

Gallatin County

January 2021

Gallatin County is a heavily populated county located in the southwestern part of the state, near Yellowstone National Park, and contains the town of Bozeman. Over 42% of land in Gallatin County is classified as farm land.

Revenue was \$361 million. Agricultural Property (as defined by Montana Department of Revenue as Class 3 property) comprised 0.99% of the county's taxable value.

Overview (2017 Data)

Population	111,876
County Size (acres)	1,667,195
Land in Farms (%)	42
Number of Farms	1,123
Median Farm Size (acres)	32
Average Farm Size (acres)	624

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

Property Tax Summary	2019	2014
Market Value of All Property	\$22,788,691,598	\$10,044,053,236
Taxable Value of All Property	\$361,550,394	\$257,001,000
Taxable Value of Agricultural Property	\$3,575,824	\$3,099,621
Ag Taxable Value as % of All Property	0.99%	1.21%

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

Farm Revenue

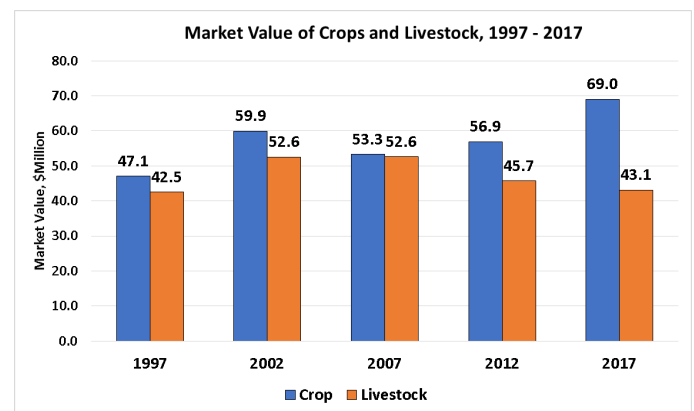
Farm revenue (which includes the market value of products sold, government payments, and farm-related income) were over \$126 million while production expenses were over \$102 million. Government payments were 2.5% of farm revenues.

Market Value of Crops and Livestock

After adjusting for inflation, the market value of crops increased by 47%, while the market value of livestock increased by 1%, from 1997 to 2017.

Market Value of Products Sold	\$112,104,000
Government Payments	\$3,106,000
Farm-Related Income	\$11,028,000
Total Farm Production Expenses	\$102,528,000
Net Cash Farm Income	\$23,709,000

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



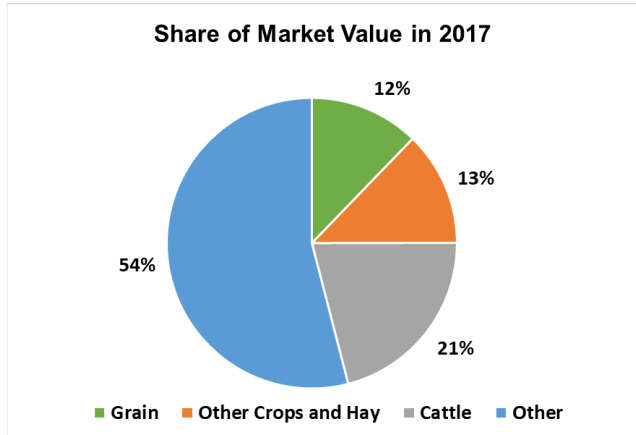
Sources: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017 and [St. Louis Fed Producer Price Index](#)

Taxation

The market value of all property in Gallatin County was approximately \$22 billion in 2019. The taxable value assigned by the Montana Department of

Crops and Livestock

Other crops (54%), which includes potatoes; and cattle (21%) comprised 75% 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, increased from 81% to 85%, while the percentage of larger farms, 500 acres or more, decreased from 19% to 15% from 2012 to 2017.

Farm Size by Acres	2017		2012	
	Number of Farms	%	Number of Farms	%
1 to 9	139	12	130	11
10 to 49	505	45	425	37
50 to 179	173	15	224	19
180 to 499	142	13	168	14
500 to 999	51	5	66	6
1,000 or more	113	10	150	13
TOTAL	1,123	100	1,163	100

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

Farm Size by Sales

The percentage of the smallest farms with less than \$100,000 in sales, and the largest farms with sales of \$100,000 or more were unchanged from 2012 to 2017.

Farm Size by Sales	2017		2012	
	Number of Farms	%	Number of Farms	%
Less than 2,500	575	51	496	43
2,500 to 4,999	89	8	104	9
5,000 to 9,999	97	9	111	10
10,000 to 24,999	83	7	132	11
25,000 to 49,999	75	7	77	7
50,000 to 99,999	39	3	64	6
100,000 or more	165	15	179	15
TOTAL	1,123	100	1,163	100

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

Tillage and Land Use

The percentage of farms using no till 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	83	7	74	6
Reduced tillage	58	5	57	5
Intensive tillage	149	13	222	19
Cover crops	44	4	46	4
TOTAL FARMS	1,123		1,163	

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

Producer Profile

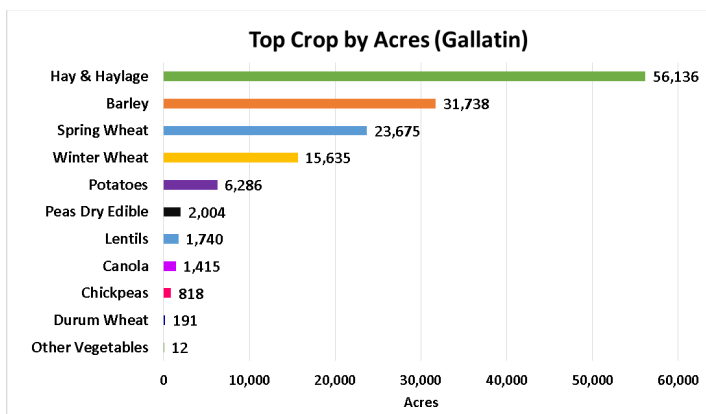
The county producer population was about the same age as the Montana producer population. Thirty-six percent of county producers were under 55 years of age, while 35% were over 65 years of age. Thirty-four percent of the Montana producer population were under 55, while 36% were over 65 years of age. Fifty-eight percent of producers in the county were males, while 60% of Montana producers were males. Farming was the primary occupation for 37% 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	30	2	570	1
25 to 34	106	5	3,285	7
35 to 44	231	12	5,179	11
45 to 54	347	17	7,309	15
55 to 64	558	28	13,838	29
65 to 74	464	23	11,469	24
75 and older	233	12	5,587	12
Sex				
Male	1,160	58	28,563	60
Female	829	42	18,673	40
Primary Occupation				
Yes	726	37	23,847	50
No	1,263	63	24,314	50
TOTAL PRODUCERS	1,989	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, spring wheat, winter wheat, potatoes, peas dry edible, lentils, canola, chickpeas, durum wheat and other vegetables.



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

Top Livestock

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

Livestock	Number of Head
Cattle	41,043
Sheep	3,115
Chickens-Layers	2,415
Hogs	181
Chickens-Broilers	32
Turkeys	16

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

Employment Impact

Agricultural production employed 2,696 workers, or 4% of the county's labor force. According to IMPLAN, economic impact model, 1,330 of the workers were directly employed in production agriculture. An additional 920 workers were employed in businesses supporting agricultural production, such as feed and fertilizer dealers, and another 446 workers were employed in other related businesses, such as grocery and drug stores. For every 10 jobs on farms and ranches, 10 additional jobs are generated in the county.

Impact Type	Labor Force	Impact Multipliers
County Labor Force	64,527	
Direct Impact	1,330	
Indirect Impact	920	0.69
Induced Impact	446	0.34
Total Impact	2,696	1.03
Agriculture's Share (%)	4	

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

Value Added Impacts

Farms and ranches generated \$131.6 million of value-added, or 2% of the county's total gross domestic product of \$5,421 million in 2017. According to IMPLAN, \$51.8 million was directly contributed by farmers and ranchers. An additional \$48.4 million was generated by businesses supporting agricultural production and \$31.4 million was generated by other related businesses. Each dollar of value-added in agriculture by a farmer or rancher contributes an additional \$1.54 of value-added in other sectors of

the county's economy. This significant contribution to the local economy is because Bozeman is an economic hub for the south western region.

Impact Type	Value-Added (\$1 million)	Impact Multipliers
County GDP*	5,421.0	
Direct Impact**	51.8	
Indirect Impact**	48.4	0.93
Induced Impact**	31.4	0.61
Total Impact**	131.6	1.54
Agriculture's Share (%)	2	

Sources: * [St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank](#), ** IMPLAN Estimates

References

- 2017 Census of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics 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
- Dept. of Revenue "Montana Taxes by County in 2014" <https://mtrevenue.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/2014-Taxes-by-County.pdf>

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- St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank (2017). Current dollar gross domestic product by county for Montana, retrieved from <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/release/tables?rid=397&eid=1062609&od=2017-01-01#>
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- Bureau of Labor Statistics (2017), Montana labor force, retrieved from <https://bls.gov/lau/#cntyaa>

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