



Keystone Ag Digest

Cooperating with the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture
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<i>This publication may be found on the Internet at www.nass.usda.gov/pa and click on "Pennsylvania Publications."</i>			

Note to Survey Respondents: Results of many surveys we conduct throughout the year are included in this report! Most survey results are not published individually. **Thank you** for taking the time to complete our surveys!



Pennsylvania Apples In Cold Storage (Bushels), January 2008

Variety	January 31, 2007					January 31, 2008				
	Fresh Market ¹		Processing		Total	Fresh Market ¹		Processing		Total
	Reg.	C.A.	Reg.	C.A.		Reg.	C.A.	Reg.	C.A.	
<i>Bushels</i>										
Braeburn	0	4,000	12,000	0	16,000	0	0	8,500	0	8,500
Cortland	1,500	500	0	0	2,000	500	0	0	0	500
Empire	5,000	60,000	19,000	0	84,000	3,000	38,500	10,000	0	51,500
Fuji	65,000	21,000	65,000	0	151,000	16,000	25,500	53,000	66,500	161,000
Gala	2,500	24,000	1,000	0	27,500	500	7,000	3,500	0	11,000
Golden Delicious	40,000	200,000	450,000	474,000	1,164,000	74,000	292,000	279,000	586,000	1,231,000
Granny Smith	500	1,000	46,000	42,000	89,500	24,000	500	16,500	144,500	185,500
Idared	3,000	3,000	63,000	74,000	143,000	2,000	500	24,000	44,000	70,500
Jonagold	1,500	10,500	15,000	0	27,000	3,500	1,500	35,000	0	40,000
Jonathan	500	0	9,000	0	9,500	0	0	7,500	0	7,500
McIntosh	3,500	3,500	0	0	7,000	2,500	500	0	0	3,000
Mutsu/Crispin	1,500	500	23,000	0	25,000	2,000	500	9,000	0	11,500
Northern Spy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pink Lady	4,000	1,000	0	0	5,000	12,500	2,000	0	0	14,500
Red Delicious	13,000	352,000	18,000	32,000	415,000	9,500	326,000	187,000	56,500	579,000
Rome	20,000	37,000	365,000	399,000	821,000	12,500	24,000	263,000	405,000	704,500
Rome Sport	9,000	8,000	98,000	1,000	116,000	2,000	2,500	24,500	0	29,000
Spartan	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0	3,500
Stayman	9,000	4,500	75,000	0	88,500	2,500	500	20,000	0	23,000
Winesap	500	0	0	0	500	500	0	500	0	1,000
York	0	6,000	606,000	536,000	1,148,000	1,500	500	777,000	329,500	1,108,500
All Other Varieties	3,500	6,000	36,000	0	45,500	6,500	5,500	45,000	0	57,000
Not Segregated	2,500	10,500	13,000	2,000	28,000	500	2,000	19,000	3000	24,500
All Varieties	186,000	753,000	1,914,000	1,560,000	4,413,000	176,000	733,000	1,782,000	1,635,000	4,326,000

¹ Includes total quantities on hand; graded and ungraded, packed or loose on the last day of the month specified.

APPLE COLD STORAGE HIGHLIGHTS, JANUARY 2008

Apples in cold storage reported by cold storage warehouses for Pennsylvania totaled 4,326,000 bushels on January 31, 2008, compared to 4,413,000 bushels on January 31, 2007. The three largest varieties in storage on January 31, 2008 were: Golden Delicious, 1,231,000 bushels; York, 1,108,500 bushels; and Rome, 704,500 bushels.

Total apple stocks in Pennsylvania totaled 181,692,000 pounds on January 31, 2008, compared to 185,346,000 pounds on January 31, 2007.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, SELECTED COMMODITIES, FEBRUARY 2008

Commodity	Unit	Pennsylvania			United States		
		Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008 ¹	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008 ¹
					<i>Dollars</i>		
Corn.....	Bu.	4.03	4.22	4.60	3.44	3.97	4.25
Wheat, Winter ²	Bu.	-	-	-	4.67	7.78	9.22
Oats.....	Bu.	2.35	3.45	3.66	2.35	2.96	2.97
Barley ²	Bu.	-	-	-	3.09	4.34	4.06
Soybeans ²	Bu.	-	-	-	6.87	9.96	11.00
Hay, Dry All	Ton	140.00	181.00	189.00	113.00	129.00	133.00
Dry Alfalfa	Ton	159.00	211.00	221.00	115.00	135.00	138.00
Dry Other.....	Ton	136.00	176.00	182.00	108.00	118.00	122.00
Apples, Fresh Use.....	Lb.	0.238	0.303	0.308	0.297	0.356	0.347
Cows, Slaughter	Cwt.	48.60	47.00	49.00	47.00	46.30	49.70
Steers & Heifers	Cwt.	86.40	84.40	85.40	91.40	93.40	93.20
Calves	Cwt.	111.00	117.00	116.00	114.00	117.00	118.00
Barrows & Gilts.....	Cwt.	44.70	31.80	37.80	48.30	38.10	42.90
Sows.....	Cwt.	32.80	19.30	20.00	32.10	18.50	20.20
Sheep.....	Cwt.	52.00	40.60	-	37.30	31.90	-
Lambs.....	Cwt.	110.00	116.00	-	94.80	97.50	-
Eggs ³	Doz.	0.600	1.060	1.120	0.627	1.200	1.220
Milk, Fluid Grade	Cwt.	16.50	22.60	-	14.90	20.50	19.30
Manufactured Grade ⁴ ...	Cwt.	13.60	-	-	14.40	19.60	18.70
All	Cwt.	16.50	22.60	20.50	14.90	20.50	19.30
Milk Cows ⁵	Head	-	2,100.00	-	-	1,960.00	-

¹ Preliminary. ² Pennsylvania price not published on monthly basis, average price is published annually. ³ Market (table) eggs, including eggs sold retail by the producer. ⁴ PA is no longer published due to insufficient manufacturing grade milk volume. ⁵ Quarterly (Jan., Apr., Jul, Oct.). ⁶ Apples insufficient sales to establish a price.

FEBRUARY FARM PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED FROM LAST MONTH

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in February, at 145 percent, based on 1990-92=100, was unchanged from January. The Crop Index is up 1 point (0.6 percent) and the Livestock Index increased 1 point (0.8 percent). Producers received higher commodity prices for wheat, soybeans, corn, and hogs and lower prices were received for milk, lettuce, broccoli, and tomatoes. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly marketings of milk, cattle, broilers, and eggs offset decreased marketings of corn, soybeans, wheat, and cotton.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 17 points (13 percent) from February 2007. The Food Commodities Index, at 145, decreased 1 point (0.7 percent) from last month but increased 17 points (13 percent) from February 2007.

Feed Grains & Hay: The February index is 184, up 5.7 percent from last month and 23 percent above a year ago. The corn price, at \$4.25 per bushel, is up 28 cents from last month and 81 cents above February 2007. The all hay price, at \$133 per ton, is up \$4.00 from January and up \$20.00 from last February. Grain Sorghum, at \$7.82

per cwt, is 42 cents above January and 87 cents above February last year.

Livestock & Products: The February index, at 132, is 0.8 percent above last month and up 10 percent from February 2007. Compared with a year ago, prices are higher for milk, eggs, broilers, cattle, turkeys, and calves. The price for hogs is down from last year.

Meat Animals: The February index, at 114, is up 2.7 percent from last month but unchanged from last year. The February hog price, at \$41.90 per cwt, is up \$4.70 from January but \$5.60 lower than a year ago. The February beef cattle price of \$87.80 per cwt is up 50 cents from last month and \$1.70 higher than February 2007.

Dairy Products: The February index, at 148, is down 5.7 percent from a month ago but 30 percent higher than February last year. The February all milk price of \$19.30 per cwt is down \$1.20 from last month but up \$4.40 from February 2007. The fluid grade milk price is down \$1.20 and the manufacturing grade milk price is down 90 cents from the previous month.

HONEY PRODUCTION

Pennsylvania honey production in 2007 (from producers with five or more hives) totaled 1,050,000 pounds, down 6 percent from 2006. There were an estimated 25,000 colonies statewide, which was down 3,000 colonies from the previous year. The average yield was 42 pounds per colony. The average yield per colony was 40 pounds in 2006. Total stocks of honey, as of December 15, 2007, were 326,000 pounds, 46 percent less than the previous year.

Honey producers in Pennsylvania received an average price of 163 cents per pound for the 2007 crop. Total value of honey produced in 2007 is estimated at 1,712,000 dollars for Pennsylvania production. Pennsylvania is ranked 23rd in the nation for honey production for 2007.

A sample of honey producers were contacted in December 2007 for information on number of colonies, honey production, honey stocks on hand for sale, and prices received for honey sold during 2006 and 2007.

Nationally, honey production in 2007 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 148 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2006. There were 2.44 million colonies producing honey in 2007, up 2 percent from 2006. The yield per colony averaged 60.8 pounds, down 6 percent from the 64.7 pounds in 2006. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State where the honey was produced; therefore yields per colony may be understated. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 52.5 million pounds on December 15, 2007, down 13 percent from a year earlier.

The 2007 all honey price was 103.2 cents, down slightly from 103.6 cents in 2006. U.S. and State level prices reflect the portions of honey sold through retail, cooperatives, and private channels. Prices for each color class are derived by weighting the quantities sold for each marketing channel. Honey prices for 2006 crop reflect honey sold in 2006 and 2007.

TROUT PRODUCTION

Pennsylvania's 54 commercial trout growers sold 1.57 million pounds of trout, valued at \$5.06 million during 2007, ranking fourth nationally behind Idaho, North Carolina, and California. This production was up from the 1.61 million pounds valued at \$4.80 million sold in 2006.

Pennsylvania ranks first in the nation for the value of trout distributed for conservation and recreational purposes. With an estimated value of \$22.3 million, Pennsylvania accounts for 22.2 percent of the value of the nations distributed trout. This includes trout released by state hatcheries, cooperative nurseries, and private fishing clubs. Distributed fish were released by 19 operations in Pennsylvania, but this count excludes cooperative nurseries under contract to state hatcheries. NASS-PA, a joint operation of the National Agricultural Statistics Service and the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, compiles data on Pennsylvania food and fiber production as part of a nationwide effort.

Sales of trout 12 inches or longer by the state's growers totaled 1.36 million pounds, or 87 percent of the total production sold during the period. Averaging \$2.87 per pound, compared to \$2.67 last year and \$1.15 nationally, the 12 inch and larger trout were valued at \$3.90 million. Fee fishing and recreational sales accounted for 51 percent of the production, and sales to processors accounted for another 20 percent.

Sales of trout 6 to 12 inches long by Pennsylvania growers totaled 400,000 fish, or 200,000 pounds live weight during the period. This was down 210,000 lbs. or 34 percent from the same period a year ago. At an average of \$5.11 a pound, up \$.46/lb from last year, and \$2.95 nationally, sales of 6 to 12 inch trout were valued at \$1,022, with 76 percent of the volume sold to fee fishing and recreational establishments.

Sales of trout 1 to 6 inches long by Pennsylvania growers totaled 380,000 fish, or 10,000 pounds live weight during the period. This was unchanged from the same period a year ago. At an average of \$348.00 per thousand fish, compared to \$313.00 last year and \$177.00 nationally, sales of 1 to 6 inch trout were valued at \$132 thousand.

Trout distributed for restoration or conservation purposes, primarily by the state fish commission and its cooperative nurseries, but also by

private fishing clubs, included 16,000 fish 12" or longer, and 8.8 million 6-12" fish, compared to 5.1 million 6-12" fish a year ago.

Total losses of all Pennsylvania trout intended for sale were 553,000 fish during 2007, with 49 percent being lost to predators, 16 percent to disease, and 35 percent to various other causes such as equipment malfunctions.

For the United States, the total value of all sales, both fish and eggs, received by trout growers during 2007 totaled \$95.0 million. Nationally, sales of fish totaled \$87.5 million for 2007. The state of Idaho accounted for 53 percent of the total value of fish sold.

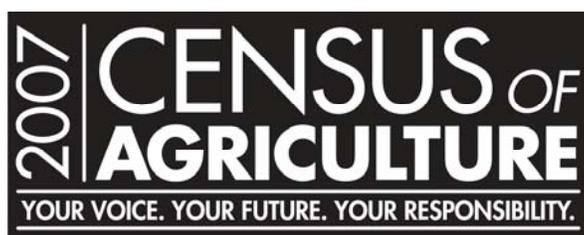
The number of trout 12 inches and longer sold during 2007 totaled 59.7 million fish, up 14 percent from the previous year. The value of sales of trout 12 inches and longer for the 2007 marketing year was 80.0 million dollars, up 10 percent from 2006. Based on dollar value, 67 percent were sold to processors and 16 percent were sold to fee and recreational fishing establishments.

The number of 6-12 inch trout sold during 2007 totaled 4.99 million fish, a decrease of 20 percent from 2006. The average price per pound was \$2.95 during 2007, up 40 cents from the 2006 price. The total value of sales was 5.84 million dollars during 2007, a 9 percent decrease from the previous year. The major sales outlet for 6-12 inch trout was to fee and recreational establishments with 45 percent of the total sales, followed by other producers with 16 percent.

The number of 1-6 inch trout sold during 2007 totaled 9.56 million, a 10 percent increase from the previous year. The average value per 1,000 fish was \$177.00 during 2007, unchanged from 2006. The total value of sales was 1.70 million dollars, up 10 percent from last year's total.

Trout distributed in the U.S. for restoration, conservation, and recreation purposes, primarily by state and federal hatcheries, included 8.20 million 12 inch or longer fish, 68.7 million 6-12 inch fish, and 78.9 million fingerings. The estimated value of fish and eggs distributed totaled 102 million dollars, up 16 percent from 2006.

Total losses of all trout intended for sale were 34.3 million fish during 2007, with 86 percent being lost to disease, 8 percent lost predators, and 4 percent lost to drought.



ANNUAL EGG PRODUCTION & CHICKEN INVENTORY, PENNSYLVANIA & US, 2006-2007 ¹

Production & Inventory	Pennsylvania			United States		
	2006	2007	2007/06	2006	2007	2007/06
			<i>Percent</i>			<i>Percent</i>
Egg Production (Million)	6,687	6,392	96	91,328	90,581	99
Average Number of Layers (000)	23,758	22,514	95	347,880	344,385	99
Rate of Lay/Layer	282	284	101	263	263	100
December 1 Inventory:						
Hens & Pullets of Laying Age (000)	24,097	21,993	91	349,888	344,492	98
Total Pullets (000)	4,092	3,912	96	96,596	102,301	106
Other Chickens (000)	114	104	91	7,938	8,109	105
Total (000)	28,303	26,009	92	454,422	454,902	100

¹ For egg production, marketing year ends November 30.

MONTHLY POULTRY SUMMARY

Item	Unit	Pennsylvania			United States		
		Jan 2007	Dec 2007	Jan 2008	Jan 2007	Dec 2007	Jan 2008
Layers	Thous.	23,585	21,836	21,817	348,897	344,965	345,105
Eggs Per 100 Layers	Number	2,396	2,464	2,429	2,200	2,256	2,220
Eggs Produced	Million	565	538	530	7,675	7,784	7,663
Chick Hatch-Egg Type	Thous.	4,470	4,342	4,725	36,926	35,543	40,167
Chick Hatch-Broiler Type	Thous.	14,335	15,258	15,217	797,066	823,327	821,866
Poults Placed	Thous.	-	-	-	26,068	24,096	26,018

ANNUAL EGG PRODUCTION

Annual egg production in Pennsylvania for the year ending November 30, 2007 was 6.39 billion eggs, down 4 percent from the 6.69 billion produced in 2006. There was an average of 22.5 million layers in the state during the 12-month period, down 5 percent from the previous year. Average annual production per layer was 284 eggs, up from 282 eggs in 2006.

All chicken inventory (excluding commercial broilers) as of December 1, 2007 totaled 26.0 million, down 8 percent from the 28.3 million one year earlier. Pennsylvania ranked 5th in the nation in chicken inventory on December 1, 2007. There was a total of 21.9 million layers in Pennsylvania flocks as of December 1, 2007 and the state ranked 4th behind Iowa, Ohio, and Indiana, with 53.8, 26.6, and 24.4 million, respectively. There were 3.9 million pullets not of laying age in Pennsylvania flocks as of December 1, 2007. This was a 4 percent decrease from the previous year. There were also 104,000 other chickens in Pennsylvania flocks, down 9 percent from 2006. The average value per bird on hand December 1, 2007 was \$2.20. The total value of all flocks in Pennsylvania on December 1, 2007 was 57.2 million dollars, up 12 percent from the 50.9 million dollars in 2006.

Nationally, egg production for the year ending November 30, 2007 totaled a record high 90.6 billion eggs, down 1 percent from the previous year. Layer numbers averaged 344 million, down 1 percent from the year earlier. The average annual production per layer on hand in 2007 was 263 eggs, unchanged from 2006. The inventory of all chickens (excluding commercial broilers) in the United States totaled 455 million on December

1, 2007, up slightly from last year. The average value of chickens in the nation's flocks increased from \$2.61 on December 1, 2006, to \$2.95 per bird on December 1, 2007. The total value of the nation's flocks was estimated at 1.34 billion dollars, up 13 percent from one year ago.

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in Pennsylvania during January 2008 totaled 530 million eggs, down 6 percent from the 565 million eggs produced in January 2007. The total number of layers averaged 21.8 million during January, a 7 percent drop from last year. Production per 100 layers was 2,429 eggs during the month, an increase of 33 eggs from January 2007.

Egg-type chicks hatched during January 2008 totaled 4.7 million, up 6 percent from the 4.4 million hatched the previous January. Broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 15.2 million during January 2008, up 6 percent from the same month last year.

United States' egg production totaled 7.66 billion during January 2008, slightly below last year's total during January. The total number of layers during January averaged 345 million, down 1 percent from last year. January egg production per 100 layers was 2,220 eggs, an increase of 20 eggs from January 2007. Egg-type chicks hatched in the United States during January totaled 40.2 million, up 9 percent from January 2007. Broiler-type hatch totaled 822 million, a 3 percent increase from last year at this time. There were 27.0 million turkey poults placed in the United States during January 2008, up 3 percent from the placements during the same month a year ago.

Who uses Census of Agriculture data?

Census data is used by all those who serve farmers and rural communities – federal, state and local governments, agribusinesses, trade associations and many others. For instance, companies and cooperatives use the information to determine the locations of facilities that will service agricultural producers. Community planners use the information to target needed services to rural residents. USDA uses the information to ensure that local service centers are staffed at appropriate levels. Legislators use the information when shaping farm policies and programs. And, of course, farmers and ranchers can use Census data to help make informed decisions about the future of their own operations.

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