

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS USDA/NASS Colorado Field Office

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CATTLE ON FEED

May 1, 2007

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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 1,020,000 head as of May 1, 2007. This latest inventory is unchanged from April 1, 2007, but down 4 percent from the 1,060,000 head on feed on May 1, 2006. Cattle feeders with 1,000 head or larger capacity marketed an estimated 135,000 head of fed cattle during April 2007. This was 4 percent below a revised March 2007 marketings of 140,000 head, but 4 percent above April marketings one year earlier. An estimated 155,000 cattle and calves were placed on feed during April, 3 percent below a month ago, but 19 percent above April 2006 placements of 130,000. Of the number placed in April, 19 percent weighed less than 600 pounds, 19 percent weighed from 600 to 699 pounds, 26 percent weighed from 700 to 799 pounds, and 35 percent weighed 800 pounds and greater. Other disappearance for April, at 20,000 head, was up 10,000 head from last month and last year.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.3 million head on May 1, 2007. The inventory was 2 percent below May 1, 2006 but 6 percent above May 1, 2005. This is the second highest May 1 inventory since the series began in 1996. Placements in feedlots during April totaled 1.57 million, 3 percent below 2006 and 5 percent below 2005. Net placements were 1.47 million. During April, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 375,000, 600-699 pounds were 263,000, 700-799 pounds were 430,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 505,000. Marketings of fed cattle during April totaled 1.82 million, 2 percent above 2006 and 1 percent above 2005. Other disappearance totaled 99,000 during April, 14 percent above 2006 and 9 percent above 2005.



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Cattle on Feed, Colorado and United States 1,000+ Capacity April 1 to May 1, 2006-2007

	Color	ado	United	States
Item	2006	2007	2006	2007
		1,00	0 head	
On Feed April 1	1,070	1,020	11,812	11,644
Placements During Apr.	130	155	1,619	1,573
< 600 pounds	40	30	385	375
600 - 699 Pounds	20	30	265	263
700 - 799 Pounds	35	40	444	430
800 Plus Pounds	35	55	525	505
Marketings During Apr.	130	135	1,785	1,821
Other Disap. During Apr.	10	20	87	99
On Feed May 1	1,060	1,020	11,559	11,297

POTATO STOCKS

May 1, 2007

Fall potato stocks in the San Luis Valley of Colorado totaled 5.7 million cwt as of May 1, 2007, equal to the stocks on hand one year earlier. The latest stocks represented 25 percent of the 22.68 million cwt produced in 2006. The May 1, 2006 stocks represented 25 percent of the 22.91 million cwt produced in 2005. Sales of Colorado's fall potatoes for table stock have accounted for 70 percent of the total production during the 2001-2005 period. The remaining 30 percent of the production is utilized for seed, processing, and home use or is lost through shrinkage.

The 13 major potato States held 73.2 million cwt of potatoes in storage May 1, 2007, down 4 percent from last year and 17 percent below May 1, 2005, for comparable States. Potatoes in storage account for 19 percent of the 2006 fall storage States' production, down 1 percentage point from last year.

Disappearance of 309 million cwt from the start of harvest to May 1, is up 4 percent from last year. Shrink and loss, at 23.7 million cwt, is up 8 percent from the previous year.

Processors have used 162 million cwt of 2006 crop potatoes so far this season, up 8 percent from a year ago and 5 percent below 2 years ago. Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon total processing increased 8 percent from a year ago, Maine's total processing was 8 percent above the

same date in 2006, and Washington and the rest of Oregon total processing was up 2 percent from last season. Dehydrating usage accounts for 34.6 million cwt of the total processing, up 15 percent from last year and 3 percent above the same date in 2005.

Idaho's potato stocks are down 11 percent from last year, while sheds in Washington held 20 percent less than last year, and Oregon's stocks dropped 4 percent from last season. Stocks in Wisconsin decreased 10 percent from 2006. Maine's potato stocks increased 26 percent from last year, North Dakota's sheds held 50 percent more, and stocks in Minnesota are up 52 percent. Potato sheds in Nebraska held 17 percent more than last season, while potato stocks in Michigan increased 80 percent, and California's stocks are up 13 percent from last year.

HAY STOCKS

MAY 1, 2007

Hay stocks on **Colorado** farms and ranches as of May 1, 2007 totaled 290,000 tons, down 63 percent from stocks of 460,000 tons on hand May 1 last year. An increase in cattle and sheep herd size, continued supplemental feeding of hay due to poor pasture conditions including deep snow cover in some areas last winter, and shipments to other states were factors contributing to the decrease.

All hay stored on farms May 1, 2007 totaled 15.0 million tons, down 30 percent from the previous year and the lowest since 1950. Disappearance of hay from December 1, 2006 - May 1, 2007, totaled 81.4 million tons, 3 percent less than the disappearance of 83.9 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

Thirty-eight of the 48 reporting States had lower May 1 hay stocks than a year ago. Hay stocks in most of these States were also below year ago levels on December 1, 2006. Drought conditions during most of 2006 caused deterioration of pastures throughout the Southeast resulting in increased supplemental feeding of hay, reducing the December 1 stocks. The drought in that area persisted into the winter and spring which also increased the amount of hay fed. Elsewhere, supplemental feeding increased in the central Plains and Midwest due to some harsh mid-winter storms and below normal temperatures in April.

Hay stocks increased from last year in Wisconsin and in most of the northern Atlantic Coast States. Wisconsin hay stocks, up 15 percent from May 2006, are the highest since 2002 as a result of the excellent hay and forage production during 2006. Pennsylvania and New York are also up from the previous year as a result of higher hay production in 2006 and a mild winter.

Hay Stocks on Farms, Selected States and U. S., May 1, 2005-2007

Selected States and U.S., May 1, 2005-2007					
State	2005	2006	2007		
	1,000 tons				
Alabama	356	264	144		
Arizona	35	40	35		
Arkansas	660	210	160		
California	215	192	190		
Colorado	470	460	290		
Connecticut	21	9	12		
Delaware	5	4	4		
Florida	26	60	21		
Georgia	292	198	82		
Idaho	535	375	320		
Illinois	460	324	325		
Indiana	345	207	198		
Iowa	1,250	1,000	684		
Kansas	1,735	800	600		
Kentucky	1,186	635	600		
Louisiana	1,180	81	57		
Maine	39	25	27		
Maryland	86	23 74	60		
Massachusetts	80 17	17	13		
	500		350		
Michigan		395			
Minnesota	884	1,150	740		
Mississippi	199	210	78		
Missouri	2,166	873	625		
Montana	860	1,463	760		
Nebraska	1,440	1,070	850		
Nevada	80	209	202		
New Hampshire	12	8	12		
New Jersey	36	8	10		
New Mexico	164	133	105		
New York	440	285	326		
North Carolina	350	282	120		
North Dakota	917	1,806	609		
Ohio	420	363	356		
Oklahoma	1,385	550	400		
Oregon	362	210	180		
Pennsylvania	650	410	520		
Rhode Island	2	1	3		
South Carolina	120	120	65		
South Dakota	2,100	2,140	1,150		
Tennessee	1,025	742	425		
Texas	2,779	896	885		
Utah	300	266	185		
Vermont	71	57	38		
Virginia	791	730	268		
Washington	322	250	240		
West Virginia	212	214	136		
Wisconsin	927	1,135	1,308		
Wyoming	383	394	220		
United States	27,758	21,345	14,988		

CROP PRODUCTION MAY 1, 2007

Winter wheat production in Colorado, based on conditions as of May 1, 2007, is forecast at 73.5 million bushels according to the Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service. This forecast is 84 percent above last year's production, and 39 percent above the winter wheat crop produced two years ago.

Acreage for harvest, estimated at 2.1 million acres, is 200,000 acres more than a year ago. Average yield is

forecast at 35.0 bushels per acre, up 14.0 bushels per acre from last year's crop. Conditions were favorable for fall seeding and emergence. Abundant winter snow followed by a wet spring increased yield potential in most of the growing areas. Currently, topsoil moisture supplies are significantly greater than last year at this time and are rated mostly adequate in most areas. Subsoil moisture supplies are also increased and are rated mostly adequate. Final yield will largely be determined by the combination of moisture and temperature conditions during May and June.

(Continued on Page 4) Winter Wheat: Acres harvested, yield and production, selected states and United States, 2005-2007

	Acres ha	rvested	Yield J	Yield per acre		Production			
STATE	Indicated		Indicated				Indicated		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007		
	1,000 Acres		Bus	shels					
Arkansas	305	600	61.0	46.0	8,320	18,605	27,600		
California	250	300	58.0	70.0	21,600	14,500	21,000		
Colorado	1,900	2,100	21.0	35.0	52,800	39,900	73,500		
Delaware	45	55	67.0	73.0	3,570	3,015	4,015		
Georgia	120	250	49.0	40.0	7,280	5,880	10,000		
Idaho	710	740	77.0	81.0	66,430	54,670	59,940		
Illinois	910	810	67.0	55.0	36,600	60,970	44,550		
Indiana	460	410	69.0	63.0	24,480	31,740	25,830		
Kansas	9,100	9,500	32.0	38.0	380,000	291,200	361,000		
Kentucky	320	190	71.0	38.0	20,400	22,720	7,220		
Maryland	125	175	68.0	66.0	9,240	8,500	11,550		
Michigan	650	650	73.0	71.0	38,940	47,450	46,150		
Mississippi	73	300	59.0	59.0	3,250	4,307	17,700		
Missouri	910	750	54.0	42.0	29,160	49,140	31,500		
Montana	1,920	2,150	43.0	41.0	94,500	82,500	88,150		
Nebraska	1,700	1,850	36.0	41.0	68,640	61,200	75,850		
New York	95	77	61.0	54.0	5,130	5,795	4,158		
North Carolina	420	460	59.0	42.0	24,795	24,780	19,320		
Ohio	960	760	68.0	64.0	58,930	65,280	48,640		
Oklahoma	3,400	4,600	24.0	35.0	128,000	81,600	161,000		
Oregon	730	740	53.0	60.0	47,580	36,690	44,400		
Pennsylvania	150	150	59.0	55.0	7,830	8,850	8,250		
South Carolina	123	135	50.0	35.0	8,580	6,150	4,725		
South Dakota	1,150	1,800	36.0	44.0	65,560	41,400	79,200		
Tennessee	190	230	64.0	32.0	8,400	12,160	7,360		
Texas	1,400	3,900	24.0	34.0	96,000	33,600	132,600		
Virginia	155	175	68.0	61.0	10,080	10,540	10,675		
Washington	1,800	1,810	66.0	66.0	120,600	118,800	119,460		
Wisconsin	230	260	78.0	70.0	9,975	17,940	18,200		
Other States 1/	816	1,245	44.3	41.8	42,459	36,139	52,070		
United States	31,117	37,172	41.7	43.5	1,499,129	1,298,081	1,615,613		

1/Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WY. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2007 Summary", September 28, 2007.

(Continued from Page 3)

United States production is forecast at 1.62 billion bushels, up 24 percent from 2006. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 43.5 bushels per acre, 1.8 bushels above last year. Grain area totals 37.2 million acres, up 19 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is up about 26 percent from the previous year. Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is estimated to be up 8 percent from last year. The portion of the winter wheat crop rated good to excellent on April 29, at 56 percent, was 20 percentage points above last year.

HRW expectations in the central and southern Great Plains were well above normal prior to the April 7-8 freeze. The week following the freeze, condition ratings fell but improved slightly in Kansas and Texas by April 29. Expected harvested area and yield are up significantly in Oklahoma and Texas compared with last year's drought stricken crop. As of April 29, heading had advanced ahead of normal in Texas but slightly behind in Oklahoma and well behind average in Kansas. Wheat conditions in Nebraska are rated mostly good to excellent with development ahead of normal and last year. Crop development in Montana and Colorado is slightly behind last year with condition rated as good to excellent.

MILK PRODUCTION

APRIL 2007

Colorado dairy herds produced 215 million pounds of milk during April, up 9 million pounds from the same period a year earlier. The average number of cows was 115,000, up nearly 6 percent from the previous year. Production per cow averaged 1,870 pounds for April, 2 percent below the 1,910 produced a year ago.

Milk production in the 23 major States during April totaled 14.4 billion pounds, up 1.6 percent from April 2006. March revised production, at 14.8 billion pounds, was up 1.2 percent from March 2006. The March revision represented an increase of 11 million pounds or 0.1 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,745 pounds for April, 19 pounds above April 2006. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.28 million head, 39,000 head more than April 2006, but 6,000 head less than March 2007.

Milk Cows and Milk Production, Colorado and 23 States

Item	April 2006	Mar. 2007	April 2007
Colorado			
Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1</u> /	108	115	115
Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2</u> /	1,910	1,890	1,870
Production (mil. lbs.) 2/	206	217	215
23 States			
Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1</u> /	8,240	8,285	8,279
Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2</u> /	1,726	1,783	1,745
Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2</u> /	14,222	14,771	14,443

<u>1</u>/ Average number during year, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

<u>2</u>/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

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.nass.usda.gov/

Mav	31	_	Agricultural Prices
•			Crop Production
			Potato Stocks
June	14	_	Turkey Hatchery
			Milk Production
June	22	-	Cattle on Feed
June	22	-	Chickens and Eggs
			Cold Storage
			Livestock Slaughter
			Agricultural Prices
			Acreage
			Grain Stocks
June	29	-	Hogs and Pigs
			0 0

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