



# AG UPDATE

To access NASS and Colorado reports:

<http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service  
PO Box 150969  
Lakewood, CO 80215

Phone: (303)236-2300 1-800-392-3202 FAX: (303)236-2299 1-800-643-6885

Released: June 23, 2005

Vol. 25 No. 12

## Contents of This Issue

- ▶Potato Stocks
- ▶Turkey Hatchery
- ▶Cattle on Feed
- ▶Chickens and Eggs
- ▶Winter Wheat Production
- ▶Milk Production
- ▶Cold Storage

## POTATO STOCKS

June 1, 2005

Fall potato stocks in the San Luis Valley of Colorado totaled 2.7 million cwt as of June 1, 2005, up 4 percent from the 2.6 million cwt in storage as of June 1, 2004 and 50 percent above two years ago. The latest stocks represented 12 percent of the 23.15 million cwt produced in 2004. The June 1, 2004 stocks represented 11 percent of the 23.65 million cwt produced in 2003. Sales of Colorado's fall potatoes for table stock have accounted for 69 percent of the total production from the 1999-2003 crops. The remaining 31 percent of the production is utilized for seed, processing, and home use or is lost through shrinkage.

The **15 Major Potato States** held 51.0 million cwt of potatoes in storage June 1, 2005, up 11 percent from both last year and June 1, 2003. Potatoes in storage account for 13 percent of the 2004 fall storage States' production, 2 percentage points above last year.

Disappearance of 352 million cwt of potatoes is down 1 percent from last year and 2 percent below two years ago. Shrink and loss, at 31.1 million cwt so far this season, is up 4 percent from last year and 14 percent above the same date in 2003. Processors in the 9 major States have used 173 million cwt of potatoes this season, down 1 percent from a year ago and 4 percent below two years ago. Dehydrating usage accounts for 36.0 million cwt of the total processing, down 8 percent from last year and 11 percent below the same date in 2003.

**Western States** held 36.9 million cwt of potatoes in storage on June 1, up 13 percent from last year but virtually unchanged from two years ago. Idaho's potato stocks are up 23 percent from last year, Washington's potato sheds stored 14 percent more, and Colorado's

stocks increased 4 percent from last year. Oregon's potato stocks are down 38 percent. California and Montana's potato stocks combined decreased 29 percent from last year. **Central States** accounted for 11.1 million cwt of potato stocks on June 1, down 1 percent from last year but 63 percent above two years ago. North Dakota's potato stocks are down 4 percent. Wisconsin's potato sheds stored 20 percent more than last year but Minnesota's stocks are unchanged from last year. Michigan, Nebraska, and Ohio's potato stocks combined decreased 17 percent from last year. **Eastern States** stored 3.05 million cwt of potatoes on June 1, up 31 percent from last year and 39 percent above two years ago.

NOTE: Stocks are defined as the quantity (whether sold or not) remaining in storage for all purposes and uses, including seed potatoes that are not yet moved, and shrinkage, waste, and other losses that occur after the date of each report. Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes for the past 5 years averaged 90.8 percent of the total fall production. Shrinkage, loss, and home use account for the remaining 9.2 percent.

## TURKEY HATCHERY

Turkey eggs in incubators on June 1, 2005, in the United States totaled 30.2 million, 1 percent above June 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 3 percent above the May 1, 2005 total of 29.3 million eggs. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 7 percent, West North Central up 2 percent, North and South Atlantic up 2 percent, South Central down 8 percent, and West down 10 percent.

The 23.7 million poults placed during May 2005 in the United States were up slightly from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were up 1 percent from April 2005. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 2 percent, West North Central up 8 percent, North and South Atlantic down 5 percent, South Central down 14 percent, and West down 6 percent.

## CATTLE ON FEED

**JUNE 1, 2005**

The number of cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in Colorado feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger was estimated at 970,000 head as of June 1, 2005. The latest inventory was unchanged from May 1, 2005, but down 4 percent from the 1,010,000 on feed on June 1, 2004. Cattle feeders with 1,000 head or larger capacity marketed an estimated 150,000 head of fed cattle during May 2005. This was unchanged from April 2005 marketings but 19 percent below May marketings one year earlier. An estimated 165,000 cattle and calves were placed on feed during May, up 38 percent from April 2005 placements but 39 percent below a year ago. Of the number placed in May, 12 percent weighed less than 600 pounds, 18 percent weighed from 600 to 699 pounds, 36 percent weighed from 700 to 799 pounds, and 33 percent weighed 800 pounds and greater. Other disappearance for May, at 15,000 head, was unchanged from May a year ago but 5,000 head below April 2005.

Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.77 million head on June 1, 2005. The inventory was 1 percent above June 1, 2004 and 2 percent above June 1, 2003. Placements in feedlots during May totaled 2.22 million, 6 percent below 2004 and 4 percent below 2003. Net placements were 2.13 million. During May, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 435,000, 600-699 pounds were 390,000, 700-799 pounds were 663,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 735,000. Marketings of fed cattle during May totaled 2.0 million, 1 percent below 2004 and 11 percent below 2003. Other disappearance totaled 96,000 during May, 22 percent above 2004 and 48 percent above 2003.

### Cattle on Feed, Colorado and United States 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots, May 1 to June 1, 2004-2005

Item	Colorado		United States	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<b>1,000 head</b>			
On Feed May 1	940	970	10,375	10,639
Placements During May	270	165	2,370	2,223
< 600 pounds	46	20	495	435
600 - 699 Pounds	73	30	493	390
700 - 799 Pounds	103	60	772	663
800 Plus Pounds	48	55	610	735
Marketings During May	185	150	2,026	1,997
Other Disap. During May	15	15	79	96
On Feed June 1	1,010	970	10,640	10,769

## CHICKENS AND EGGS

**MAY 2005**

**Colorado** laying flocks produced 90 million eggs during May 2005 compared with 91 million during May 2004 and 89 million during April 2005. During May of this year, the

average number of layers was 3.76 million compared with 3.87 million last year and 3.75 last month. The average number of eggs produced per 100 layers was 2,393 this May compared with 2,348 a year earlier and 2,371 in April of this year.

**U.S.** egg production totaled 7.56 billion during May 2005, up one percent from last year. Production included 6.43 billion table eggs, and 1.13 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.07 billion were broiler-type and 65 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during May 2005 averaged 342 million, down slightly from a year earlier. May egg production per 100 layers was 2,210 eggs, up one percent from May 2004.

All layers in the U.S. on June 1, 2005, totaled 342 million, down one percent from a year ago. The 342 million layers consisted of 282 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.8 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.70 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on June 1, 2005, averaged 71.3 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from a year ago.

Laying flocks in the **30 major egg producing States** produced 7.08 billion eggs during May 2005, up 1 percent from a year ago. The average number of layers during May, at 320 million, up slightly from a year ago.

## 2005 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION

Winter wheat production in **Colorado** is forecast at 78.4 million bushels, down 9 percent from the May 1 forecast but 71 percent above the 45.9 million bushels produced last year. Estimated acreage for harvest, at 2.45 million acres, is unchanged from May 1 and 750,000 acres more than the 1.7 million acres harvested in 2004. As of June 1, the average yield is forecast at 32.0 bushels per acre, 5.0 bushels per acre over last year's average. Winter and early spring moisture was above average in most growing areas of the state but did very little to replenish subsoil moisture depleted during the last three years of below average precipitation. Limited moisture received in May contributed to lower yield expectations as did isolated outbreaks of disease and insect infestations. Virtually, all of the crop has headed and some of the crop is beginning to turn color. Nearly three-fourths of the crop is rated in fair to good condition.

Winter wheat production for the **United States** is forecast at 1.55 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the May 1 forecast but up 3 percent from 2004. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from the previous forecast. Grain

area totals 35.1 million acres, unchanged from last month. As of May 29, heading had reached 81 percent in the 18 major States, equal to the 5-year average. Progress trailed the average during most of May due primarily to below average temperatures. Harvest was underway in the southern-most portions of the growing area.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield surveys in the 6 Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's final counts, except in Oklahoma. Indicated head weights are below last year's levels in all 6 States. Condition ratings declined across the region during May due to limited precipitation. The greatest impact on yield

since May 1 was seen in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska where yields declined 3, 4, and 2 bushels. Expectations improved in South Dakota where growers now anticipate a record high crop for both yield and production.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield surveys in the 3 Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's final counts in Illinois and Ohio, but lower in Missouri. Indicated head weights are above last year in Missouri and Ohio, but below in Illinois. Cooler than normal temperatures during May slowed crop development across the SRW growing area. Overall, yield expectations remain good, with mostly minor changes from last month. The Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) received much needed rainfall during May, improving yield prospects.

### Winter Wheat: Acres harvested, yield and production, selected states and United States, 2003-2005

STATE	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Production		
	2004	Indicated 2005	2004	Indicated 2005	2003	2004	Indicated 2005
	<b>1,000 Acres</b>		<b>Bushels</b>		<b>1,000 Bushels</b>		
Arkansas . . . . .	620	185	53.0	50.0	28,500	32,860	9,250
California . . . . .	320	265	85.0	67.0	22,570	27,200	17,755
<b>Colorado . . . . .</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>45,900</b>	<b>78,400</b>
Delaware . . . . .	47	47	58.0	60.0	1,927	2,726	2,820
Georgia . . . . .	190	230	45.0	50.0	10,580	8,550	1,150
Idaho . . . . .	700	730	90.0	91.0	57,600	63,000	66,430
Illinois . . . . .	900	600	59.0	59.0	52,650	53,100	35,400
Indiana . . . . .	440	340	62.0	65.0	29,670	27,280	22,100
Kansas . . . . .	8,500	9,600	37.0	40.0	480,000	314,500	384,000
Kentucky . . . . .	380	300	54.0	60.0	20,460	20,520	18,000
Maryland . . . . .	145	140	59.0	61.0	5,365	8,555	8,540
Michigan . . . . .	640	640	64.0	70.0	44,880	40,960	44,800
Mississippi . . . . .	135	90	53.0	48.0	6,125	7,155	4,320
Missouri . . . . .	930	600	52.0	49.0	53,070	48,360	29,400
Montana . . . . .	1,630	2,050	41.0	41.0	63,640	66,830	84,050
Nebraska . . . . .	1,650	1,700	37.0	43.0	83,720	61,050	73,100
New York . . . . .	100	115	53.0	51.0	6,360	5,300	5,865
North Carolina . .	460	430	50.0	45.0	14,760	23,000	19,350
Ohio . . . . .	890	810	62.0	68.0	68,000	55,180	55,080
Oklahoma . . . . .	4,700	4,300	35.0	34.0	179,400	164,500	146,200
Oregon . . . . .	780	840	61.0	58.0	47,940	47,580	48,720
Pennsylvania . . .	135	170	49.0	51.0	7,095	6,615	8,670
South Carolina . .	180	165	44.0	42.0	7,215	7,920	6,930
South Dakota . . .	1,250	1,400	45.0	47.0	59,340	56,250	65,800
Tennessee . . . . .	280	170	49.0	48.0	13,500	13,720	8,160
Texas . . . . .	3,500	3,500	31.0	30.0	96,600	108,500	105,000
Virginia . . . . .	180	170	55.0	57.0	7,360	9,900	9,690
Washington . . . .	1,750	1,850	67.0	69.0	117,000	117,250	127,650
Wyoming . . . . .	225	175	56.0	52.0	3,915	12,600	9,100
Other States <sup>1/</sup> . .	1,105	1,007	38.5	39.6	40,827	42,573	39,891
<b>United States . . .</b>	<b>34,462</b>	<b>35,069</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>1,707,069</b>	<b>1,499,434</b>	<b>1,545,971</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WI. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2005 Summary", September 30, 2005.

## MILK PRODUCTION

May 2005

Colorado dairy herds produced 203 million pounds of milk during May, up 16 million pounds from the same period a year earlier. The average number of cows was 104,000, up nearly 2 percent from the previous year. Production per cow averaged 1,950 pounds for May, 7 percent above the 1,830 produced a year ago.

Milk production in the **23 major States** during May totaled 14.2 billion pounds, up 4.4 percent from May 2004. April revised production, at 13.6 billion pounds, was up 3.4 percent from April 2004. The April revision represented an increase of 0.3 percent or 35 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,754 pounds for May, 62 pounds above May 2004. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.12 million head, 54,000 head more than May 2004, and 9,000 head more than April 2005.

### Milk Cows and Milk Production, 23 States

Item	May 2004	April 2005	May 2005
<b>Colorado</b>			
Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1/</u> . . .	102	103	104
Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2/</u> . . . . .	1,830	1,865	1,950
Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2/</u> . . . . .	187	192	203
<b>23 States</b>			
Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1/</u> . . .	8,064	8,109	8,118
Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2/</u> . . . . .	1,692	1,683	1,754
Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2/</u> . . . . .	13,641	13,647	14,240

1/ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

## COLD STORAGE

MAY 31, 2005

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on May 31, 2005 were greater than year earlier levels for pork, vegetables, butter and cheese. Butter stocks were up 14 percent from last month and up 5 percent from a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were down 7 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. Frozen pork supplies were down 9 percent from last month, but up 24 percent from the previous year. Stocks of pork bellies were down 9 percent from last month, but up 97 percent from last year. Total frozen poultry supplies on May 31, 2005 were slightly above the previous month, but down 9 percent from a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were down 4 percent from the previous month and down 1 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were up 6 percent from last month, but down 18 percent from May 31, 2004.

Public cooler occupancy on May 31, 2005, was at 51 percent of capacity, up 6 percent from last year. Public freezer occupancy, was at 61 percent, up 5 percent from last year.

### Stocks in Storage, United States

Commodity	May 31, 2004	Apr. 30, 2005	May 31, 2005
<b>1,000 Pounds</b>			
Butter . . . . .	178,744	164,500	188,220
Cheese, total natural . .	804,459	775,820	813,374
Eggs, frozen . . . . .	20,554	18,903	17,667
Poultry, total frozen . .	1,242,013	1,134,810	1,134,890
Chicken . . . . .	669,846	691,406	664,339
Turkey . . . . .	571,124	443,105	400,099
Fruits, frozen . . . . .	739,481	711,997	686,341
Fruit Juices, frozen . . .	2,458,469	1,965,966	1,967,799
Vegetables, total frozen	1,377,015	1,603,342	1,488,898
Potatoes, total frozen . .	1,185,937	1,174,323	1,181,386
Meats, total red . . . . .	829,258	909,543	849,829
Beef, total frozen . . .	402,823	329,496	318,798
Pork, total frozen . . .	412,840	563,762	513,276

Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing commodities for 30 days or more. Food stocks are excluded for places where entire inventories are turned over more than once a month.

## UPCOMING REPORTS

Colorado and U.S. data from most of the following reports will appear in subsequent issues of AG UPDATE. However, those who have an immediate need for the data may call this office after 1:15 P.M. on the day of release - toll free 1-800-392-3202. The complete USDA report is also available on the Worldwide Web at:

<http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

- June 24 - Quarterly Hogs and Pigs
- June 29 - Agricultural Prices
- June 30 - Acreage
- June 30 - Grain Stocks
- July 6 - Fruit Crops - Annual
- July 8 - Vegetables
- July 12 - Crop Production
- July 15 - Farm Production Expenditures
- July 18 - Milk Production
- July 27 - Ag Chemical Usage

**R. René Picanso**  
Director

**Steve Anderson**  
Deputy Director