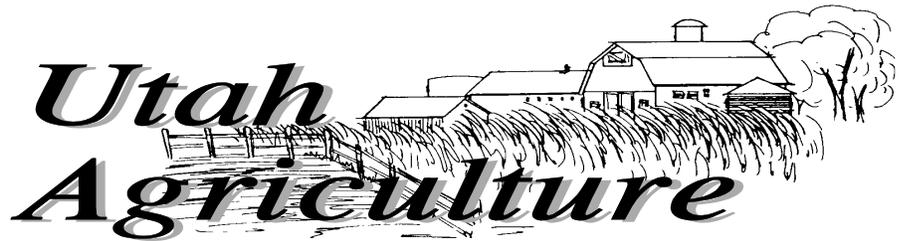




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U.S. Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service



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**Monthly Report**

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## Commercial Fruit Utilized Production

**UTAH:** Utah's 2006 apricot, peach and pear utilized production estimates were up from 2005. Meanwhile apple and tart cherry utilized production was down while sweet cherry production remained at the same level. Utilized production for 2006 was as follows: apples, 9.3 million pounds, 26.4 million pounds fewer than 2005; apricots, 255 tons, 10 tons more than 2005; sweet cherries, 1,750 tons, the same as 2005; tart cherries, 25.0 million pounds, down 1 million pounds from 2005; peaches 5,400 tons, 980 tons more than 2005; and pears, 220 tons, up 20 tons from 2005.

**UNITED STATES: Utilized apple** production for 2006 is estimated at 9.98 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2005. Utilized production for Washington was unchanged from last year's 5.70 billion pounds, while New York's and Michigan's utilized production increased 24 and 18 percent, respectively. Frost during bloom in Washington was a problem for some growers and protective measures were implemented in many areas. Hail, heavy rains, and high winds during early July caused major damage to the apple crop in north central Washington. In New York, abundant rainfall across the state increased disease pressure and severe weather during the fall caused significant losses to some orchards. These adverse weather conditions resulted in higher than normal unharvested production. In Michigan, freezing temperatures in the northwest during April and cold temperatures in the western part of the state during pollination greatly reduced fruit set. However, plentiful rain in August and September aided fruit sizing. **Utilized peach** production in 2006 is estimated at 987,080 tons, down 14 percent from the previous year and 20 percent below 2004. The California crop, accounting for 72 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, is down 18 percent from 2005. For California, the Clingstone peach estimate is down 26 percent and the Freestone estimate is down 8 percent from 2005. **Utilized pear** production for 2006 is 830,120 tons, up 1 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 367,000 tons, down 11 percent from 2005. California, the second largest producer at 229,000 tons, is up 13 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, is 208,000 tons, up 9 percent from 2005.

## Manufactured Dairy Products

**UTAH: Total cheese** output (excluding cottage cheese) in November 2006 at 5.5 million pounds, was 6 percent below October 2006, and 6.2 percent below November 2005. **Hard ice cream** production at 1.8 million gallons, was 9.3 percent below October 2006, and was 15.5 percent below November 2005.

**UNITED STATES: Total cheese** output (excluding cottage cheese) was 790 million pounds, 3.1 percent above November 2005 but 1.3 percent below October 2006. **Italian type cheese** production totaled 328 million pounds, 2.5 percent above November 2005 but 1.8 percent below October 2006. **American type cheese** production totaled 316 million pounds, 1.0 percent above November 2005 but 1.6 percent below October 2006. **Butter** production was 116 million pounds, 4.3 percent above November 2005 but 2.5 percent below October 2006. **Hard ice cream** production at 57.9 million gallons, was 5.2 percent below October 2005.

**Manufactured Dairy Production - November 2005-2006 with Comparisons**

Product	Utah			United States		
	November 2005	October <sup>1</sup> 2006	November 2006	November 2005	October <sup>1</sup> 2006	November 2006
1,000 Pounds						
Total Cheese .....	5,894	5,879	5,529	766,061	800,338	789,704
1,000 Gallons						
Hard ice cream .....	2,148	2,000	1,814	61,133	64,360	57,943

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

## 2007 Winter Wheat Seedings

**UTAH:** Winter wheat seeded area for the 2007 harvest is 130,000 acres, the same as during 2006. **UNITED STATES:** Winter wheat seeded area for 2007 is expected to total 44.1 million acres, up 9 percent from 2006. Approximate class acreage breakdowns are: Hard Red Winter, 31.9 million; Soft Red Winter, 8.33 million; and White Winter, 3.91 million.

### USDA TO MEASURE THE ECONOMIC STATE OF U.S. AGRICULTURE

Utah – Farmers will soon have the opportunity to set the record straight about the issues that affect them – and to help ensure that policies and programs are based on accurate, real-world data. This is the goal of the annual Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS), conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). ARMS is USDA’s primary source of information on production practices, resource use and economic well-being of America’s farm households. “Just about every federal policy and program that affects U.S. farmers and farm families is based on information from ARMS,” said Rick Kestle, Director of the NASS Utah Field Office. “This information is used not just by USDA and Congress, but also by agribusinesses and others who make the decisions that shape the future of Utah agriculture.”

Between January 26 and March 31, 2007 NASS field offices will contact 36,000 farmers nationwide by mail or phone to complete the survey. Producers will be asked to provide data on their operating expenditures, production costs and household characteristics. “All farm operators rely on quality information and sound government policies in order to run a successful business. That’s why participation in ARMS is so important,” Kestle explained. “Producer participation in ARMS ensures that decisions affecting farmers, their families, their businesses and their communities are based on the facts, straight from the source.” Survey responses will be compiled and NASS will publish the farm economic data in the annual *Farm Production Expenditures* report, to be released on August 2, 2007. As with all NASS surveys, information provided by respondents is confidential by law. NASS safeguards the confidentiality of all responses and publishes only state- and national-level data, ensuring that no individual producer or operation can be identified. All NASS reports are available online at: [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov).

### Agricultural Prices

**Utah:** Mid-January 2007 prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers for baled alfalfa hay was \$105.00 per ton, the same as last month, and \$10.00 higher than January 2006. Other hay, at \$79.00 per ton, remained the same as December 2006, but was \$1.00 lower than January 2006. Barley was \$3.51 per bushel for the month of January 2007, up 11 cents from the previous month.

**United States** The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in January, at 124 percent, based on 1990-92=100, increased 3 points (2.5 percent) from December. The Crop Index is up 4 points (3.1 percent) and the Livestock Index increased 3 points (2.7 percent). Producers received higher commodity prices for corn, oranges, broilers, and eggs. Lower prices were received for cattle, tomatoes, calves, and grapefruit. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased average marketings of broilers, cotton, soybeans, and rice offset decreased marketings of oranges, tobacco, eggs, and cattle. The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 11 points (9.7 percent) from January 2006. The Food Commodities Index, at 123, increased 1 point (0.8 percent) from last month and 5 points (4.2 percent) from January 2006.

#### Average Prices Received by Farmers

Commodity	Utah						United States					
	Barley		Alfalfa Hay, Baled <sup>1</sup>		Other Hay, Baled <sup>1</sup>		Barley		Alfalfa Hay, Baled <sup>1</sup>		Other Hay, Baled <sup>1</sup>	
	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	2006	2007
January	(3)	3.51	95.00	105.00	80.00	79.00	2.42	3.13	96.40	115.00	84.30	102.00
February	2.11		100.00		85.00		2.57		99.20		83.20	
March	2.17		96.00		85.00		2.71		100.00		86.60	
April	2.29		106.00		90.00		2.67		110.00		93.20	
May	2.20		98.00		77.00		2.96		118.00		96.80	
June	(3)		99.00		87.00		2.78		115.00		90.10	
July	2.36		104.00		80.00		2.70		113.00		89.30	
August	2.39		105.00		81.00		2.70		110.00		91.50	
September	2.58		95.00		71.00		2.56		112.00		93.00	
October	2.95		99.00		71.00		2.76		112.00		93.80	
November	2.72		99.00		75.00		2.92		109.00		98.10	
December	3.40		105.00		79.00		2.95		112.00		99.30	

<sup>1</sup> Mid-month price. <sup>2</sup> January 2007 is mid-month price. <sup>3</sup> Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

## Livestock Slaughter

**UTAH: Commercial red meat production** totaled 33.1 million pounds in December 2006, down 22 percent from December of the previous year. **Cattle slaughter** in Utah for December 2006 totaled 40.9 head, 23 percent below a year earlier. The average live weight was 1,263 pounds, up 16 pounds from December 2005. **Hog slaughter** totaled 5,300 head up 29 percent from the previous year. The average live weight was 211 pounds, down 19 pounds from the previous year. **Sheep and lamb slaughter** during December 2006 totaled 2,700 head, up 4 percent from the previous year. Average live weight, at 132 pounds, was down 5 pounds from the previous year.

**UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production** for the United States totaled 3.86 billion pounds in December, down 2 percent from the 3.95 billion pounds produced in December 2005. **Beef production**, at 2.04 billion pounds, was 1 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.61 million head, down 2 percent from December 2005. The average live weight was up 17 pounds from the previous year, at 1,297 pounds. **Veal production** totaled 14.4 million pounds, 7 percent above December a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 68,100 head, up 13 percent from December 2005. The average live weight was 25 pounds below last year, at 346 pounds. **Pork production** totaled 1.79 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.88 million head, 4 percent below December 2005. The average live weight was unchanged the previous year, at 272 pounds. **Lamb and mutton production**, at 15.3 million pounds, was down 8 percent from December 2005. Sheep slaughter totaled 223,700 head, 3 percent below last year. The average live weight was 136 pounds, down 7 pounds from December a year ago. **January to December 2006 commercial**

**red meat production** was 47.4 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2005. Accumulated beef production was up 6 percent from last year, veal was up slightly, pork was up 2 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 1 percent.

### Commercial Livestock Slaughter,

Item	December 2005-2006 <sup>1</sup>			
	Utah		United States	
	December		December	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
<b>Production (Million Pounds)</b>				
Red Meat . . . . .	42.3	33.1	3,953.6	3,863.0
<b>Number Slaughtered (Thousand Head)</b>				
Cattle . . . . .	53.2	40.9	2,667.1	2,609.1
Calves . . . . .	1	1	60.0	68.1
Hogs . . . . .	4.1	5.3	9,234.5	8,883.1
Sheep & Lamb	2.6	2.7	230.8	223.7
<b>Average Live Weight (Pounds)</b>				
Cattle . . . . .	1,247	1,263	1,280	1,297
Calves . . . . .	1	1	371	346
Hogs . . . . .	230	211	272	272
Sheep & Lamb	137	132	143	136

<sup>1</sup> Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

## Cattle and Calf Inventory

**UTAH:** Cattle and calf inventory as of January 1, 2007 totaled 830,000 head, according to the Utah Field Office of USDA's National Agriculture Statistics Service. This was 4 percent above the 800,000 head from January 1, 2006. Beef cows, at 344,000 head were 6% above the 325,000 head from 2006. Milk cows, at 86,000 head, were 1,000 head more than 2006. Beef cow replacement heifers, at 65,000 head, were up 5,000 head from 2006. Milk cow replacement heifers, at 45,000 head, remained the same as last year. Other heifers not intended for replacement totaled 60,000 head, 5,000 fewer than 2006. The January 1, 2007 inventory level of steers weighing 500 pounds or more was 105,000 head, the same as last year. Bulls weighing over 500 pounds inventory were 20,000 head, also the same as 2006. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds on hand as of January 1, 2007 totaled 105,000 head, up from 95,000 head the previous year. The 2006 calf crop of 390,000 head was up 20,000 head from 2005.

**UNITED STATES:** All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2007, totaled 97.0 million head, slightly above the 96.7 million on January 1, 2006. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 42.0 million, were down slightly from the 42.1 million on January 1, 2006. Beef cows, at 32.9 million, were down slightly from January 1, 2006. Milk cows, at 9.13 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2006. Beef cows, at 32.9 million, were down slightly from January 1, 2006. Milk cows, at 9.13 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2006. Other class estimates on January 1, 2007, and the change from January 1, 2006, are as follows: All heifers 500 pounds and over, 20.1 million, up 1 percent. Beef replacement heifers, 5.88 million, down slightly. Milk replacement heifers, 4.31 million, up 1 percent. Other heifers, 9.90 million, up 1 percent. Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 17.2 million, up 2 percent. Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.22 million, down 2 percent. Calves under 500 pounds, 15.5 million, down slightly. Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in all feedlots, 14.3 million, up 1 percent. The combined total of calves under 500 pounds, and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds outside of feedlots was 28.3 million, up 1 percent. The 2006 calf crop was estimated at 37.6 million head, down slightly from 2005. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.4 million, up slightly from 2005.

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## Sheep Inventory

**UTAH:** Breeding sheep inventory, including replacement lambs on January 1, 2007, was 270,000 head, an increase of 10,000 from January 1, 2006. The all sheep and lamb inventory was 295,000 head, 15,000 head more than the previous year. Ewes for breeding one year old and older on January 1, 2007 totaled 220,000 head compared with 210,000 head on January 1, 2006. Lambs for breeding replacement, estimated at 40,000 head, was 1,000 more than last year. Rams one year old and older totaled 10,000 head, a decrease of 1,000 from January 1, 2006. Market sheep and lambs were estimated at 25,000 head, up 5,000 from January 1, 2006. The 2006 lamb crop of 245,000 head was 2 percent above the previous year's total.

**UNITED STATES:** All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on January 1, 2007, totaled 6.19 million head, down 1 percent from 2006, but still 1 percent above 2005. After two consecutive year to year increases inventory growth was hampered by extremely dry weather in the Southwestern part of the United States. Breeding sheep inventory decreased to 4.62 million head on January 1, 2007, down slightly from 4.64 million head on January 1, 2006. Ewes one year old and older, at 3.71 million head, were 1 percent above last year. Market sheep and lambs on January 1, 2007, totaled 1.57 million head, down 2 percent from January 1, 2006. Market lambs comprised 94 percent of the total marketings. Twenty-five percent were lambs under 65 pounds, 14 percent were 65 - 84 pounds, 25 percent were 85 - 105 pounds, and 36 percent were over 105 pounds. Market sheep comprised the remaining 6 percent of total marketings. The 2006 lamb crop of 4.09 million head, was down 1 percent from 2005. The 2006 lambing rate was 112 lambs per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2006, down 3 percent from 2005.

## Wool Production

**UTAH:** wool production totaled 2.4 million pounds during 2006, up 8 percent from 2005. Total sheep shorn during 2006, at 260,000 head, was 11 percent above the 2005 level. The 2006 average fleece weight was 9.0 pounds. The 2006 average price of wool in Utah was \$0.71 per pound, same as the 2005 price. Total value of all wool produced during 2006 was \$1.7 million dollars, an increase of \$121,000 from 2005.

**UNITED STATES:** Shorn wool production in the United States during 2006 was 36.0 million pounds, down 3 percent from 2005. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 4.85 million head, down 4 percent from 2005. The average price paid for wool sold in 2006 was \$0.68 per pound for a total value of 24.4 million dollars, down 7 percent from 26.3 million dollars in 2005.