

FARMERS AND FARM PRODUCTION

Table 69.—SOURCES OF FARM INCOME ON DAIRY FARMS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM, FOR THE SNAKE RIVER-UTAH VALLEY AREA: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm						
	Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	8,459	108	766	2,235	2,819	2,010	521
Gross sales—							
Per farm.....dollars..	5,185	31,996	13,564	6,027	3,688	1,846	807
Per crop acre.....do...	85	146	117	94	63	60	36
Percent of gross sales from dairy products.....	69	74	70	67	66	72	76
Sales per farm:							
Milk.....dollars.....	3,561	23,541	9,547	4,664	2,432	1,327	611
Cattle and calves.....do...	630	2,751	1,695	794	491	256	116
Hogs.....do.....	55	300	93	78	48	25	5
Poultry products except eggs.....dollars..	24	25	121	21	14	8	3
Eggs.....do.....	80	184	140	121	71	35	16
Sheep.....do.....	20	48	38	33	13	10	5
Other livestock and livestock products.....dollars..	11	17	16	17	11	8	4
Total, livestock and livestock products.....dollars..	4,381	26,866	11,650	5,728	3,080	1,669	760
Field crops.....do.....	712	4,269	1,664	1,068	561	157	44
Other crops.....do.....	92	861	250	141	47	20	3
Total crops.....do.....	804	5,130	1,914	1,199	608	177	47

¹ Includes horticultural and forest products.

Table 70.—SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES ON DAIRY FARMS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM, FOR THE SNAKE RIVER-UTAH VALLEY AREA: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm						
	Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	8,459	108	766	2,235	2,819	2,010	521
Average per farm:							
Machine hire.....dollars..	213	512	447	271	189	115	67
Hired labor.....do.....	331	5,128	1,422	323	111	48	44
Feed.....do.....	850	5,344	2,246	1,064	541	429	240
Gas and oil.....do.....	325	1,346	717	419	277	145	92
Fertilizer.....do.....	82	1,453	263	115	50	20	16
Lime.....do.....	(Z)					(Z)	
Total.....do.....	1,801	12,783	5,095	2,192	1,168	757	459
Average per crop acre:							
Machine hire.....do.....							
Hired labor.....do.....	5	23	12	4	2	2	2
Feed.....do.....	14	24	19	14	9	14	11
Gas and oil.....do.....	5	6	6	6	5	5	4
Fertilizer.....do.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Lime.....do.....	(Z)					(Z)	
Total.....do.....	25	55	39	26	17	22	18

Z Less than 0.50.

Measures of effectiveness in the use of resources show little change from the pattern of previously discussed subregions (Table 71). The total cropland per cow is larger than for most areas and the total investment per man-equivalent is higher than for most subregions. The same trend in resource use on smaller farms is as obvious here as in any subregion and the question of why this extreme drop-off occurs remains unanswered. The average price of milk is less on the smaller farms. This is probably due to smaller and lower paying markets. The sale of cream is rather negligible in any economic class, the highest being 3 percent of total milk income in Economic Class VI.

Table 71.—MEASURES OF INCOME AND EFFICIENCY LEVELS FOR DAIRY FARMS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM, FOR THE SNAKE RIVER-UTAH VALLEY AREA: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm						
	Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	8,459	108	766	2,235	2,819	2,010	521
Gross sales per farm.....dollars..	5,185	31,996	13,564	6,027	3,688	1,846	807
Specified expenses per farm.....dollars..	1,801	12,783	5,095	2,192	1,168	757	459
Gross sales less specified expenses per farm.....dollars..	3,384	19,213	8,469	4,735	2,520	1,089	348
Gross sales per man-equivalent....	4,714	8,888	6,782	5,328	3,688	2,637	897
Total investment—							
Per farm.....dollars.....	29,572	110,855	58,575	36,454	25,354	16,416	11,810
Per man-equivalent.....do.....	26,884	30,793	29,288	28,042	25,354	23,451	14,774
Per \$100 gross sales.....do.....	569	346	431	528	685	912	1,477
Percent of sales of dairy products from cream.....	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	2	3
Milk sales per cow:							
Dollars.....	245	414	304	253	204	172	116
Pounds (milk equivalent).....	7,218	7,560	8,012	7,651	6,800	6,148	4,177

Z Less than 0.5.

Approximately 10 percent of all whole milk is used for fluid consumption. The remaining 90 percent is used in making such products as cheese, evaporated milk, and butter. Factories are large and efficiently organized, and have the whole West Coast as a market. Because of their location the dairy farmers receive relatively satisfactory prices for their product. They apparently prefer getting the steady, regular prices for milk to raising high-priced crops that carry a high production risk. Many farmers produce both; this may help to explain why 48 percent of the milk cows are not on dairy farms.

Two-fifths of the farmers used some fertilizers (Table 72) but the rate of application was no higher than for most areas, even though it has been shown that well-fertilized, irrigated lands will produce phenomenal yields. A production of 6 tons of alfalfa per acre is common among the better farmers.

Table 72.—USE OF FERTILIZER AND LIME ON DAIRY FARMS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM, FOR THE SNAKE RIVER-UTAH VALLEY AREA: 1954

Item	Economic class of farm						
	Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	8,459	108	766	2,235	2,819	2,010	521
Fertilizer:							
Percent of farms using.....	38	77	68	53	34	19	20
Tons used per farm reporting....	3	9	6	3	2	1	1
Cost of fertilizer per farm reporting.....dollars..	216	590	386	219	148	106	78
Acres upon which used per farm reporting.....	23	65	38	24	16	14	11
Average per acre fertilized:							
Pounds.....	280	277	321	267	266	215	256
Cost.....dollars.....	9.22	9.13	10.20	9.09	8.96	7.74	6.83
Lime:							
Percent of farms using.....	(Z)					(Z)	
Tons used per farm reporting....	1					1	
Cost of lime per farm reporting.....dollars..	6					6	
Cost per ton.....do.....	6					6	
Average per acre limed:							
Pounds.....	333					333	
Cost.....dollars.....	1.00					1.00	

Z Less than 0.5.