



# Tennessee Farm Facts

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In Cooperation with Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Cotton County Estimates Milk PDI Prices Received Christmas Tree Growers Event  
Layers & Eggs Livestock Slaughter Farm Labor Agricultural Chemical Usage

June 6, 2007

## Cotton: Acreage, Yield, and Production, by County, 2005 and 2006

District & County	Acreage Planted		Acreage Harvested		Yield per Harvested Acre		Production 480 lbs. net weight	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	Acres				Pounds		Bales	
Dyer	45,500	53,000	45,300	52,600	837	913	79,000	100,000
Lake	18,100	19,700	18,100	19,400	928	1,113	35,000	45,000
Lauderdale	56,000	60,000	55,600	59,500	881	1,008	102,000	125,000
Obion	3,400	5,300	3,400	5,200	847	923	6,000	10,000
Shelby	29,000	29,000	28,100	28,800	803	900	47,000	54,000
Tipton	69,000	69,000	68,500	68,500	820	981	117,000	140,000
District 10	221,000	236,000	219,000	234,000	846	972	386,000	474,000
Carroll	24,300	33,400	24,200	33,200	992	954	50,000	66,000
Chester	3,300	4,400	3,300	4,400	916	818	6,300	7,500
Crockett	76,500	77,000	76,000	76,500	821	985	130,000	157,000
Fayette	49,000	49,000	48,600	48,500	790	920	80,000	93,000
Gibson	39,500	56,000	39,100	55,800	859	972	70,000	113,000
Hardeman	19,800	23,000	19,800	23,000	848	877	35,000	42,000
Hardin	1,500	2,100	1,500	2,100	896	914	2,800	4,000
Haywood	117,000	119,000	116,400	118,000	825	936	200,000	230,000
Henderson	3,800	4,600	3,800	4,600	872	908	6,900	8,700
Henry	500	1,000	500	1,000	960	864	1,000	1,800
McNairy	7,000	9,200	7,000	9,200	823	835	12,000	16,000
Madison	44,700	48,000	44,200	47,400	880	942	81,000	93,000
Weakley	2,100	5,300	2,100	5,300	914	906	4,000	10,000
District 20	389,000	432,000	386,500	429,000	843	942	679,000	842,000
Giles	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,200	960	764	4,000	3,500
Lincoln	19,000	19,400	18,500	19,400	934	767	36,000	31,000
Rutherford	3,000	3,800	3,000	3,800	960	859	6,000	6,800
Other <sup>1 2</sup>	800	900	800	900	780	693	1,300	1,300
District 40	24,800	26,400	24,300	26,400	934	778	47,300	42,800
Franklin	4,800	5,300	4,800	5,300	910	788	9,100	8,700
Other <sup>1</sup>	400	400	400	400	720	840	600	700
District 50	5,200	5,700	5,200	5,700	895	792	9,700	9,400
<b>State Total</b>	<b>640,000</b>	<b>700,000</b>	<b>635,000</b>	<b>695,000</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,122,000</b>	<b>1,368,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unlisted counties combined with "Other" counties. <sup>2</sup> Includes District 30 where no individual counties are published.

## Milk Production, Disposition, and Income, Tennessee, 2002 - 2006

Item	Unit	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Milk Cows and Production:</b>						
Number of Milk Cows on Farms <sup>1</sup>	Thous. Head	88	79	75	70	67
Production of Milk and Milkfat: <sup>2</sup>						
Milk Per Milk Cow	Pounds	14,943	15,253	15,400	15,743	15,657
Milkfat Per Milk Cow	Pounds	547	557	557	571	578
Percentage of Fat In All Milk Produced	Percent	3.66	3.65	3.62	3.63	3.69
Total Milk	Mil. Lbs.	1,315	1,205	1,155	1,102	1,049
Total Milkfat	Mil. Lbs.	48.1	44.0	41.8	40.0	38.7
<b>Milk Used Where Produced:</b>						
Milk Fed To Calves <sup>2</sup>	Mil. Lbs.	4	4	3	3	3
Used For Milk, Cream, and Butter	Mil. Lbs.	1	1	1	1	1
Value of Milk, Cream, and Butter <sup>3</sup>	Thous. Dol.	132	133	168	160	142
<b>Marketings and Income of Milk and Cream:</b>						
Average Returns: <sup>4</sup>						
Per Cwt. Milk	Dollars	13.20	13.30	16.80	16.00	14.20
Per Lb. Milkfat	Dollars	3.61	3.64	4.64	4.41	3.85
Milk Utilized	Mil. Lbs.	1,310	1,200	1,151	1,098	1,045
Cash Receipts From Marketings	Thous. Dol.	172,920	159,600	193,368	175,680	148,390
<b>Value of Milk Production:</b>						
Gross Producer Income <sup>5</sup>	Thous. Dol.	173,052	159,733	193,536	175,840	148,532
Value of Milk Produced <sup>3 6</sup>	Thous. Dol.	173,580	160,265	194,040	176,320	148,958

<sup>1</sup> Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. <sup>2</sup> Excludes milk sucked by calves. <sup>3</sup> Value at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. <sup>4</sup> Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat in combined marketings. <sup>5</sup> Cash receipts from marketings or milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption. <sup>6</sup> Includes value of milk fed to calves.

### Prices Received by Farmers: Tennessee & U.S., April 2007 with Comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Tennessee			United States		
		May 2006 <sup>1</sup>	April 2007 <sup>1</sup>	May 2007 <sup>2</sup>	May 2006 <sup>1</sup>	April 2007 <sup>1</sup>	May 2007 <sup>2</sup>
Dollars Per Unit							
<b>Crops</b>							
Corn	bu.	2.46	3.25	3.65	2.17	3.39	3.48
Cotton Lint	lb.	.454	.468	.445 <sup>3</sup>	.464	.473	.452 <sup>3</sup>
Sorghum	cwt.	<sup>4</sup>	<sup>5</sup>	n/a	4.01	5.96	5.78
Soybeans	bu.	5.80	7.10	7.40	5.68	6.88	7.15
Winter Wheat	bu.	<sup>4</sup>	<sup>4</sup>	n/a	4.06	4.87	4.58
<b>Livestock</b>							
All beef cattle	cwt.	81.60	79.40	79.60	82.20	94.30	93.50
Steers/heifers	cwt.	104.00	101.00	100.00	86.30	99.90	98.60
Cows	cwt.	48.00	47.00	49.00	47.40	49.20	51.60
Calves	cwt.	120.00	115.00	113.00	134.00	127.00	126.00

<sup>1</sup> Entire month. <sup>2</sup> Mid-month. <sup>3</sup> Based on purchases first half of month. <sup>4</sup> Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms. <sup>5</sup> Insufficient sales to establish a price. n/a = not available.

### Educational Programs for Potential or Existing Christmas Tree Growers

The Tennessee Christmas Tree Growers Association is hosting educational events for Christmas tree growers and people interested in becoming Christmas tree growers. Events will be held at Christmas Tree Farms across the State on: Saturday, July 14 in Fall Branch, Tennessee (East Tennessee) and Saturday, September 15 in Crossville, Tennessee (Middle Tennessee).

Pre-registration fee per person is \$12.00. On-site registration is \$15.00. Questions should be directed to Megan Bruch with the Center for Profitable Agriculture at [TCTGA@citlink.net](mailto:TCTGA@citlink.net). I hope you will take advantage of this excellence opportunity to learn from people in the business.

## April Egg Production Down 1 Percent

U.S. egg production totaled 7.43 billion during April 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.34 billion table eggs, and 1.09 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 66 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during April 2007 averaged 344 million, down 1 percent from last year. April egg production per 100 layers was 2,162 eggs, down slightly from April 2006. All layers in the U.S. on May 1, 2007 totaled 342 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 342 million layers consisted of 283 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.5 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.87 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on May 1, 2007, averaged 71.1 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from May 1, 2006.

### Layers and Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Selected States and United States, During April 2006 and 2007

Selected States	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 and Above		All Layers <sup>1</sup>		Eggs per 100 for All Layers <sup>1</sup>	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	Thousands				Number	
Alabama	1,691	1,206	8,917	8,623	1,828	1,879
Arkansas	4,402	4,465	14,558	14,439	1,868	1,925
Georgia	10,025	9,815	19,836	19,593	2,011	2,042
North Carolina	3,332	4,182	11,060	12,075	1,989	1,988
All Other States <sup>2</sup>	264,708	259,083	294,272	289,095	2,205	2,198
United States	284,158	278,751	348,643	343,825	2,164	2,162

<sup>1</sup> Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size. <sup>2</sup> Tennessee included in all other states total.

### Livestock Slaughter<sup>1</sup>: Tennessee & United States, April 2006 and 2007

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Average Live Weight	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		Pounds	
<b>Tennessee</b>						
Cattle	1.1	1.7	979	1,467	923	884
Calves	0.1	0.1	41	40	545	450
Hogs	37.9	42.4	18,357	20,339	485	480
Sheep & lambs	0.9	1.2	66	92	78	76
<b>United States</b>						
Cattle	2,608.6	2,701.6	3,222,245	3,324,260	1,240	1,235
Calves	47.7	56.9	17,156	19,674	361	347
Hogs	7,959.3	8,465.3	2,160,169	2,284,018	272	270
Sheep & lambs	247.1	216.9	33,477	30,004	136	139

<sup>1</sup> Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter (excludes farm slaughter).

### Hired Workers Unchanged, Wage Rates Up 4 Percent From a Year Ago

There were 961,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of April 8-14, 2007, unchanged from a year ago. A large increase in California was enough to offset the large declines in hired workers in most other regions, resulting in a net change of zero from last April. Of these hired workers, 720,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 241,000 workers. Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$10.17 per hour during the April 2007 reference week, up 39 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$9.35 per hour, up 40 cents from last April, while livestock workers earned \$9.55 per hour compared with \$9.31 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$9.41 per hour, was up 35 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 40.6 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down fractionally from a year ago. The largest increases in the number of hired farm workers from last year occurred in California, Florida, and in the Northeast II (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) and Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming) regions. The largest decreases in the number of hired farm workers from a year ago were in the Appalachian I (North Carolina and Virginia), Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia), Corn Belt II (Iowa and Missouri), Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas), and Northeast I (New England and New York) regions.

## 2006 Agricultural Chemical Usage: Field Crops, Dairy Cattle, and Dairy Cattle Facilities Highlights

**Soybeans:** Nineteen States were included in the 2006 survey: AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NC, ND, OH, SD, TN, VA, and WI. Nitrogen was applied to 18 percent of the 2006 soybean planted acres in the Program States at an average rate of 16 pounds per acre per year. Phosphate was applied to 23 percent of the planted acres, at an average rate of 46 pounds per acre. An average of 80 pounds per acre of Potash was applied to 25 percent of the planted acreage. Sulfur was applied to 3 percent of the planted acres at an average rate of 11 pounds per acre. Herbicides were applied to 98 percent of the soybean planted acreage in 2006 in the 19 Program States. Glyphosate isopropylamine salt was the most widely applied herbicide with 92 percent of planted acres treated at an average rate of 1.330 pounds per acre per crop year. The herbicide 2,4-D, 2-EHE was a distant second, in terms of percent of acres treated, with 7 percent of the acres receiving an application with an average rate of 0.503 pounds per acre per year. Insecticides were applied to 16 percent of the 2006 soybean planted acreage. The three most common, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Chlorpyrifos, and Esfenvalerate, were applied to 6, 5, and 3 percent of the planted acres, respectively. Fungicide were applied to 4 percent of the soybean planted acreage in the Program States. Pyraclostrobin and Azoxystrobin were the only two fungicides reported on more than one half of one percent of the planted acres. Pyraclostrobin was applied to 2 percent of the planted acres at an average rate of 0.112 pounds per acre per year.

**All Dairy Cattle:** Agricultural producers applied a total of 174,000 pounds of insecticides to dairy cattle during 2006 in the 17 States surveyed (WA, CA, ID, NM, TX, MN, IA, MO, WI, MI, IN, OH, KY, VA, PA, NY, and UT). The insecticides most commonly used on dairy cattle during 2006, based on total pounds applied, for all Program States were Piperonyl butoxide, at 44,800 pounds, followed by Permethrin, at 42,300 pounds. Tetrachlorvinphos (Z-isomer) was the third most commonly used active ingredient, with 37,600 total pounds used during 2006 in the States surveyed. These three active ingredients accounted for 72 percent of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to dairy cattle. The agricultural chemical usage data in this report were summarized based upon the percentage of active ingredient included in an insecticide product. In order to publish data for an active ingredient, there must be a minimum of 5 reports for the specific active ingredient at the summary level (by State or all Program States). In cases where there are not enough reports to publish usage data for a given active ingredient, a list of active ingredients and the States in which they were applied appear on page 22 of this publication. Of the total chemical applications made to dairy cattle during 2006 in the 17 selected States, 58 percent were made as pour-on applications, 28 percent were made using a sprayer, and 4 percent used dust bags or hand dusters.

**All Cattle Facilities:** In the 17 Program States surveyed, a total of 149,100 pounds of insecticide were applied to dairy cattle facilities in 2006. Imidacloprid had the highest total quantity used at 27,500 pounds. Cyfluthrin had the second highest quantity used at 25,300 pounds followed by Piperonyl butoxide at 22,700 pounds. These three active ingredients accounted for 51 percent of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to dairy cattle facilities. Application data for active ingredients which have 5 or more reports will appear in the Program States or individual State tables. In cases where there are not enough reports to publish usage data for a given active ingredient, a list of active ingredients, and the States in which they were applied, appear on page 23 of this publication. Of the total chemical applications made to dairy facilities in the 17 Program States in 2006, 24 percent were made to the milking parlor, 18 percent were made to tie stall/stanchion, 17 percent were made to freestall barns, 13 percent to calf hutches, and 9 percent to individual or multi-pens.