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ONIONS

Colorado producers expect to harvest 9,500 acres of summer storage onions in 2006, unchanged from last year. Uncertain irrigation water availability delayed planting decision's but 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, 2006.

Nationally, the production of spring onions in 2006 is forecast at 13.6 million cwt, up 21 percent from last year but 13 percent above 2005. The crop is produced on 34,900 harvested acres, averaging 390 cwt per acre. Arizona harvest has just begun and is expected to continue until mid- to late July. California's spring onion crop began early November under good condition. 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 110,650 acres of storage onions this year, down 4 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. Many growers experienced a late planting season, the water given the drought conditions in past years, while some growers reported flooding in lower areas of their fields.

Growing conditions, after planting was completed, have been reported to be fair to good.

Onions for Fresh Market 2005-2006 Crops

Crop	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2005	for 2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
Spring 1/	35,300	34,900	318	390	11,243	13,620
Summer 1/						
Non-Storage	19,800	21,000	563	517	11,140	10,853
Storage						
CA 2/	27,800	32,000	425	3/	11,815	3/
CO	9,500	9,500	440	3/	4,180	3/
ID	9,500	9,800	640	3/	6,080	3/
MI	2,900	2,600	260	3/	754	3/
NY	13,600	13,900	280	3/	3,808	3/
OR-Malheur..	11,500	12,000	640	3/	7,360	3/
OR-West	7,800	7,400	360	3/	2,808	3/
WA	19,500	19,500	600	3/	11,700	3/
WI	2,000	2,000	330	3/	660	3/
Other	1,920	1,950	453	3/	869	3/
Subtotal	106,020	110,650	472	3/	50,034	3/
Total Summer	125,820	131,650	486	3/	61,174	3/
U.S.	161,120	166,550	449	3/	72,417	3/

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

3/ Yield and production for 2006 will be published 10/4/2006.

BARLEY VARIETIES 2006 CROP

The acreage planted to barley in Colorado for the 2006 crop totaled 50,000 acres, down 10,000 acres from the previous year. **Malting barley varieties** accounted for 88.0 percent of the total acreage of barley sown for the 2006 crop, compared with 85.7 percent planted in 2005. **Winter and spring sown feed varieties** represented 12.0 percent of the total.

The June 2006 survey indicated that 25,000 acres or 50.0 percent of this year's total barley plantings were devoted to **Moravian 69**, a malt barley variety, compared with 28,000 acres 2005. Moravian 69 was the leading barley variety planted in the state this year and last year. **Moravian 37**, another malt variety, continued to be the second leading variety, accounting for 11,900 acres (23.8 percent of the total) for the 2006 crop compared with 13,400 acres (22.3 percent of the total) for the 2005 crop. **Otis**, a spring sown feed variety, came in third with 2,300 acres (4.6 percent of the total) planted in 2006 compared with 3,200 acres in 2005 which accounted for 5.3 percent the total acres planted for last year's crop. **Scarlett**, also a malt variety, was planted on 1,800 acres for the 2006 crop. The 1,000 acres of **Alexis**, another malt variety, planted for the 2006 crop accounted for 2.0 percent of the total compared with the 2,500 acres planted in 2005 which

represented 4.2 percent of the total. **Other feed, other malt, and unknown varieties** accounted for 4,700 acres this year.

The 25,000 acres of **Moravian 69** accounted for 56.8 percent of all malting varieties sown in 2006. **Moravian 37**, with 11,900 acres, represented 27.0 percent of this year's malt barley acreage. **Scarlett**, planted on 1,800 acres this year, represented 4.1 percent of the total malt acres. The 2,800 acres of **other and/or unknown malt** barley varieties accounted for 6.4 percent of the total malt barley acreage planted this year.

Otis was the leading feed variety accounting for 38.3 percent of the total feed barley acreage. **Schuyler** accounted for 16.7 percent; **Baronesse** accounted for 13.3 percent; and **Other and/or unknown feed** varieties accounted for 31.7 percent of the total feed barley acreage this year.

CROP PRODUCTION JULY 12, 2006 COLORADO HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production in Colorado is forecast at 42.0 million bushels according to the Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service. This is down 9 percent from the June 1 forecast and is 10.8 million bushels below last year's production. Growers expect to harvest 2.0 million acres this year, down 200,000 acres from 2005. The state's average yield is forecast at 21.0 bushels per acre, 3.0 bushels per acre below the previous year and 2.0 bushels per acre below the June forecast. If realized, the forecasted yield will be the lowest since 1968. Record hot temperatures in June combined with below average rainfall led to lower expected yields. **Barley** production is initially forecast at 5.63 million bushels, down 27 percent from the 2005 crop. The decrease from the previous year is the result of both acreage and yield reductions. Acreage harvested is expected to total 45,000 acres, down from 59,000 harvested last year and yield is forecasted at 125.0 bushels per acre, down from the 130.0 bushels per acre attained last year.

Fall potato growers in the San Luis Valley planted 59,900 acres this year, up 3 percent from last year. Producers limited the increase in acreage this year due to short water supplies. Area for harvest is expected to total 59,700 acres which is 1,800 acres more than 2005. The first 2006 fall potato production forecast will be released November 9, 2006. **Summer potato** production is expected to reach 1.59 million cwt for 2006, down 13 percent from the 2005 crop. Growers expect to harvest 4,300 acres this year, down 12 percent from the previous year. Average yield is initially forecast at 370 cwt per acre 5 cwt below last year's yield. Colorado's 2006 **peach** crop is initially forecast at 11,000 tons, down one thousand tons from last year. Spring freeze damage was greater than last year depending on location and available freeze protection devices. Irrigation water supplies on the Western Slope have been adequate this year.

UNITED STATES HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.28 billion bushels. This is up 1 percent from last month but 15 percent below 2005. The U.S. yield is forecast at 41.1 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month but down 3.3 bushels from last

year. Area harvested for grain totals 31.1 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2006, but down 8 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter, at 660 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 375 million bushels, is up 5 percent from the last forecast. White Winter is down 1 percent from last month and now totals 245 million bushels. Of this total, 19.9 million bushels are Hard White and 225 million bushels are Soft White. Other **spring wheat** production is forecast at 465 million bushels, down 8 percent from 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 14.2 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2006. The U.S. yield is forecast at 32.9 bushels per acre, 4.2 bushels less than last year. Of the total production, 425 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 9 percent from last season.

Oats production is forecast at 110 million bushels, 4 percent below last year's 115 million bushels. If realized, this would be the lowest production on record. The U.S. yield is forecast at 57.9 bushels per acre, down 5.1 bushels from 2005. Growers expect to harvest 1.91 million acres for grain, up 5 percent from last year. **Barley** production for 2006 is forecast at 190 million bushels, 10 percent below 2005 and the lowest production since 1936. Based on conditions as of July 1, the average yield is forecast at 63.4 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from last year. Area for harvest, at 2.99 million acres, is down 9 percent from 2005 and the lowest since 1885.

The July 2006 forecast of U.S. **peach** production is 1.06 million tons, down 11 percent from 2005 and 19 percent below the 2004 crop. Half of the 28 Freestone peach estimating States expect increases in production from last year, while 12 States decreased their production from the previous season, and 2 States showed no change.

Potato growers across the United States have planted an estimated 1.14 million acres of potatoes in all four seasons this year, up 3 percent from last year but 5 percent below 2004. Area for harvest, forecasted at 1.12 million acres, is also up 3 percent from a year ago but is 4 percent below 2 years ago. **Fall potato** planted acreage is up 2 percent from the 2005 crop year. Winter and spring production forecasts are being carried forward from earlier estimates. Winter production is down 6 percent but spring production is up 10 percent from last year. Area planted to fall potatoes for 2006 is estimated at 990,500 acres, up 2 percent from last year but 5 percent below 2004. Harvested acres are forecast at 974,400, up 3 percent from 2005 but 5 percent below 2 years ago. This increase is due in part to low ending stocks and higher prices. Western States potato area is estimated at 610,700 acres planted this year, up 1 percent from last year but 5 percent below 2004. Crop condition in the western States is mostly good to excellent. Production of **summer potatoes** is forecast at 18.7 million cwt, a 7 percent increase from a year ago. Harvest is expected from 56,800 acres, 11 percent above last. Average yield is forecast at 330 cwt per acre, down 12 cwt from 2005. Nine of the 11 summer potato States expect larger crops than they had last year but the potato crop in 2 States are smaller.

Acres, yield, and production, Colorado and United States, 2005-2006

Area and Crop	Planted Acres		Harvested Acres		Unit	Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006	2005	2006
	1,000 acres		1,000 acres			Units per acre		1,000 units	
Colorado:									
All Corn <u>1/</u>	1,100	1,000	950	840	Bu.	148	<u>5/</u>	140,600	<u>5/</u>
All Sorghum <u>1/</u>	160	200	110	120	Bu.	31.0	<u>5/</u>	3,410	<u>5/</u>
All Wheat	2,570	2,420	2,219	2,019	Bu.	24.4	<u>6/</u>	54,035	<u>6/</u>
Winter Wheat	2,550	2,400	2,200	2,000	Bu.	24.0	21.0	52,800	42,000
Spring Wheat.....	20	20	19	19	Bu.	65.0	<u>6/</u>	1,235	<u>6/</u>
Oats.....	75	85	15	15	Bu.	75.0	<u>6/</u>	1,125	<u>6/</u>
Barley	60	50	59	45	Bu.	130.0	125.0	7,670	5,625
Proso Millet	290	290	275	<u>4/</u>	Bu.	20.0	<u>4/</u>	5,500	<u>4/</u>
All Hay .....	...	...	1,550	1,540	Tons	2.64	<u>5/</u>	4,085	<u>5/</u>
Alfalfa Hay .....	...	...	800	770	Tons	3.70	<u>5/</u>	2,960	<u>5/</u>
Other Hay .....	...	...	750	770	Tons	1.50	<u>5/</u>	1,125	<u>5/</u>
Sugar beets	36.4	43.6	34.3	42.0	Tons	24.3	<u>5/</u>	833	<u>5/</u>
Dry edible beans	125.0	80.0	115.0	70.0	Cwt.	1,650	<u>5/</u>	1,898	<u>5/</u>
Sunflowers, All.....	215	140	205	122	Lbs.	1,279	<u>7/</u>	262,250	<u>7/</u>
Sunflowers, Oil.....	150	100	145	85	Lbs.	1,250	<u>4/</u>	181,250	<u>4/</u>
Sunflowers, Non-Oil	65	40	60	37	Lbs.	1,350	<u>4/</u>	81,000	<u>4/</u>
All potatoes.....	63.2	64.3	62.8	64.0	Cwt.	384	<u>8/</u>	24,130	<u>8/</u>
Summer potatoes	5.0	4.4	4.9	4.3	Cwt.	375	370	1,838	1,591
Fall potatoes.....	58.2	59.9	57.9	59.7	Cwt.	385	<u>8/</u>	22,292	<u>8/</u>
Apples.....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	31.0	<u>5/</u>
Peaches .....	...	...	...	...	Tons	...	...	12.0	11.0
Pears .....	...	...	...	...	Tons	...	...	2.5	<u>4/</u>
United States:									
All Corn <u>1/</u>	81,759	79,366	75,107	72,091	Bu.	147.9	<u>5/</u>	11,112,072	<u>5/</u>
All Sorghum <u>1/</u>	6,454	6,282	5,736	5,317	Bu.	68.7	<u>5/</u>	393,893	<u>5/</u>
All Wheat <u>2/</u>	57,229	57,873	50,119	47,084	Bu.	42.0	38.3	2,104,690	1,805,636
Winter Wheat	40,433	41,393	33,794	31,108	Bu.	44.4	41.1	1,499,129	1,280,005
Spring Wheat.....	14,036	14,595	13,609	14,154	Bu.	37.1	32.9	504,456	465,261
Oats.....	4,246	4,312	1,823	1,907	Bu.	63.0	57.9	114,878	110,322
Barley	3,875	3,496	3,269	2,990	Bu.	64.8	63.4	211,896	189,647
Rye.....	1,433	1,378	279.0	259.0	Bu.	27.0	<u>6/</u>	7,537	<u>6/</u>
Proso Millet	565	575	515	<u>4/</u>	Bu.	26.3	<u>4/</u>	13,545	<u>4/</u>
All Hay .....	...	...	61,649	62,697	Tons	2.44	<u>5/</u>	150,590	<u>5/</u>
Alfalfa Hay .....	...	...	22,389	22,407	Tons	3.38	<u>5/</u>	75,771	<u>5/</u>
Other Hay .....	...	...	39,260	40,290	Tons	1.91	<u>5/</u>	74,819	<u>5/</u>
Sugar beets	1,299.8	1,361.9	1,242.9	1,321.1	Tons	22.2	<u>5/</u>	27,537	<u>5/</u>
Dry edible beans	1,665.0	1,561.8	1,568.6	1,465.0	Cwt.	1,744	<u>5/</u>	27,350	<u>5/</u>
Sunflowers, All.....	2,709	1,900	2,610	1,797	Lbs.	1,540	<u>7/</u>	4,018,355	<u>7/</u>
Sunflowers, Oil.....	2,104	1,575	2,032	1,493	Lbs.	1,564	<u>4/</u>	3,177,635	<u>4/</u>
Sunflowers, Non-Oil	605	325	578	304	Lbs.	1,455	<u>4/</u>	840,720	<u>4/</u>
All potatoes <u>3/</u>	1,110.0	1,138.0	1,087.4	1,118.4	Cwt.	388	<u>8/</u>	422,209	<u>8/</u>
Summer potatoes	53.4	58.7	51.4	56.8	Cwt.	342	330	17,567	18,731
Fall potatoes.....	968.6	990.5	949.5	974.4	Cwt.	401	<u>8/</u>	381,026	<u>8/</u>
Soybeans.....	72,142	74,930	71,361	73,935	Bu.	43.3	<u>5/</u>	3,086,432	<u>5/</u>
Apples.....	...	...	...	...	Lbs.	...	...	9,864.9	<u>4/</u>
Peaches .....	...	...	...	...	Tons	...	...	1,184.6	1,058.3
Pears .....	...	...	...	...	Tons	...	...	825.3	<u>4/</u>

1/ Planted for all purposes; harvested for grain. 2/ Includes Durum Wheat. 3/ Includes Winter and Spring Crops. 4/ Jan. 2007. 5/ August 11, 2006. 6/ September 29, 2006. 7/ October 12, 2006. 8/ November 9, 2006.

TURKEY HATCHERY

Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 2006, in the United States totaled 32.2 million, up 5 percent from July 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were up 2 percent from the June 1, 2006 total of 31.6 million eggs. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up slightly, West North Central up 2 percent, North and South Atlantic up 16 percent, and South Central and West combined, up 1 percent.

The 25.7 million poults placed during June 2006 in the United States were up 6 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were 2 percent above May 2006. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 1 percent, West North Central up 5 percent, North and South Atlantic up 18 percent, and South Central and West were down 9 percent.

MILK PRODUCTION JUNE 2006

Milk production in Colorado during the June 2006 totaled 218 million pounds, up 18 million pounds from the 200 million pounds produced during the same period a year earlier. The average number of milk cows for June of this year was 111,000 head, up 6,000 head from June 2005. Production per cow averaged 1,965 pounds for June, 3 percent above the 1,905 produced a year ago.

Milk production in the 23 major States during June totaled 14 billion pounds, up 1.9 percent from June 2005. May revised production, at 14.7 billion pounds, was up 2.7 percent from May 2005. The May revision represented a decrease of 14 million pounds or 0.1 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,695 pounds for June, 5 pounds above June 2005. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.27 million head, 128,000 head more than June 2005, and 9,000 head more than May 2006. Milk production in the U.S. during the April - June quarter totaled 46.9 billion pounds, up 2.3 percent from the April - June quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.13 million head, 93,000 head more than the same period last year.

Milk Production, June, 2005-2006

Item	Unit	2005	2006
Colorado:			
Milk Cows <u>1</u> /.....	1,000 head	105	111
Milk Per Cow <u>2</u> /.....	Lbs.	1,905	1,965
Production <u>2</u> /.....	Mil. lbs.	200	218
United States:			
Milk Cows <u>1</u> /.....	1,000 head	8,138	8,266
Milk Per Cow <u>2</u> /.....	Lbs.	1,690	1,695
Production <u>2</u> /.....	Mil. lbs.	13,755	14,011

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 14 - Mink
 July 18 - Milk Production
 July 21 - Cold Storage
 July 21 - Cattle
 July 21 - Cattle on Feed
 July 21 - Livestock Slaughter
 July 21 - Sheep
 July 21 - Chickens and Eggs
 July 31 - Agricultural Prices

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