



Aquaculture Census

United States: Aquaculture production in the U.S. is a billion-dollar industry, with sales of fish, shellfish and related products growing by 11.7 percent over the past seven years, according to results of the 2005 Census of Aquaculture.

The 2005 count was the second nationwide aquaculture census conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The first took place in 1998. Results show that between 1998 and 2005, U.S. sales of aquaculture products grew from \$978 million to nearly \$1.1 billion.

Mississippi led the nation in sales of aquaculture products, with nearly \$250 million dollars in 2005. Arkansas, Alabama and Louisiana were the other states with sales topping \$100 million. Louisiana had the largest number of aquaculture farms. The state's 873 farms were more than double the number in any other state.

Utah: In Utah, however, the bulk of all aquaculture sales are for trout, and trout production has taken a tremendous hit due to the spread of whirling disease across the State. Utah aquaculture sales declined 70%, dropping from \$1.9 million in 1998 to only \$559 thousand in 2005. There were only 11 aquaculture operations reporting sales during 2005, down from 18 in 1998. Foodsize trout accounted for \$463 thousand in sales during 2005, representing 83% of all aquaculture sales in the State.

Complete results of the 2005 Census of Aquaculture, including Utah-specific data, are available online at: www.nass.usda.gov/aquaculture/.

Manufactured Dairy Products

UTAH: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) in September 2006 at 5.8 million pounds, was 2.2 percent above August 2006, and 0.6 percent above September 2005. **Hard ice cream** production at 1.9 million gallons, was 25.4 percent below August 2006, and was 14.8 percent below September 2005.

UNITED STATES: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) was 785 million pounds, 5.3 percent above September 2005 but 0.5 percent below August 2006. **Italian type cheese** production totaled 324 million pounds, 4.3 percent above September 2005 but 2.8 percent below August 2006. **American type cheese** production totaled 325 million pounds, 7.7 percent above September 2005 and 1.9 percent above August 2006. **Butter** production was 103 million pounds, 2.0 percent above September 2005 and 16.3 percent above August 2006. At 72.7 million gallons, September 2006 **Hard ice cream** production was 0.5 percent above September 2005 and 14.2 percent less than August 2006.

Manufactured Dairy Production - September 2005-2006 with Comparisons

Product	Utah			United States		
	September	August ¹	September	September	August ¹	September
	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006
1,000 Pounds						
Total Cheese	5,784	5,696	5,819	745,485	788,908	784,790
1,000 Gallons						
Hard ice cream	2,268	2,589	1,932	72,359	84,777	72,727

¹ Revised.

September Milk Production Up 2 Percent

Milk production in the 23 major States during September totaled 13.3 billion pounds, up 2 percent from September 2005. August production, unrevised at 13.9 billion pounds, is up 1.6 percent from August 2005. **Production per cow** in the 23 major States averaged 1,615 pounds for September, 16 pounds above September 2005. **The number of milk cows** on farms in the 23 major States was 8.25 million head, 79,000 head more than September 2005, but 6,000 head less than August 2006.

Milk Cows and Production: By State and United States, Preliminary July-September 2005-2006

State	Jul-Sep Milk Cows ¹		Jul-Sep Milk Production ²		Change From 2005
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>1,000 Head</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	16	14	47	41	-12.8
AK	1.1	0.8	3.4	2.7	-20.6
AZ	161	167	865	875	1.2
AR	22	20	73	61	-16.4
CA	1,759	1,771	9,367	9,554	2.0
CO	105	112	612	659	7.7
CT	20	19	92	86	-6.5
DE	7.5	7.0	32.3	29.0	-10.2
FL	135	130	493	475	-3.7
GA	81	76	310	312	0.6
HI	5.3	4.2	17.4	14.0	-19.5
ID	466	495	2,678	2,858	6.7
IL	104	103	473	478	1.1
IN	156	165	778	808	3.9
IA	195	200	1,001	985	-1.6
KS	112	113	559	580	3.8
KY	106	96	325	291	-10.5
LA	34	31	88	80	-9.1
ME	33	32	151	145	-4.0
MD	72	70	281	266	-5.3
MA	16	15.5	72	68	-5.6
MI	313	320	1,702	1,759	3.3
MN	452	450	2,013	2,050	1.8
MS	25	22	81	68	-16.0
MO	116	115	448	418	-6.7
MT	19	18	95	87	-8.4
NE	60	61	263	273	3.8
NV	25	27	137	139	1.5
NH	16	15	74	71	-4.1
NJ	12	11	47	41	-12.8
NM	331	361	1,778	1,919	7.9
NY	648	643	3,053	3,049	-0.1
NC	54	50	248	219	-11.7
ND	32	31	132	119	-9.8
OH	270	274	1,177	1,214	3.1
OK	75	72	311	300	-3.5
OR	121	120	585	566	-3.2
PA	561	554	2,619	2,626	0.3
RI	1.1	1.1	4.7	4.7	
SC	17	17	61	62	1.6
SD	81	81	358	380	6.1
TN	69	65	250	233	-6.8
TX	320	337	1,552	1,684	8.5
UT	88	86	427	451	5.6
VT	143	141	656	636	-3.0
VA	105	103	428	415	-3.0
WA	245	237	1,433	1,382	-3.6
WV	13	13	48	49	2.1
WI	1,236	1,244	5,817	5,823	0.1
WY	5.0	6.8	18.5	31.3	69.2
US ³	9,060	9,117	44,134	44,737	1.4

¹Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves. ³ May not add due to rounding.

Agricultural Prices

Utah: Mid-October 2006 prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers for baled alfalfa hay was \$99.00 per ton, \$4.00 higher than last month, and \$2.00 higher than last year. Other hay, at \$71.00 per ton, remained the same as September 2006, and \$11.00 lower than October 2005. Barley was \$2.77 per bushel for the month of October 2006, up 19 cents from the previous month.

United States: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in October, at 117 percent, based on 1990-92=100, decreased 2 points (1.7 percent) from September. The Crop Index is down 6 points (4.9 percent) but the Livestock Index is unchanged. Producers received lower commodity prices for lettuce, broilers, cattle, and tomatoes and higher prices for corn, wheat, turkeys, and milk. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Decreased average marketings of milk, wheat, grapes, and sweet corn offset increased marketings of soybeans, corn, upland cotton, and sorghum grain. Preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 6 points (5.4 percent) from October 2005. The Food Commodities Index, at 117, decreased 6 points (4.9 percent) from last month but increased 1 point (0.9 percent) from October 2005.

Average Prices Received by Farmers ¹

Commodity	Utah						United States					
	Barley		Alfalfa Hay, Baled		Other Hay, Baled		Barley		Alfalfa Hay, Baled		Other Hay, Baled	
Month	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
January	2.11	(2)	85.00	95.00	75.00	80.00	2.41	2.47	94.50	95.60	73.30	79.30
February	1.96	2.11	91.00	100.00	80.00	85.00	2.31	2.57	94.00	99.20	74.20	83.20
March	1.89	2.17	99.00	96.00	80.00	85.00	2.49	2.71	98.60	100.00	77.80	86.60
April	2.04	2.29	92.00	106.00	80.00	90.00	2.26	2.67	105.00	110.00	81.60	93.20
May	(2)	2.20	90.00	98.00	80.00	77.00	2.46	2.96	116.00	118.00	75.40	96.80
June	2.10	(2)	95.00	99.00	85.00	87.00	2.55	2.78	112.00	115.00	73.60	90.10
July	2.03	2.36	95.00	104.00	85.00	80.00	2.37	2.70	109.00	113.00	75.90	89.30
August	2.17	2.39	90.00	105.00	85.00	81.00	2.50	2.70	108.00	110.00	77.00	91.50
September	1.97	2.58	95.00	95.00	80.00	71.00	2.36	2.56	106.00	112.00	78.90	93.00
October	(2)	2.77	97.00	99.00	82.00	71.00	2.41	2.94	105.00	112.00	79.00	93.80
November	(2)		100.00		82.00		2.64		97.50		76.30	
December	(2)		104.00		82.00		2.49		97.70		78.00	

¹ October 2006 is mid-month price.

² Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: Commercial red meat production totaled 43.7 million pounds in September 2006, 2 percent above September of the previous year. **Cattle slaughter** in Utah for September 2006 totaled 54,000 head, slightly above a year earlier. The average live weight was 1,270 pounds, up 11 pounds from September 2005. **Hog slaughter** totaled 4,500 head up 2 percent from the previous year. The average live weight was 210 pounds, down 28 pounds from the previous year. **Sheep and lamb slaughter** during September 2006 totaled 2,600 head, up 200 head from the previous year. Average live weight, at 136 pounds, was down 2 pounds from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.93 billion pounds in September, up slightly from the previous year. **Beef production**, at 2.16 billion pounds, was slightly above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.77 million head, down slightly from September 2005. The average live weight was up 7 pounds from the previous year, at 1,282 pounds. **Veal production** totaled 12.8 million pounds, 3 percent below September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 57,500 head, down 5 percent from September 2005. The average live weight was 2 pounds above last year, at 365 pounds. **Pork production** totaled 1.74 billion pounds, up slightly from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.83 million head, slightly below September 2005. The average live weight was 1 pound above the previous year, at 266 pounds. **Lamb and mutton production**, at 14.2 million pounds, was down 9 percent from September 2005. Sheep slaughter totaled 219,100 head, 5 percent below last year. The average live weight was 129 pounds, down 6 pounds from September a year ago. **January to September 2006 commercial red meat production** was 35.2 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2005. Accumulated beef production was up 6 percent from last year, veal was down 3 percent, pork was up 2 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down slightly.

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US Summer Storage Onion Production

Summer storage onion production is forecast at 50.3 million hundredweight (cwt), virtually unchanged from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 109,650 acres, up 3 percent from 2005. The yield, at 459 cwt per acre, is down 13 cwt from last year. Planting of California's storage onion crop was delayed due to rainfall. After planting, early mild temperatures and timely rains helped the crop to progress well. Some mildew problems were reported due to wet conditions. July's high heat reduced some yields. In Colorado, the crop experienced hot and dry conditions throughout the season. Damage from thrips was reported towards the end of the growing season, but it seems that it was late enough that the yields weren't affected. Idaho's yield and production are below last year due to late planting, extreme heat, and disease pressure. In Michigan, the onion crop is in fair condition. The start of harvest was delayed due to rainy weather. No major problems have been reported. New York received excessive rains and heat in all onion growing areas of the State. This resulted in loss of acreage and lower onion quality. Malheur and Other Oregon producers report that yields are low due to an extremely wet spring coupled with hot temperatures in July and yellow spot virus. Harvest is expected to be complete in Malheur County by October 25th. Other areas of the State will be completed by October 8th. In Washington, a wet spring followed by a very hot summer contributed to less than optimal growing conditions for onions. Wisconsin's hot and dry conditions contributed to lower yields this year.

Storage Onion Production United States, 1996-2006

