Agriculture works hard for Barron County every day. Family-owned farms, food processors and agriculture-related businesses generate thousands of jobs and millions of dollars of economic activity while contributing to local income and tax revenues.

Barron County ranks among the top eight Wisconsin counties in the total value of agricultural products sold. Milk and turkey production are the top farm commodities produced in Barron County. In fact, Barron County is ranked first in the state in the number of turkeys raised and the value of poultry products produced. Corn, soybeans and vegetables are the other leading agricultural commodities produced on Barron County farms.

With more than 30 inches of rainfall per year and 120-day growing season, the climate is well-suited for forages, grain crops and oil seeds. More than 275,000 acres of farmland are classified as USDA prime agricultural soils.

Barron County’s 1322 farms are a diverse mix of dairy, poultry, livestock and cash grain operations producing food, fiber and bio-fuels.

Who owns the farms?

- 91.3% Individuals or families
- 3.7% Family partnerships
- 4.2% Family-owned corporations
- 0.8% Non-family corporations and other

How important is agriculture?

- Agriculture provides jobs for 9,076 Barron County residents.
- Agriculture accounts for $2 billion in economic activity.
- Agriculture contributes $537 million to the county’s total income.
- Agriculture pays $30.6 million in taxes. This figure does not include all property taxes paid to local schools.

Produced in 2014 by:
University of Wisconsin-Extension
Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection

Economic data (2012) provided by:
Steven C. Deller, Professor, Department of Agriculture and Applied Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Community Development Specialist, University of Wisconsin-Extension.
Agriculture provides 30% of Barron County's jobs

Barron County agriculture provides 9,076 jobs, or 30 percent, of the county’s workforce of 30,144. Production jobs include farm owners and managers and farm employees. Agricultural service jobs include veterinarians, crop and livestock consultants, feed, fuel and other crop input suppliers, farm machinery dealers, barn builders and agricultural lenders, to name a few. Processing jobs include those employed in food processing and other value-added industries that support food processors. Every job in agriculture generates an additional 0.95 jobs in the county.

Agriculture contributes $537 million to county income

Barron County agriculture accounts for $536.9 million, or 29.9 percent, of the county’s total income. This includes wages, salaries, benefits and profits of farmers and workers in agriculture-related businesses. Every dollar of agricultural income generates an additional $1.08 of county income.

Agriculture pumps $2 billion into local economy

Barron County agriculture generates $2.0 billion in economic activity, 46.4 percent, of the county’s total economic activity. Every dollar of sales from agricultural products generates an additional $0.47 of economic activity in other parts of the county’s economy.

Here's how agriculture stimulates economic activity:

- The direct effect of agriculture equals $1.4 billion and includes the sale of farm products and value-added products.
- Purchases of agricultural and food-processing inputs, services and equipment add another $498.5 million in economic activity. For example, this includes business-to-business purchases of fuel, seed, fertilizer, feed and farm machinery, as well as veterinary services, crop and livestock consultants and equipment leasing.
- This business-to-business activity then generates another $154.8 million in economic activity when people who work in agriculture-related businesses spend their earnings in the local economy.

Agriculture pays $30.6 million in taxes

Economic activity associated with Barron County farms and agriculture-related businesses generates $30.6 million in local and state taxes. This figure does not include all property taxes paid to support local schools. If it did, the number would increase dramatically.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Taxes paid by agriculture</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Sales tax</td>
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<td>Income tax</td>
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<td>Property tax</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<th>Table 2. Barron County’s top commodities (sales by dollar value, 2012)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Poultry &amp; eggs</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Milk</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Grain</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Cattle &amp; calves</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Vegetables</td>
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Agricultural processing is a key Barron County industry

Agricultural processing makes up the largest share of Barron County agriculture. Processors contribute $1.6 billion to the county economy. Processing milk into dairy products accounts for $349.9 million. Processing other agricultural products accounts for another $1.27 billion.

- Every dollar of sales of processed products generates an additional $0.48 of economic activity in other parts of the economy.
- Agricultural processing accounts for $388.1 million of Barron County income.
- Agricultural processing accounts for 5,430 jobs. Dairy processing accounts for 1,037 jobs and non-dairy processing accounts for another 4,393 jobs.
- Poultry products, vegetables and dairy products make up the majority of processed products.

VALUE & ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AGRICULTURE