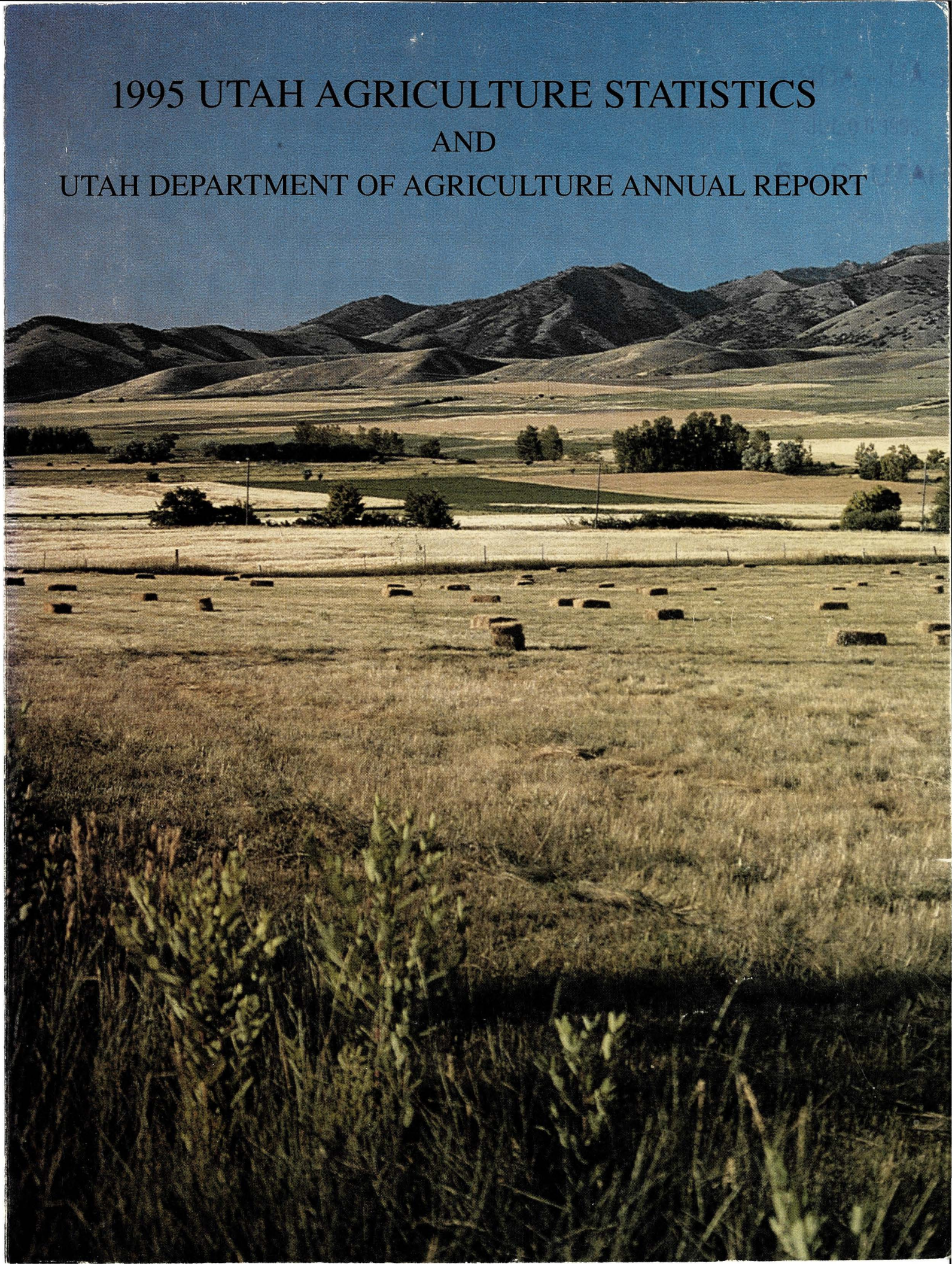
1995 UTAH AGRICULTURE STATISTICS
AND
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNUAL REPORT



Michael O. Leavitt,
Governor,
State of Utah

Dear Fellow Utahns:

Thank you for your interest in Utah agriculture.
As our state proudly moves toward our centennial year, I want to reflect on our rich agricultural heritage and look to the future.

Utahns are known as an industrious people whose work ethic was molded by hard work on the family farm. During the past 100 years many of us have moved off the farm; yet our dependence on the food and fiber produced there has not changed.

In the United States, we now have fewer than 2 percent of the population feeding all other Americans plus billions of people around the world. In Utah, farmers and ranchers make up less than 1 percent of our population! With nearly 140 people depending for their survival on each American farmer, we need to maintain a social and economic climate that allows them the freedom to operate efficiently.

Our centennial is a great milestone for our state, but when compared with the long history of some of the communities around the world, we have come but a short way. Utah must learn from the hard lessons experienced by some European communities who elected to grow houses on their fertile lands instead of food. They are now paying the price by having to import much of their food and fiber because they cannot grow it themselves. We must not repeat their mistakes.

This report highlights just a few of the challenges facing our farmers and ranchers. Numbers of sheep have dropped drastically in Utah over recent decades, farm numbers have dropped, and gross farm revenues have stayed about level in the face of inflation. As suburban areas have expanded, the challenges of farming have increased.

Utah is working to become a world leader by recognizing the value of agricultural land and preserving it. As we move toward our second 100 years, I encourage our citizens and community leaders to take the steps necessary to preserve our vital agricultural lands and their link with our proud past.

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 potential profitability of various agricultural commodities produced in the State.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Utah Agricultural Statistics Service and the Utah Department of Agriculture have jointly prepared this publication for the past 25 years. Estimates presented in the publication are current for 1994 production, and January 1, 1995 inventories. Data users that need 1995 information or historic data should contact the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, phone 801-524-5003 or 1-800-747-8522 if outside the Salt Lake calling area. 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 help make the estimates possible.

We have just completed a review of the 1992 Census of Agriculture in comparison with our office estimates for almost all commodities. This review provides an opportunity to review our historic levels and make adjustments where necessary. Estimates in this publication reflects any revisions that were made. Data users should be cautious about referring to earlier publications for information.

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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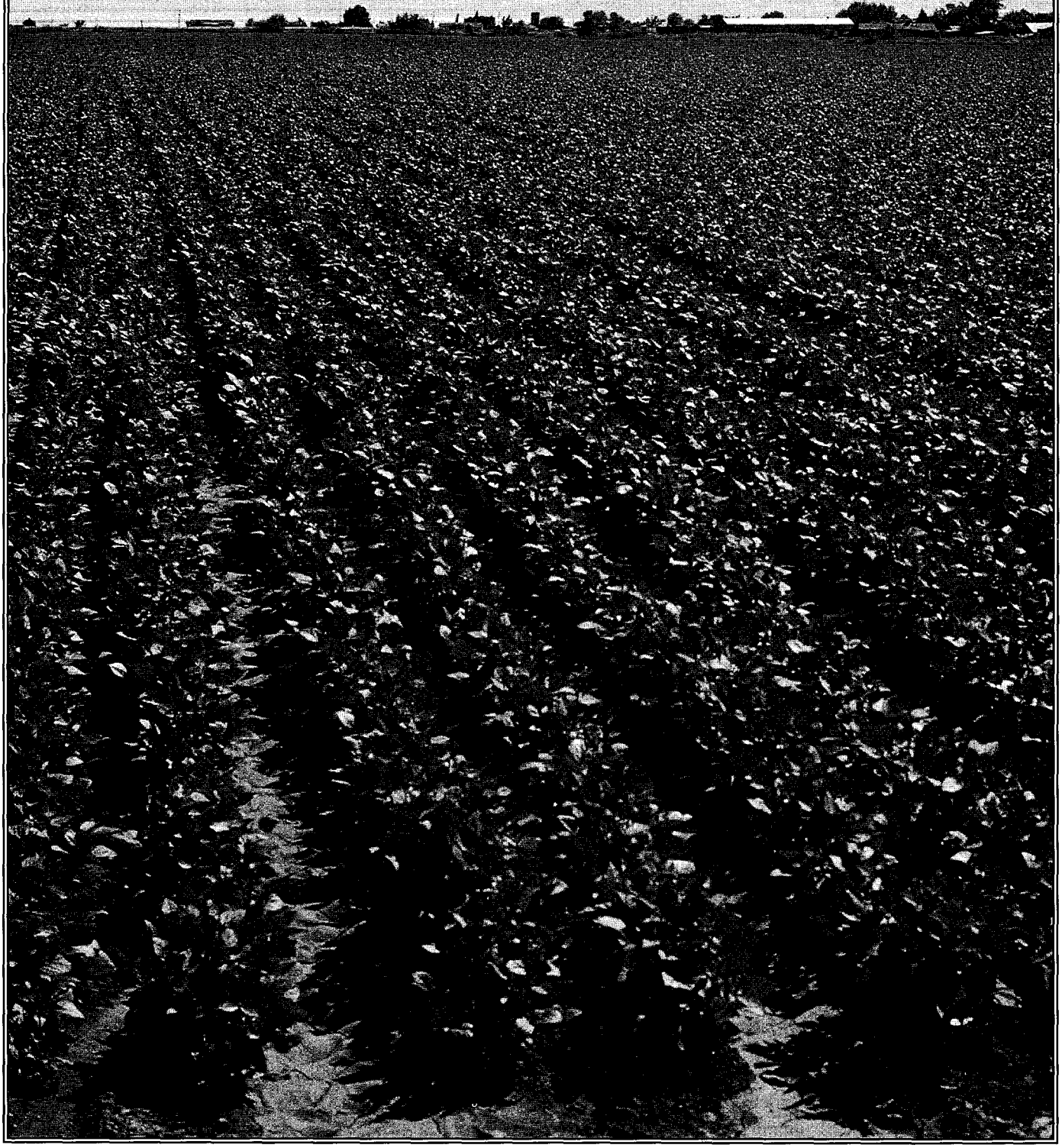

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Director of Agricultural Marketing and Enhancement

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- Environmental Quality.....538-7172
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- Animal Identification (Brands).....538-7166
- Aquaculture.....538-7029
- Meat Inspection.....538-7117
- Serology Laboratory.....538-7165

Chemistry Laboratory
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- 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
- Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection.....538-7183
- Grain, Seed & Feed Inspection.....538-7187
- Grain Grading Lab (Ogden UT).....392-0603
- Information Specialist.....538-7196
- Insect Infestation Emergency Control.....538-7180
- Noxious Weeds.....538-7183
- Pesticides/Fertilizers.....538-7188
- Seed Laboratory.....538-7182

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- 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
- Metrology (measurement) Laboratory.....538-7153
- Motor Fuels Testing Laboratory.....538-7154
- Weights & Measures.....538-7158

Commissioner of Agriculture
Cary G. Peterson

Dear Friends of Utah Agriculture:

Utah agriculture faces one of its most important challenges since we attained statehood in 1896 -- preserving our supply of high quality food and fiber. Utah's reputation as a safe, clean and beautiful state is fueling remarkable growth in areas that stood for decades as productive farmlands and ranches. Our challenge today is to promote growth without endangering our ability to grow and market our abundant supply of food.

The Utah Department of Agriculture works to insure a **sustainable** supply of high-quality, safe, readily available food and fiber for the citizens of Utah. We are developing strategies to preserve our prime agricultural land and water for the future. Thanks to the Utah legislature we now have stronger protections for our prime agricultural lands. And citizens are working together to identify and set aside ag lands and open space for protection.

Only about one million acres of Utah's land — about 2 percent of the state's total area — are planted to irrigated crops. In the past decade, Utah has lost approximately 300,000 acres (400 square miles) of prime farmland as development sprawls across the state's fertile valleys and open spaces. If we are to provide a sustainable supply of food for Utah, plus insure ample open space and wildlife habitat, we must remind ourselves and teach our children about the importance of giving back something to this land that gives us so much.

The Utah Department of Agriculture is also responsible for guarding our safe food supply. Our inspectors regularly check meat, poultry, dairy, grains, and numerous other consumer products sold in Utah. This report highlights the results of those inspections.

Marketing of Utah agricultural products is becoming a growing responsibility of the department as Utah seeks to add value to the raw products produced here. A major reason for maintaining Utah's agricultural industry is that its tax base is vital to our state's economy. Agricultural production and processing produce a tax surplus compared to the services they require. Another economic factor is that agribusiness provides more than 100,000 jobs for Utahns.

As we approach our centennial, we Utahns can be proud of our agricultural heritage, and if we are to preserve our abundant and high-quality food supply, we must find ways to meet the challenges of our growing state.

Sincerely,

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 agricultural products. We also aggressively seek new markets for our 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 steps in various areas of the state's agricultural industry, such as the following:

Regulation

Department 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.

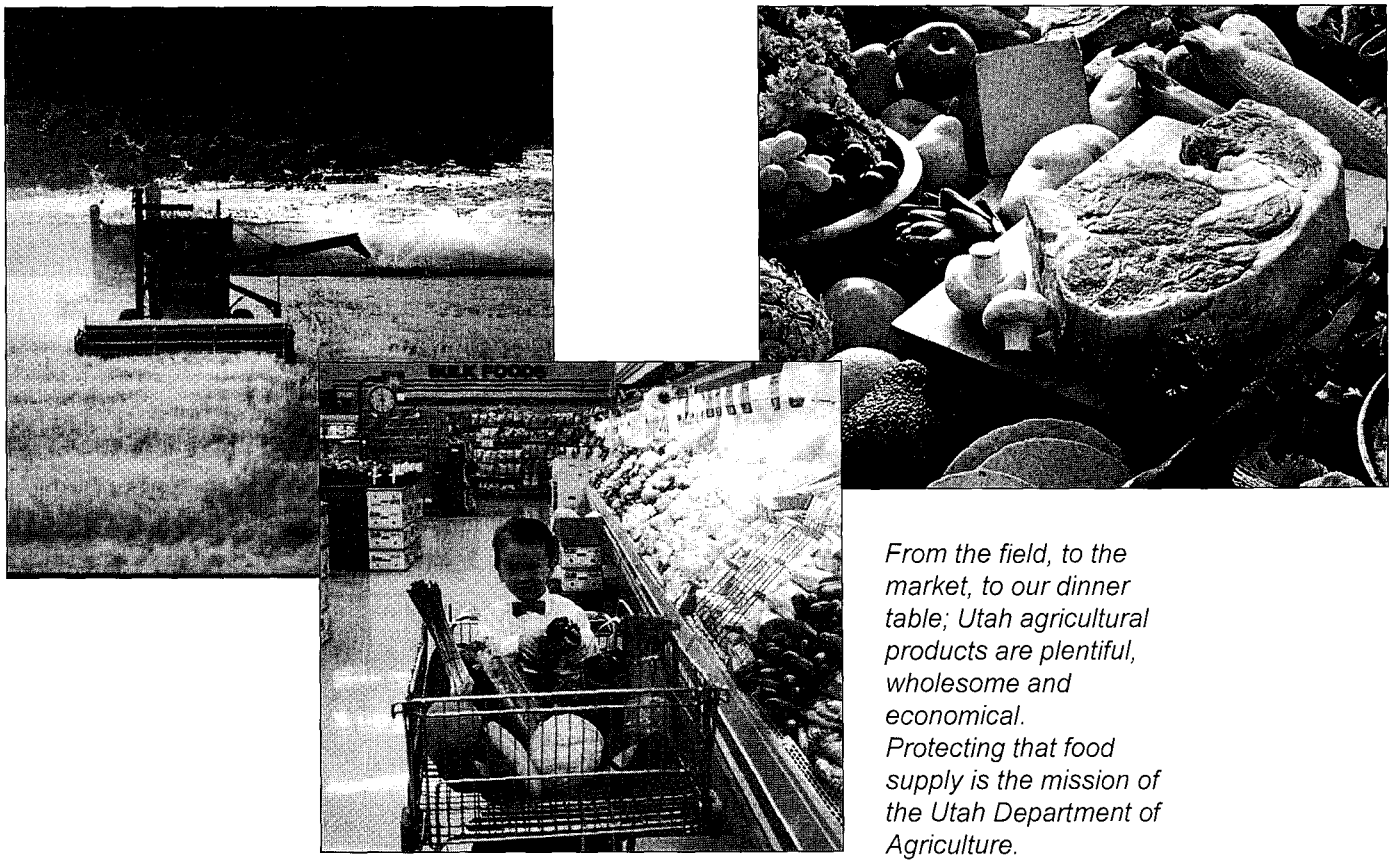
This inspection also protects legitimate producers and processors by keeping their markets safe from poor products and careless processing.

Conservation and Enhancement

Through its variety of programs in this area, the department will work to protect, conserve and enhance Utah's agricultural and natural resources, including water and land, and to administer two low-interest revolving loan funds aimed at developing resources and financing new enterprises.

Marketing and Promotion

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, in the United States, and overseas as well. It also helps develop new products and production methods and promotes in-state processing of Utah agricultural products for a stronger state economy.



From the field, to the market, to our dinner table; Utah agricultural products are plentiful, wholesome and economical. Protecting that food supply is the mission of the Utah Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner's Office

Commissioner of Agriculture Cary G. Peterson visited numerous Utah communities during the year where he led the debate over preserving agricultural lands. He accelerated the state's efforts to find incentives for land owners to permanently set aside their property for agricultural use.

That comes as a public opinion poll shows growth as the top concern among most Utahns, and that 80 percent of Utah's growth occures in areas that are productive farmlands.

The Commissioner also worked closely with division directors to implement the following programs which monitor and protect our food supply:

Food Safety

The Department of Agriculture continued its pro-active effort to conduct a risk assessment of the food processing facilities within Utah. The Division of Regulatory Services is working with high-risk industries focusing on factors that lead to food-borne illnesses, such as employee hygiene and temperature control.

Preserving Prime Farmland

The challenge continued to preserve the state's prime farmland for food and feed production. With the increase in both industry and population, farmers have felt pressure to sell their land to developers. The 1995 state legislature addressed this problem by allowing agricultural land owners to place their property into a conservation easement. A special task force was established to study other methods to preserve ag lands and open spaces.

However, farmers and ranchers need to retain their constitutional guarantee of fair compensation when their right to sell their land at development prices is taken away by public action.

International Marketing of Utah Products

The department focused on assisting Utah food and agribusinesses by introducing their value added products to foreign countries. The department assisted Utah businesses in developing international marketing strategies and offered seminars on how to present Utah agricultural products at international food shows.

The Utah Department of Agriculture also assisted Utah producers in adding value to their crops by finding new uses for their products.

Meat Inspection

The Utah Department of Agriculture assisted in funding a research project with Brigham Young University to study new methods to test for pathogens in meat.

Following the 1993 E. coli outbreak in other parts of the country the USDA began a broad-based sampling program for E. coli 0157:H7. None of the samples tested in Utah was found to be positive for E. coli 0157:H7.

One procedure emphasized in 1993 was Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP). This isolates a specific area in slaughter plants for special attention, usually the point where most contamination occurs. HACCP will be implemented in Utah and nationally in the near future. Many Utah inspectors are already trained in the program.

Poultry Inspection

The department has initiated two additional programs to more closely monitor poultry offered for sale in Utah. A random sampling program of all products cooked and ready-to-eat are tested for Salmonella, Listeria and E. coli 0157:H7. The UDA, in cooperation with the USDA, is testing ground beef products for the presence of E. coli 0157-H7 in an attempt to prevent contaminated products from reaching the public.

Meat and poultry inspections are also conducted at two new processing plants which produce specialty ethnic type products.

Horse Racing Commission

Three years after the Utah legislature created the Utah Horse Racing Commission, race tracks throughout the state expect record numbers of races and entrants in 1995. The Utah legislature also gave the Utah Department of Agriculture the responsibility to oversee horse racing. The UDA monitors the industry through a wide range of responsibilities including track sanctioning, security, safety of horses and jockeys, and drug and medication testing for horses. Total purse expected for the 1995 race season is $474,053.

Pesticide Disposal Program

Concerns by the public over the possibility of pesticides getting into drinking water, the Utah Department of Agriculture began a program to collect and dispose outdated and unneeded pesticides from farmers and ranchers.

In the program's first few months, 27 farmers from eight counties turned in more than ten tons of pesticides. The program is scheduled to continue into the future.

With the increased concern about water quality, the department's chemistry laboratory developed a testing program to analyze groundwater for pesticide residue. In the program's first year of operation no pesticide residue was discovered in the groundwater samples.

Utah Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom

Teaching Utah's youth to understand and appreciate farmers and ranchers is the goal of this program. Teachers use a handbook written for kindergarten through sixth grade which ties agricultural demonstrations, experiments and lessons to the core curriculum. They also take students to nearby farms for tours, have farmers and their wives speak in the classroom, and use other methods to increase students' understanding of agriculture.

The program has had almost no funding, so the Utah Ag in the Classroom committee helped organize a foundation (Utah Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom or UFAC), which was registered as a nonprofit corporation in May 1994. The department has people on the board of directors and is helping raise funds to hire a full-time coordinator and finance projects.

1995 Legislative Action

The 1995 Utah Legislature acted to assist the department of agriculture in its efforts to preserve ag land and open spaces. Following are some of the bills passed which most affected farmers and ranchers:

Conservation Easements - Property Tax Rollback

HB-143 -- Rep. David Ure -- Exempts from the rollback tax agricultural properties that are put in a conservation easement. It is to provide an incentive to grant such easements on agricultural lands. These easements are in perpetuity and eliminated the opportunity for development.

Land Conservation Task Force

SB-55 -- Sen. Leonard Blackham -- Creates a land conservation task force to study preservation of agricultural land and open space. Eighteen members studied issues such as: Zoning, authority of local governments, agricultural roll back taxes, wildlife interests, impact on development, growth, cost of housing, and value of agricultural land to the economy.

Predator Control Fees

HB-255 -- Rep. Tom Matthews -- Redefines the collection of predator control fees to provide that turkey fees will be collected by the turkey cooperation, sheep fees will be collected by wool marketers, and cattle fees will be collected with the brand inspection. Confined dairy cattle will be exempt from the predator fees.

Agribusiness Appropriation

HB -65 --Rep. Met Johnson -- Appropriates $240,000 as matching funds to assist counties in preparing county land plans that reflect the customs and culture of local areas and give them standing with federal-land management agencies in managing federal lands within their county.

Agricultural Nuisance

SB-149 --Sen. Eldon Money -- Strengthens protection for agricultural operations against encroachment and allows for expansion and change of enterprise consistent with sound agricultural practices.

Van Burgess
Deputy Commissioner
Utah Department of
Agriculture

Ag Products and Livestock Dealers Act

HB-134 -- Rep. Brad Johnson -- Strengthens the requirements for livestock and other agricultural commodity dealers to protect producers.

Other bills passed by legislature which affect agriculture: Study the Navajo Aquifer in Southern Utah to determine quantity of water available in sand stone deposits, shorten and simplify the process for appropriating water where no protest is filed; construct a pipeline in Washington County while protecting endangered species of fish in Virgin River; remove limits on money available to assess dam safety studies.

Agricultural Investigation and Compliance

The department's Compliance Specialist investigates violations of department statutes and rules. The investigator works with the Attorney General's office to file administrative orders against violators. The specialist also works with UDA division directors enforcing actions resulting from administrative hearings.

Another assignment is to work with the Animal Damage Control (ADC) program which carries out predator control on public and private rangelands. Motivating livestockmen to pay assessments for predator control continues to be a challenge for this staff member. The program is affected as regulatory challenges of federal agencies arise -- predator control suffers and livestock losses increase. A major responsibility is to protect Utah producers and consumers by licensing and bonding all individuals who buy and sell agricultural products.

Public Information

A vigorous public information program is considered vital to the Utah Department of Agriculture. The department provides a reliable flow of information about its projects to the general public, agriculture producers, the news media and state employees. Two of the information office's latest projects are outlined below.

Capitol Display

A newly constructed display which highlights the many products generated on Utah farms was unveiled at the state Capitol in 1995. The display is one of the largest to greet visitors who tour the building. The display uses an interactive video disk system which offers viewers a comprehensive look at the history and importance of Utah agriculture.

School Adoption

The department adopted the Backman Elementary School of Salt Lake City in 1995. The program is aimed at educating young children about the importance of agriculture in their lives. UDA employees volunteer their time to visit classes and show how farmers and ranchers produce the many products that we eat as well as manufacture for clothing. Employees also demonstrated water and soil conservation practices.

Administrative Services

Renee Matsuura
Director

The Division of Administrative Services' mission is to continue high-quality administrative support to the public and agency users and to achieve the five key objectives outlined by the Governor's Office:

1) World-class education
2) Higher paying Jobs
3) Protection of our enviable quality of life
4) Greater government efficiency and effectiveness
5) Self reliance and personal charity in caring for the needy

The division also supports the department's mission to insure a high-quality, safe, readily available, and sustained supply of food and fiber for the citizens of the state of Utah.

Financial Management Section

The focus this past year has been to implement the new FI-NET financial management system. FI-NET was not only challenging but it was a great learning experience for all users. We have a participant on the Agency Coordinator Team (ACT) to insure a continuous flow of information to agency users. We had an employee that served on the acceptance testing team that was honored by the Division of Finance. Administrative Service processed 32,606 documents over a nine-month period that included payments, cash receipting, purchase requisitions, and interdepartmental transactions this past year.

We continue to attend hands-on training courses in labor detail in order to: Provide payroll cost information, decision support utilizing analyzer and query functions, create meaningful reports that can be saved to Excel worksheet, on-line employee reimbursement to issue warrants more timely, filling out electronic forms by using Novell InForms Filler, using current technology services for a paperless environment, etc. We are preparing to switch from our custom-developed fixed assets module to the FI-NET fixed assets module.

Planning and Budget

The Department of Agriculture completed its strategic planning process and had several performance measures published in the 1994 Utah Tomorrow publication. One of the goals established was to protect, conserve, and develop Utah's agricultural resources and encourage production in Utah of a sustainable supply of food and fiber, and to improve the desirable forage on rangeland while encouraging the use of best management practices that enhance our agricultural resources and production capabilities.

During the budgeting process each agency was required to report the use of their non-lapsing funds given to them by the legislature during the 1994 session. The Agriculture Department was able to purchase lab equipment and replace a large capacity truck and crane in the Weights & Measures Division with the non-lapsing funds. Preparing the budget for the governor's office was a challeng to insure that the correct FI-NET coding was used for requests for the new year as well as using the old FIRMS coding for the actual year.

Human Resources

The Human Resource Division acquired a system from Dunn and Bradstreet Software (DBS) in 1980 that was primarily a mainframe based system supported by several subsystems. DBS announced that they would be migrating to a client/server environment and are currently working on the payroll portion of an integrated suite of products called HR Stream. Goals and objectives of the system enhancements include: Ability to become a paperless environment, eliminate unnecessary tasks, enhance employee transactions, and shorten the length of time required to complete each business function regarding personnel actions, etc. An agency representative has been assigned to attend advisory committee meetings to coordinate the conversion to the new system. Human resource staff members have been attending brainstorming sessions to provide input in designing a usable system.

The department holds seminars on stress management, diet and nutrition, exercise and fitness, and will provide other health seminars throughout the year.

Information Technology

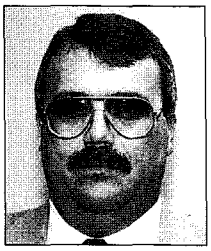
The department's Information Technology Plan is reviewed by the State Information Technology Coordinator, Planning and Budget Analyst, Division of Information Technology and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst's office. A radical re-engineering of the information technology planning and review process was implemented in which many plans were reviewed and approved within 30 days of receipt. This was possible because of the paperless use of an Informs software package to create the department data processing plan. The projects approved for the FY 1994/95 year were in the direction of technology enhancement in various divisions and the implementation of a Geographical Information System (GIS). The department has information available on the state's electronic bulletin board services. This is an 800 phone number making the service free. Information currently available on the bulletin board include: Loan application process, current market news data, animal health requirements and brand inspection, applicable licenses, plants, seeds and pesticide information, etc. The number of people accessing the agriculture section each month is increasing.

Miscellaneous

We are in the process of evaluating positions that could be a part of a telecommute program to help reduce building costs, freeway congestion and pollution.

PRODUCT of UTAH

Ag Marketing & Enhancement



Randy Parker
Director

The goal of the Ag Marketing and Enhancement Division is to assist production agriculture in economic development and to protect and enhance the state's natural resources. The division works with agriculture and agribusinesses in expanding markets, adding value to locally grown commodities, developing new products and promoting in-state processing for local, national and international markets. In addition, the division works with farmers and ranchers to enhance the soil and water resources through soil conservation and water quality programs. A vital component in this effort is the division-administered Agriculture Resource Development Loan (ARDL) and Rural Rehabilitation Loan programs

Agribusiness Council

The Governor's Agribusiness Development Council meets regularly to develop and implement strategies for adding value to Utah's agriculture commodities and strengthening the rural economy. The council coordinates efforts to develop a database to help match local producers with processor needs. The ten council members, representing agriculture and agribusiness, are focusing on new technologies and innovation, development of premium niche markets and finance problems facing the industry.

International Marketing

The division has focused on assisting food and agribusinesses in international market development. The division and Western United States Ag Trade Association (WUSATA) initiated an "Export Readiness" program to assist value added food manufacturers in developing international marketing strategies, identifying information sources through state and federal agencies, Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS) programs and food shows, and accessing financial assistance.

The division hosted Gregory Ng, Vice President of GrandMart of Hong Kong, a club store concept featuring Western US food products for Hong Kong and Chinese consumers. Product presentations were made by 10 Utah high value food manufacturers interested in developing markets in Southeast Asia.

A delegation of Mexican business and agribusiness leaders lead by Chihuahua Governor Francisco J. Barrio visited Utah. A major focus of the trade mission was looking at agriculture and agribusiness trade opportunities. Chihuahua's Agro-Marketing is joint-venture marketing "nutrimol" as a horse supplement with Utah's boxed alfalfa.

As a member of WUSATA, the division has been involved in a number of export programs and initiatives. During fiscal year 1994-95, three Utah based companies received nearly $150,000 in Market Promotion Program (MPP) matching monies to assist in developing overseas markets.

The division joined with Colorado, Wyoming and Montana in a joint cattle genetics promotion focusing on Mexico. The four-state project received $50,000 to conduct trade missions between the United States and Mexican cattlemen.

International Food Shows

The US Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS) sponsors Festival de Alimentos y Bebides (FAB) to introduce high value food and beverage products in Mexico. This is the largest exhibition of U.S. food products in the world. Implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement provides greater access for food and agriculture products. The Mexico City food show provides an excellent opportunity to introduce Utah products to Mexican distributors and agents. Utah Commissioner of Agriculture, Cary Peterson, lead a delegation of four Utah companies to FAB. Representatives of Gossner Foods, Cache Valley Dairy, E.A. Miller, and Thorn Apple Valley introduced their products to Mexican food buyers during the three-day show.

In addition, company representatives attended seminars on the Mexican marketplace heard from Mexican importers and toured food distribution centers and retail markets.

The division joined with Agri-Marketing, Inc. at FAS sponsored SIAL food show in Paris, France to introduce Utah State University's "Quickgrill" technology to European meat packers and processors. The biannual food show attracts worldwide attention with over 125,000 food processors, wholesalers, retailers and other food related officials attending. Other companies with Utah connections represented at SIAL were Norbest,

Products made in Utah are varied and unique. The Department of Agriculture assists local companies in marketing their products across the country and around the world.

Inc.(turkey products), Smithfield Foods (pork products), and Deans Foods (dairy products).

SIAL provided the opportunity for Utah to present the USU patented Quickgrill process for possible joint venture with a European meat processor. Due to the current European Union ban on American beef imports, the show allows the presentation of U.S. products.

The division, in conjunction with the Division of Plant Industry, assisted the state's apple industry in making formal application for exporting to Mexico. A Mexican official visited the Utah apple controlled atmosphere facilities and audited the state's monitoring and regulatory process. The Utah County apple industry received official Mexican certification upon compliance with the work plan. Negotiations are currently ongoing regarding agreement on the Utah inspection process.

Marketing

An additional component was added to the private/public partnership that has developed a high value convenience product from Utah's largest cash crop -- alfalfa. The Utah State Prison farm has become a staging point for baled product to be inspected for quality and packaged for shipping. Utah alfalfa is recognized for its quality and palatability, with traditional markets being western dairy farmers. The branded product, "Certified Utah Medallion Alfalfa", has been successfully test marketed targeting horses. The 40-pound box of alfalfa advertised as "Our Best for Your Best", has been making its way into the convenience market at appropriate pricing. Currently, "Tender Nibbles" is being introduced targeting the small pet market -- rabbits, hamsters, gerbils, etc. -- for Utah alfalfa.
With the U.S. Forest Service closure order requiring certified weed free hay on all forest lands, an additional market opportunity is available.

The product of Utah program, designed to identify Utah products to local consumers, is available to a broad range of products. The foundation of the program is food and agriculture products, however there is a growing interest in the sports and recreation areas where Utah provides a great market recognition among consumers. There currently are more than 150 businesses involved in the program using the logo on point-of-purchase materials, labels, hang tags, brochures, media and many other ways. The division provides expertise in marketing strategies using the logo.

An advertising campaign was produced for television using Governor Leavitt and Agriculture Commissioner Peterson urging Utahns to support and purchase Utah grown and manufactured products.

The culmination of local and state recruiting efforts, four major hog producers (Circle Four Hog Operation) located a joint-venture operation near Milford. The initial introduction of breeding animal genetics and development of facilities and waste lagoons is moving forward. The construction of a feed mill operation is in development and location of the packing facility is under consideration. The division has been working with local residents and state officials on numerous concerns related to the operation.

Circle Four is currently at the 15,000 breeding sow level and will eventually have 100,000 sows, producing more than two million market hogs. The companies will invest more than $400 million in the Utah operation and employ more than 1,200 people. It is estimated that at full production, Circle Four will have over $300 million in annual sales.

Market News Reporting

The market news section provides a vital service to Utah farmers and ranchers. Market information needed in making business decisions is provided through print and electronic media, a call-in auction report line and a weekly summary report. There currently are over 450 subscriptions to the Market News Report. Division personnel, or contract market reporters, cover five Utah livestock auctions including: Cedar City, Salina, Smithfield, Spanish Fork and Weber. In addition, a hay market report is included on the Utah market which includes both buyer and seller information to provide an unbiased report.

The division works with the US Department of Agriculture under a cooperative agreement. The agreement calls for the division to provide USDA with livestock market reports. The division receives upgraded equipment and access to timely nationwide market information, providing better service to Utah agriculture.

Junior Livestock Shows Program

The division administers the Legislature mandated and funded program that provides guidelines and funds to the state's junior livestock shows. To participate, a show must agree to comply with the association guidelines that require certain activities to provide an educational opportunity for the youth participants.

During the last year 18 junior livestock shows participated in the program. The funding provided by the legislature must be used for awards to the 4-H and FFA participants, not other operating expenses

Utah Horse Racing Commission

The 1992 Horse Regulatory Act, gave the division responsibility to establish a regulatory program for Utah's horse racing industry and associated tracks. A Horse Racing Commission was appointed by Governor Leavitt to comply with American Quarter Horse Association rules allowing Utah quarter horse race times to be recognized. During the past year's races, nearly 50 percent of the race horses received Rating of Merit (ROM), an index that helps establish horse values and stud fees. Without the official sanctioning body, the Utah horse racing industry would have lost millions of dollars of value.

The five-member Utah Horse Racing Commission appointed by Governor Leavitt and approved by the Utah State Senate are: Chairman Bry Sorenson, Salt Lake City; Don Edmunds, South Jordan; Steven White, Spanish Fork; Edison Stephens, Henefer; Robert Poulson, DVM, Bountiful.

To better meet security needs on Utah's sanctioned race tracks in-depth applications with finger prints are required. A color-coded photo licensing system is used to regulate and monitor access to security sensitive areas of the sanctioned tracks. The commission oversees the race horse drug testing rule through blood and urine testing and has strengthened jockey safety by requiring protective jackets as standard uniform along with helmets.

Agricultural Resource Development Loans

Low-interest ARDL loans are available through the Utah Soil Conservation Commission in cooperations with the division's program. ARDL loans are made for a maximum term of 12 years at 3 percent interest with a one-time technical assistance fee of 4 percent. The objectives of the program are to: Conserve soil resource; conserve water resource; increase agricultural yields for cropland, orchards, pasture, range and livestock; maintain and improve water quality; conserve and improve wildlife habitat; prevent flooding; conserve and/or develop on-farm energy; and reduce damages to agriculture as a result of flooding, droughts or other natural disasters.

The Legislature appropriated $290,000 in FY 1994-95. The ARDL program currently has more than $21.3 million in assets and more than $14.5 million out in loans. More than $30 million has been advanced for improvement projects by the ARDL program since its beginning.

Rural Rehabilitation Loans

The Rural Rehabilitation Loan Program is another source of low-interest loans for farmers and ranchers. The purpose of this program is to help those who want to buy, begin or improve an agricultural operation but who have trouble getting conventional financing. The current interest rates for these loans are from 5 to 6 percent. Total assets for this fund are more than $3 million with $2.6 million out in loans.

Both loan programs have successfully provided assistance to many farmers and ranchers in implementing conservation improvements and practices they otherwise could not afford. In addition, the program coordinators have worked conscientiously to protect the integrity of the program through monitoring, collection procedures and adequate collateral.

Water Quality

The division's Environmental Quality Section administers Utah's non-point source (NPS) pollution control and prevention program working closely with the Utah Division of Water Quality and partially funded through a federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. Projects are also 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 generally on-the-ground conservation efforts and information and education; a combination of public information, including newsletters, brochures, video shows, etc.; and school and adult education.

A major success for the section's information officer was the development of a video presentation on soil and water conservation and the non-point source program. The presentation is available on a self instructional kiosk incorporated into the agriculture industry display in the Utah State Capitol Building. It is available to thousands of visitors and Utah school children during capitol tours.

Agriculture has traditionally been identified as a major contributor to Utah's NPS problem. However, as our population continues to grow and urbanize, other NPS pollution sources such as urban runoff and impacts from recreational activities are becoming more of a factor.

The program's most extensive watershed restoration project is taking place in the Little Bear River watershed of Cache County. More than $750,000 has gone toward stream stabilization, animal waste storage facilities, revegetation and other work. Another demonstration project along Otter Creek in Piute and Sevier Counties has used nearly $300,000 of local, state and federal funds for stream stabilization, wetland construction and revegetation. The overall program includes two additional watersheds; the Chalk Creek watershed in Summit County and the Beaver River in Beaver County.

The Otter Creek project stands out because it marks the first time in Utah that EPA funds have been used by another federal agency. This success has opened the door for future cooperative funding projects on public grazing lands.

The UDA initiated in FY 1994-95 a groundwater monitoring and information service for agriculture production wells and for owners of wells with less than 15 connections and serving less than 25 people. The program's focus is to provide information to rural groundwater users on quality issues, activities that impact water quality and best management practices. The program will also gather base line information, monitor aquifer quality, provide information to correct problems and maintain a database for planning and resource management.

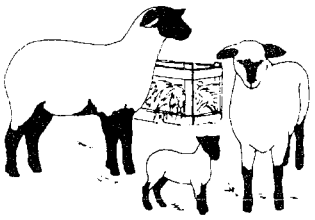
Soil Conservation

The soil conservation section is the primary administrative support for Utah's Soil Conservation Commission (USCC). The USCC is a 12-member policy making governor appointed board. Eight members are private land manager representatives from throughout Utah who have been elected to their local soil conservation district board. The other four members are agency heads from Cooperative Extension Service, and the state departments of Natural Resources, Environmental Quality and Agriculture.

The USCC helps develop, coordinate and implement soil erosion and water pollution control programs at the state level. The USCC also has statutory responsibility to help Utah's 39 soil conservation districts maintain their legal structure, show financial and program accountability and carry our their local programs.

The USCC and the SCD's empower Utah's land managers to direct the local/state/national governmental soil and water conservation partnership programs. The SCD's are the delivery system through which land managers access these programs and the focal point of the partnership.

During the past year this section assisted the USCC with its basic duties and responsibilities. In addition, the section coordinated an effort to modernize, update and expand Utah's local/state/national conservation partnership. This partnership has been effectively working in Utah for almost 60 years. Currently the partnership is evaluating the adjustments needed to meet the changes to the federal partners in the federal reorganization and the demands of the 21st century.



Animal Damage Control

Jim Winnat
Director

Every year, Utah wool growers lose about 10 percent of their animals to predators. Cattlemen suffer fewer losses but still experience 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).

The Animal Damage Control Program benefited from a change in the procedures governing predator control activities on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land. The change allowed preventative control measure on most land administered by the BLM. During the 1993-94 grazing season predator control was only allowed on BLM land under emergency conditions -- which meant only after a confirmed kill of livestock by a predator.

Utah's program, which includes 15 state hunters and 16 federal employees, is held up as a model of cooperation throughout 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 1995 legislature passed a more accurate and equitable system for collecting predator control fees from producers which takes effect after July of 1995. Producers will be assessed a predator fee at point of sale for wool, beef and turkey.

Utah predator control specialists took many coyotes in the field in 1994, still the losses to livestock were crippling.

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

Methods used to control coyotes include aerial hunting in fixed-wing planes and helicopters, calling and shooting, trapping, denning, and M-44 cyanide ejectors which only kill offending coyotes.

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 only the offending animals are taken. Methods used to take bears and cougars include dogs, traps and snares.

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

Environmental assessments of animal damage control activities have been completed on all U.S. Forest Service lands and Bureau of Land Management lands. This represents about 70 % of the state of Utah.

Appeals of several of the BLM's environmental assessments of the predator control work are pending in the Moab, Richfield and Vernal BLM districts. Appeals in the Vernal and Richfield districts were made by ranchers because the assessments allowed no preventative predator control on cattle allotments. Appeals in the Vernal BLM district were made by environmental groups in hopes of limiting predator control.

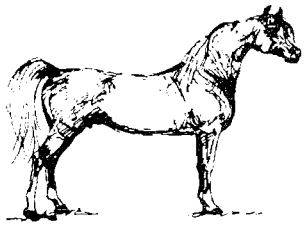
In 1994 a cooperative effort between the U.S. Forest Service and the ADC was begun to transfer the responsibility for completing environmental assessments for predator control from the U.S. Forest Service to the ADC. A similar effort was begun in 1995 to transfer the development of the environmental assessments on BLM lands to ADC. This was a joint effort by both the BLM and ADC. ADC has taken the first steps in developing environmental assessments for predator control on public lands with cooperation with the appropriate state and federal agencies.

The 1994 legislature set aside funds to help support the Predator Control Program. Under the new formula the state will match the amount of revenue collected from livestock owners receiving the service. The state also includes a provision for volunteer contributions for predator control to be matched at the same rate.

Even with ADC taking 3,142 coyotes, 13 bear and 70 cougars in 1994, the losses were still crippling.

Utah Sheep Losses to Predators - 1995
(See Agricultural Statistics for more information)

Predators	Sheep	Lambs
Coyotes	5,950	15,925
Dogs	550	525



Animal Industry

Dr. Michael R. Marshall
Director

Work of the Animal Industry division of the Utah Department of Agriculture falls into five 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.
5. Fish health a newly assigned program for The Department of Agriculture. Protecting fish health in the state and helping fish food production and processing.

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

Animal Health

Future animal health benefits were enhanced this year by the completion of the Ross A. Smart Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Logan. A new facility owned by the Utah Department of Agriculture and staffed and maintained by Utah State University was completed. The dedication was held on December 2, 1994.

Utah also continues to qualify for pseudorabies-free (stage V) status.

The new swine farm in the Milford area moved into production this year. This is a cooperative program sponsored by a group of four large swine industry companies: Prestage Farms, Murphy Farms--a subsidiary of West Isle Partners, Inc., Carroll's Foods, and Smithfield Farms. Together they are known as Circle Four Farms.

The sheep industry continued to work on the scrapie rules and program.

Dog heartworms continue to be monitored and we are working with the state Mosquito Abatement Program on the problem.

The Mosquito Abatement Program continues to monitor sentinel flocks for equine encephalitis.

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

The department veterinarians also reviewed 8,749 import health certificates for animals in 1994, this was an increase of 907 over 1993. We worked closely with ports of entry personnel to be sure animals coming into the state were properly inspected and certified. These activities generated 29 citations($1,616.00), which resulted in correcting deficiencies with incoming animal health requirements.

The bison herd on Antelope Island was checked again and found to be free of brucellosis and tuberculosis.

There is a growing ratite (ostrich) population in Utah and the incoming birds health certificates are monitored by the division.

The rules for importation of animals were updated again this year. The National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) for the state is now implemented and administered by the State Veterinarian's office.

Serology Laboratory

Testing for brucellosis was again the major activity of this lab. Of 67,991 tests run last year 59,931 were brucellosis blood tests, 383 were rivenol-brucellosis supplementary tests and 7,325 were ring tests on milk to prevent this disease from getting into the milk supply. The balance of the tests run last year were for a variety of diseases and for vaccine viability.

The lab also dispensed 100,770 doses of brucellosis vaccine before we ran out and required more. The additional vaccine was purchased -- at a higher cost -- by private practitioners who wished to insure that the calves received protection.

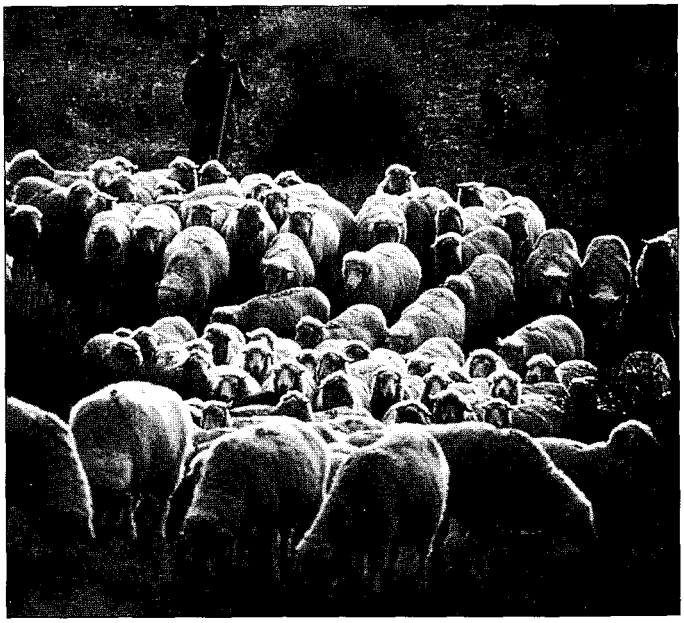
There were 64 vials of tuberculin for testing also dispensed.

During the year the staff issued 2,023 permits as part of the effort to regulate imported livestock, birds and other animals in order to protect Utah's animal and human population from imported diseases.

Meat and Poultry Inspection

Several significant changes have taken place in the inspection program during the past year. Inspection has become more

Utah lamb is a delicacy for consumers throughout the country. Sheep herds graze in the cool Utah mountains in the summer, then are trucked to lower, warmer climates for the winter.



science based in an effort to address the concerns of the consuming public regarding possible contamination of meat and poultry products by food borne pathogens.

The bureau has initiated two additional programs to more closely monitor products offered for sale in commerce:

1. A program for the random sampling of all ready-to-eat products that are prepared at state inspected facilities. These sampled products are tested for salmonella, listeria and e-coli 0157:H7, all of which can cause severe illness or death.

2. Testing ground beef products for the presence of E-Coli 0157:H7 in cooperation with USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service in an attempt to prevent contaminated product from reaching the public.

The meat and poultry inspection continues to grow by providing inspection service to two new meat and poultry processing plants which produce specialty ethnic type products. There are also two prospective processors who are seeking inspection services for their facilities and their products.

Training continues to be a vital part of the inspection program to keep up with industry innovations in processing technology and production procedures. In order to meet the demands for current up to date training, the bureau trainer has been certified by the federal officials at a federal training facility to provide all the training needs for the state inspectors at our local facilities.

During the coming year the bureau will further change the way inspections are performed using the most recent scientific procedures and technology to further protect the consumer.

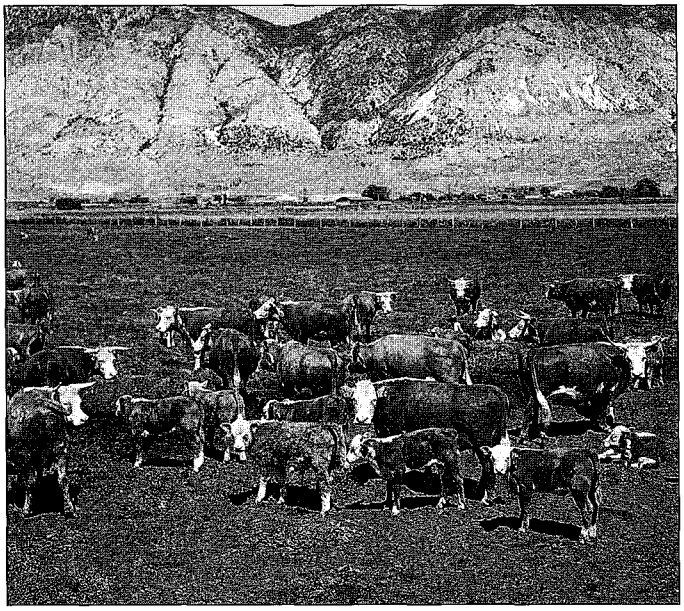
Animal Identification

The Livestock (Brand) Inspection Bureau consists of 11 full time "special function officers" and 50 part time inspectors who's job is to protect the Utah livestock industry from theft or loss. In addition to inspecting all cattle and horses at the state's 10 weekly auctions, field inspections are also done on all livestock prior to: 1- changing ownership, 2 - leaving the state, and 3 - going to slaughter. During 1994, just under 700,000 individual cattle and horses were inspected with 1.5 million dollars of livestock being returned to their proper owners.

In addition to supplying inspection at a new auction which opened last year in Ogden, the bureau intensified its effort along the borders by assigning a full time inspector to work on a regular basis at each of the state's ports-of-entry. Their major effort is to prevent stolen animals from leaving and to see that diseased animals do not enter. Along with this effort , training of all inspectors was added to provide better service and consistency among inspectors from one end of the state to the other.

A heightened awareness of hide damage caused many brand owners to transfer their brand from a rib position to the shoulder or the hip, which has culminated with a new brand book supplement being printed and distributed, showing the latest brand recording information.

The bureau also had the opportunity of hosting the International Livestock Identification Association's annual summer convention. One hundred delegates representing most states and three nations were in Salt Lake City for a three day conference on the latest developments in the area of theft, brand inspection, brand recording and alternate methods of livestock identification. Many positive comments were received following the meeting from the delegates who attended.



Preventing the spread of disease among livestock is a major goal of the Utah Department of Agriculture. The state's serology laboratory performed thousands of tests for various diseases in 1995.

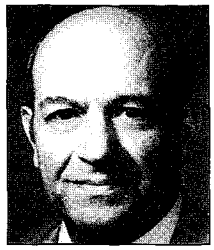
Much of the year was spent updating the computer programs and files in preparation for the 1995 brand renewal. By state statute, all brands and earmarks on record with the bureau, must be renewed every 5 years, the last one being completed in 1990. During 1995, the bureau will be systematically sending out renewal notices across the state to all brand owners. It should be noted that in the beginning of 1996, those brands or earmarks that were not renewed would be available to be recorded to new individuals. It is estimated that 25,000 notices will be mailed out.

Aquaculture (fish health) Program

The Fish Health Program began on July 1, 1994 with the transfer of some fish health functions from the Utah Division of Wildlife. The goal is to provide services to the commercial trout growers and operators of fee fishing facilities. Services include: Registering of facilities, monitoring and issuing entry permits for importations of live fish or fish eggs, conducting annual fish health inspections for those marketing live fish, building and maintaining a list of approved fish sources from within and out side the state, and providing information concerning various aspects of the aquaculture industry. A cooperative effort with other state agencies, industry groups and the public is necessary.

A program coordinator and a secretary are on staff and are in the process of building the needed files, contacts and references which will allow the program to operate. Between September and the end of December, 1994 14 fish health inspections were conducted. Several entry permits for fish or fish eggs were issued and the annual renewal of registrations for all the facilities was begun. Rule writing is in progress and meetings with the Fish Health Board and Aquaculture Advisory Council are conducted monthly. Training sessions and continuing education programs are encouraged to make the staff more productive.

Chemestry Laboratory



Ahmad Salari
Director

The Division of Agricultural Laboratories has the primary responsibility of examining and testing a wide variety of products that either processed, manufactured, offered for sale and sold in the state. In order to protect the Utah consumer and farmer, the laboratory performs various chemical, biochemical, microbiological analyses, as well as physical tests and evaluations on samples to make sure that the products are wholesome and do not contain unlawful additives, residues, bacteria contamination, and that they conform to label requirements. Services include:

Commercial feed analysis
Commercial fertilizer analysis
Meat and meat products testing
Groundwater analysis
Pesticide residue and pesticide formulation analysis
Milk and milk products testing
Consumer complaint special analysis

The majority of samples analyzed are collected and submitted to the laboratory by various field inspection units from the Division of Plant Industry, Division of Regulatory Services, Federal/State Meat Inspection, and Division of Ag Enhancement.

Laboratory Water Certification

The Utah Department of Agriculture Chemistry Laboratory successfully completed the process for certification for drinking/groundwater and received an official certification for two years. With the increased concern about water quality and the need for groundwater for agricultural use, the chemistry laboratory developed a testing program to analyze groundwater for pesticide residue.

The laboratory certification will give the chemistry laboratory credibility for ground/drinking water analysis.

Feed Check Sample Analysis

The chemistry laboratory scored high in feed check samples analysis. The UDA Chemistry Laboratory ranks number one in feed testing accuracy among 187 participating laboratories throughout the United States. High scores in the Check Sample Program give a laboratory credibility in court testimony when the results of lab analyses are involved in a trial. The high scores also assure consumers that analysis of food, dairy and other agricultural products will yield reliable results and help the State Department of Agriculture maintain safe, wholesome products on grocery store shelves.

Hazardous Material Permit

For the first time in the history of the lab, the Salt Lake City Fire Department required our lab to obtain a hazardous material permit. An inventory of all the chemicals was done and submitted to the Salt Lake City Fire Department and, consequently, a permit was issued to the lab. All the inventory work was done without extra help. The UDA lab is proud of its efforts to streamline its duties and save the department time and expense.

Dairy Microbiology Section

The Dairy Microbiology Section of the chemistry lab had a very productive year in 1994. This section conducted 28,891 tests on 7,513 samples submitted for analysis. This was a 4,223 increase over the previous year which computes out to be a 17% overall increase. In addition to handling this increased workload, the three microbiologists assigned to this section mastered five new methods previously not used before. The laboratory has also received FDA certification for these new methods by successfully completing the annual national split test samples, which are sent out each year by the FDA. The Dairy Microbiology Section has gained FDA certification for a total of twelve distinct methodologies used to test samples submitted under the Grade A Milk Program. Three of the new methods specifically involved new methodology required to test for antibiotics under the new regulations of Appendix N of the P.M.O.

The Dairy Microbiology Section continues to strive to maintain excellence in its testing procedures by maintaining a quality assurance program that meets all of the criteria laid out by FDA which grants our certification. 1995 is our year for a comprehensive on-site review from FDA. We are confident that our laboratory will meet all the requirements to gain full certification for another three years.

NUMBER OF TESTS

Tests Performed	'93	'94	Difference	% Difference
SPC Bacterial Count	9,603	12,914	+3,311	+34%
BSDA Antibiotic	6,424	6,439	+ 15	<1%
Foss OSCC	5,864	5,753	- 111b	-2%
Plate Count Coliform	1,389	2,018	+ 629	+45%
S.R.S. Phosphatase	902	957	+ 55	+ 6%
Babcock Butterfat	4	0	- 4	N/A
Cryoscope Added H_20	0	2	+ 2	N/A
MF Coliform Farm H_20	162	220	+ 58	+36%
Container Rinse RPC	160	294	+ 134	+84%
Container Rinse RCC	160	294	+ 134	+84%
Totals	24,668	28,891	+4,223	+17%

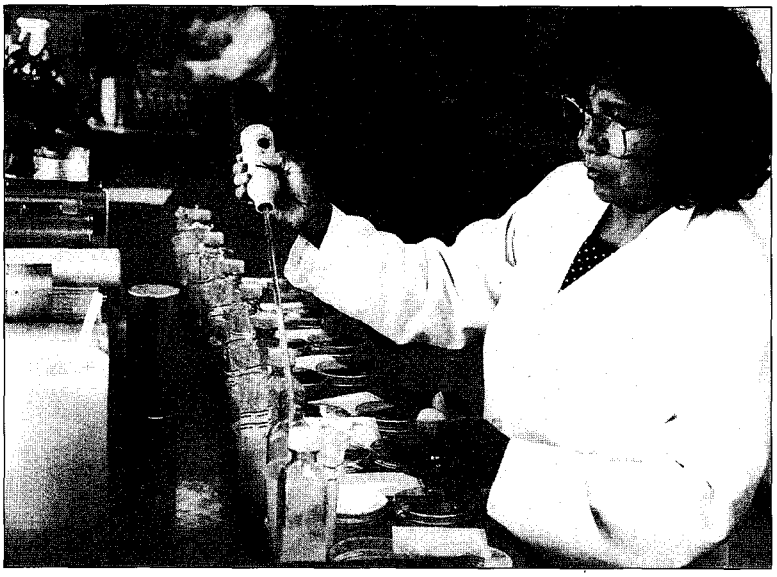
List of Plants Attending Training Course

Cream of Weber
WDCI -Salt Lake City
Meadow Gold
Winder Dairy
Gossner
Delta Valley
Chappell Cheese
Ideal Dairy
Smith's
Nelson Ricks (Altamont)
Farm Fresh
Casper's
Brown Dairy
Country Boy
Magic Valley
Johnny's
WDCI - Beaver
Jordan Valley
KDK
WDCI - Amalga

The following is a breakdown of sample analyses performed in various programs by the State Chemist's Office for the years 1993 and 1994.

	1993	1994
Federal/state Meat	1613	1534
State meat	1450	1720
Montana meat samples.	44	122
Dairy microbiology	24668	28889
Fertilizer	757	818
Feed	1010	1280
Pesticide foumulation	206	77
Pesticide residue	65	5
Pesticide residue in milk	1498	462
Textile, bedding	332	36
Special samples	166	55
State groundwater	--	451
TOTAL	**31809**	**35449**

The above table shows a 11.4% increase over 1993.



In addition to the analytical work, a total of 654 analyses were performed on various check sample programs. Check sample programs are vital and essential for maintaining the quality control, quality assurance and accuracy of the results.

A detailed report of the activities of the State Chemist's Office for the year 1994 are listed below.

Dairy Lab Tests From 1/01/94 to 12/3/94
Total Samples = 7,513

	tests	failures
Bacteria	12,914	165
Antibiotic Tests	6,439	8
WMT Tests	0	-
DMSCC Tests	0	0
FOSS Tests	5,753	84
Coliform Tests	2,018	92
Phosphatase Tests	957	0
Fat Tests	0	0
Water Tests	2	1
MF Coliform Farm$H_2$0	220	-
Container Rinse RPC	294	-
Container Rinse RCC	294	-
TOTAL	**28,891**	**350**

Microbiologist Lucy Fields prepares a milk culture in the Utah Department of Agriculture's chemistry laboratory. The UDA performs several different tests daily on raw and pasteurized milk to ensure its purity.

Plant Industry

G. Richard Wilson
Director

Apple Maggot

The Apple Maggot Survey and Detection Program in Utah requires the efforts of the state entomologist, one full time program supervisor, three field scouts and necessary secretarial help. The program was implemented to provide for our continued participation in export markets. In 1994 15,000 traps were used in the adult survey. Since the program's beginning in 1985 141,128 trees (approximately 15,681 trees removed per year) have been removed from uncared for and abandoned orchards and approximately 912 property owners are contacted annually on orchard spray management techniques.

Entomological Activities

The state entomologist administers the Utah Bee Inspection Act, the Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act, and various entomological services under authority of Title 4, Chapter 2. Major functions performed during 1994 are summarized below:

Bee Inspection

The Utah Bee Inspection Act provides for annual inspection of all apiaries in order to detect and prevent the spread of infectious bee diseases. Without a thorough inspection program, highly contagious diseases could spread rapidly, resulting in serious losses to the bee industry in Utah with corresponding losses to fruit and seed crop producers who are dependant on bees for pollination. During 1994, 35,000 colonies of bees were inspected with the incidence of disease below 3.5 percent.

Gypsy Moth

Gypsy Moths were first found in Salt Lake City in the summer of 1988. Since that time the Utah Department of Agriculture has been the lead agency in the administration of a major bio-control program that has had a 95 percent success rate. Moth catches have been reduced from 2,274 in 1989 to 1 in 1994. The major benefits of this program are:

1. Cost effectiveness
2. Public nuisance reduction
3. Forest and natural resource protection
4. Watershed protection.

Eradication efforts still show significant progress. No treatment will be done in 1995. Trapping programs will remain vigorous.

Cricket/Grasshopper

During the control season of 1994, 979 acres were treated for Mormon crickets in Utah. Landownership agencies involved were: BLM, FS and State owners. Egg beds were treated with carbaryl bait (10 lbs/ac). BIA, FS, BLM, and the Utah Department of Agriculture have requested that we continue these treatments in 1995.

The 1994 Fall Adult Grasshopper Survey was completed the last week of August. This survey indicated that we had approximately 129,200 acres infested with grasshoppers and 7,250 acres infested with Mormon crickets.

Utah Quarantines

The Utah Department of Agriculture currently administers eight insect quarantines which require inspection and enforcement by the state entomologist. Effective enforcement demands cooperation with federal agencies and regulatory officials of other states and countries. Utah quarantines currently in effect are for European corn borer, gypsy moth, apple maggot, plum curculio, cereal leaf beetle, pine shoot beetle, Japanese beetle, mint wilt, and potato y virus. Quarantine enforcement is necessary to prevent serious plant pests from becoming established in Utah where they could cause significant economic losses to agriculture and related industries and to allow for Utah agriculture to participate in domestic and foreign markets.

Fertilizer Program

Administration of the Utah Commercial Fertilizer Act

1. Regulate the registration, distribution, sale, use, storage of fertilizer products.
2. Regulate and license fertilizer blenders.
3. Monitor the applicators who spray or apply fertilizer and take samples for analysis.
4. Work closely with the state chemist on analysis of fertilizer products.
5. Formulate new regulations as necessary and develop programs by which to enforce them.
6. Work closely with district agriculture inspectors in a supervisory capacity in implementing fertilizer programs in their districts and provide them direction in those areas as necessary.
7. Work closely with the soil improvement committee as they formulate new projects in the state.
8. Work closely with Utah state personnel on soil amend ment registrations.
9. Respond to the numerous inquiries relative to fertiliz ers, personal contacts, telephone calls, letter and etc.
10. Attend pertinent meetings (in state-out of state) concerning fertilizers.
11. Investigate violations and provide evidence for use in hearings if necessary.
12. Formulate reports and news releases as requested by the director or department administration.

Major functions performed in this program in 1994.

1. Number of fertilizer manufacturers contacted	203
2. Number of products received and registered	1,788
3. Number of fertilizers sampled, collected, and analyzed	305
4. Number of samples which failed to meet guarantee	14
5. Number of blenders	15
6. Fertilizer tonnage distributed for agricultural use	113,574

Shipping Point and Cannery Grading Summary

Product	1993/1994	Weight Inspected
Onions	511 insp.	18,242,362 lbs.
Cherries, fresh	48 insp.	1,506,945 lbs.
Peaches & Nectarines	13 insp.	352,728 lbs.
Apricots	0 insp.	**
Apples	0 insp.	606,466 lbs.
Potatoes	1 insp.	30,000 lbs.

**Shipped without inspections or grading.

Nursery Inspection

1. The Division licenses annually all firms or individuals selling nursery stock (459 licenses were issued in 1995).
2. Field representatives visit nurseries annually and enforce the law pertaining to proper labeling, condition of stock and freedom from serious insect pest, plant diseases and noxious weeds. They provide inspection certificates to permit interstate shipment of stock as necessary. Nine hundred seventy one inspections were conducted in 1994.
3. All plant materials coming into the state require an origin certificate declaring the plant material free from insect pests, disease and noxious weeds. The field representatives inspect these materials as necessary.
4. There were 28 violations of the Utah Nursery Act.

Pesticide Program

Administration of the Utah Pesticide Control Act and adherence to the requirements of the State/EPA agreement result in comprehensive programs which require considerable time and effort.

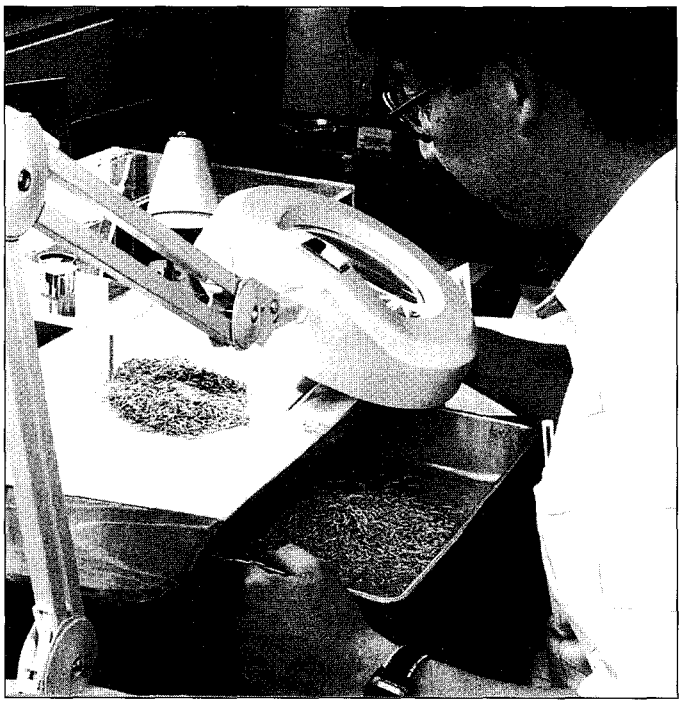
Major functions performed are summarized below:

1. Implement and maintain the Utah state plan for the certification of pesticide applicators.
   a. Train, evaluate competency, and license/certify commercial, non-commercial and private applicators.
   b. License and monitor records of pesticide dealers.
   2. Monitor activities of pesticide applicators and investigate pesticide violations as necessary.
3. Regulate the registration, distribution, sale, use, storage, and disposal of pesticide materials within the Utah Pesticide Control Act and regulations.
4. Formulate new regulations as necessary and develop programs by which to enforce them.
   a. Endangered species.
   b. Farm worker safety.
   c. Groundwater.
5. Work cooperatively with district field representatives in implementing pesticide programs in their districts and provide them directions and supervision in these areas as necessary.
6. To work cooperatively with extension service personnel in developing and coordinating training programs for the certification of pesticide applicators, as well as in other related activities.
7. Develop and prepare examinations and other evaluation materials for applicator certification as required.
8. To work closely with Utah State University personnel in the pesticide impact assessment program.
   a. Assist in developing that program to provide the information we need and evaluate progress reports.
   b. Prepare justification for emergency or special local uses of particular pesticides as necessary.
9. Keep track of all "Restricted Use Pesticides" as published by EPA or Utah Department of Agriculture and provide such information upon request.
10. Work cooperatively with state chemist in matters concerning pesticides.
11. Respond to the numerous inquiries relative to pesticides personal contacts, telephone calls, letters, and etc.
12. Work cooperatively with representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as necessary to comply with federal requirements.
   a. Attend pertinent meetings when budget will allow.
   b. Review and evaluate material distributed by EPA and respond as necessary. It is important that we pick the pertinent information as we review the printed matter disseminated by that agency.
   c. Be familiar with the program and budgeting requirements of the EPA grant and see that they are adhered to. Responsible for progress reports request for finding.
13. Investigate violations and prepare documentative evidence for use in hearings if necessary.
14. Formulate reports and news releases requested by the director or department administration.

Pesticide Activity for 1993-94

1. Number of pesticide manufacturers or registrants contacted	649
2. Number of pesticide products registered	7,082
3. Number of inspections of pesticides sales establishments	31
4. Number of pesticide samples collected	81
5. Number of investigations of pesticide uses	89
6. Number of violations	27

7. Number of pesticide applicator training sessions 28
8. Number of applicators certified 1,743
(commercial, non-commercial, private)
9. Number of pesticide dealers licensed 86
(commercial, non-commercial, private)



Seed Analyst Stanley Akagi looks for noxious weeds in a sample of Russian wild rye grass. This is one of many purity checks conducted by the plant industry.

Seed Inspection and Testing

Administration of the Utah Seed Act involves the inspection and testing of seeds offered for sale in Utah. Work performed in FY 1993-1994 is summarized below:

1. Number of seed samples tested 1,688
2. Number of laboratory tests performed 5,064
3. Number of violations determined 62

Seed Testing and Seed Law Enforcement

1. The seed analysts and seed laboratory technician conduct tests on seed samples submitted by agricultural inspectors, seed companies and other interested parties. Most common tests include percent germinations, purity, and presence of noxious weeds, although a number of other tests are performed upon request.
2. Inspectors monitor the seed trade by collecting representative samples for testing and by checking for proper labeling of all seed offered for sale and for the presence of noxious weeds and other undesirable factors.

Noxious Weed Control Program

In administering the Utah Noxious Weed Control Act, the state weed specialist coordinates and motivates weed control programs throughout the state.

Approximately 2,010 visits and inspections were made by the 13 agricultural field representatives located throughout the state. This includes visits and or direct contact with the agencies listed below:

1. Retail establishments
2. Weed supervisors and other county officials
3. State agencies
4. Federal agencies
5. Utility companies
6. Private sandowners
7. Hay and straw certification

Control of Noxious Weeds

1. The division weed specialist coordinates weed control ac tivities among the county weed organizations and the agricul tural inspectors.
2. Surveys of serious weed infestations are conducted and control programs are developed through the county weed supervisors, county weed boards, and various land-owning agencies.
3. The weed specialist and the inspectors work continually with extension and research personnel in encouraging the use of the most effective methods to control the more serious weeds.
4. Noxious weed free hay certificates - - closure of forest sands January 1, 1994.

Activities in hay and straw certification

a. Inspections in 27 counties.
b. Inspections for 213 producers.
c. Approximately 274,849+ bales inspected.
d. Number of Inspections; 326
e. Number of hours spent by inspectors; 3,177

Commercial Feed Program

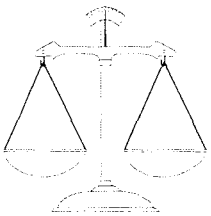
Administration of the Utah Commercial Feed Act, involves inspection, registration and sampling of commercial feed products. Activities performed in this program in 1994 are summarized below:

1. Number of feed manufacturers/registrants contacted 530
2. Number of feed products registered 5,193
3. Number of analysis requested of chem lab 1,176
4. Number of feed samples collected and tested 455
5. Number of violations 58

Grain inspection services are provided under authority ofTitle 4, Chapter 2, Section 2, and under designated authority by the Federal Grain Inspection Service. Following is a summary of work performed during the past fiscal year under dedicated credit provisions, with expenses paid by revenue received for grading services:

	1993-94
1. Number of samples	17,121
2. Number of miscellaneous tests conducted:	29,261
3. Total number of activities performed:	46,382

NOTE: Volume of work is influenced each year by a number of factors, among which are weather conditions, governmental crop programs, and marketing situations.



Regulatory Services

Kyle R. Stephens
Director

Food Compliance Program

The mission of the food program is to ensure:

- Foods are safe, wholesome, and sanitary
- Food products are honestly, accurately and informatively represented
- These products are in compliance with Utah's laws and regulations
- Noncompliance is identified and corrected
- Unsafe or unlawful products are removed from the market

Food Program Activities

Often times, we as Americans, take for granted our excellent and abundant supply of food. The consumer views the world as sterile and zero tolerance for bacteria as a reality. The federal government's reaction to their high expectations has been to generate a vast array of new model codes and regulations. The assumption is that government can achieve a risk free food supply by extreme manipulation of environmental factors. The ultimate question becomes, is the cost to the consumer worth the benefit, or have we reached the point of diminishing return?

Utah has a coordinated approach to assessing food safety, consisting of prioritization and risk reduction. This allows us to focus on critical issues and maximize our efforts.

First, it is our division's policy to work with individuals and companies to educate them as to Utah's laws and rules pertaining to food safety. During 1994 two of Utah's major food chains requested our agency meet with their upper management personnel and train them in basic food sanitation requirements. One of these companies has required food manager's certification for division, store and department management. In doing so they made a major commitment to food safety. This is a first for Utah and we are hoping other companies will see the benefit of training key personnel in food safety.

We sent out more than 350 letters of information to companies or individuals interested in operating and opening new food establishments.

In order to protect the consumer, 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 1994, three hold orders involving 22,779 pounds of food and three other hold order releases involving 20,800 pounds of food were issued. During 1994, 26,334 pounds of food was voluntarily destroyed in 20 establishments because it was suspected of adulteration.

When voluntary compliance cannot be achieved, we take additional regulatory action in the form of warning notices and administrative action. In 1994, we sent out 24 warning notices concerning non-compliance with the Utah Wholesome Food Act and the Utah Food Establishment Sanitation Rule (FSR). We issued four notices of violations and held hearings which resulted in administrative orders.

Inspections		
Establishment Type	Number	Inspections
Bakeries	283	553
Grain Processors	10	17
Grocery Stores	1041	1491
Meat Departments	302	502
Food Processors	280	454
Wharehouse	293	358
Total	2209	3375

Training

Proper training of the compliance officers is critical to ensure standardized inspection procedures are followed. In the past, Utah has relied heavily on the FDA to train personnel in the various areas of food inspection. The FDA training budget has been severely reduced, and they are now looking at more effective ways to communicate new information. The first FDA tele-conference, titled "HACCP Charting A Safer Course" was a success. Tele-conferences will play a major role in how we train personnel in the future.

"Essentials of Food Protection" was a Utah training course where several of the compliance officers were "Servsafe" certified. This training was undertaken to help the compliance officers see industry perspective.

Program Activities

Utah is focused on implementing programs that will result in the reduction/prevention of foodborne illnessews. Recently a large number of foodborne illnesses have been associated with the consumption of raw shellfish.

A priority review was conducted to evaluate how Utah's seafood industry was labeling and hendling shellfish This review

resulted in the Utah Department of Agriculture implementing a new intrastate labeling program. This ensures that shellfish can be traced back to its origin and future illnesses can be prevented by the closing of the harvest bed.

We worked in cooperation with the local health departments to insure that restaurants and retailers are maintaining the tags for 90 days as required. A recent survey indicated the program is working well.

Utah is leading the nation in the number of hepatitis A cases. A number of bread companies were giving samples to consumers by allowing direct access to the bread and butter. The exposure of the bread to a general public with such a high incidence rate of hepatitis A was extremely risky. We worked with the bread companies to ensure proper dispensing of consumer samples.

New Program Directions

The nation's food supply is safe, wholesome and abundant. Some would like to take the stance that "safe" means **no** occurrences of foodborne illnesses. While that is our goal, its achievement is not realistic. Utah's main thrust is to conduct a risk assessment of the facilities within Utah. We plan to work with these high risk industries focusing on the factors that lead to foodborne illnesses, such as employee hygiene and temperature control, to ensure proper sanitation practices are occurring.

HACCP is a pro-active preventative food safety program. Our goal is to encourage high risk facilities to develop and implement HACCP plans which will result in overall risk reduction. The business climate in Utah is very favorable. We have seen a 5 percent growth rate in the number of food establishments we inspect. A new major food chain opened its doors recently and they are planning to expand and add up to 14 new stores within the next year.

Continued growth and adjustments to rapid change is our challenge for the future.

Dairy Compliance Annual Report

For the second consecutive year Utah milk production increased while the total number of dairies remained constant. The number of Grade A producers is up approximately 10 percent since 1992. We are currently providing inspection to 488 Grade A producers. The loss of manufacturing producers slowed during 1994, with a net loss of 5 percent in 1994 compared to 10 percent in 1993. However, Utah has lost more than 100 manufacturing grade producers since 1992, a reduction of approximately 58 percent. At the present time we have 141 manufacturing producers in Utah.

While the number of dairies is holding steady, the number of cows per dairy is increasing, as evidenced by the 7.8 percent increase in raw milk produced in Utah last year. Efficiency, expansion, and better cow management mean more milk in Utah and the West.

Utah processing facilities continue to expand in order to keep pace with the increased production from Utah producers. A fluid milk processing facility, located in Cedar City, is ready to come on line. The North Salt Lake butter operation, under new management, continues to expand its facility in order to handle the increased volume of cream from Utah processors. The proposed processing facility expected to be located in the Delta area has not materialized. However, a large yogurt processor has recently expressed their intent to locate a new facility in the Salt Lake valley.

The amount of product graded for Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) purchase was mixed in 1994. Butter purchases increased from zero pounds sold in 1993 to 650,000 pounds during the past year. However, the purchase of UHT (shelf stable) milk declined by about 30 percent during the past year.

We certified about 2.5 million units of shelf stable milk in 1994. In 1991 we started an education and enforcement program to address the issue of storage, labeling, and use of animal drugs. As a result of this program, producer violation rates and the number of violative loads of milk being delivered to the processor significantly decreased. The 1994 data indicates our producer violation rate has remained steady at around 8 percent, while the number of violative loads increased from eight (1993) to 21 loads during the past year.

This year's meeting of the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments was held in St. Louis, Missouri in May. One issue which will receive a great deal of debate is labeling of dairy products derived from animals not treated with BGH (BOVINE GROWTH HORMONE). At the present time there is no consistency in labeling guidelines from state to state. A national policy would allow for the orderly marketing of bST labeled dairy products.

Program Statistics

	# of Est.	# of Insp.
√ Grade A farms	487	1811
√ Manufacturing Farms	141	469
√ Dairy Processors	37	62
√ Raw to Retail	10	37
√ Milk Haulers	102	77

A new year lies before us and 1994 is now history, never to be reclaimed or replayed. Hopefully last year's experiences helped to educate individual dairymen and the dairy industry so that past mistakes aren't repeated, previous successes are built upon, and wiser decisions can be anticipated.

Meat Compliance Program 1994

The Primary Meat Compliance Program's goal is to control and limit the movement of adulterated or misbranded meat in commerce. An additional goal is to provide accurate information concerning complex meat laws to all who are involved in the meat business.

The program continues to adapt to changes in the meat and poultry industry. Input from field officers and the public has been used to obtain compliance, thus maintaining employee morale and public support.

The foodborne illness outbreak of 1993, linked to the pathogenic bacterial strain E. Coli 0157:H7, resulted in USDA mandating safe handling labels on all ground meat products. The

initial April 1994 deadline was delayed with court action by several retail organizations. However, the rule was sustained and initiated in early July, 1994. The Meat Compliance Program conducted reviews of most Utah facilities and found excellent levels of compliance with the new requirements.

Additional fallout from the 1993 E. Coli outbreak includes proposed federal rules requiring daily sampling at each federal or state plant, testing the samples for well known pathogens. USDA started a broad based sampling program for E. Coli 0157:H7. As of February 4, 1995, USDA had completed 1225 analyses of ground beef for E. Coli 0157:H7 since the sampling program began on October 17, 1994. Of those, 418 samples were taken from federally inspected plants, 792 were retail samples, 14 samples were taken from state inspected plants, and one import sample. None of these samples was found to be positive for E. Coli 0157:H7.

The Utah Department of Agriculture assisted in funding a research project with Brigham Young University to study new technology and methodology for testing for pathogens in meat. This study was under the direction of Dr. Earnest Hawkins. Real progress in pathogen reduction will require a quick and accurate method of microbiological testing. This project was completed during the first six months of 1995, and found no presence of the E. Coli 0157:H7 in the 243 samples tested.

During this past year, we have given special emphasis to custom-exempt meat facilities identifying several areas where improvement is needed. The compliance program and Meat Inspection Bureau are working together to correct these problems.

During 1994, compliance officers conducted numerous investigations into violations of meat and poultry laws. In all, 46 warning letters were issued; four informal hearings were held; 1,258 reviews were conducted at Utah businesses; and 11,751 pounds of adulterated and misbranded product was removed from commerce by Utah compliance officers. During 1994, over 450 samples of ground beef were obtained and analyzed for fat content, added water and sulfites, results showed a high degree of compliance.

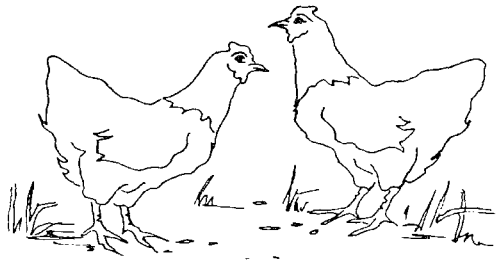
Egg and Poultry Grading Program 1994

The Egg and Poultry Grading Program provides needed services to the egg and poultry industry and the consumers of Utah. Eggs are a valuable food produced for the consumer, are highly nutritious, and are an important part of our diet. Eggs are a potentially hazardous product and require special processing and handling.

The various program activities include:

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

Shell eggs are inspected at both wholesale and retail establishments for wholesomeness, grade, and size. Grading standards have been established that allow the sale of eggs. The Utah Shell Egg Law provides authority for checking the eggs to meet these standards. Utah adopts USDA egg, egg product and poultry standards. Grading standards must be followed because approximately 10 percent of nest run eggs fall in the restricted category - that is, checks, leakers, loss and dirties. Without egg grading, the percentage of restricted eggs in the carton increase and eggs would not meet standards established to protect consumers.



Egg Shell Grading

USDA egg grading is a program made available by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to egg plants who want their eggs to bear the USDA grade shield. This grading service is provided on a voluntary basis to those who request it and pay for such services. We administer this service using licensed department employees, 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 calendar year 1994, there were 286,777 cases (30 dozen eggs per case) of eggs graded in Utah. Of these, 5,448 cases were embargoed due to excess restricted eggs or being below USDA standards. The low percentage of embargoed eggs on the retail level indicates the high degree of compliance to the Shell Egg Law in the marketplace.

The Egg Products Inspection Act outlines the requirements for egg handlers and producers. Utah currently has one egg breaking plant which is under continuous inspection. Egg breaking plants are inspected to see that eggs are properly received, refrigerated, washed, candled, sanitized, properly broken, pasteurized, formulated and packaged under the safe, clean and sanitary conditions that meet USDA standards and regulations. Egg products include dried, liquid and frozen eggs. Egg products are used extensively in the food industry in the production of bakery items, pasta products, ice cream, egg nog, etc. and are used by restaurants and institutions in meals.

In 1994, there were 149,996 cases of eggs broken and pasteurized. The decrease in eggs broken is due to Salt Lake Egg Company going out of business in September 1994.

The Shell Egg Surveillance Program requires egg producers and handlers to be registered with USDA and licensed personnel conduct quarterly visits. The primary purpose of these inspections is to survey compliance to the Federal Egg Products Inspection Act. The law covers the handling and disposition of restricted eggs; checks, leakers, loss eggs (such as bloods

and rots), inedible eggs and dirties. Some restricted eggs, if sound and properly labeled, may be used at a breaking plant. Leakers, loss and inedible eggs must be denatured, destroyed or diverted to animal feed.

Poultry grading involves the Utah turkey industry, which is a major turkey producing state. Poultry grading is a voluntary program paid for by industry. Graders from the section, who are licensed by USDA, provide grading services at the plants. Grading on whole birds and parts provides consumers with products meeting USDA quality standards. Poultry grading also involves destination grading for poultry used in federal food programs, such as school lunch, military and export activities. In 1994, the graders at Moroni and Salina were responsible for grading 106,605,650 pounds of live turkeys. Production in 1995 is projected to see a slight increase.

There are two turkey plants in Utah located at Moroni and Salina. Both plants have expanded facilities for increased value-added processing of turkey products. This expansion will increase the production of both plants and increase grading.

This was a year of drastic change in the egg and poultry grading section. Lorraine Parkin retired. Russel Knight was hired, trained and licensed in shell egg grading and egg products inspection and Brett Gurney was hired, trained and licensed in shell egg grading. We also saw Salt Lake Egg and Bromley Farms go out of business during 1994.

USDA experienced many changes with the retirement of John Osborn and Sam Traylor in the Regional Office. Gib Forester, from the federal/state office in Denver, moved to Kansas and Kellie Anderson became Federal-State Supervisor.

Weights and Measures Program 1994

The weights and measures program operates in seven program areas described and summarized below:

General Inspection

Two areas of responsibility are package checking and scanner inspections. Every item is subject to inspection and last year 81,200 packages were checked, representing a total of 352,840 packages.

Small and medium scale inspections as well as motor-fuel dispensing and timing devices are a part of the section's general inspection responsibilities. During 1994, 14,100 motor-fuel dispensing devices, and 800 timing devices were checked.

Large Capacity Scales

This activity involves testing of scales used for weighing livestock, coal, gravel, vehicles, etc., with the inspections conducted at auction yards, ranches, ports of entry, mine sites, construction sites, gravel pits, railroad yards, etc.. A total of 1,505 large scale inspections were conducted in 1994.

Propane Meters

These devices become inaccurate through normal wear and tear, and it is important that meters are checked often. With the high and growing volume of propane sales, it is important to look at these areas. During the month of May, 1994, an accident occurred, destroying the propane trailer. The program was set back for most of 1994, but a total of 166 inspections were conducted. A new trailer was built and the program will continue in 1995.

Large Capacity Petroleum and Water Meters

Inspections are conducted on airport fuel trucks, oil and gas refinery pumps, cement batch-plant water meters, and other large meters. During the year 197 inspections were conducted.

Metrology Laboratory

This lab houses the primary weight, length and volume standards for the State of Utah. Industry relies on the services of this facility to certify weights used in commercial business. In December 1994 the state metrologist accepted another position in state government and a new replacement was hired. In 1995 the new metrologist will take over and must receive training at the national laboratory in Maryland. We are also looking to update some old equipment in our laboratory.

Motor Fuel Laboratory

Motor fuels are tested for octane or flash point to determine compliance with regulations. This inspector also responds to numerous consumer complaints about fuels. There were 154 tests conducted.

Bedding, Upholstered Furniture & Quilted Clothing Program 1994

The purpose of the Bedding, Upholstered Furniture and Quilted Clothing Inspection Act is to protect consumers against fraud and misrepresentation of products, to assure Utahns a hygienically clean product and to provide allergy awareness when they buy these articles.

Routine inspections of these articles wherever they are manufactured, stored or offered for sale, plus an ongoing sampling and testing program have proven to be an effective way to regulate these industries and to deter falsely and insufficiently labeled and advertised products.

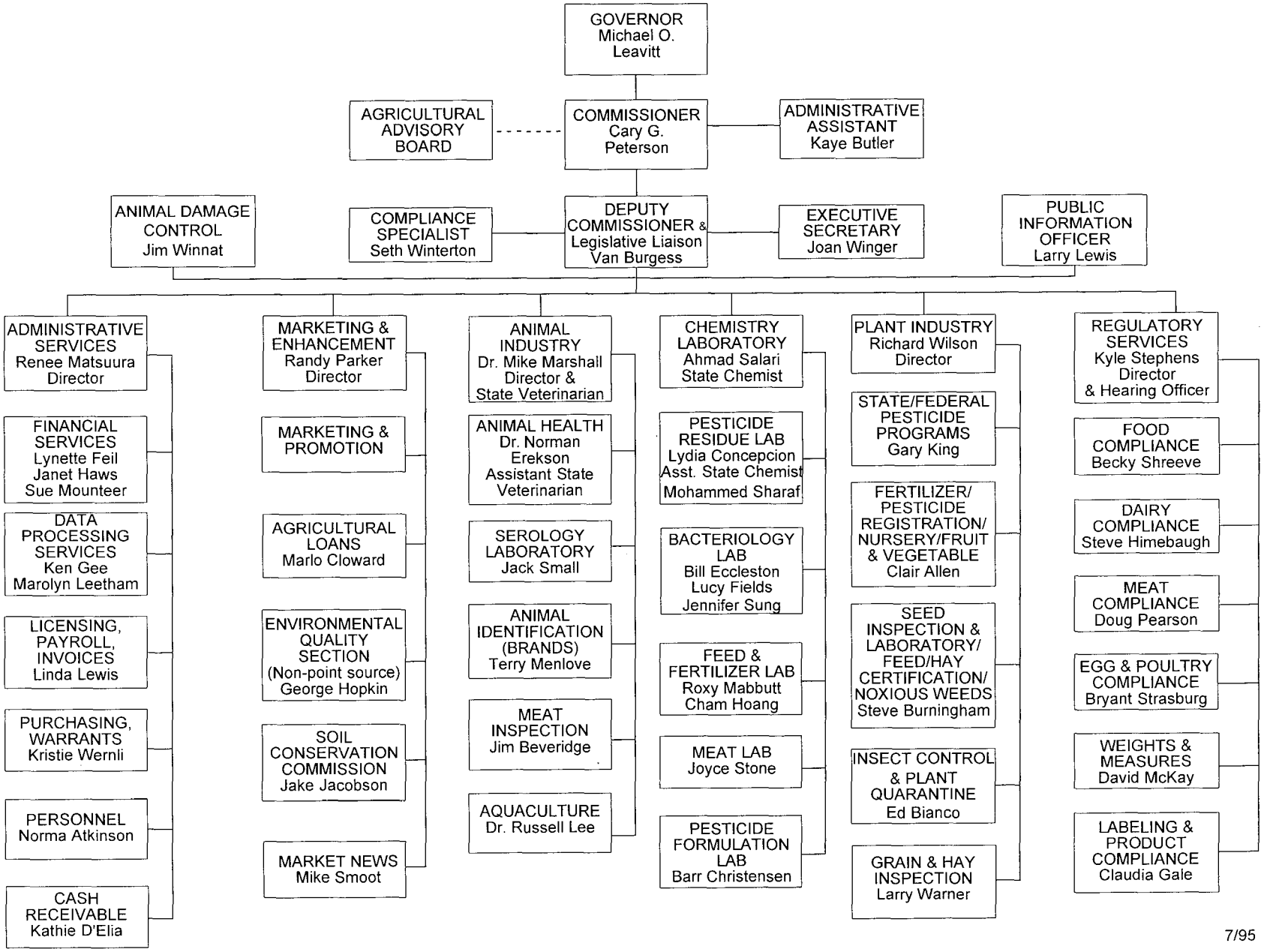
The law provides that each manufacturer, wholesaler, supply dealer and upholsterer who engages in a commercial activity relating to these products be charged a license fee. These fees make the program self-supporting. This year, 1,543 licensees have generated about $81,385 in general revenue.

Administrative Hearing Program 1994

The Administrative Hearings Program of the department is assigned to this division. The overall attitude and direction of the department is to gain voluntary compliance to violations of the Utah Agricultural Code. When all resources have been exhausted and voluntary compliance is not obtained, then the department issues notice of violation and hearing notices and provides the opportunity for an informal hearing to the parties involved. During 1994 we conducted 10 informal hearings. Administrative orders were issued on all 10 of the cases, and settlement agreements were signed outlining a total of $2500 in civil penalties. One of two cases carried over from 1993 was challenged in District Court, but was settled in an out of court settlement, which resulted a $500 civil penalty and their license to operate was voluntarily relinquished. The remaining open case from 1993 has been carried over to 1995.

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

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION CHART



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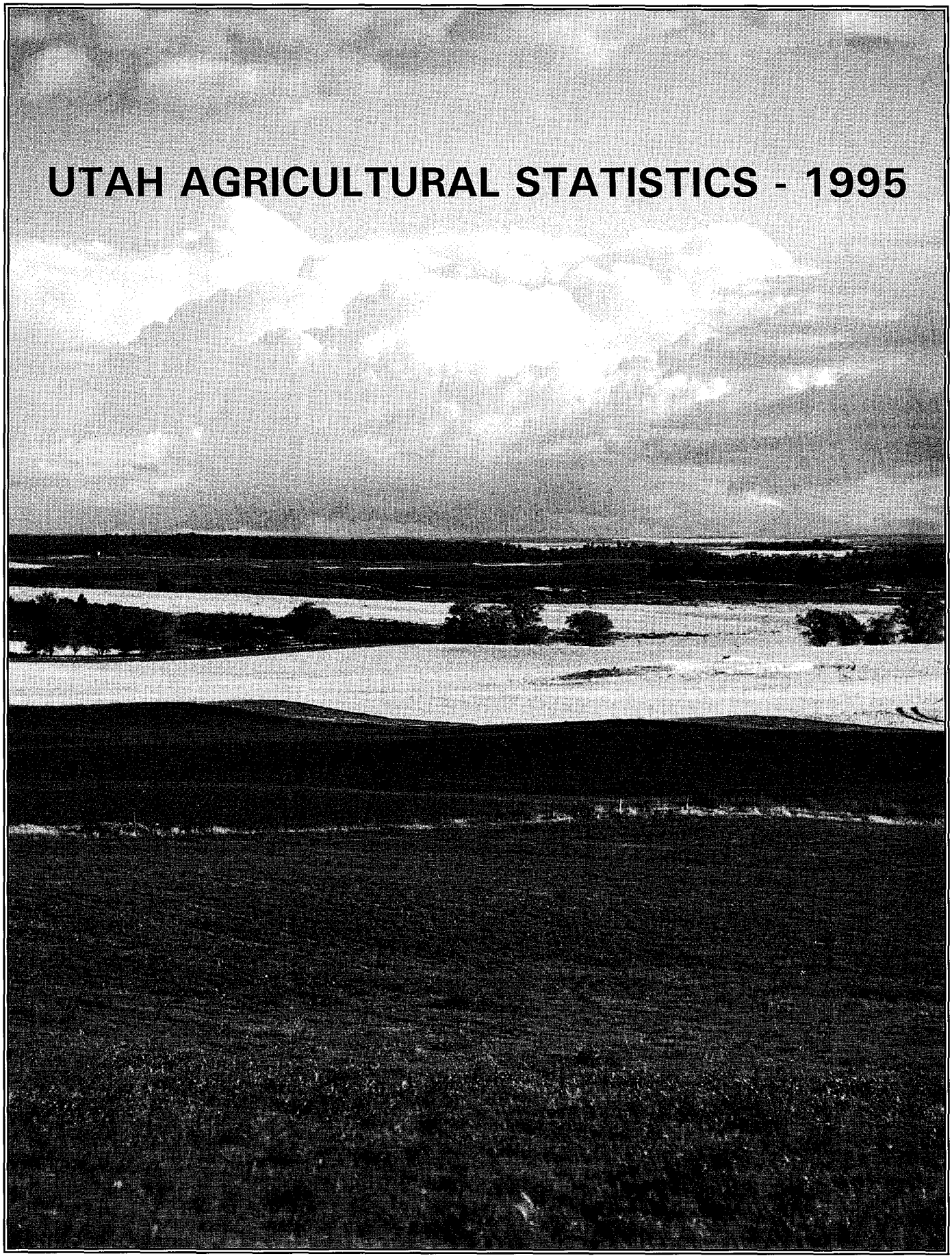
UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS - 1995



Area & Population of Counties, Utah

County	United States Census - 1990								July 1, 1994 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	5,150
Box Elder	5,724	36,485	19,852	54.4	16,633	45.6	1,328	3.6	38,500
Cache	1,165	70,183	55,232	78.7	14,951	21.3	1,429	2.0	78,300
Carbon . . .	1,479	20,228	8,727	43.1	11,501	56.9	183	0.9	21,100
Daggett . .	698	690	--	--	690	100.0	119	17.2	750
Davis	305	187,941	186,544	99.3	1,397	0.7	154	0.1	212,000
Duchesne	3,238	12,645	3,915	31.0	8,730	69.0	1,239	9.8	13,500
Emery	4,452	10,332	--	--	10,332	100.0	414	4.0	10,600
Garfield . . .	5,175	3,980	--	--	3,980	100.0	142	3.6	4,200
Grand	3,682	6,620	3,971	60.0	2,649	40.0	102	1.5	7,950
Iron	3,299	20,789	13,443	64.7	7,346	35.3	176	0.8	25,200
Juab	3,392	5,817	3,515	60.4	2,302	39.6	193	3.3	6,800
Kane	3,992	5,169	3,148	60.9	2,021	39.1	62	1.2	5,700
Millard . . .	6,590	11,333	2,998	26.5	8,335	73.5	598	5.3	11,900
Morgan . . .	609	5,528	--	--	5,528	100.0	214	3.9	6,350
Piute	758	1,277	--	--	1,277	100.0	84	6.6	1,450
Rich	1,029	1,725	--	--	1,725	100.0	87	5.0	1,850
Salt Lake . .	737	725,956	721,342	99.4	4,614	0.6	73	2/	792,000
San Juan . .	7,821	12,621	3,162	25.1	9,459	74.9	45	0.4	13,400
Sanpete . .	1,588	16,259	3,363	20.7	12,896	79.3	380	2.3	18,800
Sevier	1,910	15,431	5,593	36.2	9,838	63.8	225	1.5	16,900
Summit . . .	1,871	15,518	4,468	28.8	11,050	71.2	440	2.8	21,100
Tooele . . .	6,946	26,601	18,174	68.3	8,427	31.7	254	1.0	29,300
Uintah . . .	4,477	22,211	9,242	41.6	12,969	58.4	893	4.0	24,700
Utah	1,998	263,590	244,834	92.9	18,756	7.1	1,539	0.6	299,000
Wasatch . .	1,181	10,089	4,782	47.4	5,307	52.6	183	1.8	11,800
Washington	2,427	48,560	35,898	73.9	12,662	26.1	89	0.2	63,400
Wayne . . .	2,461	2,177	--	--	2,177	100.0	146	6.7	2,300
Weber	576	158,330	147,172	93.0	11,158	7.0	807	0.5	172,000
State Total	82,168	1,722,85	1,499,375	87.0	223,475	13.0	11,685	0.7	1,916,00

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

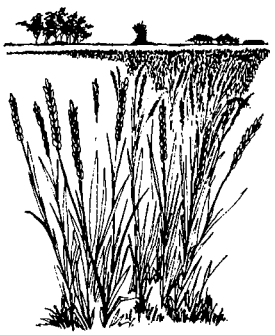
Year	Total Population	Farm Population	
		Number	Percent of Total
	1,000		Percent
1930	508	116	22.8
1940	550	105	19.1
1950	689	81	11.8
1960	891	65	7.3
1970	1,059	38	3.6
1980 1/	1,461	24	1.7
1980 2/	1,461	18	1.3
1990 2/	1,723	12	0.7

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, 1994	Farms	TX 185,000	MO 104,000	IA 100,000	KY 89,000	MN 85,000	TN 84,000	37 13,000	2,040,410
Land in Farms & Ranches, 1994	1,000 Acres	TX 129,300	MT 59,700	KS 47,800	NE 47,100	NM 44,200	SD 44,200	28 11,100	974,800
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings 1993 1/	Million Dollars	CA 19,850	TX 12,617	IA 10,001	NE 8,909	IL 8,082	KS 7,363	38 804	175,052
FIELD CROPS									
Harvested Acreage Principal Crops, 1994 2/	1,000 Acres	IA 23,967	IL 23,393	KS 21,724	ND 20,719	MN 19,534	NE 18,619	35 1,050	308,474
All Wheat Production 1994	1,000 Bu	KS 433,200	ND 356,404	MT 170,590	OK 143,100	WA 134,000	ID 100,280	30 7,012	2,320,610
Other Spring Wheat Production 1994	1,000 Bu	ND 278,775	MT 100,500	MN 70,000	SD 51,480	ID 43,400	WA 9,800	9 1,012	562,220
Winter Wheat Production 1994	1,000 Bu	KS 433,200	OK 143,100	WA 124,200	CO 76,500	TX 75,400	NE 71,400	29 6,000	1,661,043
Barley Production 1994	1,000 Bu	ND 132,000	ID 54,000	MT 52,800	MN 30,000	WA 14,335	CA 14,300	9 8,025	374,862
Oats Production 1994	1,000 Bu	ND 33,550	SD 31,360	IA 26,660	WI 25,380	MN 24,750	PA 8,480	30 600	229,857
Field Corn for Grain Production 1994	1,000 Bu	IA 1,930,400	IL 1,786,200	NE 1,153,700	MN 915,900	IN 858,240	OH 486,500	39 2,860	10,103,030
Corn Silage Production 1994	1,000 Tons	WI 9,525	NY 8,216	PA 6,120	CA 5,875	MN 5,850	IA 4,860	25 946	87,949
All Potato Production 1994	1,000 Cwt	ID 134,340	WA 88,920	CO 28,720	ND 28,200	OR 25,784	WI 25,740	23 1,590	459,342
All Dry Beans Production 1994	1,000 Cwt	ND 6,110	MI 4,680	NE 3,572	CO 3,280	CA 2,790	ID 2,691	17 24	29,187
Alfalfa Hay Production 1994	1,000 Tons	CA 6,650	MN 5,920	WI 5,750	SD 5,250	NE 5,040	IA 4,625	17 2,205	81,398
All Hay Production 1994	1,000 Tons	TX 8,455	CA 8,210	MN 7,530	NE 7,415	SD 7,330	MO 6,770	24 2,525	150,124

1/ In accordance with USDA, ERS Ranking of States and Commodities by Cash Receipts, 1993.
2/ Crop acreage included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, sunflowers, popcorn, cotton, all hay, dry edible beans, potatoes, tobacco, sugarcane, and sugar beets.



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 Production									
All Commercial	1,000	WA	NY	MI	CA	PA	VA	20	
1994	Lbs	5,700,000	1,000,000	930,000	800,000	420,000	300,000	48,000	10,909,300
Apricot									
Utilized Production		CA	WA	UT				3	
1994	Tons	137,000	7,800	380	--	--	--	380	145,180
Sweet Cherry									
Utilized Production		WA	CA	OR	MI	UT	ID	5	
1994	Tons	82,000	52,000	42,000	25,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	207,000
Tart Cherry									
Utilized Production	Million	MI	UT	NY	PA	OR	WI	2	
1994	Lbs	210.0	26.5	26.0	9.0	8.0	6.8	26.5	287.8
Pear									
Utilized Production		WA	CA	OR	NY	PA	MI	9	
1994	Tons	389,000	355,000	258,000	18,000	6,000	5,000	1,000	1,036,000
Peach									
Utilized Production	1,000	CA	SC	GA	NJ	WA	NC	15	
1994	Lbs	1,762,000	250,000	175,000	75,000	41,000	33,000	7,400	2,506,500
All Fresh									
Onion Production	1,000	CA	ID	OR	CO	WA	TX	12	
1994	Cwt	15,348	11,094	10,276	6,125	5,870	5,541	820	63,033
LIVESTOCK, MINK & POULTRY									
All Cattle & Calves	1,000	TX	KS	NE	OK	CA	MO	35	
Jan. 1, 1995 ...	Head	15,100	6,300	6,000	5,700	4,700	4,500	890	103,265
Beef Cows	1,000	TX	MO	OK	NE	SD	MT	29	
Jan. 1, 1995 ...	Head	6,200	2,155	2,102	1,885	1,680	1,589	345	36,051
All Hogs & Pigs	1,000	IA	NC	IL	MN	IN	NE	36	
Dec. 1, 1994 ..	Head	14,200	7,000	5,350	4,850	4,500	4,350	44	59,612
Honey Production	1,000	ND	SD	CA	FL	MN	MT	22	
1994	Lbs	32,430	26,000	24,000	19,320	13,430	12,495	2,537	217,168
Mink Pelts		UT	WI	MN	OR	ID	WA	1	
Production 1993	Pelts	600,000	571,000	302,200	189,000	169,000	102,700	600,000	2,527,000
All Sheep	1,000	TX	CA	WY	CO	SD	MT	7	
Jan. 1, 1995 ...	Head	1,700	1,060	790	545	530	490	445	8,895
Egg Production		CA	OH	PA	IN	GA	TX	32	
1994	Million	6,602	5,644	5,597	5,452	4,543	3,860	489	73,866
Milk Production	Million	CA	WI	NY	PA	MN	TX	27	
1994	Lbs	25,019	22,412	11,420	10,230	9,342	6,225	1,431	153,622
	1,000	ID	NC	CA	PA	CO	MI	8	
Trout 1994	Head	46,509	4,679	3,122	3,032	2,250	2,120	1,495	71,320

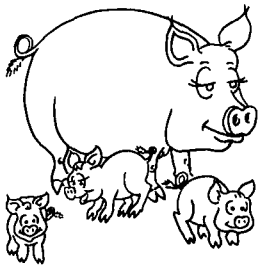
Record Highs and Lows: Acreage, Yield, and Production of Utah Crops

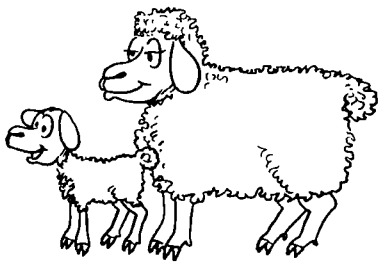
Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
CORN FOR GRAIN						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	24	1992	2	1963 & 66	1919
Yield	Bushels	140.0	1987,90&91	17.0	1934	
Production	1,000 Bushels	3,240	1992	85	1934	
CORN FOR SILAGE						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	80	1975 & 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 & 94	1882
Yield	Bushels	78.0	1993	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	85	1993	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	3.89	1993	1.51	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	2,530	1993	679	1934	
ALFALFA HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	562	1930	359	1934	1922
Yield	Tons	4.40	1993	1.67	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	2,205	1994	600	1934	
OTHER HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	180	1947	92	1934	1924
Yield	Tons	2.20	1993	0.86	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	1,050	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	129	1935	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	1,431	1994	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	350	1992-93	1924
Sheep & Lambs on Feed 3/	Thou Hd	295	1937	18	1988	1920
Market Sheep & Lambs	Thou Hd	85	1995	--	--	1995
Chickens						
Hens & Pullets of Laying Age Dec. 1	Thou Hd	2,750	1944	1,166	1965	1925
Egg Production Total for Year	Mil Eggs	498	1993	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.
3/ Sheep and Lambs on feed were discontinued after 1994.

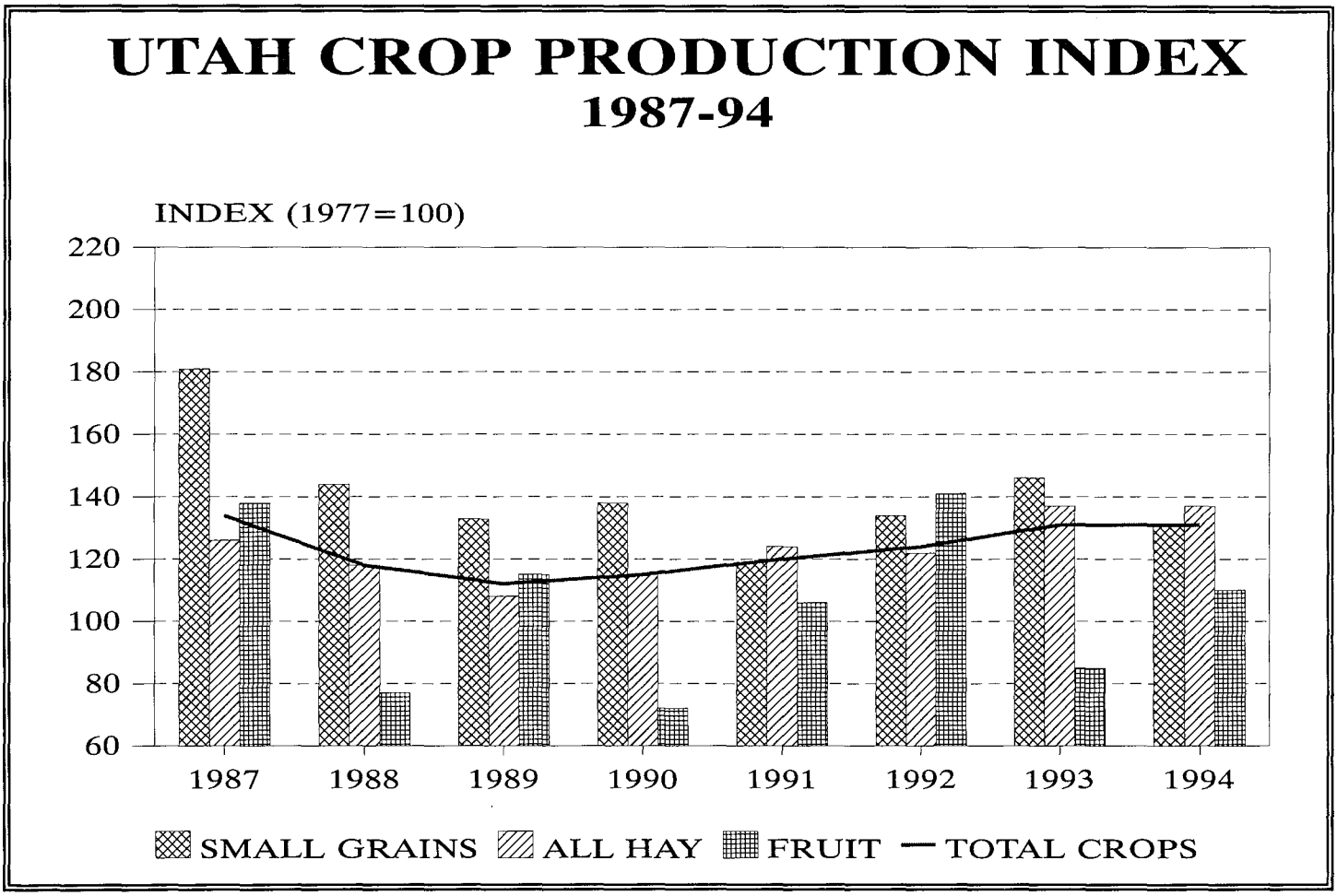




Crop Production Index: Crops, by Commodity Grouping, Utah (1977 = 100)

Year	Small Grain	Hay	Fruit 1/	Other Crops	Total Crops
			Percent		
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	136	122	141	116	124
1993	146	137	85	112	131
1994	131	137	110	116	131

1/ Fruit production index is derived from total production.



Number of Farms

The number of farms in Utah in 1994 was estimated at 13,000, same number as 1993. Total land in farms for 1994 was 11.1 million acres, down 100,000 acres from last year. The average size of farms in Utah decreased to 854 acres from 862 acres in 1993.

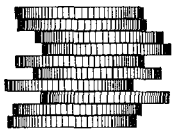
The number of farms in the United States in 1994 was estimated at 2.04 million, down 1 percent from 1993. Total land in farms was 975 million acres, down 2.9 million acres from last year. The average farm size increased from 473 acres in 1993 to 478 in 1994.

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 Size	Total		Average Size	Total
	Number	Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Farms	Acres	1,000,000 Acres
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
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 . . .	13,200	856	11,300	2,094	468	980
1993 . .	13,000	862	11,200	2,065	473	978
1994 3/ .	13,000	854	11,100	2,040	478	975

1/ 1850-1931 from U.S. Census of Agriculture--1940-93 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.

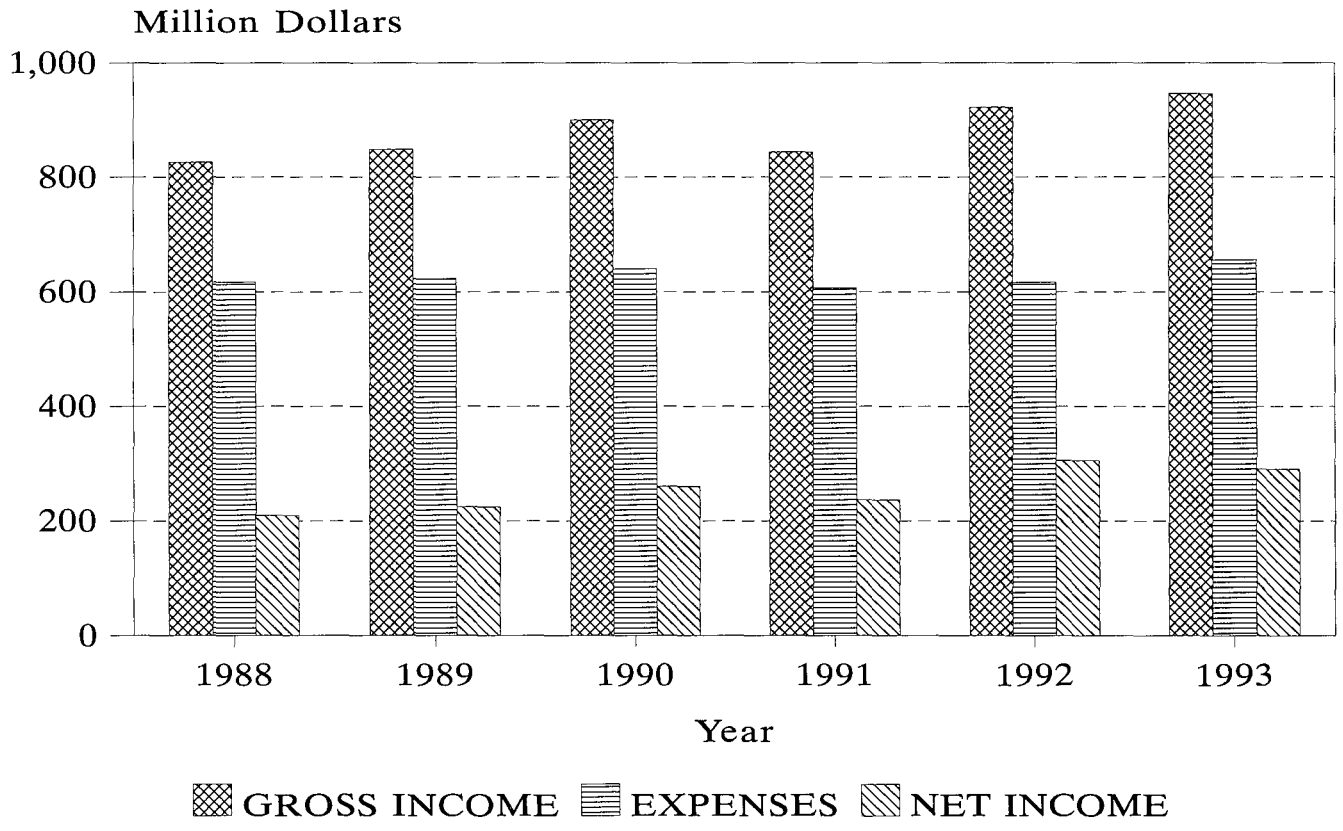
Farm Income



Marketing of Utah crops and livestock in 1994 produced cash receipts totaling $852.6 million according to preliminary data released by USDA'S Economic Research Service. This was 6 percent above 1993. Cash receipts from livestock, of $633.3 million, were 1 percent above 1993. Cash receipts from crops, at $219.3 million, were up 24 percent from the previous year.

Gross farm income in Utah during 1993 was $946.2 million, up 3 percent from 1992. Net farm income was $290.6 million compared with $305.6 million in 1992. Total production expenses during 1993 were $655.6 million, 6 percent above those of 1992.

EXPENSES, GROSS AND NET FARM INCOME
UTAH FARMS 1988-1993



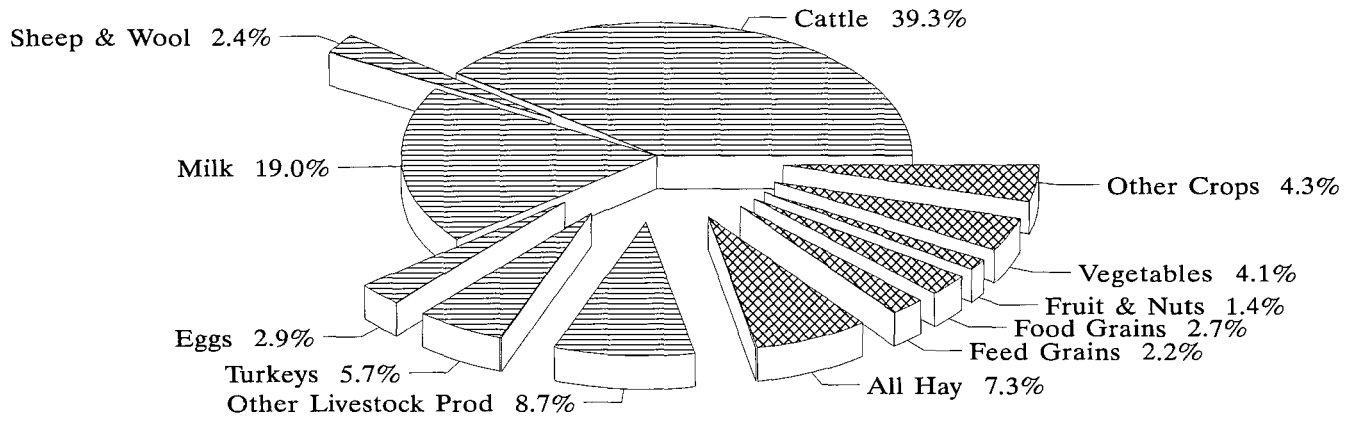
Cash Receipts: by Commodity, Utah, 1991-94 1/ 2/

Commodity	1991		1992		1993		1994 3/	
	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent
ALL COMMODITIES	721,072	100.0	752,808	100.0	803,532	100.0	852,640	100.0
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	549,606	76.2	557,881	74.1	626,304	77.9	633,335	74.3
Meat Animals	301,682	41.8	288,294	38.3	338,462	42.1		
Cattle & Calves	283,178	39.3	268,701	35.7	315,590	39.3		
Sheep & Lambs	13,573	1.9	15,158	2.0	17,218	2.1		
Hogs	4,931	0.7	4,435	0.6	5,654	0.7		
Dairy Products	148,580	20.6	169,532	22.5	165,065	20.5		
Milk, Wholesale	136,045	18.9	155,718	20.7	152,339	19.0		
Milk, Retail	12,535	1.7	13,814	1.8	12,726	1.6		
Poultry/Eggs	69,544	9.6	63,701	8.5	70,349	8.8		
Turkeys	45,158	6.3	41,344	5.5	46,046	5.7		
Chicken Eggs	23,895	3.3	21,774	2.9	23,655	2.9		
Other Poultry	403	*	487	*	503	*		
Miscellaneous Livestock	29,800	4.1	36,354	4.8	52,428	6.5		
Wool	2,418	*	3,414	0.5	2,240	*		
Other Livestock	10,041	1.4	12,186	1.6	31,384	3.9		
Honey	842	*	1,527	*	1,224	*		
CROPS	171,466	23.8	194,927	25.9	177,228	22.1	219,305	25.7
Food Grains	17,252	2.4	20,779	2.8	21,782	2.7		
Wheat	17,252	2.4	20,779	2.8	21,782	2.7		
Feed Crops	64,474	8.9	65,424	8.7	76,590	9.5		
Hay	47,857	6.6	48,630	6.5	58,298	7.3		
Barley	10,979	1.5	10,619	1.4	12,080	1.5		
Corn	5,217	0.7	5,727	0.8	5,676	0.7		
Oil Crops	702	*	726	*	979	*		
Vegetables	31,498	4.4	35,591	4.7	32,974	4.1		
Potatoes	8,550	1.2	8,376	1.1	8,168	1.0		
Onions	7,517	1.0	7,998	1.1	7,618	0.9		
Miscellaneous Vegetables	13,320	1.8	17,063	2.3	14,643	1.8		
Fruits/Nuts	24,053	3.3	17,673	2.3	11,300	1.4		
Apples	9,235	1.3	7,575	1.0	6,163	0.8		
Cherries	12,283	1.7	6,237	0.8	1,884	*		
Peaches	850	*	2,134	*	1,776	*		
Other Berries	358	*	348	*	471	*		
Miscellaneous Fruits/Nuts	285	*	349	*	360	*		
All Other Crops	33,487	4.6	54,734	7.3	33,603	4.2		
Other Seeds	1,570	*	1,442	*	1,302	*		
Other Field Crops	721	*	669	*	640	*		
Greenhouse/Nursery	26,000	3.6	47,207	6.3	26,192	3.3		

1/ Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1993." Economic Research Service, USDA
2/ 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.
3/ Preliminary.
* Less Than 0.5 percent.

CASH RECEIPTS BY COMMODITIES: The graph below displays the predominance of livestock in Utah's agricultural economy. Livestock accounted for 77.9 percent of farm cash receipts in 1993, up from 74.1 percent in 1992. Cattle was the single largest contributing commodity producing 39.3 percent of the total cash receipts. Milk was second with 19.0 percent of the receipts. Cash receipts from hay sales, with 7.3 percent, was the largest cash producing crop and was the third highest contributing commodity overall.

Utah Cash Receipts By Commodities 1993



Livestock & Livestock Products = 77.9%
Crops = 22.1%

Farm Income: Cash Receipts, Gross & Net Income from Farming, Utah, 1989-93 1/

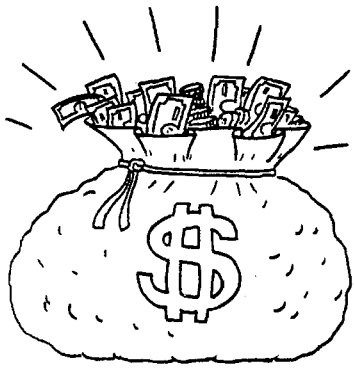
Item	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
			Million Dollars		
Gross Farm Income	847.9	900.0	843.6	922.2	946.2
Gross cash income	811.2	806.5	778.4	815.5	870.4
Farm Marketings	754.2	745.2	721.1	752.8	803.5
Crops	188.2	175.8	171.5	194.9	177.2
Livestock & products	566.0	569.4	549.6	557.0	626.3
Government Payments	34.5	34.9	33.2	36.0	36.6
Farm-related Income	22.5	26.4	24.1	26.7	30.2
Noncash income	63.4	62.9	63.0	64.4	65.0
Value of home consumption	6.9	9.2	8.8	8.8	6.6
Rental value of dwellings	56.5	53.7	54.3	55.6	58.3
Operator & other dwellings 2/	53.1	50.1	49.8	52.7	55.2
Hired Laborer dwellings	3.4	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.1
Value of inventory adjustment	-26.7	30.7	2.2	42.3	10.9
Total production expenses	623.3	640.1	606.8	616.6	655.6
Intermediate product expenses	374.9	383.9	360.9	371.7	406.2
Farm origin	165.5	163.4	147.3	150.2	166.4
Feed purchased	100.5	94.4	79.9	82.1	83.7
Livestock & poultry purchased	54.7	58.3	55.2	57.0	70.8
Seed purchased	10.4	10.7	12.1	11.1	11.8
Manufactured inputs	64.5	71.1	66.2	63.7	63.6
Fertilizer & lime	14.1	15.7	10.9	10.4	11.1
Pesticides	7.9	7.7	8.3	8.3	9.2
Fuel & oil	26.0	31.5	30.6	27.3	26.7
Electricity	16.6	16.3	16.4	17.6	16.7
Other	144.9	149.4	147.5	157.8	176.2
Repair & maintenance	59.0	55.7	54.9	64.2	63.7
Other miscellaneous	86.0	93.6	92.5	93.6	112.5
Interest	71.0	69.5	63.4	57.3	49.9
Real Estate	38.5	36.1	32.6	29.5	26.3
Nonreal estate	32.5	33.4	30.8	27.8	23.6
Contract & hired labor expenses	49.5	54.3	50.5	50.1	60.6
Net rent of nonoperator landlords 3/	4.2	6.8	5.4	9.1	7.1
Capital consumption	103.8	104.2	105.6	106.9	108.2
Property Taxes	19.9	21.3	20.9	21.5	23.6
NET FARM INCOME 4/	224.7	260.0	236.8	305.6	290.6
Gross receipts of farms	794.9	850.0	793.8	869.5	891.0
Farm production expenses	598.1	615.0	583.5	590.8	630.7
Nonfactor payments	475.7	487.9	466.7	476.5	515.6
Intermediate product expenses	370.2	379.2	356.6	367.1	402.6
Capital consumption	87.8	89.6	91.2	90.0	91.7
Property taxes	17.7	19.1	18.9	19.5	21.4
Factor payments	122.4	128.0	116.9	114.2	115.1
Interest	68.7	66.8	60.9	55.1	47.4
Contract & hired labor expense	49.5	54.3	50.5	50.1	60.6
Net rent to nonoperator landlords 3/	4.2	6.8	5.4	9.1	7.1
RETURNS TO OPERATORS 5/	196.8	234.1	210.2	278.8	260.3
Gross cash income	811.2	806.5	778.4	815.5	870.4
Cash expenses	510.6	526.3	491.7	501.5	539.7
Cash expenses, excluding net rent	502.7	515.8	482.5	488.7	528.8
Intermediate production expenses	370.2	379.2	356.6	367.1	402.6
Interest	68.7	66.8	60.9	55.1	47.4
Cash labor expenses	46.1	50.7	46.1	47.1	57.5
Property taxes	17.7	19.1	18.9	19.5	21.4
Net rent to nonoperator landlords 6/	7.8	10.5	9.1	12.8	10.8
NET CASH INCOME	300.7	280.1	286.7	314.0	330.7
Gross cash income	811.2	806.5	778.4	815.5	870.4
Farm business expenses	594.7	612.2	579.1	587.8	627.6
Cash expenses, excluding net rent	502.7	515.8	482.5	488.7	528.8
Net rent to nonoperator landlords 3/	4.2	6.8	5.4	9.1	7.1
Capital consumption	87.8	89.6	91.2	90.0	91.7
NET BUSINESS INCOME	216.6	194.2	199.3	227.7	242.8

1/ Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1993;" Economic Research Service, USDA. 2/ Value added to gross income. Net value added to net farm income equals difference in net farm income and returns to operators. 3/ Includes landlord capital consumption. 4/ Statistics in and above the Net Farm Income line represent the farm sector, defined as including farm operators' dwellings located on farms. Statistics below the Net Farm Income line represent only the farm businesses to the exclusion of the operators' dwellings. 5/ Returns to operators is equivalent to net farm income excluding the income and expenses associated with farm operators' dwellings. 6/ Excludes landlord capital consumption.

Farm Balance Sheet: (Excluding Operator Households), Utah, December 31, 1989-93 1/ 2/

Item	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
			Million Dollars		
Assets					
Total Farm Assets	5,063.1	5,333.0	5,428.8	5,856.6	6,118.5
Real Estate	3,881.0	4,068.0	4,240.8	4,616.2	4,880.2
Livestock & Poultry 3/	572.0	582.7	566.3	637.9	626.9
Machinery & Motor Vehicles 4/	444.6	459.1	472.5	471.0	468.9
Crops 5/	94.9	114.6	95.0	90.6	117.8
Purchased Inputs	12.4	15.5	21.9	28.9	27.9
Financial	58.1	93.1	32.4	12.0	-3.2
Claims					
Total Farm Debt	683.2	657.9	659.4	651.2	655.2
Real Estate Debt	390.3	368.6	354.4	351.9	347.9
Non-Real Estate Debt 6/	292.9	289.2	305.0	299.4	307.3
Equity	4,379.9	4,675.2	4,769.5	5,205.3	5,463.3
Ratios					
Debt/Equity	15.6	14.1	13.8	12.5	12.0
Debt/Assets	13.5	12.3	12.1	11.1	10.7

1/ Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1993." Economic Research Service, USDA.
2/ Data are for farms with sales of $1,000 or more annually.
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.



Field Crops

Water year (October 1, 1994-September 30, 1995) for the 1994 growing season was near normal for the Southeast and Dixie Division, 102 and 99 percent of normal respectively. For the rest of the State, precipitation was below normal, ranging from 78 to 90 percent of normal. Temperatures were above normal across the State. Seeding and planting were ahead of 1993 and crops progressed ahead of normal. Harvests of small grain, fruit, and hay were 1 to 3 weeks ahead of average. Irrigation water supplies were reported short or very short from almost 100 percent of respondents for most of the year. Hay crops were excellent. Planting of winter wheat for the 1995 crop was later than normal due to drier soils.

PRINCIPAL CROPS: Utah farmers planted 1.11 million acres to principal crops in 1994, up 3 percent from 1993. Harvested acres were 1.05 million acres, up 2 percent from 1993. Total value of principal crops was $280.1 million compared with $254.9 million in 1993.

HAY: Alfalfa hay harvested, at 525,000 acres, was up 25,000 acres from 1993. Yield averaged 4.2 tons per acre, down from 4.4 tons in 1993. Total production of 2.2 million tons was unchanged from 1993. Other hay harvested at 160,000 acres compared with 150,000 acres harvested in 1993. Average yield of 2.0 tons per acre was down 0.2 ton from the previous year. Production, at 320,000 tons, was down 3 percent from 1993. The 1994 all hay crop was valued at $189.1 million which was up $28.4 million from 1993.

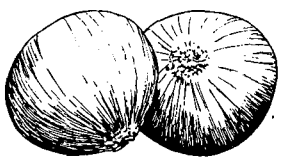
SMALL GRAINS: Planted acreage for all wheat was 194,000 acres, up 4 percent from 1993; barley planted was even at 115,000 acres; and oats, at 40,000 acres, was down 20 percent from 1993. Yields for barley, oats, and all wheat were lower in 1994 than the previous year. Winter wheat harvested acreage at 150,000 acres was down 3 percent from 1993, but the yield was up 1.0 bushel per acre. Total production, at 6.0 million bushels, was unchanged from 1993. Value of production rose 2 percent to $21.0 million. Spring wheat harvested acreage, at 22,000 acres, was down 12 percent from 1993. The average yield, at 46 bushels per acre, was 3 bushels below the previous year, and production, at 1.0 million bushels, was 17 percent lower than the previous year. Value of production, at $4.0 million, was unchanged from 1993. Barley acreage harvested, at 107,000 acres, was 3 percent below 1993. Production, at 8.03 million bushels, was down 14 percent. The average yield of 75 bushels per acre was 10 bushels below the previous year. Oat production, at 600,000 bushels, was 41 percent below the previous year. Growers harvested 8,000 acres for grain, down 38 percent from last year. The value of production was down 44 percent to $960,000.

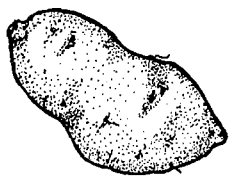
CORN: Corn acreage planted for all purposes, at 67,000 acres, was down 1 percent from 1993. Acreage harvested for grain, at 22,000 acres, was unchanged from 1993. The average yield for grain, at 130 bushels, was also unchanged from the previous year. Grain production totaled 2.9 million bushels, unchanged from 1993. The crop was valued at $8.6 million, down 4 percent from the previous year. Corn for silage production totaled 946,000 tons compared with 880,000 tons in 1993. A total of 43,000 acres was harvested. The value of the crop was $23.7 million compared with $21.1 million in 1993.

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

Crop	1994 Harvested Acreage	Usual Planting Dates	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Areas & Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	1,000 Acres	. . . . . Month and day				Location
Barley:						
Spring 1/	107.0	Mar 20-Apr 25	Jul 20	Jul 25-Aug 15	Sep 1	Statewide
Beans:						
Dry 1/	6.3	May 10-Jun 1	Sep 1	Sep 10-Sep 30	Oct 20	San Juan
Corn:						
Grain 1/	22.0	Apr 25-Jun 5	Sep 10	Sep 25-Oct 20	Dec 10	Utah, Box Elder
Silage 1/	43.0	May 1-Jun 5	Sep 5	Sep 10-Sep 25	Oct 10	Statewide
Hay:						
Alfalfa 1/	525.0		Jun 1		Oct 25	Statewide
Other 1/	160.0		Jul 10		Aug 25	Statewide
Oats:						
Spring 1/	8.0	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/	150.0	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/ Planting and harvesting dates are from the USDA Agriculture Handbook 628, April 1984. 2/ Planting and harvesting dates are from the USDA Agriculture Handbook 507, February 1977. 3/ Planting and harvesting dates are from the 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
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
1993	68	44	20.0	880	24.00	21,120
1994	67	43	22.0	946	25.00	23,650

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
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	2.74	8,878
1993	68	22	130.0	2,860	3.12	8,923
1994	67	22	130.0	2,860	3.00	8,580

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

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 2/	Value of Production
	Planted 1/	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	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
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 3/	145	135	40.0	5,400	3.27	17,658
1993 3/	160	155	39.0	6,045	3.40	20,553
1994	170	150	40.0	6,000	3.50	21,000

1/ Includes area planted in fall. 2/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. 3/ Revised.

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		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	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
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 2/	25	22	48.0	1,056	3.30	3,485
1993 2/	27	25	49.0	1,225	3.30	4,043
1994	24	22	46.0	1,012	4.00	4,048

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. 2/ Revised.

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

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 2/	Value of Production
	Planted 1/	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	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
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	157	41.1	6,456	3.28	21,143
1993	187	180	40.4	7,270	3.40	24,596
1994	194	172	40.8	7,012	3.60	25,048

1 Includes area planted in preceding fall. 2/ 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 2/	Value of Production
	Planted 1/	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	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
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	2.23	20,003
1993	115	110	85.0	9,350	2.22	20,757
1994	115	107	75.0	8,025	2.25	18,056

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall. 2/ 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 2/	Value of Production
	Planted 1/	Harvested				
	.... 1,000 Acres ...		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	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
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	1.63	1,712
1993	50	13	78.0	1,014	1.69	1,714
1994	40	8	75.0	600	1.60	960

1/ Includes area planted preceding fall. 2/ 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 1/

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
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	19.90	796
1993	6.4	6.1	390	24	28.00	672
1994	6.5	6.3	380	24	18.00	432

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

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
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	5.25	8,505
1992	6.1	6.0	275	1,650	5.40	8,910
1993	6.3	6.2	265	1,643	5.70	9,365
1994	6.1	6.0	265	1,590	5.65	8,984

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
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	1,620	146	18	200	1,402	5.25	7,361
1992	1,650	153	20	105	1,525	5.40	8,235
1993	1,643	178	23	168	1,452	5.70	8,276
1994 2/	1,590	3/	3/	3/	3/	5.65	3/

1/ Includes seed purchased and seed used on farms where grown. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Available September 21, 1995.

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
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	61.00	133,560
1993	650	3.89	2,530	65.00	160,765
1994	685	3.69	2,525	75.50	189,128

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.

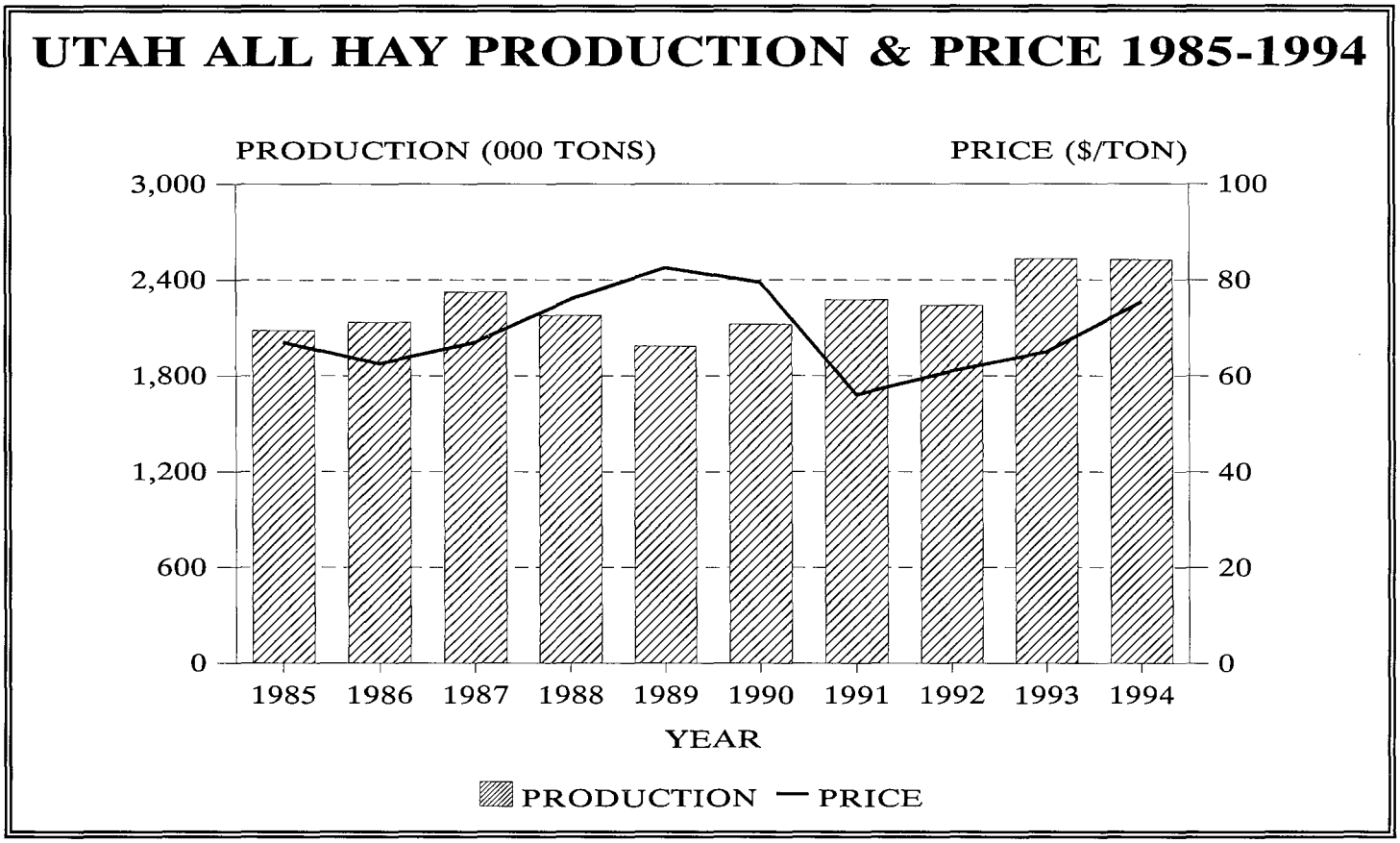
Hay, Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixture: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

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
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	62.00	121,520
1993	500	4.40	2,200	65.50	144,100
1994	525	4.20	2,205	77.50	170,888

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
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	43.00	12,040
1993	150	2.20	330	50.50	16,665
1994	160	2.00	320	57.00	18,240

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

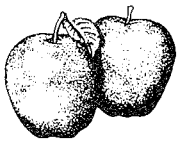


Grain Stocks: Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Corn - Stored Off Farm by Quarters; Utah, Selected Years 1/ 2/

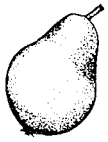
Year Beginning	September 1	December 1	Following Year	
			March 1	June 1
		1,000 Bushels		
ALL WHEAT				
1960	7,116	5,867	4,369	2,105
1970	5,424	5,323	4,252	2,264
1980	7,527	5,898	4,748	3,881
1990	7,196	5,024	6,564	4,923
1991	6,170	6,435	6,504	3,429
1992	6,711	6,808	5,881	4,404
1993	4,765	5,908	6,542	4,369
1994	5,856	3,264	5,106	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
1990	2,698	1,194	1,734	706
1991	2,117	2,103	1,427	605
1992	2,872	2,538	1,694	973
1993	2,799	3,284	2,356	1,106
1994	3,172	1,757	1,063	3/
OATS				
1990	177	181	170	102
1991	114	179	193	174
1992	232	278	151	119
1993	88	143	191	72
1994	4/	4/	4/	3/

Year Beginning	December 1	Following Year		
		March 1	June 1	September 1
	1,000 Bushels			
CORN				
1990	865	908	480	475
1991	826	775	432	384
1992	675	543	519	306
1993	581	646	519	255
1994	573	564	3/	

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors. 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 30, 1995. 4/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.



Fruits



Utah's 1994 fruit crop production was below the previous year for apples and pears but above 1993 levels for apricots, peaches, sweet cherries, and tart cherries. Prices were lower for apricots, peaches, pears, and sweet cherries but higher for apples. Total value of fruit crops was higher than last year.

1994 apple production, at 48 million pounds, was down 9 percent from 1993. Utilized production was 42 million pounds. Producers received an average price of 13.7 cents per pound, 1.6 cents more than last year. The 1994 total value of utilized production, at $5.8 million, was 5 percent lower than the previous year.

Apricot production of 400 tons during 1994 was 60 percent more than the 1993 production. Utilized production was 380 tons. Producers received an average of $511 per ton, $14 per ton less than the previous year. Total value of production was $194,000, up 54 percent from 1993.

Peach production, at 7.4 million pounds, was up 23 percent from 1993. Utilized production, at 6.6 million pounds, was 14 percent above the previous year. Average price per pound was 23.0 cents bringing total value of the crop to $1.5 million, 9 percent above 1993.

Pear production in Utah, at 1,200 tons, was 20 percent lower than the year before. The average price received by growers was $360 per ton, $40 per ton less than 1993. Total value for the crop was $360,000, down 36 percent from the year earlier.

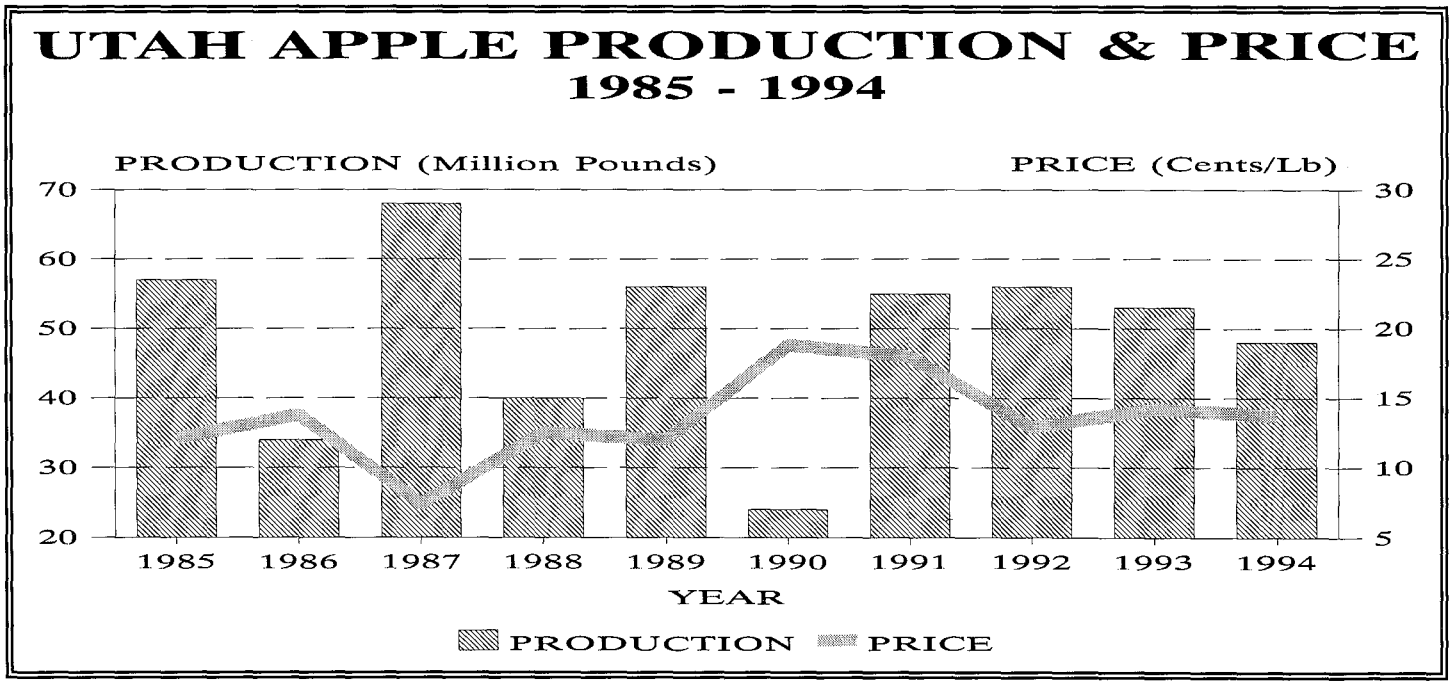
Sweet Cherry producers harvested 2,300 tons, 1,050 tons more than 1993. Utilized production was 2,250 tons. Average price received by growers was $902 per ton, down $56 from the previous year. The total value of the crop was $2.0 million, up 77 percent from 1993.

Tart Cherry production during 1994 was 26.5 million pounds, 77 percent higher than 1993. Utilized production was 22.0 million pounds. Tart cherry prices for the 1994 crop will not be published until July 7, 1995.

Usual Blooming and Harvesting Dates: Fruits, Utah 1/

Fruit Crop	1994 Total Production	Usual Dates of Full Bloom	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	Tons	..... Month and Day				Counties
Apricots	400	Apr 5-10	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 30	Aug 5	Washington, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Utah
Sweet Cherries	2,300	Apr 15-24	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 15	Jul 20	Washington, Utah, Davis, Box Elder, Weber
Pears	1,200	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	48.0	May 5	Sep 19	Sep 19-Oct 8	Nov 1	Utah, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake
Tart Cherries .	26.5	Apr 24	Jul 10	Jul 15-Jul 30	Aug 10	Utah, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake
Peaches	7.4	Apr 10-20	Jul 25	Aug 25-Sep 15	Sep 20	Utah, Box Elder, Davis, Weber, Salt Lake

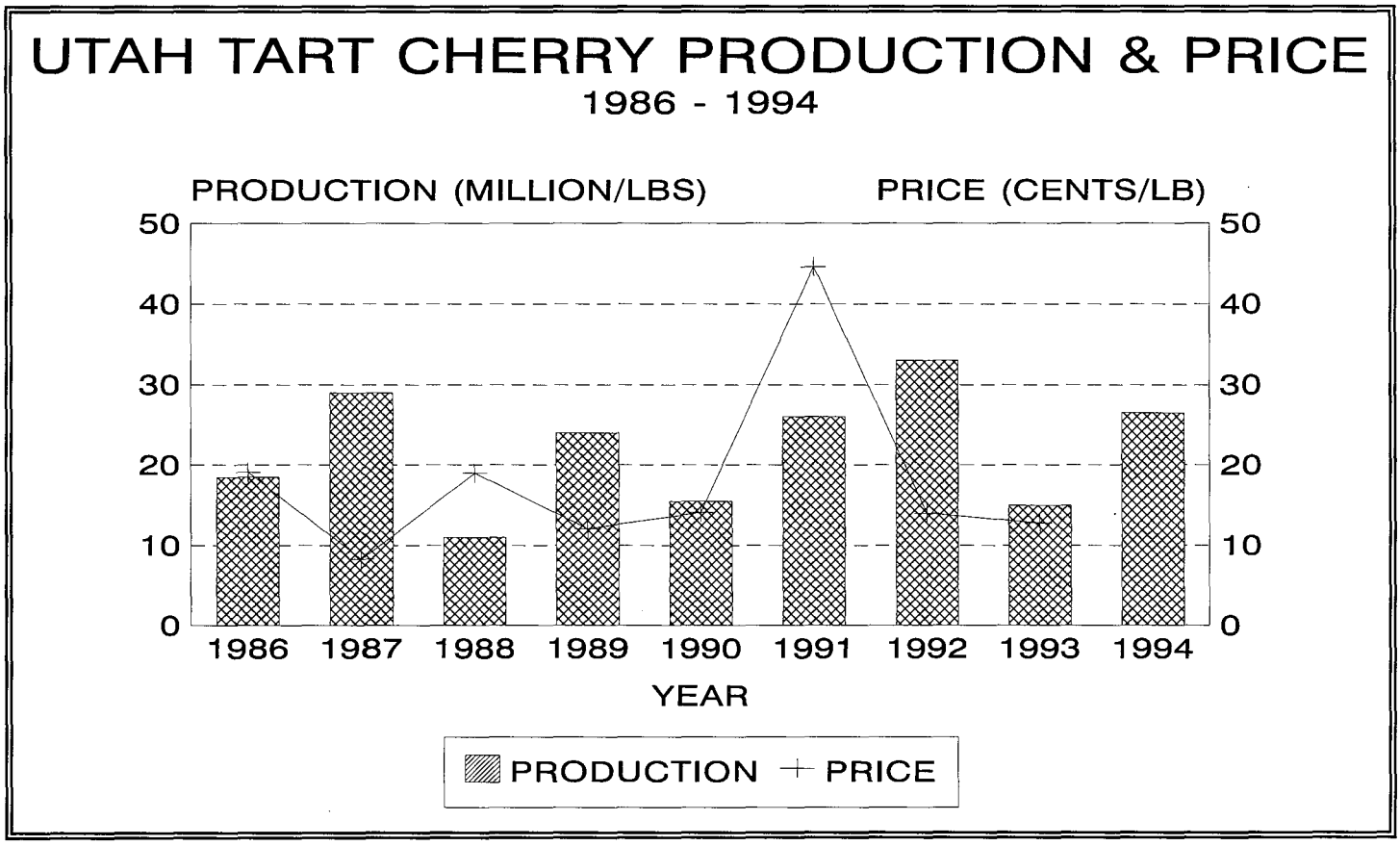
1/ Bloom and Usual Harvesting Dates are from the USDA Agriculture Handbook 186, December 1975.



Fruit: Value of Utilized Production, 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
1988 . . .	4,860	2,242	538	1,505	1,826	152	11,123
1989 . . .	6,458	2,258	544	1,280	2,716	165	13,421
1990 . . .	4,132	2,760	684	871	1,906	110	10,463
1991 . . .	9,740	850	704	700	11,583	74	23,651
1992 . . .	7,056	1,364	480	1,708	4,200	310	15,118
1993 . . .	6,043	1,392	560	1,149	960	126	10,230
1994 . . .	5,754	1,518	360	2,030	1/	194	NA

1/ The preliminary 1994 price and value will be published in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual published July 7, 1995. NA = Not available.



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	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
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	56.0	3.0	53.0	38.0	15.0	12.6	7,056
1993	53.0	3.0	50.0	39.0	11.0	12.1	6,043
1994 1/	48.0	6.0	42.0	2/	2/	13.7	5,754

1/ Preliminary estimates. Estimates subject to revision in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts annual July 7, 1995.
2/ Estimates available July 7, 1995.

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
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	600	100	500	500	--	620.00	310
1993	250	10	240	240	--	525.00	126
1994	400	20	380	380	--	511.00	194

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

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
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	7.3	1.1	6.2	1/	1/	22.0	1,364
1993	6.0	0.2	5.8	5.8	--	24.0	1,392
1994	7.4	0.8	6.6	6.6	--	23.0	1,518

1/ 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
1988	1,400	--	1,400	1,400	--	384.00	538
1989	1,600	--	1,600	1,600	--	340.00	544
1990	1,800	--	1,800	1,800	--	380.00	684
1991	1,600	--	1,600	1,600	--	440.00	704
1992	1,200	--	1,200	1,200	--	400.00	480
1993	1,500	100	1,400	1,400	--	400.00	560
1994	1,200	200	1,000	1,000	--	360.00	360

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	--	--		248
1950	440	--	440	--	--	80.00	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
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	2,800	50	2,750	650	2,100	621.00	1,708
1993	1,250	50	1,200	650	550	958.00	1,149
1994	2,300	50	2,250	1,400	850	902.00	2,030

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
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	14.0	4,200
1993	15.0	7.5	7.5	0.1	7.4	12.8	960
1994	26.5	4.5	22.0	--	22.0	1/	1/

1/ Estimates to be published July 7, 1995 in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual.

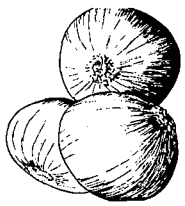
Onions

Utah onion growers produced 820,000 cwt of onions in 1994. This was 4 percent above the previous year's estimate. Growers planted 2,200 acres, up 100 acres from 1993. They harvested 2,000 acres during the year, an increase of 200 acres from 1993. The yield per acre was 410 cwt, 30 cwt below the previous year. Farmers received an average of $8.96 per cwt for their onions. Total value of the crop was $5.8 million, down 36 percent from 1993.

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
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	158	892	9.65	8,608
1993 ..	2,100	1,800	440	792	277	515	17.70	9,116
1994 ..	2,200	2,000	410	820	168	652	8.96	5,842

1/ Includes shrinkage, waste, and cullage.



Floriculture

UTAH: In 1994 there were 96 growers of floriculture with wholesale values of $10,000 or more in sales in Utah. They had 4.3 million square feet of total covered growing area. The total wholesale value of all reported crops for growers with more than $100,000 in sales was $22.3 million. Of the $22.3 million, the value of sales for total cut flowers was $3.0 million, total potted flowering plants was $7.5 million, foliage for indoor or patio use was $1.7 million, and total bedding/garden plants was $10.0 million.

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, Utah, Selected Types 1/

Year	Total Cut Flowers	Total Potted Flowering Plants	Total Foliage for Indoor or Patio Use	Total Bedding/Garden Plants	Total Wholesale Value of Reported Crops
			1,000 Dollars		
1992	3,641	4,689	1,206	8,547	18,083
1993	3,479	4,963	2,661	9,666	20,769
1994	3,036	7,468	1,707	10,049	22,260

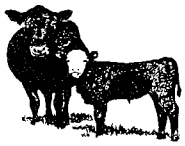
1/ Based only on reported numbers from growers with $100,000 or more in sales of floriculture crops.

Floriculture Crops: Quantity Sold Wholesale, Utah, Selected Types 1/

Year	Potted Easter Lilies	Potted Poinsettias	Bedding Geraniums	Bedding Impatiens 2/	Bedding Petunias 2/	Other Flowering and Foliage Type Bedding Plants 3/	Vegetable Type Bedding Plants	Potted Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums
	1,000 Pots		1,000 Flats					1,000 Pots
1992	4/	447	4/			749	124	110
1993	102	701	19			764	102	246
1994	191	843	77	54	120	559	98	296
1995 5/	240	858	83	84	153	635	101	304

1/ Based only on reported numbers from growers with $100,000 or more in sales of floriculture crops. 2/ Estimate started in 1994. 3/ Other flowering and foliage type Bedding plants excludes Geraniums, Impatiens, New Guinea Impatiens, Petunias, and Vegetable type bedding plants. 4/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operators. 5/ Intentions to grow for 1995.

Cattle and Calves



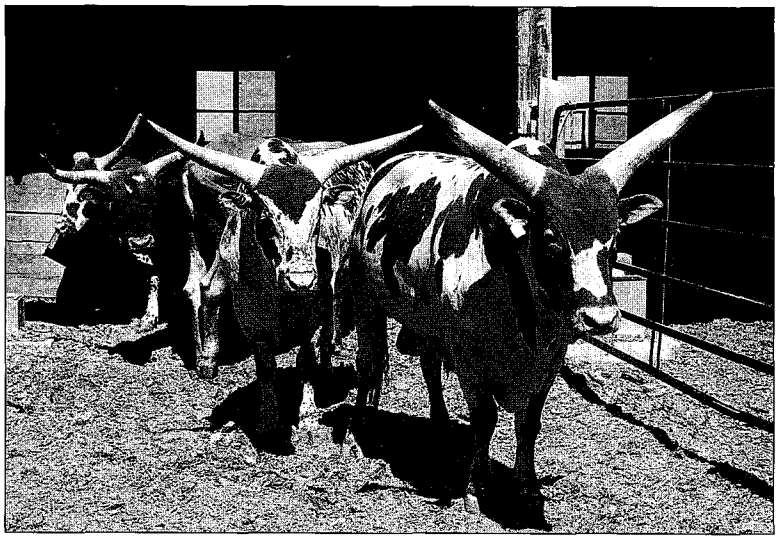
Utah cattlemen had a total of 890,000 cattle and calves on farms and ranches on January 1, 1995. This is an increase of 30,000 head over the revised number of 860,000 head for January 1, 1994. Beef cows, at 345,000 head, were the same as the revised figure for 1994. Milk cows, at 85,000 head, increased 6 percent. Beef cow replacement heifers weighing 500 pounds or more were estimated at 70,000 head, the same as the revised January 1, 1994 number. Milk cow replacements totaled 46,000 head compared with 45,000 head in 1994. Other heifers, at 59,000 head, increased 9,000 head from the previous year's revised level. The January 1, 1995 level for steers 500 pounds and over was 130,000 head, an increase of 15,000 head from the previous year. Bulls, at 21,000 head, were the same as the revised 1994 level. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds were estimated at 134,000 head, 2,000 head less than the January 1, 1994 level.

Utah's 1994 calf crop totaled 380,000 head, up 7 percent from the previous years revised level of 355,000. The calving rate was 89 percent, 5 percentage points above 1993. Cattle and calves on full feed for slaughter totaled 60,000 head January 1, 1995, a 15,000 head increase from 1994. The average value per head was $655.00 on January 1, 1995 compared with $690.00 per head on January 1, 1994. The total inventory was valued at $583.0 million, down 2 percent from the 1994 level.

The 1994 estimate of the number of cattle operations was 7,700, one hundred fewer than the previous year. The breakdown by size group was as follows: 4,300 operations with 1 to 49 head; 1,100 with 50 to 99 head; 1,900 with 100 to 499 head; 270 with 500 to 999 head; and 130 with 1,000 head or more. Operations with more than 500 head accounted for 42 percent of the Utah cattle inventory and those with 100 to 499 head accounted for 42 percent. Operations with less than 100 head accounted for only 16 percent of the cattle inventory.

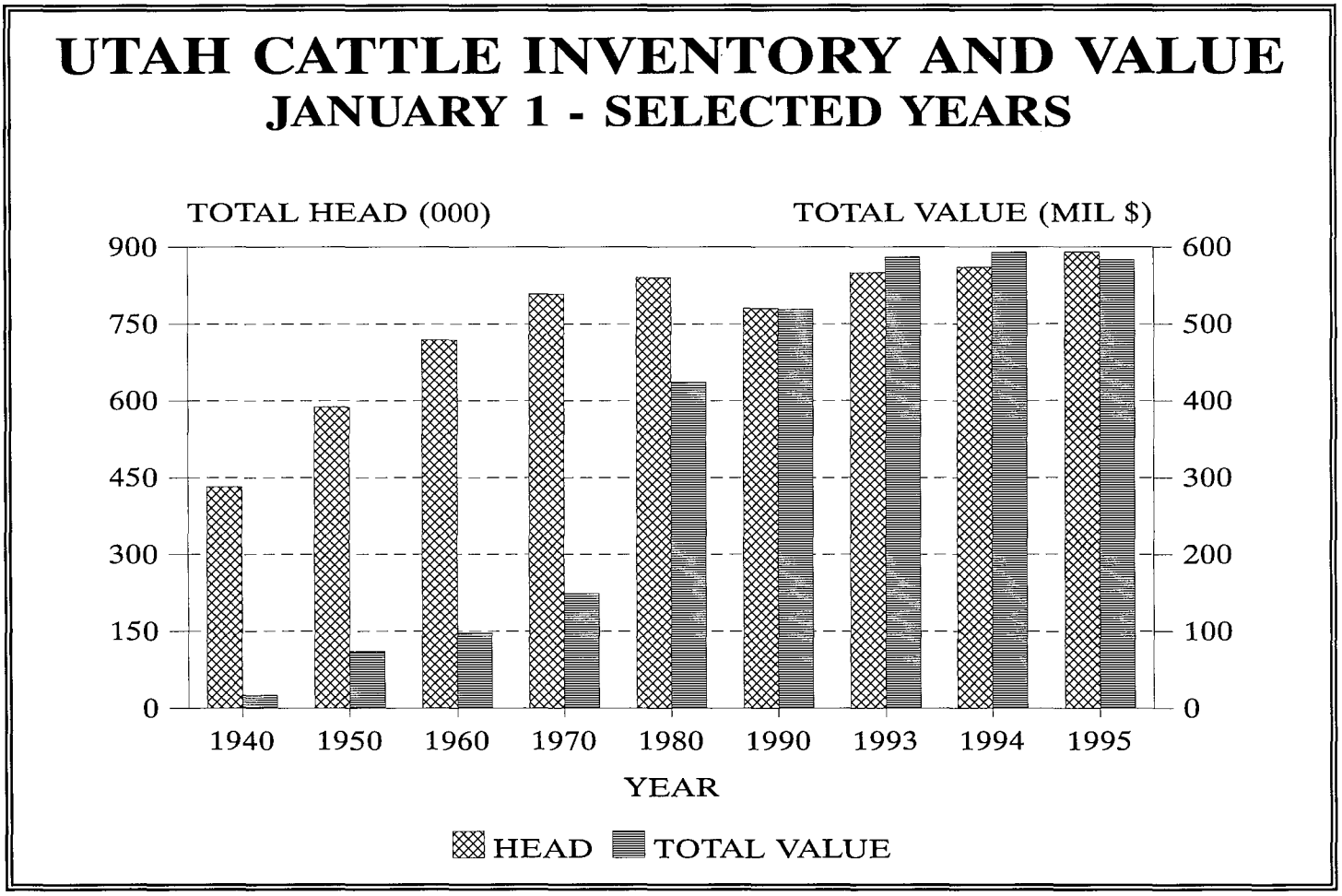
Beef production during 1994 totaled 363.0 million pounds, up 3 percent from the previous year. Marketings during the year, at 397.9 million pounds, were up 5 percent from 1993. Total cash receipts for 1994 were $281.3 million, down 7 percent from the previous year. The average price per hundredweight (cwt) of cattle was $69.00, a $9.10 decrease from the 1993 average. Calves, at $88.00 per cwt, were down $10.00 from the previous year.

The 1994 average slaughter cow price at $45.00 per cwt compares with $49.00 in 1993. The 1994 steer and heifer price at $71.00 per cwt was $9.20 below 1993.



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

Year	Farms		All Cattle and Calves 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
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 . .	7,800	1,400	850	690.00	586,500	58
1994 . .	7,700	1,300	860	690.00	593,400	45
1995 . .	--	--	890	655.00	582,950	60



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

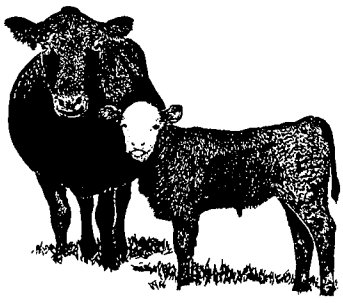
Year	All Cattle and Calves	For Milk			Beef Cattle				
		Cows and Heifers 2 Years	Heifers 1-2 Years	Heifer Calves	Cows 2 Years Plus	Heifers 1-2 Years	Calves	Steers 1 Year Plus	Bulls 1 Year Plus
	1,000 Head								
1940	432	103	25	32	115	34	77	37	9
1950	588	108	25	32	194	62	101	54	12
1960	719	108	31	35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

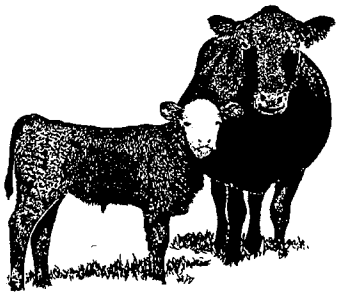
1/ Beginning with January 1, 1970, the classification estimates for cattle were changed from sex and age, to sex and weight -- see table below.

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

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
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	400	320	80	146	58	52	36	110	19	135
1992	800	400	324	76	145	58	48	39	107	20	128
1993	850	425	345	80	156	62	50	44	112	21	136
1994	860	425	345	80	163	70	45	48	115	21	136
1995	890	430	345	85	175	70	46	59	130	21	134

1/ Beginning with January 1, 1970, the classification estimates for cattle were changed from sex and age, to sex and weight.

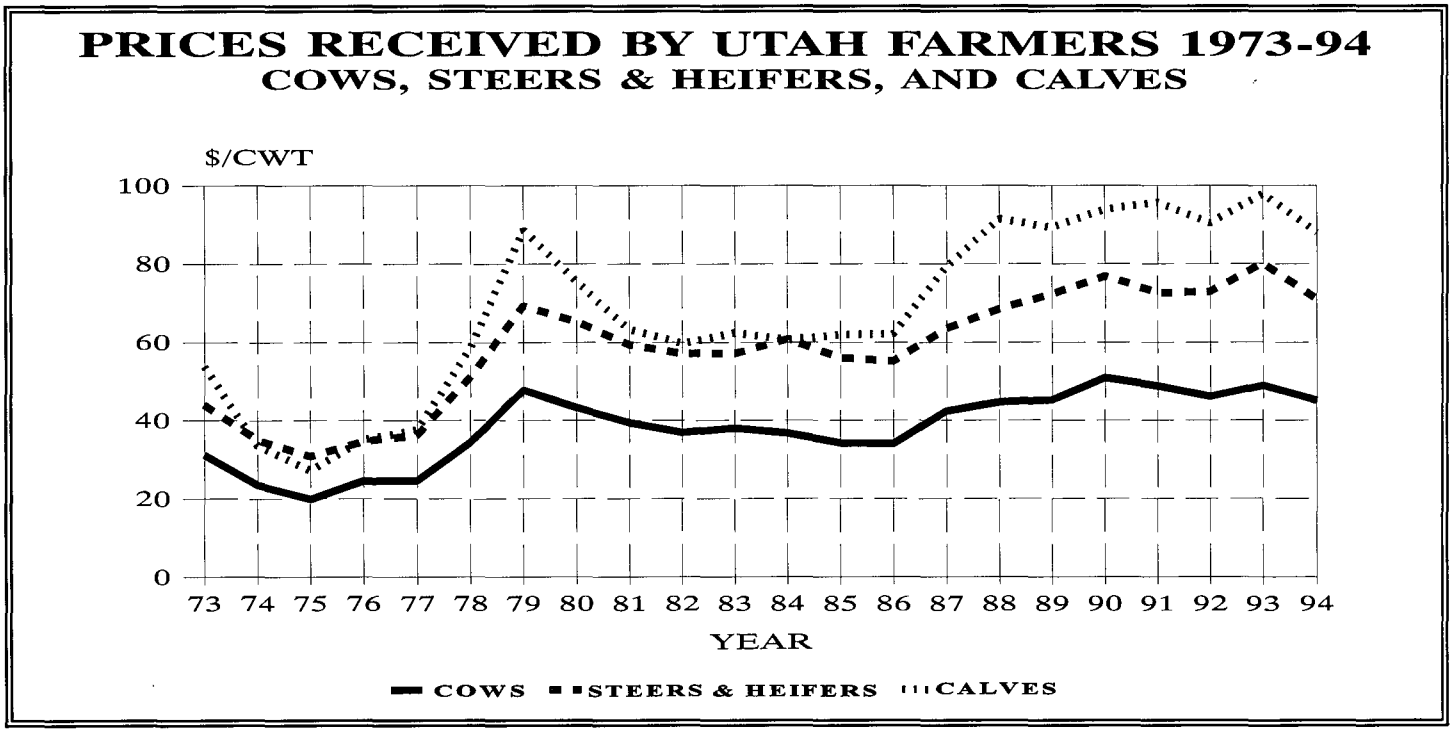




Calf Crop: Utah, Selected Years

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/	Calf Crop As Percent of Cows Calved January 1 2/
	1,000 Head			Percent	Percent
1940	218	--	174	80	--
1950	302	--	263	87	--
1960	360	--	317	88	--
1970	424	392	372	88	95
1980	--	400	358	--	90
1988	--	410	375	--	91
1989	--	410	360	--	88
1990	--	405	350	--	86
1991	--	400	330	--	83
1992	--	400	370	--	93
1993	--	425	355	--	84
1994	--	425	380	--	89

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



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

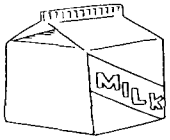
Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Calf Crop	Inshipments	Marketings 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Cattle	Calves	Cattle & Calves	Cattle	Calves	
				1,000 Head					
1940	432	174	25	101	45	11	8	12	454
1950	588	263	41	139	98	12	16	15	612
1960	719	317	54	234	111	11	14	22	698
1970	808	372	50	213	140	4	17	24	832
1980	840	358	50	205	106	5	16	41	875
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
1993	850	355	85	297	86	2	15	30	860
1994	860	380	99	314	87	4	14	30	890

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.

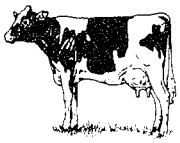
Cattle and Calves: Production, Marketings and Income, Utah, Selected Years

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	156,93	7,518	164,45
1988	341,570	397,040	66.50	91.50	236,559	274,38	4,309	278,69
1989	335,220	404,810	67.00	89.40	234,027	281,32	5,574	286,89
1990	330,355	366,020	73.80	93.90	250,963	276,30	7,675	283,97
1991	327,505	387,020	71.30	95.80	240,100	283,17	7,415	290,59
1992	352,920	367,960	71.60	90.40	258,497	268,70	7,446	276,14
1993	350,060	377,550	78.10	98.00	280,008	301,88	5,686	307,56
1994	362,960	397,850	69.00	88.00	257,083	281,29	6,450	287,75

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

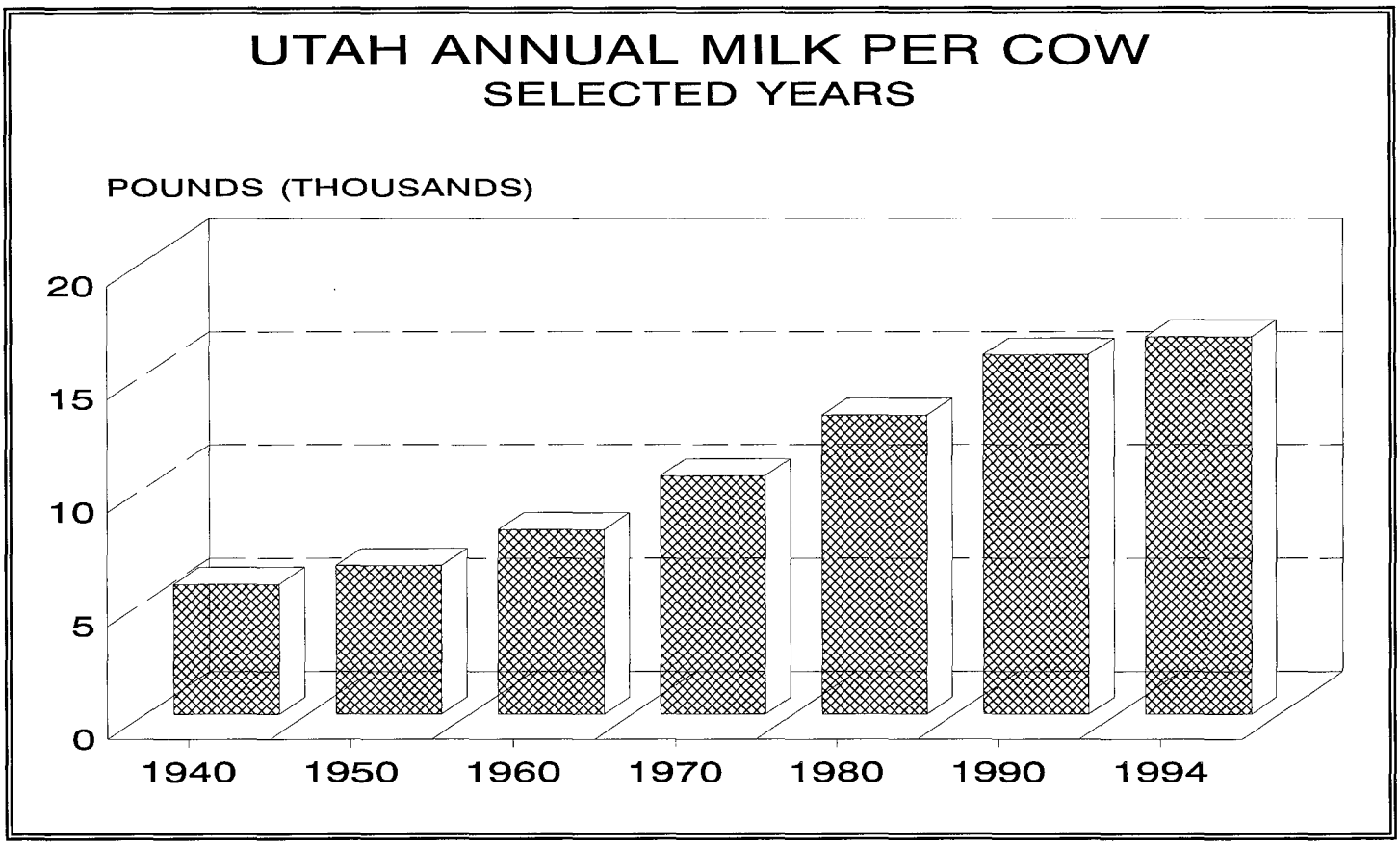


Milk production in Utah reached 1.4 billion pounds in 1994, an increase of 7 percent from 1993 and a new record high. Production per cow, at 16,640 pounds, increased 192 pounds from the previous year and marked the ninth straight year of record high milk per cow. The 1994 milkfat per cow was 601 pounds, a 2 percent increase from the 1993 averages.

There were an estimated 1,300 farms with 1 or more milk cows during 1994, one hundred fewer than 1993. The breakdown of dairy farms by herd size was as follows: 550 farms with 1 to 29 head, 90 with 30 to 49 head, 320 with 50 to 99 head, 220 with 100 to 199 head, and 120 with 200 or more cows. The largest percent of the Utah milk cow inventory fell in the 200 cows or more herd size which accounted for 45.7 percent. The herd size with the second largest percent of inventory was the 100 to 199 size group with 29.7 percent. The 1 to 29 head category only accounted for 1.2 percent.

Cash receipts from milk marketings during the year totaled $182 million, up 10 percent from 1993. The price per hundredweight of all milk was $12.40 compared to $12.10 received the previous year.

Utah's 1994 total cheese production excluding cottage cheese was 86.2 million pounds, 10 percent above the previous year. American cheese, at 42.5 million pounds, increased 24 percent from the 1993 level. Cheddar cheese accounted for 75 percent of the total American cheese produced. Production of Swiss cheese totaled 26.5 million pounds, a 2 percent decrease from 1993. Swiss cheese accounted for 31 percent of the total cheese produced. Other types of cheese accounted for the remainder of the cheese produced. Hard ice cream production, at 10.1 million gallons, was 7 percent above 1993. There were 21 dairy plants in Utah that produced 1 or more dairy products in 1994.



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
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
1993 3/	--	--	81	--	--	83	--	--	81	--	--	80	81
1994 3/	--	--	80	--	--	86	--	--	88	--	--	88	86
						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
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
1993 5/	--	--	3,963	--	--	4,181	--	--	4,173	--	--	4,075	16,444
1994 5/	--	--	4,088	--	--	4,279	--	--	4,284	--	--	4,080	16,640
						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
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
1993 6/	--	--	321	--	--	347	--	--	338	--	--	326	1,332
1994 6/	--	--	327	--	--	368	--	--	377	--	--	359	1,431

1/ Milk cows, average number during year, milk per cow and milk produced is total for 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
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
1993	1,400	81	16,444	592	1,332	48.0	3.60
1994	1,300	86	16,640	601	1,431	51.7	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			
					Sold to Plants and Dealers			
	Fed to Calves	Consumed as Fluid Milk and Cream	Used for Farm-Churned Butter	Total	As Whole Milk	As Farm Separated Cream	Sold Directly to Consumers	Total
	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
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
1993 . .	22	3	--	25	1,259	--	48	1,307
1994 . .	20	3	--	23	1,356	--	52	1,408

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 2/		
	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
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
1993	1,259	88	12.10	152,339	--	--	--	22,326	57.0	12,726
1994	1,356	90	12.40	168,144	--	--	--	24,186	57.0	13,786

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

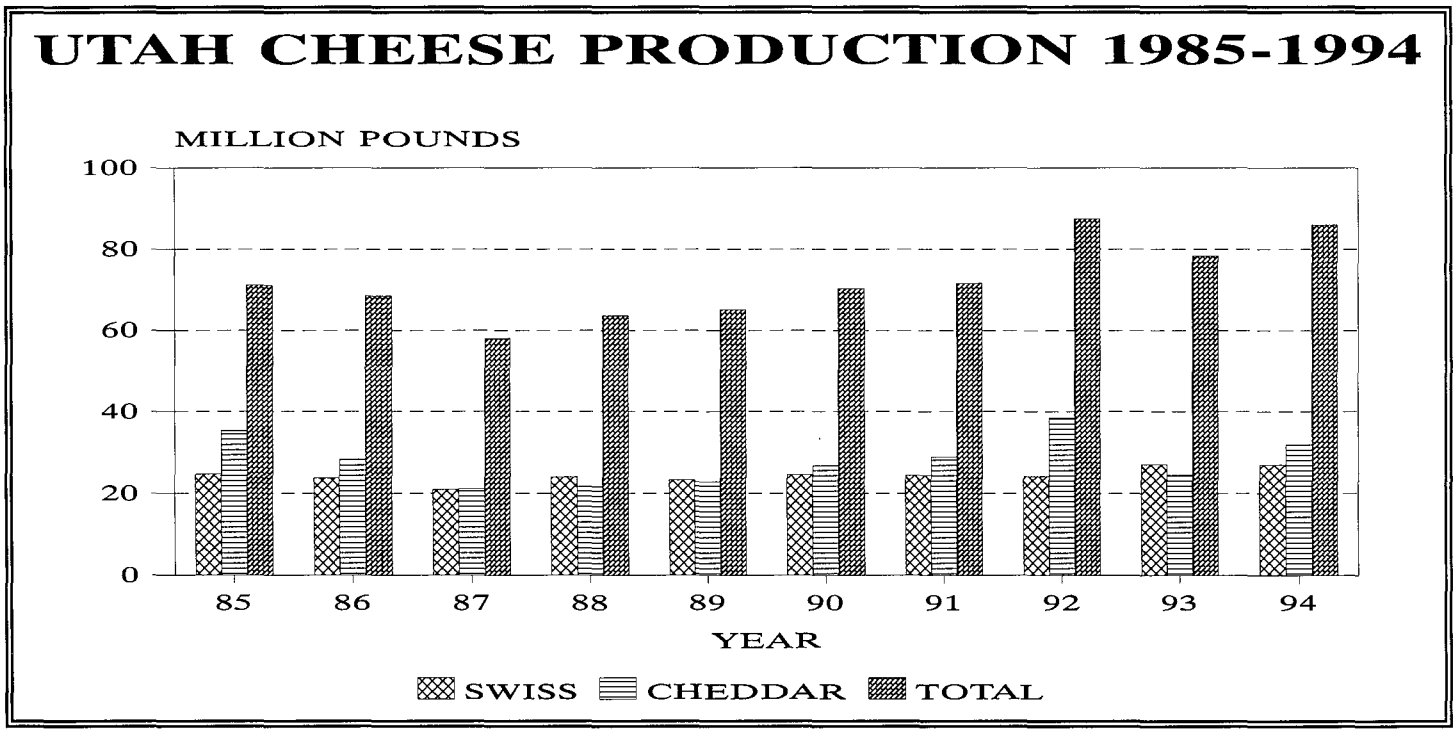
Year	Combined Marketings of Milk & Cream				Used for Milk, Cream, and Butter on Farms Where Produced		Gross Farm Income from Milk 1/	Farm Value of Milk Produced 2/
	Milk Utilized	Average Returns		Cash Receipts from Marketings	Milk Utilized	Value		
		Per 100 Pounds Milk	Per Pound Milkfat					
	Million Pounds	Dollars		1,000 Dollars	Million Pounds	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
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
1993	1,307	12.63	3.51	165,065	3	379	165,443	168,222
1994	1,408	12.92	3.58	181,930	3	388	182,318	184,902

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
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
1993	3/	24,539	9,858	34,397	27,134	78,353
1994	3/	32,093	10,429	42,522	26,501	86,167

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 and Dry Whey: Production, Utah, Selected Years

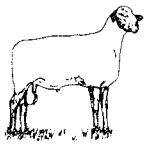
Year	Cottage Cheese		Dry Whey		
	Curd 1/	Creamed	Human Food	Animal Feed	Total
	1,000 Pounds				
1940	670	966	--	--	--
1950	2,476	3,563	--	--	--
1960	4,796	7,458	--	--	--
1970	5,236	8,795	2/	2/	12,190
1980	5,427	3/ 8,980	20,309	520	20,829
1988	4,314	3/ 7,107	2/	2/	2/
1989	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1990	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1991	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1992	2/	2/	22,087	2,683	24,770
1993	2/	2/	25,283	1,459	26,742
1994	2/	2/	26,038	1,589	27,627

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.

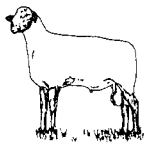
Frozen Products: Production, Utah, Selected Years

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
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/
1993	9,370	2/	2/	2,445	479	2/
1994	10,055	2/	2/	3,411	490	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, 1995 totaled 445,000 head, an increase of 3,000 head from the previous year. Inventory of breeding sheep and lambs at the beginning of 1995 was 360,000 head, a 12 percent decline from the 1994 level; 1994 level excludes new crop lambs. Ewes one year old and older totaled 310,000 head, down 30,000 head from a year earlier. Rams over one year of age totaled 11,000 head, down 2,000 head from January 1, 1994 which included wethers. Ewe replacement lambs were at 39,000 head, down 18,000 head from 1994. Market sheep and lambs for slaughter totaled 85,000 head. The 1994 lamb crop was estimated at 360,000 head, 10,000 above the previous year.

There were an estimated 2,000 sheep operations in 1994, one hundred fewer than in 1993. The January 1, 1995 sheep and lamb inventory had an average value per head of $84.00, up $7.00 from the 1994 level of $77.00. The total value of Utah's sheep inventory was $37.4 million, up 10 percent from the previous year. Cash receipts during 1994 totaled $16.3 million, 5 percent below the 1993 level. Marketings of sheep and lambs totaled 31.9 million pounds, down 9 percent from the previous year.

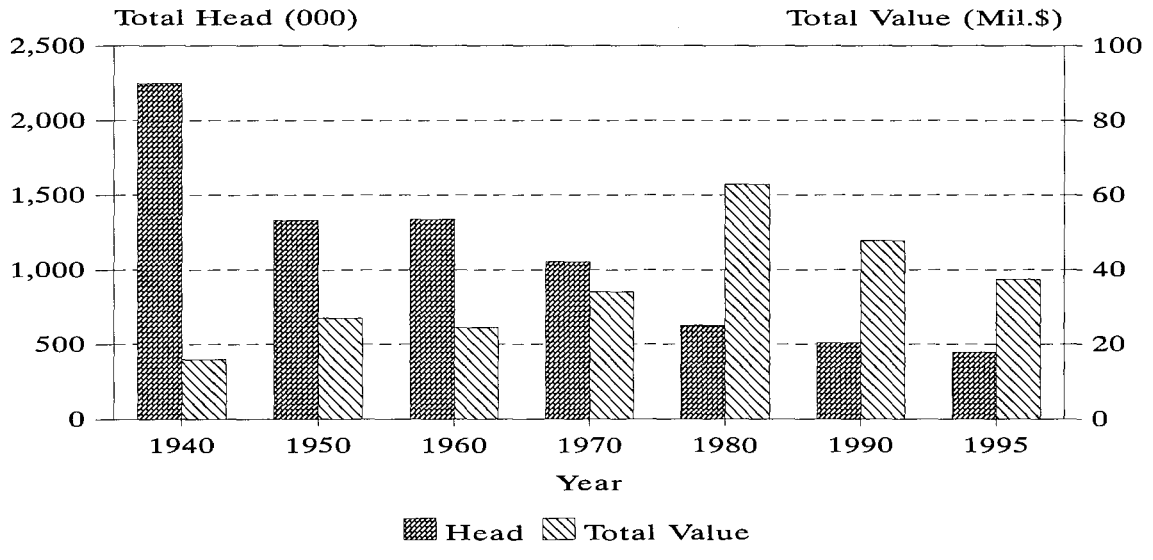
The average sheep price during 1994 was $23.60 per hundredweight (cwt), $2.10 above the 1993 average. Lambs averaged $60.10 per cwt during 1994, thirty cents below the previous year.

Wool production totaled 3.8 million pounds during 1994, down 2 percent from the 1993 production level. Average fleece weight, at 10.0 pounds, was up 3 percent from the previous year.

NOTE: Sheep and lamb classifications for the inventory estimates were changed starting January 1, 1995. "Breeding sheep and lambs" replaced the old "stock sheep and lambs" estimates. Replacement lambs include both ewe and ram lambs. "Market sheep and lambs" has replaced the old "sheep and lambs on feed" estimates. Market lamb estimates are by weight group. Both "breeding sheep and lambs" and "market sheep and lambs" include new crop lambs. New crop lambs are lambs born after September 30 the previous year on hand January 1. Previous year's January estimates excluded the new crop lambs.

SHEEP PREDATOR LOSS: A national survey was conducted on sheep and lamb losses to predators during 1994. Results of the survey indicated that 5,950 sheep in Utah were lost to coyotes, 2,200 to mountain lions, and 875 to bears. Lambs lost to predators after docking included 15,925 lost to coyotes, 5,350 to mountain lions, and 1,900 to bears.

UTAH SHEEP INVENTORY AND VALUE
Selected Years



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

Year	Farms With Sheep	Sheep on Farms January 1			Stock Sheep Number	Sheep & Lambs on Feed
		Number	Value			
			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
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	2,100	490	81.00	39,690	450	40
1994	2,000	442	77.00	34,034	410	30
1995	1/	2/ 445	84.00	37,380	3/ 360	4/ 85

1/ Estimate published with January 1, 1996 sheep inventory. 2/ All sheep beginning January 1, 1995 includes new crop lambs. Previous published data did not. New crop lambs are lambs born after September 30 the previous year on hand January 1. 3/ Breeding sheep and lambs beginning January 1, 1995. 4/ Market sheep and lambs beginning January 1, 1995.

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

Year	Stock Sheep on Farms January 1					Lamb Crop 1/	
	Total	Lambs		Sheep One Year & Over		Number	As Percent of Ewes One year and Older 2/
		Ram & Wether	Ewe	Ram & Wether	Ewe		
	1,000 Head						Percent
1940	2,095	23	310	56	1,706	1,365	80
1950	1,269	5	165	33	1,066	895	84
1960	1,249	6	144	34	1,065	927	87
1970	978	7	125	25	821	780	95
1980	595	9	80	15	491	476	97
1988	460	6	52	12	390	380	97
1989	480	4	57	12	405	430	106
1990	485	7	58	13	407	430	106
1991	480	7	58	12	403	400	99
1992	460	7	53	12	388	400	103
1993	450	7	53	12	378	350	93
1994	410	8	49	13	340	360	106
1995 3/							

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. 3/ Beginning January 1, 1995 sheep inventory estimates were changed to breeding sheep and lambs and market sheep and lambs. See following page for estimates.

Breeding Sheep and Lambs and Lamb Crop: Inventory by Classes, January 1, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Breeding Sheep and Lambs				Lamb Crop 1/	
	Total	Sheep 1 yr old and older		Replacement Lambs	Number	As Percent of Ewes One Year and Older 2/
		Ewes	Rams			
	1,000 Head					Percent
1995	360	310	11	39	3/	3/

1/ Lamb crop defined as lambs marked, docked or branded. 2/ Not strictly a lambing rate. Percent represents lamb crop expressed as a percent of ewes one year old and older on hand at beginning of year. 3/ Estimates published with January 1, 1996 sheep inventory.

Market Sheep and Lambs: Inventory by Weight Group, January 1, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Market Lambs					Market Sheep	Total Market Sheep and Lambs
	Under 65 Lbs	65-84 Lbs	85-104 Lbs	Over 105 Lbs	Total		
	1,000 Head						
1995	1	2	40	27	70	15	85

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
1988	467	9.8	4,575	1.36	5,948
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
1993	405	9.7	3,930	0.57	2,240
1994	384	10.0	3,843	0.70	2,690

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
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
1993	490	350	8	69	277	5	25	32	3/440
1994 4/	442	360	9	68	242	6	18	32	445

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. 3/ Excludes new crop lambs. 4/ Starting in 1994, beginning and end of year inventories includes new crop lambs.

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
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
1993	28,744	35,270	21.50	60.40	15,226	17,219	326	17,545
1994	30,073	31,935	23.60	64.10	16,885	16,279	433	16,712

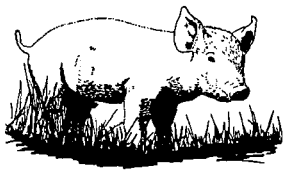
1/ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipt from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

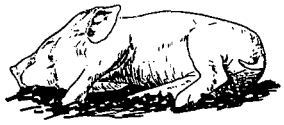
Hogs and Pigs

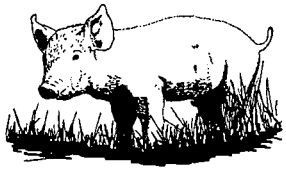
The Utah hog and pig inventory on December 1, 1994 was 44,000 head, 10 percent above the December 1, 1993 level. The total pig crop for the year was 58,000 head, 2 percent below the previous year. A total of 8,000 sows farrowed during 1994, down 1 percent from 1993. The number of farms with hogs or pigs totaled 800, the same level as the previous year. The December 1 average value per head of Utah's hogs and pigs was $58.00, down $24.00 from the 1993 level. The total inventory value was $2.6 million, down 22 percent from a year earlier. Cash receipts during the December 1, 1993 - November 30, 1994 period totaled $4.8 million, down 16 percent from 1993. Marketings during 1994 were at 14.4 million pounds, 3 percent below the previous year. Hog prices averaged $33.00 per cwt, down $5.00 from the 1993 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
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	900	44	80.00	3,520
1993	800	40	82.00	3,280
1994	800	44	58.00	2,552







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
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
1993	40	5	35	12	9	8	6
1994	44	14	30	11	8	6	5

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
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
1993	3.8	7.1	27.0	4.3	7.4	32.0	8.1	59.0
1994	4.1	7.3	30.0	3.9	7.2	28.0	8.0	58.0

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
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
1993	44	59	5	63	1	4	40
1994	40	58	13	61	1	5	44

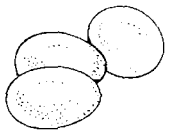
1/ Hogs and pigs inventory is as of Dec. 1. 2/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced, State out-shipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

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

Year	Production 1/	Market-ings 2/	Price per 100 Lbs	Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consump-tion	Gross Income
	.... 1,000 Pounds ...		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
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
1993	14,590	14,880	38.00	5,508	5,654	182	5,836
1994	16,080	14,400	33.00	5,113	4,752	158	4,910

1/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventories. 2/ Excludes interfarm sales within the State 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 1994 totaled $18.4 million, 22 percent below the 1993 level. Total production, at 489 million eggs, was down 2 percent from 1993. The average price of eggs was 45.1 cents per dozen, 12 cents below 1993. The average number of layers during the year was 1.88 million, 6 percent below the 1993 level. Eggs produced per layer was 260 compared with 249 for 1993. Pounds of chicken sold (primarily cull laying hens) at 6.5 million increased 34 percent from 1993. The average price per pound of chickens sold was 3.0 cents, the same level as 1993. The value of chickens sold in 1994 was $195,000, up 34 percent from 1993.

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
1988	1,945	253	493	52.0	21,363
1989	1,849	249	460	65.0	24,917
1990	1,817	251	456	64.0	24,320
1991	1,876	259	486	59.0	23,895
1992	1,964	251	493	53.0	21,774
1993	2,001	249	498	57.0	23,655
1994	1,882	260	489	45.1	18,378

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	0.63	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	0.94	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, 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
Dec. 1, 1993 . .	1,880	187	267	1	2,335	1.40	3,269
Dec. 1, 1994 . .	2,000	195	179	1	2,375	1.50	3,563

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
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
1993	168	1,210	4,840	3.0	145
1994	265	1,625	6,500	3.0	195

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 turkey numbers will no longer be published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. The Utah data will still be collected and included in the national reports under all other states.

Turkeys: Production and Gross Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Number Raised 1/	Average Weight	Pounds Produced 2/	Price Per Pound 3/	Value of Production 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
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
1993	3,850	23.0	88,550	52.0	46,046
1994	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/

1/ Based on turkeys placed August 1 through July 31. Excludes young turkeys lost. 2/ Includes home consumption. 3/ Live weight equivalent price. 4/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Bees and Honey

Honey production in Utah totaled 2.5 million pounds during 1994, up 14 percent from the 1993 level. The number of colonies at 43,000 was up 2 percent from the previous year. The price received per pound of honey averaged 54 cents, down 1 cent from 1993. The total value of the honey produced in 1994 was $1,370,000, an increase of 12 percent from 1993. Several Utah apiaries kept their bees in other States during part of the year. Honey produced in other States was counted in that states 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
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	58	1,527
1993	42	53	2,226	55	1,224
1994	43	59	2,537	54	1,370

Mink

Mink pelt production in Utah during 1993 totaled 600,000 pelts, 8 percent below 1992. The number of females bred to produce kits in 1994 was 165,000, down 3 percent from the previous year. Utah ranked first in the nation in mink pelt production in 1993.

Standard was the most common type of pelt produced accounting for 52 percent of all pelts taken. Mahogany and Demi-Buff accounted for 20 and 17 percent respectively.

In 1993 there were 145 mink farms in Utah, 5 less than 1992. Leading mink producing counties were Utah and Morgan producing over 50 percent of all pelts taken. Other leading counties were Cache, Summit, and Salt Lake.

Mink: Number of Ranches, Pelts Produced, Females Bred, Average Price & Value, Utah and 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	683	3,268	874	21.90	71.6
1992	150	651.0	175.0	571	2,900	782	23.80	69.0
1993	145	600	170.0	502	2,527	707	34.10	86.2
1994	1/	1/	165.0	1/	1/	713	1/	1/

N/A = Not Available; 1/ Data available July 20, 1995.

Trout

Trout sales from September 1, 1993 to August 31, 1994 total 2.34 million dollars, down 21 percent from the previous year. The number of operations with trout decreased from 9 on September 1, 1993 to 8 on September 1, 1994. Trout losses totaled 384,000 head in 1994, up 78 percent from 1993. Predators accounted for 80 percent of the loses while disease accounted for 15 percent.

Trout: Number of Operations, Total Sales, and Foodsize Sales, Utah, 1989-94.

Year	Number of Operations	Total Value of Sales 1/	Foodsize Trout Sales 2/			
	September 1	Sep.1 - Aug. 31	Number of Fish	Total Pounds Sold	Total Value of Sales	Average Value per Pound
	Number	1,000 Dollars	. . . . . Thousands		1,000 Dollars	Dollars
1989	10	4,731	4,101	3,332	4,617	1.39
1990	8	3,512	3,391	2,643	3,478	1.32
1991	7	1,959	3/	3/	3/	3/
1992	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
1993	9	2,980	1,680	1,869	2,739	1.47
1994	8	2,340	1,244	1,257	2,112	1.68

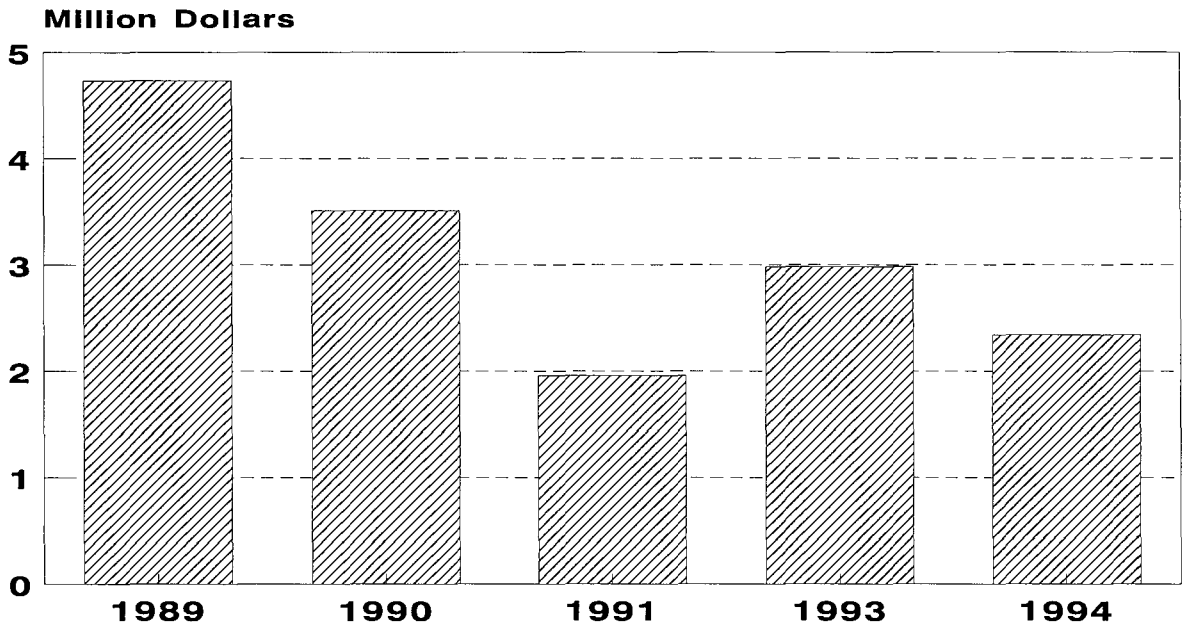
1/ Total value of sales for 1989 does not include value of fingerling sales. 2/ Food size fish are defined as 12 inches or longer. 3/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Trout: Stocker and Fingerling Sales , Utah, 1993-94 1/

Year	Stocker Size Trout Sales 2/				Fingerling Size Trout Sales 3/			
	Number of Fish	Total Pounds Sold	Total Value of Sales	Average Value per Pound	Number of Fish	Total Pounds Sold	Total Value of Sales	Average Value per Pound
	. . . . 1,000 . . .		1,000 Dollars	Dollars	. . . . 1,000 . . .		1,000 Dollars	Dollars
1993	176	132	225	1.70	24	1	5	5.00
1994	231	134	224	1.67	20	1	3	3.00

1/ Years prior to 1993 not available. 2/ Stockers are 6-12 inches long. 3/ Fingerlings are 1-6 inches long.

Total Value of Utah Trout Sales 1989-91, 93-94



Trout: Number, Pounds, and Percent Loss by Cause, Utah, Sep 1 - Aug 31, 1993-94

Year	Total		Disease			Theft			Chemicals		
	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total
	1,000				Percent	1,000		Percent	1,000		Percent
1993	216	137	38	21	18	6	7	3	0	0	0
1994	384	119	56	17	15	20	35	5	0	0	0

Trout: Number, Pounds, and Percent Loss by Cause, Utah, Sep 1 - Aug 31, 1993-94 cont.

Year	Drought			Flood			Predators			Other		
	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total	Number Lost	Pounds Lost	% of Total
	1,000		Percent	1,000		Percent	1,000		Percent	1,000		Percent
1993	63	33	29	15	9	7	84	59	39	10	8	5
1994	0	0	0	1	1	0	306	64	80	1	2	0

Farm Labor

The Utah Agricultural Statistics Service conducts quarterly agricultural labor surveys in January, April, July, and October. Data concerning hours worked, hired labor, and wage rates for the week (Sunday through Saturday) containing the 12th of the month are collected. Estimates are published four times a year, usually by mid-month following the survey month. Utah is combined with Colorado and Nevada to form the Mountain II region.

The number of farm workers in the Mountain II region during the July 1994 through April 1995 quarterly survey periods peaked in July 1994 at 66,000 workers, 3,000 more than in July 1993. The number of self-employed, unpaid, and hired workers also peaked in July at 29,000 workers, 14,000 workers and 23,000 workers respectively.

The average wage rates were generally higher during the January survey period where the average rate for all hired workers was $6.67 per hour. Workers paid on an hourly basis earned their highest wages in January where the average rate was $6.55 per hour. Field workers received higher wage rates than livestock workers for every quarter except the October survey periods where field workers averaged $5.72 per hour and livestock workers averaged $5.85 per hour. Supervisors averaged a high of $9.81 in July and a low of $8.27 in April.

Farm Labor & Wage Rates: Mountain II Region, July 1994, October 1994, January 1995, and April 1995 1/ 2/

	July 10-16, 1994	October 9-15, 1994	January 8-14, 1995	April 9-15, 1995
		Workers on Farms (000)		
Total	66	57	45	47
Self Employed	29	27	24	25
Unpaid	14	9	7	9
Hired	23	21	14	13
		Hours Worked per Worker		
Self Employed	44.1	37.0	31.6	38.1
Unpaid Workers	37.7	33.3	26.3	29.5
Hired Workers	44.3	42.9	42.8	41.3
		Method of Pay - Dollars per Hour		
Hourly	5.80	6.17	6.55	5.47
Piece Rate	3/	3/	3/	3/
Other	6.32	6.39	6.73	6.91
All	6.05	6.26	6.67	6.20
		Type of Work - Dollars per Hour		
Field Workers	5.63	5.72	6.53	5.65
Livestock Workers	5.40	5.85	5.96	5.53
Field & Livestock Workers	5.53	5.78	6.13	5.58
Supervisory	9.81	8.48	8.44	8.27
Other	3/	3/	6.36	3/

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

Agricultural Prices

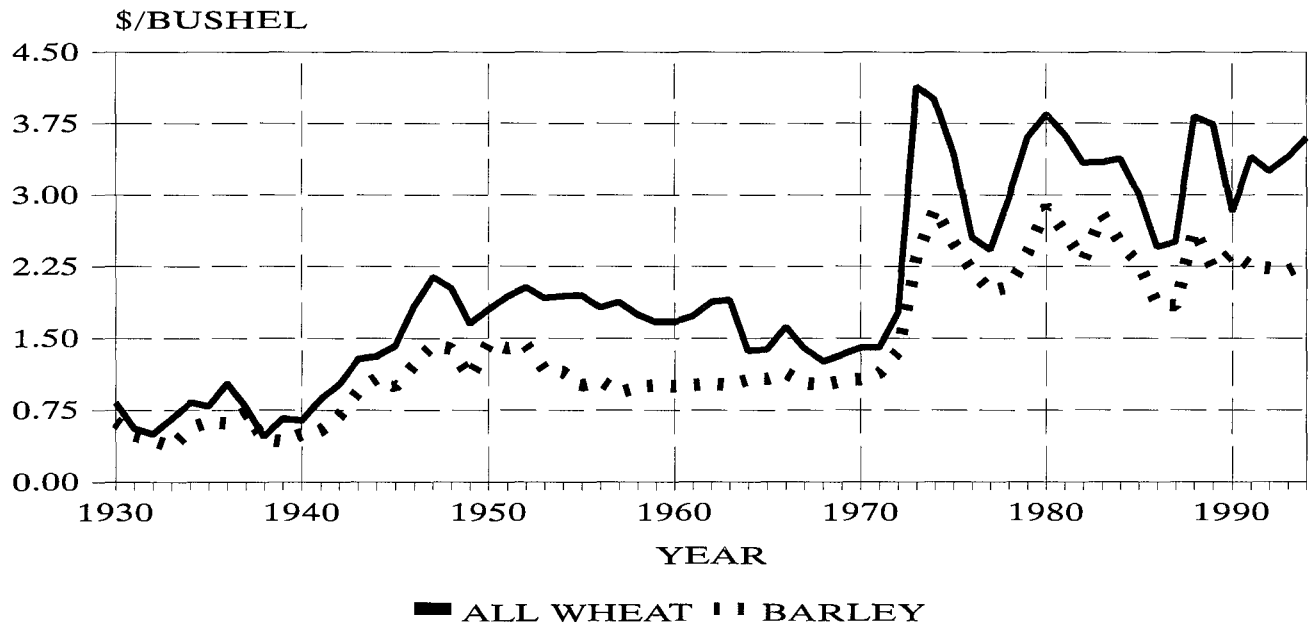
The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), also known as the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service at the state level, estimates the prices that farmers and ranchers receive for their commodities and the prices that they pay for production goods and services. These prices and associated price 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 are important parts of formulas used to determine 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.

Sheep market year average prices for 1994 were higher than the 1993 levels and lamb 1994 market year average price was also higher than 1993. Milk prices were mostly below the previous years prices. The market year average alfalfa hay price for 1994 was lower than the 1993 price.

Prices for many of Utah agricultural commodities are published only on marketing year (12 month period varies by commodity) basis. These market year prices can be found in individual commodity tables within this publication.

UTAH ALL WHEAT & BARLEY PRICES
MARKET YEAR AVERAGE, 1930-1994



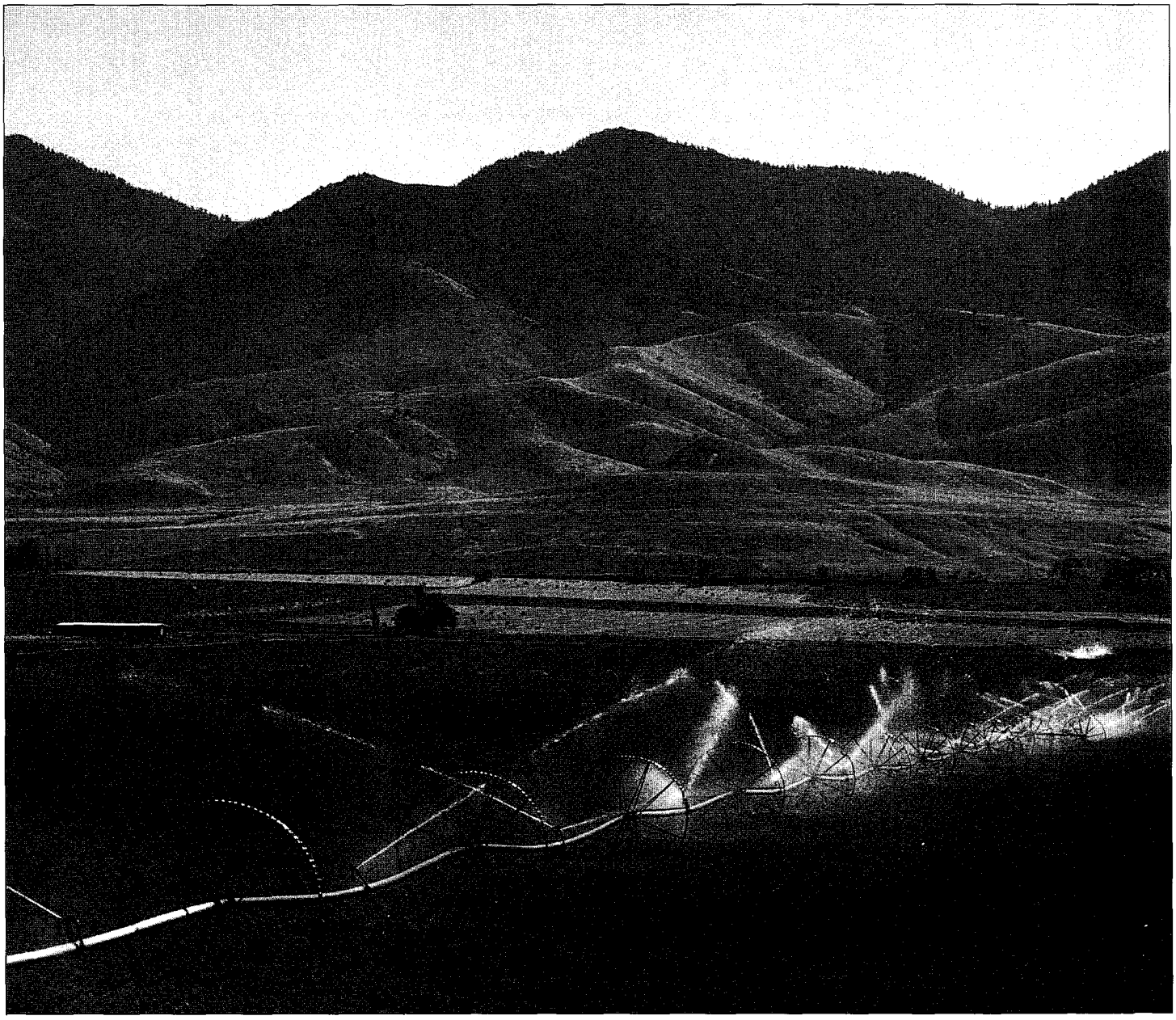
Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Avg 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
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	2.23
1993	2.26	2.25	2.32	2.27	2.26	2.30	2.20	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.23	2.35	2.20
1994	2.43	2.40	2.47	2.38	2.35	2.40	2.32	2.17	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.35	2.25
						ALFALFA & ALFALFA HAY MIXTURES, BALED (Dollars per Ton)							
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
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	61.00	61.00	61.00	62.00
1993	60.00	61.00	66.00	67.00	70.00	71.00	62.00	63.00	62.00	63.00	65.00	68.00	65.50
1994	70.00	65.00	67.00	67.00	67.00	76.00	79.00	76.00	79.00	73.00	82.00	86.00	77.50
						ALL HAY, BALED (Dollars per Ton)							
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
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	60.00	60.00	61.00
1993	59.00	60.00	65.00	65.00	70.00	71.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	63.00	65.00	67.00	65.00
1994	69.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	66.00	74.00	77.00	74.00	77.00	71.00	80.00	84.00	75.50

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. NA = Not available.

Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Milk Cows, Utah, 1988-94

Year	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Mktg Year Avg
			Dollars per Head		
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
1993	1,100	1,130	1,180	1,180	1,150
1994	1,100	1,170	1,220	1,170	1,170



Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Avg
						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
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
1993	11.70	11.50	11.30	11.80	12.10	12.30	12.10	11.80	12.10	12.50	13.20	13.10	12.10
1994	13.20	13.10	13.10	13.20	12.40	12.20	11.60	12.00	12.30	12.60	12.60	12.20	12.40
						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
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
1993	11.80	11.60	11.40	11.90	12.20	12.40	12.20	11.90	12.20	12.60	13.30	13.10	12.20
1994	13.20	13.00	13.00	13.10	12.20	12.00	11.50	11.80	12.30	12.50	12.60	12.20	12.50
						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
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
1993	11.00	10.80	10.90	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.00	10.90	11.60	12.00	12.80	12.70	11.50
1994	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.20	11.20	10.30	10.50	10.80	11.80	12.10	12.20	11.90	11.70

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 Avg
						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
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
1993	25.60	25.00	22.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	23.00	23.00	21.00	18.00	21.50	24.50	21.50
1994	24.00	28.00	26.00	23.00	20.00	26.00	26.00	24.00	24.00	19.00	25.00	29.00	23.60
						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
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
1993	59.60	66.00	63.00	56.00	55.00	50.00	50.00	59.00	62.00	59.00	60.50	60.00	60.40
1994	55.00	59.00	56.00	56.00	52.00	59.00	66.00	66.00	65.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	64.10
						WOOL (Dollars per Pound) 2/							
1950	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.72	0.80	0.58
1960	0.44	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.39	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.39
1970	0.40	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.32
1980	3/	0.84	0.98	0.90	0.80	0.83	0.87	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.90
1988	0.99	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.38	1.34	1.37	1.42	1.31	3/	0.99	1.12	1.36
1989	0.87	1.21	1.24	1.31	1.34	1.30	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.56	0.69	0.67	1.30
1990	0.64	0.45	0.64	0.76	0.77	0.69	0.81	0.79	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.51	0.72
1991	0.39	0.35	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.50	0.55	0.49	0.57	0.48	0.49	0.51
1992	3/	0.61	0.70	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.78	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.58	0.78
1993	3/	3/	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.64	0.47	0.52	0.63	0.57
1994 4/													0.70

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.
2/ Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment.
3/ Insufficient sales.
4/ Monthly wool prices discontinued.

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.

In addition to the 1994 county estimates, you will find 4 pages of revised county estimates based on an extensive review of the 1992 Census of Agriculture. Revised county estimates for 1992 all wheat are found on page 112 and 113. Revised 1992 winter wheat is found on page 114. Revised 1991 and 1993 county estimates for cattle are found on page 115.

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, San Juan, and Millard Counties.

Box Elder County was the State's largest producer of winter wheat producing 46 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, Utah, and Weber Counties.

Barley production was led by Cache County followed closely by Box Elder, Millard, Utah, and Sanpete Counties. The top five counties' production accounted for 71 percent of the State total.

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

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

Alfalfa hay production was led by Millard County followed by Box Elder, Cache, Iron, and Utah 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, 1995 followed by Cache, Duchesne, Utah, Millard, and Sevier. Cache County continued as the major county for milk cows with over twice the number as Box Elder which ranked in second place. Utah, Sanpete, and Weber were also major dairy counties.

Sanpete was once again the "Number one" sheep county. Other major sheep producing counties were Utah, Iron, Box Elder, and Summit. The top five counties accounted for 57 percent of the totals.

Preliminary indications of 1993 total cash receipts show Cache County as the "Number one" county. Utah 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 Box Elder County and followed closely by Utah County.

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

Item	Unit	State	County					
			Beaver	Box Elder	Cache	Carbon	Daggett	Davis
1994 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	7,012,000	1/	2,920,200	880,100	1/	1/	256,400
All Barley	Bu	8,025,000	72,000	1,536,000	1,577,000	1/	1/	155,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	2,860,000	10,600	948,200	84,900	2/	2/	267,900
Corn for Silage	Tons	946,000	25,400	147,500	121,900	2/	2/	42,800
Oats	Bu	600,000	20,000	51,000	49,000	16,000	1/	1/
All Hay	Tons	2,525,000	123,300	228,700	228,300	19,300	14,000	42,900
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	2,205,000	111,400	213,400	212,900	18,000	9,200	36,100
Jan. 1, 1995 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	890,000	38,000	90,000	75,000	11,000	3,000	19,000
Beef Cows	Head	345,000	14,000	27,000	9,000	7,000	2,000	7,000
Milk Cows	Head	85,000	3,000	9,500	22,000	3/	3/	2,000
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	360,000	3/	33,000	3,000	4,000	500	14,000
Cash Receipts, 1993								
Livestock & Livestock Products	Mill $	626.3	20.0	51.2	80.8	4.1	1.5	14.4
Crops	Mill $	177.2	3.2	29.8	13.4	0.6	0.3	22.1
Total	Mill $	803.5	23.2	81.0	94.2	4.7	1.8	36.5
1992 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	13,520	215	1,085	1,189	182	29	582
Land in Farms	Acres	9,624,463	192,288	1,449,976	267,924	291,860	21,958	50,357
Harvested Cropland 4/	Acres	1,043,347	27,149	171,708	120,044	5,592	3,544	18,573
Irrigated Land 5/	Acres	1,142,514	33,519	120,583	87,475	7,895	6,891	20,965

Item	Unit	County						
		Duchesne	Emery	Garfield	Grand	Iron	Juab	Kane
1994 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	51,200	24,300	1/	1/	37,000	193,000	1/
All Barley	Bu	267,000	1/	29,000	1/	211,000	135,000	1/
Corn for Grain	Bu	179,200	27,300	2/	2/	10,600	8,000	2/
Corn for Silage	Tons	21,300	9,400	2/	2/	20,400	11,400	2/
Oats	Bu	42,000	15,000	18,000	1/	15,000	1/	6,000
All Hay	Tons	157,900	53,100	38,800	9,600	173,600	58,800	12,800
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	123,700	48,100	32,100	8,900	164,000	54,200	11,200
Jan. 1, 1995 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	63,000	28,000	19,000	3,000	21,000	12,000	10,000
Beef Cows	Head	31,000	13,000	11,000	1,000	11,000	6,000	5,000
Milk Cows	Head	4,000	500	3/	3/	1,000	500	3/
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	10,000	7,000	2,000	500	37,500	4,000	2,000
Cash Receipts, 1993								
Livestock & Livestock Products	Mill $	28.5	11.4	8.3	1.5	12.4	6.2	4.5
Crops	Mill $	4.4	1.8	1.0	0.7	10.2	2.6	0.4
Total	Mill $	32.9	13.2	9.3	2.2	22.6	8.8	4.9
1992 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	733	420	249	88	365	203	136
Land in Farms	Acres	399,011	240,535	137,530	63,116	434,183	332,686	209,819
Harvested Cropland 4/	Acres	57,788	18,787	16,819	2,355	48,916	25,270	3,337
Irrigated Land 5/	Acres	117,280	31,669	29,231	3,096	51,857	20,097	4,999

1/ Less than 500 acres planted. 2/ Less than 500 acres of corn planted for all purposes. 3/ Less than 500 head. 4/ Includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards. 5/ Includes all land watered by any artificial or,controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes.

Shaded data indicates the county ranks in the top four counties within Utah for the specified item.

County Estimates: by County, Selected Items and Years, Utah (continued)

Item	Unit	County							
		Millard	Morgan	Piute	Rich	Salt Lake	San Juan	Sanpete	Sevier
1994 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	468,000	35,000	1/	61,300	292,000	634,300	97,000	47,000
All Barley	Bu	1,050,000	105,000	1/	74,000	128,000	1/	492,000	412,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	334,800	2/	2/	2/	108,600	2/	11,400	53,700
Corn for Silage	Tons	35,700	2/	2/	2/	15,800	2/	37,200	122,700
Oats	Bu	46,000	1/	8,000	15,000	19,000	12,000	34,000	25,000
All Hay	Tons	304,600	29,100	30,100	102,700	58,900	16,700	158,000	113,700
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	294,500	23,800	24,500	28,200	55,000	15,300	138,000	106,000
Jan. 1, 1995 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	57,000	8,000	12,000	49,000	16,000	22,000	46,000	57,000
Beef Cows	Head	22,000	4,000	5,000	33,000	7,000	11,000	13,000	14,000
Milk Cows	Head	2,500	1,500	2,000	3/	3,000	3/	7,500	4,000
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	3,000	8,000	4,500	7,000	21,000	2,500	59,000	13,000
Cash Receipts, 1993									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill $	28.1	10.3	7.3	18.7	34.6	8.0	79.3	29.4
Crops	Mill $	18.2	1.2	1.1	2.7	9.6	2.6	4.7	4.1
Total	Mill $	46.3	11.5	8.4	21.4	44.2	10.6	84.0	33.5
1992 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	612	258	109	143	686	206	696	406
Land in Farms	Acres	484,156	234,576	58,522	493,073	107,663	324,921	447,463	158,189
Harvested Cropland 4/	Acres	86,933	9,474	10,923	45,631	26,308	48,031	49,073	31,129
Irrigated Land 5/	Acres	88,841	7,960	13,789	56,389	16,299	5,491	99,061	43,919

Item	Unit	County							
		Summit	Tooele	Uintah	Utah	Wasatch	Washington	Wayne	Weber
1994 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	1/	111,000	59,600	505,000	1/	17,400	1/	262,000
All Barley	Bu	1/	114,000	84,000	1,021,000	58,000	90,000	108,000	215,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	2/	2/	57,800	545,900	2/	2/	2/	200,400
Corn for Silage	Tons	2/	2/	27,300	178,100	2/	2/	2/	95,100
Oats	Bu	8,000	12,000	46,000	1/	13,000	6,000	17,000	29,000
All Hay	Tons	38,400	44,500	102,900	160,400	29,400	59,700	40,100	74,700
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	20,900	40,300	92,400	139,300	25,500	55,100	35,700	67,300
Jan. 1, 1995 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	18,000	20,000	50,000	58,000	12,000	20,000	20,000	33,000
Beef Cows	Head	8,000	12,000	20,000	22,000	3,000	10,000	10,000	7,000
Milk Cows	Head	1,500	3/	1,000	8,500	2,500	3/	500	6,000
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	25,500	9,000	13,000	51,000	12,000	3/	8,000	5,000
Cash Receipts, 1993									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill $	14.9	8.3	21.3	64.3	9.9	8.7	9.4	29.0
Crops	Mill $	1.1	2.8	3.4	23.0	1.2	3.4	1.3	6.3
Total	Mill $	16.0	11.1	24.7	87.3	11.1	12.1	10.7	35.3
1992 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	419	300	716	1,696	274	389	189	945
Land in Farms	Acres	373,582	437,238	1,294,703	450,315	139,347	167,374	105,576	256,522
Harvested Cropland 4/	Acres	17,217	13,882	42,273	83,047	10,130	8,515	13,039	27,860
Irrigated Land 5/	Acres	29,417	16,479	70,011	83,601	15,000	11,987	16,955	31,758

1/ Less than 500 acres planted. 2/ Less than 500 acres of corn planted for all purposes. 3/ Less than 500 head. 4/ Includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards. 5/ Includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes.
Shaded data indicates the county ranks in the top four counties within Utah for the specified item.

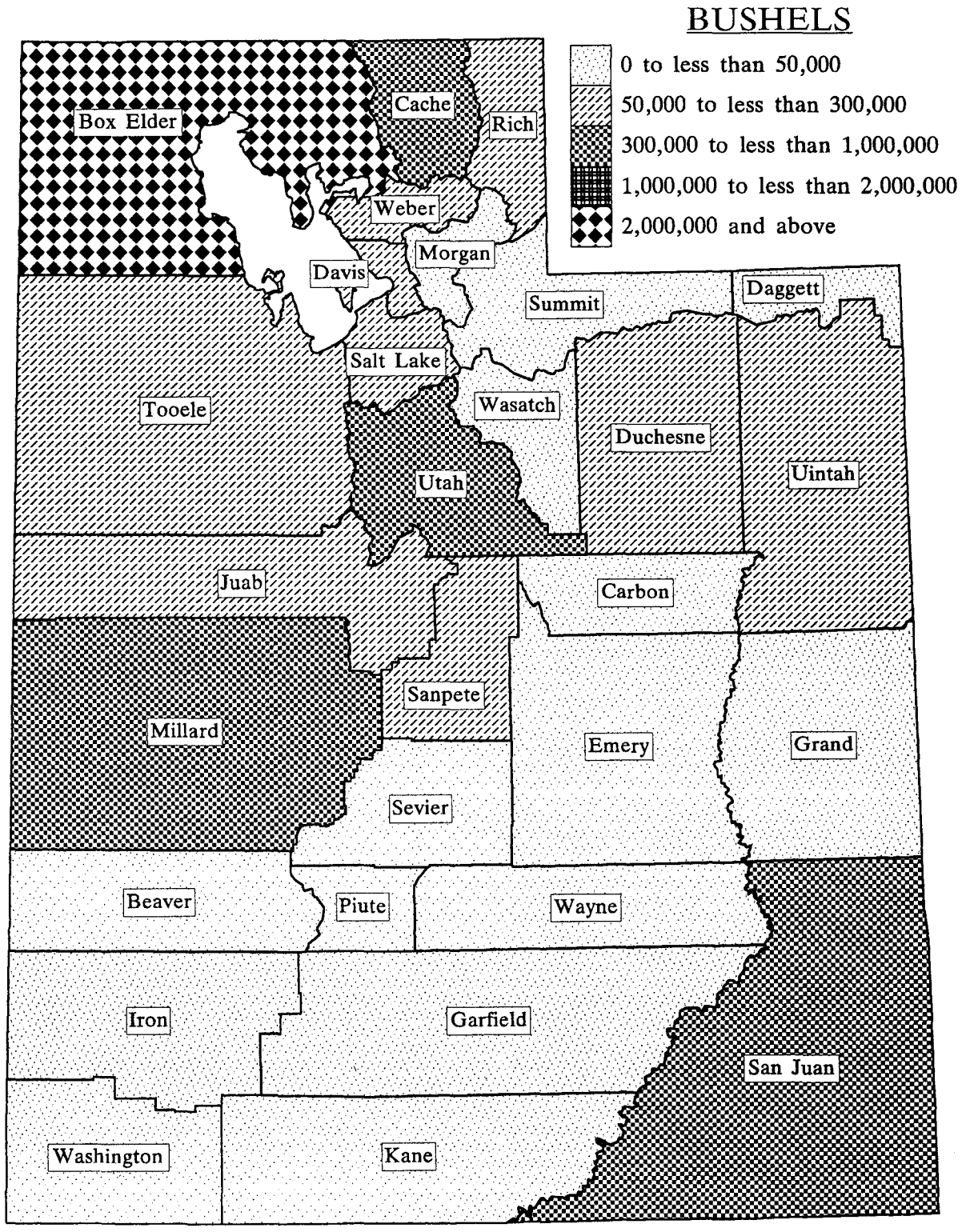
County Estimates: All Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	74,000	65,100	44.9	2,920,200
Cache	22,300	20,400	43.1	880,100
Davis	3,600	3,000	85.5	256,400
Morgan	800	600	58.3	35,000
Rich	1,600	1,400	43.8	61,300
Salt Lake	11,300	10,800	27.0	292,000
Tooele	3,400	2,900	38.3	111,000
Weber	3,600	3,100	84.5	262,000
Total	120,600	107,300	44.9	4,818,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	6,500	5,800	33.3	193,000
Millard	8,900	7,300	64.1	468,000
Sanpete	1,500	1,400	69.3	97,000
Sevier	700	600	78.3	47,000
Utah	18,900	18,300	27.6	505,000
Total	36,500	33,400	39.2	1,310,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	1,200	900	56.9	51,200
Emery	500	400	60.8	24,300
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	30,700	26,600	23.8	634,300
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,500	1,200	49.7	59,600
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	500	500	59.2	29,600
Total	34,400	29,600	27.0	799,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	1,000	600	61.7	37,000
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	700	500	34.8	17,400
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	800	600	51.0	30,600
Total	2,500	1,700	50.0	85,000
STATE	194,000	172,000	40.8	7,012,000

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

UTAH ALL WHEAT PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1994



County Estimates: All Wheat, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1994

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	21,500	21,400	88.4	1,891,500	52,500	43,700	23.5	1,028,700
Cache	7,000	7,000	74.7	522,800	15,300	13,400	26.7	357,300
Davis	3,000	2,900	87.6	253,900	600	100	25.0	2,500
Morgan	300	300	92.3	27,700	500	300	24.3	7,300
Rich	400	400	83.3	33,300	1,200	1,000	28.0	28,000
Salt Lake	1,200	1,100	78.7	86,600	10,100	9,700	21.2	205,400
Tooele	1,400	1,200	66.7	80,000	2,000	1,700	18.2	31,000
Weber	2,400	2,200	111.5	245,200	1,200	900	18.7	16,800
Total	37,200	36,500	86.1	3,141,000	83,400	70,800	23.7	1,667,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	1,700	1,500	56.7	85,000	4,800	4,300	25.1	108,000
Millard	4,700	4,500	88.7	399,000	4,200	2,800	24.6	69,000
Sanpete	1,400	1,300	73.1	95,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Sevier	700	600	78.3	47,000	0	0	0	0
Utah	4,100	4,100	82.2	337,000	14,800	14,200	11.8	168,000
Total	12,600	12,000	80.3	963,000	23,900	21,400	16.2	347,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	700	600	77.2	46,300	500	300	16.3	4,900
Emery	500	400	60.8	24,300	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	2,600	2,600	68.2	177,300	28,100	24,000	19.0	457,000
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	900	800	63.1	50,500	600	400	22.8	9,100
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	500	500	59.2	29,600	*	*	*	*
Total	5,200	4,900	66.9	328,000	29,200	24,700	19.1	*
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	700	400	80.8	32,300	300	200	23.5	4,700
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	300	200	58.5	11,700	400	300	19.0	5,700
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	500	500	58.0	29,000	300	100	16.0	1,600
Total	1,500	1,100	66.4	73,000	1,000	600	20.0	12,000
STATE	56,500	54,500	82.7	4,505,000	137,500	117,500	21.3	2,507,000

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

County Estimates: Winter Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	68,700	60,000	45.5	2,732,000
Cache	18,100	16,400	43.1	707,000
Davis	2,700	2,200	88.2	194,000
Morgan	400	300	80.0	24,000
Rich	1,200	1,100	40.9	45,000
Salt Lake	10,400	10,000	26.6	266,000
Tooele	2,900	2,500	36.0	90,000
Weber	2,600	2,200	88.6	195,000
Total	107,000	94,700	44.9	4,253,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	5,300	4,800	33.3	160,000
Millard	6,800	5,500	63.6	350,000
Sanpete	700	600	70.0	42,000
Sevier	500	400	85.0	34,000
Utah	16,000	15,500	26.4	409,000
Total	29,300	26,800	37.1	995,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	400	200	50.0	10,000
Emery	300	200	65.0	13,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	30,300	26,200	24.0	628,300
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	800	600	65.0	39,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	55.7	16,700
Total	32,100	27,500	25.7	707,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	600	300	47.3	14,200
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	500	400	40.0	16,000
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	500	300	49.3	14,800
Total	1,600	1,000	45.0	45,000
STATE	170,000	150,000	40.0	6,000,000

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

County Estimates: Spring Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	5,300	5,100	36.9	188,200
Cache	4,200	4,000	43.3	173,100
Davis	900	800	78.0	62,400
Morgan	400	300	36.7	11,000
Rich	400	300	54.3	16,300
Salt Lake	900	800	32.5	26,000
Tooele	500	400	52.5	21,000
Weber	1,000	900	74.4	67,000
Total	13,600	12,600	44.8	565,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	1,200	1,000	33.0	33,000
Millard	2,100	1,800	65.6	118,000
Sanpete	800	800	68.8	55,000
Sevier	200	200	65.0	13,000
Utah	2,900	2,800	34.3	96,000
Total	7,200	6,600	47.7	315,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	800	700	58.9	41,200
Emery	200	200	56.5	11,300
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	400	400	15.0	6,000
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	700	600	34.3	20,600
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	200	200	64.5	12,900
Total	2,300	2,100	43.8	92,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	400	300	76.0	22,800
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	200	100	14.0	1,400
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	52.7	15,800
Total	900	700	57.1	40,000
STATE	24,000	22,000	46.0	1,012,000

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

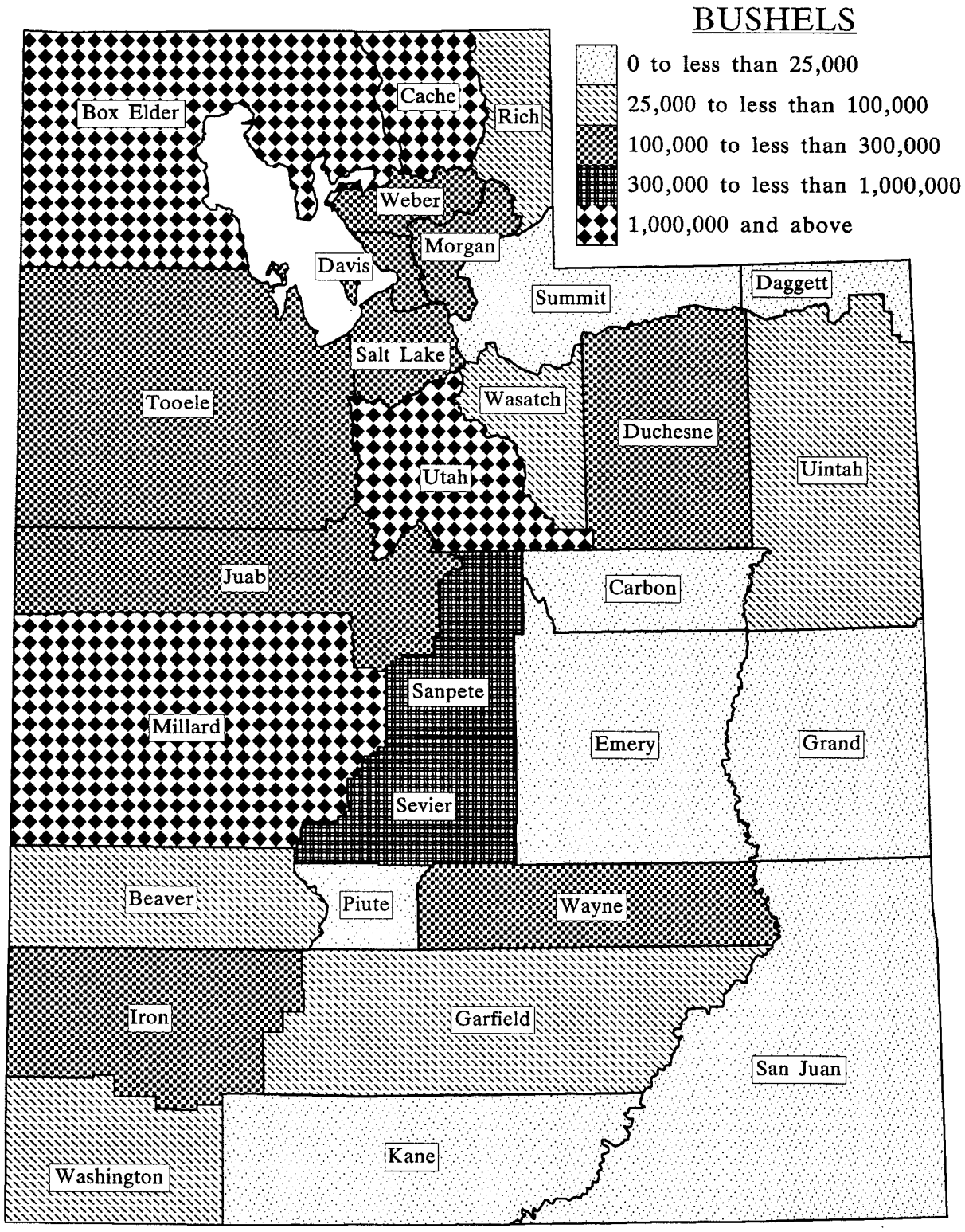
County Estimates: All Barley, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	20,200	19,700	78.0	1,536,000
Cache	24,000	23,200	68.0	1,577,000
Davis	2,400	2,200	70.5	155,000
Morgan	1,600	1,500	70.0	105,000
Rich	1,300	1,000	74.0	74,000
Salt Lake	1,600	1,500	85.3	128,000
Tooele	2,000	1,900	60.0	114,000
Weber	2,900	2,600	82.7	215,000
Total	56,000	53,600	72.8	3,904,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	2,400	2,000	67.5	135,000
Millard	15,000	12,800	82.0	1,050,000
Sanpete	7,100	6,700	73.4	492,000
Sevier	5,500	5,200	79.2	412,000
Utah	13,500	13,200	77.3	1,021,000
Total	43,500	39,900	77.9	3,110,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	4,100	4,000	66.8	267,000
Emery	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,500	1,400	60.0	84,000
Wasatch	800	800	72.5	58,000
Other	1,600	1,300	50.8	66,000
Total	8,000	7,500	63.3	475,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	1,100	700	102.9	72,000
Garfield	600	500	58.0	29,000
Iron	2,600	2,300	91.7	211,000
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	1,400	1,000	90.0	90,000
Wayne	1,500	1,200	90.0	108,000
Other	300	300	86.7	26,000
Total	7,500	6,000	89.3	536,000
STATE	115,000	107,000	75.0	8,025,000

* Less than 500 planted acres combined with other counties.

UTAH BARLEY PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1994



County Estimates: All Barley, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1994

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	17,400	17,400	86.4	1,504,000	2,800	2,300	13.9	32,000
Cache	19,000	18,800	80.1	1,505,000	5,000	4,400	16.4	72,000
Davis	2,200	2,100	72.9	153,000	200	100	20.0	2,000
Morgan	1,300	1,300	78.5	102,000	300	200	15.0	3,000
Rich	1,200	900	80.0	72,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Salt Lake	1,400	1,300	96.2	125,000	200	200	15.0	3,000
Tooele	1,600	1,600	66.9	107,000	400	300	23.3	7,000
Weber	2,700	2,400	88.3	212,000	200	200	15.0	3,000
Total	46,800	45,800	82.5	3,780,000	9,200	7,800	15.9	124,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	2,000	1,800	73.9	133,000	400	200	10.0	2,000
Millard	14,900	12,700	82.5	1,048,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Sanpete	7,000	6,600	74.2	490,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Sevier	5,400	5,200	79.2	412,000	100	*	*	*
Utah	13,200	13,000	78.2	1,017,000	300	200	20.0	4,000
Total	42,500	39,300	78.9	3,100,000	1,000	600	16.7	10,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	4,000	3,900	67.9	265,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Emery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,400	1,300	63.1	82,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Wasatch	800	800	72.5	58,000	*	*	*	*
Other	1,100	1,000	62.0	62,000	500	300	13.3	4,000
Total	7,300	7,000	66.7	467,000	700	500	16.0	8,000
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	1,100	700	102.9	72,000	*	*	*	*
Garfield	600	500	58.0	29,000	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,600	2,300	91.7	211,000	*	*	*	*
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	1,300	900	97.8	88,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Wayne	1,500	1,200	90.0	108,000	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	86.7	26,000	*	*	*	*
Total	7,400	5,900	90.5	534,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
STATE	104,000	98,000	80.4	7,881,000	11,000	9,000	16.0	144,000

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

County Estimates: Corn, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

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	12,300	6,500	145.9	948,200	5,700	25.9	147,500
Cache	6,900	700	121.3	84,900	6,000	20.3	121,900
Davis	4,000	2,200	121.8	267,900	1,600	26.8	42,800
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	1,800	700	155.1	108,600	700	22.6	15,800
Tooele	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weber	5,500	1,500	133.6	200,400	4,000	23.8	95,100
Other	500				500	24.2	12,100
Total	31,000	11,600	138.8	1,610,000	18,500	23.5	435,200
CENTRAL							
Juab	700	100	80.0	8,000	600	19.0	11,400
Millard	4,400	2,700	124.0	334,800	1,700	21.0	35,700
Sanpete	2,100	100	114.0	11,400	2,000	18.6	37,200
Sevier	6,300	500	107.4	53,700	5,700	21.5	122,700
Utah	12,000	4,300	127.0	545,900	7,700	23.1	178,100
Total	25,500	7,700	123.9	953,800	17,700	21.8	385,100
EASTERN							
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	3,000	1,700	105.4	179,200	1,300	16.4	21,300
Emery	1,600	200	136.5	27,300	600	15.7	9,400
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	2,100	500	115.6	57,800	1,600	17.1	27,300
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	800	100	107.0	10,700	600	17.8	10,700
Total	7,500	2,500	110.0	275,000	4,100	16.8	68,700
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	1,200	100	106.0	10,600	1,100	23.1	25,400
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	1,200	100	106.0	10,600	1,100	18.5	20,400
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	600				500	22.4	11,200
Total	3,000	200	106.0	21,200	2,700	21.1	57,000
STATE	67,000	22,000	130.0	2,860,000	43,000	22.0	946,000

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

County Estimates: Oats, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	1,800	600	85.0	51,000
Cache	1,900	500	98.0	49,000
Davis	*	*	*	*
Morgan	*	*	*	*
Rich	1,300	200	75.0	15,000
Salt Lake	500	200	95.0	19,000
Tooele	800	200	60.0	12,000
Weber	900	300	96.7	29,000
Other	800	300	83.3	25,000
Total	8,000	2,300	87.0	200,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	*	*	*	*
Millard	3,200	500	92.0	46,000
Sanpete	2,900	400	85.0	34,000
Sevier	2,500	300	83.3	25,000
Utah	*	*	*	*
Other	2,400	700	75.7	53,000
Total	11,000	1,900	83.2	158,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	700	200	80.0	16,000
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	3,300	500	84.0	42,000
Emery	1,400	200	75.0	15,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	1,300	600	20.0	12,000
Summit	700	100	80.0	8,000
Uintah	1,600	700	65.7	46,000
Wasatch	700	200	65.0	13,000
Other	300	0	0	0
Total	10,000	2,500	60.8	152,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	2,500	300	66.7	20,000
Garfield	1,900	300	60.0	18,000
Iron	3,000	200	75.0	15,000
Kane	900	100	60.0	6,000
Piute	800	100	80.0	8,000
Washington	500	100	60.0	6,000
Wayne	1,400	200	85.0	17,000
Total	11,000	1,300	69.2	90,000
STATE	40,000	8,000	75.0	600,000

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

County Estimates: All Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

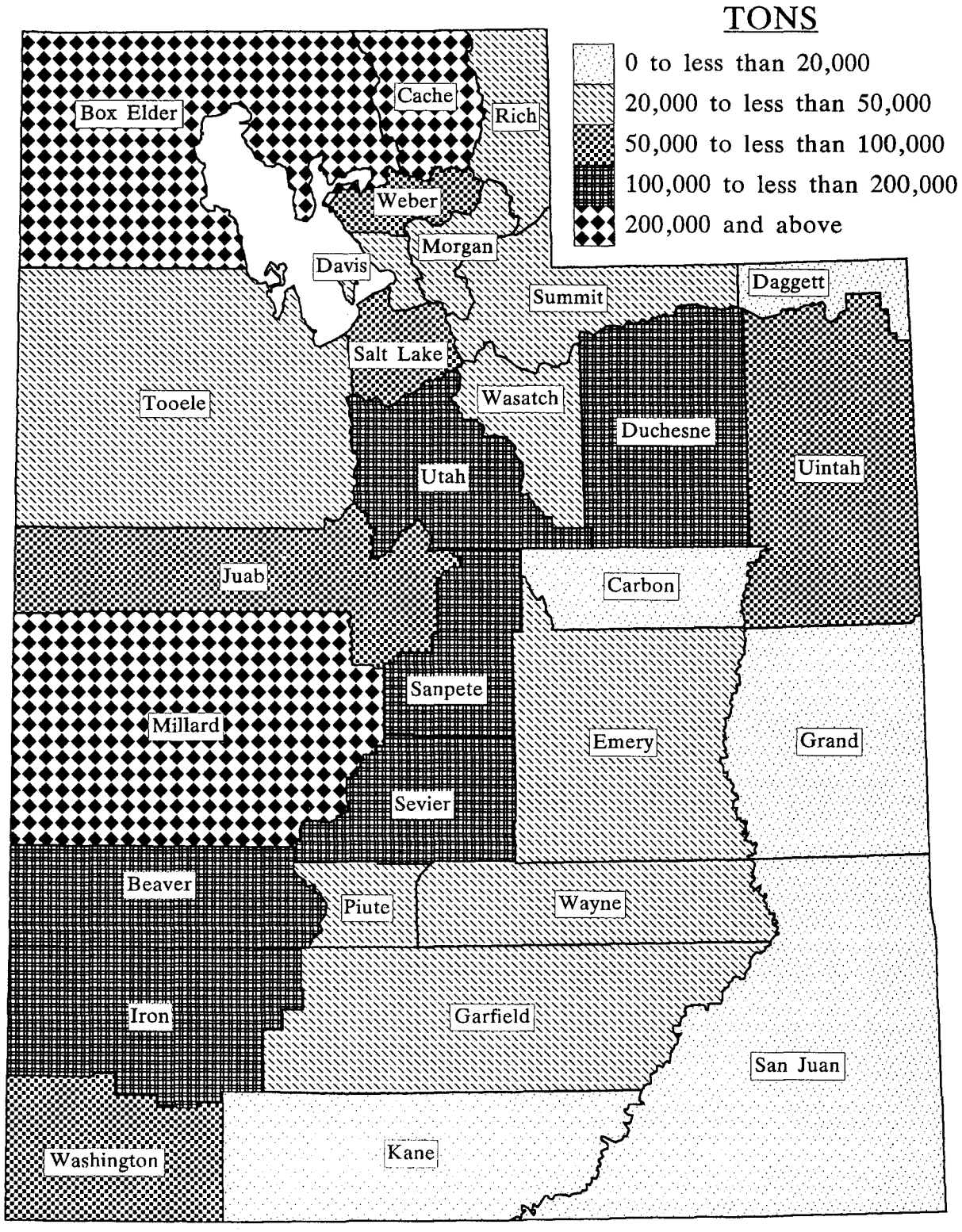
District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	58,200	3.93	228,700
Cache	60,900	3.75	228,300
Davis	10,500	4.09	42,900
Morgan	9,200	3.16	29,100
Rich	55,400	1.85	102,700
Salt Lake	14,200	4.15	58,900
Tooele	13,400	3.32	44,500
Weber	16,400	4.55	74,700
Total	238,200	3.40	809,800
CENTRAL			
Juab	15,900	3.70	58,800
Millard	69,400	4.39	304,600
Sanpete	41,600	3.80	158,000
Sevier	26,000	4.37	113,700
Utah	40,400	3.97	160,400
Total	193,300	4.12	795,500
EASTERN			
Carbon	5,600	3.45	19,300
Daggett	5,500	2.55	14,000
Duchesne	48,300	3.27	157,900
Emery	16,900	3.14	53,100
Grand	2,200	4.36	9,600
San Juan	5,900	2.83	16,700
Summit	15,100	2.54	38,400
Uintah	29,800	3.45	102,900
Wasatch	8,900	3.30	29,400
Total	138,200	3.19	441,300
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	28,500	4.33	123,300
Garfield	12,200	3.18	38,800
Iron	37,500	4.63	173,600
Kane	4,200	3.05	12,800
Piute	9,000	3.34	30,100
Washington	12,600	4.74	59,700
Wayne	11,300	3.55	40,100
Total	115,300	4.15	478,400
STATE	685,000	3.69	2,525,000

County Estimates: Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	49,500	4.31	213,400
Cache	52,500	4.06	212,900
Davis	7,900	4.57	36,100
Morgan	6,900	3.45	23,800
Rich	10,700	2.64	28,200
Salt Lake	12,500	4.40	55,000
Tooele	10,800	3.73	40,300
Weber	13,600	4.95	67,300
Total	164,400	4.12	677,000
CENTRAL			
Juab	13,900	3.90	54,200
Millard	64,100	4.59	294,500
Sanpete	31,800	4.34	138,000
Sevier	22,100	4.80	106,000
Utah	30,800	4.52	139,300
Total	162,700	4.50	732,000
EASTERN			
Carbon	4,900	3.67	18,000
Daggett	3,000	3.07	9,200
Duchesne	32,100	3.85	123,700
Emery	14,500	3.32	48,100
Grand	1,900	4.68	8,900
San Juan	5,200	2.94	15,300
Summit	8,100	2.58	20,900
Uintah	24,500	3.77	92,400
Wasatch	7,300	3.49	25,500
Total	101,500	3.57	362,000
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	23,800	4.68	111,400
Garfield	9,500	3.38	32,100
Iron	33,300	4.92	164,000
Kane	3,500	3.20	11,200
Piute	6,400	3.83	24,500
Washington	10,600	5.20	55,100
Wayne	9,300	3.84	35,700
Total	96,400	4.50	434,000
STATE	525,000	4.20	2,205,000

UTAH ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1994

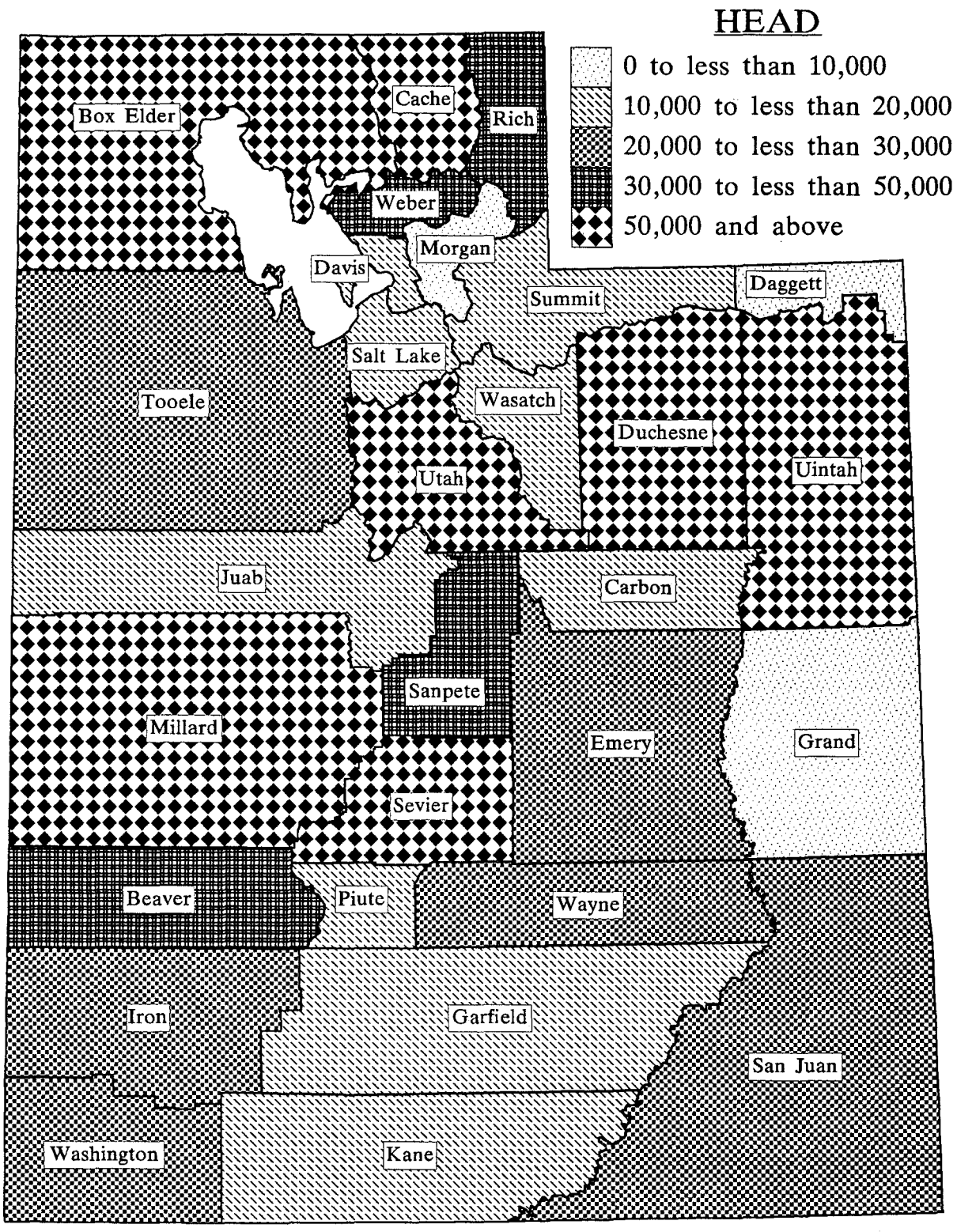


County Estimates: Other Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1994

District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	8,700	1.76	15,300
Cache	8,400	1.83	15,400
Davis	2,600	2.62	6,800
Morgan	2,300	2.30	5,300
Rich	44,700	1.67	74,500
Salt Lake	1,700	2.29	3,900
Tooele	2,600	1.62	4,200
Weber	2,800	2.64	7,400
Total	73,800	1.80	132,800
CENTRAL			
Juab	2,000	2.30	4,600
Millard	5,300	1.91	10,100
Sanpete	9,800	2.04	20,000
Sevier	3,900	1.97	7,700
Utah	9,600	2.20	21,100
Total	30,600	2.08	63,500
EASTERN			
Carbon	700	1.86	1,300
Daggett	2,500	1.92	4,800
Duchesne	16,200	2.11	34,200
Emery	2,400	2.08	5,000
Grand	300	2.33	700
San Juan	700	2.00	1,400
Summit	7,000	2.50	17,500
Uintah	5,300	1.98	10,500
Wasatch	1,600	2.44	3,900
Total	36,700	2.16	79,300
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	4,700	2.53	11,900
Garfield	2,700	2.48	6,700
Iron	4,200	2.29	9,600
Kane	700	2.29	1,600
Piute	2,600	2.15	5,600
Washington	2,000	2.30	4,600
Wayne	2,000	2.20	4,400
Total	18,900	2.35	44,400
STATE	160,000	2.00	320,000

UTAH ALL CATTLE INVENTORY

By Counties, January 1, 1995



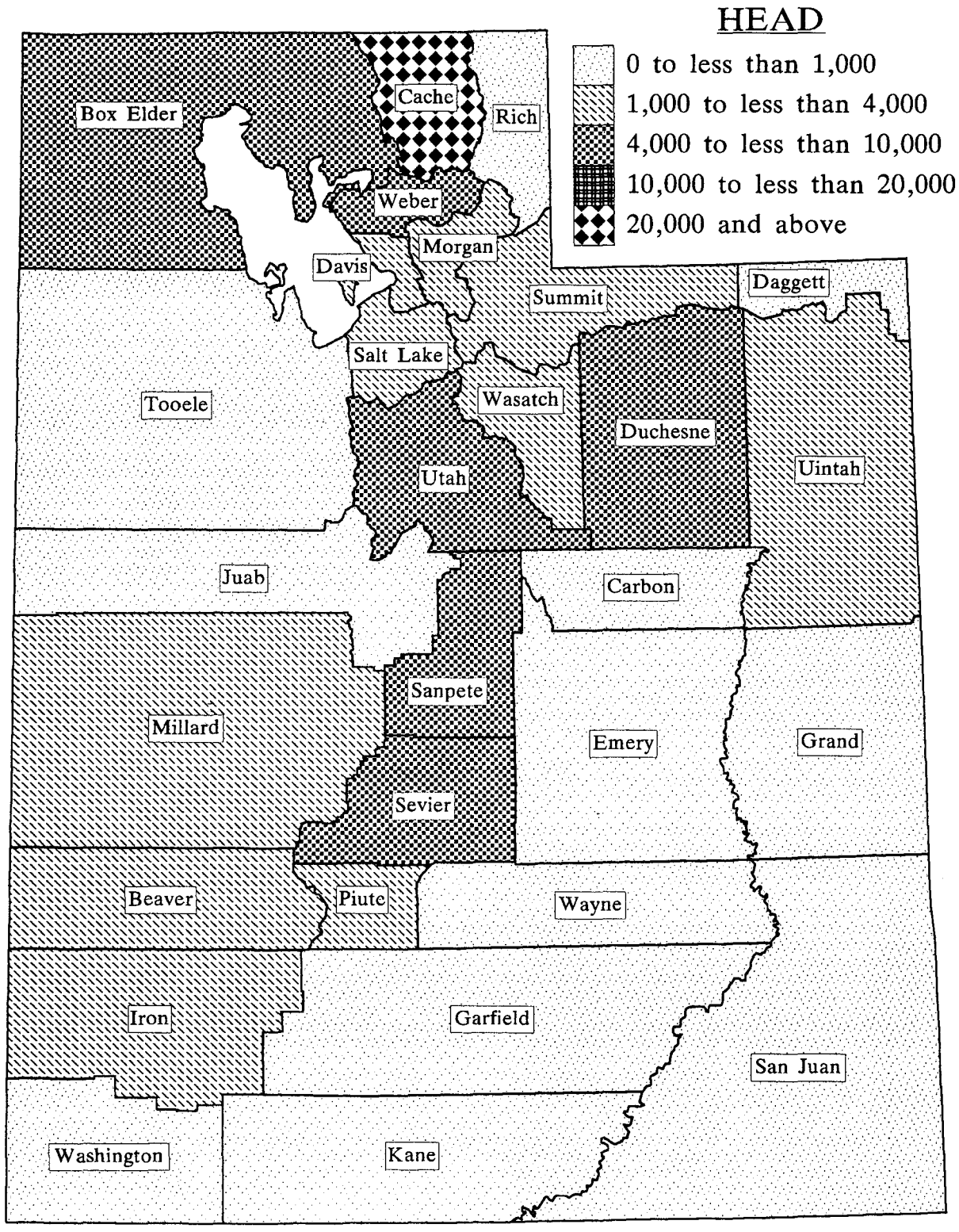
County Estimates: Cattle, Utah, January 1, 1994-95

County	All Cattle		All Cows		Beef Cows		Milk Cows	
	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	82,000	90,000	35,800	36,500	27,000	27,000	8,800	9,500
Cache	72,000	75,000	30,400	31,000	8,700	9,000	21,700	22,000
Davis	18,000	19,000	7,500	9,000	6,300	7,000	1,200	2,000
Morgan	8,000	8,000	4,700	5,500	3,100	4,000	1,600	1,500
Rich	47,000	49,000	*30,600	*33,000	30,600	33,000	1/	1/
Salt Lake	15,000	16,000	8,100	10,000	5,200	7,000	2,900	3,000
Tooele	17,000	20,000	*10,100	*12,000	10,100	12,000	1/	1/
Weber	32,000	33,000	14,000	13,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	12,000	12,000	6,500	6,500	6,000	6,000	500	500
Millard	58,000	57,000	23,200	24,500	21,100	22,000	2,100	2,500
Sanpete	44,000	46,000	20,200	20,500	14,000	13,000	6,200	7,500
Sevier	53,000	57,000	17,400	18,000	13,000	14,000	4,400	4,000
Utah	57,000	58,000	26,700	30,500	18,900	22,000	7,800	8,500
EASTERN								
Carbon	10,000	11,000	*7,600	*7,000	7,600	7,000	1/	1/
Daggett	3,000	3,000	*2,500	*2,000	2,500	2,000	1/	1/
Duchesne	60,000	63,000	36,700	35,000	34,000	31,000	2,700	4,000
Emery	26,000	28,000	13,600	13,500	13,000	13,000	600	500
Grand	4,000	3,000	*2,000	*1,000	2,000	1,000	1/	1/
San Juan	26,000	22,000	*15,000	*11,000	15,000	11,000	1/	1/
Summit	19,000	18,000	11,000	9,500	9,200	8,000	1,800	1,500
Uintah	49,000	50,000	24,700	21,000	23,000	20,000	1,700	1,000
Wasatch	11,000	12,000	5,700	5,500	3,700	3,000	2,000	2,500
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	37,000	38,000	16,400	17,000	13,700	14,000	2,700	3,000
Garfield	18,000	19,000	*10,000	*11,000	10,000	11,000	1/	1/
Iron	22,000	21,000	11,500	12,000	10,700	11,000	800	1,000
Kane	12,000	10,000	*5,500	*5,000	5,500	5,000	1/	1/
Piute	11,000	12,000	6,200	7,000	4,500	5,000	1,700	2,000
Washington	19,000	20,000	*9,800	*10,000	9,800	10,000	1/	1/
Wayne	18,000	20,000	10,400	10,500	9,800	10,000	600	500
Counties with less than 500 head			1,200	2,000			1,200	2,000
State	860,000	890,000	425,000	430,000	345,000	345,000	80,000	85,000

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

UTAH MILK COW INVENTORY

By Counties, January 1, 1995



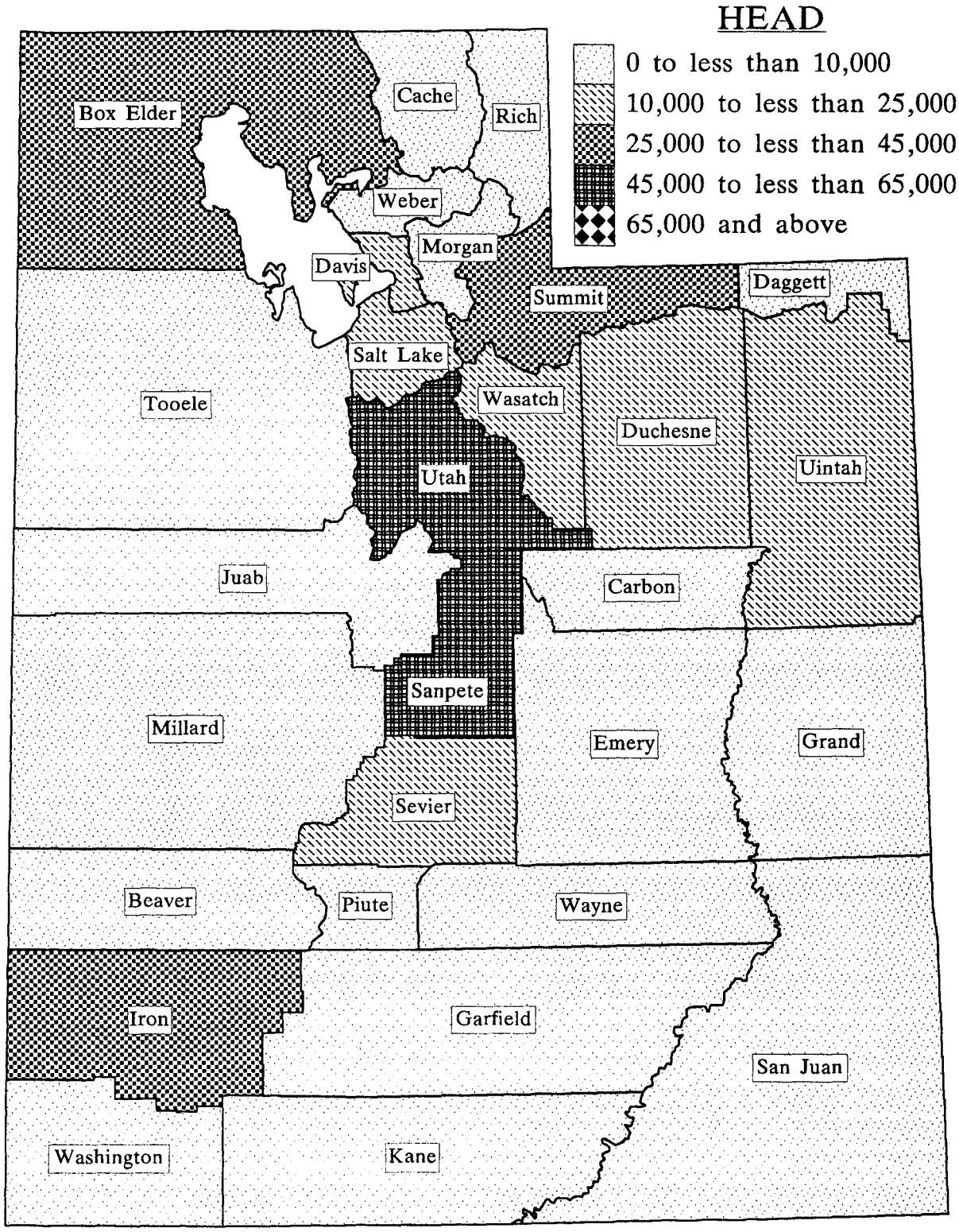
County Estimates: Breeding Sheep and Lambs, Utah, January 1, 1994-95

District and County	1994 1/	1995
NORTHERN		
Box Elder	36,800	33,000
Cache	5,000	3,000
Davis	14,000	14,000
Morgan	11,000	8,000
Rich	11,500	7,000
Salt Lake	24,500	21,000
Tooele	9,300	9,000
Weber	8,900	5,000
Total	121,000	100,000
CENTRAL		
Juab	4,200	4,000
Millard	4,100	3,000
Sanpete	74,600	59,000
Sevier	11,000	13,000
Utah	46,100	51,000
Total	140,000	130,000
EASTERN		
Carbon	6,300	4,000
Daggett	700	500
Duchesne	11,600	10,000
Emery	6,600	7,000
Grand	600	500
San Juan	3,000	2,500
Summit	29,500	25,500
Uintah	18,200	13,000
Wasatch	12,500	12,000
Total	89,000	75,000
SOUTHERN		
Beaver	2/	2/
Garfield	2,100	2,000
Iron	42,100	37,500
Kane	1,900	2,000
Piute	4,800	4,500
Washington	2/	2/
Wayne	8,300	8,000
Other Counties	800	1,000
Total	60,000	55,000
STATE	410,000	360,000

1/ Excludes new crop lambs. New crop lambs are lambs born after September 30 the previous year on hand January 1. 2/ Counties with less than 500 head combined into "Other Counties."

UTAH BREEDING SHEEP INVENTORY

By Counties, January 1, 1995



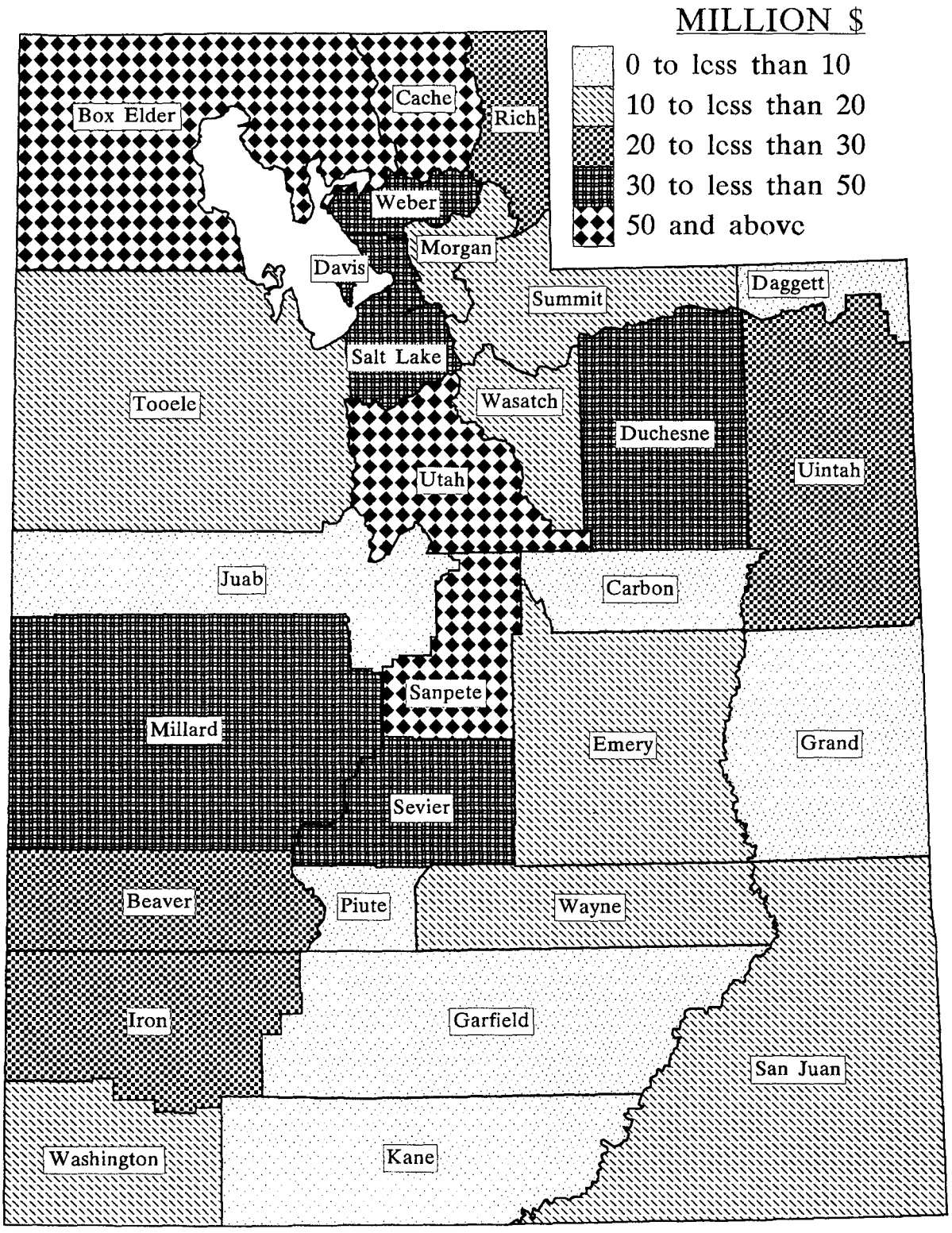
County Estimates: Cash Receipts from Farming, by County - 1992 Revised, 1993 Preliminary

County	Livestock and Livestock Products		Crops		Total	
	1992 1/	1993	1992 1/	1993	1992 1/	1993
	Million Dollars					
NORTHERN						
Box Elder	46.0	51.2	30.5	29.8	76.5	81.0
Cache	80.0	80.8	13.7	13.4	93.7	94.2
Davis	11.8	14.4	29.7	22.1	41.5	36.5
Morgan	10.9	10.3	1.0	1.2	11.9	11.5
Rich	16.7	18.7	2.2	2.7	18.9	21.4
Salt Lake	24.6	34.6	13.7	9.6	38.3	44.2
Tooele	7.4	8.3	3.0	2.8	10.4	11.1
Weber	23.8	29.0	7.3	6.3	31.1	35.3
Total	221.2	247.3	101.1	87.9	322.3	335.2
CENTRAL						
Juab	5.1	6.2	2.7	2.6	7.8	8.8
Millard	24.4	28.1	16.5	18.2	40.9	46.3
Sanpete	70.7	79.3	3.8	4.7	74.5	84.0
Sevier	25.4	29.4	3.2	4.1	28.6	33.5
Utah	58.7	64.3	32.0	23.0	90.7	87.3
Total	184.3	207.3	58.2	52.6	242.5	259.9
EASTERN						
Carbon	3.5	4.1	0.5	0.6	4.0	4.7
Daggett	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.8
Duchesne	25.3	28.5	3.5	4.4	28.8	32.9
Emery	10.8	11.4	1.5	1.8	12.3	13.2
Grand	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.7	2.3	2.2
San Juan	7.0	8.0	2.7	2.6	9.7	10.6
Summit	13.5	14.9	0.9	1.1	14.4	16.0
Uintah	19.2	21.3	3.2	3.4	22.4	24.7
Wasatch	9.5	9.9	1.3	1.2	10.8	11.1
Total	91.4	101.1	14.6	16.1	106.0	117.2
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	17.8	20.0	2.8	3.2	20.6	23.2
Garfield	7.0	8.3	0.9	1.0	7.9	9.3
Iron	10.5	12.4	10.5	10.2	21.0	22.6
Kane	3.7	4.5	0.4	0.4	4.1	4.9
Piute	6.4	7.3	0.9	1.1	7.3	8.4
Washington	6.9	8.7	4.3	3.4	11.2	12.1
Wayne	8.7	9.4	1.2	1.3	9.9	10.7
Total	61.0	70.6	21.0	20.6	82.0	91.2
STATE	557.9	626.3	194.9	177.2	752.8	803.5

1/ Revised

UTAH CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING

By Counties, 1993



County Estimates: Utah Mink Pelts Produced 1992-93, Females Bred to Produce Kits 1993-94

County	Pelts Produced		Females Bred to Produce Kits	
	1992	1993	1993	1994
	Number			
NORTHERN				
Cache	79,000	81,000	18,000	19,700
Morgan	134,000	112,000	37,000	31,800
Salt Lake	52,000	36,000	13,000	10,900
Other	14,000	7,000	2,000	2,400
Total	279,000	236,000	70,000	64,800
CENTRAL				
Utah	280,000	270,000	69,000	67,400
Other	11,000	13,000	4,000	4,200
Total	291,000	283,000	73,000	71,600
EASTERN & SOUTHERN				
Summit	79,000	79,000	26,000	27,600
Other	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Total	81,000	81,000	27,000	28,600
STATE	651,000	600,000	170,000	165,000

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

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	62,300	60,300	43.5	2,621,600
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	98,700	45.1	4,453,300
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	15,800	33.1	523,200
Total	33,500	29,400	39.9	1,173,800
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	1,200	1,000	54.7	54,700
Emery	600	400	65.0	26,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	25,900	24,400	24.8	606,100
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,100	900	36.2	32,600
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	700	700	51.9	36,300
Total	29,500	27,400	27.6	755,700
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	157,000	41.1	6,456,000

* Less than 500 planted acres combined with other counties.

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

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	18,600	90.9	1,690,400	43,300	41,700	22.3	931,200
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	32,200	88.7	2,857,400	71,300	66,500	24.0	1,595,900
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	3,600	85.2	298,200	14,200	12,300	18.3	225,000
Total	12,000	10,700	76.6	819,700	21,500	18,700	18.9	354,100
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
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	500	500	71.0	35,500	25,400	23,900	23.9	570,600
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	2,100	72.9	153,100	27,100	25,300	23.8	602,600
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	45,800	84.9	3,887,200	121,000	111,200	23.1	2,568,800

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

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

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	56,500	55,000	43.9	2,414,500
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	194,000
Total	90,000	85,400	44.7	3,819,500
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	14,100	31.5	444,300
Total	27,000	23,600	37.1	874,900
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	400	400	37.5	15,000
Emery	400	300	66.7	20,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	25,100	23,700	24.8	587,600
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	300	200	52.0	10,400
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	72.0	21,600
Total	26,500	24,900	26.3	654,600
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	135,000	40.0	5,400,000

* Less than 500 planted acres combined with other counties.

County Estimates: Cattle, Utah, January 1, 1991 & 93, Revised

County	All Cattle		All Cows		Beef Cows		Milk Cows	
	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
NORTHERN								
Box Elder . . .	79,000	82,000	37,000	36,600	29,000	28,000	8,000	8,600
Cache	69,000	73,000	28,000	27,800	6,000	6,900	22,000	20,900
Davis	20,000	18,000	6,500	7,800	5,000	6,200	1,500	1,600
Morgan	8,000	9,000	4,500	4,600	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,600
Rich	50,000	48,000	*27,000	*30,000	27,000	30,000	1/	1/
Salt Lake . . .	13,000	14,000	5,800	7,000	4,000	4,800	1,800	2,200
Tooele	19,000	17,000	*14,000	*12,200	14,000	12,200	1/	1/
Weber	28,000	30,000	11,000	12,600	4,000	5,900	7,000	6,700
CENTRAL								
Juab	13,000	14,000	*9,000	*7,300	9,000	7,300	1/	1/
Millard	59,000	59,000	19,500	24,100	17,000	21,500	2,500	2,600
Sanpete	43,000	50,000	20,800	21,900	15,000	15,500	5,800	6,400
Sevier	43,000	49,000	17,000	17,100	13,000	13,400	4,000	3,700
Utah	55,000	59,000	24,500	27,300	16,000	19,300	8,500	8,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	9,000	9,000	*7,000	*6,400	7,000	6,400	1/	1/
Daggett	4,000	4,000	*2,000	*2,100	2,000	2,100	1/	1/
Duchesne . . .	54,000	58,000	28,000	34,000	25,000	31,100	3,000	2,900
Emery	25,000	25,000	13,800	13,700	13,000	13,000	800	700
Grand	4,000	3,000	*3,000	*2,500	3,000	2,500	1/	1/
San Juan . . .	19,000	19,000	*11,000	*13,300	11,000	13,300	1/	1/
Summit	18,000	19,000	11,100	11,500	9,000	9,600	2,100	1,900
Uintah	41,000	43,000	25,300	25,700	24,000	23,800	1,300	1,900
Wasatch . . .	11,000	11,000	5,700	5,600	3,000	3,200	2,700	2,400
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	32,000	37,000	12,900	15,100	10,000	12,200	2,900	2,900
Garfield	19,000	20,000	*11,000	*12,000	11,000	12,000	1/	1/
Iron	22,000	21,000	11,100	10,700	10,000	9,700	1,100	1,000
Kane	9,000	11,000	*5,000	*5,800	5,000	5,800	1/	1/
Piute	9,000	10,000	6,200	7,500	5,000	5,900	1,200	1,600
Washington .	17,000	18,000	*9,000	10,100	9,000	9,600	1/	500
Wayne	18,000	20,000	12,100	11,400	11,000	10,800	1,100	600
Counties with less than 500 head			1,200	1,300			1,200	1,300
State	810,000	850,000	400,000	425,000	320,000	345,000	80,000	80,000

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

1992 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	Estimated Market Value of Land & Buildings	
							Average per Farm	Average per Acre
	Number	Acres					Dollars	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	1,085	1,449,976	1,336	363,843	171,708	120,583	464,879	360
Cache	1,189	267,924	225	175,063	120,044	87,475	263,915	1,162
Davis	582	50,357	87	27,242	18,573	20,965	322,845	4,009
Morgan	258	234,576	909	17,012	9,474	7,960	414,725	473
Rich	143	493,073	3,448	78,618	45,631	56,389	861,753	255
Salt Lake	686	107,663	157	(D)	26,308	16,299	328,402	2,158
Tooele	300	437,238	1,457	37,063	13,882	16,479	360,822	244
Weber	945	256,522	271	50,283	27,860	31,758	231,593	832
CENTRAL								
Juab	203	332,686	1,639	71,294	25,270	20,097	632,776	376
Millard	612	484,156	791	181,377	86,933	88,841	451,119	604
Sanpete	696	447,463	643	107,147	49,073	99,061	327,858	482
Sevier	406	158,189	390	50,994	31,129	43,919	222,098	541
Utah	1,696	450,315	266	151,347	83,047	83,601	260,092	1,018
EASTERN								
Carbon	182	291,860	1,604	18,537	5,592	7,895	457,355	290
Daggett	29	21,958	757	(D)	3,544	6,891	419,810	554
Duchesne	733	399,011	544	124,081	57,788	117,280	275,612	481
Emery	420	240,535	573	55,447	18,787	31,669	209,940	377
Grand	88	63,116	717	5,293	2,355	3,096	384,654	536
San Juan	206	324,921	1,577	133,713	48,031	5,491	453,919	285
Summit	419	373,582	892	36,967	17,217	29,417	507,088	641
Uintah	716	1,294,703	1,808	(D)	42,273	70,011	288,422	161
Wasatch	274	139,347	509	17,547	10,130	15,000	648,324	1,013
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	215	192,288	894	39,958	27,149	33,519	290,607	327
Garfield	249	137,530	552	41,286	16,819	29,231	441,225	791
Iron	365	434,183	1,190	75,427	48,916	51,857	481,928	385
Kane	136	209,819	1,543	12,296	3,337	4,999	563,983	364
Piute	109	58,522	537	20,968	10,923	13,789	322,525	602
Washington	389	167,374	430	36,612	8,515	11,987	333,929	770
Wayne	189	105,576	559	(D)	13,039	16,955	280,672	530
STATE TOTAL	13,520	9,624,463	712	2,093,779	1,043,347	1,142,51	347,982	491

(D) - Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms.

1/ Source: 1992 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1992 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 $99,999	$100,000 Plus
	Number of Farms						
NORTHERN							
Box Elder	232	114	124	202	118	118	177
Cache	287	126	172	174	112	104	214
Davis	232	91	76	84	23	25	51
Morgan	93	40	24	36	10	18	37
Rich	12	11	15	19	21	29	36
Salt Lake	314	112	72	90	40	14	44
Tooele	110	35	45	51	28	17	14
Weber	398	153	113	121	52	38	70
CENTRAL							
Juab	48	22	31	38	35	7	22
Millard	92	44	80	128	94	74	100
Sanpete	155	67	78	132	77	59	128
Sevier	75	51	56	93	49	31	51
Utah	634	243	238	224	104	85	168
EASTERN							
Carbon	81	28	24	24	9	10	6
Daggett	5	2	4	6	2	7	3
Duchesne	152	98	113	151	89	82	48
Emery	131	66	70	70	45	21	17
Grand	35	11	7	13	9	7	6
San Juan	54	14	39	31	17	20	31
Summit	102	65	64	74	48	19	47
Uintah	234	127	103	107	59	47	39
Wasatch	110	40	41	30	19	13	21
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	46	17	23	36	25	17	51
Garfield	54	25	40	63	34	26	17
Iron	81	48	45	53	38	37	53
Kane	32	18	26	32	13	9	6
Piute	11	8	18	21	20	14	17
Washington	145	53	70	60	28	22	11
Wayne	24	22	34	54	23	17	15
STATE TOTAL	3,979	1,751	1,845	2,217	1,241	987	1,500

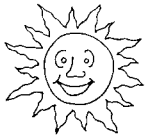
1/ Source: 1992 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1992 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 . . .	184	221	253	158	88	181
Cache	159	342	332	239	75	42
Davis	192	221	116	42	7	4
Morgan	57	86	45	31	12	27
Rich	6	15	17	25	23	57
Salt Lake . . .	310	236	96	24	4	16
Tooele	51	70	58	35	33	53
Weber	238	401	201	71	21	13
CENTRAL						
Juab	10	19	53	38	30	53
Millard	41	82	154	153	74	108
Sanpete	55	138	210	153	63	77
Sevier	39	108	133	87	18	21
Utah	475	644	333	134	46	64
EASTERN						
Carbon	30	48	41	17	11	35
Daggett	2	2	6	8	1	10
Duchesne . . .	37	144	223	183	81	65
Emery	23	92	116	107	36	46
Grand	26	26	14	10	4	8
San Juan . . .	10	24	26	29	30	87
Summit	47	121	98	58	30	65
Uintah	72	227	179	106	62	70
Wasatch . . .	35	113	66	33	11	16
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	19	48	55	46	19	28
Garfield	6	53	62	69	29	30
Iron	32	82	71	66	34	80
Kane	9	18	18	23	24	44
Piute	3	11	35	30	21	9
Washington .	80	96	94	44	33	42
Wayne	14	47	71	38	7	12
STATE TOTAL	2,262	3,735	3,176	2,057	927	1,363

1/ Source: 1992 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Weather



Gaylen L. Ashcroft, Associate Director, Utah Climate Center
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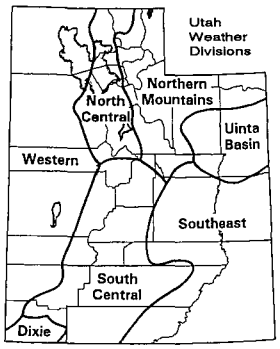

WEATHER DATA: In the precipitation table below, monthly precipitation distribution, as percent of normal, is given for each of the seven climate divisions. The temperature table is similar but is for temperature departures. The portion of the State that lies within each climate division can be determined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

PRECIPITATION SUMMARY: By the end of 1994, all divisions except Dixie had been visited by very dry and very wet months which balanced each other out, leaving most of Utah near normal for the year. May, June, and July marked the driest months. June and July were so dry that most divisions measured less than 50 percent of normal. April, October, and November were the wettest months, measuring well above normal in all division.

Precipitation, Percent of Normal, by Climate Division, 1994

Division	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western	29	100	73	157	59	14	58	126	111	191	209	81
Dixie	19	140	70	255	81	85	53	52	109	153	133	110
N. Central . . .	52	135	91	109	50	9	7	60	56	178	162	80
S. Central . . .	41	155	52	143	52	16	28	84	109	231	162	82
N. Mountains .	59	145	67	121	72	21	19	122	70	182	138	75
Uintah Basin .	15	112	27	148	35	31	4	85	124	355	125	25
Southeast . . .	43	130	9	209	67	21	32	88	141	119	129	132

TEMPERATURE SUMMARY: On the whole, 1994 was warmer than normal. The exceptions to this generally warm year were February, October, and November. February temperatures were below normal for several divisions, and during October and November all divisions were cooler than normal. January was the warmest month, with divisions ranging from 3 to 12 degrees above normal.

Mean Temperature, Departure from Normal, by Climate Division, 1994

Division	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western	5.6	-4.0	3.4	1.4	2.0	3.2	1.4	2.8	3.0	-1.8	-7.6	2.8
Dixie	3.0	-2.5	5.5	1.3	1.9	5.8	2.8	4.4	3.7	-1.5	-5.2	2.7
N. Central . . .	8.4	1.0	4.0	2.5	4.8	4.2	2.6	4.1	4.5	-1.4	-6.5	3.1
S. Central . . .	5.4	-1.3	4.9	2.1	3.7	5.7	1.8	3.4	2.5	-1.9	-6.2	1.5
N. Mountains .	6.1	-0.6	5.2	1.6	4.3	4.0	2.6	4.7	3.9	-1.1	-5.7	1.9
Uintah Basin .	12.0	3.5	6.0	2.8	3.5	4.0	1.4	3.3	1.9	-0.1	-2.8	7.3
Southeast . . .	6.8	0.8	5.6	2.3	2.7	5.6	2.3	4.3	2.6	-0.6	-2.6	3.3

Mean Monthly Temperature (°F), Utah, 1994

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	32.3	33.4	44.2	50.6	60.9	71.7	76.9	76.4	65.3	50.2	30.1	28.1	51.7
Enterprise Beryl Jct	30.6	30.8	41.2	47.6	55.5	67.5	71.6	71.4	61.9	47.5	27.3	29.0	48.5
Eskdale	33.0	34.2	45.0	50.6	60.6	72.5	76.8	75.9	66.0	50.4	34.7	32.1	52.7
Modena	33.0	32.2	43.9	48.1	57.3	69.7	74.1	73.5	65.7	47.2E	28.0	29.0	46.3X
Rosette	31.3	27.3	40.7	46.6	56.3	64.8	74.6	72.3	63.8	45.8	26.3	29.2	48.3
Wendover	30.7	31.1	44.8	52.4	64.4	73.0	79.4	78.4	67.3	49.9	32.2	28.8	52.7
Average	31.8	31.5	43.3	49.3	59.2	69.9	75.6	74.7	65.0	48.5	29.8	29.4	50.7
DIXIE													
St. George	44.0E	45.6	59.7	63.6	73.6	86.7	90.4	89.4	79.9	62.9	46.3	43.8	67.4X
Zion Nat'l Park	42.6	41.0	53.8	57.0	67.2	81.6	84.6	84.3	76.6	60.8	43.2	43.4	61.3
Average	43.3	43.3	56.8	60.3	70.4	84.2	87.5	86.9	78.3	61.9	44.8	43.6	64.4
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	33.6	31.8	44.0	50.9	62.1	69.0	76.6	76.4	67.2	48.6	32.0	30.5	51.9
Farmington	34.8E	34.9	45.3	52.5	63.7	72.7	78.7	77.4	67.5	50.2	34.0	32.2	55.4X
Logan USU	32.3	29.4	42.0	49.9	60.8	68.6	75.5	75.8	66.5	48.4	29.9	30.3	50.8
Ogden Pioneer PH	35.8	34.1	47.1	53.6	64.7	72.8	79.3	79.3	69.5	52.0	33.9	33.1	54.6
Pleasant Grove	35.0	34.7	45.5	51.8	62.5	72.3	77.3	76.7	68.7	51.5	35.4	32.7	53.7
Provo BYU	35.7	35.9	47.4	53.5	64.2	74.3	79.2	78.6	69.4	52.7	36.1	34.6	55.1
SLC Airport	36.8	35.2	45.6	52.0	63.0	74.3	80.7	80.8	70.4	51.3	32.6	31.5	54.5
Tooele	35.0	33.2	43.7	50.6	62.1	72.5	78.6	76.7	67.2	48.4	30.6	30.8	52.5
Tremonton	33.9	30.2	43.4	50.5	61.3	69.0	76.4	76.1	66.7	48.5	30.5	30.7	51.4
Trenton	30.4	26.1	39.3	47.6	57.2	65.0	70.6	70.8	60.7	45.4	25.9	25.8	47.1
Average	34.3	32.6	44.3	51.3	62.2	71.1	77.3	76.9	67.4	49.7	32.1	31.2	52.7
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can NP HQ	25.3	20.2	35.0	40.6	48.6	61.6	65.2	64.1	54.7	40.7	24.8	22.8	42.0
Cedar City FAA	35.2	32.6	45.0	49.1	58.8	72.9	76.2	75.1	66.2	50.1	32.4	32.4	52.2
Escalante	32.9	32.7	45.8	51.3	59.4	72.1	75.5	74.5	64.4	50.5	34.7	31.0	52.1
Fillmore	34.9	35.8	46.8	51.3	62.2	73.0	77.1	76.3	66.5	49.4	31.2	29.8	52.9
Kanab	39.3	37.2	49.3	53.0	61.2	74.5	78.3	78.0	69.5	54.8	38.9	37.5	56.0
Levan	33.5	32.8	44.9	50.7	62.3	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	44.8X
Loa	M	25.2	38.0	42.2	M	M	66.6	66.2	57.0	43.8	M	M	48.4X
Manti	29.7	30.0	42.3	47.3	57.6	68.4	72.7	72.1	63.9	47.7	29.9	28.6	49.2
Nephi	33.2	32.8	44.6	49.7	61.1	70.7	75.3	75.3	65.9	49.2	32.1	30.2	51.7
Panguitch	26.8	26.1	41.3	45.1	54.8	65.7	69.2	68.6	58.9	44.3	28.5	25.4	46.2
Richfield Radio	31.9	33.4	43.5	48.6	58.0	68.1	71.7	71.8	62.6	48.7	31.4	31.5	50.1
Average	32.3	30.8	43.3	48.1	58.4	69.7	72.8	72.2	63.0	47.9	31.5	29.9	49.6
NORTHERN													
Heber	29.8	27.1	41.3	47.2	57.1	65.4	70.6	70.5	62.1	48.0	29.8	24.9	47.8
Olmstead PH	36.2	34.5	47.5	52.5	63.3	72.8	78.7	77.8	68.2	51.6	35.1	33.1	54.3
Scofield-Skyline	25.0	21.9	31.9	35.8	45.9	57.2	63.4	63.9	54.0	38.8	22.7	24.5	40.4
Silver Lk Brighton	21.6	17.4	28.3	33.7	44.3	55.3	60.9	60.7	52.6	35.7	21.1	22.0	37.8
Woodruff	22.8	16.2	34.6	40.8	51.5	58.5	62.5	64.9	53.6	40.7	21.4	16.4	40.3
Average	27.1	23.4	36.7	42.0	52.4	61.8	67.2	67.5	58.1	42.9	26.0	24.2	44.1
UINTAH BASIN													
Duchesne	28.8	26.9	42.0	48.8	58.8	68.3	71.6	71.0	60.4	47.4	30.1	26.4	48.4
Fort Duchesne	27.4	26.1	42.7	49.8	60.1	70.1	75.5	75.0	63.2	48.7	32.8	28.3	50.0
Jensen	27.2	27.2	42.2	50.2	60.5	68.8	73.2	72.5	61.9	48.5	30.7	27.6	49.2
Myton	27.2X	26.9	42.2	49.5	59.1	69.3	72.9	72.6	61.2	47.2	30.3	27.2	48.8X
Average	27.7	26.8	42.3	49.6	59.7	69.1	73.3	72.8	61.7	47.9	31.0	27.4	49.1
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	33.8	37.6	51.2	57.3	66.8	80.8	84.4	84.6	72.6	56.9	41.1	35.0	58.5
Blanding	34.4	33.4	46.9	50.6	60.5	75.0	77.5	76.3	67.0	51.4	37.4	35.1	53.8
Ferron	30.3	29.1	44.2	49.2	59.5	71.6	75.2	73.4	63.9	48.6	32.0	27.9	50.4
Green River Avn	31.2	35.0	48.6	56.0	65.6	77.9	81.1	80.7	69.4	54.0	38.6	33.2	55.9
Hanksville	30.3	34.4	47.9	55.7	65.3	77.9	80.7	81.1	69.3	53.1	37.4	31.2	55.4
Moab	38.5	42.2	55.2	58.1	68.9	79.7	83.1	83.1	70.8	55.1	40.9	34.3	59.2
Average	33.1	35.3	49.0	54.5	64.4	77.2	80.3	79.9	68.8	53.2	37.9	32.8	55.5

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated X = Incomplete M = Missing

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	48.7	36.9	27.7	47.6
Eskdale	27.8	33.6	41.7	48.7	57.8	67.5	75.0	72.5	62.5	50.5	38.5	28.1	50.3
Modena	27.8	33.6	39.4	46.7	55.3	65.1	72.0	70.2	61.2	50.5	38.3	29.0	49.1
Rosette/Park Valley	24.2	28.7	37.4	47.8	57.4	66.3	73.0	70.8	61.1	49.3	34.6	20.4	47.2
Wendover	26.8	33.7	42.2	50.7	60.8	70.5	79.8	76.6	65.5	52.0	38.5	27.7	52.1
Average	26.2	35.5	39.9	47.9	57.2	66.6	74.2	71.9	62.1	50.3	37.4	26.6	49.3
DIXIE													
St. George	40.3	46.5	52.8	60.5	70.0	79.3	85.6	83.4	75.0	63.3	50.1	40.6	62.3
Zion Nat'l Park	40.2	45.0	49.7	57.5	67.1	77.5	83.9	81.5	74.2	63.3	49.8	41.1	60.9
Average	40.3	45.8	51.3	59.0	68.6	78.4	84.8	82.5	74.6	63.3	50.0	40.9	61.6
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	24.0	30.4	39.0	47.4	56.9	65.9	73.7	71.8	61.4	50.0	37.0	26.8	48.7
Farmington USU	28.6	33.7	41.7	49.5	58.3	67.8	76.0	73.8	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	32.6	43.5	52.1	59.6	69.7	76.3	74.9	65.1	52.7	41.0	30.7	52.2
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	23.5	28.8	40.2	49.4	56.7	66.7	74.2	73.0	62.8	50.3	37.2	25.8	49.1
Trenton	20.0	26.2	37.5	46.3	52.9	62.1	68.4	66.8	57.9	47.1	34.2	23.8	45.3
Average	26.0	31.5	40.4	48.8	57.3	66.9	74.6	72.8	62.8	51.1	38.6	28.1	49.9
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Canyon NP 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	27.9	34.2	41.1	48.8	57.7	67.4	75.4	73.3	64.2	52.3	39.6	29.2	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	41.9	50.1	58.6	65.0	62.7	55.0	45.0	33.4	25.0	43.6
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	75.1	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	34.5	25.8	44.3
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	54.7	64.0	71.0	68.8	60.5	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	57.1	47.0	34.9	24.0	44.5
Olmstead PH	28.0	32.9	41.5	50.6	57.5	68.8	75.1	73.4	64.3	53.2	39.9	30.4	51.3
Scofield-Skyline Mine	20.5	20.8	27.8	37.1	42.8	54.1	59.7	58.2	49.4	39.8	28.2	19.9	38.2
Silver Lk Brighton	19.6	21.1	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	17.3	39.0
Average	21.0	24.0	31.5	40.4	48.1	57.8	64.6	62.8	54.2	44.0	31.7	22.3	41.9
UINTAH 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	14.4	21.6	35.7	46.3	56.0	65.0	72.1	69.5	59.4	47.8	33.6	19.7	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	15.2	23.5	36.4	47.1	56.1	65.5	72.3	69.9	60.6	48.3	33.6	20.1	45.7
Average	15.7	23.3	36.3	46.8	56.2	65.1	71.9	69.5	59.9	48.1	33.8	20.1	45.6
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	29.6	37.5	48.1	56.8	66.0	76.9	82.8	80.6	70.9	56.8	44.1	33.2	56.9
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	22.8	29.4	37.6	46.5	56.2	65.6	72.4	69.9	61.2	50.1	36.8	25.7	47.8
Green River Avn	22.8	33.2	42.9	52.4	61.9	71.6	78.6	75.6	65.3	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	48.1	56.9	66.2	75.3	81.6	79.7	70.1	57.6	44.4	33.2	56.8
Average	26.3	34.5	43.4	52.2	61.7	71.6	78.0	75.6	66.2	53.8	40.5	29.5	52.8

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

Total Precipitation (Inches), Utah, 1994

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0.10	0.77	0.43	1.43	0.13	0.00	0.29	1.01	1.15	1.86	1.28	0.40	8.85
Enterprise Beryl Jct	0.20	0.89X	1.07	1.14	0.60	0.17	1.34	0.69	0.67	2.13	1.96	0.86	11.72X
Eskdale	0.24	0.29	0.63	2.18	0.49	0.00	0.31	1.00	0.82	1.05	0.25	0.18	7.44
Modena	0.13	0.43X	0.69	1.28	0.49	0.07	0.44	2.12	0.97	2.93	3.59	0.84	13.98X
Rosette/Pk Valley	0.20	1.31	0.23	0.94	1.01	0.32	0.36	1.23	0.52	0.92	1.06	0.33	8.43
Wendover	0.02	0.01	0.47	0.29	0.33	0.00	0.15	0.35	0.88	0.06	0.13	0.00	2.69
Average	0.15	0.62	0.59	1.21	0.51	0.09	0.48	1.07	0.84	1.49	1.38	0.44	8.85
DIXIE													
St. George	0.20E	1.62	0.63	1.45	0.24	0.05	0.51	0.46	0.92	0.83	0.98	1.12	8.81X
Zion Nat'l Park	0.25	1.80	1.59	2.80	0.76	0.50	0.48	0.86	0.77	1.36	2.08	1.08	14.33
Average	0.25	1.71	1.11	2.12	0.50	0.28	0.49	0.66	0.84	1.10	1.53	1.10	11.70
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0.51	1.67	2.47	2.45	0.99	0.45	0.00	0.39	1.03	2.27	2.08	1.12	15.43
Farmington Fld Stn	1.00E	2.96	2.30	2.61	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.41	1.38	3.79	3.93	1.65	20.36X
Logan USU	0.73	2.06	3.06	1.75	0.57	0.15	0.01	0.20	0.83	3.00	2.13	0.75	15.24
Ogden Pioneer PH	1.00	3.17	1.97	1.79	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.67	3.35	4.28	1.34	20.37
Pleasant Grove	0.79	2.20	1.40	2.13	1.55	0.00	0.22	1.52	1.15	3.51	2.06	1.94	18.47
Provo BYU	0.93	2.13	1.23	2.55	1.21	0.08	0.09	1.28	0.74	3.87	2.74	1.61	18.46
SLC Airport	0.62	1.53	1.28	2.94	1.29	0.00	0.06	0.61	0.32	2.24	2.96	1.43	15.28
Tooele	0.80	2.10	2.01	3.43	0.88	0.02	0.14	0.71	0.66	3.93	3.74	1.16	19.58
Tremonton	0.75	1.92	1.63	1.43	0.44	0.32	0.14	0.06	0.81	2.25	2.06	1.02	12.83
Trenton	0.83	2.18	1.45	2.06	1.12	0.11	0.01	0.46	0.51	2.87	1.96	1.29	14.85
Average	0.77	2.19	1.88	2.31	1.10	0.11	0.07	0.58	0.91	3.11	2.79	1.33	17.16
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can NP HQ	0.76	2.07X	0.36	0.87	0.33	0.29	0.75	1.11	2.34	1.86	1.47	1.76	13.97X
Cedar City FAA	0.13	1.27	1.21	1.00	0.56	0.10	0.04	0.69	1.15	1.33	2.71	0.69	10.88
Escalante	0.13	1.04	0.14	0.39	0.11	0.04	0.47	1.71	1.37	0.97	0.52	1.23	8.12
Fillmore	0.59	1.01	1.31	3.54	0.88	0.01	0.33	1.00	1.10	4.64	3.49	0.60	18.50
Kanab	0.27	2.66	0.80	2.03	0.28	0.11	0.02	0.31	0.54	1.19	1.17	0.98	10.36
Levan	0.74	2.35	0.58	2.27	1.01	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	6.95X
Loa	M	0.09X	0.24	0.65	M	0.00	0.03	1.02	0.81	0.47	M	M	3.31X
Manti	0.23	1.05	0.80	2.13	0.93	0.03	0.05	0.36	1.09	3.48	1.75	0.30	12.20
Nephi	0.83	2.79X	0.45	2.24	0.96	0.01	0.26	1.47	1.19	4.32	1.61	1.12	17.25X
Panguitch	0.33	0.97	0.24	1.01	0.06	0.27	0.59	2.57	1.80	1.53	1.28	0.16	10.81
Richfield	0.13	0.29	0.80	0.30	0.66	0.03	0.08	0.73	0.82	2.48	1.15	0.13	7.60
Average	0.41	1.42	0.63	1.49	0.58	0.09	0.26	1.10	1.22	2.23	1.68	0.77	10.90
NORTHERN													
Heber	0.59	2.53	1.27	1.58	0.94	0.03	0.25	1.36	0.71	3.27	2.21	1.06	15.80
Olmstead PH	1.07	1.99	0.83	2.59	1.70	0.03	0.08	1.37	1.14	3.52	2.39	1.62	18.33
Scofield-Skyline	1.16	4.91	1.42	2.53	0.52	0.35	0.12	0.97	2.21	2.56	4.62	1.59	22.96
Silver Lk Brighton	3.43	7.25	3.94	4.02	2.35	0.65	0.44	3.47	1.82	5.76	6.66	3.34	43.13
Woodruff	0.22	0.58	1.02	0.96	1.03	0.09	0.19	0.41	0.24	2.58	1.07	0.33	8.72
Average	1.29	3.45	1.70	2.34	1.31	0.23	0.22	1.52	1.22	3.54	3.39	1.59	21.79
UINTAH BASIN													
Duchesne	0.12	0.52	0.08	0.94	0.31	0.01	0.08	1.01	1.14	2.59	0.43	0.18	7.41
Fort Duchesne	0.10	0.48	0.16	1.00	0.28	0.34	0.00	0.43	1.13	3.77	0.20	0.11	8.00
Jensen	0.00	0.64	0.24	0.78	0.48	0.19	0.03	0.46	1.08	3.45	1.27	0.25	8.87
Myton	0.00	0.29	0.12	1.35	0.02	0.34	0.00	0.56	0.99	3.12	0.48	0.02	7.29
Average	0.06	0.48	0.15	1.02	0.27	0.22	0.03	0.62	1.08	3.23	0.60	0.14	7.89
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP HQ	0.44	0.70	0.02	1.61	0.20	0.21	0.02	0.20	0.65	1.34	0.98	0.29	6.66
Blanding	0.29	1.47	0.21	2.67	1.34	0.00	1.08	1.08	1.38	1.86	1.32	2.01	14.71
Ferron	0.07	0.32	0.15	0.42	0.35	0.16	0.27	1.20	1.83	1.19	0.32	0.58	6.86
Green River Avn	0.19	0.36	0.01	1.31	0.16	0.03	0.06	0.95	1.28	1.98	0.94	0.53	7.80
Hanksville	0.21	0.20	0.00	1.08	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.88	1.35	0.35	0.59	0.62	5.49
Moab	0.36	0.57	0.02	1.16	0.44	0.13	0.11	0.91	0.72	0.67	0.94	0.73	6.76
Average	0.26	0.60	0.07	1.38	0.43	0.09	0.28	0.87	1.20	1.23	0.85	0.79	8.05

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated X = Incomplete M = Missing

Normal Precipitation (Inches), Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0.50	0.56	0.85	0.79	0.90	0.47	0.53	0.57	0.81	0.81	0.71	0.62	8.11
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	10.21
Eskdale	0.24	0.33	0.66	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.55	0.73	0.64	0.40	0.31	6.18
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	0.22	0.32	0.42	0.56	0.90	0.65	0.29	0.45	0.38	0.54	0.39	0.28	5.39
Average	0.52	0.62	0.81	0.77	0.86	0.64	0.83	0.85	0.76	0.78	0.66	0.54	8.63
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	15.42
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	11.74
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	1.42	1.56	1.54	1.79	1.91	1.34	0.77	0.89	1.63	1.64	1.59	1.55	17.63
Farmington USU	1.88	1.89	2.44	2.76	2.71	1.48	0.83	0.99	1.65	2.01	1.96	2.00	22.60
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	19.47
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	1.59	1.94	2.50	1.77	2.12	1.21	1.29	1.41	2.08	2.13	2.05	1.91	21.99
SLC Airport	1.11	1.24	1.91	2.12	1.80	0.93	0.81	0.86	1.28	1.44	1.29	1.40	16.20
Tooele	1.08	1.33	2.32	2.49	1.91	1.12	0.92	0.94	1.42	1.81	1.69	1.48	18.49
Tremonton/Garland	1.36	1.46	1.88	1.59	2.61	1.00	1.49	0.76	1.89	1.45	1.63	1.45	18.58
Trenton/Lewiston	1.34	1.64	1.97	1.89	2.63	1.11	0.94	0.98	1.63	1.56	1.68	1.41	18.78
Average	1.47	1.62	2.07	2.11	2.19	1.23	0.94	0.96	1.62	1.75	1.72	1.66	19.35
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Canyon NP Hq	1.16	1.35	1.52	0.95	1.03	0.57	1.51	2.20	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.10	15.47
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	11.49
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	10.04
Fillmore	1.27	1.26	2.08	1.82	1.43	0.90	0.75	0.87	1.21	1.38	1.46	1.48	15.91
Kanab	1.50	1.32	1.60	0.92	0.72	0.32	1.01	1.49	0.94	0.98	1.27	1.24	13.31
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	15.15
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	13.74
Nephi	1.19	1.19	1.71	1.51	1.39	0.82	0.86	1.01	1.19	1.26	1.39	1.33	14.85
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	10.32
Richfield Radio	0.56	0.58	0.73	0.75	0.84	0.58	0.79	0.70	0.93	0.84	0.68	0.59	8.57
Average	0.93	0.94	1.31	1.05	1.02	0.62	1.03	1.32	1.16	1.05	1.04	0.95	12.43
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	16.01
Olmstead PH	1.91	2.02	2.54	1.63	2.38	0.75	0.92	1.27	2.01	1.94	2.19	1.57	21.14
Scofield-Skyline Mine	1.83	3.12	2.87	1.52	1.68	1.01	1.71	1.38	1.73	1.95	2.88	1.98	23.68
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	43.68
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	2.17	2.38	2.53	1.97	1.83	1.11	1.18	1.25	1.75	1.95	2.45	2.13	22.71
UINTAH 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	0.35	0.32	0.46	0.59	0.72	0.63	0.61	0.66	0.70	0.86	0.37	0.45	6.72
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	8.13
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	0.41	0.43	0.56	0.69	0.78	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.87	0.91	0.48	0.55	7.80
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	0.47	0.32	0.91	0.83	0.65	0.37	1.01	1.09	0.73	1.31	0.79	0.49	8.97
Blanding	1.25	0.91	0.95	0.75	0.62	0.46	1.32	1.43	1.28	1.36	1.08	1.18	12.60
Ferron	0.62	0.55	0.66	0.49	0.72	0.49	1.03	1.09	0.87	0.79	0.53	0.56	8.40
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	0.38	0.22	0.51	0.42	0.49	0.30	0.53	0.73	0.74	0.68	0.38	0.31	5.69
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	9.00
Average	0.61	0.46	0.75	0.66	0.64	0.42	0.88	0.99	0.85	1.03	0.66	0.60	8.53

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

Accumulated Growing Degree Days Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1994

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	13	33	173	236	429	578	672	686	503	233	30	2	3,590
Enterprise Beryl Jct	52	25	167	225	377	543	593	609	495	242	32	1	3,364
Eskdale	52	41	183	233	439	595	683	684	538	249	39	17	3,756
Modena	44	23	174	219	400	564	640	645	506	140E	20	0	3,237X
Rosette/Pk Valley	6	3	80	145	312	474	691	654	461	135	1	0	2,966
Wendover	0	13	93	195	460	644	813	801	513	138	10	0	3,682
Average	28	23	145	209	403	566	682	680	503	200	22	4	3,466
DIXIE													
St. George	230E	127	412	434	654	823	929	920	737	473	155	96	5,762X
Zion Nat'l Park	128	69	300	343	535	739	821	835	682	410	119	70	5,053
Average	128	98	356	389	595	781	875	878	710	442	138	83	5,472
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	5	9	112	217	428	541	674	696	534	176	15	3	3,413
Farmington Fld Stn	10E	19	136	235	468	611	735	703	528	213	31	1	3,683X
Logan USU	0	1	66	175	384	547	704	726	504	147	15	0	3,272
Ogden Pioneer PH	6	15	140	238	477	639	791	813	575	196	23	1	3,916
Pleasant Grove	9	17	129	224	431	614	732	737	566	218	47	4	3,732
Provo BYU	21	30	184	263	480	627	726	736	566	263	50	8	3,958
SLC Airport	13	16	123	210	429	650	780	804	586	200	27	2	3,844
Tooele	11	12	107	205	427	621	754	711	531	200	26	4	3,612
Tremonton	2	7	90	200	405	551	712	725	517	160	11	0	3,382
Trenton	0	0	89	195	391	487	566	577	480	158	8	0	2,953
Average	8	13	118	216	432	589	718	723	539	193	26	2	3,577
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can NP Hq	3	0	24	105	192	425	509	471	308	97	9	0	2,147
Cedar City FAA	56	19	150	197	384	631	697	698	526	232	42	0	3,634
Escalante	24	17	184	249	412	589	648	662	486	248	49	0	3,571
Fillmore	12	30	151	230	437	644	732	740	518	186	29	2	3,714
Kanab	84	35	214	271	419	630	717	727	567	323	73	22	4,085
Levan	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Loa	M	5	99	145	M	M	542	516	369	145	M	M	1,823X
Manti	0	9	105	158	344	557	647	639	467	178	29	0	3,136
Nephi	21	23	165	227	437	577	642	665	527	230	42	3	3,562
Panguitch	11	3	126	181	362	518	569	562	435	187	34	0	2,991
Richfield	13	29	150	204	386	546	606	627	478	224	48	1	3,315
Average	22	16	134	193	372	567	632	631	468	203	38	3	3,192
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	5	6	118	194	399	513	579	593	493	217	34	0	3,156
Olmstead PH	18	18	164	238	451	610	732	736	541	239	39	7	3,798
Scofield-Skyline	0	0	6	54	160	346	456	461	278	45	0	0	1,808
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0	4	38	121	283	398	389	228	17	0	0	1,480
Woodruff	0	0	42	120	299	412	504	542	383	103	7	0	2,414
Average	5	5	67	129	286	433	534	544	385	124	16	2	2,531
UINTAH BASIN													
Duchesne	1	10	132	200	387	545	632	618	399	152	6	0	3,085
Fort Duchesne	1	2	150	239	448	553	652	664	478	194	19	0	3,404
Jensen	8	17	163	253	459	549	607	605	472	200	20	0	3,356
Myton	2X	19	164	232	424	552	627	630	445	169	14	0	3,280X
Average	3	12	152	231	430	550	630	630	449	179	15	0	3,281
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	10	42	264	329	529	744	812	860	620	338	80	3	4,633
Blanding	19	13	171	214	402	662	724	721	503	228	41	7	3,708
Ferron	4	11	153	208	390	609	693	668	464	191	20	0	3,414
Green River Avn	13	43	270	315	521	666	740	766	569	299	68	3	4,276
Hanksville	14	42	269	329	532	657	708	753	560	298	72	1	4,238
Moab	47	73	333	356	583	688	760	797	582	346	91	6	4,664
Average	18	37	244	292	493	671	740	761	550	283	62	4	4,156

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated X = Incomplete M = Missing

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	6	34	107	213	371	514	662	633	452	280	80	11	3,361
Enterprise Beryl Jct	15	37	108	214	357	480	592	569	425	280	93	21	3,191
Eskdale	20	49	125	222	391	519	662	624	460	280	94	21	3,466
Modena	18	39	108	218	365	498	612	587	442	293	94	22	3,295
Rosette/Pk Valley	0	4	32	111	252	397	609	570	369	187	30	0	2,566
Wendover	5	15	69	180	377	579	815	747	474	202	30	4	3,497
Average	11	30	91	193	352	498	659	622	437	254	70	13	3,229
DIXIE													
St. George	79	157	272	403	568	697	838	812	628	456	220	80	5,208
Zion Nat'l Park	67	120	204	338	539	705	845	818	665	460	192	77	5,030
Average	73	139	238	370	553	701	841	815	647	458	206	79	5,119
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	1	13	59	166	329	481	656	623	418	232	37	2	3,016
Farmington Fld Stn	4	22	82	195	360	524	707	669	461	247	60	5	3,338
Logan USU	1	6	38	128	281	450	672	636	390	196	33	2	2,831
Ogden Pioneer PH	3	18	72	180	356	542	744	703	461	250	57	5	3,391
Pleasant Grove	6	27	91	193	358	506	684	646	452	264	73	10	3,308
Provo BYU	6	30	105	237	382	559	706	680	478	267	80	12	3,542
SLC Airport	4	23	80	183	358	546	750	712	475	253	65	7	3,454
Tooele	6	18	67	168	337	528	743	694	441	222	50	7	3,281
Tremonton	0	9	54	183	307	507	695	667	430	212	37	3	3,103
Trenton	0	6	51	181	283	445	568	545	391	223	38	2	2,733
Average	3	17	70	181	335	509	692	657	440	237	53	5	3,199
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can NP Hq	2	4	22	85	212	361	465	419	295	159	27	4	2,054
Cedar City FAA	15	39	91	186	343	513	674	639	453	272	89	23	3,336
Escalante	10	32	98	211	368	505	625	580	429	267	80	11	3,216
Fillmore	10	33	98	200	361	525	687	654	470	273	82	12	3,407
Kanab	41	81	149	258	416	550	678	657	505	352	149	54	3,890
Levan	3	20	82	184	336	487	648	615	443	269	77	7	3,171
Loa	7	17	51	138	266	398	510	460	341	205	53	11	2,456
Manti	4	15	67	162	306	458	612	571	394	235	62	7	2,893
Nephi	7	26	92	199	359	509	662	640	460	286	88	13	3,341
Panguitch	9	21	69	165	300	439	536	500	387	253	78	14	2,771
Richfield Radio	14	39	107	211	353	484	605	578	444	289	95	21	3,239
Average	11	30	84	182	329	475	609	574	420	260	80	16	3,070
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	1	8	44	142	289	419	556	527	383	238	55	5	2,667
Olmstead PH	5	22	79	218	337	538	688	659	465	266	70	12	3,357
Scofield-Skyline	0	0	6	46	112	286	375	347	202	88	10	0	1,474
Silver Lk Brighton	1	1	4	20	86	211	347	312	182	70	7	1	1,240
Woodruff	0	2	18	94	220	342	492	466	317	174	27	1	2,152
Average	1	7	30	104	209	359	492	462	310	167	34	4	2,178
UINTAH BASIN													
Duchesne	2	10	66	187	352	469	613	583	396	216	37	1	2,931
Fort Duchesne	1	7	61	183	341	470	589	557	400	223	41	1	2,875
Jensen	1	11	76	210	373	486	608	549	423	250	48	2	3,035
Myton	1	11	67	187	316	455	580	561	390	220	42	2	2,831
Average	1	10	67	192	346	470	597	582	403	227	42	1	2,918
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	7	53	172	322	508	694	830	798	593	342	113	7	4,438
Blanding	4	21	76	184	351	520	662	619	431	247	61	6	3,181
Ferron	3	14	64	165	321	485	636	598	401	238	55	3	2,981
Green River Avn	6	43	142	278	434	568	708	649	486	309	88	6	3,716
Hanksville	12	51	167	304	473	594	717	684	518	341	104	11	3,974
Moab	16	67	194	339	514	644	776	744	573	385	137	20	4,408
Average	8	41	136	265	433	584	721	682	500	310	93	9	3,783

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

Accumulated Growing Degree Days Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1994

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	90	111	329	377	606	746	846	861	654	391	82	36	5,132
Enterprise Beryl Jct	159	88	320	357	539	658	729	755	598	395	91	39	4,730
Eskdale	155	123	337	385	606	759	852	854	672	412	115	88	5,360
Modena	148	88	327	360	569	700	804	815	667	360E	85	41	4,608X
Rosette/Pk Valley	66	31	221	300	514	674	865	832	659	292	19	19	4,495
Wendover	27	53	245	382	716	859	994	980	759	331	40	21	5,410
Average	108	82	297	360	592	733	849	850	668	364	72	41	5,017
DIXIE													
St. George	345E	268	590	618	845	988	1,084	1,086	902	658	314	253	7,608X
Zion Nat'l Park	274	183	471	504	728	904	991	1,006	851	635	254	218	7,022
Average	274	226	531	561	787	946	1,038	1,046	876	646	284	236	7,452
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	72	53	257	381	634	721	845	867	690	333	55	45	4,956
Farmington Fld Stn	79E	85	283	404	668	791	906	874	698	376	88	49	5,224X
Logan USU	30	27	191	347	625	746	884	904	717	307	47	21	4,849
Ogden Pioneer PH	74	64	295	421	712	832	966	983	785	394	77	38	5,644
Pleasant Grove	88	88	284	391	653	798	908	914	755	391	115	57	5,444
Provo BYU	113	113	343	423	666	796	897	907	731	439	121	86	5,637
SLC Airport	97	81	278	380	665	836	957	980	785	381	74	39	5,556
Tooele	87	63	254	363	643	812	929	889	714	356	76	64	5,252
Tremonton	56	36	229	375	628	757	888	901	715	321	42	19	4,970
Trenton	35	22	224	331	528	625	700	714	566	307	33	13	4,100
Average	73	63	264	382	643	772	888	894	716	361	73	43	5,171
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can NP Hq	42	9	127	209	360	618	704	694	494	228	41	9	3,538
Cedar City FAA	162	89	307	356	582	799	867	873	700	392	107	59	5,296
Escalante	131	81	340	400	584	741	817	841	652	410	127	49	5,175
Fillmore	93	107	319	391	646	816	901	916	724	356	78	36	5,386
Kanab	216	118	372	425	595	793	888	902	741	498	186	118	5,856
Levan	99	87	319	392	633	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	1,532X
Loa	M	36	249	275	M	M	709	731	539	293	M	M	2,834X
Manti	42	51	250	312	553	729	821	825	665	330	79	24	4,684
Nephi	100	93	321	371	618	723	810	836	665	386	105	68	5,099
Panguitch	83	48	277	316	522	623	699	714	572	336	91	22	4,306
Richfield	88	105	305	353	573	686	763	806	634	382	111	64	4,874
Average	106	75	290	345	567	725	798	814	639	361	103	50	4,416
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	65	44	269	337	545	626	713	737	601	378	90	25	4,432
Olmstead PH	99	92	324	407	666	785	909	907	738	404	109	59	5,502
Scofield-Skyline	21	8	72	136	308	529	684	700	451	159	14	20	3,106
Silver Lk Brighton	18	2	47	105	261	484	635	631	415	103	11	6	2,718
Woodruff	15	8	147	244	456	546	606	649	517	237	35	0	3,464
Average	44	31	172	246	447	594	710	725	545	256	52	22	3,845
UINTAH BASIN													
Duchesne	61	43	284	353	580	712	803	817	593	310	52	6	4,618
Fort Duchesne	46	28	302	383	596	690	815	835	618	354	82	19	4,772
Jensen	87	59	313	394	604	676	767	760	592	364	70	15	4,704
Myton	48X	62	318	384	579	702	798	810	597	325	71	19	4,716X
Average	61	48	304	379	590	695	796	806	600	339	69	15	4,703
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	106	131	426	493	716	909	981	1,022	785	534	198	76	6,382
Blanding	104	68	323	381	613	826	895	893	690	400	137	87	5,421
Ferron	79	54	306	369	591	786	860	849	653	347	80	23	5,000
Green River Avn	119	136	430	473	687	826	910	937	710	476	167	71	5,946
Hanksville	117	140	435	483	682	810	879	924	709	475	166	52	5,874
Moab	185	197	523	513	751	852	930	967	719	517	214	91	6,464
Average	119	121	408	452	674	835	910	932	711	458	161	67	5,848

Source: Utah Climate Center, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated X = Incomplete M = Missing

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	40	106	231	356	536	682	834	804	612	432	186	54	4,871
Enterprise Beryl Jct	71	117	234	356	498	600	737	724	563	428	207	88	4,621
Eskdale	83	139	264	373	550	679	831	788	610	436	213	86	5,051
Modena	78	123	234	358	507	632	770	750	583	435	209	91	4,769
Rosette/Pk Valley	14	40	120	242	436	597	801	767	566	344	112	22	4,066
Wendover	30	75	194	357	619	798	992	936	703	396	121	27	5,249
Average	53	100	213	340	524	665	828	795	606	412	176	61	4,771
DIXIE													
St. George	212	294	437	575	748	861	1,004	981	789	618	375	215	7,107
Zion Nat'l Park	192	258	378	528	734	875	1,016	991	842	672	367	205	7,058
Average	202	276	407	551	741	868	1,010	986	816	645	371	210	7,082
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	15	60	167	314	517	670	832	802	593	389	126	25	4,510
Farmington Fld Stn	35	86	210	358	556	719	882	846	652	421	166	39	4,970
Logan USU	16	38	122	269	487	672	865	836	605	368	111	24	4,414
Ogden Pioneer PH	32	77	190	345	571	752	923	890	672	437	158	41	5,087
Pleasant Grove	40	95	215	348	544	694	863	828	637	431	180	54	4,927
Provo BYU	41	90	239	410	578	743	882	855	667	438	191	56	5,187
SLC Airport	34	87	203	345	563	747	927	895	675	437	172	41	5,123
Tooele	41	78	180	329	555	744	929	891	662	406	148	46	5,009
Tremonton	9	47	163	346	514	717	885	857	637	379	125	22	4,698
Trenton/Lewiston	10	41	153	322	442	595	724	696	532	371	119	25	4,031
Average	27	70	184	338	533	705	871	840	633	408	149	37	4,796
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Bryce Can NP Hq	29	41	93	203	362	519	655	617	457	302	103	38	3,418
Cedar City FAA	75	120	210	334	524	687	853	828	640	435	203	94	5,002
Escalante	61	115	228	359	528	663	800	763	602	422	199	76	4,814
Fillmore	57	110	222	357	545	698	858	829	648	441	192	64	5,020
Kanab	138	195	292	410	587	719	850	837	689	520	287	160	5,684
Levan	37	82	196	326	505	657	822	790	611	420	181	51	4,677
Loa	51	77	153	270	418	538	678	639	499	352	151	62	3,887
Manti	35	69	174	304	480	640	799	766	580	390	162	47	4,445
Nephi	50	95	210	343	533	679	833	811	625	440	194	66	4,878
Panguitch	58	90	178	300	445	552	673	652	526	400	185	77	4,135
Richfield Radio	70	122	233	358	506	626	766	737	585	439	210	85	4,737
Average	60	101	199	324	494	634	781	752	587	415	188	74	4,609
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	21	46	134	276	443	558	702	671	527	385	145	36	3,943
Olmstead PH	34	80	200	379	531	723	867	843	658	444	170	55	4,982
Scofield-Skyline	16	19	51	144	242	460	600	564	359	208	51	10	2,723
Silver Lk Brighton	15	18	35	93	208	370	568	520	336	183	44	15	2,404
Woodruff	8	19	73	200	371	491	638	603	460	310	86	16	3,285
Average	19	36	98	220	359	520	675	640	468	306	99	26	3,467
UINTAH BASIN													
Duchesne	19	49	170	333	515	646	794	767	566	370	123	21	4,374
Fort Duchesne	10	39	160	324	496	630	749	715	538	367	128	18	4,173
Jensen	13	48	188	355	524	637	773	693	558	398	141	24	4,351
Myton	12	50	168	320	463	617	745	731	541	361	128	21	4,155
Average	14	46	171	333	500	632	765	726	551	374	130	21	4,263
SOUTHEAST													
Arches NP Hq	61	150	333	509	714	868	1,001	974	779	525	252	83	6,247
Blanding	39	92	192	331	535	703	844	814	638	417	170	56	4,831
Ferron	26	65	169	308	513	682	821	797	595	394	154	38	4,563
Green River Avn	44	132	284	425	596	727	875	810	629	457	212	60	5,251
Hanksville	65	149	311	454	629	754	887	854	669	491	232	76	5,571
Moab	80	179	355	516	701	816	945	913	736	550	283	102	6,175
Average	52	128	274	424	615	758	896	860	674	472	217	69	5,440

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

Freeze Dates and Freeze-Free Period, Utah, 1994 and Averages

Station	1994			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 08	Oct 19	164	May 16	Sep 28	135
Enterprise Beryl Jct	May 23	Sep 15	115	Jun 08	Sep 14	97
Eskdale	May 21	Oct 08	140	May 28	Sep 23	118
Modena	M	M	M	May 31	Sep 22	114
Rosette/Pk Valley	Apr 29	Oct 03	157	May 28	Sep 22	117
Wendover	Apr 08	Oct 30	205	Apr 16	Oct 23	190
DIXIE						
St. George	Feb 25	Nov 04	252	Mar 29	Nov 01	216
Zion Nat'l Park	Apr 26	Oct 16	173	Apr 15	Nov 01	200
NORTH CENTRAL						
Corinne	Apr 30	Oct 04	157	May 13	Sep 29	139
Farmington Fld Stn	Apr 09	Oct 16	190	May 05	Oct 10	158
Logan USU	Apr 29	Oct 15	169	May 06	Oct 11	158
Ogden Pioneer PH	Apr 10	Oct 29	202	May 04	Oct 12	161
Pleasant Grove	Apr 30	Oct 29	182	May 11	Oct 10	152
Provo BYU	Apr 30	Oct 29	182	Apr 23	Oct 15	175
SLC Airport	Apr 08	Oct 29	204	Apr 26	Oct 16	173
Tooele	Apr 29	Oct 03	157	May 03	Oct 14	164
Tremonton	May 02	Oct 26	177	Apr 21	Oct 28	189
Trenton/Lewiston	May 03	Sep 15	135	May 26	Sep 15	112
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Bryce Can NP HQ	May 22	Sep 14	115	Jun 19	Sep 03	75
Cedar City FAA	May 21	Oct 15	147	May 19	Oct 02	135
Escalante	May 20	Oct 08	141	May 17	Oct 02	138
Fillmore	Apr 30	Oct 15	168	May 14	Oct 05	144
Kanab	Apr 29	Oct 16	170	May 04	Oct 23	171
Levan	M	M	M	May 22	Sep 28	129
Loa	M	M	M	Jun 13	Sep 05	83
Manti	May 08	Oct 15	160	May 22	Sep 27	128
Nephi	May 20	Oct 07	140	May 15	Oct 01	138
Panguitch	May 22	Sep 14	115	Jun 20	Sep 02	73
Richfield	May 21	Sep 27	129	May 26	Sep 19	116
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS						
Heber	Jun 09	Sep 15	98	Jun 11	Sep 04	84
Morgan	Jun 09	Oct 08	121	Jun 05	Sep 10	96
Orem	Apr 08	Oct 15	190	May 03	Oct 15	165
Scofield-Skyline	Jun 09	Sep 14	97	Jun 24	Sep 05	72
Silver Lk Brighton	Jul 07	Sep 14	69	Jul 01	Aug 27	57
Woodruff	Jun 27	Aug 30	64	Jun 25	Aug 21	56
UINTAH BASIN						
Duchesne	Apr 30	Sep 22	145	May 24	Sep 20	119
Fort Duchesne	May 20	Oct 21	154	May 24	Sep 20	119
Jensen	May 21	Sep 23	125	May 22	Sep 17	118
Myton	May 20	Sep 22	125	May 21	Sep 29	130
Vernal	May 21	Sep 23	125			
SOUTHEAST						
Arches NP Hq	Mar 31	Oct 31	214	Apr 08	Oct 26	201
Blanding	May 08	Oct 15	160	May 14	Oct 11	149
Ferron	May 08	Oct 16	161	May 18	Oct 01	136
Green River Avn	Apr 12	Oct 26	197	May 02	Oct 04	154
Hanksville	Apr 30	Oct 20	173	May 07	Oct 08	154
Moab	Mar 31	Oct 25	208	Apr 18	Oct 16	181

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. Some numbers may not calculate or total due to rounding.

Any questions or suggestions to these budgets should be referred to the appropriate contact person in the Economics Department at Utah State University, phone 801-797-2310 in Logan.

The budgets presented this year are available as a Lotus 1-2-3 template, which also runs on Quattro, for IBM and compatible computers. 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

Tart Cherry Budget
Utah County, per Acre Basis, 1994

	Unit	Quantity	Price	Year 1	2	3	4	5	6
PRODUCTION & RECEIPTS:									
Trees/Acre				160	160	160	160	160	160
Yield/Tree				0	0	0			25
Total Pounds Per Acre				0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Net Pounds/Acre assuming a 30% Weather Loss				0	0	0	0	0	2,800
Receipts Per Acre (Net Pounds/acre at $.20 per pound)				0	0	0	0	0	560
				Dollars					
EXPENSES:									
Purchases:	Unit	Quantity	Price						
Fertilizers									
Nitrogen	Lb			40	80	80	120	160	160
Cost of Nitrogen Al	Lb		0.31	12.40	18.60	24.80	37.20	49.60	49.60
Zinc Al	Lb	5.00	1.02				5.10	5.10	5.10
Insecticides/Fungicides									
Guthion	Lb	4.50	7.81						35.15
Dormant Oil	Gal	1.75	3.00		5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
Sulphur	Lb	40.00	0.16	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	6.40
Omite 30 WP	Lb	6.00	5.60		11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	33.60
Gibberelic acid	Oz	2.00	1.53					3.06	3.06
Etjerel	Oz	4.00	1.17					4.68	4.68
Adjuvant	Pt	5.00	1.25		1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	6.25
Herbicides on 30% of surface									
Roundup	Gal	1.00	39.00	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70
Princep	Qt	0.83	19.53	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86
Surfactant	Pt	0.67	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Mouse Bait	Lb	5.00	1..25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
Bee Rental	Hive	1.00	20.00					20.00	20.00
Water	Acre Ft	3.00	20.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Total Purchases				98.66	122.56	128.75	146.26	186.40	252.15

Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor						
			Dollars							
Pruning (about every 3 yrs average cost/yr)			0.10	1.00			58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67
Fertilizer Applic (4x/yr 1st 4 yrs)	2	3.75	1.25	2.40	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	11.05	11.05
Spraying trees (reduced yrs 1-5)	5	9.25	3.25	2.48	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56	35.90
Mowing	4	9.25	3.25	3.75	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25
Herbicide Application	2	6.50	2.30	3.00	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60
Gopher Control (incl. Labor)			15.00		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Wind Machines on 40% of	30	50.12	10.00/Hr						8.00	8.00
Capitalized cost: $16.00 @ !0% interest									50.12	50.12
Rope Training (average cost/yr)	2		1.00		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Insect Scouting				5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Irrigation	12	41.11	0.00	4.51	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23
Total Operations					226.74	226.74	285.41	285.41	314.57	339.91
Interest on operating capital @ 9% for 6 Mos					14.64	15.72	18.64	19.43	22.54	26.64
Harvest Costs: $175/Hr 100 Trees/Hr										226.80
Subtotal Costs					340.05	365.02	432.81	451.10	523.52	845.51
Capitalized Establishment Cost		$1,211	10%	20 Yrs	142.27	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03
Total Costs					482.31	506.06	573.84	592.13	664.55	986.54
Net Income/acre					-482.31	-506.06	-573.84	-592.13	-664.55	-426.54

Assumptions:

- Interest on Operating Capital 9%
- Capitalization rate in investment/equipment 10%
- Labor Rate Per Hour $9.50
- Fertilizer appl. by hand 1st 4 years $10.00/application
- Number of prunings over life of tree 6
- Cost of pruning tree including disposal $1.10
- Assumes land is debt free
- Cost of handline sprinkler system/acre ..... $350 (20 yrs life)
- Cost of Wind Machine ..... $16,000 (20 yrs life)
- Acres per wind machine 15

Tart Cherry Budget
Utah County, per Acre Basis, 1994 (continued from page 130)

Year													
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	154	148	142
40	60	75	90	90	110	110	110	100	100	100	100	100	75
6,400	9,600	12,000	14,400	14,400	17,600	17,600	17,600	16,016	16,016	16,016	15,415	14,815	10,661
4,480	6,720	8,400	10,080	10,080	12,320	12,320	12,320	11,211	11,211	11,211	10,791	10,370	7,462
896	1,344	1,680	2,016	2,016	2,464	2,464	2,464	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,158	2,074	1,492
Dollars													
160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60	49.60
5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15
5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60	33.60
3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06
4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.68
6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70
4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15	252.15
58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	58.67	56.47	54.27	52.07
11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05
35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.90
37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25
23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12	50.12
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23	95.23
339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	339.91	337.71	335.51	333.31
26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.64	26.54	26.44	26.35
243.60	266.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00
862.31	884.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	898.71	896.41	894.11	891.81
141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03	141.03
1,003.34	1,025.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,039.74	1,037.44	1,035.14	1,032.84
-107.34	318.26	640.26	976.26	976.26	1,424.26	1,424.26	1,424.26	1,202.50	1,202.50	1,202.50	1,120.72	1,038.93	459.65

Establishment:	Cost/Acre Dollars
Land Preparation (Custom)	150
Layout	50
Seedling Trees (160 trees @ $5.50)	880
Planting Trees (Labor/equipment)	78
Hand Water Seedlings (one time)	20
Gramoxone (incl appl)(4x2 qt/ac $8.75/qt, 30% of surface)	32.80
Total	1,211

Budget Prepared by F. Dean Miner & Larry K. Bond

Costs and Returns from Pheasants
Based on 6,300 Chicks Purchased During 1994

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
				Dollars	
Receipts:					
Memberships		20	300.00	6,000	
Roosters	Birds	2,276	15.00	34,138	
Hens	Birds	2,276	10.00	22,759	
Total Receipts				62,897	
Purchases:					
Roosters	Chicks	3,150	0.75	2,363	
Hens	Chicks	3,150	0.75	2,363	
Feed					
Starter (medicated) 1/	Lbs	1.8	0.124	1,406	
Flight Conditioner 1/	Lbs	8.5	0.11	5,891	
Corn 1/	Lbs	6	0.05	1,890	
Medication	Birds	6,300	0.20	1,260	
Total Purchases				15,173	
Operating Costs:					
Labor (caring/feeding)	Hrs	2,600	7.50	19,500	
Heating Costs		1	1,000.00	1,000	
Electricity		1	4.00	400	
Litter 1/	Lbs	5	0.03	945	
Fuel & Oil (Tractor/Pickup)			1,000.00	1,000	
Repairs			1,500.00	1,500	
Land Rental	Acres	200	10.00	2,000	
Cleaning Brooders	Hrs	12	7.50	90	
Waste Disposal	Hrs	4	7.50	30	
Advertising		1	2,000.00	2,000	
Miscellaneous			50.00	50	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Costs + Purchases 4 Months @ 10%				1,456	
Total Purchases & Operating Costs and Interest				45,144	
Fixed Costs:					
Depreciation on Brooder House & Equipment				1,100	
Depreciation on Flight Pen				1,563	
Depreciation on Machinery and Pickup				4,200	
Interest on average investment: Bldgs, Pens, Machinery, etc. @ 10%				4,241	
Total Listed Costs				56,248	
Returns to Land, Capital, and Management				6,649	

1/ Per bird

Assumptions:

Number of brooder buildings	4
Number of flight pens	3
Number of batches per year	3
Number of birds per batch	2,100
Wage rate/hr	$7.50
Total birds in	6,300
Percent roosters	50%
Death Loss (%)	15%
Released to the wild for DWR (%)	15%

Budget prepared by Troy Cooper & Larry K. Bond with input from Phil Hicken & Sons

Required Investment for Raising Pheasants

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total	Years of Life	Depr/Yr
			. . . . . Dollars			
Investment: 3 **Flight Pens**, each 100' X 450' with 2,250 bird capacity						
Net	Sq Ft	52,560	0.03	1,997	5	399
Chicken Wire (6'X150')	Rolls	8	120.00	960	20	48
Posts - 24 Ft		16	40.00	640	20	32
Posts - 8'		14	8.00	112	20	6
Gates		1	30.00	30	10	3
Water system		1	100.00	100	10	10
Cable (3/8")	Ft	2,700	0.07	189	20	9
Clamps, hinges, etc.				50	10	5
Ring ties	Each	8,000	0.00	51	20	3
Feeders		6	20.00	120	20	6
Total Cost				4,249		521
Investment: **Brooder House** with four 12'x12' brooders, total capacity - 2,100 birds						
Building		1	4,000.00	4,000	20	200
Brooders		4	100.00	400	10	400
Watering System		8	35.00	280	10	28
Feeders		24	3.00	72	10	7
Total Cost				4,752		275
Investment: **Machinery, pickup, etc.**						
Tractor		1	20,000.00	20,000	10	2,000
Manure spreader		1	2,000.00	2,000	10	200
Pickup		1	20,000.00	20,000	10	2,000
Total Cost				42,000		4,200
Investment: **Other**						
Crates		6	10.00	60	10	6
Freezer 1/		1	1,000.00	1,000	20	50
Dressing Parlor 1/		1 1	10,000.00	10,000	20	500
Total Cost				11,060		556

1/ Freezer and Dressing Parlor optional and not included in budget.

Irrigated Permanent Pasture Budget for Cache County Utah, 1994
65 Head of Steers on 40 Acres, Flood Irrigated

Item	Wt/Head	Units	$/Unit	Units	Total	Per Acre	Your Farm
					..... Dollars		
Receipts:							
Steers*	941 Lbs	Cwt	78.00	605.47	47,227	1,180.66	
Grass Hay		Ton	50.00	60.00	3,000	75.00	
Total Receipts					50,227	1,255.66	
Expenses:							
Purchase of Steers	550 Lbs	Cwt	85.00	357.50	30,388	759.69	
Hauling		Head	7.30	65.00	475	11.86	
Vet and medicine		Head	4.22	65.00	274	6.86	
Fertilizer		Pounds	0.32	6,000.00	1,920	48.00	
Fertilizer application (3 times)		Acre	13.50	40.00	540	13.50	
Salt & mineral		Head	0.40	65.00	26	0.65	
Fence repair		Acre	7.50	40.00	300	7.50	
Irrigation		Times	12.00	132.80	1,594	39.84	
Water Shares		Share	15.00	40.00	600	15.00	
Miscellaneous		Head	5.00	65.00	325	8.13	
Swathing grass (custom)		Acre	20.00	25.00	500	12.50	
Baling grass (custom)		Bale	0.40	2,400.00	960	24.00	
Hauling grass (custom)		Bale	0.35	2,400.00	840	21.00	
Labor		Hour	8.50	250.00	2,125	53.13	
Marketing		Head	9.00	64.35	579	14.48	
Interest							
Steers		Dollars	10.50	30,387.50	1,469	36.71	
Operating costs		Dollars	10.50	9,328.40	451	11.27	
Establishment cost	$20,097	Years	10.50	20.00	2,442	61.04	
Total Expenses					45,806	1,145.15	
Net Returns:							
Over all expenses except establishment cost					6,862	171.55	
Over all listed expenses					4,420	110.51	
Break-even price:							
Steers		Cwt	71.86				
Hay		Ton	38.33				

Assumptions:

Steers purchased in April/sold in October
Acres of improved pasture 40
Cost of fencing and establishing pasture $20,097
Stocking rate (steers/acre) 1.625
Average daily gain (lbs) 2.5
Death loss 1.00%
Days on pasture 168
Marketing cost/head $9.00
*Sale weight reflects pencil shrink of 3.00%

Prepared by Darwin B. Nielsen and Gilbert D. Miller

Pasture Establishment and Fencing Costs for 40 Acres of Improved Pasture

Item	Quantity	Cost	Flood Total	Wheel Line Total	Your Farm
			Dollars		
Pasture Establishment:					
Seed (Lbs)	18	1.43	1,030	1,030	
Fertilizer (Lbs)	65	0.32	832	832	
Application Fee	1	4.50	180	180	
Spray Fee	1	4.50			
2-4-D (lb/acre)	0.5	3.95			
Water Share	1	15.00	600	600	
Disk	1	15.00	600	600	
Plow	1	25.00	1,000	1,000	
Land plane	2	13.39	1,071		
Danish Harrow	2	5.25	420	420	
Plant	1	12.00	480	480	
Drinking water lines		4,400.00	4,400	4,400	
Wheel Line	4	18.84		3,014	
Flood	4	3.32	531		
Land Cost		55.00	2,200	2,200	
Fence Cost 1/			6,753	6,753	
Total Establishment Costs			20,097	21,509	
Annualized Cost:					
15 years @ 10.50%			2,718	2,909	
20 years @ 10.50%			2,442	2,613	

	Quantity	Cost	Total	
Fence Costs:				
Heavy Posts	13	8	104	
Concrete	6	71	426	
Steel Posts	547	3	1,630	
Barbed Wire	22	36	791	
Electric Wire	5	33	165	
Electric Fencer	2	126	252	
Plastic Posts	250	2	538	
Electric Gates	4	12	48	
Labor	5,600	1	2,800	
Total Fence Costs			6,753	

1/ See detail of fence cost below.

Assumptions:

Number of acres	40
Field dimensions (ft)	933 ft X 1,867 ft
Perimeter (ft)	5,600 ft
Posts, 10 ft apart	560
Corner & gaited posts w/braces	13
7 ft steel posts	547

Prepared by Darwin B. Nielsen and Gilbert D. Miller

Ostrich Budget for Southwestern Utah
4 Breeding Pairs

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Per Pair	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts:						
Fertile Eggs	Egg	160	175	28,000	7,000	
Total Receipts					7,000	
Cash Costs:						
Sand 1/	Yard	5	10	50	13	
Vet Charge	Pair	4	80	320	80	
Medicine	Pair	4	50	200	50	
Record Keeping	Pair	4	15	60	15	
Family Labor	Hour	335	6	2,013	503	
Pickup Truck Expense	Miles	1,716	0	515	129	
Feed:						
Feed Mix 2/	Ton	7.3	320	2,336	584	
Alfalfa 3/	Lbs	2,400	0	168	42	
Insurance 8% 4/				0	0	
Taxes	Acre	2	34	68	17	
Interest on						
Operating Costs 11% interest 5/				201	50	
Breeding Stock $80,000 @11% interest				8,400	2,100	
Death Loss 1%				800	200	
Total Cash Costs				15,130	3,782	
Non-Cash Costs:						
Depreciation						
Breeding Stock 6/				4,000	1,000	
Fencing 7/				533	133	
Buildings				800	200	
Equipment				420	105	
Total Non-Cash Costs				5,753	1,438	
Total Listed Costs				20,883	5,221	
Return to Land and Management				7,117	1,779	

Assumptions:

Cost of birds per breeding pair $20,000
Building cost per pair for shade and lounging $2,000
Horse trailer and $200 metal sweeper $4,000

1/ Assumes 10 yards are brought in every other year
2/ Five lbs per day for each adult.
3/ Two lbs per day per adult during five month period.
4/ Commercial insurance rate is 8%, but most choose to self insure.
5/ Does not include family labor in the calculation.
6/ Straight-line depreciation assuming a 20 year productive life.
7/ Horse paneling at $4/ft used to enclose 1/4 acre per pair.

Budget prepared by DeeVon Bailey and Adrian Hinton with input from producers.

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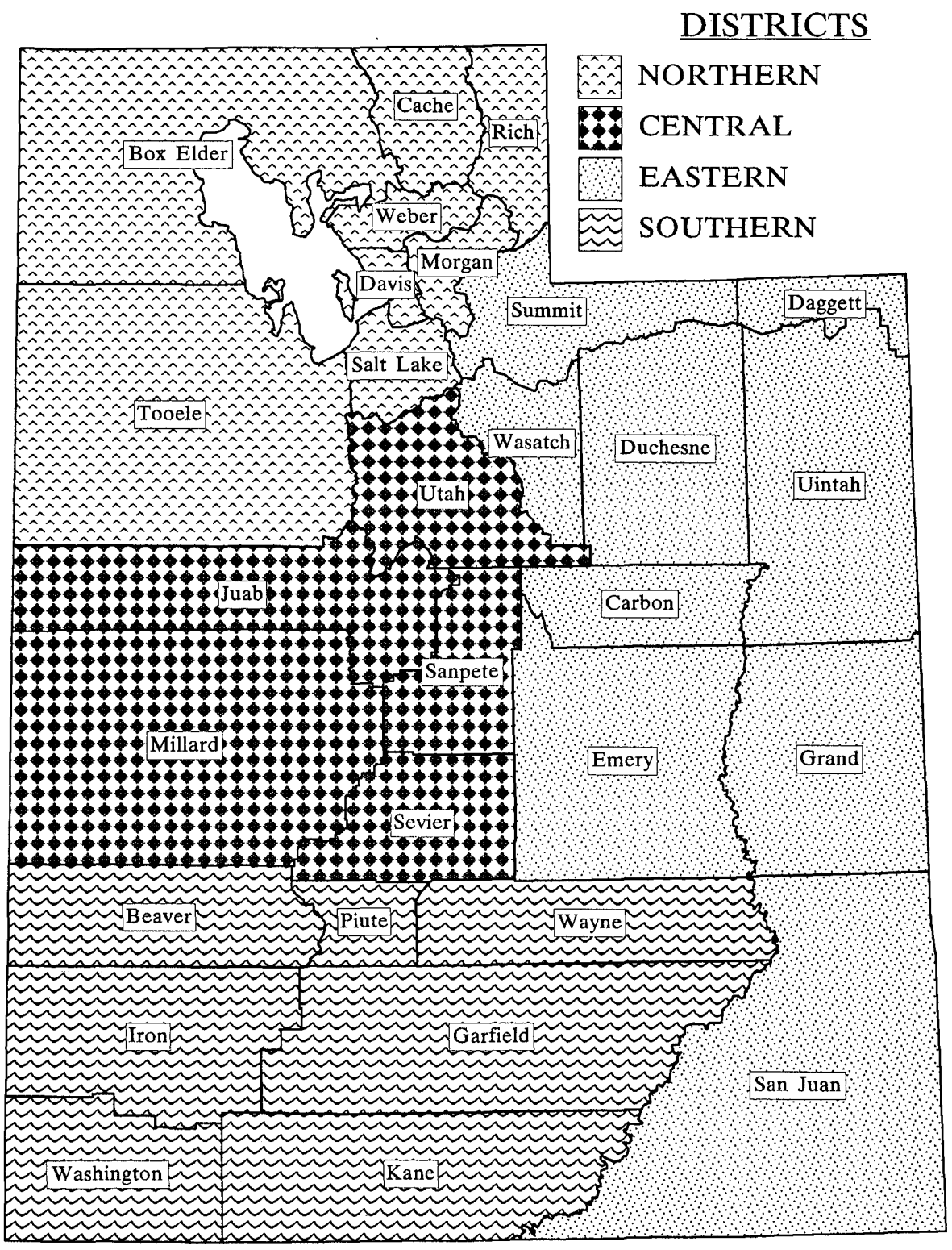
UTAH COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS



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