

AG UPDATE

To access NASS and Colorado reports:

http://www.nass.usda.gov

USDA/NASS Colorado Field Office PO Box 150969

Released: August 4, 2009

Vol. 29 No. 15

Contents of This Issue

- **▶**Cattle Inventory
- ▶Cattle on Feed
- ► Livestock Slaughter
 - ►Sheep Inventory
- ► Agricultural Prices
- ▶ Chicken and Eggs
 - ▶Cold Storage

CATTLE INVENTORY JULY 1, 2009

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2009, totaled 101.8 million head, 1 percent below the 103.3 million on July 1, 2008. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 41.4 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2008. Beef cows, at 32.2 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2008. Milk cows, at 9.2 million, were down 2 percent from July 1, 2008.

Cattle and Calves United States, July 1, 2008-2009

Chica States, July 1, 2000-2007					
Class	2008	2009			
	1,000	Head			
All Cattle and Calves	103,300	101,800			
All Cows	42,000	41,400			
Beef Cows	32,650	32,200			
Milk Cows	9,350	9,200			
Heifers 500 lbs. and Over	16,300	16,100			
Beef Cow Replacement	4,600	4,500			
Milk Cow Replacement	3,900	3,900			
Other Heifers	7,800	7,700			
Steers 500 lbs. and Over	14,700	14,400			
Bulls 500 lbs. and Over	2,100	2,100			
Calves Under 500 lbs	28,200	27,800			
Calf Crop <u>1</u> /	36,113	35,600			

1/ For the current year, the calf crop is the number of calves born before July 1 plus the number expected to be born on and after July 1.

Other class estimates on July 1, 2009 and the changes from July 1, 2008, are as follows:

- All heifers 500 pounds and over, 16.1 million, down 1 percent.
- Beef replacement heifers, 4.5 million, down 2 percent.
- Milk replacement heifers, 3.9 million, unchanged.
- Other heifers, 7.7 million, down 1 percent.
- Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 14.4 million, down 2 percent.

- Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.1 million, unchanged.
- Calves under 500 pounds, 27.8 million, down 1 percent.
- All cattle and calves on feed for slaughter, 11.6 million, down 5 percent.

The 2009 calf crop is expected to be 35.6 million, down 1 percent from 2008. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 25.8 million, down 2 percent from 2008.

CATTLE ON FEED JULY 1, 2009

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 910,000 head as of July 1, 2009. The latest inventory was down 7 percent from June 1, 2009, but up 11 percent from the 820,000 on feed on July 1, 2008. The inventory included 615,000 steers and steer calves, up 27 percent from the previous year. The number of heifers and heifer calves, at 290,000 head, was down 12 percent from the previous year. The number of cows and bulls totaled 5,000, and remained unchanged from last year. Cattle feeders with 1,000 head or larger capacity marketed an estimated 190,000 head of fed cattle during June 2009. This was up 31 percent from May 2009 marketings of 145,000 head and 9 percent above a year ago. An estimated 125,000 cattle and calves were placed on feed during June, 47 percent above a year ago but 11 percent below May 2009 placements. Of the number placed in June, 12 percent weighed less than 600 pounds, 16 percent weighed from 600 to 699 pounds, 28 percent weighed from 700 to 799 pounds, and 44 percent weighed 800 pounds or greater. Other disappearance during June 2009, at 5,000 head, was down 5,000 head from last year and down from the 25,000 head last month.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 9.8 million head on July 1, 2009. The inventory was 5 percent below July 1, 2008. The inventory included 5.99 million steers and steer calves, down 7 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 61 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 3.72 million head, down 3 percent from 2008. Placements in feedlots during June totaled 1.39 million, 8 percent below 2008. Net placements were 1.33 million head. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 315,000, 600-699 pounds were 290,000, 700-799 pounds were 371,000 and 800 pounds

and greater were 415,000. This is the second lowest placements for the month of June since the series began in 1996. Marketings of fed cattle during June totaled 1.99 million, 1 percent above 2008. This is the second lowest fed cattle for the month of June since the series began in 1996. Other disappearance totaled 57,000 during June, 5 percent below 2008.

Cattle on Feed, Colorado and United States 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots, June 1 to July 1, 2008-2009

1,000: cupucity 1 courses, ourse 1 to our 1, 2000 200>				
	Colorado		United	States
Item	2008	2009	2008	2009
	1,000 head			
On Feed June 1	920	980	10,815	10,407
Placements During June	85	125	1,518	1,391
< 600 pounds	20	15	365	315
600 - 699 Pounds	10	20	325	290
700 - 799 Pounds	25	35	383	371
800 Plus Pounds	30	55	445	415
Marketing's During June	175	190	1,978	1,989
Other Disap. During June	10	5	60	57
On Feed July 1	820	910	10,295	9,752
Steers & Steer Calves	485	615	6,432	5,992
Heifers & Heifer Calves	330	290	3,823	3,719
Cows & Bulls	5	5	40	41

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER JUNE 2009

Red meat production in **Colorado** during June 2009 totaled 175.4 million pounds, 11 percent below the 196.1 million pounds produced during June 2008. Cattle kill was down 10 percent from the previous year to 211,600 head and the average live weight decreased 8 pounds to 1,275 pounds per head. Hog slaughter increased 33 percent from the previous year, to 800 head, and the average live weight was up 18 pounds to 274. Accumulated production for the first six months of this year now totals 1,012.1 million pounds, 7 percent below the 1,085.9 billion pounds produced during the comparable period last year.

Commercial red meat production for the **United States** totaled 4.16 billion pounds in June, up 3 percent from the 4.05 billion pounds produced in June 2008. Beef production, at 2.29 billion pounds, was 1 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.98 million head, up 1 percent from June 2008. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from the previous year, at 1,269 pounds. Veal production totaled 11.5 million pounds, 2 percent below June a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 77,200 head, up 2 percent from June 2008. The average live weight was down 16 pounds from last year, at 251 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.85 billion pounds, up 5 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.18 million head, up 3 percent from June 2008. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 269 pounds. Lamb and

mutton production, at 13.9 million pounds, was up 6 percent from June 2008. Sheep slaughter totaled 203,000 head, 6 percent above last year. The average live weight was 137 pounds, unchanged from June a year ago.

January to June 2009 commercial red meat production was 24.3 billion pounds, down 3 percent from 2008. Accumulated beef production was down 3 percent from last year, veal was down 1 percent, pork was down 3 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 5 percent.

Red Meat Production - Colorado and United States

Treatification Colorado and Cimica States						
Area	June	May	June	January-June		
and Species	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	
	Million Pounds					
Colorado	196.1	162.1	175.4	1,085.9	1,012.1	
United States	4,050.0	3,919.3	4,161.5	25,045.3	24,301.0	
Beef	2,263.4	2,179.7	2,288.7	13,270.8	12,849.6	
Veal	11.7	10.3	11.5	68.7	68.1	
Pork	1,761.8	1,716.3	1,847.5	11,616.7	11,299.0	
Lamb & Mutton	13.1	13.0	13.9	89.1	84.3	

SHEEP INVENTORY JULY 1, 2009

All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on July 1, 2009 totaled 7.05 million head, down 3 percent from July 1, 2008. Breeding sheep inventory at 4.28 million head on July 1, 2009 was down 3 percent from July 1, 2008. Market sheep and lambs (including newborn lambs), at 2.77 million head, were down 3 percent from last July. The breeding herd consists of 3.47 million ewes one year old and older, 180,000 rams one year old and older, and 630,000 replacement lambs (including newborn lambs). Market lamb inventory at 2.69 million head was comprised of 1.60 million lambs under 65 pounds, 560,000 lambs 65-84 pounds, 290,000 lambs 85-105 pounds, and 240,000 lambs over 105 pounds. Market sheep inventory was 80,000 head.

The 2009 lamb crop in the United States is expected to total 3.70 million head, down slightly from the 2008 lamb crop of 3.71 million head. Lambs born during January through June 2009 totaled 3.25 million head or 88 percent of the yearly total. An additional 450,000 head are expected to be born during the period July through December 2009.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES JULY 31, 2009

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in July, at 130 percent, based on 1990-92=100, decreased 4 points (3.0 percent) from June. The Crop Index is down 12 points (7.5 percent) but the Livestock Index was unchanged. Producers received higher prices for eggs, cattle, sweet corn, and snap beans and lower prices for corn, wheat, soybeans, and tomatoes. In addition to prices, the overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly

marketings of grapes, wheat, hay, and tomatoes offset decreased marketings of milk, cantaloups, potatoes, and strawberries.

The July Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 176 percent of the 1990-92 average. The index is down 1 point (0.6 percent) from June and 15 points (7.9 percent) below July 2008. Lower prices in July for nitrogen, feed grains, potash & phosphorus, and LP gas more than offset higher prices for complete feeds, concentrates, other farm services, and feeder cattle.

Prices Received and Paid Summary United States

Index	2008		08 2009	
1990-92 = 100	June	July	June	July
	Percent			
Prices Received	158	159	134	130
Prices Paid	187	191	177	176
Ratio <u>1</u> /	84	83	76	74

^{1/} Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to index of prices paid.

The July Livestock and Product Index, at 112, is unchanged from last month but down 19 percent from July 2008. The July beef cattle price of \$81.40 per cwt is up \$1.00 from last month but \$13.60 lower than July 2008. The July all milk price of \$11.30 per cwt is unchanged from last month but down \$8.00 from July 2008. The July all wheat price, at \$4.92 per bushel, is down 75 cents from June and \$2.23 below July 2008. The corn price, at \$3.33 per bushel, is down 70 cents from last month and \$1.92 below July 2008. The all hay price, at \$116 per ton, is down \$7.00 from June and \$48.00 from last July. Sorghum grain, at \$5.57 per cwt, is 73 cents below June and \$3.49 lower than July last year. The soybean price, at \$10.30 per bushel, decreased \$1.10 from June and is \$3.00 below July 2008. The all potato price, at \$9.80 per cwt, is up 32 cents from June but \$2.53 lower than last July. The all dry bean price, at \$29.80 per cwt, is down 30 cents from the previous month and \$6.50 below July 2008.

Compared with July 2008, all **Colorado** crop prices averaged lower except for other hay. All livestock prices were lower except for calves. Mid-July 2009 wheat, at \$5.05 per bushel, decreased 44 cents from the previous month and was \$2.26 below July a year ago. Corn prices decreased 66 cents from June to \$3.36 per bushel and averaged \$1.35 below July 2008. The mid-July potato price increased 20 cents from last month to \$7.75 per cwt, but was \$8.35 per cwt lower than July a year ago. The dry bean average price, at \$32.80 per cwt, increased \$1.90 from last month but was \$4.00 per cwt lower than July a year ago. Alfalfa hay averaged \$140.00 per ton a decrease \$15.00 from June and \$20.00 July 2008. Other hay, at \$140.00 per ton, was \$20.00 below last month and \$5.00 lower than July a year ago.

The mid-July steer and heifer price decreased \$2.00 from last month to \$90.00 per cwt and averaged \$13.00 below the \$103.00 per cwt a year ago. Cow prices were up \$1.00 from last month to \$50.00 per cwt but were \$6.80 per cwt lower than July 2008. Calf prices, at \$112.00 per cwt, remained unchanged from last month but \$3.00 higher than the \$109.00 per cwt received a year ago. Milk sold to plants, at \$11.40 per cwt, averaged 20 cents below last month and was \$8.40 below July 2008.

Average Prices Received By Farmers 1/

		Colorado		
		July	June	July
Item	Unit	2008	2009	2009
Crops		Dollars		
Wheat	Bu.	7.31	5.49	5.05
Corn	Bu.	4.71	4.02	3.36
Barley (All)	Bu.	5.49	2/	2/
Potatoes	Cwt	16.10	7.55	7.75
Dry edible beans	Cwt	36.80	30.90	32.80
Alfalfa hay (baled)	Ton	160.00	155.00	140.00
Other hay (baled)	Ton	135.00	120.00	140.00
Livestock & Products				
Beef Cattle	Cwt	102.00	91.10	89.20
Steers & heifers	Cwt	103.00	92.00	90.00
Cows	Cwt	56.80	49.00	50.00
Calves	Cwt	109.00	112.00	112.00
Sheep	Cwt	28.00	30.00	3/
Lambs	Cwt	100.00	103.00	3/
Milk sold to plants	Cwt	19.80	11.60	11.40
		U	Inited States	S
Crops			Dollars	
Wheat	Bu.	7.15	5.67	4.92
Corn	Bu.	5.25	4.03	3.33
Soybeans	Bu.	13.30	11.40	10.30
Barley (All)	Bu.	5.12	4.59	4.79
Barley (Feed)	Bu.	4.72	3.15	2.90
Sorghum	Cwt	9.06	6.30	5.57
Potatoes	Cwt	12.33	9.48	9.80
Dry edible beans	Cwt	36.30	30.10	29.80
Alfalfa hay (baled)	Ton	177.00	128.00	120.00
Other hay (baled)	Ton	130.00	107.00	104.00
Onions	Cwt	13.10	22.00	21.40
Livestock & Products				
Beef Cattle	Cwt	95.00	80.40	81.40
Steers & heifers	Cwt	99.60	85.00	85.70
Cows	Cwt	56.50	45.70	48.30
Calves	Cwt	114.00	110.00	109.00
Sheep	Cwt	26.10	29.00	3/
Lambs	Cwt	103.00	104.00	3/
Hogs	Cwt	54.30	43.30	43.40
Milk sold to plants	Cwt	19.30	11.30	11.30
Broilers	Lb.	0.50	0.51	0.49

 $[\]underline{I}/$ Prices received by farmers refer to prices at the point of first sale out of farmer's hands and should not be confused with prices of specific grades or classes of a particular agricultural commodity. They do not include direct government payments.

^{2/} Insufficient sales to establish a price. 3/ Not Published.

CHICKENS AND EGG PRODUCTION .IUNE 2009

Laying flocks in **Colorado** produced 89 million eggs during June 2009, up 7 percent from 83 million eggs produced June 2008. The number of layers averaged 3.60 million during June of this year, down 3 percent from the 3.72 million produced last year. The June 2009 egg production per 100 layers was 2,472 up 11 percent from 2,234 eggs per 100 layers in June 2008.

United States egg production totaled 7.34 billion during June 2009, down slightly from last year. Production included 6.29 billion table eggs, and 1.06 billion hatching eggs, of which 988 million were broiler-type and 70 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2009 averaged 333 million, down 2 percent from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,204 eggs, up 1 percent from June 2008.

All layers in the U.S. on July 1, 2009 totaled 332 million, down 2 percent from last year. The 332 million layers consisted of 275 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.89 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on July 1, 2009, averaged 73.7 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from July 1, 2008.

COLD STORAGE JUNE 30, 2009

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on June 30, 2009 were greater than year earlier levels for eggs, pork, cheese, turkey, and butter. Butter stocks were up 5 percent from last month and up 3 percent from a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were up 1 percent from the previous month and up 6 percent from last year. Frozen pork supplies were down 1 percent from the previous month but up 9 percent from last year. Stocks of pork bellies were down 3 percent from last month but up 3 percent from last year.

Total frozen poultry supplies on June 30, 2009 were up 2 percent from the previous month but down 5 percent from a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were up 3 percent from the previous month but down 14 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were up 2 percent from last month and up 6 percent from June 30, 2008.

Stocks in Storage, United States

Stocks in Storage, emited States					
Commodity	June 30, 2008	May 31, 2009	June 30, 2009		
	1,000 Pounds				
Butter	258,360	253,310	266,298		
Cheese, total natural	902,471	958,215	971,429		
Eggs, frozen	16,139	21,714	21,595		
Poultry, total frozen	1,333,153	1,232,643	1,259,998		
Chicken	768,776	641,936	658,499		
Turkey	562,693	585,745	595,939		
Fruits, frozen	864,126	911,211	968,119		
Fruit Juices, frozen	1,861,280	1,838,748	1,820,018		
Vegetables, total frozen.	1,366,986	1,572,106	1,560,926		
Potatoes, total frozen	1,190,031	1,203,183	1,247,167		
Meats, total red	983,778	1,030,083	1,043,714		
Beef, total frozen	428,118	417,875	434,568		
Pork, total frozen	530,123	584,544	578,792		
Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing					

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.nass.usda.gov

Aug. 12 - Crop Production

Aug. 14 - Farm Computer Usage and Ownership

Aug. 14 - Turkey Hatchery Aug. 18 - Milk Production

Aug. 20 - Mushrooms

Aug. 21 - Cattle on FeedAug. 21 - Chickens and Eggs

Aug. 21 - Cold Storage

Aug. 21 - Livestock SlaughterAug. 31 - Agricultural Prices

William Meyer Director Rodger Ott Deputy Director