

1999 UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
AND
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
ANNUAL REPORT



*Michael O. Leavitt,
Governor,
State of Utah*



Dear friends of agriculture,

I am again happy to report to you on a few of the strides taken by Utah Agriculture this year.

Among the bright spots was Commissioner Cary Peterson's leadership in several national agricultural issues. Cary serves as President of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA), and from this position he worked to reduce unfair trade barriers that hinder Utah and American agriculture.

As NASDA President, Cary traveled to several Asian countries to help open new markets to American agribusinesses. Such visits have contributed to Utah's astounding increase in exports of raw and processed agricultural products. Utah's export sales soared nearly 1,000 percent from 1990 to 1998, the largest increase of any Utah industry.

New food safety and quality assurance regulations are in place for our fast growing state. These new regulations result in greater efficiencies and improved quality control over the foods we eat.

This year I appointed Cary to the newly formed Quality Growth Commission, which will help Utah protect its open lands as we maneuver through the challenges of our unprecedented growth. His leadership and knowledge of agricultural issues will be vital to the success of the Commission.

Utah agriculture also continues to add to our state's quality education. The Agriculture In The Classroom program (AIRC) teaches thousands of children valuable lessons about their food and the farm. The program teaches our teachers how to present fun and educational lessons about Utah agriculture. AIRC brings its message about agriculture's future to more than 250 teachers and 350,000 students each year through workshops and presentations.

As we approach that magical milestone year 2,000, I am proud to look back on agriculture's past, and I'm excited about the opportunities that lie ahead.

Sincerely,

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 Food, and provide a detailed look at Utah's agricultural production. Weather data for 1998 and normal are included in the publication. Weather data for 1998 and normal are included in the publication. Also included are budgets for helping farmers and ranchers evaluate the potential profitability of various agricultural commodities produced in the State.

The Utah Agricultural Statistics Service of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food have jointly prepared this publication for the past 29 years. Estimates presented in the publication are current for 1998 production, and January 1, 1999 inventories. Data users that need 1999 information or additional historic data should contact the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, phone 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 or on the NASS Web page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.

The agricultural statistics in this publication are the result of farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses responding to various survey questionnaires during the year. Information they provided about their individual operations is confidential and used only in combination with other reports. A special thanks for their voluntary contribution to help make the estimates possible. Our NASDA enumerators offer a special thanks to Utah's farmers and ranchers for their patients and dedication and for answering all those questions.

Estimates are subject to revision back to 1993 and may have been revised in this publication due to the release of the 1997 Census of Agriculture. Data users should use this publication for previous years data.

Information and statistics are an important part of decision making for farmers and ranchers. The internet has provided a tool to disperse a variety of information in a easily accessible timely manner. I found the following Web page sources of interest to agriculture and thought you might be interested in them.

Organization

Web Page Address

U. S. Department of Agriculture (Includes all USDA Agencies)	http://www.usda.gov/
National Agricultural Statistics Service (Plus Census of Agriculture)	http://www.usda.gov/nass/
Utah Agricultural Statistics Service	http://www.nass.usda.gov/ut/
USDA Market News	http://www.usda.gov/am3/sermrknw.htm
USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (Includes Utah Snow Surveys and water supply)	http://utdmp.utsnow.nrcs.usda.gov
Fedstats (Statistics from Federal Agencies)	http://www.fedstats.gov/
The Federal Register	http://www.nara.gov/fedreg/index.html
Agriculture Sources	http://www.agsource.com/
Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	http://www.ag.state.ut.us/
Utah Department of Agriculture and Food - Market Reports	http://www.ag.state.ut.us/mn_main.ssi/
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA)	http://www.nasda-hq.org
Salt Lake City National Weather Service	http://nimbo.wrh.noaa.gov/saltlake/
Western Regional Climate Center	http://wrcc.sage.dri.edu/
Utah Climate Center	http://climate.usu.edu/
USU Extension Service	http://est.usu.edu/
Utah Agriculture in the Classroom	http://ext.usu.edu/aitc/
National Farmers Union	http://www.nfu.org/
Utah Farm Bureau	http://www.fb.com/utfb/
National Cattlemen's Association	http://www.beef.org/
American Sheep Industry Association, Inc.	http://www.sheepusa.org
National Dairy Council	http://www.familyfoodzone.com
National Dairy Database	http://www.inform.umd.edu/edres/topic/agrenv/ndd

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DelRoy J. Gneiting, State Statistician
Utah Agricultural Statistics Service

1999 UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS AND UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD ANNUAL REPORT

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We would like to thank Ron Daines, editor, Western Farmer-Stockman Magazine for providing the cover picture; Debra Spielmaker, Utah Agriculture in the Classroom; and Jack Wilbur and Randy Parker, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, for providing some of the photographs used in this publication.

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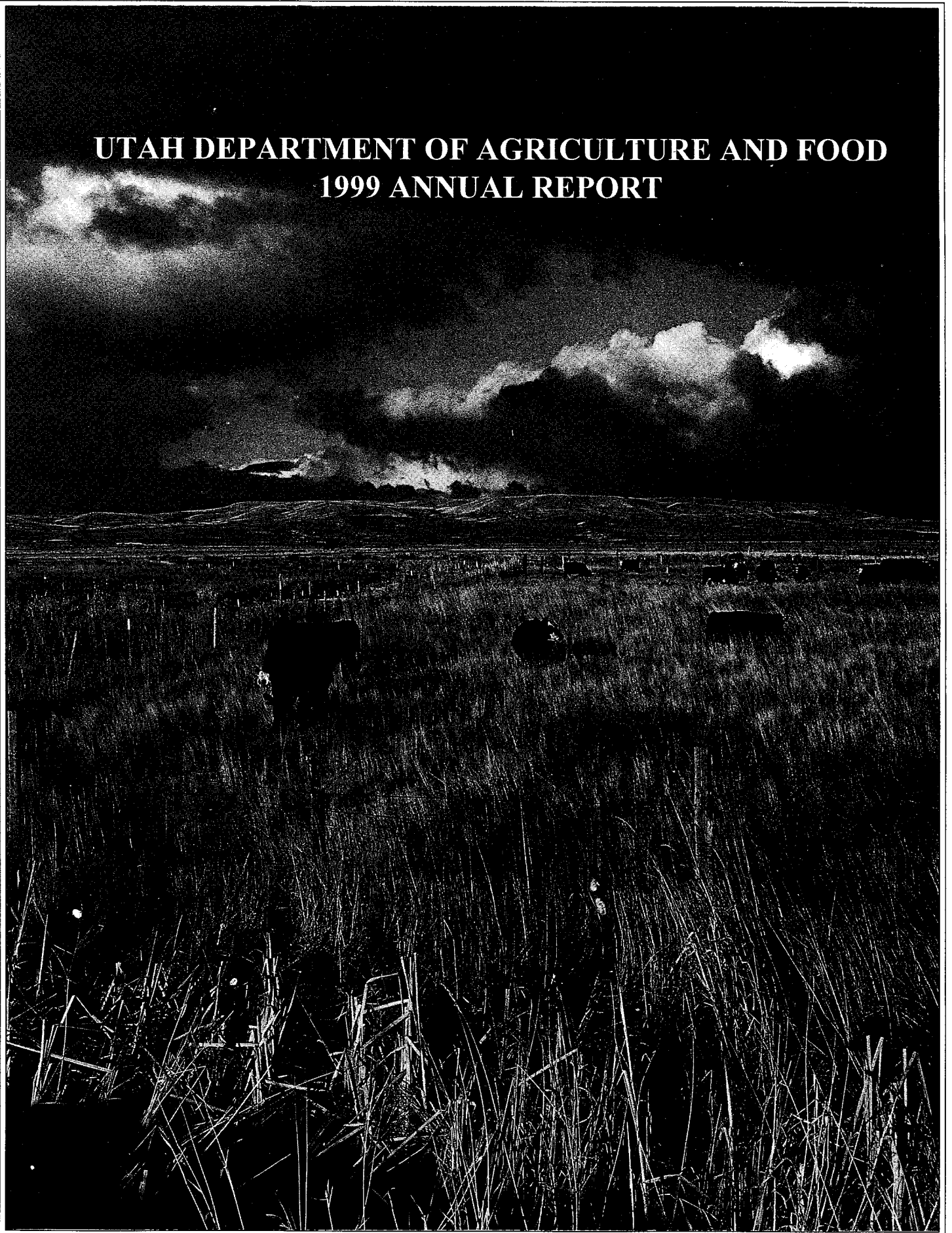
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UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD 1999 ANNUAL REPORT



Utah Department of Agriculture and Food

Administration

Cary G. Peterson
Commissioner

Van Burgess
Deputy Commissioner

Renee Matsuura
Director of Administrative Services

Randy Parker
Director of Agricultural Marketing and Conservation

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

Dr. David H. Clark
Director of Laboratory Services/State Chemist

G. Richard Wilson
Director of Plant Industry

Kyle R. Stephens
Director of Regulatory Services

Larry Lewis
Public Information Officer

Eileen Frisbey
Administrative Assistant

Joan Winger
Administrative Secretary

Agricultural Advisory Board

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Utah Farm Bureau Federation

Arthur Douglas, Vice Chairman
Utah Farmers Union

Bob Brown, Utah Dairymens Association

Jerry Peterson, Utah Wool Growers Association

Mike Spencer, Utah Cattlemens Association

George Dyches, Food Processing Industry

Merl Thurgood, Utah Horse Industry

Utah Association of Conservation Districts

Grant Tingey, Utah Livestock Marketing Association

Carma Wadley, Consumers' Representative

Dr. James Eaton, Utah Veterinary Medical Association

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Internet email: agmain.lmlewis@state.ut.us

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Deputy Commissioner 538-7102

Compliance Specialist 538-7141

Public Information Officer 538-7104

Administrative Assistant 538-7105

Administrative Services

Director 538-7110

Budget and Accounting 538-7032

Data Processing Services 538-7113

GIS 538-9904

Personnel and Payroll 538-7112

Agricultural Marketing and Enhancement

Director 538-7108

Ag Resource Development Loans 538-7176

Environmental Quality 538-7175

Livestock & Market News 538-7109

Environmental Quality Information Specialist 538-7098

Soil Conservation 538-7171

Agricultural Statistics (USDA) 524-5003

Animal Damage Control 975-3315

Animal Industry

Director 538-7160

Animal Health 538-7162

Animal Identification (Brands) 538-7166

Aquaculture 538-7029

Elk Farming 538-7137

Meat Inspection 538-7117

Serology Laboratory 538-7165

Chemistry Laboratory

Director 538-7128

Bacteriology Laboratory 538-7129

Feed & Fertilizer Laboratory 538-7134

Meat Laboratory 538-7132

Pesticide Residue Laboratory 538-7135

Plant Industry

Director 538-7180

Entomology 538-7184

Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection 538-7183

Seed & Feed Inspection 538-7187

Grain Grading Lab (Ogden UT) 392-2292

Insect Infestation Emergency Control 538-7180

Noxious Weeds 538-7183

Pesticides/Fertilizers 538-7188

Seed Laboratory 538-7182

Regulatory Services

Director 538-7150

Bedding, Quilted Clothing, & Upholstered Furn. 538-7151

Dairy Compliance 538-7145

Egg & Poultry Compliance 538-7148

Food Compliance 538-7149

Label Evaluation 538-7151

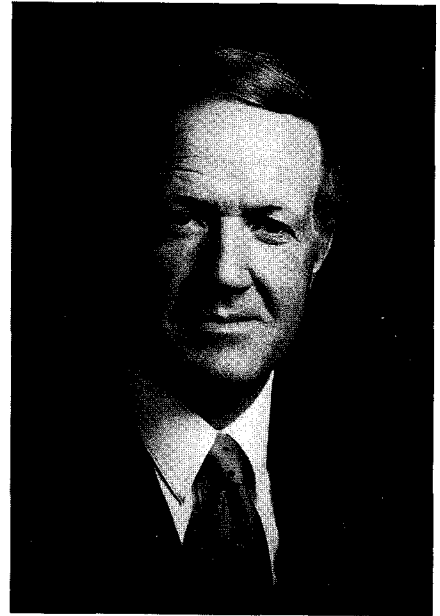
Meat Compliance 538-7144

Metrology (measurement) Laboratory 538-7153

Motor Fuels Testing Laboratory 538-7154

Weights & Measures 538-7158

Commissioner of Agriculture
and Food
Cary G. Peterson



Thank you for your interest in Utah agriculture.

As we move closer to the year 2000, I want to pause to reflect on agriculture's past successes and consider its role in our future.

We are about to celebrate 2,000 years of progress, as recorded by our culture and our calendar. But we in agriculture will be celebrating **10,000** years of progress. Agriculture, as our scholars record it, began around the year 8,000 BC with the cultivation of grain in the area we now call the Middle East. The Latin roots of the word agriculture mean "cultivation of the fields".

Back then, as it holds true today, the development of agriculture allowed us the freedom to pursue interests outside of the daily hunt for food. As food became abundant people were free to turn their talents and thoughts to other activities which lead to the basis of science, religion, government, the arts, and the foundation of modern civilization.

I wish to remind you that our future prosperity depends on how well we protect our agricultural resources. Our farmers have been so productive that it has grown easy for some people to take their work for granted.

And as we celebrate our 10,000th year in business, I ask each of you to at least once in the coming year visit your city council or county commission and support farming and ranching in any way you can. And when you visit your grocery store, seek out the locally grown foods, they're better for you and buying them helps keep our state strong.

So I encourage you to enjoy the new millennium and the opportunities it offers. But remember agriculture's link to our past and our future.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cary G. Peterson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Cary G. Peterson, Utah
Commissioner of Agriculture and Food

Mission Statement

The mission of the Utah Department of Agriculture and food 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 UDAF'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

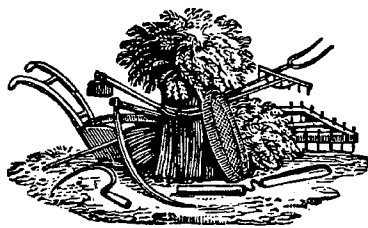
UDAF marketing section strengthens Utah's agriculture and allied industries financially by expanding present markets and developing new ones for Utah's agricultural products, locally, in the United States, and overseas as well. It also helps develop new products and production methods and promotes instate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



(above) A helicopter applies a biological insecticide in Salt Lake County's Knudsen's Corner area to combat a small infestation of gypsy moths. If left untreated the moth would eventually strip the valuable tree stands of their leaves. This treatment program and another aimed at large infestations of crickets and grasshoppers were coordinated by the Division of Plant Industry.

(right) Weights and Measures Inspectors Brett Gurney and Mark Demings take part in a computer training class. The division is now using computers to more accurately enforce state code regulations that protect consumers.





Commissioner's Office

Expanding foreign trade, protecting agricultural resource lands, improving food safety regulations, and continued customer satisfaction were a few of the areas of focus for Commissioner Cary G. Peterson.

Commissioner Peterson was elected the 82nd president of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) in the Fall, and pledged to help America's farmers and ranchers by removing unfair barriers to foreign export markets. Commissioner Peterson now heads the 82 year old association, which is one of the more influential agricultural organizations in the nation. Peterson told the association, which is made up of agriculture commissioners, secretaries and directors from the 50 states and U.S. territories, that American farmers and ranchers must continue to protect their clean water environment.

A NASDA-sponsored trade mission took the commissioner to the Republic of China (Taiwan), Hong Kong, China and the Philippines to promote American agricultural products to Asia's top grocery store food buyers. As president of NASDA, Commissioner Peterson, was part of a team from NASDA and the Food Marketing Institute (FMI) who met with major retailing and wholesaling associations. Company food buyers were invited to attend the FMI/U.S. Food Export Showcase in Chicago, May 2 - 4, 1999.

Commissioner Peterson hosted the international NAFTA ACCORD meetings in July between the U.S., Canada and Mexico to improve agricultural trade between the three nations. The commissioner will also host NASDA's annual meeting in September, 1999. The meeting's planning and coordination is being undertaken by the UDAF staff, lead by Regulatory Services Director, Kyle Stephens and Administrative Assistant, Eileen Frisbey.

The department responded to the growing need for new food safety and quality assurance regulations for the food industry. The results were greater efficiencies and improved HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) control procedures. Governor Leavitt appointed Commissioner Peterson to the newly formed Quality Growth Commission which will help create new opportunities for critical land conservation, home own-

ership, efficient development of infrastructure, and efficient use of land.

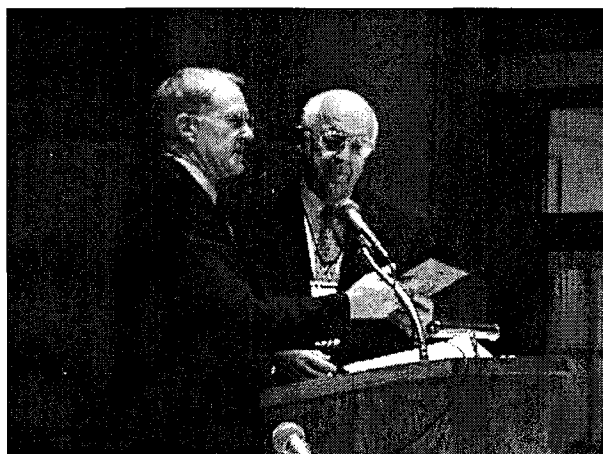
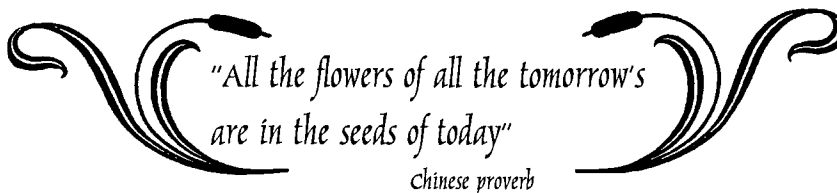
The Commission will oversee a multimillion dollar fund to purchase conservation easements to preserve or restore open lands and agricultural lands. The funds may also purchase fee interest of real property to preserve open land and agricultural land.

Commission Peterson continues to oversee a growing fund to protect critical agricultural resource lands. The \$200,000 fund is designated to be used to protect lands that meet certain production agriculture criteria. Four entities submitted proposal to the commissioner in 1999. The proposals are currently under review.

Commissioner Peterson and his division directors moved the department toward several important goals to improve Utah agriculture.

Administrative Services

A new web page was developed for the department. The updated version of the web site is now complimentary to other state agency sites. The 1999 legislature passed Senate Bill 188, mandating several agencies, beginning in 2001, to provide a method of processing licenses using the Internet. The service is to be available to customers by the year 2002. The department programs identified were pesticide licensing and brand recordings. No additional funding was provided to accomplish this task.



Commissioner Cary G. Peterson (left) assumes presidency of NASDA from South Carolina Commissioner of Agriculture, Les Tindal in Charleston, South Carolina in Sept. 1998.

Animal Industry

Utah experienced no outbreaks of Vesicular Stomatitis in 1998. A large outbreak of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) in free ranging horses in the Uintah Basin occupied a significant amount of our resources, however. A cooperative effort of the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food with the Ute Tribe, private horse owners, and the BLM, resulted in the roundup and testing of 1361 free ranging horses on BLM and Tribal lands. Testing re-

Van Burgess
Deputy Commissioner
Utah Department of
Agriculture and Food



vealed 127 infected animals, of which 116 were sent to slaughter or humanely euthanized. The remaining 11 were young foals which were sent to Oklahoma for a research project sponsored by the BLM and approved by the Oklahoma State Veterinarian. The elimination of these diseased carrier animals from "wild" horse herds is a huge step in protecting Utah's horse population from the threat of EIA.

Food and Agriculture Exports Set Record

Utah food and agriculture producers and processors continued to focus on development of new international markets in 1998-99. The Asian economic crisis has adversely impacted the record setting pace of each year during the 1990's. Preliminary USDA estimates indicate a 10 percent reduction in export value, which would place Utah exports at around \$260 million in 1998. As companies from around the world continue to discover Utah, high quality food and agriculture products are finding new customers worldwide. The Pacific Rim continues to be a great opportunity for Utah's high value food products. Livestock and livestock products continue to be the foundation of export growth, with dairy products, alfalfa hay, poultry and fruit doing well. The fastest growing agricultural export segment is high value, further processed food products.

Chemistry Lab

The acquisition of an accelerated solvent system will allow the extraction of pesticides and fats from samples in a shorter time and requires considerably less solvents compared to normal methods. The near infrared reflectance spectrophotometer (NIR) has been calibrated to measure nitrogen in fertilizers reducing the turnaround time and amount of chemicals used.

Plant Industry

An unusually large infestation of Mormon crickets and grasshoppers required special action by the Division of Plant Industry and Commissioner Peterson. A Decision and Action Committee was formed in 1999, and chaired by Commissioner Peterson, to plan a strategy on how to combat more than 800,000 acres of infested

agricultural and residential land in Utah. The infestation, coupled with no federal USDA-APHIS resources available, put additional pressure on the UDAF to fight the insects.

A second aerial application to treat the gypsy moth in a small portion of Salt Lake County was undertaken in the spring of 1999. Earlier trapping revealed 21 moths in the Knudsen's Corner area of the county.

Food Compliance Program

During 1998 an administrative rule was promulgated that gives the Division of Regulatory Services the ability to issue citations.

Before a citation can be issued, the director will review the violations and determine if it warrants a fine. This new tool will assist in getting compliance in a more rapid manner for those issues that aren't critical, but are essential for compliance with the laws and rules.

Enhancing Utah's food safety programs to protect the consumer is a top priority for the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF). On May 15, 1998, a new Food Protection Rule was adopted. This rule reflects the most current science and the best strategies available to ensure a safer food supply. This rule will promote uniformity for industry, and consistency/standardization between FDA, states and local health departments involving both interstate and intrastate commerce.



Promoting U.S. and Utah agricultural products was the mission of this marketing team made up of members of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food and the Food Marketing Institute. The team, headed by UDAF Commissioner Cary Peterson (third from right) and Marketing Director, Randy Parker (right), visited four Pacific Rim countries in late 1998.

1999 Legislative Action

Deputy Commissioner, Van Burgess and Commissioner Peterson assisted Utah Legislators in 1999 as lawmakers considered and acted on numerous agriculture related bills. Listed below are some of the major laws affecting Utah farmers and ranchers. **HB 119**, Kevin Garn's Quality Growth Act of 1999. The Act Creates a 13-member Quality Growth Commission to advise the Legislature and local governments on growth management issues and to administer certain funds for growth related projects. **HB 125**, County Option Sales and Use Tax for Conservation Easements (E. Olsen). Allows counties to

impose 1/8 % sales and use tax to acquire conservation easements for preservation of open space and agricultural land. The bill passed the House but was not heard by the Senate. It failed. **HB**

150, Animal Health Amendments (M. Brown). Removes the mandatory bangs vaccination requirement for Utah cattle, which is consistent with Federal Uniform Methods and Rules for brucellosis free states. It requires testing cattle that enter the state from any other brucellosis free state if the cattle are not from a ranch of origin. Canadian cattle that are not vaccinated but test negative for brucellosis will be allowed into the state. Cattle that are traded within Utah will no longer have to meet the vaccination requirement. Passed. **HB 169**, Annexation of Agriculture Protection Areas (D. Ure). Requires the consent of the owners of all property within an Agriculture Protection Area (APA) before an annexation petition of that area can be approved. The bill also requires similar consent for withdrawal of the area from APA status after annexation. At the request of Farm Bureau, the bill was also amended to incorporate consistencies between counties and cities on how petitions for APAs are received. Passed. **HB 196**, Regulation on Hunting Cougar or Bear (M. Styler). Eliminates the requirement to obtain a small game license to hunt cougar or bear. This change in the law was proposed because the hunting season for these species staggers two calendar years (fall to spring). Passed. **HB 254**, Regulation of Sale of Certain Seeds (E. Anderson). Provides that seed may be labeled as "Variety Seed Not Stated" if allowed by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Food. Passed. **HB 283**, Livestock Market Amendments (D. Iverson). Specifies the requirements pertaining to the application for and transfer of a livestock market license. The bill also requires a livestock market to maintain a financial condition of total assets in excess of total liabilities and to maintain a custodial account. Passed. **HB 296**, Dairy Commission Amendments (C. Buttars). Amends the composition of the Utah Dairy Commission to include 10 rather than 11 geographic districts and removes term limitations for commission members. The bill also amends the election process by reducing the number of signatures required to nominate an individual from 15 down to five signatures. The voluntary assessment of one cent per 100 pounds of milk or cream produced is reduced to three-fourths of one cent. Passed. **HB 311**, Appropriation for Rural Growth Management (K. Johnson). Appropriates \$150,000 to support the governor's 21 "Century Communities Initiative and to provide regional circuit-rider planners to assist rural counties and communities with planning needs. Passed. **SB 45**, Domesticated Elk Harvesting (L. Blackham). Deletes the prohibition against hunting domestic elk and directs the Department of Agriculture and Food to promulgate rules governing the possession, transportation, and documentation of domesticated elk carcasses. Passed. **SB 81**, Funding for Cougar and Bear Depredation (B. Evans). Appropriates \$150,000 to the Division of Wildlife Resources to compensate livestock owners for livestock damaged by cougar and bear. The bill failed. However, \$50,000 was appropriated to the

DWR for this purpose. The Division also has access to restricted funds that can be applied to 1/2 of the balance of any claims not satisfied by the appropriated \$50,000.

SB 85, Appropriation to Rural Rehabilitation Fund (L. Blackham). Transfers \$2 million from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund to the Rural Rehabilitation Fund for fiscal year 1998-99. The bill is intended to provide additional funds for lending assistance to qualified farmers and ranchers who are facing financial difficulties. Passed.

Agricultural Investigation and Compliance

The department's Compliance Specialist, working with the Attorney General's Office, investigates violations of department statutes and rules. The specialist works with division directors enforcing actions resulting from administrative hearings.

The Agriculture Investigator also works with the Wildlife Services program carrying out predator control on public and private rangelands. The program protects Utah livestock and wildlife. 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 individual who buy and sell agricultural products.

In 1998, the Compliance Specialist updated the auction statute giving the state the authority to monitor custodial accounts. The update also modified the requirements for solicitors to auctions to be bonded and licensed as well as changed some requirements for change of ownership of auctions.

Public Information Office

The Public Information Office is an important link between the public, industry, employees, and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.

The office disseminates various publications such as the Ag. News, Utah Agriculture and the department's annual report, as well as creating displays and publications highlighting the services of the UDAF. The office also generates news releases and articles for the public press and various industry publications.

The Information Office partnered with the Utah Association of Conservation Districts to write and produce a series of radio commercials promoting the Year of the Farmer. The campaign reminded listeners of the contributions made by Utah's farmers and ranchers. The Information Office also promoted a series of regional meetings designed to help farmers and ranchers reduce their financial risks. The department's web site is located at: www.ag.state.ut.us. We welcome your comments.

Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom

In 1981 John Block, the USDA Secretary of Agriculture, established the USDA/AITC program. Most Agriculture in the Classroom State Programs formed in the early 1980's. Agriculture in the Classroom (AITC) Programs encourage educators to integrate information about our food, fiber (clothes), soil, and our agricultural systems across the curriculum to assist students in understanding the pivotal role of agriculture in the U.S. and world economy. Students are also exposed to environmental and cultural issues impacting agriculture and to agricultural career opportunities. The long-range goal of the program is a citizenry that can make informed decisions on policies impacting the food and agricultural systems. The AITC Program nationwide currently reaches more than 120,000 teachers impacting more than 5 million students in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories.

Utah Agriculture in the Classroom

More than 700 teachers at four undergraduate institutions have been introduced to the Agriculture in the Classroom Program (AITC) this past year. During these two or three hour presentations, prospective teachers learn about the AITC program and the resources and materials that are available to them. The workshops were conducted on a quarterly/semester basis at Westminster College, Brigham Young University, Utah State University, and Weber State University. Evaluations of these presentations will be conducted in the 1998-99 school year.

Dirt: Secrets in the Soil

A one hour video program was created to help elementary students understand the fundamentals of soil science. The video, title, "Dirt: Secrets of the Soil" is being distributed to thousands of Utah schools this year. Along with the video-tape, an 88-page educator's guide will be made available for teachers. Emmy award-winner John Greene, who wrote, produced and directed the video segments, said the long-term benefits "are simply enormous...this is the type of information that all of these kids can use throughout their lives to help make the world a better place." This program has the total support of the Utah State Office of Education, and in-service workshops will be offered throughout the year. Sixty teachers were trained this summer. Follow-up evaluations are planned.

National Agriculture Week 1998

A "pop-out" coloring sheet, with agricultural information, and a crossword puzzle was developed and distributed to every school "media specialist" in the state (468 schools). Included in this mailing was a "Teacher Resource Guide" and "Field Guide to Utah Agriculture in the Classroom" booklet. We had eighteen



(left) Ag. in the Classroom Coordinator, Debra Spielmaker leads an information demonstration on *The Secrets of Soils* for teachers from the Granite school district during a January Food Land & People workshop.

"specialist" request posters and other materials.

Program Coordinator, Debra Spielmaker, was elected President of the national Agriculture in the Classroom Program. The Utah Agriculture in the Classroom program is sponsored by the Utah Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom and Utah State University Extension. Ms. Spielmaker served as the President-Elect this past year and will serve as President until June of 2000. In addition, Utah will host the 2000 National Agriculture in the Classroom Conference in Salt Lake City, June 14-17, 2000.

AITC On-line: <http://www.ext.usu.edu/aite>

A complete listing of our teacher resources is now on-line. Teachers can order and reserve materials directly from our web site. Over 120 resources are listed. Ag-literacy test questions are also made available. All of our newsletters, including back issues, are in a downloadable format and an index was added to help in searching for information. Last year our web site visits totaled 13,867.

State Fair

Agriculture in the Classroom provided over 5,000 children an educational experience at the Utah State Fair. Children learned about chick embryology and could even watch chicks hatch. Other activities included spinning wool, making plastic from cornstarch, and making "bread in-a-bag." Additionally, AITC was responsible for the hiring, training, and the scheduling of Utah State University students to conduct "barn tours." Over 6,000 children and adults attended these tours.



ADDING MACHINES

Administrative Services



Renee Matsuura
Director

Administrative Services Division's goal is to provide continuous, efficient and high-quality administrative support and services to the public and to agency users to help with the overall development of agriculture in Utah.

Information Technology Section

A new web page was developed for the department. The updated version of the web site is now complimentary to other state agency sites. The 1999 legislature passed senate bill 188, mandating several agencies, beginning in 2001, provide a method of processing licenses using the Internet. The service is to be available to customers by the year 2002. The department programs identified were pesticide licensing and brand recordings. No additional funding was provided to accomplish this task.

The department's web page was updated with information regarding the National Association of States Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) conference to be held in St. George, Utah, September 24-29, 1999. The department will be hosting the conference as the Commissioner was selected as the president of that organization. We wanted to provide information regarding the conference's schedule and also provide a way for members to download the registration form.

Efforts to provide efficient support to department employees using personal computers and Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN) were reviewed. The current help system in place was evaluated and a new performance plan proposed to meet the increased number of complaints from users and downtime of equipment.

Human Resource Section

The human resource section of Administrative Services Division has a new document imaging system. Currently only two other departments in the state, the Department of Work Force Services and the Health Department, are using document imaging of personnel files. Scanning of documents were expected to be completed in June of 1999. The document imaging system provides directors and employees access to files using their computers. All files are classified private and only available to directors, with the proper security clearance and to employees viewing their own files. The document imaging system will replace the increased number of filing cabinets being used.

Risk Management Program

The department has created a risk management committee. Committee members are from the Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Agriculture and Food's executive staff, Department of Facilities Construction Management (DFCM), ADA Coordina-

tor, Human Resource section and Division of Risk Management. The committee's responsibilities are to identify and resolve risk issues within the department. A few of those issues are: Implementing an updated version of driver's safety training program to insure all department employees driving state vehicles or their private vehicles have been through an annual training program of driver's safety.

A self inspection survey is completed each year of the building providing the department with a discount in liability insurance. Each division is required to participate in the survey to identify recommended changes, the responsible party, and the date of completion and/or implementation. The state's Risk Management Division has been supportive and provided policies and procedures as needed to insure the safety of Agriculture and Food employees.

Accounts Receivable Program

The state's new accounts receivable program has been in place for over a year and has been successful. A team of members consisting of division secretaries and administrative services accounting staff were very successful in adapting and adopting the new state system. Members provided input to the process to be utilized within the department making a smooth transition to the state's system. We are looking forward to using this system to close out the fiscal year. It is anticipated there will be savings of 30 man-hours expended during year-end closing.

Loan Program

Loan officers and support staff are in the midst of testing a new software package in cooperation with the State Division of Finance to be used for the Agricultural Rural Development Loan (ARDL) Program and Rural Rehabilitation Loan Program. Staff members from the Agriculture Loan Program, State Division of Finance and the Division of Administrative Services have agreed to make changes in procedures regarding accounts receivable and preparation of cash deposits. The Loan Section will enter all transactions and prepare deposits for their loans. It is projected that payments on loans will be processed within one day instead of three days.

Fleet Management System

Fleet Services has implemented a computerized automotive reporting system (CARS) for use by state agencies. The Department of Agriculture and Food was brought on line in January 1999. This provides the department the ability to monitor leased vehicles and to develop reports for management purposes. We have been encouraged to utilize the program to monitor department vehicles and equipment (trailers, prowers, and etc.). The system also includes on-line reservation capabilities.



Ag. Marketing & Conservation



Randy Parker
Director

The goal of the Division of Agricultural Marketing and Conservation is two fold: 1) To assist in the economic development of production agriculture and 2) To protect and enhance the state's natural resources. The division works with agricultural producers and agribusinesses in expanding markets, adding value to locally grown commodities, developing new products and promoting within the state value-added processing for local, national and international markets. In addition, the division works with food producers to protect and enhance the soil and water resources of the state through conservation and quality improvement programs.

Food and Agriculture Exports Set Record

Utah food and agriculture producers and processors continued to focus on development of new international markets in 1998-99. The Asian economic crisis has adversely impacted the record setting pace of each year during the 1990's. Preliminary USDA estimates indicate a 10 percent reduction in export value, which would place Utah exports at around \$260 million in 1998. As companies from around the world continue to discover Utah, high quality food and agriculture products are finding new customers worldwide. The Pacific Rim continues to be a great opportunity for Utah's high value food products. Livestock and livestock products continue to be the foundation of export growth, with dairy products, alfalfa hay, poultry and fruit doing well. The fastest growing agricultural export segment is high value, further processed food products.

Marketing

A major goal of the division is to assist Utah companies in developing markets locally, nationally and internationally to add value to Utah commodities. To assist in this effort, the division has expanded its ability to assist companies in developing marketing strategies and identifying resources. The division distributes various directories and brochures to help production agriculture as well as the fast-growing food processing sector develop new market opportunities.

International Market Development

The division has continued to help Utah food and agriculture entities in global market development. As a member of the 13-member state Western United States Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA), and working closely with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS), the division has assisted value-added food manufacturers in identifying opportunities and strategies for international market development.

Membership in WUSATA has helped the division in a number of export programs and initiatives. Utah consumer-

ready foods are eligible to participate in the Congressionally funded Market Access Program (MAP). MAP provides cost-sharing monies to eligible companies that assists in international market development. During fiscal year 1997-98, eight Utah companies were approved for nearly \$300,000 in matching funds. In addition, the division continues to manage promotional projects in Hong Kong and Japan that helps western regional and especially Utah companies into these markets.

The division also participates with U.S. Livestock Genetics Export, Inc. (USLGE) to assist Utah livestock producers develop export markets for sheep, beef and dairy genetics. A Utah Livestock Export Directory is available and being distributed worldwide. A focus market has been the Mexican market due to industry needs and geographic proximity. Division personnel and industry representatives have teamed up to promote Utah livestock genetics at the Mexican National Livestock Convention and state livestock shows in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora. The division managed two projects in Mexico and one in Kyrgyzstan in 1997-98.

In June, 1998, at the invitation of the Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources for Kyrgyzstan, the division lead a trade mission to the new, independent republic to conduct meetings with industry, government and academic leaders on sheep and wool marketing. After nearly one hundred years as a part of Russia and the Soviet Union, the Republic of Kyrgyzstan is moving to a market-oriented economic system. Sheep production is an important economic sector as Kyrgyzstan develops export capabilities. Sheep meat and wool marketing in a competitive global market place were focus of the mission. Under a USLGE funded project, UDAF and USDA Sheep Research Station conducted a seminar for the 45 leaders and visited the country's animal research facilities.

Throughout the past year, numerous trade delegations that were interested in developing business opportunities with Utah companies, have been hosted by UDAF. A major food importer from Egypt, El-Samaha, spent two days meeting with and sampling numerous Utah processed food products. City Super, a high-end food retailer from Hong Kong made Salt Lake City one of four stops in the United States. They ordered four consumer-oriented products - Bear Creek Country Kitchens soups, Lynn Wilson meals, Redmond Minerals salt and White's Trout of Paradise. The Utah companies participated in the November "Harvest America" promotion at City Super.

The division provided "Export Readiness" training during two days in June. Working with WUSATA, a consultant with over 25 years experience provided one-on-one recommendations on product, packaging, and export opportunities. This training will be available again in 1999.

Utah's Commissioner of Agriculture serving as President of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) has provided trade policy and promotion opportunities for Utah. The division attended the North American Accord meeting in Puebla, Mexico as a member of the U.S. delegation. The annual Accords are an opportunity for talks on agriculture and food issues impacting the NAFTA participants. In November, the division joined Utah's Commissioner Peterson and NASDA on a trade mission to Taiwan, China, Hong Kong and the Philippines. The trade mission's focus was to promote the May 2-4, 1999 U.S. Food Export Showcase in Chicago sponsored by NASDA. The delegation met with trade associations, importers, retailers and the press to promote the value of attending the NASDA event.

Great American Food Shows

The division works with FAS to introduce Utah's high quality, consumer ready food and agriculture products to the world through Great American Food Shows. Utah companies interested in new international markets are able to participate in organized U.S. pavilions that attract perspective consumers, importers, wholesalers, and retailers.

The division this year managed a Utah presence in three major international shows and assisted participants in other major shows. The division coordinated the Utah Pavilion at U.S. Food Export Showcase held in Chicago May 3-5, 1998. The show is sponsored by the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture and attracts over 6,000 international buyers annually. The Utah Pavilion under the theme, "Hosting the World in 2002" included: McFarland's Foods, AFI FlashGril'd Steaks, Gossners Foods, Redmond Minerals, Bear Creek Country Kitchens, North American Pet Food, Brigham Young University and UDAF. Following the three day show participants estimated sales from show contacts at \$6.6 million in the next 6 to 12 months. UDAF again coordinated a Utah Pavilion at the 1999 USFES.

In addition, the division worked with companies participating in: SIAL, held in Paris, France - the world's second largest food show attracting over 150,000 people during its five-day run; and FOODEX, held in Tokyo, Japan - Asia's largest food show attracting over 30,000 people.

At SIAL, Germany's NEW FOODS CONGRESS, recognized McFarland's Foods of Riverton, Utah with an award for introduction of the "Outstanding New Food Technology" introduced into Europe in 1998. McFarland's new patented process for "Chicken Bacon" combines dark and light meat into strips that are given bacon flavoring. The combination of 68 percent less fat for the health conscience and the ethnic

opportunities with the Muslim and Jewish communities gave it the New Foods blessing.

Agribusiness Development Council

The Governor's Agribusiness Development Council continues to serve as a bridge between UDAF and the Department of Community and Economic Development. With leaders in Utah's food and agriculture industry serving on the Council, it is the catalyst for developing and implementing strategies for adding value to Utah's agricultural commodities and strengthening our rural economy. The Utah Food and Agriculture Directory, a database developed under the direction of the Council, continues to be distributed to a global audience to attract potential business opportunities to Utah. The Council continues to focus on new technology, innovation, niche market development and the finance problems facing food and agriculture.

Product of Utah

The Product of Utah program continues to be successful in identifying Utah grown and produced products to local consumers. A broad range of food and agricultural products are more recognizable to Utah consumer because of point of purchase materials, informational brochures, print and electronic media advertizing. In recent years the program has broadened to include

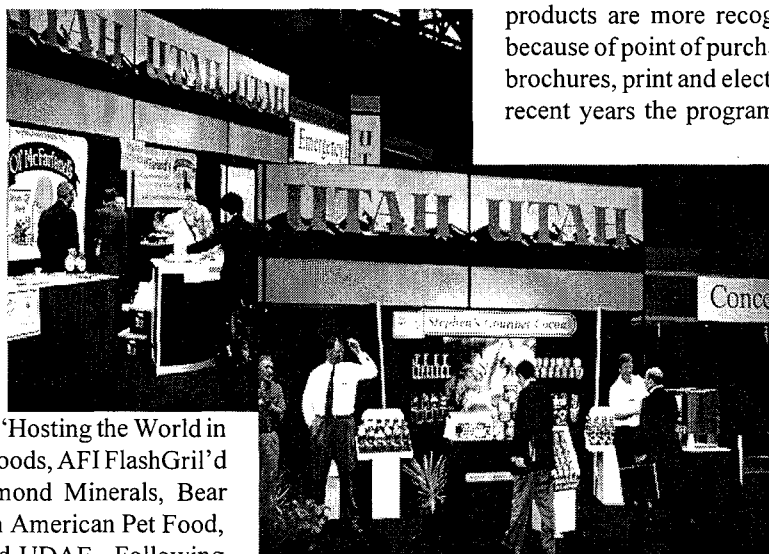
non-agricultural items especially in the sports and recreation areas. Utah has become known worldwide as a sports and recreation destination and marketing with an official Utah identification has helped open new markets.

There are currently over 200 companies that participate in the trademarked program. An area of recent success has been international recognition. The product of Utah logo has been featured by the state and many companies at international trade

shows. Utah is fast becoming known for its high quality products and innovations. You will see the logo on products at the store, in various advertising and feature programs like "Shop Utah" hosted by Margo Watson on KJZZ television.

Market News Reporting

The Market News Section provides a vital service to the state's agriculture and agribusiness community. Market information is critical to the decision making process. Critical information is provided through print media, broadcast media,



The Utah pavilion at the U.S. Food Export Showcase in Chicago attracted many of the 6,000 foreign and domestic food buyers. The pavilion was sponsored by the UDAF which helps Utah food producers gain access to new overseas markets.

call-in service, a weekly mail market summary and the most up-to-date information on the department's worldwide web site. The service provides an unbiased market report of market activity. The hay market report compiles both buyer and seller data to provide an accurate, unbiased report. There are currently over 400 subscribers to the weekly report and more than 1,000 visitors per month to the web site, www.ag.state.us. Division personnel or contract reporters monitor livestock auctions in Cedar City, Salina, Spanish Fork and Ogden.

Junior Livestock Shows

The division administers the legislative mandated and funded program to assist the state's junior livestock shows. Funds are allocated through a formula that promotes youth involvement and a quality educational experience. The Junior Livestock Show Association has developed rules with which shows and youth participants must comply to qualify for state assistance. The funding provided by the legislature must be used for awards to FFA and 4-H participants and not other show expenses. During the past year 18 junior shows were held, with 3,166 children participating.

Utah Horse Racing

The division administers the legislative mandated responsibility of monitoring the Utah horse racing industry and associated tracks. As provided by 1992 legislation, a regulatory process was established, with periodic changes to meet changing needs or based on industry input, to govern Utah horse racing. A five-member Commission appointed by the Governor and approved by the State Senate oversees the process. This authority is important in establishing recognized times and the associated values of Utah Quarter Horses. During the past year, nearly half of the horses running on sanctioned tracks received Rating of Merit (ROM), an indexes that establishes horse values and stud fees. Without this regulatory system and sanctioning body being in place, Utah quarter horse races and associated times would not be recognized resulting in the loss of millions of dollars of value to our horse industry.

Soil Conservation

The major objectives of the soil conservation section are: 1) to help empower Utah's private land managers to direct the local-state-national land and watershed conservation and development partnership programs; and, 2) to help slow the loss of Utah's prime and important farmland to non-agricultural uses. To accomplish these objectives, financial and administrative support is provided to Utah's 38 Soil Conservation Districts (SCD), the Utah Soil Conservation Commission (SCC), and Utah's Partners for Conservation and Development.

Over \$1 million of state legislatively appropriated funds were made available this fiscal year to Utah's SCD Boards and their state-wide organization and the Utah Association of Conservation Districts (UACD) to carry out their duties. Most of these funds are allocated by the SCC and contracted to SCDs or UACD by the department.

Utah's soil conservation districts have a major influence on state and federal government conservation programs. They direct, or provide, technical assistance and planning for conservation practices installed by private land managers. This fiscal year the districts and their association sought and obtained \$400,000 additional ongoing state general funds to provide needed technical assistance for these projects. This is needed because federal technical assistance capability is decreasing while the demand for Utah conservation projects increases.

Utah's SCDs have the major opportunity to coordinate conservation programs at the local level. They are the link between most public natural resource protection and improvement programs and the private land manager. They have been designated in USDA Farm Bill conservation provisions to provide the leadership for the local work groups. These local work groups have a major influence on solving natural resource concerns of Utah citizens. During this year most local work groups were very active. Some received significant federal and state cost-share funding to address environmental concerns.

The state's conservation districts and UACD also carry out important conservation education for the citizens of Utah. They are a major supporter of the Agriculture in the Classroom program. They were the initiators and facilitators of the Year of the Farm celebration. Most SCDs conduct their own annual conservation education programs in their district or support other groups' programs.

The SCC is a 12-member state board that directs and coordinates state level soil conservation programs. It sets policies for SCDs and the ARDL program, and allocates state funding to conservation programs. Eight members are private land manager representatives from throughout Utah who are SCD Supervisors appointed by the State Senate. The other four members are agency heads from: USU Extension, Utah Departments of Natural Resources, Utah Departments Environmental Quality, and Utah Departments Agriculture and Food. This division's soil conservation section is the primary administrative support for the USCC.

The conservation section personnel participated with Utah Partners for Conservation and Development activities especially the Partners Action Team and the partnership's conservation education efforts. This local-state-national partnership helps assure that conservation programs carried out in Utah work together to meet the needs of the people and the land on which we depend.



Ground Water and Rangeland

The department's rural Ground Water, Well Testing and Rangeland Monitoring Programs continue to grow. The Utah Ground Water Program checks ground water quality throughout the state as requested by local soil conservation districts. The primary focus of the program is to check irrigation and livestock well water quality. Single family wells are also evaluated. The data help farmers and ranchers in their efforts to increased production and water quality.

In 1998, 128 water samples were taken in Venice/Monroe, Pavant and Curlew Valleys, Mammoth Creek, Panguitch Lake and Pelican Lake.

The Rangeland Monitoring Program is a cooperative effort with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to study trends in range conditions throughout the state. Each summer a crew of range scientists, biologists and technicians study a different region of Utah. In 1998 the crew was in the Southwest portion of the state. This year the group will be in Southeastern Utah.

The division's Environmental Quality Section is divided into three areas: Non-Point Source (NPS) water quality, rural ground water well testing, and rangeland monitoring. Each of these programs is a cooperative effort between outside agencies or divisions within the UDAF.

Non-Point Source Pollution

The Environmental Quality Section administers the agricultural watershed enhancement and information & education portions of Section 319 of the Clean Water Act for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This section of the act applies to NPS pollution control.

Watershed restoration efforts continue in several watersheds throughout Utah including: Otter Creek Watershed in Central Utah, Beaver River Watershed in Southern Utah, and Chalk Creek Watershed in Northern Utah.

Section employees are also involved in statewide NPS pollution issues such as revision of rules concerning concentrated animal feeding operations; implementation of total maximum daily load (TMDL) standards and strategies, as required by EPA; and development and implementation of several statewide information and education programs, including Adopt-A-Waterbody projects and development of a TMDL brochure.

Agricultural Resource Development Loans

Low-interest ARDL loans are available through the Utah Soil Conservation Commission in cooperation with the division's program. ARDL loans are made for a maximum term of 12 years at 3 percent interest with a one-time administrative fee of 4 percent. The objectives of the program are to: conserve soil and water resources; increase agricultural yields for croplands, 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, drought, or other natural disasters.

The Legislature appropriated \$130,000 in FY 1998-99. The ARDL program currently has more than \$24.7 million in assets and more than \$15.3 million out in loans. More than \$40 million has been advanced for improvement projects by the ARDL

program since its beginning. The program continues to grow from interest collected on revolving loan funds. There are approximately 900 individual loans outstanding in the program.

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. This loan fund was augmented by an appropriation of \$1 million by the Utah Legislature to assist distressed farmers in 1992. Total assets for this fund are more than \$3.7 million with \$3.2 million out in 66 individual loans. Delinquencies in all loan programs are very low. The Legislature approved a \$2 million transfer from ARDL loan fund to help meet loan demand for rural rehabilitation type loans.

Both the ARDL and Rural Rehabilitation programs have successfully provided assistance to many farmers and ranchers in implementing conservation improvements and practices they otherwise could not afford.

Petroleum Storage Tank Loans

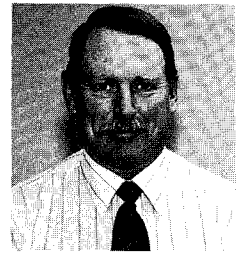
In addition to the agriculture loans, the division manages the Petroleum Storage Tank Loan program in cooperation with the Division of Environmental Response (DERR) of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The division is responsible for underwriting, closing, documenting and accounting for the loans, and DERR approves the bids, inspects the projects and controls the funding. The applicants are mostly small petroleum retailers whose businesses are in rural areas of the state. The program provides for secured loans of up to \$45,000 to finance up to 80 percent of the costs of the individual projects. Terms permit loans of up to 10 years at 3 percent interest and no fees. The program is important in that it allows many small businesses to remain profitable despite the expense of complying with environmental laws and regulations. The \$5 million fund is also a revolving fund with loan repayments expected to be available to fund future loans. There is currently \$1,526,000 outstanding in 65 individual loans.



Chalk Creek-- one of several water quality improvement projects successfully completed by the Division of Marketing and Conservation. The streambanks were stabilized with specially placed rocks and deep rooted vegetation.



Wildlife Services



Mike Bodenchuk
Director

To assist livestock producers and wildlife management activities, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food conduct a cooperative program known as Wildlife Services (WS). The cooperative program, which includes 18 State wildlife specialists and 16 federal employees is held up as a model for wildlife services programs throughout the nation. In 1998, Utah Governor, Michael Leavitt recognized the program with his Quality Service Award.

Environmental Assessments, finalized in 1996, evaluated the possible environmental consequences of the program. While no significant negative environmental impacts were noted, changes to the program were indicated which allow WS to better accomplish its mission while protecting agricultural and natural resources.

The alternatives selected allow WS to include protection of wildlife species, notably mule deer and endangered species, when conducting predator management activities. The program is financed jointly, with the federal government paying about half and the state and livestock producers paying the balance. In Utah, livestock owners pay a fee nicknamed a "head tax" set by state law. Collection of the head tax changed in 1996 from a billing system to automatic payment at the point of sale. The change in the collection process has allowed stable funding for the WS program.

The program's objective is to minimize livestock and wildlife losses to predators on private, state and federal lands. WS carries out this objective by integrating methods including recommending non-lethal methods for producers to implement and by removing predators when they cause damage. The program targets only offending animals or offending populations of coyotes.

Methods are used as selectively as possible to minimize impacts to other wildlife. Methods used to control coyotes include

aerial hunting, calling and shooting, trapping, denning and M-44 cyanide ejectors.

Cougars and black bears also pose a serious problem to livestock producers in portions of the state. Control of predation by these two species is coordinated through the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, and limited to offending individuals only. Once predation is confirmed, the offending individuals may be removed by the wildlife specialist if it is determined that it presents a continued threat to livestock. State law also provides partial payment to livestock owners for confirmed losses to cougars or bears. WS employees assist by confirming the vast majority of depredations by these species.

WS continues to monitor producer use of non-lethal methods. Additionally, WS assists in the development of selective non-lethal and lethal methods. Experimental protocols are in place to examine non-lethal bear damage prevention. The federal research arm of WS has also requested Utah WS assistance in evaluating humane trapping and M-44 techniques.

Predation management is also important in wildlife production areas. In 1998, WS worked in 12 deer management areas where deer populations were severely depressed, four sage grouse areas, seven pronghorn herds, four waterfowl production areas and eight experimental pheasant protection areas. Additionally, WS protected the threatened Utah prairie dog and conducted disease monitoring in preparation for black-footed ferret reintroduction. In all of these, coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources was critical to accomplishing the WS mission.

Human health and safety is also a mission of the WS program. WS conducted an urban wildlife program aimed at reducing disease threats and health risks from raccoons, skunks and urban waterfowl. Significant property damage is also addressed by this program. WS also cooperates with Salt Lake International Airport in monitoring wildlife populations at the airport to reduce the threat of striking planes.

Since the implementation of the EA Decisions in 1996, livestock losses to predators have decreased significantly. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, adult sheep losses to coyote, cougar and bear have decreased from 10,600 in 1996 to 7,300 in 1998; lambs lost after docking decreased from 29,200 in 1996 to 18,500 in 1998. While these decreases are significant, losses continue to plague the sheep and cattle industry. WS will continue to evaluate better ways to address losses while protecting the environment.

UTAH SHEEP LOSSES TO PREDATORS - 1998

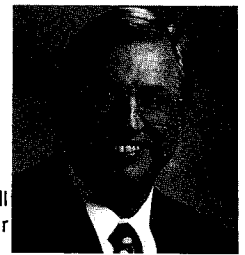
	Sheep	Lamb
Coyote	4,500	17,200
Cougar	1,800	4,400
Bear	1,000	1,700
Eagle	0	1,100
Dog	1,200	900
Fox	0	900
Bobcat	100	600
Other animals	100	300
Total	8,700	27,100
Dollar loss	\$957,000	\$1,260,000

See page 66 for more information on sheep and lamb losses



Animal Industry

Dr. Michael R. Marshall
Director



The Animal Industry Division of the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food contains five main bureaus or categories:

- 1) Animal Health -- with special attention to animal diseases that can be transmitted to humans.
- 2) Serology Laboratory -- testing of animal blood for disease detection and control.
- 3) Meat and Poultry Inspection -- to assure wholesome products for consumers.
- 4) Animal Identification (brand registration and inspection) -- to discourage livestock theft.
- 5) Fish Health -- protecting the fish health in the state and working with fish food production and processing.

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

Animal Health

Disease free status was maintained in the following disease categories: *Brucellosis* Tuberculosis *Scabies

* Pseudorabies *Salmonella pullorum

Disease monitoring programs continued from prior years include those for heartworm, equine encephalitis, equine infectious anemia, rabies, brucellosis, tuberculosis, pseudorabies, salmonella sp., mycoplasma, etc.

Division veterinarians met with the various livestock enterprise groups, farm organizations, veterinary associations, and other groups in the state to receive input concerning their needs. Industry discussions led to the development of health rules for the control of Trichomoniasis in cattle using public range lands and bulls entering the state. Training of approximately 50 veterinary practitioners in this program was conducted and educational material was developed and distributed.

Voluntary disease control programs are at the forefront of the effort to improve the animal health of the nation. Programs such as the Utah Egg Quality Assurance Plan, which is one of three such programs in the nation, and the National Poultry Improvement Plan, were fully implemented, including training of participants and monitoring of each farm's quality assurance plan. Attendance by a division veterinarian and an industry representative at the National Poultry Improvement Program Biennial Conference resulted in that industry representative being named as an alternate to the General Conference Committee of the NPIP, giving Utah industry input on the national level.

Other voluntary control programs are being developed in the areas of a Johnes Disease Control Program in cattle, a premise identification system for dairy, poultry, and swine producers, TB and brucellosis herd accreditation for elk, and monitoring programs for the (non-) existence of Chronic Wasting Disease in Utah's public and private elk herds.

The department veterinarians monitored livestock imports into the state by reviewing 11,450 certificates of veterinary inspection and several hundred livestock movement reports. Approximately 369 violations of Utah import regulations were investigated, four quarantines were issued, and nine citations were given with fines of \$652 collected. There were eight incidents reported to the division by brand inspectors of heifers changing ownership in the state without first being vaccinated for brucellosis as required by law. These were investigated and the cattle were vaccinated.

Utah experienced no outbreaks of Vesicular Stomatitis in 1998. A large outbreak of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) in free ranging horses in the Uintah Basin occupied a significant amount of our resources, however. A cooperative effort of the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food with the Ute Tribe, private horse owners, and the BLM, resulted in the round-up and testing of 1361 free ranging horses on BLM and Tribal lands. Testing revealed 127 infected animals, of which 116 were sent to slaughter or humanely euthanized. The remaining 11 were young foals which were sent to Oklahoma for a research project sponsored by the BLM and approved by the Oklahoma State Veterinarian. The elimination of these diseased carrier animals from "wild" horse herds is a huge step in protecting Utah's horse population from the threat of EIA.

A small outbreak of EIA also occurred in horses on two neighboring ranches on Promontory. The index case in the outbreak was a recent purchase from the Promontory ranches and diagnosed by a veterinarian in the Ogden area. Epidemiological trace back and testing found three of nine horses were positive on the two ranches. Horses on surrounding ranches were tested and no further positive animals were identified. The herd to which the index horse had been added was quarantined for 45 days and retested and one of the exposed animals was found to have developed the disease in the interim. All the positive animals were sent to slaughter or humanely euthanized.

The reported incidence of Heartworm in Utah nearly doubled in 1998 with 117 cases reported, up from a previous high of 63 cases in 1997. The division veterinarians responded by re-emphasizing the reportable nature of the disease to veterinarians and their clients. This effort resulted in a significant decrease in the number of diagnosed cases where the owner was electing to do nothing to prevent the animal from being an exposure risk to other animals. Other diseases of a reportable nature included Paratuberculosis - three cases, Rabies - 27 cases (all bats), Equine Brucellosis - one case, Psittacosis - three cases.

Exotic animals and domesticated animals that were traditionally wild consume an increasing portion of department resources. Animals such as bison, elk, ostrich, emu, game birds, exotic pets, etc. continue to increase in popularity. Utah elk farms grew to

20 in number in 1998. The appearance of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in farmed elk in South Dakota, Nebraska, and Oklahoma resulted in the development of a national "Model Program for the Surveillance, Control, and Eradication of CWD in Domestic Elk." Division veterinarians participated in the formative stages of that program. Ostrich were included in the National Poultry Improvement Plan at the rule making portion of that organization's biennial conference in which division veterinarians participated.

Division veterinarians are involved with certifying Utah agricultural products for export by issuing certificates of veterinary inspection. They performed 38 onsite inspections for brine shrimp being exported. A similar service was performed in the dog jerky industry where 49 onsite inspections were done and appropriate certificates issued.

The division is responsible for licensing hatcheries, qualified feedlot operators, and swine garbage feeders in the state. Fourteen such licenses were issued and onsite inspections were accomplished. The number of hatcheries in the state is increasing in the ostrich and gamebird industries. The division also administers the National Poultry Improvement Plan in the state. This is a voluntary testing program wherein a flock may be certified disease free in several important disease categories. Participants in the program enjoy significant benefits when shipping birds, eggs, and products in commerce.

Animal Health has the responsibility of providing veterinary supervision and service to the livestock auction markets in Utah in furtherance of our disease control and monitoring programs. The program is administered by division veterinarians using private veterinarians on contract with the state. More than 500 weekly livestock sales conducted by nine licensed and bonded sale yards in the state were serviced under this program. Division veterinarians also provided oversight for veterinarians and technicians involved with brucellosis vaccinations and veterinarians issuing certificates of veterinary inspection for interstate movement of animals. They also provide veterinary expertise for CSEPP, a statewide emergency response organization.

Serology Laboratory

The primary mission of the serology laboratory is to conduct tests on blood and milk samples to help protect the health of animals and humans

In 1998 the serology laboratory conducted the following tests:

-Brucellosis serology tests	49,512
-Brucellosis ring tests (milk)	6,227
-Rivenol brucellosis confirmation tests	286
-Equine infectious anemia tests (coggins)	2,476
-Other miscellaneous tests	3

There was a four-fold increase in Equine infectious anemia testing in 1998, due to the outbreak of EIA in the Uinta Basin.

During 1998, the laboratory dispensed 64,380 doses of RB-51 brucellosis vaccine. In addition 73 vials of tuberculin tests reagent were dispensed. The laboratory staff and other animal health personnel issued 2,105 import permits for livestock, poultry and other animals.

Meat and Poultry Inspection

The Meat and Poultry Inspection Bureau continues to see significant increases in quantity of services to meet the demands of the meat and poultry industry of Utah. In the past year three new meat and poultry processing facilities have made application for and have been granted inspection services. These increases in requests for inspection services continue to come into the office and are each carefully considered and assisted in the application process. The associated work load increases have been made without increasing the number of inspection personnel. This has been accomplished through efficient scheduling, a devoted staff and the utilization of the Performance Based Inspection System (PBIS), a computer program that has streamlined the inspection process while maintaining accurate and systematic review of all inspection tasks. This system has been in place for three years now and has proven to improve the processes we undertake and assist the bureau in accomplishing the large workload we are seeing.

The Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) that were initiated and put into practice two years ago as part of the new inspection system termed Hazard Analysis, Critical Control Point (HACCP) has proven to be a significant improvement for overall plant and product sanitation and quality. Under the new system, the meat and poultry establishment management are required to develop a plan that delineates how their plant will maintain the standard sanitation operational procedure within their plant. This plan is a written document that states what will be done, how it will be done, when it will be done, and who is responsible for doing it. Bureau employees will monitor records kept by the establishments to verify the plants adherence to their plan. In addition to the records verification and review, the Bureau staff will perform tasks scheduled to be completed by the PBIS computer system. Under this new system the plant takes full responsibility to produce a wholesome and fit product for the consumer under their own plan of action for sanitation that is in line with regulatory guidelines. Only if the plant fails to follow their own written procedures, take the appropriate corrective action in the case of a sanitation non-compliance, or if the inspection staff observes a non-compliance issue that is involving a product contact surface will the inspector take control of the situation to assure product sanitation is maintained.

The Hazard Analysis, Critical Control Point (HACCP) is a mandatory program that will be phased in by the size of the plant. During 1998, only plants over 500 employees are under the HACCP inspection program. Starting in January of 1999, plants from 10 to 500 employees will be under the new HACCP inspection program. To prepare plant management and their employees for the new program, we have offered five two-day HACCP certification training meetings for small and very small plant owners and operators. They were very well attended and were very successful. In addition to these classes for the plant management, we gave three, four-day HACCP inspector certification training sessions. This was to allow the inspection staff to become proficient in the application of the new inspection system and allow them to be familiar with the program to allow them to assist management in the transition to the new system.

By the year 2000, all meat and poultry packing plants will be under the new system. The HACCP system is a scientific basis for inspection, attempting to minimize potential product contamination with pathogenic organisms, and at the same time allowing each individual plant to custom design a program for their specific product and facility application.

In addition to the HACCP inspection system, the Bureau has entered into microbiologic testing of raw and cooked finished product to verify establishment adherence and compliance with current regulations. Since July of 1998, we have examined 145 Salmonella samples. We have tested 60 cooked ready to eat samples that look for three different pathogens: Salmonella, Listeria and E.coli. Finally, the generic E. coli testing program was initiated in all state plants. This pathogen testing program is a plant responsibility to sample, send and receive negative sample results on one primary element per week for 13 consecutive weeks. We have completed over 400 individual samples for the generic E. coli testing program in 1998. We look forward to continue the monitoring of inspected product to maintain a quality assurance confidence for the consumers of our state. Our goal is to maintain a program that is equal to or superior to the federal meat inspection programs that we have mirrored to present.

Livestock Inspection

The Livestock (Brand) Inspection Bureau consists of 14 full-time special function officers and 50 part-time inspectors. Their job is to protect the Utah livestock industry from theft of livestock. In addition to inspecting all cattle and horses at the state's nine weekly auctions, field inspections are done on all livestock prior to changing ownership, leaving the state and going to slaughter. During 1998, 700,000 individual cattle and horses were inspected with \$1.8 million worth of livestock being returned to their proper owners.

Renewal of some 20,000 livestock brands and earmarks was accomplished in 1996. As mandated by law, the process occurs every five years in order to keep brands current. In addition to each brand owner being listed in the Centennial Brand Book, the department issued everyone a laminated wallet-size proof of ownership brand card. The ownership card is intended for use during travel and when selling animals at the auctions. A supplemental brand book is presently being published showing all individuals who have recorded a brand since 1996. The Centennial book and supplement are available to the public at a cost of \$25. The bureau recorded 650 new brands during 1998 and is seeing more interest in the recording of brands for horses.

The brand department started collecting the cattlemen's part of predator control money in 1996. During 1997, livestock inspectors collected \$120,000 in predator control money. This money, like the beef promotion money which has been collected by the brand inspectors for many years, will simply be forwarded to the Wildlife Services Program for its use. Sheepmen will continue to have their allotment collected by the wool houses and forwarded to the department.

In an effort to assist and give training to the state's port-of-entry personnel, a livestock inspector was assigned to work monthly in each port-of-entry. These inspectors are authorized and equipped to chase down those livestock transporters who ignore the signage requiring all livestock hauling vehicles to stop. This is an effort to help prevent diseased animals from entering and stolen animals from leaving the state.

During the 1997 legislative session, the Domestic Elk Farming bill was passed allowing the farming of domestic elk on an individual's private property. The brand bureau has been asked to regulate this new industry. Livestock inspectors are involved in the inspection of new facilities and elk as they come and go from each licensed farm. They help verify identification, ownership, health and genetic purity of every animal. Within the first two years of the passage of this law 21 new farms were licensed. An eight-member elk advisory council was formed to make recommendations and give direction to this industry.

UDAF Fish Health Program

By the end of 1998, 84 commercial aquaculture and fee fishing facilities were registered with the UDAF, Fish Health Program. New applications, primarily for fee fishing sites, continue to be filed. This illustrates the continued interest in aquaculture in Utah.

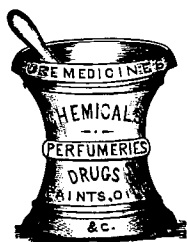
Thirty-one aquaculture sites were tested for the presence of prohibited pathogens this year. The whirling disease pathogen was found at one of the sites. No other pathogens were found.

Two issues of "Aquaculture in Utah" newsletter were published in 1998. Articles dealt with water quality, feeding, various diseases and pathogens, aquatic nuisance species, brine shrimp, regulation changes, and services available through the Fish Health Program.

Services extended to clients and the public include numerous consultations and distribution of information on aquaculture and fish diseases, 12 on-site water quality tests, diagnostic services involving fish losses and laboratory work at the Smart Veterinary Diagnostic lab, continued work on a virus detected in crayfish in Utah, 30 brine shrimp inspections for health certificates, issuing 32 and 52 CORs respectively to commercial aquaculture and fee fishing facilities, issuing 55 fish health approvals, issuing 64 entry permits, improving the registration process, review of proposals for research and project development, and preparing information for the news media.

The Fish Health Program continues to develop and implement revisions to the Aquaculture Rule through the Fish Health Policy Board. In addition, policies on various topics such as Asian tapeworm, border crossings, whirling disease, biosecurity, registration procedures, and import regulations continue to be implemented.

Program personnel have taken additional training to enhance their knowledge and effectiveness to deal with fish health issues, customer service, and state employment.



Chemistry Laboratory



Dr. David H. Clark
Director

The Chemistry Laboratory operates as a service for various divisions within the Department of Agriculture and Food. The division laboratories provide chemical, physical, and microbiological analyses.

The majority of the samples analyzed are collected and forwarded by various field inspection personnel from the Divisions of Plant Industry, Regulatory Services, Animal Health, and Marketing and Conservation Programs. Feed, fertilizer, meat and meat products, pesticide formulation, and dairy products are tested for specific ingredients as stated by the associated label guarantee. Some products are also examined for the presence of undesirable materials, such as filth, insects, rodent contamination, adulterants, inferior products, and pesticide residues.

The Dairy Microbiology Laboratory tests in four major areas: Grade "A" Raw Milk, Industry Laboratory Certification, Quality Milk, and Consumer Products. This laboratory is certified by FDA to test for standard plate count, coliform count, microscopic and electric somatic cell counting, antibiotics, pasteurization completeness, fat, and water determinations.

The laboratory is also certified as the FDA Central Milk Laboratory for the State of Utah, and our supervisor serves as the State Milk Evaluation Officer (LEO) which has jurisdiction over the certified milk labs within the State. Currently, there are eight facilities with 28 analysts under the LEO's jurisdiction. The LEO sets up yearly proficiency testing on all analysts and is responsible for on-site evaluation and training of all certified analysts throughout the State.

The Meat Laboratory analyzes meat and meat product samples obtained during inspections of plant and processing facilities that conform to Federal and State standards. Tests for levels of fat, moisture, protein, sulfites, and added non-meat products ensure label compliance of these products. Samples (meat and carcass swabs) are also tested for the presence of Salmonella.

The Pesticide Formulation Laboratory is primarily concerned with testing herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides to ensure that the listing of active ingredients and their concentrations are in compliance with state labeling laws.

The Pesticide Residue Laboratory tests for presence and subsequent levels of herbicide, insecticide, rodenticide, and fungicide residues in plants, fruits, vegetables soil, and milk products. These samples are submitted when inspectors suspect there may be a misuse of the product or to monitor residue levels in food products thus ensuring public safety. Fertilizer samples are analyzed for nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements. All feed and fertilizer results are compared to label guarantees to ensure compliance with state labeling laws. Special Consumer Complaint Samples are also examined for the presence of undesirable materials.

Analysts check to see if complaints are valid, and if they are, turn the matter over to Department Compliance Officers. Ground and Surface Waters are monitored for the presence of undesirable chemicals. Information is combined with other water quality data to provide base line information on the quality of the state aquifers.

The acquisition of an accelerated solvent system will allow the extraction of pesticides and fats from samples in a shorter time and requires considerably less solvents compared to normal methods. The near infrared reflectance spectrophotometer (NIR) has been calibrated to measure nitrogen in fertilizers reducing the turnaround time and amount of chemicals used.

The Salmonella testing program for the state inspected plants is functional and we are currently analyzing 30 samples each month. If a sample is identified as positive we have an agreement with the state health laboratory to verify our results.

We have started analyzing meat samples for the presence of antibiotic residues and the presence of poultry or swine products mixed in with the ground beef.

Group meetings with chemists and supervisors from the different divisions are held regularly to discuss status of ongoing programs, problems, new test needs, etc.

The laboratory consistently ranks very high on the check sample programs administered for meat, feeds, fertilizers, and pesticide residue and formulation samples.

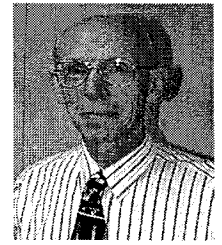
The following is a breakdown of sample analyses performed in the various programs by the Chemistry Laboratory Division for the year 1997 and 1998.

	1997	1998
Federal/State Meat	793	485
State Meat	1,390	1,636
Montana Meat Samples	105	76
Dairy Microbiology	28,031	22,685
Fertilizer	754	643
Feed	885	707
Pesticide Formulation	33	0
Pesticide Residue	101	16
Special Samples	45	38
State Groundwater	5,000	3,759
Pesticide Residue in Milk	1,694	1,560
Salmonella	0	173
TOTAL	38,801	31,778

In addition to the above analytical work, a total of 520 analyses were performed on various check sample programs. The check sample programs are vital and essential for maintaining the quality control, quality assurance, and accuracy of results. These check samples are also used to help develop new procedures.



Plant Industry



G. Richard Wilson
Director

The Division of Plant Industry is responsible for ensuring consumers of disease free and pest free plants, grains, seeds, as well as properly labeled agricultural commodities, and the safe application of pesticides and farm chemicals.

Entomological Activities

The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food currently administers nine insect and plant 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. 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 Karnal bunt.

During 1998, there were approximately 593 state and federal phytosanitary certificates issued under the direction of the state entomologist. These certificates allow shipments of plants and plant products to other states and foreign countries. The state entomologist also responded to more than 300 public requests for professional advice and assistance. Such assistance includes insect identification, news releases, control recommendations and participation in education meetings and workshops.

The state entomologist administers the Utah Bee Inspection Act (Title 4, Chapter 11), the Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act, and various entomological services under authority of Title 4, Chapter 2. Major functions performed during 1998 are summarized below:

Apple Maggot and Cherry Fruit fly

The apple maggot survey and detection program in Utah requires the efforts of the state entomologist, one program supervisor, three field scouts and necessary secretarial help. The program was implemented to provide for our continued participation in export markets. In 1998 1,200 traps were used in the adult survey. Since the program's beginning in 1985, approximately 700 property owners are contacted annually on orchard spray management techniques and removal of uncared-for and abandoned orchards.

Bee Inspection

The Utah Bee Inspection Act provides for inspection of all apiaries annually 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 1998 35,000 colonies of bees were inspected with the incidence of disease below 3 percent.

African Honey Bee

A survey and detection program for African Honey Bee has been in effect for the southern border areas of Utah since 1994. Early detection supported with information and education will be a major defense mechanism against this devastating and alarming insect.

Cereal Leaf Beetle

Cereal leaf beetle was discovered in Morgan County in 1984. It has since been found in fourteen counties of northern Utah. Because cereal leaf beetle can cause a reduction in small grain production up to 75 percent, and domestic grain markets require insect free shipments, the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food in cooperation with Utah State University conducts an annual survey and detection program for this insect. A cooperative insectary program is also underway for this insect in Cache and Davis Counties.

Gypsy Moth

Gypsy moths were first found in Salt Lake City in the summer of 1988. Since that time the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food has been the lead agency in the administration of a major bio-control program that has had a 95percent success rate. Moth catches have been reduced from 2,274 in 1989 to 32 in 1998. 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. A treatment program for Knudsens Corner and Wasatch Resort areas of Salt Lake County was completed in 1998. Trapping programs will remain vigorous.

Cricket/Grasshopper

Because of the success with control programs for rangeland insects during 1989-97, the Utah Department of Agriculture and food was able to avoid all major insect control programs on rangeland during 1998, including Mormon Cricket.

The 1998 Fall Rangeland Insect Survey was completed the last week of August. Information from this survey indicates a significant number of acres (322,000 grasshoppers and 509,800 Mormon crickets) infested in 1999.

Fertilizer Program

Administration of the Utah Commercial Fertilizer Act (Title 4, Chapter 13). The program regulates the registration, distribution, sale, use, storage of fertilizer products. It regulates, and

license fertilizer blenders and monitors the applicators who spray or apply fertilizer and take samples for analysis.

Protection Program, Certification Program, and Pesticide Use Enforcement.

Unwanted Pesticide Disposal Program

Year	Participants	Disposal Amount/lbs
1993	27	11,453
1994	36	17,487
1995	31	14,095
1996	27	12,334
1997	34	19,903
1998	31	26,244
Total to date	155	101,516 lbs.

Second Year -- Tart Cherry Market Order

Number individual participants in Cherry Diversion:	48
Number of packing plants in Plant Cherry Diversion:	3
Total pounds of tart cherries diverted:	7,362,000
Department participation:	507 hours

Pesticide Product Registration Program

Pesticide Activities for 1998

1. EMERGENCY USE PERMITS (Section 18).

- 1993 - 3
- 1994 - 4
- 1995 - 2
- 1996 - 1
- 1997 - 1
- 1998 - 1

2. SPECIAL LOCAL NEEDS (SLN).

4 SLN labels filed in 1998.

3. EXPERIMENTAL USE PERMIT (EUP)

- 1998 - 3

Pesticide Product Registration

Number of pesticide manufacturers or registrants:	748
Number of pesticide products registered:	8,689
Number of new products registered as a results of investigation:	339
Number of violations of the Pesticide Act (violation of old products not wanting to register for current year):	35
Number of product registration requests by field representatives:	78

Pesticide Program

The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food administers the Utah Pesticide Control Act which regulates the registration and use of pesticides in Utah. This Act authorizes pesticide registration requirements and the pesticide applicator certification program. The UDAF is also the lead state agency for pesticide use enforcement under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The UDAF administers sections of FIFRA under which programs are developed and implemented by cooperative grant agreements with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These programs include the Worker Protection Program, Endangered Species Program, Ground Water/Pesticide

Worker Protection Program

This program provides general training, worker and handler pesticide safety training, "train the trainer" program, training verification, outreach and communication efforts, reporting and tracking, and performance review actions. The UDAF has adopted the national Worker Protection Standards (WPS) Verification Program and distributes WPS Worker and Handler Verification cards to qualified WPS trainers.

Endangered Species Pesticide Program

The EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs provides for individual states to develop an Endangered Species Pesticide Plan. Utah's Threatened and Endangered Species/Pesticide Plan allows the state to provide protection for federally listed species from pesticide exposure while tailoring program requirements to local conditions and the needs of pesticide users. Utah's plan focuses on the use of pesticides as they relate to the protection of threatened and endangered species on private agricultural land and lands owned and managed by state agencies. The UDAF is the lead state authority responsible for administering the plan. Through an interagency review committee, special use permits or landowner agreements can be established to allow for the continued use of certain restricted pesticides for those locations that contain threatened and endangered species.

Ground Water/Pesticide Protection Program

The EPA is working with the UDAF to establish a Ground Water State Management Plan as a new regulatory mechanism under FIFRA to prevent pesticide contamination of the nation's ground water resources. The Utah Ground Water/Pesticide State Management Plan is a state program that has been developed through cooperative efforts of the UDAF with various federal, state, and local resource agencies. The plan includes an assessment of risks posed to the state's ground water by a pesticide and a description of specific actions the state will take to protect ground water resources from potentially harmful effects of pesticides.

Certification Program

The UDAF has entered into a cooperative agreement with EPA to undertake the following as part of the department's pesticide certification program: maintaining state certification programs, state coordination with Utah State University Extension Service, state evaluation and participation in training programs, conduct certification activities, maintain records for certified pesticide applicators, and monitor certification program efforts. The department develops and prepares pesticide applicator certification manuals and examinations as part of the licensing requirements of the state.

Pesticide Use Enforcement

The UDAF enforcement activities include the following: cancellation and suspension of pesticide products, general compliance monitoring, tracking, sample collection and analysis, enforcement response policy, ground water and endangered spe-

cies pesticide enforcement activities, and FIFRA section 19 (f) enforcement actions.

Pesticide Activity

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. No. of inspections of pesticides sales establishments: | 100 |
| 2. No. of physical pesticide samples collected: | 26 |
| 3. No. of investigations of pesticide uses: | 130 |
| 4. No. of violations: | 21 |
| 5. No. of pesticide applicator training sessions: | 25 |
| 6. No. of applicators certified Commercial, Non-Commercial, Private: | 3,857 |
| 7. No. of pesticide dealers licensed: | 109 |

Seed Inspection and Testing

Administration of the Utah Seed Act (Title 4, Chapter 16) involves the inspection and testing of seeds offered for sale in Utah. Work performed in FY 1996-1997 is summarized below:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Number of seed samples tested: | 2,035 |
| 2. Number of violations determined: | 88 |

Seed Testing and Seed Law Enforcement

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. 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 (Title 4, Chapter 17), the State Weed Specialist coordinates and monitors Weed Control Programs throughout the State.

Approximately 1,206 visits and inspections were made by the thirteen 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 Landowners
7. Hay and Straw Certification

Control of Noxious Weeds

1. The Division Weed Specialist coordinates weed control activities among the county weed organizations and the agricultural field representatives.
2. Surveys of serious weed infestations are conducted and control programs are developed through the county weed supervisors, county weed boards, and various landowning 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

Activities in Hay and Straw Certification

Inspections in 24 counties.
Inspections for 104 producers.
Approximately 135,000+ bales inspected.
Number of Inspections: 138

Commercial Feed Program

Administration of the Utah Commercial Feed Act, (Title 4, Chapter 12) involves inspection, registration, and sampling of commercial feed products. Activities performed in this program in 1997 are summarized below:

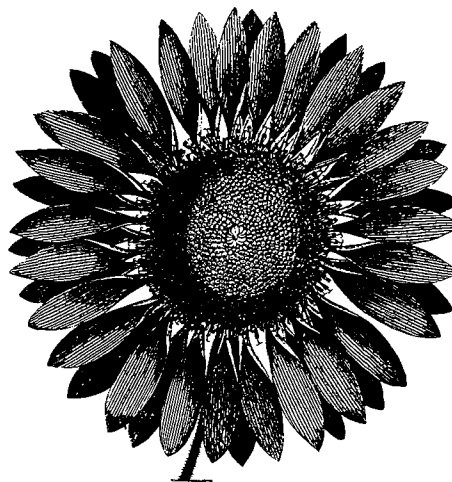
1. Number of feed manufacturers or registrants contacted: 540
2. Number of feed products registered: 5,858
3. Number of analysis requested of chem lab: 885
4. Number of feed samples collected and tested: 451
5. Number of violations: 52

Grain Inspection

Grain inspection services are provided under authority of Title 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:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Number of samples: | 14,438 |
| 2. Number of miscellaneous tests conducted: | 26,429 |
| 3. Total number of activities performed: | 40,867 |

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

The mission of the Division of Regulatory Services is multifaceted and we work diligently toward accomplishing the division's mission of ensuring:

- Foods are safe, wholesome and sanitary
- Food products are honestly, accurately and informatively represented products are in compliance with Utah's laws and regulations
- Non-compliance is identified and corrected
- Unsafe/unlawful products removed from the market
- Consumers receive a fair price for the commodities being purchased

During 1998 an administrative rule was promulgated that gives the Division of Regulatory Services the ability to issue citations. Before a citation can be issued, the director will review the violations and determine if it warrants a fine. This new tool will assist in getting compliance in a more rapid manner for those issues that aren't critical, but are essential for compliance with the laws and rules.

Food Compliance Program

Improving Utah's food safety system is a major objective and concern for the department. Foodborne transmission of pathogenic and toxigenic microorganisms has been a recognized hazard for decades. Consumers understand the danger of botulism from canned goods and staphylococcus poisoning from potato salad. We have moved into a new era and now consumers are seeing illnesses from pathogens, such as E.coli 0157:H7 and Listeria monocytogenes. Dealing with these emerging pathogens requires a new regulatory approach.

In the past most of the food we ate at home was made from the basic food groups; milk, eggs, vegetables, meat, and flour. Now consumers are more interested in convenience and saving time. They eat a lot of processed foods and even ready-to-eat meals made at the grocery stores. As the types of food we eat change, the processes and packaging needed to bring these foods safely into the consumers home becomes more complex. These scientific challenges are being met by our Department by changing with the times.

Enhancing Utah's food safety programs to protect the consumer is a top priority for the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF). On May 15, 1998, a new Food Protection Rule was adopted. This rule reflects the most current science and the best strategies available to ensure a safer food supply. This rule will promote uniformity for industry, and consistency/standardization between FDA, states, and local health departments involving both interstate and intrastate commerce. Utah adopted this up-to-date version of the 1997 FDA Model Food Code be-

cause it reflects input from industry and other regulatory agencies ensuring Utah products can move freely in commerce around the world. The process of adopting a rule of this depth and length is a major accomplishment.

Partnership and communication are very important. In this world of global commerce it is critical that we work together. For example, food imports have doubled in the last five years. Officials from local, state and federal agencies are actively engaged in designing a new and coordinated approach to the nation's food safety system. Developing and implementing a fully integrated food safety system will be a huge and complex project. This effort includes: joint planning, sharing resources, data and communication systems, enhancing the surveillance and detection of outbreaks, and educating the public in safe food handling practices. To accomplish this task six work groups were formed under the direction of the President's Food Safety Initiative. Utah is participating in this exciting project by co-chairing the Communication Work Group. Communication is a very important key to the success of this integrated system.

The Winter Olympics are coming in the year 2002 and this has the Department involved as a member of the Environmental and Public Health Alliance along with staff involvement in Food Safety Work Group of the Alliance. These committees are developing strategic plans that will ensure the protection of public health during the Olympics. These groups are composed of state, local and federal officials. Working together on these projects creates an awareness and appreciation for the roles and responsibilities of each agency. Building these networks of interdependence generates a synergistic effect that provides the public with a unified effort in protecting the food supply.

Food Program -- 1988 Inspections

ESTABLISHMENT TYPE	NUMBER	INSPECTIONS
Bakeries	356	645
Grain Processors	10	16
Grocery Stores	1,125	1,660
Meat Departments	315	563
Food Processors	396	579
Warehouses	279	325
Water Facilities	21	77
TOTAL	2,502	3,865

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 1998, nine hold orders involving 16,739 pounds of food and two hold order releases involving 294 pounds of food were issued. During 1998, 23,991 pounds of food was voluntarily destroyed 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 1998, we sent out 72 warning notices concerning non-compliance with the Utah Wholesome Food Act (WHF) and the Utah Food Protection Rule (FSR).

Utah's coordinated approach to assessing food safety consists of prioritization and risk reduction. To be effective in the arena of a constantly evolving food system, we are focusing on building networks to ensure we have a seamless food safety program in place.

Egg & Poultry Grading Program

The Egg & 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 — they are: checks, leakers, loss and dirties. Without egg grading, the percentage of restricted eggs in the carton increases and eggs would not meet standards established to protect consumers.

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.

In calendar year 1998, there were 163,187 cases (30 dozen eggs per case) of eggs graded in the State of Utah. Of these, 493 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, sanitary conditions that meet USDA standards and regulations. Egg products consist of 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 is used by restaurants and institutions in meals.

In 1998, there were 79,910 cases of eggs broken and pasteurized. This was nearly a 50 percent increase over 1997.

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. 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 provide 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 1998, the graders at Moroni and Salina were responsible for grading 107,391,743 pounds of live turkeys. Production in 1999 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. This expansion will increase the production of both plants and increase grading activities.

During 1998 we saw many changes in the egg and poultry program. Industry was involved in a major Salmonella Enteritidis incident in 1997. This situation heightened our awareness of the need to improve our communication and involvement with all affected entities. As a result, a unique partnership, known as the Utah Egg Quality Assurance Plan was negotiated and signed on March 11, 1998. This partnership involves FDA, USDA, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, Utah Department of Health and the Utah Egg Industry. The partnership outlines a coordinated approach for addressing critical food safety concerns such as S.E.

Delta Egg Farms is under construction and has 150,000 birds ready for production. We will see the need for a part-time shell egg grader and possibly two or more full-time graders for the Delta operation in 1999.

Bedding, Upholstered Furniture & Quilted Clothing

The purpose of the Bedding, Upholstered Furniture and Quilted Clothing Program is to protect consumers against fraud and product misrepresentation, to assure Utahns hygienically clean products and to provide allergy awareness when purchasing these articles. Utah law requires manufacturers, supply dealers, and wholesalers of these products, and components used to make or repair such products, to obtain an annual license from the UDAF for their particular type of business before offering products for sale within the state.

Product labels are required to list the enclosed fibers and their percentages. This enables consumers to make price/value/performance-based buying decisions.

As of August 20, 1998, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) rescinded their guides for the feather and down products industry. These guides addressed claims for the advertising, labeling, and sale of products wholly or partially filled with feathers or

down and all bulk stocks of processed feathers or down intended for use in manufacturing bedding and clothing. The Federal Register dated August 20, 1998, lists several reasons for the recession including: that the guides didn't seem to be working as intended to promote truth in labeling and advertising; the tolerances in the guides appear to have become the industry manufacturing standard, not a margin for error. Feather and down-filled products will now come under the Truth in Advertising requirements without additional tolerances. The 1999 Conference of the Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials (ABFLO) will address this situation and try to establish a uniform state approach which will assist manufacturers in production that meets the requirements of all the states.

The Department works with industry representatives and with regulatory officials from other states to establish uniformity in nomenclature, labeling, and standards for these products. License fees fund an inspection program which allows products to be tested to ensure contents are accurately labeled. During 1998, 1325 licenses generated \$69,000 in general revenue making the program self-sustaining.

Food Labeling

The State of Utah has adopted labeling regulations as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and reviews labels to assist manufactures to comply with these regulations. This avoids costly reprinting in the case of labeling violations, and helps assure that consumers get complete and accurate information in a uniform format on all products.

Proper labeling of food ingredients is a vitally important issue to consumers who have food sensitivities or other dietary restrictions. Reports of allergic reactions to incompletely or incorrectly labeled foods continue to increase. The U S Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has participated in many food product recalls during the year when foods were discovered to contain unlabeled ingredients which are known allergens. After the label corrections have been made, the foods may be returned to the marketplace.

Label laws and rules continue to change as new technology creates new products and as new food safety issues are identified. In July of 1998, FDA issued a rule requiring warning statements be labeled on juices that have not been specifically processed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate the presence of pathogens. FDA took that action to inform consumers, particularly those at greatest risk, of the hazard posed by such products, and hopefully reduce the incidence of foodborne illness and deaths caused by the consumption of unprocessed juices.

The rule on labeling of dietary supplements, published on September 23, 1997, became effective on March 23, 1999. This rule establishes requirements for the identification of supplements and for their nutrition and ingredient labeling.

Correct and complete food labels help to protect consumers and contribute to a safe and healthful food source for all of us. However, consumers are still ultimately responsible for reading and understand the label and make choices based on their personal needs.

Weights & Measures

During the first six months of 1998 a review team was chartered to analyze various aspects of the program and assess the program's real capabilities and future direction. As a result of this review team and the recommendations generated, several things were accomplished. Workloads were balanced and specialized areas, where cross-utilization can be used, were identified to accomplish more when seasonal changes come about. An effective way to monitor and respond to consumer complaints was improved to provide better customer service. And a recommendation was made to pursue an approach to inspections that utilizes laptop computers and a weights and measures software program known as WINWAM. The division will be pursuing this recommendation during 1999.

One of the weights and measures staff received specialized training on scanner inspections at the Office of Weights and Measures headquarters in Maryland during the early part of 1998. The staff then coordinated the program here in Utah and participated in the national survey that was conducted by NIST and the FTC. As a result of these activities we have refocused our efforts and direction for the future.

The Weights & Measures Program operates in the following areas:

General Inspections

Our five inspectors checked the following in 1998:

- Small capacity scales (0 to 49 lbs.) 4,945
- Medium capacity scales (50 to 999 lbs.) 1,189
- Motor fuel dispensing pumps 12,368
- Package checking 27,564
- Scanner Checking 16,984
- Motor fuel tanks 1,808

Large Capacity Scales

There are three inspectors involved in testing large capacity scales (1000 lbs. and up). These devices may include scales used for weighing livestock, coal, gravel, vehicles, etc., with inspections conducted at auction yards, ranches, ports of entry, mines, construction sites, gravel pits and railroad yards, etc. A total of 1,214 large capacity scale inspections were conducted in 1998.

L P Gas Meters - In 1998 there were 264 propane meters inspected throughout the state. *Large Capacity Petroleum and Water Meters* Inspections are conducted on airport fuel trucks, all fuel delivery trucks, cement batch plant water meters and other large meters. During 1998, there were 294 inspections conducted. *Metrology Laboratory* The metrology lab houses the primary weight, length and volume standards for the State of Utah and the State Metrologist conducts all of the weights and measures certification for compliance with the state standards.

Motor Fuel Laboratory Motor fuel quality continues to be a major issue with the citizens of the state. During 1998, our efforts for testing motor fuel quality were enhanced with upgrading the testing equipment in the laboratory and refining methods to respond to consumer complaints. The program was also able to purchase an FTIR Analyzer that gives us the capabilities to detect foreign matter and contaminants in motor fuel products.

As population and industry growth continues, so does the need for business and associated industry. Along with that comes the increased need to provide weights and measures inspection service to those affected. Our goal is to be success in increasing our productivity without adding additional personnel, which at the same time meeting the demands of a growing program.

Meat Compliance

The Meat Compliance Program goal is to control and limit the movement in commerce, of adulterated or misbranded meats. An additional goal is to provide accurate information concerning complex meat laws to all who are involved in any way with meat and poultry products.

Meat related businesses are adjusting to implementation of HACCP, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points. Small plants in the State of Utah are gearing up for full implementation by early next year. The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food has been pro-active in the training and orientation of plant owners to the new regulations. The Utah plants are doing very well with the preliminary study and should be ready for the real HACCP verification process in several months. During the year over 100 samples have been tested. We are now working on protocol for testing, apple juice, milk, milk products and meat. This technology will allow the department to respond to consumer needs and expectations.

The changing environment of food protection has caused other areas of concern. As a State agency operating under a mandate from the federal government, we often find it hard to consistently apply the regulations. The advent of a global marketplace and rapid transportation between states and countries has exposed glaring inconsistency between international standards and even interstate standards and interpretation of the law among the many states. This confusion makes regulation hard on both the regulated business and the regulatory agency. Currently we are seeking clarification on several issues, including: The amenability of central kitchens to full time inspection and the application of labels on food storage products and imported meat products. We still struggle with label definitions of ground beef. In addition the phenomenal growth of the Internet, come the marketing of meat products from famous restaurants throughout the country. The shipment of meat entrees through common carriers to private citizens has long been considered a violation of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act. Currently the Internet is ripe with interstate sale of rib, steaks, jerky and other meat food products. Utah is taking measured response to these matters. We are committed to food safety and will not allow dangerous practices to continue but we are holding up judgement of non food safety-related matters. We are proud of our common sense approach to industry regulation.

During the calender year 1998 the Meat Compliance Program conducted 1663 random reviews of state businesses and 30 planned compliance review of previous violators of meat laws. In addition 90,530 pounds of adulterated or misbranded meats were embargoed or destroyed. Compliance investigations resulted in 22 letters of warning being issued and one informal administrative hearing with fines of \$500.. Compliance officers collected more than 400 ground beef samples. The State Chemist tested the samples for fat, sulfites, other species and added water the results showed a high degree of compliance.

Dairy Compliance

The primary goal of the Dairy Compliance program is to provide effective public health control throughout the production, handling, processing and distribution of milk and milk products in order to facilitate the shipment and acceptance of high sanitary quality milk and milk products.

The number of permitted dairy producers continued to decline in 1998. The total number of producer permits declined by 10 percent, the same as in 1997. More important, the number of permitted dairies has declined by 32 percent over the past five years. We are currently providing inspection to 388 Grade A producers compared to 413 last year. The number of Manufacturing Grade producers dropped to 98 down from 113 in 1997 and the number of processing facilities from 44 to 41.

It is the policy of the Dairy Compliance Program to seek voluntary compliance whenever possible. However, when voluntary compliance cannot be achieved, regulatory action is initiated. In all, 2062 inspections were conducted; 82 permits were suspended and approximately 1.7 million pounds of adulterated and misbranded products were removed from commerce by Utah compliance officers.

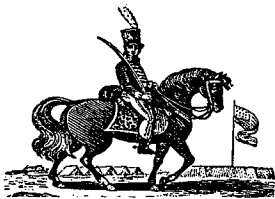
We are in the third year of our partnership agreement with FDA. This cooperative program is based on the inspection activities by our staff of non-IMS processors in Utah, (those processors not under the direction of the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments). As provided in the agreement FDA accepts our inspection in lieu of FDA performing the inspections, eliminating costly duplication. We conducted approximately 101 inspections during 1998 and provided the information to FDA for further review.

For more than 25 years federal and state regulatory agencies have focused on cleaning up industrial type water pollution. That focus has expanded to include non-point source pollution, such as agricultural waste. Many states face court mandates that force dairy farmers as well as other farm operations to reduce potential pollution problems by controlling animal wastes. Utah is moving quickly to develop watershed protection strategies for non-point source pollution. Utah's major farm and ranch organizations, with government agencies have joined forces in an industry-wide effort to maintain local control of water quality in Utah. The future of dairy operations in many areas of Utah will be determined by how well the agricultural community addresses this issue.

Administrative Orders

The administrative hearing program of the department is assigned to this division. The overall approach of the department is to gain voluntary compliance to violations of the Utah Agricultural Code. When that is not accomplished, the department initiates notices of violation and provides opportunity for a hearing. During 1998, we conducted nine informal hearings and issued an administrative order or settlement agreement on all cases. This resulted in \$24,900 in civil penalties levied against Utah businesses.

Administrative procedures are an effective tool in gaining compliance without going through the legal system, but still affording individuals and companies their due process rights.



Utah Horse Industry



Horses have always played an important role in the economy of Utah and the United States. The following information is a summary of a 1994 report on Utah's horse populations compiled by E. Bruce Godfrey, professor of economics at Utah State University. The information was collected from a questionnaire distributed to 2,500 residents.

Early in the history of Utah horses and other equine were a major source of power and beasts of burden.

Horse populations on farms in the United States have steadily declined in the years from 1930 to 1960. Since then, horse ownership apparently has increased especially among non-farmers, although few data are available concerning horse ownership by non-farmers.

Most horse owners are located along the Wasatch Front where most of Utah's population is located. More than 60 percent of the horses are owned by people who live in Salt Lake, Utah, Weber, Davis, Cache, and Box Elder Counties. The large number of households in the urban counties resulted in a concentration of horse numbers in these counties, even though the number of horses owned per household was smaller in urban than rural counties.

Income and Profession

Households who own horses in Utah had relatively high incomes. The percentage of horse owners with low incomes (less than \$20,000) was smaller than the general population, and the percentage of people in the upper income groups (above \$50,000) was higher than the general population.

More than 40 percent of the respondents were college graduates. Seventeen percent have an advanced college degree.

Horse owners in Utah are apparently one family-or-urban-oriented. Nearly two-thirds of respondents to the survey indicated they were a "family pleasure horse" operation.

Most horse owners in Utah keep their animals on lands they own. Only 25 percent kept their animals on someone else's property. Most of the "farms and ranches" were not large.

While most owners were fairly young, 71 percent of respondents stated they owned horses for more than ten years. While families own the largest portion of horses in Utah, commercial operations own a greater number per unit.

Economic Importance

Since most horses in Utah are kept for pleasure-use, their individual economic impact is quite small. Yet the revenue from associated services is measured in the millions of dollars.

Horse owners spend more than \$775 per year in feed, medical bills, boarding, and other needs in order to maintain their animals. This generates an estimated \$156 million on Utah's herd of 182,700 horses. Other capital costs for barns, corrals and tack are estimated at more than \$560 million dollars. Owners placed an average value on their animals at \$1,600 each, for an aggregate value of nearly \$293 million statewide.

Numbers of Animals

Horses were located in every area and county of the state, but the number of animals has changed over time. There were about 133,000 head in 1975. Since then, the population in Utah has increased by about a half million people, and a larger portion of Utahns live in the urban counties along the Wasatch Front. This change in population may or may not have altered horse numbers in Utah.

Responses to the questionnaire indicated that 8.7 percent of the households had equine (horses, mules and donkeys), which would represent about 48,100 households (552,500 households times 8.7 percent) in the state. The average household owned an average of 3.80 equine on Jan. 1, 1992, which would mean that there were approximately 182,700 equine in Utah at the start of 1992.

Horse ownership in the United States probably peaked in the late 1980s. Data from the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food also suggest that the inspection of horses at auction yards peaked in FY 1989-90.

Breeds

Quarter horses dominated the horse population in Utah. Other popular breeds are listed below:

<u>Breed/Type</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Registered</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Quarter Horse	32,400	58,700	91,100	49.78
Arabian	4,800	20,800	25,600	13.99
Paint	7,050	6,350	13,400	7.32
Thoroughbred	900	12,400	13,300	7.27
Appaloosa	4,750	4,200	8,950	4.89
Mules	3,500	0	3,500	1.91

Uses/Interests

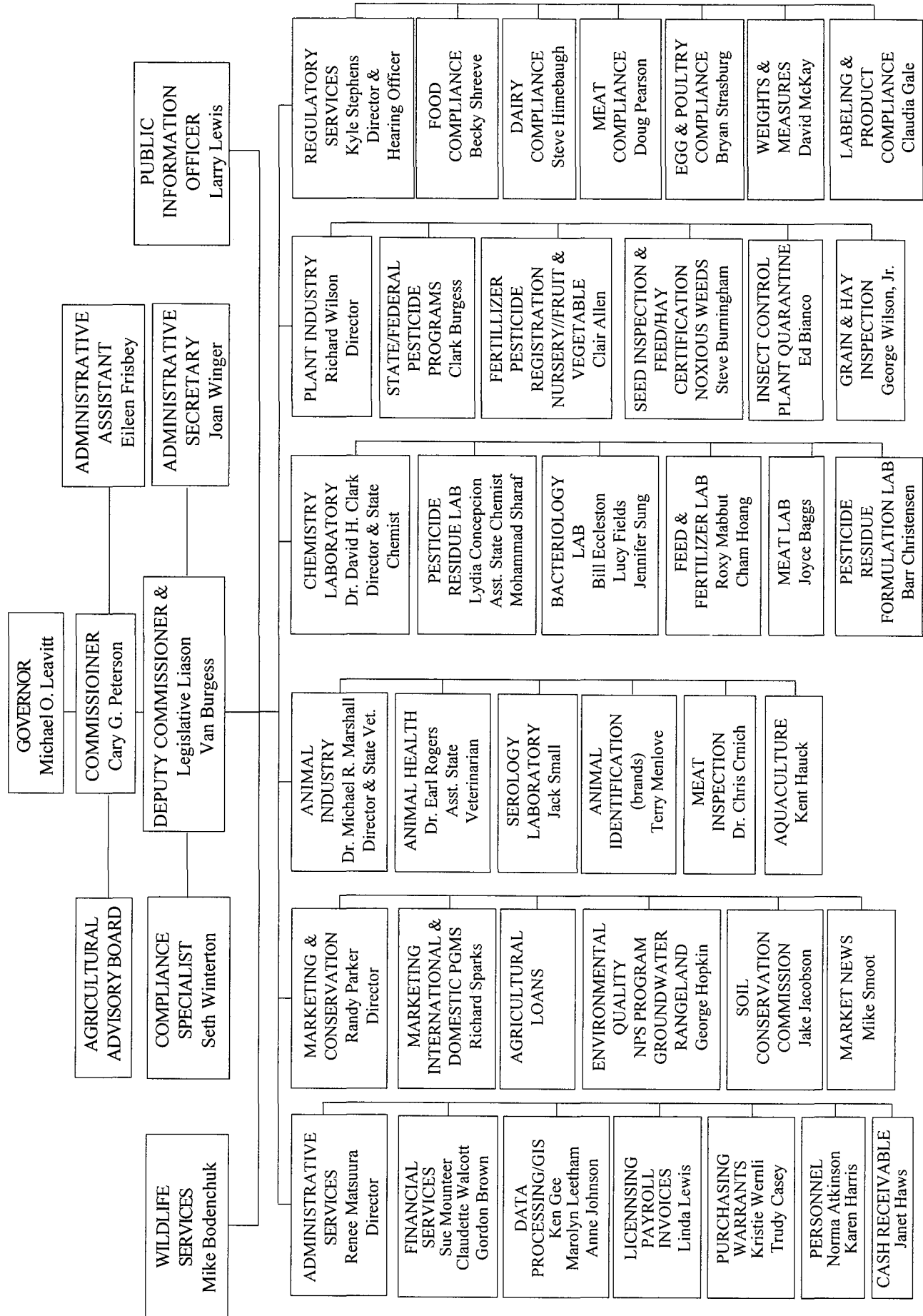
Pleasure riding was clearly the primary interest of horse owners. Pleasure riding, youth activities, and hunting activities that received the highest rankings, are activities that could be considered family related.

Income

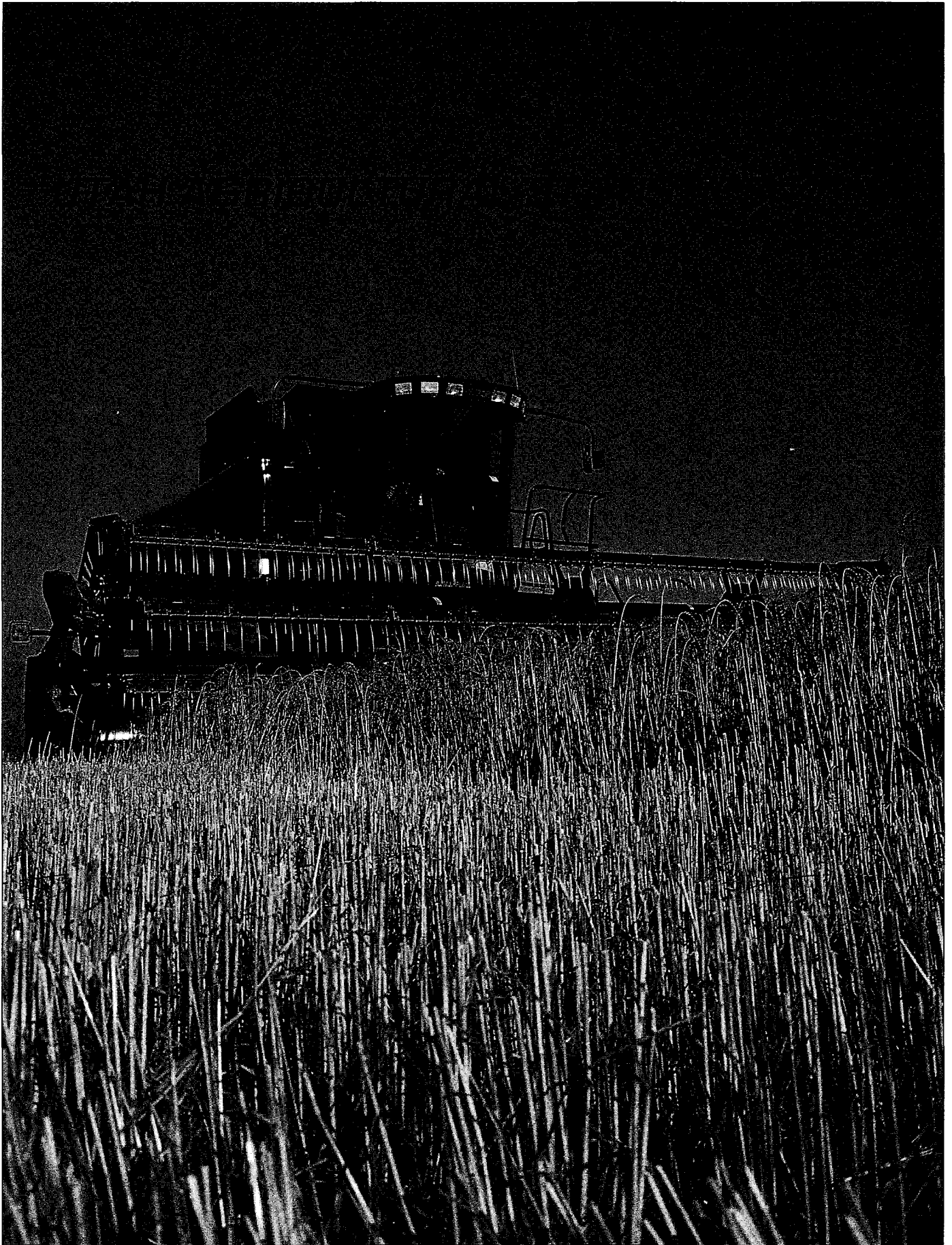
Less than 5 percent of respondents indicated that they received any income from the horses they owned. Thus, horses apparently generated relatively little income, primarily because horses were largely used for pleasure-related activities. The primary group who earned any horse-related income did so from breeding, racing and show-related activities.

One activity that generated income and primarily involved Utah horses was breeding. About 90 percent of the stallions in the state were used for breeding and the average stud fee was just over \$400. This yielded an estimated total income of nearly \$5 million (for information on horse racing in Utah, see Marketing and Conservation in this annual report).

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



notes



Area & Population of Counties, Utah

County	United States Census - 1990								July 1, 1998 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	5,678
Box Elder	5,724	36,485	19,852	54.4	16,633	45.6	1,328	3.6	40,996
Cache	1,165	70,183	55,232	78.7	14,951	21.3	1,429	2.0	86,240
Carbon	1,479	20,228	8,727	43.1	11,501	56.9	183	0.9	21,547
Daggett	698	690			690	100.0	119	17.2	713
Davis	305	187,941	186,544	99.3	1,397	0.7	154	0.1	229,529
Duchesne	3,238	12,645	3,915	31.0	8,730	69.0	1,239	9.8	14,376
Emery	4,452	10,332			10,332	100.0	414	4.0	10,939
Garfield	5,175	3,980			3,980	100.0	142	3.6	4,517
Grand	3,682	6,620	3,971	60.0	2,649	40.0	102	1.5	8,887
Iron	3,299	20,789	13,443	64.7	7,346	35.3	176	0.8	30,477
Juab	3,392	5,817	3,515	60.4	2,302	39.6	193	3.3	7,978
Kane	3,992	5,169	3,148	60.9	2,021	39.1	62	1.2	6,155
Millard	6,590	11,333	2,998	26.5	8,335	73.5	598	5.3	12,054
Morgan	609	5,528			5,528	100.0	214	3.9	7,086
Piute	758	1,277			1,277	100.0	84	6.6	1,583
Rich	1,029	1,725			1,725	100.0	87	5.0	1,791
Salt Lake	737	725,956	721,342	99.4	4,614	0.6	73	^{2/}	837,710
San Juan	7,821	12,621	3,162	25.1	9,459	74.9	45	0.4	13,457
Sanpete	1,588	16,259	3,363	20.7	12,896	79.3	380	2.3	21,244
Sevier	1,910	15,431	5,593	36.2	9,838	63.8	225	1.5	18,629
Summit	1,871	15,518	4,468	28.8	11,050	71.2	440	2.8	25,630
Tooele	6,946	26,601	18,174	68.3	8,427	31.7	254	1.0	33,569
Uintah	4,477	22,211	9,242	41.6	12,969	58.4	893	4.0	24,436
Utah	1,998	263,590	244,834	92.9	18,756	7.1	1,539	0.6	340,816
Wasatch	1,181	10,089	4,782	47.4	5,307	52.6	183	1.8	13,653
Washington	2,427	48,560	35,898	73.9	12,662	26.1	89	0.2	78,605
Wayne	2,461	2,177			2,177	100.0	146	6.7	2,437
Weber	576	158,330	147,172	93.0	11,158	7.0	807	0.5	182,506
State Total	82,168	1,722,850	1,499,375	87.0	223,475	13.0	11,685	0.7	2,083,238

^{1/} Preliminary, 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

Top Six States						Utah's Rank	United States Total
First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth		
GENERAL							
Number of Farms & Ranches, 1998							
TX	MO	IA	TN	KY	CA	36	
226,000	110,000	97,000	91,000	90,000	89,000	15,000	2,191,510
Land in Farms & Ranches, 1998 (1,000 Acres)							
TX	MT	KS	NE	NM	SD	26	
131,500	57,500	47,500	46,400	45,300	44,000	11,600	953,765
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1997 (1,000 Dollars) ^{1/}							
CA	TX	IA	NE	IL	KS	37	
25,289,054	13,460,836	12,840,692	10,092,232	9,276,040	9,001,475	952,959	208,664,538
FIELD CROPS							
Harvested Acreage Principal Crops, 1998 (1,000 Acres) ^{2/}							
IA	IL	KS	ND	MN	NE	35	
24,688	23,552	22,143	20,131	19,990	18,565	1,047	310,847
Corn for Grain Production, 1998 (1,000 Bushels)							
IA	IL	NE	MN	IN	OH	39	
1,769,000	1,473,450	1,239,750	1,032,750	760,350	470,940	3,384	9,761,085
Corn for Silage Production, 1998 (1,000 Tons)							
WI	CA	NY	PA	MN	IA	27	
10,585	8,875	8,800	7,840	7,600	4,125	777	94,525
Barley Production, 1998 (1,000 Bushels)							
ND	ID	MT	WA	MN	CO	10	
106,150	59,280	57,600	33,800	22,825	9,430	7,055	352,445
Oats Production, 1998 (1,000 Bushels)							
ND	SD	MN	WI	IA	PA	29	
26,040	20,100	19,530	18,300	10,915	8,480	630	167,122
All Wheat Production, 1998 (1,000 Bushels)							
KS	ND	OK	MT	WA	TX	28	
494,900	310,650	198,900	168,790	157,425	136,500	8,834	2,550,383
Other Spring Wheat Production, 1998 (1,000 Bushels)							
ND	MT	MN	SD	ID	WA	9	
211,200	108,000	78,720	59,200	39,270	20,925	1,334	528,709
Winter Wheat Production, 1998 (1,000 Bushels)							
KS	OK	TX	WA	CO	NE	27	
494,900	198,900	136,500	136,500	99,450	82,800	7,500	1,880,605
All Hay Production, 1998 (1,000 Tons)							
SD	CA	KS	MO	NE	MN	24	
8,160	8,115	8,020	7,703	7,680	7,110	2,778	151,338
Alfalfa Hay Production, 1998 (1,000 Tons)							
CA	SD	MN	WI	NE	ID	15	
6,630	5,760	5,580	5,320	5,250	4,859	2,398	82,010
All Dry Edible Beans Production, 1998 (1,000 Cwt)							
ND	MI	NE	CO	MN	ID	17	
9,798	4,425	3,666	2,868	2,538	2,112	30	30,828
All Potato Production, 1998 (1,000 Cwt)							
ID	WA	WI	ND	CO	OR	30	
139,650	93,225	30,895	28,670	28,230	26,229	728	477,754

^{1/} In accordance with USDA, ERS Ranking of States and Commodities by Cash Receipts, 1995. ^{2/} Crop acreage included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, soybeans, peanuts, sunflowers, 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

Top Six States						Utah's Rank	United States Total
First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth		
FRUITS & VEGETABLES							
Apple Utilized Production, All Commercial, 1998 (1,000 Lbs)							
WA	NY	MI	CA	PA	VA	22	
5,900,000	1,010,000	930,000	800,000	404,000	268,000	31,000	10,597,200
Apricot Utilized Production, 1998 (Tons)							
CA	WA	UT				3	
102,600	5,100	180	--	--	--	180	107,880
Peach Utilized Production, Freestone, 1998 (1000 Lbs)							
CA ^{1/}	SC	NJ	GA	PA	WA	22	
707,300	105,000	68,000	65,000	65,000	51,000	7,000	1,320,200
Pear Utilized Production, 1998 (Tons)							
WA	CA	OR	NY	PA	MI	9	
365,000	288,000	244,600	10,000	6,100	4,800	870	923,895
Sweet Cherry Utilized Production, 1998 (Tons)							
WA	OR	MI	CA	UT	ID	5	
96,000	54,500	33,000	15,400	2,700	2,070	2,700	206,610
Tart Cherry Utilized Production, 1998 (1,000 Lbs)							
MI	UT	WI	WA	NY	OR	2	
229,000	27,000	14,100	14,000	12,200	4,400	27,000	306,100
Onion Production, Summer Storage, 1998 (1,000 Cwt)							
CA ^{2/}	WA	OR	CO	ID	NY	9	
13,200	9,750	9,420	6,080	4,640	3,750	1,056	50,182
LIVESTOCK, MINK, & POULTRY							
All Cattle & Calves, January 1, 1999 (1,000 Head)							
TX	NE	KS	OK	CA	MO	35	
14,000	6,650	6,550	5,200	5,000	4,400	890	98,521.5
Beef Cows, January 1, 1999 (1,000 Head)							
TX	MO	NE	OK	SD	MT	28	
5,530	2,065	1,938	1,858	1,658	1,532	335	33,472.3
Breeding Hogs, December 1, 1998 (1,000 Head)							
IA	NC	MN	IL	IN	NE	20	
1,260	1,000	620	530	450	420	60	6,672
Honey Production, 1998 (1,000 Lbs)							
CA	ND	FL	SD	MT	MN	22	
37,350	29,440	22,540	21,375	14,030	11,060	1,740	220,311
Mink Pelt Production, 1997 (Pelts)							
WI	UT	MN	OR	ID	IA	2	
701,400	670,000	310,200	244,000	189,000	122,000	670,000	2,843,800
All Sheep, January 1, 1999 (1,000 Head)							
TX	CA	WY	CO	SD	UT	6	
1,350	810	660	440	420	400	400	7,237.5
Chickens, Layers Inventory, December 1, 1998 (1,000 Head)							
OH	CA	IA	PA	IN	GA	33	
28,507	25,908	25,135	22,655	22,200	21,549	1,830	320,694
Milk Cow Inventory, January 1, 1999 (1,000 Head)							
CA	WI	NY	PA	MN	TX	23	
1,440	1,370	702	619	545	340	95	9,143.1
Trout Sold, August 31, 1998 (Value 000)							
ID	NC	CA	PA	WI	MA	12	
30,866	8,389	6,545	5,420	2,599	2,578	1,511	78,911

^{1/} freestone ^{2/} Includes fresh and processing onions.

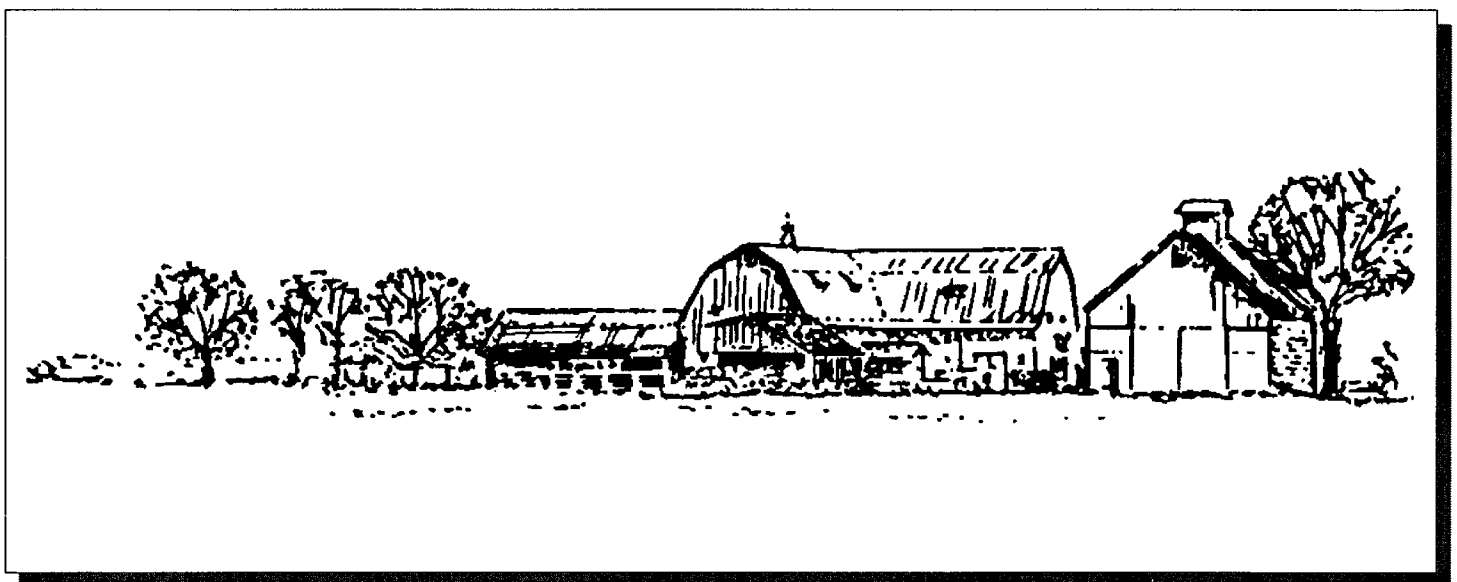
Record Highs and Lows: Acreage, Yield, and Production of Utah Crops

Item	Quantity Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
Corn for Grain						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	24	1918, 92, 98	2	1963, 66	1882
Yield	Bushels	147.0	1997	14.7	1889	
Production	1,000 Bushels	3,384	1998	85	1934	
Corn for Silage						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	80	1975, 76	2	1920, 22	1919
Yield	Tons	23.0	1997	6.0	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	1,501	1980	17	1921	
Barley						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	190	1957	8	1898	1882
Yield	Bushels	88	1995	22.0	1882	
Production	1,000 Bushels	12,880	1982	242	1882	
Oats						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	82	1910	8	1991, 94	1882
Yield	Bushels	77.0	1991	25.0	1882, 83	
Production	1,000 Bushels	3,338	1914	550	1977	
All Wheat						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	444	1953	65	1880, 81	1879
Yield	Bushels	51.1	1998	15.4	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	9,750	1986	1,139	1882	
Other Spring Wheat						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	160	1918	16	1972	1909
Yield	Bushels	65.0	1995	18.7	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	4,000	1918	704	1972	
Winter Wheat						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	342	1953	120	1909	1909
Yield	Bushels	50.0	1995, 98	12.7	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	8,100	1986	1,862	1924	
All Hay						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	715	1997	402	1909	1909
Yield	Tons	3.91	1998	1.51	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	2,778	1998	679	1934	
Alfalfa Hay						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	562	1930	359	1934	1919
Yield	Tons	4.40	1993, 98	1.67	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	2,398	1998	600	1934	
All Other Hay						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	180	1947	92	1934	1924
Yield	Tons	2.30	1998	0.86	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	380	1998	79	1934	
Dry Edible Beans						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	20	1970	0.6	1996	1934
Yield	Pounds	1,600	1996	200	1956, 59, 62, 77	1954
Production	1,000 Cwt	91	1947	2	1977	1934
Fall Potatoes						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	19.6	1943	2.6	1998	1882
Yield	Cwt	290	1997	45	1886	
Production	1,000 Cwt	2,153	1946	405	1886	
Summer Storage Onions						
Acres Harvested	Acres	2,400	1944, 98	550	1954, 66	1939
Yield	Cwt	525	1992	200	1940	
Production	1,000 Cwt	1,116	1997	150	1952	
Apples						
Utilized Production	Million Lbs	63.0	1987	2.7	1889	1889
Apricots						
Utilized Production	Tons	10,000	1957	0	1972, 95	1929
Peaches (Freestone)						
Utilized Production	Million Lbs	44.2	1922	1.5	1972	1899
Pears						
Utilized Production	Tons	8,750	1954	200	1972	1909
Sweet Cherries						
Utilized Production	Tons	7,700	1968	0	1972	1938
Tart Cherries						
Utilized Production	Million Lbs	30.0	1992	1.3	1972	1938

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

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	395	1996	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	1,547	1996	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	380	1998	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	1998	1924
Market Sheep & Lambs Inv Jan.1	Thou Hd	70	1995	35	1994	1994
Chickens						
Hens & Pullets of Laying Age Dec. 1	Thou Hd	2,750	1944	1,166	1965	1925
Egg Production Total for Year	Mil Eggs	513	1995	142	1924	1924
Honey						
Production	Thou Lbs	4,368	1963	315	1997	1913
Mink						
Pelts Produced	Thou Pelts	780	1989	283	1973	1969

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



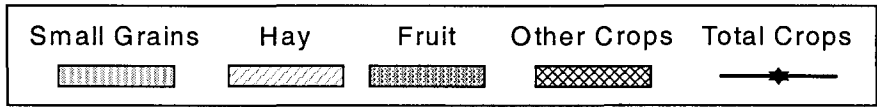
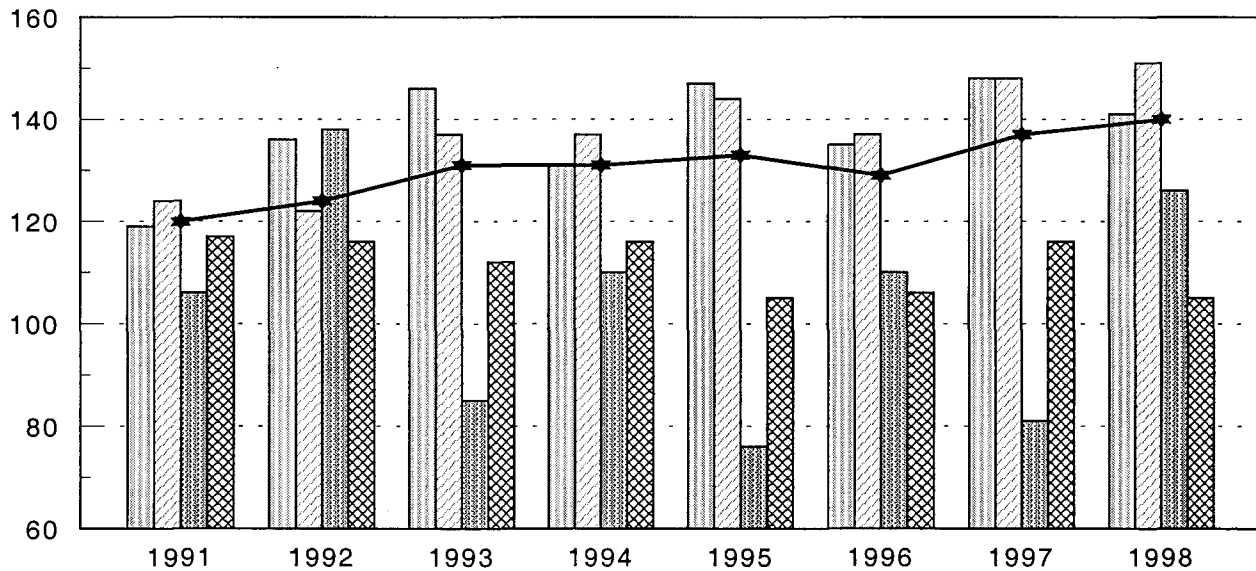
Crop Production Index (1977=100): Crops, by Commodity Grouping, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Small Grain	Hay	Fruit ^{1/}	Other Crops	Total Crops
Percent					
1991	119	124	106	117	120
1992	136	122	138	116	124
1993	146	137	85	112	131
1994	131	137	110	116	131
1995	147	144	76	105	133
1996	135	137	110	106	129
1997	148	148	81	116	137
1998	141	151	126	105	140

^{1/} Fruit production index is derived from total production.

**Utah Crop Production Index
1991 - 98**

Index (1977=100)



Number of Farms

UTAH: The number of farms in Utah in 1998 was estimated at 15,000, the same level as 1997 and 1996. Total land in farms for 1998 was 11.6 million acres, the same as 1997. The average farm size, at 773 acres, remained the same as 1997.

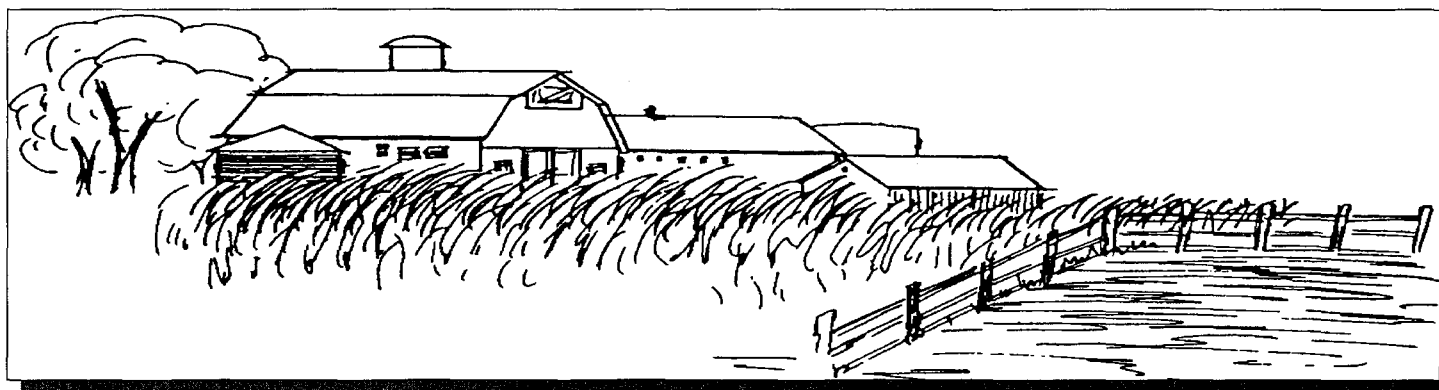
estimated at 2.19 million, up fractionally from 1997. Total land in farms was 953.8 million acres, down 2.2 million acres from 1997. The decline in farm numbers and land in farms continues to follow historical trends. The average farm size decreased 1 acre from 1997 to 435 acres.

UNITED STATES: The number of farms in 1998 was

Farm Numbers and Acreage: Utah and United States, 1991-98 ^{1/}

Year	Utah			United States		
	Farms ^{2/}	Land in Farms		Farms ^{2/}	Land in Farms	
		Average Size	Total		Average Size	Total
Number	Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Farms	Acres	1,000 Acres	
1991	13,300	850	11,300	2,117	464	981,736
1992	13,200	856	11,300	2,108	464	978,503
1993	14,500	772	11,200	2,202	440	968,845
1994	14,500	772	11,200	2,198	440	965,935
1995	15,000	760	11,400	2,196	438	962,515
1996	15,000	760	11,400	2,191	438	958,675
1997	15,000	773	11,600	2,191	436	956,010
1998	15,000	773	11,600	2,192	435	953,765

^{1/} A farm is defined as a place with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more. ^{2/} Definition changed in 1995 to include operations with no sales but which have 5 or more horses not including operations that are either stables or racetracks only. All definition changes beginning in 1995 were carried back to 1993. Because of these changes a noticeable difference can be seen between 1992 and 1993.



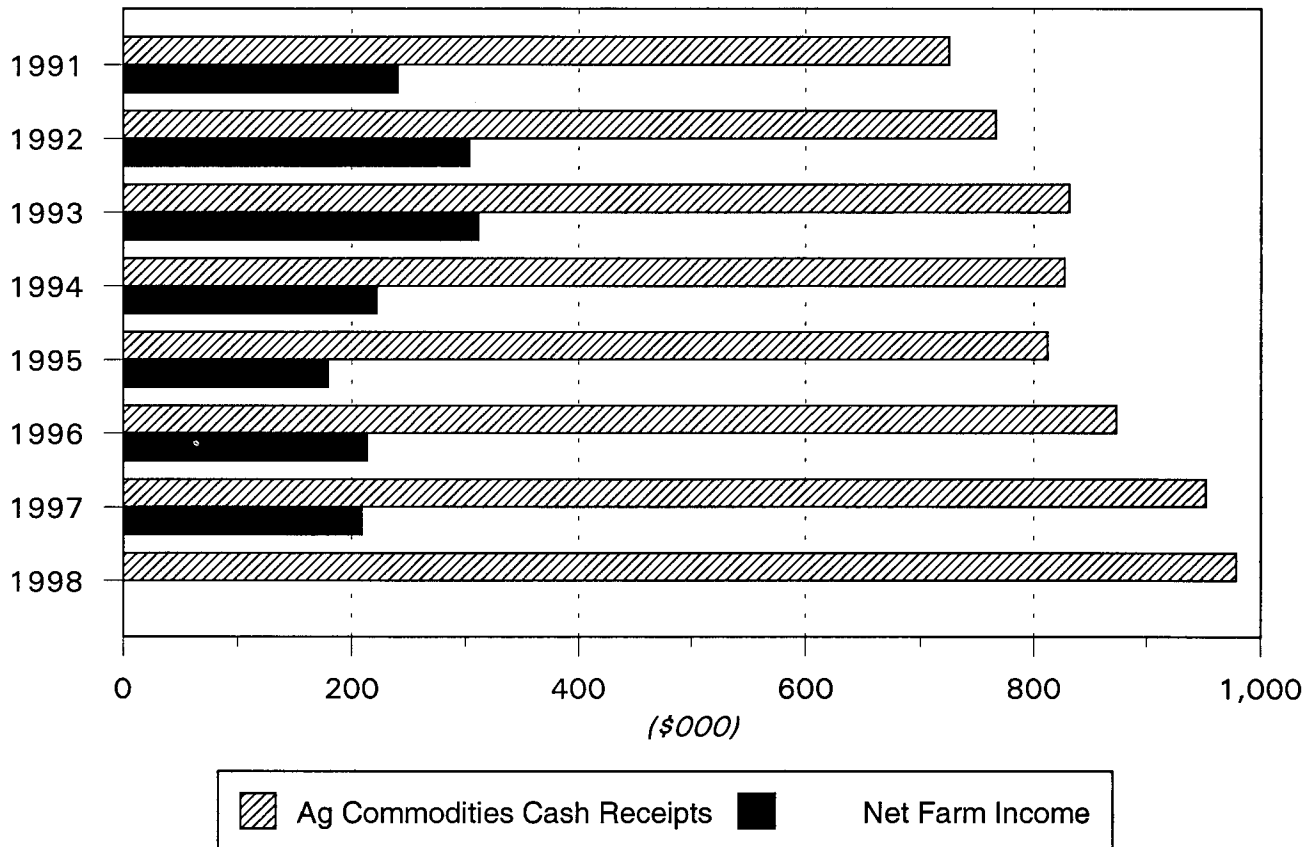
Farm Income

Marketing of Utah crops and livestock in 1998 produced cash receipts totaling \$978.8 million according to preliminary data by USDA'S Economic Research Service. This was 2.7 percent above 1997. The 1998 cash receipts from livestock, of \$734.4 million, were 2.7 percent above 1997. Cash receipts from crops, at

\$244.5 million, were up 2.7 percent from 1997.

Utah's net farm income for 1997 was \$208.8 million compared with \$203.9 million in 1996 and \$182.8 million in 1995.

Ag Commodities Cash Receipts and Net Farm Income
Utah, 1991-98



Cash Receipts: by Commodity, Utah, 1994-97 ^{1/2/}

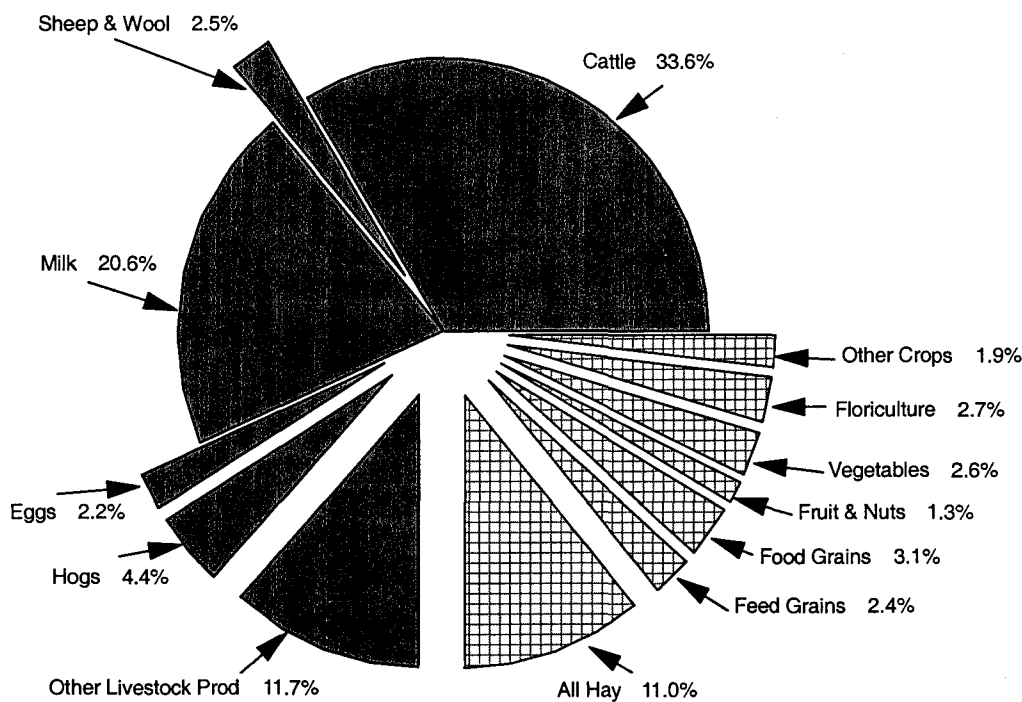
Commodity	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total
	1,000	Percent	1,000	Percent	1,000	Percent	1,000	Percent
All Commodities								
All Commodities	826,950	100.0	812,026	100.0	871,817	100.0	952,959	100.0
Livestock & Products								
Livestock & products	597,101	72.2	591,331	72.8	644,066	73.9	714,890	75.0
Meat Animals	301,793	36.5	289,677	35.7	281,751	32.3	384,181	40.3
Cattle & Calves	280,846	34.0	261,437	32.2	244,193	28.0	319,899	33.6
Hogs	4,752	0.6	5,629	0.7	15,941	1.8	42,336	4.4
Sheep & Lambs	16,195	2.0	22,611	2.8	21,617	2.5	21,946	2.3
Dairy Products	181,930	22.0	181,837	22.4	219,475	25.2	196,263	20.6
Milk, Retail	13,786	1.7	12,074	1.5	13,395	1.5	15,084	1.6
Milk, Wholesale	168,144	20.3	169,763	20.9	206,080	23.6	181,179	19.0
Poultry/Eggs	59,531	7.2	69,268	8.5	73,536	8.4	72,588	7.6
Chicken Eggs	18,453	2.2	20,135	2.5	21,885	2.5	20,928	2.2
Other Poultry	834	*	7,867	1.0	10,570	1.2	10,807	1.1
Miscellaneous Livestock	53,847	6.5	50,549	6.2	69,304	7.9	61,858	6.5
Honey	1,345	*	686	*	1,329	*	1,248	*
Wool	2,690	*	3,535	*	2,009	*	2,179	*
Aquaculture	2,348	*	3,596	*	2,489	*	2,326	*
Other Livestock	47,464	5.7	42,732	5.3	63,477	7.3	56,105	5.9
Mink pelts	20,460	2.5	17,490	2.2	30,267	3.5	20,651	2.2
All other livestock	27,004	3.3	25,242	3.1	33,210	3.8	35,454	3.7
Crops								
Crops	229,849	27.8	220,695	27.2	227,751	26.1	238,069	25.0
Food Grains	25,249	3.1	32,475	4.0	38,022	4.4	29,850	3.1
Wheat	25,249	3.1	32,475	4.0	38,022	4.4	29,850	3.1
Feed Crops	112,813	13.6	110,670	13.6	109,237	12.5	127,964	13.4
Barley	14,364	1.7	19,366	2.4	23,924	2.7	16,193	1.7
Corn	5,796	0.7	5,703	0.7	6,703	0.8	6,797	0.7
Hay	91,870	11.1	85,008	10.5	77,962	8.9	104,370	11.0
Oil Crops	1,421	*	1,581	*	1,224	*	1,725	*
Vegetables	31,913	3.9	23,089	2.8	22,266	2.6	24,589	2.6
Potatoes	8,203	1.0	6,933	0.9	5,423	0.6	4,642	0.5
Onions	6,714	0.8	5,634	0.7	6,150	0.7	9,370	1.0
Miscellaneous Vegetables	14,447	1.7	10,036	1.2	10,200	1.2	10,200	1.1
Fruits/Nuts	12,275	1.5	8,975	1.1	14,836	1.7	12,452	1.3
Apples	5,268	0.6	3,726	0.5	5,766	0.7	6,406	0.7
Fresh	4,655	0.6	3,016	*	5,212	0.6	5,985	0.6
Cherries	4,296	0.5	2,270	*	5,094	0.6	2,752	*
Sweet	2,030	*	1,646	*	2,490	*	512	*
Tart	2,266	*	624	*	2,604	*	2,240	*
Peaches	1,518	*	1,550	*	2,112	*	1,755	*
Other Berries	343	*	675	*	743	*	743	*
Miscellaneous Fruits/Nuts	296	*	294	*	292	*	292	*
All Other Crops	46,178	5.6	43,905	5.4	42,166	4.8	41,489	4.4
Other Seeds	1,252	*	1,277	*	1,675	*	1,775	*
Other Field Crops	387	*	490	*	481	*	435	*
Christmas trees	140	*	143	*	146	*	146	*
Greenhouse/Nursery	36,842	4.5	34,983	4.3	33,531	3.8	32,800	3.4
Floriculture	24,795	3.0	28,305	3.5	26,486	3.0	25,755	2.7
Other Greenhouses	12,047	1.5	6,678	0.8	7,045	0.8	7,045	0.7

^{1/} Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary." 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. * Less than 0.5 percent.

The graph below shows the predominance of livestock in Utah's agricultural economy. Livestock and livestock products accounted for 75.0 percent of farm cash receipts in 1997, up from 74.0 percent in 1996. In 1997, cattle remained the single largest contributing commodity producing 33.6 percent of the total cash

receipts. Milk cash receipts decreased from 25.2 percent in 1996 to 20.6 percent in 1997. Hay, which continues to be the largest cash producing crop in Utah, increased from 8.9 percent in 1996 to 11.0 percent in 1997.

Utah Cash Receipts By Commodities 1997



Livestock & Livestock Products = 75.0%
Crops = 25.0%

Net Farm Income: Value added to the U.S. economy by the agricultural sector via the production of goods and services, Utah, 1991-97 ^{1/2/}

Item	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Thousand Dollars							
Final Agricultural Sector Output	823,426	899,524	951,249	970,990	967,877	1,045,029	1,091,289
Final crop output	184,248	193,058	221,941	230,114	229,527	226,639	245,795
Food Grains	17,253	20,596	21,585	25,249	32,475	38,022	29,850
Feed Crops	69,362	80,691	104,543	112,813	110,670	109,237	127,964
Oil crops	702	714	1,108	1,421	1,581	1,224	1,725
Fruits and tree nuts	24,053	15,854	11,085	12,275	8,975	14,836	12,452
Vegetables	30,330	35,263	35,338	31,913	23,089	22,266	24,589
All other crops	33,487	40,415	44,030	46,178	43,905	42,166	41,489
Home consumption	771	723	428	452	675	592	508
Value of inventory adjustment ^{3/}	8,290	(1,198)	3,824	(187)	8,158	(1,704)	7,218
Final animal output	551,225	613,208	622,695	625,105	605,837	667,790	697,081
Meat animals	301,682	288,294	324,755	301,793	289,677	281,751	384,181
Dairy products	148,580	169,532	165,065	181,930	181,837	219,475	196,263
Poultry and eggs	69,544	63,824	70,566	59,531	69,268	73,536	72,588
Miscellaneous livestock	29,800	50,954	53,322	53,847	50,549	69,304	61,858
Home consumption	8,008	7,607	6,194	7,260	6,686	6,054	7,033
Value of inventory adjustment ^{3/}	(6,389)	32,997	2,793	20,744	7,820	17,670	(24,842)
Services and forestry	87,953	93,258	106,613	115,771	132,513	150,600	148,413
Machine hire and custom work	13,320	15,254	15,892	17,016	16,553	16,051	18,637
Forest products sold	200	290	283	94	95	97	97
Other farm income	18,671	20,568	24,889	21,049	26,483	37,883	27,168
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwelling ..	55,762	57,146	65,549	77,612	89,382	96,569	102,511
Intermediate Consumption Outlays	365,453	384,703	418,945	488,472	497,990	546,937	568,082
Farm origin	149,697	154,105	168,483	180,921	190,125	210,451	226,408
Feed purchased	83,772	87,174	87,145	107,228	122,067	138,379	156,938
Livestock and poultry purchased	53,994	56,044	69,709	60,052	55,014	57,706	53,698
Seed purchased	11,931	10,887	11,629	13,641	13,044	14,366	15,772
Manufactured inputs	68,594	66,002	67,142	80,338	83,883	95,476	91,406
Fertilizers and lime	14,219	14,038	16,021	20,774	22,065	24,319	25,656
Pesticides	7,317	7,123	7,845	9,172	9,646	10,527	11,430
Petroleum fuel and oils	31,592	28,473	27,801	30,871	30,906	35,938	37,500
Electricity	15,466	16,368	15,475	19,521	21,266	24,692	16,820
Other intermediate expenses	147,162	164,596	183,320	227,213	223,982	241,010	250,268
Repair and maintenance of capital items	46,878	56,220	55,759	66,513	68,474	75,845	71,783
Machine hire and custom work	11,491	12,114	12,981	13,378	16,580	11,566	12,741
Marketing, storage, and transportation	14,190	12,776	22,552	25,058	24,399	23,650	34,264
Contract labor	3,358	3,383	3,460	3,167	4,719	5,701	6,245
Miscellaneous expenses	71,245	80,103	88,568	119,097	109,810	124,248	125,235
Net Government Transactions	9,197	11,552	10,111	1,181	(7,267)	(12,010)	(14,147)
+Direct Government payments	33,197	35,972	36,614	32,055	25,045	21,478	20,095
- Motor vehicle registration and licensing fee ..	3,345	3,244	3,829	5,016	4,258	4,648	4,759
- Property taxes	20,655	21,176	22,674	25,858	28,054	28,840	29,483
Gross Value Added	467,170	526,373	542,415	483,699	462,621	486,082	509,060
Capital consumption	101,519	104,236	106,214	110,704	118,532	123,699	125,289
Net Value Added	365,651	422,137	436,201	372,995	344,089	362,383	383,771
Factor payments	122,950	115,357	119,405	148,027	161,278	158,506	174,944
Employee compensation (total hired labor) ..	56,874	54,572	67,250	87,998	92,120	92,055	100,879
Net rent received by non operator landlord ..	5,596	7,052	3,922	7,236	12,400	12,491	17,341
Real estate and non real estate interest	60,480	53,733	48,233	52,793	56,758	53,960	56,724
Net Farm Income ^{4/}	242,701	306,780	316,796	224,968	182,811	203,877	208,827

^{1/} Source: Economic Research Service, USDA. ^{2/} Final sector output is the gross value of the commodities and services produced within a year. Net value-added is the sector's contribution to the National economy and is the sum of the income from production earned by all factors-of-production. Net farm income is the farm operator's share of income from the sector's production activities. The concept presented is consistent with that employed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. ^{3/} A positive value of inventory change represents current-year production not sold by December 1. A negative value is an offset to production from prior years included in current-year sales. ^{4/} Net Farm income = final agricultural sector output minus intermediate consumption outlays plus net government transactions minus capital consumption minus factor payments.

Farm Balance Sheet: (Excluding Operator Households), Utah, December 31, 1993-97 ^{1/2/}

Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Thousand Dollars					
Assets					
Total Farm Assets	6,378,725	6,959,603	7,941,613	8,488,361	8,836,735
Real Estate	5,172,795	5,781,076	6,589,289	7,090,339	7,373,953
Livestock & Poultry ^{3/}	626,929	626,445	510,964	553,353	592,947
Machinery & Motor Vehicles ^{4/}	436,081	445,723	462,921	467,407	464,144
Crops ^{5/}	117,657	114,672	101,191	120,993	148,257
Purchased Inputs	29,321	36,362	22,694	24,478	28,690
Financial	(4,058)	(44,675)	254,554	231,791	228,744
Claims					
Farm Debt ^{6/}	650,400	668,573	688,266	709,522	766,897
By Purpose:					
Real Estate Debt	340,390	339,394	348,133	350,892	372,674
Non-Real Estate Debt	310,010	329,179	340,133	358,630	394,223
By Lender:					
Farm Credit System	161,240	148,480	154,639	168,089	189,799
Farm Service Agency ^{7/}	83,458	82,233	77,608	76,243	76,577
Commercial banks	192,554	210,759	220,603	221,039	240,290
Life insurance companies	8,431	11,041	10,948	9,928	15,802
Individuals and others	204,716	216,060	224,467	234,223	244,428
Equity					
Equity	5,728,325	6,291,030	7,253,347	7,778,839	8,069,838
Ratios					
			Percent		
Debt/Equity	11.4	10.6	9.5	9.1	9.5
Debt/Assets	10.2	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.7

1/ Source: 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.
 7/ Farmers Home Administration prior to 1994.

Field Crops

Precipitation during the October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998 water year was 119 percent of normal for the state. Divisions ranged from 102 to 144 percent of normal.

PRINCIPAL CROPS

Utah farmers planted 1.11 million acres to principal crops in 1998, down 2 percent from 1997. Harvested acres were 1.05 million acres, 3 percent less than 1997. Preliminary total value of principal crops was \$290.2 million compared with \$314.4 million in 1997.

HAY

Alfalfa hay harvested, at 545,000 acres, was unchanged from 1997. Yield averaged a record high 4.40 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from 1997. Total production of 2.4 million tons was a record high and was up 2 percent from 1997.

All other hay harvested, at 165,000 acres, compared with 170,000 acres harvested in 1997. The average yield of 2.30 tons per acre produced 380,000 tons, up 2 percent from 1997. Both 1998 yield and production were record highs.

The 1997 **all hay** crop was valued at \$210.3 million which was down 6 percent from 1997. The price per ton, at \$78.00, was down \$6.00 from the previous year.

SMALL GRAINS

Planted acreage for all wheat was 179,000 acres, down 8 percent from 1997; barley planted, at 95,000 acres, was down 5,000 acres; while oats, at 50,000 acres, remained the same as 1997.

Winter wheat harvested acreage, at 150,000 acres, was 9 percent less than 1997, and the yield, at a record high 50 bushels per acre, was up from the 46 bushels per acre in 1997. Total production, at 7.5 million bushels, was down 90,000 bushels from 1997. Value

of production decreased 17 percent to \$20.6 million.

Other spring wheat harvested acreage, at 23,000 acres, was down 4 percent from 1997. The average yield, at 58 bushels per acre, was 10 bushels above the previous year, and production, at 1.3 million bushels, was up 16 percent from the previous year. Value of production, at \$3.3 million, was down 19 percent from 1997.

Barley acreage harvested, at 85,000 acres, was 11 percent below 1997. Production, at 7.1 million bushels, was 925,000 bushels less than 1997. The average yield of 83.0 bushels per acre was one bushel below the previous year. The 1998 barley crop was valued at \$12.0 million, down 34 percent from 1997.

Oat production, at 630,000 bushels, was 12 percent below the previous year. Growers harvested 9,000 acres for grain, 1,000 acres less than the previous year. The value of production, at \$851,000, was down 40 percent from the previous year.

CORN

Corn acreage planted for all purposes, at 62,000 acres, was the same as 1997.

Corn acreage harvested for grain, at a record high 24,000 acres, was up 20 percent from 1997. The average yield for grain, at 141 bushels per acre, was down 6 bushels from the 1997 level. Grain production totaled a record high 3.4 million bushels, up 15 percent from 1997. The crop was valued at \$8.1 million, down 9 percent from the previous year.

Corn for silage production totaled 777,000 tons compared with 943,000 tons in 1997. A total of 37,000 acres was harvested. The value of the crop was \$20.2 million compared with \$26.4 million in 1997.



Corn Planted and Harvested for Silage and Grain: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

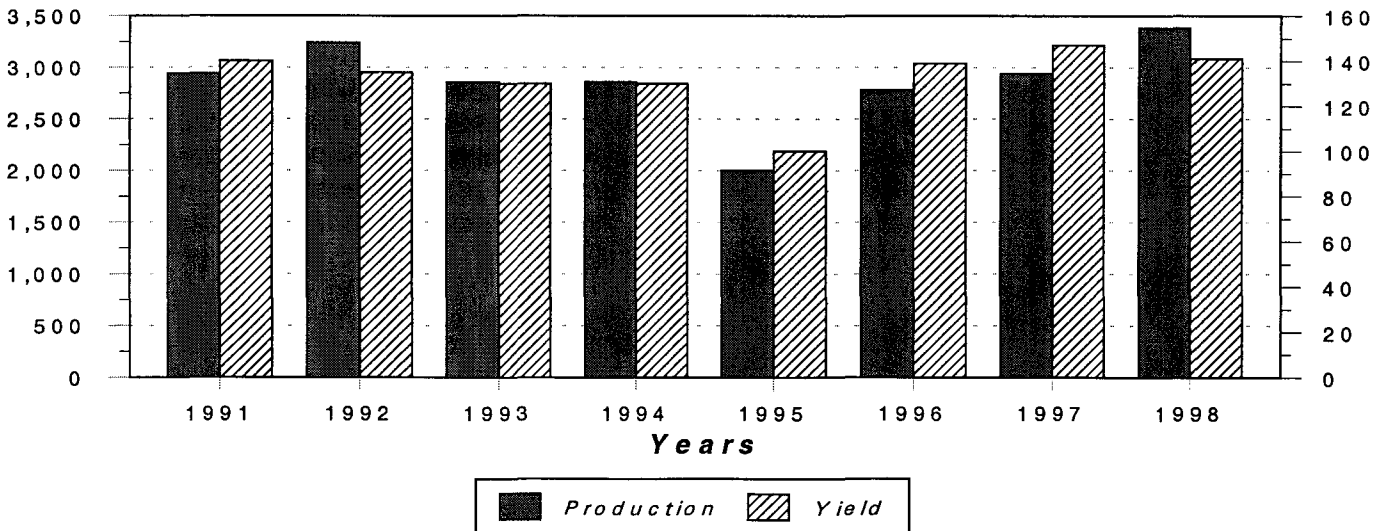
Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
Silage						
	..... 1,000 Acres		Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton ^{1/}	1,000 Dollars
1991	68	44	21.0	924	22.00	20,328
1992	68	42	19.0	798	24.00	19,152
1993	68	44	20.0	880	24.00	21,120
1994	67	43	22.0	946	26.00	24,596
1995	66	45	20.0	900	25.00	23,500
1996	62	40	21.0	840	28.00	24,696
1997	62	41	23.0	943	28.00	28,896
1998	62	37	21.0	777	26.00	20,202
Grain						
	..... 1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
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	2.92	8,351
1995	66	20	100.0	2,000	3.88	7,760
1996	62	20	139.0	2,780	3.80	10,564
1997	62	20	147.0	2,940	3.05	8,967
1998	62	24	141.0	3,384	2.40	8,122

^{1/} Price or value per ton in silo or pit.

Utah Corn for Grain Production and Yield 1991-98

Production (1,000 Bushels)

Yield per acre (Bushels)



Small Grains: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted ^{1/}	Harvested				
..... 1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars	
Winter Wheat ^{1/}						
1991	140	130	36.0	4,680	3.45	16,146
1992	145	135	40.0	5,400	3.27	17,658
1993	160	155	39.0	6,045	3.40	20,553
1994	170	150	40.0	6,000	3.66	21,960
1995	150	145	48.0	6,960	4.75	33,250
1996	175	160	38.0	6,080	4.45	27,056
1997	170	165	46.0	7,590	3.29	24,971
1998	155	150	50.0	7,500	2.75	20,625
Other Spring Wheat						
1991	25	23	49.0	1,127	3.20	3,606
1992	25	22	48.0	1,056	3.30	3,485
1993	27	25	49.0	1,225	3.30	4,043
1994	24	22	46.0	1,012	3.60	3,643
1995	27	25	65.0	1,625	4.70	9,165
1996	27	25	55.0	1,375	4.40	6,050
1997	25	24	48.0	1,152	3.51	4,044
1998	24	23	58.0	1,334	2.45	3,268
All Wheat						
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	3.65	25,603
1995	177	170	50.5	8,585	4.74	42,415
1996	202	185	40.3	7,455	4.40	33,106
1997	195	189	46.3	8,742	3.32	29,015
1998	179	173	51.1	8,834	2.70	23,893
Barley						
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	2.32	18,618
1995	100	93	88.0	8,184	3.08	25,780
1996	110	100	80.0	8,000	2.93	23,440
1997	100	95	84.0	7,980	2.29	18,274
1998	95	85	83.0	7,055	1.70	11,994
Oats						
1991	50	8	77.0	616	1.60	986
1992	45	15	70.0	1,050	1.63	1,712
1993	50	13	75.0	975	1.69	1,714
1994	40	8	72.0	576	1.65	990
1995	50	9	68.0	612	2.05	1,292
1996	45	9	70.0	630	2.10	1,323
1997	50	10	72.0	720	1.97	1,418
1998	50	9	70.0	630	1.35	851

^{1/} Planted in preceeding fall.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
Dry Beans ^{1/}						
	..... 1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Cwt	Dollars per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
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
1995	7.3	7.0	460	32	19.00	608
1996	5.0	0.6	1,600	10	24.00	240
1997	5.8	5.2	800	42	20.00	840
1998	6.0	5.9	510	30	18.00	540

Potatoes						
	..... 1,000 Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
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	5.80	9,222
1995	5.2	5.1	240	1,224	5.10	6,242
1996	4.3	4.2	280	1,176	4.90	5,762
1997	3.3	3.3	290	957	4.35	4,163
1998	2.7	2.6	280	728	4.75	3,458

^{1/} Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

Potatoes: Production, Farm Use, Sales, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

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	
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	165	23	168	1,452	5.70	8,276
1994	1,590	130	5	185	1,400	5.80	8,120
1995	1,224	103	2	125	1,097	5.10	5,595
1996	1,176	78	1	108	1,067	4.90	5,228
1997	957	68	1	65	849	4.35	3,693
1998 ^{2/}	728	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	4.75	^{3/}

^{1/} Includes seed purchased and seed used on farms where grown. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Available September 22, 1999.

Hay: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

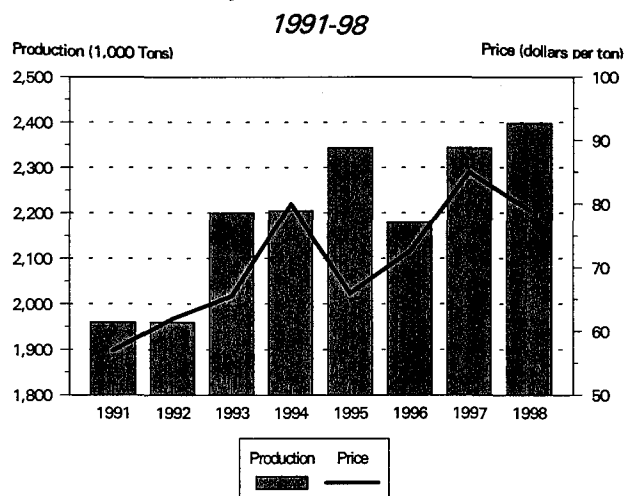
Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures					
1991	490	4.00	1,960	57.00	111,720
1992	490	4.00	1,960	62.00	121,520
1993	500	4.40	2,200	65.50	144,100
1994	525	4.20	2,205	80.00	176,400
1995	545	4.30	2,344	66.00	154,704
1996	545	4.00	2,180	72.50	158,050
1997	545	4.30	2,344	85.00	199,240
1998	545	4.40	2,398	79.00	189,442
All Other Hay ^{1/}					
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	64.00	20,480
1995	150	2.00	300	49.50	14,850
1996	160	2.10	336	46.50	15,624
1997	170	2.20	374	64.00	23,936
1998	165	2.30	380	55.00	20,900
All Hay					
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	79.50	196,880
1995	695	3.80	2,644	66.00	169,554
1996	705	3.57	2,516	72.00	173,674
1997	715	3.80	2,718	84.00	223,176
1998	710	3.91	2,778	78.00	210,342

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

Hay: Stocks on Farms, May 1 and December 1, Utah, 1991-1999

Year	May 1	December 1
	1,000 Tons	
1991	297	1,593
1992	319	1,344
1993	246	1,518
1994	323	1,452
1995	245	1,481
1996	349	1,327
1997	302	1,658
1998	435	1,695
1999	485	

Alfalfa Hay Production and Price 1991-98

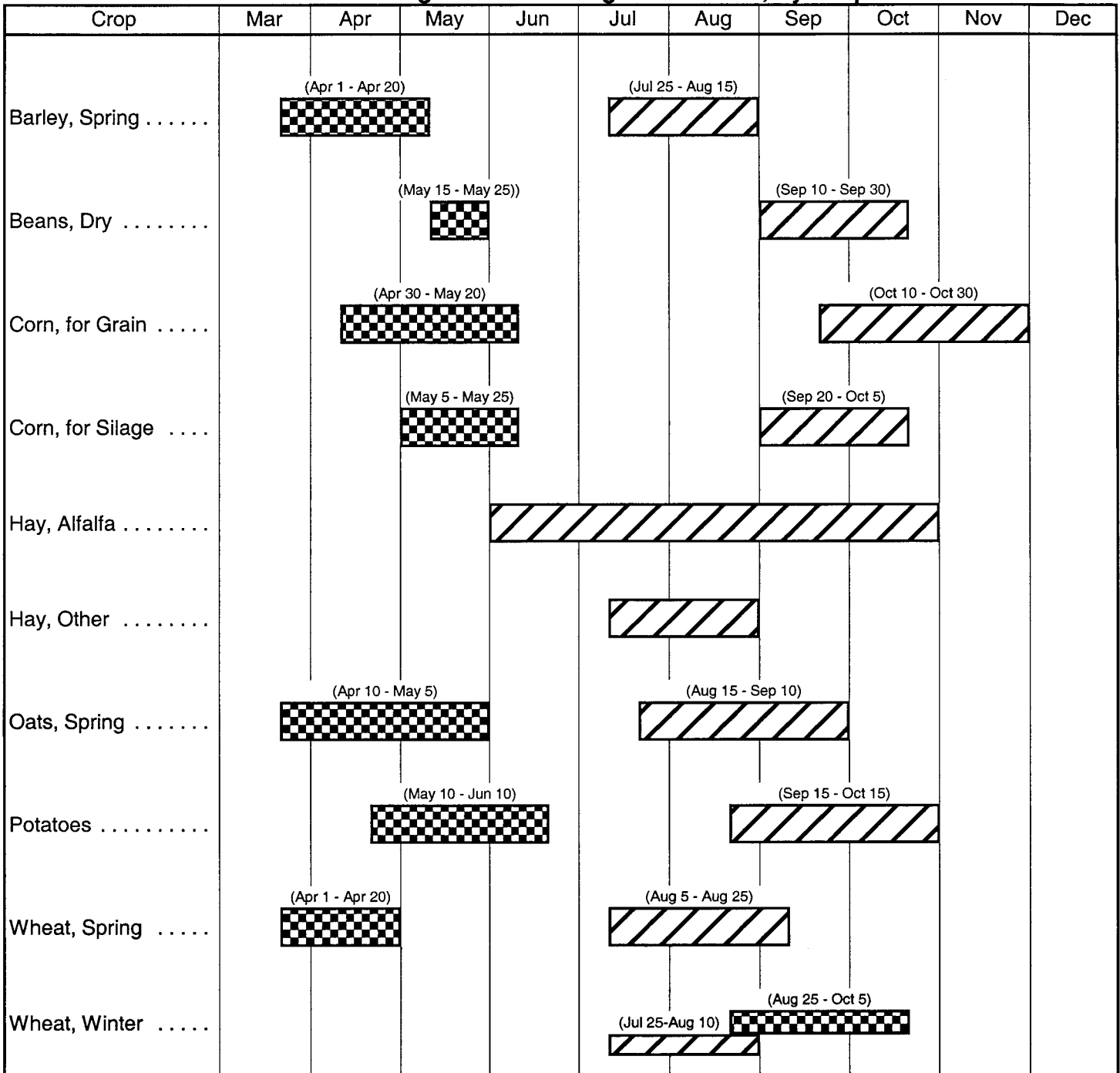


**Grain Stocks Stored Off Farm : Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Corn,
Utah, by Quarters, 1991-99 ^{1/}**

Year	March 1	June 1	September 1	December 1
1,000 Bushels				
All Wheat				
1991	6,564	4,923	6,170	6,435
1992	6,504	3,429	6,711	6,808
1993	5,881	4,404	4,765	5,908
1994	6,542	4,369	5,856	3,264
1995	5,106	3,625	5,165	5,807
1996	5,143	3,684	2,998	3,248
1997	3,775	3,398	4,401	6,410
1998	5,557	4,894	5,472	5,538
1999	5,266	^{2/}		
Barley				
1991	1,734	706	2,117	2,103
1992	1,427	605	2,872	2,538
1993	1,694	973	2,799	3,284
1994	2,356	1,106	3,172	1,757
1995	1,063	512	1,823	1,937
1996	1,129	557	1,915	1,499
1997	1,295	440	2,058	1,601
1998	1,367	679	1,523	1,417
1999	903	^{2/}		
Oats				
1991	170	102	114	179
1992	193	174	232	278
1993	151	119	88	143
1994	191	72	^{3/}	^{3/}
1995	^{3/}	52	142	115
1996	71	136	76	^{3/}
1997	119	37	^{3/}	95
1998	96	32	68	^{3/}
1999	^{3/}	^{2/}		
Corn				
1991	908	480	475	826
1992	775	432	384	675
1993	543	519	306	581
1994	646	519	255	573
1995	564	432	475	543
1996	609	377	476	865
1997	697	261	^{3/}	632
1998	727	560	630	687
1999	763	^{2/}		

^{1/} Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors. ^{2/} Estimates available June 30, 1999. ^{3/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Usual Planting and Harvesting Dates: Utah, by Crop



Usual Planting Dates



Usual Harvesting Dates

() Most Active Dates

Source: USDA publication "Usual Planting and Harvesting Dates for U.S. Field Crops", December 1997

Fruits

Utah's 1998 preliminary estimates of fruit production were lower than the previous year for peaches while apple, tart cherry, apricot, sweet cherry, and pear were up. Prices were lower for sweet cherries and pears, but higher for apples and apricots. Peach prices remained the same. Estimates are subject to revision July 7, 1999.

Apple production during 1998, at 49 million pounds, was 17 percent higher than the 1997 crop, but utilized production, at 31 million pounds, was down 24 percent. Producers received an average price of 18.0 cents per pound, 1.5 cents more than the previous year. The 1998 total value of utilized production, at \$5.6 million, was 17 percent lower than the previous year.

The 1998 **apricot production** was 200 tons. Utilized production was 180 tons, 38 percent higher than 1997. The average price received by growers was \$728 per ton, up \$236 from 1997. The 1998 total value of production was \$131,000.

Peach production, at 7.7 million pounds, was 5

percent lower than 1997. Utilized production was 7.0 million pounds compared with 7.6 million pounds in 1997. Average price per pound was 27 cents bringing total value of the crop to \$1.9 million, 8 percent lower than 1997.

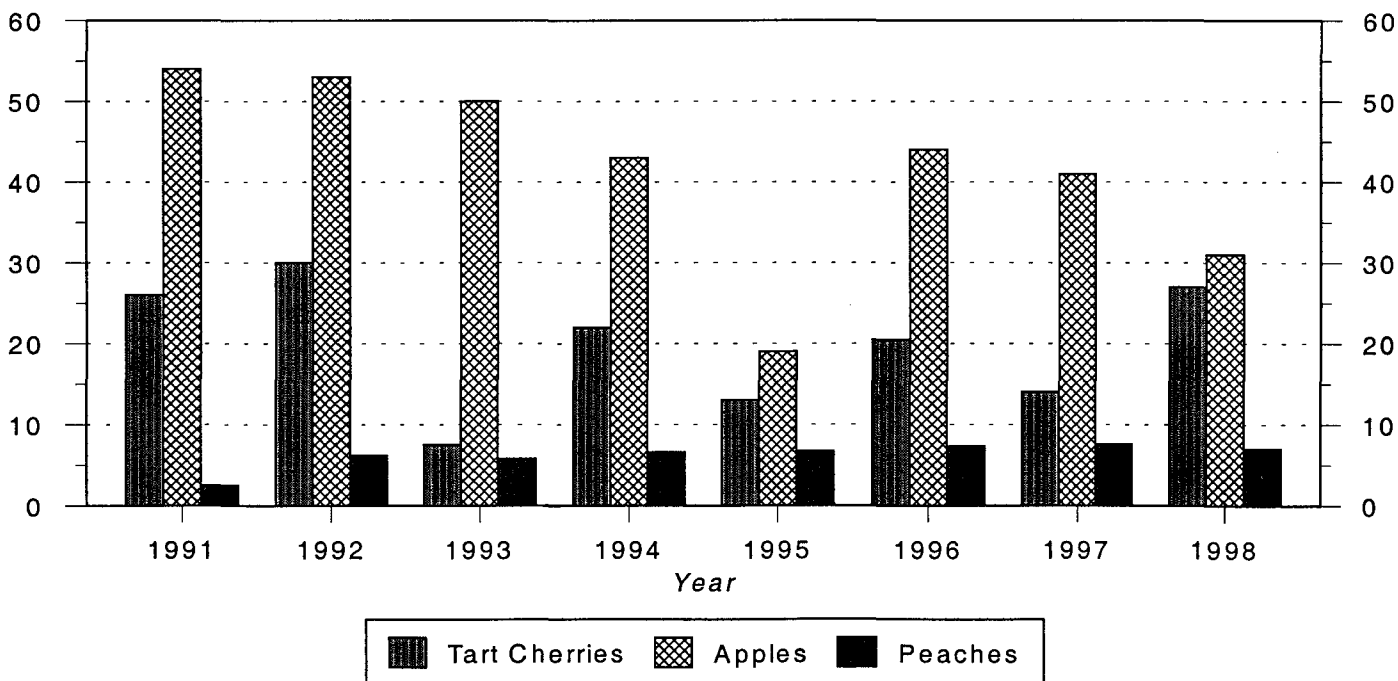
Pear production, at 900 tons, was 29 percent higher than the year before. The average price received by growers was \$307 per ton, \$279 per ton less than 1997. Total value of the crop was \$267,000, down 30 percent from the year earlier.

Sweet Cherry producers harvested 2,800 tons, 2,080 tons more than 1997. Utilized production was 2,700 tons. Average price received by growers was \$687 per ton, down \$233 from the previous year. The total value of the crop was \$1.9 million, up 188 percent from 1997.

Tart Cherry production during 1998 was 33.0 million pounds, 89 percent higher than 1997. Utilized production was 27.0 million pounds. Tart cherry prices for the 1998 crop will not be published until July 7, 1999.

Utah Tart Cherry, Apple, and Peach Utilized Production 1991-1998

Utilized Production (million pounds)



Fruit: Acreage, Yield, Production, Use, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

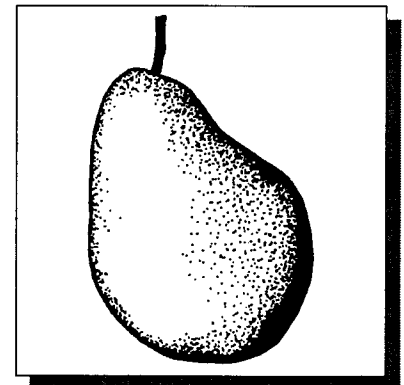
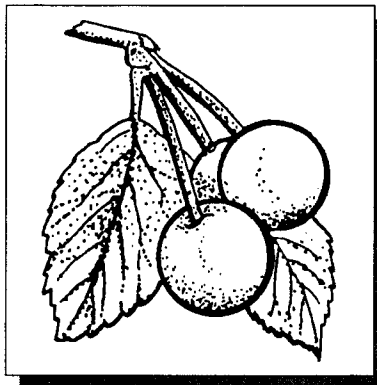
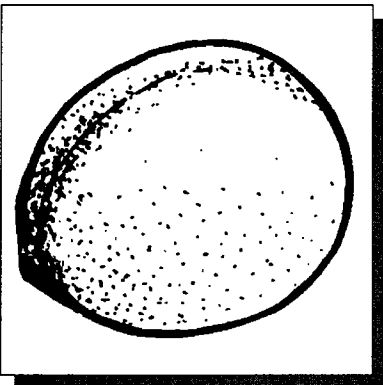
Year	Bearing Acreage	Yield per Acre ^{1/}	Production				Utilization		Price per Pound	Value of Utilized Production
			Total	Unutilized		Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
				Un-harvested	Harvested not sold					
Acres	Pounds	.....	Million Pounds	.....	Dollars	1,000 Dollars				
Commercial Apples										
1991	3,300	16,700	55.0	1.0		54.0	38.0	16.0	0.180	9,740
1992	3,100	18,100	56.0	3.0		53.0	38.0	15.0	0.129	6,830
1993	3,000	17,700	53.0	3.0		50.0	39.0	11.0	0.121	6,043
1994	3,000	16,000	48.0	5.0		43.0	32.0	11.0	0.121	5,192
1995	3,000	6,670	20.0	1.0		19.0	13.0	6.0	0.188	3,580
1996	2,800	17,100	48.0	1.0	3.0	44.0	33.0	11.0	0.136	5,984
1997	2,800	15,000	42.0	1.0		41.0	34.0	7.0	0.165	6,747
1998	2,800	17,500	49.0	18.0		31.0	^{2/}	^{2/}	0.180	5,580
Tart Cherries										
1991			26.0			26.0	0.1	25.9	0.446	11,583
1992			33.0	1.0	2.0	30.0	0.3	29.7	0.140	4,200
1993			15.0	6.5	1.0	7.5	0.1	7.4	0.128	960
1994	3,500	7,570	26.5	1.5	3.0	22.0		22.0	0.103	2,266
1995	3,200	6,880	22.0	5.0	4.0	13.0		13.0	0.048	624
1996	3,000	8,830	26.5	3.5	2.5	20.5		20.5	0.127	2,604
1997	2,800	6,250	17.5	2.0	1.5	14.0		14.0	0.160	2,240
1998	2,800	11,800	33.0	6.0		27.0		27.0	^{2/}	^{2/}
Peaches										
1991	1,400	1,790	2.5			2.5	2.5		0.340	850
1992	1,200	6,080	7.3	1.1		6.2	^{3/}	^{3/}	0.220	1,364
1993	1,000	6,000	6.0	0.2		5.8	5.8		0.240	1,392
1994	1,000	7,400	7.4	0.8		6.6	6.6		0.230	1,518
1995	1,100	6,270	6.9	0.2		6.7	6.7		0.250	1,675
1996	1,200	6,250	7.5	0.1	0.1	7.3	7.3		0.320	2,336
1997	1,300	6,230	8.1	0.2	0.3	7.6	7.6		0.270	2,052
1998	1,300	5,920	7.7	0.4	0.3	7.0	7.0		0.270	1,890

^{1/} Yield is based on total production. ^{2/} Estimates available July 7, 1999. ^{3/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Fruit: Acreage, Yield, Production, Use, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Bearing Acreage	Yield per Acre ^{1/}	Production				Utilization		Price per Ton	Value of Utilized Production
			Total	Unutilized		Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
				Un-harvested	Harvested not sold					
Acres		Tons				Dollars		1,000 Dollars		
Apricots										
1991			100	10		90			820	74
1992			600	100		500			620	310
1993			250	10		240			525	126
1994			400	20		380			511	194
1995 ^{2/}										
1996			300	10		290			859	249
1997			130			130			492	64
1998			200	20		180			728	131
Sweet Cherries										
1991	690	1.16	800			800	460	340	875	700
1992	660	4.24	2,800	50		2,750	650	2,100	621	1,709
1993	630	1.98	1,250	50		1,200	650	550	958	1,149
1994	630	3.65	2,300	50		2,250	1,400	850	902	2,030
1995	630	3.17	2,000	100		1,900	1,200	700	866	1,646
1996	630	3.65	2,300	100		2,200	1,300	900	1,130	2,490
1997	600	1.20	720	20		700	420	280	920	644
1998	600	4.67	2,800	100		2,700	800	1,900	687	1,854
Pears										
1991	260	6.15	1,600			1,600	1,600		440	704
1992	220	5.45	1,200			1,200	1,200		400	480
1993	190	5.79	1,100	100		1,000	1,000		400	400
1994	190	5.26	1,000	100		900	900		360	324
1995	190	4.21	800	50		750	750		460	345
1996	190	6.84	1,300	50	50	1,200	1,200		483	580
1997	180	3.89	700	25	25	650	650		586	381
1998	180	5.00	900	28	2	870	870		307	267

^{1/} Yield is based on total production. ^{2/} No significant commercial production due to frost damage.



Onions

Utah onion growers produced 1.1 million cwt of onions in 1998. This was 5 percent below the previous year's estimate. Growers planted 2,500 acres, up 100 acres from 1997. They harvested 2,400 acres during the year, an increase of 100 acres from 1997. The yield per

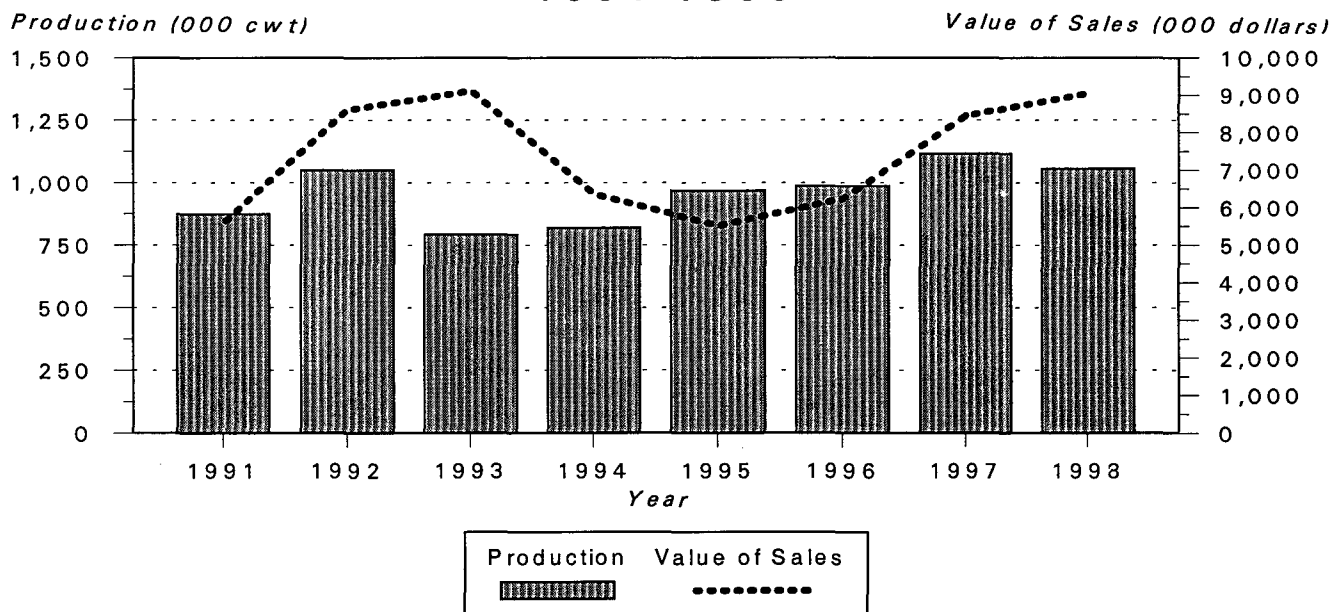
acre was 440 cwt, 45 cwt below the previous year. Farmers received an average of \$10.10 per cwt for their onions, up \$1.26 per cwt from 1997. Total value of the crop was \$9.1 million, up 7 percent from 1997.

Onions: Summer Storage (Fresh Market), Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Acreage		Yield per Acre	Production	Quantity Not Sold ^{1/}	Sales	Value of Sales	
	Planted	Harvested					Per Cwt	Total
	Acres		Cwt		1,000		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
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	120	700	9.10	6,363
1995	2,300	2,200	440	968	106	862	6.40	5,517
1996	2,200	2,100	470	987	207	780	8.00	6,240
1997	2,400	2,300	485	1,116	160	956	8.84	8,451
1998 ^{2/}	2,500	2,400	440	1,056	160	896	10.10	9,050

^{1/} Includes shrinkage, waste, and cullage. ^{2/} Preliminary estimates. Estimates subject to revision in the Vegetable Report July 9, 1999.

Utah Onion Production and Value 1991-1998



Floriculture

In 1998 there were 106 growers of floriculture in Utah with wholesale values of sales of \$10,000 or more. They had 6.5 million square feet of covered growing area. The total wholesale value of all reported crops for growers with more than \$100,000 in sales was \$25.9

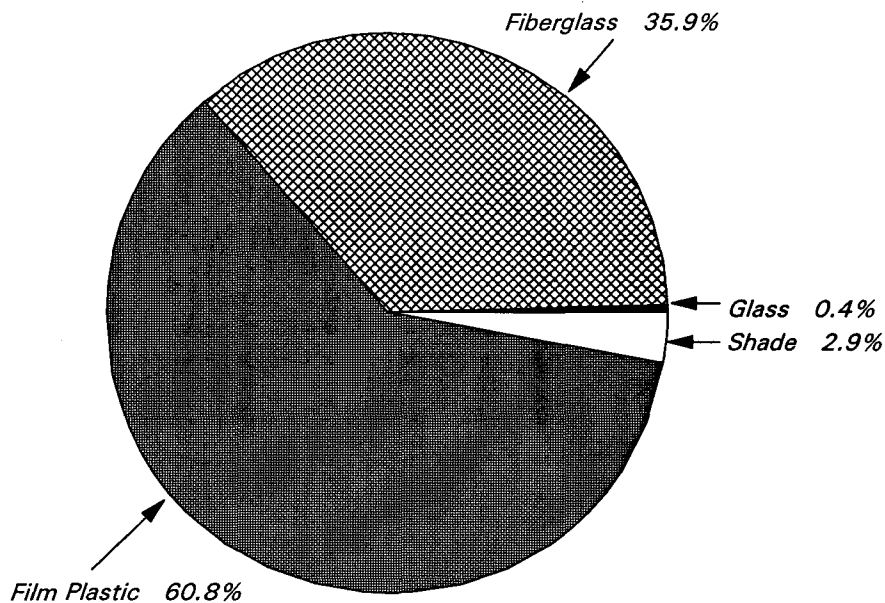
million. Of the \$25.9 million, the value of sales for cut flowers was \$153,000, potted flowering plants \$9.4 million, foliage for indoor or patio use \$822,000, and total bedding/garden plants \$15.5 million.

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, Utah, Selected Types, 1993-98 ^{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
1995	2,811	8,581	2,033	12,780	26,205
1996	1,865	7,326	2,386	12,532	24,146
1997	708	10,121	1,512	13,644	25,985
1998	153	9,399	822	15,495	25,869

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

1998 Utah Nursery Growing Area by Type of Cover (1,000 Square Feet)



Potted Flowers: Quantity Sold Wholesale, Utah, Selected Types, 1992-99 ^{1/}

Year	Easter Lilies	Poinsettias	New Guinea Impatiens ^{2/}	Other Flowering and Foliar bedding plants	Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums
1,000 Pots					
1992	^{3/}	447		^{3/}	110
1993	102	701		^{3/}	246
1994	191	843	18	877	296
1995	169	709	52	676	170
1996	175	467	47	1,368	242
1997	171	851	43	1,444	204
1998	237	918	87	2,323	158
1999 ^{4/}	238	918	147	2,492	150

See footnotes at bottom of page

Bedding Plants: Quantity Sold Wholesale, Utah, Selected Types, 1993-99 ^{1/}

Year	Geraniums	Impatiens ^{2/}	Petunias ^{2/}	Other Flowering and Foliar Type Bedding Plants (Flats) ^{5/}	Vegetable Bedding Plants
1,000 Flats					
1992	^{3/}			749	124
1993	19			764	102
1994	77	54	120	559	98
1995	46	76	151	676	130
1996	62	80	163	656	124
1997	58	68	210	592	101
1998	16	80	214	548	67
1999 ^{4/}	16	82	236	558	70

See footnotes at bottom of page

Hanging Baskets: Quantity Sold Wholesale, Utah, Selected Types, 1994-99 ^{1/ 2/}

Year	Geraniums	Impatiens	New Guinea Impatiens	Other Flowering
1,000 Baskets				
1994	18	11		50
1995	17	10		40
1996	14	8		49
1997 ^{6/}	23	8	10	63
1998	20	7	9	54
1999 ^{4/}	19	7	9	78

See footnotes at bottom of page

^{1/} Based only on reported numbers from growers with \$100,000 or more in sales of floriculture crops. ^{2/} Estimates began in 1994. ^{3/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. ^{4/} Intentions for 1999. ^{5/} Other flowering and foliage type bedding plants. Excludes Geraniums, Impatiens, New Guinea Impatiens, Petunias, and Vegetable type bedding plants. ^{6/} Estimates began in 1997.

Cattle and Calves

Utah cattlemen had a total of 890,000 cattle and calves on farms and ranches January 1, 1999, a decrease of 20,000 head from January 1, 1998. Beef cows, at 335,000 head, were down 20,000 head from 1998. Milk cows, at 95,000 head, were up 5,000 head from January 1, 1998. Beef cow replacement heifers weighing 500 pounds or more were estimated at 72,000 head, 4,000 more than the January 1, 1998 number. Milk cow replacements totaled 43,000 head compared with 50,000 head in 1998. Other heifers, at 70,000 head, increased 10,000 head from the previous year's level. Steers 500 pounds and over totaled 120,000 head, the same as January 1, 1998. Bulls, at 22,000 head, also remained the same as the 1998 level. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds were estimated at 133,000 head, 8,000 head more than the January 1, 1998 level.

Utah's 1998 calf crop totaled 380,000 head, down 2.6 percent from the 1997 level.

Cattle and calves on full feed for slaughter totaled 40,000 head January 1, 1999, the same as January 1, 1998.

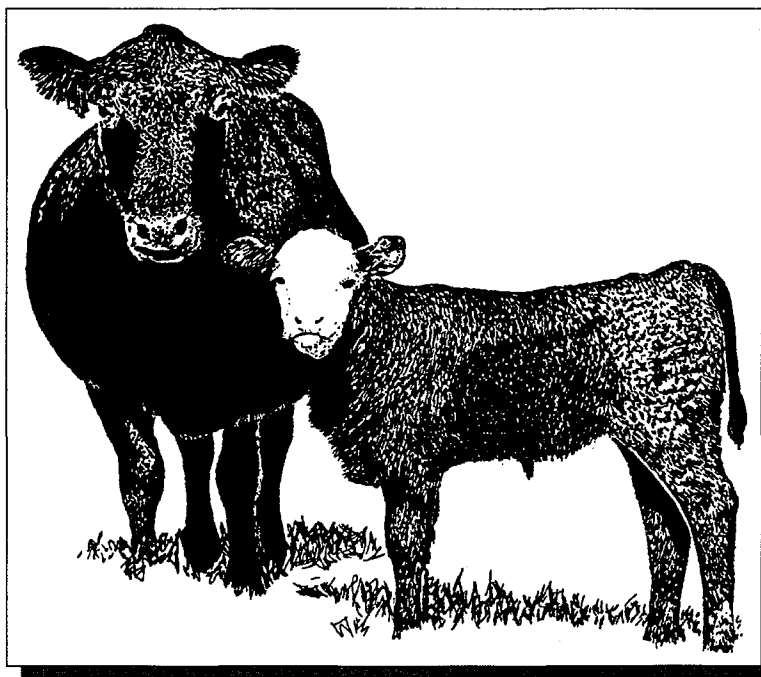
Value per head of all cattle and calves averaged \$590.00 January 1, 1999 compared with \$600.00 per head on January 1, 1998. Total inventory was valued at \$525.1

million, down 3.8 percent from 1998.

Utah operations with cattle and calves in 1998 totaled 8,000, an increase of 200 farms from 1997. The breakdown by size group was as follows: 4,500 operations with 1 to 49 head; 1,220 with 50 to 99 head; 1,900 with 100 to 499 head; 250 with 500 to 999 head; and 130 with 1,000 head or more. Operations with more than 500 head accounted for 40 percent of the Utah cattle inventory, and those with 100 to 499 head accounted for 43 percent.

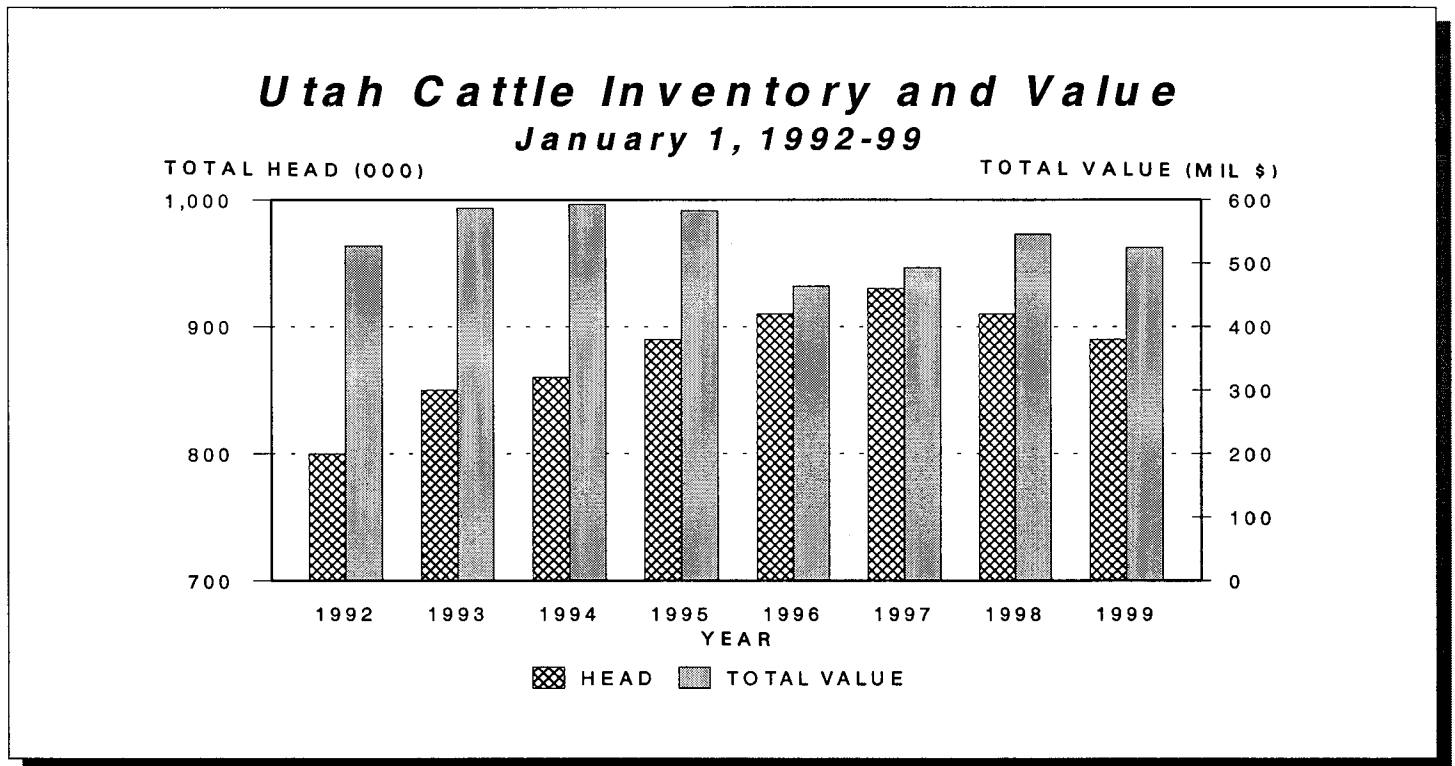
Beef production during 1998 totaled 370.7 million pounds, down 5.6 percent from the previous year. Marketings during the year totaled 470.0 million pounds, down 2.7 percent from 1997.

Cash receipts for 1998 totaled \$303.1 million, down 5.2 percent from the previous year. Price of cattle averaged \$63.00 per hundredweight (cwt), down \$2.00 from 1997. The 1998 average slaughter cow price, at \$34.00 per cwt compares with \$37.00 in 1997. The 1997 steer and heifer price at \$65.00 per cwt was \$3.00 below 1997. The average price for calves less than 500 pounds during 1998 was \$81.00 per cwt, up \$1.00 from 1997.



Cattle: Farms, Inventory, and Value, Utah, January 1, 1992-99

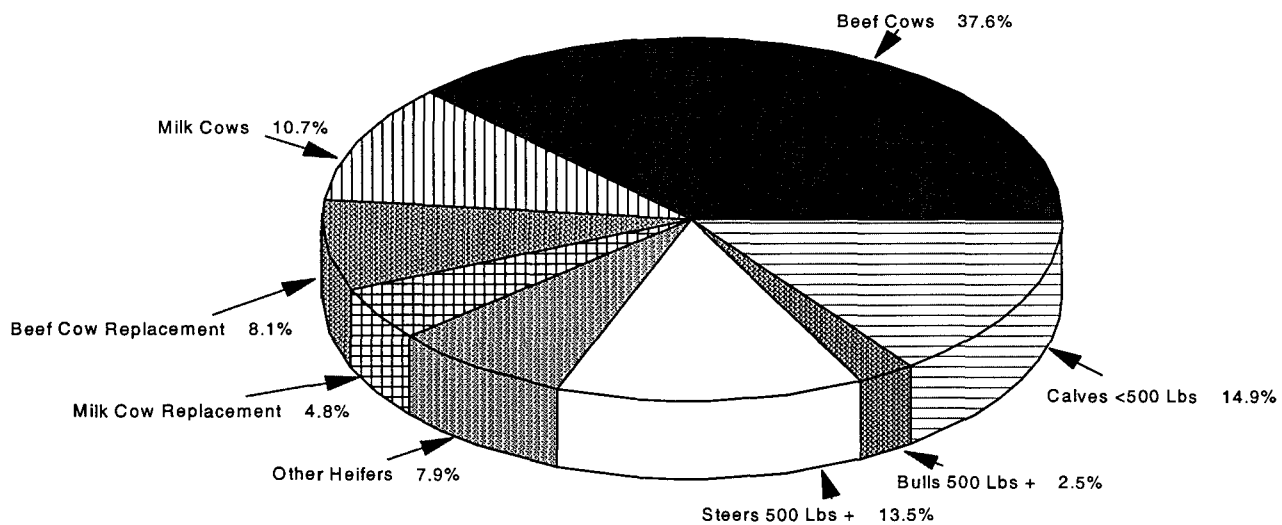
Year	Farms		All Cattle and Calves on Farms January 1			
	With Cattle	With Milk Cows	On Feed For Market	Total Number	Value	
					Per Head	Total
..... Number		1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	
1992	7,800	1,500	50	800	660	528,000
1993	7,800	1,400	58	850	690	586,500
1994	7,700	1,200	45	860	690	593,400
1995	7,700	1,000	60	890	655	582,950
1996	7,800	900	60	910	510	464,100
1997	7,800	900	50	930	530	492,900
1998	8,000	900	40	910	600	546,000
1999	--	--	40	890	590	525,100



Cattle: Inventory by Classes and Weight, Utah, January 1, 1992-99

Year	All Cattle and Calves	All Cows that have Calved			Heifers 500 Pounds & Over				Steers 500 Lbs & Over	Bulls 500 Lbs & Over	Calves Under 500 Lbs
		Total	Beef Cows	Milk Cows	Total	Beef Cow Replacements	Milk Cow Replacements	Other			
1,000 Head											
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
1996	910	440	350	90	175	68	43	64	138	22	135
1997	930	445	355	90	191	70	48	73	135	24	135
1998	910	445	355	90	198	68	50	80	120	22	125
1999	890	430	335	95	185	72	43	70	120	22	133

**Utah Cattle Inventory by Class
January 1, 1999**

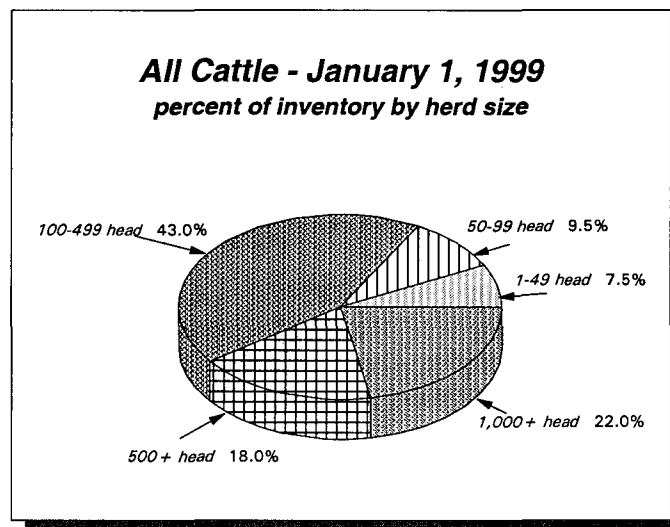


**All Cattle & Calves: Number of Operations & Percent of Total Inventory
by Size Groups, 1993-1998**

Year	1-49 Head		50-99 Head		100-499 Head		500-999 Head		1,000 Head & Over	
	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1993	4,400	7.0	1,100	9.0	1,900	43.0	260	18.0	140	23.0
1994	4,300	7.0	1,100	9.0	1,900	42.0	270	19.0	130	23.0
1995	4,300	7.3	1,100	8.7	1,900	42.0	270	19.0	130	23.0
1996	4,300	7.4	1,100	8.6	2,000	44.0	280	18.0	120	22.0
1997	4,200	6.7	1,000	7.3	2,200	46.0	260	17.0	140	23.0
1998	4,500	7.5	1,220	9.5	1,900	43.0	250	18.0	130	22.0

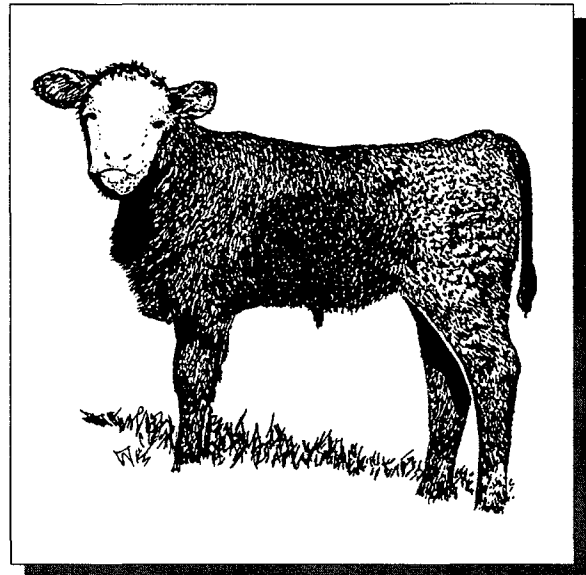
**Beef Cows: Number of Operations & Percent of Total Inventory
by Size Groups, 1993-1998**

Year	1-49 Head		50-99 Head		100-499 Head		500 Head & Over	
	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1993	3,300	13.0	750	14.0	840	46.0	110	27.0
1994	3,300	13.0	750	14.0	850	46.0	100	27.0
1995	3,300	13.0	790	13.0	900	46.0	110	28.0
1996	3,700	13.0	840	14.0	940	45.0	120	28.0
1997	3,600	12.0	870	15.0	910	45.0	120	28.0
1998	3,700	15.0	900	17.0	900	45.0	100	23.0



Calf Crop: Utah, 1991-98

Year	Cows That Have Calved January 1	Calf Crop	
		Total	Percent of Cows Calved January 1 ^{1/}
..... 1,000 Head		Percent	
1991	400	330	83
1992	400	370	93
1993	425	355	84
1994	425	380	89
1995	430	390	91
1996	440	395	90
1997	445	390	88
1998	445	380	85



^{1/} 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: Balance Sheet, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Calf Crop	Inshipments	Marketings ^{1/}		Farm Slaughter Cattle & Calves ^{2/}	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Cattle	Calves		Cattle	Calves	
1,000 Head									
1991	810	330	86	310	72	5	11	28	800
1992	800	370	90	296	68	4	12	30	850
1993	850	355	90	302	84	4	15	30	860
1994	860	380	99	314	87	4	14	30	890
1995	890	390	97	332	91	4	14	26	910
1996	910	395	120	349	96	4	15	31	930
1997	930	390	115	385	98	4	13	25	910
1998	910	380	113	375	95	4	12	27	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, 1991-98

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			
1991	327,505	387,020	71.30	95.80	240,100	283,178	7,415	290,593
1992	352,920	367,960	71.60	90.40	258,497	268,701	7,446	276,147
1993	354,810	381,930	78.10	98.00	284,028	305,141	7,310	312,451
1994	362,280	397,200	69.00	88.00	256,237	280,845	6,458	287,303
1995	375,125	419,900	61.40	71.10	233,546	261,438	5,747	267,185
1996	380,400	441,840	55.00	58.00	210,401	244,193	5,148	249,341
1997	392,665	482,880	65.00	80.00	260,681	319,899	6,084	325,983
1998	370,730	470,000	63.00	81.00	241,111	303,111	5,897	309,008

^{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.

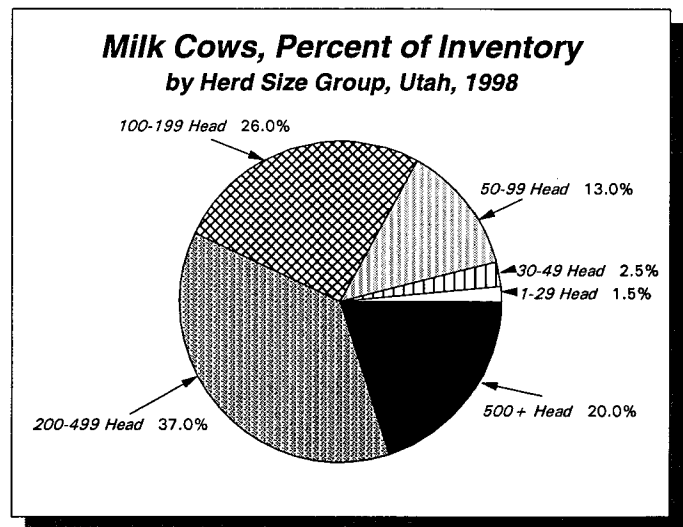
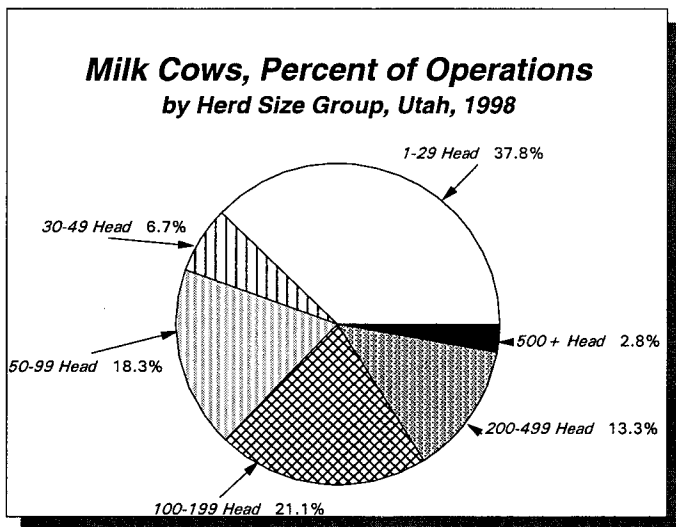
Dairy

Milk production in Utah reached 1.51 billion pounds in 1998, 2 percent lower than 1997. Production per cow, at 16,811 pounds, decreased 112 pounds from the previous year. The 1998 milkfat per cow was 610 pounds, 1 pound more than the 1997 average.

There were an estimated 900 farms with one or more milk cows during 1998, the same as 1997. The breakdown of dairy farms by herd size was as follows: 340 farms with 1 to 29 head, 60 farms with 30 to 49 head, 165 farms with 50 to 99 head, 190 farms with 100 to 199 head, 120 farms with 200 to 499 head, and 25 farms with 500 or more cows. The largest percent of the Utah milk cow inventory fell in the 200 to 499 head which accounted for 37 percent. The herd size with the second largest percent of inventory was the 100 to 199 size group with 26 percent. The 340 farms in the 1 to 29 head category accounted for only 1.5 percent.

Cash receipts from milk marketings during the year totaled \$229 million, an increase of 17 percent compared with 1997. The average price per hundredweight of all milk was \$15.22 compared with \$12.88 received the previous year.

Utah's 1998 total cheese production excluding cottage cheese was 63.3 million pounds, slightly down from the previous year. American cheese, at 30.1 million pounds, increased 1.0 percent from the 1997 level. Cheddar cheese accounted for 63 percent of the total American cheese produced. Production of Swiss cheese totaled 25.0 million pounds, a 7 percent increase from 1997. Swiss cheese accounted for 39 percent of the total cheese produced. Other types of cheese accounted for the remainder of the cheese produced. Hard ice cream production, at 10.9 million gallons, was 4 percent above 1997. There were 21 dairy plants in Utah that produced one or more dairy products in 1998, the same as 1997.



Dairy: Milk Cows and Milk Production, Utah, by Quarter, 1991-98

Year	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Annual Total ^{1/}
Milk Cows (1,000 Head) ^{2/3/}					
1991	79	80	80	78	79
1992	81	83	83	82	82
1993	81	83	81	79	81
1994	80	86	88	88	86
1995	87	88	88	88	88
1996	90	92	92	90	91
1997	92	93	91	89	91
1998	88	90	90	93	90
Milk per Cow (Pounds) ^{4/5/}					
1991	3,772	4,063	4,088	4,000	15,975
1992	3,914	4,157	4,145	4,134	16,402
1993	3,963	4,181	4,173	4,127	16,444
1994	4,088	4,279	4,284	4,080	16,640
1995	4,057	4,295	4,307	4,125	16,739
1996	3,978	4,315	4,359	4,344	17,000
1997	4,065	4,366	4,330	4,112	16,923
1998	4,102	4,311	4,256	4,097	16,811
Milk Produced (Million Pounds) ^{4/5/}					
1991	298	325	327	312	1,262
1992	317	345	344	339	1,345
1993	321	347	338	326	1,332
1994	327	368	377	359	1,431
1995	353	378	379	363	1,473
1996	358	397	401	391	1,547
1997	374	406	394	366	1,540
1998	361	388	383	381	1,513

^{1/} Milk cows is 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. ^{6/} Total produced for quarter.

Milk Cows: Number of Operations & Percent of Total Inventory by Size Groups, 1993-1998

Year	1-29 Head		30-49 Head		50-99 Head		100-199 Head		200 Head & Over	
	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory	Operations	Inventory
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1993	660	1.8	100	4.2	290	22.0	220	29.0	130	43.0
1994	530	2.0	80	4.0	270	23.0	200	30.0	120	41.0
1995	400	1.5	70	3.5	210	17.0	200	32.0	120	46.0
1996	300	1.3	70	2.7	190	16.0	210	31.0	130	49.0
1997	320	1.3	70	2.7	165	13.0	210	29.0	135	54.0
1998	340	1.5	60	2.5	165	13.0	190	26.0	145	57.0

Dairy: Farms, Milk Production and Milkfat, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Farms with Milk Cows	Number of Milk Cows on Farms ^{1/}	Production of Milk & Milkfat				
			Per Cow		Total		
			Milk	Milkfat	Percentage Milkfat	Milkfat	Milk
Number	1,000 Head	..... Pounds	Percent	..... Million Pounds			
1991	1,500	79	15,975	575	3.60	45.4	1,262
1992	1,500	82	16,402	592	3.61	48.6	1,345
1993	1,400	81	16,444	592	3.60	48.0	1,332
1994	1,200	86	16,640	601	3.61	51.7	1,431
1995	1,000	88	16,739	604	3.61	53.2	1,473
1996	900	91	17,000	617	3.63	56.2	1,547
1997	900	91	16,923	609	3.60	55.4	1,540
1998	900	90	16,811	610	3.63	54.9	1,513

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

Milk Disposition: Milk Used and Marketed by Producers, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Milk Used on Farms Where Produced			Milk Marketed by Producers		
	Fed to Calves	Used for Milk, Cream, and Butter	Total	Sold to Plants and Dealers	Sold Directly to Consumers	Total
Million Pounds						
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
1995	24	2	26	1,403	44	1,447
1996	24	3	27	1,472	48	1,520
1997	18	2	20	1,473	47	1,520
1998	10	2	12	1,446	55	1,501

Milk & Cream Sold: Quantity, Price & Cash Receipts, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Milk Sold to Plants & Dealers				Milk Sold Directly to Consumers ^{2/}		
	Quantity	Percent Fluid Grade ^{1/}	Price per 100 Lb	Cash Receipts	Quantity	Price per Quart	Cash Receipts
	Million Pounds	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Quarts	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1991	1,183	85	11.50	136,045	25,581	49	12,535
1992	1,236	85	12.30	155,718	25,116	55	13,814
1993	1,259	88	12.10	152,339	22,326	57	12,726
1994	1,356	90	12.40	168,144	24,186	57	13,786
1995	1,403	90	12.10	169,763	20,465	59	12,074
1996	1,472	91	14.00	206,080	22,326	60	13,396
1997	1,473	91	12.30	181,179	21,860	67	14,646
1998	1,446	92	14.60	211,116	25,581	68	17,395

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

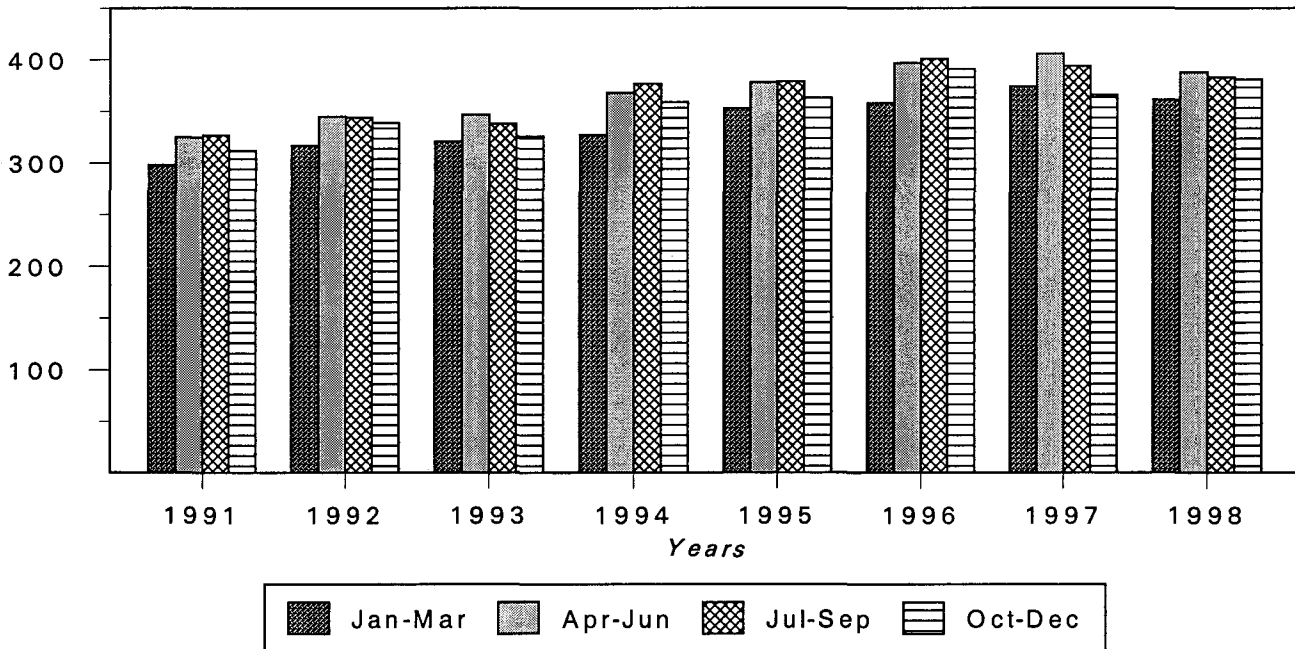
Milk & Cream: Marketings, Used on Farm, Income, and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Combined Marketings of Milk & Cream				Used for Milk, Cream, Butter on Farms Where Produced		Gross Producer 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		
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	165,444	168,222
1994	1,408	12.92	3.58	181,930	3	388	182,318	184,902
1995	1,447	12.57	3.48	181,837	2	251	182,088	185,104
1996	1,520	14.44	3.98	219,476	3	433	219,909	223,375
1997	1,520	12.88	3.58	195,825	2	258	196,083	198,402
1998	1,501	15.22	4.19	228,511	2	304	228,815	230,338

^{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.

Milk Production by Quarter 1991-98

Million Pounds



Cheese: Production, Utah, 1991-98

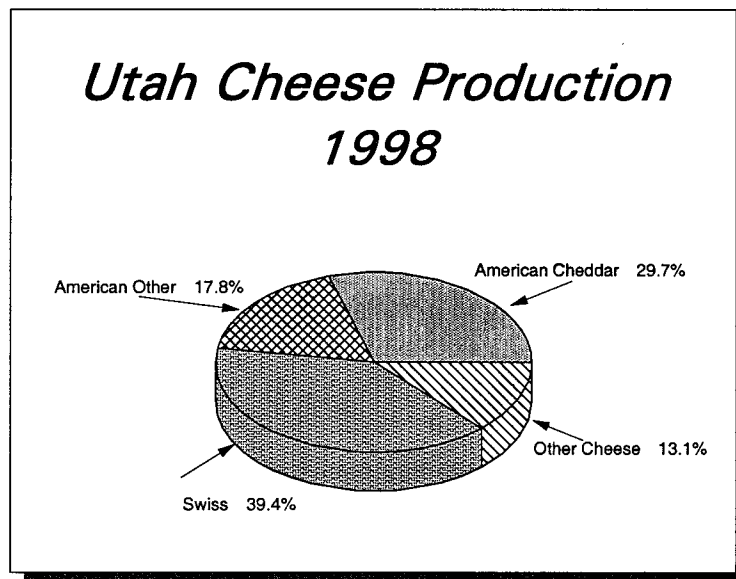
Year	American			Swiss ^{1/}	Total Other Cheese ^{2/}	Total ^{3/}
	Cheddar	Other	Total			
1,000 Pounds						
1991	28,900	14,167	43,067	24,473	4,034	71,574
1992	38,447	14,281	52,728	24,227	10,500	87,455
1993	24,539	9,858	34,397	27,134	16,822	78,353
1994	32,093	10,429	42,522	26,501	17,144	86,167
1995	28,756	10,174	38,930	29,032	12,931	80,893
1996	24,029	12,625	36,654	35,645	12,403	84,702
1997	18,587	11,092	29,679	23,239	10,613	63,531
1998	18,793	11,259	30,052	24,963	8,267	63,282

^{1/} Data for years with less than 3 plants published by permission of the firms involved. ^{2/} Includes cheese other than American and Swiss. ^{3/} Excludes cottage cheese.

Frozen Products and Dry Whey: Production, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Hard Ice Cream	Sherbet	Dry Whey		
			Human Food	Animal Feed	Total
.....	1,000 Gallons		..... 1,000 Pounds		
1991	7,130	456	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}
1992	9,243	598	22,087	2,683	24,770
1993	9,370	479	25,283	1,459	26,742
1994	10,055	490	26,038	1,589	27,627
1995	12,035	638	24,948	2,333	27,281
1996	11,323	751	17,310	1,939	19,249
1997	10,423	1,096	21,471	2,278	23,749
1998	10,869	1,265	19,021	5,982	25,003

^{1/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.



Sheep and Wool

Utah sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 1999 totaled 400,000 head, a decline of 20,000 head from 1998. Inventory of breeding sheep and lambs at the beginning of 1999 was 360,000 head, down 5 percent from 1998. Ewes one year old and older totaled 305,000 head, down 15,000 head from a year earlier. Rams over one year of age totaled 10,000 head, the same as January 1, 1998. Breeding replacement lambs, at 45,000 head, was 5,000 head less than the 1998 inventory. Market sheep and lambs for slaughter totaled 40,000 head. The 1998 lamb crop was estimated at 350,000 head, 20,000 head below the previous year.

Sheep and lamb operations totaled 1,500 in 1998, two hundred less than 1997. January 1, 1999 sheep and lamb inventory had an average value per head of \$100.00, down \$20.00 from the 1998 level. Utah's sheep inventory value totaled \$40.0 million, down 21 percent from the previous year.

Cash receipts during 1998 totaled \$19.4 million, 26 percent lower than the 1997 level. Marketings of sheep

and lambs totaled 33.2 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous year. The average 1998 sheep price was \$27.00 per hundredweight (cwt), \$5.70 below the 1997 average. Lambs averaged \$67.80 per cwt during 1998 which was \$19.40 below the previous year.

Wool production totaled 3.2 million pounds during 1998, down 2 percent from the 1997 production level. Average fleece weight, at 9.4 pounds, was up 1 percent from the 1997 level.

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 now 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. Prior to 1995, January estimates excluded the new crop lambs.

Sheep and Lambs: Farms, Inventory, and Value, Utah, January 1, 1992-99

Year	Operations With Sheep	All Sheep and Lambs on Farms January 1				
		Number ^{1/}	Value		Total Breeding ^{2/}	Total Market ^{3/}
			Per Head	Total		
	Number	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	..... 1,000	
1992	2,300	488	65.00	31,720	460	28
1993	2,100	490	81.00	39,690	450	40
1994	2,000	480	77.00	36,960	445	35
1995	2,000	470	84.00	39,480	400	70
1996	1,900	460	100.00	46,000	400	60
1997	1,700	440	110.00	48,400	395	45
1998	1,500	420	120.00	50,400	380	40
1999	^{4/}	400	100.00	40,000	360	40

^{1/} 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. ^{2/} Breeding sheep and lambs beginning January 1, 1995. ^{3/} Market sheep and lambs beginning January 1, 1995. ^{4/} Estimate published with January 1, 2000 sheep inventory.

Stock Sheep and Lambs and Lamb Crop: Inventory by Class, Utah, January 1, 1989-93 ^{1/}

Year	Stock Sheep and lambs on Farms January 1					Lamb Crop ^{2/}	
	Total	Lambs		Sheep One Year & Over		Number	As Percent of Ewes One year and Older ^{3/}
		Rams & Wethers	Ewes	Rams & Wethers	Ewes		
	1,000 Head					Percent	
1989	480	6	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	380	101

^{1/} Beginning January 1, 1994 sheep inventory estimates were changed to breeding sheep and lambs and market sheep and lambs. ^{2/} Lamb crop defined as lambs marked, docked or branded. ^{3/} 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. See table below for estimates.

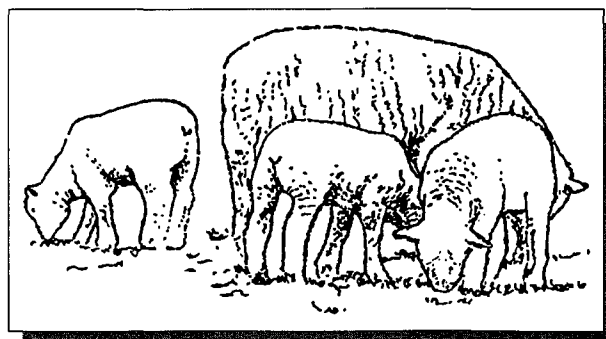
Breeding Sheep and Lambs and Lamb Crop: Inventory by Class, Utah, January 1, 1994-99

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	
1994	445	370	14	61	380	103
1995	400	345	12	43	395	114
1996	400	340	11	49	380	112
1997	395	335	11	49	370	110
1998	380	320	10	50	350	109
1999	360	305	10	45	^{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, 2000 sheep inventory.

Market Sheep and Lambs: Inventory by Weight Group, Utah, January 1, 1995-99

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	33	22	58	12	70
1996	2	5	17	26	50	10	60
1997	1	4	19	13	37	8	45
1998	1	2	14	15	32	8	40
1999	1	3	10	19	33	7	40



Sheep & Lambs: Balance Sheet, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year ^{1/}	Lamb Crop	Inshipments	Marketings ^{2/}		Farm Slaughter ^{3/}	Deaths		Inventory End of Year ^{1/}
				Sheep	Lambs		Sheep	Lambs	
1,000 Head									
1991	508	400	11	62	305	5	26	33	488
1992	488	400	11	42	297	5	26	39	490
1993	490	380	10	39	298	6	25	32	480
1994	480	380	10	71	273	6	18	32	470
1995	470	395	12	37	330	6	16	28	460
1996	460	380	12	38	320	6	20	28	440
1997	440	370	9	50	305	5	16	23	420
1998	420	350	9	51	286	5	16	21	400

^{1/} Starting in 1994, beginning and end of year inventories includes new crop lambs. ^{2/} Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, and State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. ^{3/} Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Sheep & Lambs: Production, Marketings & Income, Utah, 1991-98

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			
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	32,384	32,400	21.50	60.40	17,471	17,294	606	17,900
1994	32,268	34,950	23.60	64.10	18,072	18,090	644	18,734
1995	32,808	34,980	21.00	77.00	23,017	23,827	764	24,591
1996	31,840	34,320	23.90	85.90	24,646	25,947	750	26,697
1997	31,955	34,770	32.70	87.20	25,165	26,232	667	26,899
1998	30,445	33,210	27.00	67.80	19,044	19,395	521	19,916

^{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.

Wool: Production and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Sheep & Lambs Shorn ^{1/}	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price per Pound	Value ^{2/}
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
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
1995	364	9.6	3,500	1.01	3,535
1996	358	9.2	3,300	0.65	2,145
1997	344	9.3	3,213	0.75	2,410
1998	337	9.4	3,157	0.62	1,957

^{1/} Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards. ^{2/} Production multiplied by annual average price.

Sheep and Lamb Losses by Cause

Utah farmers and ranchers lost 73,400 sheep and lambs to all causes in 1998.

Lambs lost before docking totaled 22,400, **lambs lost after docking** totaled 29,000, and sheep one year old and older lost totaled 22,000. The largest single cause of death in lambs from predators before docking was from coyotes taking 4,000. This accounted for 17.9 percent of all lambs lost before docking. Coyotes also accounted for the largest number of lambs lost after docking at 13,200, a 45.5 percent loss.

4,500, was the single largest cause, accounting for 20.5 percent. Total losses to coyotes equaled 21,700 which was 30.0 percent of all losses to sheep and lambs in the state. Other loss totals are shown.

Cooperation: Data were collected in conjunction with the National Agricultural Statistics Service January 1 Sheep Report. Utah Department of Agriculture and Food provided funding for the "Loss by Cause" portion of the survey. Much appreciation goes out to all the sheep producers who cooperated in the effort to compile these statistics.

Sheep one year old and older losses to coyotes, at

Sheep & Lamb: Loss by Cause, 1997-98

Cause of Loss	Lambs				Sheep				Total			
	Number of head		Value in Dollars ^{1/}		Number of head		Value in Dollars ^{2/}		Number of head		Value in Dollars	
	1997 ^{3/}	1998	1997 ^{3/}	1998	1997 ^{3/}	1998	1997 ^{3/}	1998	1997 ^{3/}	1998	1997 ^{3/}	1998
.. Number ..		.. Thousand ..		.. Number ..		.. Thousand ..		.. Number ..		.. Thousand ..		
Predator												
Dog	1,200	900	62	42	1,100	1,200	127	132	2,300	2,100	189	174
Coyote	18,600	17,200	966	800	6,000	4,500	690	495	24,600	21,700	1,656	1,295
Eagle	400	1,100	21	51	0	0	0	0	400	1,100	21	51
Bear	1,400	1,700	73	79	1,200	1,000	138	110	2,600	2,700	211	189
Mtn. Lion	5,000	4,400	260	205	2,000	1,800	230	198	7,000	6,200	490	403
Fox	1,000	900	52	42	0	0	0	0	1,000	900	52	42
Bobcat	200	600	10	28	100	100	12	11	300	700	22	39
Other animals	400	300	21	14	0	100	0	11	400	400	21	25
Total Predator	28,200	27,100	1,464	1,260	10,400	8,700	1,196	957	38,600	35,800	2,660	2,217
Non-Predator												
Weather conditions	5,200	5,900	270	274	600	1,000	69	110	5,800	6,900	339	384
Diseases	4,100	3,700	213	172	1,700	1,600	196	176	5,800	5,300	408	348
Poison	1,300	1,000	68	47	1,300	1,300	150	143	2,600	2,300	217	190
Lambing complications	3,200	3,100	166	144	2,000	2,000	230	220	5,200	5,100	396	364
Old age	0	0	0	0	2,400	2,700	276	297	2,400	2,700	276	297
Thefts	300	0	16	0	100	200	12	22	400	200	27	22
On back	100	100	5	5	800	600	92	66	900	700	97	71
Other causes	900	1,500	47	70	200	900	23	99	1,100	2,400	70	169
Total Non-predator	15,100	15,300	784	711	9,100	10,300	1,047	1,133	24,200	25,600	1,831	1,844
Unknown Causes												
Total Unknown Causes	9,200	9,000	478	419	4,500	3,000	518	330	13,700	12,000	995	749
Total Losses												
Total Losses	52,500	51,400	2,726	2,390	24,000	22,000	2,760	2,420	76,500	73,400	5,486	4,810

^{1/} Lamb value equal to market year average price received for lambs multiplied by an average weight of 60 pounds per lamb. ^{2/} Sheep value equal to average of 1998 and 1999 average value per head. ^{3/} Revised.

Sheep & Lamb: Percent of Loss by Cause ^{1/}

Cause of Loss	Lambs				Sheep	
	Before Docking		After Docking		1997 ^{2/}	1998
	1997 ^{2/}	1998	1997 ^{2/}	1998		
Percent						
Predator						
Dog	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.1	4.6	5.5
Coyote	22.2	17.9	45.3	45.5	25.0	20.5
Eagle	0.9	2.7	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bear	0.4	0.4	4.3	5.5	5.0	4.5
Mtn. Lion	4.9	3.6	13.0	12.4	8.3	8.2
Fox	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bobcat	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5
Other animals	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.5
Total Predator	34.2	28.6	68.3	71.4	43.3	39.5
Non-Predator						
Weather conditions	18.2	23.2	3.7	2.4	2.5	4.5
Diseases	9.8	10.3	6.3	4.8	7.1	7.3
Poison	0.4	0.4	4.0	3.1	5.4	5.9
Lambing	14.2	13.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	9.1
Old age	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	12.3
Thefts	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.9
On back	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.3	2.7
Other causes	2.7	2.7	1.0	3.1	0.8	4.1
Total Non-predator	45.3	50.4	16.3	13.8	37.9	46.8
Unknown Causes						
Total Unknown	20.4	21.0	15.3	14.8	18.8	13.6
Total Losses						
Total Losses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{1/} Totals may not equal parts due to rounding. ^{2/} Revised.

Hogs and Pigs

The Utah hog and pig inventory on December 1, 1998 was 380,000 head, 29 percent above the December 1, 1997 level. This is a new record high hogs and pigs inventory for Utah. The old record was 295,000 set in 1997.

The total pig crop for the year was 657,000 head, 51 percent above 1997. A total of 75,500 sows farrowed during 1998, up 50 percent from 1997. The number of farms with hogs or pigs in 1998 totaled 500, the same as 1997.

The December 1, 1998 average value per head of Utah's hogs and pigs was \$49.00, down sharply from the \$88.00 of 1997. The total inventory value was \$18.6 million, down 28 percent from a year earlier.

Cash receipts during the December 1, 1997 through November 30, 1998 period totaled \$49.5 million, up 29 percent from 1997. Marketings during 1998 were at 123.1 million pounds, 89 percent above the previous year. Hog prices averaged \$40.20 per cwt, down \$18.60 from the 1997 average price.

Hogs and Pigs: Farms, Inventory and Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Farms with Hogs	Hogs and Pigs on Farms December 1		
		Number	Value	
			Per Head	Total
	Number	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
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
1995	700	62	76.00	4,712
1996	600	163	99.00	16,137
1997	500	295	88.00	25,960
1998	500	380	49.00	18,620

Hogs and Pigs: Inventory by Class and Weight Group, Utah, December 1, 1991-98

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							
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
1995	62	19	43	13	11	11	8
1996	163	33	130	52	32	32	14
1997	295	55	240	102	42	38	58
1998	380	60	320	130	60	60	70

Hogs and Pigs: Balance Sheet, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year ^{1/}	Annual Pig Crop	Inshipments	Marketings ^{2/}	Farm Slaughter ^{3/}	Deaths	Inventory End of Year ^{1/}
1,000 Head							
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
1995	44	82	15	74	1	4	62
1996	62	234	4	124	1	12	163
1997	163	436	2	272	1	33	295
1998	295	657	2	514	1	59	380

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

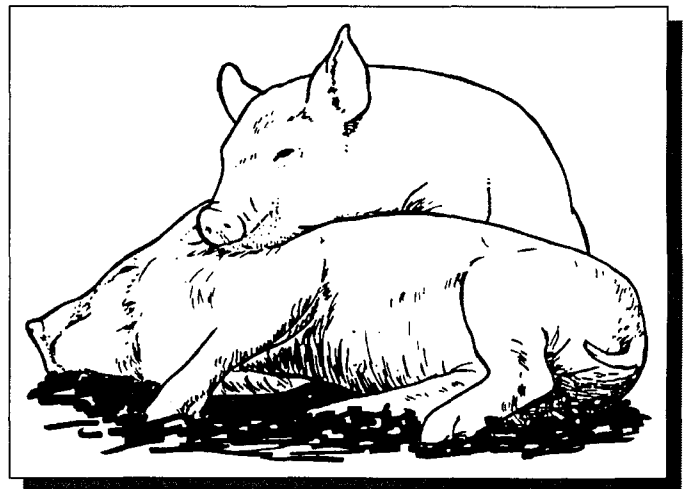
Hogs and Pigs: Production and Income, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Production ^{1/}	Marketings ^{2/}	Price per 100 Lbs	Value of Production	Cash Receipts ^{3/}	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
.....	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		..... 1,000 Dollars		
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	14,855	14,880	38.00	5,645	5,654	182	5,836
1994	16,065	14,400	33.00	5,103	4,752	158	4,910
1995	19,405	16,570	33.80	6,347	5,629	162	5,791
1996	41,510	29,520	54.00	22,430	15,941	259	16,200
1997	84,510	65,040	58.80	49,676	38,244	282	38,526
1998	133,435	123,120	40.20	53,606	49,494	193	49,687

^{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.

Pig Crop: Sows Farrowing and Pigs Saved, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved
.....	1,000 Head		1,000 Head
1991	7.8	7.30	57
1992	8.3	7.35	61
1993	9.0	6.56	59
1994	8.0	7.25	58
1995	10.1	8.12	82
1996	28.0	8.36	234
1997	50.5	8.63	436
1998	75.5	8.70	657



Chickens and Eggs

The value of eggs produced in Utah during 1998 totaled \$20.7 million, 11 percent below the 1997 level. Total production, at 478 million eggs, was down slightly from 1997. The average price of eggs was 52.0 cents per dozen, 5.6 cents below 1997.

The average number of layers during the year was 1.8 million, slightly higher than the 1997 level. Eggs

produced per layer was 262 compared with 266 for 1997. Pounds of chicken sold (primarily cull laying hens) at 4.1 million decreased 4 percent from 1997.

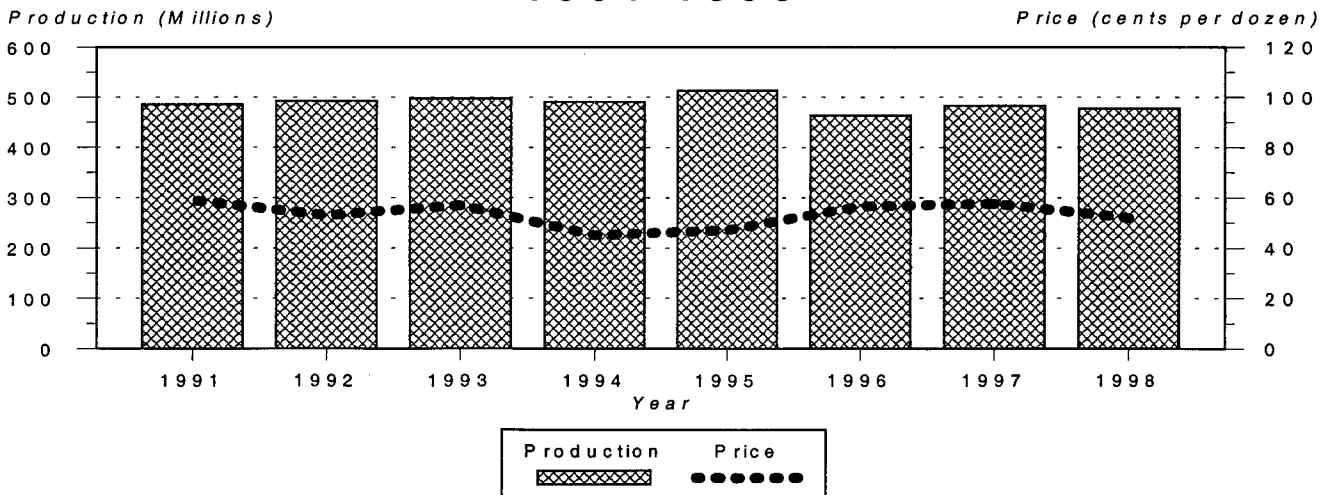
The average price per pound of chickens sold was 3 cents, the same as 1997. The value of chickens sold in 1998 was \$123,000, down 4 percent from 1997.

Layers and Eggs: Number, Production and Value of Production, Utah, 1991-98 ^{1/}

Year	Average Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer ^{2/}	Total Egg Production	Price per Dozen	Value of Production
	1,000 Head	Number	Millions	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1991	1,876	259	486	0.590	23,895
1992	1,964	251	493	0.530	21,774
1993	2,001	249	498	0.570	23,655
1994	1,885	260	491	0.451	18,453
1995	1,950	263	513	0.471	20,135
1996	1,746	266	464	0.566	21,885
1997	1,819	266	483	0.576	23,184
1998	1,824	262	478	0.520	20,713

^{1/} Estimates cover the 12 month period, December 1 previous year, through November 30. ^{2/} Total egg production divided by average number of layers on hand.

Utah Egg Production and Price 1991-1998



Chicken Inventory: Number and Value, Utah, December 1, 1991-98 ^{1/}

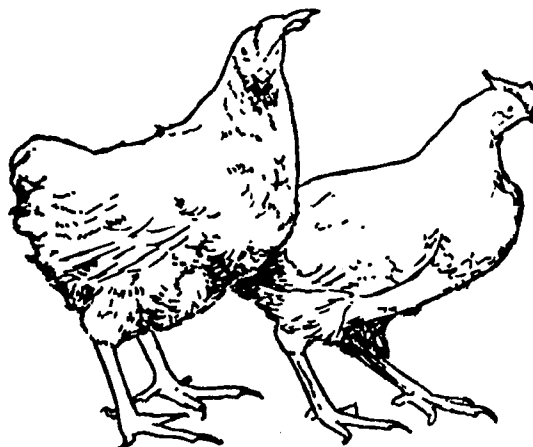
Year	Layers			Pullets not of laying age		Other Chickens	Total Chickens		
	Layers 1 year old and older	Layers 20 weeks old but less than 1 year	Total	Pullets 13 weeks old & older but less than 20 weeks	Pullet Chicks and Pullets under 13 weeks of age		Number	Value	
								Average	Total
..... 1,000 Head							Dollars	1,000 Dollars	
1991	1,061	893	1,954	155	183	1	2,293	1.60	3,669
1992	1,030	928	1,958	147	220	1	2,326	1.70	3,954
1993	990	890	1,880	187	267	1	2,335	1.40	3,269
1994	1,200	800	2,000	195	179	1	2,375	1.50	3,563
1995	920	790	1,710	150	179	1	2,040	1.30	2,652
1996	895	839	1,734	141	168	1	2,044	1.50	3,066
1997	939	759	1,698	244	196	0	2,138	1.60	3,421
1998	1,000	830	1,830	268	98	0	2,196	1.60	3,514

^{1/} Excludes commercial broilers.

Chickens: Lost, Sold, and Value of Sales, Utah, 1991-98 ^{1/}

Year	Number Lost ^{2/}	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
..... 1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1991	195	1,095	4,380	0.020	88
1992	153	1,200	4,800	0.020	96
1993	168	1,210	4,840	0.030	145
1994	265	1,625	6,500	0.030	195
1995	372	1,298	5,192	0.026	135
1996	327	1,014	4,056	0.030	122
1997	250	1,068	4,272	0.030	128
1998	164	1,021	4,084	0.030	123

^{1/} Estimates exclude broilers and cover the 12 month period December 1 previous year through November 30. ^{2/} Includes death and other losses during the 12 month period.



Bees and Honey

Honey production in Utah from producers with five or more colonies totaled 1.7 million pounds during 1998, up 4.6 percent from the 1997 level. The number of colonies at 30,000 was down 2,000 from the previous year. Production per colony, at 58 pounds, was 6 pounds above the level of 1997.

The price received per pound of honey averaged 65

cents, down 10 cents from 1997. The total value of the honey produced in 1998 was \$1.1 million, a decrease of 9.4 percent from 1997.

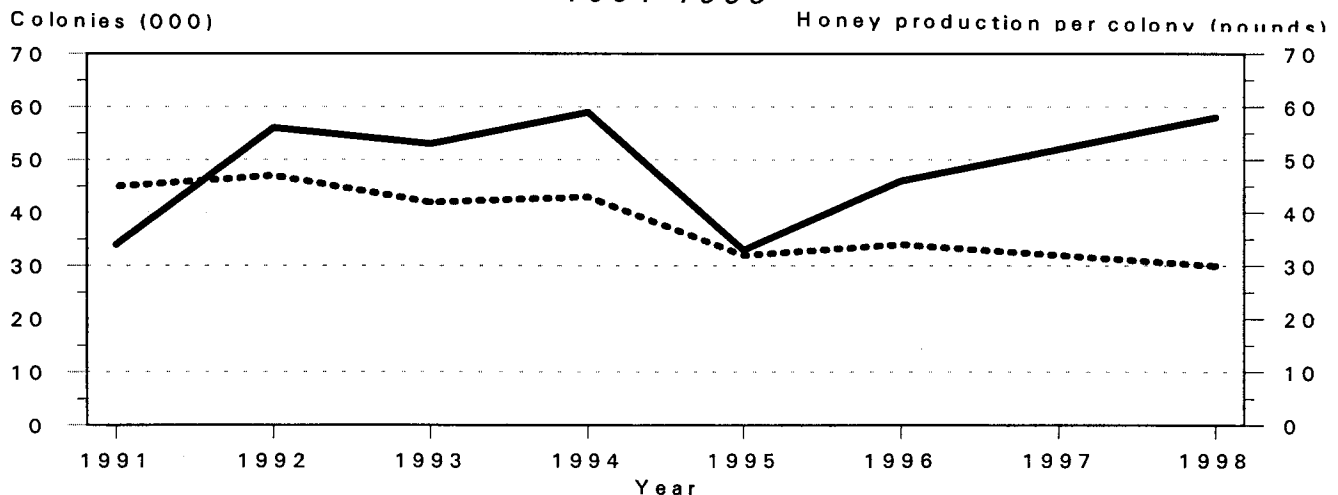
Several Utah apiaries kept their bees in other States during part of the year. Honey produced in other States was counted in that states production and not included in the Utah production.

Honey: Colonies of Bees, Production, & Value, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Honey Producing Colonies	Honey			
		Production		Value of Production	
		Yield per Colony	Total	Average Price per Pound	Total
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
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	53	1,345
1995	32	33	1,056	65	686
1996	34	46	1,564	85	1,329
1997	32	52	1,664	75	1,248
1998	30	58	1,740	65	1,131

Utah Bee Colonies and Honey Production per Colony

1991-1998



Colonies Pounds per colony

.....

—————



Mink

Mink pelt production in Utah during 1997 totaled 670,000 pelts, 15 percent above 1996. The number of females bred to produce kits in 1998 was 175,000, down 5 percent from the previous year. Utah ranked second in the nation in mink pelt production in 1997.

Standard was the most common type of pelt produced, accounting for 46 percent of all pelts taken. Mahogany

and Demi-Buff accounted for 34 and 9 percent respectively. In 1997 there were 125 mink farms in Utah, 5 farms less than 1996.

Leading mink producing counties, Utah and Morgan, produced over 68 percent of all pelts taken. Other leading counties were Salt Lake, Cache, and Summit.

Mink: Number of Ranches, Pelts Produced, Females Bred, Average Price & Value, Utah and United States, 1991-98

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
1991	160	670	180	683	3,268	874	21.90	71.6
1992	150	651	175	571	2,900	782	23.80	69.0
1993	140	600	170	498	2,527	707	34.10	86.2
1994	130	530	165	458	2,525	713	33.00	83.3
1995	130	570	162	445	2,689	710	53.10	142.8
1996	130	585	167	415	2,659	678	35.30	93.9
1997	125	670	185	401	2,844	715	33.10	94.1
1998	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	175	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	705	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>

1/ Data available July 22, 1999.

Mink: Pelts Produced in 1997 and Females Bred for 1998, Utah and United States

Type	Pelts Produced 1997		Females Bred To Produce Kits 1998	
	Utah	United States	Utah	United States
	Number			
Standard	311,000	1,198,700	80,200	285,900
Ranch Wild	*	186,300	*	41,600
Demi-Buff <u>1/</u>	60,000	122,300	19,100	36,100
Pastel	*	34,700	*	10,100
Pale Brown	*	1,000	*	200
Sapphire	30,000	127,500	11,700	40,200
Gunmetal	28,000	460,800	5,600	115,900
Mahogany	226,000	636,900	54,700	151,700
Pearl	*	13,300	*	4,000
Lavender Hope		5,600		1,800
Pink		3,400		800
Violet Type	*	9,500	*	3,100
White		39,400		10,500
Miscellaneous		4,400		3,300
Total	670,000	2,843,800	175,000	705,200

* Included in other states in each respective color class to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ This color class includes Demi-Buff, Dark Brown, Violet, Pastel, Standard, Pearl crosses, and others.

Trout

Utah trout sales from September 1, 1997 through August 31, 1998 totaled 1.5 million dollars, down 35 percent from the previous year. The number of operations with trout, at 17, was the same as

September 1, 1998. Trout losses totaled 351,000 fish in 1998, up 41 percent from 1997. Predators accounted for 58 percent of the losses.

Trout: Number of Operations, Total Sales, and Foodsize Sales, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Number of Operations Sep 1	Total Value of Sales Sep1-Aug 31	Foodsize Trout Sales ^{1/}			
			Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Value of Sales	Average Value per Pound
	Number	1,000 Dollars	..... Thousand		1,000 Dollars	Dollars
1991	7	1,959	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1992	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1993	9	2,980	1,680	1,869	2,739	1.47
1994	12	2,348	1,248	1,261	2,118	1.68
1995	18	3,596	1,586	1,792	3,230	1.80
1996	18	2,489	1,144	1,205	2,077	1.72
1997	17	2,325	556	871	1,816	2.08
1998	17	1,511	368	438	1,155	2.64

^{1/} Food size fish are defined as over 12 inches in length. ^{2/} Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

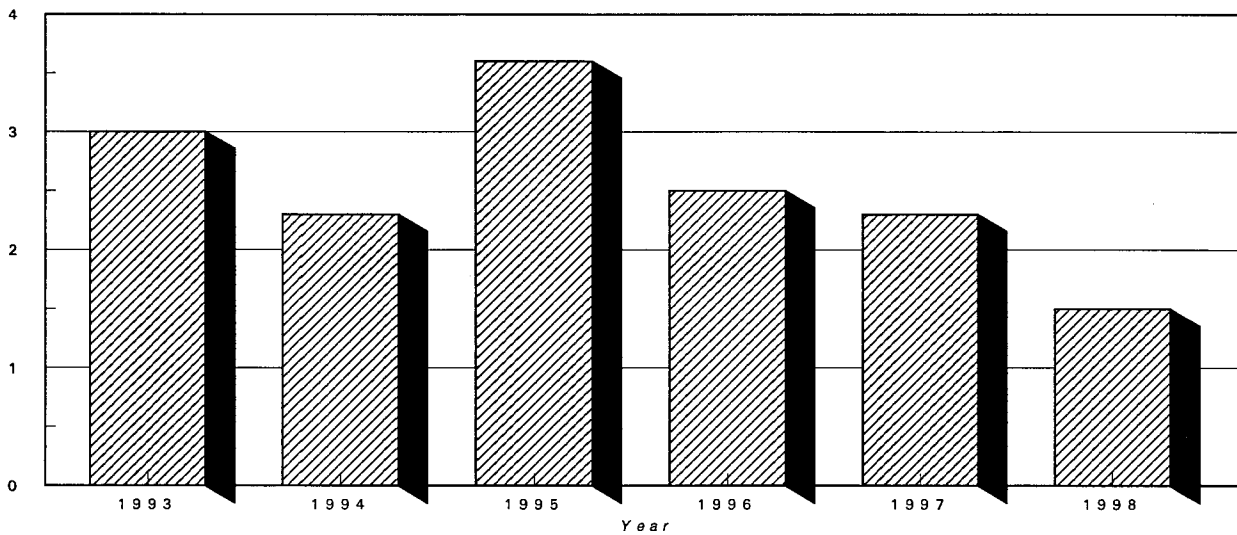
Trout: Stocker Sales and Fingerling Sales, Utah, 1993-98 ^{1/}

Year	Stocker Size Trout Sales ^{2/}				Fingerling Size Trout Sales ^{3/}			
	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Value of Sales	Average Value per Pound	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	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	233	135	227	1.68	20	1	3	3.00
1995	285	179	346	1.93	70	4	20	5.00
1996	336	231	402	1.74	31	2	10	5.00
1997	543	279	487	1.75	73	4	22	5.50
1998	401	197	334	1.70	109	5	22	4.40

^{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 1993-98

Total Value (Million Dollars)



Trout: Loss by Cause, Utah, Sep 1-Aug 31; 1993-98

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	
1995	258	131	0	0	0	16	16	6	67	30	26	
1996	336	143	20	1	6	12	11	3	0	0	0	
1997	249	97	0	0	0	36	22	14	45	20	18	
1998	351	105	32	3	9	3	2	1	50	50	14	

Trout: Loss by Cause, Utah, Sep 1-Aug 31; 1993-98 (continued)

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
1995	9	6	3	5	2	2	109	31	42	52	46	20
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	109	75	53	22	16
1997	0	0	0	8	3	3	133	43	53	27	9	11
1998	1	1		1	1		204	47	58	60	1	17

Farm Labor

The Utah Agricultural Statistics Service conducts quarterly agricultural labor surveys in January, April, July, and October. Data concerning hired labor, hours worked, and wage rates for the week (Sunday through Saturday) containing the 12th of the month are combined with Colorado and Nevada to form the Mountain II region.

The number of hired farm workers in the Mountain II region during the July 1998 through April 1999 quarterly survey periods peaked in July 1998 at 30,000 workers, followed by October 1998 with 23,000 workers and April 1999 with 18,000 workers. A low of 15,000 workers was reported in January 1999. October 1998 was the busiest quarter with hired

workers averaging 47.0 hours for the week followed by January 1999 with 42.7 hours and July 1998 with 41.4 hours. April 1999 was the low with the hired labor working 41.3 hours for the week.

The average wage rates were generally higher during the January 1999 survey period where the average rate for all hired workers was \$8.41 per hour. Field workers received their highest wage rates in April 1999 at \$7.58 per hour and their lowest at \$6.13 in July 1998. Livestock workers received their highest wages in April 1999 at \$7.67 per hour and their lowest in July 1998 at \$7.08 per hour.

Hired Farm Labor: Mountain II Region, July 1998, October 1998, January 1999, and April 1999 ^{1/2/}

	July 12-18, 1998	October 11-17, 1998	January 10-16, 1999	April 11-17, 1999
1,000 Employees				
Hired workers expected to be employed	30	23	15	18
150 days or more	20	19	14	15
149 days or less	10	4	1	3
Dollars per hour				
Wage rates for all hired workers ^{2/}	6.95	7.32	8.41	8.08
Type of worker				
Field	6.13	6.37	7.29	7.58
Livestock	7.08	7.33	7.36	7.67
Field & Livestock combined	6.39	6.82	7.33	7.63
Hours per week				
Hours worked by hired workers	41.4	47.0	42.7	41.3

^{1/} Mountain II Region includes Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. ^{2/} Excludes Agricultural Service workers.



Agricultural Prices - Monthly & Quarterly

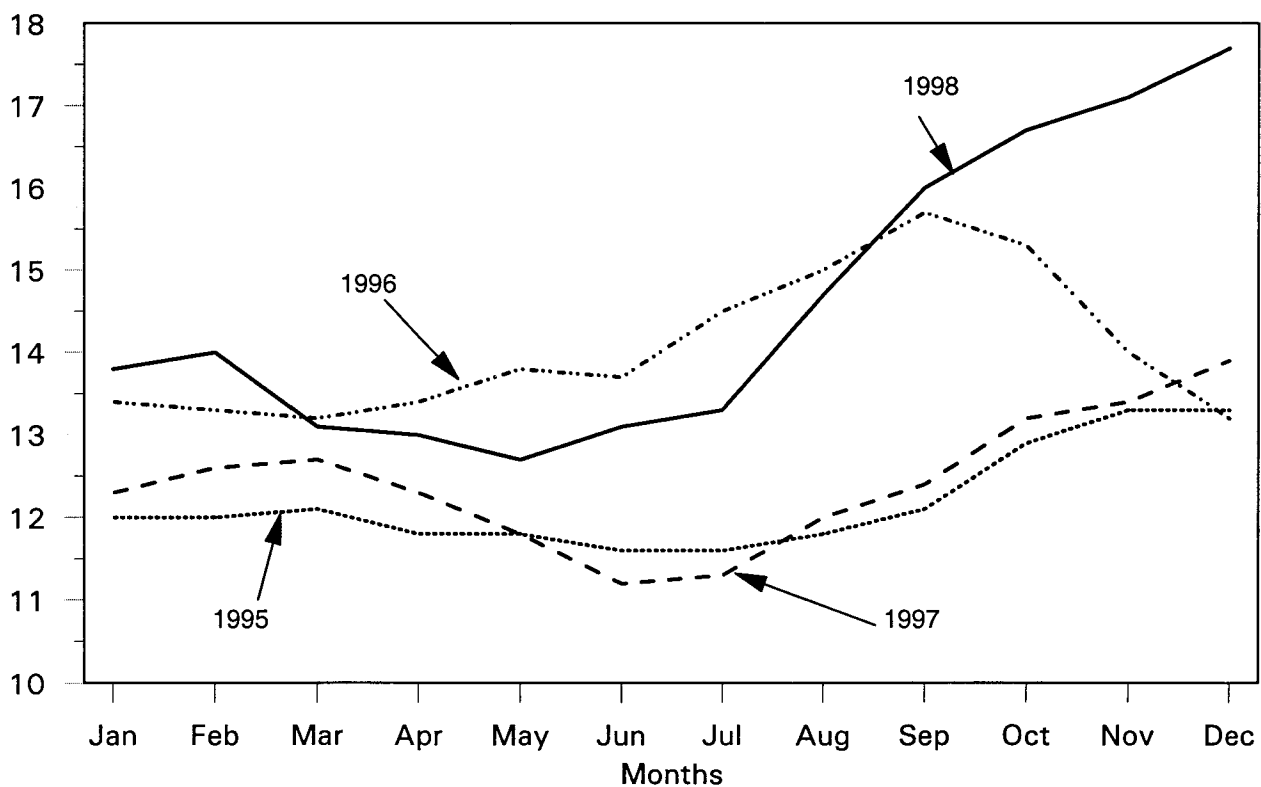
Monthly average prices received by farmers for barley, alfalfa hay, all hay, sheep, lambs, and fluid grade, manufacturing grade, and all milk are available for Utah. They are included in the tables that follow. Quarterly prices received for milk cows are also included. Prices received by farmers for other crops and livestock are available only on a calendar or marketing year average and can be found with the individual commodity tables within this publication.

This year we have created a combined average cattle prices for the Cedar City, Salina, Spanish Fork, and Weber Livestock Auctions by month by various classes

and weight groups. These are straight averages of the weekly market reports compiled by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food's Market News reports. The prices are not weighted by the volume handled by each of the auctions, but should provide a good representation of auction prices in the state. We have data for 1994-1998. Let us know if you find this data useful. Remember, you can access the weekly auction data for Utah and other market reports on the Internet at the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food's home page at <http://www.ag.state.ut.us> and then select "market reports".

Fluid Grade Milk Utah, 1995-98

Price (dollars)



Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Avg ^{1/}
Barley (Dollars per Bushel)													
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	2.22
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	2.32
1995	2.34	2.37	2.41	2.39	2.54	2.76	2.65	2.60	2.74	2.92	3.21	3.22	3.08
1996	3.26	3.32	3.49	3.37	3.84	3.73	3.25	2.98	3.08	3.05	2.96	2.60	2.93
1997	2.63	2.59	2.69	2.74	2.74	2.57	2.36	2.25	2.26	2.33	2.38	2.38	2.29
1998	2.34	2.34	2.29	2.37	2.15	2.14	1.96	1.86	1.76	1.73	1.79	1.83	^{2/} 1.70
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Hay Mixtures, Baled (Dollars per Ton)													
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	77.00	77.00	78.00	81.00	76.00	83.00	87.00	80.00
1995	83.00	85.00	83.00	80.00	75.00	75.00	74.00	69.00	67.00	61.00	63.00	63.00	66.00
1996	61.00	59.00	60.00	57.00	59.00	57.00	73.00	74.00	68.00	67.00	73.00	78.00	72.50
1997	83.00	83.00	84.00	83.00	88.00	85.00	89.00	84.00	84.00	85.00	86.00	85.00	85.00
1998	84.00	80.00	81.00	78.00	77.00	76.00	81.00	81.00	80.00	78.00	79.00	75.00	^{2/} 79.00
All Hay, Baled (Dollars per Ton)													
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	67.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	80.00	76.00	82.00	86.00	79.50
1995	82.00	84.00	83.00	80.00	75.00	75.00	74.00	68.00	67.00	61.00	63.00	62.00	66.00
1996	60.00	58.00	59.00	57.00	59.00	57.00	72.00	72.00	68.00	67.00	72.00	77.00	72.00
1997	82.00	82.00	83.00	83.00	88.00	85.00	88.00	83.00	84.00	85.00	86.00	85.00	84.00
1998	83.00	79.00	80.00	78.00	77.00	76.00	81.00	80.00	79.00	77.00	77.00	74.00	^{2/} 78.00
Sheep (Dollars per Cwt)													
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
1995	23.00	28.00	24.00	22.00	19.00	21.00	24.00	22.00	21.00	17.00	19.00	22.00	21.00
1996	28.00	26.00	28.00	22.00	19.00	20.00	26.00	24.00	25.00	22.00	26.00	29.00	23.90
1997	35.00	35.00	34.00	34.00	30.00	33.00	37.00	33.00	29.00	30.00	35.00	36.00	32.70
1998	40.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	35.00	29.00	26.00	26.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	25.00	27.00
Lambs (Dollars per Cwt)													
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
1995	65.00	73.00	75.00	75.00	80.00	83.00	81.00	83.00	80.00	71.00	73.00	73.00	77.00
1996	75.00	83.00	84.00	93.00	91.00	104.00	90.00	86.00	88.00	82.00	83.00	89.00	85.90
1997	95.00	95.00	103.00	100.00	96.00	88.00	83.00	92.00	86.00	86.00	81.00	83.00	87.20
1998	77.00	76.00	71.00	70.00	70.00	82.00	78.00	78.00	68.00	62.00	59.00	65.00	67.80

^{1/} Marketing year, barley, July 1 to June 30; hay, May 1 to April 30; sheep and lamb, January 1 to Dec 31. ^{2/} Preliminary, final market year average will be published two months after the end of the marketing year.

Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Avg
Milk, All (Dollars per Cwt)													
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	13.00	13.00	13.10	12.20	12.00	11.50	11.80	12.30	12.50	12.60	12.20	12.40
1995	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.70	11.50	11.50	11.70	12.00	12.80	13.30	13.30	12.10
1996	13.30	13.30	13.10	13.30	13.70	13.60	14.40	14.90	15.60	15.20	14.00	13.00	14.00
1997	12.20	12.60	12.60	12.20	11.60	11.10	11.20	11.90	12.40	13.10	13.40	13.90	12.30
1998	13.80	14.00	13.10	12.90	12.50	13.10	13.30	14.60	15.90	16.70	17.10	17.60	14.60
Milk, Eligible for Fluid Market (Dollars per Cwt) ^{1/}													
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	13.10	13.10	13.20	12.40	12.20	11.60	12.00	12.30	12.60	12.60	12.20	12.50
1995	12.00	12.00	12.10	11.80	11.80	11.60	11.60	11.80	12.10	12.90	13.30	13.30	12.20
1996	13.40	13.30	13.20	13.40	13.80	13.70	14.50	15.00	15.70	15.30	14.00	13.20	14.10
1997	12.30	12.60	12.70	12.30	11.80	11.20	11.30	12.00	12.40	13.20	13.40	13.90	12.40
1998	13.80	14.00	13.10	13.00	12.70	13.10	13.30	14.70	16.00	16.70	17.10	17.70	14.60
Milk, Manufacturing Grade (Dollars per Cwt)													
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
1995	11.80	11.70	11.50	11.00	10.80	10.80	10.80	11.20	11.70	12.40	13.20	13.10	11.60
1996	12.90	12.90	12.50	12.90	13.00	13.10	13.60	14.30	15.20	14.70	13.20	11.80	13.30
1997	11.80	12.20	12.10	11.40	10.50	10.30	10.50	11.40	12.10	12.70	13.10	13.50	11.70
1998	13.00	13.20	12.40	11.80	10.90	12.40	13.80	14.60	15.20	16.50	17.10	17.30	14.00

^{1/} Includes surplus diverted to manufacturing.

Average Prices Received: by Farmers, Milk Cows, Utah, 1991-98

Year	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Marketing Year Average
Dollars per Head					
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
1995	1,100	1,130	1,130	1,070	1,110
1996	1,000	1,040	1,080	1,170	1,070
1997	1,090	1,110	1,120	1,150	1,120
1998	1,050	1,100	1,140	1,160	1,110

Utah Livestock Auction Data 1994-98 ^{1/}

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
Dollars per Cwt													
Feeder Heifers medium and large 1-2													
300-400 lbs													
1994	93.03	94.57	97.03	90.08	87.45	85.20	86.60	83.12	79.59	74.78	74.11	72.23	84.82
1995	75.16	77.46	73.55	70.00	69.73	71.33	67.14	68.48	65.72	58.86	55.91	57.39	67.56
1996	56.09	55.50	53.73	52.27	49.81	51.51	53.31	57.48	55.40	50.37	51.50	50.39	53.11
1997	58.50	66.39	71.27	73.09	73.72	79.75	81.14	83.15	79.75	75.67	78.03	76.69	74.76
1998	76.18	80.85	83.74	80.02	81.16	80.54	76.68	71.78	71.26	67.46	73.22	71.68	76.22
400-500 lbs													
1994	87.35	87.07	89.84	86.50	80.59	79.61	77.85	78.21	73.50	71.09	70.06	69.81	79.29
1995	72.28	73.78	69.93	67.25	66.22	69.30	63.27	62.82	60.74	56.69	54.58	56.10	64.41
1996	54.16	53.95	51.86	49.54	47.87	51.61	51.23	53.65	53.93	50.75	51.62	50.72	51.74
1997	58.12	67.06	71.00	71.55	75.43	77.44	78.14	78.29	78.21	74.02	74.01	72.39	72.97
1998	77.45	79.76	81.62	78.98	79.01	75.73	73.36	64.03	66.16	65.41	69.23	66.85	73.13
500-600 lbs													
1994	82.61	82.00	83.90	82.29	76.28	73.53	73.36	74.34	70.58	68.15	67.87	66.60	75.13
1995	69.70	69.50	65.88	64.56	63.86	65.30	61.29	59.22	58.71	54.62	54.28	55.16	61.84
1996	52.80	52.77	50.43	47.18	46.77	50.41	50.98	54.31	54.21	50.50	50.85	50.78	51.00
1997	58.63	64.03	66.49	69.74	72.39	74.12	75.38	72.45	73.08	71.91	69.91	71.56	69.97
1998	74.72	76.73	77.02	76.48	77.32	73.43	67.79	61.68	61.50	62.44	66.64	65.15	70.08
600-700 lbs													
1994	79.38	78.31	78.02	76.64	72.88	71.51	69.86	70.35	65.87	64.91	66.40	65.23	71.61
1995	67.57	66.82	62.83	60.82	60.48	62.72	57.38	56.66	57.21	54.72	53.76	54.64	59.63
1996	51.05	50.75	49.14	45.74	45.54	49.26	50.89	54.63	53.55	51.22	50.49	50.13	50.20
1997	56.96	62.39	63.74	65.44	68.31	70.61	70.14	71.30	71.62	69.41	67.79	68.55	67.19
1998	69.97	71.35	70.64	72.19	71.80	69.38	65.36	60.66	57.62	59.51	62.63	61.64	66.06
Feeder Holstein Steers													
300-500 lbs													
1994	75.75	81.44	78.38	76.42	71.21	72.18	69.00	68.05	62.78	57.67	63.98	55.09	69.33
1995	56.63	60.67	59.29	54.81	54.09	55.50	54.67	56.77	45.53	41.10	38.88	39.54	51.46
1996	41.34	38.84	38.39	36.17	38.50	36.50	39.07	44.34	34.06	31.21	30.54	37.00	37.16
1997	36.19	52.58	54.80	54.34	60.02	59.59	58.84	62.43	62.12	59.03	56.91	56.54	56.12
1998	55.34	63.09	61.82	66.86	69.06	71.44	62.23	53.57	50.25	50.74	53.00	45.79	58.60
500-700 lbs													
1994	67.29	68.93	67.23	68.71	64.95	63.03	60.96	59.52	55.23	54.48	53.91	51.52	61.47
1995	54.19	56.50	52.97	51.35	50.33	52.43	49.71	47.64	44.73	41.78	40.49	42.46	48.72
1996	39.64	39.34	36.88	36.11	35.47	36.15	36.93	37.71	35.92	33.42	34.41	37.47	36.62
1997	35.56	47.13	51.72	52.86	56.62	57.86	56.74	59.93	59.18	59.86	55.82	56.61	54.16
1998	54.74	57.14	58.21	62.36	64.85	61.69	61.76	52.63	44.46	46.82	46.03	45.44	54.68
700-900 lbs													
1994	63.39	62.34	64.86	61.75	55.52	55.69	54.04	56.27	53.74	53.10	52.12	51.28	57.01
1995	54.25	54.98	52.50	49.36	47.26	48.91	50.75	46.37	44.28	41.46	41.21	41.19	47.71
1996	41.61	38.68	38.70	37.12	36.03	35.21	38.59	40.76	39.96	37.67	38.73	39.46	38.54
1997	41.84	44.77	50.40	52.15	54.38	55.54	56.90	58.78	57.63	58.29	55.81	55.40	53.49
1998	54.80	56.33	55.44	59.67	59.68	52.92	50.93	47.97	45.98	45.59	42.68	42.01	51.17

^{1/} Monthly and annual averages not weighted by marketings

Source: Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, Market News weekly reports for the Cedar City, Salina, Spanish Fork, and Weber livestock auctions.

Utah Livestock Auction Data 1994-98 ^{1/} (continued)

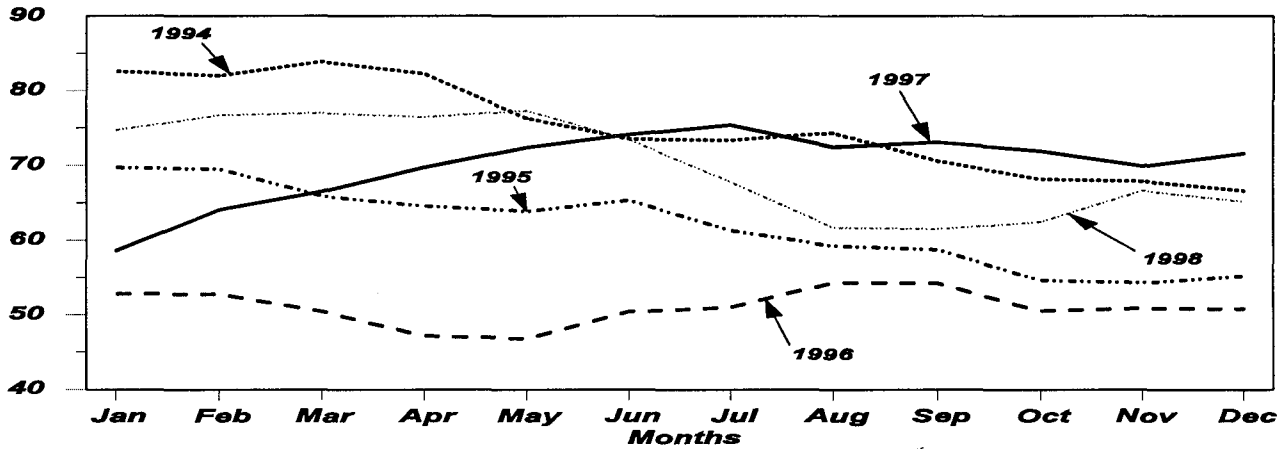
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
Dollars per Cwt													
Cows Boning Utility													
1994	44.24	45.92	46.56	46.18	43.82	42.55	41.54	41.87	38.69	35.53	33.64	33.95	41.21
1995	37.56	39.63	38.38	34.89	34.29	36.24	35.55	34.08	32.83	31.21	29.23	29.84	34.48
1996	31.11	33.92	31.84	28.30	29.78	29.18	30.04	30.94	29.72	29.38	25.91	28.59	29.89
1997	28.76	32.44	37.79	38.19	37.46	35.82	36.87	35.56	33.25	30.63	28.91	30.38	33.84
1998	32.02	34.19	33.73	34.05	34.47	33.34	33.12	31.72	31.89	28.42	28.21	29.94	32.09
Feeder Steers Medium and Large 1-2													
300-400 lbs													
1994	106.11	107.42	110.46	105.35	95.59	96.56	91.42	91.32	84.67	82.73	85.44	79.81	94.74
1995	84.80	88.11	84.56	78.65	75.68	81.44	75.89	74.78	68.27	67.39	68.54	68.32	76.37
1996	63.65	63.72	65.34	61.29	57.76	58.82	60.61	64.25	62.78	59.64	62.38	62.81	61.92
1997	65.72	74.77	80.02	81.59	84.68	84.43	90.17	94.67	91.45	86.55	88.98	86.90	84.16
1998	86.37	89.34	91.41	90.38	92.89	91.93	83.10	78.33	80.00	77.96	83.32	83.66	85.72
400-500 lbs													
1994	98.36	98.54	101.39	96.28	91.54	88.44	84.03	84.85	81.46	78.86	79.80	77.37	88.41
1995	80.52	83.46	80.90	75.26	74.31	76.24	72.17	68.44	65.95	63.97	65.10	64.99	72.61
1996	61.17	62.77	63.85	61.47	58.84	56.48	57.53	59.99	62.18	59.04	60.41	61.45	60.43
1997	65.05	75.63	79.84	83.12	83.23	85.57	84.47	87.81	85.71	83.26	84.98	82.90	81.80
1998	85.48	87.97	90.71	89.45	89.63	85.45	80.86	78.80	76.43	74.02	79.35	77.36	82.96
500-600 lbs													
1994	89.63	92.66	91.96	91.61	86.64	82.60	79.03	79.30	76.45	73.13	74.09	73.12	82.52
1995	75.64	77.36	75.57	72.86	71.09	72.65	68.36	63.97	62.89	61.02	62.56	62.88	68.90
1996	59.63	62.00	60.65	58.31	56.18	56.18	56.78	59.66	60.36	57.98	59.33	59.16	58.85
1997	65.42	72.50	78.11	80.13	80.84	83.17	78.55	81.74	81.26	80.16	79.44	79.21	78.38
1998	81.16	83.33	86.08	85.81	85.50	81.79	75.61	67.21	69.88	68.90	73.73	71.64	77.55
600-700 lbs													
1994	83.35	83.77	85.04	85.62	81.72	76.21	72.95	74.16	72.40	68.76	70.21	68.59	76.90
1995	73.50	71.34	69.00	67.16	66.76	67.18	62.29	62.00	61.42	52.53	60.19	60.07	64.45
1996	56.53	57.62	56.01	53.99	54.48	54.45	55.60	58.05	59.73	56.82	58.30	57.29	56.57
1997	64.31	68.20	71.32	74.03	75.15	79.81	73.28	74.91	76.62	75.01	74.89	74.29	73.48
1998	74.79	77.38	77.56	80.71	81.06	79.14	72.11	64.10	61.11	65.04	67.66	66.64	72.27
700-800 lbs													
1994	79.27	79.82	79.85	77.22	70.63	70.59	71.09	71.08	67.92	65.59	67.07	66.08	72.19
1995	70.45	69.37	65.48	63.05	61.92	62.27	59.52	60.68	60.46	58.77	58.94	61.01	62.66
1996	55.65	53.48	52.80	50.38	51.49	52.40	55.48	58.69	57.99	56.76	57.13	57.37	54.97
1997	62.37	65.84	65.22	66.91	70.70	72.90	70.91	72.79	73.88	70.94	70.91	70.74	69.51
1998	72.30	72.04	72.35	73.62	74.10	71.82	64.90	61.91	59.99	61.24	63.79	63.79	67.65

^{1/} Monthly and annual averages not weighted by marketings

Source: Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, Market News weekly reports for the Cedar City, Salina, Spanish Fork, and Weber livestock auctions.

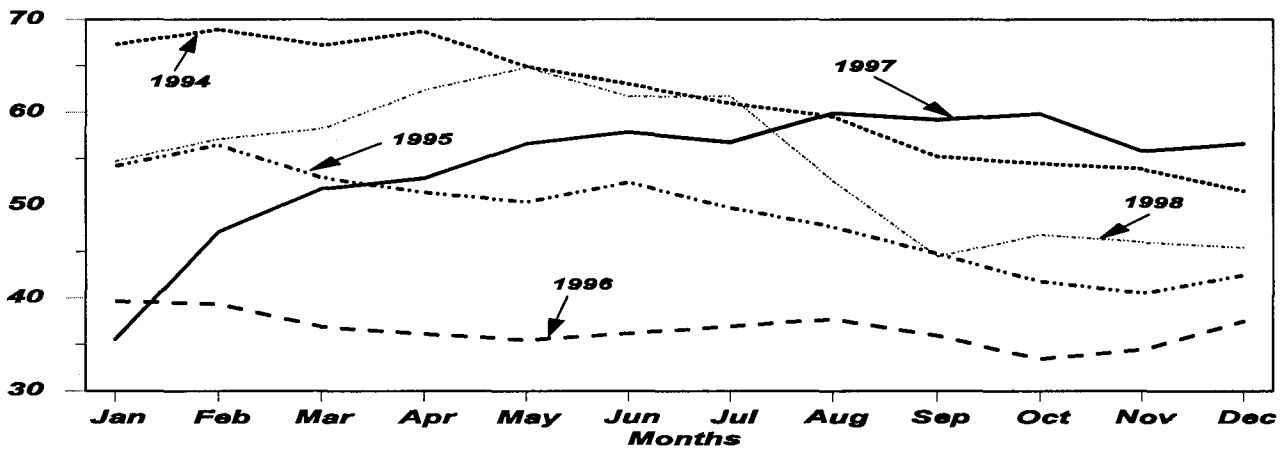
Feeder Heifers, 500-600 Lbs by month, Utah Auction, 1994-98

Price (dollars)



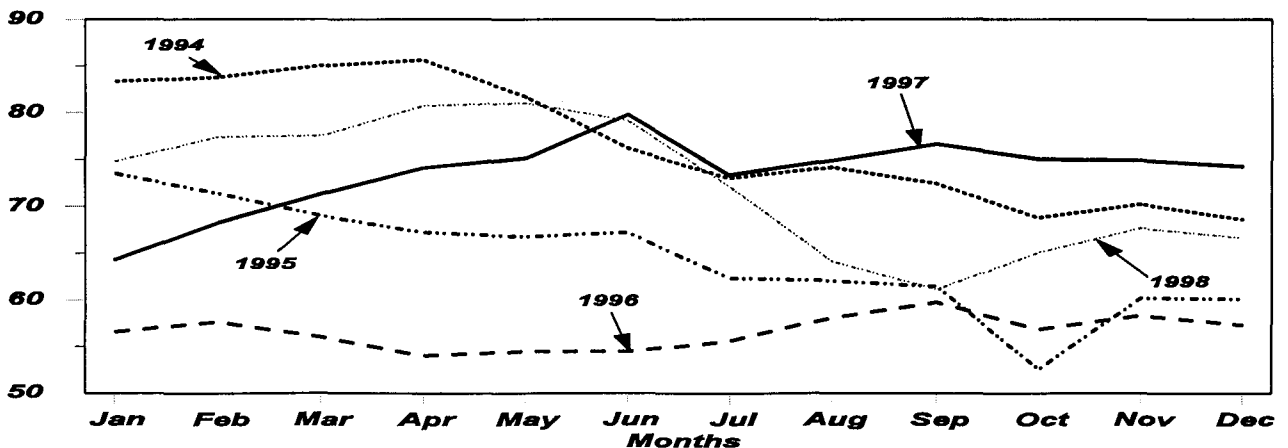
Feeder Holstein Steers, 500-700 Lbs by month, Utah Auction, 1994-98

Price (dollars)



Feeder Steers, 600-700 Lbs by month, Utah Auction, 1994-98

Price (dollars)



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 Department of Agriculture and Food and the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA provides funding in support of county estimates contained in this publication.

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

Box Elder County was the State's largest producer of **winter wheat** producing 53 percent of the State total. Cache County ranked second followed by San Juan, Utah, and Salt Lake Counties.

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

Barley production was led by Cache County followed by Millard, Box Elder, Utah, and Sanpete Counties. The top five counties' production accounted for 75 percent of the State total.

Box Elder was the "Number one" producer of **oats** in the State followed by Uintah, Cache, Emery, and

Sanpete Counties.

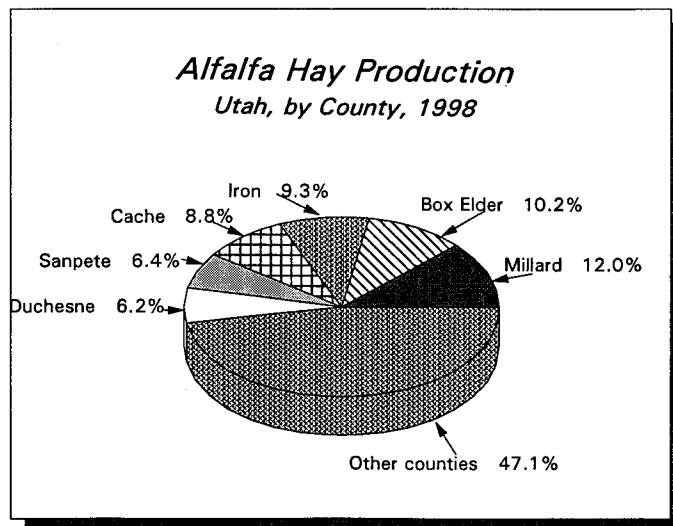
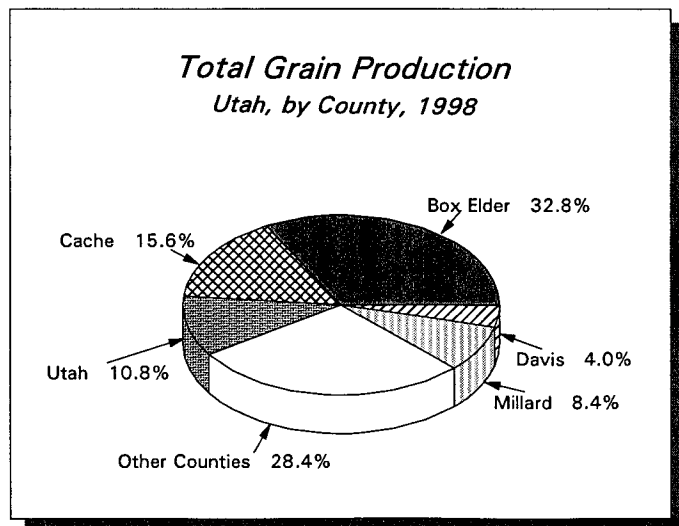
Corn for grain production was led by Box Elder followed by Utah, Davis, Millard, and Uintah Counties. Box Elder County led in production of **corn silage** followed by Cache, Utah, Millard, and Sevier Counties.

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

Box Elder County had the largest inventory of **cattle and calves** as of January 1, 1999 followed by Cache, Utah, Millard, Duchesne, and Rich. Cache County continued as the major county for **milk cows** with over twice the number as Millard which ranked in second place. Box Elder, Utah, Sanpete, and Weber were also major dairy counties.

Sanpete was once again the "Number one" **sheep** county. Other major sheep producing counties were Box Elder, Iron, Utah, and Summit. The top five counties accounted for 61 percent of the total.

Preliminary indications of 1997 total **cash receipts** show Box Elder County as the "Number one" county. Cache is second, followed by Utah, Sanpete, and Beaver. Cache was the leading county for livestock cash receipts followed by Sanpete. Crops cash receipts were topped by Box Elder County followed by Utah County.



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

Item	Unit	State	County					
			Beaver	Box Elder	Cache	Carbon	Daggett	Davis
1998 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	8,834,000	1/	4,448,000	1,052,000	1/		316,000
All Barley	Bu	7,055,000	78,000	990,000	1,940,000	1/	1/	87,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	3,384,000		992,000	56,000	36,000	10,000	375,000
Corn for Silage	Tons	777,000	31,000	124,000	114,000	6,000		15,000
Oats	Bu	630,000	16,000	100,000	59,000	8,000	1/	11,000
All Hay	Tons	2,778,000	125,500	267,300	234,200	19,600	17,200	33,700
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	2,398,000	117,000	244,000	210,000	17,000	11,000	29,000
January 1, 1999 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	890,000	36,000	106,000	71,000	10,000	4,000	9,000
Beef Cows	Head	335,000	11,500	35,000	8,500	5,500	2,000	3,000
Milk Cows	Head	95,000	3,500	9,000	25,500			500
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	360,000	1/	58,500	4,000	7,000	500	3,500
Cash Receipts, 1997								
Livestock & Lvstk Products	Mill \$	714.9	62.4	64.4	84.3	4.1	2.1	13.3
Crops	Mill \$	238.1	4.5	39.4	17.6	1.0	0.7	21.4
Total	Mill \$	953.0	66.9	103.8	101.9	5.1	2.8	34.7
1997 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	14,181	219	1,077	1,232	199	36	559
Land in Farms	Acres	12,024,661	130,994	1,357,734	266,374	201,679	26,485	67,906
Harvested Cropland 2/	Acres	1,107,928	28,209	174,615	119,910	6,060	7,676	17,808
Irrigated Land 3/	Acres	1,212,201	35,177	137,074	93,008	10,588	7,840	21,907
Item	Unit		County					
			Duchesne	Emery	Garfield	Grand	Iron	Juab	Kane
1998 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	1/	1/	1/		25,000	285,000	
All Barley	Bu	144,000	1/	1/		173,000	162,000	1/
Corn for Grain	Bu	192,000	112,000				15,000	
Corn for Silage	Tons	14,000	12,000		2,000	12,000	8,000	2,000
Oats	Bu	35,000	55,000	6,000	1/	11,000	6,000	1/
All Hay	Tons	189,400	64,200	43,000	11,300	235,500	75,000	11,800
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	149,000	57,000	37,000	10,000	222,000	68,000	10,000
January 1, 1999 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	58,000	27,000	21,000	3,000	22,000	16,000	10,000
Beef Cows	Head	30,000	13,000	11,000	2,000	9,000	7,000	6,000
Milk Cows	Head	3,000	1,000			2,500		
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	9,000	5,500	2,200	2,500	36,500	9,500	1,000
Cash Receipts, 1997								
Livestock & Lvstk Products	Mill \$	33.5	15.5	8.6	5.4	13.0	5.7	4.8
Crops	Mill \$	8.2	3.0	1.9	1.0	14.6	4.2	0.5
Total	Mill \$	41.7	18.5	10.5	6.4	27.6	9.9	5.3
1997 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	811	450	285	85	375	228	143
Land in Farms	Acres	1,328,307	158,798	121,381	75,801	404,574	275,632	175,384
Harvested Cropland 2/	Acres	56,971	20,922	14,565	3,254	53,457	29,998	3,210
Irrigated Land 3/	Acres	114,790	41,198	25,406	4,472	60,400	22,236	7,198

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

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

Item	Unit	County							
		Millard	Morgan	Piute	Rich	Salt Lake	San Juan	Sanpete	Sevier
1998 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	362,000	<u>1/</u>		<u>1/</u>	288,000	631,000	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
All Barley	Bu	1,015,000	115,000	<u>1/</u>	63,000	185,000	<u>1/</u>	590,000	189,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	268,000				112,000	33,000	26,000	94,000
Corn for Silage	Tons	95,000	4,000	2,000		7,000	5,000	36,000	64,000
Oats	Bu	34,000	16,000	8,000	15,000	7,000	23,000	44,000	17,000
All Hay	Tons	301,400	36,100	33,000	104,000	30,800	23,200	182,800	127,000
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	287,000	32,000	27,000	32,000	28,000	20,000	154,000	117,000
January 1, 1999 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	61,000	10,000	11,000	56,000	8,000	21,000	52,500	44,000
Beef Cows	Head	17,500	4,000	5,000	29,500	3,000	11,000	17,000	11,000
Milk Cows	Head	11,000	1,500	2,000		1,000		6,500	
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	8,000	15,500	3,000	9,500	4,000	2,000	59,000	4,000
Cash Receipts, 1997									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill \$	37.8	11.3	7.8	18.4	24.4	8.4	77.1	34.1
Crops	Mill \$	25.3	2.0	1.6	4.5	8.9	4.9	9.6	6.4
Total	Mill \$	63.1	13.3	9.4	22.9	33.3	13.3	86.7	40.5
1997 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	650	243	106	162	593	231	776	478
Land in Farms	Acres	457,823	179,246	44,540	523,744	113,912	1,673,079	359,717	147,032
Harvested Cropland <u>2/</u>	Acres	94,530	14,696	10,934	52,983	20,319	53,772	60,783	34,169
Irrigated Land <u>3/</u>	Acres	99,248	8,836	14,257	74,559	14,647	9,078	72,315	43,728
Item	Unit	County							
		Summit	Tooele	Uintah	Utah	Wasatch	Washington	Wayne	Weber
1998 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	<u>1/</u>	164,000	34,000	733,000		16,000		229,000
All Barley	Bu	37,000	83,000	109,000	729,000	60,000	<u>1/</u>	53,000	157,000
Corn for Grain	Bu		14,000	195,000	672,000				182,000
Corn for Silage	Tons		4,000	40,000	104,000	2,000	6,000	7,000	61,000
Oats	Bu	9,000	5,000	60,000	25,000	<u>1/</u>	6,000	7,000	40,000
All Hay	Tons	49,000	56,900	150,600	160,800	29,500	43,800	44,400	77,000
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	25,000	51,000	133,000	138,000	25,000	39,000	40,000	69,000
January 1, 1999 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	25,000	22,000	48,000	61,500	9,000	18,000	22,000	28,000
Beef Cows	Head	13,500	12,000	24,500	18,500	2,500	9,000	8,500	5,000
Milk Cows	Head	1,500		1,500	9,000	1,500		1,500	6,000
Breeding Sheep & Lambs	Head	32,500	6,500	14,000	34,500	14,000	<u>1/</u>	7,000	6,500
Cash Receipts, 1997									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill \$	13.5	12.1	23.9	69.9	9.3	9.7	10.7	29.4
Crops	Mill \$	2.0	3.4	7.0	30.1	1.9	3.8	2.0	6.7
Total	Mill \$	15.5	15.5	30.9	100.0	11.2	13.5	12.7	36.1
1997 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	476	332	795	1,790	294	429	191	936
Land in Farms	Acre	589,528	291,746	2,268,090	374,933	106,142	163,135	59,593	81,352
Harvested Cropland <u>2/</u>	Acre	20,435	16,966	44,954	86,976	9,295	10,321	13,667	26,473
Irrigated Land <u>3/</u>	Acre	28,429	18,944	83,939	81,168	15,424	16,057	17,627	32,651

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

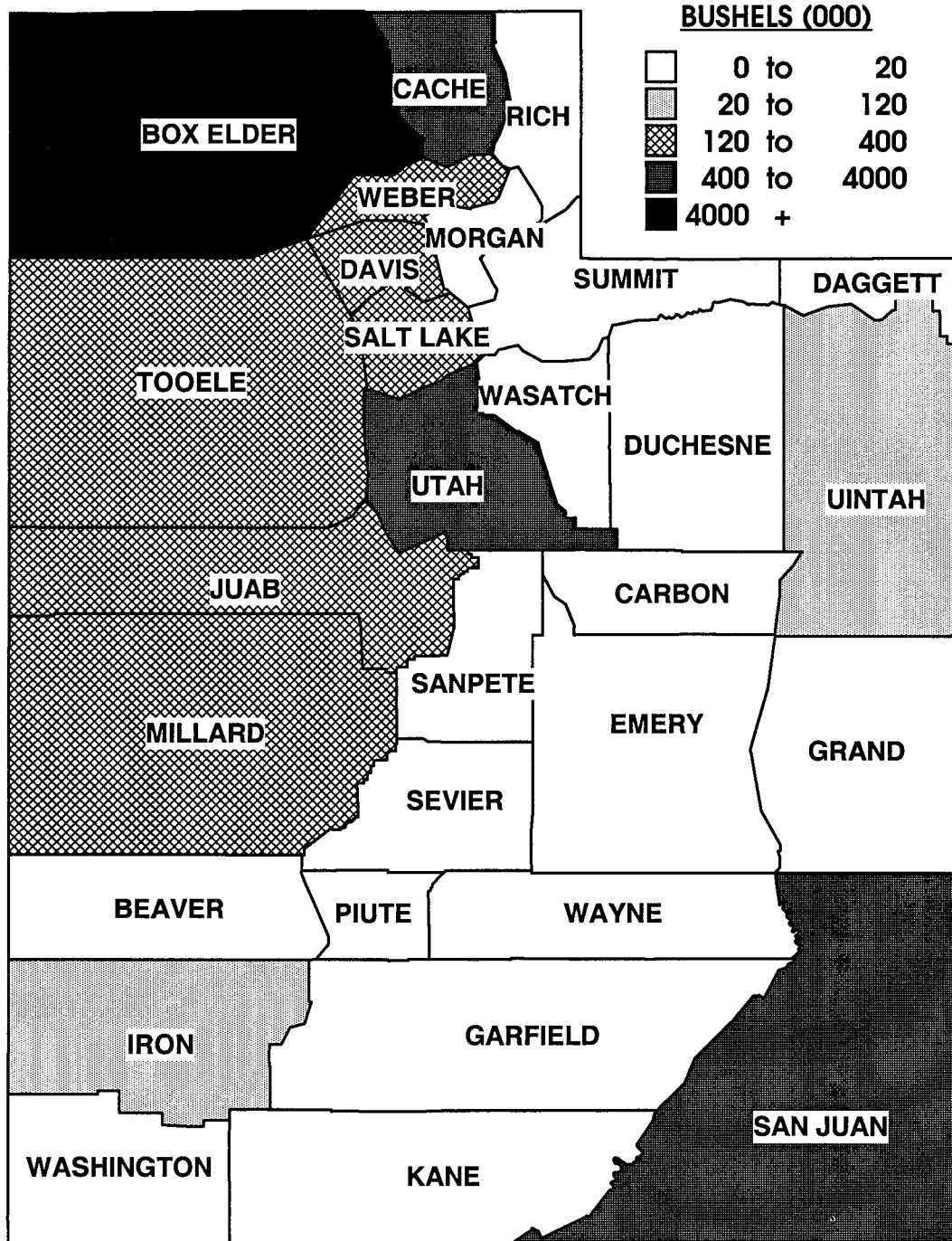
County Estimates: All Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997 (revised) & 1998

District and County	Acres				Harvested Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		1997	1998	1997	1998
	1997	1998	1997	1998				
	Acres				Bushels			
Northern								
Box Elder	78,400	74,700	76,800	72,500	57	61	4,355,000	4,448,000
Cache	19,500	19,200	19,100	18,700	53	56	1,005,000	1,052,000
Davis	3,400	3,600	3,400	3,600	86	88	293,000	316,000
Morgan	2,700	*	2,700	*	34	*	92,000	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	9,400	9,300	9,000	9,000	34	32	305,000	288,000
Tooele	4,200	4,200	4,100	4,200	45	39	183,000	164,000
Weber	*	3,000	*	3,000	*	76	*	229,000
Other Counties	2,900	2,500	2,900	2,500	73	47	212,000	118,000
Total	120,500	116,500	118,000	113,500	55	58	6,445,000	6,615,000
Central								
Juab	5,800	6,600	5,600	6,300	47	45	263,000	285,000
Millard	5,600	5,100	5,600	4,900	69	74	388,000	362,000
Sanpete	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sevier	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Utah	18,700	18,100	18,400	17,200	39	43	717,000	733,000
Other Counties	1,400	1,200	1,400	1,100	67	78	94,000	86,000
Total	31,500	31,000	31,000	29,500	47	50	1,462,000	1,466,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett								
Duchesne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emery		*		*		*		*
Grand	*		*		*		*	
San Juan	39,400	28,500	37,400	27,600	20	23	738,000	631,000
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,400	800	1,400	800	29	43	41,000	34,000
Wasatch								
Other Counties	700	700	700	600	37	58	26,000	35,000
Total	41,500	30,000	39,500	29,000	20	24	805,000	700,000
Southern								
Beaver	*	*		*		*		*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	600	700	200	500	75	50	15,000	25,000
Kane		*						
Piute								
Washington	600	500	200	300	50	53	10,000	16,000
Wayne								
Other Counties	300	300	100	200	50	60	5,000	12,000
Total	1,500	1,500	500	1,000	60	53	30,000	53,000
State								
Total	195,000	179,000	189,000	173,000	46	51	8,742,000	8,834,000

*Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

UTAH ALL WHEAT PRODUCTION

By County, 1998



County Estimates: All Wheat, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1997 (revised)

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acres		Har-vested Yield	Production	Acres		Har-vested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
..... Acres .....		..... Bushels .....		..... Acres .....		..... Bushels		
Northern								
Box Elder	32,100	32,100	87	2,782,000	46,300	44,700	35	1,573,000
Cache	8,500	8,500	77	651,000	11,000	10,600	33	354,000
Davis	3,100	3,100	92	284,000	300	300	30	9,000
Morgan	300	300	60	18,000	2,400	2,400	31	74,000
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	400	400	85	34,000	9,000	8,600	32	271,000
Tooele	800	800	86	69,000	3,400	3,300	35	114,000
Weber	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Counties	2,500	2,500	80	199,000	400	400	33	13,000
Total	47,700	47,700	84	4,037,000	72,800	70,300	34	2,408,000
Central								
Juab	1,800	1,800	74	134,000	4,000	3,800	34	129,000
Millard	4,300	4,300	80	346,000	1,300	1,300	32	42,000
Sanpete	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sevier	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Utah	4,500	4,500	77	348,000	14,200	13,900	27	369,000
Other Counties .	1,300	1,300	69	90,000	100	100	40	4,000
Total	11,900	11,900	88	918,000	19,600	19,100	28	544,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett								
Duchesne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emery								
Grand					*	*	*	*
San Juan	300	300	73	22,000	39,100	37,100	19	716,000
Summit	*	*	*	*				
Uintah	200	200	50	10,000	1,200	1,200	26	31,000
Wasatch								
Other Counties .	400	400	43	17,000	300	300	30	9,000
Total	900	900	63	49,000	40,600	38,600	20	756,000
Southern								
Beaver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	200	200	75	15,000	400			
Kane								
Piute								
Washington ...	200	200	50	10,000	400			
Wayne								
Other Counties .	100	100	50	5,000	200			
Total	500	500	78	30,000	1,000			
State								
Total	61,000	61,000	83	5,034,000	134,000	128,000	29	3,708,000

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

County Estimates: All Wheat, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1998

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acres		Har- vested Yield	Production	Acres		Har- vested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		

Northern								
Box Elder	30,700	30,700	91	2,782,000	44,000	41,800	40	1,666,000
Cache	8,200	8,200	80	652,000	11,000	10,500	38	400,000
Davis	3,300	3,300	92	305,000	300	300	37	11,000
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	400	400	85	34,000	8,900	8,600	30	254,000
Tooele	700	700	79	55,000	3,500	3,500	31	109,000
Weber	2,500	2,500	84	210,000	500	500	38	19,000
Other Counties	700	700	79	55,000	1,800	1,800	35	63,000
Total	46,500	46,500	88	4,093,000	70,000	67,000	38	2,522,000
Central								
Juab	1,700	1,700	80	136,000	4,900	4,600	32	149,000
Millard	4,000	4,000	83	333,000	1,100	900	32	29,000
Sanpete	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sevier	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Utah	4,800	4,800	79	378,000	13,300	12,400	29	355,000
Other Counties	1,100	1,100	78	86,000	100			
Total	11,600	11,600	80	933,000	19,400	17,900	30	533,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	200	200	60	12,000	28,300	27,400	23	619,000
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	300	300	70	21,000	500	500	26	13,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Counties	500	500	64	32,000	200	100	30	3,000
Total	1,000	1,000	65	65,000	29,000	28,000	23	635,000
Southern								
Beaver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	400	400	58	23,000	300	100	20	2,000
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington ...	300	300	53	16,000	200			
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Counties	200	200	60	12,000	100			
Total	900	900	57	51,000	600	100	20	2,000
State								
Total	60,000	60,000	86	5,142,000	119,000	113,000	33	3,692,000

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

County Estimates: Winter Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997(revised) & 98

District and County	Acres				Harvested Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		1997	1998	1997	1998
	1997	1998	1997	1998				
	Acres				Bushels			
Northern								
Box Elder	68,900	66,300	67,600	64,400	58	62	3,945,000	3,992,000
Cache	16,400	15,900	16,100	15,500	53	58	860,000	897,000
Davis	3,000	2,700	3,000	2,700	88	90	264,000	242,000
Morgan	2,100	*	2,100	*	30	*	63,000	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	8,500	8,200	8,200	8,000	34	32	275,000	255,000
Tooele	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,400	46	39	152,000	133,000
Weber	*	2,000	*	2,000	*	84	*	167,000
Other Counties	2,200	1,500	2,200	1,500	77	37	169,000	56,000
Total	104,500	100,000	102,500	97,500	56	59	5,728,000	5,742,000
Central								
Juab	4,600	5,600	4,400	5,400	45	44	200,000	235,000
Millard	4,000	3,400	4,000	3,300	66	69	262,000	227,000
Sanpete	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sevier	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Utah	16,100	15,500	15,800	14,800	37	40	580,000	590,000
Other Counties	800	500	800	500	73	78	58,000	39,000
Total	25,500	25,000	25,000	24,000	44	45	1,100,000	1,091,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett								
Duchesne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	38,200	28,500	36,200	27,600	20	23	707,000	631,000
Summit	*		*		*		*	
Uintah	500	200	500	200	32	25	16,000	5,000
Wasatch	*		*		*		*	
Other Counties	300	300	300	200	30	45	9,000	9,000
Total	39,000	29,000	37,000	28,000	20	23	732,000	645,000
Southern								
Beaver								
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	400	400	200	200	75	35	15,000	7,000
Kane	*	*	*		*		*	
Piute								
Washington	400	400	200	200	50	50	10,000	10,000
Wayne	*	*	*					
Other Counties	200	200	100	100	50	50	5,000	5,000
Total	1,000	1,000	500	500	60	44	30,000	22,000
State								
Total	170,000	155,000	165,000	150,000	46	50	7,590,000	7,500,000

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

County Estimates: Spring Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997(revised) & 1998

District and County	Acres				Harvested Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		1997	1998	1997	1998
	1997	1998	1997	1998				
	Acres				Bushels			
Northern								
Box Elder	9,500	8,400	9,200	8,100	45	56	410,000	456,000
Cache	3,100	3,300	3,000	3,200	48	48	145,000	155,000
Davis	400	900	400	900	73	82	29,000	74,000
Morgan	600	*	600	*	48	*	29,000	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	900	1,100	800	1,000	38	33	30,000	33,000
Tooele	800	800	800	800	39	39	31,000	31,000
Weber	*	1,000	*	1,000	*	62	*	62,000
Other Counties	700	1,000	700	1,000	61	62	43,000	62,000
Total	16,000	16,500	15,500	16,000	46	55	717,000	873,000
Central								
Juab	1,200	1,000	1,200	900	53	56	63,000	50,000
Millard	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,600	79	84	126,000	135,000
Sanpete	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sevier	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Utah	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,400	53	60	137,000	143,000
Other Counties	600	700	600	600	60	78	36,000	47,000
Total	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,500	60	68	362,000	375,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	1,200	*	1,200	*	26	*	31,000	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	900	600	900	600	28	48	25,000	29,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Counties	400	400	400	400	43	65	17,000	26,000
Total	2,500	1,000	2,500	1,000	29	55	73,000	55,000
Southern								
Beaver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	200	300	*	300	*	60	*	18,000
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	200	100	*	100	*	60	*	6,000
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Counties	100	100	*	100	*	70	*	7,000
Total	500	500	*	500	*	62	*	31,000
State								
Total	25,000	24,000	24,000	23,000	48	58	1,152,000	1,334,000

*Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

County Estimates: Corn, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997 (revised) ^{1/}

District and County	Acres Planted All Purposes	Corn for Grain			Corn for Silage		
		Acres Harvested	Harvested Yield	Production	Acres Harvested	Harvested Yield	Production
	..... Acres .....	..... Bushels .....	.....	.....	..... Acres .....	..... Tons .....	.....
Northern							
Box Elder	12,300	6,200	161	1,001,000	6,000	25	150,000
Cache	6,900	400	145	58,000	6,200	23	145,000
Davis	2,900	1,900	153	290,000	1,000	26	26,000
Morgan	*				*	*	*
Rich							
Salt Lake	1,000	500	166	83,000	400	26	10,500
Tooele	*				*	*	*
Weber	4,300	900	144	130,000	3,400	25	84,000
Other Counties	600				500	21	10,500
Total	28,000	9,900	158	1,562,000	17,500	24	426,000
Central							
Juab	600	100	150	15,000	500	22	11,000
Millard	5,500	2,000	124	247,000	3,500	23	79,000
Sanpete	1,900				1,900	22	41,000
Sevier	4,200	700	131	92,000	3,500	24	84,000
Utah	8,800	3,700	147	544,000	5,100	24	120,000
Total	21,000	6,500	138	898,000	14,500	23	335,000
Eastern							
Carbon	700	200	120	24,000	500	16	8,000
Daggett	*	*	*	*			
Duchesne	2,700	1,400	116	163,000	1,200	19	22,500
Emery	2,000	800	151	120,500	1,200	18	21,000
Grand	*				*	*	*
San Juan	800	100	110	11,000	500	17	8,500
Summit	*						
Uintah	3,400	1,000	152	151,500	2,400	21	51,000
Wasatch	*				*	*	*
Other Counties	400	100	100	10,000	200	20	4,000
Total	10,000	3,600	133	480,000	6,000	19	115,000
Southern							
Beaver	1,500				1,500	22	33,000
Garfield							
Iron	700				700	24	17,000
Kane							
Piute	*				*	*	*
Washington	*				*	*	*
Wayne	*				*	*	*
Other Counties	800				800	21	17,000
Total	3,000				3,000	22	67,000
State							
Total	62,000	20,000	147	2,940,000	41,000	23	943,000

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

^{1/} Acres harvested for grain and silage may not add to acres planted for all purposes due to abandonment.

County Estimates: Corn, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1998 ^{1/}

District and County	Acres Planted All Purposes	Corn for Grain			Corn for Silage		
		Acres Harvested	Harvested Yield	Production	Acres Harvested	Harvested Yield	Production
	..... Acres .....	..... Bushels .....	..... Bushels .....	..... Bushels .....	..... Acres .....	..... Tons .....	..... Tons
Northern							
Box Elder	12,200	6,500	153	992,000	5,500	23	124,000
Cache	6,000	400	140	56,000	5,400	21	114,000
Davis	3,100	2,500	150	375,000	600	25	15,000
Morgan	*	*			*		
Rich	*						
Salt Lake	1,000	700	160	112,000	300	23	7,000
Tooele	*	*			*		
Weber	4,100	1,300	140	182,000	2,800	22	61,000
Other Counties	600	100	140	14,000	400	20	8,000
Total	27,000	11,500	151	1,731,000	15,000	22	329,000
Central							
Juab	500	100	150	15,000	400	20	8,000
Millard	7,000	2,200	122	268,000	4,400	22	95,000
Sanpete	2,000	200	130	26,000	1,800	20	36,000
Sevier	3,800	700	134	94,000	3,000	21	64,000
Utah	9,700	4,800	140	672,000	4,900	21	104,000
Total	23,000	8,000	134	1,075,000	14,500	21	307,000
Eastern							
Carbon	700	300	120	36,000	400	15	6,000
Daggett	*	*					
Duchesne	2,400	1,600	120	192,000	800	18	14,000
Emery	1,500	800	140	112,000	700	17	12,000
Grand	*	*			*		
San Juan	600	300	110	33,000	300	17	5,000
Summit							
Uintah	3,500	1,400	139	195,000	2,100	19	40,000
Wasatch	*				*		
Other Counties	300	100	100	10,000	200	20	4,000
Total	9,000	4,500	128	578,000	4,500	18	81,000
Southern							
Beaver	1,500				1,500	21	31,000
Garfield							
Iron	600				600	20	12,000
Kane	*				*		
Piute	*				*		
Washington ...	*				*		
Wayne	*				*		
Other Counties	900				900	19	17,000
Total	3,000				3,000	20	60,000
State							
Total	62,000	24,000	141	3,384,000	37,000	21	777,000

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

^{1/} Acres harvested for grain and silage may not add to acres planted for all purposes due to abandonment.

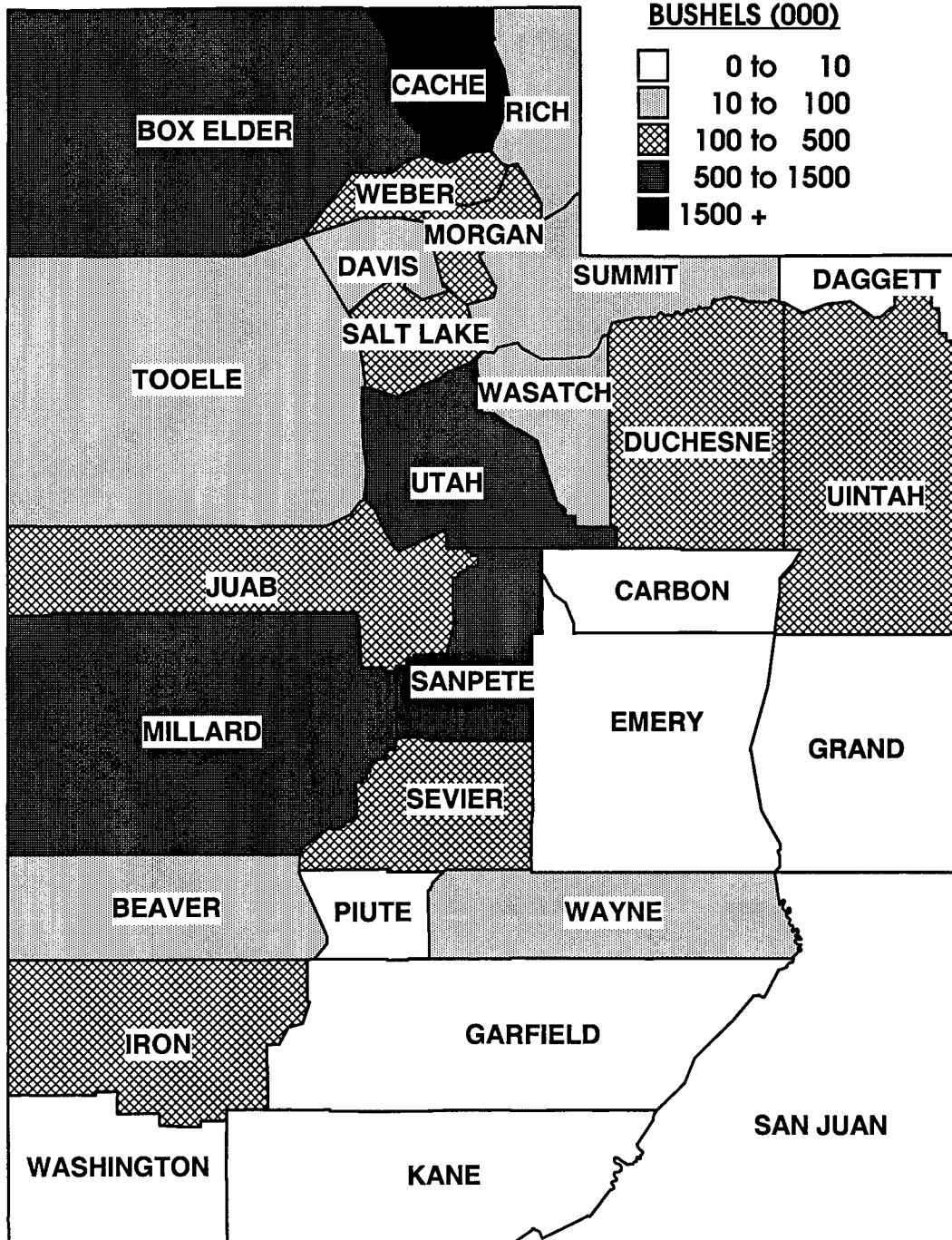
County Estimates: All Barley, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997 (revised) & 1998

District and County	Acres				Harvested Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		1997	1998	1997	1998
	1997	1998	1997	1998				
..... Acres .....				..... Bushels				
Northern								
Box Elder	13,000	12,200	12,200	11,400	90	87	1,098,000	990,000
Cache	30,000	28,000	29,600	26,300	76	74	2,235,000	1,940,000
Davis	1,000	1,000	1,000	900	95	97	95,000	87,000
Morgan	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,300	85	88	127,000	115,000
Rich	1,000	900	1,000	800	75	79	75,000	63,000
Salt Lake	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	72	74	215,000	185,000
Tooele	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,100	76	75	99,000	83,000
Weber	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,700	91	92	173,000	157,000
Total	53,000	50,000	51,500	46,000	80	79	4,117,000	3,620,000
Central								
Juab	2,500	2,400	2,500	1,900	83	85	208,000	162,000
Millard	14,500	13,500	13,400	11,600	86	88	1,158,000	1,015,000
Sanpete	7,500	7,400	7,400	6,600	92	89	680,000	590,000
Sevier	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,000	95	95	229,000	189,000
Utah	9,000	8,700	8,800	7,900	95	92	835,000	729,000
Total	36,000	34,500	34,500	30,000	90	90	3,110,000	2,685,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett		*		*		*		*
Duchesne	1,900	2,100	1,600	1,700	86	85	138,000	144,000
Emery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grand								
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	600	600	500	500	72	74	36,000	37,000
Uintah	1,900	1,600	1,600	1,400	78	78	125,000	109,000
Wasatch	1,000	900	900	800	71	75	64,000	60,000
Other Counties	600	800	400	600	55	53	22,000	32,000
Total	6,000	6,000	5,000	5,000	77	76	385,000	382,000
Southern								
Beaver	1,000	900	600	800	100	98	60,000	78,000
Garfield	500	*	500	*	90	*	45,000	*
Iron	2,500	2,100	2,100	1,900	90	91	190,000	173,000
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	500	700	500	600	88	88	44,000	53,000
Other Counties	500	800	300	700	97	91	29,000	64,000
Total	5,000	4,500	4,000	4,000	92	92	368,000	368,000
State								
Total	100,000	95,000	95,000	85,000	84	83	7,980,000	7,055,000

*Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

UTAH BARLEY PRODUCTION

By County, 1998



County Estimates: All Barley, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1997 (revised)

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acres		Harvested Yield	Production	Acres		Harvested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
..... Acres .....		..... Bushels .....		..... Acres .....		..... Bushels		
Northern								
Box Elder	9,300	8,800	108	948,000	3,600	3,400	44	150,000
Cache	19,300	18,900	92	1,735,000	10,700	10,700	47	500,000
Davis	900	900	102	92,000	100	100	30	3,000
Morgan	1,000	1,000	107	107,000	500	500	40	20,000
Rich	900	900	79	71,000	100	100	40	4,000
Salt Lake	1,300	1,200	109	131,000	1,800	1,800	47	84,000
Tooele	1,100	1,000	87	87,000	400	300	40	12,000
Weber	1,700	1,600	101	161,000	300	300	40	12,000
Total	35,500	34,300	97	3,332,000	17,500	17,200	46	785,000
Central								
Juab	1,900	1,900	97	185,000	600	600	38	23,000
Millard	14,300	13,200	87	1,150,000	200	200	40	8,000
Sanpete	7,100	7,000	95	665,000	400	400	38	15,000
Sevier	2,400	2,300	98	225,000	100	100	40	4,000
Utah	8,300	8,100	100	810,000	700	700	36	25,000
Total	34,000	32,500	93	3,035,000	2,000	2,000	38	75,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett								
Duchesne	1,800	1,600	86	138,000	100		*	*
Emery	*	*	*	*			*	*
Grand								
San Juan	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
Summit	500	400	83	33,000	100	100	30	3,000
Uintah	1,300	1,200	92	110,000	600	400	38	15,000
Wasatch	900	900	71	64,000	100	*	*	*
Other Counties	500	300	67	20,000	100	100	20	2,000
Total	5,000	4,400	83	365,000	1,000	600	33	20,000
Southern								
Beaver	900	600	100	60,000	100	*	*	*
Garfield	500	500	90	45,000	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,400	2,100	90	190,000	100	*	*	*
Kane	*	*	*	*			*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Washington ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	400	400	100	40,000	100	100	40	4,000
Other Counties	300	200	125	25,000	200	100	40	4,000
Total	4,500	3,800	95	360,000	500	200	40	8,000
State								
Total	79,000	75,000	95	7,092,000	21,000	20,000	44	888,000

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

County Estimates: All Barley, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1998

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acres		Harvested Yield	Production	Acres		Harvested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
..... Acres .....		..... Bushels .....		..... Acres .....		..... Bushels		
Northern								
Box Elder	9,000	8,500	100	854,000	3,200	2,900	47	136,000
Cache	17,800	16,900	89	1,511,000	10,200	9,400	46	429,000
Davis	900	800	104	83,000	100	100	40	4,000
Morgan	1,000	900	108	97,000	500	400	45	18,000
Rich	800	800	79	63,000	100	*	*	*
Salt Lake	1,400	1,100	107	118,000	1,600	1,400	48	67,000
Tooele	1,000	800	89	71,000	500	300	40	12,000
Weber	1,700	1,500	99	148,000	200	200	45	9,000
Total	33,600	31,300	94	2,945,000	16,400	14,700	46	675,000
Central								
Juab	1,800	1,500	95	143,000	600	400	48	19,000
Millard	13,300	11,400	88	1,006,000	200	200	45	9,000
Sanpete	7,000	6,300	92	577,000	400	300	43	13,000
Sevier	2,300	1,900	97	185,000	200	100	40	4,000
Utah	8,000	7,300	96	701,000	700	600	47	28,000
Total	32,400	28,400	92	2,612,000	2,100	1,600	46	73,000
Eastern								
Carbon	*	*	*	*			*	*
Daggett								
Duchesne	2,000	1,700	85	144,000	100	*	*	*
Emery	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Grand								
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	500	400	85	34,000	100	100	30	3,000
Uintah	1,100	1,100	88	97,000	500	300	40	12,000
Wasatch	700	700	80	56,000	200	100	40	4,000
Other Counties	600	600	53	32,000	200			
Total	4,900	4,500	81	363,000	1,100	500	38	19,000
Southern								
Beaver	800	800	98	78,000	100		*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,000	1,900	91	173,000	100	*	*	*
Kane	*	*	*	*			*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Washington ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	600	500	98	49,000	100	100	40	4,000
Other Counties	700	600	100	60,000	100	100	40	4,000
Total	4,100	3,800	95	360,000	400	200	40	8,000
State								
Total	75,000	68,000	92	6,280,000	20,000	17,000	46	775,000

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

County Estimates: Oats, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997(revised) & 1998

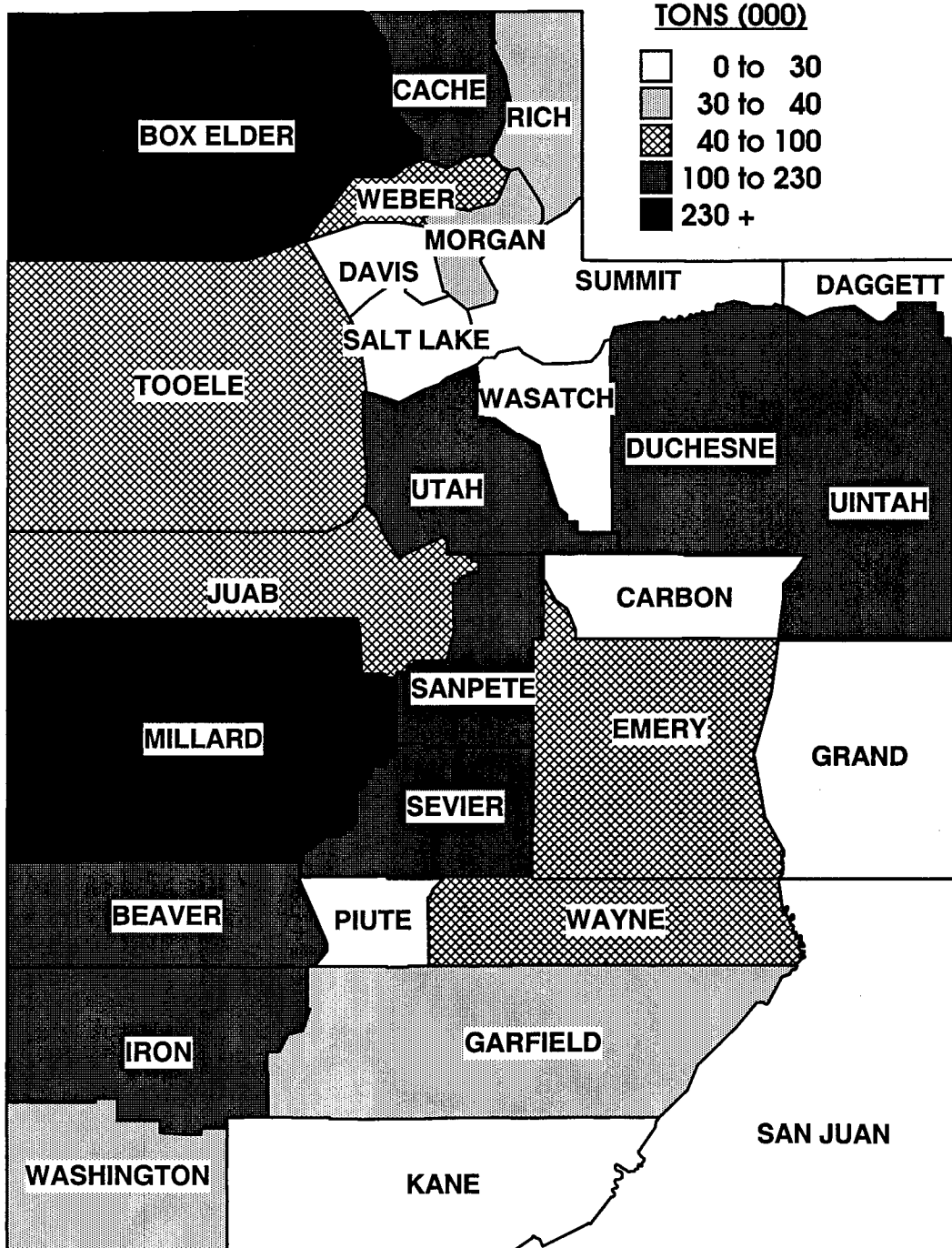
District and County	Acres				Harvested Yield per acre		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		1997	1998	1997	1998
	1997	1998	1997	1998				
	Acres				Bushels			
Northern								
Box Elder	3,200	3,200	1,100	1,300	85	77	93,000	100,000
Cache	3,500	3,000	900	800	83	74	75,000	59,000
Davis	800	800	200	200	60	55	12,000	11,000
Morgan	800	1,000	200	200	90	80	18,000	16,000
Rich	1,100	1,100	300	200	83	75	25,000	15,000
Salt Lake	800	800	100	100	80	70	8,000	7,000
Tooele	700	1,000	100	100	50	50	5,000	5,000
Weber	1,100	1,100	600	500	90	80	54,000	40,000
Total	12,000	12,000	3,500	3,400	83	74	290,000	253,000
Central								
Juab	1,000	1,000	100	100	60	60	6,000	6,000
Millard	5,500	5,400	700	400	89	85	62,000	34,000
Sanpete	4,000	3,500	600	600	67	73	40,000	44,000
Sevier	2,500	3,100	300	300	37	57	11,000	17,000
Utah	2,000	2,000	500	300	62	83	31,000	25,000
Total	15,000	15,000	2,200	1,700	68	74	150,000	126,000
Eastern								
Carbon	500	600	100	100	80	80	8,000	8,000
Daggett		*		*		*		*
Duchesne	2,300	2,600	600	600	65	58	39,000	35,000
Emery	2,900	2,800	1,000	700	66	79	66,000	55,000
Grand	*	*	*		*		*	
San Juan	1,100	1,400	600	700	47	33	28,000	23,000
Summit	800	700	100	100	90	90	9,000	9,000
Uintah	2,600	2,000	800	800	68	75	54,000	60,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	100	*	70	*	7,000
Other Counties	800	900	100		70		7,000	
Total	11,000	11,000	3,300	3,100	64	64	211,000	197,000
Southern								
Beaver	1,600	1,600	300	200	83	80	25,000	16,000
Garfield	2,000	1,700	100	100	50	60	5,000	6,000
Iron	4,200	4,300	200	200	60	55	12,000	11,000
Kane	800	900	100	*	50	*	5,000	*
Piute	1,100	1,300	100	100	90	80	9,000	8,000
Washington	900	900	100	100	60	60	6,000	6,000
Wayne	1,400	1,300	100	100	70	70	7,000	7,000
Total	12,000	12,000	1,000	800	69	68	69,000	54,000
State								
Total	50,000	50,000	10,000	9,000	72	70	720,000	630,000

*Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**County Estimates: Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay, All Cropping Practices
Utah, 1997 (revised) & 1998**

District and County	Acres Harvested		Harvested Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres			Tons		
Northern						
Box Elder	52,900	52,800	4.7	4.6	249,200	244,000
Cache	55,000	53,700	3.9	3.9	212,200	210,000
Davis	6,300	6,200	4.6	4.7	29,200	29,000
Morgan	8,400	8,100	3.5	4.0	29,400	32,000
Rich	11,000	10,600	2.8	3.0	31,000	32,000
Salt Lake	6,200	6,600	4.5	4.2	27,800	28,000
Tooele	12,100	11,800	4.1	4.3	49,800	51,000
Weber	14,100	14,200	4.5	4.9	63,400	69,000
Total	166,000	164,000	4.2	4.2	692,000	695,000
Central						
Juab	17,100	16,400	4.0	4.1	68,600	68,000
Millard	58,300	57,500	5.0	5.0	293,500	287,000
Sanpete	35,100	34,300	4.4	4.5	155,500	154,000
Sevier	23,200	24,300	4.6	4.8	106,700	117,000
Utah	28,300	29,500	4.5	4.7	127,700	138,000
Total	162,000	162,000	4.6	4.7	752,000	764,000
Eastern						
Carbon	4,500	4,600	3.8	3.7	17,300	17,000
Daggett	3,500	3,100	3.3	3.5	11,600	11,000
Duchesne	36,300	37,500	4.0	4.0	144,600	149,000
Emery	15,300	15,200	3.7	3.8	56,600	57,000
Grand	2,500	2,100	4.3	4.8	10,800	10,000
San Juan	6,500	6,500	3.0	3.1	19,500	20,000
Summit	8,700	7,900	2.9	3.2	25,200	25,000
Uintah	30,400	29,300	4.5	4.5	136,400	133,000
Wasatch	6,300	5,800	3.5	4.3	22,000	25,000
Total	114,000	112,000	3.9	4.0	444,000	447,000
Southern						
Beaver	22,600	24,500	4.6	4.8	104,600	117,000
Garfield	11,100	10,200	3.3	3.6	36,900	37,000
Iron	42,800	44,800	5.1	5.0	218,100	222,000
Kane	2,800	2,500	3.0	4.0	8,500	10,000
Piute	7,100	7,300	3.5	3.7	25,000	27,000
Washington	6,400	7,800	3.9	5.0	25,200	39,000
Wayne	10,200	9,900	3.7	4.0	37,700	40,000
Total	103,000	107,000	4.4	4.6	456,000	492,000
State						
Total	545,000	545,000	4.3	4.4	2,344,000	2,398,000

UTAH ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTION By County, 1998



County Estimates: Other Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997 (revised) & 1998

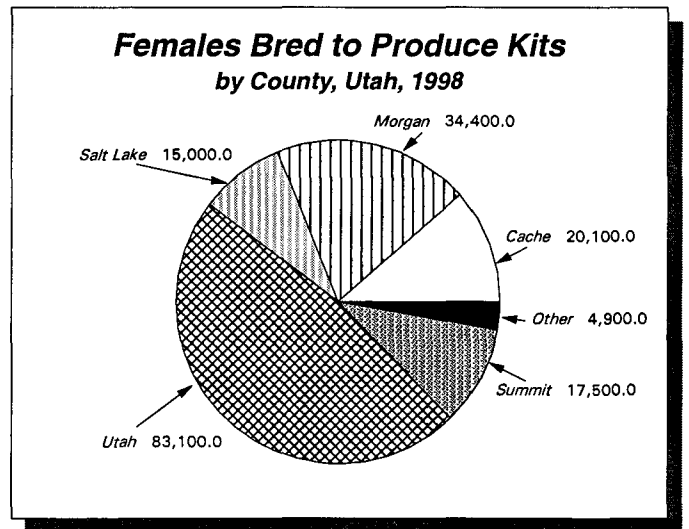
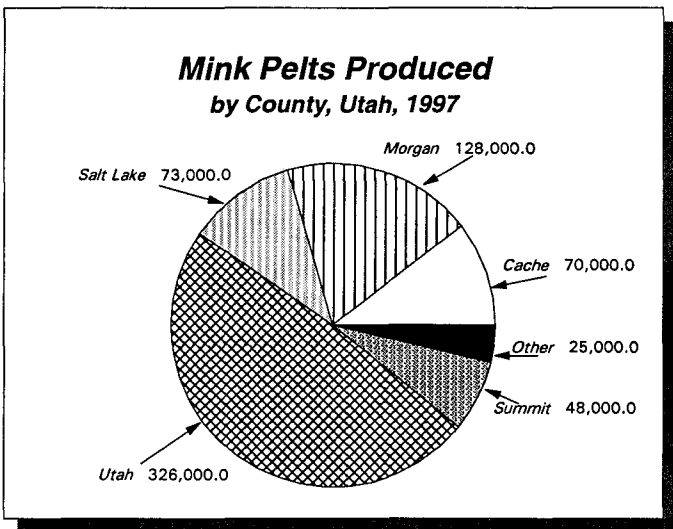
District and County	Acres Harvested		Harvested Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres			Tons		
Northern						
Box Elder	10,200	10,200	2.1	2.3	21,400	23,300
Cache	10,000	10,000	2.4	2.4	24,000	24,200
Davis	2,000	2,000	2.1	2.4	4,200	4,700
Morgan	1,800	1,700	2.0	2.4	3,600	4,100
Rich	40,500	39,300	1.7	1.8	69,900	71,300
Salt Lake	1,400	1,200	2.3	2.9	3,200	3,500
Tooele	2,500	2,800	2.0	2.1	5,100	5,900
Weber	3,100	3,300	2.1	2.4	6,600	8,000
Total	71,500	70,500	1.9	2.1	138,000	145,000
Central						
Juab	4,300	4,000	1.5	1.8	6,600	7,000
Millard	5,900	5,400	2.3	2.7	13,800	14,400
Sanpete	12,900	12,000	2.3	2.4	30,300	28,800
Sevier	3,500	3,400	2.8	2.9	9,900	10,000
Utah	8,900	9,700	2.4	2.4	21,400	22,800
Total	35,500	34,500	2.3	2.4	82,000	83,000
Eastern						
Carbon	1,300	1,200	1.9	2.2	2,500	2,600
Daggett	3,200	3,000	1.5	2.1	4,900	6,200
Duchesne	14,800	15,800	2.5	2.6	36,900	40,400
Emery	2,700	2,800	2.6	2.6	7,100	7,200
Grand	600	500	3.0	2.6	1,800	1,300
San Juan	1,400	1,400	2.6	2.3	3,700	3,200
Summit	11,000	9,900	2.2	2.4	24,300	24,000
Uintah	7,800	6,800	2.4	2.6	18,500	17,600
Wasatch	1,700	1,600	2.5	2.8	4,300	4,500
Total	44,500	43,000	2.3	2.5	104,000	107,000
Southern						
Beaver	3,100	2,900	2.7	2.9	8,400	8,500
Garfield	2,900	2,700	2.2	2.2	6,500	6,000
Iron	4,800	4,500	3.3	3.0	15,800	13,500
Kane	1,000	1,000	1.8	1.8	1,800	1,800
Piute	2,900	2,300	2.5	2.6	7,300	6,000
Washington	2,100	2,000	2.6	2.4	5,400	4,800
Wayne	1,700	1,600	2.8	2.8	4,800	4,400
Total	18,500	17,000	2.7	2.6	50,000	45,000
State						
Total	170,000	165,000	2.2	2.3	374,000	380,000

County Estimates: All Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1997 (revised) & 1998

District and County	Acres Harvested		Harvested Yield per Acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres			Tons		
Northern						
Box Elder	63,100	63,000	4.3	4.2	270,600	267,300
Cache	65,000	63,700	3.6	3.7	236,200	234,200
Davis	8,300	8,200	4.0	4.1	33,400	33,700
Morgan	10,200	9,800	3.2	3.7	33,000	36,100
Rich	51,500	49,900	2.0	2.1	100,900	104,000
Salt Lake	7,600	7,800	4.1	3.9	31,000	30,800
Tooele	14,600	14,600	3.8	3.9	54,900	56,900
Weber	17,200	17,500	4.1	4.4	70,000	77,000
Total	237,500	234,500	3.5	3.6	830,000	840,000
Central						
Juab	21,400	20,400	3.5	3.7	75,200	75,000
Millard	64,200	62,900	4.8	4.8	307,300	301,400
Sanpete	48,000	46,300	3.9	3.9	185,800	182,800
Sevier	26,700	27,700	4.4	4.6	116,600	127,000
Utah	37,200	39,200	4.0	4.1	149,100	160,800
Total	197,500	196,500	4.2	4.3	834,000	847,000
Eastern						
Carbon	5,800	5,800	3.4	3.4	19,800	19,600
Daggett	6,700	6,100	2.5	2.8	16,500	17,200
Duchesne	51,100	53,300	3.6	3.6	181,500	189,400
Emery	18,000	18,000	3.5	3.6	63,700	64,200
Grand	3,100	2,600	4.1	4.3	12,600	11,300
San Juan	7,900	7,900	2.9	2.9	23,200	23,200
Summit	19,700	17,800	2.5	2.8	49,500	49,000
Uintah	38,200	36,100	4.1	4.2	154,900	150,600
Wasatch	8,000	7,400	3.3	4.0	26,300	29,500
Total	158,500	155,000	3.5	3.6	548,000	554,000
Southern						
Beaver	25,700	27,400	4.4	4.6	113,000	125,500
Garfield	14,000	12,900	3.1	3.3	43,400	43,000
Iron	47,600	49,300	4.9	4.8	233,900	235,500
Kane	3,800	3,500	2.7	3.4	10,300	11,800
Piute	10,000	9,600	3.2	3.4	32,300	33,000
Washington	8,500	9,800	3.6	4.5	30,600	43,800
Wayne	11,900	11,500	3.6	3.9	42,500	44,400
Total	121,500	124,000	4.2	4.3	506,000	537,000
State						
Total	715,000	710,000	3.8	3.9	2,718,000	2,778,000

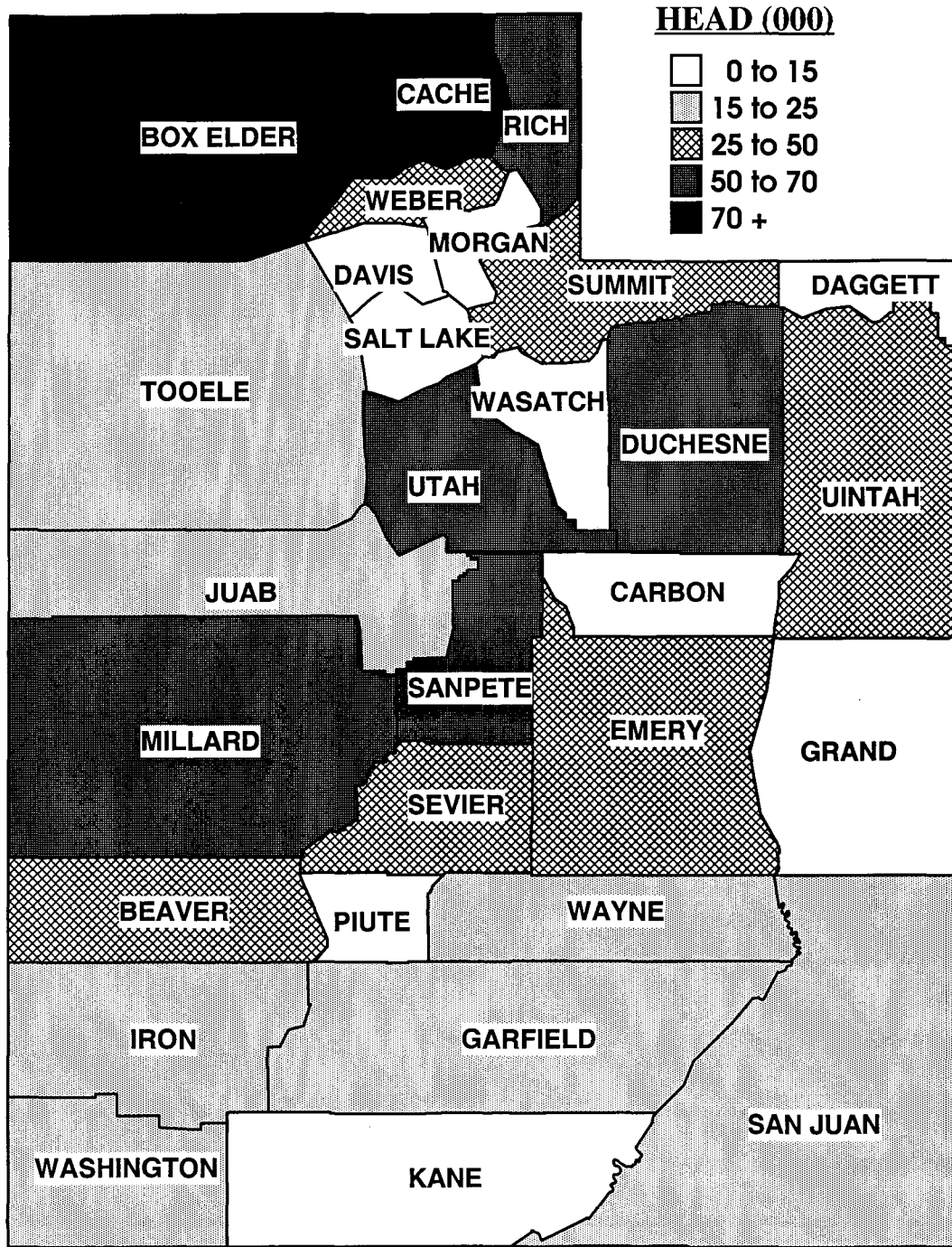
**County Estimates: Utah Mink Pelts Produced 1996-97
Females Bred to Produce Kits 1997 (revised) and 1998**

District and County	Pelts Produced		Females Bred to Produce Kits	
	1996	1997	1997	1998
Number				
Northern				
Cache	69,000	70,000	20,300	20,100
Morgan	113,000	128,000	42,300	34,400
Salt Lake	58,000	73,000	19,200	15,000
Other Counties	20,000	10,000	5,200	2,800
Total	260,000	281,000	87,000	72,300
Central				
Utah	254,000	326,000	74,000	83,100
Other Counties	8,000	13,000	2,000	2,100
Total	262,000	339,000	76,000	85,200
Eastern				
Summit	61,000	48,000	21,500	17,500
Other Counties	2,000	2,000	500	
Total	63,000	50,000	22,000	17,500
State				
Total	585,000	670,000	185,000	175,000



UTAH ALL CATTLE INVENTORY

By County, January 1, 1999



County Estimates: Cattle, Utah, January 1, 1998 (revised) & 1999

County	All Cattle		Beef Cows		Milk Cows ^{1/}	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Number						
Northern						
Box Elder	101,500	106,000	35,500	35,000	8,500	9,000
Cache	76,000	71,000	9,000	8,500	23,500	25,500
Davis	9,000	9,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	500
Morgan	11,000	10,000	4,500	4,000	1,500	1,500
Rich	53,000	56,000	31,500	29,500		
Salt Lake	8,000	8,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Tooele	20,000	22,000	12,500	12,000		
Weber	28,500	28,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
Other counties					500	500
Total	307,000	310,000	104,000	100,000	42,000	44,000
Central						
Juab	17,000	16,000	7,000	7,000		
Millard	64,000	61,000	18,000	17,500	10,500	11,000
Sanpete	54,500	52,500	18,000	17,000	6,500	6,500
Sevier	45,500	44,000	11,500	11,000		
Utah	65,000	61,500	19,500	18,500	8,500	9,000
Other counties					4,500	5,500
Total	246,000	235,000	74,000	71,000	30,000	32,000
Eastern						
Carbon	10,000	10,000	6,000	5,500		
Daggett	4,000	4,000	2,500	2,000		
Duchesne	62,000	58,000	33,000	30,000	2,500	3,000
Emery	28,500	27,000	14,000	13,000		1,000
Grand	4,000	3,000	2,000	2,000		
San Juan	22,000	21,000	12,000	11,000		
Summit	29,500	25,000	15,000	13,500	1,500	1,500
Uintah	50,500	48,000	27,000	24,500	1,500	1,500
Wasatch	9,500	9,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500
Other counties					1,000	500
Total	220,000	205,000	114,000	104,000	8,000	9,000
Southern						
Beaver	33,000	36,000	12,000	11,500	3,000	3,500
Garfield	21,500	21,000	11,500	11,000		
Iron	22,000	22,000	9,500	9,000	3,000	2,500
Kane	10,500	10,000	6,500	6,000		
Piute	11,500	11,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	2,000
Washington	17,500	18,000	9,500	9,000		
Wayne	21,000	22,000	9,000	8,500	1,500	1,500
Other counties					500	500
Total	137,000	140,000	63,000	60,000	10,000	10,000
State						
Total	910,000	890,000	355,000	335,000	90,000	95,000

^{1/} Estimates rounded to the nearest 500. Counties with less than 500 milk cows rounded to zero but included in other counties for that district. Some counties with more than 500 milk cows combined under other counties to eliminate disclosure of smaller counties.

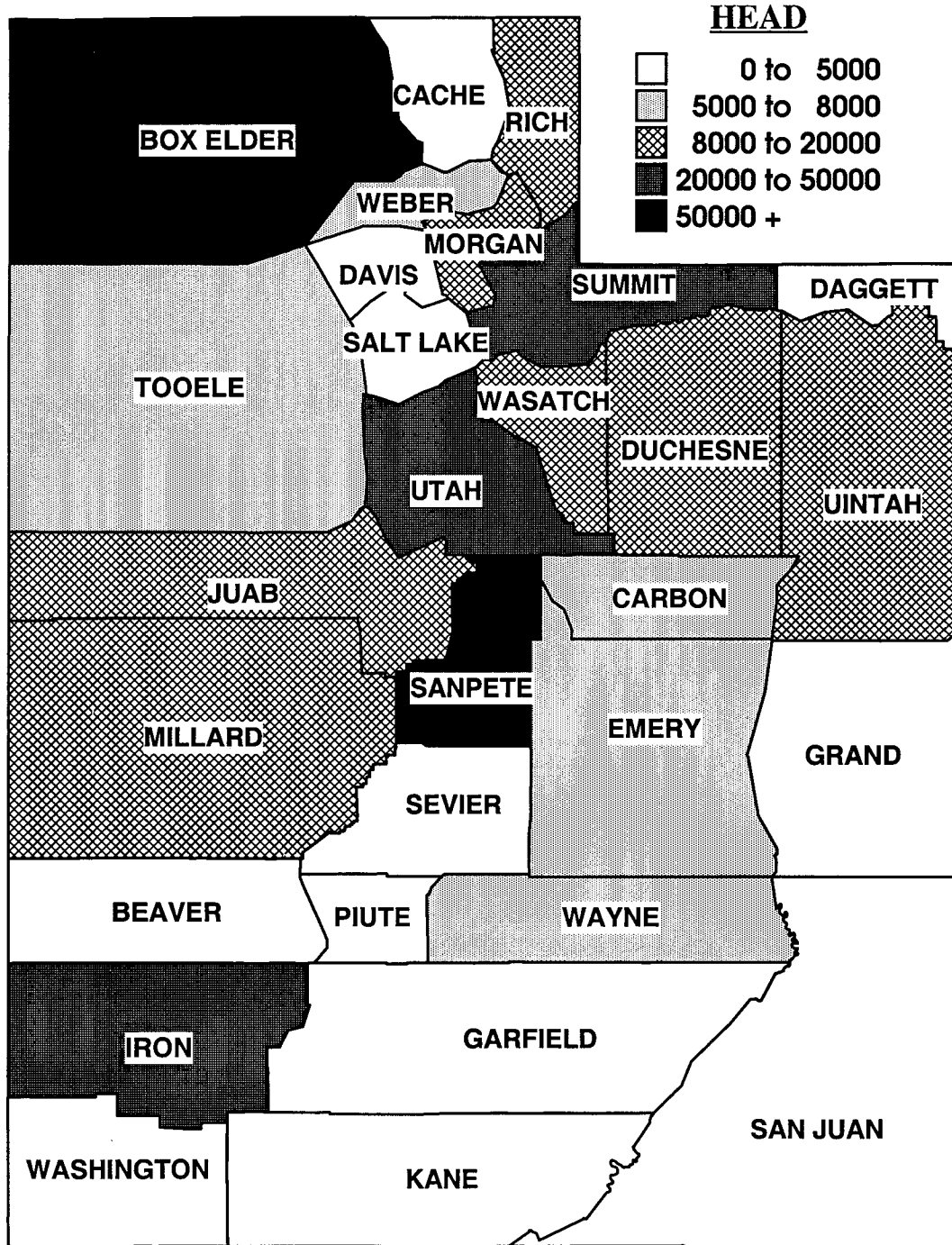
County Estimates: Breeding Sheep and Lambs, Utah, January 1, 1998 (revised) & 1999

District and County	1998	1999
Number		
Northern		
Box Elder	61,500	58,500
Cache	4,000	4,000
Davis	3,500	3,500
Morgan	16,500	15,500
Rich	10,000	9,500
Salt Lake	4,000	4,000
Tooele	6,500	6,500
Weber	7,000	6,500
Total	113,000	108,000
Central		
Juab	10,000	9,500
Millard	8,500	8,000
Sanpete	62,000	59,000
Sevier	4,000	4,000
Utah	36,500	34,500
Total	121,000	115,000
Eastern		
Carbon	7,500	7,000
Daggett	500	500
Duchesne	9,000	9,000
Emery	6,000	5,500
Grand	2,500	2,500
San Juan	2,000	2,000
Summit	37,000	32,500
Uintah	14,500	14,000
Wasatch	14,000	14,000
Total	93,000	87,000
Southern		
Beaver		*
Garfield	2,000	2,200
Iron	40,000	36,500
Kane	1,000	1,000
Piute	2,500	3,000
Washington		*
Wayne	7,500	7,000
Other counties		500
Total	53,000	50,000
State		
Total	380,000	360,000

*less than 500 breeding sheep and lambs

UTAH BREEDING SHEEP INVENTORY

By County, January 1, 1999

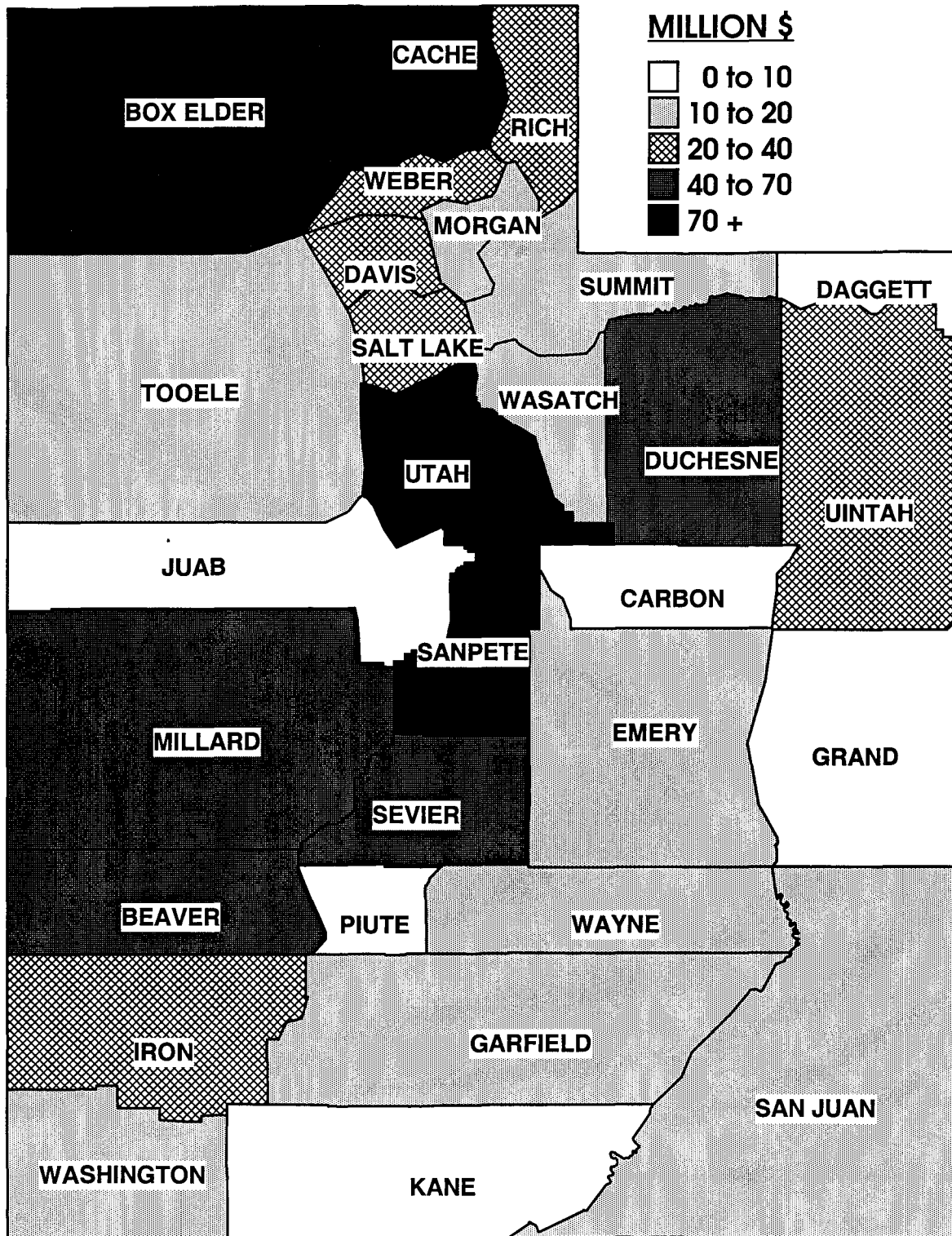


County Estimates: Cash Receipts from Farming, by County - 1996 Revised, 1997 Preliminary

District and County	Livestock and Livestock Products		Crops		Total	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
Million Dollars						
Northern						
Box Elder	54.8	64.4	39.4	39.4	94.2	103.8
Cache	84.7	84.3	22.3	17.6	107.0	101.9
Davis	12.9	13.3	22.5	21.4	35.4	34.7
Morgan	12.7	11.3	1.7	2.0	14.4	13.3
Rich	17.0	18.4	3.6	4.5	20.6	22.9
Salt Lake	25.0	24.4	12.1	8.9	37.1	33.3
Tooele	9.7	12.1	3.7	3.4	13.4	15.5
Weber	26.9	29.4	7.2	6.7	34.1	36.1
Total	243.7	257.6	112.5	103.9	356.2	361.5
Central						
Juab	5.4	5.7	4.6	4.2	10.0	9.9
Millard	35.3	37.8	24.0	25.3	59.3	63.1
Sanpete	74.4	77.1	6.7	9.6	81.1	86.7
Sevier	31.0	34.1	5.5	6.4	36.5	40.5
Utah	70.9	69.9	31.5	30.1	102.4	100.0
Total	217.0	224.6	72.3	75.6	289.3	300.2
Eastern						
Carbon	3.9	4.1	0.8	1.0	4.7	5.1
Daggett	1.5	2.1	0.4	0.7	1.9	2.8
Duchesne	30.3	33.5	6.5	8.2	36.8	41.7
Emery	11.5	15.5	2.0	3.0	13.5	18.5
Grand	5.0	5.4	0.5	1.0	5.5	6.4
San Juan	7.5	8.4	2.0	4.9	9.5	13.3
Summit	14.8	13.5	1.2	2.0	16.0	15.5
Uintah	19.3	23.9	4.9	7.0	24.2	30.9
Wasatch	9.5	9.3	1.6	1.9	11.1	11.2
Total	103.3	115.7	19.9	29.7	123.2	145.4
Southern						
Beaver	31.1	62.4	4.3	4.5	35.4	66.9
Garfield	7.0	8.6	1.2	1.9	8.2	10.5
Iron	11.2	13.0	10.1	14.6	21.3	27.6
Kane	3.8	4.8	0.4	0.5	4.2	5.3
Piute	8.2	7.8	1.1	1.6	9.3	9.4
Washington	8.5	9.7	4.1	3.8	12.6	13.5
Wayne	10.3	10.7	1.8	2.0	12.1	12.7
Total	80.1	117.0	23.0	28.9	103.1	145.9
State						
Total	644.1	714.9	227.7	238.1	871.8	953.0

UTAH CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING

By County, 1997



1997 Census of Agriculture: Farms, Land in Farms, and Selected Items, by County, Utah ^{1/}

District and 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 ..	1,077	1,357,734	1,261	343,797	174,615	137,074	547,243	437
Cache	1,232	266,374	216	177,117	119,910	93,008	329,665	1,742
Davis	559	67,906	121	27,034	17,808	21,907	376,424	3,296
Morgan	243	179,246	738	21,609	14,696	8,836	690,752	941
Rich	162	523,744	3,233	87,335	52,983	74,559	853,906	269
Salt Lake ..	593	113,912	192	40,035	20,319	14,647	431,460	2,092
Tooele	332	291,746	879	41,924	16,966	18,944	585,551	584
Weber	936	81,352	87	39,661	26,473	32,651	328,193	2,210
Central								
Juab	228	275,632	1,209	66,400	29,998	22,236	547,154	467
Millard	650	457,823	704	162,805	94,530	99,248	504,256	668
Sanpete ...	776	359,717	464	113,436	60,783	72,315	339,022	800
Sevier	478	147,032	308	49,723	34,169	43,728	235,044	931
Utah	1,790	374,933	209	149,920	86,976	81,168	433,198	2,244
Eastern								
Carbon	199	201,679	1,013	17,200	6,060	10,588	611,966	586
Daggett	36	26,485	736	13,128	7,676	7,840	471,861	641
Duchesne ..	811	1,328,307	1,638	125,134	56,971	114,790	520,668	310
Emery	450	158,798	353	53,303	20,922	41,198	220,169	683
Grand	85	75,801	892	6,001	3,254	4,472	438,883	492
San Juan ..	231	1,673,079	7,243	150,143	53,772	9,078	1,786,989	241
Summit	476	589,528	1,239	40,345	20,435	28,429	740,266	603
Uintah	795	2,268,090	2,853	90,524	44,954	83,939	695,186	244
Wasatch ...	294	106,142	361	16,569	9,295	15,424	563,657	1,544
Southern								
Beaver	219	130,994	598	39,463	28,209	35,177	649,388	1,102
Garfield	285	121,381	426	36,386	14,565	25,406	358,522	762
Iron	375	404,574	1,079	71,013	53,457	60,400	609,316	667
Kane	143	175,384	1,226	15,224	3,210	7,198	625,669	508
Piute	106	44,540	420	21,278	10,934	14,257	376,592	985
Washington	429	163,135	380	34,916	10,321	16,057	418,213	1,156
Wayne	191	59,593	312	18,328	13,667	17,627	319,677	1,080
State								
Total	14,181	12,024,661	848	2,069,751	1,107,928	1,212,201	486,235	575

^{1/} Source: 1997 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

1997 Census of Agriculture: Number of Farms by Value of Sales, by County, Utah ^{1/}

District and 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	
	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}
Northern														
Box Elder . . .	261	24.2	110	10.2	124	11.5	169	15.7	111	10.3	104	9.7	198	18.4
Cache	322	26.1	149	12.1	146	11.9	203	16.5	104	8.4	78	6.3	230	18.7
Davis	231	41.3	83	14.8	69	12.3	74	13.2	31	5.5	18	3.2	53	9.5
Morgan	65	26.7	28	11.5	38	15.6	37	15.2	13	5.4	22	9.1	40	16.5
Rich	25	15.4	13	8.0	13	8.0	17	10.5	26	16.0	35	21.6	33	20.4
Salt Lake . . .	260	43.8	93	15.7	70	11.8	66	11.1	33	5.6	26	4.4	45	7.6
Tooele	124	37.3	30	9.0	55	16.6	45	13.6	36	10.8	20	6.0	22	6.6
Weber	385	41.1	155	16.6	126	13.5	131	14.0	42	4.5	33	3.5	64	6.8
Central														
Juab	63	27.6	25	11.0	38	16.7	33	14.5	32	14.0	14	6.1	23	10.1
Millard	104	16.0	52	8.0	63	9.7	124	19.1	108	16.6	69	10.6	130	20.0
Sanpete	174	22.4	91	11.7	113	14.6	125	16.1	88	11.3	45	5.8	140	18.0
Sevier	124	25.9	53	11.1	60	12.6	98	20.5	51	10.7	34	7.1	58	12.1
Utah	704	39.3	269	15.0	230	12.8	223	12.5	123	6.9	73	4.1	168	9.4
Eastern														
Carbon	87	43.7	19	9.5	30	15.1	31	15.6	10	5.0	13	6.5	9	4.5
Daggett	3	8.3	7	19.4	3	8.3	6	16.7	9	25.0	4	11.1	4	11.1
Duchesne . . .	179	22.1	102	12.6	118	14.6	169	20.8	98	12.1	72	8.9	73	9.0
Emery	115	25.6	85	18.9	77	17.1	107	23.8	35	7.8	17	3.8	14	3.1
Grand	33	38.8	9	10.6	7	8.2	10	11.8	12	14.1	9	10.6	5	5.9
San Juan . . .	71	30.7	20	8.7	32	13.9	31	13.4	27	11.7	26	11.3	24	10.4
Summit	150	31.5	66	13.9	70	14.7	79	16.6	46	9.7	22	4.6	43	9.0
Uintah	216	27.2	130	16.4	134	16.9	142	17.9	85	10.7	48	6.0	40	5.0
Wasatch	114	38.8	52	17.7	41	13.9	41	13.9	16	5.4	7	2.4	23	7.8
Southern														
Beaver	28	12.8	24	11.0	25	11.4	32	14.6	22	10.0	30	13.7	58	26.5
Garfield	57	20.0	36	12.6	53	18.6	58	20.4	39	13.7	30	10.5	12	4.2
Iron	93	24.8	52	13.9	38	10.1	56	14.9	29	7.7	40	10.7	67	17.9
Kane	40	28.0	22	15.4	27	18.9	22	15.4	17	11.9	7	4.9	8	5.6
Piute	7	6.6	8	7.5	14	13.2	32	30.2	11	10.4	19	17.9	15	14.2
Washington . .	158	36.8	63	14.7	67	15.6	70	16.3	38	8.9	16	3.7	17	4.0
Wayne	33	17.3	21	11.0	23	12.0	39	20.4	36	18.8	18	9.4	21	11.0
State														
Total	4,226	29.8	1,867	13.2	1,904	13.4	2,270	16.0	1,328	9.4	949	6.7	1,637	11.5

^{1/} Source: 1997 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. ^{2/} Percent of total farms for counties and percent of total farms for state. Percents may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

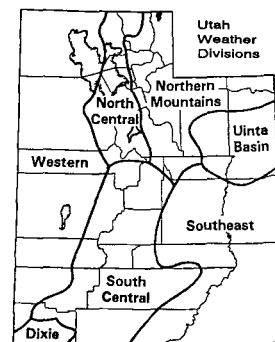
1997 Census of Agriculture: Number of Farms by Total Land in Farms, by County, Utah ^{1/}

District and County	1 - 9 Acres		10 - 49 Acres		50 - 179 Acres		180 - 499 Acres		500 - 999 Acres		1,000 Plus Acres	
	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}	Farms	% ^{2/}
Northern												
Box Elder	157	14.6	240	22.3	232	21.5	160	14.9	104	9.7	184	17.1
Cache	189	15.3	330	26.8	373	30.3	223	18.1	68	5.5	49	4.0
Davis	209	37.4	207	37.0	77	13.8	49	8.8	15	2.7	2	0.4
Morgan	43	17.7	91	37.4	45	18.5	19	7.8	18	7.4	27	11.1
Rich	13	8.0	20	12.3	21	13.0	22	13.6	28	17.3	58	35.8
Salt Lake	296	49.9	172	29.0	72	12.1	30	5.1	6	1.0	17	2.9
Tooele	58	17.5	77	23.2	70	21.1	50	15.1	27	8.1	50	15.1
Weber	299	31.9	392	41.9	157	16.8	68	7.3	12	1.3	8	0.9
Central												
Juab	13	5.7	39	17.1	55	24.1	47	20.6	23	10.1	51	22.4
Millard	56	8.6	94	14.5	150	23.1	153	23.5	72	11.1	125	19.2
Sanpete	76	9.8	195	25.1	219	28.2	142	18.3	75	9.7	69	8.9
Sevier	66	13.8	146	30.5	147	30.8	75	15.7	19	4.0	25	5.2
Utah	537	30.0	684	38.2	317	17.7	136	7.6	54	3.0	62	3.5
Eastern												
Carbon	35	17.6	61	30.7	46	23.1	21	10.6	7	3.5	29	14.6
Daggett	2	5.6	1	2.8	10	27.8	10	27.8	4	11.1	9	25.0
Duchesne	64	7.9	176	21.7	246	30.3	181	22.3	74	9.1	70	8.6
Emery	36	8.0	116	25.8	128	28.4	84	18.7	52	11.6	34	7.6
Grand	23	27.1	22	25.9	13	15.3	14	16.5	2	2.4	11	12.9
San Juan	8	3.5	21	9.1	36	15.6	39	16.9	29	12.6	98	42.4
Summit	77	16.2	145	30.5	108	22.7	51	10.7	34	7.1	61	12.8
Uintah	81	10.2	249	31.3	224	28.2	117	14.7	49	6.2	75	9.4
Wasatch	52	17.7	127	43.2	73	24.8	25	8.5	8	2.7	9	3.1
Southern												
Beaver	16	7.3	52	23.7	54	24.7	50	22.8	20	9.1	27	12.3
Garfield	20	7.0	66	23.2	80	28.1	65	22.8	29	10.2	25	8.8
Iron	41	10.9	79	21.1	69	18.4	57	15.2	37	9.9	92	24.5
Kane	12	8.4	18	12.6	23	16.1	28	19.6	10	7.0	52	36.4
Piute	4	3.8	9	8.5	27	25.5	40	37.7	17	16.0	9	8.5
Washington ...	86	20.0	115	26.8	93	21.7	49	11.4	43	10.0	43	10.0
Wayne	21	11.0	34	17.8	80	41.9	37	19.4	9	4.7	10	5.2
State												
Total	2,590	18.3	3,978	28.1	3,245	22.9	2,042	14.4	945	6.7	1,381	9.7

^{1/} Source: 1997 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. ^{2/} Percent of total farms for counties and percent of total farms for state. Percents may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

Weather

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 Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
 Phone 435-797-2190
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 Web Page: <http://climate.usu.edu>



Weather Data

The tables below provide summary climate information for 1998 in comparison to normal. The first table shows precipitation for each of the seven climatic divisions as a percent of normal, and the second table

shows temperature for each division as a departure from normal. The areas covered by each climatic division can be determined by referring to the map at the right.

Precipitation Summary

All divisions concluded the year with above normal precipitation, ranging from 113 percent of normal in the Southeast and Northern Mountains divisions to 165 percent of normal in the Western Division. February was well above normal with all divisions except the Northern Mountains reporting over 200 percent of normal for the month, and June was also very wet with

400 percent of normal in the Northern Mountains and percentages above 200 percent of normal for all divisions except the Southeast. December was well below normal with percentages between 4 and 60 percent of normal for the month. The new water year started strong with percentages near normal or above normal in most divisions in October and November.

Precipitation: Percent of Normal, by Climate Division, 1998

Division	Month												Annual
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Western	98	321	179	125	146	212	198	101	248	183	86	56	165
Dixie	84	261	78	225	124	212	205	48	399	247	117	4	150
N. Central	205	239	119	111	132	318	98	99	68	106	58	60	131
S. Central	99	228	97	110	63	265	154	54	223	212	99	53	130
N. Mountains	178	147	94	100	123	413	92	103	73	97	70	43	118
Uintah Basin	78	233	139	55	29	224	158	162	74	154	108	60	121
Southeast	57	272	93	133	55	95	107	31	151	216	117	28	113

Temperature Summary

Temperatures were well above normal in January with departures ranging from about 4 degrees in Dixie to nearly 13 degrees in the Uintah Basin. Summer started with generally cool temperatures. In May temperatures

were near or below normal, and temperatures remained generally cool in June with temperatures between 4 and 6 degrees below normal.

Mean Temperature: Departure from Normal (°F), by Climate Division, 1998

Division	Month												Annual
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Western	8.3	1.7	-0.2	-2.9	-3.9	-5.6	0.9	2.1	2.1	-1.7	1.7	-0.3	-0.2
Dixie	4.4	-1.6	1.2	-3.1	-2.4	-3.8	1.1	4.0	0.5	-1.4	-0.3	1.6	0.0
N. Central	8.9	4.4	-0.3	-1.4	0.0	-5.5	2.8	2.1	4.3	-0.2	3.0	-0.3	1.5
S. Central	6.3	0.0	0.6	-2.2	-0.6	-3.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	-1.9	1.0	-0.9	-0.3
N. Mountains ...	4.5	4.5	-4.4	1.0	-3.1	-5.9	4.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	2.0	2.3	1.1
Uintah Basin	12.5	9.3	2.5	-0.8	0.8	-4.8	2.2	1.4	4.8	1.1	3.5	-1.4	2.7
Southeast	8.7	2.6	1.2	-1.2	0.8	-2.4	3.6	3.3	4.4	0.1	1.6	0.7	2.1

Mean Monthly Temperature (°F), Utah, 1998

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	35.0	36.3	41.4	47.0	55.8	62.0	75.8	73.9	65.8	48.2	40.5	27.1	50.7
Delta	34.9	35.7	41.5	46.8	55.8	61.9	77.1	75.7	66.0	49.9	39.4	23.2	50.7
Enterprise Beryl Jct	34.5	32.4	38.5	41.8	47.4	59.0	70.4	M	60.2	M	37.3	26.3	44.8
Eskdale	36.6	34.6	40.0	46.6	56.1	63.0	75.4	73.7	64.8	48.6	41.4	26.2	50.6
Modena	35.4	33.4	40.0	43.6	51.5	60.3	72.9	72.3	62.2	48.3	39.6	29.9	49.1
Rosette	29.9	30.3	35.5	41.6	49.6	54.8	72.1	70.1	62.1	46.4	35.5	24.6	46.0
Average	34.4	33.8	39.5	44.6	52.7	60.2	74.0	73.1	63.5	48.3	39.0	26.2	48.7
Dixie													
St. George	45.0	46.3	53.7	58.0	67.7	76.2	87.3	88.1	75.9	62.4	50.1	42.8	62.8
Zion Nat'l Park	44.3	42.0	51.3	53.8	64.6	72.9	84.5	84.8	74.2	61.3	49.2	42.2	60.4
Average	44.7	44.2	52.5	55.9	66.2	74.6	85.9	86.5	75.1	61.9	49.7	42.5	61.6
North Central													
Farmington USU Fld Stn .	36.8	37.4	42.1	48.8	58.7	62.2	78.0	74.4	69.4	53.2	43.7	30.6	52.9
Logan USU	31.9	33.2	36.7	45.2	54.7	59.1	76.4	74.0	66.1	49.7	40.0	24.6	49.3
Ogden Pioneer PH	34.3	36.1	40.2	48.2	57.9	61.8	79.0	76.3	68.5	51.6	42.4	29.7	52.2
Pleasant Grove	36.5	35.9	42.1	48.1	58.2	62.3	77.0	74.3	67.0	51.6	43.1	30.1	52.2
Provo BYU	37.9	37.9	43.7	49.7	60.8	64.5	78.9	76.5	69.0	53.5	44.0	30.8	53.9
SLC Airport NWSFO	37.9	37.5	40.4	48.1	58.6	62.5	79.7	77.6	68.1	51.0	42.8	29.5	52.8
Tooele	37.5	36.7	42.0	48.2	58.8	62.1	79.7	76.6	66.5	50.7	42.6	30.5	52.7
Tremonton	33.8	36.2	39.2	47.2	56.1	61.4	75.5	74.9	67.3	51.0	39.8	25.8	50.7
Trenton	29.3	33.3	35.6	43.8	53.0	58.0	73.5	70.3	63.6	47.8	38.2	20.8	47.3
Average	35.1	36.0	40.2	47.5	57.4	61.5	77.5	75.0	67.3	51.1	41.8	28.0	51.5
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk Hq .	24.8	21.7	28.6	34.5	45.0	51.9	63.8	61.7	52.6	39.8	31.1	23.9	40.0
Cedar City FAA	35.7	34.5	40.5	44.5	54.4	60.4	72.7	72.3	62.2	47.4	38.2	27.0	49.2
Escalante	34.8	34.0	42.2	46.8	56.7	63.9	75.2	73.5	64.0	50.9	40.4	32.7	51.3
Fillmore	36.6	34.5	41.8	46.1	56.3	61.3	74.7	73.1	63.9	48.3	41.0	27.2	50.4
Kanab	37.2	36.8	44.3	47.6	55.7	64.2	75.0	75.0	65.8	53.2	43.1	36.7	52.9
Koosharem	29.5	26.3	33.0	38.6	M	M	M	64.5	56.9	43.9	35.2	24.4	39.1
Levan	33.9	33.5	40.0	44.9	54.8	60.2	73.3	71.8	64.3	49.8	40.6	26.4	49.5
Manti	32.7	31.5	39.1	43.8	54.1	58.5	72.1	69.8	62.8	48.5	39.3	26.5	48.2
Nephi	35.2	34.9	41.1	46.3	57.0	61.8	75.2	72.8	65.6	50.8	42.2	28.3	50.9
Panguitch	29.9	30.1	36.5	41.5	51.9	58.6	69.8	68.3	59.2	45.5	36.3	26.4	46.2
Richfield Radio KSVC	35.0	34.8	40.9	44.8	54.5	60.2	71.5	69.8	62.4	48.7	39.6	24.1	48.9
Average	33.2	32.1	38.9	43.6	54.0	60.1	72.3	70.2	61.8	47.9	38.8	27.6	47.9
Northern Mountains													
Heber	29.6	31.7	37.1	44.3	53.4	57.3	71.0	69.4	63.1	48.8	38.0	26.7	47.5
Olmstead Powerhouse ...	36.9	37.2	42.5	48.9	59.1	62.0	77.5	74.4	68.1	53.0	44.4	30.9	52.9
Scofield-Skyline Mine ...	23.1	21.4	28.0	31.8	42.1	47.4	62.0	60.0	52.5	39.8	29.7	22.2	38.3
Silver Lake Brighton	22.3	21.2	24.5	30.0	40.0	45.3	61.4	58.7	51.0	36.5	26.9	19.4	36.4
Woodruff	21.5	21.1	20.2	37.8	47.4	51.7	64.9	62.3	56.1	41.6	32.8	20.8	39.9
Average	26.7	26.5	30.5	38.6	48.4	52.7	67.4	65.0	58.2	43.9	34.4	24.0	43.0
Uintah Basin													
Duchesne	28.3	31.7	38.5	45.3	55.5	59.3	72.1	69.6	63.0	48.1	36.2	20.8	47.4
Fort Duchesne	27.8	32.9	M	46.3	57.0	58.1	75.5	71.7	65.5	M	38.8	14.0	48.8
Jensen	29.1	34.0	40.1	47.4	59.3	63.6	75.8	72.5	66.3	50.8	37.9	19.6	49.7
Vernal Airport	27.4	31.8	37.9	45.0	56.1	60.2	73.1	69.9	63.9	48.6	36.3	20.4	47.6
Average	28.2	32.6	38.8	46.0	57.0	60.3	74.1	70.9	64.7	49.2	37.3	18.7	48.3
Southeast													
Arches Nat'l Pk Hq	37.7	39.5	47.1	52.1	65.5	72.1	85.5	83.7	74.2	57.2	44.5	31.6	57.6
Blanding	35.5	35.2	42.4	47.9	59.7	67.8	77.9	75.7	69.5	53.1	41.8	34.9	53.5
Ferron	29.9	31.1	40.5	45.8	56.4	62.7	76.0	73.1	64.5	49.6	37.8	27.7	49.6
Green River Aviation	34.9	39.2	M	52.9	63.0	68.9	82.0	79.1	71.7	53.2	41.8	27.8	55.9
Hanksville	34.3	36.7	44.9	52.4	64.5	70.6	83.1	79.6	69.8	53.1	41.8	27.3	54.8
Moab	37.9	41.0	48.0	55.0	66.0	73.0	85.1	82.2	74.0	56.9	45.1	31.9	58.0
Average	35.0	37.1	44.6	51.0	62.5	69.2	81.6	78.9	70.6	53.9	42.1	30.2	54.9

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

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

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	26.2	32.5	40.7	48.2	57.1	65.7	73.4	71.3	61.6	49.8	37.9	27.4	49.3
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	59.4	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	50.4
Modena	27.8	33.4	39.4	46.7	55.3	65.1	72.0	70.2	61.2	50.5	38.3	29.0	49.1
Rosette	24.2	28.7	37.4	47.8	57.4	66.3	73.0	70.8	61.1	49.3	34.6	20.4	47.6
Average	26.1	32.1	39.7	47.5	56.6	65.8	73.1	71.0	61.4	50.0	37.3	26.5	48.9
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													
Farmington USU Fld Stn ..	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
Provo 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 NWSFO	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	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	26.2	31.6	40.5	48.9	57.4	67.0	74.7	72.9	63.0	51.3	38.8	28.3	50.0
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk 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	75.6	73.4	66.2	56.4	44.7	36.4	54.4
Koosharem	23.6	27.8	33.5	40.6	49.5	58.6	65.7	63.4	55.9	45.2	33.7	25.2	43.6
Levan	25.3	31.4	38.8	46.8	55.7	65.4	73.2	71.2	62.2	50.8	38.3	27.3	48.9
Manti	25.4	30.7	37.9	45.9	54.4	63.6	70.7	68.6	59.9	49.6	37.3	27.2	47.6
Nephi	27.5	33.0	40.1	48.1	57.2	67.0	75.2	73.1	63.5	51.9	39.5	29.3	50.5
Panguitch	24.0	29.0	35.0	42.3	50.6	59.2	65.7	63.6	56.1	46.2	34.8	25.6	44.3
Richfield Radio KSVC	27.0	32.7	39.6	46.9	55.2	64.0	71.0	68.9	60.4	49.7	37.9	28.7	48.5
Average	26.9	32.1	38.3	45.8	54.6	64.0	71.1	68.9	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 Powerhouse ...	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 Lake 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
Vernal Airport	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 Nat'l Pk 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 Aviation ...	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, 1998

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	0.18	1.21	1.27	1.03	1.03	1.56	0.07	0.45	0.45	2.44	0.23	0.10	10.02
Delta	0.51	1.80	1.33	1.54	0.24	1.87	1.11	1.21	1.11	1.15	1.10	0.47	13.44
Enterprise Beryl Jct	0.60	2.16	2.36	0.64	0.89	0.83	3.03	M	2.45	M	0.62	0.28	13.86
Eskdale	0.21	2.38	0.69	0.73	0.15	1.99	1.93	0.99	1.65	1.19	0.44	0.22	12.57
Modena	0.26	2.39	1.58	0.67	0.80	0.64	1.12	0.59	4.05	2.00	0.49	0.55	15.14
Rosette	1.43	1.99	1.46	1.10	4.32	1.49	3.03	1.26	2.16	0.53	0.50	0.20	19.47
Average	0.53	1.99	1.45	0.95	1.24	1.40	1.72	0.90	1.98	1.46	0.56	0.30	14.08
Dixie													
St. George	0.90	3.11	0.93	1.12	0.40	0.57	1.11	0.77	2.10	1.65	1.31	0.00	13.97
Zion Nat'l Park	1.33	3.25	1.53	2.62	1.13	0.83	2.71	0.46	4.03	1.90	1.39	0.07	21.25
Average	1.12	3.18	1.23	1.87	0.77	0.70	1.91	0.62	3.07	1.78	1.35	0.04	17.61
North Central													
Farmington USU Fld Stn ..	3.89	4.82	2.99	2.95	2.74	5.39	0.93	0.68	1.09	2.27	1.14	0.83	29.72
Logan USU	4.19	3.05	2.11	2.24	4.29	3.79	0.84	1.55	1.28	2.05	0.99	0.98	27.36
Ogden Pioneer PH	3.84	3.99	1.94	3.83	4.89	4.77	1.20	0.57	0.96	2.00	0.79	0.94	29.72
Pleasant Grove	2.92	3.65	2.51	1.86	1.76	4.39	1.39	0.88	0.60	1.25	0.81	0.68	22.70
Provo BYU	3.05	3.15	1.98	2.29	1.93	4.14	0.61	0.85	1.21	1.48	1.38	0.76	22.83
SLC Airport NWSFO	1.63	4.89	2.97	2.09	1.04	3.84	1.57	0.46	1.53	1.25	1.27	1.27	23.81
Tooele	2.17	4.96	3.34	2.22	1.92	2.98	0.64	0.79	1.41	2.83	1.28	2.15	26.69
Tremonton	4.02	3.36	1.99	1.63	3.85	3.03	1.01	1.42	0.88	1.59	0.57	0.34	23.69
Trenton	4.13	2.92	2.27	1.96	3.65	2.90	0.11	1.33	0.97	1.94	0.64	0.98	23.80
Average	3.32	3.87	2.46	2.34	2.90	3.91	0.92	0.95	1.10	1.85	0.99	0.99	25.59
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk Hq ..	0.96	2.84	1.70	1.06	0.39	1.59	3.21	0.81	5.35	3.31	1.60	0.60	23.42
Cedar City FAA	0.77	0.66	0.92	1.14	0.59	1.18	1.53	0.17	1.81	2.53	1.14	0.42	12.86
Escalante	0.08	1.60	0.55	0.85	0.55	0.38	0.59	1.33	3.87	2.05	0.42	0.00	12.27
Fillmore	1.30	4.19	1.48	1.87	1.74	1.82	0.80	0.86	1.68	1.77	1.30	1.01	19.82
Kanab	1.62	3.84	2.98	1.90	0.51	0.45	1.79	0.61	5.52	2.15	2.78	0.04	24.19
Koosharem	0.57	1.69	0.38	0.43	M	M	M	0.48	1.55	1.79	0.41	0.59	7.89
Levan	1.64	2.77	2.30	2.41	0.80	2.84	1.85	0.62	0.92	3.00	1.05	0.68	20.88
Manti	1.06	2.04	1.37	1.07	0.62	2.13	2.02	0.74	1.74	2.00	0.97	0.74	16.50
Nephi	1.59	2.33	1.73	1.39	1.06	4.04	1.53	0.98	0.81	2.03	1.05	0.77	19.31
Panguitch	0.25	0.67	0.62	0.35	0.08	0.71	1.77	0.80	3.65	2.77	0.31	0.07	12.05
Richfield Radio KSVC	0.44	1.66	0.21	0.47	0.11	1.57	0.75	0.44	1.82	1.34	0.56	0.76	10.13
Average	0.93	2.21	1.29	1.18	0.65	1.67	1.58	0.71	2.61	2.25	1.05	0.52	16.30
Northern Mountains													
Heber	3.10	1.88	1.49	1.13	1.60	3.44	0.44	1.19	0.45	1.21	1.21	0.58	17.72
Olmstead Powerhouse ...	4.04	3.74	2.10	2.58	2.58	6.17	0.88	0.52	0.75	1.52	1.22	0.67	26.77
Scofield-Skyline Mine ...	3.15	3.10	2.23	1.96	1.18	2.19	2.43	1.61	2.17	1.86	1.77	0.87	24.52
Silver Lake Brighton	8.48	7.47	4.78	4.07	3.99	6.09	1.05	1.67	2.09	3.51	4.30	2.31	49.81
Woodruff	0.50	1.36	1.28	0.15	1.94	5.05	0.63	1.44	0.95	1.40	0.08	0.15	14.93
Average	3.85	3.51	2.38	1.98	2.26	4.59	1.09	1.29	1.28	1.90	1.72	0.92	26.75
Uintah Basin													
Duchesne	0.23	0.97	0.85	0.60	0.46	2.16	1.31	2.03	1.56	1.02	0.32	0.36	11.87
Fort Duchesne	0.43	0.63	M	0.05	0.09	0.65	0.15	0.67	0.24	M	0.16	0.33	3.40
Jensen	0.27	1.24	0.73	0.75	0.25	2.21	1.25	1.02	0.32	1.47	0.75	0.39	10.65
Vernal Airport	0.35	1.16	0.77	0.13	0.10	1.24	1.76	0.99	0.45	1.72	0.83	0.25	9.75
Average	0.32	1.00	0.78	0.38	0.23	1.57	1.12	1.18	0.64	1.40	0.52	0.33	8.92
Southeast													
Arches Nat'l Pk Hq	0.13	0.73	0.71	1.53	0.40	0.43	0.72	0.24	1.20	2.93	0.28	0.18	9.48
Blanding	0.79	1.78	1.56	0.73	0.62	0.12	1.91	0.44	0.75	3.58	1.72	0.22	14.22
Ferron	0.24	2.41	0.07	0.26	0.32	0.36	0.76	0.80	2.09	2.04	0.64	0.09	10.08
Green River Aviation	0.35	1.77	0.57	1.27	0.15	0.64	1.82	0.05	0.72	0.98	0.80	0.05	9.17
Hanksville	0.05	0.27	0.25	0.90	0.03	0.35	0.13	0.18	1.90	1.02	0.52	0.15	5.75
Moab	0.52	0.52	1.06	0.57	0.60	0.52	0.28	0.12	1.03	2.79	0.67	0.34	9.02
Average	0.35	1.25	0.70	0.88	0.35	0.40	0.94	0.31	1.28	2.22	0.77	0.17	9.62

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

Normal Precipitation (Inches), Utah, 1961-90

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	0.29	0.33	0.41	0.47	0.81	0.73	0.53	0.66	0.60	0.66	0.34	0.28	6.11
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	8.12
Enterprise Beryl Jct	0.68	0.83	1.10	0.90	0.66	0.46	1.18	1.18	0.94	0.81	0.86	0.62	10.22
Eskdale	0.24	0.33	0.66	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.55	0.73	0.64	0.40	0.31	6.20
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	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
Average	0.54	0.62	0.81	0.76	0.85	0.66	0.87	0.89	0.80	0.80	0.65	0.54	8.76
Dixie													
St. George	1.07	0.84	1.11	0.51	0.39	0.17	0.60	0.76	0.54	0.52	0.84	0.71	8.06
Zion Nat'l Park	1.59	1.60	2.05	1.15	0.84	0.48	1.25	1.79	1.00	0.92	1.46	1.28	15.42
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													
Farmington USU Fld Stn .	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	19.50
Ogden Pioneer PH	1.99	1.92	2.32	2.63	2.51	1.56	0.83	1.01	1.73	1.93	2.06	2.13	22.62
Pleasant Grove	1.58	1.55	1.81	1.89	1.65	0.97	0.78	0.83	1.27	1.67	1.51	1.59	17.10
Provo BYU	1.59	1.94	2.50	1.77	2.12	1.21	1.29	1.41	2.08	2.13	2.05	1.91	22.00
SLC Airport NWSFO	1.11	1.24	1.91	2.12	1.80	0.93	0.81	0.86	1.28	1.44	1.29	1.40	16.19
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	18.51
Tremonton	1.36	1.46	1.88	1.59	2.61	1.00	1.49	0.76	1.89	1.45	1.63	1.45	18.57
Trenton	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	1.48	1.62	2.13	2.14	2.22	1.22	0.96	0.97	1.62	1.76	1.73	1.68	19.54
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk Hq .	1.16	1.36	1.53	0.95	1.03	0.57	1.51	2.20	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.12	15.53
Cedar City FAA	0.69	0.89	1.36	1.10	0.84	0.43	1.09	1.47	0.98	0.95	1.00	0.70	11.50
Escalante	0.78	0.64	0.90	0.50	0.68	0.41	1.06	1.51	1.04	0.98	0.83	0.70	10.03
Fillmore	1.27	1.26	2.08	1.82	1.43	0.90	0.75	0.87	1.21	1.38	1.46	1.50	15.93
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
Koosharem	0.54	0.51	0.73	0.61	0.82	0.60	1.12	1.46	1.05	0.76	0.57	0.61	9.38
Levan	1.23	1.24	1.65	1.52	1.45	0.87	0.82	0.97	1.38	1.36	1.29	1.39	15.17
Manti	0.98	1.02	1.53	1.41	1.28	0.81	0.82	0.98	1.40	1.29	1.14	1.06	13.72
Nephi	1.14	1.19	1.71	1.51	1.39	0.82	0.86	1.01	1.19	1.26	1.39	1.33	14.80
Panguitch	0.48	0.61	0.79	0.67	0.82	0.63	1.50	1.78	1.05	0.71	0.78	0.51	10.33
Richfield Radio KSVC	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	0.94	0.97	1.33	1.07	1.03	0.63	1.03	1.31	1.17	1.06	1.06	0.98	12.58
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 Powerhouse ...	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 Lake 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
Vernal Airport	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 Nat'l Pk 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 Aviation	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

Total Growing Degree Days Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1998

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	30	15	123	156	314	403	691	663	493	197	69	36	3,190
Delta	28	9	148	175	331	415	681	646	498	250	80	22	3,283
Enterprise Beryl Jct	49	4	112	141	220	436	569	0	442	0	110	40	2,123
Eskdale	50	9	108	159	331	436	684	652	482	224	91	27	3,253
Modena	37	4	122	157	278	431	475	614	453	241	98	47	2,957
Rosette	0	0	37	75	172	262	648	611	407	152	8	3	2,375
Average	32	7	108	144	274	397	625	531	463	177	76	29	2,864
Dixie													
St. George	108	83	275	330	544	685	889	914	708	436	208	117	5,297
Zion Nat'l Park	99	36	220	266	487	620	850	886	694	392	175	104	4,829
Average	104	60	248	298	516	653	870	900	701	414	192	111	5,063
North Central													
Farmington USU Fld Stn .	19	11	104	171	354	425	721	654	566	259	92	30	3,406
Logan USU	0	2	41	94	257	316	735	698	491	169	27	15	2,845
Ogden Pioneer PH	4	6	73	128	303	372	792	754	543	190	48	19	3,232
Pleasant Grove	12	5	107	151	327	405	746	704	510	221	82	27	3,297
Provo BYU	22	9	123	176	387	450	753	723	552	248	91	29	3,563
SLC Airport NWSFO	20	8	76	129	317	389	812	777	534	178	69	23	3,332
Tooele	13	4	86	152	346	398	815	761	503	191	66	30	3,365
Tremonton	2	9	69	131	277	372	705	708	518	207	29	16	3,043
Trenton	0	0	40	107	261	316	633	593	450	205	29	15	2,649
Average	10	6	80	138	314	383	746	708	519	208	59	23	3,192
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk Hq ..	0	0	21	43	166	279	466	443	250	88	9	2	1,767
Cedar City FAA	41	9	112	144	303	407	628	634	434	203	70	22	3,007
Escalante	21	0	122	169	369	472	663	645	464	242	75	35	3,277
Fillmore	21	3	103	133	322	404	698	684	450	118	75	19	3,030
Kanab	42	6	144	177	354	476	679	705	512	275	117	61	3,548
Koosharem	4	0	42	87	0	0	0	508	340	154	43	14	1,192
Levan	20	2	112	143	317	397	635	611	461	216	76	27	3,017
Manti	3	0	85	104	272	347	641	600	425	187	64	13	2,741
Nephi	10	0	108	141	336	410	691	657	490	227	92	23	3,185
Panguitch	8	0	85	123	316	425	567	567	407	196	63	15	2,772
Richfield Radio KSVC	24	7	120	146	327	399	610	587	445	228	85	31	3,009
Average	18	2	96	128	280	365	571	604	425	194	70	24	2,777
Northern Mountains													
Heber	2	1	87	142	310	366	592	574	475	235	59	22	2,865
Olmstead Powerhouse ...	8	6	117	161	348	410	735	688	531	230	92	32	3,358
Scofield-Skyline Mine	0	0	9	22	96	167	414	383	218	61	4	1	1,375
Silver Lake Brighton	0	0	2	13	45	114	390	348	181	26	1	0	1,120
Woodruff	0	0	0	79	190	232	516	483	356	124	29	6	2,015
Average	2	1	43	83	198	258	529	495	352	135	37	12	2,147
Uintah Basin													
Duchesne	0	0	87	139	323	373	643	596	423	167	22	5	2,778
Fort Duchesne	0	0	0	194	370	441	670	599	491	0	31	12	2,808
Jensen	0	1	114	192	410	445	677	621	508	257	43	12	3,280
Vernal Airport	0	0	88	144	349	396	627	586	471	213	33	9	2,916
Average	0	0	72	167	363	414	654	601	473	159	32	10	2,946
Southeast													
Arches Nat'l Pk Hq	28	35	188	251	523	596	856	838	658	335	120	28	4,456
Blanding	12	7	116	175	397	526	756	721	576	236	64	39	3,625
Ferron	1	0	103	136	334	439	720	668	463	201	40	20	3,125
Green River Aviation	27	29	0	281	483	533	791	739	624	287	103	23	3,920
Hanksville	39	28	193	266	496	553	799	730	578	288	102	24	4,096
Moab	39	42	220	313	534	609	838	781	641	344	133	38	4,532
Average	24	24	137	237	461	543	793	746	590	282	94	29	3,959

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

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

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	13	35	107	204	346	469	643	593	422	248	72	14	3,167
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	429	280	93	21	3,195
Eskdale	20	49	125	222	391	519	662	624	460	280	94	21	3,466
Modena	18	40	108	218	369	498	612	587	442	296	94	22	3,304
Rosette	0	15	69	180	377	579	815	747	474	202	30	04	3,492
Average	12	35	104	209	368	510	664	625	446	264	77	15	3,331
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													
Farmington USU Fld Stn ..	4	22	82	195	360	524	707	669	461	247	60	5	3,336
Logan USU	1	6	38	128	281	450	672	636	390	196	33	2	2,833
Ogden Pioneer PH	3	18	72	180	356	542	744	703	461	250	57	5	3,391
Pleasant Grove	5	27	91	193	358	506	684	646	452	264	73	10	3,309
Provo BYU	6	30	105	237	382	559	706	680	478	267	80	12	3,542
SLC Airport NWSFO	4	23	80	183	358	546	750	712	475	253	65	7	3,456
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	3,104
Trenton	0	6	51	181	283	445	568	545	391	223	38	2	2,733
Average	3	18	71	183	336	512	697	661	442	237	55	6	3,221
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk 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	34	98	200	361	525	687	654	470	273	82	12	3,407
Kanab	41	81	149	258	416	550	685	657	505	352	149	54	3,897
Koosharem	6	15	47	126	268	412	525	494	370	219	61	12	2,556
Levan	3	21	83	184	336	487	648	616	444	269	77	7	3,175
Manti	4	15	67	162	306	458	612	571	394	235	62	7	2,893
Nephi	7	26	92	199	359	510	674	643	464	286	88	13	3,360
Panguitch	9	22	70	166	305	439	537	500	388	255	80	14	2,785
Richfield Radio KSVC	14	38	107	209	353	484	607	578	444	289	95	21	3,238
Average	11	30	84	181	330	477	613	577	423	262	81	16	3,083
Northern Mountains													
Heber	1	8	44	142	289	419	556	527	383	238	55	5	2,667
Olmstead Powerhouse ...	5	22	79	218	337	538	688	659	465	266	70	12	3,357
Scofield-Skyline Mine	0	0	6	46	112	286	375	347	202	88	10	0	1,474
Silver Lake 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
Vernal Airport	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 Nat'l Pk 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 Aviation	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

Total Growing Degree Days Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1998

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	139	98	245	309	505	609	864	832	681	355	206	88	4,931
Delta	127	82	271	314	510	591	852	821	681	395	199	79	4,922
Enterprise Beryl Jct	161	53	230	276	361	548	713	M	596	M	241	132	3,311
Eskdale	168	84	226	305	516	618	861	826	682	377	224	107	4,994
Modena	139	60	247	289	442	565	610	777	640	397	229	146	4,541
Rosette	18	17	120	196	345	450	837	806	622	304	90	48	3,853
Average	125	66	223	282	447	564	790	812	650	366	198	100	4,425
Dixie													
St. George	260	240	457	517	770	861	1,058	1,080	879	639	369	264	7,394
Zion Nat'l Park	239	166	392	446	707	808	1,020	1,056	878	629	336	236	6,913
Average	250	203	425	482	739	835	1,039	1,068	879	634	353	250	7,154
North Central													
Farmington USU Fld Stn ..	110	77	229	322	570	616	894	821	764	443	231	92	5,169
Logan USU	32	26	120	231	460	561	911	883	713	341	126	45	4,449
Ogden Pioneer PH	56	54	181	291	545	628	968	932	775	386	171	66	5,053
Pleasant Grove	92	60	229	304	558	624	923	882	734	393	210	79	5,088
Provo BYU	115	88	255	331	618	657	925	894	772	436	229	92	5,412
SLC Airport NWSFO	115	76	188	279	564	642	988	953	762	366	198	66	5,197
Tooele	104	62	208	306	576	627	991	946	742	366	190	89	5,207
Tremonton	50	72	170	282	500	619	880	889	730	383	150	57	4,782
Trenton	20	21	124	240	419	528	806	757	616	360	133	40	4,064
Average	77	60	189	287	534	611	921	884	734	386	182	70	4,936
South Central													
Bryce Cnyn Nat'l Pk Hq ..	20	0	86	118	318	425	673	640	426	211	89	52	3,058
Cedar City FAA	141	81	247	281	478	566	811	808	640	350	189	101	4,693
Escalante	123	55	258	315	532	612	835	817	670	403	204	119	4,943
Fillmore	113	55	231	280	519	596	881	870	679	246	188	65	4,723
Kanab	152	89	285	330	513	632	861	880	720	449	253	166	5,330
Koosharem	62	11	137	202	M	M	M	670	530	300	141	80	2,133
Levan	104	56	233	283	485	561	814	783	658	378	197	87	4,639
Manti	62	29	198	232	459	535	836	803	649	345	172	71	4,391
Nephi	90	57	229	287	531	592	867	838	702	391	219	84	4,887
Panguitch	86	31	212	255	472	535	725	702	575	350	179	106	4,228
Richfield Radio KSVC	121	67	249	293	499	560	789	754	636	389	209	82	4,648
Average	98	48	215	261	481	561	809	779	626	347	185	92	4,334
Northern Mountains													
Heber	48	44	194	284	471	511	733	709	614	389	168	89	4,254
Olmstead Powerhouse ...	98	78	233	322	578	616	906	857	756	423	232	103	5,202
Scofield-Skyline Mine	6	0	57	73	225	310	648	614	406	171	58	27	2,595
Silver Lake Brighton	4	0	40	52	157	251	649	579	363	110	34	18	2,257
Woodruff	2	1	20	176	345	384	678	641	501	268	115	41	3,172
Average	32	25	109	181	355	414	723	680	528	272	121	56	3,496
Uintah Basin													
Duchesne	27	31	197	284	508	554	840	801	657	333	127	40	4,399
Fort Duchesne	36	48	M	343	545	564	842	775	680	M	169	37	4,039
Jensen	43	50	228	342	575	619	848	788	675	420	164	47	4,799
Vernal Airport	30	27	195	296	520	559	806	761	649	375	145	48	4,411
Average	34	39	207	316	537	574	834	781	665	376	151	43	4,412
Southeast													
Arches Nat'l Pk Hq	140	144	345	401	702	778	1,025	1,008	841	512	263	95	6,254
Blanding	104	82	246	324	589	711	931	897	784	430	193	130	5,421
Ferron	59	33	218	290	529	618	896	852	694	362	156	92	4,799
Green River Aviation	149	149	M	440	650	710	961	910	792	458	249	100	5,568
Hanksville	164	142	350	426	696	734	967	902	766	449	243	93	5,932
Moab	160	172	380	462	711	774	1,007	951	806	514	279	121	6,337
Average	129	120	308	391	646	721	965	920	781	454	231	105	5,719

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

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

Division and Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Western													
Callao	56	110	236	351	520	648	815	758	577	400	182	58	4,708
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	567	428	207	88	4,625
Eskdale	83	139	264	373	550	679	831	788	610	436	213	86	5,051
Modena	78	125	234	358	511	632	770	750	583	439	209	91	4,779
Rosette	14	40	120	242	436	597	801	767	566	344	112	27	4,066
Average	57	106	220	339	508	640	798	765	586	413	185	67	4,683
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													
Farmington USU 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	4,413
Ogden Pioneer PH	32	77	190	345	571	752	923	890	672	437	158	41	5,088
Pleasant Grove	40	95	215	348	544	694	863	828	637	431	180	54	4,929
Provo BYU	41	90	239	410	578	743	882	855	667	438	191	56	5,190
SLC Airport NWSFO	34	87	203	345	563	747	927	895	675	437	172	41	5,126
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	4,701
Trenton	10	41	153	322	442	595	724	696	532	371	119	25	4,030
Average	29	71	186	341	534	709	876	844	638	410	152	39	4,828
South Central													
Bryce Cyn Nat'l Pk Hq ..	29	41	93	203	362	519	655	617	457	302	103	38	3,418
Cedar City FAA	75	120	211	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	5,021
Kanab	138	195	292	410	587	719	859	837	689	520	287	160	5,693
Koosharem	48	71	138	252	417	540	670	646	513	360	155	64	3,875
Levan	37	82	197	326	505	657	822	792	613	420	181	50	4,683
Manti	35	69	174	304	480	640	799	766	580	390	162	47	4,445
Nephi	50	95	210	343	532	680	847	815	631	440	194	66	4,903
Panguitch	58	91	179	302	452	553	674	652	529	404	188	78	4,158
Richfield Radio KSVC	70	119	234	356	506	625	768	737	585	439	210	87	4,737
Average	60	101	198	322	494	635	782	753	590	416	188	75	4,613
Northern Mountains													
Heber	21	46	134	276	443	558	702	671	527	385	145	36	3,943
Olmstead Powerhouse ...	34	80	200	379	531	723	867	843	658	444	170	55	4,982
Scofield-Skyline Mine	16	19	51	144	242	460	600	564	359	208	51	10	2,723
Silver Lake 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
Vernal Airport	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 Nat'l Pk 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 Aviation	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, 1998 and Averages

Division and Station	1998			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						
Callao	Apr 27	Oct 05	161	May 17	Sep 25	132
Delta	May 22	Oct 04	135	May 15	Sep 29	137
Enterprise Beryl Jct	Jun 01	Sep 20	111	Jun 08	Sep 14	98
Eskdale	May 23	Oct 04	134	May 25	Sep 24	123
Modena	Jun 17	Sep 28	103	May 31	Sep 22	115
Rosette	May 23	Oct 05	135	May 19	Sep 25	129
Dixie						
St. George	Mar 30	Nov 10	225	Apr 04	Oct 28	209
Zion Nat'l Park	Apr 18	Oct 17	182	Apr 16	Oct 31	201
North Central						
Farmington USU Fld	Apr 18	Oct 05	170	May 03	Oct 10	162
Logan USU	Apr 19	Oct 05	169	May 06	Oct 10	159
Ogden Pioneer PH	Apr 18	Nov 04	200	May 02	Oct 13	165
Pleasant Grove	Apr 18	Oct 06	171	May 09	Oct 10	156
Provo BYU	Apr 18	Oct 18	183	Apr 24	Oct 15	177
SLC Airport NWSFO	Apr 18	Nov 03	199	Apr 27	Oct 16	175
Tooele	Apr 18	Nov 03	199	May 05	Oct 14	164
Tremonton	Apr 18	Oct 05	170	Apr 27	Oct 09	168
Trenton	Apr 28	Oct 05	160	May 24	Sep 14	113
South Central						
Bryce Canyon Nat'l Pk Hq	Jun 19	Sep 25	98	Jun 17	Sep 05	81
Cedar City FAA	Jun 17	Oct 04	109	May 19	Oct 01	137
Escalante	May 15	Oct 18	156	May 16	Oct 03	142
Fillmore	Apr 27	Oct 05	161	May 13	Oct 05	146
Kanab	May 23	Oct 17	147	May 07	Oct 18	166
Koosharem	Jun 24	Sep 22	90	Jun 17	Sep 06	81
Levan	Jun 05	Oct 05	122	May 22	Sep 29	130
Manti	May 14	Oct 05	144	May 21	Sep 28	130
Nephi	Apr 21	Oct 05	167	May 14	Sep 30	139
Panguitch	Jun 18	Sep 27	101	Jun 21	Sep 02	74
Richfield Radio K SVC	May 23	Oct 05	135	May 25	Sep 20	119
Northern Mountains						
Heber	May 23	Oct 05	135	Jun 13	Sep 06	86
Olmstead Powerhouse	Apr 18	Oct 05	170	May 01	Oct 14	168
Scofield-Skyline Mine	Jun 18	Oct 02	106	Jun 25	Sep 10	77
Silver Lake Brighton	Jun 27	Sep 19	84	Jul 02	Aug 28	57
Woodruff	Jun 20	Sep 22	94	Jun 27	Aug 22	57
Uintah Basin						
Duchesne	Apr 21	Oct 06	168	May 22	Sep 21	123
Fort Duchesne	Jun 18	Sep 27	101	May 22	Sep 21	123
Jensen	May 15	Oct 06	144	May 19	Sep 18	122
Vernal Airport	Jun 11	Oct 05	116	May 26	Sep 21	118
Southeast						
Arches Nat'l Pk Hq	Apr 17	Nov 05	202	Apr 08	Oct 26	203
Blanding	Apr 19	Oct 06	170	May 13	Oct 11	153
Ferron	May 15	Oct 06	144	May 17	Oct 01	138
Green River Aviation	Apr 19	Oct 05	169	May 02	Oct 04	157
Hanksville	Apr 19	Oct 06	170	May 06	Oct 03	152
Moab	Apr 08	Oct 06	181	Apr 16	Oct 16	186

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

Enterprise Budgets

Prepared by the Economics Department, Utah State University

The following crop and livestock enterprise budgets were prepared by personnel at Utah State University with input from farmers and ranchers. These budgets are provided to assist farmers and ranchers in evaluating alternatives that may increase the profitability of their operation. The costs and returns commonly vary for a particular farm or ranch from those shown. Therefore, a column has been provided to adapt the budget to reflect the costs and returns of a specific farm or ranch enterprise.

Questions concerning these budgets should be referred to the appropriate contact individual in the Economics department at Utah State University in Logan at 435-797-2310.

Budgets published in this and previous additions of Utah Agricultural Statistics as well as budgets for other crop and livestock enterprises may be found on the extension web page at Utah State University, <http://ext.usu.edu/agecon/>.

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

<i>Enterprise Budget</i>	<i>Most Recent Report Year</i>	<i>Enterprise Budget</i>	<i>Most Recent Report Year</i>
Alfalfa hay establishment with oat hay	1998	Elk	1997
Alfalfa hay establishment (Grand County)	1994	Grass hay	1998
Alfalfa hay irrigated (East Millard County)	1997	Hycrest wheat grass seed	1990
Alfalfa hay dryland	1993	Lawn Turf	1997
Alfalfa hay (large bales)	1992	Machinery data	1993
Alfalfa hay (small bales)	1992	Manure & Waste Disposal, Dairy	1998
Apples (Utah County)	1994	Mink (black mink)	1991
Barley (flood irrigated)	1992	Oat Hay	1994
Barley (wheel-line irrigation)	1993	Onions	1992
Beans		Ostrich	1995
Dry edible (dryland)	1993	Pasture, Irrigated	1995
Beef Cattle		Pasture, Native Meadow	1993
Background feeder operation	1998	Pasture Establishment	1995
Beef heifer replacement	1998	Peaches (Box Elder County)	1994
Cow/calf	1997	Pheasants	1995
Cow/calf/yearling (Rich County)	1996	Potatoes, Chipper (Box Elder County)	1994
Cow/calf/yearling (Uintah Basin)	1992	Pumpkin	1997
Finish cattle	1990	Raspberry	1996
Canola, Spring irrigated	1996	Safflower (dryland)	1998
Cherries, Tart	1995	Sheep, range	1997
Corn for grain (Duchesne County)	1994	Sheep, farm flock	1992
Corn Silage	1994	Soybean	1998
Corn, Sweet	1996	Swine, farrow to finish	1998
Custom Operators Rates	1998	Swine, Hog Finishing	1993
Dairy		Tomatoes	1996
Holstein Heifer Replacement	1993	Triticale	1996
Jersey	1998	Watermelons	1996
Milk Cows, Holstein	1997	Wheat, Winter (dryland, Box Elder County)	1996
Dairy bull	1998	Wheat, Spring (irrigated)	1994
Deer Hunt Pack Trip	1996	Wheat Straw Residue	1997

Jersey Dairy Budget

Average Costs and Returns, Northern Utah, 1998

	Units	Number of units/cow	Price or cost/unit	Value or cost per cow	Value per cwt milk	Your Dairy
..... Dollars						
Receipts						
Milk Sales	Cwt	14,500	16.63	2,411.35	16.63	_____
Sale of calves						_____
Bulls	Head	0.44	5.00	2.20	0.02	_____
Heifers	Head	0.44	100.00	44.00	0.30	_____
Sale of cull cows	Head	0.22	270.00	59.40	0.41	_____
Other (manure, etc)	Head	1.00	25.00	25.00	0.17	_____
Total Receipts				2,541.95	17.53	_____
Expenses:						
Operating						
 Feed						
Hay	Ton	3.80	90.00	342.00	2.36	_____
Corn silage	Ton	1.50	25.00	37.50	0.26	_____
Concentrates	Cwt	76.50	6.25	478.13	3.30	_____
Trucking	Head	1.00	5.00	5.00	0.03	_____
Bedding	Head	1.00	3.22	3.22	0.02	_____
Supplies	Head	1.00	60.78	60.78	0.42	_____
DHIA	Head	1.00	16.00	16.00	0.11	_____
Capitol rotation	Cwt	14,500	0.10	14.50	0.10	_____
Marketing	Cwt	14,500	0.08	11.60	0.08	_____
Milk Hauling	Cwt	14,500	0.56	81.20	0.56	_____
Dairy Commission	Cwt	14,500	0.17	24.65	0.17	_____
Utilities	Head	1.00	42.60	42.60	0.29	_____
Vet & Medicine	Head	1.00	32.96	32.96	0.23	_____
Hoof trimming	Head	1.00	7.88	7.88	0.05	_____
Breeding	Head	1.50	12.00	18.00	0.12	_____
BST	Head	8.00	5.30	42.40	0.29	_____
Interest on operating	Head	1.00	10.40	10.40	0.07	_____
Replacements	Head	0.25	1,300.00	325.00	2.24	_____
Total Operating Expenses				1,553.82	10.72	_____
Allocated						
Building maintenance	Head	1.00	22.84	22.84	0.16	_____
Equipment maintenance	Head	1.00	37.11	37.11	0.26	_____
Fuel & oil	Head	1.00	20.54	20.54	0.14	_____
Insurance	Head	1.00	16.48	16.48	0.11	_____
Hired labor	Head	1.00	90.44	90.44	0.62	_____
Miscellaneous	Head	1.00	16.52	16.52	0.11	_____
Property taxes	Head	1.00	13.43	13.43	0.09	_____
Total Allocated Expenses				217.36	1.50	_____
Capitol & interest						
Interest	Head	1.00	77.79	77.79	0.54	_____
Depreciation	Head	1.00	60.46	60.46	0.42	_____
Total Costs				1,909.43	13.17	_____
Net returns to operator labor, management and equity						
Above operating expenses				988.13	6.81	_____
Above total costs				632.52	4.36	_____

Assumptions:

Average number of cows in herd	90	Death loss	
Average production per cow	14,500	Calves	5.00%
Turnover percentage	25.00%	Cows	3.00%

All cows do not receive BST. All calves sold, may be to another enterprise such as heifer raising. Number of cows in herd is stable.

Budget prepared by : E. Bruce Godfrey, Clark Israelsen, Allen Young, and Ron Boman with input from local dairy operators.

Enterprise Budget for 300 Sow Farrow to Finish Operation, Utah, 1998

	Number	Units	Weight	Price per unit	Total Value	Value per sow	Value per pound of carcass	Your Farm Value
..... Dollars								
Returns								
Slaughter hogs (carcass weight)	5,411	Pound	180	0.48	467,510.00	1,558.37	0.48	_____
Cull sows	81	Pound	400	0.35	11,340.00	37.80	0.01	_____
Cull boars	7	Pound	450	0.27	851.00	2.84	0.00	_____
Total Returns					479,701.00	1,599.00	0.49	_____
Operating costs								
Feed								
Lactation	2,115	Cwt		7.50	15,860.00	52.87	0.02	_____
Gestation	4,914	Cwt		7.00	34,398.00	114.66	0.04	_____
Boar Feed	438	Cwt		7.10	3,110.00	10.37	0.00	_____
Baby pig	272	Cwt		25.00	6,804.00	22.68	0.01	_____
Starter	3,305	Cwt		8.50	28,091.00	93.64	0.03	_____
Finisher	35,472	Cwt		8.50	230,585.00	768.55	0.24	_____
Marketing/hauling	5,489	Hog		2.00	10,998.00	36.66	0.01	_____
Utilities	1	per sow		45.00	13,500.00	45.00	0.01	_____
Vet and Medicine	1	per sow		5.00	1,500.00	5.00	0.00	_____
Semen	1	per sow		8.00	2,400.00	8.00	0.00	_____
Machinery (fuel, lube & repair)	1	per sow		11.00	3,300.00	11.00	0.00	_____
Vehicles (fuel & repair)	1	per sow		12.00	3,600.00	12.00	0.00	_____
Equipment repair	1	per sow		13.00	3,800.00	13.00	0.00	_____
Housing repair	1	per sow		75.00	22,500.00	75.00	0.02	_____
Hired labor	4,000	Hour		9.00	38,000.00	120.00	0.04	_____
Interest on operating	33,383	33,383	per sow @ 10%		3,338.00	11.13	0.00	_____
Miscellaneous.	1	per sow		10.00	3,000.00	10.00	0.00	_____
Total Operating Costs					422,864.00	1,409.55	0.43	_____
Ownership costs								
Depreciation and interest								
Breeding livestock	1	per sow		6.50	1,950.00	6.50	0.00	_____
Housing & Improvements	1	per sow		275.0	82,500.00	275.00	0.08	_____
Machinery	1	per sow		15.00	4,500.00	15.00	0.00	_____
Equipment & Vehicles	1	per sow		60.00	18,000.00	60.00	0.02	_____
Total Ownership Costs					108,950.00	356.50	0.00	_____
Total Costs					529,814.00	1,766.05	0.54	_____
Net returns to owner for labor, management and equity								
Above operating expenses					56,837.00	189.00	0.06	_____
Above total costs					(50,113.00)	(167.00)	(0.05)	_____
Assumptions:								
Number of Sows	300			<u>Feed</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Pounds/head per day</u>		
Pigs per litter	9			Lactation	53	13.3		
Litters per year	2.4			Gestation	312	5.25		
Death rate				Boar Feed	365	6		
Pigs	15.00%			Baby pig	21	0.2		
Sows	3.00%			Starter	40	1.5		
Boars	2.00%			Finisher	140	4.6		
Replacement rate								
Sows	30.00%							
Boars	33.00%							
Number of sows per boar	15							
Slaughter hogs sold on a carcass weight basis (weight and grade)								
Number of sows is stable								

Budget prepared by: E. Bruce Godfrey and Haven Hendricks with input from Utah producers. Adapted from budget prepared at University of Idaho (EBB-SW1-98).

Safflower Budget
Estimated Costs and Returns for Non Irrigated Safflower Production
500 Acres, Per Acre Basis, Box Elder County, Utah, 1998

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
..... Dollars						
Receipts:						
Safflower	Lb	1,000	0.12		120.00	_____
Costs:						
Purchases:						
Seed	Lb	15	0.41		6.15	_____
Nitrogen	Lb	50	0.22		11.00	_____
Treflan	Pint	1	2.48		2.48	_____
Total Purchases					19.63	_____
Operations:						
	<u>Times</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Total</u>	
..... Dollars						
Spring plow with chisels	1	2.01	2.66	0.65	5.32	_____
Cultaweeding	3	1.56	2.15	0.45	7.28	_____
Field Cultivator	2	1.25	2.10	0.65	5.25	_____
Fert & Chem Application	1 Custom				4.00	_____
Cultaweeding and plant	1	2.90	4.05	0.45	7.40	_____
Combining	1 Custom				24.00	_____
Hauling @ \$0.25 per cwt					2.50	_____
Total Operations					55.75	_____
Interest on operating loan for 6 months @ 10%					2.79	_____
Total listed costs					78.17	_____
Net returns to land and management					41.83	_____
Breakeven price per pound					0.078	_____

Budget prepared by Lyle Holmgren with input from farmers in Box Elder County.

Dairy Manure and Waste Water Disposal Budget Average Costs and Returns, Utah, 1998

	Units	Number	Price	Value per cow	Value per cwt of milk	Total	Your Values
..... Dollars							
Returns (manure credit)							
Nitrogen	Pound	11,070	0.02	19.25	0.11	2,214.00	_____
Phosphorous	Pound	16,948	0.25	38.84	0.20	4,237.00	_____
Total Returns				56.10	0.31	6,451.00	_____
Costs:							
Cash costs							
Fuel and lubrication				20.67	0.11	2,377.00	_____
Equipment repairs				19.31	0.11	2,221.00	_____
Labor (hired and owner)	Hour	1,350	7.00	84.40	0.46	9,706.00	_____
Interest on debt				7.83	0.04	900.00	_____
Total Cash Costs				132.21	0.72	15,204.00	_____
Non-cash costs							
Depreciation & interest on facility and equipment				60.96	0.33	7,010.00	_____
Property taxes on facilities				6.52	0.04	750.00	_____
Total Non-cash Costs				67.48	0.37	7,760.00	_____
Total Costs				199.69	1.09	22,964.00	_____
Net Returns				(143.59)	(0.79)	(16,513.00)	_____

Assumptions:

Number of holstein cows in herd	115
Milk production per cow per year (lbs)	18,250
Wash water (gallons per day)	750
Equipment used	Cost
John Deere 7800	\$75,000
John Deere 5510 with loader	\$25,000
Honey Wagon	\$15,000
Scraper	\$2,000
Cost of new waste facility	\$75,000
Cost share	\$56,250

Budget prepared by : E. Bruce Godfrey and Spencer Birch with input provided by dairymen who recently installed waste management facilities. Analysis derived using D-Waste program from Washington State University.

Costs of Alternative Methods for Disposing of Wheat Straw Residue Box Elder County, Utah, 1997

	Total Farm		Grain				Your Cost
	Hours	Annual Cost	Total Hours	Total Cost	Cost//Hour	Cost/Acre	
	Dollars		Dollars				
Conventional Tillage							
150 HP 4WD	645	23,204.00	154	5,540.00	36.00	37.00	
16'offset disk (twice)	56	2,324.00	40	1,660.00	42.00	11.00	
4 bottom 18" moldboard plow	80	1,546.00	64	1,237.00	19.00	8.00	
14X55' land plane (twice)	70	2,389.00	50	1,706.00	34.00	11.00	
Application of Nitrogen ^{1/}	0	0.00	20	600.00	30.00	4.00	
Total Cost - Conventional Tillage				10,743.00	161.00	71.62	
Baling Straw							
Receipts							
Straw Sales \$25/Ton (1.5 ton/acre)				(5,625.00)			
Expenses							
150 HP 4WD	767	25,945.00	192	6,495.00	34.00	43.00	
16'offset disk (twice)	56	2,324.00	40	1,660.00	42.00	11.00	
4 bottom 18" moldboard plow	80	1,546.00	64	1,237.00	19.00	8.00	
14X55' land plane (twice)	70	2,389.00	50	1,706.00	34.00	11.00	
Custom Baling		2,700.00		2,700.00		18.00	
Loader Attachment on Tractor	73	987.00	38	514.00	14.00	3.00	
2-ton Flat Bed Truck	25	917.00	5	183.00	37.00	1.00	
Total Expenses				14,495.00	179.00	96.63	
Net Cost - Baling Straw				8,870.0		59.13	
Burning Straw							
150 HP 4WD	600	22,147.00	43	1,587.00	37.00	11.00	
16' offset disk (once)	33	2,122.00	18	1,157.00	64.00	8.00	
14X55' land plane (once)	45	2,258.00	25	1,254.00	50.00	8.00	
Total Cost - Burning Straw				3,999.00	151.00	26.66	

^{1/} Commercial application.

Assumptions: Costs are calculated assuming the farm consists of 350 total acres 150 of which is irrigated wheat, and the straw is disposed of and the seed bed is prepared for planting the next crop.

Budget prepared by Yasmin O. Adam and Devon Bailey

Rates Charged by Custom Operators Budget, Utah, 1998

Custom Operation	Unit	Number Responding	Average Rate Charged	Your Farm
				..... Dollars
Baling hay				
one ton square	Bale	5	11.40	_____
Intermediate square	Bale	9	5.31	_____
standard square	Bale	18	0.37	_____
large round	Bale	4	6.25	_____
Combine small grain	Acre	24	28.24	_____
Discing				
hourly rate	Hour	5	46.00	_____
rate per acre	Acre	9	10.39	_____
Haul grain	Ton	3	6.00	_____
Harrow	Acre	3	9.00	_____
Haul hay (standard square)	Bale	9	0.29	_____
Land leveling	Hour	5	12.70	_____
Laser leveling	Hour	3	87.50	_____
Planting				
corn	Acre	6	12.25	_____
Small grains	Acre	11	12.68	_____
Plowing moldboard and disk				
hourly rate	Hour	5	49.60	_____
rate per acre	Acre	5	20.44	_____
Raking hay	Acre	4	3.63	_____
Ripping	Acre	4	21.17	_____
Spraying (excludes materials)	Acre	11	7.14	_____
Swathing hay	Acre	22	21.17	_____

Data for other operations were also obtained from custom operators but are not included in the table above because less than three operators reported activity for that operation. Additional detail and other operations will be included in a forthcoming extension publication on custom operations in Utah. Local conditions and/or accomplishment rates (e.g. acres per hour) may result in rates that differ from those shown.

Rates prepared by E. Bruce Godfrey.

**Per Capita Consumption: Average annual per capita consumption,
United States, selected periods**

Item	Unit	1972-76	1977-81	1982-86	1987-91	1992-96	1997
Meat, poultry, and fish ^{1/}	Pounds	175.3	179.2	181.3	185.0	191.4	190.3
Red meats ^{2/}	"	128.6	127.2	122.9	115.4	113.7	111.0
Beef	"	81.7	77.4	73.9	66.1	63.5	63.8
Veal	"	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.9
Pork	"	43.3	47.0	46.5	47.2	48.6	45.6
Lamb and mutton	"	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Poultry	"	34.3	39.2	44.4	54.3	62.8	64.8
Chicken	"	27.5	31.7	35.4	41.3	48.6	50.9
Turkey	"	6.8	7.5	9.0	13.0	14.2	13.9
Fish and shellfish	"	12.5	12.8	14.0	15.3	14.9	14.5
Eggs	Number	284.0	270.1	258.5	241.1	236.2	238.7
All dairy products, including butter ^{3/}	Pounds	545.6	543.3	578.9	576.3	577.2	579.8
Beverage milks	Gallons	30.0	28.1	26.4	25.9	24.7	24.0
Plain	"	28.2	26.4	24.9	24.3	23.2	22.5
Whole	"	21.3	17.3	14.3	11.1	8.8	8.2
2 percent fat	"	4.5	6.1	7.5	8.9	8.5	7.7
1 percent fat	"	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.6
Skim	"	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.2	3.4	4.0
Flavored	"	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Whole	"	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Lowfat and skim	"	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Buttermilk	"	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Yogurt	½ pints	3.0	4.5	6.4	7.8	8.5	9.5
Fluid cream products	"	9.9	10.4	12.6	14.4	15.5	17.0
Cheese ^{4/}	Pounds	14.1	17.1	21.5	24.3	26.8	28.0
American ^{5/}	"	8.2	9.6	11.8	11.4	11.6	12.0
Cheddar	"	6.2	6.9	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.6
Italian	"	3.0	4.2	5.9	8.5	10.3	11.0
Mozzarella	"	1.9	2.8	4.2	6.4	7.9	8.4
Other ^{6/}	"	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.1
Cream and Neufchatel	"	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.3
Frozen dairy products ^{7/}	"	28.0	26.8	27.3	28.4	29.2	28.7
Ice cream	"	17.8	17.5	18.1	16.8	16.0	16.2
Lowfat ice cream ^{8/}	"	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.8	7.3	7.9
Sherbet	"	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Frozen yogurt	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	2.1
Condensed and evaporated milk	"	9.4	7.5	7.4	7.9	7.6	6.6
Skim milk	"	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.9	4.0
Whole milk	"	5.6	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.6
Nonfat dry milk	"	4.1	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.4
Dried whey	"	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4
Fats and oils, fat content ^{9/}	"	53.4	55.8	61.7	63.2	67.8	65.6
Vegetable fat	"	41.8	44.4	49.3	52.9	56.8	55.4
Animal fat	"	11.6	11.4	12.4	10.2	11.0	10.3
Fats and oils, product weight	"	56.6	58.9	64.8	66.2	70.7	68.2
Butter	"	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.2
Margarine	"	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.1	8.6
Lard (direct use) ^{10/}	"	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.3
Edible tallow (direct use) ^{10/}	"	NA	NA	1.8	0.8	2.5	2.4
Shortening	"	17.3	18.0	20.7	21.8	23.3	20.9
Salad and cooking oils	"	18.0	20.6	23.2	25.6	26.6	28.7
Other edible fats and oils ^{11/}	"	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Per Capita Consumption: Average annual per capita consumption,
United States, selected periods (continued)**

Item	Unit	1972-76	1977-81	1982-86	1987-91	1992-96	1997
Total fruit and vegetables (farm weight)	Pounds	579.5	597.0	619.0	651.9	686.4	710.8
Total Fruit	"	241.9	260.0	270.5	275.5	282.6	294.7
Fresh fruit	"	98.0	102.3	111.6	118.9	125.7	133.2
Citrus	"	27.8	25.0	23.9	22.7	24.9	26.8
Noncitrus	"	70.2	77.4	87.7	96.3	100.8	106.4
Processed fruit	"	143.9	157.7	158.9	156.6	156.9	161.5
Frozen fruit, noncitrus	"	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.5
Dried fruit, noncitrus	"	10.1	9.6	12.1	12.9	12.1	10.8
Canned fruit, noncitrus	"	24.0	23.3	20.8	20.8	20.2	20.5
Selected fruit juices	"	106.0	121.1	122.5	118.8	120.5	126.1
Citrus	"	93.5	102.9	97.0	88.2	88.1	95.1
Noncitrus	"	12.4	18.3	25.5	30.6	32.4	31.0
Total vegetables	"	337.6	337.0	348.5	376.4	403.7	416.0
Fresh vegetables	"	146.9	145.4	152.7	167.3	175.4	185.6
Potatoes	"	52.3	48.5	48.1	48.9	49.5	47.9
Other	"	94.6	97.0	104.6	118.3	126.0	137.7
Processed vegetables	"	190.7	191.5	195.8	209.1	228.3	230.4
Vegetables for canning	"	100.7	99.8	98.7	104.1	110.0	105.9
Tomatoes	"	62.4	61.8	63.3	69.7	74.7	72.7
Other	"	38.2	38.0	35.4	34.3	35.3	33.2
Vegetables for freezing	"	51.6	56.8	60.4	67.7	77.8	81.5
Potatoes	"	35.8	40.0	42.6	47.1	55.5	59.0
Other	"	15.8	16.7	17.7	20.5	22.3	22.5
Dehydrated vegetables and chips ^{12/}	"	31.5	28.8	30.0	30.5	32.3	34.5
Pulses ^{13/}	"	7.0	6.3	6.8	6.9	8.2	8.5
Tree nuts (shelled basis)	"	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Peanuts (kernel basis)	"	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.8
Flour and cereal products	"	137.4	142.9	152.7	177.4	192.4	200.1
Wheat flour	"	113.4	116.0	120.8	132.8	143.4	149.7
Rye flour	"	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Rice (milled basis)	"	7.2	8.6	10.2	15.3	18.6	19.5
Corn products ^{14/}	"	10.3	12.7	16.2	21.8	22.5	23.1
Oat products ^{15/}	"	4.5	3.9	3.9	6.0	6.5	6.5
Barley products ^{16/}	"	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Calorie sweeteners ^{17/}	"	122.9	124.4	124.5	134.5	146.7	154.1
Refined cane and beet sugar	"	96.3	87.6	66.7	63.1	65.2	66.5
Corn sweeteners	"	25.3	35.5	56.5	70.0	80.1	86.2
High fructose corn syrup	"	3.6	15.4	37.2	49.0	56.3	62.4
Cocoa (chocolate liquor equivalent) ^{18/}	"	3.1	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Coffee	Gallons	32.8	26.8	26.8	26.5	22.7	23.5
Tea	"	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	8.1	7.4
Carbonated soft drinks	"	28.1	34.4	35.6	45.2	50.7	53.0
Regular	"	25.1	29.6	29.1	34.7	39.0	41.4
Diet	"	3.0	4.9	6.5	10.5	11.7	11.6
Fruit juices	"	6.5	6.9	7.9	7.8	8.7	9.2
Bottled water	"	NA	2.1	4.0	7.1	10.5	13.1
Beer	"	20.6	23.6	24.1	23.7	22.4	22.0
Wine	"	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0
Distilled spirits	"	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2

Notes: NA=Not Available. Totals may not add due to rounding. Source: USDA/Economic Research Service.

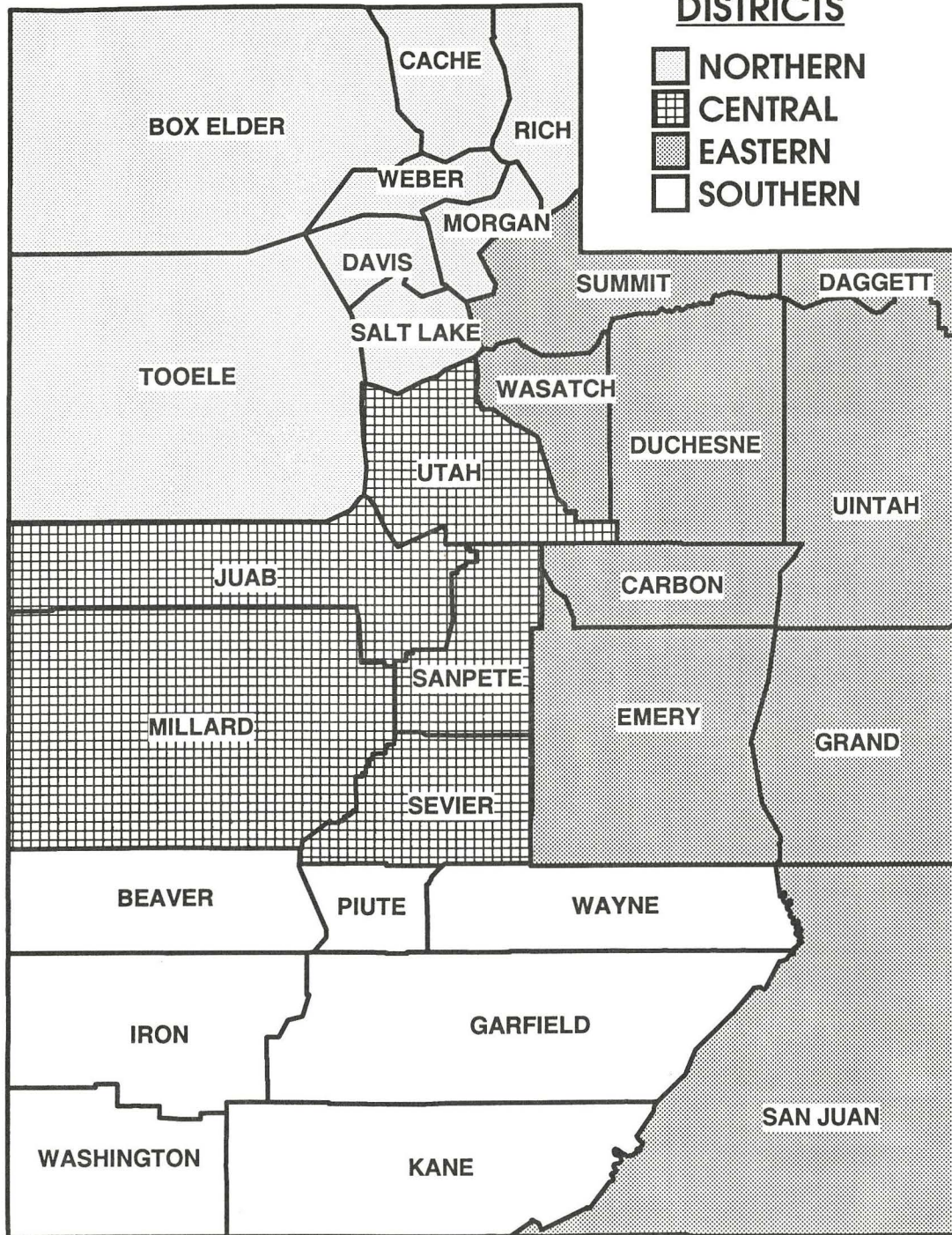
^{1/} Boneless, trimmed equivalent. ^{2/} Excludes edible offals. ^{3/} Milk equivalent, milkfat basis. Items shown separately are product-weight or liquid measure basis. ^{4/} Natural equivalent of cheese and cheese products. Excludes full-skim American, cottage, pot, and baker's cheese. ^{5/} Cheddar, Colby, washed curd, stirred curd, Monterey, and Jack. ^{6/} Swiss, brick, Muenster, blue, and other miscellaneous cheeses. ^{7/} Includes mellorine until 1990, and nonstandardized frozen dairy products not listed separately. ^{8/} Formerly known as ice milk. ^{9/} Fat content of butter and margarine calculated as 80 percent of product weight. ^{10/} Excludes use in margarine and shortening. ^{11/} Specialty fats used mainly in confectionery products and non-dairy creamers. ^{12/} Potatoes and dehydrated onions. ^{13/} Dry peas, lentils, and dry edible beans. ^{14/} Corn flour, meal, hominy, grits, and cornstarch; excludes corn sweeteners. ^{15/} Oatmeal, oat cereal, oat flour, and oat bran. ^{16/} Barley flour, pearl barley, and malt and malt extract. ^{17/} Dry weight. Includes honey and edible syrups. ^{18/} Chocolate liquor is what remains after cocoa beans have been toasted and dehulled; it is sometimes called ground or bitter chocolate.

Farm Real Estate: Average value per acre, by Region and State, January 1, 95-99

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Change 98-99
Dollars						
Northeast	2,200	2,220	2,240	2,280	2,320	1.8
Connecticut	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	6,100	2.5
Delaware	2,440	2,550	2,580	2,660	2,750	3.4
Maine	1,130	1,150	1,170	1,190	1,200	0.8
Maryland	3,100	3,110	3,150	3,180	3,300	3.8
Massachusetts . .	5,060	5,100	5,150	5,210	5,400	3.6
New Hampshire .	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0.0
New Jersey	7,000	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,000	0.0
New York	1,280	1,260	1,250	1,280	1,280	0.0
Pennsylvania . . .	2,200	2,270	2,300	2,390	2,440	2.1
Rhode Island . . .	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	0.0
Vermont	1,450	1,490	1,500	1,520	1,550	2.0
Lake States	1,050	1,130	1,200	1,280	1,320	3.1
Michigan	1,330	1,420	1,530	1,670	1,730	3.6
Minnesota	950	1,030	1,090	1,160	1,190	2.6
Wisconsin	1,040	1,130	1,170	1,240	1,280	3.2
Corn Belt	1,430	1,510	1,610	1,730	1,770	2.3
Illinois	1,820	1,900	1,980	2,130	2,190	2.8
Indiana	1,620	1,740	1,870	2,060	2,110	2.4
Iowa	1,350	1,450	1,600	1,700	1,700	0.0
Missouri	880	950	1,010	1,070	1,100	2.8
Ohio	1,750	1,820	1,890	2,040	2,100	2.9
Northern Plains	453	463	481	499	505	1.2
Kansas	535	553	565	577	580	0.5
Nebraska	580	610	620	645	660	2.3
North Dakota . . .	373	383	390	401	400	-0.2
South Dakota . . .	302	310	325	348	355	2.0
Appalachian	1,430	1,550	1,630	1,720	1,780	3.5
Kentucky	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,450	1,500	3.4
North Carolina . .	1,750	1,900	2,000	2,080	2,160	3.8
Tennessee	1,340	1,530	1,650	1,810	1,870	3.3
Virginia	1,720	1,840	1,880	1,920	1,990	3.6
West Virginia . . .	920	980	1,050	1,090	1,110	1.8
Southeast	1,520	1,580	1,630	1,700	1,740	2.4
Alabama	1,260	1,320	1,360	1,440	1,490	3.5
Florida	2,110	2,150	2,200	2,240	2,260	0.9
Georgia	1,260	1,360	1,430	1,510	1,560	3.3
South Carolina . .	1,340	1,360	1,400	1,480	1,520	2.7
Delta States	973	1,020	1,070	1,130	1,150	1.8
Arkansas	983	1,010	1,070	1,150	1,180	2.6
Louisiana	1,080	1,180	1,190	1,210	1,200	-0.8
Mississippi	886	917	980	1,050	1,080	2.9
Southern Plains	529	541	557	596	598	0.3
Oklahoma	547	547	570	610	610	0.0
Texas	525	540	554	593	595	0.3
Mountain	362	383	399	415	422	1.7
Arizona ^{1/}	840	880	920	987	1,020	3.3
Colorado	520	558	590	618	630	1.9
Idaho	840	900	960	1,020	1,060	3.9
Montana	277	289	291	294	296	0.7
Nevada ^{1/}	289	332	366	392	405	3.3
New Mexico ^{1/}	209	212	215	217	219	0.9
Utah ^{1/}	710	740	780	807	815	1.0
Wyoming	192	206	215	222	220	-0.9
Pacific	1,540	1,670	1,730	1,780	1,800	1.1
California	2,220	2,400	2,500	2,610	2,630	0.8
Oregon	844	928	960	960	970	1.0
Washington	1,070	1,120	1,160	1,190	1,200	0.8
48 States	844	887	926	974	992	1.8

^{1/} Excludes Native American Reservation Land.

UTAH COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
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