

Farms

General

Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Farms (number)	700	748	714	683	683
Average size of farms (acres)	341	310	309	307	300
Land in farms (acres)	239,716	231,616	220,949	209,677	204,985
Total farm production expenses (\$1,000)			57,697	76,433	90,470
Total farm production expenses: Average per farm (dollars)			80,582	111,744	132,849
Irrigated land (total acres)	723	144	385	423	
Irrigated land (harvested cropland)	678	144	0	0	
Land in farms (percent of total land)		46.8	44.7	42.5	

The number of farms and size of farms within the county has been declining, therefore leading to a decline in the acres of farmland. Despite this loss of area, farm production expenses have increased from \$57,697,000 in 1987 to \$90,470,000 in 1997. A trend towards irrigated land has increased since 1982, but it is not yet as high as it was in 1978.

Size

Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Farm by size (under 10 acres)	23	38	39	25	44
Farm by size (with 10 to 49 acres)	54	81	99	101	98
Farm by size (with 50 to 69 acres)	46	49	47	40	
Farm by size (with 70 to 99 acres)	13	28	27	22	
Farm by size (with 100 to 139 acres)	17	22	29	41	
Farm by size (with 140 to 179 acres)	43	49	43	36	
Farm by size (with 50 to 179 acres)			136	139	180
Farm by size (with 180 to 499 acres)			301	291	233
Farm by size (with 500 to 999 acres)			119	105	92
Farm by size (with 1,000 acres or more)			20	22	36

Sales

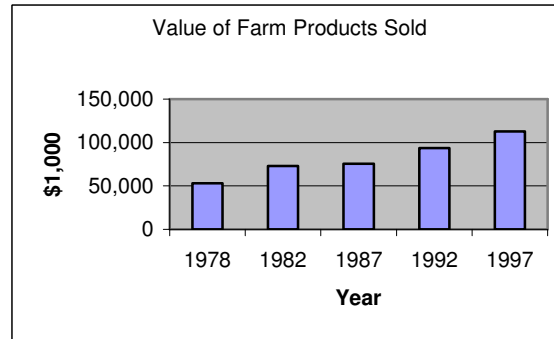
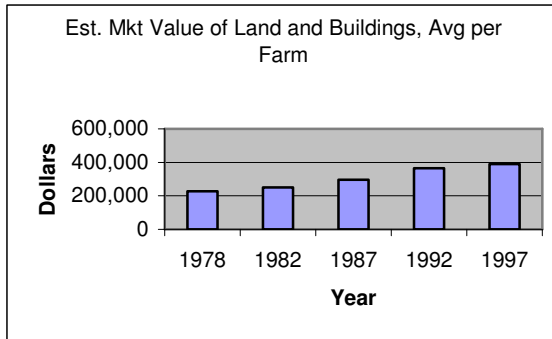
Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Farms with sales less than \$2,500			118	110	125
Farms with sales \$2,500 to \$4,999			47	40	49
Farms with sales \$5,000 to \$9,999	26	41	57	49	61
Farms with sales \$10,000 to \$19,999	49	27	36	47	
Farms with sales \$10,000 to \$24,999			51	56	63
Farms with sales \$20,000 to \$39,999	64	39	47	26	
Farms with sales \$20,000 to \$24,999		12	15	9	
Farms with sales \$25,000 to \$39,999		27	32	17	
Farms with sales \$25,000 to \$49,999			46	29	36
Farms with sales \$40,000 to \$99,999	209	154	119	96	
Farms with sales \$50,000 to \$99,999			105	84	72
Farms with sales \$40,000 to \$49,999		27	14	12	
Farms with sales \$50,000 to \$99,999		127	105	84	
Farms with sales \$100,000 to \$249,999	202	257	210	201	
Farms with sales \$250,000 or more	21	49	80	114	
Farms with sales \$250,000 to \$499,999		42	64	82	
Farms with sales \$500,000 or more		7	16	32	
Farms with sales \$100,000 or more			290	315	277

Sales between \$40,000 and \$249,000 have decreased, while those with \$10,000 to \$24,999 and more than \$250,000 have increased. This is similar to the results above, when looking at the size of the farms, and changes over the years.

Market Value

Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Average value of land and buildings (per acre in dollars)	669	802	1,019	1,125	1,281
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment (per farm in dollars)			66,873	73,316	75,180
Value of farm products sold: total (\$1,000)	53,019	72,835	75,677	93,598	112,718
Value of farm products sold: average per farm (dollars)			105,990	137,039	165,034
Estimated market value of land and buildings@1 (farms)			716	684	681
Estimated market value of land and buildings@1 (\$1,000)			211,585	249,994	265,106
Estimated market value of land and buildings@1,	227,845	251,272	295,510	365,488	389,290

average per farm (dollars)					
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Farms are becoming more valuable. As seen in the chart and graph above, in 1978 the average of the land and building was \$227,845. That amount rose to \$389,290 in 1997. This increase was not due to an increase in land area because the average price per acre also rose. Machinery and equipment is becoming more of an expense, as the average value for this also rose. Fortunately, we see that the value of farm products sold went up from \$53,019 in 1978 to 112,718 in 1997. On average, each farm is making more as well.

Farm Operators

Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Average age of farm operators	47.4	47.8	48.7	49.7	
Farm operators by principle occupation farming	565	560	509	499	450
Farm operators by principle occupation other than farming			205	184	233
Farm operators residing on farm operated	617	651	640	588	
Farm operators working 100 to 149 days off farm	14	25	27	23	
Farm operators working 150 to 199 days off farm	14	22	21	33	
Farm operators working any amount of days off farm			284	236	274
Farm operators working 200 days or more off farm	110	155	163	129	163
Individual or family farms (number)	594	635	573	544	
Individual or family farms Land in farms (acres)	183,045	174,773	156,262	147,453	

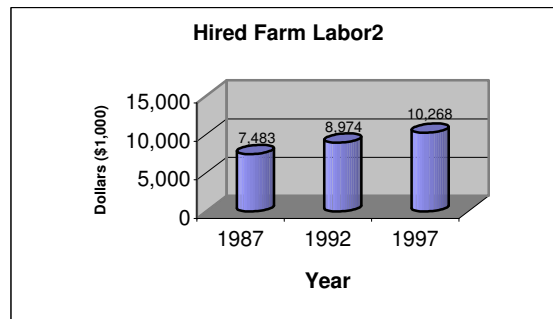
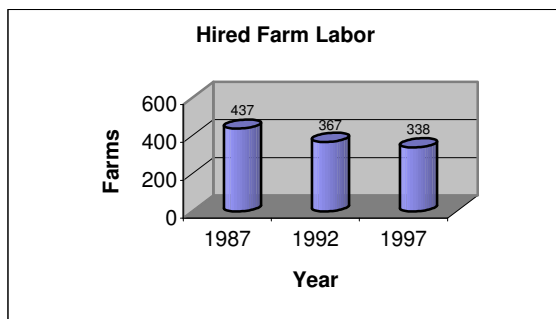
Fewer farmers hold the principle occupation of farming, and recently, fewer farmers live on their farm operations. Looking back at the total number of farms, we see that these numbers do not coincide. From 1978 to 1982, the number of farms rose from 700 to 748, while the number of farmers with the principle occupation of farming fell from 565 to 560.

However, the number of farm operators residing on the farm operated does rise and fall the same years that the number of farms rises and falls.

More farmers are working off their farm compared to 1978, but looking at each data point individually, the results are inconsistent. A final trend in this category is a loss in individual or family farms, both in the number and in overall acreage.

Labor

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Hired farm labor (farms)	437	367	338
Hired farm labor (\$1,000)	7,483	8,974	10,268
Contract labor (farms)	99	74	96
Contract labor (\$1,000)	333	699	458
No. Hired Workers			1,623



Fewer farms have hired farm labor, but more money is being put into this labor, therefore, each farm with hired labor is investing more money into it. The graphs above show this decrease in farms with hired farm labor and the increase in the amount of money being put towards the hired labor.

ANIMALS

Poultry

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Any poultry (farms)	83	63	56
Any poultry, layers 20 weeks old and older (farms)	69	58	46
Any poultry, turkeys (farms)	19	6	4
Any poultry, turkeys (number)	656	48	35
Any poultry sold, turkeys sold (farms)	10	7	5
Any poultry sold, turkeys for slaughter sold (farms)	10	7	5
Ducks, inventory (farms)	17	8	5
Ducks, inventory (number)	335	112	50
Ducks, sales (farms)	1	2	2
Geese, inventory (farms)	8	5	2
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold (farms)		5	2
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold (number)	(D)	745	(D)
Layers and pullets 13 weeks old and older (farms)	70	58	46
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold (farms)	3	5	2

The data shown above shows a consistent decline in the poultry industry in Addison county. The number of farms has decreased dramatically, going from 83 to 56 over the ten year period from 1987 until 1997. With this loss of farms in general, we also see a loss in farms with layers 20 weeks old and older, farms with layers 13 weeks old and older geese farms, turkey farms and the number of turkeys. Turkey sales have also fallen. The Duck industry has also been hurt in the past ten years. The number of farms has fallen from 17 in 1987, to 5 in 1997. This decline in farms has led to a decline in the number of ducks present in the county.

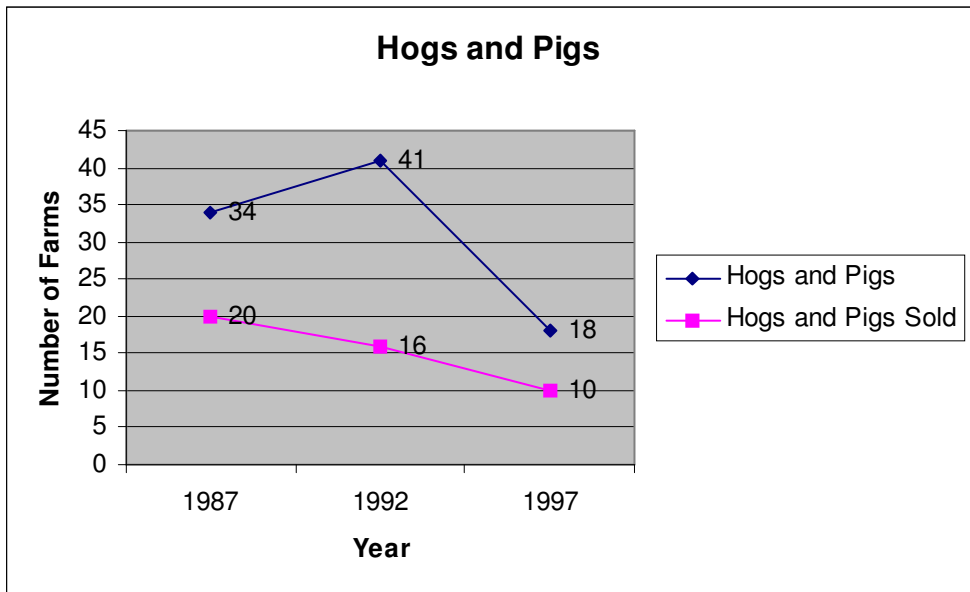
Bees

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Colonies of bees and honey, inventory (farms)	25	19	18
Colonies of bees and honey, inventory (number)	3,492	1,651	2,601
Colonies of bees, sales (farms)	3	0	4
Colonies of bees, sales (number)	(D)	0	432
Honey, sales (farms)	20	8	10
Honey, sales (number)	104,743	62,728	121,059
Sales (farms)	21	8	12
Sales total sales (\$1,000)	75	50	154

Although it is clear that there has been a decrease in the number of farms with colonies of bees and honey, it is hard to say what this loss has meant for farmers. The loss of farms does not coincide with the number of colonies, the sales, nor the honey sales. Therefore, no conclusions can be drawn. In addition, 1992 shows a dramatic decline in the bee industry, but 1997 brought improvement with sales that were higher than both 1987 and 1992. More data is needed to draw conclusions about the possible success or decline of the industry.

Pigs

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Hogs and pigs (farms)	34	41	18
Hogs and pigs (number)	222	346	287
Hogs and pigs sold (farms)	20	16	10
Hogs and pigs sold (number)	742	1,002	784

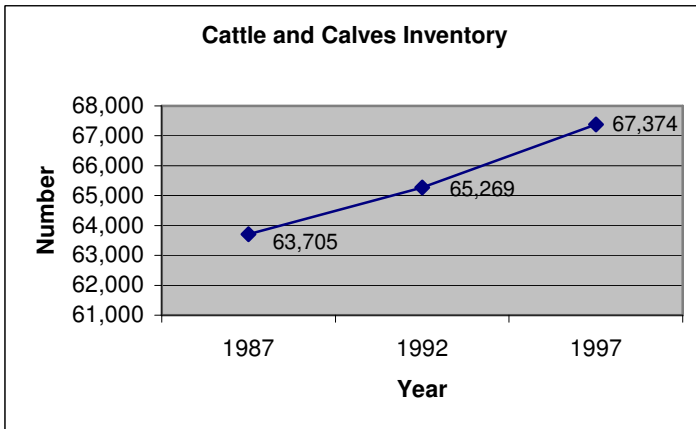
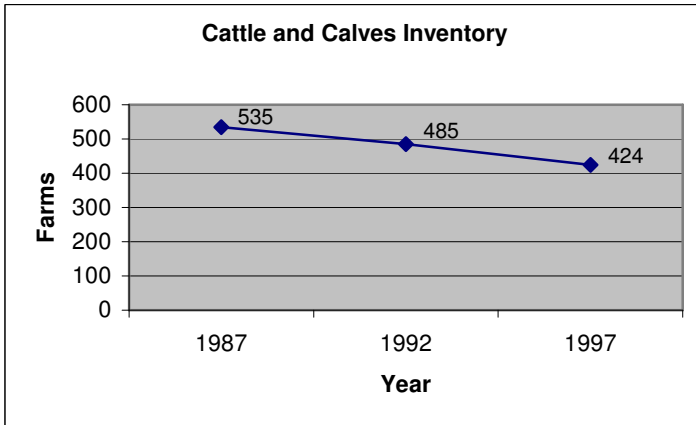
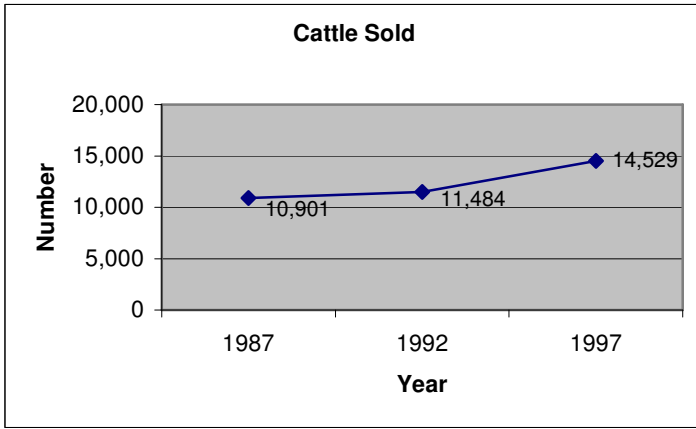


The data gathered on pigs is very inconsistent. However, we do see a constant decline in the number of farms where hogs and pigs are sold, as seen in the graph above. Despite fewer farms, more pigs were sold in 1992 than in 1987. There were also more farms *with* hogs and pigs and more hogs and pigs overall in 1992 compared to 1987 and 1997. Future data will help us draw more accurate conclusions.

Cows

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Cattle and calves sold (farms)	516	475	412
Cattle and calves sold (number)	32,105	30,458	32,577
Cattle and calves sold (\$1,000)	8,059	9,209	8,865
Calves sold (farms)	427	400	318

Calves sold (number)	21,204	18,974	18,048
Calves sold (\$1,000)	2,503	2,846	1,534
Cattle sold (farms)	478	426	349
Cattle sold (number)	10,901	11,484	14,529
Cattle sold (\$1,000)	5,556	6,363	7,330
Cattle and calves inventory (farms)	535	485	424
Cattle and calves inventory (number)	63,705	65,269	67,374
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 1 to 9 (farms)	60	34	34
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 1 to 9 (number)	272	159	168
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 10 to 19 (farms)	27	28	30
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 10 to 19 (number)	366	369	388
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 20 to 49 (farms)	63	60	52
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 20 to 49 (number)	2,057	1,891	1,617
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 50 to 99 (farms)	112	99	73
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 50 to 99 (number)	8,233	7,320	5,476
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 100 to 199 (farms)	177	161	120
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 100 to 199 (number)	24,054	22,110	16,559
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 200 to 499 (farms)	88	92	93
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 200 to 499 (number)	24,139	26,086	26,011
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 500 or more (farms)	8	11	22
Cattle and calves inventory, farms by inventory: 500 or more (number)	4,584	7,334	17,155
Cattle and calves sold (farms)	516	475	412
Cattle and calves sold (number)	32,105	30,458	32,577
Cows and heifers that had calved (farms)	483	438	379
Cows and heifers that had calved (number)	34,662	36,249	36,832
Heifers and heifer calves (farms)	463	435	374
Heifers and heifer calves (number)	24,590	25,189	26,751
Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves (farms)	275	264	264
Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves (number)	3,791	3,831	3,791



The cattle industry is seeing certain areas in its industry prosper. As the first graph demonstrates, cattle sales have increased significantly, going from 10,901 cattle in 1987 to 14,529 cattle in 1997. On the other hand, calf sales have fallen from 21,204 in 1997 to 18,048 in 1997. The number of farms cattle and calf sales are coming from are decreasing, meaning that fewer farms are now selling cattle, but they are selling more than in the past. With the increase in cattle sales has come an increase in the amount of money generated from them. Therefore, more profit is being generated. In 1987, \$5,556,000 was made off cattle. In 1992 that figure increased to \$7,330,000.

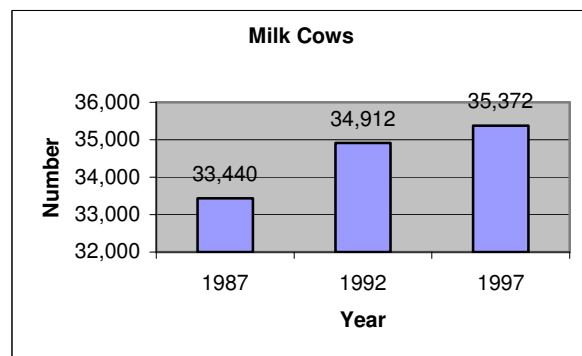
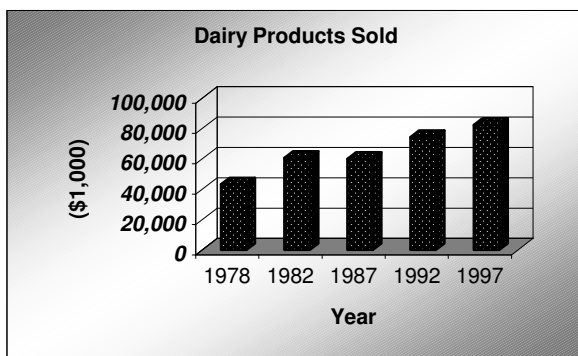
In the cattle and calves inventory we again see fewer farms within Addison County, but these farms are holding more. By comparing the second and third graph we see the fall in the number of farms and the rise in the number of cattle and calves. In 1987 there were 535 farms with 63,705 cattle and calves. In 1997 there were only 424 farms but 67,374

cattle and calves. When looking at the issue more closely, we see that more farms have an inventory of 10-19 cattle and calves, thus increasing the number of calves within these specific farms. Also, more farms have 200-499 cattle and calves as well as 500 or more. Therefore, farms are either getting really large, or fairly small (10-19). Every other category had decreasing numbers, thus decreasing the medium sized farms.

When analyzing cows and heifers that had calved we see that fewer farms have this occurrence, but there is an increase in the number. Again, farms with cows and heifer that had calved have more of them than in the past. Because of this, there are fewer farms with heifer and heifer calves, but more of the heifer and heifer calves.

Dairy

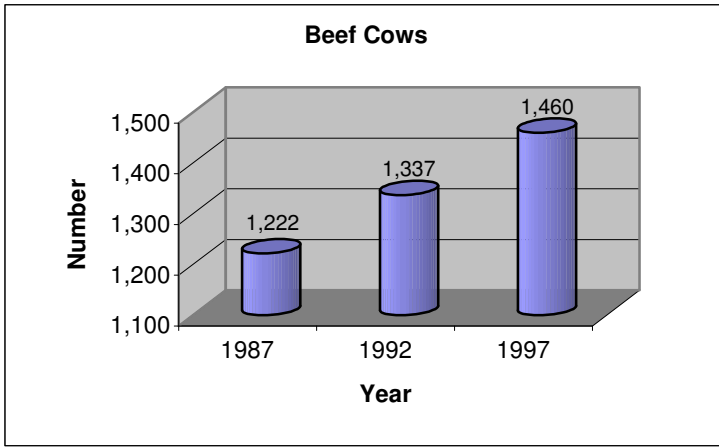
Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Dairy products sold (farms)			401	365	307
Dairy products sold (\$1,000)	43,308	60,671	60,012	74,419	82,367
Milk cows (farms)			400	365	308
Milk cows (number)			33,440	34,912	35,372



The value of dairy products has increased dramatically, from \$43,308,000 in 1978 to \$82,367,000 in 1997. The first graph above demonstrates that this increase has come with a fairly consistent rise throughout the years. Unfortunately, the number of farms with dairy products selling has decreased. The trend of fewer farms continues when looking at milk cows; going from 400 farms in 1987 to 308 farms in 1997. The second graph shows the increase in the number of milk cows, going from 33,440 in 1987 to 35,372 in 1997. Therefore, farms appear to be holding more milk cows per farm.

Beef

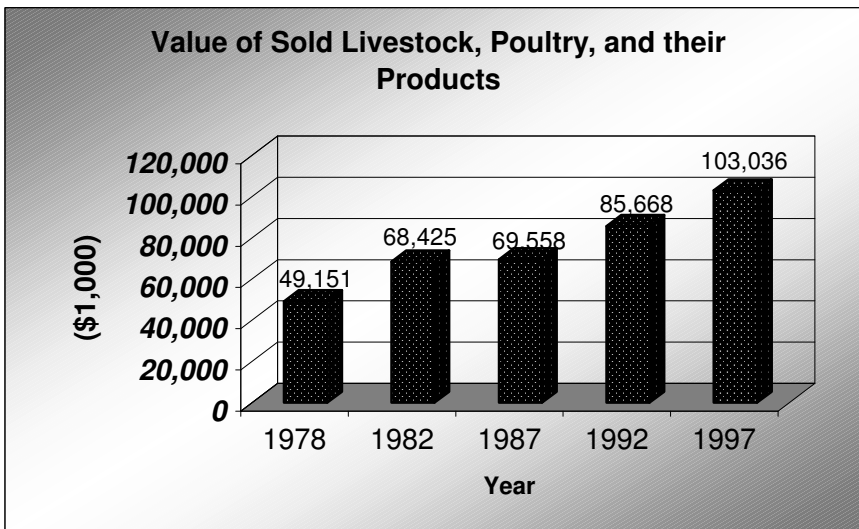
Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Beef cattle operations (# of Operations)			14
Beef cows (farms)	120	97	114
Beef cows (number)	1,222	1,337	1,460



It is unclear on the trend of beef farms from the past three censuses. However, we do see that the number of beef cows is on the rise.

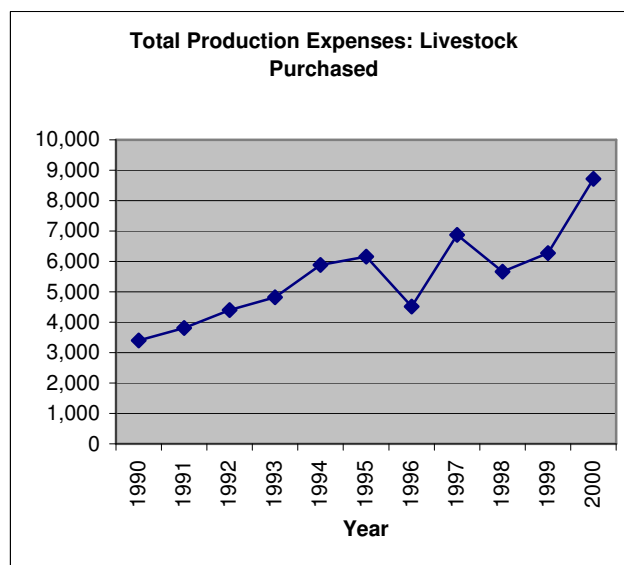
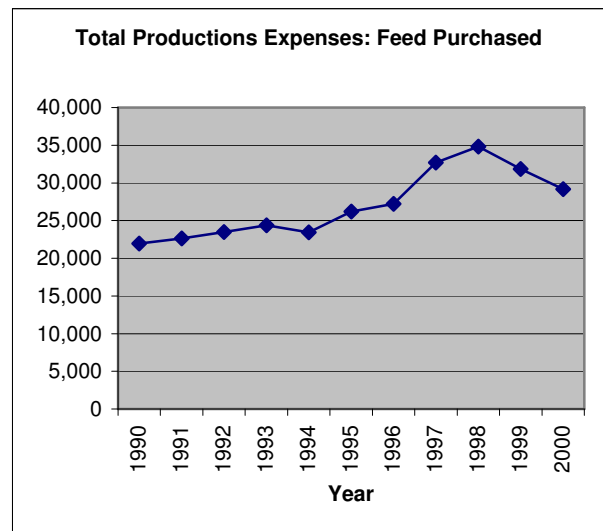
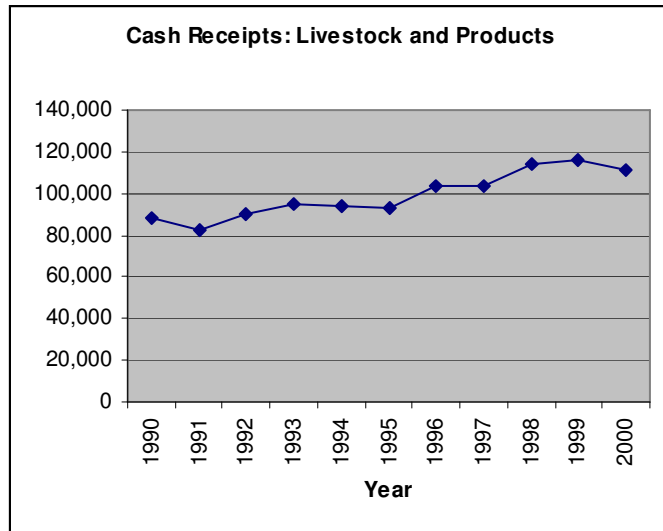
Livestock

Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Value of farm products sold: livestock, poultry and their products (\$1000)	49,151	68,425	69,558	85,668	103,036
Livestock and poultry purchased (farms)			282	296	196
Livestock and poultry purchased (\$1,000)			2,927	4,427	6,908
Feed for livestock and poultry purchased (farms)			601	532	442
Feed for livestock and poultry purchased (\$1,000)			16,592	24,354	30,341
Feed for livestock and poultry, commercially mixed formula feeds (farms)			531	404	380
Feed for livestock and poultry, commercially mixed formula feeds (\$1,000)			13,301	15,526	23,149



Every category above except for the number of farms has been increasing throughout the years. The value of livestock and poultry, as well as their products, has been on the rise; more than doubling in 19 years. When singling out livestock and poultry we see a dramatic increase in their value from 1987 (\$2,927,000) to 1997 (\$6,908,000). The cost of feed has also increased. Fewer farms are using commercially mixed formula feeds.

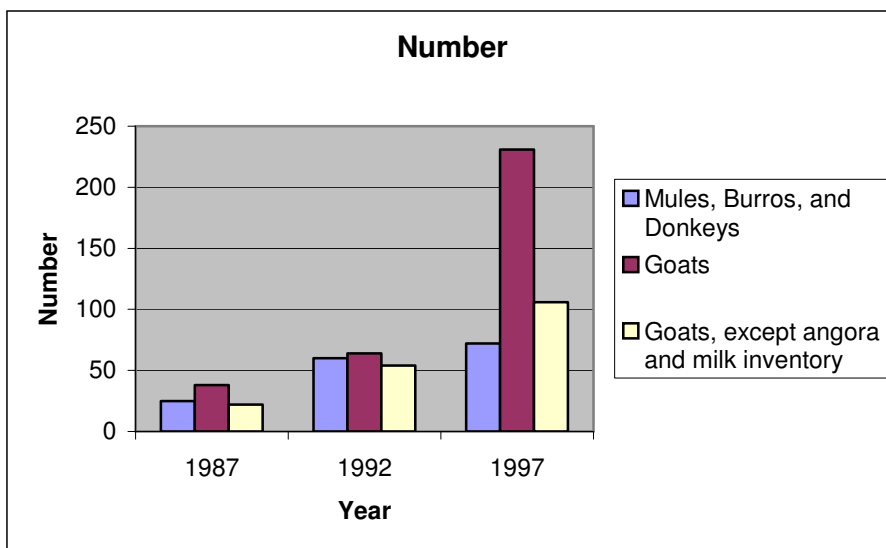
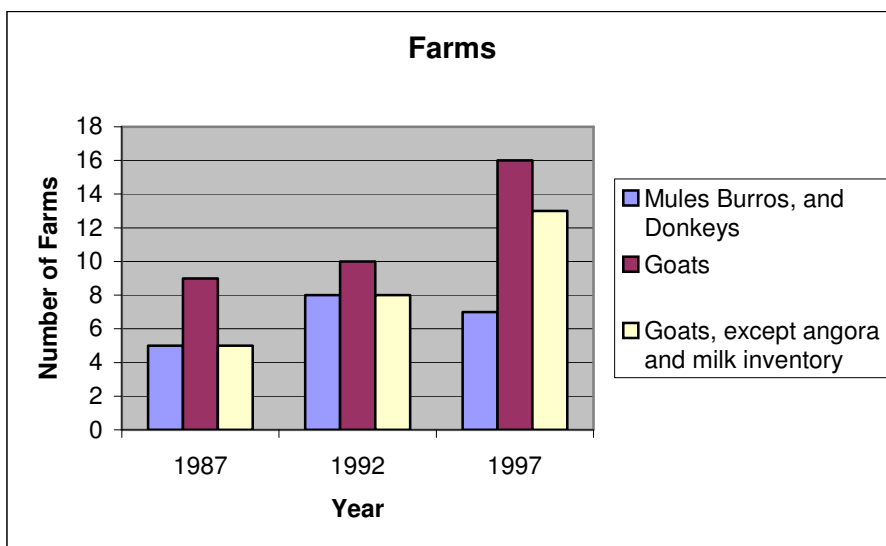
Vermont, Addison County											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Farm income and expenses: Cash receipts: livestock and products	87,893	82,573	90,226	94,870	93,784	93,324	103,946	103,220	113,715	116,352	110,872
Farm income and expenses: Total production expenses, feed purchased	21,962	22,613	23,491	24,358	23,460	26,194	27,234	32,696	34,813	31,859	29,167
Farm income and expenses: Total production expenses, livestock purchased	3,396	3,806	4,400	4,824	5,880	6,157	4,514	6,872	5,659	6,270	8,720
Farm income and expenses: value of inventory change: livestock	-3,430	-869	4,340	-2,825	956	1,778	94	1,717	158	-3,048	(L)



Looking year to year from 1990 to 2000, we find that farms with livestock and livestock products have experienced an overall increase in their income. The cost of feed reached a peak in 1998 and has since been declining. The cost of livestock being purchased has been on the rise, but this might be due to the increase in the overall number of livestock. The data on the value of inventory change is inconclusive.

Miscellaneous Livestock

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Mules, burros, and donkeys - inventory (farms)	5	8	7
Mules, burros, and donkeys - inventory (number)	25	60	72
Goats, total inventory (farms)	9	10	16
Goats, total inventory (number)	38	64	231
Goats, except angora and milk - inventory (farms)	5	8	13
Goats, except angora and milk - inventory (number)	22	54	106



The number of mules, burros, and donkeys within the county has been on the rise, nearly tripling in the past 10 years. Goat farms as well as the number of goats has also increased

dramatically. In 1987 there were 38 goats in 9 farms. In 1997 there were 16 farms with 231 goats. Therefore, goat farming has been on the rise. When excluding angora and milk inventory with the goats, we still see a large increase.

Sheep

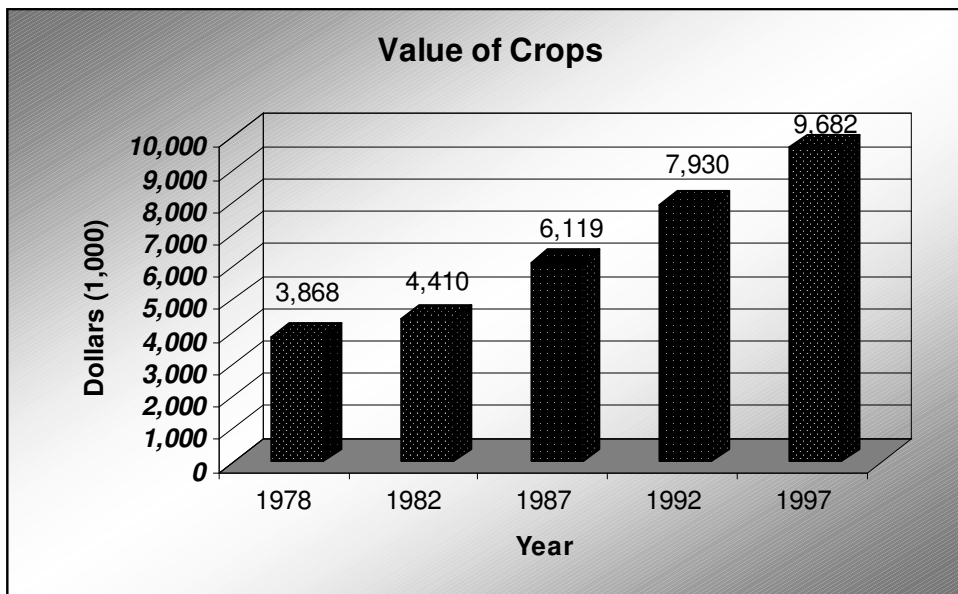
Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Sheep and lambs inventory (farms)	69	47	44
Sheep and lambs inventory (number)	4,454	2,113	1,544
Sheep and lambs inventory, ewes 1 year old or older (farms)	63	43	42
Sheep and lambs inventory, ewes 1 year old or older (number)	2,470	1,622	1,181
Sheep and lambs shorn (farms)	62	36	34
Sheep and lambs shorn (number)	4,931	1,906	1,329
Sheep and lambs shorn (pounds of wool)	33,433	15,641	10,012
Sheep and lambs sold (farms)	55	36	37
Sheep and lambs sold (number)	5,272	2,403	1,289
Sheep, lambs, and wool sold (farms)	66	41	39

All the categories above are seeing an overall decline in these 10 years. The numbers of farms are slowly declining while the inventory is plummeting. Not only are we losing farms, but we are also losing sheep and lambs. Fewer farms are producing wool, and those who are appear to be producing less of it, with less sheep and lambs for production. With the decrease in inventory and wool production it seems logical to have a decrease in farms, which is what we find in the data above.

Crops

General

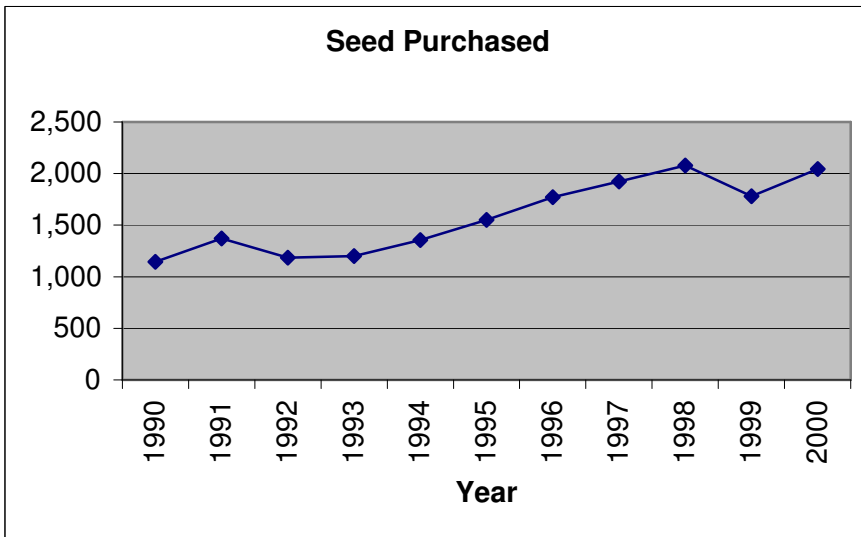
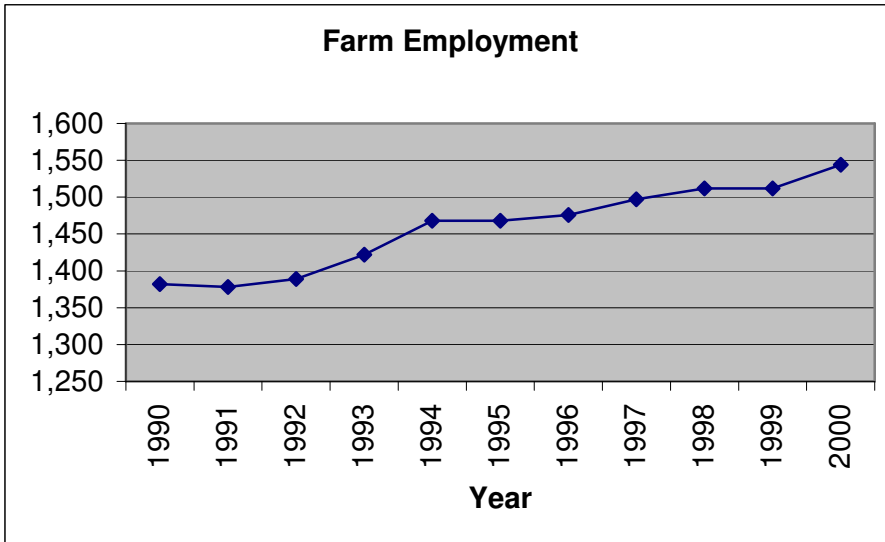
Vermont, Addison County					
	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997
Value of farm products sold: crops (\$1000)	3,868	4,410	6,119	7,930	9,682
Cropland total (acres)	160,658	150,187	145,645	141,626	134,908
Cropland total (farms)			681	644	624
Cropland harvested (acres)	118,783	119,197	111,465	113,174	110,894
Cropland harvested (farms)			633	614	587
Irrigated land (acres)			385	423	299
Irrigated land (farms)			28	33	40
Seeds, bulbs, plants and trees (farms)			402	421	351
Seeds, bulbs, plants and trees (\$1,000)			678	1,076	1,378
Commercial fertilizer (farms)			457	444	359
Commercial fertilizer (f\$1,000)			1,891	2,455	2,148
Agriculture chemicals (farms)			364	330	268
Agriculture chemicals (\$1,000)			917	966	1,159



From the above graph we see that the value of crops has seen a steady increase from 1978 to 1997. However, the number of farms has been on the decline, and as a result, the number of acres has decreased. Again, because there is fewer farms and acres, it makes sense to have less cropland harvested. More farms have chosen to move to irrigation. An

increased amount of money is being invested into seeds, bulbs, plants and trees, as well as agriculture chemicals. More farms are moving away from commercial fertilizer, and despite the increase in agriculture chemicals, more farms are moving away from this. Farms that are continuing to use it are using more.

Vermont, Addison County											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Personal income by major source: Farm income	19,312	16,681	28,816	20,420	19,427	14,356	21,873	14,598	20,061	25,652	28,797
Personal income by major source: Components of earnings	10,307	7,851	20,286	10,815	9,806	3,301	9,804	1,904	7,340	13,796	15,615
Total full-time and part-time employment: Farm proprietors' employment	834	823	834	831	823	823	827	849	875	871	883
Total full-time and part-time employment: Farm employment	1,382	1,378	1,389	1,422	1,468	1,468	1,476	1,497	1,512	1,512	1,544
Farm income and expenses: Cash receipts: crops	10,366	11,788	12,145	10,570	10,564	11,007	11,367	11,047	10,932	10,455	9,733
Farm income and expenses: Total production expenses, seed purchased	1,146	1,370	1,185	1,200	1,355	1,550	1,771	1,922	2,079	1,779	2,044
Farm income and expenses: Total production expenses, Hired farm labor expenses	11,034	11,013	10,638	12,426	13,410	15,823	16,126	17,519	18,778	17,041	18,062
Farm income and expenses: value of inventory change: crops	-799	-371	1,197	-1,956	542	-1,438	-1,401	312	-808	-311	-891



From 1997 until 2000 we find farm income nearly double, going from \$14,598 to \$28,797. Farm proprietor's employment from 1995 to 2000 has increased slowly while farm employment in general has been on the increase from 1990-2000. Cash receipts for crops have remained fairly steady. More seed is being purchased and more money is being given to hired farm labor.

Vegetables

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Vegetables harvested (farms)	20	31	30
Vegetables harvested (acres)	118	121	175
Broccoli, harvested (farms)	7	7	4
Broccoli, harvested (acres)	21	9	6
Carrots harvested (farms)	4	3	5
Lettuce and romaine, harvested (farms)	6	4	7

Lettuce and romaine, harvested (acres)	5	7	8
Pumpkins, harvested (farms)	8	13	12
Pumpkins, harvested (acres)	6	31	44
Spinach, harvested (farms)	6	3	6
Spinach, harvested (acres)	5	1	7
Squash, harvested (farms)	7	7	7
Squash, harvested (acres)	6	9	7
Sweet corn, harvested (farms)	14	19	16
Sweet Corn, harvested (acres)	38	46	58
Tomatoes, harvested (farms)	8	10	10
Tomatoes, harvested (acres)	4	5	6

In general, the number of acres of vegetables harvested has been on the rise. Breaking this down, we see a decrease in broccoli, but increased in lettuce and romaine, pumpkins, sweet corn, and tomatoes. Other vegetables reported include carrots, spinach, and squash. The number of farms producing these vegetables all hold inconclusive data.

Grains

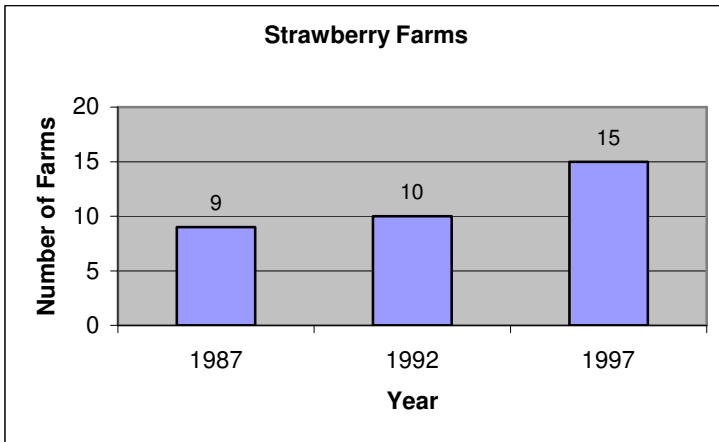
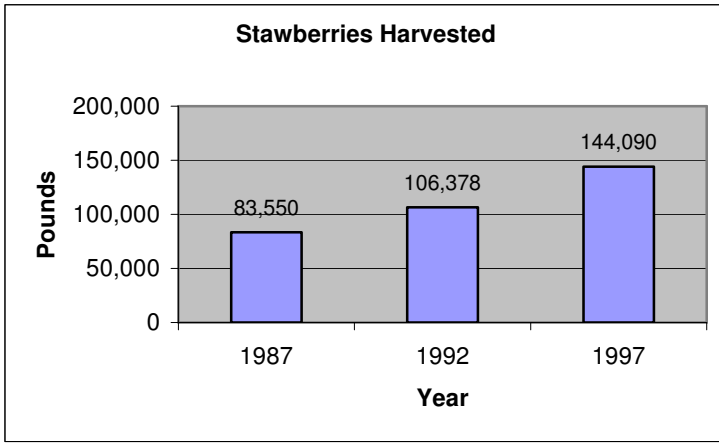
Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Corn for grain or seed (bushels), harvested (farms)	83	44	37
Corn for grain or seed (bushels), harvested (acres)	4,690	3,370	2,612
Corn for grain or seed (bushels), harvested (quantity)	425,189	321,902	308,542
Wheat for grain, total (see text) (bushels), harvested (farms)	10	6	5
Wheat for grain, total (see text) (bushels), harvested (acres)	224	155	88
Wheat for grain, total (see text) (bushels), harvested (quantity)	6,949	4,119	2,687
Barley for grain (bushels), harvested (farms)	19	6	7
Barley for grain (bushels), harvested (acres)	546	259	291
Barley for grain (bushels), harvested (quantity)	22,738	9,060	12,324
Soybeans for beans (bushels), harvested (farms)	1	4	6
Oats for grain (farms)	10	10	6

Oats for grain (acres)	244	198	93
Oats for grain (bushels)	8,518	9,869	5,273

Both the number of farms and acres of production for various grains have decreased. The exception is the number of farms with soybeans for beans harvested. This has gone from 1 farm in 1987, to 6 farms in 1997.

Orchards and Berries

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Land in orchards (farms)	32	48	39
Land in orchards (acres)	2,152	2,123	1,732
Apples, total (farms)	32	48	39
Apples, total (acres)	2,152	2,120	1,730
Apples, total (trees or vines)	241,214	227,439	199,891
Apples, trees or vines not of bearing age (farms)	26	30	26
Apples, trees or vines not of bearing age (number)	44,518	58,247	19,164
Apples, trees or vines of bearing age (farms)	27	43	38
Apples, trees or vines of bearing age (number)	196,696	169,192	180,727
Apples, harvested (farms)	27	39	36
Apples, harvested (pounds)	22,680,905	23,991,640	23,546,622
Berries (pounds), harvested (farms)	10	12	17
Berries (pounds), irrigated (farms)	7	8	7
Strawberries (pounds), harvested (farms)	9	10	15
Strawberries (pounds), harvested (quantity)	83,550	106,378	144,090
Strawberries (pounds), irrigated (farms)	7	7	7
Strawberries (pounds), irrigated (quantity)	15	18	19

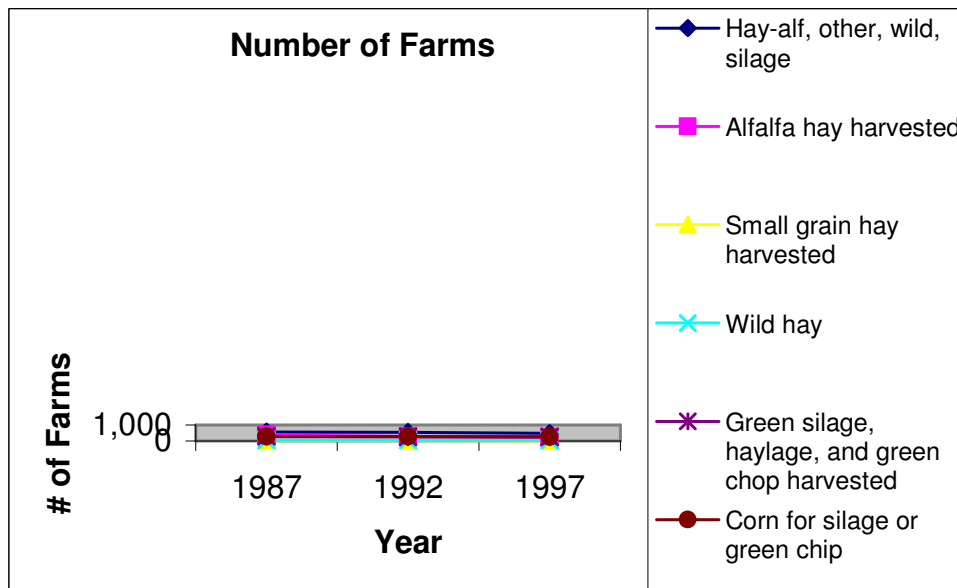


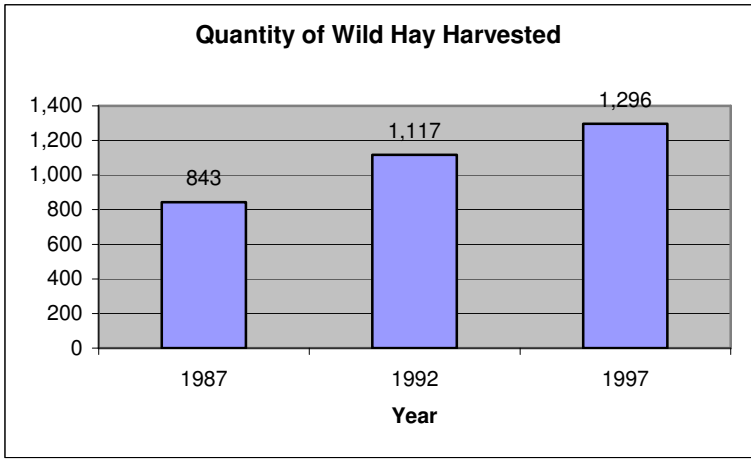
There has been a decrease in the total number of acres and trees producing apples. However, the other apple data is inconclusive. The number of farms producing berries and the number of farms producing strawberries has increased. With more farms producing strawberries, there is also an increase in the quantity of strawberries, as is seen in the first graph above. By looking at both graphs, we find that this increase seems to be consistent with more farms, meaning that each farm is probably producing similar amounts year to year. The number of irrigated strawberry farms has stayed at 7, but their production has gone up slightly, from 15 in 1987 to 19 in 1997.

Hay

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Hay-alf, other, wild, silage (farms)	581	538	473
Hay-alf, other, wild, silage (acres)	100,418	95,434	87,083
Hay-alf, other, wild, silage (tons, dry)	201,897	182,213	152,913
Alfalfa hay (tons, dry), harvested (farms)	372	297	216
Alfalfa hay (tons, dry), harvested (acres)	35,516	24,543	16,152
Alfalfa hay (tons, dry), harvested (quantity)	82,467	58,570	34,250
Small grain hay (tons, dry), harvested (farms)	30	20	11
Small grain hay (tons, dry),	358	806	664

harvested (acres)			
Small grain hay (tons, dry), harvested (quantity)	843	1,117	1,296
Wild hay (tons, dry), harvested (farms)	47	46	41
Wild hay (tons, dry), harvested (acres)	2,355	1,764	1,780
Wild hay (tons, dry), harvested (quantity)	3,409	2,277	5,045
Green silage, haylage, and green chop hay (tons, green), harvested (farms)	281	259	253
Green silage, haylage, and green chop hay (tons, green), harvested (acres)	43,163	45,148	47,860
Green silage, haylage, and green chop hay (tons, green), harvested (quantity)	227,691	240,975	243,698
Corn for silage or green chip (tons, green), harvested (farms)	290	294	260
Corn for silage or green chip (tons, green), harvested (acres)	14,734	21,777	27,326
Corn for silage or green chip (tons, green), harvested (quantity)	429,387	302,684	220,402





As is seen looking at the first graph above, the number of farms in the hay category have fallen consistently from 1987 to 1997. This decline is not always reflected in the number of acres being used, nor is it always reflective of the quantity produced. For example, we observe an increase in the quantity of small grain hay produced, as is seen from the second graph above. By looking at each category below we can look more specifically at each area.

Hay-alf farms have fallen from 1987 to 1997. The number of acres has also decreased, meaning that farms are probably staying relatively stable in size but more and more are turning away from producing hay-alf. In addition, the tons produced have decreased, again, probably due to the decrease in farms and acres of production.

Alfalfa has experienced a similar trend. Small grain hay shows a steady decrease in farms, but an increase in acres from 1987. Therefore, farms are merging to become larger. These larger farms are also reflected in the increasing quantity of small grain hay being harvested.

The amount of wild hay being produced has risen, while the number of farms has dropped. However, when looking at the acreage, we find that from 1992 to 1997 farms increased in size while decreased in numbers. These larger farms created an output per acre nearly double that from 5 years prior.

Green silage is being grown on more acres of land within the county, but on fewer farms. Again, farms have increased in size. With this increased acreage, there is an increase in the amount harvested.

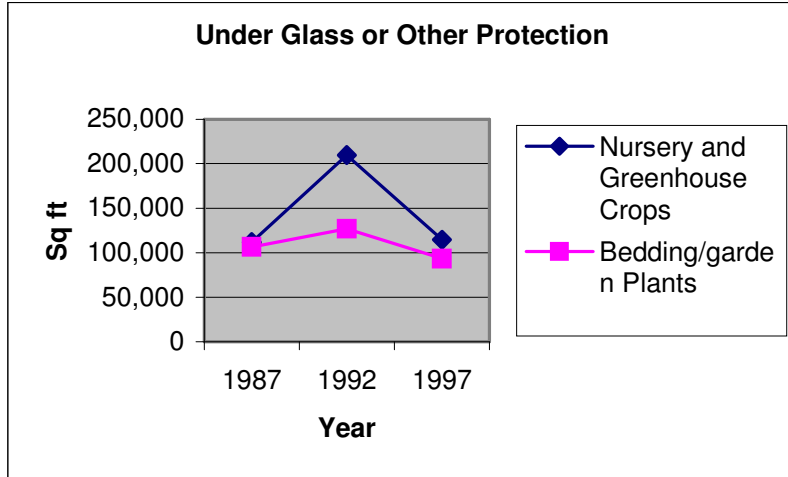
Corn for silage or green chip is also being grown on more acres. However, its output is decreasing.

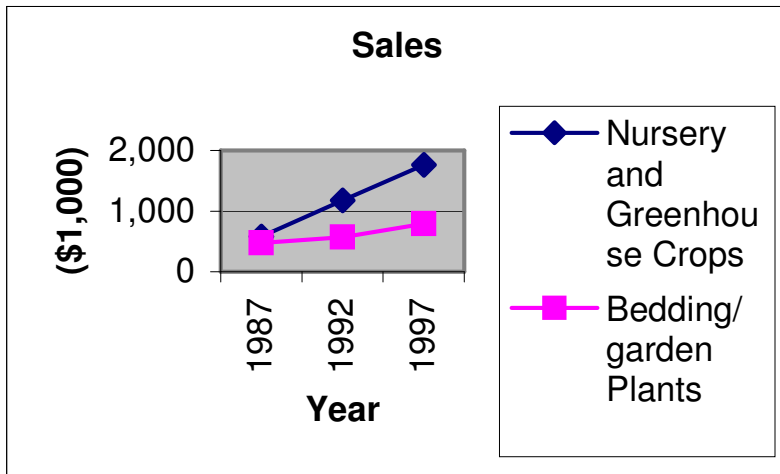
Nursery & Greenhouse

Vermont, Addison County			
	1987	1992	1997
Nursery and greenhouse crops, Farms	22	35	80

Nursery and greenhouse crops, Square feet under glass or other protection	111,858	209,510	114,422
Nursery and greenhouse crops, Acres in the open	56	57	457
Nursery and greenhouse crops, sales (\$1,000)	575	1,178	1,759
Nur, flor, veg/flwr sd crps, sod, etc, grown in open, irrigated Acres in open	11	23	35
Bedding/garden plants, Square feet under glass or other protection	106,252	126,950	93,519
Bedding/garden plants, sales (\$1,000)	473	570	789
Nursery crops, Acres in the open	43	40	46

The nursery and greenhouse industry seems to be growing. More farms now have a nursery and in recent years (from 1997 data), more of these crops are in the open. In 1997 there was a large surge in the number of acres that nursery and greenhouse crops had in the open. Our first graph below shows that nursery and greenhouse crops as well as bedding and garden plants had an increased amount of area under glass or other protection in 1992, but the 1987 and 1997 values are similar. The second graph below demonstrates the increase in sales for both nursery and greenhouse crops as well as bedding and garden plants.





Data for Future Years

Vermont, Addison County			
1997 Census			
	Farms	Acres	Yield
Maize=Corn	37	2612	308542 bu
Wheat	5	88	2687 bu
Barley	7	291	12324 bu
Oats	6	93	5273 bu
Rye	3	81	D
Soybeans for Beans	6	619	19108 bu
Total Hay	473	87083	152913 tons, dry
Alfalfa Hay	216	16152	34250 tons, dry
Small Grain Hay	11	358	843 tons, dry
Tame Hay	260	20933	31538 tons, dry
Wild Hay	41	1780	5045 tons dry
Grass Silage	253	47860	243698 tons, grn
Corn for Silage	260	27326	429387 tons, grn
Sorghum for Silage or Green Chop	3	43	370 tons, grn
Asparagus	5	1	
Snap Beans	6	3	
Beets	5	2	
Broccoli	4	6	
Carrots	5	6	
Cucumbers and Pickles	7	1	
Garlic	4	4	
Herbs, Fresh Cut	3	Z	

Lettuce and Romaine	7	8	
Sweet Peppers	5	2	
Pumpkins	12	44	
Spinach	6	7	
Squash	7	7	
Sweet Corn	16	58	
Tomatoes	10	6	
Mixed Vegetables	4	5	
Apples	39	1730	199891 trees
Cherries, Total	3	3	D
Raspberries	7	48120	lbs
Strawberries	15	22144090	lbs
Maple Trees Tapped	74	1802	94924

Vermont, Addison County				
	Farms	Sq. ft. under glass or other protection	Acres in the open	Sales (\$1000)
Nursery and Greenhouse Crops	80	114422	457	1759
Nursery, Floriculture Vegetable and Flower Seed crops	11	X	35	X
Floriculture Crops	27	108872	16	903
Bedding and Garder Plants	22	93519	10	789
Cut Flowers and Cut Florist Greens	4	D	D	57
Potted Flowering Plants	7	D	D	D
Cut Christmas Trees Harvested	43	X	8	125
Nursery Crops	4	D	46	D
Greenhouse Vegetables	3	D	X	D
Other Nursery and Greenhouse Crops	46	D	387	Z

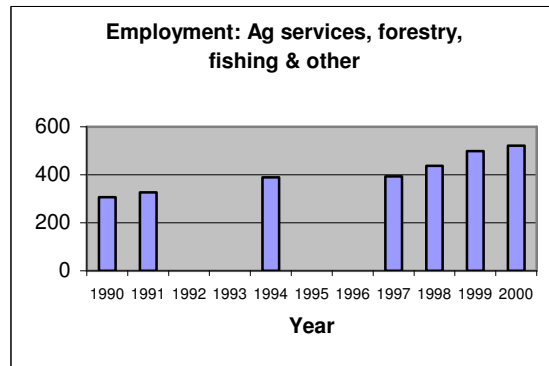
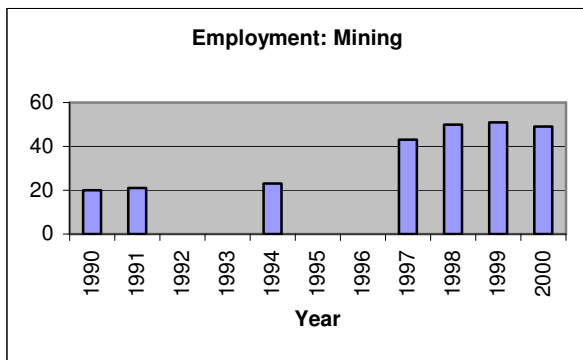
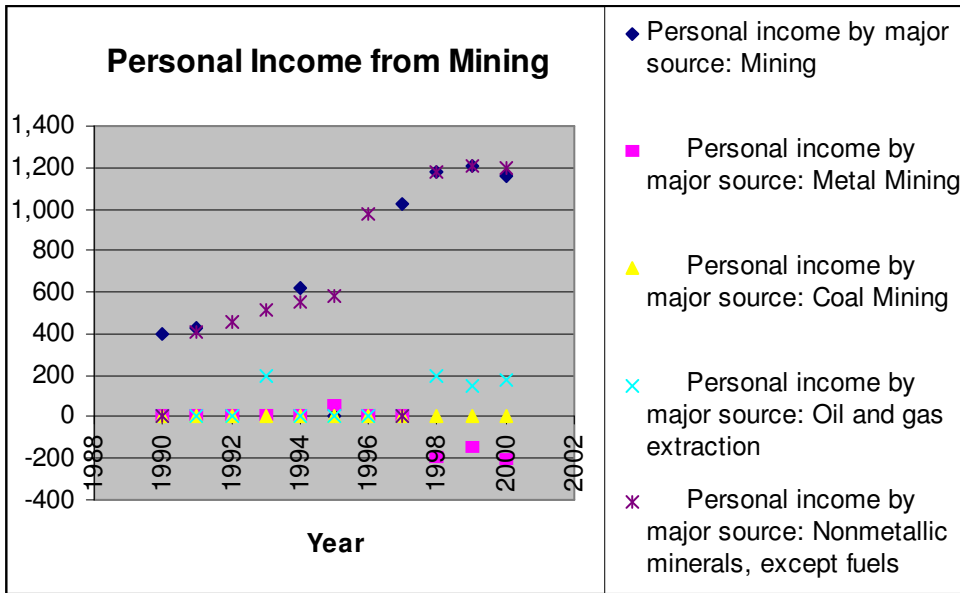
Forestry & Mining

1990-2000

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Personal income by major source: Mining	395	432	(D)	(D)	619	(D)	(D)	1027	1,182	1,207	1,163
Personal income by major source: Metal Mining	(L)	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)	57	(L)	(L)	-197	-146	-212
Personal income by major source: Coal Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal income by major source: Oil and gas extraction	(D)	(L)	(L)	197	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	201	145	180
Personal income by major source: Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	(D)	411	459	513	549	582	980	(D)	1,178	1,208	1,195
Personal income by major source: Nonfarm, private earnings: Ag. Services, forestry, fishing & other	3,583	3,740	(D)	(D)	3,763	(D)	(D)	4,098	5,319	7,403	7,477
Total full-time and part-time employment: Ag. Services, forestry, fishing & other	307	327	(D)	(D)	389	(D)	(D)	393	437	499	521
Total full-time and part-time employment: Mining	20	21	(D)	(D)	23	(D)	(D)	43	50	51	49

Mining has grown as a source of personal income. When looking at this growth more closely, we see that metal mining does not contribute to this, and coal mining is not present. Oil and gas extracting plays a minor role, but nonmetallic minerals, excluding fuels, is the largest contributor. This information is presented in the first graph below. Total employment in the mining industry has also grown over the years. Despite some missing data points, the second graph below show the clear upward trend in employment in the industry.

Forestry is categorized with agricultural services, fishing and other. This area as a part of personal income has more than doubled from 1990 to 2000. Similar to mining employment, the final graph below shows that this area has also seen an upward trend.



Nonemployer Statistics

Nonemployer Statistics Forestry, fishing & huntings, & ag support services, Addison County				
	Establishments			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Forestry, fishing & hunting, & ag support services, Addison County	107	D	99	96
Forestry & logging	46	38	49	D
Support activities for forestry	12	17	D	12

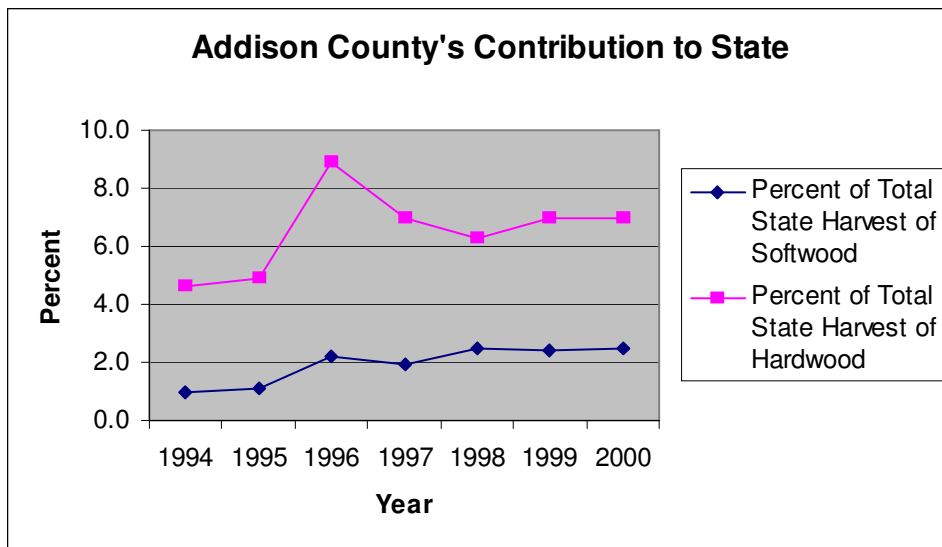
Forestry from 1997 to 2000 has had inconclusive data from 1997 to 2000 when observing nonemployer statistics. The number of establishments fell in from 1997 to 1998. However, it rose from 1998 to 1999. Establishments for support activities for remained fairly constant.

Nonemployer Statistics Forestry, fishing & hunting, & ag support services, Addison County				
	Receipts (\$1000)			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Forestry, fishing & hunting, & ag support services, Addison County	2,731	D	2,408	2,860
Forestry & logging	1,620	1,104	1,464	D
Support activities for forestry	164	359	D	278

All the data seen above for the nonemployer statistics of forestry and logging is inconsistent, no trends are seen.

Addison County's Contribution to the State of VT

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Percent of Total State Harvest of Softwood	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.5
Percent of Total State Harvest of Hardwood	4.6	4.9	8.9	7.0	6.3	7.0	7.0

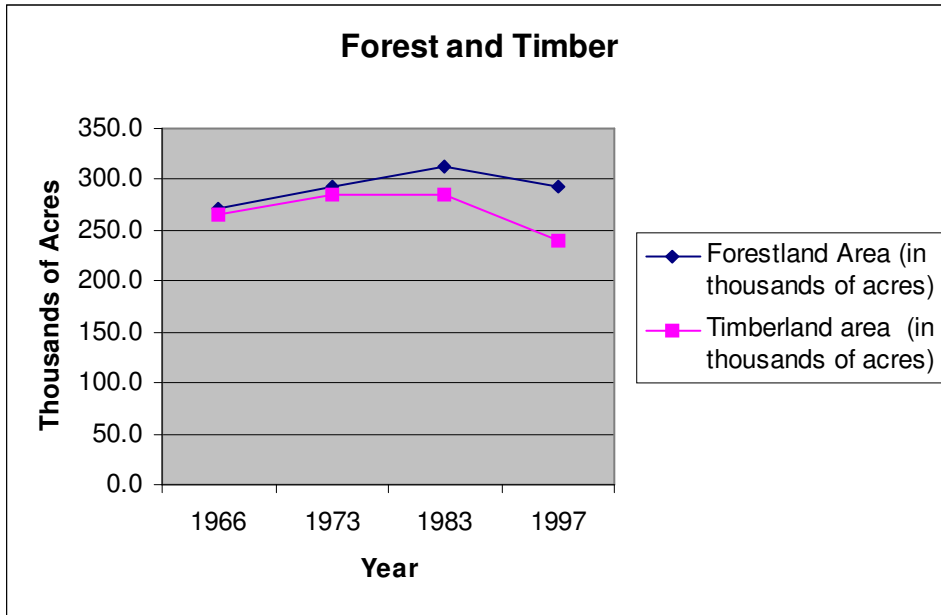


From the data above it is obvious that Addison County's harvest of softwood and hardwood constituted very little of the total for the state. However, the percent of softwood is more than doubled in 2000 as compared to 1994, going from 1% to 2.5%. The total state harvest of hardwood has also increased from 4.6% in 1994 to 7% in 2000.

Area of Forest

	1966	1973	1983	1997
Forestland Area (in thousands of acres)	271.3	292.3	313.1	292.6
Timberland area (in thousands of acres)	266.1	285.8	285.6	239.6

	1994	1997	1998	1999
Land Area of the National Forest System (in acres)	87,837	90,174	90,174	90,334



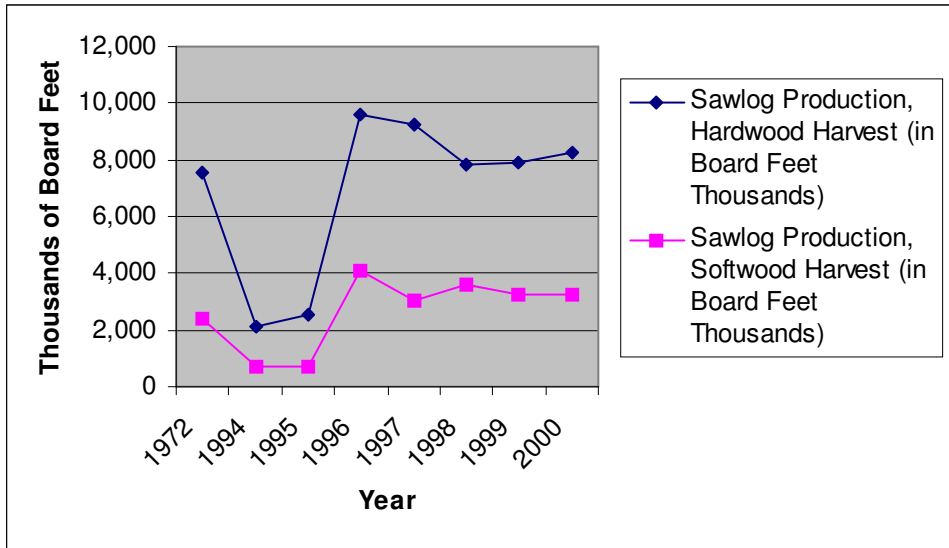
In 1966, 1973, and 1983, the reported area of forestland increased by about 20 acres at each reported year. However, 1997 saw a drop of about 20 acres when comparing it to 1982. Timberland area, on the other hand, has increased from 1966-1973, but then declined at every new census. This decline has not been steady, dropping only 0.2 acres from 1973-1983, and then falling 46 acres from 1983-1997.

The land area in Addison County that is considered to be part of the National Forest System has been increasing over the years. However, this increase has been minimal. In 1994 there were 84,837 acres that were part of the National Forest System. In both 1997 and 1998 this number was reported at 90,174 acres. Finally, in 2000 the number of acres increased slightly to 90,334.

Sawmills

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Sawlog Production, Hardwood Harvest (in Board Feet Thousands)	2,091	2,543	9,609	9,264	7,831	7,893	8,284
Sawlog Production, Softwood Harvest (in Board Feet Thousands)	700	672	4,125	3,016	3,587	3,247	3,218

	1995	1997	1998
Total Number of Active and Dormant Sawmills	13	11	12



From 1994-2000, the sawlog production for both hardwood and softwood harvest has varied dramatically year-to-year. In 1995 2,543,000 of board feet was produced from the hardwood harvest. In 1996 this amount of production increased to 9,609,000. An even greater percentage of an increase occurred with the softwood harvest, going from 672,000 of board feet in 1995 to 4,125,000 of board feet in 1996. The later years in both hardwood and softwood did not bring such dramatic changes. However, the production began to fall.

The total number of active and dormant sawmills has been steady, with 13 existing in 1995, 11 in 1997, and 12 in 1998.

Data for Future Years

2002 Employment by Industry, Private Ownership				
	Covered Emp. 1999	% Total	Covered Emp. 2000	% Total
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	543	4.1	598	4.4
Mining & Quarrying	45	0.03	43	0.03

	1999 Harvest		2000 Harvest	
	Hardwood (board feet) (Thousand)	Softwood (board feet) (Thousand)	Hardwood (board feet) (Thousand)	Softwood (board feet) (Thousand)
	7,893	3,247	8,284	3,218
	1996	1997		
Employment: Agriculture, forestry and fishing	361	385		

Vermont, Addison County 2000							
	Number of Employees	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Total Establis hments	1-19 Emplo yees	20-99 Emplo yees	100-499 Emple ees	>495 Emplo yees
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agriculture support	(B)	(D)	16	16	0	0	0
Forestry and logging	(A)	(D)	8	8	0	0	0
Logging	(A)	(D)	8	8	0	0	0
Agriculture & forestry support activities	(A)	(D)	8	8	0	0	0
Crop production support activities	(A)	(D)	4	4	0	0	0
Soil preparation, planting, & cultivating	(A)	(D)	3	3	0	0	0
Farm management services	(A)	(D)	1	1	0	0	0
Animal production support activities	(A)	(D)	2	2	0	0	0
Forestry support activities	(A)	(D)	2	2	0	0	0
Mining	3	107	3	3	0	0	0

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