

Agri-News

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July 1 Crop Production

Iowa: Farmers seeded 220,000 acres of oats in 2005, equal to the acreage planted in 2004. Acres expected to be harvested for grain, at 130,000, is down 10,000 acres from 2004. The forecasted yield, at 80 bushels per harvested acre, is up 8 bushels per acre from last year. Production is forecast at 10.4 million bushels, up from last year's production of 10.08 million bushels.

United States: Soybean growers had planted 96 percent of their acreage on June 19, one point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Emergence also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 96 percent complete a week later. By month's end, 21 percent of the crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, compared with 19 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. Condition of the crop, however, declined during the latter half of the month as hot, dry weather in the central Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta rapidly depleted soil moisture.

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.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.53 billion bushels. This is

down 1 percent from last month but 2 percent above 2004. The U.S. yield is forecast at 44.5 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month. Area harvested for grain totals 34.3 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 30, 2005, but down 2 percent from the June 1 forecast.

Temperatures averaged above normal from the Great Plains eastward, with the exception of the southern Atlantic and central Gulf Coasts. Warm, dry weather prevailed in a band extending from eastern Texas, across the Mississippi Delta, through the central Corn Belt, and into the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Across these areas, excessive dryness caused rapid deterioration of crop conditions. In the northern and central Great Plains, moderate to heavy precipitation and above-normal temperatures benefited crop development while causing flooding and worsened crop conditions in some areas. Cool weather in the southern Atlantic Coast States continued to hinder development of cotton and peanuts. Cool, mostly dry weather prevailed from the Rocky Mountains westward, aiding winter wheat harvest in California but hindering development of cotton and rice in the State.

July 2005 Production Summary - Iowa and United States

Crop	For Harvest		Yield per acre		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Thousand Acres</i>	<i>Thousand Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>
IOWA						
Oats for Grain	140	130	72	80	10,080	10,400
Winter Wheat for Grain ¹	24	¹	55	¹	1,320	¹
Corn for Grain ²	12,400	12,650	181	²	2,244,400	²
Soybeans ²	10,150	10,050	49	²	497,350	²
UNITED STATES						
Oats for Grain	1,792	1,976	64.7	66.5	115,935	131,314
Wheat, All	49,999	50,358	43.5	43.8	2,158,245	2,208,117
Winter	34,462	34,271	44.5	44.5	1,499,434	1,525,302
Durum	2,363	2,453	38.4	38.4	89,893	94,075
Other Spring	13,174	13,634	43.2	43.2	568,918	558,740
Summer Potatoes ³	54	49	341	331	18,429	16,243
Corn for Grain	73,632	74,368	160.4	148.0 ⁴	11,807,217	10,985,000 ⁴
Soybeans	73,958	72,384	42.5	39.9 ⁴	3,140,996	2,895,000 ⁴

¹ Iowa's individual yield and production will be published in the "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released in September 2005. ² Iowa's first estimates of the season will be released in August 2005. ³ Yield in cwt and production in 1,000 cwt. ⁴ 2005 projections are from the July 2005 World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report.