

University of New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository

NHAES Bulletin

New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station

6-1-1942

Dairy opportunity areas in New Hampshire, Bulletin, no. 340

Woodworth, Harry C.

Holmes, John C.

New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholars.unh.edu/agbulletin>

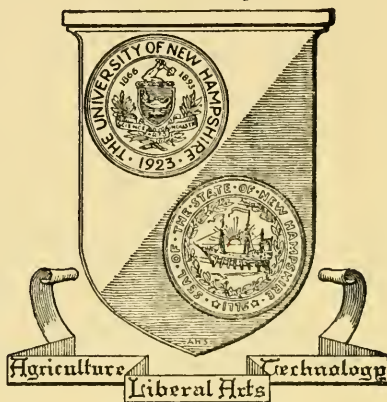
Recommended Citation

Woodworth, Harry C.; Holmes, John C.; and New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station, "Dairy opportunity areas in New Hampshire, Bulletin, no. 340" (1942). *NHAES Bulletin*. 303.

<https://scholars.unh.edu/agbulletin/303>

This Text is brought to you for free and open access by the New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in NHAES Bulletin by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact nicole.hentz@unh.edu.

Library of



The University
of
New Hampshire



Dairy Opportunity Areas IN New Hampshire

by
HARRY C. WOODWORTH
and
JOHN C. HOLMES



New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station
UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DURHAM, N. H.

DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

by

HARRY C. WOODWORTH AND JOHN C. HOLMES

Dairying is the chief agricultural enterprise in New Hampshire, but although dairy herds are kept in all occupied sections of the state, there are wide differences in the opportunities for commercial dairying. Consequently, the industry is on a sound footing and is expanding in certain areas, but in others is greatly handicapped and is declining.

These differences in opportunity can usually be traced to variations in market outlets, to the ease of cultivation and yielding capacity of the soil, the productivity of the pasture, and to the amount of tillage land on the farms. In areas where the tillage fields are large, level, free of stone, and fertile, where the pastures are improved and productive, the markets good and the marketing facilities adequate, the farms tend to be aggressively managed under improved practices which result in greater production of milk. Operators in areas without these favorable characteristics are handicapped, and hundreds of former commercial dairymen have found it necessary to abandon their farms. Dairying has practically disappeared in some communities where the conditions were unfavorable.

The trend is toward abandonment in those areas where the operators are most handicapped in producing and marketing their milk, although certain of the more enterprising families may carry on in these sections, and even with apparent success, for many years. A few men persist in dairying against great odds in unfavorable locations, but such situations will not usually induce others with equal energy and persistence to take their places. In other areas where the operators are less handicapped but must work against definite odds, commercial dairying is still carried on, but the future is doubtful. It will depend on price relationships in the industry as well as on the alternative opportunities available to the young men coming from those areas whether dairying on a commercial scale will be continued there.

New Hampshire's complicated pattern of land occupation obscures the real situation to most casual observers. There are so many residences of summer people, homes of business men employed in near-by cities, and estates under paid managers, that improved dwellings and large newly-painted white barns may have no relation to the opportunities for commercial farming at all. Because the situation is not just what meets the eye, many state and federal agencies, and many business firms and individuals have needed more accurate in-

formation concerning the real opportunities for commercial dairying. Detailed descriptions of each separate area are essential in planning intelligent agricultural conservation programs and are necessary in developing agricultural policy. This study was directed to fulfill this need.

Procedure

Data concerning the size and location of every dairy enterprise were obtained from town inventories and from the selectmen. Brief conferences on the productivity of fields and pastures, on the type of farms, the topography, the ease and difficulties of cultivation, the market outlets, and on the trend in dairying were held with individuals in each town. Many such individuals helped the field man divide the town maps into definite areas. Wherever it was possible to do so, these data were verified by reference to generalized soil maps and any available information about milk markets and milk routes was added. Field men made additional observations as they traveled through the towns and talked to the local people. Then the data for each town were weighed together and fitted into a pattern for each county and finally for the state as a whole.

The final result (as indicated in the maps shown in Figures 1 to 11) is based to a large extent on the experience and judgment of local people, although the authors have had the responsibility of analyzing these local viewpoints and checking the areas in a general way.

Description of Dairy Opportunity Areas¹

The land areas were differentiated into four categories:²

1. Favorable areas: areas favorable for commercial dairying
Production of roughage under conditions of advantage. Large fields of good soil. Farms capable of carrying at least ten cows. Good markets available and marketing facilities adequate. Market may be wholesale or retail.
2. Marginal areas: areas marginal for commercial dairying
Production of roughage handicapped by small irregular fields. Markets only fair and production somewhat difficult. Area may have fair market but production resources may be very limited.

¹ This classification concerns only opportunities in dairying. Some areas considered unfavorable for dairying are favorable for fruit or poultry.

² Large town maps are filed in the Department of Agricultural Economics, at the University of New Hampshire, and are available for reference. The size and location of each commercial dairy enterprise in the state is indicated on these maps. The favorable areas are subdivided into three subgroups, and the unfavorable areas into two, according to the degree of opportunity:

1. Favorable areas
 - a. Most favorable
 - b. Very favorable
 - c. Favorable
2. Marginal
3. Unfavorable
 - a. Unfavorable
 - b. Very unfavorable
3. Non-agricultural

Town maps showing the size and location of commercial agricultural enterprises other than dairying are also on file.

3. Unfavorable areas: areas unfavorable for commercial dairying
Production of roughage difficult. Market not good.
Marketing facilities often not developed. Sometimes no pastures, or farms too small to support ten or more cows.
4. Non-agricultural areas: areas not farmed
Mostly forest land. Usually rough and mountainous.

This differentiation into areas is based on considering the farm land of each group of farms as a unit in which the combination and pattern of tillage land, pasture land, and forest represents certain opportunities in dairy farming. The boundary lines roughly delineate the areas that would make up such a pattern. There is no intent to be exact in the inclusion of the forest land, and for this reason the size of the areas was neither measured nor estimated. For example, a favorable area along a river might include 20 farms in which there are a total of 900 acres of level tillage land, 1500 acres of rough but fairly productive pasture, 1800 acres of rough, stony woodland, and 300 acres of wasteland.

In New Hampshire there is usually a wide variation in size and character of farms in each locality. A few small impoverished farms may be interspersed among the better farms in a favorable dairy area. On the other hand, some very productive farms may be found isolated among semi-abandoned barren ones. The areas delimited on the county maps in Figures 1 to 11 describe only general conditions. There is no intent to infer that all farms in favorable areas represent good opportunities in dairying or that all farms in an unfavorable area are not productive.

The dairy operators in certain areas were handicapped for a long time by the delay in building good all-weather roads. The farms may have been productive but the daily trucking of milk over poor roads placed the operators at such a great disadvantage that the land and buildings on the farm could not be maintained. And now, although there may at last be adequate roads, the tillage land has "run out," the pastures have grown up to brush, and the buildings have deteriorated in the 20 years or more of semi-abandonment. It is usually not economic to redeem farms of this description for commercial dairying. Such locations may also have the further handicap of so small a volume of milk produced in the area that the daily marketing of this milk is rather costly. These considerations were included in this study and even where an area has potential possibilities of considerable volume of milk production, if the cost of development was prohibitive the area was rated as unfavorable. The price of milk in the next few decades is not likely to be sufficient to justify the expense of reclearing, rebuilding, and improving such farms.

Distribution of Farms by Size of Herds

It is important to consider the size of the dairy herds in each county and in the state as a whole in attempting to understand the production problems and to predict the labor needs and plan conservation practices for the area in question.

The town inventories record cows on almost 13,000 farms, but

over one-third of these have only one cow and 60 per cent have three cows or less. Assuming that these small herds of from one to three cows are kept for the most part for home use and are non-commercial herds, and that only the herds with four or more cows can be considered of commercial importance, there are 5,125 commercial herds in this state with a total of 57,450 cows. Of these commercial herds, 3,146 were made up of from four to ten cows; 1,448 herds, from 11 to 20 cows; and 531 herds contained over 20 cows.

These data suggest the advisability of adjusting educational and action programs to the particular needs of the different groups. The non-commercial operators should be urged to follow extensive methods of production and rely as much as possible on farm-produced feed. The utilization of milk for home use could be stressed. On the other hand, programs for farms with from four to ten cows should stress intensification of roughage yield practices and pasture improvement and the building up of the herd to at least ten cows since this is a better unit for commercial dairying than any smaller size. The emphasis in programs for larger farms might be placed on efficient organization as well as on intensive management practices, both of which should result in better yields of high quality roughage.

The distribution of farms by size of herds indicates that with modern milking machines available the requirement for hired skilled dairy labor should not be very acute except on 531 farms with over 21 cows. Operators with fewer cows and properly equipped with milking machines should be able to get along with unskilled help.

For reference purposes the distribution of farms according to size of herds for each county is shown in Tables 4 to 23.³

Location of Herds with Reference to Dairy Opportunity Areas

On each town map the individual herds were located with respect to the dairy opportunity areas. The distribution of herds by areas and by size was then compiled for each county and the state. A study of Tables 4 to 23 indicates that 55 per cent of the herds and 76 per cent of the cows are located in favorable areas, that 30 per cent of the herds and 13 per cent of the cows are in unfavorable areas, and that 15 per cent of the herds and 11 per cent of the cows are to be found in marginal areas.

Since commercial dairying in the unfavorable areas is handicapped and is gradually declining, the number and size of herds in these areas is of particular importance. While nearly a third of the farms reporting cows are located in these areas, the herds on these farms tend to be small. Of the 3,940 farms reporting cows in unfavorable areas, 3,273, or over 83 per cent, have from one to three cows; and 1,962 or 50 per cent have only one cow. There are 4,415 cows in the 667 commercial herds of three cows or more. Ninety-three farms have 1,364 cows in herds of ten or more, the only herds sufficiently large to warrant the expectation of an adequate income for a family.

About half of these farms in the unfavorable sections with ten or more cows are located in declining areas, six in very isolated areas.

³ Data showing distribution of farms according to size of herds by towns is on file and available for reference in the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of New Hampshire.

twenty in villages, and twenty-two are special farms such as recreational hotels and summer estates. It is estimated that about half of these larger herds are more dependent on other than economic production of roughage or marketing for their continuance.

Even if the general decline in dairying on farms in these unfavorable areas continues, many locations will remain in use by families who are not dependent on dairying for their livelihood. Some families will keep one or more cows for their own use. The decline in commercial production in these locations will not be very significant and can be easily offset by an increase in production in the favorable areas. There is evidence that the general trend is toward expansion of commercial herds in the more favorable dairy sections and a gradual decline in the unfavorable areas. The conservation program, the educational activities, and the alternate possibilities of employment all contribute to these diverging trends.

The conservation practices and the educational program should be examined critically and adapted to the changing conditions in each type of area. Farmers in favorable areas should be encouraged to build a permanent dairy industry, and in the unfavorable sections the program might foster making the most of existing resources in dairying as long as they are available but directing the activities toward the development of other resources that can be more permanent.

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS AND COWS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE BY SIZE OF HERDS

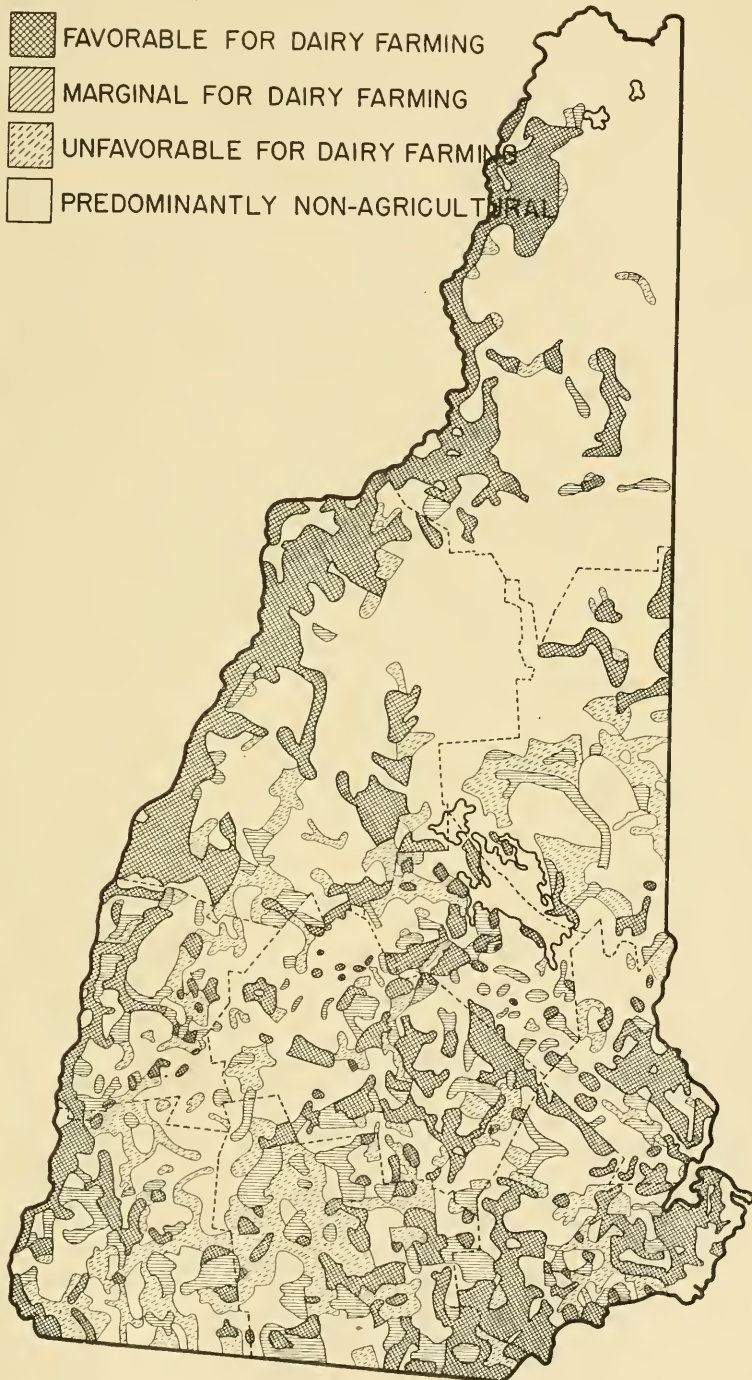
| Size of herd | Farms | | Cows | |
|--------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent |
| 1 | 4,431 | 34.3 | 4,431 | 6.4 |
| 2 | 2,285 | 17.7 | 4,570 | 6.6 |
| 3 | 1,092 | 8.4 | 3,276 | 4.7 |
| 4 | 751 | 5.8 | 3,004 | 4.3 |
| 5 | 556 | 4.3 | 2,780 | 4.0 |
| 6 | 492 | 3.8 | 2,952 | 4.2 |
| 7 | 378 | 2.9 | 2,646 | 3.8 |
| 8 | 361 | 2.8 | 2,888 | 4.1 |
| 9 | 279 | 2.2 | 2,511 | 3.6 |
| 10 | 329 | 2.5 | 3,290 | 4.7 |
| 11 to 15 | 956 | 7.4 | 12,224 | 17.5 |
| 16 to 20 | 492 | 3.8 | 8,765 | 12.6 |
| 21 to 25 | 234 | 1.8 | 5,354 | 7.7 |
| 26 to 30 | 118 | .9 | 3,282 | 4.7 |
| 31 to 35 | 73 | .6 | 2,406 | 3.4 |
| 36 to 40 | 42 | .3 | 1,596 | 2.3 |
| over 40 | 64 | .5 | 3,752 | 5.4 |
| Total | 12,933 | 100.0 | 69,727 | 100.0 |

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF HERDS AND COWS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE BY AREAS

| | All areas | | Favorable | | Marginal | | Unfavorable | |
|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Herds | Cows | Herds | Cows | Herds | Cows | Herds | Cows |
| Coos | 1,002 | 8,478 | 820 | 7,853 | 68 | 259 | 114 | 366 |
| Grafton | 1,957 | 13,466 | 1,521 | 12,160 | 71 | 332 | 365 | 974 |
| Carroll | 839 | 2,790 | 278 | 1,254 | 194 | 629 | 367 | 907 |
| Sullivan | 1,044 | 5,191 | 470 | 3,277 | 213 | 993 | 361 | 921 |
| Merrimack | 1,890 | 8,352 | 834 | 5,277 | 273 | 1,135 | 783 | 1,940 |
| Belknap | 769 | 3,655 | 308 | 2,235 | 198 | 752 | 263 | 668 |
| Strafford | 749 | 3,649 | 448 | 2,744 | 69 | 277 | 232 | 628 |
| Cheshire | 1,230 | 5,865 | 425 | 3,911 | 236 | 894 | 569 | 1,060 |
| Hillsboro | 1,855 | 9,259 | 844 | 6,300 | 418 | 1,663 | 593 | 1,296 |
| Rockingham | 1,598 | 9,022 | 1,128 | 7,872 | 177 | 525 | 293 | 625 |
| State | 12,933 | 69,727 | 7,076 | 52,883 | 1,917 | 7,459 | 3,940 | 9,385 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 75.8 | 14.8 | 10.7 | 30.5 | 13.5 |

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF HERDS AND COWS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF FARM AND DAIRY AREA

| | All areas | Favorable areas | Marginal areas | Unfavorable areas |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | No. herds | No. herds | No. herds | No. herds |
| Non-commercial herds (1 to 3 cows) | 7,808 (60.4%) | 3,286 (25.4%) | 1,249 (9.7%) | 3,273 (25.3%) |
| Commercial herds (over 4 cows) | 5,125 (39.6%) | 3,790 (29.3%) | 668 (5.1%) | 667 (5.2%) |
| Total | 12,933 (100.0%) | 7,076 (54.7%) | 1,917 (14.8%) | 3,940 (30.5%) |
| | No. cows | No. cows | No. cows | No. cows |
| Non-commercial herds (1 to 3 cows) | 12,277 (17.6%) | 5,275 (7.6%) | 2,032 (2.9%) | 4,970 (7.1%) |
| Commercial herds (over 4 cows) | 57,450 (82.4%) | 47,608 (68.3%) | 5,427 (7.8%) | 4,415 (6.3%) |
| Total | 69,727 (100.0%) | 52,883 (75.9%) | 7,459 (10.7%) | 9,385 (13.4%) |



BELKNAP COUNTY

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
BELKNAP COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 228 | | 58 | | 62 | | 108 | |
| 2 | 162 | | 46 | | 44 | | 72 | |
| 3 | 71 | 59.9% | 28 | 17.1% | 14 | 15.6% | 29 | 27.2% |
| 4 | 68 | | 26 | | 22 | | 20 | |
| 5 | 35 | | 15 | | 11 | | 9 | |
| 6 | 29 | | 11 | | 11 | | 7 | |
| 7 | 32 | | 18 | | 6 | | 8 | |
| 8 | 28 | | 17 | | 7 | | 4 | |
| 9 | 12 | | 7 | | 3 | | 2 | |
| 10 | 18 | 28.8% | 11 | 13.6% | 6 | 8.6% | 1 | 6.6% |
| 11 - 15 | 44 | | 33 | | 9 | | 2 | |
| 16 - 20 | 25 | 9.2% | 22 | 7.4% | 3 | 1.5% | 0 | .3% |
| 21 - 25 | 8 | | 7 | | 0 | | 1 | |
| 26 - 30 | 3 | | 3 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 3 | | 3 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 2 | 2.1% | 2 | 2.0% | 0 | | 0 | .1% |
| Total farms | 769 | 100.0% | 308 | 40.1% | 198 | 25.7% | 263 | 34.2% |

TABLE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
BELKNAP COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 228 | | 58 | | 62 | | 108 | |
| 2 | 324 | | 92 | | 88 | | 144 | |
| 3 | 213 | 20.9% | 84 | 6.3% | 42 | 5.3% | 87 | 9.3% |
| 4 | 272 | | 104 | | 88 | | 80 | |
| 5 | 175 | | 75 | | 55 | | 45 | |
| 6 | 174 | | 66 | | 66 | | 42 | |
| 7 | 224 | | 126 | | 42 | | 56 | |
| 8 | 224 | | 136 | | 56 | | 32 | |
| 9 | 108 | | 63 | | 27 | | 18 | |
| 10 | 180 | 37.1% | 110 | 18.6% | 60 | 10.8% | 10 | 7.7% |
| 11 - 15 | 557 | | 421 | | 112 | | 24 | |
| 16 - 20 | 457 | 27.7% | 403 | 22.5% | 54 | 4.5% | 0 | .7% |
| 21 - 25 | 182 | | 160 | | 0 | | 22 | |
| 26 - 30 | 80 | | 80 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 96 | | 96 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 37 | | 37 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 124 | 14.3% | 124 | 13.7% | 0 | | 0 | |
| Total cows | 3,655 | 100.0% | 2,235 | 61.1% | 752 | 20.6% | 668 | 18.3% |



BELKNAP COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

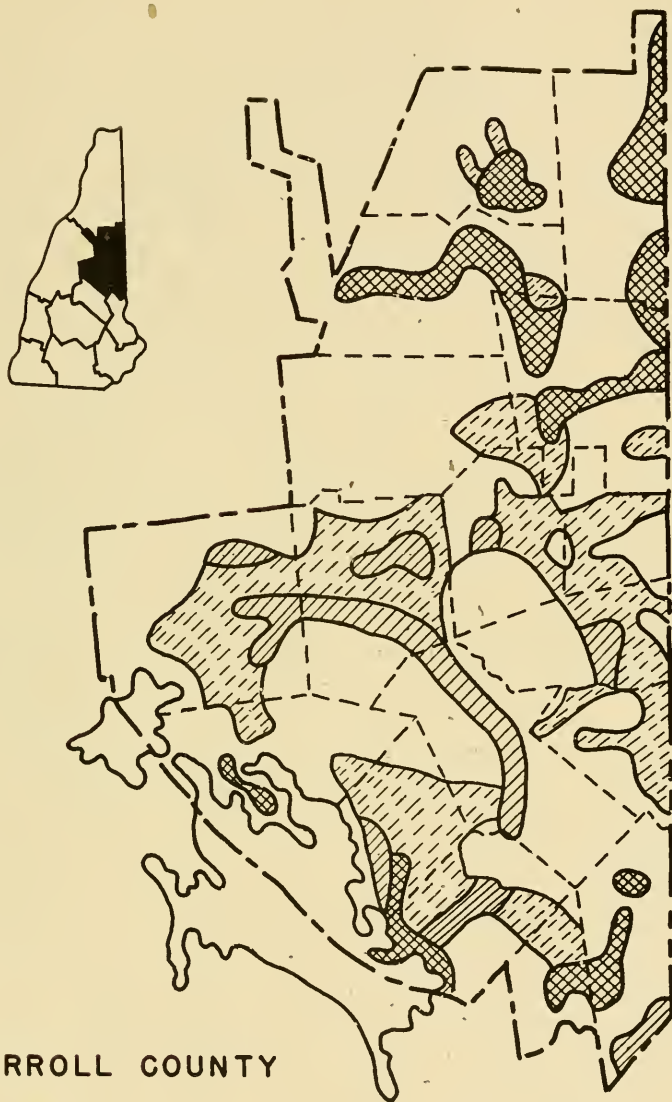
CARROLL COUNTY

TABLE 6. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
CARROLL COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 337 | | 96 | | 80 | | 161 | |
| 2 | 184 | | 43 | | 39 | | 102 | |
| 3 | 89 | 72.7% | 34 | 20.6% | 19 | 16.4% | 36 | 35.7% |
| 4 | 63 | | 14 | | 19 | | 30 | |
| 5 | 41 | | 20 | | 8 | | 13 | |
| 6 | 23 | | 14 | | 2 | | 7 | |
| 7 | 23 | | 13 | | 7 | | 3 | |
| 8 | 12 | | 5 | | 4 | | 3 | |
| 9 | 8 | | 5 | | 3 | | 0 | |
| 10 | 8 | 21.2% | 3 | 8.8% | 4 | 5.6% | 1 | 6.8% |
| 11 - 15 | 33 | | 17 | | 7 | | 9 | |
| 16 - 20 | 10 | 5.1% | 7 | 2.9% | 1 | .9% | 2 | 1.3% |
| 21 - 25 | 5 | | 5 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 0 | 1.0% | 0 | .8% | 0 | .2% | 0 | |
| Total farms | 839 | 100.0% | 278 | 33.1% | 194 | 23.1% | 367 | 43.8% |

TABLE 7. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
CARROLL COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 337 | | 96 | | 80 | | 161 | |
| 2 | 368 | | 86 | | 78 | | 204 | |
| 3 | 267 | 34.8% | 102 | 10.2% | 57 | 7.7% | 108 | 16.9% |
| 4 | 252 | | 56 | | 76 | | 120 | |
| 5 | 205 | | 100 | | 40 | | 65 | |
| 6 | 138 | | 84 | | 12 | | 42 | |
| 7 | 161 | | 91 | | 49 | | 21 | |
| 8 | 96 | | 40 | | 32 | | 24 | |
| 9 | 72 | | 45 | | 27 | | 0 | |
| 10 | 80 | 36.0% | 30 | 16.0% | 40 | 9.9% | 10 | 10.1% |
| 11 - 15 | 434 | | 225 | | 92 | | 117 | |
| 16 - 20 | 174 | 21.8% | 122 | 12.4% | 17 | 3.9% | 35 | 5.5% |
| 21 - 25 | 111 | | 111 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 56 | | 27 | | 29 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 39 | | 39 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 0 | 7.4% | 0 | 6.3% | 0 | 1.1% | 0 | |
| Total cows | 2,790 | 100.0% | 1,254 | 44.9% | 629 | 22.6% | 907 | 32.5% |



CARROLL COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

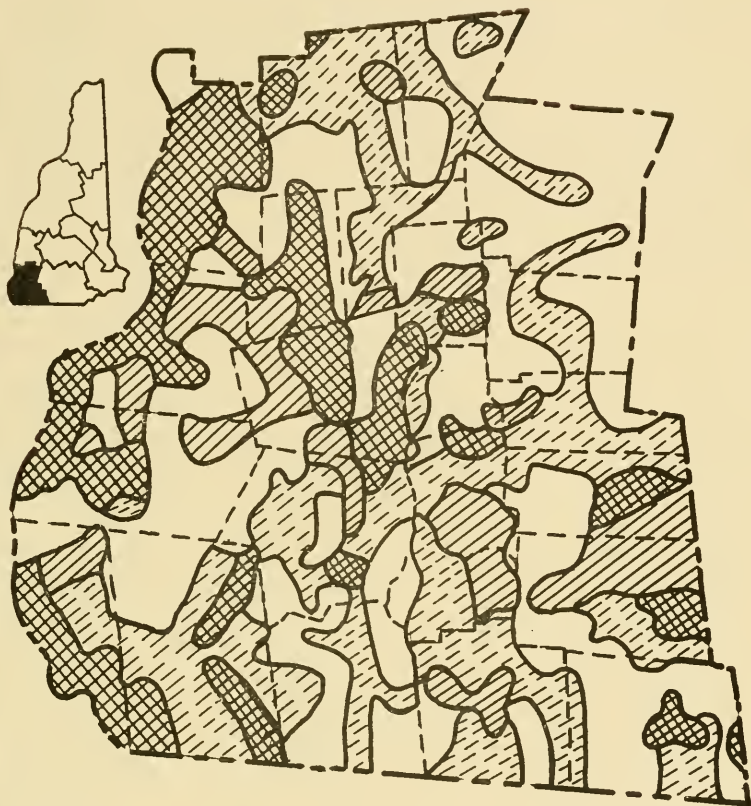
CHESHIRE COUNTY

TABLE 8. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
CHESHIRE COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 498 | | 102 | | 76 | | 320 | |
| 2 | 239 | | 54 | | 46 | | 139 | |
| 3 | 105 | 68.5% | 27 | 14.9% | 29 | 12.3% | 49 | 41.3% |
| 4 | 68 | | 20 | | 17 | | 31 | |
| 5 | 48 | | 17 | | 16 | | 15 | |
| 6 | 38 | | 17 | | 14 | | 7 | |
| 7 | 19 | | 11 | | 3 | | 5 | |
| 8 | 34 | | 24 | | 10 | | 0 | |
| 9 | 16 | | 11 | | 5 | | 0 | |
| 10 | 21 | 19.8% | 17 | 9.5% | 3 | 5.5% | 1 | 4.8% |
| 11 - 15 | 63 | | 47 | | 14 | | 2 | |
| 16 - 20 | 32 | 7.7% | 30 | 6.3% | 2 | 1.3% | 0 | 0.1% |
| 21 - 25 | 19 | | 18 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 9 | | 9 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 11 | | 11 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 4 | | 4 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 6 | 4.0% | 6 | 3.9% | 0 | .1% | 0 | |
| Total farms | 1,230 | 100.0% | 425 | 34.6% | 236 | 19.2% | 569 | 46.2% |

TABLE 9. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
CHESHIRE COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 498 | | 102 | | 76 | | 320 | |
| 2 | 478 | | 108 | | 92 | | 278 | |
| 3 | 315 | 22.0% | 81 | 5.0% | 87 | 4.3% | 147 | 12.7% |
| 4 | 272 | | 80 | | 68 | | 124 | |
| 5 | 240 | | 85 | | 80 | | 75 | |
| 6 | 228 | | 102 | | 84 | | 42 | |
| 7 | 133 | | 77 | | 21 | | 35 | |
| 8 | 272 | | 192 | | 80 | | 0 | |
| 9 | 144 | | 99 | | 45 | | 0 | |
| 10 | 210 | 25.6% | 170 | 13.7% | 30 | 7.0% | 10 | 4.9% |
| 11 - 15 | 796 | | 593 | | 174 | | 29 | |
| 16 - 20 | 553 | 23.0% | 520 | 19.0% | 33 | 3.5% | 0 | .5% |
| 21 - 25 | 449 | | 425 | | 24 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 261 | | 261 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 362 | | 362 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 153 | | 153 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 501 | 29.4% | 501 | 29.0% | 0 | .4% | 0 | |
| Total cows | 5,865 | 100.0% | 3,911 | 66.7% | 894 | 15.2% | 1,060 | 18.1% |



CHESHIRE COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

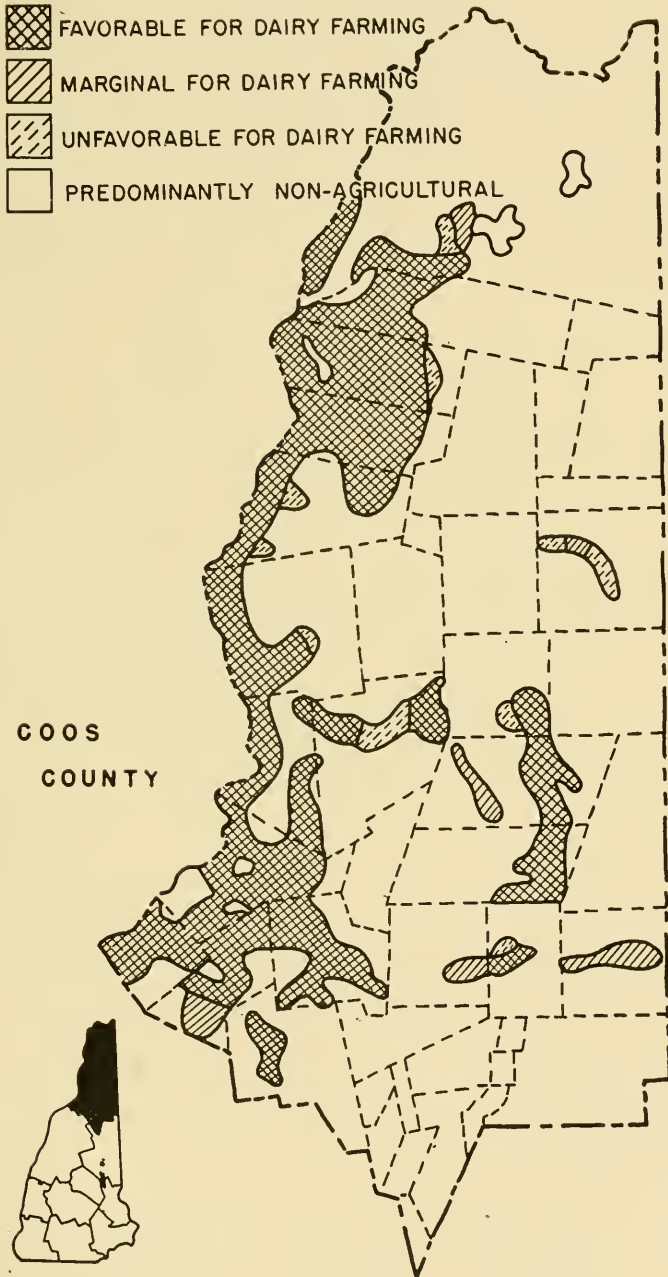
COOS COUNTY

TABLE 10. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
COOS COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 203 | | 133 | | 22 | | 48 | |
| 2 | 131 | | 87 | | 18 | | 26 | |
| 3 | 54 | 38.7% | 36 | 25.5% | 6 | 4.6% | 12 | 8.6% |
| 4 | 49 | | 31 | | 9 | | 9 | |
| 5 | 41 | | 35 | | 3 | | 3 | |
| 6 | 42 | | 39 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| 7 | 40 | | 38 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 8 | 34 | | 28 | | 2 | | 4 | |
| 9 | 36 | | 34 | | 0 | | 2 | |
| 10 | 46 | 28.7% | 45 | 25.0% | 1 | 1.7% | 0 | 2.1% |
| 11 - 15 | 162 | | 157 | | 1 | | 4 | |
| 16 - 20 | 80 | 24.2% | 76 | 23.3% | 2 | .3% | 2 | .6% |
| 21 - 25 | 46 | | 44 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 26 - 30 | 17 | | 16 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 9 | | 9 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 8 | | 8 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 4 | 8.4% | 4 | 8.0% | 0 | .2% | 0 | .1% |
| Total farms | 1,002 | 100.0% | 820 | 81.8% | 68 | 6.8% | 114 | 11.4% |

TABLE 11. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
COOS COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 203 | | 133 | | 22 | | 48 | |
| 2 | 262 | | 174 | | 36 | | 52 | |
| 3 | 162 | 7.4% | 108 | 4.9% | 18 | .9% | 36 | 1.6% |
| 4 | 196 | | 124 | | 36 | | 36 | |
| 5 | 205 | | 175 | | 15 | | 15 | |
| 6 | 252 | | 234 | | 6 | | 12 | |
| 7 | 280 | | 266 | | 7 | | 7 | |
| 8 | 272 | | 224 | | 16 | | 32 | |
| 9 | 324 | | 306 | | 0 | | 18 | |
| 10 | 460 | 23.5% | 450 | 21.0% | 10 | 1.1% | 0 | 1.4% |
| 11 - 15 | 2,110 | | 2,047 | | 12 | | 51 | |
| 16 - 20 | 1,408 | 41.5% | 1,337 | 39.9% | 34 | .5% | 37 | 1.1% |
| 21 - 25 | 1,063 | | 1,020 | | 21 | | 22 | |
| 26 - 30 | 471 | | 445 | | 26 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 302 | | 302 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 311 | | 311 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 197 | 27.6% | 197 | 26.8% | 0 | .6% | 0 | .2% |
| Total cows | 8,478 | 100.0% | 7,853 | 92.6% | 259 | 3.1% | 366 | 4.3% |



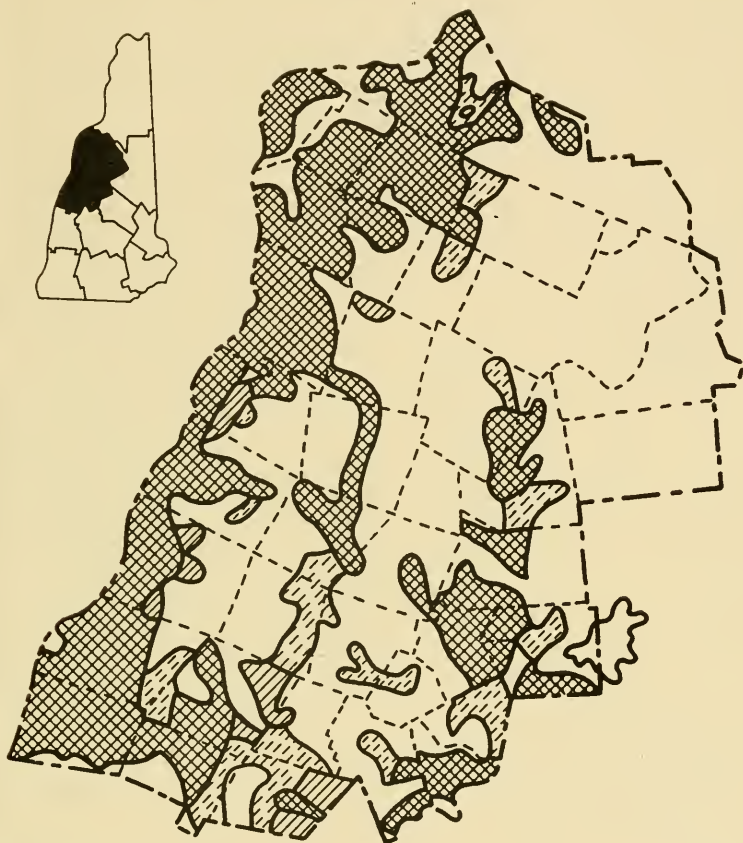
GRAFTON COUNTY

TABLE 12. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
GRAFTON COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 579 | | 391 | | 18 | | 170 | |
| 2 | 298 | | 196 | | 16 | | 86 | |
| 3 | 151 | 52.5% | 103 | 35.3% | 6 | 2.0% | 42 | 15.2% |
| 4 | 94 | | 74 | | 3 | | 17 | |
| 5 | 81 | | 64 | | 5 | | 12 | |
| 6 | 84 | | 70 | | 2 | | 12 | |
| 7 | 65 | | 52 | | 6 | | 7 | |
| 8 | 60 | | 52 | | 5 | | 3 | |
| 9 | 48 | | 41 | | 2 | | 5 | |
| 10 | 56 | 24.9% | 53 | 20.7% | 0 | 1.2% | 3 | 3.0% |
| 11 - 15 | 191 | | 182 | | 5 | | 4 | |
| 16 - 20 | 111 | 15.4% | 107 | 14.8% | 2 | .3% | 2 | .3% |
| 21 - 25 | 61 | | 59 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 26 - 30 | 27 | | 27 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 22 | | 22 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 10 | | 10 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 19 | 7.2% | 18 | 6.9% | 0 | .1% | 1 | .2% |
| Total farms | 1,957 | 100.0% | 1,521 | 77.7% | 71 | 3.6% | 365 | 18.7% |

TABLE 13. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
GRAFTON COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 579 | | 391 | | 18 | | 170 | |
| 2 | 596 | | 392 | | 32 | | 172 | |
| 3 | 453 | 12.1% | 309 | 8.1% | 18 | .5% | 126 | 3.5% |
| 4 | 376 | | 296 | | 12 | | 68 | |
| 5 | 405 | | 320 | | 25 | | 60 | |
| 6 | 504 | | 420 | | 12 | | 72 | |
| 7 | 455 | | 364 | | 42 | | 49 | |
| 8 | 480 | | 416 | | 40 | | 24 | |
| 9 | 432 | | 369 | | 18 | | 45 | |
| 10 | 560 | 23.8% | 530 | 20.2% | 0 | 1.1% | 30 | 2.5% |
| 11 - 15 | 2,456 | | 2,343 | | 60 | | 53 | |
| 16 - 20 | 1,996 | 33.1% | 1,928 | 31.7% | 33 | .7% | 35 | .7% |
| 21 - 25 | 1,396 | | 1,352 | | 22 | | 22 | |
| 26 - 30 | 760 | | 760 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 723 | | 723 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 374 | | 374 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 921 | 31.0% | 873 | 30.3% | 0 | .2% | 48 | .5% |
| Total cows | 13,466 | 100.0% | 12,160 | 90.3% | 332 | 2.5% | 974 | 7.2% |



GRAFTON COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

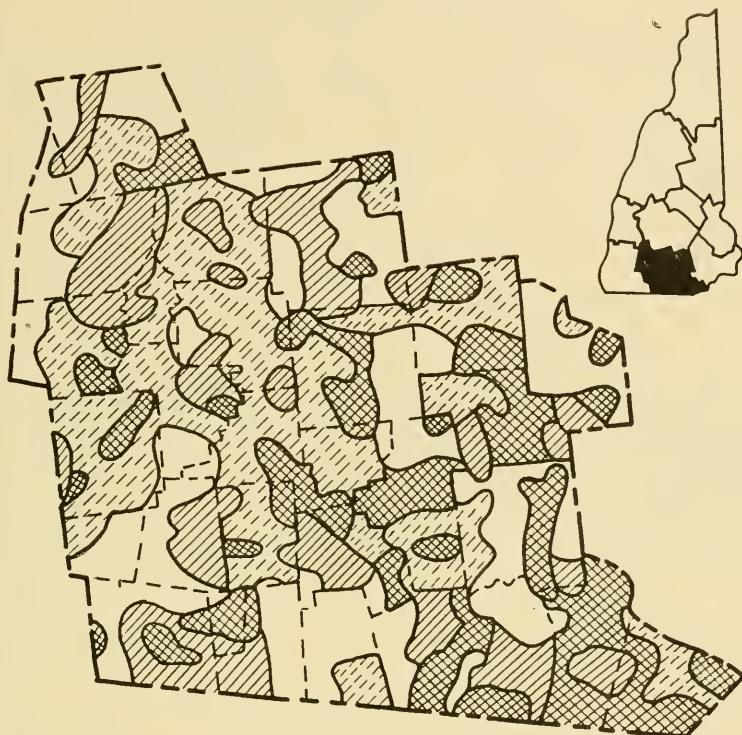
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

TABLE 14. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 749 | | 248 | | 161 | | 340 | |
| 2 | 301 | | 94 | | 89 | | 118 | |
| 3 | 147 | 64.5% | 59 | 21.6% | 33 | 15.2% | 55 | 27.7% |
| 4 | 89 | | 37 | | 23 | | 29 | |
| 5 | 64 | | 31 | | 17 | | 16 | |
| 6 | 66 | | 31 | | 24 | | 11 | |
| 7 | 45 | | 33 | | 7 | | 5 | |
| 8 | 50 | | 39 | | 10 | | 1 | |
| 9 | 43 | | 31 | | 8 | | 4 | |
| 10 | 42 | 21.5% | 32 | 12.6% | 6 | 5.1% | 4 | 3.8% |
| 11 - 15 | 133 | | 102 | | 26 | | 5 | |
| 16 - 20 | 63 | 10.6% | 52 | 8.3% | 8 | 1.8% | 3 | .5% |
| 21 - 25 | 26 | | 21 | | 4 | | 1 | |
| 26 - 30 | 19 | | 18 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 4 | | 3 | | 0 | | 1 | |
| 36 - 40 | 4 | | 4 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 10 | 3.4% | 9 | 3.0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .1% |
| Total farms | 1,855 | 100.0% | 844 | 45.5% | 418 | 22.4% | 593 | 32.1% |

TABLE 15. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 749 | | 248 | | 161 | | 340 | |
| 2 | 602 | | 188 | | 178 | | 236 | |
| 3 | 441 | 19.4% | 177 | 6.7% | 99 | 4.7% | 165 | 8.0% |
| 4 | 356 | | 148 | | 92 | | 116 | |
| 5 | 320 | | 155 | | 85 | | 80 | |
| 6 | 396 | | 186 | | 144 | | 66 | |
| 7 | 315 | | 231 | | 49 | | 35 | |
| 8 | 400 | | 312 | | 80 | | 8 | |
| 9 | 387 | | 279 | | 72 | | 36 | |
| 10 | 420 | 28.0% | 320 | 17.6% | 60 | 6.3% | 40 | 4.1% |
| 11 - 15 | 1,707 | | 1,311 | | 331 | | 65 | |
| 16 - 20 | 1,127 | 30.6% | 931 | 24.2% | 142 | 5.1% | 54 | 1.3% |
| 21 - 25 | 589 | | 484 | | 84 | | 21 | |
| 26 - 30 | 513 | | 487 | | 26 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 132 | | 98 | | 0 | | 34 | |
| 36 - 40 | 153 | | 153 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 652 | 22.0% | 592 | 19.5% | 60 | 1.9% | 0 | .6% |
| Total cows | 9,259 | 100.0% | 6,300 | 68.0% | 1,663 | 18.0% | 1,296 | 14.0% |



HILLSBORO COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

MERRIMACK COUNTY

TABLE 16. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
MERRIMACK COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 729 | | 247 | | 95 | | 387 | |
| 2 | 343 | | 124 | | 48 | | 171 | |
| 3 | 175 | 66.0% | 73 | 23.5% | 27 | 9.0% | 75 | 33.5% |
| 4 | 112 | | 39 | | 24 | | 49 | |
| 5 | 91 | | 41 | | 23 | | 27 | |
| 6 | 76 | | 40 | | 14 | | 22 | |
| 7 | 47 | | 29 | | 2 | | 16 | |
| 8 | 49 | | 32 | | 6 | | 11 | |
| 9 | 36 | | 22 | | 6 | | 8 | |
| 10 | 28 | 23.2% | 20 | 11.8% | 4 | 4.2% | 4 | 7.2% |
| 11 - 15 | 102 | | 82 | | 14 | | 6 | |
| 16 - 20 | 45 | 7.8% | 37 | 6.3% | 4 | .9% | 4 | .6% |
| 21 - 25 | 34 | | 28 | | 3 | | 3 | |
| 26 - 30 | 10 | | 8 | | 2 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 6 | | 6 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 6 | 3.0% | 5 | 2.5% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .2% |
| Total farms | 1,890 | 100.0% | 834 | 44.1% | 273 | 14.4% | 783 | 41.5% |

TABLE 17. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
MERRIMACK COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 729 | | 247 | | 95 | | 387 | |
| 2 | 686 | | 248 | | 96 | | 342 | |
| 3 | 525 | 23.2% | 219 | 8.5% | 81 | 3.3% | 225 | 11.4% |
| 4 | 448 | | 156 | | 46 | | 196 | |
| 5 | 455 | | 205 | | 115 | | 135 | |
| 6 | 456 | | 240 | | 84 | | 132 | |
| 7 | 329 | | 203 | | 14 | | 112 | |
| 8 | 392 | | 256 | | 48 | | 88 | |
| 9 | 324 | | 198 | | 54 | | 72 | |
| 10 | 280 | 32.2% | 200 | 17.5% | 40 | 5.4% | 40 | 9.3% |
| 11 - 15 | 1,296 | | 1,046 | | 175 | | 75 | |
| 16 - 20 | 803 | 25.1% | 662 | 20.5% | 70 | 2.9% | 71 | 1.7% |
| 21 - 25 | 777 | | 644 | | 68 | | 65 | |
| 26 - 30 | 284 | | 226 | | 58 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 201 | | 201 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 38 | | 38 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 329 | 19.5% | 288 | 16.7% | 41 | 2.0% | 0 | .8% |
| Total cows | 8,352 | 100.0% | 5,277 | 63.2% | 1,135 | 13.6% | 1,940 | 23.2% |



MERRIMACK COUNTY



FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING



MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING



UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING



PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

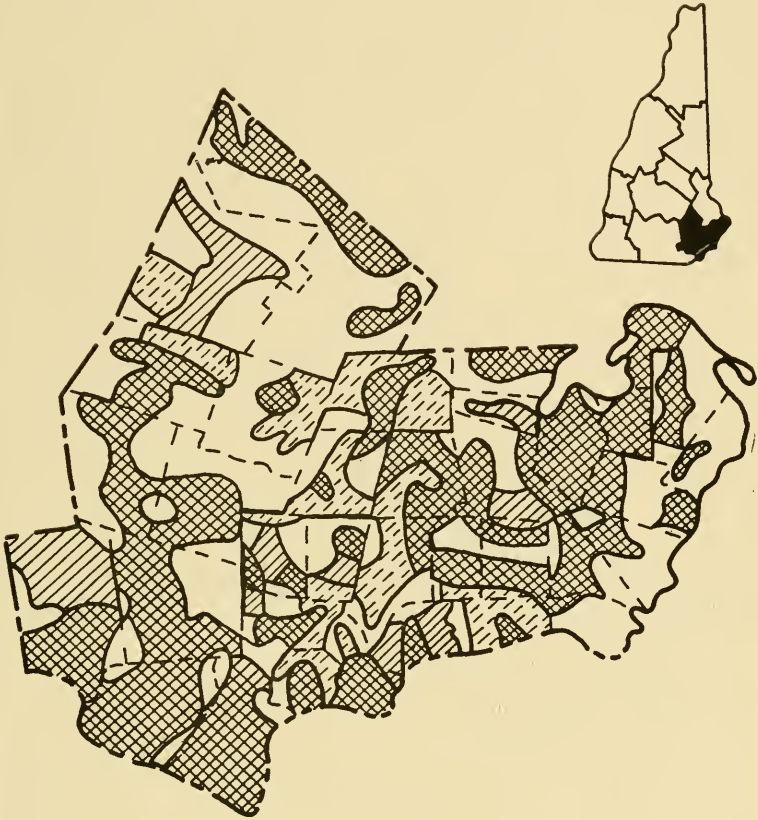
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

TABLE 18. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 534 | | 319 | | 65 | | 150 | |
| 2 | 294 | | 166 | | 53 | | 75 | |
| 3 | 138 | 60.5% | 87 | 35.8% | 22 | 8.8% | 29 | 15.9% |
| 4 | 94 | | 71 | | 9 | | 14 | |
| 5 | 59 | | 42 | | 7 | | 10 | |
| 6 | 53 | | 46 | | 3 | | 4 | |
| 7 | 48 | | 39 | | 5 | | 4 | |
| 8 | 35 | | 31 | | 3 | | 1 | |
| 9 | 35 | | 32 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| 10 | 44 | 23.0% | 41 | 18.9% | 3 | 1.9% | 0 | 2.2% |
| 11 - 15 | 129 | | 121 | | 4 | | 4 | |
| 16 - 20 | 68 | 12.3% | 67 | 11.8% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .2% |
| 21 - 25 | 20 | | 20 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 18 | | 18 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 11 | | 11 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 7 | | 6 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 11 | 4.2% | 11 | 4.1% | 0 | .1% | 0 | |
| Total farms | 1,598 | 100.0% | 1,128 | 70.6% | 177 | 11.1% | 293 | 18.3% |

TABLE 19. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 534 | | 319 | | 65 | | 150 | |
| 2 | 588 | | 332 | | 106 | | 150 | |
| 3 | 414 | 17.0% | 261 | 10.1% | 66 | 2.6% | 87 | 4.3% |
| 4 | 376 | | 284 | | 36 | | 56 | |
| 5 | 295 | | 210 | | 35 | | 50 | |
| 6 | 318 | | 276 | | 18 | | 24 | |
| 7 | 336 | | 273 | | 35 | | 28 | |
| 8 | 280 | | 248 | | 24 | | 8 | |
| 9 | 315 | | 288 | | 9 | | 18 | |
| 10 | 440 | 26.2% | 410 | 22.0% | 30 | 2.1% | 0 | 2.1% |
| 11 - 15 | 1,621 | | 1,519 | | 48 | | 54 | |
| 16 - 20 | 1,195 | 31.2% | 1,179 | 30.0% | 16 | .7% | 0 | .5% |
| 21 - 25 | 443 | | 443 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 494 | | 494 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 359 | | 359 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 263 | | 226 | | 37 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 751 | 25.6% | 751 | 25.2% | 0 | .4% | 0 | |
| Total cows | 9,022 | 100.0% | 7,872 | 87.3% | 525 | 5.8% | 625 | 6.9% |



ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

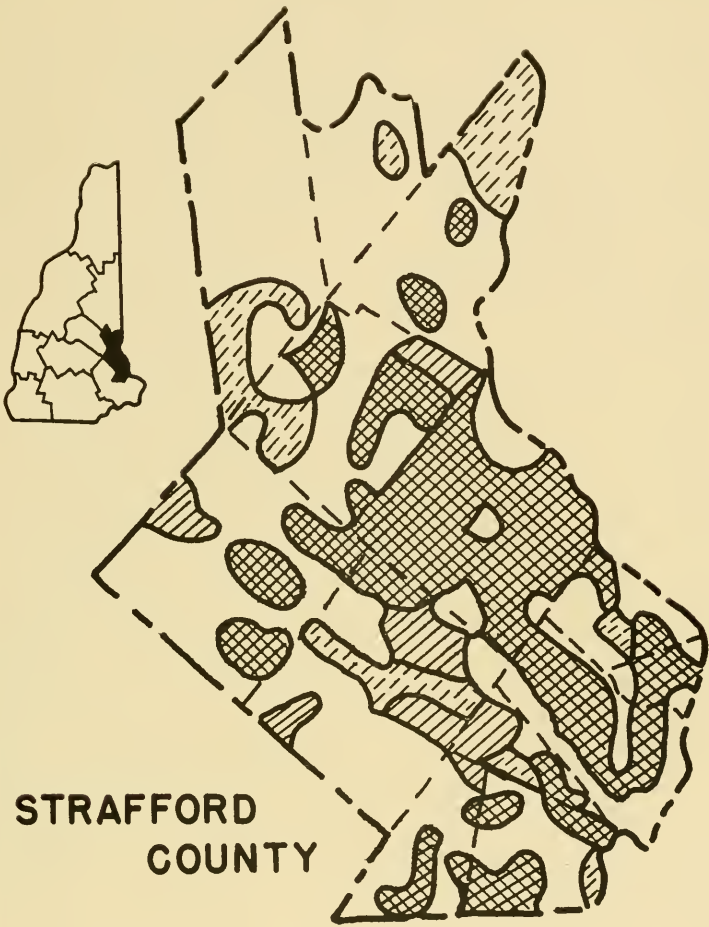
STRAFFORD COUNTY

TABLE 20. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
STRAFFORD COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 241 | | 109 | | 17 | | 115 | |
| 2 | 159 | | 85 | | 16 | | 58 | |
| 3 | 58 | 61.1% | 30 | 29.9% | 9 | 5.6% | 19 | 25.6% |
| 4 | 54 | | 34 | | 7 | | 13 | |
| 5 | 41 | | 33 | | 3 | | 5 | |
| 6 | 26 | | 19 | | 4 | | 3 | |
| 7 | 21 | | 16 | | 3 | | 2 | |
| 8 | 22 | | 18 | | 1 | | 3 | |
| 9 | 16 | | 13 | | 0 | | 3 | |
| 10 | 24 | 27.2% | 18 | 20.2% | 4 | 2.9% | 2 | 4.1% |
| 11 - 15 | 40 | | 31 | | 4 | | 5 | |
| 16 - 20 | 26 | 8.9% | 22 | 7.1% | 1 | .7% | 3 | 1.1% |
| 21 - 25 | 7 | | 7 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 6 | | 6 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 2 | | 2 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 2 | | 2 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 4 | 2.8% | 3 | 2.6% | 0 | | 1 | .2% |
| Total farms | 749 | 100.0% | 448 | 59.8% | 69 | 9.2% | 232 | 31.0% |

TABLE 21. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
STRAFFORD COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 241 | | 109 | | 17 | | 115 | |
| 2 | 318 | | 170 | | 32 | | 116 | |
| 3 | 174 | 20.1% | 90 | 10.1% | 27 | 2.1% | 57 | 7.9% |
| 4 | 216 | | 136 | | 28 | | 52 | |
| 5 | 205 | | 165 | | 15 | | 25 | |
| 6 | 156 | | 114 | | 24 | | 18 | |
| 7 | 147 | | 112 | | 21 | | 14 | |
| 8 | 176 | | 144 | | 8 | | 24 | |
| 9 | 144 | | 117 | | 0 | | 27 | |
| 10 | 240 | 35.2% | 180 | 26.5% | 40 | 3.7% | 20 | 5.0% |
| 11 - 15 | 498 | | 389 | | 48 | | 61 | |
| 16 - 20 | 474 | 26.6% | 400 | 21.6% | 17 | 1.8% | 51 | 3.2% |
| 21 - 25 | 163 | | 163 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 167 | | 167 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 65 | | 65 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 77 | | 77 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 188 | 18.1% | 146 | 16.9% | 0 | | 42 | 1.2% |
| Total cows | 3,649 | 100.0% | 2,744 | 75.1% | 277 | 7.6% | 628 | 17.3% |



**STRAFFORD
COUNTY**

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL

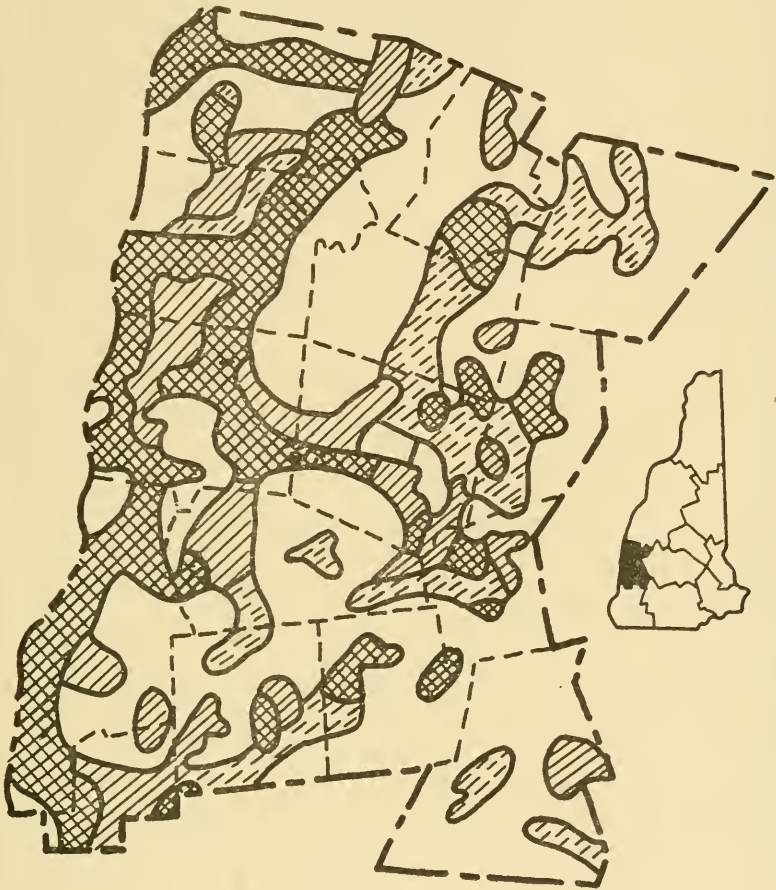
SULLIVAN COUNTY

TABLE 22. DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. H.





| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of farms | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 333 | | 113 | | 57 | | 163 | |
| 2 | 174 | | 56 | | 40 | | 78 | |
| 3 | 104 | 58.5% | 42 | 20.2% | 22 | 11.4% | 40 | 26.9% |
| 4 | 60 | | 24 | | 9 | | 27 | |
| 5 | 55 | | 21 | | 17 | | 17 | |
| 6 | 55 | | 26 | | 15 | | 14 | |
| 7 | 38 | | 24 | | 11 | | 3 | |
| 8 | 37 | | 21 | | 9 | | 7 | |
| 9 | 29 | | 21 | | 6 | | 2 | |
| 10 | 42 | 30.3% | 26 | 15.6% | 10 | 7.4% | 6 | 7.3% |
| 11 - 15 | 59 | | 43 | | 12 | | 4 | |
| 16 - 20 | 32 | 8.7% | 30 | 7.0% | 2 | 1.3% | 0 | .4% |
| 21 - 25 | 8 | | 7 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 7 | | 7 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 5 | | 3 | | 2 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 4 | | 4 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 2 | 2.5% | 2 | 2.2% | 0 | .3% | 0 | |
| Total farms | 1,044 | 100.0% | 470 | 45.0% | 213 | 20.4% | 361 | 34.6% |

TABLE 23. DISTRIBUTION OF COWS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MILKING HERDS
AND BY DAIRY OPPORTUNITY AREAS,
SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. H.

| Size of herd (No. of cows) | Number of cows | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | All areas | | Favorable areas | | Marginal areas | | Unfavorable areas | |
| 1 | 333 | | 113 | | 57 | | 163 | |
| 2 | 348 | | 112 | | 80 | | 156 | |
| 3 | 312 | 19.1% | 126 | 6.8% | 66 | 3.9% | 120 | 8.4% |
| 4 | 240 | | 96 | | 36 | | 103 | |
| 5 | 275 | | 105 | | 85 | | 85 | |
| 6 | 330 | | 156 | | 90 | | 84 | |
| 7 | 266 | | 168 | | 77 | | 21 | |
| 8 | 296 | | 168 | | 72 | | 56 | |
| 9 | 261 | | 189 | | 54 | | 18 | |
| 10 | 420 | 40.2% | 260 | 22.0% | 100 | 9.9% | 60 | 8.3% |
| 11 - 15 | 749 | | 548 | | 151 | | 50 | |
| 16 - 20 | 578 | 25.6% | 543 | 21.0% | 35 | 3.6% | 0 | 1.0% |
| 21 - 25 | 181 | | 157 | | 24 | | 0 | |
| 26 - 30 | 196 | | 196 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31 - 35 | 166 | | 100 | | 66 | | 0 | |
| 36 - 40 | 151 | | 151 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| over 40 | 89 | 15.1% | 89 | 13.3% | 0 | 1.8% | 0 | |
| Total cows | 5,191 | 100.0% | 3,277 | 63.1% | 993 | 19.2% | 921 | 17.7% |



SULLIVAN COUNTY

-  FAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  MARGINAL FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  UNFAVORABLE FOR DAIRY FARMING
-  PREDOMINANTLY NON-AGRICULTURAL



