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Farm Facts For South Carolina



Department of
Applied Economics and Statistics

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Agricultural Land Values
- Broiler Hatchery Production
- Egg Production
- Fruit Production
- Milk Production

EGG PRODUCTION

SOUTH CAROLINA'S laying flocks produced 103 million eggs during June, up 4 percent from last year, according to the USDA-NASS, South Carolina Field Office. Production totaled 84 million table eggs and 19 million hatching eggs. The number of layers averaged 5,123,000 birds, up 2 percent from 5,018,000 a year ago. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,011 eggs, compared with 1,973 in June 2005.

UNITED STATES egg production totaled 7.38 billion during June 2006, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.33 billion table eggs, and 1.06 billion hatching eggs, of which 991 million were broiler-type and 66 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2006 averaged 342 million, up 1 percent from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,159 eggs, down slightly from June 2005.

BROILER HATCHERY PRODUCTION

During the month of June SOUTH CAROLINA'S broiler hatcheries produced 19.0 million chicks, up 4 percent from last year's 18.2 million chicks.

The UNITED STATES broiler-type chicks hatched during June 2006 totaled 788 million, down 1 percent from June 2005. Eggs in incubators totaled 650 million on July 1, 2006, down 1 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED by Commercial Hatcheries

Flock Type and Area	June 2006	Jan-June 2006
	Thousand	
<i>Broiler Type:</i>		
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,967	111,423
United States	787,791	4,740,049
<i>Egg Type:</i>		
United States	37,700	220,638

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, June 2006

Selected States	Average No. of Layers	Eggs Produced	Eggs per 100 Layers
	Thousand	Million	Number
Alabama	8,722	162	1,857
Florida	10,776	230	2,134
Georgia	18,582	375	2,018
North Carolina	10,776	213	1,977
South Carolina	5,123	103	2,011
United States	341,887	7,383	2,159

MILK PRODUCTION

There were an estimated 77 million pounds of milk produced in SOUTH CAROLINA during the April-June quarter of 2006, according to the USDA-NASS, South Carolina Field Office. This is up one percent from the January - March quarter, but down two percent from the April-June 2005 quarter. There were 17,000 milk

cows on SOUTH CAROLINA farms during April-June 2006, no change from the previous quarter, but down 1,000 cows from the previous year.

MILK COWS AND PRODUCTION: Selected States and United States, April - June, 2005-2006

Selected States	April - June Milk Cows 1/		April - June Milk Production 2/		Percent Change From 2005
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
	Thou. Head		Million Pounds		Percent
California	1,750	1,784	9,662	9,894	2.4
Florida	138	133	632	595	-5.9
Georgia	82	77	382	383	0.3
North Carolina	54	51	266	246	-7.5
South Carolina	18	17	79	77	-2.5
Wisconsin	1,234	1,242	5,875	5,987	1.9
United States	9,041	9,134	45,831	46,896	2.3

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

SOUTH CAROLINA FRUIT PRODUCTION

Based on August 1 conditions, **SOUTH CAROLINA'S** 2006 **peach** production is expected to total 55,000 tons, down 8 percent from the July 1 forecast of 60,000 tons, according to the USDA NASS, South Carolina Field Office. Production is down from last year's crop of 75,000 tons, and 2004's production of 70,000 tons. Harvest was 66 percent complete in late July compared with 63 percent in 2005, and a 66 percent five year average for this same time of year. Peach conditions have declined from a month ago due to dry weather. The peach crop continues to suffer from extensive hailstorms that damaged the crop back in May. Production is also down from a year ago due to a late frost and freeze that primarily affected growers in the Upstate.

The **SOUTH CAROLINA apple** forecast on August 1 is 3 million pounds, down 25 percent from 4 million pounds in 2005, and 50 percent down from the 6 million pounds produced in 2004. Like peaches, the State's apple yield was also reduced due to frost and freeze damage that occurred during the spring.

UNITED STATES NONCITRUS PRODUCTION

The August 2006 forecast of the **UNITED STATES peach** production is 1.05 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and 11 percent below 2005. Michigan's forecast, at 14,000 tons, is up 500 tons from July 1. New Jersey's

expectations were raised from 35,000 tons to 36,000 tons. Pennsylvania's forecast dropped 1,000 tons to 28,500 tons. Washington showed no change from last month's forecasted production. All other State forecasts were carried forward from July 1. The U.S. Freestone crop, as of August 1, is forecast at 673,800 tons, down 1 percent from last month and 4 percent below last year.

The California Freestone forecast, which is carried forward from July 1, stands at 380,000 tons, down 1 percent from 2005 and 13 percent below the 2004 season. California's Clingstone forecast, also carried forward from July 1, is 380,000 tons, down 21 percent from last season and 29 percent below 2004. Georgia's peach crop is forecast at 42,000 tons, unchanged from July's forecast, but up 5 percent from 2005. The North Carolina crop is still forecasted at 6,000 tons, the same as last year.

The first production forecast for the 2006 crop year for **apples** is 9.62 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last year and 8 percent below 2004. Compared with 2005, production decreases in the Central and Western States offset a projected increase in the Eastern States. Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) is forecast at 6.25 billion pounds, down 3 percent from last year and 9 percent below 2004. Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.31 billion pounds, up 1 percent from last year but 8 percent below 2004.

AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUES

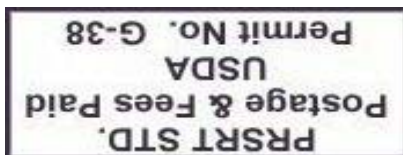
South Carolina's farm real estate average value per acre, including land and buildings, reached \$2,600 per acre as of January 1, 2006, according to the USDA NASS South Carolina Field Office. This is 8.3 percent above 2005, at \$2,400, and 20.9 percent above 2004, at \$2,150. Cropland average value increased 4.9 percent, at \$2,150 for 2006, from \$2,050 in 2005, and 16.2 percent above the \$1,850 in 2004. Pasture land was valued at \$2,550 per acre, 10.9 percent above the \$2,300 in 2005 and 27.5 percent above the 2004 value of \$2,000 per acre.

Farm real estate average value per acre for the **Southeast Region** reached a high of \$4,420. This is 25.2 percent above 2005's value of \$3,530, and 82.6 percent above 2004's value of

\$2,420. The Southeast Region includes, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina.

The **U.S.** farm real estate values, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged \$1,900 per acre on January 1, 2006, up 15 percent from 2005. The \$1,900 per acre is a record high and \$250 more than a year earlier.

Cropland and pasture values in the **U.S.** rose by 13 and 22 percent, respectively, since January 1, 2005. Cropland values averaged \$2,390 per acre and pasture values averaged \$1,000 per acre on January 1, 2006, compared with \$2,110 and \$820 per acre, respectively, a year earlier.



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