	44.5	38.4	34.5	34.9	33.2
Other Farm Income	18.7	18.9	20.5	22.9	20.2
Non-Cash Income 3/	51.0	50.4	48.5	49.3	48.6
Value of Inventory Adj.	21.6	-10.2	-26.7	29.3	-3.3
TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES 2/	592.1	615.6	630.7	654.3	638.5
NET FARM INCOME 4/	133.5	208.5	226.3	243.7	191.1
Cash Income 5/	653.0	783.8	835.2	819.5	784.2
Cash Expenses 5/	475.3	500.0	518.5	542.9	526.6
NET CASH INCOME	177.7	283.9	316.7	276.6	257.7

1/ Source: Data for 1987-91 from "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1991." Economic Research Service, USDA--1992 data preliminary from "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector." 2/ Includes operator households. 3/ Includes value of home consumption and rental value of operators' and hired labors' dwellings. 4/ Gross farm income (including value of inventory adjustment) less total production expenses. 5/ Excludes operator households.

Farm Operating Expenses: Utah, 1987-91

Item	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
			Million Dollars		
Feed	97.5	113.7	115.6	120.1	111.0
Livestock	45.5	57.2	54.7	58.3	55.2
Seed	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.4	9.3
Fertilizer & Lime	12.6	13.5	14.1	16.2	11.3
Pesticides	8.3	8.4	10.0	10.5	11.6
Fuel & Oil	27.0	26.6	26.1	31.1	29.7
Electricity	13.5	14.4	16.0	15.6	15.6
Repair & Maintenance	53.1	52.8	56.4	53.4	52.4
Other Miscellaneous 1/	74.9	74.7	81.6	85.1	86.5
Interest-Real Estate	44.4	41.0	40.3	38.7	37.2
Interest-Non-Real Estate	35.9	32.8	33.3	33.6	33.1
Contract & Hired Labor Expenses	45.8	48.0	51.1	57.7	57.9
Net Rent to Non-Operator Landlords	5.0	4.9	3.7	7.0	6.4
Capital Consumption	102.5	101.3	101.0	99.3	99.9
Property Taxes	18.4	18.6	18.6	19.4	21.3
TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES 2/	592.1	615.6	630.7	654.3	638.5

1/ Includes machine hires and customwork expenses; marketing, storage, and transportation expenses; and miscellaneous expenses. Definitions and data sources for 1978 and later are not directly compatible with those of earlier years. 2/ Includes operator households.

Farm Balance Sheet: (Excluding Operator Households), Utah, December 31, 1987-91 1/

Item	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
			Million Dollars		
Assets					
Total Farm Assets	5,390.4	5,295.5	5,067.9	5,325.7	5,453.4
Real Estate 2/	4,197.0	4,112.7	3,888.0	4,066.4	4,256.3
Livestock & Poultry 3/	484.4	536.5	572.0	582.7	566.3
Machinery & Motor Vehicles 4/	429.1	427.9	441.8	453.5	460.9
Crops 5/	112.4	123.5	94.9	114.5	113.9
Purchased Inputs	7.6	12.2	12.4	15.5	22.4
Financial	159.8	82.7	58.8	93.2	33.6
Claims					
Total Farm Debt	756.3	743.0	691.6	655.2	657.2
Real Estate Debt	447.0	428.2	393.7	364.9	340.7
Non-Real Estate Debt 6/	309.3	314.8	297.9	290.3	316.5
Equity	4,634.1	4,552.5	4,376.3	4,670.5	4,796.2
Ratios			Percent		
Debt/Equity	16.3	16.3	15.8	14.0	13.7
Debt/Assets, Total	14.0	14.0	13.6	12.3	12.1

1/ Data are for farms with sales of $1,000 or more annually.
2/ Excludes value of operator dwellings.
3/ Excludes horses, mules, and broilers.
4/ Includes only farm share value for trucks and autos.
5/ All non-CCC crops held on farms plus the value above loan rate for crops held under CCC.
6/ Excludes debt for non-farm purposes.

Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary," Economic Research Service, USDA.

Field Crops

The 1992 water year was near normal statewide, varying from 93 to 102 percent of normal. This was a reversal from the year before when the average reflected sub-normal precipitation in the northern two-thirds of the state while the southern one-third of the state was above normal. Respondents reported soil moisture in major grain areas very short to short. Temperatures were above normal in driest areas of the state from May through September. Districts receiving moisture had temperatures near normal. The 1992 seeding and planting were ahead of 1991 and crops progressed ahead of normal. Harvests of small grain, fruit, and hay were 7 to 10 days ahead of 1991. Small grain yields varied in the districts where the major portion of the crop was grown. Irrigation water supplies were reported very short to short. Hay crops were good but short one cutting where irrigation water was limited. Corn for grain harvest was delayed due to high moisture in grain and yields were lower due to lighter test weights.

Utah farmers planted 1.05 million acres to principal crops in 1992, up 1 percent from 1991. Harvested acres were 990,000, up 2 percent from 1991. Total value of principal crops was $233.4 million, compared with $219.7 million in 1991.

Hay is still Utah's largest cash crop. While most of the crop is fed to Utah's livestock herds, a large portion was marketed as baled and cubed alfalfa to neighboring States and overseas. Alfalfa hay harvested was unchanged at 490,000 acres. Yield averaged 4.0 tons per acre, unchanged from 1991. Total production of 2.0 million tons was unchanged. Other hay harvested at 140,000 acres compared with 150,000 acres harvested in 1991. Average yield of 2.0 tons per acre was down 0.1 ton from the previous year. Production at 280,000 tons was down 11 percent from 1991. The 1992 all hay crop was valued at $134.3 million, which was up $7.7 million from 1991.

Planted acreage for wheat was up 3 percent from 1991, barley planted was up 19 percent, but oats were down 10 percent. Yields for oats and barley were lower, but wheat was higher. Winter wheat harvested acreage at 130,000 acres was the same as 1991 but the yield was up 4.0 bushels per acre. Total production, at 5.2 million bushels, was 11 percent above 1991. Value of production rose 5 percent to $16.9 million. Spring wheat harvested acreage at 22,000 was down 4 percent from 1991. The average yield, at 48 bushels per acre, was 1 bushel below the previous year and production, at 1.1 million bushels, was 6 percent below the previous year. Value of production, at $3.5 million, was down 3 percent from 1991. Barley acreage harvested, at 115,000 acres, was 21 percent above 1991. Production, at 9.0 million bushels, was up 14 percent even though the average yield of 78 bushels per acre was 5 bushels below the previous year. Oat production, at 1.1 million bushels, was 70 percent above the previous year. Growers harvested 15,000 acres for grain, up 88 percent from last year. The value of production was up 70 percent to $1.7 million.

Corn acreage planted for all purposes at 68,000 acres was unchanged from 1991. Acreage harvested for grain at 24,000 was up 14 percent from 1991. The average yield for grain, at 135 bushels, was down 5 bushels from the previous year. Grain production totaled 3.2 million bushels, 10 percent above 1991. The crop was valued at $8.8 million, up 2 percent from the previous year. Corn for silage production totaled 798,000 tons compared with 924,000 tons in 1991. A total of 42,000 acres was harvested. The value of the crop was $19.2 million compared with $20.3 million in 1991.

Utah Usual Planting and Harvesting Dates: by Crop, and Principal Producing Areas

Crop	1992 Harvested Acreage	Usual Planting Dates	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Areas & Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	1,000	. . . . . Month and Day				Location
Barley:						
Spring 1/	115.0	Mar 20-Apr 25	Jul 20	Jul 25-Aug 15	Sep 1	Statewide
Beans:						
Dry 1/	5.7	May 10-Jun 1	Sep 1	Sep 10-Sep 30	Oct 20	San Juan
Corn:						
Grain 1/	24.0	Apr 25-Jun 5	Sep 10	Sep 25-Oct 20	Dec 10	Utah, Box Elder
Silage 1/	42.0	May 1-Jun 5	Sep 5	Sep 10-Sep 25	Oct 10	Statewide
Hay:						
Alfalfa 1/	490.0		Jun 1		Oct 25	Statewide
Other 1/	140.0		Jul 10		Aug 25	Statewide
Oats:						
Spring 1/	15.0	Mar 20-May 15	Jul 20	Jul 25-Aug 10	Aug 25	Statewide
Onions,Summer						
Storage 2/ . . .	2.0	Mar 1-Apr 30	Sep 20	Sep 25-Oct 20	Oct 31	Davis, Weber, Salt Lake, Utah, Box Elder
Potatoes:						
Fall 3/	6.0	Apr 20-Jun 15	Jul 15	Sep 15-Oct 25	Nov 5	Statewide
Wheat:						
Winter 1/	130.0	Aug 25-Oct 20	Jul 5	Jul 15-Aug 5	Aug 20	Millard, San Juan, Box Elder, Cache
Spring 1/	22.0	Mar 20-May 1	Aug 1	Aug 5-Aug 25	Sep 1	Salt Lake, Utah, Juab

1/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 628, April 1984. 2/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 507, February 1977. 3/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 460, December 1973.

Corn Planted and Harvested for Silage: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres		Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	29	10	9.4	94	--	--
1950	31	21	11.0	231	7.50	1,732
1960	49	41	14.5	594	8.00	4,752
1970	63	49	18.0	882	9.80	8,644
1980	100	79	19.0	1,501	21.10	31,671
1986	72	52	19.5	1,014	20.00	20,280
1987	70	47	21.0	987	22.00	21,714
1988	70	47	20.0	940	23.00	21,620
1989	65	44	19.0	836	24.00	20,064
1990	65	45	20.5	923	26.00	23,998
1991	68	44	21.0	924	22.00	20,328
1992	68	42	19.0	798	24.00	19,152

1/ Price or value per ton in silo or pit.

Corn Planted and Harvested for Grain: Acreage Harvested, Yield, Production, Sales, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	29	10	29.0	290	--	--
1950	31	5	50.0	250	--	--
1960	49	3	64.0	192	1.50	288
1970	63	10	90.0	900	1.40	1,260
1980	100	15	100.0	1,500	3.75	5,625
1986	72	18	125.0	2,250	2.16	4,860
1987	70	20	140.0	2,800	2.40	6,720
1988	70	22	124.0	2,728	3.15	8,593
1989	65	20	132.0	2,640	2.80	7,392
1990	65	19	140.0	2,660	2.79	7,421
1991	68	21	140.0	2,940	2.92	8,585
1992	68	24	135.0	3,240	2.70	8,748

Winter Wheat: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	191	180	19.0	3,420	0.63	2,155
1950	344	326	16.0	5,216	1.86	9,702
1960	193	181	18.5	3,348	1.71	5,725
1970	200	191	27.0	5,157	1.41	7,271
1980	260	242	31.0	7,502	3.95	29,633
1986	235	225	36.0	8,100	2.42	19,602
1987	180	170	43.0	7,310	2.50	18,275
1988	160	155	36.0	5,580	3.84	21,427
1989	165	155	32.0	4,960	3.75	18,600
1990	155	150	40.0	6,000	2.83	16,980
1991	140	130	36.0	4,680	3.45	16,146
1992	145	130	40.0	5,200	3.25	16,900

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Spring Wheat: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	68	66	31.0	2,046	0.65	1,330
1950	84	82	32.0	2,624	1.86	4,881
1960	52	48	40.5	1,944	1.61	3,130
1970	23	21	44.0	924	1.36	1,257
1980	32	30	48.0	1,440	3.80	5,472
1986	35	33	50.0	1,650	2.48	4,092
1987	32	29	57.0	1,653	2.55	4,215
1988	24	22	54.0	1,188	3.71	4,407
1989	25	22	45.0	990	3.70	3,663
1990	30	26	45.0	1,170	2.92	3,416
1991	25	23	49.0	1,127	3.20	3,606
1992	25	22	48.0	1,056	3.30	3,485

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

All Wheat: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	..... 1,000 Acres		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	259	246	22.2	5,466	0.64	3,485
1950	428	408	19.2	7,840	1.86	14,583
1960	245	229	23.1	5,292	1.67	8,855
1970	223	212	28.7	6,081	1.40	8,528
1980	292	272	32.9	8,942	3.93	35,105
1986	270	258	37.8	9,750	2.43	23,694
1987	212	199	45.0	8,963	2.51	22,490
1988	184	177	38.2	6,768	3.82	25,834
1989	190	177	33.6	5,950	3.74	22,263
1990	185	176	40.7	7,170	2.83	20,396
1991	165	153	38.0	5,807	3.40	19,752
1992	170	152	41.2	6,256	3.25	20,385

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Barley: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	..... 1,000 Acres		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	109	107	41.0	4,387	0.46	2,018
1950	146	141	44.0	6,204	1.16	7,197
1960	160	147	43.5	6,394	1.00	6,394
1970	148	141	58.5	8,249	1.07	8,826
1980	162	148	79.0	11,692	2.88	31,116
1986	165	152	76.0	11,552	1.85	21,371
1987	152	142	83.0	11,786	1.84	21,686
1988	139	125	77.0	9,625	2.64	25,410
1989	134	114	79.0	9,006	2.23	20,083
1990	115	105	81.0	8,505	2.37	20,157
1991	105	95	83.0	7,885	2.25	17,741
1992	125	115	78.0	8,970	2.20	19,734

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Oats: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	.... 1,000 Acres		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	46	39	39.0	1,521	0.34	517
1950	56	51	45.0	2,295	0.89	2,043
1960	29	23	46.0	1,058	0.83	878
1970	24	17	60.0	1,020	0.76	775
1980	26	15	61.0	915	1.95	1,784
1986	27	12	72.0	864	1.55	1,339
1987	28	14	69.0	966	1.70	1,642
1988	32	14	72.0	1,008	2.56	2,580
1989	36	17	74.0	1,258	1.70	2,139
1990	40	12	68.0	816	1.68	1,371
1991	50	8	77.0	616	1.60	986
1992	45	15	70.0	1,050	1.65	1,749

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Dry Beans: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	.... 1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Cwt	Dollars per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1940	9	9	500	40	3.55	142
1950	12	11	280	27	6.40	173
1960	8	6	300	18	7.10	128
1970	20	20	430	86	7.90	679
1980	12	11	380	42	28.00	1,176
1986	9.0	8.5	480	41	15.00	615
1987	6.8	6.7	700	47	15.30	719
1988	4.5	4.5	580	26	33.20	863
1989	5.6	5.0	300	15	31.70	476
1990	5.5	4.0	330	13	19.00	247
1991	6.0	5.5	480	26	14.00	364
1992	6.0	5.7	700	40	20.30	812

Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1940	13.0	12.9	102	1,316	0.70	921
1950	13.5	13.0	147	1,911	1.75	3,344
1960	8.3	7.9	170	1,343	2.28	3,062
1970	6.0	5.9	170	1,003	2.38	2,387
1980	5.3	5.2	225	1,170	5.15	6,026
1986	6.4	6.4	275	1,760	4.45	7,832
1987	6.6	6.6	240	1,584	4.50	7,128
1988	6.8	6.6	245	1,617	5.20	8,408
1989	6.3	6.1	245	1,495	6.60	9,867
1990	6.3	6.2	265	1,643	6.00	9,858
1991	6.1	6.0	270	1,620	5.10	8,262
1992	6.1	6.0	275	1,650	4.90	8,085

Potatoes: Production, Farm Use, Sales, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production	Total Used for Seed 1/	Farm Disposition			Price per Cwt	Value of Sales
			Used on Farms Where Grown		Sold		
			For Seed, Feed, & Household Use	Shrinkage, & Loss			
	1,000 Cwt					Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	1,316	--	--	--	915	0.70	640
1950	1,911	--	--	--	1,540	1.75	2,695
1960	1,343	118	119	117	1,107	2.28	2,524
1970	1,003	81	49	90	864	2.38	2,056
1980	1,170	149	31	119	1,020	5.15	5,253
1986	1,760	158	14	215	1,531	4.45	6,813
1987	1,584	156	22	111	1,451	4.50	6,530
1988	1,617	139	30	81	1,506	5.20	7,831
1989	1,495	156	51	136	1,308	6.60	8,633
1990	1,643	153	53	158	1,432	6.00	8,592
1991 2/	1,620	139	18	200	1,402	5.25	7,361
1992 3/	1,650						

1/ Includes seed purchased and seed used on farms where grown. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Available September 22, 1993.

All Hay: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production 2/
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	553	1.92	1,059	10.50	11,120
1950	534	1.91	1,020	22.20	22,644
1960	566	2.26	1,281	26.40	33,818
1970	563	2.91	1,638	25.00	40,950
1980	605	3.43	2,076	70.00	144,060
1986	625	3.42	2,135	62.50	133,438
1987	645	3.60	2,324	67.00	155,708
1988	630	3.46	2,177	76.00	165,452
1989	600	3.31	1,986	82.50	165,723
1990	625	3.40	2,123	79.50	173,269
1991	640	3.55	2,275	56.00	126,525
1992	630	3.56	2,240	60.50	134,400

1/ Starting in 1989, the marketing year average price for all hay is derived from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, and other hay monthly prices and sales. 2/ Starting in 1989 the value of production is the sum of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, and all other hay.

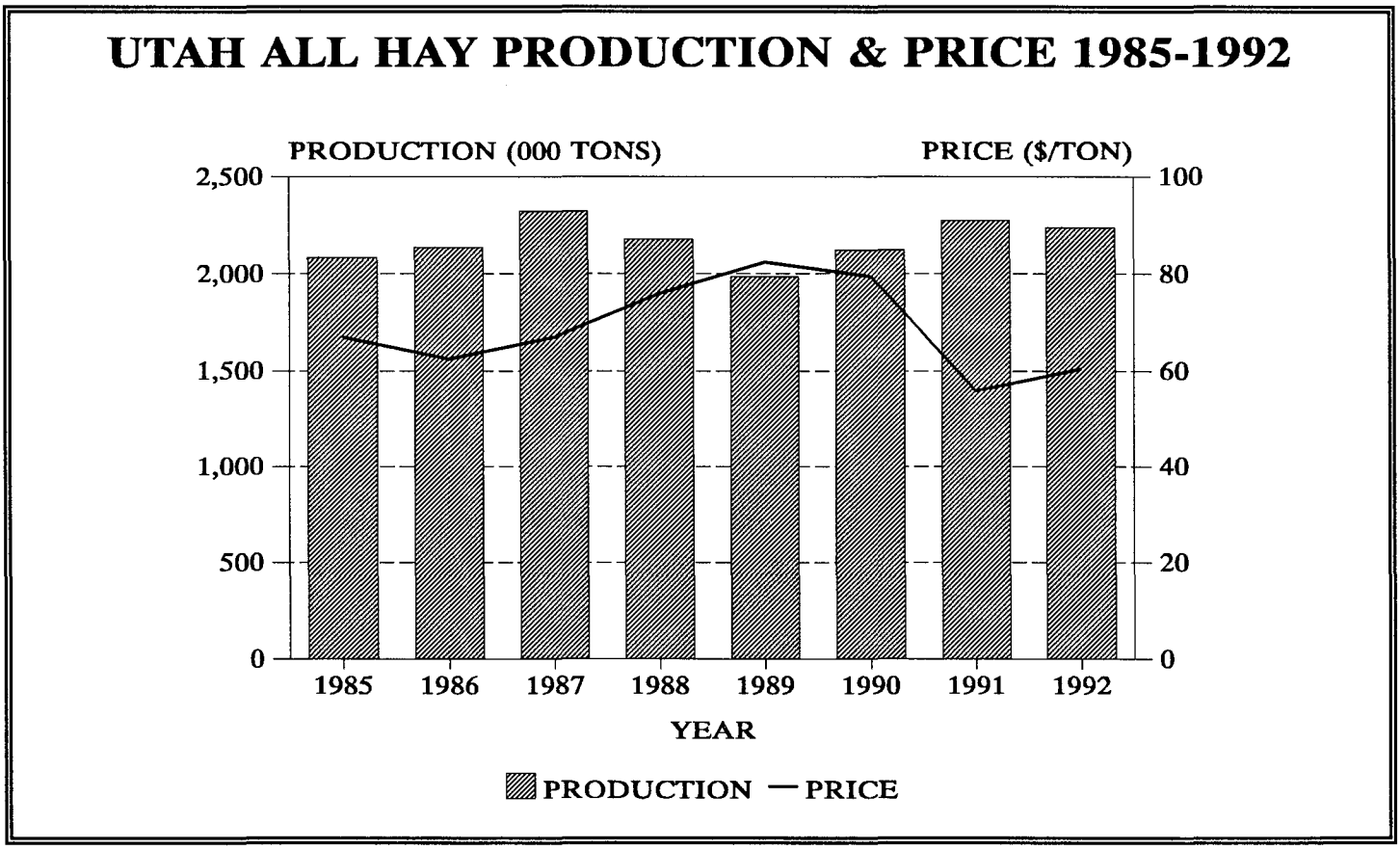
Hay, Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixture: Acreage, Yield & Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	431	2.10	905	NA	NA
1950	361	2.20	794	NA	NA
1960	439	2.55	1,119	NA	NA
1970	441	3.25	1,433	NA	NA
1980	470	3.90	1,833	NA	NA
1986	470	3.90	1,833	NA	NA
1987	485	4.10	1,988	NA	NA
1988	490	3.90	1,911	NA	NA
1989	470	3.70	1,739	85.00	147,815
1990	485	3.80	1,843	83.00	152,969
1991	490	4.00	1,960	57.00	111,720
1992	490	4.00	1,960	62.50	122,500

Hay, All Other: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	122	1.26	154	NA	NA
1950	173	1.31	226	NA	NA
1960	127	1.28	162	NA	NA
1970	122	1.68	205	NA	NA
1980	135	1.80	243	NA	NA
1986	155	1.95	302	NA	NA
1987	160	2.10	336	NA	NA
1988	140	1.90	266	NA	NA
1989	130	1.90	247	72.50	17,908
1990	140	2.00	280	72.50	20,300
1991	150	2.10	315	47.00	14,805
1992	140	2.00	280	42.50	11,900

1/ Includes clover, timothy, grain, other tame and wild hays.



Grain Stocks: Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Corn - Stored Off Farm by Quarters; Utah, Selected Years 1/ 2/

Year Beginning	September 1	December 1	Following Year	
			March 1	June 1
		1,000 Bushels		
ALL WHEAT				
1960	7,116	5,867	4,369	2,105
1970	5,424	5,323	4,252	2,264
1980	7,527	5,898	4,748	3,881
1988	5,995	6,373	4,967	3,523
1989	4,807	4,926	5,736	4,102
1990	7,196	5,024	6,564	4,923
1991	6,170	6,435	6,504	3,429
1992	6,711	6,808	5,881	3/
BARLEY				
1960	1,653	1,087	848	477
1970	3,990	3,110	1,364	755
1980	5,563	3,356	1,585	856
1988	3,117	3,376	2,086	950
1989	3,535	2,477	1,565	848
1990	2,698	1,194	1,734	706
1991	2,117	2,103	1,427	605
1992	2,872	2,538	1,694	3/
OATS				
1988	NA	NA	NA	129
1989	NA	NA	177	97
1990	177	181	170	102
1991	114	179	193	174
1992	232	278	151	3/

Year Beginning	December 1	Following Year		
		March 1	June 1	September 1
	1,000 Bushels			
CORN				
1988	6,640	6,415	4,828	4,146
1989	3,066	1,517	561	169
1990	865	908	480	475
1991	826	775	432	384
1992	675	543	3/	

NA = Not available. 1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors, and CCC owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Beginning September 1, 1986, quarterly reference dates were changed from October 1 to September 1; January 1 to December 1; and April 1 to March 1. 3/ Estimates available June 27, 1993.

Fruits

Utah's 1992 fruit crop production was above the previous year for all fruits except pears. Prices were lower but total value was generally higher than last year.

Apple production at 60 million pounds was up 9 percent from 1991. Utilized production was 57 million pounds. Producers received an average price of 18.0 cents per pound, the same as last year. The total value of utilized production at $10.3 million was 5 percent higher than the previous year.

Apricot production of 600 tons was six times the 1991 production. Utilized production was 500 tons. Producers received an average of $620 per ton, $200 per ton less than the previous year. Total value of production was $310,000, up 419 percent from 1991.

Peach production, at 10.8 million pounds, was up 432 percent from 1991. Utilized production at 9.7 million pounds was 388 percent above the previous year. Average price per pound was 22.0 cents bringing total value of the crop to $2.1 million, 251 percent above 1991.

Pear production in Utah at 1,800 tons was 8 percent lower than the year before. The average price received by growers was $400 per ton, $40 lower than 1991. Total value for the crop was $720,000, down 26 percent from the year earlier.

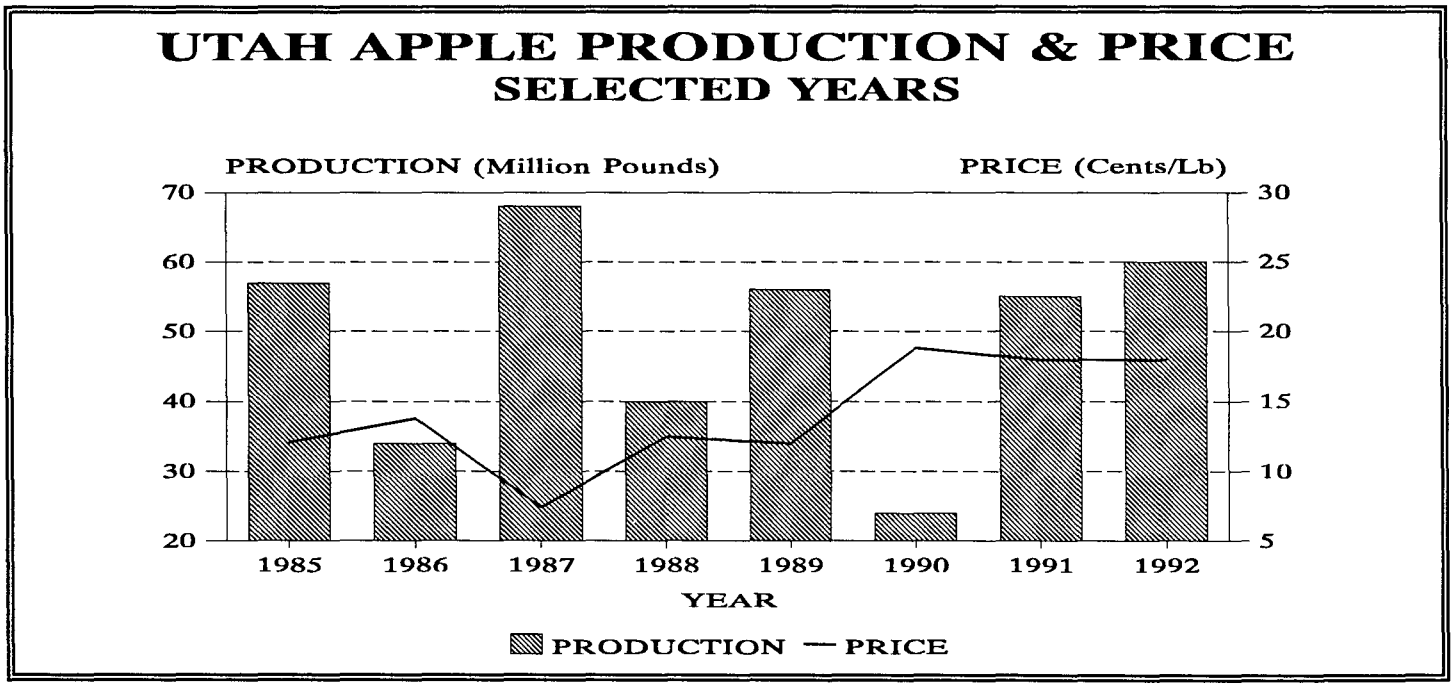
Sweet Cherry producers harvested 3,200 tons, 2,400 tons more than 1991. Utilized production was 3,150 tons. Average price received by growers was $647 per ton, down $228 from the previous year. The total value of the crop was $2.0 million, up 291 percent from 1991.

Tart Cherry production was 33 million pounds, 27 percent higher than 1991. Utilized production was 30 million pounds. Tart cherry prices for the 1992 crop will not be published until July 8, 1993.

Usual Blooming and Harvesting Dates: Fruits, Utah 1/

Fruit Crop	1992 Total Production	Usual Dates of Full Bloom	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	Tons	. . . . . Month and Day				Counties
Apricots	600	Apr 5-10	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 30	Aug 5	Washington, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Utah
Sweet Cherries	3,200	Apr 15-24	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 15	Jul 20	Washington, Utah, Davis, Box Elder, Weber
Pears	1,800	Apr 25-30	Aug 5	Aug 10-Sep 15	Sep 23	Washington, Utah, Cache, Weber, Salt Lake, Box Elder
	Million Lbs.	. . . . . Month and Day				
Apples	60.0	May 5	Sep 19	Sep 19-Oct 8	Nov 1	Utah, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake
Tart Cherries .	33.0	Apr 24	Jul 10	Jul 15-Jul 30	Aug 10	Utah, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake
Peaches	10.8	Apr 10-20	Jul 25	Aug 25-Sep 15	Sep 20	Utah, Box Elder, Davis, Weber, Salt Lake

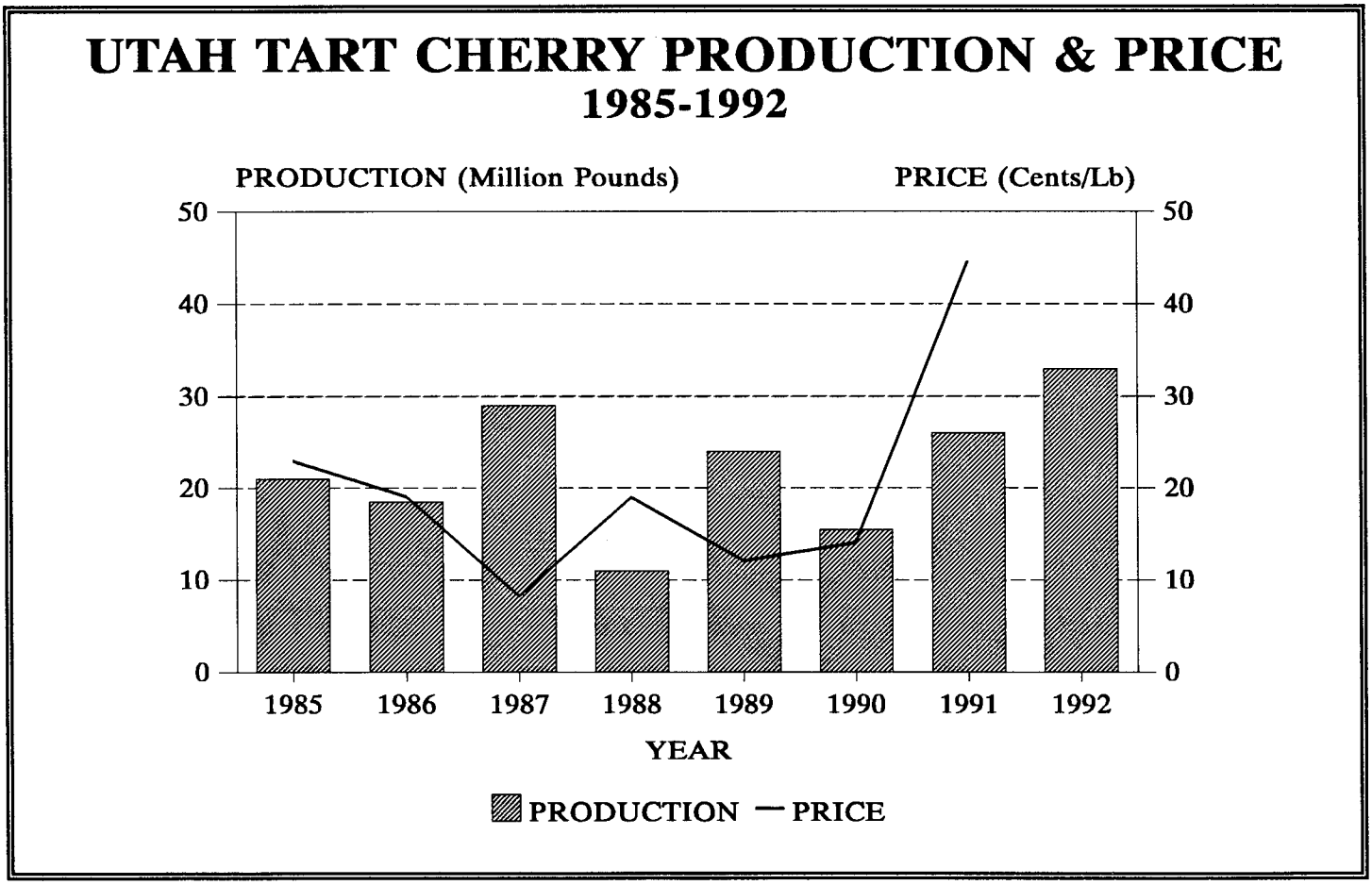
1/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 186, December 1975.



Fruit: Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Apples	Peaches	Pears	Sweet Cherries	Tart Cherries	Apricots	Total
				1,000 Dollars			
1940 . . .	339	590	172	248	101	212	1,662
1950 . . .	733	431	126	124	142	72	1,658
1960 . . .	496	587	451	488	389	242	2,653
1970 . . .	1,570	826	439	830	696	176	4,537
1980 . . .	5,472	1,925	900	2,464	2,438	540	13,739
1986 . . .	4,690	1,947	759	1,509	3,533	104	12,542
1987 . . .	4,635	1,760	680	1,181	1,654	147	10,057
1988 . . .	4,860	2,242	768	1,505	1,826	152	11,353
1989 . . .	6,458	2,258	884	1,280	2,716	165	13,761
1990 . . .	4,132	2,760	1,064	871	1,906	110	10,843
1991 . . .	9,740	850	968	700	11,583	74	23,915
1992 . . .	10,260	2,134	720	2,037	1/14,718	310	30,179

1/ 1991 price times the 1992 production was used to calculate the 1992 value. The preliminary 1992 price and value will be published in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual published July 8, 1993.



Commercial Apples: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Pounds					Cents per Lb	1,000 Dollars
1940	22.3	2.7	19.6	--	--	1.7	339
1950	13.5	--	13.5	--	--	5.4	733
1960	10.3	--	10.3	--	--	4.8	496
1970	28.0	.5	27.5	21.3	6.2	5.7	1,570
1980	52.0	2.0	50.0	42.0	8.0	10.9	5,472
1986	34.0	--	34.0	26.5	7.5	13.8	4,690
1987	68.0	5.0	63.0	36.0	27.0	7.4	4,635
1988	40.0	1.0	39.0	30.0	9.0	12.5	4,860
1989	56.0	2.0	54.0	40.0	14.0	12.0	6,458
1990	24.0	2.0	22.0	18.0	4.0	18.8	4,132
1991	55.0	1.0	54.0	38.0	16.0	18.0	9,740
1992 1/	60.0	3.0	57.0	2/	2/	18.0	10,260

1/ Preliminary estimates. Estimates subject to revision in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts annual July 8, 1993.
2/ Estimates available July 8, 1993.

Apricots: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh 1/	Processed		
	Tons					Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	7,800	--	7,800	--	--	27.20	212
1950	400	--	400	--	--	180.00	72
1960	2,500	--	2,500	--	--	96.60	242
1970	1,300	--	1,300	1,300	--	135.00	176
1980	1,500	--	1,500	1,500	--	360.00	540
1986	350	50	300	300	--	347.00	104
1987	450	100	350	350	--	420.00	147
1988	500	100	400	400	--	380.00	152
1989	400	50	350	350	--	470.00	165
1990	250	10	240	240	--	460.00	110
1991	100	10	90	90	--	820.00	74
1992 2/	600	100	500	500	--	620.00	310

1/ Small quantities processed are included in "fresh" to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 2/ Preliminary estimates.

Peaches: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Pounds					Cents per Lb	1,000 Dollars
1940	35.4	--	35.4	--	--	1.7	590
1950	5.4	--	5.4	--	--	8.0	431
1960	8.6	--	8.6	--	--	6.8	587
1970	13.0	--	13.0	13.0	--	6.4	826
1980	11.0	--	11.0	11.0	--	17.5	1,925
1986	11.0	--	11.0	11.0	--	17.7	1,947
1987	12.0	1.0	11.0	11.0	--	16.0	1,760
1988	12.5	0.7	11.8	11.8	--	19.0	2,242
1989	11.0	0.5	10.5	10.5	--	21.5	2,258
1990	12.0	0.5	11.5	11.5	--	24.0	2,760
1991	2.5	--	2.5	2.5	--	34.0	850
1992 1/	10.8	1.1	9.7	2/	2/	22.0	2,134

1/ Preliminary estimates. 2/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Pears: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Tons					Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	4,525	--	4,525	--	--	38.00	172
1950	875	--	875	--	--	144.00	126
1960	4,380	200	4,180	--	--	108.00	451
1970	4,300	--	4,300	--	--	102.00	439
1980	3,000	--	3,000	3,000	--	300.00	900
1986	2,200	--	2,200	2,200	--	345.00	759
1987	2,600	100	2,500	2,500	--	272.00	680
1988	2,000	--	2,000	2,000	--	384.00	768
1989	2,600	--	2,600	2,600	--	340.00	884
1990	2,800	--	2,800	2,800	--	380.00	1,064
1991	2,200	--	2,200	2,200	--	440.00	968
1992 1/	1,800	--	1,800	1,800	--	400.00	720

1/ Preliminary estimates.

Sweet Cherries: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Tons					Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	3,100	--	3,100	--	--	80.00	248
1950	440	--	440	--	--	282.00	124
1960	1,200	--	1,200	--	--	407.00	488
1970	2,300	--	2,300	2,030	270	361.00	830
1980	4,100	--	4,100	3,500	600	601.00	2,464
1986	2,160	--	2,160	1,300	860	699.00	1,509
1987	1,800	30	1,770	940	830	667.00	1,181
1988	2,000	60	1,940	1,430	510	776.00	1,505
1989	1,700	100	1,600	1,200	400	800.00	1,280
1990	1,400	50	1,350	500	850	645.00	871
1991	800	--	800	460	340	875.00	700
1992	3,200	50	3,150	1,050	2,100	647.00	2,037

Tart Cherries: Production, Use and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Pounds					Cents per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1940	4.6	--	4.6	--	--	2.2	101
1950	1.6	--	1.6	--	--	8.9	142
1960	5.6	--	5.6	--	--	6.9	389
1970	9.8	--	9.8	0.8	9.0	7.1	696
1980	13.0	0.1	12.9	0.3	12.6	18.9	2,438
1986	18.5	--	18.5	0.6	17.9	19.1	3,533
1987	29.0	9.0	20.0	0.2	19.8	8.3	1,654
1988	11.0	1.4	9.6	0.1	9.5	19.0	1,826
1989	24.0	1.5	22.5	0.1	22.4	12.1	2,716
1990	15.5	2.0	13.5	0.1	13.4	14.1	1,906
1991	26.0	--	26.0	0.1	25.9	44.6	11,583
1992	33.0	3.0	30.0	0.3	29.7	1/	1/

1/ Estimates to be published July 8, 1993 in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annul.

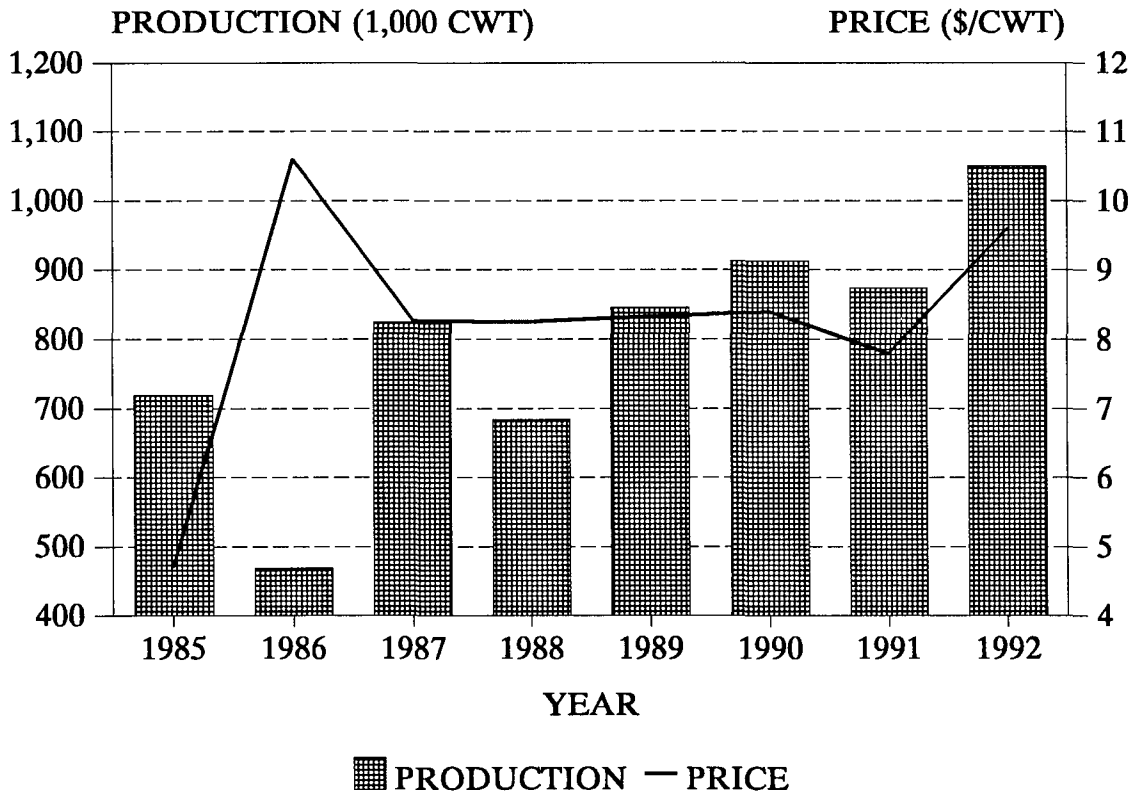
Vegetables

Utah onion growers produced 1,050,000 cwt of onions in 1992. This was 20 percent above the previous year's estimate. Growers planted 2,100 acres and harvested 2,000 acres during the year, both are up 100 acres from 1991. The yield per acre was 525 cwt, 65 cwt above the previous year.

Farmers received an average of $9.61 per cwt for their onions. Total value of the crop was $8.8 million, up 57 percent from 1991.

Production of vegetables for processing in 1992 was 9,410 tons, down 3 percent from 1991. Total value of vegetables sold for processing was $1.7 million, down 7 percent from the previous year.

UTAH ONION PRODUCTION AND PRICE
1985 - 1992



Onions: Summer Storage (Fresh Market), Acreage, Yield, Production and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acreage		Yield per Acre	Production	Quantity Not Sold 1/	Sales	Value of Sales	
	Planted	Harvested					Per Cwt	Total
	Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt			Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	--	1,100	200	220	38	182	0.50	91
1950	1,150	1,100	270	297	83	214	1.80	385
1960	750	700	325	228	63	165	2.80	462
1970	1,000	1,000	300	300	55	245	2.75	674
1980	2,000	1,900	345	656	98	558	13.20	7,366
1986	1,500	1,400	335	469	61	408	10.60	4,325
1987	1,800	1,700	485	825	115	710	8.27	5,872
1988	1,900	1,800	380	684	101	583	8.26	4,816
1989	2,000	1,900	445	846	85	761	8.33	6,339
1990	2,000	1,900	480	912	100	812	8.40	6,821
1991	2,000	1,900	460	874	157	717	7.80	5,593
1992	2,100	2,000	525	1,050	137	913	9.61	8,774

1/ Includes shrinkage, waste, and cullage.

Vegetables for Processing: Acreage, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

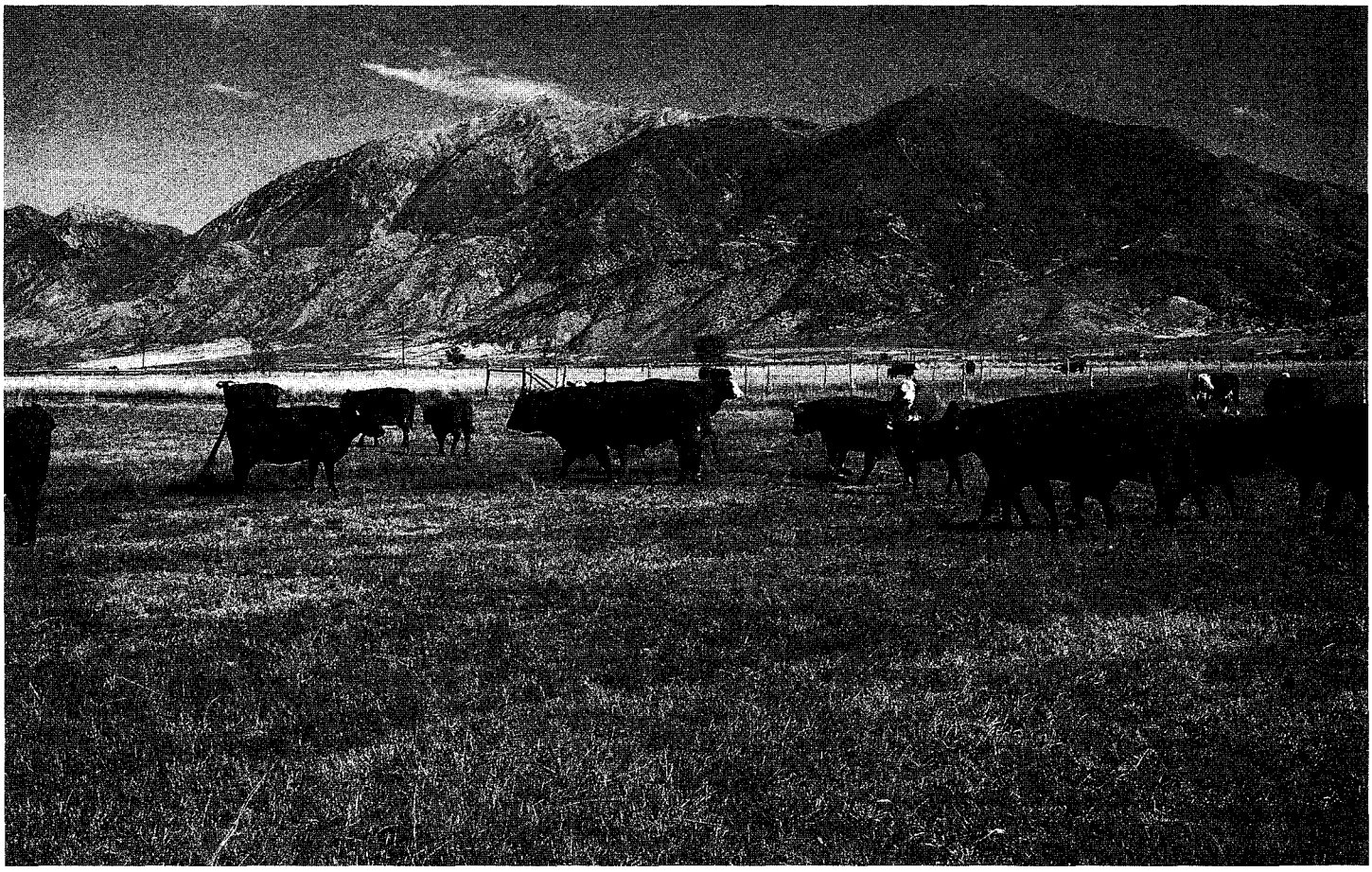
Year	Acreage		Production	Value
	Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Tons	1,000 Dollars
1940	--	22,460	83,900	1,526
1950	--	24,870	103,000	3,139
1960	12,770	11,080	72,040	2,235
1970	9,000	8,300	45,900	1,981
1980	4,900	4,890	19,900	2,245
1986	1,230	1,230	3,330	496
1987	2,430	2,330	9,210	1,285
1988	2,400	2,300	7,890	1,081
1989	2,500	2,400	7,270	1,156
1990	2,600	2,600	8,890	1,085
1991	2,600	2,400	9,700	1,785
1992	2,700	2,600	9,410	1,656

Cattle and Calves

Utah cattlemen had a total of 850,000 cattle and calves on farms on January 1, 1993, up 6 percent from the previous year. Beef cows, at 343,000 head, also increased 6 percent from the 1992 level while milk cows, at 83,000 head, increased 9 percent. Beef cow replacement heifers weighing 500 pounds or more were estimated at 62,000 head, up 7 percent from January 1, 1992. Milk cow replacements totaled 50,000 head compared with 48,000 head in 1992. Other heifers, at 44,000 head, increased 5,000 head from the previous year's level. The January 1, 1993 level for steers 500 pounds and over was 111,000 head, an increase of 4,000 head from the previous year. Bulls, at 21,000 head increased 1,000 head from 1992. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds were estimated at 136,000 head, up 6 percent from January 1, 1992.

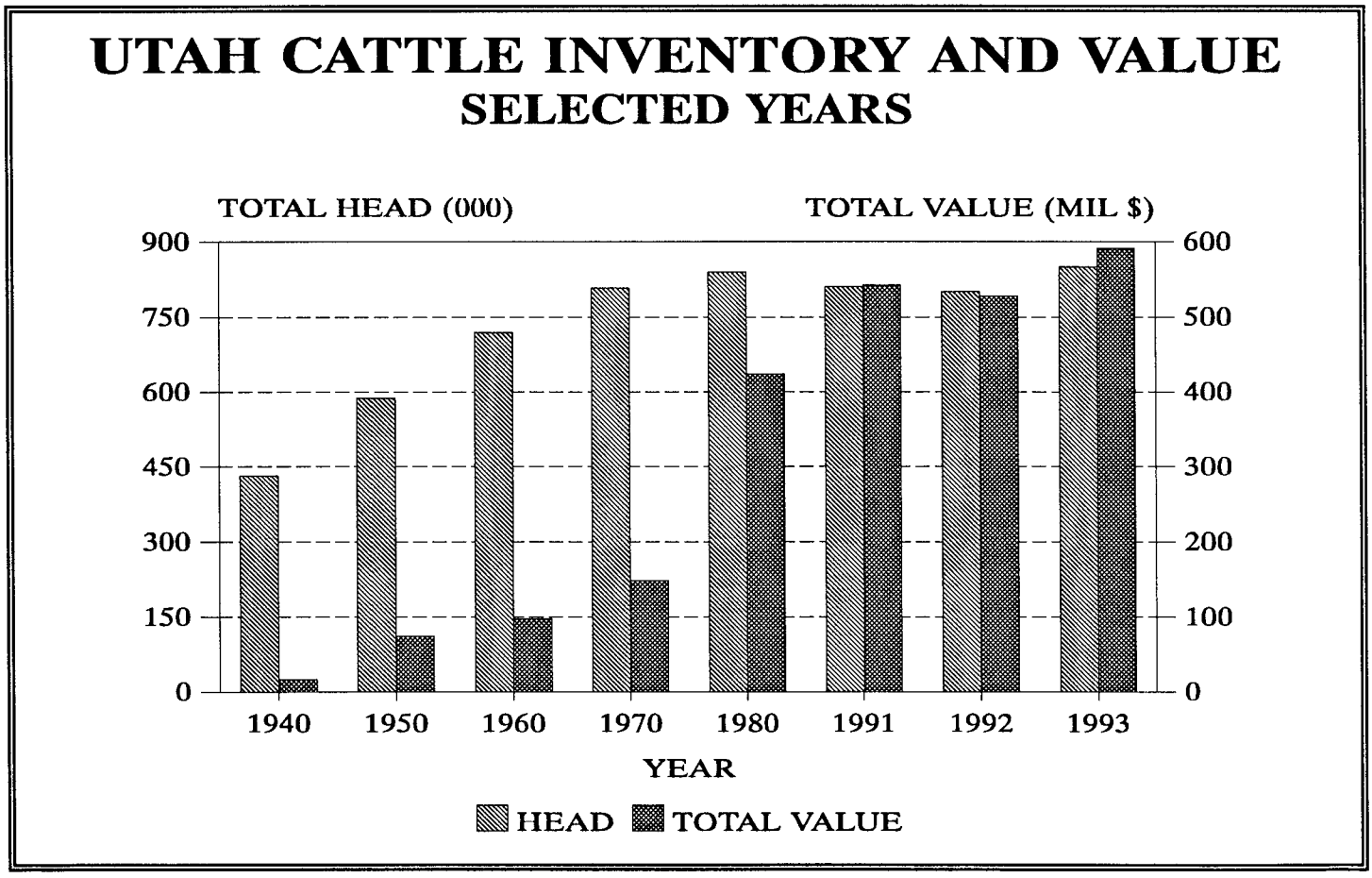
Utah's 1992 calf crop totaled 370,000 head, up 12 percent from the previous year. The calving rate was 87 percent, 4 percentage points above 1991. Cattle and calves on full feed for slaughter totaled 58,000 head, an 8,000 head increase from 1992. The 1992 estimate of the number of cattle operations was 7,800, up 200 from the previous year. The average value per head was $695.00 on January 1, 1993 compared to $660.00 per head on January 1, 1992. The total inventory was valued at $590.8 million, up 12 percent from the 1992 level.

Beef production during 1992 totaled 352.9 million pounds, up 8 percent from the previous year. Marketings during the year, at 368.0 million pounds were down 5 percent from 1991. Total cash receipts for the year were $268.7 million, down 5 percent from the previous year. The average price per hundredweight (cwt) of cattle was $71.60, a 30 cent increase from the 1991 average, while calves, at $90.40 per cwt, dropped $5.40 from the previous year.



Cattle: Farms, Inventory, and Value, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	Farms		Cattle on Farms January 1			
	With Cattle	With Milk Cows	Total Number	Value		On Feed For Market
				Per Head	Total	
	. . . . . Number		1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head
1940 . .	--	--	432	38.20	16,502	--
1950 . .	--	--	588	126.00	74,088	40
1960 . .	--	--	719	136.00	97,784	61
1970 . .	10,000	3,800	808	185.00	149,480	57
1980 . .	10,000	2,600	840	505.00	424,200	60
1986 . .	8,800	2,100	790	395.00	312,050	33
1987 . .	8,600	2,000	770	410.00	315,700	36
1988 . .	8,500	1,600	800	540.00	432,000	45
1989 . .	8,300	1,500	800	610.00	488,000	48
1990 . .	7,800	1,500	780	665.00	518,700	41
1991 . .	7,600	1,500	810	670.00	542,700	52
1992 . .	7,800	1,500	800	660.00	528,000	50
1993 . .	--	--	850	695.00	590,750	58



Cattle: Inventory by Classes and Age, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	All Cattle and Calves	For Milk			Beef Cattle				
		Cows and Heifers 2 Years	Heifers 1-2 Years	Heifer Calves	Cows 2 Years Plus	Heifers 1-2 Years	Calves	Steers 1 Year Plus	Bulls 1 Year Plus
	1,000 Head								
1940	432	103	25	32	115	34	77	37	9
1950	588	108	25	32	194	62	101	54	12
1960	719	108	31	35	252	65	154	65	9
1970 1/	808	82	25	28	342	69	188	59	15

1/ Beginning with January 1, 1971, the classification estimates for cattle were changed from sex and age, to sex and weight -- see table below.

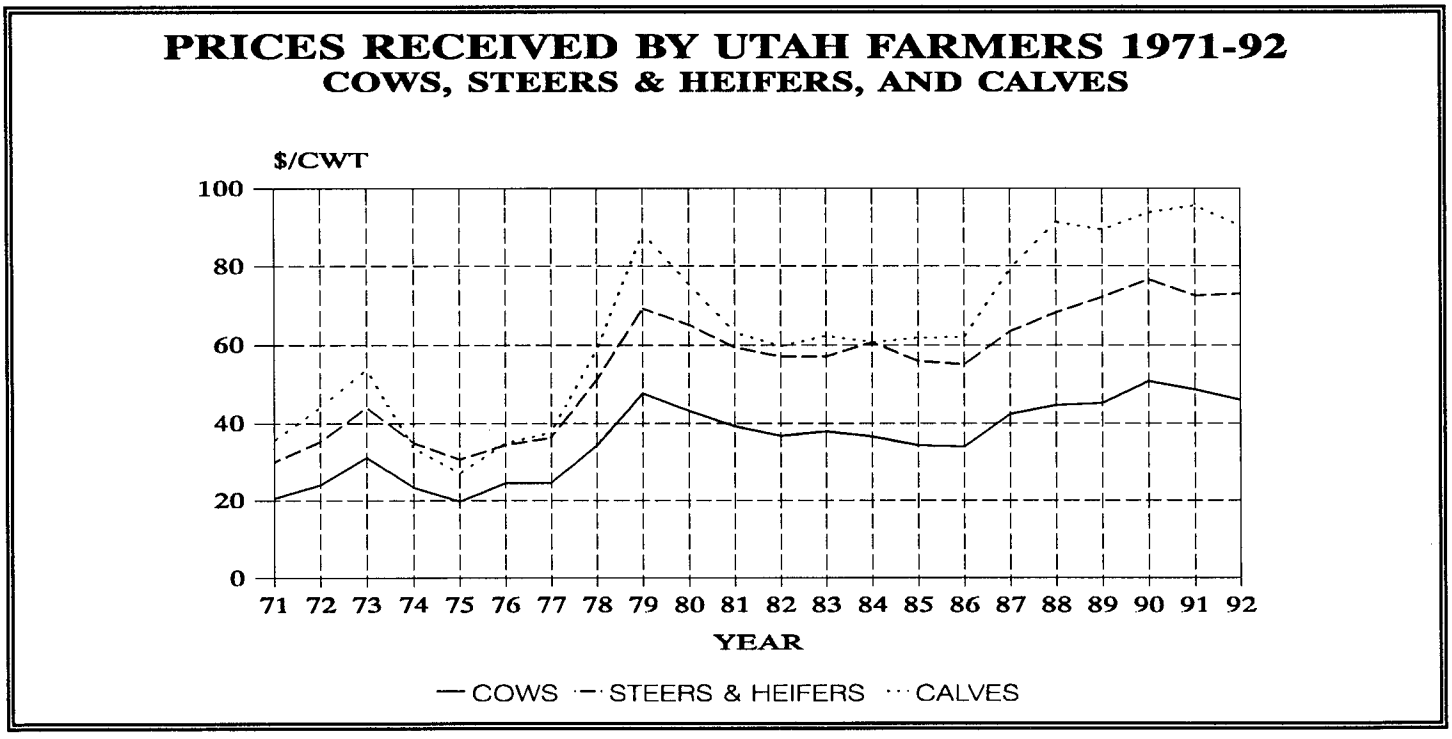
Cattle: Inventory by Classes and Weight, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	All Cattle and Calves	All Cows & Heifers that have Calved			Heifers 500 Pounds & Over				Steers 500 Lbs & Over	Bulls 500 Lbs & Over	Steers, Heifers & Bulls Under 500 Lbs
		Total	Beef Cows	Milk Cows	Total	Beef Cow Replace-ments	Milk Cow Replace-ments	Other			
	1,000 Head										
1970	808	392	316	76	122	52	44	26	75	17	202
1980	840	400	325	75	129	54	42	33	80	18	213
1986	790	380	298	82	122	44	44	34	95	17	176
1987	770	394	320	74	122	45	36	41	90	19	145
1988	800	410	337	73	136	54	38	44	95	19	140
1989	800	410	336	74	141	56	40	45	98	21	130
1990	780	405	325	80	145	57	48	40	88	20	122
1991	810	401	321	80	146	58	52	36	109	19	135
1992	800	400	324	76	145	58	48	39	107	20	128
1993	850	426	343	83	156	62	50	44	111	21	136

Calf Crop: Utah, Selected Years

Year	Cows & Heifers 2 yrs. & Older January 1	Cows That Have Calved January 1	Calf Crop	Calf Crop As Percent of Cows & Heifers 2+ January 1 1/ 2/	Calf Crop As Percent of Cows Calved January 1 1/ 3/
			1,000 Head		
1940	218	--	174	80	--
1950	302	--	263	87	--
1960	360	--	317	88	--
1970	424	392	372	88	95
1980	--	400	358	--	90
1986	--	380	340	--	89
1987	--	394	365	--	93
1988	--	410	375	--	91
1989	--	410	360	--	88
1990	--	405	350	--	86
1991	--	400	330	--	83
1992	--	426	370	--	87

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calf crop expressed as percentage of number of: 2/ cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches January 1 beginning of year; 3/ cows that have calved on hand January 1 beginning of year.



Cattle and Calves: Inventory, Supply, and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Calf Crop	Inshipments	Marketings 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Cattle	Calves	Cattle & Calves	Cattle	Calves	
				1,000 Head					
1940	432	174	25	101	45	11	8	12	454
1950	588	263	41	139	98	12	16	15	612
1960	719	317	54	234	111	11	14	22	698
1970	808	372	50	213	140	4	17	24	832
1980	840	358	50	205	106	5	16	41	875
1986	790	340	70	254	113	3	18	42	770
1987	770	365	77	250	102	3	15	42	800
1988	800	375	90	313	101	2	14	35	800
1989	800	360	85	311	110	4	10	30	780
1990	780	350	89	291	75	5	12	26	810
1991	810	330	86	310	72	5	11	28	800
1992	800	370	90	296	68	4	12	30	850

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter at commercial establishments.

Cattle and Calves: Production, Marketings and Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Average Price per 100 Lbs.		Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Cattle	Calves				
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars			
1940	105,545	103,170	6.80	8.90	--	7,478	198	7,676
1950	157,125	158,135	23.20	26.80	--	38,794	850	39,644
1960	217,665	257,715	18.40	23.40	41,993	49,373	1,172	50,545
1970	256,121	259,978	25.60	34.20	70,803	71,552	2,189	73,741
1980	257,490	251,370	60.30	75.50	161,267	156,938	7,518	164,456
1986	283,430	326,875	53.30	62.10	153,774	177,954	5,570	183,524
1987	301,765	319,570	61.80	79.40	192,893	204,227	5,729	209,956
1988	341,570	397,040	66.50	91.50	236,559	274,384	4,309	278,693
1989	335,220	404,810	67.00	89.40	234,027	281,325	5,574	286,899
1990	330,355	366,020	73.80	93.90	250,963	276,303	7,675	283,978
1991	327,505	387,020	71.30	95.80	240,100	283,178	7,415	290,593
1992	352,920	367,960	71.60	90.40	258,497	268,701	7,446	276,147

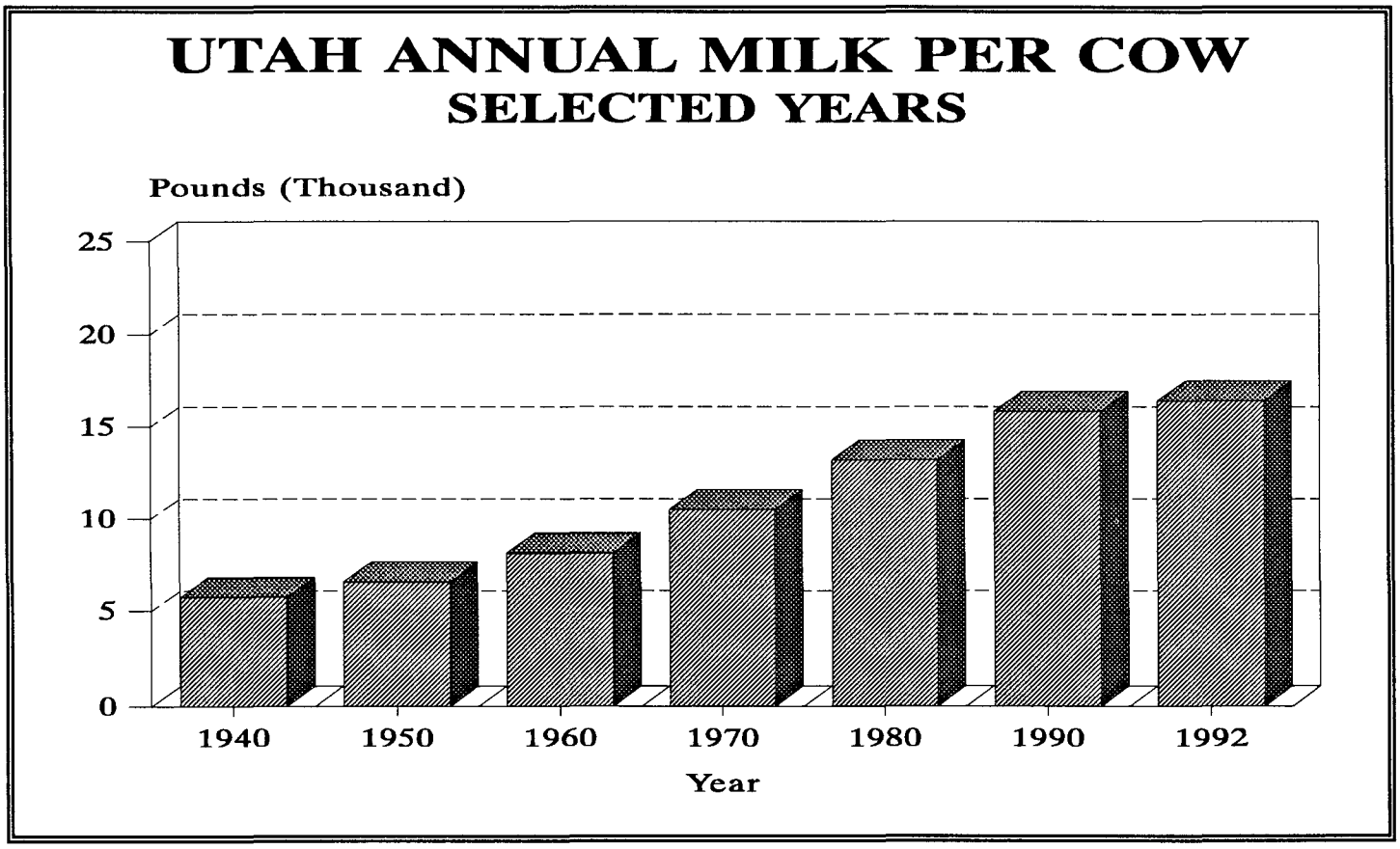
1/ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

Dairy

Milk production in Utah reached 1.3 Billion pounds in 1992, an increase of 7 percent from 1991. Production per cow at 16,402 pounds increased 427 pounds from the previous year and marked the eighth straight year of record high milk per cow. The 1992 milkfat per cow was 592 pounds compared with 575 pounds the previous year. Milk per cow and milkfat per cow were both new record highs.

There were an estimated 1,500 farms with 1 or more milk cows during 1992, unchanged from 1991. Cash receipts from milk marketings during the year totaled $170 million, up 14 percent from 1991. The price per hundredweight of all milk was $12.30 compared to $11.50 received the previous year.

Utah's 1992 total cheese production was 87.5 million pounds, 22 percent above the previous year. American cheese, at 52.7 million pounds, increased 22 percent from the 1991 level. Cheddar cheese accounted for 73 percent of the total American cheese produced. Production of Swiss cheese totaled 24.2 million pounds, a 1 percent decrease from 1991. Swiss cheese accounted for 28 percent of the total cheese produced. Other types of cheese accounted for the remainder of the cheese produced. Hard ice cream production, at 9.2 million gallons, was 30 percent above 1991. There were 20 dairy plants in Utah that produced 1 or more dairy products in 1992.



Dairy: Milk Cows & Milk Production, by Months or Quarter, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total 1/
						Milk Cows 2/ (Thousand Head)							
1940	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	97	96
1950	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100
1960	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	94
1970	76	76	77	77	78	78	78	78	79	79	80	80	78
1980	75	76	76	77	78	78	79	80	79	79	78	79	78
1986 3/	--	--	83	--	--	84	--	--	83	--	--	78	82
1987 3/	--	--	76	--	--	79	--	--	79	--	--	76	78
1988 3/	--	--	75	--	--	77	--	--	78	--	--	76	77
1989 3/	--	--	74	--	--	76	--	--	77	--	--	75	76
1990 3/	--	--	80	--	--	81	--	--	80	--	--	80	80
1991 3/	--	--	79	--	--	80	--	--	80	--	--	78	79
1992 3/	--	--	81	--	--	83	--	--	83	--	--	82	82
						Milk per Cow 4/ (Pounds)							
1940	427	426	483	518	597	566	537	485	436	437	398	414	5,730
1950	527	487	546	587	659	665	625	557	479	479	451	483	6,550
1960	660	640	710	720	770	735	700	670	630	650	610	635	8,130
1970	840	800	900	900	940	920	920	910	860	860	810	840	10,500
1980	1,080	1,010	1,120	1,115	1,195	1,150	1,190	1,140	1,075	1,075	1,015	1,040	13,179
1986 5/	--	--	3,434	--	--	3,667	--	--	3,590	--	--	3,410	14,110
1987 5/	--	--	3,539	--	--	3,684	--	--	3,646	--	--	3,592	14,372
1988 5/	--	--	3,613	--	--	3,935	--	--	3,897	--	--	3,803	15,156
1989 5/	--	--	3,703	--	--	3,947	--	--	3,948	--	--	3,893	15,395
1990 5/	--	--	3,750	--	--	4,025	--	--	4,038	--	--	3,975	15,838
1991 5/	--	--	3,772	--	--	4,063	--	--	4,088	--	--	4,000	15,975
1992 5/	--	--	3,914	--	--	4,157	--	--	4,145	--	--	4,134	16,402
						Milk Produced 4/ (Million Pounds)							
1940	41	41	46	50	57	54	52	47	42	42	38	40	550
1950	53	49	55	59	60	66	62	56	48	48	45	48	655
1960	63	60	67	68	72	69	66	63	59	61	57	59	764
1970	64	61	69	69	73	72	72	71	68	68	65	67	819
1980	81	77	85	86	93	90	94	91	85	85	79	82	1,028
1986 6/	--	--	285	--	--	308	--	--	298	--	--	266	1,157
1987 6/	--	--	269	--	--	291	--	--	288	--	--	273	1,121
1988 6/	--	--	271	--	--	303	--	--	304	--	--	289	1,167
1989 6/	--	--	274	--	--	300	--	--	304	--	--	292	1,170
1990 6/	--	--	300	--	--	326	--	--	323	--	--	318	1,267
1991 6/	--	--	298	--	--	325	--	--	327	--	--	312	1,262
1992 6/	--	--	317	--	--	345	--	--	344	--	--	339	1,345

1/ Milk cows, average number during year. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet freshened. 3/ Average for quarter. 4/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 5/ Quarterly milk production divided by quarterly average of milk cows. 6/ Total produced for quarter.

Dairy: Farms, Milk Production and Milkfat, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Farms with Milk Cows	Number of Milk Cows on Farms 1/	Production of Milk & Milkfat				
			Per Cow		Total		
			Milk	Milkfat	Milk	Milkfat	Percentage Milkfat
	Number	1,000 Head	..... Pounds		.... Million Pounds		Percent
1940	--	96	5,730	215	550	21	3.75
1950	--	100	6,550	246	655	25	3.75
1960	--	94	8,130	297	764	28	3.65
1970	3,800	78	10,500	382	819	30	3.64
1980	2,600	78	13,179	468	1,028	36.5	3.55
1986	1,900	82	14,110	502	1,157	41.2	3.56
1987	1,700	78	14,372	516	1,121	40.2	3.59
1988	1,600	77	15,156	549	1,167	42.2	3.62
1989	1,500	76	15,395	556	1,170	42.2	3.61
1990	1,500	80	15,838	569	1,267	45.5	3.59
1991	1,500	79	15,975	575	1,262	45.4	3.60
1992	1,500	82	16,402	592	1,345	48.6	3.61

1/ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet freshened.

Milk Disposition: Milk Used and Marketed by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Milk Used on Farms Where Produced				Milk Marketed by Farmers			
	Fed to Calves	Consumed as Fluid Milk and Cream	Used for Farm-Churned Butter	Total	Sold to Plants and Dealers		Sold Directly to Consumers	Total
					As Whole Milk	As Farm Separated Cream		
	Million Pounds							
1940 ...	17	61	22	100	296	116	35	1/ 450
1950 ...	22	51	13	86	515	26	28	569
1960 ...	18	33	5	56	675	11	22	708
1970 ...	9	18	--	27	740	2	50	792
1980 ...	9	9	--	18	985	--	25	1,010
1986 ...	20	4	--	24	1,090	--	43	1,133
1987 ...	21	4	--	25	1,045	--	51	1,096
1988 ...	20	4	--	24	1,095	--	48	1,143
1989 ...	17	3	--	20	1,111	--	39	1,150
1990 ...	22	3	--	25	1,200	--	42	1,242
1991 ...	21	3	--	24	1,183	--	55	1,238
1992 ...	22	3	--	25	1,266	--	54	1,320

1/ Includes 3,000,000 pounds for farm churned butter sold.

Milk & Cream Sold: Quantity, Price & Cash Receipts, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Milk Sold to Plants & Dealers				Cream Sold to Plants and Dealers			Milk Sold Directly to Consumers		
	Quantity	Percent Fluid Grade 1/	Price per 100 Lb	Cash Receipts	Quantity Milkfat	Price per Lb Fat	Cash Receipts	Quantity	Price per Quart	Cash Receipts
	Million Pounds	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Quarts	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	296	--	1.45	4,292	4,330	30	1,299	16,000	7.7	1,232
1950	515	--	3.69	19,004	970	62	601	13,000	16.0	2,080
1960	675	--	4.07	27,472	400	55	220	10,000	18.0	1,800
1970	740	71	5.48	40,552	71	59	42	23,256	21.5	5,000
1980	985	70	12.50	123,125	--	--	--	11,628	38.0	4,419
1986	1,090	78	11.80	128,620	--	--	--	20,000	43.0	8,600
1987	1,045	82	11.90	124,355	--	--	--	23,721	42.0	9,963
1988	1,095	80	11.60	127,020	--	--	--	22,326	42.0	9,377
1989	1,111	82	12.60	139,986	--	--	--	18,140	46.0	8,344
1990	1,200	82	12.90	154,800	--	--	--	19,535	51.0	9,963
1991	1,183	85	11.50	136,045	--	--	--	25,581	49.0	12,535
1992	1,266	85	12.30	155,718	--	--	--	25,116	55.0	13,814

1/ Percentage of milk sold to plants and dealers eligible for fluid use. 2/ Also includes milk produced by institutional herds.

Milk & Cream: Marketings, Used on Farm, Income, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

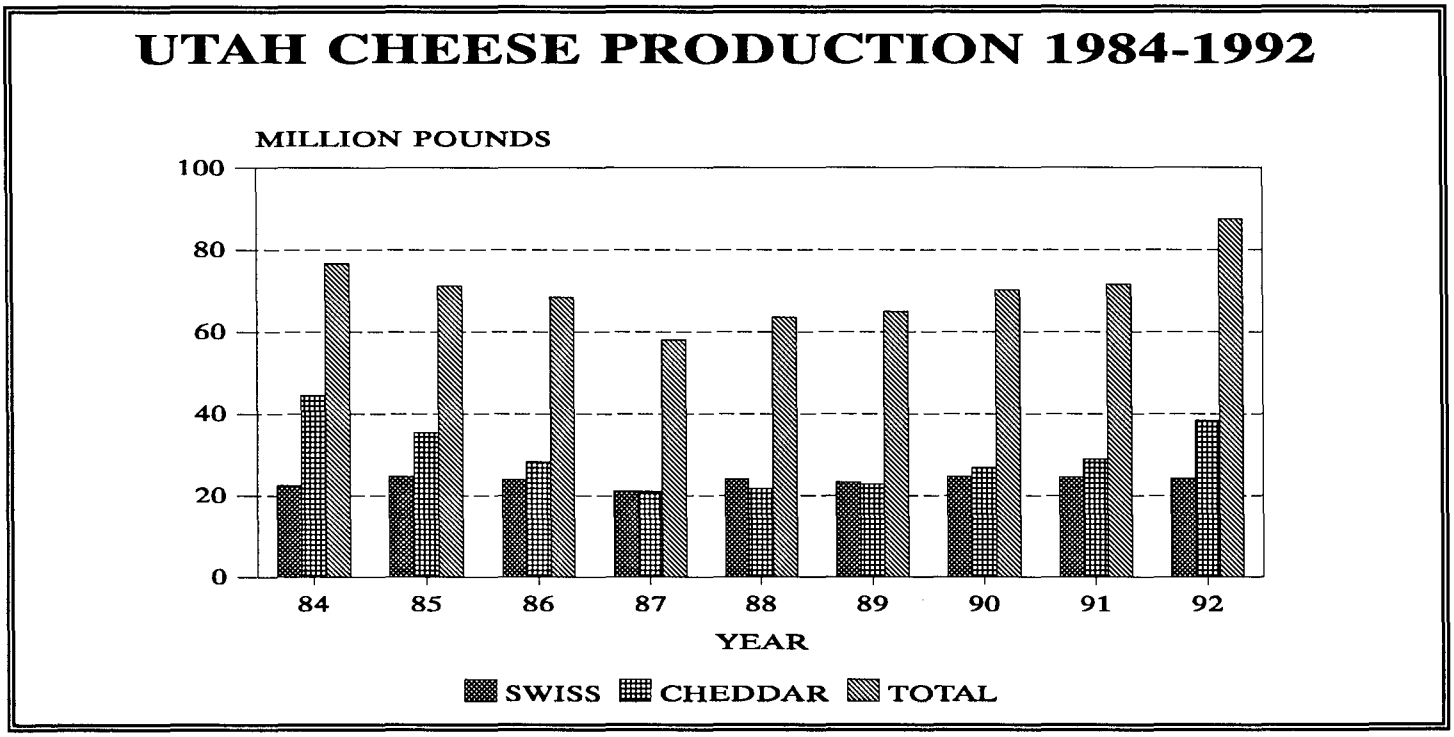
Year	Combined Marketings of Milk & Cream				Used for Milk, Cream, and Butter on Farms Where Produced		Gross Farm Income from Milk 1/	Farm Value of Milk Produced 2/
	Milk Utilized	Average Returns		Cash Receipts from Marketings	Milk Utilized	Value		
		Per 100 Pounds Milk	Per Pound Milkfat					
	Million Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	Million Pounds	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	450	1.53	0.41	6,868	83	1,270	8,138	8,423
1950	570	3.81	1.02	21,717	63	2,400	24,117	24,956
1960	708	4.17	1.14	29,492	38	1,585	31,077	31,859
1970	792	5.76	1.58	45,594	18	1,037	46,631	47,174
1980	1,010	12.63	3.56	127,544	9	1,137	128,680	129,817
1986	1,133	12.11	3.40	137,220	4	484	137,704	140,127
1987	1,096	12.26	3.41	134,318	4	490	134,808	137,382
1988	1,143	11.93	3.30	136,397	4	477	136,874	139,261
1989	1,150	12.90	3.57	148,330	3	387	148,717	150,910
1990	1,242	13.27	3.70	164,763	3	398	165,161	168,079
1991	1,238	12.00	3.33	148,580	3	360	148,940	151,460
1992	1,320	12.84	3.56	169,532	3	385	169,917	172,743

1/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream, plus value of milk used for home consumption. 2/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

Butter and Cheese: Production, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Butter	Cheese				
		American			Swiss 1/	Total 2/
		Cheddar	Other	All		
	1,000 Pounds					
1940	10,426	--	--	4,496		4,496
1950	5,834	--	--	6,901	5,163	12,246
1960	7,106	5,460	608	6,068	5,890	11,958
1970	8,411	18,279	3,911	22,190	10,776	32,966
1980	5,592	40,554	9,709	50,263	21,144	71,659
1986	7,936	28,368	12,667	41,035	23,841	68,450
1987	9,007	21,098	11,999	33,097	21,000	58,017
1988	10,686	21,678	14,219	35,897	24,031	63,563
1989	3/	22,842	14,874	37,716	23,320	65,042
1990	3/	26,814	13,953	40,767	24,598	70,204
1991	3/	28,900	14,167	43,067	24,473	71,574
1992	3/	38,447	14,281	52,728	24,227	87,455

1/ Data for years with less than 3 plants published by permission of the firms involved. 2/ Excludes cottage cheese, but includes cheese other than American and Swiss. 3/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.



Cottage Cheese & Dry Whey: Production, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Cottage Cheese		Dry Whey		
	Curd 1/	Creamed	Human Food	Animal Feed	Total
	1,000 Pounds				
1940	670	966	--	--	--
1950	2,476	3,563	--	--	--
1960	4,796	7,458	--	--	--
1970	5,236	8,795	2/	2/	12,190
1980	5,427	3/ 8,980	20,309	520	20,829
1986	4,688	3/ 7,959	18,298	416	18,714
1987	4,131	3/ 6,776	16,497	326	16,823
1988	4,314	3/ 7,107	2/	2/	2/
1989	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1990	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1991	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1992	2/	2/	22,087	2,683	24,770

1/ Mostly used for processing into creamed or lowfat cottage cheese. 2/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 3/ Includes any lowfat production.

Frozen Products: Production, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Ice Cream 1/	Ice Milk			Sherbet 1/	Water Ices
		Hard	Soft	Total		
	1,000 Gallons					
1940	1,235	--	--	201	60	--
1950	2,532	--	--	578	76	--
1960	3,849	563	771	1,334	350	181
1970	4,456	1,189	1,547	2,736	449	292
1980	8,198	804	2,078	2,882	593	127
1986	9,247	468	1,956	2,424	715	2/
1987	9,824	527	1,980	2,507	660	1,050
1988	9,791	1,678	2,204	3,882	588	2/
1989	7,969	1,373	2,319	3,692	525	2/
1990	7,728	1,124	2,290	3,414	559	2/
1991	7,130	2/	2/	2,469	456	2/
1992	9,243	2/	2/	2,451	598	2/

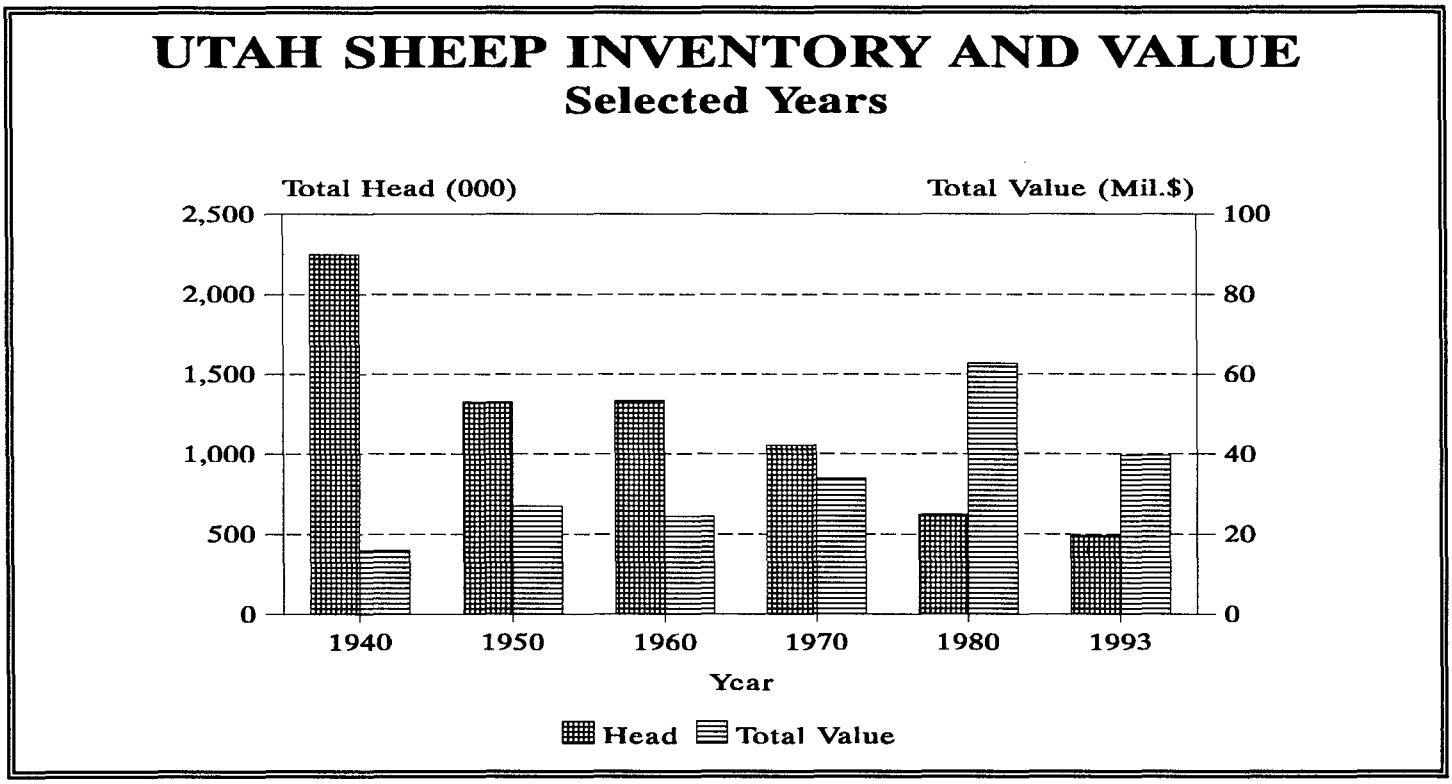
1/ Essentially all hard frozen. 2/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual plants.

Sheep and Wool

Utah sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 1993 totaled 490,000 head, an increase of 2,000 head from the previous year. Inventory of stock sheep and lambs at the beginning of 1993 was 450,000 head, a 2 percent decrease from the 1992 level. Ewes one year old and older totaled 378,000 head, down 10,000 head from a year earlier. Rams and wethers over one year of age totaled 12,000 head, same level as January 1, 1992. Ewe lambs 3 months old and older were at 53,000 head, same level as 1992. Ram lambs at 7,000 head were at the same level as the previous year. Sheep and lambs on feed for slaughter at 40,000 head were up 43 percent from a year earlier. The 1992 lamb crop was estimated at 400,000 head, the same level as the previous year.

There were an estimated 2,300 sheep operations in 1992, one hundred more than in 1991. The January 1, 1993 sheep and lamb inventory had an average value per head of $81.00, up $16.00 from the 1992 level of $65.00. The total value of Utah's sheep inventory was $39.7 million, up 25 percent from the previous year. Cash receipts during 1992 totaled $15.2 million, 12 percent above the 1991 level. Marketings of sheep and lambs totaled 32.6 million pounds, down 10 percent from the previous year. The average sheep price during 1992 was $24.30 per hundredweight (cwt), $3.90 above the 1991 average. Lambs averaged $51.80 per cwt during 1992, $8.60 above the previous year.

Wool production totaled 4.4 million pounds during 1992, down 8 percent from the 1991 production level. Average fleece weight at 9.9 pounds was down 5 percent from the previous year.



Sheep: Sheep on Farms and Values, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	Farms With Sheep	Sheep on Farms January 1				
		Number	Value		Stock Sheep Number	Sheep & Lambs on Feed
			Per Head	Total		
	Number	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head	
1940	--	2,248	--	15,895	2,095	153
1950	--	1,329	--	27,028	1,269	60
1960	--	1,336	--	24,461	1,249	87
1970	3,000	1,053	--	33,998	978	75
1980	2,400	625	100.50	62,813	595	30
1986	2,300	484	70.50	34,122	460	24
1987	2,200	464	83.00	38,512	440	24
1988	2,100	478	95.50	45,649	460	18
1989	2,100	503	84.50	42,504	480	23
1990	2,100	509	94.00	47,846	485	24
1991	2,200	508	64.00	32,512	480	28
1992	2,300	488	65.00	31,720	460	28
1993	1/	490	81.00	39,690	450	40

1/ Estimate published with January 1, 1994 sheep inventory.

Stock Sheep: Inventory by Classes, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	All Stock Sheep	Lambs		Sheep One Year & Over	
		Ewes	Wethers & Rams	Ewes	Rams & Wethers
	1,000 Head				
1940	2,095	310	23	1,706	56
1950	1,269	165	5	1,066	33
1960	1,249	144	6	1,065	34
1970	978	125	7	821	25
1980	595	80	9	491	15
1986	460	45	3	400	12
1987	440	50	4	375	11
1988	460	52	6	390	12
1989	480	57	6	405	12
1990	485	58	7	407	13
1991	480	58	7	403	12
1992	460	53	7	388	12
1993	450	53	7	378	12

Lamb Crop: Utah, Selected Years

Year	Breeding Ewes One Year and Older January 1	Lamb Crop 1/	
		Number	As Percent of Ewes One Year and Older 2/
	1,000 Head		Percent
1940	1,706	1,365	80
1950	1,066	895	84
1960	1,065	927	87
1970	821	780	95
1980	491	476	97
1986	400	400	100
1987	375	380	101
1988	390	380	97
1989	405	430	106
1990	407	430	106
1991	403	400	99
1992	388	400	103

1/ Lamb crop defined as lambs marked, docked or branded. 2/ Not strictly a lambing rate. Percent represents lambs saved expressed as a percent of ewes one year old and older on hand at beginning of year.

Wool: Production and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	All Sheep Shorn 1/	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price per Pound 2/	Value 3/
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	1,990	9.3	18,507	0.27	4,997
1950	1,180	9.4	11,092	0.58	6,433
1960	1,203	9.9	11,950	0.39	4,660
1970	985	9.8	9,637	0.32	3,084
1980	575	9.9	5,670	0.90	5,103
1986	468	10.0	4,668	0.66	3,081
1987	440	9.8	4,320	0.93	4,018
1988	467	9.8	4,575	1.36	6,222
1989	452	10.2	4,598	1.30	5,977
1990	464	10.2	4,723	0.72	3,401
1991	456	10.4	4,741	0.51	2,418
1992	440	9.9	4,377	0.78	3,414

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. 3/ Production multiplied by annual average price.

Sheep & Lambs: Inventory Numbers, Lamb Crop & Disposition, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Lambs Saved	Inshipments	Marketings 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Sheep	Lambs		Sheep	Lambs	
				1,000 Head					
1940	2,248	1,365	40	127	894	38	236	110	2,248
1950	1,329	895	92	39	668	22	125	70	1,392
1960	1,336	927	54	59	759	21	125	76	1,277
1970	1,053	780	100	74	646	25	94	85	1,009
1980	625	476	30	20	346	9	56	50	650
1986	484	400	10	49	306	5	25	45	464
1987	464	380	19	24.5	292.5	3	24	41	478
1988	478	380	10	22	281	5	30	27	503
1989	503	430	11	40	331	4	25	35	509
1990	509	430	11	50	328	5	25	34	508
1991	508	400	11	62	305	5	26	33	488
1992	488	400	11	42	297	5	26	39	490

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Sheep & Lambs: Production, Marketings & Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Price per 100 Pounds		Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Sheep	Lambs				
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars			
1940	75,523	76,550	3.35	7.50	--	5,201	147	5,348
1950	56,611	56,624	10.60	24.90	--	13,535	278	13,813
1960	62,307	71,459	5.30	17.00	10,352	11,367	191	11,558
1970	60,909	73,550	7.10	25.40	15,009	16,992	608	17,600
1980	35,234	33,530	16.50	61.60	19,751	19,527	542	20,069
1986	37,047	40,624	21.30	65.30	22,747	23,400	361	23,761
1987	33,173	32,832	21.40	71.60	21,443	21,663	271	21,934
1988	31,010	28,420	20.00	61.50	17,038	16,109	387	16,496
1989	35,674	35,728	19.20	60.50	19,200	19,137	261	19,398
1990	35,800	36,670	18.70	48.50	15,575	15,550	393	15,943
1991	33,165	36,330	20.40	43.20	12,970	13,574	389	13,963
1992	32,300	32,610	24.30	51.80	15,307	15,159	466	15,625

1/ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipt from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

Sheep and Lamb Losses

The Utah Department of Agriculture sponsored a survey to make State estimates of sheep and lamb losses by cause in 1992. Utah sheepmen were asked to categorize sheep and lamb losses by cause of death.

Sheep and lamb losses totaled 99,000 head during 1992, a 6 percent increase from the 1991 level. Losses include 34,000 lambs lost before docking, 41,000 lambs lost after docking, and 24,000 sheep. The total value of all losses was $7.2 million, up 17 percent from the previous year. Predators accounted for 53 percent of all losses, compared to 52 percent in 1991. Nonpredator losses were 35 percent of the total, down 1 percentage point from the previous year.

Coyotes were the major cause of loss during 1992 accounting for 34 percent of all losses and a total value of $2.4 million. Lambing complications were the second leading cause and were responsible for 10,000 deaths with a total estimated value of $730,000. Other major causes of death were weather conditions, disease, and mountain lions. Unknown causes accounted for 12 percent of all losses and a total value of $876,000.

Sheep and Lamb Losses: by Cause, Utah, 1992

Cause	Total Head Lost			Percent of Losses			Value of All Losses 1/
	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	
	Number			Percent			Dollars
Dog	400	900	400	1.2	2.2	1.7	124,100
Coyote	7,100	19,900	6,300	20.9	48.5	26.3	2,430,900
Eagle	1,400	300	0	4.1	0.7	--	124,100
Bear	100	2,100	800	0.3	5.1	3.3	219,000
Mountain Lion	1,500	5,500	2,200	4.4	13.4	9.2	671,600
Other Animals	1,200	1,800	800	3.5	4.4	3.3	277,400
Total Losses to Predators 2/	11,700	30,500	10,500	34.4	74.4	43.8	3,847,100
Weather Conditions	4,600	600	700	13.5	1.5	2.9	430,700
Disease	2,800	2,000	1,500	8.2	4.9	6.3	459,900
Poison	100	400	1,200	0.3	1.0	5.0	124,100
Lambing Complications	8,700	0	1,300	25.6	--	5.4	730,000
Old Age	0	0	3,800	--	--	15.8	277,400
Theft	100	1,000	300	0.3	2.4	1.3	102,200
Other (i.e. bloat etc.)	2,300	1,300	1,600	6.8	3.2	6.7	379,600
Total Nonpredator Losses 2/	18,600	5,300	10,400	54.7	12.9	43.3	2,503,900
All Unknown Causes	3,700	5,200	3,100	10.9	12.7	12.9	876,000
Total Losses	34,000	41,000	24,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	7,227,000

1/ Value per head of $73.00 (average of beginning and end of year inventory value) used to calculate total loss. 2/ Individual classes may not add to total due to rounding.

Hogs and Pigs

Utah hog and pig inventory on December 1, 1992 was 44,000 head, 16 percent above the December 1, 1991 level. The total pig crop for the year was 61,000 head, 7 percent above the previous year. A total of 8,300 sows farrowed during 1992, up 6 percent from 1991. The number farms with hogs or pigs totaled 1,000, an increase of 100 from last year.

The December 1 average value per head of Utah's hogs and pigs was $80.00, up $3.00 from the 1991 level. The total inventory value was $3.5 million, up 20 percent from a year earlier. Cash receipts during the December 1, 1991 - November 30, 1992 period totaled $4.4 million, down 10 percent from 1991. Marketings during 1992 were at 13.2 million pounds, 15 percent above the previous year. Hog prices averaged $33.60 per cwt, down $9.20 from the 1991 average price.

Hogs and Pigs: Farms and Inventory and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Farms with Hogs	Hogs and Pigs on Farms December 1		
		Number	Value	
			Per Head	Total
	Number	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	--	105	6.80	714
1950	--	84	29.70	2,495
1960	--	68	24.00	1,632
1970	2,000	45	23.00	1,035
1980	2,200	58	63.00	3,654
1986	1,000	25	83.00	2,075
1987	900	30	80.50	2,415
1988	900	33	69.50	2,294
1989	900	27	76.50	2,066
1990	900	33	93.00	3,069
1991	900	38	77.00	2,926
1992	1,000	44	80.00	3,520

Hogs: Inventory by Class and Weight Group, Utah, December 1, Selected Years

Year	Total	Breeding	Market	Market Hogs & Pigs by Weight Group			
				Under 60 Lbs	60-119 Lbs	120-179 Lbs	180 Lbs.& Over
	1,000 Head						
1963 1/	50	8	42	19	8	7	8
1970 . .	45	8	37	16	9	6	6
1980 . .	58	7	51	15	16	14	6
1986 . .	25	3	22	9	6	4	3
1987 . .	30	4	22	9	5	4	4
1988 . .	33	5	28	12	6	5	5
1989 . .	27	4	23	8	6	5	4
1990 . .	33	5	28	10	7	5	6
1991 . .	38	5	33	11	8	7	7
1992 . .	44	6	38	14	9	9	6

1/ First year on record.

Pig Crop: Sows Farrowing and Pigs Saved, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Spring Pig Crop 1/			Fall Pig Crop 2/			Total Pig Crop Spring & Fall	
	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowing	Pigs Saved
	1,000 Head	Head	. . . 1,000 Head . .		Head	. . . . .	1,000 Head	. . . . .
1940	16.0	6.0	96.0	10.0	6.8	68.0	26.0	164.0
1950	10.0	6.4	64.0	7.0	6.9	48.0	17.0	112.0
1960	5.8	6.7	39.0	6.2	7.3	45.0	12.0	84.0
1970	4.8	7.1	34.0	4.6	7.2	33.0	9.4	67.0
1980	5.0	7.0	35.0	8.0	6.0	48.0	13.0	83.0
1986	2.3	7.9	18.0	1.9	7.6	14.0	4.2	32.0
1987	2.3	7.4	17.0	2.1	7.9	17.0	4.4	34.0
1988	2.9	7.4	22.0	3.0	8.0	24.0	5.9	46.0
1989	2.8	7.3	20.4	2.3	7.8	17.9	5.1	38.3
1990	3.2	7.2	23.0	3.8	7.6	29.0	7.0	52.0
1991	3.8	7.1	26.0	4.0	7.7	31.0	7.8	57.0
1992	3.9	7.1	28.0	4.4	7.5	33.0	8.3	61.0

1/ Spring, December through May. 2/ Fall, June through November.

Hogs and Pigs: Inventory, Supply, and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Annual Pig Crop	Inship-ments	Marketings 2/	Farm Slaughter 3/	Deaths	Inventory End of Year
				1,000 Head			
1940	125	164	3	139	32	16	105
1950	88	112	1	83	19	15	84
1960	68	84	1	64	11	10	68
1970	43	67	2	58	3	6	45
1980	55	83	2	73	2	7	58
1986	23	32	2	28	1.1	2.9	25
1987	25	34	3	26.6	0.2	5.2	30
1988	30	46	3	42.5	0.8	2.7	33
1989	33	38.3	2	42.3	1.4	2.6	27
1990	27	52	4	45	1	4	33
1991	33	57	3	49	1	5	38
1992	38	61	6	56	1	4	44

1/ Hogs and pigs inventory is as of Dec. 1. 2/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Hogs and Pigs: Production and Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Price per 100 Lbs	Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	.... 1,000 Dollars ...		Dollars	..... 1,000 Dollars			
1940	31,760	27,800	5.70	--	1,734	268	2,002
1950	23,272	18,687	18.60	--	3,779	544	4,323
1960	16,611	13,676	15.70	2,608	2,210	331	2,541
1970	13,852	12,488	22.40	3,103	2,797	269	3,066
1980	18,483	16,125	36.70	6,762	5,918	488	6,406
1986	6,907	6,367	47.00	3,223	2,992	238	3,230
1987	7,149	6,428	47.70	3,369	3,066	50	3,116
1988	10,789	10,046	37.70	4,056	3,787	157	3,944
1989	9,746	9,984	38.80	3,773	3,874	196	4,070
1990	11,706	10,601	48.20	5,619	5,110	212	5,322
1991	12,494	11,520	42.80	5,332	4,931	205	5,136
1992	13,949	13,200	33.60	4,663	4,435	161	4,596

1/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventories. 2/ Excludes interfarm sales and custom slaughter for use on farms where produced. 3/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.

Chickens and Eggs

The value of eggs produced in Utah during 1992 totaled $21.8 million, 9 percent below the 1991 level. Total production, at 493 million eggs, was up 1 percent from 1991. The average price of eggs was 53 cents per dozen, 6 cents below 1991. The average number of layers during the year was 1.97 million, 5 percent above the 1991 level. Eggs produced per layer was 250 compared with 259 for 1991.

Pounds of chicken sold (primarily cull laying hens) at 4.8 million increased 10 percent from 1991. The average price per pound of chickens sold was 2.0 cents, same level as 1991. The value of chickens sold in 1992 was $96,000, up 9 percent from 1991.

Layers and Eggs: Number, Production and Value of Production, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Average Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer	Total Egg Production	Price per Dozen	Value of Production
	1,000	Number	Millions	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	1,739	155	269	18.7	4,176
1950	2,310	184	425	39.5	13,989
1960	1,377	223	307	34.9	8,928
1970	1,256	216	271	36.0	8,130
1980	1,762	236	416	49.0	16,987
1986	1,781	257	457	49.0	18,661
1987	1,906	259	493	45.0	18,487
1988	1,933	253	490	52.0	21,233
1989	1,849	248	460	65.0	24,917
1990	1,817	250	456	64.0	24,320
1991	1,876	259	486	59.0	23,895
1992	1,969	250	493	53.0	21,774

1/ Estimates cover the 12 month period, December 1 previous year, through November 30.

Chicken Inventory: Number and Value, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Date	Hens and Pullets of Laying Age	Pullets 3 Months and Over Not Laying	Pullets Under 3 Months	Other Chickens	Total Chickens		
					Number	Value	
						Average	Total
	1,000 Head					Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Jan. 1, 1940	2/ 2,191	3/	4/	175	2,366	.63	1,491
Jan. 1, 1950	2/ 2,871	3/	4/	150	3,021	1.22	3,686
Jan. 1, 1960	2/ 1,691	3/	4/	69	1,760	.94	1,654
Jan. 1, 1970	1,320	190	219	10	1,739	1.20	2,087
Dec. 1, 1970	1,182	218	327	10	1,737	1.10	1,911
Dec. 1, 1980	1,871	91	134	4	2,100	1.65	3,465
Dec. 1, 1986	1,858	203	345	3	2,409	1.80	4,336
Dec. 1, 1987	1,921	232	260	3	2,416	1.80	4,349
Dec. 1, 1988	1,868	202	186	4	2,260	1.65	3,729
Dec. 1, 1989	1,779	158	193	3	2,133	1.60	3,413
Dec. 1, 1990	1,858	273	208	1	2,340	1.90	4,446
Dec. 1, 1991	1,954	155	183	1	2,293	1.60	3,669
Dec. 1, 1992	1,958	147	220	1	2,326	1.70	3,954

1/ Excludes commercial broilers. 2/ Includes pullets not of laying age. 3/ Included with hens and pullets. 4/ Included in hens and pullets and in other chickens.

Chickens: Lost, Sold, and Value of Sales, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Number Lost 2/	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
	1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	426	2,044	6,132	11.0	675
1950	634	3,562	13,892	20.7	2,876
1960	334	1,018	4,174	8.2	342
1970	200	638	2,552	4.0	102
1980	260	804	3,055	8.0	244
1986	165	860	3,440	10.0	344
1987	212	955	3,820	6.0	229
1988	202	1,070	4,280	6.7	287
1989	170	930	3,720	7.0	260
1990	160	1,190	4,760	2.1	100
1991	195	1,095	4,380	2.0	88
1992	153	1,200	4,800	2.0	96

1/ Estimates exclude broilers and cover the 12 month period December 1 previous year through November 30. Prior to 1970, the estimating period was January 1 through December 31. 2/ Includes death and other losses during the 12 month period.

Turkeys

Utah turkeys raised in 1992, at 3.75 million birds, was 7 percent below the previous year. The average price received per pound for turkeys was 49 cents, down 1 cent from the previous year. Total value produced was $41.3 million, 8 percent below the 1991 total value. Turkey production of 84.4 million pounds was 7 percent below a year earlier. The average live weight per bird was 22.5 pounds, compared with 22.3 pounds during 1991. Utah turkey farms are located primarily in Sanpete County.

Turkeys: Production and Gross Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Raised 1/	Average Weight	Produced	Price Per Pound 2/	Gross Income 3/
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	854	16.0	13,656	17.4	2,376
1950	1,673	21.5	35,914	27.8	9,984
1960	2,801	20.2	56,515	24.3	13,733
1970	3,946	21.6	85,234	22.1	18,837
1980	2,409	22.2	53,480	50.0	26,740
1986	3,390	22.7	76,953	64.0	49,250
1987	3,731	24.2	90,290	42.0	37,922
1988	3,900	23.1	90,090	54.0	48,649
1989	3,590	23.6	84,724	52.0	44,056
1990	3,930	22.9	89,997	52.0	46,798
1991	4,050	22.3	90,315	50.0	45,158
1992	3,750	22.5	84,375	49.0	41,344

1/ Includes heavy and light breeds. 2/ Live weight equivalent price. 3/ Includes home consumption, less than 1 percent of production.

Bees and Honey

Honey production in Utah totaled 2.6 million pounds in 1992, up 72 percent from the 1991 level. The number of colonies at 47,000 was up 4 percent from the previous year. The price received per pound of honey averaged 59 cents, up 4 cents from 1991 and up 3 cents from 1990. The total value of the honey produced in 1992 was $1,553,000, an increase of 84 percent from 1991.

Several Utah apiaries keep their bees in other States during part of the year. Honey produced in other States is counted in their production and not included in the Utah production.

Honey: Colonies of Bees, Production, & Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Colonies of Bees	Honey			
		Production		Value	
		Per Colony	Total	Per Pound	Total
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	53	45	2,385	3.6	86
1950	49	51	2,499	11.0	275
1960	52	34	1,768	15.6	276
1970	50	36	1,800	18.1	326
1980	46	33	1,518	58.1	882
1986	35	45	1,575	61	961
1987	35	48	1,688	54	912
1988	36	41	1,476	61	900
1989	47	44	2,068	54	1,117
1990	47	37	1,739	56	974
1991	45	34	1,530	55	842
1992	47	56	2,632	59	1,553

Mink

Mink production in Utah during 1991 totaled 670,000 pelts, 1 percent below 1990. The number of females bred to produce kits in 1992 was 175,000, down 3 percent from the previous year. Utah ranked second in the nation in mink pelt production in 1991.

Standard was the most common type of pelt produced accounting for 64 percent of all pelts taken. Demi-buff and Gunmetal accounted for 15 and 11 percent respectively.

In 1991 there were 160 mink farms in Utah, 5 less than 1990. Leading mink producing counties were Utah and Morgan producing over 50 percent of all pelts taken. Other leading counties were Summit, Salt Lake, and Cache.

Mink: Number of Ranches, Pelts Produced, Females Bred, Average Price & Value; Utah & United States, Selected Years

Year	UTAH			UNITED STATES				
	Ranches Producing Pelts	Pelts Produced	Females Bred	Ranches Producing Pelts	Pelts Produced	Females Bred	Average Pelt Price	Value of Pelts
	Number	..... 1,000		Number	..... 1,000		Dollars	Million Dollars
1971	261	340.0	108.0	1,615	3,380	1,011	N/A	N/A
1972	225	285.0	94.5	1,380	2,965	858	N/A	N/A
1973	218	283.0	100.0	1,329	3,037	902	N/A	N/A
1974	198	315.0	103.0	1,221	3,128	905	N/A	N/A
1975	186	308.0	99.0	1,084	3,067	870	24.10	73.9
1976	168	323.0	97.7	1,015	3,026	847	29.00	87.8
1977	185	359.0	113.0	1,040	3,076	887	28.30	87.1
1978	191	411.0	129.0	1,095	3,358	925	39.30	132.0
1979	190	413.3	141.0	1,105	3,394	978	41.10	139.5
1980	190	465.7	149.0	1,122	3,501	1,037	35.30	123.6
1981	N/A	N/A	152.1	N/A	N/A	1,074	32.20	N/A
1982	175	545.4	N/A	1,116	4,085	N/A	28.90	118.1
1983	145	505.5	166.8	1,098	4,137	1,132	29.90	123.7
1984	159	487.5	156.0	1,084	4,220	1,115	30.80	130.0
1985	132	501.7	148.3	1,042	4,171	1,115	28.00	116.8
1986	121	479.4	144.3	989	4,096	1,073	41.30	170.0
1987	165	690.0	137.6	1,027	4,122	1,077	43.00	177.2
1988	175	770.0	208.0	1,027	4,453	1,198	32.30	143.8
1989	175	780.0	225.0	940	4,604	1,202	20.40	93.9
1990	165	680.0	189.0	771	3,366	922	25.50	85.8
1991	160	670.0	180.0	682	3,268	874	21.70	70.9
1992	1/	1/	175.0	1/	1/	781		

N/A = Not Available
1/ Data available July 23, 1993.

The Equine Industry in Utah, 1992

by: E. Bruce Godfrey

During the spring of 1992, a survey of the equine (horses, mules, ponies, and donkeys) industry in Utah was conducted by the members of the staff in the Department of Economics at Utah State University. The following represents a brief synopsis of this study. Those interested in more detail can obtain a copy of the Ag. Experiment Station bulletin that should be available this summer.

There was an estimated 183,000 Equine in Utah on January 1, 1992. Survey respondents indicated they had 10 percent fewer horses than a year earlier but indicated they planned to increase their herds by 12 percent for January 1, 1993 and have one-third more equine by January 1, 1997. If these expectations are realized, horse numbers in Utah will increase rapidly in the next few years. Reports indicated that more than 30,000 mares gave birth to foals in 1991.

Counties along the Wasatch front have not only the largest portion of the states citizenry but they also have the largest number of horse owners. For example, more than 50 percent of the states equine are located in Utah's urban counties (Salt Lake, Utah, Weber, Davis, and Cache).

Quarter horses were the most common type of equine reported. Respondents reported that 50.4 percent of their equine were Quarter Horses followed by Arabians with 8.4 percent, Thoroughbreds with 7.5 percent, Paints with 7.1 percent, and Appaloosa with 5.9 percent. Mules accounted for 3.4 percent. Other popular breeds include Morgans, Tennessee Walkers, Standardbred, Welsh and Shetland ponies, and American Saddlebred. Registered animals accounted for 60 percent of the total, but the percentages varied widely by breed.

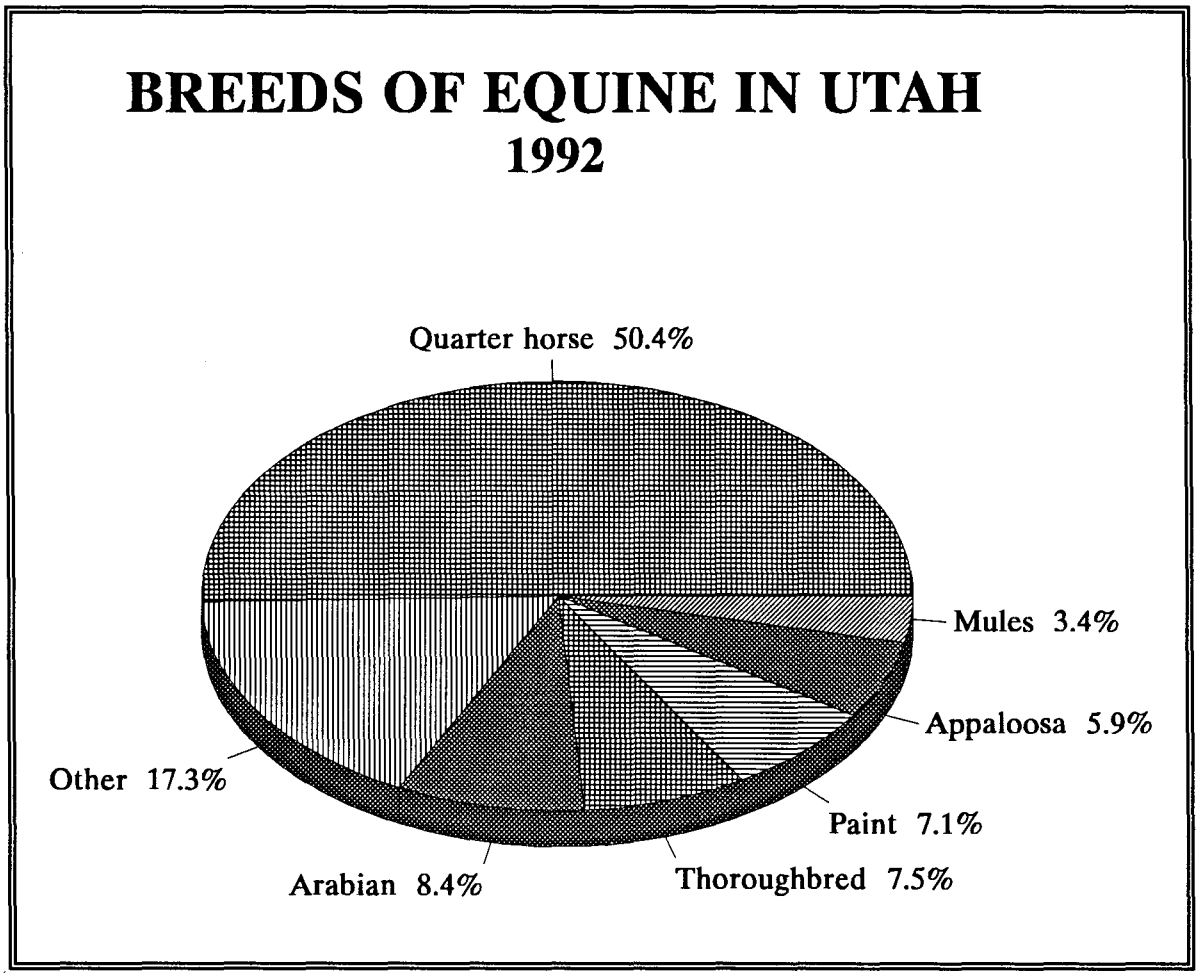
The equine industry in Utah is primarily a pleasure horse industry. Only about 25 percent of the owners are actively involved in some type of commercial operation (e.g., farms and ranches, horse stables, and horse breeding operations).

Reported equine value varied considerably but was strongly related to the use and type of animal. The average reported value was $1,600 per head. This would give a January 1, 1992 inventory value of equine in Utah at nearly $300 million.

Expenditures per animal averaged $750 for feed, boarding and training, health care, farrier and other expenses during 1991. If this average expenditure is applied to the January 1, 1992 inventory, it would represent a total expenditure of about $137 million during 1991. This would not include expenditure for capitol goods such as trailers and barns. This represents a potential major influence on the economy of Utah.

The income received by horse owners for horse related activities (e.g., racing, breeding, show purses, sale of horses, and training) is not large when compared to the expenditures. This difference is a reflection of the primary use of equine --- pleasure riding. This industry has, however, considerable popular appeal because a relatively high portion (about 9 percent) of the households in Utah have one or more equine.

Household incomes, before taxes, of those with equine varies considerably, but most fall within the $30,000 to $49,999 income level followed by the $50,000 to $74,999 level.



Farm Labor

Agriculture labor surveys in Utah are conducted quarterly; (January, April, July, and October), and each survey collects labor information for a one week period. Estimates for these four survey weeks are available, but monthly or annual estimates are not available. Separate estimates for the State of Utah are not available. Utah is included in the Mountain II region, (Colorado, Nevada, and Utah).

The number of farm workers in the Mountain II region during the July 1992 through April 1993 quarterly survey periods peaked in July 1992 at 67,000 workers, 4,000 fewer than in July 1991. The number of self-employed, unpaid, and hired workers also peaked in July at 34,000 workers, 13,000 workers and 20,000 workers respectively.

Wage rates were generally higher during the January survey period when the average rate for all hired workers was $6.12 per hour. Workers paid on an hourly basis earned their highest wages in January when the average rate was $6.20 per hour. Livestock workers received the highest wage rates of any non-supervisor workers during the April survey period, while field workers received the highest non-supervisor wage during the July, October, and January survey periods.

Farm Labor & Wage Rates: Mountain II Region, July 1992, October 1992, January 1993, and April 1993 1/ 2/

	July 12-18, 1992	October 11-17, 1992	January 10-16, 1993	April 11-17, 1993
		Workers on Farms (000)		
Total	67	57	42	48
Self Employed	34	29	21	27
Unpaid	13	9	8	7
Hired	20	19	13	14
		Hours Worked per Worker		
Self Employed	41.8	34.6	35.6	40.7
Unpaid Workers	38.5	35.4	31.4	28.7
Hired Workers	43.5	49.8	43.8	44.3
		Method of Pay - Dollars per Hour		
Hourly	6.02	5.37	6.20	5.47
Piece Rate	3/	3/	3/	3/
Other	5.41	5.77	6.13	6.26
All	5.76	5.58	6.12	5.96
		Type of Work - Dollars per Hour		
Field Workers	5.69	5.36	6.40	5.44
Livestock Workers	5.19	5.34	5.43	5.84
Field & Livestock Workers	5.50	5.35	5.72	5.67
Supervisory	3/	7.20	7.14	3/
Other	7.66	3/	7.54	3/

1/ Mountain II Region includes Colorado, Nevada., and Utah. 2/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 3/ Insufficient data.

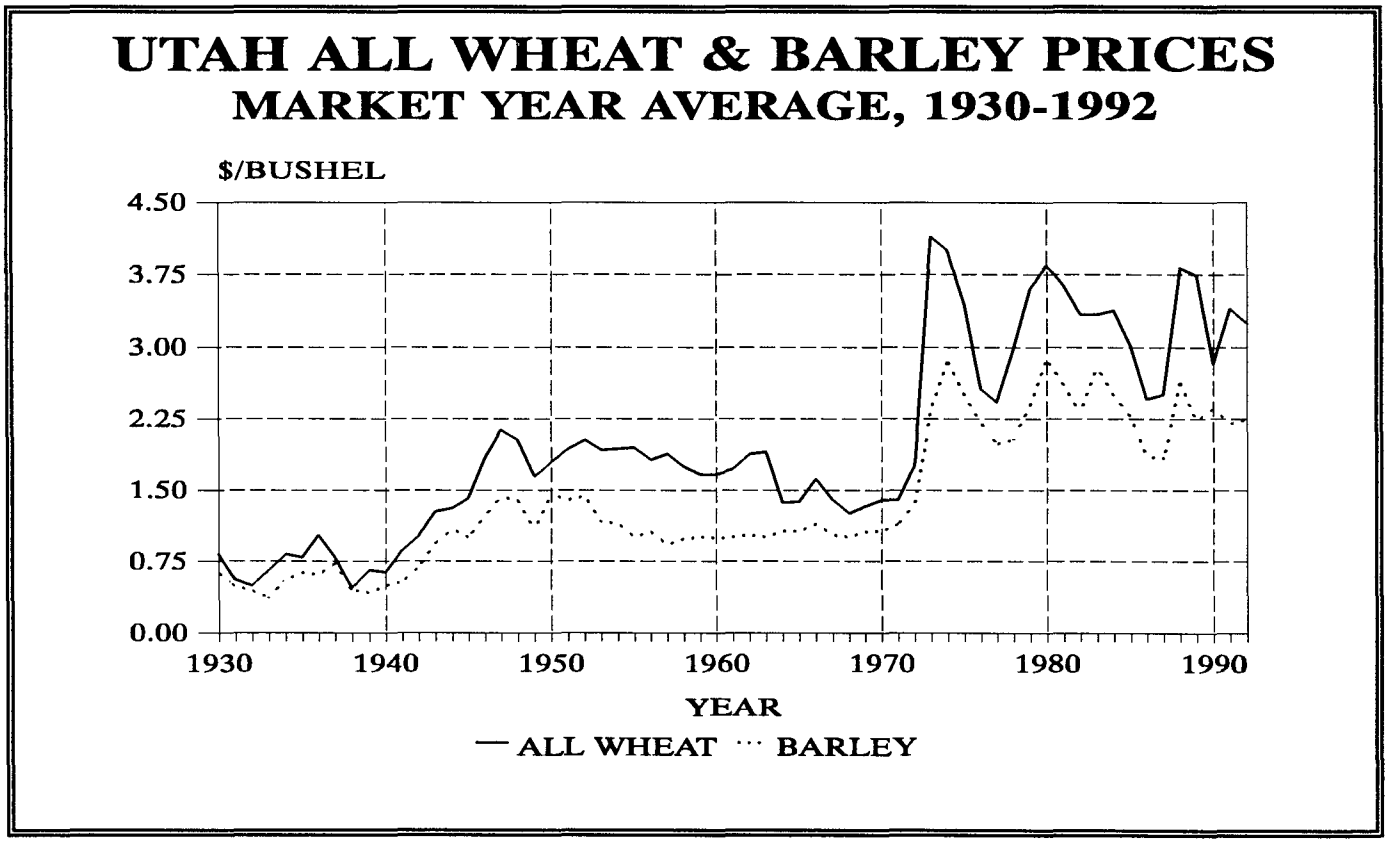
Agricultural Prices

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (also known as the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service at the state level) estimates the prices that farmers and ranchers receive for their commodities and the prices that they pay for production goods and services. These prices and associated price indexes are an important barometer of agricultural markets, the economic well-being of farmers, and changes in production costs. NASS also issues monthly parity prices. Price and parity data figure importantly in formulas set by law that determines support prices and government payments to farmers.

Most prices after 1979 are based on actual sales by producers of a commodity during the entire month. Preliminary sales prices are obtained from the current month, based on sales around the 15th of the month. This "mid-month" price is revised the following month when sales data for the entire month become available. Livestock prices prior to 1980, and crop prices prior to 1977, are mid-month prices. Yearly average prices for each commodity are weighted based on the volume of sales of each commodity during a given month.

The 1992 market year average price for calves was $90.40, down from last years record high for the state of Utah. Steer and heifer prices for 1992 increased slightly from the 1991 price and ended the year with an average price of $72.90 per cwt. Sheep and lamb market year average prices were higher than the 1991 levels. Milk prices were mostly above the previous years prices. The market year average alfalfa hay price for 1992 was relatively unchanged from the 1991 price.

Prices for many Utah agricultural commodities are published only on an annual basis. This is either because Utah produces a very small portion of the national total, or because price data is only collected on an annual basis. These annual average prices can be found in individual commodity tables within this publication.



Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver 1/
						BARLEY (Dollars per Bushel) 2/							
1950	1.09	1.07	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.18	1.12	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.16
1960	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00
1970	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.01	0.98	0.99	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.07
1980	2.49	2.51	2.64	2.58	2.50	2.46	2.53	2.56	2.67	2.89	2.93	2.92	2.88
1986	2.33	2.26	2.39	2.39	2.46	2.24	1.92	1.79	1.80	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.85
1987	1.91	1.88	1.82	1.83	1.93	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.79	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.84
1988	1.93	2.05	1.92	1.90	2.05	1.98	2.46	2.58	2.68	2.72	2.89	2.65	2.64
1989	2.70	2.72	2.76	2.59	2.55	2.57	2.20	2.12	2.11	2.18	2.29	2.36	2.23
1990	2.30	2.35	2.38	2.40	2.46	2.45	2.28	2.29	2.33	2.49	2.47	2.35	2.40
1991	2.46	2.54	2.47	2.46	2.50	2.50	2.14	2.11	2.16	2.19	2.33	2.35	2.25
1992	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.42	2.49	2.48	2.23	2.18	2.19	2.24	2.21	2.26	2.20
						ALFALFA & ALFALFA HAY MIXTURES, BALED (Dollars per Ton) 3/							
1950	21.60	20.00	18.30	18.30	18.80	20.00	22.00	22.50	22.50	22.90	22.90	24.00	NA
1960	27.00	27.50	26.50	26.50	26.70	26.70	26.40	26.40	27.00	27.00	28.00	28.50	NA
1970	25.50	26.00	26.00	25.50	25.50	25.50	24.00	24.00	24.50	24.50	25.50	25.50	NA
1980	65.00	73.00	71.00	69.00	60.50	71.50	73.50	69.50	70.00	75.00	74.00	76.00	NA
1986	71.00	78.00	70.00	76.00	73.00	71.00	66.00	64.00	62.00	61.00	65.00	63.00	NA
1987	66.00	67.00	66.00	63.00	59.00	69.00	71.00	66.00	72.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	NA
1988	74.00	74.00	75.00	74.00	74.00	75.00	75.00	76.00	77.00	79.00	77.00	77.00	NA
1989	84.00	86.00	87.00	85.00	83.00	79.00	87.00	86.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
1990	85.00	85.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	80.00	85.00	86.00	84.00	83.00
1991	84.00	74.00	69.00	69.00	66.00	64.00	61.00	59.00	59.00	55.00	52.00	53.00	57.00
1992	55.00	53.00	54.00	54.00	55.00	61.00	64.00	64.00	62.00	62.00	63.00	62.00	62.50
						ALL HAY, BALED (Dollars per Ton) 3/							
1950	21.10	19.20	17.50	17.50	18.30	19.00	21.00	21.50	21.50	22.50	22.50	23.50	22.20
1960	26.20	26.80	25.70	25.70	25.70	26.00	25.50	25.60	26.40	26.50	27.40	27.80	26.40
1970	25.00	25.50	25.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.50	23.40	23.80	23.90	24.90	24.90	25.00
1980	63.50	62.00	63.00	65.00	60.00	69.50	71.50	67.50	67.00	73.00	72.00	72.00	70.00
1986	67.00	72.00	67.00	70.00	66.00	67.00	63.00	61.00	59.00	59.00	61.00	60.00	62.50
1987	63.00	64.00	63.00	60.00	56.00	65.00	66.00	63.00	68.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	67.00
1988	71.00	70.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	72.00	72.00	73.00	75.00	77.00	75.00	75.00	76.00
1989	81.00	83.00	85.00	83.00	82.00	76.00	84.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	82.50
1990	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	83.00	79.00	83.00	83.00	82.00	81.50
1991	82.00	72.00	67.00	67.00	65.00	63.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	54.00	51.00	52.00	56.00
1992	54.00	52.00	53.00	53.00	54.00	60.00	62.00	62.00	60.00	60.00	59.00	60.00	60.50

1/ Marketing year, barley, July 1 to June 30; hay, May 1 to April 30. 2/ Average price relates to mid-month average through 1976. Starting in 1977, it represents an average for the entire month. 3/ Mid-month average price. NA = Not available.

Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
						COWS (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	14.00	14.70	16.00	15.70	16.00	14.60	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.10	12.90	13.70	14.10
1970	20.00	21.50	22.50	21.80	21.30	20.90	20.70	20.10	19.90	18.40	17.70	18.10	20.20
1980	44.10	46.10	44.90	43.60	40.00	41.60	42.10	43.80	44.80	45.30	42.20	40.90	43.30
1986	32.70	34.30	35.60	31.20	33.60	34.60	33.90	34.80	35.10	34.80	32.90	34.00	34.00
1987	38.20	41.30	42.80	42.50	43.30	42.90	42.70	43.70	44.10	43.20	41.00	43.70	42.40
1988	45.20	47.30	47.50	48.00	48.00	44.60	45.30	45.80	44.80	42.40	40.60	40.70	44.70
1989	43.50	46.20	45.90	45.10	45.20	45.70	46.20	47.10	48.20	44.20	43.40	44.50	45.30
1990	46.20	51.30	52.70	52.90	53.70	55.00	54.20	53.50	51.40	49.00	45.00	47.30	50.90
1991	45.80	50.30	52.60	52.70	52.80	52.70	50.20	49.20	48.00	45.80	42.70	46.90	48.80
1992	46.60	47.90	48.10	47.90	47.50	45.60	46.60	46.70	45.60	44.50	43.90	45.00	46.10
						STEERS & HEIFERS (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	20.50	21.10	22.30	22.40	22.70	21.30	20.60	19.70	19.70	18.80	18.80	20.30	20.60
1970	27.50	28.70	31.50	28.80	29.00	29.00	28.50	26.80	26.90	26.70	26.90	25.80	27.90
1980	70.10	70.60	68.10	62.60	61.70	63.00	65.20	65.30	64.70	64.90	63.70	62.70	65.20
1986	56.00	53.90	54.10	52.10	52.50	51.00	55.50	57.20	56.50	56.00	58.00	58.40	55.20
1987	57.70	60.90	62.00	64.90	66.80	66.50	63.50	64.10	64.30	63.80	64.00	63.80	63.50
1988	64.20	66.90	68.70	70.70	70.70	67.30	64.70	67.00	67.60	70.60	68.20	69.40	68.40
1989	74.10	74.00	74.40	72.90	71.50	70.00	72.50	71.90	69.20	71.40	72.70	74.90	72.30
1990	76.40	76.50	77.00	78.60	77.20	76.50	74.50	74.80	74.00	76.90	78.10	79.20	76.80
1991	78.00	77.90	79.30	78.80	76.20	73.20	70.40	65.50	66.60	68.70	69.80	70.50	72.60
1992	70.40	74.00	74.00	75.20	73.90	71.50	71.00	71.80	72.50	73.10	72.90	73.90	72.90
						BEEF CATTLE (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	18.10	18.90	20.40	20.30	20.50	18.70	17.50	17.20	17.50	17.20	16.90	18.00	18.40
1970	25.20	26.30	28.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	25.90	24.60	24.70	24.40	24.60	23.70	25.60
1980	64.10	65.00	63.20	58.60	57.10	59.40	60.10	60.80	60.50	60.80	57.50	55.90	60.30
1986	52.70	51.90	52.50	51.00	49.70	49.60	54.40	55.90	54.90	54.00	55.00	54.60	53.30
1987	55.80	59.50	60.90	63.30	64.20	64.70	62.30	62.80	62.40	62.10	61.50	61.80	61.80
1988	62.70	65.10	66.50	69.30	69.40	65.30	63.50	65.50	66.40	68.60	64.70	66.30	66.50
1989	66.70	67.70	67.60	67.20	65.60	65.00	66.30	67.50	66.70	65.40	66.70	70.90	67.00
1990	71.40	73.40	74.80	76.10	73.10	71.40	72.40	72.30	71.10	75.00	74.00	76.40	73.80
1991	76.00	76.70	78.00	76.80	74.80	71.90	69.70	64.80	66.00	67.60	67.60	69.10	71.30
1992	69.10	73.10	72.90	74.10	72.70	70.20	70.10	70.70	71.50	71.60	70.80	72.80	71.60

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.

Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
						CALVES (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	24.00	25.00	25.20	25.80	26.00	23.50	22.00	20.50	21.30	22.50	22.30	23.50	23.40
1970	35.00	37.20	38.00	34.50	34.40	34.90	33.00	31.00	31.70	33.00	32.60	33.30	34.20
1980	82.00	85.50	83.30	72.60	72.20	77.20	77.70	75.10	72.70	75.70	71.50	73.20	75.50
1986	62.00	65.20	64.00	56.20	54.10	54.80	55.60	59.40	61.00	62.70	63.00	63.90	62.10
1987	66.50	70.50	72.60	74.60	74.40	72.50	77.20	80.00	85.70	84.80	81.80	84.00	79.40
1988	85.80	89.00	92.50	89.90	92.10	84.60	79.10	86.00	93.40	95.80	86.50	86.20	91.50
1989	90.20	93.50	96.60	87.40	83.40	84.50	90.10	96.50	91.80	85.80	87.70	90.20	89.40
1990	90.10	95.00	93.20	96.30	93.80	98.50	97.90	99.50	97.70	91.70	91.20	92.10	93.90
1991	95.60	98.60	102.00	104.00	102.00	105.00	96.40	96.80	94.00	92.80	91.80	88.80	95.80
1992	91.60	90.50	94.90	89.90	88.10	87.60	91.90	89.90	90.40	90.70	89.10	89.60	90.40
						MILK COWS (Dollars per Head) 2/							
1960 3/	220	220	220	225	225	235	225	225	215	205	205	215	220
1970 3/	320	320	330	330	330	330	325	315	310	320	340	320	324
1980 3/	1,160	1,190	1,220	1,220	1,200	1,200	1,190	1,210	1,210	1,220	1,220	1,220	1,210
1986	780	--	--	770	--	--	780	--	--	800	--	--	785
1987	810	--	--	900	--	--	900	--	--	980	--	--	900
1988	980	--	--	1,050	--	--	1,030	--	--	1,000	--	--	1,020
1989	970	--	--	1,040	--	--	1,060	--	--	1,060	--	--	1,030
1990	1,070	--	--	1,140	--	--	1,190	--	--	1,250	--	--	1,160
1991	1,040	--	--	1,090	--	--	1,100	--	--	1,070	--	--	1,080
1992	1,070			1,190			1,200			1,140			1,150

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.
2/ Published only by quarters starting 1982.
3/ Mid-month average price.

Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
						MILK, ALL (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1950	4.00	3.90	3.65	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.35	3.60	3.75	4.00	4.15	4.15	3.69
1960	4.25	4.15	4.05	3.95	3.85	3.80	3.80	3.95	4.20	4.25	4.35	4.40	4.07
1970	5.70	5.55	5.40	5.45	5.35	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.55	5.65	5.80	5.80	5.48
1980	12.40	12.30	12.30	12.20	12.10	12.20	12.00	12.10	12.70	13.00	13.30	13.50	12.50
1986	12.10	11.80	11.40	11.60	11.30	11.20	11.10	11.40	12.00	12.60	12.80	12.70	11.80
1987	12.70	12.30	12.00	11.70	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.70	12.10	12.00	12.20	12.30	11.90
1988	12.10	11.80	11.50	11.20	10.80	10.50	10.80	11.20	11.90	12.40	12.60	13.00	11.60
1989	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	11.30	11.40	11.60	12.30	13.20	13.70	14.50	15.00	12.60
1990	14.90	13.80	13.10	12.60	12.70	13.00	13.20	13.50	13.40	12.00	11.80	10.90	12.90
1991	11.00	10.80	10.60	10.40	10.50	10.60	11.10	11.60	12.20	12.70	13.10	13.00	11.50
1992	12.60	12.10	11.70	11.70	11.80	12.30	12.50	12.60	12.90	12.60	12.40	11.90	12.30
						MILK, ELIGIBLE FOR FLUID MARKET (Dollars per Cwt) 1/ 2/							
1950	4.90	4.85	4.55	4.25	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.60	4.80	5.05	5.15	5.20	4.64
1960	4.75	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.35	4.30	4.30	4.45	4.70	4.75	4.85	4.85	4.59
1970	6.10	5.90	5.75	5.90	5.75	5.60	5.60	5.70	5.95	6.05	6.25	6.25	5.90
1980	12.70	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.40	12.20	12.40	12.90	13.30	13.60	13.90	12.70
1986	12.20	11.90	11.60	11.80	11.50	11.30	11.30	11.60	12.20	12.80	13.00	12.90	12.00
1987	12.90	12.50	12.20	11.90	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.90	12.50	12.30	12.40	12.50	12.10
1988	12.40	12.10	11.70	11.50	11.00	10.70	11.00	11.40	12.00	12.50	12.80	13.20	11.80
1989	12.90	12.70	12.10	11.60	11.50	11.60	11.80	12.50	13.30	13.90	14.70	15.20	12.80
1990	15.30	14.40	13.50	12.80	12.90	13.20	13.40	13.80	13.70	12.50	12.10	11.10	13.20
1991	11.20	11.00	10.70	10.50	10.60	10.70	11.20	11.70	12.30	12.80	13.20	13.20	11.60
1992	12.90	12.30	11.90	11.80	12.00	12.40	12.60	12.90	13.10	12.80	12.50	12.10	12.40
						MILK, MANUFACTURING GRADE (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1950	3.25	3.15	3.00	2.90	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.85	2.90	3.05	3.15	3.25	2.95
1960	3.25	3.15	3.05	3.00	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.95	3.10	3.20	3.25	3.35	3.07
1970	4.70	4.65	4.60	4.50	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.40	4.55	4.65	4.75	4.80	4.56
1980	11.80	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.60	11.70	11.40	11.50	12.20	12.40	12.50	12.60	11.90
1986	11.60	11.30	10.90	10.80	10.60	10.70	10.50	10.70	11.00	11.50	11.80	12.00	11.10
1987	11.70	11.10	10.90	10.80	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.70	10.70	11.00	11.10	11.30	10.90
1988	11.00	10.60	10.50	10.20	10.10	9.90	10.00	10.70	11.40	11.90	11.90	12.10	10.90
1989	11.70	11.00	10.60	10.40	10.30	10.60	11.00	11.70	12.60	13.10	13.70	14.00	11.70
1990	13.20	11.50	11.60	11.50	11.80	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.10	10.30	10.30	10.00	11.60
1991	10.00	9.75	9.70	9.55	9.75	9.85	10.60	11.10	11.60	12.10	12.40	11.90	10.70
1992	11.00	10.60	10.60	10.90	11.20	11.70	11.70	11.50	11.70	11.60	11.60	11.10	11.30

1/ Average for the month.
2/ Includes surplus diverted to manufacturing.

Average Prices Received, by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
						SHEEP (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1950	8.60	8.60	9.30	9.50	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	10.60
1960	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.80	4.50	5.00	5.30
1970	7.60	7.60	7.70	8.20	7.50	8.30	8.50	8.00	7.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	7.10
1980	17.80	16.40	21.90	16.90	14.60	15.50	16.60	16.30	15.90	14.90	15.10	14.40	16.50
1986	23.60	28.30	27.00	20.50	16.50	17.00	19.90	21.50	24.10	17.40	21.10	26.10	21.30
1987	23.30	22.40	24.50	20.40	17.50	18.80	17.90	21.70	24.10	21.20	20.80	22.80	21.40
1988	28.00	24.70	24.80	19.00	17.40	18.50	20.70	19.70	17.00	19.20	19.80	25.30	20.00
1989	30.20	35.00	27.40	17.80	13.50	15.40	16.30	19.90	15.90	15.70	20.30	27.80	19.20
1990	27.10	22.00	19.40	16.50	13.50	15.40	22.40	22.40	18.30	17.50	16.30	19.90	18.70
1991	21.70	19.30	21.40	22.80	16.90	17.30	22.60	20.50	22.80	19.30	21.60	23.10	20.40
1992	27.80	29.80	32.60	31.30	20.20	19.20	23.60	27.10	21.60	19.60	18.60	26.20	24.30
						LAMBS (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1950	21.30	22.00	22.40	23.00	23.30	24.00	24.00	24.00	25.50	25.50	26.70	27.00	24.90
1960	17.80	18.30	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	17.80	16.70	16.10	15.20	15.20	16.20	17.00
1970	28.00	27.50	27.00	26.00	25.50	26.00	26.00	26.20	25.80	25.00	23.30	21.50	25.40
1980	63.20	59.10	60.70	55.00	51.60	63.10	64.10	63.00	66.20	66.60	56.80	53.80	61.60
1986	62.90	66.30	63.40	64.00	69.50	69.40	66.20	66.00	65.00	63.80	68.30	70.50	65.30
1987	72.30	70.30	75.10	71.20	75.70	76.80	74.80	72.30	72.10	69.50	68.80	69.10	71.60
1988	81.00	77.80	64.30	61.90	67.00	58.10	55.40	54.30	58.50	61.80	62.30	63.30	61.50
1989	62.00	60.20	64.70	59.60	64.30	65.50	63.00	62.80	62.70	57.40	53.30	55.00	60.50
1990	53.00	52.70	55.90	51.30	46.60	47.30	48.80	46.00	49.40	47.40	41.20	44.20	48.50
1991	41.20	39.80	40.90	42.30	45.10	45.50	48.00	45.60	42.40	42.70	40.30	43.80	43.20
1992	49.70	49.60	56.60	60.30	50.80	54.40	53.30	44.90	51.00	54.00	49.40	53.70	51.80
						WOOL (Dollars per Pound) 2/							
1950	.51	.51	.54	.54	.54	.57	.59	.61	.63	.66	.72	.80	.58
1960	.44	.47	.42	.44	.44	.44	.39	.40	.36	.35	.37	.37	.39
1970	.40	.35	.36	.36	.34	.37	.36	.33	.35	.32	.29	.26	.32
1980	3/	.84	.98	.90	.80	.83	.87	.98	.98	.93	.94	.96	.90
1986	.47	.62	.59	.66	.66	.68	.68	.66	.67	.64	.67	.67	.66
1987	.41	.66	.78	.93	.98	.95	.94	.91	.88	.71	.61	.94	.93
1988	.99	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.38	1.34	1.37	1.42	1.31	3/	.99	1.12	1.36
1989	.87	1.21	1.24	1.31	1.34	1.30	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.56	.69	.67	1.30
1990	.64	.45	.64	.76	.77	.69	.81	.79	.64	.63	.66	.51	.72
1991	.39	.35	.44	.47	.53	.56	.50	.55	.49	.57	.48	.49	.51
1992	3/	.61	.70	.80	.79	.82	.78	.81	.82	.83	.82	.58	.78

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.
2/ Average for the month.
3/ Insufficient sales.

County Estimates

County estimates are an integral part of agricultural statistics. These estimates provide data to compare acres, production, and yield in different counties within the State of Utah. Crop county estimates play a major role in Federal Farm Program payments and crop insurance settlements; thus, directly effecting many farmers and ranchers. A cooperative agreement between the Utah State Department of Agriculture and the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA provides funding in support of county estimates contained in this publication.

Box Elder was the "Number one" county in total grain production (wheat, barley, oats, and corn) followed by Cache, Utah, Millard and Davis counties. Box Elder was also "number one" in acres of grain planted followed by Cache, Utah, Millard, and San Juan counties.

Box Elder County was the State's largest producer of winter wheat producing more than 40 percent of the State total. Cache county ranked second followed by San Juan, Utah, and Millard counties.

Spring wheat production was also dominated by Box Elder County followed by Cache, Millard, Davis, and Utah counties.

Barley production was lead by Box Elder county followed closely by Cache, Millard, Utah, and Sanpete counties. The top five counties' production was 71 percent of the State total.

Cache was the "Number one" producer of oats in the State followed by Millard, Uintah, Box Elder, and Duchesne counties.

Corn for grain production was lead by Box Elder followed by Utah, Davis, Millard, and Weber counties. Utah led in production of corn silage followed by Box Elder, Cache, Sevier, and Weber counties.

Alfalfa hay production was led by Millard County followed by Cache, Box Elder, Iron, and Sanpete counties. Rich was the leading county in other hay production followed by Duchesne, Utah, Sanpete, and Summit.

Box Elder County had the largest inventory of cattle and calves as of January 1, 1992 followed by Cache, Millard, Utah, and Duchesne. Cache county continues as the major county for milk cows with over twice the number as Utah which ranked in second place. Box Elder, Weber, and Sanpete were also major dairy counties.

Sanpete was once again the "Number one" sheep county with nearly twice as many sheep as the next leading county, Utah. Other major sheep producing counties were Iron, Box Elder, and Summit. The top five counties accounted for 56 percent of the totals.

Preliminary indications of 1991 total cash receipts show Utah County as the "Number one" county. Cache is second, followed by Sanpete, and Box Elder. Cache was the leading county for livestock cash receipts followed by Sanpete. Crops cash receipts were topped by Utah county and followed closely by Box Elder county.

County Estimates: by County, Selected Items & Years, Utah

Item	Unit	State	County					
			Beaver	Box Elder	Cache	Carbon	Daggett	Davis
1992 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	6,256,000	1/	2,487,400	839,100	1/	1/	251,600
All Barley	Bu	8,970,000	76,100	1,791,700	1,787,200	1/	1/	165,900
Corn for Grain	Bu	3,240,000	10,600	1,066,000	66,500	1/	1/	462,500
Corn for Silage	Tons	798,000	24,000	132,000	118,000	1/	1/	29,000
Oats	Bu	1,050,000	23,500	76,000	101,000	14,000	1/	29,300
All Hay	Tons	2,240,000	120,800	177,000	201,900	15,500	11,600	34,600
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	1,960,000	109,000	162,000	185,100	14,600	6,000	29,800
Jan. 1, 1993 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	850,000	37,000	82,000	73,000	9,000	4,000	18,000
Beef Cows	Head	343,000	12,200	28,000	6,900	6,400	2,100	6,200
Milk Cows	Head	83,000	2,900	8,600	22,900	5/	5/	1,600
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	450,000	600	40,000	5,600	7,400	700	13,000
Cash Receipts, 1991								
Livestock & Livestock Products	Mill $	552.6	16.9	44.5	74.9	3.6	1.4	11.6
Crops	Mill $	178.3	3.2	26.2	12.6	0.6	0.2	23.7
Total	Mill $	730.9	20.1	70.7	87.5	4.2	1.6	35.3
1987 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	14,066	226	1,088	1,223	210	36	647
Land in Farms	Acres	9,989,073	187,041	1,584,194	324,105	223,549	25,120	63,244
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	1,076,886	29,118	170,579	113,433	5,760	5,905	20,783
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	1,161,207	34,959	106,686	83,771	9,051	8,237	24,539

Item	Unit	County						
		Duchesne	Emery	Garfield	Grand	Iron	Juab	Kane
1992 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	54,700	26,000	1/	1/	24,900	109,000	1/
All Barley	Bu	212,400	26,000	1/	1/	237,000	183,300	1/
Corn for Grain	Bu	114,000	40,000	1/	1/	10,700	8,000	1/
Corn for Silage	Tons	19,800	9,400	1/	1/	10,100	8,200	1/
Oats	Bu	73,800	32,000	60,800	1/	44,500	13,000	13,000
All Hay	Tons	127,000	42,400	36,000	8,000	170,200	43,300	12,600
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	100,500	38,600	30,000	7,000	160,000	40,300	10,700
Jan. 1, 1993 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	58,000	25,000	20,000	3,000	21,000	14,000	11,000
Beef Cows	Head	31,100	12,300	12,000	2,500	9,700	7,300	5,800
Milk Cows	Head	2,900	700	5/	5/	1,000	5/	5/
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	13,000	7,500	2,900	1,000	45,500	4,800	1,600
Cash Receipts, 1991								
Livestock & Livestock Products	Mill $	25.2	10.6	7.4	1.5	11.8	5.2	3.4
Crops	Mill $	3.8	1.7	1.0	0.6	8.6	2.4	0.3
Total	Mill $	29.0	12.3	8.4	2.1	20.4	7.6	3.7
1987 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	753	446	263	81	380	215	152
Land in Farms	Acres	366,471	215,761	138,559	169,325	438,118	273,876	207,495
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	48,646	20,409	13,180	3,012	48,183	30,413	3,038
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	97,174	38,935	22,852	4,397	61,710	22,609	7,742

1/ Less than 500 acres planted. 2/ Less than 500 acres of corn planted for all purposes. 3/ Includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards. 4/ Includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes. 5/ Not published to avoid disclosure.

County Estimates: by County, Selected Items & Years, Utah

Item	Unit	County							
		Millard	Morgan	Piute	Rich	Salt Lake	San Juan	Sanpete	Sevier
1992 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	425,900	47,800	1/	55,300	261,200	585,100	79,600	36,100
All Barley	Bu	1,209,800	123,100	1/	91,300	131,600	1/	433,600	370,600
Corn for Grain	Bu	340,000	1/	1/	1/	100,000	1/	48,000	59,700
Corn for Silage	Tons	33,800	1/	1/	1/	10,100	1/	20,400	84,600
Oats	Bu	86,300	13,500	8,000	22,000	34,000	20,000	42,000	24,400
All Hay	Tons	302,100	28,500	32,900	79,500	46,500	12,700	128,400	104,000
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	291,600	24,500	26,500	29,000	43,700	11,300	109,800	96,000
Jan. 1, 1993 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	59,000	9,000	10,000	48,000	14,000	19,000	50,000	49,000
Beef Cows	Head	21,500	3,000	5,900	30,000	4,800	13,300	15,500	13,400
Milk Cows	Head	2,600	1,600	1,600	5/	2,200	5/	6,400	4,000
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	4,800	14,200	5,300	13,400	26,300	2,500	82,600	10,400
Cash Receipts, 1991									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill $	26.0	10.5	5.6	18.4	24.4	7.1	71.5	25.7
Crops	Mill $	18.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	9.3	1.6	4.1	3.5
Total	Mill $	44.9	11.6	6.5	19.7	33.7	8.7	75.6	29.2
1987 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	630	261	126	166	734	218	761	476
Land in Farms	Acres	480,195	283,105	56,310	514,768	155,398	340,449	447,526	161,495
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	98,835	12,508	12,482	51,443	19,726	51,655	53,623	32,946
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	93,419	10,369	17,710	53,998	16,030	8,544	110,744	43,475

Item	Unit	County							
		Summit	Tooele	Uintah	Utah	Wasatch	Washington	Wayne	Weber
1992 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	1/	103,600	32,600	478,400	1/	12,600	1/	273,100
All Barley	Bu	58,100	131,000	116,100	1,188,000	63,600	128,000	94,900	285,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	1/	1/	94,000	589,000	1/	1/	1/	210,000
Corn for Silage	Tons	1/	1/	28,000	168,000	1/	1/	1/	75,800
Oats	Bu	20,000	11,500	81,800	53,500	22,000	20,200	30,200	68,500
All Hay	Tons	36,600	44,700	100,900	140,000	31,200	46,300	38,800	66,000
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	19,000	40,700	92,100	120,200	26,200	42,500	33,800	59,500
Jan. 1, 1993 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	19,000	17,000	43,000	59,000	11,000	18,000	20,000	30,000
Beef Cows	Head	9,600	12,200	22,500	19,300	3,200	9,600	10,800	5,900
Milk Cows	Head	1,900	5/	1,900	8,700	2,400	500	600	6,700
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	32,700	10,000	20,700	51,400	13,500	600	9,500	8,500
Cash Receipts, 1991									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill $	14.7	7.7	18.1	55.2	9.5	6.5	8.9	24.8
Crops	Mill $	0.8	2.5	3.4	32.4	1.1	5.0	1.2	6.3
Total	Mill $	15.5	10.2	21.5	87.6	10.6	11.5	10.1	31.1
1987 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	439	299	693	1,723	298	414	217	891
Land in Farms	Acres	348,827	487,427	1,318,672	493,902	159,854	178,169	101,622	199,496
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	20,451	19,563	39,616	87,089	11,809	9,641	14,801	28,239
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	29,429	18,972	75,958	78,659	16,955	14,467	18,293	31,523

1/ Less than 500 acres planted. 2/ Less than 500 acres of corn planted for all purposes. 3/ Includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards. 4/ Includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes. 5/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

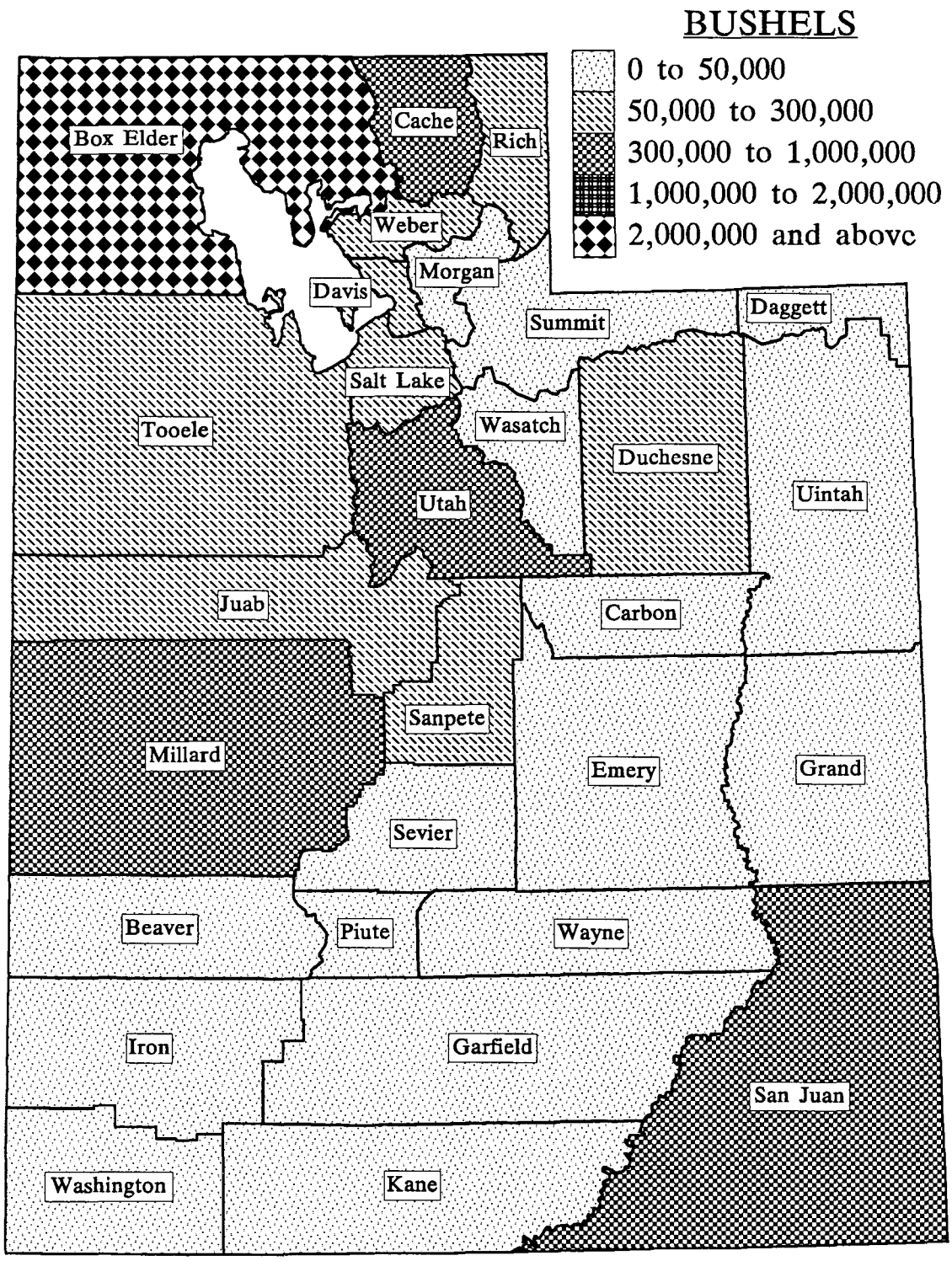
County Estimates: All Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	62,300	57,200	43.5	2,487,400
Cache	20,400	18,500	45.4	839,100
Davis	3,300	3,000	83.9	251,600
Morgan	700	700	68.3	47,800
Rich	1,600	1,500	36.9	55,300
Salt Lake	10,600	9,400	27.8	261,200
Tooele	2,700	2,300	45.0	103,600
Weber	3,400	3,000	91.0	273,100
Total	105,000	95,600	45.2	4,319,100
CENTRAL				
Juab	4,900	4,000	27.3	109,000
Millard	9,000	8,000	53.2	425,900
Sanpete	1,200	1,100	72.4	79,600
Sevier	600	500	72.2	36,100
Utah	17,800	14,800	32.3	478,400
Total	33,500	28,400	39.8	1,129,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	1,200	1,000	54.7	54,700
Emery	600	400	65.0	26,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	25,900	23,500	24.9	585,100
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,100	900	36.2	32,600
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	700	700	51.9	36,300
Total	29,500	26,500	27.7	734,700
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	500	400	62.3	24,900
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	600	400	31.5	12,600
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	900	700	51.0	35,700
Total	2,000	1,500	48.8	73,200
STATE	170,000	152,000	41.2	6,256,000

* Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

UTAH ALL WHEAT PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1992



County Estimates: All Wheat, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1992

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acreage		Harvested Yield	Production	Acreage		Harvested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Bushels		Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	19,000	18,000	90.9	1,636,600	43,300	39,200	21.7	850,800
Cache	6,000	5,700	79.2	451,500	14,400	12,800	30.3	387,600
Davis	2,900	2,600	92.7	241,100	400	400	26.3	10,500
Morgan	500	500	86.0	43,000	200	200	24.0	4,800
Rich	300	300	82.0	24,600	1,300	1,200	25.6	30,700
Salt Lake	900	800	88.3	70,600	9,700	8,600	22.2	190,600
Tooele	1,000	900	75.6	68,000	1,700	1,400	25.4	35,600
Weber	3,100	2,800	95.8	268,200	300	200	24.5	4,900
Total	33,700	31,600	88.7	2,803,600	71,300	64,000	23.7	1,515,500
CENTRAL								
Juab	1,000	800	58.8	47,000	3,900	3,200	19.4	62,000
Millard	5,600	4,800	74.8	358,800	3,400	3,200	21.0	67,100
Sanpete	1,200	1,100	72.4	79,600	0	0	0.0	0
Sevier	600	500	72.2	36,100	0	0	0.0	0
Utah	3,600	3,100	84.4	261,500	14,200	11,700	18.5	216,900
Total	12,000	10,300	76.0	783,000	21,500	18,100	19.1	346,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	600	500	84.0	42,000	600	500	25.4	12,700
Emery	500	400	65.0	26,000	100	0	0.0	0.0
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	500	400	72.0	28,800	25,400	23,100	24.1	556,300
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	400	300	69.3	20,800	700	600	19.7	11,800
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	400	400	72.0	28,800	300	300	25.0	7,500
Total	2,400	2,000	73.2	146,400	27,100	24,500	24.0	588,300
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	400	300	73.7	22,100	100	100	28.0	2,800
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	100	100	65.0	6,500	500	300	20.3	6,100
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	400	400	71.0	28,400	500	300	24.3	7,300
Total	900	800	71.3	57,000	1,100	700	23.1	16,200
STATE	49,000	44,700	84.8	3,790,000	121,000	107,300	23.0	2,466,000

* Less than 500 acres planted for all cropping practices, combined with other counties.

County Estimates: Winter Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	56,500	51,900	43.9	2,280,300
Cache	16,000	14,500	45.3	657,100
Davis	2,100	2,000	82.5	165,000
Morgan	400	400	76.8	30,700
Rich	1,300	1,200	36.3	43,500
Salt Lake	9,200	8,300	27.2	225,500
Tooele	2,300	2,000	44.3	88,600
Weber	2,200	2,000	97.3	194,600
Total	90,000	82,300	44.8	3,685,300
CENTRAL				
Juab	4,100	3,200	27.2	87,000
Millard	6,100	5,500	51.1	281,000
Sanpete	600	500	79.2	39,600
Sevier	400	300	76.7	23,000
Utah	15,800	13,100	30.5	399,500
Total	27,000	22,600	36.7	830,100
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	400	400	37.5	15,000
Emery	400	300	66.7	20,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	25,100	22,800	24.9	566,600
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	300	200	52.0	10,400
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	72.0	21,600
Total	26,500	24,000	26.4	633,600
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	400	300	61.3	18,400
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	500	300	20.3	6,100
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	600	500	53.0	26,500
Total	1,500	1,100	46.4	51,000
STATE	145,000	130,000	40.0	5,200,000

* Less than 500 planted acres of all wheat, combined with other counties.

County Estimates: Spring Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	5,800	5,300	39.1	207,100
Cache	4,400	4,000	45.5	182,000
Davis	1,200	1,000	86.6	86,600
Morgan	300	300	57.0	17,100
Rich	300	300	39.3	11,800
Salt Lake	1,400	1,100	32.5	35,700
Tooele	400	300	50.0	15,000
Weber	1,200	1,000	78.5	78,500
Total	15,000	13,300	47.7	633,800
CENTRAL				
Juab	800	800	27.5	22,000
Millard	2,900	2,500	58.0	144,900
Sanpete	600	600	66.7	40,000
Sevier	200	200	65.5	13,100
Utah	2,000	1,700	46.4	78,900
Total	6,500	5,800	51.5	298,900
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	800	600	66.2	39,700
Emery	200	100	60.0	6,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	800	700	26.4	18,500
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	800	700	31.7	22,200
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	400	400	36.8	14,700
Total	3,000	2,500	40.4	101,100
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	100	100	65.0	6,500
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	100	100	65.0	6,500
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	300	200	46.0	9,200
Total	500	400	55.5	22,200
STATE	25,000	22,000	48.0	1,056,000

* Less than 500 planted acres of all wheat, combined with other counties.

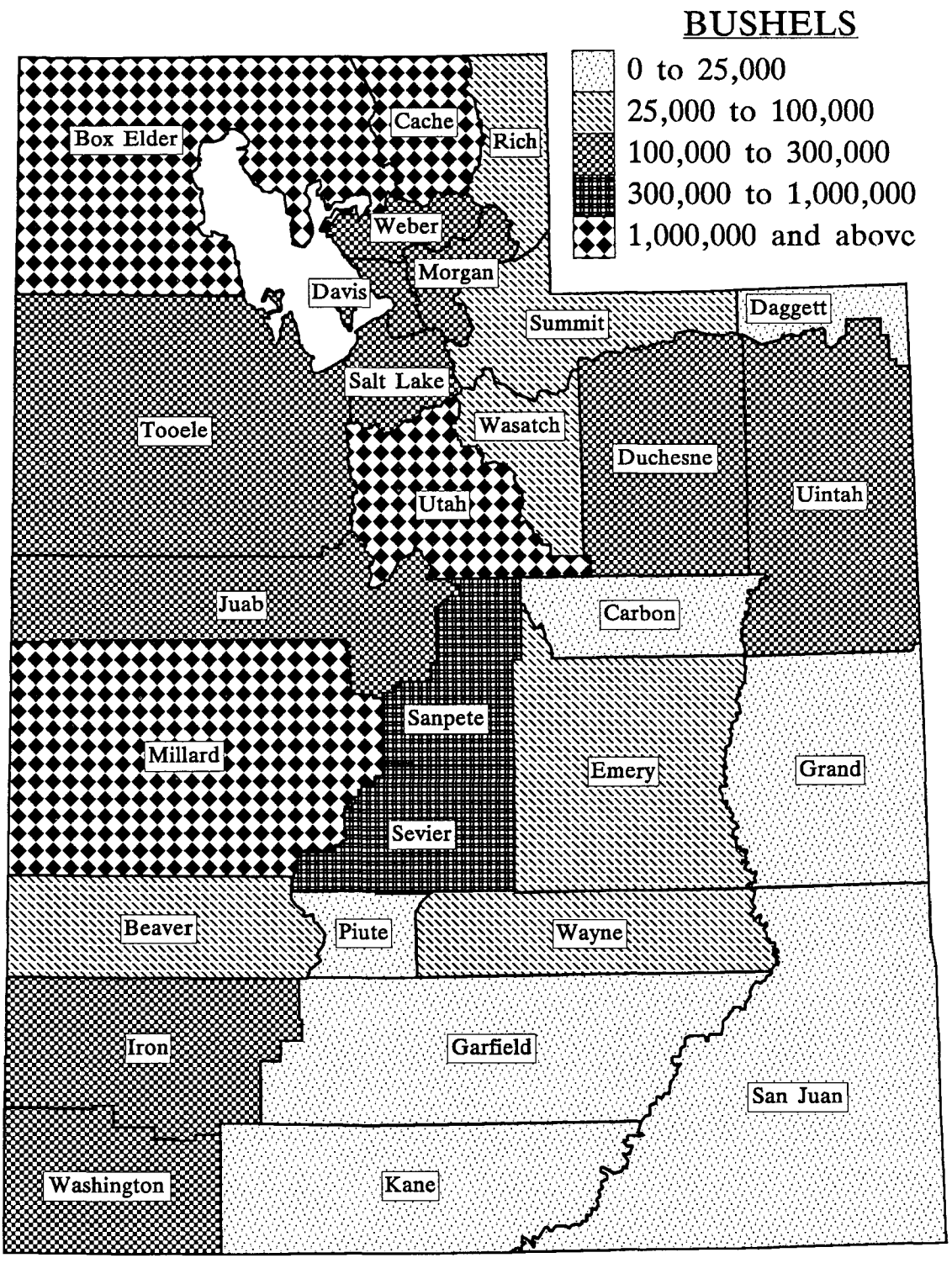
County Estimates: All Barley, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	23,300	22,000	81.4	1,791,700
Cache	27,000	25,900	69.0	1,787,200
Davis	2,300	2,100	79.0	165,900
Morgan	1,700	1,600	76.9	123,100
Rich	1,700	1,600	57.1	91,300
Salt Lake	2,100	1,900	69.3	131,600
Tooele	2,100	1,900	68.9	131,000
Weber	3,800	3,600	79.2	285,000
Total	64,000	60,600	74.4	4,506,800
CENTRAL				
Juab	3,200	3,000	61.1	183,300
Millard	15,400	14,100	85.8	1,209,800
Sanpete	6,400	5,700	76.1	433,600
Sevier	5,300	4,300	86.2	370,600
Utah	14,700	13,900	85.5	1,188,000
Total	45,000	41,000	82.6	3,385,300
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	3,000	2,700	78.7	212,400
Emery	800	400	65.0	26,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*
Summit	800	800	72.6	58,100
Uintah	1,600	1,600	72.6	116,100
Wasatch	800	800	79.5	63,600
Other	500	500	39.2	19,600
Total	7,500	6,800	72.9	495,800
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	1,000	800	95.1	76,100
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,700	2,500	94.8	237,000
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	2,300	1,600	80.0	128,000
Wayne	1,800	1,100	86.3	94,900
Other	700	600	76.8	46,100
Total	8,500	6,600	88.2	582,100
STATE	125,000	115,000	78.0	8,970,000

* Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

UTAH BARLEY PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1992



County Estimates: All Barley, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1992

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acreage		Yield per Harvested acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per Harvested acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Bushels		Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	19,700	18,500	92.5	1,711,200	3,600	3,500	23.0	80,500
Cache	21,300	20,700	79.7	1,648,800	5,700	5,200	26.6	138,400
Davis	2,000	1,900	84.7	161,000	300	200	24.5	4,900
Morgan	1,600	1,500	80.3	120,500	100	100	26.0	2,600
Rich	1,300	1,300	63.8	82,900	400	300	28.0	8,400
Salt Lake	1,700	1,500	81.9	122,800	400	400	22.0	8,800
Tooele	1,700	1,500	81.3	122,000	400	400	22.5	9,000
Weber	3,500	3,300	84.0	277,200	300	300	26.0	7,800
Total	52,800	50,200	84.6	4,246,400	11,200	10,400	25.0	260,400
CENTRAL								
Juab	2,900	2,700	65.0	175,500	300	300	26.0	7,800
Millard	15,200	14,000	86.2	1,206,700	200	100	31.0	3,100
Sanpete	6,200	5,500	78.0	429,100	200	200	22.5	4,500
Sevier	5,300	4,300	86.2	370,600				
Utah	14,200	13,500	87.2	1,177,800	500	400	25.5	10,200
Total	43,800	40,000	84.0	3,359,700	1,200	1,000	25.6	25,600
EASTERN								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	2,900	2,600	80.8	210,000	100	100	24.0	2,400
Emery	800	400	65.0	26,000				
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	800	800	72.6	58,100				
Uintah	1,500	1,500	75.9	113,900	100	100	22.0	2,200
Wasatch	800	800	79.5	63,600				
Other	200	200	63.0	12,600	300	300	23.3	7,000
Total	7,000	6,300	76.9	484,200	500	500	23.2	11,600
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	1,000	800	95.1	76,100				
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,700	2,500	94.8	237,000				
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	2,300	1,600	80.0	128,000				
Wayne	1,700	1,000	92.5	92,500	100	100	24.0	2,400
Other	700	600	76.8	46,100				
Total	8,400	6,500	89.2	579,700	100	100	24.0	2,400
STATE	112,000	103,000	84.2	8,670,000	13,000	12,000	25.0	300,000

* Less than 500 acres planted for all cropping practices, combined with other counties.

County Estimates: Corn, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Planted All Purposes	Corn for Grain			Corn for Silage		
		Acres Harvested	Yield	Production	Acres Harvested	Yield	Production
	Acres		Bushels		Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN							
Box Elder	13,500	7,200	148.1	1,066,000	6,200	21.3	132,000
Cache	6,500	500	133.0	66,500	6,000	19.7	118,000
Davis	5,100	3,600	128.5	462,500	1,400	20.7	29,000
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	1,400	700	142.9	100,000	600	16.8	10,100
Tooele	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weber	5,500	1,500	140.0	210,000	3,900	19.4	75,800
Other	500				500	18.2	9,100
Total	32,500	13,500	141.1	1,905,000	18,600	20.1	374,000
CENTRAL							
Juab	600	100	80.0	8,000	500	16.4	8,200
Millard	4,600	2,600	130.8	340,000	1,900	17.8	33,800
Sanpete	1,700	400	120.0	48,000	1,200	17.0	20,400
Sevier	5,200	500	119.4	59,700	4,600	18.4	84,600
Utah	13,100	4,500	130.9	589,000	8,500	19.8	168,000
Total	25,200	8,100	129.0	1,044,700	16,700	18.9	315,000
EASTERN							
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	2,300	900	126.7	114,000	1,200	16.5	19,800
Emery	1,400	300	133.3	40,000	800	11.8	9,400
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	2,700	800	117.5	94,000	1,700	16.5	28,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	900	200	105.0	21,000	600	16.3	9,800
Total	7,300	2,200	122.3	269,000	4,300	15.6	67,000
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	1,600	100	106.0	10,600	1,300	18.5	24,000
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	900	100	107.0	10,700	600	16.8	10,100
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	500				500	15.8	7,900
Total	3,000	200	106.5	21,300	2,400	17.5	42,000
STATE	68,000	24,000	135.0	3,240,000	42,000	19.0	798,000

* Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

County Estimates: Oats, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	1,800	1,000	76.0	76,000
Cache	2,500	1,400	72.1	101,000
Davis	800	400	73.3	29,300
Morgan	500	200	67.5	13,500
Rich	700	300	73.3	22,000
Salt Lake	800	500	68.0	34,000
Tooele	700	200	57.5	11,500
Weber	1,400	800	85.6	68,500
Total	9,200	4,800	74.1	355,800
CENTRAL				
Juab	500	200	65.0	13,000
Millard	3,000	1,200	71.9	86,300
Sanpete	2,500	600	70.0	42,000
Sevier	2,400	300	81.3	24,400
Utah	2,100	700	76.4	53,500
Total	10,500	3,000	73.1	219,200
EASTERN				
Carbon	500	200	70.0	14,000
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	3,900	1,000	73.8	73,800
Emery	1,300	500	64.0	32,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	1,200	800	25.0	20,000
Summit	900	300	66.7	20,000
Uintah	2,000	1,300	62.9	81,800
Wasatch	1,100	300	73.3	22,000
Other	400	200	56.0	11,200
Total	11,200	4,600	59.7	274,800
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	3,000	300	78.3	23,500
Garfield	3,100	800	76.0	60,800
Iron	3,800	500	89.0	44,500
Kane	800	200	65.0	13,000
Piute	900	100	80.0	8,000
Washington	800	300	67.3	20,200
Wayne	1,700	400	75.5	30,200
Total	14,100	2,600	77.0	200,200
STATE	45,000	15,000	70.0	1,050,000

* Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

County Estimates: All Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

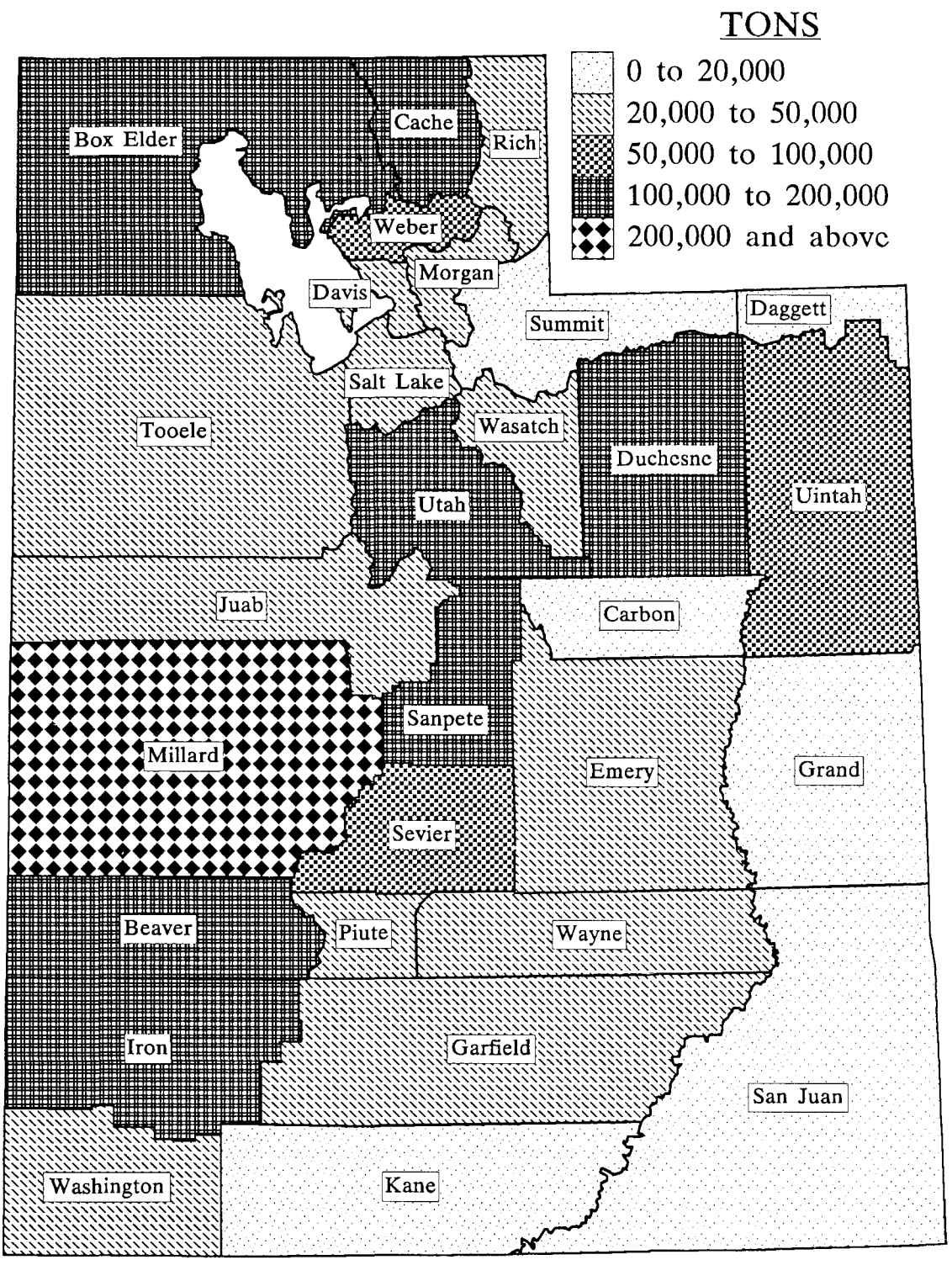
District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	47,000	3.77	177,000
Cache	58,000	3.48	201,900
Davis	8,400	4.12	34,600
Morgan	8,900	3.20	28,500
Rich	45,400	1.75	79,500
Salt Lake	11,100	4.19	46,500
Tooele	13,600	3.29	44,700
Weber	15,600	4.23	66,000
Total	208,000	3.26	678,700
CENTRAL			
Juab	14,000	3.09	43,300
Millard	69,000	4.38	302,100
Sanpete	38,000	3.38	128,400
Sevier	23,500	4.43	104,000
Utah	36,500	3.84	140,000
Total	181,000	3.97	717,800
EASTERN			
Carbon	5,100	3.04	15,500
Daggett	5,000	2.32	11,600
Duchesne	42,100	3.02	127,000
Emery	14,700	2.88	42,400
Grand	2,300	3.48	8,000
San Juan	5,700	2.23	12,700
Summit	15,800	2.32	36,600
Uintah	28,800	3.50	100,900
Wasatch	9,000	3.47	31,200
Total	128,500	3.00	385,900
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	28,100	4.30	120,800
Garfield	11,900	3.03	36,000
Iron	37,200	4.58	170,200
Kane	3,600	3.50	12,600
Piute	10,300	3.19	32,900
Washington	9,900	4.68	46,300
Wayne	11,500	3.37	38,800
Total	112,500	4.07	457,600
STATE	630,000	3.56	2,240,000

County Estimates: Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	39,000	4.15	162,000
Cache	49,000	3.78	185,100
Davis	6,500	4.58	29,800
Morgan	7,000	3.50	24,500
Rich	10,000	2.90	29,000
Salt Lake	10,000	4.37	43,700
Tooele	11,500	3.54	40,700
Weber	13,000	4.58	59,500
Total	146,000	3.93	574,300
CENTRAL			
Juab	12,500	3.22	40,300
Millard	65,000	4.49	291,600
Sanpete	29,000	3.79	109,800
Sevier	20,500	4.68	96,000
Utah	27,000	4.45	120,200
Total	154,000	4.27	657,900
EASTERN			
Carbon	4,600	3.17	14,600
Daggett	2,000	3.00	6,000
Duchesne	28,600	3.51	100,500
Emery	12,800	3.02	38,600
Grand	1,800	3.89	7,000
San Juan	4,900	2.31	11,300
Summit	7,800	2.44	19,000
Uintah	24,500	3.76	92,100
Wasatch	7,000	3.74	26,200
Total	94,000	3.35	315,300
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	24,000	4.54	109,000
Garfield	9,500	3.16	30,000
Iron	34,000	4.71	160,000
Kane	2,800	3.82	10,700
Piute	7,700	3.44	26,500
Washington	8,500	5.00	42,500
Wayne	9,500	3.56	33,800
Total	96,000	4.30	412,500
STATE	490,000	4.00	1,960,000

UTAH ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1992

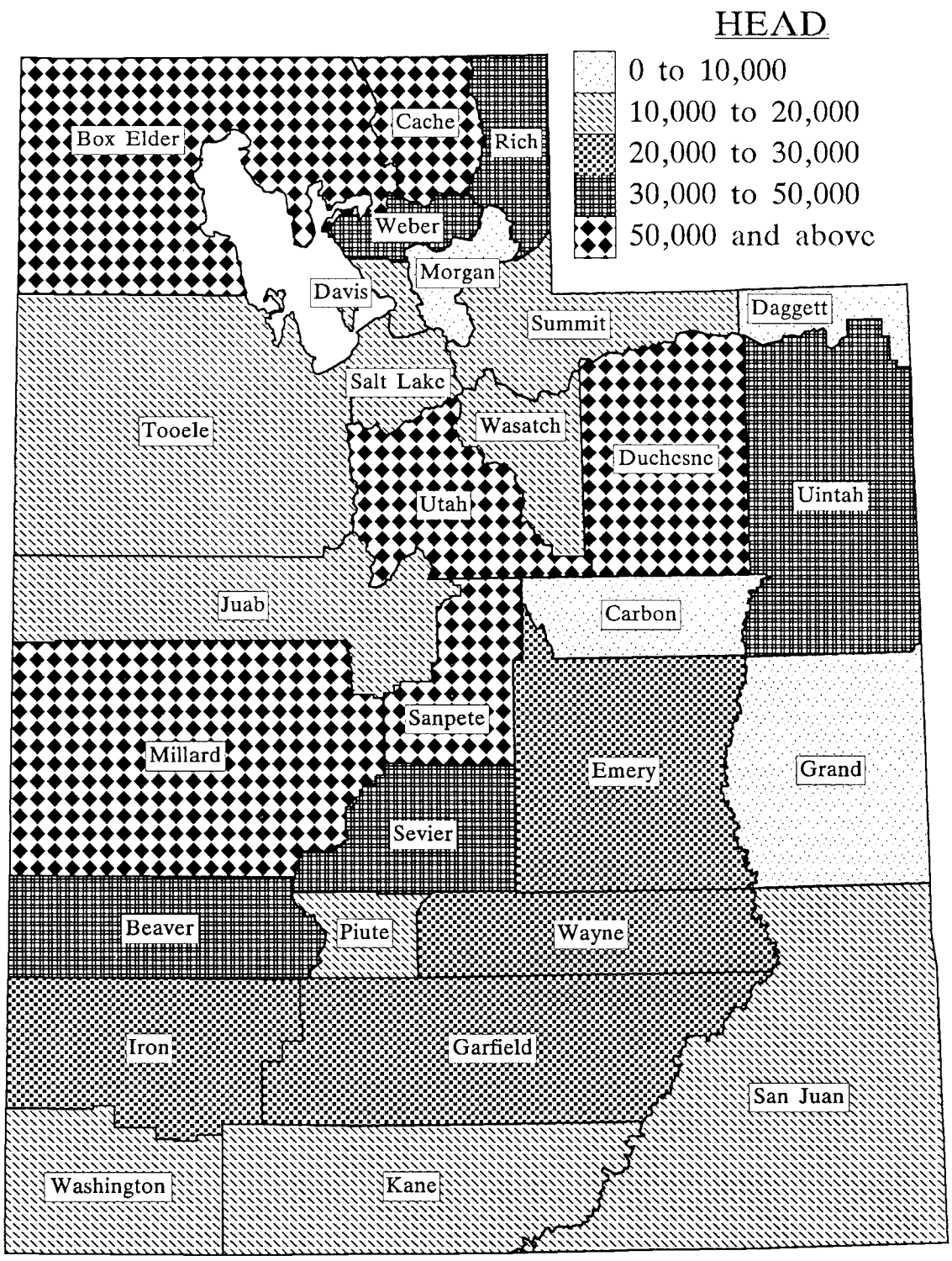


County Estimates: Other Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1992

District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	8,000	1.88	15,000
Cache	9,000	1.87	16,800
Davis	1,900	2.53	4,800
Morgan	1,900	2.11	4,000
Rich	35,400	1.43	50,500
Salt Lake	1,100	2.55	2,800
Tooele	2,100	1.90	4,000
Weber	2,600	2.50	6,500
Total	62,000	1.68	104,400
CENTRAL			
Juab	1,500	2.00	3,000
Millard	4,000	2.63	10,500
Sanpete	9,000	2.07	18,600
Sevier	3,000	2.67	8,000
Utah	9,500	2.08	19,800
Total	27,000	2.22	59,900
EASTERN			
Carbon	500	1.80	900
Daggett	3,000	1.87	5,600
Duchesne	13,500	1.96	26,500
Emery	1,900	2.00	3,800
Grand	500	2.00	1,000
San Juan	800	1.75	1,400
Summit	8,000	2.20	17,600
Uintah	4,300	2.05	8,800
Wasatch	2,000	2.50	5,000
Total	34,500	2.05	70,600
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	4,100	2.88	11,800
Garfield	2,400	2.50	6,000
Iron	3,200	3.19	10,200
Kane	800	2.38	1,900
Piute	2,600	2.46	6,400
Washington	1,400	2.71	3,800
Wayne	2,000	2.50	5,000
Total	16,500	2.73	45,100
STATE	140,000	2.00	280,000

UTAH ALL CATTLE INVENTORY

By Counties, January 1, 1993



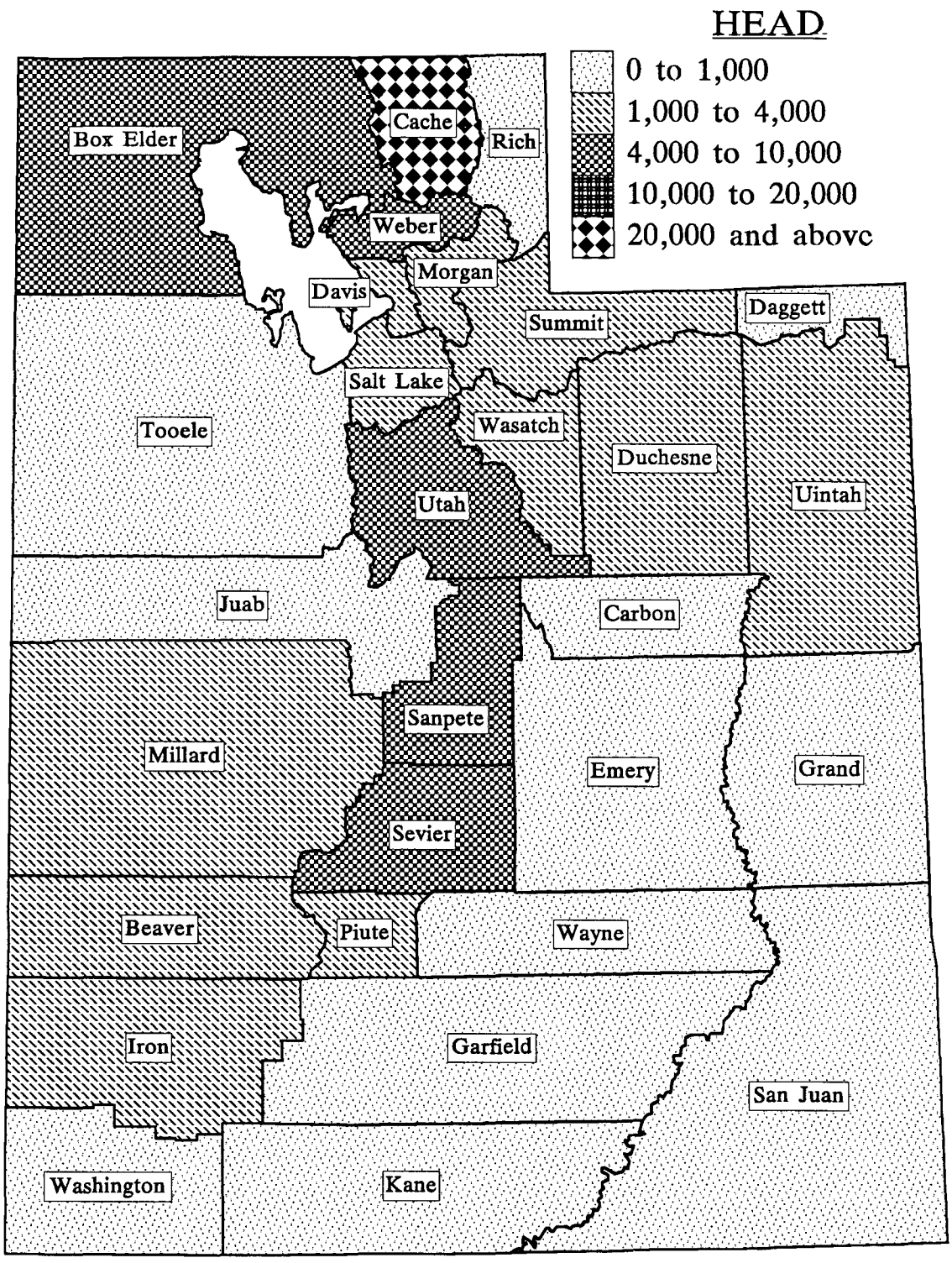
County Estimates: Cattle, Utah, January 1, 1992-93

County	All Cattle		All Cows		Beef Cows		Milk Cows	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
				Number				
NORTHERN								
Box Elder . .	77,000	82,000	35,000	36,600	27,000	28,000	8,000	8,600
Cache	71,000	73,000	27,500	29,800	6,500	6,900	21,000	22,900
Davis	18,000	18,000	6,900	7,800	5,300	6,200	1,600	1,600
Morgan . . .	9,000	9,000	4,400	4,600	2,800	3,000	1,600	1,600
Rich	47,000	48,000	28,300	1/ 30,000	28,300	30,000	2/	2/
Salt Lake . .	13,000	14,000	6,100	7,000	4,300	4,800	1,800	2,200
Tooele	18,000	17,000	1/ 12,800	1/ 12,200	12,800	12,200	2/	2/
Weber	26,000	30,000	10,800	12,600	5,000	5,900	5,800	6,700
Total	279,000	291,000	131,800	140,600	92,000	97,000	39,800	43,600
CENTRAL								
Juab	13,000	14,000	1/ 7,100	1/ 7,300	7,100	7,300	2/	2/
Millard	55,000	59,000	21,800	24,100	19,400	21,500	2,400	2,600
Sanpete . . .	45,000	50,000	21,300	21,900	15,500	15,500	5,800	6,400
Sevier	45,000	49,000	15,800	17,400	12,600	13,400	3,200	4,000
Utah	53,000	59,000	25,800	28,000	17,400	19,300	8,400	8,700
Total	211,000	231,000	91,800	98,700	72,000	77,000	19,800	21,700
EASTERN								
Carbon . . .	9,000	9,000	1/ 6,200	1/ 6,400	6,200	6,400	2/	2/
Daggett . . .	3,000	4,000	1/ 2,200	1/ 2,100	2,200	2,100	2/	2/
Duchesne . .	55,000	58,000	30,800	34,000	28,100	31,100	2,700	2,900
Emery	26,000	25,000	13,200	13,000	12,500	12,300	700	700
Grand	4,000	3,000	1/ 2,600	1/ 2,500	2,600	2,500	2/	2/
San Juan . .	19,000	19,000	1/ 12,000	1/ 13,300	12,000	13,300	2/	2/
Summit . . .	17,000	19,000	10,300	11,500	8,600	9,600	1,700	1,900
Uintah	41,000	43,000	25,600	24,400	23,700	22,500	1,900	1,900
Wasatch . .	10,000	11,000	5,800	5,600	3,400	3,200	2,400	2,400
Total	184,000	191,000	108,700	112,800	99,300	103,000	9,400	9,800
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	34,000	37,000	13,200	15,100	10,400	12,200	2,800	2,900
Garfield . . .	19,000	20,000	1/ 12,200	1/ 12,000	12,200	12,000	2/	2/
Iron	19,000	21,000	9,900	10,700	9,100	9,700	800	1,000
Kane	10,000	11,000	1/ 5,700	1/ 5,800	5,700	5,800	2/	2/
Piute	9,000	10,000	6,100	7,500	4,700	5,900	1,400	1,600
Washington	16,000	18,000	8,900	10,100	8,400	9,600	500	500
Wayne	19,000	20,000	10,900	11,400	10,200	10,800	700	600
Total	126,000	137,000	66,900	72,600	60,700	66,000	6,200	6,600
Counties with less than 500 head			800	1,300			800	1,300
State	800,000	850,000	400,000	426,000	324,000	343,000	76,000	83,000

1/ Milk cows excluded from county total, but included in total of counties with less than 500 milk cows. 2/ Included in total of counties with less than 500 milk cows.

UTAH MILK COW INVENTORY

By Counties, January 1, 1993

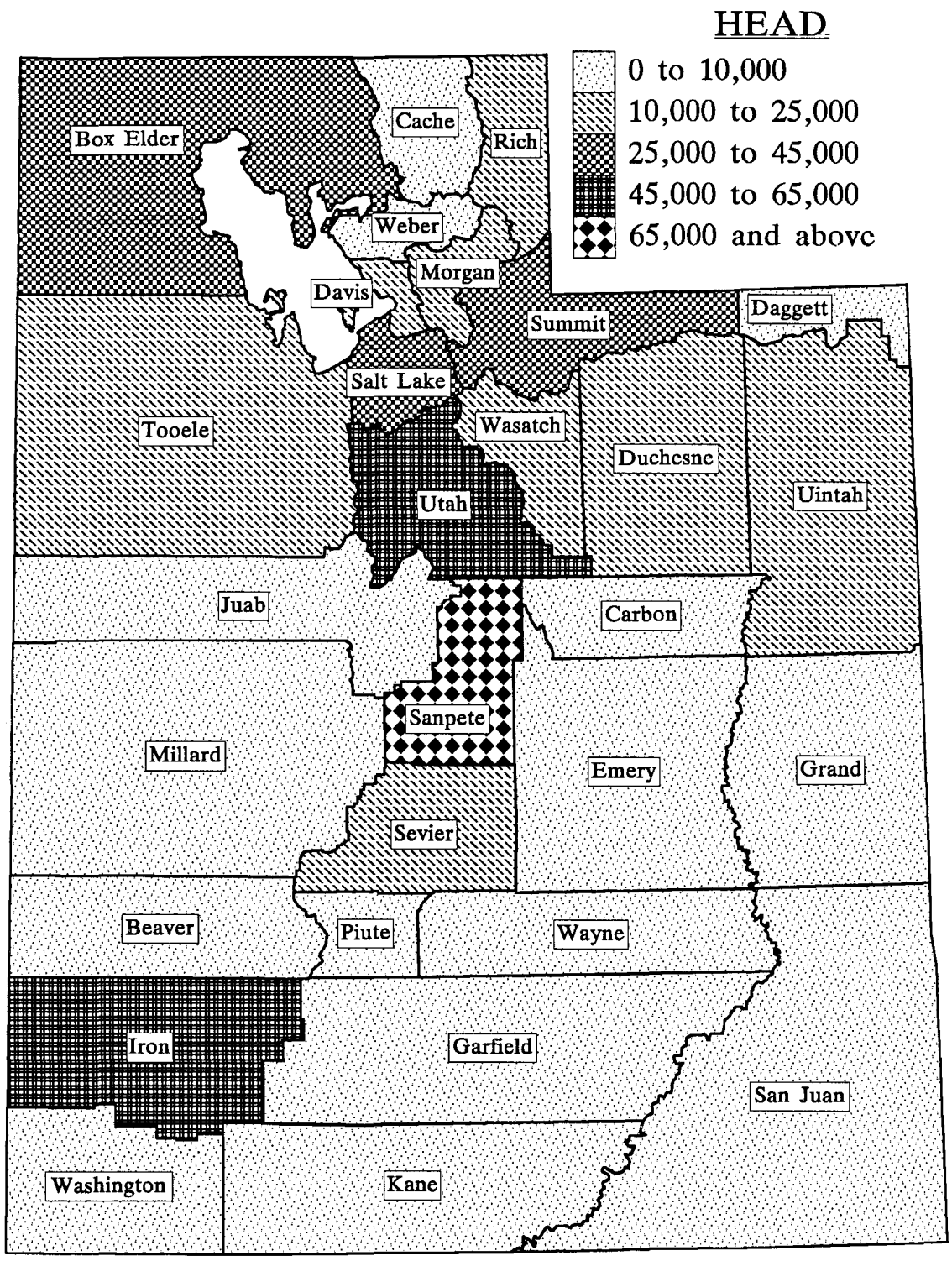


County Estimates: Stock Sheep and Lambs, Utah, January 1, 1992-93

District and County	1992	1993
	Number	
NORTHERN		
Box Elder	38,900	40,000
Cache	5,700	5,600
Davis	11,300	13,000
Morgan	15,200	14,200
Rich	14,600	13,400
Salt Lake	24,500	26,300
Tooele	10,900	10,000
Weber	8,900	8,500
Total	130,000	131,000
CENTRAL		
Juab	4,500	4,800
Millard	5,000	4,800
Sanpete	85,000	82,600
Sevier	10,700	10,400
Utah	43,800	51,400
Total	149,000	154,000
EASTERN		
Carbon	7,500	7,400
Daggett	700	700
Duchesne	13,600	13,000
Emery	8,100	7,500
Grand	900	1,000
San Juan	2,300	2,500
Summit	38,700	32,700
Uintah	21,000	20,700
Wasatch	16,200	13,500
Total	109,000	99,000
SOUTHERN		
Beaver	600	600
Garfield	3,600	2,900
Iron	49,900	45,500
Kane	1,500	1,600
Piute	4,800	5,300
Washington	600	600
Wayne	11,000	9,500
Total	72,000	66,000
STATE	460,000	450,000

UTAH STOCK SHEEP INVENTORY

By Counties, January 1, 1993

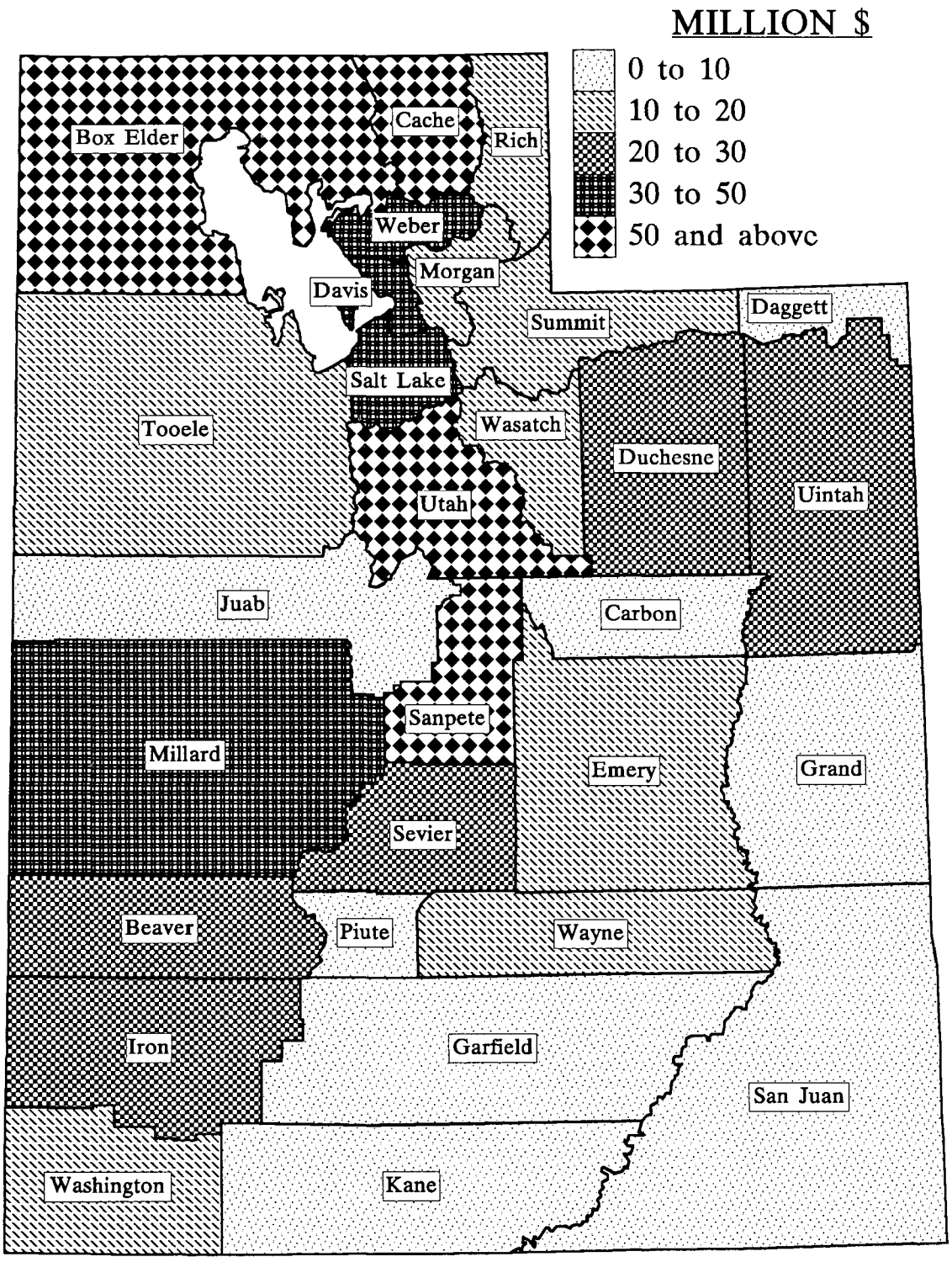


County Estimates: Cash Receipts from Farming, by County - 1990 Revised, 1991 Preliminary

County	Livestock and Livestock Products		Crops		Total	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
	Million Dollars					
NORTHERN						
Box Elder	46.9	44.5	26.4	26.2	73.3	70.7
Cache	78.8	74.9	13.2	12.6	92.0	87.5
Davis	14.2	11.6	22.3	23.7	36.5	35.3
Morgan	11.4	10.5	1.2	1.1	12.6	11.6
Rich	16.6	18.4	1.6	1.3	18.2	19.7
Salt Lake	31.0	24.4	9.0	9.3	40.0	33.7
Tooele	8.8	7.7	2.8	2.5	11.6	10.2
Weber	26.9	24.8	6.5	6.3	33.4	31.1
Total	234.6	216.8	83.0	83.0	317.6	299.8
CENTRAL						
Juab	5.4	5.2	2.9	2.4	8.3	7.6
Millard	27.3	26.0	20.7	18.9	48.0	44.9
Sanpete	75.4	71.5	4.5	4.1	79.9	75.6
Sevier	23.8	25.7	4.1	3.5	27.9	29.2
Utah	58.9	55.2	22.5	32.4	81.4	87.6
Total	190.8	183.6	54.7	61.3	245.5	244.9
EASTERN						
Carbon	4.4	3.6	0.6	0.6	5.0	4.2
Daggett	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.6
Duchesne	25.7	25.2	4.2	3.8	29.9	29.0
Emery	10.5	10.6	1.9	1.7	12.4	12.3
Grand	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.6	2.7	2.1
San Juan	8.0	7.1	1.6	1.6	9.6	8.7
Summit	15.6	14.7	0.9	0.8	16.5	15.5
Uintah	20.0	18.1	3.7	3.4	23.7	21.5
Wasatch	9.9	9.5	1.2	1.1	11.1	10.6
Total	97.9	91.7	14.9	13.8	112.8	105.5
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	16.9	16.9	3.7	3.2	20.6	20.1
Garfield	7.5	7.4	1.2	1.0	8.7	8.4
Iron	12.1	11.8	9.0	8.6	21.1	20.4
Kane	3.9	3.4	0.4	0.3	4.3	3.7
Piute	6.8	5.6	1.0	0.9	7.8	6.5
Washington	7.8	6.5	5.7	5.0	13.5	11.5
Wayne	8.4	8.9	1.5	1.2	9.9	10.1
Total	63.4	60.5	22.5	20.2	85.9	80.7
STATE	586.7	552.6	175.1	178.3	761.8	730.9

UTAH CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING

By Counties, 1991



County Estimates: Utah Mink Pelts Produced 1990-91, Females Bred to Produce Kits 1991-92 1/

County	Pelts Produced		Females Bred to Produce Kits	
	1990	1991	1991	1992
	Number			
NORTHERN				
Cache	77,000	90,000	20,000	21,000
Morgan	170,000	165,000	44,000	43,000
Salt Lake	55,000	74,000	15,000	16,000
Other	13,000	12,000	4,000	4,000
Total	315,000	341,000	83,000	84,000
CENTRAL				
Utah	221,000	198,000	55,000	52,000
Other	14,000	13,000	4,000	4,000
Total	235,000	211,000	59,000	56,000
EASTERN				
Summit	126,000	115,000	37,000	34,000
Other	4,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Total	130,000	118,000	38,000	35,000
STATE	680,000	670,000	180,000	175,000

1/ Pelt estimates for 1992 not available until after July 23, 1993.

1987 Census of Agriculture: Farms, Land in Farms, and Selected Items, by County, Utah 1/

County	Number of Farms	Land in Farms	Average Size of Farms	Total Cropland	Harvested Cropland	Irrigated Land	Value of Land & Buildings	
							Average per Farm	Average per Acre
	Number			Acres			Dollars	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	1,088	1,584,194	1,456	368,367	170,579	106,686	408,718	282
Cache	1,223	324,105	265	171,545	113,433	83,771	213,371	814
Davis	647	63,244	98	30,376	20,783	24,539	192,927	2,242
Morgan	261	283,105	1,085	22,662	12,508	10,369	437,395	408
Rich	166	514,768	3,101	75,404	51,443	53,998	872,331	283
Salt Lake	734	155,398	212	39,582	19,726	16,030	358,488	1,580
Tooele	299	487,427	1,630	(D)	19,563	18,972	417,270	254
Weber	891	199,496	224	46,342	28,239	31,523	187,487	816
CENTRAL								
Juab	215	273,876	1,274	69,471	30,413	22,609	324,549	281
Millard	630	480,195	762	176,482	98,835	93,419	327,938	422
Sanpete	761	447,526	588	98,500	53,623	110,744	298,264	512
Sevier	476	161,495	339	49,586	32,946	43,475	224,653	667
Utah	1,723	493,902	287	135,352	87,089	78,659	255,683	925
EASTERN								
Carbon	210	223,549	1,065	16,541	5,760	9,051	332,752	304
Daggett	36	25,120	698	9,344	5,905	8,237	276,528	396
Duchesne	753	366,471	487	106,703	48,646	97,174	214,971	418
Emery	446	215,761	484	52,448	20,409	38,935	208,348	442
Grand	81	169,325	2,090	(D)	3,012	4,397	425,481	204
San Juan	218	340,449	1,562	117,780	51,655	8,544	425,005	257
Summit	439	348,827	795	40,965	20,451	29,429	328,770	464
Uintah	693	1,318,672	1,903	(D)	39,616	75,958	325,257	166
Wasatch	298	159,854	536	20,381	11,809	16,955	310,829	517
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	226	187,041	828	37,081	29,118	34,959	281,522	386
Garfield	263	138,559	527	31,772	13,180	22,852	336,586	530
Iron	380	483,118	1,271	73,793	48,183	61,710	493,879	386
Kane	152	207,495	1,365	17,766	3,038	7,742	414,454	320
Piute	126	56,310	447	21,600	12,482	17,710	271,976	577
Washington	414	178,169	430	28,188	9,641	14,467	346,392	730
Wayne	217	101,622	468	23,184	14,801	18,293	276,111	586
STATE TOTAL	14,066	9,989,073	710	2,028,537	1,076,886	1,161,207	302,838	425

(D) - Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms.
1/ Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1987 Census of Agriculture: Number of Farms by Value of Sales, by County, Utah 1/

County	Under $2,500	$2,500 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $24,999	$25,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,000	$100,000 Plus
	Number of Farms						
NORTHERN							
Box Elder	241	116	134	205	129	104	159
Cache	326	132	156	202	122	97	188
Davis	288	92	74	76	33	33	51
Morgan	95	37	22	40	16	10	41
Rich	14	13	18	41	23	25	32
Salt Lake	354	126	97	58	29	31	39
Tooele	106	43	47	47	26	13	17
Weber	397	134	106	107	40	40	67
CENTRAL							
Juab	48	20	35	52	27	13	20
Millard	94	52	93	129	105	69	88
Sanpete	156	82	109	134	88	64	128
Sevier	102	59	73	94	61	50	37
Utah	697	271	198	229	89	87	152
EASTERN							
Carbon	100	36	32	27	2	5	8
Daggett	5	3	5	8	4	9	2
Duchesne	205	95	112	138	93	63	47
Emery	133	77	67	85	43	29	12
Grand	39	10	8	12	5	3	4
San Juan	52	15	29	38	32	22	30
Summit	126	69	67	70	39	24	44
Uintah	240	137	83	112	53	33	35
Wasatch	110	53	38	40	18	17	22
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	47	22	19	30	18	40	50
Garfield	68	33	47	48	34	20	13
Iron	78	47	45	65	42	43	60
Kane	42	20	30	33	16	6	5
Piute	20	9	20	30	22	12	13
Washington	166	66	54	65	29	22	12
Wayne	31	25	36	57	34	21	13
STATE TOTAL	4,380	1,894	1,854	2,272	1,272	1,005	1,389

1/ Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1987 Census of Agriculture: Number of Farms by Total Land in Farms, by County, Utah 1/

County	1 - 9 Acres	10 - 49 Acres	50 - 179 Acres	180 - 499 Acres	500 - 999 Acres	1,000 Plus Acres
			Number of Farms			
NORTHERN						
Box Elder . . .	152	234	270	164	86	182
Cache	168	331	371	256	62	35
Davis	205	256	126	44	9	7
Morgan	37	97	51	40	8	28
Rich	16	16	23	28	23	60
Salt Lake . . .	353	244	85	28	7	17
Tooele	38	84	57	33	34	53
Weber	218	405	176	57	20	15
CENTRAL						
Juab	13	32	44	49	26	51
Millard	43	78	167	150	95	97
Sanpete	73	156	246	153	69	64
Sevier	49	141	162	89	12	23
Utah	475	655	360	129	51	53
EASTERN						
Carbon	31	56	48	32	10	33
Daggett	4	0	10	5	8	9
Duchesne . . .	56	149	232	170	87	59
Emery	24	97	134	105	43	43
Grand	19	26	12	10	5	9
San Juan . . .	12	22	27	29	29	99
Summit	69	98	116	61	31	64
Uintah	62	206	200	115	52	58
Wasatch	39	107	90	38	9	15
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	26	43	58	48	21	30
Garfield	23	56	74	61	20	29
Iron	40	70	64	67	46	93
Kane	10	20	20	30	22	50
Piute	8	15	34	36	17	16
Washington .	89	92	96	57	33	47
Wayne	13	49	84	53	6	12
STATE TOTAL	2,365	3,835	3,437	2,137	941	1,351

1/ Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Weather

Gaylen L. Ashcroft, Associate Director, Utah Climate Center
Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

In a table below, monthly precipitation distribution, as percent of normal, is given for each of the seven climate divisions. A similar table is presented for temperature departures. The portion of the State that lies within each climate division can be determined by referring to the map at the right.

Precipitation Summary: For the year, total precipitation was above normal for southern Utah and below normal for northern parts of the State. This was an unusual year. Generally the months alternated between wet and dry. January, April, June, August, September, and November were generally below normal—April was especially dry with all divisions, except Northern Mountains, less than 1/3-normal. The other months—February, March, May, July, October and December— were mostly wet.

PRECIPITATION, Percent of Normal, by Climate Division, 1992

Division	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western	102	137	223	20	99	62	53	90	38	103	42	163
Dixie	76	250	222	12	176	6	108	76	45	264	0	188
No. Central	66	111	57	19	53	71	117	37	42	116	122	108
So. Central	84	141	165	32	181	69	69	157	42	129	45	147
N. Mountains ...	26	91	47	42	108	92	121	48	58	126	106	128
Uinta Basin	65	121	125	30	187	62	218	85	49	84	46	109
Southeast	68	171	160	28	234	30	129	50	59	96	63	173

Temperature Summary: Temperatures averaged above normal for the year and most of the individual months were above normal. The above-normal months were blocked into two groups. The first block—February, March, April, May and June—is separated from the second block—August, September, October and November—by a below-normal July. The other below normal months were January, November and December.

MEAN TEMPERATURE, Departure from Normal, by Climate Division, 1992

Division	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western	-2.1	5.1	4.4	6.9	4.5	0.1	-2.2	1.5	1.4	3.8	-4.6	-3.2
Dixie	1.8	5.4	3.1	6.9	3.4	0.5	-1.9	1.4	2.8	3.5	-1.6	-3.7
No. Central	-2.2	5.1	6.8	7.3	5.8	1.3	-2.8	1.3	1.9	3.1	-6.2	-3.2
So. Central	-1.7	4.0	3.8	6.9	3.6	-.2	-2.4	0.7	1.7	3.5	-4.7	-4.0
N. Mountains ...	0.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	5.7	0.6	-2.5	2.3	1.7	3.1	-5.5	-2.9
Uinta Basin	-2.2	5.2	7.1	7.0	4.6	0.2	-3.5	0.5	1.7	3.6	-7.0	-3.2
Southeast	-4.7	5.2	5.1	8.3	4.1	0.4	-1.7	1.7	1.6	4.8	-3.2	-3.5

Mean Monthly Temperature (°F), Utah, 1992

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	24.2	38.7	46.1	55.5	61.3	67.0	72.4	74.2	64.7	55.0	33.3	24.9	51.4
Enterprise	23.0	37.2	41.1	51.3	57.4	62.4	67.4	69.7	60.8	52.3	31.6E	22.2	48.0E
Eskdale	22.8	37.4	45.5	55.7	62.3	67.0	73.0	74.5	64.7	55.0	33.5	26.2	51.5
Milford	24.0E	38.3	43.6	55.4	60.2	66.0	73.5E	72.7	63.2	54.2	33.6	24.8	50.8E
Modena	25.6	37.7	41.4	52.9	59.3	64.5	70.3	71.4	63.4	53.8	33.8	24.9	49.9
Rosette	24.9	35.5	42.6	49.6	59.0	63.5	68.2	72.1	59.5	51.8	30.8	21.8	48.3
Wendover	23.6	37.8	47.2	57.5	65.8	71.1	76.6	77.2	66.0	55.2	33.9	24.3	53.0
Average	24.0	37.5	43.9	54.0	60.8	65.9	71.6	73.1	63.2	53.9	32.9	24.2	50.4
DIXIE													
St. George	42.9E	52.6E	56.2	66.9	73.9	80.7	84.6	85.1E	78.5	67.4	46.8	38.1	64.5E
Zion Nat'l Park	41.0	49.7	52.5	64.8	70.1	77.0	81.2	82.6	76.4	66.6	44.0	36.5	61.9
Average	42.0	51.2	54.4	65.9	72.0	78.9	82.9	83.9	77.5	67.0	45.4	37.3	63.2
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	22.0	36.3	46.8	55.6	63.5	68.3	71.5	75.0	62.5	54.2	33.1	24.3	51.1
Farmington	27.7	39.3	48.4	58.3	64.9	70.9	74.8	75.9	66.5	55.9	35.0	27.8	53.8
Logan USU	19.8	34.2	46.0	53.5	61.7	67.0	70.5	74.1	62.4	53.8	30.4	23.1	49.7
Ogden Pioneer PH	27.3	38.8E	49.6	58.9	65.7	71.0	75.1E	76.4	66.7	57.2	34.8	27.4E	54.1E
Pleasant Grove	28.6	40.5	47.6	57.4	64.0	68.5	72.8	74.3	66.0	56.5	34.7	28.7	53.3
Provo BYU	29.0	41.3	48.8	58.9	65.0	69.6	74.1	75.2	67.5	57.1	35.6	29.8	54.3
SLC Airport	25.6	39.3	49.3	57.1	65.6	70.4	75.4	77.3	66.5	56.0	34.1	27.1	53.6
Tooele	25.2	35.7	44.8	55.3	62.3	66.7	72.0	74.2	63.4	53.4	31.3	25.8	50.8
Tremonton	22.2	36.1	46.5	55.0	63.0	68.5	71.5	74.6	62.6	54.3	32.2	23.0	50.8
Trenton	15.8E	30.7E	43.1E	50.8	59.0	63.7	65.9	67.9	56.2	47.7	26.4	17.1	45.4E
Average	24.3	37.2	47.1	56.1	63.5	68.5	72.4	74.5	64.0	54.6	32.8	25.4	51.7
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can N P HQ	20.5	26.3	32.7	44.8	49.8	55.3	59.2	60.6	53.6	46.0	27.2	17.7	41.1
Cedar City FAA	29.5	38.8	43.1	54.0	59.1	65.7	71.4	72.0	64.4	55.1	35.1	27.1E	51.3E
Escalante	22.4	34.8	42.7	55.3	60.2	65.5	70.7	70.3	63.8	55.5	35.7	25.7	50.2
Fillmore	26.5	39.8	46.4	57.2	62.4	68.2	73.5	75.0	66.6	56.7	34.7	27.8	52.9
Kanab PH	32.1	42.4	46.8	57.6	63.0	68.9	74.2	74.4	68.1	59.7	41.6	32.6	55.1
Levan	26.4	37.3	45.2	54.8	60.6	67.5	72.0	75.0	66.1	55.9	33.9	24.2	51.6
Loa	16.9	29.6	37.0	46.5	53.2	58.1	62.0	62.7E	56.4	47.9	28.3	20.1	43.2E
Manti	24.6	36.4	42.3	53.0	58.3	63.3	68.7	69.6	61.6	53.2	32.0	22.3	48.8
Nephi	29.4	41.2	46.3	56.3	61.9	66.5	70.8	72.7	64.7	55.4	33.0	26.5	52.1
Panguitch	20.5	32.5	38.1	48.6	53.4	58.8	63.8	63.4	57.1	48.7	30.2	21.5	44.7
Richfield Radio	28.6	37.8	43.4	53.4	58.3	64.0	68.6	69.3	61.2	52.5	33.7	23.7	49.5
Average	25.2	36.1	42.2	52.9	58.2	63.8	68.6	69.5	62.1	53.3	33.2	24.5	49.1
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	25.8	35.9	42.5	51.5	58.5	62.0	66.6	68.7	61.3	51.8	30.2	21.2	48.0
Morgan	23.1	35.1	43.4	51.2	59.0	64.0	66.1	68.3	58.9	49.9	29.6	23.3	47.7
Olmstead PH	29.6	40.1	47.6	57.3	63.8	68.0	72.0	74.3	65.6	56.8	34.1	28.1	53.1
Scofield-Skyline	23.2	27.1	31.5	42.7	48.5	52.5	57.4	59.2	51.7	43.3	23.0	16.7	39.7
Silver Lk Brighton	21.9	25.9	30.1	38.8	46.7	50.7	55.1	58.3	49.9	42.1	20.3	17.5	38.1
Woodruff	9.3	24.5	36.5	44.4	52.3	56.7	60.1	62.0	52.3	43.1	22.3	11.8	39.6
Average	22.2	31.4	38.6	47.7	54.8	59.0	62.9	65.1	56.6	47.8	26.6	19.8	44.4
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	13.3	28.3	42.8	53.5	60.0	64.0	67.5	68.6	60.9	51.2	30.7	16.9	46.5
Fort Duchesne	14.6	28.1	43.8	53.4	61.3	65.8	69.2	71.1	62.0E	51.5	31.5	16.1	47.4E
Jensen	13.1	29.3	42.8	53.4	61.0	65.5	68.2	69.6	61.2	51.4	32.7	16.3	47.0
Myton	13.8	28.2	43.7	54.8	61.0	65.7	68.5	71.1	61.7	52.1	32.1	16.8	47.5
Average	13.7	28.5	43.3	53.8	60.8	65.3	68.4	70.1	61.5	51.6	31.8	16.5	47.1
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	23.7	38.3	51.2	62.7	69.2	75.5	80.1	81.4	71.8	61.6	40.3	29.1	57.1
Blanding	27.4	37.4	44.4	56.9	60.7	67.9	72.6	72.9	66.5	56.8	36.6	27.6	52.3
Ferron	19.9	33.3	43.5	55.1	60.7	66.0	70.3	72.2	63.2	54.8	33.3	22.0	49.5
Green River Avn	15.8	35.8	49.1	60.8	66.3	72.2	75.6	77.0	67.2	56.8	36.9	24.7	53.2
Hanksville	12.3	33.7	47.3	60.4	65.8	72.1	76.8	77.2	69.2	57.5	34.5	24.8	52.6
Moab	28.4	43.7	55.0	66.9	72.2	78.7	82.9	85.0	76.8	65.2	39.5	28.3	60.2
Price Warehouse	21.7	35.7	45.2	57.4	62.4	67.4	71.9	72.8	65.0	55.4	36.5	23.4	51.2
Average	21.3	36.8	48.0	60.0	65.3	71.4	75.7	76.9	68.5	58.3	36.8	25.7	53.7

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated

Normal Mean Monthly Temperature (°F), Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	24.3	32.2	40.2	48.0	57.5	67.3	75.1	72.8	62.5	50.9	37.6	26.4	49.6
Enterprise Beryl Jct	26.3	32.3	38.6	45.7	54.3	63.0	70.2	68.5	59.5	48.8	36.9	27.7	47.7
Eskdale	27.5	33.9	41.6	48.9	57.8	67.4	75.0	72.6	62.5	50.8	38.3	27.7	50.3
Milford	25.5	32.0	38.7	46.4	55.6	65.8	73.8	71.9	61.9	49.8	37.3	27.1	48.8
Modena	27.8	33.8	39.3	46.7	55.3	65.1	72.0	70.1	61.2	50.5	38.5	29.3	49.1
Rosette/Park Valley	24.2	29.1	36.0	43.5	52.6	61.2	70.4	68.5	59.2	47.9	35.6	26.2	46.2
Wendover AUTOB	26.8	33.7	42.2	50.7	60.8	70.8	79.8	76.6	65.6	52.0	38.5	27.7	52.1
Average	26.1	32.4	39.5	47.1	56.3	65.8	73.8	71.6	61.8	50.1	37.5	27.4	49.1
DIXIE													
St. George	40.4	46.5	52.8	60.5	70.0	79.3	85.6	83.4	75.1	63.3	50.1	40.9	62.3
Zion Nat'l Park	40.2	45.0	49.7	57.5	67.1	77.5	83.9	81.5	74.2	63.4	49.8	41.1	60.9
Average	40.3	45.8	51.3	59.0	68.6	78.4	84.8	82.5	74.7	63.4	50.0	41.0	61.6
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	24.0	30.4	39.0	47.6	56.9	65.9	73.7	71.8	61.4	49.9	37.0	26.8	48.7
Farmington USU	28.5	33.7	41.7	49.5	58.3	67.7	75.9	73.9	64.2	51.8	39.8	29.3	51.2
Logan USU	23.4	28.5	37.0	46.2	55.5	64.4	72.9	71.4	61.2	50.0	36.9	25.7	47.8
Ogden Pioneer PH	27.7	33.4	41.1	49.6	58.9	68.6	76.9	74.7	64.4	52.9	39.8	29.6	51.5
Pleasant Grove	28.1	33.8	41.3	48.9	57.8	66.7	74.4	72.3	63.1	52.1	40.1	30.1	50.7
Prove BYU	27.9	33.8	43.9	52.5	59.8	69.6	76.2	75.0	65.3	53.2	40.5	30.6	52.4
SLC Airport	27.9	34.1	41.8	49.6	58.8	69.0	77.8	75.5	64.9	52.9	40.6	29.7	51.9
Tooele	28.5	33.7	40.5	48.6	57.9	67.6	75.8	73.5	63.4	51.6	39.2	29.6	50.8
Tremonton/Garland	28.9	34.0	41.7	50.5	60.0	70.5	80.0	77.1	66.0	53.9	41.3	31.2	52.9
Trenton	20.5	25.8	35.0	44.6	53.3	61.7	68.8	67.0	56.9	46.6	34.7	23.1	44.8
Average	26.5	32.1	40.3	48.8	57.7	67.2	75.2	73.2	63.1	51.5	39.0	28.6	41.9
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Canyon N P Hq	22.6	25.3	30.6	38.2	47.0	56.4	62.8	60.6	53.0	43.2	31.6	23.8	41.3
Cedar City FAA	29.5	34.6	40.1	47.5	56.5	66.7	74.1	72.0	63.0	51.7	39.7	30.7	50.5
Escalante	27.6	34.0	40.4	48.0	56.8	66.1	72.3	69.7	61.5	51.1	39.2	29.6	49.7
Fillmore	28.0	34.0	41.1	48.9	57.5	67.4	75.4	73.2	64.1	52.1	39.5	29.3	50.9
Kanab	35.2	39.9	44.5	51.2	60.1	69.4	75.5	73.4	66.2	56.4	44.7	36.4	54.4
Levan	25.3	31.4	38.8	46.8	55.7	65.4	73.2	71.2	62.2	50.8	38.3	27.5	48.9
Loa	23.7	28.2	34.0	41.8	50.1	58.6	65.0	62.7	55.0	45.0	33.4	25.0	43.5
Manti	25.4	30.7	37.9	45.9	54.4	63.6	70.7	68.6	59.9	49.6	37.3	27.2	47.6
Nephi	27.5	33.0	40.1	48.1	57.2	67.0	75.2	73.1	63.5	51.9	39.5	29.3	50.5
Panguitch	24.0	29.0	35.0	42.3	50.6	59.2	65.7	63.6	56.1	46.2	34.7	25.8	44.4
Richfield Radio	27.0	33.0	39.6	46.9	55.2	64.0	70.9	68.9	60.4	49.7	37.9	28.5	48.5
Average	26.9	32.1	38.4	46.0	54.6	64.0	71.0	68.8	60.4	49.8	37.8	28.5	48.2
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	21.2	26.3	34.8	43.5	51.9	60.1	67.4	65.7	57.0	47.0	34.9	24.0	44.5
Morgan	22.7	27.7	36.1	44.8	53.5	62.0	69.4	67.4	58.1	47.7	35.2	24.7	45.8
Olmstead PH	28.0	33.7	41.9	51.1	57.8	68.6	75.0	73.5	64.4	53.4	39.5	30.2	51.4
Scofield-Skyline Mine	20.6	22.4	27.8	37.1	43.2	53.7	59.6	58.3	49.7	40.3	27.4	20.0	38.3
Silver Lk Brighton	19.5	21.2	25.0	32.2	40.7	50.1	58.2	56.3	48.4	38.6	27.0	19.9	36.4
Woodruff	15.5	19.0	28.6	38.8	47.5	55.9	62.8	60.6	51.7	41.4	28.6	17.2	39.0
Average	21.3	25.1	32.4	41.3	49.1	58.4	65.4	63.6	54.9	44.7	32.1	22.7	42.6
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	18.4	25.4	36.6	46.8	56.0	64.7	71.2	69.4	59.6	48.1	34.2	21.1	46.0
Fort Duchesne	14.7	22.0	35.6	46.3	55.9	64.9	72.0	69.4	59.4	47.5	33.7	19.5	45.1
Jensen	14.9	22.8	36.4	47.0	56.7	65.2	72.0	69.3	59.8	48.0	33.7	19.4	45.4
Myton	15.5	23.1	36.3	47.0	56.1	65.5	72.2	69.9	60.5	48.3	33.4	19.8	45.6
Average	15.9	23.3	36.2	46.8	56.2	65.1	71.9	69.5	59.8	48.0	33.8	20.0	45.5
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	28.4	37.3	48.2	57.0	66.2	76.7	82.5	80.6	71.0	57.4	43.6	32.6	56.8
Blanding	27.3	33.7	39.6	47.4	57.1	67.2	73.2	70.9	62.8	51.7	39.1	29.8	50.0
Ferron	23.0	29.1	37.7	46.5	56.0	66.0	72.4	69.9	61.1	49.9	36.7	25.7	47.8
Green River Avn	22.9	32.6	42.9	52.4	61.9	71.3	78.5	75.6	65.5	52.9	39.1	27.1	51.9
Hanksville	25.2	34.4	43.9	53.2	63.0	73.0	79.6	76.8	66.7	53.7	39.3	27.9	53.1
Moab	30.0	38.6	48.0	56.9	66.2	75.3	81.6	79.7	70.0	57.6	44.4	33.2	56.8
Price Warehouse	24.9	31.3	39.9	48.8	57.7	67.8	74.3	72.7	63.9	51.3	37.9	28.2	49.9
Average	26.0	33.9	42.9	51.7	61.2	71.0	77.4	75.2	65.9	53.5	40.0	29.2	52.3

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

Total Precipitation (Inches), Utah, 1992

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0.55	0.89	0.74	0.00	0.80	0.11	0.40	0.51	0.26	1.07	0.15	0.78	6.26
Enterprise Beryl Jct	1.25	1.47	3.08	0.44	2.22	0.45	0.21	2.56	0.34	0.38	0.03	1.20	13.63
Eskdale	0.12	0.15	0.97	0.00	0.29	0.19	0.48	0.22	0.07	0.37	0.02	0.30	3.18
Milford	0.51	0.27	2.85	0.07	1.29	0.48	0.45	0.49	0.62	1.12	0.70	1.10	9.95
Modena	1.10	1.08	4.67	0.14	1.23	0.11	0.45	0.63	0.06	1.18	0.09	1.19	11.93
Rosette/Pk Valley	0.29	2.01	0.61	0.46	0.24	1.12	0.81	0.71	0.70	1.19	0.82	1.71	10.67
Wendover	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.20	0.33	0.00	0.26	0.14	0.12	1.62
Average	0.55	0.86	1.87	0.16	0.87	0.39	0.43	0.78	0.29	0.80	0.28	0.91	8.18
DIXIE													
St. George	M	M	2.05	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.34	M	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.76	M
Zion Nat'l Park	1.01	3.05	4.96	0.20	1.42	0.03	1.66	0.97	0.72	2.30	0.00	1.99	18.31
Average	1.01	3.05	3.51	0.10	1.09	0.02	1.00	0.97	0.36	1.90	0.00	1.88	18.31
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0.67	1.68	0.82	0.08	0.57	0.94	0.70	0.02	0.70	2.20	1.08	1.54	11.00
Farmington Fld Stn	1.57	2.12	1.55	0.30	1.70	1.06	2.01	0.03	0.58	2.38	3.60	2.13	19.03
Logan USU	0.92	0.81	1.15	0.32	1.08	0.94	1.61	0.05	0.79	2.14	2.09	1.71	13.61
Ogden Pioneer PH	1.33	2.03	1.28	0.17	0.84	1.95	0.00	0.41	0.42	3.36	2.87	M	M
Pleasant Grove	0.82	2.67	1.08	0.34	0.84	0.91	1.18	0.67	0.74	2.56	1.81	1.89	15.51
Provo BYU	0.87	2.35	1.39	0.39	1.62	0.89	1.13	1.28	0.89	3.04	2.06	1.97	17.88
SLC Airport	0.78	1.24	1.11	0.96	1.86	0.45	0.29	0.35	0.47	1.03	2.46	1.07	12.07
Tooele	0.75	1.45	0.86	0.55	0.94	0.84	0.68	0.37	0.87	0.74	2.41	2.38	12.84
Tremonton	0.82	1.42	1.15	0.40	0.51	0.38	1.13	0.14	0.57	1.60	1.33	1.51	10.96
Trenton/Lewiston	M	M	M	0.62	1.10	0.69	1.36	0.20	0.52	1.78	1.07	1.88	M
Average	0.95	1.75	1.15	0.41	1.11	0.91	1.01	0.35	0.66	2.08	2.08	1.79	14.11
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can N P HQ	1.74	2.59	3.08	0.34	3.55	0.47	1.65	3.56	0.36	1.76	0.17	2.52	21.79
Cedar City FAA	0.41	1.05	2.14	0.29	1.08	0.31	0.48	2.79	0.20	1.63	0.09	M	M
Escalante	1.25	1.47	3.08	0.44	2.22	0.45	0.21	2.56	0.34	0.38	0.03	1.20	13.63
Fillmore	0.98	1.08	1.87	0.43	2.03	0.26	1.09	0.53	0.30	1.50	0.75	1.93	12.75
Kanab PH	0.97	2.48	4.22	0.17	1.91	0.18	0.93	2.68	0.94	2.06	0.00	1.43	17.97
Levan	0.81	1.05	2.05	0.11	1.23	0.47	0.54	0.58	0.72	1.34	1.12	1.44	11.46
Loa	0.37	1.37	1.18	0.47	1.72	1.02	0.34	M	0.12	0.71	0.00	0.63	
Manti	0.85	0.98	0.86	0.64	1.85	0.90	0.37	0.98	1.06	1.19	0.58	1.44	11.70
Nephi	0.84	1.40	2.29	0.14	1.12	0.29	1.05	1.31	0.76	1.61	1.84	1.83	14.48
Panguitch	0.22	0.86	1.01	0.32	2.33	0.13	0.50	3.31	0.21	1.77	0.20	0.89	11.75
Richfield	0.16	0.31	1.90	0.37	1.41	0.22	0.66	0.32	0.31	0.95	0.32	0.69	7.62
Average	0.78	1.33	2.15	0.34	1.86	0.43	0.71	2.07	0.48	1.35	0.46	1.40	13.68
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	0.16	1.39	0.97	0.64	1.70	0.79	0.67	0.44	0.50	2.67	1.77	2.62	14.32
Morgan	0.29	1.94	0.68	0.58	1.15	1.06	1.16	0.05	0.55	1.87	1.92	2.29	13.54
Olmstead PH	0.88	2.36	1.26	0.48	1.77	1.05	1.15	0.58	1.17	3.05	2.47	1.96	18.18
Scofield-Skyline	0.75	2.03	1.70	0.72	3.15	1.58	1.16	1.04	1.70	1.67	2.57	3.50	21.57
Silver Lk Brighton	0.97	4.02	2.14	2.48	3.25	1.44	2.14	1.25	1.59	3.60	5.49	5.32	33.69
Woodruff	0.27	0.33	0.01	0.21	1.10	0.66	1.57	0.09	0.45	1.57	0.53	0.54	7.33
Average	0.55	2.01	1.13	0.85	2.02	1.10	1.31	0.58	0.99	2.41	2.46	2.71	16.88
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	0.32	0.68	0.73	0.84	1.71	0.79	1.51	0.69	0.50	0.89	0.27	0.61	9.54
Fort Duchesne	0.34	0.49	0.72	0.00	0.58	0.60	1.50	0.61	M	0.40	0.04	0.61	M
Jensen	0.22	0.53	0.78	0.00	1.57	0.21	1.67	0.77	0.49	0.89	0.48	0.90	8.51
Myton	0.17	0.39	0.57	0.00	1.96	0.14	1.54	0.42	0.29	0.91	0.08	0.27	6.74
Average	0.26	0.52	0.70	0.21	1.46	0.44	1.56	0.62	0.43	0.77	0.22	0.60	7.67
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P HQ	0.34	0.57	1.24	0.34	1.04	0.09	0.97	0.36	0.34	0.89	0.75	0.89	7.82
Blanding	0.82	1.54	1.85	0.11	2.33	0.29	2.20	1.26	0.90	1.46	0.27	2.29	15.32
Ferron	0.45	1.53	1.60	0.29	2.24	0.22	1.01	0.22	0.79	0.87	0.26	0.64	10.12
Green River Avn	0.24	1.06	1.16	0.08	1.09	0.02	0.61	0.30	0.04	0.77	0.29	0.71	6.37
Hanksville	0.53	0.31	1.25	0.03	0.91	0.17	0.62	0.31	0.00	0.84	0.05	0.47	5.49
Moab	0.00	0.48	0.92	0.24	0.91	0.05	1.19	0.37	0.75	0.64	0.60	0.94	7.09
Price Warehouse	0.75	1.10	0.74	0.10	2.34	0.15	1.30	0.47	0.75	1.23	0.60	1.17	10.70
Average	0.45	0.94	1.25	0.17	1.55	0.14	1.13	0.47	0.51	0.96	0.40	1.02	8.99

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
M = For monthly, 10 or more days of data missing; for Annual, at least one month with 10 or more days of missing data.

Normal Precipitation (Inches), Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0.49	0.56	0.85	0.78	0.90	0.47	0.53	0.57	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.62	8.09
Enterprise Beryl Jct	0.68	0.83	1.10	0.90	0.66	0.46	1.18	1.18	0.94	0.81	0.86	0.62	10.22
Eskdale	0.23	0.32	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.61	0.54	0.53	0.72	0.62	0.39	0.31	6.19
Milford	0.67	0.67	1.04	0.92	0.86	0.49	0.65	0.99	0.84	0.79	0.73	0.72	9.37
Modena	0.66	0.86	0.94	0.88	0.66	0.39	1.39	1.29	1.02	0.95	0.70	0.58	10.32
Rosette/Park Valley	0.84	0.82	0.87	0.90	1.45	1.29	1.03	1.06	0.70	0.94	0.87	0.80	11.57
Wendover AUTOB	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.58	0.90	0.67	0.33	0.45	0.37	0.54	0.38	0.28	5.48
Average	0.54	0.63	0.84	0.79	0.88	0.63	0.81	0.87	0.77	0.78	0.66	0.56	8.76
DIXIE													
St. George	1.07	0.84	1.11	0.51	0.39	0.17	0.60	0.76	0.54	0.52	0.84	0.71	8.06
Zion Nat'l Park	1.59	1.60	2.05	1.15	0.84	0.48	1.25	1.79	1.00	0.92	1.46	1.28	15.41
Average	1.33	1.22	1.58	0.83	0.62	0.33	0.93	1.28	0.77	0.72	1.15	1.00	11.76
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	1.42	1.56	1.59	1.79	1.91	1.34	0.77	0.89	1.63	1.64	1.59	1.55	17.68
Farmington USU	1.88	1.89	2.44	2.76	2.71	1.62	0.83	0.99	1.65	2.01	1.96	2.00	22.74
Logan USU	1.38	1.65	2.02	2.15	2.04	1.57	0.78	0.97	1.62	1.87	1.73	1.72	19.50
Ogden Pioneer PH	1.99	1.92	2.32	2.63	2.51	1.56	0.83	1.01	1.73	1.93	2.06	2.13	22.62
Pleasant Grove	1.58	1.55	1.81	1.89	1.65	0.97	0.78	0.83	1.27	1.67	1.51	1.59	17.10
Provo BYU	1.50	1.89	2.35	1.71	2.10	1.17	1.20	1.44	2.01	2.18	2.09	1.82	21.46
SLC Airport	1.11	1.23	1.91	2.12	1.80	0.93	0.81	0.86	1.28	1.44	1.29	1.40	16.18
Tooele	1.07	1.33	2.32	2.49	1.91	1.11	0.92	0.94	1.42	1.81	1.69	1.48	18.49
Tremonton/Garland	1.06	1.19	1.84	2.28	2.03	1.17	0.91	0.92	1.74	1.81	1.54	1.31	17.80
Trenton/Lewiston	1.38	1.50	1.66	1.95	1.96	1.50	0.74	0.85	1.39	1.67	1.61	1.45	17.66
Average	1.44	1.57	2.03	2.18	2.06	1.29	0.86	0.97	1.57	1.80	1.71	1.65	19.13
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Canyon N P Hq	1.16	1.35	1.52	0.95	1.03	0.57	1.51	2.20	1.69	1.20	1.20	1.10	15.48
Cedar City FAA	0.69	0.89	1.36	1.10	0.84	0.43	1.09	1.47	0.98	0.95	1.00	0.70	11.50
Escalante	0.78	0.64	0.90	0.50	0.68	0.41	1.06	1.51	1.04	0.98	0.83	0.70	10.03
Fillmore	1.29	1.27	2.10	1.80	1.47	0.90	0.77	0.85	1.22	1.41	1.42	1.50	16.00
Kanab	1.49	1.32	1.60	0.92	0.72	0.32	1.01	1.49	0.94	0.98	1.27	1.24	13.30
Levan	1.21	1.23	1.65	1.52	1.45	0.87	0.82	0.97	1.38	1.36	1.29	1.39	15.14
Loa	0.42	0.26	0.51	0.43	0.73	0.51	1.11	1.52	0.99	0.64	0.39	0.34	7.85
Manti	0.98	1.02	1.53	1.41	1.28	0.81	0.82	0.98	1.40	1.29	1.14	1.06	13.72
Nephi	1.19	1.17	1.64	1.52	1.44	0.79	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.24	1.36	1.34	14.52
Panguitch	0.48	0.61	0.79	0.67	0.82	0.63	1.50	1.78	1.05	0.71	0.78	0.51	10.33
Richfield Radio	0.56	0.58	0.73	0.75	0.84	0.58	0.79	0.70	0.93	0.84	0.67	0.59	8.56
Average	0.93	0.94	1.30	1.05	1.03	0.62	1.03	1.32	1.15	1.05	1.03	0.95	12.40
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	1.78	1.56	1.37	1.37	1.23	0.90	0.87	0.98	1.26	1.45	1.64	1.62	16.03
Morgan	1.84	1.88	1.85	2.28	1.95	1.33	0.64	0.98	1.33	1.69	1.98	1.97	19.72
Olmstead PH	1.83	1.98	2.39	1.56	2.31	0.79	0.89	1.22	2.02	2.00	2.22	1.54	20.75
Scofield-Skyline Mine	1.67	2.69	2.95	1.50	1.87	1.20	1.56	1.40	1.89	1.88	2.75	2.04	23.40
Silver Lk Brighton	4.92	4.76	5.31	4.42	2.96	1.84	1.69	1.95	2.58	3.49	4.87	4.90	43.69
Woodruff	0.43	0.45	0.57	0.92	0.89	1.05	0.72	0.69	1.16	0.93	0.65	0.58	9.04
Average	2.08	2.22	2.41	2.01	1.87	1.19	1.06	1.20	1.71	1.91	2.35	2.11	22.12
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	0.43	0.50	0.64	0.84	0.91	0.90	0.97	1.00	1.17	0.94	0.52	0.73	9.55
Fort Duchesne	0.33	0.34	0.47	0.59	0.71	0.65	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.88	0.37	0.47	6.81
Jensen	0.46	0.52	0.61	0.72	0.77	0.64	0.66	0.59	0.91	1.02	0.59	0.63	8.12
Myton	0.39	0.36	0.51	0.61	0.73	0.64	0.59	0.66	0.70	0.82	0.42	0.37	6.80
Average	0.40	0.43	0.56	0.69	0.78	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.87	0.92	0.48	0.55	7.83
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	0.44	0.32	0.97	0.74	0.64	0.32	1.06	1.09	0.70	1.26	0.82	0.55	8.91
Blanding	1.47	1.24	1.08	0.72	0.72	0.66	1.00	1.20	1.31	1.60	0.97	1.09	13.06
Ferron	0.63	0.56	0.67	0.49	0.74	0.49	1.06	1.07	0.83	0.81	0.54	0.57	8.46
Green River Avn	0.40	0.32	0.59	0.50	0.61	0.41	0.57	0.74	0.71	0.87	0.41	0.39	6.52
Hanksville	0.39	0.21	0.52	0.43	0.48	0.31	0.53	0.73	0.72	0.68	0.38	0.34	5.72
Moab	0.56	0.43	0.85	0.98	0.72	0.48	0.83	0.86	0.75	1.16	0.74	0.65	9.01
Price Warehouse	0.76	0.75	0.80	0.40	0.72	0.58	1.01	0.89	1.03	1.16	0.63	0.56	9.29
Average	0.66	0.55	0.78	0.61	0.66	0.46	0.87	0.94	0.86	1.08	0.64	0.59	8.70

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

Accumulated Growing Degree Days Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1992

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0	48	158	341	434	517	629	659	493	339	32	7	3,657
Enterprise Beryl Jct	0	34	83	317	403	489	541	574	486	345	43E	5	3,320E
Eskdale	1	37	139	345	458	523	651	676	508	347	44	12	3,741
Milford	0E	41	119	355	446	510	612E	630	498	341	41	5	3,598E
Modena	3	39	65	312	407	494	592	604	493	331	50	1	3,391
Rosette/Pk Valley	0	9	91	207	366	449	553	647	389	243	4	0	2,958
Wendover AUTOB	0	12	101	297	502	606	769	754	486	240	6	0	3,773
Average	1	31	108	311	431	513	621	649	479	312	31	4	3,491
DIXIE													
St. George	90E	184E	278E	500	686	760	855	819E	716	523	153	12	5,576E
Zion Nat'l Park	76	148	206	461	599	683	788	814	686	516	149	25	5,151
Average	83	166	242	481	643	722	822	817	701	520	151	19	5,364
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0	17	158	322	462	531	606	671	453	313	21	0	3,554
Farmington Fld Stn	0	27	155	360	488	588	692	690	512	306	21	0	3,839
Logan USU	0	7	102	238	398	511	612	686	407	243	5	0	3,209
Ogden Pioneer PH	0	24E	147	342	497	603	747E	731	514	304	18	3E	3,930E
Pleasant Grove	1	44	142	336	467	538	664	680	511	324	16	8	3,731
Provo BYU	0	58	175	377	490	555	659	675	540	347	31	7	3,914
SLC Airport	0	31	152	316	497	577	710	734	508	292	13	0	3,830
Tooele	0	28	124	315	447	520	636	669	474	294	19	2	3,528
Tremonton	0	11	129	275	433	549	627	689	436	285	10	0	3,444
Trenton	0E	4E	111E	267	415	468	511	540	409	265	8	0	2,998E
Average	0	25	140	315	459	544	646	677	476	297	16	2	3,598
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can N P Hq	0	0	4	155	213	324	383	403	295	182	1	0	1,960
Cedar City FAA	8	32	79	284	362	500	629	626	481	311	49	8E	3,369E
Escalante	0	16	86	324	400	499	592	582	478	339	42	1	3,359
Fillmore	0	35	112	331	432	551	680	702	524	322	26	7	3,722
Kanab	22	74	126	358	441	550	649	654	532	398	99	6	3,909
Levan	0	30	122	313	421	525	619	672	514	343	40	1	3,600
Loa	0	4	37	200	307	376	457	518E	369	248	17	0	2,533E
Manti	0	16	71	270	343	437	575	598	415	273	20	2	3,020
Nephi	8	40	137	343	451	507	595	627	506	352	42	8	3,616
Panguitch	0	16	53	285	343	450	516	497	445	299	43	4	2,951
Richfield Radio	7	36	107	309	385	479	564	585	465	315	34	12	3,298
Average	4	27	85	288	373	473	569	588	457	307	38	4	3,212
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	3	26	122	296	423	455	541	555	480	332	24	0	3,257
Morgan	0	22	129	287	434	484	526	545	439	305	18	0	3,189
Olmstead PH	1	36	162	348	469	534	619	652	512	346	34	8	3,721
Scofield-Skyline	0	0	0	99	193	256	338	380	235	116	1	0	1,618
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0	0	48	148	209	270	353	185	81	0	0	1,294
Woodruff	0	0	55	203	312	354	443	490	350	200	0	0	2,407
Average	1	14	78	214	330	382	456	496	367	230	13	1	2,581
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	0	3	101	302	389	455	535	578	410	247	2	0	3,022
Fort Duchesne	0	4	121	334	438	504	558	595	464E	305	7	0	3,330E
Jensen	0	16	148	347	451	500	548	569	462	316	14	0	3,371
Myton	0	5	130	334	425	489	552	606	445	295	13	0	3,294
Average	0	7	125	329	426	487	548	587	445	291	9	0	3,254
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	0	33	214	423	580	669	783	797	613	431	51	1	4,595
Blanding	0	23	100	326	394	531	656	649	503	313	26	0	3,521
Ferron	0	9	89	297	390	498	603	645	461	323	19	0	3,334
Green River Avn	0	43	229	429	524	598	670	695	549	399	47	0	4,183
Hanksville	0	37	188	416	513	587	687	697	574	404	39	1	4,143
Moab	0	90	293	515	638	705	807	859	691	498	66	2	5,164
Price Warehouse	0	18	121	325	425	533	628	637	492	361E	26	0E	3,566E
Average	0	36	176	390	495	589	691	711	555	390	39	1	4,072

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated

Normal Growing Degree Days Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	5	33	107	212	370	514	666	633	452	279	79	10	3,360
Enterprise Beryl Jct	15	37	107	214	359	480	592	570	430	281	93	20	3,198
Eskdale	18	50	122	229	390	524	665	633	463	286	91	20	3,491
Milford	10	34	98	198	359	500	642	622	448	272	84	15	3,282
Modena	18	39	109	221	368	498	612	593	448	300	95	23	3,324
Rosette/Pk Valley	0	4	32	111	252	397	609	570	369	187	30	0	2,561
Wendover AUTOB	5	14	68	180	378	593	825	759	479	204	30	4	3,539
Average	10	30	92	195	354	501	659	626	441	258	72	13	3,251
DIXIE													
St. George	80	162	277	406	583	714	850	819	651	476	228	82	5,328
Zion Nat'l Park	66	120	204	338	540	704	846	817	665	462	192	77	5,031
Average	73	141	241	372	562	709	848	818	658	469	210	80	5,180
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0	13	59	166	334	486	658	624	420	235	37	1	3,033
Farmington Fld Stn	4	21	82	194	359	521	710	676	466	247	60	5	3,345
Logan USU	0	5	37	128	281	450	672	638	391	195	32	2	2,831
Ogden Pioneer PH	3	18	71	181	356	542	745	702	461	249	57	5	3,390
Pleasant Grove	5	26	91	193	358	508	684	646	451	264	73	9	3,308
Provo BYU	5	33	109	245	386	556	703	682	483	278	74	10	3,564
SLC Airport	4	22	79	182	357	546	749	711	474	253	65	6	3,448
Tooele	6	17	66	168	337	527	743	693	440	222	50	7	3,276
Tremonton	6	13	57	165	359	591	842	782	490	222	48	10	3,585
Trenton	0	5	42	141	290	424	569	544	374	217	35	1	2,642
Average	3	17	69	176	342	515	708	670	445	238	53	6	3,242
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can N P Hq	2	3	21	85	212	361	465	419	295	158	27	3	2,051
Cedar City FAA	14	38	90	185	343	512	673	639	452	271	88	23	3,328
Escalante	9	32	98	210	367	505	624	584	428	268	80	11	3,216
Fillmore	10	32	99	205	363	530	696	663	478	273	83	12	3,444
Kanab	41	81	149	258	416	551	686	657	504	352	148	53	3,896
Levan	3	20	82	184	336	487	647	615	444	268	77	7	3,170
Loa	6	17	51	140	267	404	514	470	342	206	53	10	2,480
Manti	3	15	66	161	305	458	611	571	394	235	62	7	2,888
Nephi	6	25	92	199	358	510	672	643	464	285	88	12	3,354
Panguitch	8	21	69	166	304	439	536	500	388	254	80	13	2,778
Richfield Radio	13	38	107	210	353	483	605	577	443	289	94	20	3,232
Average	10	29	84	182	329	476	612	576	421	260	80	16	3,076
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	1	8	43	143	290	420	556	532	384	237	55	4	2,673
Morgan	1	10	52	156	313	446	576	554	407	248	53	3	2,819
Olmstead PH	4	23	83	226	344	541	687	661	467	275	66	10	3,387
Scofield-Skyline	0	0	4	49	119	277	374	351	206	97	8	0	1,485
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0	3	20	86	211	347	313	183	70	6	0	1,239
Woodruff	0	1	18	93	220	341	491	465	316	173	27	1	2,146
Average	1	7	34	115	229	373	505	479	327	183	36	3	2,292
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	1	9	65	186	352	472	613	584	398	216	37	1	2,934
Fort Duchesne	0	7	62	184	350	475	612	573	414	227	41	0	2,945
Jensen	0	10	76	211	373	490	608	576	429	253	48	1	3,075
Myton	0	11	71	203	348	483	621	585	418	236	41	2	3,019
Average	0	9	69	196	356	480	614	580	415	233	42	1	2,993
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	5	49	170	324	513	690	823	796	595	354	104	6	4,429
Blanding	4	20	76	183	350	521	661	619	431	246	61	5	3,177
Ferron	2	12	65	165	320	496	655	603	408	239	56	2	3,023
Green River Avn	5	42	145	289	450	576	718	677	502	322	92	6	3,824
Hanksville	11	50	167	303	473	593	718	684	517	340	103	11	3,970
Moab	16	66	194	339	518	644	777	755	577	385	137	19	4,427
Price Warehouses	3	16	71	201	354	536	681	649	461	242	53	3	3,270
Average	7	36	127	258	425	579	719	683	499	304	87	7	3,731

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Utah 84322-4825

Accumulated Growing Degree Days Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1992

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	39	105	230	356	535	682	839	804	612	432	185	53	4,872
Enterprise Beryl Jct	71	118	233	356	502	600	737	726	569	430	208	87	4,637
Eskdale	80	142	262	383	552	687	835	798	615	441	210	83	5,088
Milford	54	106	215	337	507	646	809	790	600	420	190	70	4,744
Modena	78	125	237	363	512	632	770	758	591	446	213	94	4,819
Rosette/Pk Valley	14	40	120	242	436	597	801	767	566	344	112	22	4,061
Wendover AUTOB	30	75	195	358	620	813	1,004	952	710	402	120	27	5,306
Average	52	102	213	342	523	665	828	799	609	416	177	62	4,790
DIXIE													
St. George	210E	317E	419E	709	869	929	1,027	1,030E	881	728	305	120	7,544 E
Zion Nat'l Park	203	308	407	683	801	852	963	986	852	714	296	125	7,190
Average	207	313	413	696	835	891	995	1,008	867	721	301	123	7,367
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	6	103	307	495	663	710	795	841	612	468	90	7	5,097
Farmington Fld Stn	15	139	313	546	703	779	872	868	705	491	96	15	5,542
Logan USU	1	61	247	429	649	721	817	866	641	435	49	9	4,925
Ogden Pioneer PH	11	162E	325	562	751	802	849E	916	738	523	82	41E	5,762E
Pleasant Grove	26	163	295	524	690	743	852	862	709	506	82	41	5,493
Provo BYU	38	190	334	554	697	739	843	852	709	515	109	52	5,632
SLC Airport	10	129	318	513	735	778	895	923	717	490	82	21	5,611
Tooele	20	114	275	491	652	697	813	843	635	458	84	33	5,115
Tremonton	4	83	278	464	672	750	822	864	633	458	68	3	5,099
Trenton/Lewiston	0E	78E	260E	411	565	609	651	679	532	405	63	4	4,257E
Average	13	122	295	499	678	733	821	851	663	475	81	23	5,253
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can N P Hq	15	21	66	292	370	492	585	616	453	329	50	2	3,291
Cedar City FAA	61	133	215	453	589	684	815	820	672	491	133	23E	5,089E
Escalante	10	90	236	476	593	658	773	770	644	496	151	25	4,922
Fillmore	25	147	264	531	668	741	867	884	726	521	101	46	5,521
Kanab	87	197	284	518	667	720	831	852	719	570	236	65	5,746
Levan	26	145	265	483	598	696	792	842	675	500	113	33	5,168
Loa	19	67	164	346	465	539	631	670E	526	400	91	25	3,943E
Manti	17	97	206	437	567	649	777	787	627	442	84	25	4,715
Nephi	54	170	291	509	635	676	766	798	659	508	119	42	5,227
Panguitch	18	98	194	427	495	556	629	627	552	451	123	29	4,199
Richfield Radio	61	162	260	464	568	638	742	761	605	473	112	46	4,892
Average	36	121	222	449	565	641	746	766	623	471	119	33	4,792
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	43	117	274	445	572	592	680	709	601	469	80	22	4,604
Morgan	16	105	281	441	581	616	657	697	557	447	77	16	4,491
Olmstead PH	41	160	318	523	681	710	803	827	669	521	104	51	5,408
Scofield-Skyline	17	18	41	235	341	420	543	595	395	253	21	2	2,881
Silver Lk Brighton	14	15	30	166	294	373	477	584	349	212	15	3	2,532
Woodruff	2	13	185	350	472	508	587	621	493	345	31	0	3,607
Average	22	71	188	360	490	537	625	672	511	375	55	16	3,921
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	0	35	252	452	606	663	741	770	608	407	63	4	4,601
Fort Duchesne	0	44	271	478	625	666	757	763	615E	454	72	1	4,746E
Jensen	0	73	302	489	614	654	726	738	597	460	97	4	4,754
Myton	0	44	279	482	616	676	749	776	604	445	96	5	4,772
Average	0	49	276	475	615	665	743	762	606	442	82	4	4,718
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	1	142	386	635	790	843	958	975	791	609	162	33	6,325
Blanding	18	100	245	508	621	721	853	846	724	523	122	27	5,308
Ferron	5	58	236	473	627	704	811	831	642	486	105	5	4,983
Green River Avn	0	132	389	584	709	766	846	862	673	531	163	27	5,682
Hanksville	0	123	347	576	696	737	858	866	704	549	144	20	5,620
Moab	22	233	484	697	827	872	977	1,025	853	673	180	37	6,880
Price Warehouses	7	88	269	517	650	712	812	818	677	508E	124	61E	5,243E
Average	8	125	337	570	703	765	874	889	723	554	143	30	5,720

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated

Normal Growing Degree Days Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	20	164	308	501	615	693	809	831	650	508	111	47	5,257
Enterprise Beryl Jct	17	128	218	453	563	604	700	734	572	485	M	37	M
Eskdale	21	138	288	508	652	694	837	844	662	512	143	58	5,357
Milford	M	148	268	506	603	655	M	787	619	493	119	51	M
Modena	37	129	200	455	588	640	762	778	626	486	135	24	4,860
Rosette/Pk Valley	21	84	241	371	588	650	757	822	580	398	52	4	4,568
Wendover AUTOB	0	90	266	521	760	817	959	948	741	463	53	10	5,628
Average	19	126	256	474	624	679	804	821	636	478	102	33	5,134
DIXIE													
St. George	216	303	447	580	768	881	1,019	990	818	645	388	219	7,279
Zion Nat'l Park	191	258	378	528	735	875	1,016	990	843	676	367	205	7,067
Average	204	281	413	554	752	878	1,018	990	831	661	378	212	7,173
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	14	60	167	319	526	678	834	804	597	394	126	25	4,544
Farmington Fld Stn	35	86	209	357	556	718	886	854	660	420	165	39	4,985
Logan USU	15	38	122	270	488	672	866	839	608	368	111	23	4,420
Ogden Pioneer PH	31	77	190	346	571	751	925	890	671	437	158	41	5,088
Pleasant Grove	40	95	214	348	544	697	862	828	636	431	180	54	4,929
Provo BYU	38	103	246	416	582	741	879	857	671	444	181	53	5,211
SLC Airport	33	86	202	344	563	747	926	894	674	437	171	41	5,118
Tooele	40	78	180	328	555	743	929	890	662	406	148	45	5,004
Tremonton	34	64	173	347	604	818	1,023	974	725	442	153	46	5,403
Trenton/Lewiston	12	37	131	277	452	590	727	694	514	363	115	20	3,932
Average	29	72	183	335	544	716	886	852	642	414	151	39	4,863
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can N P Hq	29	41	93	204	363	519	655	617	457	301	104	38	3,421
Cedar City FAA	74	120	210	333	523	686	852	828	639	434	202	93	4,994
Escalante	60	114	227	358	527	662	800	768	602	425	198	75	4,816
Fillmore	58	108	226	365	548	705	869	841	658	443	193	66	5,080
Kanab	138	195	292	410	588	719	860	838	689	519	287	160	5,695
Levan	36	82	196	326	505	657	822	792	612	420	181	50	4,679
Loa	52	77	153	274	422	547	684	652	501	354	151	62	3,929
Manti	34	68	174	304	480	639	798	765	580	390	161	46	4,439
Nephi	49	94	210	343	532	681	844	815	631	440	194	65	4,898
Panguitch	58	90	178	303	451	552	673	651	528	403	187	77	4,151
Richfield Radio	70	121	233	357	506	625	765	737	584	439	210	84	4,731
Average	60	101	199	325	495	636	784	755	589	415	188	74	4,621
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	21	46	134	278	444	560	702	677	528	385	144	36	3,955
Morgan	25	55	151	293	468	585	726	697	544	395	142	36	4,117
Olmstead PH	33	90	207	388	539	728	866	844	658	450	164	53	5,020
Scofield-Skyline	13	19	43	148	250	450	597	567	364	218	46	8	2,723
Silver Lk Brighton	14	17	35	93	208	372	569	521	337	183	44	15	2,408
Woodruff	8	19	73	208	371	491	637	603	459	310	86	15	3,280
Average	19	41	107	235	380	531	683	652	482	324	104	27	3,584
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	18	48	170	333	516	650	794	768	569	372	123	21	4,382
Fort Duchesne	9	39	165	328	508	638	779	736	556	377	132	18	4,285
Jensen	13	48	188	357	524	642	773	726	566	404	141	23	4,405
Myton	13	50	178	347	510	656	799	762	579	387	129	21	4,431
Average	13	46	175	341	515	647	786	748	568	385	131	21	4,376
SOUTHEAST													
Arches N P Hq	50	147	333	513	719	864	994	971	779	532	240	74	6,216
Blanding	39	91	191	330	534	703	844	814	638	417	170	56	4,827
Ferron	26	62	173	310	511	694	845	803	604	398	159	38	4,623
Green River Avn	45	130	289	442	618	737	889	845	649	476	222	63	5,405
Hanksville	64	149	311	454	629	753	889	853	668	491	231	75	5,567
Moab	79	178	355	517	707	816	947	927	741	550	283	102	6,202
Price Warehouses	28	71	193	357	547	717	860	834	656	412	157	48	4,880
Average	47	118	264	418	609	755	895	864	676	468	209	65	5,389

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Utah 84322-4825
M = Missing Data

Freeze Dates and Freeze-Free Period, Utah, 1992 and Averages

Station	1992			Averages		
	Last Spring Minimum of 32° or Below	First Fall Minimum of 32° or Below	Number of Days Between Dates	Last Spring Minimum of 32° or Below	First Fall Minimum of 32° or Below	Number of Days Between Dates
WESTERN						
Delta	May 10	Sep 26	139	May 16	Sep 28	135
Enterpirse Beryl Jct	Jun 15	Aug 27	73	Jun 08	Sep 14	97
Eskdale	May 03	Oct 05	155	May 28	Sep 23	118
Milford	M	Aug 27	M	May 24	Sep 21	120
Modena	May 10	Sep 26	139	May 31	Sep 22	114
Rosette/Pk Valley	Jun 13	Aug 26	74	May 28	Sep 22	117
Wendover AUTOB	Mar 23	Nov 04	226	Apr 16	Oct 23	190
DIXIE						
St. George	M	M	M	Mar 29	Nov 01	216
Zion Nat'l Park	Mar 09	Nov 04	240	Apr 15	Nov 01	200
NORTH CENTRAL						
Corinne	Apr 24	Oct 07	166	May 13	Sep 29	139
Farmington Fld Stn	Mar 27	Nov 02	220	May 05	Oct 10	158
Logan USU	Apr 19	Oct 09	173	May 06	Oct 11	158
Ogden Pioneer PH	M	Nov 03	M	May 04	Oct 12	161
Pleasant Grove	Mar 20	Nov 03	228	May 11	Oct 10	152
Provo BYU	Mar 20	Nov 03	228	Apr 23	Oct 15	175
SLC Airport	Mar 11	Nov 03	237	Apr 26	Oct 16	173
Tooele	Apr 24	Oct 07	166	May 03	Oct 14	164
Tremonton	Mar 20	Oct 15	209	Apr 21	Oct 28	189
Trenton/Lewiston	May 02	Aug 24	114	May 26	Sep 15	112
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Bryce Can N P HQ	Jul 02	Aug 27	56	Jun 19	Sep 03	75
Cedar City FAA	May 10	Oct 07	150	May 19	Oct 02	135
Escalante	Apr 02	Oct 08	189	May 17	Oct 02	138
Fillmore	Apr 24	Nov 03	193	May 14	Oct 05	144
Kanab PH	Mar 19	Nov 01	227	May 04	Oct 23	171
Levan	Apr 25	Oct 07	165	May 22	Sep 28	129
Loa	Jun 19	M	M	Jun 13	Sep 05	83
Manti	May 10	Oct 07	150	May 22	Sep 27	128
Nephi	Apr 24	Sep 26	155	May 15	Oct 01	138
Panguitch	Jul 02	Aug 27	56	Jun 20	Sep 02	73
Richfield Radio	May 10	Aug 27	109	May 26	Sep 19	116
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS						
Heber	May 11	Aug 26	107	Jun 11	Sep 04	84
Morgan	May 11	Aug 24	105	Jun 05	Sep 10	96
Olmstead PH	Apr 24	Oct 07	166	May 03	Oct 15	165
Scofield-Skyline	Jul 02	Aug 26	55	Jun 24	Sep 05	72
Silver Lk Brighton	Jul 02	Aug 24	53	Jul 01	Aug 27	57
Woodruff	May 19	Aug 24	97	Jun 25	Aug 21	56
UINTA BASIN						
Duchesne	Apr 24	Oct 07	166	May 24	Sep 20	119
Fort Duchesne	Jun 15	M	M	May 24	Sep 20	119
Jensen	Apr 26	Sep 26	153	May 22	Sep 17	118
Myton	Apr 24	Oct 07	166	May 21	Sep 29	130
SOUTHEAST						
Arches N P Hq	Mar 12	Nov 04	237	Apr 08	Oct 26	201
Blanding	Mar 25	Oct 08	197	May 14	Oct 11	149
Ferron	May 10	Sep 26	139	May 18	Oct 01	136
Green River Avn	Mar 25	Sep 27	186	May 02	Oct 04	154
Hanksville	Apr 02	Oct 05	186	May 07	Oct 08	154
Moab	Mar 10	Nov 04	239	Apr 18	Oct 16	181
Price Warehouse	Mar 29	Oct 08	193	May 12	Oct 06	147

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.
M = Missing data

Enterprise Budgets

Prepared by the Economics Department, Utah State University

The following crop and livestock enterprise budgets were prepared by the Economics Department at Utah State University. Although not guaranteed, these budgets are provided to help farmers and ranchers identify potential alternatives to maximize the profitability of their operation. Actual costs and income will vary from farm to farm; therefore, a column has been provided to adapt the budgets to your farm or ranch.

An Enterprise Budget workbook will be available later this year through the Utah Department of Agriculture. It will include the budget information on pages 123-138, plus additional profitability tips. Contact El Shaffer, phone 538-7104, in Salt Lake City for ordering individual or bulk supplies of the workbook. A nominal printing and postage fee will be charged.

Any questions or suggestions to these budgets should be referred to the appropriate contact person in the Economics Department at Utah State University, phone (801) 750-2310 in Logan.

The budgets presented this year are available as a Lotus 123 template, which also runs on Quattro, for IBM and compatible computers. A stand-alone version, for those who do not have Lotus or Quattro, is available, but requires 512K of memory and comes only on a High Density disk. To Order send $3.00 to:

Extension Publications Office
Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84322-5015

Specify: Disk size (3.5" or 5.25") and whether stand-alone or for spreadsheet.

Index of Enterprise Budgets by Subject and Year Most Recently Published in *Utah Agricultural Statistics*

Alfalfa Hay Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Alfalfa Production (1992)
Wheeline Irrigated - 160 Acres of Crop - Beaver County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	4.50	73.00		328.50	
Costs						
Purchases						
Phosphate	Lb	50	0.32		16.00	
Carbofurn	Gal	0.33	10.50		3.47	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
			Dollars			
Fertilizer Application	1	3.68	0.98	0.35	5.01	
Insecticide Application	1	1.88	0.79	0.46	3.13	
Swathing	3	7.32	3.48	1.15	35.85	
Turning	1	2.06	1.58	1.15	4.79	
Baling	3	6.00	3.11	1.15	30.78	
Hauling (pt bw) 2/	3	8.17	3.37	0.99	37.59	
Irrigation						
Water Shares	1		15.00		15.00	
Wheeline	5	14.35	3.22	1.27	94.20	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50% 3/					5.86	
Establishment Costs/Acre of 225.18 - 7 years @ 11.50%					48.56	
Total Listed Costs					300.24	
Return to Land and Management					28.26	

1/ Labor charged at $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ Pull type bale wagon.
3/ No interest charged against ownership costs.

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Mark Nelson, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Alfalfa Hay Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Dryland Alfalfa Production (1992)
Dryland - 167 Acres of Crop - San Juan County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
				Dollars		
Receipts						
Alfalfa Hay 1/	Ton	1.50	95.00		142.50	
Residue	AUM	0.05	9.55		0.48	
Total Receipts					142.98	
Costs						
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 2/		
			Dollars			
Swathing	1	16.56	3.73	1.15	21.44	
Baling	1	12.37	3.33	1.15	16.85	
Hauling (pt bw) 3/	1	20.52	3.66	0.99	25.17	
Shipping cost/ton			22.00		33.00	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50% 4/					0.81	
Establishment Cost of $50.26 for 10 years @ 11.50%					8.71	
Total Listed Costs					105.98	
Return to Land, Management and Risk					37.00	

1/ Price for hay delivered in Las Vegas.
2/ Labor based at $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
3/ Pull type bale wagon.
4/ No interest charged against fixed costs or shipping.

Breakeven Price Per Ton for Various Yields Per Acre							
Tons per Acre	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25
Dollars per Ton	141.31	105.98	84.78	70.65	60.56	52.99	47.10

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Jim Keyes, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Alfalfa Hay Establishment Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Alfalfa Seeded after Barley Harvest (1992)
Wheeline Irrigated - 160 Acres of Crop - Beaver County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Barley	Bu	77.00	2.40		184.80	
Straw	Ton	0.75	40.00		30.00	
Total Receipts					214.80	
Costs						
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Lb	75.00	0.24		18.00	
Phosphate	Lb	25.00	0.24		6.10	
2-4-D	Lb	0.50	3.90		1.95	
Barley Seed	Lb	90.00	0.11		9.90	
Alfalfa Seed	Lb	12.00	2.50		30.00	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
			Dollars			
Fertilizer Applic.	1	3.68	0.98	0.35	5.01	
Triple K	2	4.03	2.19	0.99	14.42	
Planting	1	16.20	3.78	1.73	21.71	
Herbicide Applic.	1	1.88	0.79	0.46	3.13	
Combining	1	34.01	7.26	2.76	44.03	
Hauling	1	6.26	5.06	1.25	12.57	
Swathing	1	7.99	3.79	1.25	13.03	
Baling	1	9.01	4.67	1.73	15.41	
Hauling (pt bw) 2/	1	9.54	3.93	1.15	14.62	
Disking	1	12.68	3.18	1.15	17.01	
Plowing	1	14.04	8.85	3.45	26.34	
Irrigation						
Water Shares	1		15.00		15.00	
Wheeline	4	14.35	3.22	1.27	75.36	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50% 3/					9.68	
Total Listed Costs					374.98	
Returns Above Total Listed Costs					-160.18	
Management Fee					10.00	
Land Cost					55.00	
Return to Land and Management					-225.18	

1/ Labor charged at $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ Pull type bale wagon.
3/ No interest charged against ownership costs.

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Mark Nelson, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Winter Wheat Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Winter Wheat Production (1992)
Dryland - 371 Acres of Crop - San Juan County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			..... Dollars			
Receipts						
Wheat	Bu	20	3.26		65.20	
Costs						
Purchases						
2-4-D	Lb	0.50	3.90		1.95	
Seed	Lb	40	0.12		4.80	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		.....	Dollars	.....		
Chisel Plow	1	3.80	1.60	0.45	5.85	
Field Cultivating	2	4.99	2.30	0.59	15.76	
Spring Tooth	1	2.38	1.32	0.45	4.15	
Planting Deep Furr	1	5.71	4.01	0.86	10.58	
Herbicide Application	1	1.98	1.14	0.46	3.58	
Combining	1	13.70	3.58	1.38	18.66	
Hauling	1	2.50	2.03	0.50	5.03	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (9 mos) @ 11.50% 2/					2.61	
Total Listed Costs					72.97	
Return to Land and Management					-7.77	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

Breakeven Price Per Pound for Various Yields Per Acre							
Bushels per Acre	14	16	18	20	21	24	27
Dollars per Bushel	5.21	4.56	4.05	3.65	3.47	3.04	2.70

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Jim Keyes, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Barley Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Barley Production (1992)
Wheeline Irrigated - 34 Acres of Crop - Beaver County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			. . . . . Dollars			
Receipts						
Barley	Bu	77.00	2.40		184.80	
Straw	Ton	0.65	40.00		26.00	
Total Receipts					210.80	
Costs						
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Lb	80.00	0.24		19.20	
Phosphate	Lb	0.00	0.24		0.00	
2-4-D	Lb	0.50	3.90		1.95	
Diclofop	Lb	0.00	6.78		0.00	
Seed	Lb	90.00	0.11		9.90	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		. . . . .	Dollars	. . . . .		
Fertilizer Application	1	3.68	0.98	0.35	5.01	
Triple K	2	4.03	2.19	0.99	14.42	
Planting	1	16.20	3.78	1.73	21.71	
Herbicide Application	1	1.88	0.79	0.46	3.13	
Combining	1	34.01	7.26	2.76	44.03	
Hauling	1	6.26	5.06	1.25	12.57	
Swathing	1	7.99	3.79	1.25	13.03	
Baling	1	9.01	4.67	1.73	15.41	
Hauling (pt bw)	1	9.45	3.93	1.15	14.53	
Disking	1	12.68	3.18	1.15	17.01	
Plowing	1	14.04	8.85	3.45	26.34	
Irrigations						
Water Shares	1		15.00		15.00	
Wheeline	2	14.35	3.22	1.27	37.68	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50%					6.84	
Total Listed Costs					277.76	
Return to Land, Management, and Risk					-66.96	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against ownership costs.

Breakeven Price Per Bushel for Various Yields Per Acre							
Bushel per Acre	62	67	72	77	77	82	87
Dollars per Bushel	4.48	4.15	3.86	3.61	3.61	3.39	3.19

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Mark Nelson, and E. Bruce Godfrey.

Corn Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Grain Corn Production (1992)
Flood Irrigated - 50 Acres of Crop - Delta, Millard County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Corn Grain	Bu	127	3.00		381.00	
Costs						
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Lb	200	0.24		48.00	
Phosphate	Lb	25	0.24		6.10	
Corn Seed	Lb	16	1.50		24.00	
2-4-D	Lb	0.33	3.90		1.29	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
			Dollars			
Landplane	2	7.35	3.12	0.35	21.64	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.68	0.98	0.35	5.01	
Triple K	2	3.41	2.12	0.99	13.04	
Planting	1	24.93	4.50	1.73	31.16	
1st Cultivation	1	11.34	3.61	1.41	16.36	
Herbicide Application	1	2.48	0.82	0.46	3.76	
2nd Cultivation	1	8.51	2.71	1.17	12.39	
Combining	1	24.87	9.64	2.40	36.91	
Hauling	1	6.26	5.19	1.15	12.60	
Disking	2	7.95	3.12	1.15	24.44	
Plowing	1	20.10	9.56	3.45	33.11	
Irrigation						
Water Shares	1		25.00		25.00	
Flood	5	0.35	0.52	1.50	11.85	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50% 2/					10.66	
Total Listed Costs					337.31	
Return to Land and Management					43.69	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against ownership costs.

Breakeven Price Per Bushel for Various Yields Per Acre							
Bushels per Acre	112	117	122	127	127	132	137
Dollars per Bushel	3.01	2.88	2.76	2.66	2.66	2.56	2.46

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Jody Gale, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Oat Hay Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Oat Hay Production (1992)
Wheeline Irrigated - 18 Acres of Crop - Beaver County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Oat Hay	Ton	2.50	60.00		150.00	
Costs						
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Lb	100	0.24		24.00	
Phosphate	Lb	25	0.24		6.10	
Seed	Lb	70	0.12		8.40	
2-4-D	Lb	0.50	3.90		1.95	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor		
		Dollars				
Fertilizer Application	1	3.68	0.98	0.35	5.01	
Triple K	2	4.03	2.19	0.99	14.42	
Planting	1	16.20	3.78	1.73	21.71	
Herbicide Application	1	1.88	0.79	0.46	3.13	
Swathing	1	7.99	3.79	1.25	13.03	
Baling	1	9.01	4.67	1.73	15.41	
Hauling (pt bw)	1	9.54	3.93	1.15	14.62	
Disking	1	12.68	3.18	1.15	17.01	
Plowing	1	14.04	8.85	3.45	26.34	
Irrigation						
Water Shares	1		15.00		15.00	
Wheeline	3	14.35	3.22	1.27	56.52	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50%					6.70	
Total Listed Costs					249.35	
Return to Land and Management					-99.35	

1/ Labor charged at $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against ownership costs.

Breakeven Price Per Ton for Various Yields Per Acre							
Tons per Acre	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25
Dollars per Ton	142.49	124.67	110.82	99.74	90.67	83.12	76.72

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Mark Nelson, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Dryland Beans Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Dryland Bean Production (1992)
358 Acres of Crop - San Juan County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			..... Dollars			
Receipts						
Beans	Lb	600	0.18		108.00	
Costs						
Purchases						
Seed	Lb	15	0.36		5.40	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		.....	Dollars	.....		
Chisel Plow	1	3.80	1.60	0.45	5.85	
Field Cultivating 2/	2	4.99	2.30	0.59	15.76	
Spring Tooth	1	2.38	1.32	0.45	4.15	
Planting	1	8.34	4.56	1.01	13.91	
Cultivating	2	4.93	2.77	1.21	17.82	
Rodding	1	4.18	2.60	1.21	7.99	
Combining	1	24.16	4.87	2.30	31.33	
Hauling	1	2.21	1.79	0.44	4.44	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50% 3/					2.40	
Total Listed Costs					109.05	
Return to Land and Management					-1.05	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ Cultivator & field cultivator are different implements on different tractors.
3/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

Breakeven Price Per Pound for Various Yields Per Acre							
Pounds per Acre	450	500	550	600	650	700	750
Dollars per Pound	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Jim Keyes, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Safflower Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Dryland Safflower Production (1992)
Dryland - 358 Acres of Crop - San Juan County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			..... Dollars			
Receipts						
Safflower	Lb	600	0.15		90.00	
Costs						
Purchases						
Seed	Lb	15	0.40		6.00	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		.....	Dollars	.....		
Chisel Plow	1	3.80	1.60	0.45	5.85	
Field Cultivating	2	4.99	2.30	0.59	15.76	
Spring Tooth	1	2.38	1.32	0.45	4.15	
Planting Deep Furrow	1	5.71	4.01	0.86	10.58	
Herbicide Application	1	1.98	1.14	0.46	3.58	
Combining	1	13.70	3.58	1.38	18.66	
Hauling	1	2.50	2.03	0.50	5.03	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (6 mos) @ 11.50% 2/					2.54	
Total Listed Costs					72.15	
Return to Land and Management					17.85	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

Breakeven Price Per Pound for Various Yields Per Acre							
Pounds per Acre	450	500	550	600	650	700	750
Dollars per Pound	0.160	0.144	0.131	0.120	0.111	0.103	0.096

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Jim Keyes, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Green Bean Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Green Bean Production (1992)
Flood Irrigated - 40 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Green Bean A Grade	Ton	0.51	246.00		125.46	
Green Bean B Grade	Ton	0.83	216.00		179.28	
Green Bean C Grade	Ton	2.36	158.00		372.88	
Green Bean D Grade	Ton	0.30	50.00		15.00	
Total Receipts					692.62	
Costs						
Purchases						
Treflan	Gal	0.06	35.80		2.24	
Eptam	Gal	0.38	26.80		10.05	
Seed	Lb	145	0.82		118.90	
Nitrogen	Lb	160	0.24		38.40	
Phosphate	Lb	50	0.24		12.20	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
			Dollars			
Landplaning	2	6.61	3.09	1.38	22.16	
Fertilizing	1	4.13	1.00	0.35	5.48	
Triple K	2	3.31	2.11	0.99	12.82	
Planting	1	17.94	4.29	1.73	23.96	
Herbicide Application	1	1.82	0.79	0.46	3.07	
1st Cultivating	1	9.02	3.53	2.30	14.85	
2nd Cultivating	1	6.76	2.65	1.73	11.14	
Harvesting and Hauling	1	custom rate			94.68	
Disking	1	7.95	3.12	1.15	12.22	
Plowing	1	15.69	9.40	3.45	28.54	
Irrigation						
Water Shares	1		7.50		7.50	
Irrigation	3	0.35	0.52	1.60	7.41	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital (4 mos) @ 11.50% 2/					9.46	
Total Listed Costs					435.08	
Return to Land and Management					257.54	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against ownership costs.

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller, Lyle H. Holmgren, and E. Bruce Godfrey

Machinery Data for Budgets Included in this Publication

Machine	New Price 1/	Useful Life	Annual Use			
			San Juan Co	Box Elder Co	Beaver Co	Millard Co
	Dollars		Hours			
Tractor 203 HP, 4WD, Diesel	90,000	10,000	670	--	--	--
Tractor 125 HP, Diesel	58,000	10,000	--	500	500	500
Tractor 85 HP, Diesel	36,000	10,000	500	500	500	500
Bale Wagon pull type	23,500	2,000	--	--	98	--
Chisel Plow	12,059	2,000	47	--	--	--
Spring Tooth Harrow	4,500	2,000	47	--	--	--
Field Cultivator	25,000	2,000	126	--	--	--
Grain Drill, Deep-furrow	15,599	2,000	91	--	--	--
Grain Drill, 12 Ft	7,000	1,200	--	--	17	--
Sprayer, 300 gallon with 30 ft boom	2,000	1,200	25	17	16	10
Bean Planter	14,332	2,000	53	--	--	--
Cultivator	6,900	2,000	126	--	--	--
Cultivator, 4 row	3,391	2,000	--	30	--	20
Rotary Rod	3,750	2,000	126	--	--	--
Combine, 155 HP Diesel	85,000	3,000	300	--	210	300
Cuttting Platform, 16 Ft	15,000	3,000	300	--	210	--
Bean Head	10,000	2,000	119	--	--	--
2 Ton Truck, 250 Hp. gas 16 ft bed	35,000	3,000	150	--	150	150
Landplane, 14 Ft wide	7,500	2,000	--	80	--	60
Commercial Fertilizer Spreader, 5 Ton	7,500	2,000	--	13	15	15
Triple K	2,104	2,000	--	72	30	60
Planter, 4 row	10,403	1,200	--	23	--	--
Corn Planter, 4 row	10,403	1,200	--	--	--	15
Tandem Disk, 16 Ft	10,684	2,000	--	52	24	52
Plow 4 bottom 2 way	4,900	2,000	--	55	80	30
Swather, 14 ft hydroswing	17,500	2,000	--	--	117	--
Hay turning rake, 3 wheel	550	1,000	--	--	17	--
Baler, standard	12,000	2,000	--	--	117	--
Corn Head	24,000	3,000	--	--	--	300

1/ New price reflects 10-15 percent off from full list price.
All machines fairly new. Operating costs would be higher for older machines due to higher repair costs.

Holstein Heifer Replacement Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns Based 100 Head
Northern Utah - Per Head Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Dollars/Unit	Total Value	Your Farm
			. . . . . Dollars		
Receipts					
Replacement Heifer	Head	1	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Costs					
Operating Costs					
Heifer Calf	Head	1	130.00	130.00	
Feed					
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	3.5	75.00	262.50	
Haylage	Lb	200	0.01	2.00	
Silage	Ton	3	25.00	75.00	
Grain/Concentrates	Lb	1,200	0.07	84.00	
Salt & Minerals	Lb	8	0.17	1.36	
Pasture	Month	6	5.00	30.00	
Milk	Gal	10	1.00	10.00	
Milk Replacement	Bag	45	1.00	45.00	
Other Direct Costs					
Veterinary & Medicine			16.50	16.50	
Breeding			22.50	22.50	
Bedding			9.00	9.00	
Fuel			14.00	14.00	
Death Loss			9.00	9.00	
Miscellaneous			51.25	51.25	
Labor			37.48	37.48	
Interest on Operating capital of $669.59 for 2 years @ 9.00%				60.26	
Interest on Heifer Purchase of $130.00 for 2 years @ 9.00% 1/				23.40	
Fixed Cost on facilities	Head		55.00	55.00	
Net Returns					
Above Feed Costs				490.14	
Above Operating Costs				116.75	
Return to Land and Management				61.75	

Assumptions:

Death Loss = 2%
Age sold as replacement = 24 months
1/ Interest on heifer is based on the calf (e.g., .09 x $130 x 2 years)

Prepared by E. Bruce Godfrey

Sheep Operation Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns Based on 2,500 Head
Ewe Operation Located in Southern Utah (1992)

Item	Number	Weight	Price	Unit	Total	Per Ewe	Your Farm
			Dollars		..... Dollars		
Receipts							
Sheep and Lambs							
Lambs	2,250	90	45.00	Cwt	91,125	36.45	
Cull Ewes	200		25.00	Head	5,000	2.00	
Cull Rams	10		20.00	Head	200	0.08	
Wool							
Sold	3,076	10	0.51	Lb	15,688	6.28	
Incentive Payment	3,076	10	0.96	Lb	29,530	11.81	
Unshorn Lamb Payment	2,250	5	0.77	Lb	8,663	3.47	
Total Receipts					150,205	60.08	
Cash Costs							
Federal and State Grazing	6,414		1.92	AUM	12,315	4.93	
Private Grazing Fees	3,500		8.48	AUM	29,680	11.87	
Hay	50		74.00	Ton	3,700	1.48	
Aftermath	2,576		8.84	AUM	22,772	9.11	
Salt/Minerals	70		2.00	Cwt	140	0.06	
Replacement Rams	40		325.00	Head	13,000	5.20	
Vet & Medicine	2,500		0.46	Head	1,150	0.46	
Trucking					8,000	3.20	
Shearing	3,076		2.30	Head	7,075	2.83	
Fuel/Oil (Hay Feeding)	4,063		1.10	Gal	4,469	1.79	
Repairs					8,500	3.40	
Horse Use (Shoeing, Vet)	4		200.00	Horse	800	0.32	
Hired Labor	1.5		11,130.00	Man	16,695	6.68	
Pickup	15,000		0.33	Mile	4,950	1.98	
Predator Control					3,000	1.20	
Insurance					1,296	0.52	
Property Tax					5,000	2.00	
Supplies					16,200	6.48	
Misc. and Other					1,500	0.60	
Interest on Operating Loan for 6 months @ 11.00%					4,125	1.65	
Total Cash Costs					164,367	65.75	
Noncash Costs							
Depreciation					15,000	6.00	
Total Listed Costs					179,367	71.75	
Return to Land and Management					(29,162)	(11.66)	

Assumptions:

Number of ewes	2,500	Percent Slaughter Lambs	100
Percent of ewes replaced	20	Percent Lambs weaned	110
Percent of rams replaced	33	Months on BLM	5.5
Number of ewes per ram	33	Months on Forest Service	4.5
Percent ewe death loss	12	Months on leased land	1.5
Percent ram death loss	20		

This budget represents an average of producers who participated in the panel. They included shed & range lambing operations as well as meat and wool breeds. As a result, the costs & returns for a particular operator will commonly differ from the averages shown.

Prepared by E. Bruce Godfrey and Gary Anderson (Sanpete Co. Agent). Up-dated to 1992 by Darwin B. Nielsen.

Hog Finishing Operation Budget
Preliminary Estimated Costs and Returns for Hog Finishing Operation (1992) Under a Production Contract in Southwestern Utah

Item	Unit	Number	Value Per Hog		Total	Your Farm
				Dollars		
Receipts						
Grower Fee for Hogs Fed	Hog	2,484	8.28		20,565.00	_____
Expenses						
Supplies and Misc. 1/				0.19	482.00	_____
Repairs & Maintenance 1/				0.61	1,515.00	_____
Utilities 2/				0.95	2,348.00	_____
Insurance				0.16	397.00	_____
Property Taxes				0.18	451.00	_____
Total Operating Expenses				2.09	5,193.00	_____
Capitalized Investment of $96,800 over 20 years @ 9.00% 3/					10,604.00	_____
Total Costs					15,797.00	_____
Return to Labor and Management 3/					4,768.00	

1/ Based on estimates by VPI (Virginia Polytechnic Institute).
2/ Based on estimates by VPI & Kansas State University adjusted for Utah rates.
3/ Capitalization, which is based on the expected life of the facility, is not the same as the annual loan payment. If the expected life is greater than the loan term, the Return to Labor and Management may be favorable in the long run, but there may not be sufficient cash flow to meet annual payments. (i.e. if the loan of $96,800 is paid off over 10 years @ 9.00%, that leaves only $289 as a return to labor and management for the year, after making the $15,083 annual payment. Once the loan is paid off, an estimated $15,372 is left for labor, mgmt, and a replacement fund.

Input and Assumptions:

Insurance rate per $100 of value (hogs + facilities	$0.41
Property tax rate for county	0.9325%
Building capacity (number of animals)	880 Head
Cost of building per hog space	$110
Interest Rate	9.00%
Expected life of building (years)	20
Weight of Feeder Pigs In	50 Lbs
Weight of Hogs Out	230 Lbs
Death Loss	2.00%
Groups Per Year (Turnover rate)	2.88
Weight Contract Fee/lb gain	$0.026
Feed Conversion (lbs. of feed/lb gain)	2.80
Base Feed conversion	4.00
Conversion Bonus Fee ($ for every lb feed conversion below the base fee conversion)	$3.00
Total Hogs Fed Per Year	2,484 Head
Total Pounds of Gain	447,068 Lbs

Prepared by DeeVon Bailey and R. Mark Nelson

Native Meadow Pasture Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Native Meadow Pasture (1992)
Non-irrigated - 100 acres - Northern Utah - Per Acre Basis

Item	Weight Lbs/Head	Units	Units Per Acre	Dollars/Unit	Value Per Acre	Your Farm
				. . . . . Dollars		
Receipts						
Steers	820	Cwt	12.30	80.00	984.00	
Expenses						
Steers	550	Cwt	8.25	90.00	742.50	
Hauling		Head	1.5	7.30	10.95	
Vet and medicine		Head	1.5	4.22	6.33	
Fertilizer (available N)		Lbs	150	0.24	36.00	
Fertilizer application		Times	3	5.00	15.00	
Salt & Mineral		Head	1.5	0.40	0.60	
Fence Repair		Acre		10.00	10.00	
Death Loss		Cwt	0.08	90.00	7.43	
Miscellaneous		Head	1.5	5.00	7.50	
Labor		Acre		30.00	30.00	
Marketing		Head	1.5	28.68	43.02	
Interest						
On purchase of steers of $990.00 @ 9.00%					27.46	
On operating costs of $119.74 @ 9.00% 1/					5.20	
Fixed Costs on Facilities 2/		Acre		25.00	25.00	
Total Listed Costs					966.99	
Return to Land and Management					17.01	

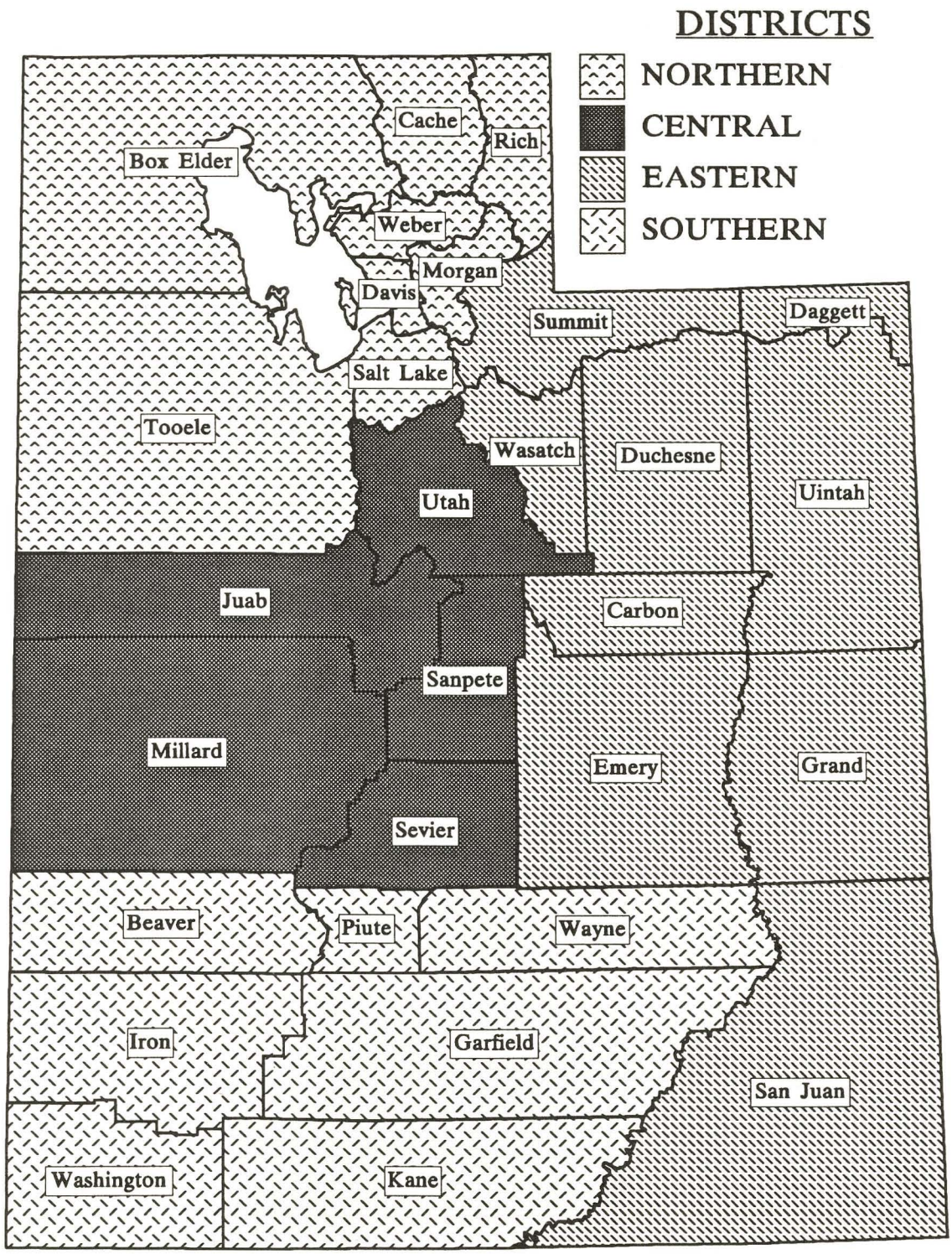
1/ No interest charge against marketing costs.
2/ Fixed costs include taxes, depreciation on fences, pasture stand, etc.

Assumptions:

Steers purchased in April, sold in October
Number of animals per acre 1.5
Average daily gain (pounds) 1.8
Death loss (percent) 1
Days on pasture 150
Marketing costs include a 3% "pencil shrink."

Prepared by E. Bruce Godfrey

UTAH COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
POST OFFICE BOX 25007
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84125-0007

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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POSTAGE & FEES PAID
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