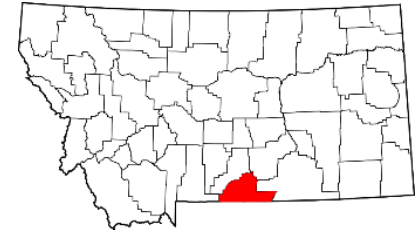


ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AGRICULTURE

Carbon County



January 2021

Carbon County is located in the southern portion of the state, just to the east of Yellowstone National Park and bordering Wyoming. Over 62% of land in Carbon County is classified as farm land.

The taxable value assigned by the Montana Department of Revenue was \$44 million. Agricultural Property (as defined by Montana Department of Revenue as Class 3 Property) comprised 5% of the county's taxable value.

Overview (2017 Data)

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Population | 10,714 |
| County Size (acres) | 1,310,531 |
| Land in Farms (%) | 62.2 |
| Number of Farms | 725 |
| Median Farm Size (acres) | 202 |
| Average Farm Size (acres) | 1,125 |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017

| Property Tax Summary | 2019 | 2014 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Market Value of All Property | \$2,061,851,663 | \$1,159,313,124 |
| Taxable Value of All Property | \$44,145,790 | \$36,843,341 |
| Taxable Value of Agricultural Property | \$2,310,984 | \$2,032,352 |
| Ag Taxable Value as % of All Property | 5% | 6% |

Source: Montana Dept. of Rev. Montana Taxes by County in [2018](#) and Montana Taxes by County in [2014](#)

Farm Revenue

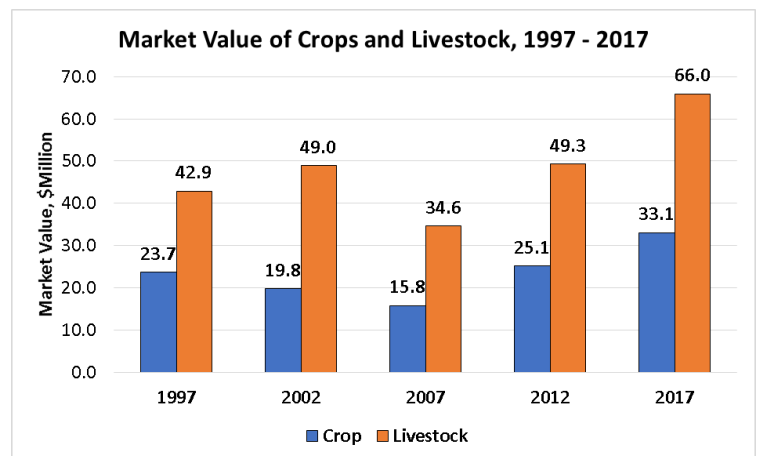
Farm revenue (which includes the market value of products sold, government payments, and farm-related income) were \$103 million while production expenses were \$79 million. Government payments were 1% of farm revenues.

Market Value of Crops and Livestock

After adjusting for inflation, the market value of crops increased by 40%, while the market value of livestock increased by nearly 54%, from 1997 to 2017.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Market Value of Products Sold | \$99,023,000 |
| Government Payments | \$1,388,000 |
| Farm-Related Income | \$3,045,000 |
| Total Farm Production Expenses | \$79,430,000 |
| Net Cash Farm Income | \$24,027,000 |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6: 2017



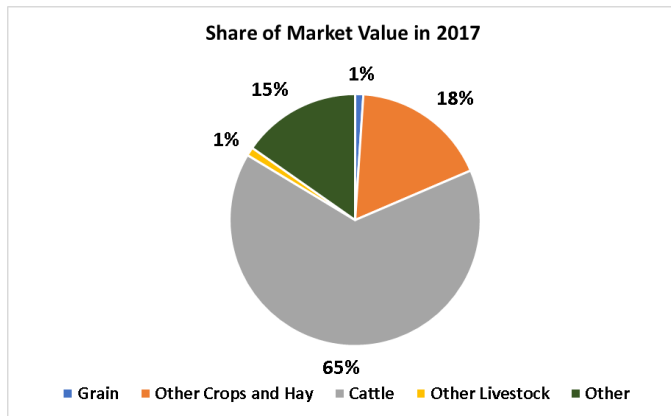
Sources: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017 and [St. Louis Fed Producer Price Index](#)

Taxation

The market value of all property in Carbon County was approximately \$2 billion in 2019.

Crops and Livestock

Cattle (65%), other crops and hay (18%), and other (15%) comprised 78% of total crop and livestock sales in 2017.



Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 2: County Summary Highlights: 2017

Farm Size by Acres

The percentage of smaller farms, less than 500 acres, decreased slightly from 67% to 66%, while the percentage of larger farms, 500 acres or more, increased slightly from 33% to 34% from 2012 to 2017.

| Farm Size by Acres | 2017 | | 2012 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number of Farms | % | Number of Farms | % |
| 1 to 9 | 49 | 7 | 41 | 6 |
| 10 to 49 | 154 | 21 | 136 | 19 |
| 50 to 179 | 150 | 21 | 153 | 21 |
| 180 to 499 | 127 | 18 | 159 | 22 |
| 500 to 999 | 73 | 10 | 77 | 11 |
| 1,000 or more | 172 | 24 | 160 | 22 |
| TOTAL | 725 | 100 | 726 | 100 |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 2: County Summary Highlights: 2017

Farm Size by Sales

The proportion of total sales from smallest farms with less than \$100,000 in sales decreased from 80% to 77%, while the proportion of total sales from the largest farms with sales of \$100,000 or more increased from 20% to 23% from 2012 to 2017.

| Farm Size by Sales | 2017 | | 2012 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number of Farms | % | Number of Farms | % |
| Less than 2,500 | 196 | 27 | 220 | 30 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 49 | 7 | 59 | 8 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 62 | 9 | 68 | 9 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 87 | 12 | 82 | 11 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 91 | 13 | 79 | 11 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 71 | 10 | 70 | 10 |
| 100,000 or more | 169 | 23 | 148 | 20 |
| TOTAL | 725 | 100 | 726 | 100 |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017

Tillage and Land Use

The percentage of farms using no till, reduced tillage or cover crops increased, while the percentage of farms using intensive tillage decreased from 2012 to 2017.

| Tillage | 2017 | | 2012 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|----|
| | Number of Farms | % | Number of Farms | % |
| No tillage | 49 | 7 | 38 | 5 |
| Reduced tillage | 82 | 11 | 40 | 6 |
| Intensive tillage | 107 | 15 | 157 | 22 |
| Cover crops | 39 | 5 | 31 | 4 |
| TOTAL FARMS | 725 | | 726 | |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 41 Land Use Practices

Producer Profile

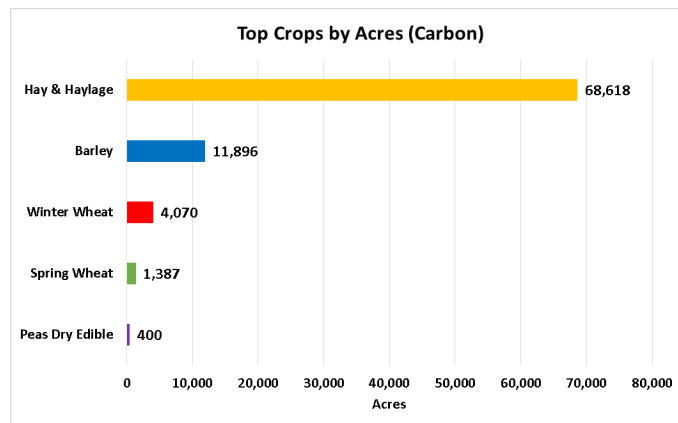
The county producer population was slightly older than the Montana producer population. Thirty-six percent of county producers were under 55 years of age, while 37% were over 65 years of age. Thirty-four percent of the Montana producer population were under 55, while 36% were over 65 years of age. Sixty-two percent of producers in the county were males, while 60% of Montana producers were males. Farming was the primary occupation for 53% of county producers, while farming was the primary occupation for 50% of Montana producers.

| Characteristics | County | | State | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Number of Producers | % | Number of Producers | % |
| Age | | | | |
| 18 – 25 | 22 | 2 | 570 | 1 |
| 25 to 34 | 87 | 7 | 3,285 | 7 |
| 35 to 44 | 179 | 14 | 5,179 | 11 |
| 45 to 54 | 184 | 14 | 7,309 | 15 |
| 55 to 64 | 342 | 26 | 13,838 | 29 |
| 65 to 74 | 343 | 26 | 11,469 | 24 |
| 75 and older | 131 | 10 | 5,587 | 12 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 803 | 62 | 28,563 | 60 |
| Female | 494 | 38 | 18,673 | 40 |
| Primary Occupation | | | | |
| Yes | 685 | 53 | 23,847 | 50 |
| No | 612 | 47 | 24,314 | 50 |
| TOTAL PRODUCERS | 1,297 | 100 | 48,161 | 100 |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 45 Selected Operation and Producer Characteristics

Top Crops by Acres

The top crops were hay and haylage, barley, winter and spring wheat, and peas dry edible.



Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017

Top Livestock

The top livestock were cattle, poultry (chickens and turkeys), and hogs.

| Livestock | Number of Head |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Cattle | 78,558 |
| Chickens-Layers | 1,680 |
| Chickens-Broilers | 263 |
| Hogs | 154 |
| Turkeys | 64 |

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Tables 11 (Cattle), 13 Sheep, and 19 (Poultry).

Employment Impact

Agricultural production employed 1,785 workers, or 32% of the county's labor force. According to IMPLAN, economic impact model, 1,228 of the workers were directly employed in production agriculture. An additional 523 workers were employed in businesses supporting agricultural production, such as feed and fertilizer dealers, and another 34 workers were employed in other related businesses, such as grocery and drugs stores. For every 10 jobs on farms and ranches, 5 additional jobs are generated in the county.

| Impact Type | Labor Force | Impact Multipliers |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| County Labor Force | 5,499 | |
| Direct Impact | 1,228 | |
| Indirect Impact | 523 | 0.43 |
| Induced Impact | 34 | 0.03 |
| Total Impact | 1,785 | 0.45 |
| Agriculture's Share (%) | 32 | |

Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#), www.bls.gov/#cntvaa and IMPLAN Estimates

Value Added Impacts

Farms and ranches generated \$59.3 million of value-added, or 21% of the county's total gross domestic product of \$286 million in 2017. According to IMPLAN, \$37.8 million was directly contributed by farmers and ranchers. An additional \$19.7 million was generated by businesses supporting agricultural production and \$1.8 million was generated by other related businesses. Each dollar of value-added in agriculture by a farmer or rancher contributes an additional \$0.57 of value-added in other sectors of the county's economy.

| Impact Type | Value-Added (\$1 million) | Impact Multipliers |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| County GDP* | 286.0 | |
| Direct Impact** | 37.8 | |
| Indirect Impact** | 19.7 | 0.52 |
| Induced Impact** | 1.8 | 0.05 |
| Total Impact** | 59.3 | 0.57 |
| Agriculture's Share (%) | 21 | |

Sources: * St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, ** IMPLAN

References

- 2017 Census of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistic Service, Montana, State and County Data, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, part 26 https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_1_State_Level/Montana/mtv1.pdf

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