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JUNE RED MEAT PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during June 2011 totaled 400,000 pounds. This was down 8 percent from the June 2010 production. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

Commercial cattle slaughter totaled 428,000 pounds live weight, up 4 percent from June 2010. Cattle slaughter totaled 400 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight, at 1,058 pounds, was down 55 pounds from a year ago.

Commercial calf slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 100,000 pounds live weight, down 4 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 500 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight, at 212 pounds, was down 17 pounds from the previous year.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

United States -Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.22 billion pounds in

June, up 1 percent from the 4.18 billion pounds produced in June 2010.

Beef production, at 2.37 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.10 million head, up 2 percent from June 2010. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 1,262 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.2 million pounds, 4 percent above June a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 72,500 head, up 6 percent from June 2010. The average live weight was down 3 pounds from last year, at 266 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.82 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 8.94 million head, down 1 percent from June 2010. The average live weight was up 2 pounds from the previous year, at 273 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.6 million pounds, was down 11 percent from June 2010. Sheep slaughter totaled 183,400 head, 14 percent below last year. The average live weight was 137 pounds, up 3 pounds from June a year ago.

January to June 2011 commercial red meat production was 24.2 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 2010. Accumulated beef production was up 1 percent from last year, veal was down 2 percent, pork was up 2 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 8 percent.

June 2010 contained 22 weekdays (including zero holidays) and 4 Saturdays. June 2011 contained 22 weekdays (including zero holidays) and 4 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

United States - Egg production totaled 7.50 billion during June 2011, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.44 billion table eggs,

and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 999 million were broiler-type and 69 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2011 averaged 336 million, down 1 percent from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,230 eggs, up 1 percent from June 2010.

All layers in the United States on July 1, 2011 totaled 336 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 336 million layers consisted of 279 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 54.3 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.83 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on July 1, 2011, averaged 74.4 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from July 1, 2010.

Egg-type chicks hatched during June 2011 totaled 39.3 million, down 7 percent from June 2010. Eggs in incubators totaled 34.0 million on July 1, 2011, down 10 percent from a year ago. Domestic placements of **egg-type pullet chicks** for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 302 thousand during June 2011, down 5 percent from June 2010.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during June 2011 totaled 768 million, down 2 percent from June 2010. Eggs in incubators totaled 622 million on July 1, 2011, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Leading breeders placed 7.07 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during June 2011, down 1 percent from June 2010.

CATTLE ON FEED

United States - Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.6 million head on August 1, 2011. The inventory was 8 percent above August 1, 2010. This is the third highest August 1 inventory since the series began in 1996.

Placements in feedlots during July totaled 2.15 million, 22 percent above 2010. This is the highest placement total for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Net placements were 2.09 million head. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 625,000, 600-699 pounds were 405,000, 700-799 pounds were 498,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 625,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.91 million, slightly above 2010. This is the second lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of July since the series began in 1996.

Other disappearance totaled 67,000 during July, 40 percent above 2010.

CROP PRODUCTION

West Virginia - All Other Hay production (excluding alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures) is forecast at 915,000 tons, up 2 percent from 2010. The area harvested is expected to total 610,000 acres, up 10,000 acres from 2010. Average yield per acre is forecast at 1.50 tons, unchanged from 2010.

Based on August 1 conditions, **apple** production is forecast at 73.5 million pounds, up 9.5 million pounds from 2010.

Peach production of 5,700 tons is carried forward from the July forecast. The forecast is up 400 tons from the 2010 crop.

United States, August 1, 2011 Forecast, With 2010 Comparisons:

- Corn for grain production - 12.91 billion bushels, up 4 percent.
- Corn yield - 153.0 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel.
- Oats production - 57.49 million bushels, down 29 percent.
- Winter wheat production - 1.50 billion bushels, up 1 percent.
- Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures hay production - 65.0 million tons, down 4 percent.
- All other hay production - 67.0 million tons, down 14 percent.
- Apple production - 9.51 billion pounds, up 2 percent.
- Peach production (Including CA Clingstone) - 1.13 million tons, down 2 percent.
- Peach production (Excluding CA Clingstone) - 699.1 thousand tons, down 3 percent.
- All tobacco production - 726.32 million pounds, up 1 percent.
- Burley tobacco production - 178.21 million pounds, down 5 percent.
- Soybean production - 3.06 billion bushels, down 8 percent.
- Barley production - 168.22 million bushels, down 7 percent.

FARM LABOR

United States - There were 1,186,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 10-16, 2011, down 5 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 836,000 were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 350,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$10.90 per hour during the July 2011 reference week, up 11 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$10.24 per hour, up 15 cents from last July, while livestock workers earned \$10.28 per hour compared with \$10.15 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$10.25 per hour, was up 14 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 41.3 for hired workers during the survey week, up 1 percent from a year ago.

The **largest decreases** in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in California and in the Pacific (Oregon and Washington), Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), and Corn Belt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio) regions. In California and in the Pacific region, the wet spring and cooler than normal summer temperatures delayed crop development, reducing the demand for hired workers. Above normal temperatures, heavy rains, and high winds in the Northern Plains and Corn Belt I regions discouraged crop progress and slowed field activity. Therefore, fewer hired workers were needed.

The **largest increases** in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in the Lake (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) and Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia) regions and in Florida. In the Lake and Appalachian II regions, the wet conditions during last year's reference week slowed field activity for two days. Drier conditions this year allowed fieldwork to progress rapidly, increasing the demand for hired workers. Recent rains in Florida improved crop growth which led to heightened activity on farms causing more hired workers to be necessary.

Hired worker wage rates were generally above a year ago in most regions. The largest increases occurred in Florida and in the Corn Belt II (Iowa and Missouri), Appalachian II, and Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas) regions. The higher wages in Florida were due to strong demand from the nursery and greenhouse industry. In the Corn Belt II region, the higher wages were due to a lower proportion of part time workers. There was also a larger percentage of more highly skilled machine operators on grain farms. Fewer hours worked combined with fewer part time workers in the Appalachian II region led to the increase in wages. In the Southern Plains region, there were more salaried workers working fewer hours which pushed the average wage up.

SEPTEMBER AG SURVEY ANNOUNCEMENT

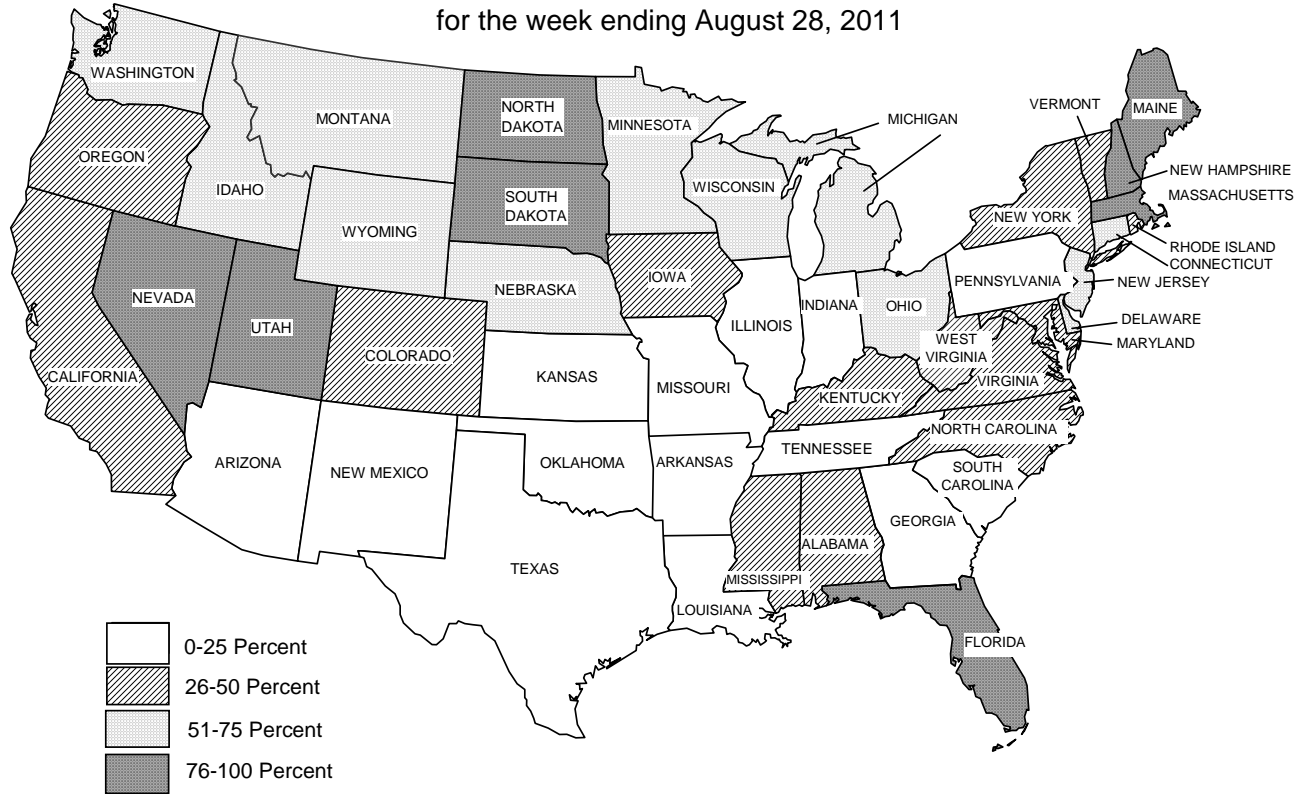
West Virginia Agricultural Statistics will be conducting the September Agricultural Survey from August 30 - September 14. Representatives from our office will be contacting farmers by telephone and personal interview. Interviewers will be collecting data for the 2011 winter wheat crop and grain stocks.

The survey provides information necessary to make objective, reliable, and comprehensive estimates that are essential to an orderly agricultural marketing system. Only a sample of farmers will be selected for the survey and those farmers will be notified by mail. The results of this survey will be released on September 30 and will be published in the October edition of the Mountain State Reporter and on our website at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and support.



Pasture and Range Condition-Percent Rated Good or Better
for the week ending August 28, 2011



NEXT ISSUE:
Red Meat Production
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2010 Cash Receipts
Pasture and Range Map

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