

**ISSUE AV-14-04**

**LACEY(M98) GAINING FAVOR IN MINNESOTA**

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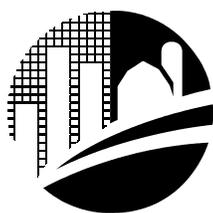
**EGG PRODUCTION**

**MINK**

Although Robust is the leading planted barley variety in Minnesota for the seventh consecutive year, Lacey(M98) has been steadily gaining favor since its release in 2000. Partial funding for this variety survey was provided by the American Malting Barley Association, Inc. Total planted barley acreage in Minnesota for 2004 is estimated at 110,000 acres, down 42 percent from 190,000 acres last year. The Northwest District dominates the largest portion of state barley acreage at 71 percent (78,600 acres), followed by the Central District at 9 percent (9,800 acres) and the West Central District at 9 percent (9,600 acres). The remaining six districts have 12,000 acres of barley, or 11 percent of the total acreage.

Robust, the six-row malting variety approved by the American Malting Barley Association, Inc. (AMBA), is planted on 57,600 acres and accounts for 52 percent of the state's 110,000 planted barley acres. This is five percentage points lower than last year. Robust is most dominant in the Northwest District with 40,000 acres, or 51 percent of the district acreage. The Central District claims 6,300 acres of Robust, which is 64 percent of the district acreage, closely followed by the West Central District with 5,600 acres, or 58 percent of the district acreage. The remaining six Districts have 5,700 acres of Robust, representing 48 percent of their combined acreage. Along with Robust, the AMBA recommended Conlon, Drummond, Excel, Foster, Lacey(M98), Legacy, Morex and Tradition for planting in Minnesota in 2004.

Lacey(M98) is planted on 40 percent of the total acres, up 8 percentage points from last year. This corresponds to 43,500 statewide acres for 2004. Lacey(M98) is a six-row malting variety with high yield and good lodging resistance. The Northwest District again claimed the largest acreage of Lacey(M98) with 35,100 acres, 45 percent of the district total. The West Central District planted 3,300 acres, 34 percent of the district acreage, while the remaining districts totaled 5,100 acres, which is 23 percent of their combined acreage. Royal, covering 1.8 percent or 2,000 acres of the state acreage, is a six-row semi-dwarf feed variety designed for use as a forage companion crop with superior digestibility. Royal is most common in the Southeast District with 1,100 acres or 24 percent of the district acreage. The Central District has 400 acres of Royal, 4 percent of the district acreage. The remaining districts have 500 acres of Royal, 0.5 percent of their combined acreage. Legacy, a six-row malting variety with high yield, is planted on 1,700 acres, 1.5 percent of the total state acres. Legacy accounts for 1,400 acres of planted barley in the Northwest district, 1.8 percent of the district acreage. The remaining eight districts account for 300 acres of Legacy or 1.0 percent of their combined acreage. Excel comprises 1.2 percent of the state acreage, corresponding to 1,300 acres. Excel is a six-row malting variety with high yield. The majority of Excel plantings can be found in the Northwest District, which has 1,100 acres of Excel, or 1.4 percent of the district acreage. The Central District has 200 acres, representing 2 percent of the district total. The remaining 3.5 percent or 3,900 acres of state barley acreage is attributed to other varieties including Conlon, Drummond, Foster, Haybet, Hazen, Kewaunee, Morex, MNBrite, Stander, Stark, Tradition, and Westford. Of these, Conlon, Drummond, Foster, Morex, Stander, and Tradition are classified as malting varieties by the AMBA. The rest are feed varieties.




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**BARLEY: PERCENT SEEDED BY VARIETY,  
MINNESOTA, 2000-2004**

Variety	Percent of State Total					2004 Acres Planted
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
	Percent					
Conlon	1/	1/	1/	2.0	1/	1/
Excel	1.7	1/	1.8	2.2	1.2	1,300
Lacey	1/	9.6	29.1	32.3	39.5	43,500
Legacy	1/	1/	2.1	1.3	1.5	1,700
Morex	1/	1.8	1.3	1/	1/	1/
Robust	77.9	74.4	56.7	57.3	52.4	57,600
Royal	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.5	1.8	2,000
Stander	11.9	7.4	3.2	1.5	1/	1/
Other	6.4	4.8	3.0	1.9	3.5	3,900
<b>STATE</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110,000</b>

1/ Less than one percent, included in Other.  
 Note: Percents may not be add to 100 due to rounding.

## U.S. CATTLE ON FEED UP 2 PERCENT

**Cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.12 million head on July 1, 2004. The inventory was 2 percent above July 1, 2003, but 4 percent below July 1, 2002. The inventory included 6.37 million steers and steer calves, up 4 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 63 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 3.70 million head, down 1 percent from 2003.

**Placements** in feedlots during June totaled 1.64 million, 2 percent below 2003 and down slightly from 2002. Net placements were 1.57 million. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 460,000, 600-699 pounds were 356,000, 700-799 pounds were 448,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 375,000.

**Marketings** of fed cattle during June totaled 2.08 million, 7 percent below 2003 but up slightly from 2002.

**Other disappearance** totaled 70,000 during June, 15 percent above 2003 and 37 percent above 2002.

**Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots,  
by Month, State, and United States 2003-2004 1/**

State	Jul 1, 2003	Jun 1, 2004	Jul 1, 2004		
			Number	as % of 2003	as % of Jun
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	Percent
AZ	266	294	295	111	100
CA	490	520	520	106	100
CO	890	1,010	940	106	93
ID	255	255	240	94	94
IA	310	400	390	126	98
KS	2,160	2,250	2,090	97	93
NE	1,690	2,010	1,850	109	92
NM	115	*118	124	108	105
OK	350	330	315	90	95
SD	167	188	173	104	92
TX	2,820	2,810	2,760	98	98
WA	160	155	150	94	97
Oth Sts	250	*285	270	108	95
US	9,923	*10,625	10,117	102	95

\* Revised

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

## U.S. JULY 1 CATTLE INVENTORY DOWN SLIGHTLY

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2004, totaled 103.6 million head, down slightly from the 103.9 million on July 1, 2003 and 1 percent below the 105.1 million two years ago.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 42.5 million, were slightly below the 42.7 million on July 1, 2003 and 1 percent below the 42.9 million two years ago. Beef cows, at 33.5 million, were down slightly from July 1, 2003 and 1 percent below two years ago. Milk cows, at 9.0 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2003, and were down 2 percent from two years ago.

## JULY 1 ALL SHEEP AND LAMB INVENTORY DOWN 2 PERCENT

**All sheep and lamb inventory** in the United States on July 1, 2004, totaled 7.65 million head, 2 percent below July 1, 2003. Breeding sheep inventory at 4.55 million head on July 1, 2004, was 1 percent below July 1, 2003. Market sheep and lambs (including newborn lambs) at 3.11 million head, were 3 percent below last July.

**The breeding herd** consists of 3.75 million ewes one year old and older, 180,000 rams one year old and older, and 620,000 replacement lambs (including newborn lambs). **Market lamb** inventory at 3.03 million head was comprised of 1.80 million lambs under 65 pounds, 635,000 lambs 65-84 pounds, 355,000 lambs 85-105 pounds, and 240,000 lambs over 105 pounds. Market sheep inventory was 75,000.

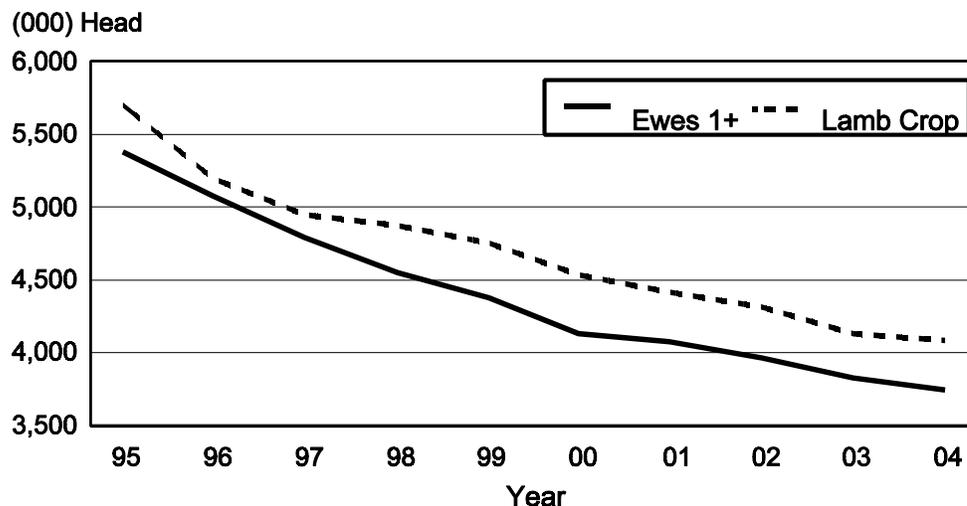
**The 2004 Lamb Crop** in the United States is expected to total 4.08 million head, down 1 percent from the 2003 lamb crop of 4.12 million head. Lambs born during January through June 2004 totaled 3.61 million head or 88 percent of the yearly total. An additional 470,000 head are expected to be born during the period July through December 2004.

### All Sheep and Lambs Inventory: By Region and United States, July 1, 2003-2004

Regions 1/	All Sheep and Lambs		2004 as % of 2003	Breeding Sheep and Lambs		Market Sheep and Lambs	
	2003	2004		2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pct	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
Region 1	1,330	1,290	97	830	810	500	480
Region 2	1,620	1,540	95	1,050	1,010	570	530
Region 3	2,610	2,600	100	1,420	1,430	1,190	1,170
<b>Region 4</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>530</b>
Region 5	1,020	1,040	102	640	645	380	395
US	7,800	7,650	98	4,610	4,545	3,190	3,105

1/ States included in regions as follows: 1 - AZ, CA, ID, NV, OR, & WA; 2 - NM & TX; 3 - CO, MT, SD, UT, & WY; 4 - IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, & OK; 5 - all other States.

### United States Total Breeding Ewes 1+ and Lamb Crop July 1, 1995-2004



The 1995-2003 Lamb Crop is the final January estimate. The 2004 estimate is the July forecast.

## JUNE EGG OUTPUT DOWN 2 PERCENT IN STATE

Minnesota layers produced 239 million eggs during June 2004 versus 244 million in June 2003, a decrease of 2 percent. Laying flocks in the U.S. produced 7.27 billion eggs in June, up 2 percent from a year ago.

### Poultry Stats - June

		2003	2004
Total Eggs Produced	MN	244 Mil.	239 Mil.
	U.S.	7,105 Mil.	7,273 Mil.
Number of Layers	MN	11.1 Mil.	10.6 Mil.
	U.S.	334.8 Mil.	342.1 Mil.
Eggs per 100 Layers	MN	2,204	2,251
	U.S.	2,122	2,126
CHICKENS: Hatched (June) Egg-Type	MN	1.1 Mil.	0.8 Mil.
	U.S.	36.6 Mil.	38.1 Mil.
Broiler-Type	U.S.	74.7 Mil.	785.8 Mil.
	Eggs in Incubators (July 1) Egg-Type		
	WNC*	7.5 Mil.	8.8 Mil.
	U.S.	32.1 Mil.	36.1 Mil.
Broiler-Type	WNC*	21.8 Mil.	23.5 Mil.
	U.S.	636.3 Mil.	659.0 Mil.
TURKEYS: Placed (June)	WNC*	9.0 Mil.	9.0 Mil.
	U.S.	25.4 Mil.	23.5 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1)	WNC*	11.7 Mil.	10.6 Mil.
	U.S.	32.0 Mil.	30.2 Mil.

\*West North Central Region (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North & South Dakota, Minnesota.)

## MINNESOTA MINK PELT PRODUCTION DOWN 9 PERCENT FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Minnesota, one of the nation's leading mink producing states, placed fourth in 2003 pelt production behind Wisconsin, Utah, and Oregon. Total state production for 2003 amounted to 245,200 mink pelts, down 9 percent from 270,600 in 2002. By color class, Mahogany accounted for 34.3 percent of the total 2003 production; Demi/Wild, 20.2 percent; Blue Iris, 19.9 percent; Black, 15.4 percent; and White, 6.6 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 3.6 percent.

Minnesota was fourth in the nation in the total number of females bred to produce kits in 2004, behind Wisconsin, Utah, and Oregon. Minnesota females bred for 2004 at 51,300 was down 8 percent from 2003. Of these females, Mahogany color class claimed 35.9 percent; Demi/Wild, 20.7 percent; Black, 18.5 percent; Blue Iris, 14.4 percent; and White, 6.0 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 4.5 percent.

Total United States production for 2003 was 2.55 million pelts, down 2 percent from 2.61 million in 2002. Wisconsin, the leading mink producing state, produced 706,300 pelts in 2003, 27.7 percent of the nation's total. Utah, the second ranked mink producing state, produced a 23.1 percent share with 590,000 pelts. Oregon ranked third with a production of 273,000 pelts in 2003.

In the U.S., there were 307 mink farms producing pelts in 2003. The leading states were Utah with 80 farms, Wisconsin with 69 farms, Minnesota with 31 farms, and Oregon with 25 farms.

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