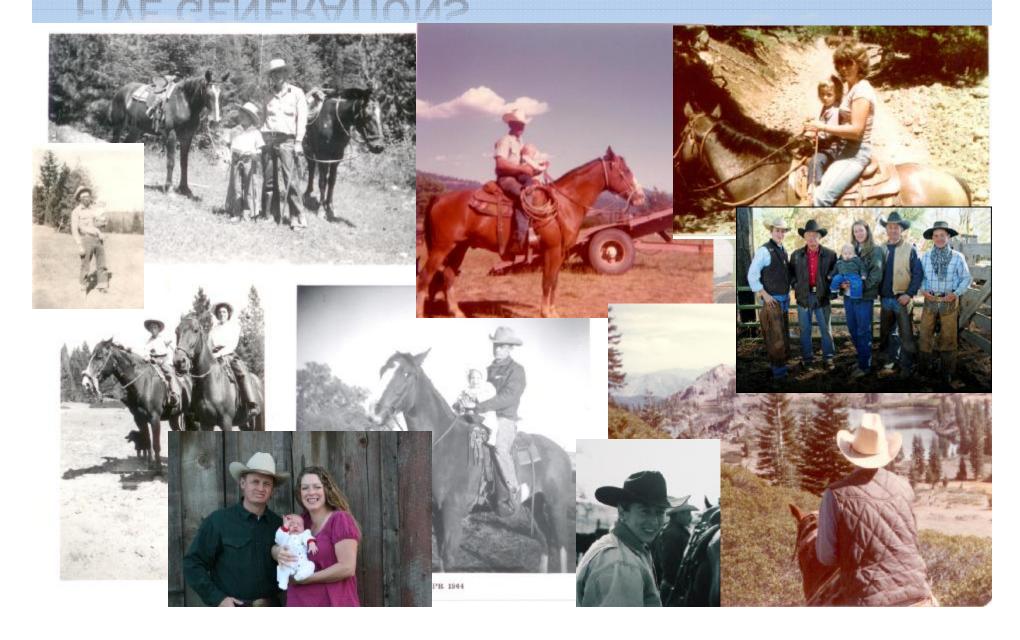


FIVE GENERATIONS

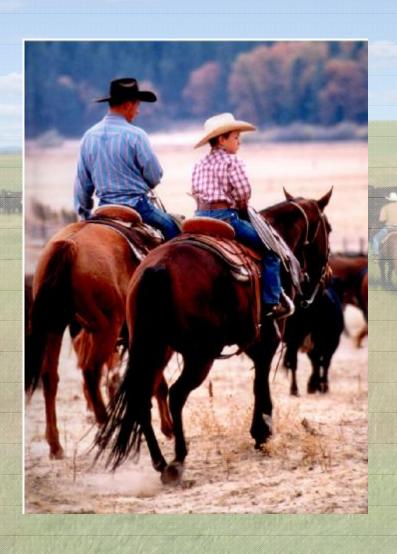




RANCHERS TODAY

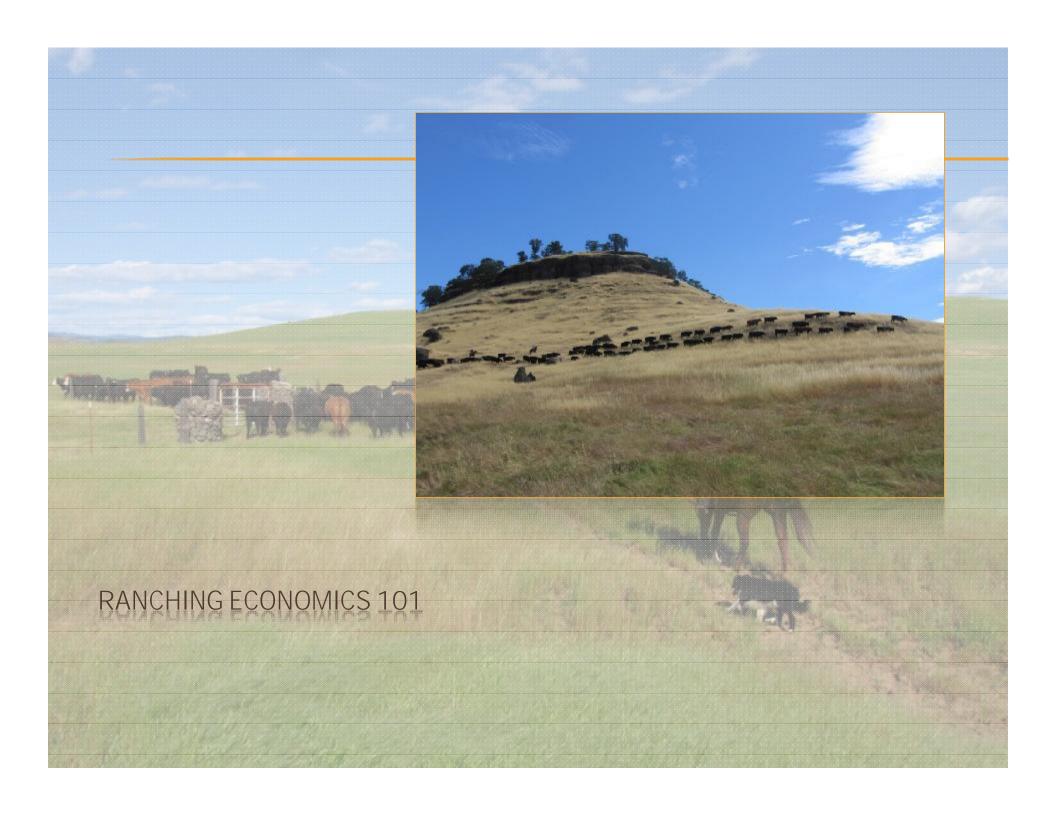
- 54 percent of U.S. cattle farms and ranches have been in the same family for three generations or more.
- According to USDA's 2007 Census of Agriculture, the average age of the American farmer is 57 years old.
 - The average age for farmers has been above 50 since the 1974 Census of Agriculture and has increased in each census since that time.

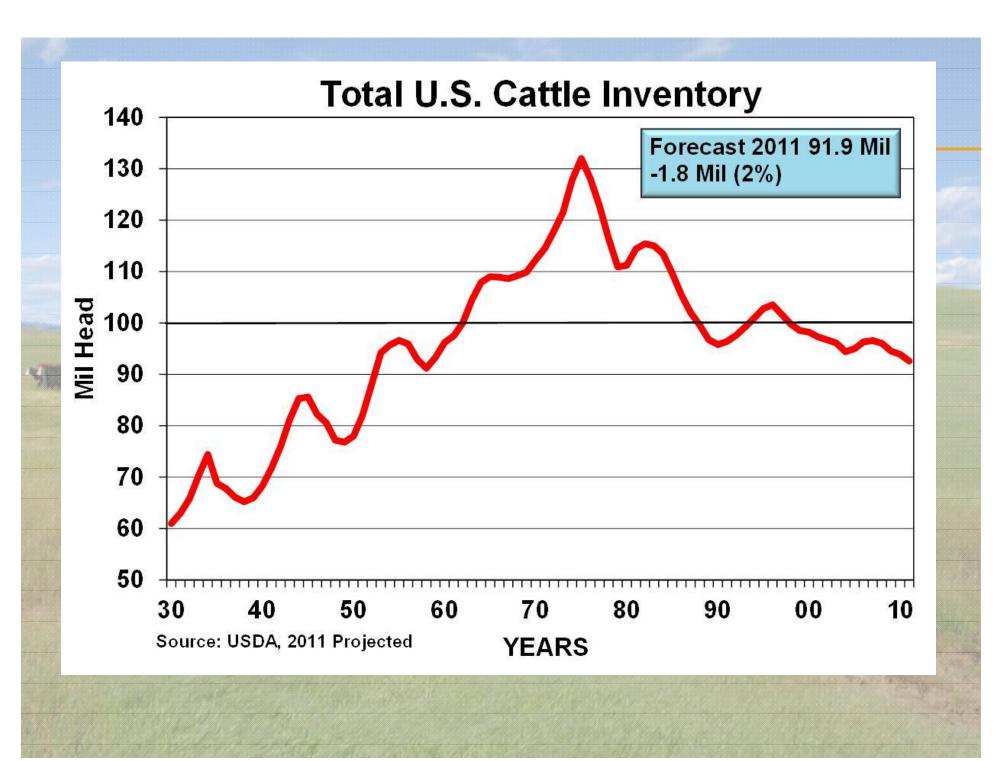
BARRIERS TO ENTRY

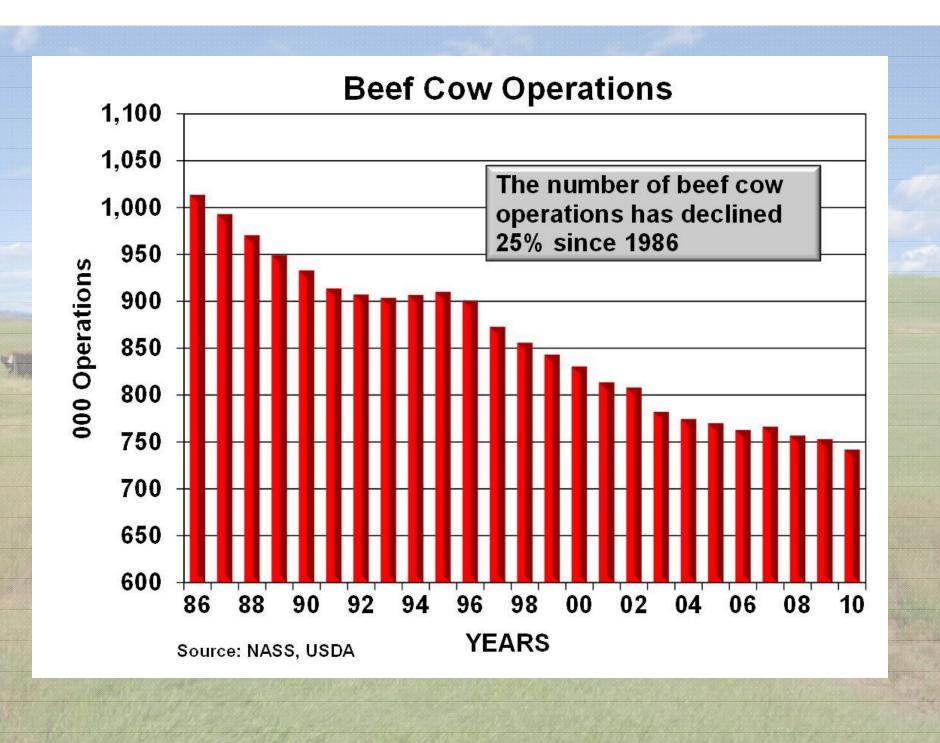


- Capital investment
- Credit/financing
- Loss of rangeland to other uses
- Marginal return on investment
- Estate tax
- Lack of political will to preserve critical masses of agricultural land (e.g. Williamson Act)







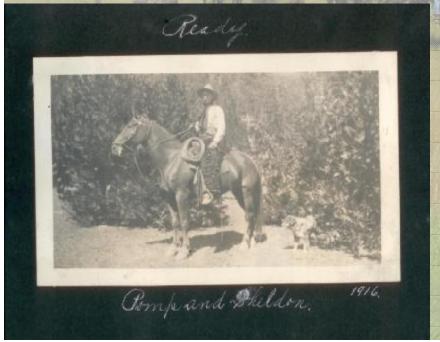


ECONOMIES OF SCALE

- From 2000 to 2011:
 - Operations with 1 to 99 beef cows declined by 84,700 and reduced U.S. beef cow inventories by 2.075 million head
 - © Operations with 100 to 499 cows declined by 4,700 and decreased inventories by 400,000
 - E Beef operations with 500 or more cows increased by 200 and added 272,000 head to inventories (CattleFax)
- O Why?
 - Herds with more than 500 cows, on average, have lower raised and purchased feed costs, lower total costs, and lower costs of production (McGrann et. al.)
 - Herds in the top quartile of net income had:
 - Higher production performance
 - Lower feed costs
 - Lower fixed costs
- As we continue to see fixed and variable costs rise (feed, fuel, etc.), smaller producers cannot absorb the increase.
- Margins mean we must mange our costs as efficiently as possible

CALIFORNIA'S COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGE

- Freight
- ò Feed
- Federally inspected harvest facilities



Cow Cost:

- Northwest \$399
- U.C. Davis study \$574 (2008)
- Southwest \$380
- Midwest \$366
- Southern Plains \$359
- Southeast \$328
- Source: CattleFax (2007)

COST: ENEMY NUMBER ONE

Top five ways to reduce costs:

- Reduce harvested and supplemental feed costs
- Better pasture management
- Use the right genetics
- Reduce labor costs
- Implement an effective herd health program
- Source: T.G. Field

- Steer averaging 675 lbs *0.18 per pound (Chico Meat Co.)
- o Chevy pickup \$3,500
- Gallon of gas \$0.25

- \$1.28 to 1.49 depending on quality
- \$45,000
- o Gallon of gas \$3.70



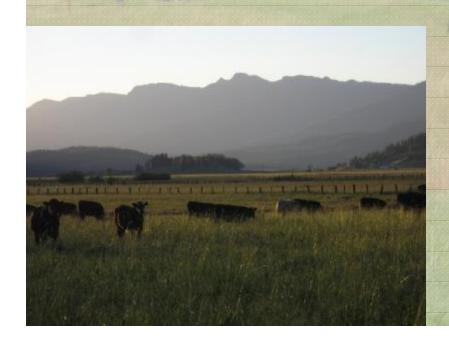


'IT AIN'T LIKE IT USED TO BE"





"...working ranches as long-term, economically viable enterprises, while maintaining unfragmented landscapes, and restoring native ecosystems." – Diablo Trust



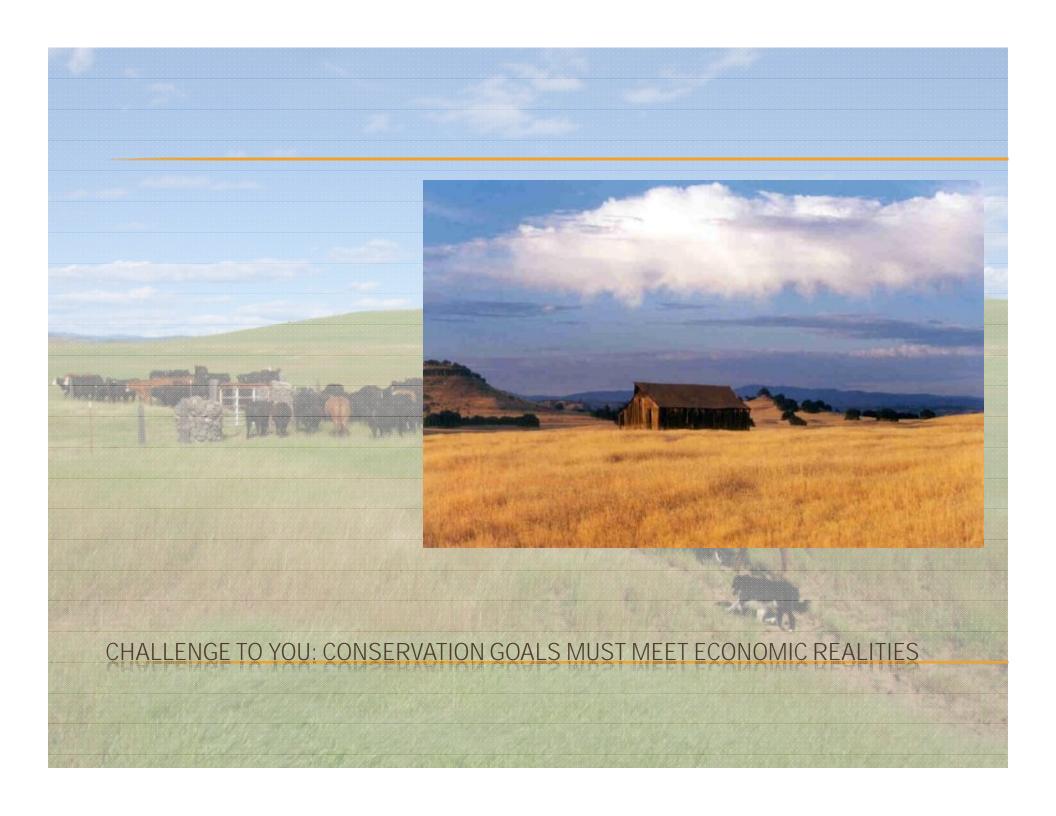
ROBERT FOSTER RANCH TODAY

- Multi-generational
- Trying to grow
- O Uncertainty and volatility
- o Creative
 - É Unlikely partners
- Goal = preserve a way of life and the open space that our ranch represents, and make a living doing it.

A YEAR IN OUR SHOES

- Traditional California cow-calf operation with summer (Plumas County/historically in northern Butte County and Lassen National Forest) and winter grazing locations (Butte County)
 - É Calve August to October (fall calving)
 - Why?
 - - Why?
 - November return to winter grazing location
 - Why?
 - May move cattle to summer grazing
 - Why?
 - June wean once return to summer grazing (late)
 - Why?
 - July market feeder cattle via video sale targeting natural beef programs
 - Why?
 - July/August ship yearlings
 - Why?







courtesy of your local cattlemen.



BUTTE COUNTY CATTLEMEN'S & CATTLEWOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

CATTLEWOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

QUESTIONS?

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