Regional Collaboration in the development of livestock cost and return estimates

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Western Regional Background

- W. Farm Management Extension Committee
- WCC-55 (Range Economics)
- W192 (Rural Communities and Public Lands in the West: Impacts and Alternatives
- Policy Analysis Center for W. Public Lands

Issues

- Livestock budgets are few and far between in the western region
- Lack of consistency in methods and presentation across the region
- Uses in policy impact assessment over the region are thus very limited

Background

 Western Farm Management Extension Committee has been cooperating on crop budgets, software, regional training, publications, etc. for years

 Fund for Rural America grant in 1998 allowed members of WCC-55 to start work on a livestock budget generator through Regional Research Project W192

Background

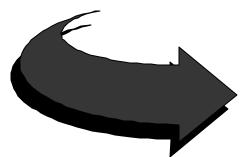
- Windows Prototype developed in 1998-99
- Budgets have been developed in 6 states
 Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Wyoming,
 Colorado, New Mexico
 Idaho, Oregon, Nevada and New Mexico
 - have published these in res/ext format

Idaho Procedure

- > BLM Contract for Social/Econ Assess.
- > Producer Panels
- > Develop Draft Livestock Budgets
- Validation with Panels
- > Use of Budgets

Analyzing Public Land Policy Firm Level Analysis

Livestock Grazing Policy



- Ranch Production
- Grazing Costs
- Season of Use
- Forage Availability



Firm Level Impacts

- Ranch income
- Ranch Expenditures
- Employment

Use of Budgets

- BLM Project-Budgeting analysis of potential changes in resource management
- Regional Project
 - Development of Economic Models
 - Ranch and Regional Analysis
 - Social Assessments
- Policy Analysis Center for W. Public Lands
 - Sage Grouse
 - Permit Buyout (near future)

Idaho Ranch Budgets

- 300 Head Cow-Calf operation, graze public lands spring through fall, winter feeding
- 500 Head Cow-Calf operation, graze public lands spring through fall, winter feeding
- 500 Head Cow-Calf operation with winter grazing permits
- 500 Head Cow-Calf operation with winter grazing permits (Forest Service)

Dependency on Public Forage and Gross Margin, by Budget

Budget	Depend	Revenue	Operating Cost	Gross Margin
Jordan	48.4%	\$340	\$283	\$57
Marsing	39.8	355	293	62
Bruneau	59.8	338	266	72
Three Creek	58.0	311	203	108

Grazing Policy Changes

Riparian Grazing Concerns

- Wilderness Study Areas
- End to "Hot Season" Grazing
- Leave 6 inch Stubble Height
- Result: Public Land Grazing ends after July 15



🖛 Changes?

Ranch Adjustments

 Short Run—Purchase Hay 27#/cow/day @ \$70/ton

- Intermediate Term—Private Lease Grazing 3 months @ \$10.76/AUM
- Long Run—Reduce Herd
 ???

Changes in Selected Operating Costs and Gross Margin From Adjustments in Forage Allocation (\$/Cow)

Scenario	Federal Forage	Hay	Private Pasture	Total Cost	GM
Existing	\$9.43	\$113	\$0.00	\$283	\$57
Hay Purchase	4.72	196	0.00	363	-23
Private Lease	4.72	113	38	316	24

Livestock Grazing and Sage Grouse

- Serious issue is spring grazing
 Nesting/brooding habitat is usually shared with livestock during put out
- Postponing/eliminating spring grazing is likely policy issue
- Consensus postponing put out and/or reducing rate likely to help sage grouse nesting/brooding success

Reduce Grazing for Grouse (GAMs Models) <u>Scenario 1</u>

- Spring grazing is eliminated on BLM
- Total AUMs remain the same for year

	Ranch Impacts				
	Brood Cows	Income	\$/AUM		
Oregon	5.3%	-9.6%	\$ (8.34)		
Idaho	-20.6%	-18.7%	\$ (20.31)		
Nevada	-5.3%	-39.8%	\$ (17.75)		

Summary & Conclusions

Collaboration on Budgets and other issues in the Western Region has a long history through both extension and research efforts.

➢ Consistent development of Livestock Budgets over a broad area allows us the opportunity for further collaboration on issues of importance to clientele groups and policy makers.

Summary & Conclusions

- The level of collaboration on this project would not have been possible without external funding (FRA Grant) and cooperation across state lines.
- Declining farm and ranch management resources (and warm bodies) in the west enhances the need for collaboration.
- The demand for crop and livestock enterprise budgets will increase in the future.