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AG UPDATE

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POTATO STOCKS JANUARY 1, 2008

The 13 major potato States held 238 million cwt of potatoes in storage January 1, 2008, up 5 percent from last year and 8 percent above January 1, 2006. Potatoes in storage account for 59 percent of the 2007 fall storage States' production, up 1 percentage point from last year. Klamath Basin stocks total 3.40 million cwt on January 1, 2008, unchanged from last year. Disappearance of 163 million cwt from the start of harvest to January 1 is down slightly from last year but up 6 percent from 2007. Shrink and loss, at 16.0 million cwt, is down 1 percent from the previous year but 7 percent above the same date in 2006. Processors have used 87.7 million cwt of 2007 crop potatoes so far this season, down 4 percent from a year ago but 8 percent above 2 years ago. Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon total processing decreased 2 percent from a year ago, Maine's total processing was 8 percent below the same date in 2007, and Washington and the rest of Oregon total processing was down 6 percent from last season. Dehydrating usage accounts for 16.7 million cwt of the total processing, down 13 percent from last year but 7 percent above the same date in 2006.

Western States held 172 million cwt of potatoes in storage on January 1, up 10 percent from last year and 9 percent above 2006. Central States accounted for 51.9 million cwt of potato stocks on January 1, down 5 percent from last year but 6 percent above the same date in 2006. Eastern States stored 13.2 million cwt of potatoes on January 1, down 12 percent from last year and 1 percent below January 1, 2007.

Fall potato stocks in **Colorado's San Luis Valley** totaled 13.2 million cwt as of January 1, 2008, down 13 percent from 15.2 million cwt one year earlier. The latest stocks represented 63 percent of the 2007 crop of 20.98 million cwt. Last year's stocks represented 67 percent of the 22.69 million cwt produced in 2006. Sales of Colorado's fall potatoes for **table stock** have averaged 69 percent of the production for the 2002-2006 period. The remaining 31 percent of production is used for seed, processing, feed and home use or is lost through cullage and shrinkage.

CATTLE ON FEED JANUARY 1, 2008

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 1,100,000 head as of January 1, 2008. The latest inventory was up 3 percent from December 1, 2007 but unchanged from January 1, 2007. The inventory included 670,000 steers and steer calves, down 6 percent from the previous year. The number of heifers and heifer calves, at 425,000 head, are up 12 percent from a year ago. The number of cows and bulls totaled 5,000, down 5,000 head from last year's number. Cattle feeders with 1,000 head or larger capacity marketed an estimated 135,000 head of fed cattle during December 2007. This was 7 percent below November 2007 marketings of 145,000 head and 10 percent below a year ago. An estimated 170,000 cattle and calves were placed on feed during December, 26 percent above a year ago but 11 percent below November 2007 placements of 190,000. Of the number placed in December, 18 percent weighed less than 600 pounds, 32 percent weighed from 600 to 699 pounds, 29 percent weighed from 700 to 799 pounds, and 21 percent weighed 800 pounds and greater. Other disappearance for December was estimated at 5,000 head, no change from December 2006 or November 2007.

Cattle on Feed, Colorado and United States, 1,000 Plus Capacity, January 1, 2007-2008

	Colorado		United	States
Item	2007	2008	2007	2008
		1,00	00 head	
On Feed Dec. 1 prev. yr.	1,120	1,070	11,973	12,099
Placements During Dec.	135	170	1,714	1,701
< 600 pounds	25	30	470	480
600 - 699 Pounds	40	55	504	505
700 - 799 Pounds	40	50	420	420
800 Plus Pounds	30	35	320	296
Marketings During Dec.	150	135	1,625	1,645
Other Disap. During Dec.	5	5	88	58
On Feed Jan 1.	1,100	1,100	11,974	12,097
Steers & Steer Calves	710	670	7,574	7,646
Heifers & Heifer Calves	380	425	4,303	4,381
Cows & Bulls	10	5	97	70

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the **United States** for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 12.1 million head on January 1, 2008. The inventory was 1 percent above January 1, 2007 and 2 percent above January 1, 2006. This is the highest January 1 inventory since the series began in 1996. The inventory included 7.65 million steers and steer calves, up 1 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 63 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 4.38 million head, up 2 percent from 2007. Placements in feedlots during December totaled 1.70 million, 1 percent below 2007 and 10 percent below 2006. Net placements were 1.64 million head. During December, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 480,000, 600-699 pounds were 505,000, 700-799 pounds were 420,000 and 800 pounds and greater were 296,000. Marketings of fed cattle during December totaled 1.65 million, 1 percent above 2007 but 4 percent below 2006. This is the second lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of December since the series began in 1996. Other disappearance totaled 58,000 during December, 34 percent below 2007 and 36 percent below 2006.

GRAIN STOCKS DECEMBER 1, 2007

All wheat stocks in Colorado's farm and commercial storage facilities as of December 1, 2007 totaled 43.6 million bushels, up 41 percent from 30.9 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Farm stocks increased 106 percent to 17.5 million bushels and off-farm stocks were up 17 percent to 26.1 million. All wheat for the United States stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 1.13 billion bushels, down 14 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 290 million bushels, down 28 percent from last December. Off-farm stocks, at 838 million bushels, are down 8 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance is 589 million bushels, up 35 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Colorado corn stocks were up 8 percent from the previous year to 101.8 million bushels. Farm stocks were up 3 percent to 60.0 million bushels and off-farm stocks increased 16 percent to 41.8 million bushels. **U.S. corn** stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 10.3 billion bushels, up 15 percent from December 1, 2006. Of the total stocks, 6.53 billion bushels are stored on farms, up 16 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 3.74 billion bushels, are up 13 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance is 4.11 billion bushels, compared with 3.57 billion bushels during the same period last year.

U.S. soybeans stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 2.33 billion bushels, down 14 percent from December 1, 2006. Soybean stocks stored on farms totaled 1.10 billion bushels, down 25 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 1.23 billion bushels, are down 1 percent from last December. Indicated disappearance for September - November 2007 totaled 830 million bushels, down 11 percent from the same period a year earlier.

U.S. barley stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 135 million bushels, down 22 percent from December 1, 2006. On-farm stocks are estimated at 62.1 million bushels, 26 percent below a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 73.0 million bushels, are 18 percent below December 2006. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance is 53.6 million bushels, 34 percent above the

Colorado's on farm storage capacity was rated at 170 million bushels as of December 1, 2007, unchanged from one year earlier. The **off-farm storage capacity** increased 1 percent from December 1, 2006 to 115.0 million bushels. On farm capacity for the **United States** increased from a year ago to 12.1 billion bushels and off-farm storage capacity at 9.06 billon bushels was up 3 percent from the previous year.

Grain Stocks
Colorado and United States, December 1, 2006-2007

Colorado and United States, December 1, 2006-2007				
Grain	Color	rado	United S	tates
and Position 1/	2006	2007	2006	2007
		1,000	Bushels	
All wheat				
On farms	8,500	17,500	403,250	289,540
Off farms	22,350	26,050	911,408	838,371
Total	30,850	43,550	1,314,658	1,127,911
Corn				
On farms	58,000	60,000	5,627,000	6,530,000
Off farms	35,850	41,760	3,305,707	3,738,599
Total	93,850	101,760	8,932,707	10,268,599
Barley				
On farms	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	83,650	62,050
Off farms	5,300	4,215	89,171	73,028
Total	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	172,821	135,078
Oats				
On farms	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	53,000	43,100
Off farms	75	65	45,889	51,370
Total	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	98,889	94,470
Sorghum				
On farms	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	38,100	51,400
Off farms	955	940	174,094	238,302
Total	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	212,194	289,702
Soybeans				
On farms	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	1,461,000	1,100,000
Off farms	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	1,240,366	1,229,405
Total	<u>2</u> /	<u>2</u> /	2,701,366	2,329,405

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

 $\underline{2}$ / Not published separately.

WINTER WHEAT SEEDINGS 2008 CROP

Colorado producers seeded 2.40 million acres of winter wheat during the fall of 2007 for harvest in 2008, down 4 percent from the 2.50 million acres seeded for the 2007 crop. Planting began on schedule in most areas. Germination was generally good, but dry conditions in some areas delayed emergence. As usual, prospects for the 2008 crop will be heavily dependent on winter and spring weather.

United States winter wheat seeded area for 2008 is expected to total 46.6 million acres, up 4 percent from 2007. Approximate class acreage breakdowns are: Hard Red Winter, 32.5 million; Soft Red Winter, 10.5 million; and White Winter, 3.65 million.

Crop of				
State	2006	2007	2008	08/07
	1	,000 Acres		%
Alabama	100	120	170	142
Arizona	4	6	10	167
Arkansas	365	820	870	106
California	450	500	600	120
Colorado	2,150	2,500	2,400	96
Delaware	48	57	80	140
Florida	8	13	18	138
Georgia	230	360	480	133
Idaho	750	750	900	120
Illinois	930	1,000	1,200	120
Indiana	470	420	550	131
Iowa	25	35	50	143
Kansas	9,800	10,400	9,900	95
Kentucky	430	440	530	120
Louisiana	115	235	400	170
Maryland	210	220	250	114
Michigan	660	560	780	139
Minnesota	50	65	70	108
Mississippi	85	370	400	108
Missouri	1,000	1,050	1,200	114
Montana	1,950	2,240	2,700	121
Nebraska	1,800	2,050	1,950	95
Nevada	17	17	11	65
New Jersey	25	31	34	110
New Mexico	440	490	480	98
New York	105	100	125	125
North Carolina	560	630	800	127
North Dakota	200	465	650	140
Ohio	990	820	1,020	124
Oklahoma	5,700	5,900	5,700	97
Oregon	760	750	780	104
Pennsylvania	160	170	180	106
South Carolina	130	160	170	106
South Dakota	1,450	2,100	1,900	90
Tennessee	280	420	620	148
Texas	5,550	6,200	6,000	97
Utah	130	135	130	96
Virginia	190	230	280	122
Washington	1,850	1,720	1,750	102
West Virginia	8	8	12	150
Wisconsin	250	290	330	114
Wyoming	150	140	130	93
United States	40,575	44,987	46,610	

Winter Wheat Area Seeded, 2006-2008 Crops 1/

1/ Total area seeded for all purposes.

WINTER WHEAT VARIETIES-2008 CROP

Hatcher was the most popular variety seeded in Colorado and was planted on 22.2 percent of the acreage for the 2008 crop compared with only 6.5 percent and a fifth place ranking a year earlier. Jagalene, the second most popular variety, was seeded on 10.7 percent of the acreage for the 2008 crop, down from 14.2 percent and the top position for the 2007 crop. TAM 111 climbed to third place for the 2008 crop by accounting for 8.9 percent of the acres seeded. Prairie Red fell two positions from the second place variety last year with 8.5 percent of the acreage planted. Jagger was off one position to the fifth leading variety by accounting for 5.7 percent of the 2008 seeded acreage. The top five varieties accounted for 56.0 percent of the acreage seeded. The top five varieties seeded for the 2007 crop accounted for 45.8 percent of the total acreage.

Above advanced three positions to the sixth leading variety with 4.8 percent of the acreage seeded, down from 5.0 percent last year. Akron fell to the seventh place ranking this year at 4.4 percent of the acreage. Bond CL moved up to the eighth ranking from thirteenth last year by accounting for 3.6 percent of the acreage. TAM 107, the top variety for most of the previous decade, fell two places to ninth with a 3.4 percent showing for 2008. Ankor was tenth this year with 3.1 percent after falling from eighth place last year. These 10 varieties represented 75.3 percent of the state's total acreage seeded for the 2008 crop. In 2007 the top ten varieties accounted for 72.0 percent of the total seeded acreage.

.Winter Wheat: Percent planted By Variety, Colorado, 2003-2007 <u>1</u>/

<u>Colorado, 2003-2007 1</u> /						
Variety	2003 Crop	2004 Crop	2005 Crop	2006 Crop	2007 Crop	2008 Crop
			Percent			
Hatcher					6.5	22.2
Jagalene		1.2	4.4	8.6	14.2	10.7
TAM 111		0.9	1.2	5.1	6.3	8.9
Prairie Red	16.0	14.8	6.7	9.3	10.3	8.5
Jagger	7.7	8.9	2.9	7.2	7.4	5.7
Above	3.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.8
Akron	22.3	19.8	20.1	13.6	7.4	4.4
Bond CL					1.9	3.6
TAM 107	13.0	10.7	10.5	9.8	5.6	3.4
Ankor		1.0	4.1	4.8	5.6	3.1
Prowers <u>2</u> /	3.9	4.0	8.3	6.1	2.9	3.0
Yuma/Yumar	4.9	5.7	5.4	6.6	4.0	2.6
TAM 112						2.2
Danby						1.3
Lamar	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.3
Other <u>3</u> /	25.1	24.6	27.0	20.5	21.0	14.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Dashes indicate either none or minor amount reported.

2/ Prowers and Prowers 99.

3/ Includes unknown, minor and older varieties that have become less popular.

HAY STOCKS DECEMBER 1, 2007

U.S. stocks of all hay stored on farms totaled 104 million tons on December 1, 2007, up 8 percent from a year ago. Disappearance of hay from May-December 2007 totaled 61.3 million tons, compared with 67.1 million tons for the same period a year ago. **Colorado** farm and ranch operators had 2.40 million tons of hay on hand as of December 1, 2007, up 13 percent from the 2.13 million tons on hand one year earlier and 1 percent above two years ago.

MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in the **23 major States** during December totaled 14.4 billion pounds, up 3.1 percent from December 2006. November revised production, at 13.8 billion pounds, was up 3.9 percent from November 2006. The November revision represented an increase of 13 million pounds or 0.1 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,719 pounds for December, 29 pounds above December 2006. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.38 million head, 107,000 head more than December 2006, and 14,000 head more than November 2007.

Milk production in the U.S. during the October - December quarter totaled 46.0 billion pounds, up 3.2 percent from the October - December quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.20 million head, 80,000 head more than the same period last year.

Colorado dairy herds produced 236 million pounds of milk during December 2007, up 18 million pounds from December last year. The average number of cows, at 120,000, is up 6,000 head from the 114,000 cows on hand a year ago. The average milk per cow for the month of December in Colorado was 1,965 pounds per cow compared with 1,910 pounds per cow in December 2006. Colorado ranked first in milk production per cow in December, 2007.

Milk Production,	December.	2006-2007
minin i rouucuon,	December	2000 2007

Item	Unit	2006	2007
Colorado:			
Milk Cows <u>1</u> /	1,000 Head	114	120
Production Per Cow	Pounds	1,910	1,965
Production <u>2</u> /	Mil. Lbs.	218	236
23 State Total:			
Milk Cows <u>1</u> /	1,000 Head	8,276	8,383
Production Per Cow	Pounds	1,690	1,719
Production <u>2</u> /	Mil. Lbs.	13,983	14,414

1/ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

CHICKENS AND EGGS DECEMBER 2007

Colorado laying flocks produced 92 million eggs during December 2007 compared with 91 million one month earlier and 87 million during December 2006. The number of layers during December totaled 3.86 million, up 4 percent from 3.72 million a year earlier. The average rate of lay for December 2007, was 2,382 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from the December 2006, total of 2,338 eggs per 100 layers.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.76 billion during December 2007, down slightly from last year. Production included 6.63 billion table eggs, and 1.13 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.06 billion were broiler-type and 67 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during December 2007 averaged 344 million, down 1 percent from last year. December egg production per 100 layers was 2,256 eggs, up 1 percent from December 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on January 1, 2008 totaled 345 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 345 million layers consisted of 285 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 57.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.75 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on January 1, 2008, averaged 72.4 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from January 1, 2007.

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

Jan. 23 Jan. 25	Cold StorageFruit Crops - AnnualLivestock Slaughter
Jan. 25	- Vegetables - Annual
Jan. 31	 Agricultural Prices
Feb. 1	- Cattle Inventory
Feb. 1	- Sheep and Goats Inventory

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