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### Cattle on Feed, Colorado and United States 1,000+ Capacity April 1 to May 1, 2008-2009

Item	Colorado		United States	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
<b>1,000 head</b>				
On Feed April 1	1,040	930	11,162	10,767
Placements During Apr.	150	170	1,600	1,629
< 600 pounds	20	30	355	365
600 - 699 Pounds	30	35	315	300
700 - 799 Pounds	40	45	405	469
800 Plus Pounds	60	60	525	495
Marketings During Apr.	165	145	1,871	1,854
Other Disap. During Apr.	15	15	69	89
On Feed May 1	1,010	940	10,822	10,453

### CATTLE ON FEED May 1, 2010

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 940,000 head as of May 1, 2010. This latest inventory is up 1 percent from last month but down 7 percent from last year. Cattle feeders with 1,000 head or larger capacity marketed an estimated 145,000 head of fed cattle during April 2010. This was 24 percent below March 2010 marketings of 190,000 head, and 12 percent below a year ago. An estimated 170,000 cattle and calves were placed on feed during April, 8 percent below a month ago but 13 percent above April 2009 placements of 150,000. Of the number placed in April, 18 percent weighed less than 600 pounds, 21 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 15,000 head, was up 10,000 head from last month but no change from the same time 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 10.5 million head on May 1, 2010. The inventory was 3 percent below May 1, 2009. Placements in feedlots during April totaled 1.63 million, 2 percent above 2009. Net placements were 1.54 million head. During April, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 365,000, 600-699 pounds were 300,000, 700-799 pounds were 469,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 495,000. Marketings of fed cattle during April totaled 1.85 million, 1 percent below 2009. Other disappearance totaled 89,000 during April, 29 percent above 2009.

### POULTRY PRODUCTION & VALUE 2010 SUMMARY COLORADO HIGHLIGHTS

The value of egg production in **Colorado** during 2009 totaled \$70.3 million, down 27 percent from the value of \$96.8 million in 2008. A total of 1.11 million eggs were produced during 2009, up 2 percent. During 2009, there were 9.4 million pounds of chicken sold at an average price of 5.1 cents per pound for a total value of sales at \$480,000. A year earlier, 8.2 million pounds of chicken were sold at an average price of 5.9 cents per pound for a total value of sales of \$486,000. A majority of the chickens sold are non-producing egg-type layers which have a low value. Colorado data for turkeys is combined with other states to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

### UNITED STATES HIGHLIGHTS

The combined value of production from broilers, eggs, turkeys, and the value of sales from chickens in 2009 was \$31.6 billion, down 12 percent from the \$36.0 billion in 2008. Of the combined total, 69 percent was from broilers, 19 percent from eggs, 11 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from chickens.

The value of broilers produced during 2009 was \$21.8 billion, down 6 percent from 2008. The total number of broilers produced in 2009 was 8.55 billion, down 5 percent from 2008. The total amount of live weight broilers produced in 2009 was 47.7 billion pounds, down 5 percent from 2008.

Value of all egg production in 2009 was \$6.16 billion, down 25 percent from the \$8.22 billion in 2008. Egg production totaled 90.4 million eggs, up slightly percent from the 90.0 million eggs produced in 2008. In 2009, all eggs averaged 81.7 cents per dozen, compared with \$1.09 in 2008.

The value of turkeys produced during 2009 was \$3.57 billion, down 20 percent from the \$4.48 billion the previous year. Turkey production in 2009 totaled 7.15 billion pounds, down 10 percent from the 7.92 billion pounds produced in 2008. The average price received by producers during 2009 was 50.0 cents per pound, compared with 56.5 cents in 2008.

The value of sales from chickens (excluding broilers) in 2009 was \$65.1 million, up 5 percent from the \$62.2 million a year ago. Prices averaged 7.2 cents per pound, compared with 6.6 cents in 2008. The number of chickens sold in 2009 totaled 175 million, down slightly from the total sold during the previous year.

## **MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME**

### **2009 SUMMARY**

The total value of milk produced in **Colorado** during 2009 totaled \$363.5 million, down 33 percent from \$540.0 million in 2008. In 2009, the 2.84 billion pounds of milk produced was 3 percent lower than the 2.94 billion pounds produced the previous year. The average price of \$12.80 per hundredweight was \$5.60 below the 2008 average of \$18.40.

Milk production in the **United States** decreased 0.3 percent in 2009 to 189 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 20,576 pounds, was 181 pounds above 2008. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.20 million head, down 114,000 head from 2008.

Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2009 totaled \$24.3 billion, 30.1 percent lower than 2008. Producer returns averaged \$12.93 per hundredweight, 29.9 percent below 2008. Marketings totaled 188 billion pounds, 0.3 percent below 2008. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers.

An estimated 1.01 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 5.1 percent less than 2008. Calves were fed 89 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.

## **MEAT ANIMALS: PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME**

### **2009 SUMMARY**

The total gross income to **Colorado** producers from beef, pork, and sheep and lambs during 2009 totaled \$2.85 billion, 13 percent below the \$3.27 billion for the previous year. Gross income from cattle and calves during 2009 decreased 12

percent from the previous year to \$2.61 billion and represented 92 percent of the total income from the three species. The gross income from hogs and pigs decreased 21 percent from 2008 to \$137.9 million. Gross income from sheep and lambs decreased 14 percent from 2008 to 98.2 million

Marketings of cattle and calves, at 2.88 billion pounds is down 4 percent from last years 3.0 billion pounds. The 2009 marketings of hogs and pigs, at 280.8 million pounds, decreased 8 percent from 304.3 million pounds in 2008. Sheep and lamb marketings, at 103.6 million pounds, decreased 13 percent from a year earlier.

## **UNITED STATES HIGHLIGHTS**

The 2009 gross income from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs for the U.S. totaled \$59.0 billion, down 10 percent from 2008. Gross income decreased for cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs. Cattle and calves decreased 10 percent, hogs and pigs also decreased 10 percent, while sheep and lambs decreased 3 percent.

Total 2009 cash receipts from marketings of meat animals decreased 10 percent to \$58.6 billion. Cattle and calves accounted for 75 percent of this total, hogs and pigs 24 percent, and sheep and lambs 1 percent. Production decreased for all cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs.

Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves decreased 10 percent from \$48.5 billion in 2008 to \$43.8 in 2009. All cattle and calf marketings totaled 54.1 billion pounds in 2009, down 1 percent from 2008. Cash receipts from hogs and pigs totaled \$14.4 billion during 2009, down 10 percent from 2008. Marketings totaled 32.7 billion pounds in 2009, up slightly from 2008. Cash receipts from marketings of sheep and lambs in 2009 were \$436 million, down 3 percent from 2008. Marketings decreased 6 percent to 494 million pounds.

## **DAIRY PRODUCTS – ANNUAL 2009 SUMMARY**

### **UNITED STATES HIGHLIGHTS**

Total cheese production, excluding cottage cheeses, was 10.1 billion pounds, 2.0 percent above 2008 production. Wisconsin was the leading State with 26.0 percent of the production.

Italian varieties, with 4.18 billion pounds were 1.4 percent above 2008 production and accounted for 41.4 percent of total cheese in 2009. Mozzarella accounted for 78.2 percent of the Italian production followed by Provolone with 8.3 percent and Ricotta with 5.9 percent. Wisconsin was the leading State in Italian cheese production with 29.5 percent of the production.

American type cheese production was 4.20 billion pounds, 2.3 percent above 2008 and accounted for 41.6 percent of total cheese in 2009. Wisconsin was the leading State in American

type cheese production with 20.2 percent of the production. Butter production in the United States during 2009 totaled 1.57 billion pounds, 4.3 percent below 2008. California was the leading State in butter production and accounted for 33.1 percent of the production.

Dry milk powders: (2009 U.S. production, comparisons with 2008) Nonfat dry milk, human --- 1.51 billion pounds, down 0.7 percent. Skim milk powders --- 222 million pounds, down 40.6 percent.

Whey products: (2009 U.S. production, comparisons with 2008) Dry whey, total --- 1.00 billion pounds, down 7.5 percent. Lactose, human and animal --- 723 million pounds, down 3.1 percent. Whey protein concentrate, total --- 415 million pounds, down 6.3 percent.

Frozen products: (2009 U.S. production, comparisons with 2008) Ice cream, Regular (total) --- 920 million gallons, down 1.1 percent. Ice cream, Lowfat (total) --- 381 million gallons, down 0.6 percent. Sherbet (total) --- 53.1 million gallons, down 8.0 percent. Frozen Yogurt (total) --- 74.4 million gallons, down 5.3 percent.

### MILK PRODUCTION APRIL 2010

**Colorado** dairy herds produced 231 million pounds of milk during April, down 15 million pounds from the same period a year earlier. The average number of cows was 117,000, down 9 percent from the previous year. Production per cow averaged 1,975 pounds for April, 3 percent above the 1,920 produced a year ago.

Milk production in the **23 major States** during April totaled 15.2 billion pounds, up 1.7 percent from April 2009. March revised production at 15.4 billion pounds, was up 0.9 percent from March 2009. The March revision represented an increase of 9 million pounds or 0.1 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,823 pounds for April, 63 pounds above April 2009. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.33 million head, 155,000 head less than April 2009, but 3,000 head more than March 2010.

### Milk Cows and Milk Production, Colorado and 23 States

Item	April 2009	Mar. 2010	April 2010
<b>Colorado</b>			
Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1/</u> ....	128	116	117
Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2/</u> .....	1,920	2,000	1,975
Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2/</u> .....	246	232	231
<b>23 States Total:</b>			
Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1/</u> ....	8,480	8,322	8,325
Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2/</u> .....	1,760	1,846	1,823
Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2/</u> .....	14,922	15,364	15,178

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

2/ 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/>

- June 10 - Crop Production
- June 11 - Potato Stocks
- June 16 - Turkey Hatchery
- June 18 - Milk Production
- June 18 - Cattle on Feed
- June 22 - Cold Storage
- June 22 - Chickens and Eggs
- June 25 - Livestock Slaughter
- June 25 - Hogs and Pigs
- June 29 - Agricultural Prices
- June 30 - Acreage
- June 30 - Grain Stocks

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