



In this issue:

Cattle on Feed and Milk Production

Kansas Cattle on Feed

The number of **cattle on feed** on October 1, 2004 in Kansas feedlots with 1,000 head or more capacity totaled 2.22 million head, down 3 percent from a year ago but 4 percent above the number on hand September 1, 2004. **Placements** during September totaled 520,000 head, 2 percent lower than a year ago but unchanged August 2004 placements of 520,000 head. **Marketings** during September totaled 410,000 head, 12 percent below September 2003 and 17 percent below August 2004. **Other disappearance** was 20,000 head, up 5,000 from both a year ago and the previous month. The percent of September placements by weight was: under 600 pounds, 26 percent; 600-699 pounds, 21 percent; 700-799 pounds, 27 percent; and 800 pounds or heavier, 26 percent.

U.S. Cattle on Feed

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States from feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.5 million head on October 1, 2004. The inventory was 3 percent above October 1, 2003 and slightly above October 1, 2002. **Placements** in feedlots during September totaled 2.37 million, 4 percent lower than 2003 but 8 percent above 2002. Net placements were 2.31 million. During September, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 623,000, 600-699 pounds were 474,000, 700-799 pounds were 557,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 720,000. **Marketings** of fed cattle during September totaled 1.80 million, 11 percent below 2003 and 3 percent below 2002. **Other disappearance** totaled 61,000 during September, 3 percent below 2003 but 15 percent above 2002.

**Cattle On Feed, Placements, Marketings, And Other Disappearance,
1,000+ Head Capacity Feedlots, Selected States and United States, September - October 2003 - 2004**

State	Number on Feed ¹				September Placements		September Marketings		Other Disappearance during September ²	
	Sep 1 2004	October 1		% of 2003	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Head	2003	2004							
AZ	296	275	298	108	25	28	23	25	1	1
CA	520	485	520	107	61	64	63	60	3	4
CO	930	950	1,020	107	255	275	200	180	5	5
ID	245	270	275	102	82	84	56	53	1	1
IA	375	310	375	121	80	70	69	69	1	1
KS	2,130	2,300	2,220	97	530	520	465	410	15	20
NE	1,800	1,830	1,940	106	520	470	345	320	5	10
NM	129	123	125	102	16	18	10	19	4	3
OK	325	350	340	97	81	80	73	62	3	3
SD	138	145	143	99	49	41	37	35	1	1
TX	2,670	2,720	2,770	102	620	600	580	490	20	10
WA	160	195	175	90	53	48	41	32	2	1
Oth Sts	255	265	285	108	102	76	70	45	2	1
U.S.	9,973	10,218	10,486	103	2,474	2,374	2,032	1,800	63	61

¹ Being fattened for slaughter market on grain or other concentrates to grade select or better. ² Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pastures and shipments to other feedlots.

**Cattle On Feed: Number Placed On Feed By Weight Group,
1,000+ Head Capacity Feedlots, Selected States and United States, September 2003-2004**

State	Placed in September									
	Under 600 lbs.		600-699 lbs.		700-799 lbs.		800 Plus lbs.		Total	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
CO	41	30	46	50	78	65	90	130	255	275
KS	135	135	140	110	160	140	95	135	530	520
NE	102	88	95	70	127	102	196	210	520	470
TX	250	210	185	180	130	145	55	65	620	600
Other States	170	160	79	64	115	105	185	180	549	509
U.S.	698	623	545	474	610	557	621	720	2,474	2,374

**Cattle On Feed: Number On Feed By Class
1,000+ Head Capacity Feedlots, by Quarter, State, and United States, 2003-2004**

	Steers & Steer Calves			Heifers & Heifer Calves			Cows and Bulls		
	Oct 1, 2003	Jul 1, 2004	Oct 1, 2004	Oct 1, 2003	Jul 1, 2004	Oct 1, 2004	Oct 1, 2003	Jul 1, 2004	Oct 1, 2004
	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>
CO	580	560	605	365	375	410	5	5	5
KS	1,220	1,130	1,180	1,060	950	1,020	20	10	20
NE	1,010	1,100	1,110	805	740	820	15	10	10
TX	1,700	1,750	1,710	1,018	1,008	1,056	2	2	4
Other States	1,733	1,830	1,857	663	622	658	22	25	21
U.S.	6,243	6,370	6,462	3,911	3,695	3,964	64	52	60

U.S. Milk Production Up Slightly but Kansas Up 10 Percent

The July-September 2004 **milk production in Kansas** totaled 555 million pounds, up 10 percent from production during the same quarter in 2003. The number of milk cows was estimated at 115,000 cows, up 5,000 from the same quarter a year ago. The quarterly production per cow averaged 4,826 pounds, a 235 pound increase from the July-September period last year.

The quarterly **production of milk for the U.S.** was 42.2 billion pounds, up 1.1 percent from the July-September quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.03 million head, 40,000 head less than the same period a year earlier. U.S. milk production per cow during the third quarter averaged 4,671 pounds, up 70 pounds from the comparable 2003 average.

MARKET IMPLICATION -Provided by Jim Mintert, Extension Ag Economist at KSU - Research & Extension Service

Kansas cash slaughter prices strengthened the last two weeks, averaging near \$87 the week ending October 22nd, about \$6.50/cwt. higher than the late summer low established in early September. Wholesale beef prices also strengthened, as the light Choice cutout averaged near \$142 in late October, an increase of \$11/cwt. since early September and about \$9/cwt. higher than just two weeks ago. Despite the recent increases, prices are still well below fall 2003's. Kansas slaughter steer prices this past week were 11% lower than last year and the light Choice beef cutout value averaged 26% below a year ago.

Beef production finally rose above the previous year in early October. This was in marked contrast to the first nine months of the year. Through the first nine months of 2004 weekly federally inspected beef production averaged 9.2% smaller than 2003's. Since early October, beef production averaged 3.1% larger than last fall's. The year-to-year increase in beef production is attributable to two things; heavier dressed cattle weights and slaughter that's only slightly smaller than a year ago (in place of the large slaughter reductions that occurred earlier this year).

USDA's October **Cattle On Feed** report indicated that the fed cattle marketing pace is still lagging behind last year and the more typical marketing pace. Marketings during September fell 11% and 7% below a year ago and the five-year average, respectively. And net placements of cattle on feed during September fell just 4% below 2003's, a smaller decline than expected by the trade prior to the report's release. Over the last four months total placements of cattle on feed have fallen 8% below 2003's. As a result of the large marketings decline, and the more modest placements decline, the October 1st on feed inventory was 2.6% larger than a year ago.

The sluggish marketing pace of this summer raises further concerns about cattle weights. Normally, fed cattle weights peak during October and that could still happen this year. But weekly steer dressed weights were still rising in early October. Good weather, combined with sluggish fed cattle marketings, means weights could continue to rise longer than normal, pushing beef production even higher.

This fall we are likely to see much smaller exports and much larger imports than last year. The shift in trade patterns, combined with domestic beef production that is about the same as last year, means that domestic per capita beef supplies could be 6%, to as much as 9%, larger than during fall 2003. The expected increase in domestic beef supplies means that slaughter cattle prices this fall will not be nearly as strong as during fall 2003. Last year Kansas slaughter steer prices averaged about \$95/cwt. This fall Kansas slaughter steer prices are more likely to average in the mid-\$80's, about 10 to 11% below fall 2003, as the increase in domestic beef supplies puts pressure on cattle prices.

For a more detailed narrative visit www.agmanager.info/livestock/marketing/