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Highlights in this issue
•Prices received •Price indexes
•Agricultural chemical usage •Farm labor

National releases in June
•10th Crop production •15th Potato stocks
•16th Milk production •30th Acreage •30th Grain stocks

Prices received by farmers, selected commodities, Oregon and United States

Commodity	Unit	Oregon			United States		
		Entire month		Preliminary	Entire month		Preliminary
		May 2004	Apr 2005	May 2005	May 2004	Apr 2005	May 2005
		Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
		Field crops					
Wheat, all	Bu	3.99	3.69	3.57	3.82	3.35	3.28
Wheat, winter	Bu	3.98	3.60	3.53	3.72	3.27	3.13
Wheat, spring	Bu	4.09	4.10	3.75	4.01	3.39	3.52
Barley	Bu	2.58	2.17	2.20	2.78	2.32	2.53
Oats	Bu	*	*	*	1.70	1.65	1.58
Hay, all (baled) [2]	Ton	96.00	99.00	102.00	101.00	96.90	107.00
Hay, alfalfa (baled) [2]	Ton	97.00	105.00	110.00	109.00	103.00	116.00
Hay, other (baled) [2]	Ton	93.00	92.00	90.00	78.30	75.40	76.10
Potatoes	Cwt	6.40	6.70	7.00	6.47	6.17	6.71
		Vegetables and fruits [1]					
Onions, fresh [3]	Cwt	-	-	-	18.10	16.30	19.00
Sweet corn, fresh [3]	Cwt	-	-	-	18.10	25.40	30.10
Pears, fresh	Ton	-	-	-	443.00	510.00	553.00
Apples, fresh	Lb	-	-	-	0.296	0.170	0.172
Strawberries, fresh	Cwt	-	-	-	64.50	62.50	76.30
		Livestock and livestock products					
Cows [4]	Cwt	50.50	52.00	53.50	52.50	57.10	58.70
Steers and heifers	Cwt	96.30	105.00	105.00	92.60	98.30	96.90
Beef cattle [5]	Cwt	82.60	89.10	89.60	88.50	94.00	92.90
Calves	Cwt	106.00	125.00	124.00	121.00	140.00	141.00
Lambs [6]	Cwt	94.50	105.00	-	103.00	114.00	-
Sheep [6]	Cwt	38.00	44.00	-	36.00	44.40	-
Milk, all [7 8]	Cwt	-	14.90	14.80	19.30	15.20	14.90
Fat test percent	Pct	-	3.64	3.60	3.59	3.64	3.60
Eggs, all [1 2]	Doz	-	-	-	0.645	0.469	0.452
Eggs, market [1 2]	Doz	-	-	-	0.472	0.261	0.236

* Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms or insufficient sales reported to establish a price.
[1] Oregon not published monthly. [2] Mid-month price. [3] F.O.B. shipping point. [4] Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter. [5] "Cows" and "steers and heifers" combined. [6] Entire month [7] Before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies. [8] Oregon started publishing monthly milk estimates in January 2005.

Oregon Department of Agriculture
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Oregon Agricultural Statistics Service
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Index summary table

Indexes/Ratios	1910-14=100		1990-92=100		
	May 2004	May 2005	May 2004	Apr* 2005	May 2005
	United States				
Prices received	819	774	129	122	122
Prices paid	1,793	1,857	135	139	139
Ratio [1]	-	-	96	88	88
Parity Ratio [2]	46	42	-	-	-
	Oregon				
Commodity group					
All farm Products	744	721	121	122	12
All crops	670	683	119	125	121
Livestock [3]	928	812	127	112	111

[1] Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to index of prices paid by farmers. [2] Ratio of index of prices received to PPITW (1910-14=100) [3] Includes livestock and livestock products.
* Revised.

Feed price ratios: United States, May 2005

Feed price ratio [1 2]	2004	2005	
	May	Apr *	May
Broiler Feed	5.2	7.0	7.0
Market egg feed	6.0	5.0	4.6
Hog-corn	19.7	25.6	28.9
Milk-feed	3.15	3.21	3.02
Steer and heifer-corn	32.3	49.2	50.5
Turkey-feed	4.8	6.7	7.2

[1] Effective January 1995, prices of commercial prepared feeds are based on current U.S. prices received for corn, soybeans, alfalfa hay, and all wheat.
[2] Feed price ratio definitions are available in the national release.
* Revised.

Agricultural Chemical Usage-Wheat

Winter wheat: Producers in the Program States (Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, and Washington) applied nitrogen fertilizer to 84 percent of the winter wheat planted acreage. The average number of nitrogen applications per acre was 2.0 with an average application rate of 44 pounds per acre; 2,733 million total pounds were applied. Phosphate was applied on 55 percent of the winter wheat planted acreage in the Program States; 934 million total pounds were applied. Potash was applied to 16 percent of the planted winter wheat acreage in the Program States. Producers in Ohio applied potash to 90 percent of their winter wheat planted acreage; Washington and Nebraska producers applied potash to only 3 percent of the planted acreage. In the Program States, 45 percent of the winter wheat planted acreage was treated with herbicides. The most widely used herbicides were metsulfuron-methyl, applied to 15 percent of the winter wheat acreage, followed by glyphosate and 2,4-D, both applied to 13 percent of the planted acreage in the States surveyed. Insecticide applications were made to 7 percent of the winter wheat planted acres in 2004. Chlorpyrifos, the most widely used insecticide, was only applied to 3 percent of Program State acres planted. Fungicides were applied to 2 percent of Program State acreage. No active ingredients were applied to more than 1 percent of the total Program State acreage.

Spring wheat: States surveyed for other spring wheat included Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. Nitrogen fertilizer was applied to 93 percent of the 2004 spring wheat planted acreage in the Program States. Spring wheat growers in the Program States applied nitrogen on average 2.0 times per acre, putting down 48 pounds of nitrogen per acre per treatment. Fertilizers with phosphate were applied to 79 percent of the planted acreage and 25 percent of the planted acreage received potash applications. Spring wheat producers in the states surveyed treated 96 percent of their planted acreage with herbicides. MCPA was the most widely applied herbicide with 46 percent of the planted acreage being treated in the Program States. It was applied at a rate of 0.29 pounds per acre per application; a total of 1.845 million pounds of the active ingredient were applied in the Program States. The next four active ingredients that round off the top five used active ingredients were also herbicides. They were fenoxaprop, glyphosate, 2,4-D, and bromoxynil octanoate. Their percents of acres treated were 31, 23, 20, and 19 percent, respectively. Insecticides were applied to only 2 percent of the other spring wheat acres planted in the Program States. No active ingredient was applied on more than 1 percent of the acres planted. Fungicides were applied to 20 percent of acres planted in the Program States. The most commonly used fungicide was tebuconazole, which was only applied to 12 percent of the acres planted in the Program States.

Fertilizer: Winter wheat and spring wheat, percent of acres treated and total applied Oregon, Idaho and Washington, 2004

State	Planted acreage	Percent of acres treated and total applied					
		Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	1,000 acres	*Percent*	*Mil. Lbs*	*Percent*	*Mil. Lbs*	*Percent*	*Mil. Lbs*
	Winter wheat						
ID	750	89	89.2	62	18.5	31	6.1
WA	1,800	97	161.2	24	11.6	3	1.4
OR	**820**	**96**	**64.7**	**11**	**5.3**	**6**	**2.5**
	Spring wheat						
ID	500	93	56.1	63	12.7	23	4.4
WA	530	100	45.4	67	7.4	9	2.1
OR	**180**	**91**	**9.7**	**28**	**1.7**	**9**	**0.5**

Chemical applicatons: Winter wheat, Oregon, 2004 [1]

Active ingredient	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	Percent	*Number*	*Pounds per acre*	*Pound per acre*	*1,000 lbs*
Herbicides					
2,4-D	38	1.0	0.360	0.380	117
2,4-DP, Dimeth. Salt	11	1.0	0.530	0.530	50
Acetamide	3	1.0	0.340	0.340	9
Bromoxynil	5	1.1	0.190	0.200	8
Butoxy. Ester 2,4-D	5	1.0	0.630	0.630	24
Chlorsulfuron	3	1.0	0.010	0.010	([2])
Dicamba	41	1.6	0.190	0.300	99
Diclofop-methyl	1	1.0	0.960	0.960	8
Glyphosate	28	1.1	0.320	0.370	85
MCPA	26	1.9	0.340	0.650	139
MCPA, dimethyl. Salt	4	1.0	0.450	0.450	15
Metribuzin	18	2.4	0.230	0.560	85
Metsulfuron-methyl	55	1.0	0.002	0.002	1
Sulfosulfuron	9	1.2	0.020	0.030	2
Thifensulfuron	58	1.0	0.006	0.006	3
Triasulfuron	6	1.0	0.020	0.020	1
Tribenuron-methyl	58	1.0	0.003	0.003	1
Insecticides					
Zeta-cypermethrin	2	1.0	0.020	0.020	([2])
Fungicides					
Propiconazole	3	1.2	0.110	0.140	3

[1] Planted acreage in 2004 for Oregon was 820,000 acres. [2] Total applied is less than 500 lbs.

Chemical applicatons: Spring wheat, Oregon, 2004 [1]

Active ingredient	Area applied	Applications	Rate per application	Rate per crop year	Total applied
	Percent	*Number*	*Pounds per acre*	*Pound per acre*	*1,000 lbs*
Herbicides					
2,4-D	36	1.0	0.490	0.500	33
2,4-DP, Dimeth. Salt	12	1.0	0.440	0.440	10
Bromoxynil	5	1.0	0.240	0.240	2
Butoxy. Ester 2,4-D	18	1.0	0.630	0.630	20
Fenoxaprop	1	1.0	0.100	0.100	([2])
Glyphosate	61	1.1	0.480	0.510	56
MCPA	6	1.0	0.280	0.280	3
MCPA, dimethyl. Salt	2	1.0	0.460	0.460	2
Metsulfuron-methyl	32	1.0	0.003	0.003	([2])
Thifensulfuron	38	1.0	0.008	0.008	1
Tribenuron-methyl	39	1.0	0.004	0.004	([2])
Insecticides					
Zeta-cypermethrin	3	1.0	0.020	0.020	([2])
Fungicides					
Propiconazole	3	1.0	0.070	0.070	([2])
Trifloxystrobin	2	1.0	0.080	0.080	([2])

[1] Planted acreage in 2004 for Oregon was 180,000 acres. [2] Total applied is less than 500 lbs.

Farm Labor

There were 978,000 hired workers on U.S. farms and ranches during the week of April 10-16, 2005, down 10 percent from last year. Of these hired workers, 746,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. The remaining 232,000 workers were comprised of agricultural service employees.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of $9.34 per hour during the reference week, up 11 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of $8.55 per hour, up 8 cents from last April, while livestock workers earned $9.23 per hour compared with $8.95 a year earlier. The number of hours worked averaged 39.8 hours for hired workers, down 2 percent from a year ago.

In the Pacific region there were 64,000 hired workers on farms and ranches during the reference week. Wage rates for all hired workers averaged $9.95 per hour, up 4 cents from previous year. Field workers averaged $8.87 per hour compared to $9.02 last year, and livestock workers averaged $10.78 per hour, up 62 cents from April 2004. Hired workers in the Pacific region worked an average of 40.2 hours during the survey week, up 9 percent from the previous year.

Hired workers: Number, hours worked and wage rates, selected regions and United States [1]
Weeks of April 11-17, 2004 and April 10-16, 2005

United States and region		Hired workers				Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
		Number of workers	Expected to be employed		Number of hours worked	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock	
			150 days or more	149 days or less					
		1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Hours per week*	*Dollars per hour*	*Dollars per hour*	*Dollars per hour*	*Dollars per hour*
Pacific [2]	2004	64	43	21	36.8	9.02	10.16	9.16	9.91
	2005	64	47	17	40.2	8.87	10.78	9.23	9.95
Mountain I [3]	2004	24	21	3	42.8	8.14	8.41	8.31	8.57
	2005	24	20	4	44.5	7.89	8.49	8.23	8.43
California	2004	234	190	44	45.9	8.42	9.83	8.56	9.30
	2005	175	143	32	44.2	8.59	10.34	8.82	9.48
United States	2004	827	651	176	40.6	8.47	8.95	8.59	9.23
	2005	746	596	150	39.8	8.55	9.23	8.73	9.34

[1] Excludes agricultural service workers. [2] Includes Oregon and Washington. [3] Includes Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

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