

Mountain State Reporter

RELEASED: OCTOBER 2011

VOLUME 24, NUMBER 10

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AUGUST RED MEAT PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during August 2011 totaled 600,000 pounds. This was down 6 percent from August 2010. 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 683,000 pounds live weight, down 5 percent from August 2010. Cattle slaughter totaled 600 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight, at 1,079 pounds, was down 9 pounds from a year ago.

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

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 268,000 pounds live weight, up 16 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 1,100 head, up 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight, at 245 pounds, was up 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 4.30 billion pounds in August, up 4 percent from the 4.13 billion pounds produced in August 2010.

Beef production, at 2.39 billion pounds, was 4 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.10 million head, up 5 percent from August 2010. The average live weight was down 7 pounds from the previous year, at 1,270 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.3 million pounds, 1 percent above August a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 79,900 head, up 5 percent from August 2010. The average live weight was down 7 pounds from last year, at 247 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.89 billion pounds, up 4 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 9.53 million head, up 5 percent from August 2010. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 266 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.1 million pounds, was up 2 percent from August 2010. Sheep slaughter totaled 198,200 head, 3 percent below last year. The average live weight was 132 pounds, up 6 pounds from August a year ago.

January to August 2011 commercial red meat production was 32.3 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 1 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 8 percent.

August 2010 contained 22 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays. **August 2011** contained 23 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

United States - Egg production totaled 7.74 billion during August 2011, down slightly from last year. Production included 6.67 billion table eggs, and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.00 billion were broiler-type and 68 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during August 2011 averaged 336 million, down 1 percent from last year. **August egg production** per 100 layers was 2,301 eggs, up 1 percent from August 2010.

All layers in the United States on September 1, 2011 totaled 337 million, down 1 per-

cent from last year. The 337 million layers consisted of 282 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 51.8 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.01 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on September 1, 2011, averaged 74.3 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from September 1, 2010.

Egg-type chicks hatched during August 2011 totaled 41.6 million, up 12 percent from August 2010. Eggs in incubators totaled 39.1 million on September 1, 2011, up 5 percent from a year ago.

Domestic placements of **egg-type pullet chicks** for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 311 thousand during August 2011, up 23 percent from August 2010.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during August 2011 totaled 761 million, down 5 percent from August 2010. Eggs in incubators totaled 601 million on September 1, 2011, down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Leading breeders placed 7.23 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during August 2011, down 1 percent from August 2010.

TURKEYS RAISED

West Virginia - Turkeys raised in West Virginia during 2011 totaled 3.2 million birds, up 3 percent from the 2010 total of 3.1 million birds.

United States - Turkeys raised in the United States during 2011 is 248 million, up 2 percent from the number raised during 2010.

A combination of six States account for nearly two-thirds of the turkeys produced in the United States during 2011. The largest turkey producing state is Minnesota, at 46.5 million turkeys, which is down 1 percent from the previous year. North Carolina remains unchanged from last year, producing 30.0 million turkeys. Arkansas also produced 30.0 million turkeys, which is 7 percent higher than the previous year. Missouri remained unchanged from last year, producing 18.0 million turkeys. Virginia increased the number of turkeys raised compared to the previous year by 3 percent at 17.5 million. Indiana remained unchanged from a year ago at 16.0 million turkeys.

THIRD QUARTER MILK PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Milk production in West Virginia totaled 39 million pounds or 4.5 million gallons during the July - September quarter of 2011. This is unchanged from the same quarter last year and is down 1 million pounds or approximately 116,000

gallons from the April - June 2011 quarter. The number of dairy cows averaged 10,000 head. This is unchanged from both the same quarter last year and the April - June 2011 quarter.

United States - Milk production in the United States during the July - September quarter totaled 48.7 billion pounds, up 1.4 percent or 76.2 million gallons from the July - September quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the United States during the quarter was 9.21 million head, 83,000 head more than the same period last year.

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

OCTOBER CROP PRODUCTION

West Virginia - The forecast for the 2011 **apple production** is 73.5 million pounds (1.75 million, 42-lb. bushel equivalents), unchanged from the August 1 forecast and up 9.5 million pounds or 15 percent from the 2010 crop. Growers reported frost, drought, and insect damage to their 2010 crops.

Other hay production is forecast at 1,220,000 tons, up 33 percent from the August 1 forecast of 915,000 tons and up 36 percent from the 2010 crop. Other hay harvested acreage is expected to total 610,000 acres in 2011, this is unchanged from the August 1 forecast and up 10,000 acres from 2010. Yield is expected to average 2.0 tons per acre, up 0.5 ton from the August 1 forecast and also from last year's yield. October 1 production forecast for alfalfa hay is not published for West Virginia. The next alfalfa hay estimate will be published in January 2012.

United States - The final 2011 United States **apple production** forecast is 9.43 billion pounds, down 1 percent from August but 1 percent above 2010.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) is forecast at 5.78 billion pounds, 2 percent below the previous forecast. Washington growers experienced their coldest April in history and an exceptionally cool, wet May. The effects of the cold wet spring along with winter freeze damage were expected to keep production below full potential this year.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.33 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the previous forecast. New York producers reported loss due to damage from the rain and strong winds caused by Hurricane Irene. Pennsylvania growers reported heavy disease problems. Hail storms, drought, and frost led to smaller, undesirable apples.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 1.32 billion pounds, an increase of 4 percent from August. In Michigan, yield reports have been very good, while harvest progress has been slightly behind normal.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures production is forecast at 64.7 million tons, down fractionally from the August 1 forecast and down 5 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is expected to average 3.35 tons per acre, down 0.01 ton from August 1 and 0.05 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 19.3 million acres, unchanged from June but down 3 percent from the previous year's acreage.

Adequate rainfall in portions of the West led to increases in expected yields. Most notably, a record-setting yield is forecast for Idaho, where warmer temperatures this fall have allowed producers a longer haying season. Elsewhere, predominately hot, dry weather in the Four Corners region as well as the southern Great Plains adversely affected much of the alfalfa crop. Producers in Oklahoma are expected to harvest the lowest alfalfa yield since 1956, while producers in Texas are expecting the lowest yield since 1970.

Other hay production is forecast at 67.0 million tons, down fractionally from the August 1 forecast and down 14 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest production level since 1993. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.75 tons per acre, unchanged from the August 1 forecast but down 0.20 ton from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest United States yield since 1988. Harvested area is forecast at 38.3 million acres, unchanged from June but down 4 percent from last year.

Abundant late-August and early-September rainfall stemming from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee led to increased growth in many pastures and grass hay fields in the Delta, Tennessee Valley, and in several States along the Mid-Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere, continued hot, dry weather throughout much of the Great Plains and Southwest led to further declines in expected yields. The historic drought experienced by producers in Oklahoma and Texas has negatively impacted hay fields, leading to the lowest expected yield since 1956 for both States.

Corn production is forecast at 12.4 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the September forecast and down slightly from the 2010 production estimate. If realized, this will be the fourth largest production total on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 148.1 bushels per acre, unchanged from

the September forecast but down 4.7 bushels from 2010. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield since 2005. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.9 million acres, down 1 percent from the September forecast. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.06 billion bushels, down 1 percent from September and down 8 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.5 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month and down 2 bushels from last year. If realized, the average yield will be the second lowest since 2003. Area for harvest is forecast at 73.7 million acres, down slightly from September and down 4 percent from 2010.

SMALL GRAINS SUMMARY 'September Ag Survey Results'

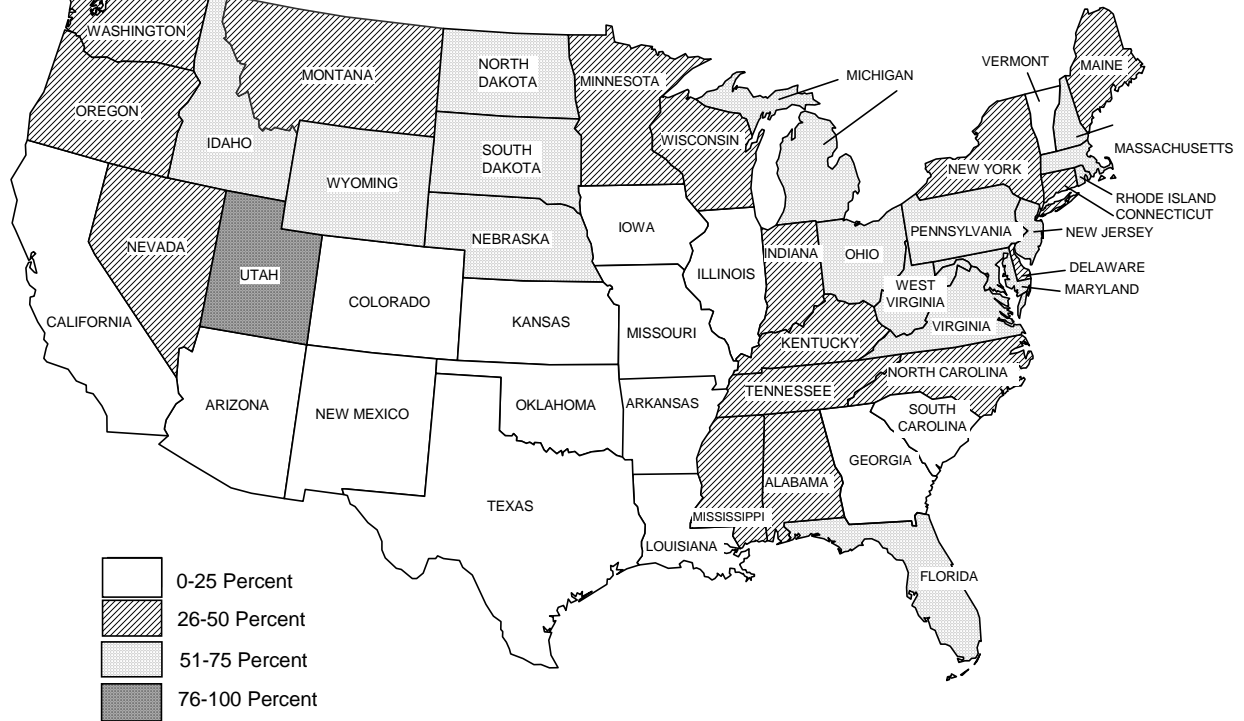
West Virginia - Winter wheat production for 2011 totaled 354,000 bushels, up 31 percent from 270,000 bushels in 2010. Harvested area for grain totaled 6,000 acres, up 1,000 acres from 2010. Area planted totaled 10,000 acres, up 3,000 acres from last year. The average yield of 59.0 bushels was up 4 bushels from the previous year. Estimates for oats, barley and rye are not included in the estimating program for West Virginia.

United States - All wheat production totaled 2.01 billion bushels in 2011, down 9 percent from 2010. Grain area totaled 45.7 million acres, down 4 percent from the previous year. The United States yield is 43.9 bushels per acre, down 2.4 bushels from the previous year's record high but still ranks as the fifth highest on record. The levels of production and changes from 2010 by type are winter wheat, 1.49 billion bushels, up 1 percent; other spring wheat, 462 million bushels, down 25 percent; Durum wheat, 51.9 million bushels, down 51 percent.

Oat production is estimated at a record low 54.0 million bushels, down 33 percent from 2010. Yield is estimated at 57.5 bushels per acre, down 6.8 bushels from the previous year. Harvested area, at 940 thousand acres, is 26 percent below last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, surpassing the previous record low set in 2010.

Barley production is estimated at 155 million bushels, down 14 percent from 2010, and the lowest since 1936. Average yield per acre, at 69.2 bushels, is down 3.9 bushels from the previous year. Producers seeded 2.56 million acres in 2011, down 11 percent from last year. This is the lowest planted acreage on record. Harvested area, at 2.24 million acres, is down 9 percent from 2010, and the lowest level since 1881.

Pasture and Range Condition-Percent Rated Good or Better
for the week ending October 23, 2011



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