

**ISSUE AV-14-06**

**LACEY REPLACES ROBUST AS LEADING MINNESOTA VARIETY**

**RELEASED:**  
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**IN THIS ISSUE:**

**BARLEY VARIETIES**

**CATTLE**

**SHEEP and LAMBS**

**EGG PRODUCTION**

**MINK**

Lacey leads the state of Minnesota in planted barley acres for the first year since its introduction in 2000, according to the USDA-NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Lacey variety accounts for 44.9 percent of the state's planted barley acreage, or 51,600 acres. Robust, which has been the top barley variety in the state for the past eight years, has decreased 14,500 acres from 2005. Total planted barley acreage for Minnesota in 2006 is estimated at 115,000 acres, a decrease of 10,000 acres from 2005. The Northwest District contains the largest portion of state's barley acreage at 73,000 acres, followed by the Central District at 15,500 acres, the west-central District at 9,000 acres, and the Southeast District at 7,500 acres. The remaining five districts contain an estimated 10,000 acres of barley.

Lacey, a six-rowed malting variety, is estimated at 51,600 acres, or 44.9 percent of all barley acres in Minnesota. This is the first time since the release of Lacey in 2000 that this variety had led the state in acreage. Lacey is characterized by its high yield, medium maturity, and good lodging resistance and kernel plumpness. The Northwest District contains the most Lacey barley, with 37,000 acres. The West Central District accounts for 4,700 acres, the Central District for 3,800 acres, and the Southeast District for 2,300 acres. The remaining districts are estimated to contain 3,800 acres of Lacey barley.

Robust is the second most popular variety with 46,800 planted acres in the state, or 40.7 percent of the total barley planted. This six-rowed malting variety is characterized by good kernel plumpness and medium yield, maturity, and lodging resistance. Most of the Robust variety is planted in the Northwest District with 28,600 acres. Robust is still the barley variety with the most acreage in the Central District, with 7,500 acres. Robust is estimated at 4,100 acres in the West Central District and 2,000 acres in the Southeast District.

Tradition is the third highest planted barley acreage in the state, with 4,800 acres, or 4.2 percent, mostly concentrated in the Northwest District. Tradition is a six-rowed malting variety with high yield and medium maturity, lodging resistance, and kernel plumpness.

Royal, a six-rowed feed variety with semi-smooth awn and semidwarf stature, is the 4th highest acreage of 3,900 acres, or 3.4 percent of the state total. This acreage is concentrated in the Central district, with 1,300 acres, and the Southeast District, with 2,100 acres.

Legacy and Conlon, both approved as malting varieties by the American Malting Barley Association (AMBA), each account for slightly more than one percent of State acreage. Legacy has 1,500 acres, with planting's spread between districts. Conlon has 1,200 acres, or 1.0 percent of the state total, with planting concentrated in the Northwest District.

The remaining 5,200 acres of the state's barley acreage are attributed to other varieties including Drummond, Excel, Foster, MNBrite, Morex, Stander, Stellar-ND, Westford, Haybet, Stark and Hazen. The American Malting Barley Association, Inc. (AMBA) has recommended AC Metcalfe, B1202, Conlon, Drummond, Excel, Foster, Harrington, Lacey, Legacy, Merit, Robust, Stander, Stellar-ND, and Tradition as malting barley varieties for planting for 2006.

Barley varietal information was provided by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Minnesota. Partial funding for this variety survey was provided by the American Malting Barley Association, Inc.

**BARLEY: PERCENT SEEDED BY VARIETY, MINNESOTA, 2002-2006**

Variety	Percent of State Total					2006 Acres Planted
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	Percent					
Conlon	1/	2.0	1/	1/	1.0	1,200
Excel	1.8	2.2	1.2	1/	1/	1/
Lacey	29.1	32.3	37.8	38.9	44.9	51,600
Legacy	2.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	1,500
Robust	56.7	57.3	52.8	49.0	40.7	46,800
Royal	2.8	1.5	2.7	2.0	3.4	3,900
Stander	3.2	1.5	1/	1.4	1/	1/
Tradition	1/	1/	1/	2.6	4.2	4,800
Other	4.3	1.9	4.2	4.1	4.5	5,200
<b>STATE</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115,000</b>

1/ Less than one percent, included in Other.  
 Note: Percents may not be add to 100 due to rounding.

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USDA, NASS  
 Minnesota Field Office  
 8 East 4<sup>th</sup> St. Suite 500  
 St. Paul, MN, 55101  
 Phone (651) 296-2230  
 in cooperation with the  
 Minnesota Department  
 of Agriculture.

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## U.S. CATTLE ON FEED UP 5 PERCENT

**Cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.9 million head on July 1, 2006. The inventory was 5 percent above July 1, 2005, and 7 percent above July 1, 2004.

**Placements** in feedlots during June totaled 1.95 million, 10 percent above 2005 and 18 percent above 2004. Net placements were 1.89 million. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 565,000, 600-699 pounds were 430,000, 700-799 pounds were 456,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 500,000.

**Marketings** of fed cattle during June totaled 2.20 million, 6 percent above 2005 and 6 percent above 2004.

**Other disappearance** totaled 63,000 during June, unchanged from 2005, but 10 percent below 2004.

**Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots,  
by Month, State, and United States 2005-2006 1/**

State	Jul 1, 2005	Jun 1, 2006	Jul 1, 2006		
			Number	as % of 2005	as % of Jun
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	Percent
AZ	324	341	344	106	101
CA	520	535	530	102	99
CO	900	1,030	980	109	95
ID	260	230	230	88	100
IA	415	470	460	111	98
KS	2,200	2,400	2,280	104	95
NE	1,820	2,120	1,990	109	94
NM	132	135	140	106	104
OK	320	345	340	106	99
SD	161	195	180	112	92
TX	2,950	2,960	2,980	101	101
WA	142	141	148	104	105
Oth Sts	250	285	270	108	95
US	10,394	11,187	10,872	105	97

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

## U.S. JULY 1 CATTLE INVENTORY UP 1 PERCENT

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2006, totaled 105.7 million head, 1 percent above the 104.5 million on July 1, 2005, and 2 percent above the 103.4 million two years ago.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 43.0 million, were up slightly from the 42.8 million on July 1, 2005, 1 percent above the 42.4 million two years ago.

Beef cows, at 33.9 million, were up slightly from July 1, 2005, and up 1 percent from two years ago.

Milk cows, at 9.15 million, were up 1 percent from July 1, 2005, and up 2 percent from two years ago.

## JULY 1 ALL SHEEP AND LAMB INVENTORY SHOWS SLIGHT DECREASE

**All sheep and lamb inventory** in the United States on July 1, 2006, totaled 7.77 million head, down slightly from July 1, 2005, but 2 percent above July 1, 2004. Breeding sheep inventory at 4.64 million head on July 1, 2006, was down slightly from July 1, 2005. Market sheep and lambs (including newborn lambs) at 3.14 million head, were also down slightly from last July.

**The breeding herd** consists of 3.78 million ewes one year old and older, 185,000 rams one year old and older, and 670,000 replacement lambs (including newborn lambs). **Market lamb** inventory at 3.06 million head was comprised of 1.80 million lambs under 65 pounds, 630,000 lambs 65-84 pounds, 370,000 lambs 85-105 pounds, and 260,000 lambs over 105 pounds. Market sheep inventory was 80,000 head.

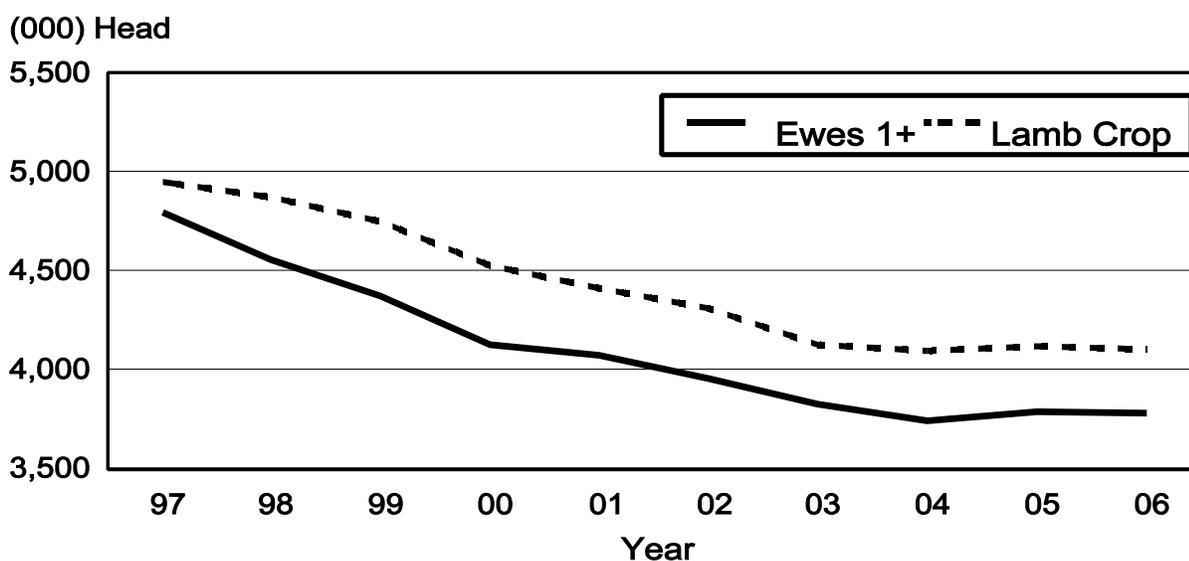
**The 2006 Lamb Crop** in the United States is expected to total 4.10 million head, down 1 percent from the 2005 lamb crop of 4.13 million head. Lambs born during January through June 2006 totaled 3.62 million head or 88 percent of the yearly total. An additional 480,000 head are expected to be born during the period July through December 2006.

### All Sheep and Lambs Inventory: By Region and United States, July 1, 2005-2006

Regions 1/	All Sheep and Lambs		2006 as % of 2005	Breeding Sheep and Lambs		Market Sheep and Lambs	
	2005	2006		2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>Pct</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>
Region 1	1,300	1,280	98	805	800	495	480
Region 2	1,500	1,470	98	1,000	980	500	490
Region 3	2,650	2,650	100	1,460	1,460	1,190	1,190
<b>Region 4</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>535</b>
Region 5	1,150	1,170	102	725	730	425	440
US	7,800	7,700	100	4,655	4,635	3,145	3,135

1/ States included in regions as follows: 1 - AZ, CA, ID, NV, OR, & WA; 2 - NM & TX; 3 - CO, MT, SD, UT, & WY; 4 - IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, & OK; 5 - all other States.

## United States Total Breeding Ewes 1+ and Lamb Crop July 1, 1997-2006



The 1997-2005 Lamb Crop is the January estimate. The 2006 estimate is the July forecast.

## JUNE EGG OUTPUT DOWN SLIGHTLY

Minnesota layers produced 243 million eggs during June 2006, versus 244 million in June 2005, a decrease of less than one-half of one percent. Laying flocks in the U.S. produced 7.38 billion eggs in June, up one-half of one percent from a year ago.

### Poultry Stats - June

		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Total Eggs Produced	MN	244 Mil.	243 Mil.
	U.S.	7,346 Mil.	7,383 Mil.
Number of Layers	MN	10.8 Mil.	11.0 Mil.
	U.S.	339.9 Mil.	341.9 Mil.
Eggs per 100 Layers	MN	2,251	2,201
	U.S.	2,162	2,159
CHICKENS: Hatched (June) Egg-Type	MN	1.1 Mil.	1.0 Mil.
	U.S.	35.0 Mil.	37.7 Mil.
Broiler-Type	U.S.	796.9 Mil.	787.8 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1) Egg-Type	WNC*	8.7 Mil.	7.2 Mil.
	U.S.	35.5 Mil.	32.1 Mil.
Broiler-Type	WNC*	23.6 Mil.	23.4 Mil.
	U.S.	657.3 Mil.	650.3 Mil.
TURKEYS: Placed (June)	WNC*	9.2 Mil.	9.7 Mil.
	U.S.	24.3 Mil.	25.7 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1)	WNC*	11.3 Mil.	11.5 Mil.
	U.S.	30.6 Mil.	32.2 Mil.

\*West North Central Region (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North & South Dakota, Minnesota.)

## MINNESOTA MINK PELT PRODUCTION DOWN 3 PERCENT FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Minnesota, one of the nation's leading mink producing states, placed fourth in 2005 pelt production behind Wisconsin, Utah, and Oregon. Total state production for 2005 amounted to 214,200 mink pelts, down three percent from 220,600 in 2004. By color class, Mahogany accounted for 37.0 percent of the total 2005 production; Demi/Wild, 19.0 percent; Blue Iris, 14.5 percent; Black, 17.7 percent; and Sapphire, 0.8 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 11.0 percent.

Minnesota was fourth in the nation in the total number of females bred to produce kits in 2006, behind Wisconsin, Utah, and Oregon. Minnesota females bred for 2006, at 54,400, were up 7 percent from 2005. Of these females, Mahogany color class claimed 29.8 percent; Demi/Wild, 18.6 percent; Black, 22.1 percent; Blue Iris, 17.3 percent; and White, 9.7 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 2.5 percent.

Total United States production for 2005 was 2.63 million pelts, up 3 percent from 2.56 million in 2004. Wisconsin, the leading mink producing state, produced 778,000 pelts in 2005, 29.6 percent of the nation's total. Utah, the second ranked mink producing state, produced a 22.8 percent share, with 600,000 pelts. Oregon ranked third with a production of 254,400 pelts in 2005.

In the U.S., there were 277 mink farms producing pelts in 2005, down 6 percent from a year ago. The leading states were Utah, with 70 farms; Wisconsin, with 67 farms; and Minnesota, with 24 farms.

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Douglas A. Hartwig  
Director

Dan Lofthus  
Deputy Director