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RED MEAT PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during May 2011 totaled 400,000 pounds. This was up 28 percent from May 2010, but is down 25 percent from April 2011 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 545,000 pounds live weight, up 44 percent from May 2010. Cattle slaughter totaled 500 head, up 200 head from the previous year. The average live weight, at 1,104 pounds, was down 21 pounds from a year ago.

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

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 93,000 pounds live weight, up 18 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 400 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight, at 217 pounds, was down 4 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 3.91 billion pounds in

May, up 5 percent from the 3.73 billion pounds produced in May 2010.

Beef production, at 2.13 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.82 million head, up 1 percent from May 2010. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 1,253 pounds.

Veal production totaled 10.3 million pounds, 2 percent above May a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 61,100 head, up 1 percent from May 2010. The average live weight was up 2 pounds from last year, at 288 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.76 billion pounds, up 9 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 8.54 million head, up 7 percent from May 2010. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 275 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.9 million pounds, was up 2 percent from May 2010. Sheep slaughter totaled 179,400 head, 2 percent below last year. The average live weight was 143 pounds, up 4 pounds from May a year ago.

January to May 2011 commercial red meat production was 20.0 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2010. Accumulated beef production was up 1 percent from last year, veal was down 3 percent, pork was up 2 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 7 percent.

May 2010 contained 21 weekdays (including one holiday) and 5 Saturdays. May 2011 contained 22 weekdays (including one holiday) and 4 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

QUARTERLY HOGS AND PIGS

United States - Inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2011 was 65.0 million head. This was up

1 percent from June 1, 2010, and up 2 percent from March 1, 2011.

Breeding inventory, at 5.80 million head, was up slightly from last year, and up slightly from the previous quarter. **Market hog inventory**, at 59.2 million head, was up 1 percent from last year, and up 2 percent from last quarter.

The March-May 2011 pig crop, at 28.9 million head, was up slightly from 2010 but down 1 percent from 2009. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.88 million head, down 2 percent from 2010 and down 5 percent from 2009. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 50 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high 10.03 for the March-May 2011 period, compared to 9.81 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.50 for operations with 1-99 hogs and pigs to 10.10 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

SECOND QUARTER MILK PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Milk production in West Virginia totaled 40 million pounds or 4.7 million gallons during the April - June quarter of 2011. This is up one million pounds or approximately 116,000 gallons from the January - March 2011 quarter and is unchanged from the same quarter last year. The number of dairy cows averaged 10,000 head, unchanged from the previous quarter and the same quarter last year.

United States - Milk production in the U.S. during the April - June quarter totaled 50.4 billion pounds, up 1.3 percent or 73 million gallons from the April - June quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the United States during the quarter was 9.20 million head, 79,000 head more than the same period last year.

Note: A conversion of 8.6 pounds per gallon was used.

NONCITRUS FRUITS AND NUTS

West Virginia - The 2011 **peach** crop is forecast at 5,700 tons, this is up 400 tons from the 2010 crop forecast of 5,300 tons.

Most of the crops grown in West Virginia during 2010 were adversely affected due to extended drought conditions, especially in the Eastern

Panhandle. Crops harvested in the fall, like apples, suffered the most from the dry summer. In 2010, total production was 5,300 tons, unchanged from 2009. Utilized production totaled 5,000 tons, a decrease of 290 tons from 2009. Value of utilized production totaled \$4.63 million, an increase of 18 percent from 2009. Bearing acres were estimated at 950, unchanged from 2009, with an average yield of 5.58 tons per acre, unchanged from 2009. The average price received per ton was estimated at \$925.00. This was an increase of \$184.00 from 2009. West Virginia ranks 17th in the nation for peach production.

Total **apple** production for 2010 was estimated at 64.0 million pounds (1.52 million, 42 lb. bushels), down 22 percent, or 18 million pounds from 2009. Utilized production totaled 61.0 million pounds, down 18 million pounds from 2009. Apples for fresh market totaled 14.0 million pounds, down 6.0 million pounds from 2009. Apples for processing accounted for 47.0 million pounds of the 2010 crop, 12 million pounds less than the 2009 crop.

The average price received for 2010 apples was 14.4 cents per pound, up 0.6 cents from the 2009 price. Total value of utilized production was \$8.8 million for the crop, down \$2.1 million from the 2009 value. Fresh market apples brought 31.9 cents per pound in 2010, up 0.6 cents from 2009. Processed apples sold for \$184.00 per ton, \$26.00 more than the 2009 price per ton.

The number of bearing acres of apples totaled 4,900 acres in 2010, unchanged from 2009. The yield per acre was 13,100 pounds, 3,600 pounds less than in 2009. The yield was based on total production, which includes unharvested production and fruit harvested but not sold due to marketing conditions. West Virginia ranks 10th in the nation for apple production.

United States - The United States **peach** production forecast is forecast at 1.13 million tons, down 2 percent from 2010. Twelve of the 23 Freestone peach estimating States expect decreases in production from last year, while eight States increased their production from the previous season, and three States showed no change. Freestone production, at 697,140 tons, is down 3 percent from last season.

The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 430,000 tons, down slightly from a year ago. Crop development was slowed due to spring rains and cooler than normal April temperatures. This year's statewide full bloom date was three days later than

last year. The Extra Early and Early varieties were reported to have a heavy set, while the Late and Extra Late varieties were reported to have an average set.

The U.S. **peach** production in 2010 was estimated at 1.15 million tons, up 4 percent from the 2009 estimate. Of this production, 1.13 million tons were utilized, up 4 percent from 2009. Value of utilized production totaled \$614.9 million, up 4 percent from the 2009 total. The average price received for peaches was \$544.00 per ton, down \$4.00 from the 2009 price.

Total **apple** production for 2010 totaled 9.30 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the revised 2009 total. Utilized apple production totaled 9.22 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the revised 2009 level. Value of utilized production totaled \$2.22 billion, up 2 percent from the 2009 revised total. Price per pound averaged 24.1 cents, up 1.0 cent from the 2009 price of 23.1 cents. A total of 6.3 billion pounds were sold for fresh market, down slightly from the 2009 revised number. There were 2.93 billion pounds for processing, down 7 percent from the revised 2009 number.

JULY CROP PRODUCTION

United States - Above average temperatures and unusually dry weather continued to dominate much of the southern half of the United States during June, compounding the effects of low soil moisture levels and adversely affecting crop conditions. Temperatures in an area centered over Oklahoma and northern Texas were as many as 8 degrees above average, with recordings in isolated locations reaching upward of 10 degrees above average. Conversely, cool, wet weather limited fieldwork and small grain crop development throughout much of the Northern Tier and along the Pacific Coast.

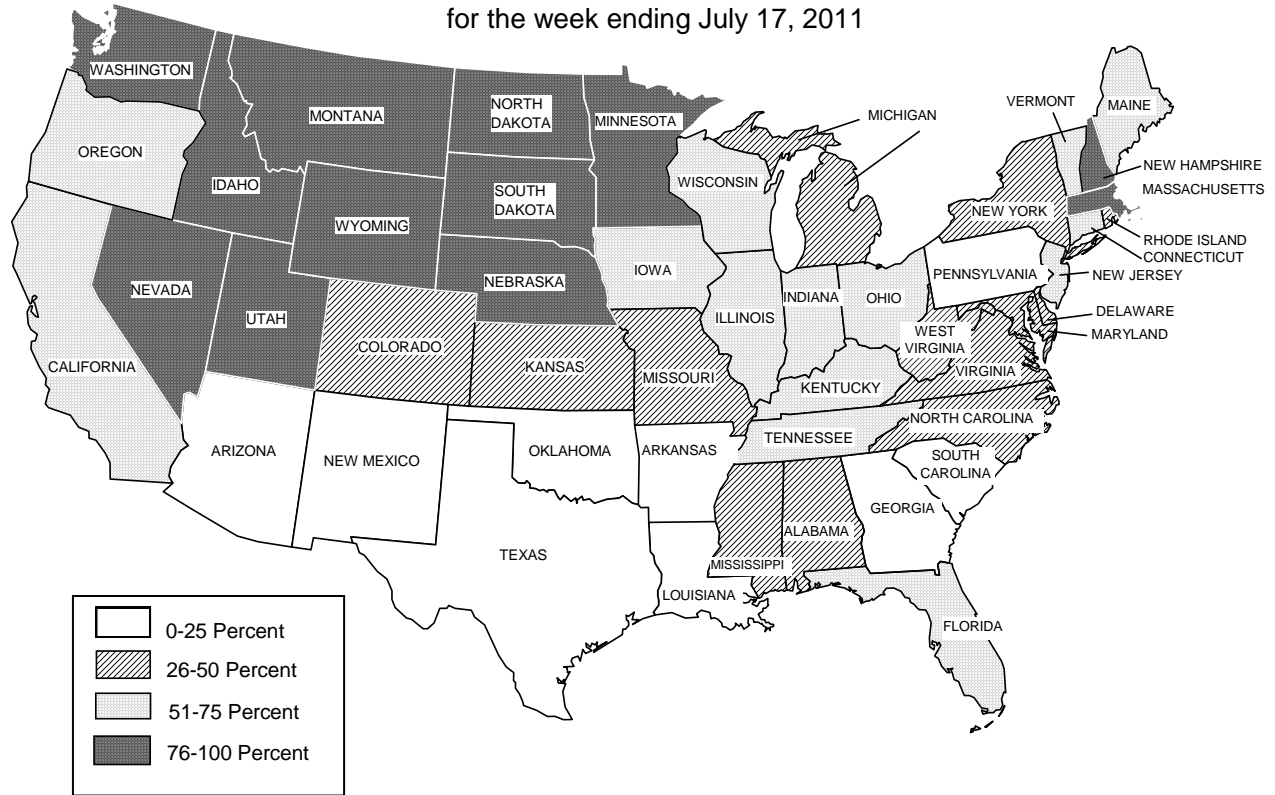
Corn - By June 5, corn producers had planted 94 percent of this year's crop, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As the month began, planting was most active in Ohio, where improved conditions allowed ample time for fieldwork following unusually wet weather earlier in the season. Warm temperatures coupled with adequate soil moisture levels in many of the major producing States provided nearly ideal growing conditions for emerging corn plants during the first half of June. By June 19, emergence was 97 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Silking was underway in seven of the 18 major

estimating States by July 3; however, progress was well behind both last year and normal in most States due to late spring planting. Overall, 69 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 3, compared with 67 percent on June 5 and 71 percent from the same time last year.

Winter wheat - Seventy-nine percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 5, four percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, heading was complete with 50 percent of the crop turning color and 11 percent mature. Harvest was underway in Arkansas, California, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas, with progress in the southern Great Plains well ahead of normal due to unusually hot, dry weather that helped to quickly dry down the crop. Heading progress in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains was limited by cool, wet weather throughout much of the month. Harvest advanced at a rapid pace in many States as warm, dry weather continued to quickly mature the crop. By July 3, ninety-seven percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, with 56 percent of the crop harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 36 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 34 percent on June 5 and 63 percent from the same time last year.

Soybeans - With the exception of States where soybean planting was nearing completion, nearly ideal weather conditions and producers switching their focus from corn to beans allowed for double-digit progress during early June. By June 12, producers had planted 87 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, warmer temperatures and sunshine promoted rapid crop growth. Favorable fieldwork conditions continued much of the month, and by June 26, producers had planted 97 percent of the Nation's crop, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Blooming was underway in 17 of the 18 major estimating States by July 3, but progress was behind normal. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 3, compared with 67 percent on June 12 but unchanged from the same time last year.

Pasture and Range Condition-Percent Rated Good or Better
for the week ending July 17, 2011



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Red Meat Production
Chicken and Eggs
Crop Production
Pasture and Range Map

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