



United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service



# Utah Agriculture

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

**Salt Lake City, 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 Richard 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 19 and March 31 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, 2008. 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).

### 2008 Winter Wheat Seedings

**UTAH:** Winter wheat seeded area for the 2008 harvest is 130,000 acres, down 4 percent from 2007, according to the Utah Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service.

**UNITED STATES:** Winter wheat seeded area for 2008 is expected to total 46.6 million acres, up 4 percent from 2007. Approximate class acreage breakdowns are: Hard Red Winter, 32.5 million; Soft Red Winter, 10.5 million; and White Winter, 3.65 million.

### Grain Stocks

**UTAH:** On December 1, 2007, all wheat stocks at off-farm locations totaled 6,108,000 bushels, up 1.9 percent from a year ago according to the Utah Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Off-farm barley stocks on December 1, 2007 were at 490,000 bushels, up 166,000 bushels from last year. Oats stock were at 42,000 bushels on December 1, 2007, down 9,000 bushels from a year ago. No on-farm stocks are published for Utah.

**UNITED STATES:** Corn stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 10.3 billion bushels, up 15 percent from December 1, 2006. Of the total stocks, 6.53 billion bushels are stored on farms, up 16 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 3.74 billion bushels, are up 13 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance is 4.11 billion bushels, compared with 3.57 billion bushels during the same period last year. All wheat stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 1.13 billion bushels, down 14 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 290 million bushels, down 28 percent from last December. Off-farm stocks, at 838 million bushels, are down 8 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance is 589 million bushels, up 35 percent from the same period a year earlier. Durum wheat stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 39.3 million bushels, down 24 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks, at 17.6 million bushels, are down 32 percent from December 1, 2006. Off-farm stocks totaled 21.7 million bushels, down 15 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance of 31.2 million bushels is up 167 percent from the same period a year earlier. Barley stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 135 million bushels, down 22 percent from December 1, 2006. On-farm stocks are estimated at 62.1 million bushels, 26 percent below a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 73.0 million bushels, are 18 percent below December 2006. The September - November 2007 indicated disappearance is 53.6 million bushels, 34 percent above the same period a year earlier. Oats stored in all positions on December 1, 2007 totaled 94.5 million bushels, 4 percent below the stocks on December 1, 2006. Of the total stocks on hand, 43.1 million bushels are stored on farms, down 19 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 51.4 million bushels, up 12 percent from the previous year.

## U.S. December Milk Production Up 3.1 Percent

**Milk production** in the 23 major States during December totaled 14.4 billion pounds, up 3.1 percent from December 2006. November revised production, at 13.8 billion pounds, was up 3.9 percent from November 2006. The November revision represented an increase of 13 million pounds or 0.1 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. **Production per cow** in the 23 major States averaged 1,719 pounds for December, 29 pounds above December 2006. **The number of milk cows** on farms in the 23 major States was 8.38 million head, 107,000 head more than December 2006, and 14,000 head more than November 2007.

### Milk Cows and Production: By State and United States, Preliminary October-December, 2006-2007

State	Oct-Dec Milk Cows <sup>1</sup>		Oct-Dec Milk Production <sup>2</sup>		Change From 2006 Percent
	2006 <i>1,000 Head</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Head</i>	2006 <i>Million Pounds</i>	2007 <i>Million Pounds</i>	
AL	13	13	46	46	
AK	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.8	-18.2
AZ	175	185	942	1,035	9.9
AR	19	17	62	50	-19.4
CA	1,782	1,830	9,660	10,173	5.3
CO	113	120	644	694	7.8
CT	19	19	89	88	-1.1
DE	7.0	6.5	30	27	-10.0
FL	130	125	492	462	-6.1
GA	75	77	330	318	-3.6
HI	4.0	2.5	12.7	6.3	-50.4
ID	498	525	2,729	2,916	6.9
IL	103	103	483	467	-3.3
IN	166	166	819	837	2.2
IA	209	215	1,035	1,050	1.4
KS	112	109	568	570	0.4
KY	95	88	306	298	-2.6
LA	30	27	86	76	-11.6
ME	32	33	141	147	4.3
MD	60	57	255	254	-0.4
MA	15.5	14.5	65	61	-6.2
MI	323	342	1,785	1,899	6.4
MN	452	463	2,072	2,139	3.2
MS	22	21	76	72	-5.3
MO	115	109	437	393	-10.1
MT	18	17	85	80	-5.9
NE	61	57	277	263	-5.1
NV	27	27	139	146	5.0
NH	14.5	14.0	69	72	4.3
NJ	10.5	10.0	41	41	
NM	360	338	1,805	1,846	2.3
NY	628	626	2,917	3,019	3.5
NC	49	48	220	221	0.5
ND	31	28	115	106	-7.8
OH	274	277	1,197	1,232	2.9
OK	70	67	290	271	-6.6
OR	117	114	533	521	-2.3
PA	550	550	2,630	2,647	0.6
RI	1.1	1.1	4.6	4.4	-4.3
SC	17	18	67	73	9.0
SD	81	86	379	413	9.0
TN	66	61	248	229	-7.7
TX	343	351	1,745	1,870	7.2
UT	86	85	450	445	-1.1
VT	140	140	623	632	1.4
VA	101	100	426	429	0.7
WA	235	243	1,322	1,387	4.9
WV	13	13	50	49	-2.0
WI	1,245	1,249	5,782	5,934	2.6
WY	6.9	7.0	29.7	34.7	16.8
US <sup>3</sup>	9,115	9,195	44,611	46,045	3.2

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

## Agricultural Prices

**UTAH:** Mid-January 2008 prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers for baled alfalfa hay was \$145.00 per ton, up 5.00 from last month, and was up \$40.00 per ton from last year. Other hay, at \$120.00 per ton, remained the same as December 2007, and was \$41.00 higher than January 2007. Barley was not published to avoid disclosure of Individual firms. The average price of all milk purchased in December 2007 from Utah farmers was \$21.10 per hundred wt. (Cwt) remaining the same as November 2007, and up 49.6 percent from the December 2006 price of \$14.10.

**UNITED STATES:** The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in January, at 150 percent, based on 1990-92=100, increased 6 points (4.2 percent) from December. The Crop Index is up 16 points (11 percent) but the Livestock Index decreased 4 points (2.9 percent). The All Farm Index and All Crop Index are at record highs. Producers received higher commodity prices for corn, soybeans, broilers, and wheat and lower prices were received for milk, tomatoes, hogs, and turkeys. 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 corn, soybeans, cattle, and strawberries offset decreased marketings of grapes, milk, broilers, and cottonseed. The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 27 points (22 percent) from January 2007. The Food Commodities Index, at 150, increased 2 points (1.4 percent) from last month and increased 26 points (21 percent) from January 2007.

**Average Prices Received by Farmers <sup>1</sup>**

Commodity	Utah						United States					
	Barley <sup>2</sup>		Alfalfa Hay <sup>3</sup> Baled		Other Hay <sup>3</sup> Baled		Barley <sup>2</sup>		Alfalfa Hay Baled <sup>3</sup>		Other Hay Baled <sup>3</sup>	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
January	3.65	( <sup>4</sup> )	105.00	145.00	79.00	120.00	3.03	4.92	112.00	135.00	104.00	118.00
February	3.91		107.00		81.00		3.09		115.00		107.00	
March	3.70		113.00		87.00		3.11		121.00		115.00	
April	3.18		113.00		85.00		3.07		127.00		115.00	
May	3.72		120.00		90.00		3.12		145.00		115.00	
June	( <sup>4</sup> )		121.00		92.00		3.30		137.00		111.00	
July	3.38		123.00		105.00		3.45		137.00		113.00	
August	3.39		130.00		118.00		3.54		137.00		118.00	
September	4.71		132.00		114.00		4.04		135.00		124.00	
October	5.58		132.00		110.00		4.50		137.00		122.00	
November	5.22		135.00		120.00		4.34		135.00		123.00	
December	4.99		140.00		120.00		4.51		136.00		126.00	

<sup>1</sup> December 2007 is mid-month. <sup>2</sup> Dollars per bushel. <sup>3</sup> Dollars per ton. <sup>4</sup> Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

Commodity <sup>1</sup>	Utah		United States	
	All Milk		All Milk	
Month	2007	2008	2007	2008
January	14.50		14.50	20.70 <sup>2</sup>
February	14.80		14.90	
March	15.60		15.60	
April	16.00		16.60	
May	17.80		18.00	
June	20.10		20.20	
July	21.20		21.70	
August	21.00		21.60	
September	21.40		21.70	
October	21.10		21.40	
November	21.10		21.90	
December	21.10		21.50 <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> Dollars per hundred wt.(CWT) <sup>2</sup> preliminary

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## Dry Edible Beans

**UTAH:** Production of dry beans in Utah for 2007 was 5,000 hundredweight (cwt), up 3,000 cwt from last year. Utah dry bean growers harvested 1,300 acres in 2007, 800 acres less than 2006. Average yield of 400 pounds per acre is up 50 pounds per acre from last year.

**UNITED STATES:** Production of dry edible bean production is forecast at 25.2 million cwt for 2007, virtually unchanged from the October forecast but 4 percent above the 2006 production. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.48 million acres, 1 percent above the last forecast but 4 percent below the previous year's acreage. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,708 pounds per acre, a decrease of 19 pounds from the October forecast but 131 pounds above the 2006 yield. Production is up from a year ago for large lima, baby lima, pinto, light red kidney, black, and large chickpeas. Production decreased from last year for navy, great northern, small white, dark red kidney, pink, small red, cranberry, blackeye, and small chickpeas. Production in North Dakota is forecast at 10.6 million cwt, 38 percent above 2006. Harvested acres increased 4 percent, while the average yield, at 1,590 pounds per acre, is up 390 pounds from last year. Harvest was essentially complete by the end of October, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. In Minnesota, production is forecast at 2.61 million cwt, 17 percent above last year. The average yield, at 1,800 pounds per acre, is up 150 pounds from 2006. Minnesota dry bean growers experienced good growing conditions throughout the season. Growers in California produced 1.25 million cwt of dry beans, 4 percent more than the previous year. The average yield, at 2,160 pounds per acre, is up 300 pounds from last season. The increase in yield more than offset the decrease in harvested acres. Production in Washington is forecast at 1.02 million cwt, up 5 percent from 2006. The average yield, at 1,700 pounds per acre, is 100 pounds above the previous year. Growers experienced good growing conditions throughout the season. In Michigan, production is forecast at 3.02 million cwt, 26 percent below last year. Harvested area, at 195,000 acres, is 9 percent below 2006, while the yield of 1,550 pounds per acre is 350 pounds below last season. Dry conditions from mid-June to the beginning of August reduced yields. Nebraska growers produced 2.44 million cwt of dry beans, 11 percent less than last year. Harvested acres decreased 14 percent from 2006. The average yield, at 2,280 pounds per acre, is up 80 pounds from the previous year. Production in Idaho is forecast at 1.60 million cwt, 16 percent below last year. The average yield, at 1,800 pounds per acre, is down 50 cwt from last season. Dry conditions in northern Idaho reduced the yields of the chickpeas while conditions in southern Idaho were similar to last year.

## Commercial Fruit Utilized Production

**UTAH:** Utah's 2007 apricots, apples and pears utilized production estimates were up from 2006 according to the Utah Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Peaches, sweet and tart cherry utilized production was down. Utilized production for 2007 was as follows: apples, 18.0 million pounds, 8.1 million pounds more than 2006; apricots, 260 tons, 5 tons more than 2006; sweet cherries, 1,250 tons, was down 500 tons from 2006; tart cherries, 19.0 million pounds, 6.0 million pounds less than 2006; peaches, 4,400 tons, 1000 tons less than 2006; and pears, 250 tons, up 30 tons from 2006.

**UNITED STATES:** Utilized apple production for 2007 is estimated at 9.30 billion pounds, down 6 percent from 2006. Utilized apple production in Washington decreased 4 percent to 5.40 billion pounds from 2006. Michigan's utilized production decreased 10 percent from 2006, while utilized production in New York increased 2 percent from 2006. A change in varieties produced was the primary reason for the reduction in Washington production with more growers switching from the Red Delicious variety. In New York, hailstorms damaged some of the crop; however, apple numbers and quality were high. Low summer precipitation levels in Michigan reduced fruit sizes but fruit quality remained high. A severe frost decimated orchards in the Southeast and Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and Kentucky. Reports of tree damage and total crop loss were common in these States. Utilized peach production in 2007 is estimated at 1.10 million tons, up 12 percent from the previous year but 4 percent below 2005. The California crop, accounting for 85 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, is up 31 percent from 2006. For California, the Clingstone utilized production is up 40 percent and the Freestone utilized production is up 22 percent from 2006. Cold temperatures in early April damaged peach orchards in the Atlantic States from New York to Georgia, with the southeastern States being affected the most. Utilized pear production for 2007 is 879,850 tons, up 6 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 409,000 tons, up 13 percent from 2006. California, the second largest producer at 243,000 tons, is up 6 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, is 207,000 tons, down 4 percent from 2006. Utilized tart cherry production for 2007 is 250.4 million pounds, unchanged from 2006. Michigan, the top producing state reported 193 million pounds, up 12.7 million pounds, 7 percent from last year. Utah was the second largest producer with utilized production of 19 million pounds, 24 percent below the 25 million pounds of utilized production recorded in 2006.