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USDA NASS Colorado Field Office

PO Box 150969, Lakewood, CO 80215 Phone: (303)236-2300 1-800-392-3202 FAX: (303)236-2299 1-800-643-6885

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ONIONS

Colorado producers expect to harvest 9,500 acres of summer storage onions in 2005, down 14 percent from the 11,000 acres harvested in 2004. Economic and water uncertainties contributed to the decline in average. Planting of the 2005 crop lagged behind 2004, but remained comparable to the five year average planting progress. Planting was completed on schedule by the first week of May. By the beginning of July, crop conditions ranged from fair to excellent with the majority of the crop rated good. The first production forecast will be released on October 4, 2005.

Nationally, the production of spring onions in 2005 is forecast at 10.9 million cwt, down 10 percent from last year but 7 percent above 2003. The crop is produced on 34,600 harvested acres, averaging 314 cwt per acre. Arizona harvest has just begun and is expected to continue until mid- to late July. California's spring onion crop is two weeks behind in some areas due to below average temperatures and rainy conditions. Some mildew problems were reported due to wet conditions. Other areas reported mild temperatures and good conditions. Georgia's crop was mostly harvested by mid-June. Disease problems have been minimal and the crop has been rated in fair to mostly good condition throughout the growing season. In Texas, planting of this year's spring onion crop was delayed by heavy rainfall, but good progress has been made as conditions have improved. Blight lowered yields in some areas. Increased fuel and labor costs in the growing areas are causing concern for growers.

Growers expect to harvest 102,920 acres of storage onions this year, down 5 percent from last year for comparable States. In California, rain delayed planting of the summer onion crop. Some acreage was not planted due to wet conditions. Lower yields are expected because of disease and mildew problems. Idaho's crop was planted on schedule with some areas complete about two weeks ahead of schedule. Growers report an average crop of good quality. Michigan growers report cool and dry conditions across most of the State which helped crop progress. The New York storage onion crop is on schedule with no major problems reported. Oregon's growing conditions were mostly favorable this year despite wet

conditions which hindered some field work in the spring. Utah had wet weather early in the season. Most growers appreciate the water given the drought conditions in past years, while some growers reported flooding in lower areas of their fields.

Onions for Fresh Market 2004-2005 Crops

Crop	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2004	for 2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
Spring 1/	35,700	34,600	337	314	12,031	10,875
Summer 1/						
Non-Storage	23,200	22,400	521	488	12,098	10,920
Storage						
CA 2/	28,500	27,000	430	3/	12,255	3/
CO	11,000	9,500	500	3/	5,500	3/
ID	10,400	9,500	770	3/	8,008	3/
MI	3,200	3,300	290	3/	928	3/
MN	4/	5/	4/	5/	4/	5/
NY	13,000	12,500	400	3/	5,200	3/
OH	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
OR-Malheur..	11,100	11,000	780	3/	8,658	3/
OR-West	7,400	7,000	570	3/	4,218	3/
UT	1,500	4/	520	4/	780	4/
WA	20,000	19,500	580	3/	11,600	3/
WI	1,900	1,700	320	3/	608	3/
Subtotal	108,550	102,920	534	3/	57,933	3/
Total Summer	131,750	125,320	532	3/	70,031	3/
U.S.	167,450	159,920	490	3/	82,062	3/

1/ Primarily fresh market. 2/ Primarily for processing.

3/ Yield and production for 2005 will be published 10/4/2005.

4/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

5/ Estimate discontinued in 2005.

BARLEY VARIETIES 2005 CROP

The acreage planted to barley in Colorado for the 2005 crop totaled 60,000 acres, down 20,000 acres from the previous year. **Malting barley varieties** accounted for 90.5 percent of the total acreage of barley sown for the 2005 crop, the same proportion planted in 2004. **Winter and spring sown feed varieties** represented 9.5 percent of the total. The June 2005 survey indicated that 28,000 acres or 46.7 percent of this year's total barley plantings were devoted to **Moravian 69**, a malt barley variety, compared with 1,200 acres grown mostly for seed in 2004. Moravian 69 replaced Moravian 14 as the leading barley variety planted this year. **Moravian 37**, another malt variety, continued to be the second leading variety, accounting for 12,600 acres (21.0 percent of the total)

for the 2005 crop compared with 20,100 acres (25.0 percent of the total) for the 2004 crop. **Alexis**, also a malt variety, came in third with 4,000 acres (6.7 percent of the total) planted in 2005 compared with 10,000 acres in 2004 which accounted for 12.5 percent the total acres planted for last year's crop. **Scarlett**, a new malt variety for the state, also had 4,000 acres sown for the 2005 crop. The 1,900 acres of **Otis**, a spring sown feed variety, planted for the 2005 crop accounted for 3.2 percent of the total compared with the 1,400 acres planted in 2004 which represented 1.8 percent of the total. **Steptoe**, also a spring sown feed variety, was the sixth leading variety this year at 1,600 acres planted (2.7 percent of the total), down from 2,400 acres last year and 3.0 percent of the total planted last year. **AC Metcalfe**, a malt variety, was seventh place with 1,500 acres this year (2.5 percent of the total). **Baroness** was down from 1,200 acres planted in 2004 to 800 acres this year. **Other feed, other malt, and unknown varieties** accounted for 5,600 acres this year.

The 28,000 acres of **Moravian 69** accounted for 51.6 percent of all malting varieties sown in 2005. **Moravian 37**, with 12,600 acres, represented 23.2 percent of this year's malt barley acreage, down from 27.7 percent for the 2004 crop. **Alexis and Scarlett**, each planted on 4,000 acres this year, represented 7.4 percent respectively of the total malt acres. The 4,200 acres of **other and/or unknown malt** barley varieties accounted for 7.7 percent of the total malt barley acreage planted this year. **Otis** was the leading feed variety accounting for 33.3 percent of the total feed barley acreage. **Steptoe** accounted for 28.1 percent; **Baroness** accounted for 14.0 percent; and **Other and/or unknown feed** varieties accounted for 24.6 percent of the total feed barley acreage this year.

The full *Barley Variety* report is available upon request and can also be accessed via the Internet at the following address: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/co>

CROP PRODUCTION JULY 1, 2005 COLORADO HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production in Colorado is forecast at 64.8 million bushels according to the Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service. This is down 17 percent from the June 1 forecast and is 18.9 million bushels above 2004 production. Growers expect to harvest 2.4 million acres this year, up 700,000 acres from last year. The state's average yield is forecast at 27.0 bushels per acre, the same as the previous year but 5 bushels per acre below the June forecast. **Barley** production is initially forecast at 6.96 million bushels, down 23 percent from the 2004 crop. The decrease from the previous year is the result of 19,000 less acres available for harvest. The acreage decrease is partially offset by a higher yield per acre, 120 bushels compared with 118 bushels last year.

Fall potato growers in the San Luis Valley planted 58,200 acres this year, down 10.5 percent from last year. Producers reduced acreage again this year due to short water supplies. Area for harvest is expected to total 58,000 acres which is

6,300 acres below the 64,300 acres harvested in 2004. **Summer potato** production is expected to reach 1.75 million cwt for 2005, down 17 percent from the 2004 crop. Growers expect to harvest 4,800 acres this year, down 17 percent from the previous year. Average yield is initially forecast at 365 cwt per acre equal to last year's yield. Colorado's 2005 **peach** crop is initially forecast at 12,000 tons, down one thousand tons from last year.

UNITED STATES HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.53 billion bushels. This is down 1 percent from last month but 2 percent above 2004. Acres harvested for grain are forecast at 34.3 million, down 1 percent from 2004. Harvest progress, in the 18 major producing States, was 62 percent complete by July 3. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. The U.S. yield is forecast at 44.5 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month. **Other Spring wheat** production is forecast at 589 million bushels, up 3 percent from 2004. Harvested grain area is forecast at 13.6 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 43.2 bushels per acre, unchanged from last year's record high. **Oat** production is forecast at 131 million bushels, 13 percent above last year's 116 million bushels. The forecasted yield is 66.5 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from 2004. If realized, this would be a record high yield. Growers expect to harvest 1.98 million acres for grain, up 10 percent from last year.

Barley production for 2005 is forecast at 243 million bushels, 13 percent below 2004. Based on conditions as of July 1, the average yield is forecast at 70.0 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last year. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record. Area for harvest, at 3.47 million acres, is down 14 percent from 2004 and the lowest since 1890. U.S. **peach** production is 1.24 million tons, down 5 percent from 2004 and 2 percent below two years ago. Twenty of the 28 peach estimating States expect declines in production from last year, while 8 States increased their production from the previous season.

Potato growers across the United States have planted an estimated 1.11 million acres of potatoes in all four seasons this year, down 7 percent from last year and the lowest since 1866 when record keeping began. Area for harvest, forecasted at 1.09 million acres, is also down 7 percent from a year ago and the lowest on record. **Fall potato** planted acreage is down 7 percent from the 2004 crop year. Winter and spring production forecasts are being carried forward from earlier estimates. Winter production is up 5 percent but spring production is down 20 percent from last year. Area planted to fall potatoes for 2005 is estimated at 970,400 acres, down 7 percent from last year and 12 percent below 2003. Harvested acres are forecast at 955,700, down 7 percent from 2004 and 12 percent below two years ago. Production of **summer potatoes** is forecast at 16.2 million cwt, a 12 percent decrease from a year ago. Harvest is expected from a record low acreage of 49,100 acres, 9 percent below last year, the previous record low. Average yield is forecast at 331 cwt per acre, down 10 cwt from 2004 and 9 cwt below 2003.

Acres, yield, and production, Colorado and United States, 2004-2005

Area and Crop	Planted Acres		Harvested Acres		Unit	Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005	2004	2005
	1,000 acres		1,000 acres			Units per acre		1,000 units	
Colorado:									
All Corn <u>1/</u>	1,200	1,100	1,040	940	Bu.	135.0	<u>5/</u>	140,400	<u>5/</u>
All Sorghum <u>1/</u>	280	200	180	160	Bu.	30.0	<u>5/</u>	5,400	<u>5/</u>
All Wheat	2,315	2,670	1,714	2,419	Bu.	27.4	<u>6/</u>	46,880	<u>6/</u>
Winter Wheat	2,300	2,650	1,700	2,400	Bu.	27.0	27.0	45,900	64,800
Spring Wheat.....	15	20	14	19	Bu.	70.0	<u>6/</u>	980	<u>6/</u>
Oats.....	75	75	20	25	Bu.	55.0	<u>6/</u>	1,100	<u>6/</u>
Barley	80	60	77	58	Bu.	118.0	120.0	9,086	6,960
Proso Millet	370	320	330	<u>4/</u>	Bu.	24.0	<u>4/</u>	7,920	<u>4/</u>
All Hay .....	...	...	1,520	1,470	Tons	2.41	<u>5/</u>	3,666	<u>5/</u>
Alfalfa Hay .....	...	...	770	740	Tons	3.30	<u>5/</u>	2,541	<u>5/</u>
Other Hay .....	...	...	750	730	Tons	1.50	<u>5/</u>	1,125	<u>5/</u>
Sugar beets	36.0	35.0	33.5	33.0	Tons	25.0	<u>5/</u>	838	<u>5/</u>
Dry edible beans	75.0	110.0	67.0	98.0	Cwt.	15.50	<u>5/</u>	1,039	<u>5/</u>
Sunflowers, All.....	135	180	123	168	Lbs.	1,193	<u>7/</u>	146,700	<u>7/</u>
Sunflowers, Oil.....	90	130	80	120	Lbs.	1,350	<u>4/</u>	108,000	<u>4/</u>
Sunflowers, Non-Oil	45	50	43	48	Lbs.	900	<u>4/</u>	38,700	<u>4/</u>
All potatoes.....	70.9	63.1	70.1	62.8	Cwt.	360	<u>8/</u>	25,265	<u>8/</u>
Summer potatoes	5.9	4.9	5.8	4.8	Cwt.	365	365	2,117	1,752
Fall potatoes.....	65.0	58.2	64.3	58.0	Cwt.	360	<u>8/</u>	23,148	<u>8/</u>
Apples.....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	28,000	<u>5/</u>
Peaches .....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	13,000	12,000
Pears .....	...	...	...	...	Tons	...	...	2.6	<u>4/</u>
Tart Cherries.....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	200	<u>9/</u>
United States:									
All Corn <u>1/</u>	80,930	81,592	73,632	74,368	Bu.	160.4	<u>5/</u>	11,807,217	<u>5/</u>
All Sorghum <u>1/</u>	7,486	7,013	6,517	6,030	Bu.	69.8	<u>5/</u>	454,899	<u>5/</u>
All Wheat <u>2/</u>	59,674	58,080	49,999	50,361	Bu.	43.2	43.8	2,158,245	2,208,117
Winter Wheat	43,350	41,408	34,462	34,271	Bu.	43.5	44.5	1,499,434	1,525,302
Spring Wheat.....	13,763	14,099	13,174	13,637	Bu.	43.2	43.2	568,918	588,740
Oats.....	4,085	4,342	1,792	1,976	Bu.	64.7	66.5	115,935	131,314
Barley	4,527	3,970	4,021	3,471	Bu.	69.4	70.0	279,253	242,877
Rye.....	1,380	1,440	320.0	323.0	Bu.	26.9	<u>6/</u>	8,615	<u>6/</u>
Proso Millet	710	590	595	<u>4/</u>	Bu.	25.3	<u>4/</u>	15,065	<u>4/</u>
All Hay .....	...	...	61,916	61,723	Tons	2.55	<u>5/</u>	157,774	<u>5/</u>
Alfalfa Hay .....	...	...	21,707	22,118	Tons	3.47	<u>5/</u>	75,383	<u>5/</u>
Other Hay .....	...	...	40,209	39,605	Tons	2.05	<u>5/</u>	82,391	<u>5/</u>
Sugar beets	1,345.9	1,284.6	1,306.9	1,257.5	Tons	22.9	<u>5/</u>	29,956	<u>5/</u>
Dry edible beans	1,354.3	1,674.0	1,219.3	1,567.4	Cwt.	1,460	<u>5/</u>	17,799	<u>5/</u>
Sunflowers, All.....	1,873	2,714	1,711	2,584	Lbs.	1,197	<u>7/</u>	2,047,863	<u>7/</u>
Sunflowers, Oil.....	1,533	2,176	1,424	2,076	Lbs.	1,237	<u>4/</u>	1,761,628	<u>4/</u>
Sunflowers, Non-Oil	340	538	287	508	Lbs.	997	<u>4/</u>	286,235	<u>4/</u>
All potatoes <u>3/</u>	1,193.4	1,107.2	1,167.5	1,089.0	Cwt.	391	<u>8/</u>	455,933	<u>8/</u>
Summer potatoes	58.5	51.1	54.0	49.1	Cwt.	341	331	18,429	16,243
Fall potatoes.....	1,039.7	970.4	1,022.8	955.7	Cwt.	401	<u>8/</u>	410,023	<u>8/</u>
Soybeans.....	75,208	73,303	73,958	72,384	Bu.	42.5	<u>5/</u>	3,140,996	<u>5/</u>
Apples.....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	10,419.9	<u>4/</u>
Peaches .....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	1,307.1	1,240.4
Pears .....	...	...	...	...	Tons	...	...	890.3	<u>4/</u>
Tart Cherries.....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	213,000	244,200

1/ Planted for all purposes; harvested for grain. 2/ Includes Durum Wheat. 3/ Includes Winter and Spring Crops. 4/ Jan. 2006. 5/ August 12, 2005. 6/ September 30, 2005. 7/ October 12, 2005. 8/ November 10, 2005. 9/ Discontinued in 2005.

TURKEY HATCHERY

Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 2005, in the United States totaled 30.5 million, 2 percent below July 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were slightly above the June 1, 2005 total of 30.4 million eggs. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 5 percent, West North Central down 2 percent, North and South Atlantic down 2 percent, South Central down 9 percent, and West down 3 percent.

The 24.3 million poults placed during June 2005 in the United States were up 4 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were up 2 percent from May 2005. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 17 percent, West North Central up 5 percent, North and South Atlantic up 6 percent, South Central down 5 percent, and West down 14 percent.

MILK PRODUCTION JUNE 2005

Milk production in **Colorado** during the June 2005 totaled 199 million pounds, up 19 million pounds from the 180 million pounds produced during the same period a year earlier. The average number of milk cows for the June of this year was 105,000 head, up 2,000 head from the June 2004. Production per cow averaged 1,895 pounds for June, 8 percent above the 1,750 produced a year ago.

Milk production in the 23 major States during June totaled 13.7 billion pounds, up 5.4 percent from June 2004. May revised production, at 14.3 billion pounds, was up 4.6 percent from May 2004. The May revision represented an increase of 26 million pounds or 0.2 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. **Production per cow** in the 23 major States averaged 1,683 pounds for June, 76 pounds above June 2004. **The number of milk cows** on farms in the 23 major States was 8.13 million head, 47,000 head more than June 2004, and 9,000 head more than May 2005. Milk production in the U.S. during the April-June quarter totaled 45.6 billion pounds, up 4.1 percent from the April-June quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.04 million head, 34,000 head more than the same period last year.

Milk Production, April - June, 2004-2005

Item	Unit	2004	2005
Colorado:			
Milk Cows <u>1/</u>	1,000 head	103	105
Milk Per Cow <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	1,750	1,895
Production <u>2/</u>	Mil. lbs.	180	199
United States:			
Milk Cows <u>1/</u>	1,000 head	8,083	8,130
Milk Per Cow <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	1,607	1,683
Production <u>2/</u>	mil. lbs.	12,988	13,684

1/ Includes dry cows. 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.usda.gov/nass/>

- July 15 - Mink
- July 18 - Milk Production
- July 22 - Cold Storage
- July 22 - Cattle
- July 22 - Cattle on Feed
- July 22 - Livestock Slaughter
- July 22 - Sheep
- July 22 - Chickens and Eggs
- July 22 - Agricultural Prices - Annual
- July 29 - Agricultural Prices

R. René Picanso
Director

Steve Anderson
Deputy Director