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INDIANA WINTER WHEAT FORECAST DOWN 23 PERCENT

Based on conditions May 1, Indiana's 2009 winter wheat crop is expected to total 29.7 million bushels, down 23 percent from 38.6 million bushels produced in 2008. The expected yield of 69 bushels per acre is unchanged from last year. Intended acreage for harvest as grain, at 430,000 acres, decreased 23 percent from last year. The crop was rated 79 percent good to excellent as of May 3, compared with 68 percent a year ago.

As of May 3, pasture condition was rated 69 percent good to excellent, compared to 54 percent a year earlier. Hay stocks on Indiana farms totaled 185,000 tons, up 99 percent from a year earlier.

Nationally, winter wheat production is forecast at 1.50 billion bushels, down 20 percent from 2008. Expected area for harvest as grain or seed totals 34.0 million acres, down 14 percent from

last year. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 44.2 bushels per acre, down 3.0 bushels from the previous year.

Hard Red production is down 16 percent from a year ago to 871 million bushels. Soft Red production is down 31 percent and totals 422 million bushels. White production totals 208 million bushels, down 5 percent from a year ago. Of the White production total, 20.8 million bushels are Hard White and 188 million bushels are Soft White.

U.S. Hay Stocks on Farms: All hay stored on farms May 1, 2009 totaled 22.1 million tons, up 2 percent from a year ago. Disappearance from December 1, 2008-May 1, 2009 totaled 81.6 million tons, compared with 82.5 million tons for the same period a year ago.

Hay stocks decreased from last year across most of the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain States. Texas and Oklahoma had the largest decreases due in part to lower hay production in 2008. In addition, dry weather last fall and winter resulted in poor pasture conditions which increased supplemental hay feeding. Hay stocks in North Dakota and Montana were down 44 and 42 percent, respectively, due to a combination of lower production and spring snow storms that prolonged the hay feeding season.

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CROPS MAY 1, 2009 WITH COMPARISONS

Item	Indiana		United States	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
Winter Wheat				
For Harvest (1,000 Acres)	560	430	39,614	33,995
Yield Per Acre (Bushels)	69.0	69.0	47.2	44.2
Production (1,000 Bushels)	38,640	29,670	1,867,903	1,502,074
Hay Stocks on Farms, May 1				
Quantity (1,000 Tons)	93	185	21,585	22,065

**PASTURE CONDITION, BY PERCENT
INDIANA & UNITED STATES, MAY 3, 2009**

State	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Indiana	2	4	25	56	13
United States	5	15	32	40	8

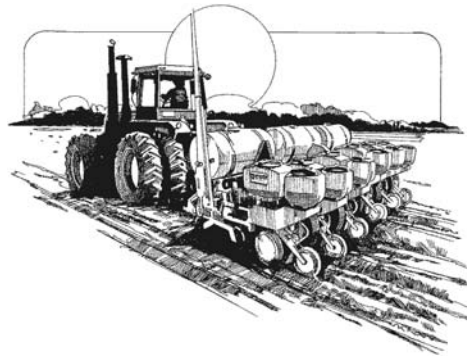
SPRING CROP PROGRESS

Farmers were making considerable progress early in the week until rains arrived on Wednesday. Heavy rains Wednesday and Friday caused flooding in low lying areas. Some corn and soybean acreage will need to be re-planted. Planting progress of corn is about 16 days later than last year and 21 days behind the average pace while planting of soybeans is about 14 days later than last year and 20 days behind the 5-year average. Some damage has been reported to the wheat crop due to wind and standing water. Fungicides are being applied to wheat fields in southern counties. Light frost was reported in many counties with minimal damage expected.

There were 1.7 days suitable for field work during the week. Twenty-four percent of the intended corn acreage has been planted compared with 67 percent last year and 83 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 43 percent has been planted in the north, 12 percent in the central region, and 8 percent in the south. Eight percent of the corn crop has emerged compared with 33 percent last year and 52 percent for the 5-year average. Six percent of the intended soybean acreage has been planted compared with 22 percent last year and 49 percent for the 5-year average.

Thirty-nine percent of the winter wheat is headed compared with 33 percent last year and 51 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat condition is rated 77 percent good to excellent compared with 73 percent last year at this time.

Pasture condition is rated 95 percent fair or better, with 24 percent excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feedlots and pastures remain very muddy.



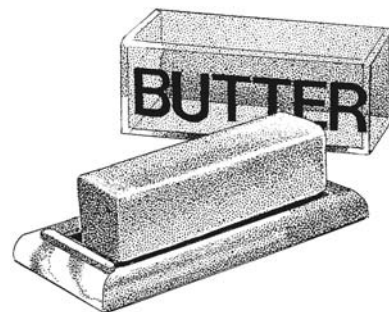
DAIRY PRODUCTS PRICES HIGHLIGHTS

Cheddar Cheese prices received for US 40 pound Blocks averaged \$1.18 per pound for the week ending May 9. The price per pound decreased 3.3 cents from the previous week. The price for US 500 pound Barrels adjusted to 38 percent moisture averaged \$1.11 per pound, down 3.0 cents from the previous week.

Butter prices received for 25 kilogram and 68 pound boxes meeting USDA Grade AA standards averaged \$1.20 per pound for the week ending May 9. The U.S. price per pound increased 0.6 cents from the previous week.

Nonfat Dry Milk prices received for bag, tote and tanker sales meeting USDA Extra Grade or USPH Grade A standards averaged \$0.83 per pound for the week ending May 9. The U.S. price per pound increased 0.4 cents from the previous week.

Dry Whey prices received for bag, tote and tanker sales meeting USDA Extra Grade standards averaged 23.0 cents per pound for the week ending May 9. The U.S. price per pound increased 1.7 cents from the previous week.



INDIANA MILK PRODUCTION UP 1 PERCENT

Indiana's milk production totaled 286 million pounds during April 2009, up 1 percent from a year earlier. The number of milk cows on farms totaled 167,000 head, down 1 percent from a year earlier.

Milk production in the 23 major States during April totaled 14.9 billion pounds, up slightly from production in these same States in April 2008.

Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,758 pounds for April, 1 pound above April 2008. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.48 million head, 2,000 head less than March 2009, and 3,000 head less than April 2008.



**MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION
INDIANA, AND SELECTED STATES, APRIL 2008-2009**

State	Milk Cows <u>1/</u>		Milk Per Cow <u>2/</u>		Milk Production <u>2/</u>		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2009 as % of 2008
	Thousand Head		Pounds		Million Pounds		Percent
INDIANA	168	167	1,690	1,710	284	286	101
Illinois	102	102	1,615	1,625	165	166	101
Iowa	216	215	1,670	1,710	361	368	102
Michigan	347	356	1,840	1,860	638	662	104
Minnesota	463	468	1,580	1,610	732	753	103
Ohio	281	277	1,580	1,590	444	440	99
Wisconsin	1,251	1,256	1,620	1,640	2,027	2,060	102
23 State Total	8,482	8,479	1,757	1,758	14,901	14,906	100



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

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

MAJOR AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

Nearly 4,000 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 the Indiana Field Office. 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, sheep, and goat inventory surveys are conducted in July and January.

The farms expected to participate nationally in the June survey are selected from over 2 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.



TURKEY HATCHERY

Turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, 2009, in the United States totaled 28.9 million, down 13 percent from May 1, 2008. Eggs in incubators were down 2 percent from the April 1, 2009 total of 29.7 million eggs. Regional changes

from the previous year were: East North Central down 9 percent, West North Central down 11 percent, North and South Atlantic down 13 percent, and South Central and West down 22 percent.

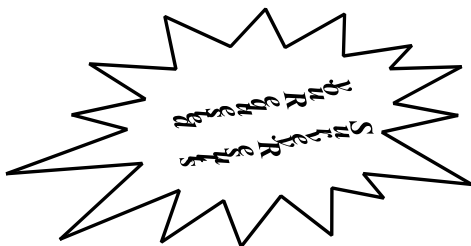
ALL TURKEYS

Geographic Division ^{1/}	Eggs in Incubators May 1		Percent of Previous Year	Eggs Hatched During April		Percent of Previous Year
	2008	2009		2008	2009	
	<u>Thousands</u>		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousands</u>		<u>Percent</u>
E N Central	4,694	4,288	91	3,848	3,736	97
W N Central	12,401	11,057	89	9,503	9,508	100
N & S Atlantic	11,626	10,136	87	9,602	8,606	90
S Central & West	4,428	3,465	78	3,569	2,933	82
U.S.	33,149	28,946	87	26,522	24,783	93

^{1/} E N Central: IL, IN, MI, OH, and WI; W N Central: IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, and SD; N & S Atlantic: CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, DE, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, and WV; S Central and West: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, ID, KY, LA, MS, MT, NM, NV, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, WA, and WY.

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