



Indiana Agriculture Report

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INDIANA WINTER WHEAT FORECAST DOWN 19 PERCENT

Based on conditions May 1, Indiana's 2005 winter wheat crop is expected to total 22.1 million bushels, down 19 percent from 27.3 million bushels produced in 2004. The expected yield of 65 bushels per acre is 3 bushels above last year's 62 bushels per acre. Intended acreage for harvest as grain, at 340,000 acres, decreased 23 percent from last year. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition. The crop was rated 72 percent good to excellent as of May 1, down 16 percent from a year ago.

As of May 1, pasture condition was rated 71 percent good to excellent, compared to 74 percent a year earlier. Hay stocks on Indiana farms totaled 345,000 tons, up 36 percent from a year earlier.

Nationally, winter wheat production is forecast at 1.59 billion bushels, up 6 percent from 2004. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 45.4 bushels per acre, 1.9 bushels more than last year. Grain area totals 35.1 million acres, up 2 percent from last season.

Hard Red production is up 18 percent from a year ago to 1.01 billion bushels. Soft Red is down 21 percent and totals 302 million bushels. White production totals 283 million bushels, up 7 percent from a year ago. Of the White production total, 31.2 million bushels are Hard White and 251 million bushels are Soft White. This is the first year that production levels for Hard White and Soft White are available; therefore, there are no previous year comparisons.

U. S. Hay Stocks on Farms: All hay stored on farms May 1, 2005 totaled 27.7 million tons, up 7 percent from the previous year. Disappearance of hay from December 1, 2004 - May 1, 2005, totaled 86.6 million tons, 2 percent greater than the disappearance of 85.1 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

Twenty-six of the 48 reporting States had higher hay stocks than a year ago. Many of the States reporting an increase in stocks were located in the northern Great Plains and the central Corn Belt. The increase in hay stocks from May 2004

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in some areas can be attributed to higher hay production during 2004, mild winter conditions, and sufficient early season pasture growth, reducing the need for supplemental feeding.

Stocks declined in the western and southeastern States. In Washington, lack of winter precipitation and minimal spring pasture growth depleted hay stocks. In California, a decrease in 2004 hay production, combined with strong consumption by dairies, reduced hay stocks by 30 percent from the previous year. In the Southeast, hay stocks are down due to lower 2004 hay production in most areas with some areas reporting poor quality as a result of wet weather during harvest.

CROPS MAY 1, 2005 WITH COMPARISONS

Item	Indiana		United States	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
Winter Wheat				
For Harvest (1,000 Acres)	440	340	34,462	35,069
Yield Per Acre (Bushels)	62.0	65.0	43.5	45.4
Production (1,000 Bushels)	27,280	22,100	1,499,434	1,590,862
Hay Stocks on Farms, May 1				
Quantity (1,000 Tons)	253	345	25,947	27,708

PASTURE CONDITION, BY PERCENT INDIANA & UNITED STATES, MAY 1, 2005

State	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Indiana	0	2	27	61	10
United States	3	10	30	47	10

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U.S. Department of Agriculture

TOP CATTLE PRODUCING COUNTIES

Elkhart county led the State for all cattle and milk cow numbers, followed again by Lagrange. Dubois county held on to its third place, followed again by Washington and Lawrence counties in fourth and fifth position, respectively. Positions for milk cows remained unchanged from the previous year. Elkhart, Newton, Jasper,

Lagrange, and Marshall counties held on to their top five positions for milk cows. Lawrence county held its first place position for beef cows for the January 1, 2005 inventory, followed again by Washington, Harrison, Dubois and Greene counties.

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN INVENTORY JANUARY 1, 2005

Cattle and Calves		Rank	Beef Cows		Rank	Milk Cows	
Elkhart	45,200	1	Lawrence	10,800	1	Elkhart	17,100
Lagrange	35,600	2	Washington	10,200	2	Newton	16,600
Dubois	26,800	3	Harrison	9,000	3	Jasper	16,400
Washington	24,000	4	Dubois	8,600	4	Lagrange	9,100
Lawrence	22,400	5	Greene	8,400	5	Marshall	6,000
Kosciusko	19,600	6	Jefferson	5,500	6	Adams	5,100
Harrison	19,000	7	Clark	5,200	7	La Porte	4,500
Newton	18,700	8	Ripley	5,200	8	Noble	4,100
Jasper	18,500	9	Spencer	4,800	9	Kosciusko	3,600
Jackson	17,900	10	Orange	4,800	10	Cass	3,500
			Perry	4,800	11		

INDIANA MILK PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Indiana's milk production totaled 262 million pounds during April 2005, up slightly from a year earlier. The number of milk cows on farms totaled 155,000 head, up 4 percent from a year earlier.

Milk production in the 23 major States during April totaled 13.6 billion pounds, up 3.2 percent from production in these same States in April 2004.

Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,679 pounds for April, 43 pounds above April 2004. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.11 million head, 12,000 head more than March 2005, and 44,000 head more than April 2004.

 Thanks, Dairy Farmers

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION INDIANA, AND SELECTED STATES, APRIL 2004-2005

State	Milk Cows <u>1/</u>		Milk Per Cow <u>2/</u>		Milk Production <u>2/</u>		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2005 as % of 2004
	<u>Thousand Head</u>		<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Million Pounds</u>		<u>Percent</u>
INDIANA	149	155	1,750	1,690	261	262	100
Illinois	108	105	1,580	1,605	171	169	99
Iowa	195	187	1,700	1,740	332	325	98
Kentucky	109	107	1,155	1,150	126	123	98
Michigan	301	309	1,745	1,800	525	556	106
Minnesota	465	455	1,480	1,520	688	692	101
Ohio	261	269	1,500	1,500	392	404	103
Wisconsin	1,242	1,233	1,485	1,535	1,844	1,893	103
23 State Total	8,063	8,107	1,636	1,679	13,194	13,612	103

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.



POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE

The value of sales from chickens (excluding broilers) in Indiana during 2004 was \$227,000, up 14 percent from the \$199,000 a year ago. Prices remained the same, at 0.8 cent per pound. The number of chickens sold in 2004 totaled 8.6 million, up 14 percent from the total sold during the previous year. Indiana's value of egg production in 2004 was \$291.9 million, down 5 percent from the \$307.8 million in 2003. Egg production totaled 6.3 billion eggs, 4 percent above the previous year. In 2004, eggs averaged 56.0 cents per dozen, compared with 61.2 cents in 2003. The value of Indiana's turkeys produced during 2004 was \$172.0 million, up 24 percent from the \$138.9 million the previous year. Turkey production in 2004 totaled 409.6 million pounds live weight, compared with 396.8 million pounds in 2003. The average price received by producers during 2004 was 42.0 cents per pound, compared to 35.0 cents per pound in 2003.

Nationally, the value of sales from chickens (excluding broilers) in 2004 was \$58.0 million, up 21 percent from the \$47.8 million a year ago. Prices averaged 5.8 cents per pound, compared with 4.9 cents in 2003. The number of chickens sold in 2004 totaled 192 million, up 1 percent from the total sold during the previous year. The value of all U.S. egg production in 2004 was \$5.30 billion, down 1 percent from the \$5.33 billion in 2003. Egg production totaled 89.1 billion eggs, up 2 percent from the 87.5 billion eggs produced in 2003. In 2004, eggs averaged 71.4 cents per dozen, compared with 73.2 cents in 2003. The value of U.S. turkeys produced during 2004 was \$3.07 billion, up 14 percent from the \$2.70 billion the previous year. Turkey production in 2004 totaled 7.30 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the 7.49 billion pounds in 2003. The average price received by producers during 2004 was 42.0 cents per pound, compared with 36.1 cents in 2003.

POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE INDIANA AND UNITED STATES, 2003-2004

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2003	2004	2004 as a % of 2003	2003	2004	2004 as a % of 2003
Chickens (excluding broilers) 1/						
Number Lost (1,000 head) 2/	7,728	8,428	109	86,862	101,079	116
Number Sold for slaughter (1,000 head)	7,529	8,594	114	189,530	192,066	101
Pounds Sold (1,000 Lbs.)	24,846	28,360	114	983,054	1,002,065	102
Price per Pound (Dollars)	0.008	0.008	100	0.049	0.058	118
Value of Sales (1,000 Dollars)	199	227	114	47,811	58,010	121
Eggs 1/						
Eggs Produced (Million)	6,035	6,256	104	87,473	89,131	102
Price per Dozen (Dollars) 3/	0.612	0.560	92	0.732	0.714	98
Value of Production (1,000 Dollars)	307,785	291,947	95	5,333,014	5,303,244	99
Turkeys						
Number Raised (1,000 Head) 4/	12,800	13,300	104	274,048	264,207	96
Pounds Produced (1,000 Pounds)	396,800	409,640	103	7,487,293	7,304,813	98
Price per Pound (Dollars) 5/	0.350	0.420	120	0.361	0.420	116
Value of Production (1,000 Dollars)	138,880	172,049	124	2,699,673	3,065,417	114

1/ Estimates cover the 12 month period December 1 the previous year through November 30.

2/ Includes rendered, died, destroyed, composted or disappeared for any reason during the 12 month period.

3/ Average of all eggs, including hatching eggs.

4/ Based on turkeys placed September 1, previous year through August 31, of the current year. Excludes young turkeys lost.

5/ Equivalent live weight returns to producers.

MAJOR AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

Nearly 4,400 Indiana farm operators will be part of a national sample of producers who will be contacted for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's June survey.

This major survey will be conducted during the first half of June by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. The information gathered will be used to make state, regional and national estimates of crop acreage, grain stocks, livestock inventories, number of farms and land in farms and other statistics.

This survey is important in making accurate crop and livestock estimates, which provide a basis for an orderly marketing system. An orderly marketing system is essential to all involved in agriculture.

The June Agricultural Survey is one of the most important of the many surveys conducted each year by Indiana Agricultural Statistics. Other Agricultural Surveys are scheduled for September, December, and March. In addition to the agricultural surveys of farm operators conducted by this office, corn and soybean plots are randomly selected and laid out to aid in monitoring crop condition and potential yields during the growing season. Separate cattle and sheep inventory surveys are conducted in July and January.

The farms expected to participate nationally in the June survey are selected from 2.11 million farms nationwide, using statistical sampling procedures. Facts about an individual's farm or ranch are strictly confidential and used only in combination with reports from other farmers to produce agricultural statistics for Indiana and the nation.

MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME

Cash receipts from marketings of milk for Indiana during 2004, at 490.6 million dollars, was 30 percent above 2003. Producer returns averaged \$16.70 per hundredweight, up \$3.80 per hundredweight from the 2003 average of \$12.90. Marketings totaled 2.94 billion pounds, 1 percent above 2003. Marketings include whole milk and producer separated cream sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers.

Nationally, cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2004 at 27.4 billion dollars, was 29 percent above 2003. Producer returns averaged \$16.13 per hundredweight, 29 percent above 2003. Marketings totaled 170 billion pounds, slightly above 2003. An estimated 1.11 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, down 1 percent from 2003. Calves were fed 87 percent of this milk with the remainder consumed in producer households as milk, cream, and butter.

MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME INDIANA AND UNITED STATES, 2003-2004

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2003	2004	2004 as a % of 2003	2003	2004	2004 as a % of 2003
	<u>Million Pounds</u>					
Total Milk Production	2,939	2,962	101	170,394	170,805	100
Used on Farm	24	24	100	1,119	1,105	99
Sold as Whole Milk ^{1/}	2,915	2,938	101	169,276	169,699	100
Average Return for Combined Sales of Milk and Cream:	<u>Dollars</u>					
Per 100 Lbs Milk	12.90	16.70	129	12.55	16.13	129
Per Pound of Milkfat	3.51	4.56	130	3.42	4.40	129
	<u>Thousand Dollars</u>					
Cash Receipts from Marketings	376,035	490,646	130	21,238,737	27,367,858	129
Value of Milk and Cream	379,131	494,654	130	21,381,324	27,549,413	129

^{1/} Includes milk sold to plants, milk sold directly to consumers and milk produced by institutional herds.

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