Agriculture: Income outlook

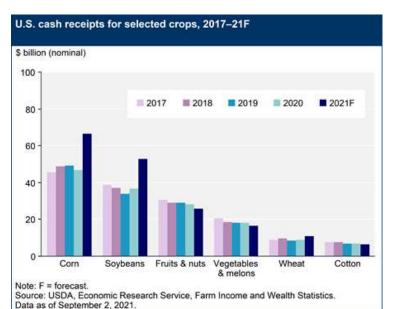


Note: F = forecast. Values are adjusted for inflation using the Gross Domestic Product chain-type price index, 2021=100.

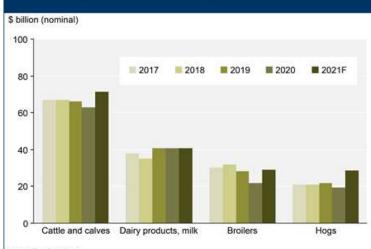
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of September 2, 2021.





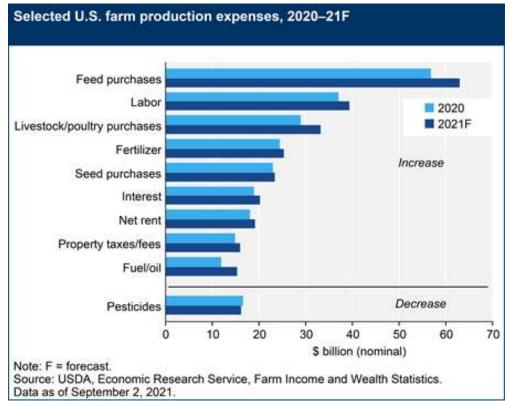


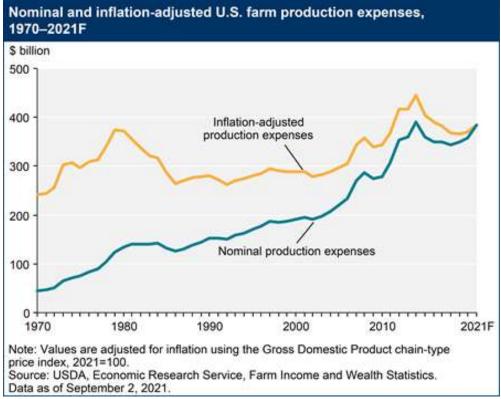
U.S. cash receipts for selected animals/products, 2017–21F



Note: F = forecast. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of September 2, 2021.

Agriculture: Expenses



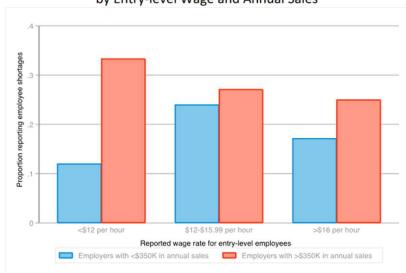






Agriculture: Labor

Figure: Proportion of Employers Reporting Employee Shortages, by Entry-level Wage and Annual Sales



Summa	ry Table of Weekly Ove	ertime Pay Thresholds for Ag	ricultural Employers
Time Period	(a) Small Employers	(b) Highly Seasonal Employers	(c) Other Employers
Until 11/1/22	No overtime pay required		
11/1/22- 12/31/23	60 hours		
2024	56 hours	56 hours for 22 peak weeks 48 hours otherwise	54 hours
2025 -			48 hours

Findings from the Colorado Agricultural Labor Survey for Employers

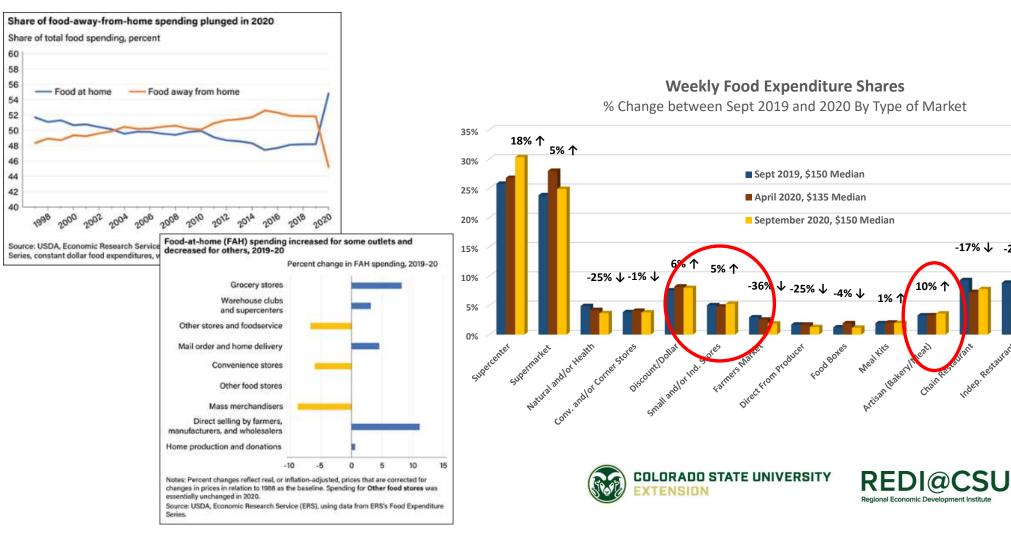
Alexandra E. Hill and Adrian Card REDI Report – August 2021 https://redi.colostate.edu/

- Recent Colorado legislation (SB21-087) will extend minimum wage laws to previously exempt agricultural workers.
- Survey results indicate that smaller employers will be most impacted by this new minimum wage coverage.
- Overall, few respondents (15%) reported paying entry-level workers less than \$12 per hour (the 2020 Colorado minimum wage), whereas 22% reported paying more than \$16 per hour. The smallest operations (by annual sales) were most likely to report paying below \$12 per hour (29%) and the largest operations were least likely (3%).



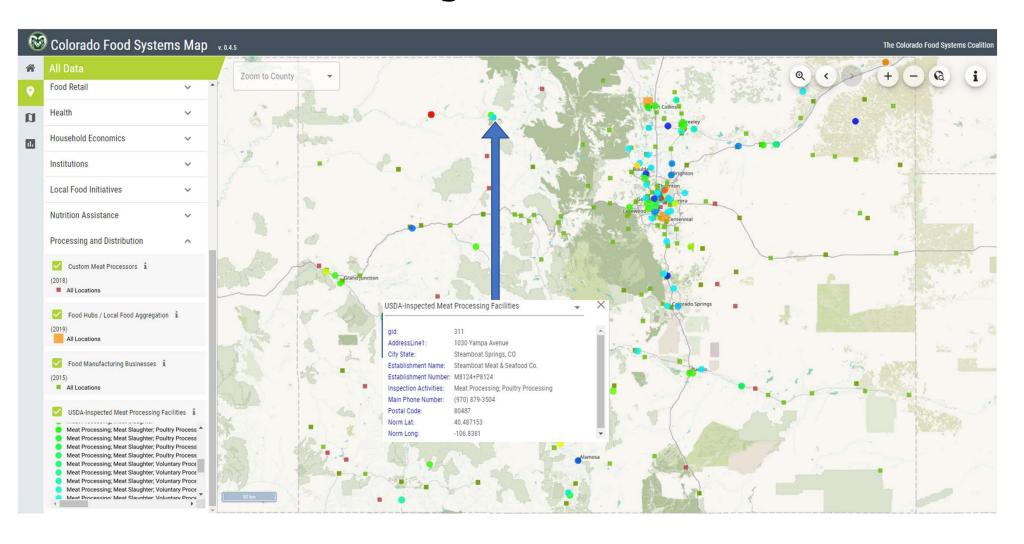


Food: Changes in demand

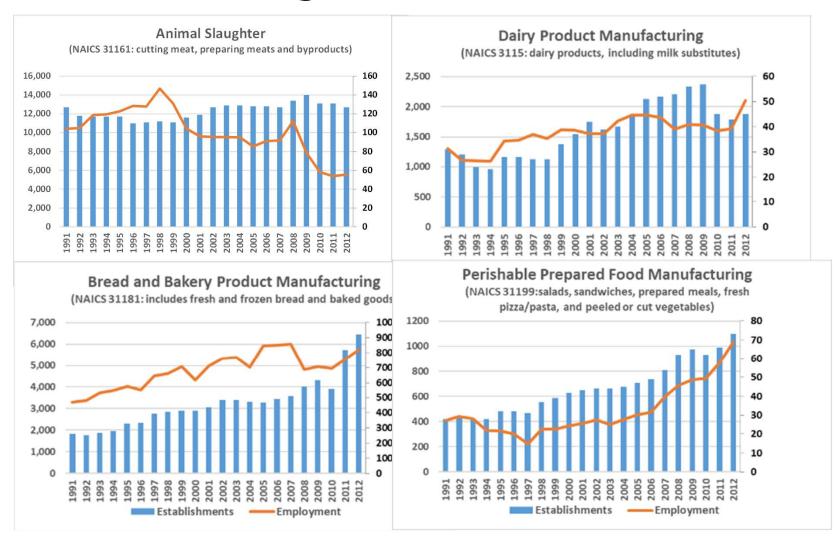


-17% ↓ -26% ↓

Food: Manufacturing



Food: Manufacturing, 1990-2012



USDA Announces \$500 Million for Expanded Meat & Poultry Processing Capacity as Part of Efforts to Increase Competition, Level the Playing Field for Family Farmers and Ranchers, and Build a Better Food System



Home > Animals > Brands > Conservation > ICS > Labs > Markets > Plants > State Fair

Home > Farm-To-Market Grants to Help Create Greater Resilience in Colorado's Food Supply Chain

Farm-To-Market Grants to Help Create Greater Resilience in Colorado's Food Supply Chain

• USDA will commit \$500 million of USDA's <u>Build Back Better Initiative</u> funds through the American Rescue Plan to support new competitive entrants in meat and poultry processing. USDA will provide grants, loans, and technical assistance to address concentration within the meat and poultry sectors and relieve supply chain bottlenecks by supporting new meat and poultry processing facilities. These facilities will create competitive opportunities for producers in local and regional food systems so that farmers and ranchers have access to better choices and fairer prices. USDA has issued a <u>Request for Information (RFI)</u> to solicit public input into its strategy to improve meat and poultry processing infrastructure and will hold targeted stakeholder meetings and other public engagement to better understand the needs, gaps, and barriers to fair and competitive meat processing markets.

Providing more than \$150 million to Strengthen Existing Small and Very Small Processing Facilities and Help Them Weather COVID, Stay in the Marketplace, and Expand Capacity

- USDA will invest more than \$55 million in strengthening existing small and very small meat
 processing capacity, benefitting smaller producers and processing plants. USDA has made
 \$55.2 million available for Meat and Poultry Inspection Readiness Grants to support expanded
 meat and poultry slaughter and processing capacity and efficiency while maintaining strong
 inspection and food safety standards.
- USDA will dedicate \$100 million to help small and very small processing plants weather the volatility and unexpected costs that COVID imposed. With American Rescue Plan funds, USDA

Farm to Market Grant Application for Farmers. Ranchers & Businesses

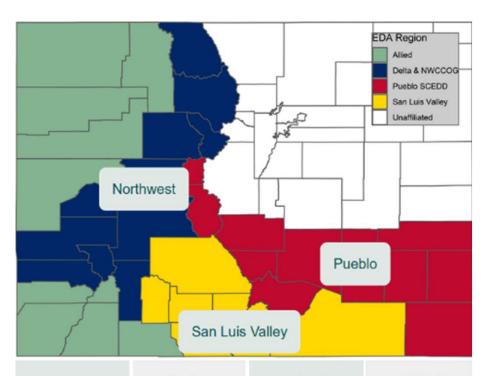
Senate Bill 21-248 provided \$30 million to the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) to create an agricultural revolving loan and grant program. Farmers, ranchers, and businesses may apply for a grant from the program which can only be used for agricultural processing—meaning the transforming, packaging, sorting, storage, or grading of Colorado livestock, livestock products, agricultural commodities, plants, or plant products. CDA intends to award grants totaling \$2 million by June 30, 2022. The maximum Grant Award amount for any one project is \$150,000.

Applications may be submitted at any time and CDA will adhere to the following schedule for review of applications:

- Applications received prior to the close of business on November 30, 2021 (Award Period #1) will be reviewed and awardees selected no later than January 30, 2022. CDA's intent will be to award \$1 million in grants to applications received during this period.
- Applications received prior to the close of business on February 28, 2022 (Award Period #2) will be reviewed and awardees selected no later than April 30, 2022. CDA's intent will be to award \$1 million in grants to applications received during this period.
- Applications received after February 28, 2022 will be reviewed and awards made contingent upon the availability of grant funds.
- * Applications not awarded funds in any Award Period will be carried over to the following Award Period(s).
- Grant funds will be made available to awardees through a reimbursement process;
 however, awardees may invoice for up to 50% of the grant award amount upon execution of the project agreement and completion of a pre-project conference with CDA.
- If awarded, the project must be complete two years from the effective date of the grant award.

Search

New Economic Development Administration Project to support Colorado regions



GOAL 1

Create an ecosystem that encourages growth of new industries, particularly those driven by entrepreneurs in innovative spaces

OBJECTIVE:

Convene a team of regional partners that explored strengthening the entrepreneurial ecosystem of the NW Colorado region, with a focus on the creative economy, including outdoor, culinary, and arts-based enterprises

GOAL 2

Coordinating and Strengthening the Mountains and Mesa Colorado Tourism Region

OBJECTIVE:

Host at least 1 workshop with follow-up one-on-one technical assistance on market development to key tourism assets in the region (lodging, host ranches, chefs, outfitters, and river guides)

GOAL 3

Provide technical assistance and facilitation to better coordinate the outdoor recreation, food, beverage and heritage tourism activities of the new Mountains and Mesas CTO tourism region

OBJECTIVE:

Assess feasibility and inform potential of 3-4 pilot food and beverage experiential tourism and production concepts that target unfilled niches in the Colorado market, providing an economic impact assessment for each

GOAL 4

Explore viability of various light food and beverage processing infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE:

COVID events have led producers to understand the vulnerability of national supply chains while metro institutional buyers reevaluate the foods they buy, Given this an implementation plan for the region will be developed.





Additional resources and contact:

- CSU REDI <u>www.redi.colostate.edu/</u>
- Libby Christensen at libby.christensen@colostate.edu