



SOUTH DAKOTA CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTER

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**United States
Department of
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National
Agricultural
Statistics Service

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CATTLE ON FEED

SOUTH DAKOTA: South Dakota's 1,000+ capacity feedlots reported 215,000 **cattle on feed** for the slaughter market on March 1. The March 1 number is up 5,000 from a year ago but unchanged from February.

Placements during February totaled 40,000 head, down 5,000 head from a year earlier and down 13,000 head from January.

Marketings of fed cattle during February totaled 39,000 head, up 5,000 head from last year but down 3,000 head from January.

Other disappearance during February totaled 1,000 head, unchanged from both last year and last month.

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000+ head totaled 10.52 million head on March 1, 2003. The inventory was down 9 percent from the 11.52 million head on March 1, 2002.

Placements in feedlots during February totaled 1.66 million, 8 percent below 2002. Net placements were 1.59 million. During February, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 263,000, 600-699 pounds were 376,000, 700-799 pounds were 597,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 421,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during February totaled 1.73 million, 4 percent below 2002.

Other disappearance totaled 71,000 during February, 13 percent above 2002.

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CATTLE ON FEED (1,000+ CAPACITY FEEDLOTS), SOUTH DAKOTA & UNITED STATES, MARCH 1, 2002 & 2003

Item	South Dakota			United States		
	2002	2003	2003 as % of 2002	2002	2003	2003 as % of 2002
	- 1,000 Head -		Percent	- 1,000 Head -		Percent
On feed, February 1	200	215	108	11,572	10,660*	92
Placed on feed during February	45	40	89	1,810	1,657	92
Fed cattle marketed during February	34	39	115	1,801	1,725	96
Other disappearance during February 1/	1	1	100	63	71	113
On feed, March 1	210	215	102	11,518	10,521	91

1/ Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

* Revised.



National Agricultural Statistics Service
Fact Finders for Agriculture

DRY EDIBLE BEAN PRODUCTION

SOUTH DAKOTA: Dry edible bean production in 2002 was estimated at 261,000 cwt. Harvested acres, at 16,000, were down 6 percent from last year. Planted acres, at 21,000, were up 17 percent from 2001.

UNITED STATES: Dry edible bean production is estimated at 30.0 million cwt. for 2002, 53 percent above last year. This increase is a rebound from last year's drought reduced production in eastern and central states. Harvested area is estimated at 1.73 million acres, 38 percent above 2001.

DRY EDIBLE BEAN PRODUCTION, SELECTED STATES AND UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 1, 2002

State	Navy	Pinto	Garbanzo	Other	Total
	----- 1,000 Cwt. -----				
Minnesota	1,043	297	--	48	2,475
Nebraska	68	1,709	--	49	3,465
North Dakota	2,340	7,184	91	56	10,626
South Dakota	96	73	25	67	261
United States	5,304	12,880	838	1,005	29,974

ANNUAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER, NUMBER OF HEAD AND AVERAGE LIVWEIGHT, SOUTH DAKOTA AND UNITED STATES, 2002 1/

Area	Cattle		Hogs		Sheep & Lambs	
	Number	Average Liveweight	Number	Average Liveweight	Number	Average Liveweight
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Head	Pounds
South Dakota	183.5	1,273	4,306.4	261	14.6	114
United States	35,734.6	1,251	100,262.6	265	3,286.3	133

1/ Includes slaughter in federally inspected and in other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

FEDERALLY INSPECTED COMMERCIAL AND FARM MEAT PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 2002

Type	Beef		Veal		Pork 1/		Lamb & Mutton		Total Red Meat 1/	
	Mil. Lbs.	% Fed. Insp.	Mil. Lbs.	% Fed. Insp.	Mil. Lbs.	% Fed. Insp.	Mil. Lbs.	% Fed. Insp.	Mil. Lbs.	% Fed. Insp.
Commercial 2/	27,091	98.6	195.9	96.7	19,664	98.8	218.1	95.7	47,169	98.7
Farm	102	--	9.3	--	21	--	4.1	--	137	--
Total	27,193	98.2	205.2	92.3	19,685	98.7	222.2	93.9	47,305	98.4

1/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 2/ Based on packers' dressed weight and excludes farm slaughter.

COMING UP IN THE NEXT CROP REPORTER:

Prospective Plantings
Hogs & Pigs
March Ag Prices
Grain Stocks

BEES AND HONEY

SOUTH DAKOTA: South Dakota's 2002 honey production totaled 11.5 million pounds, down 25 percent from last year. Dry weather conditions during 2002 were the biggest influence on production, which ranked South Dakota fourth in the nation, following North Dakota, California, and Florida, respectively.

The number of colonies of bees in the state declined 4 percent to 225,000, with honey production per colony decreasing to 51 pounds, 14 pounds lower than the yield in 2001. Over the previous five years, the state has averaged 232,000 colonies producing 90 pounds of honey per colony. The price received by producers increased 97 percent in 2002, from 71 cents per pound to \$1.40 per pound. The value of production in 2002 increased 48 percent from 2001, to \$16.1 million.

UNITED STATES: Honey production in 2002 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 171 million pounds, down 8 percent from 2001. There were 2.52 million colonies producing honey in 2002, up 1 percent from 2001. Yield per colony averaged 67.8 pounds, down 8 percent from the 74.0 pounds in 2001.

Colonies which produced honey in more than one state were counted in each state and yields per colony may therefore be understated. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 39.0 million pounds on December 15, 2002, down 40 percent from a year earlier. Stocks held by producers exclude stocks held under the commodity loan program. Honey prices increased to a record high during 2002 to 128.6 cents, up 83 percent from 70.4 cents in 2001.

BEES AND HONEY, 2002 1/

State	Number of Colonies	Yield per Colony	Production	Stocks	Average Price per Pound 3/	Value of Production
				on December 15 2/		
	1,000	Pounds	- - - 1,000 Pounds - - -		Cents	1,000 Dollars
South Dakota	225	51.0	11,475	2,410	140.0	16,065
North Dakota	320	75.0	24,000	8,160	142.0	34,080
Minnesota	117	73.0	8,541	1,110	142.0	12,128
Nebraska	43	75.0	3,225	1,161	145.0	4,676
United States 4/	2,524	67.8	171,140	39,047	128.6	221,638

1/ For producers with 5 or more colonies. 2/ Stocks held by producers. 3/ Prices weighted by sales. 4/ Total colonies multiplied by total yield may not exactly equal production.

CATTLE CYCLE LIQUIDATION PHASE CONTINUES, BUT SLOWING

Cattle inventories have continued to decline, but at a relatively moderate rate over the past 2 years. Periodic drought in some areas and continued drought in others have limited the industry's forage resources, forcing cow slaughter to remain relatively high. Consequently, the industry has had difficulty stabilizing, much less beginning to expand. Cattle and calves on January 1, 2003, totaled 96.1 million head, down less than 1 percent from a year earlier, but down over 7 percent from the 1996 cyclical peak of 103.5 million head. Last year marked the seventh year of herd liquidation in this cycle, which began in 1990 at 95.8 million head. The present high cow slaughter and ongoing drought in many areas will almost certainly push even the beginning stages of expansion beyond 2003. Forage supplies remain very tight and water supplies are uncertain in many regions. Rebuilding the forage base and, for many producers, the financial base, even with stronger cattle prices, is likely to be slow.

FED CATTLE AND COW SLAUGHTER EXPECTED TO DECLINE IN SECOND HALF

Although beef production in January was down about 2 percent from a year earlier, cow slaughter was up 8 percent, while steer and heifer slaughter were down 4 percent. Poor forage conditions and continued higher hay prices force more beef cows to slaughter. Conditions through the beginning of spring grazing will be critical for beef cow slaughter levels. Fed cattle marketing should range from near to slightly below year-earlier levels this spring through mid-summer. However, slaughter levels should decline fairly sharply in late summer through fall and into 2004. Beef cow slaughter should fall below year-earlier levels beginning this spring, although regaining near-normal forage conditions will be critical. Many areas remain very dry this winter, and reservoirs remain very low throughout the West. The drought has expanded into the western Corn Belt this winter.

Source: *Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook*, USDA, Economic Research Service, February 2003.

COLD STORAGE

STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE, UNITED STATES

Commodity	February 28,	January 31,	February 28,	February 2003 as % of	
	2002	2003	2003	February 2002	January 2003
	----- Thousand Pounds -----			----- Percent -----	
Butter	130,124	202,660	238,016	183	117
Cheese, total natural	720,321	759,483	763,136	106	100
Eggs, frozen	13,903	15,340	17,112	123	112
Fruits, frozen	948,720	923,090	855,071	90	93
Fruit juices, frozen	2,052,798	2,105,660	2,000,067	97	95
Meat, total red	970,716	1,015,713	980,716	101	97
Beef, total frozen	439,028	482,741	442,967	101	92
Pork, total frozen	510,929	512,880	519,464	102	101
Poultry, total frozen	1,156,113	1,151,527	1,158,685	100	101
Chicken	736,295	723,235	674,688	92	93
Turkey	413,243	423,070	478,862	116	113
Vegetables, total frozen	1,798,842	1,919,383	1,773,820	99	92
Potatoes, total frozen	1,271,502	1,171,863	1,208,792	95	103

Data are collected from warehouses artificially cooled to a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, and whose food products are normally stored for 30 days or more. All food items in these facilities are reported regardless of the number of days stored at the time of the report. Also included are specialized storage facilities meeting the 30 day requirement, such as fruit houses, dairy manufacturing plants, frozen fruit, fruit juice, and vegetable processors, and poultry and meat packing plants. Excluded are stocks in space maintained by wholesalers, jobbers, distributors, chain stores, locker plants containing individual lockers, meat packer branch houses, and frozen food processors whose entire inventories are turned over more than once per month.

SLAUGHTER

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER, RED MEAT PRODUCTION, SOUTH DAKOTA AND UNITED STATES 1/

Kind	Unit	Slaughter			February 2003 as % of		January-February 2/			
		February	January	February	February	January	2002	2003	2003 as %	
		----- Percent -----						Million Pounds Liveweight		Percent
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Cattle	1,000 Head	12.4	4/	4/	NA	NA	52.7	4/	NA	
Hogs	1,000 Head	315.0	411.7	352.8	112	86	178.1	202.7	114	
Sheep	1,000 Head	1.2	0.9	0.8	67	89	0.314	0.210	67	
Red Meat 3/	Million Lbs.	68.4	89.9	76.4	112	85	158.1	166.3	105	
UNITED STATES										
Cattle	1,000 Head	2,615.6	3,007.0	2,569.8	98	85	7,134.0	7,054.3	99	
Hogs	1,000 Head	7,501.2	8,787.5	7,680.3	102	87	4,317.4	4,400.9	102	
Sheep	1,000 Head	259.4	238.8	224.2	86	94	71.2	61.8	87	
Red Meat 3/	Million Lbs.	3,502.1	4,075.5	3,496.5	100	86	7,583.1	7,572.0	100	

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other Commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Accumulated totals and percentages based on unrounded data. 3/ Red Meat is based on packers' dressed weights and excludes farm slaughter. 4/ Data not printed to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Carter Anderson, State Statistician Stephen W. Noyes, Deputy State Statistician
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