



SOUTH DAKOTA CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTER

**United States
Department of
Agriculture**

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National
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CATTLE ON FEED

South Dakota
Agricultural
Statistics Service

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

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.70 million head on April 1, 2003. The inventory was 8 percent below April 1, 2002, and 7 percent below April 1, 2001.

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Placements during March totaled 44,000 head, unchanged from last year but up 4,000 head from February.

Placements in feedlots during March totaled 2.04 million, 5 percent above 2002 and 11 percent above 2001. Net placements were 1.98 million. During March, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 276,000, 600-699 pounds were 390,000, 700-799 pounds were 744,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 632,000.

Phone:
605-330-4235

Marketings of fed cattle during March totaled 43,000 head, up 10,000 head from last year and up 4,000 head from February.

Marketings of fed cattle during March totaled 1.80 million, 1 percent below 2002 and 6 percent below 2001.

Fax:
605-330-4379

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

Other disappearance totaled 62,000 during March, 10 percent below 2002 and 37 percent below 2001.

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<http://www.nass.usda.gov/sd/>

Steer and steer calves totaled 110,000 head, 51 percent of the total cattle on feed. **Heifer and heifer calves** totaled 97,000 head, 45 percent of the total cattle on feed. **Bulls and cows** totaled 8,000 head, 4 percent of the total cattle on feed.

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**CATTLE ON FEED (1,000+ CAPACITY FEEDLOTS),
SOUTH DAKOTA & UNITED STATES, APRIL 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, March 1	210	215	102	11,518	10,526 *	91
Placed on feed during March	44	44	100	1,953	2,042	105
Fed cattle marketed during March	33	43	130	1,825	1,803	99
Other disappearance during March 1/	1	1	100	69	62	90
On feed, April 1	220	215	98	11,577	10,703	92

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

MILK PRODUCTION

SOUTH DAKOTA: The January - March 2003 quarterly milk production for South Dakota totaled 352 million pounds, 3 percent below last year. Fewer milk cows are the primary reason for the lower production.

During the first quarter of 2003, the average number of milk cows, at 93,000, is down 4,000 head from last year. This is down 2,000 head from last quarter and is the lowest number for the first quarter for South Dakota's dairy herd since the high of 611,000 head in January - March, 1934.

During 2002, the number of milk cows averaged 96,000,

down 3,000 head from the previous year. This is the lowest annual average since the records began in 1930. Milk produced per cow averaged 14,625 pounds, down from 15,960 pounds in 2001. Total milk produced in 2002, at 1,404 million pounds, was down 11 percent from 2001.

UNITED STATES: The quarterly production of milk for the U.S. was 43.0 billion pounds, up 1.3 percent from the January-March quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.16 million head, 43,000 head more than the same period last year.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION, SELECTED STATES, JANUARY-MARCH, 2001-2003

State	January-March Milk Cows 1/			January-March Milk Production 2/			2003 as % of 2002
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	
	- - - - 1,000 Head - - - -			- - - - Million Pounds - - - -			Percent
Iowa	214	208	205	965	956	965	101
Minnesota	518	493	480	2,306	2,200	2,141	97
Nebraska	75	68	66	306	299	297	99
North Dakota	46	41	37	156	148	143	97
South Dakota	100	97	93	393	363	352	97
Wisconsin	1,311	1,278	1,264	5,603	5,526	5,563	101
United States	9,141	9,112	9,155	41,266	42,397	42,958	101

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

MEAT PRODUCTION TO DECLINE

Cattle - Herd Decline Continues: Cattle inventories continued to decline, but the rate of decline has been relatively moderate over the past 2 years. Periodic drought in some areas and continued drought in others has limited the industry's forage resources, forcing cow slaughter to remain relatively high. The present high cow slaughter and continued drought in many areas will almost certainly extend even the beginning stages of expansion beyond 2003. Forage supplies remain very tight and water supplies for livestock 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.

Cattle-on-feed inventories started 2002 down 2 percent from a year earlier and finished the year down over 8 percent from January 1, 2002. Although feedlot placements declined 2 percent, fed cattle marketing rose 1 percent as feeding conditions were extremely favorable for feedlot gains, particularly when compared to the very poor feeding conditions in the first half of 2001.

Source: USDA - Economic Research Service

Hogs - Lower Inventories, Intentions for Swine: Continued breeding herd reduction and lower year-over-year producer farrowing intentions (reported in the *Quarterly Hogs and Pigs* report released on March 28) point to a smaller pig crop and lower hog slaughter in 2003. If dressed weights continue to average a pound above last year, however, pork production declines are likely to be held to less than 1 percent below a year ago. Hog prices are likely to average \$38-\$40 per hundredweight (cwt) in 2003, compared with \$35 last year, due to lower animal supplies.

Sheep - Production Down and Prices Stable: Commercial lamb and mutton production in 2002 fell to 218 million pounds, a decline of 5 million pounds from 2001. Despite lower production, sheep and lamb slaughtered in 2002 exceeded the previous year's slaughter by 64,200 head. In 2002, there was less of a problem with overweight lambs than in 2001. This was evidenced by the lower average live and dressed weights in 2002. On average, live slaughter animals were more than 7 pounds lighter while dressed animals were nearly 2 pounds lighter than in 2001.

COMING UP IN THE NEXT CROP REPORTER:

April Agricultural Prices
Cropland Cash Rent and Value
Monthly Hogs and Pigs
May Crop Report
Rank in Agriculture

ALL CORN, SOUTH DAKOTA 2002

Butte	6,000	1,100	111.8	123,000	4,900	11.7	57,300
Corson	17,000	2,700	23.7	64,000	5,900	2.9	17,200
Dewey	11,500	2,400	22.1	53,000	3,800	2.0	7,600
Harding	2,500				1,000	3.4	3,400
Perkins	23,000	200	30.0	6,000	8,900	2.7	24,200
Ziebach	3,000	600	26.7	16,000	500	3.2	1,600
Northwest	63,000	7,000	37.4	262,000	25,000	4.5	111,300
Brown	253,000	227,200	117.7	26,745,000	17,700	11.1	197,000
Campbell	40,000	26,500	68.1	1,804,000	11,700	5.0	58,800
Edmunds	88,000	70,300	89.6	6,296,000	14,900	7.8	116,400
Faulk	53,500	40,700	106.7	4,343,000	11,000	7.0	76,700
McPherson	37,000	16,600	72.5	1,204,000	19,800	5.8	115,100
Potter	46,500	29,800	60.3	1,796,000	12,500	4.1	51,800
Spink	191,000	149,600	82.9	12,403,000	39,400	5.4	213,100
Walworth	36,000	21,300	67.0	1,428,000	14,000	4.3	59,900
North Central	745,000	582,000	96.3	56,019,000	141,000	6.3	888,800
Clark	92,500	71,100	93.9	6,676,000	19,800	5.2	103,200
Codington	70,000	56,300	121.6	6,845,000	13,400	10.0	133,900
Day	66,000	57,300	122.4	7,011,000	8,100	9.2	74,400
Deuel	66,000	53,000	117.1	6,208,000	12,700	11.1	140,600
Grant	73,000	61,300	123.9	7,594,000	11,200	13.8	154,200
Hamlin	89,500	79,100	116.9	9,250,000	8,500	13.0	110,600
Marshall	89,500	73,900	122.9	9,086,000	15,000	10.5	157,800
Roberts	82,500	74,000	136.1	10,072,000	7,300	12.7	92,600
Northeast	629,000	526,000	119.3	62,742,000	96,000	10.1	967,300
Haakon	13,500	1,800	27.2	49,000	8,700	3.2	28,000
Jackson	1,500	200	30.0	6,000	200	0.5	100
Lawrence	500				300	7.0	2,100
Meade	4,000	900	61.1	55,000	800	8.5	6,800
Pennington	6,000	1,100	4.5	5,000	900	2.9	2,600
Stanley	4,500				100	12.0	1,200
West Central	30,000	4,000	28.8	115,000	11,000	3.7	40,800
Aurora	75,000	27,700	35.0	969,000	42,000	3.0	124,400
Beadle	173,000	90,200	59.3	5,350,000	73,000	4.8	352,200
Brule	69,500	8,400	39.0	328,000	50,900	3.9	197,100
Buffalo	11,000	2,300	100.0	230,000	3,300	3.6	12,000
Hand	105,000	42,000	48.2	2,024,000	41,900	4.1	170,300
Hughes	26,000	7,100	80.0	568,000	9,500	4.2	39,800
Hyde	24,000	7,000	51.0	357,000	14,800	3.4	50,800
Jerauld	46,000	18,000	50.6	910,000	25,900	3.2	82,300
Sully	72,500	45,300	65.3	2,960,000	10,700	3.5	37,400
Central	602,000	248,000	55.2	13,696,000	272,000	3.9	1,066,300
Brookings	119,000	108,800	118.0	12,834,000	8,500	12.5	105,900
Davison	74,500	49,600	40.7	2,017,000	16,700	4.9	81,800
Hanson	79,500	67,400	76.8	5,179,000	9,800	8.2	80,000
Kingsbury	122,500	83,100	92.1	7,654,000	22,100	6.3	140,000
Lake	115,500	104,900	102.1	10,715,000	8,700	11.4	98,900
McCook	124,500	114,600	113.4	12,991,000	8,400	9.3	77,800
Miner	69,500	53,500	71.3	3,817,000	14,400	6.9	99,000
Minnehaha	158,000	141,000	117.7	16,593,000	15,200	13.4	203,500
Moody	109,500	100,400	130.1	13,062,000	6,500	11.8	77,000
Sanborn	71,500	59,700	56.0	3,344,000	10,700	5.6	59,700
East Central	1,044,000	883,000	99.9	88,206,000	121,000	8.5	1,023,600
Bennett	16,500	4,600	78.3	360,000	8,300	3.1	25,600
Custer	500	200	60.0	12,000	300	10.3	3,100
Fall River	2,500	1,000	91.0	91,000	1,500	14.1	21,200
Shannon	4,500	1,200	22.5	27,000	1,900	3.9	7,500
Southwest	24,000	7,000	70.0	490,000	12,000	4.8	57,400
Gregory	51,500	20,300	31.8	645,000	18,400	2.8	52,300
Jones	9,000	2,700	31.5	85,000	2,000	3.7	7,400
Lyman	34,500	9,100	96.3	876,000	19,400	3.7	72,700
Mellette	8,500	2,300	34.8	80,000	4,000	3.4	13,700
Todd	11,000	4,700	116.8	549,000	2,100	3.5	7,400
Tripp	82,500	30,900	27.0	835,000	35,100	3.6	127,600
South Central	197,000	70,000	43.9	3,070,000	81,000	3.5	281,100
Bon Homme	99,500	62,100	43.6	2,707,000	29,200	5.5	161,100
Charles Mix	135,000	79,300	45.6	3,613,000	49,500	5.6	277,000
Clay	92,500	87,500	114.4	10,010,000	3,200	10.4	33,400
Douglas	76,500	58,800	40.0	2,350,000	15,800	5.6	88,600
Hutchinson	164,000	139,200	58.9	8,200,000	23,200	6.3	145,900
Lincoln	145,500	137,900	136.8	18,870,000	4,900	13.3	65,400
Turner	151,500	135,000	105.0	14,180,000	14,500	11.9	172,200
Union	113,500	105,900	126.2	13,369,000	600	14.8	8,900
Yankton	88,000	67,300	90.7	6,101,000	20,100	6.5	130,900
Southeast	1,066,000	873,000	91.0	79,400,000	161,000	6.7	1,083,400

COLD STORAGE

STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE, UNITED STATES

Commodity	Mar. 31, 2002	Feb. 28, 2003	Mar. 31, 2003	March 2003 as % of	
				March 2002	February 2003
	----- Thousand Pounds -----			----- Percent -----	
Butter	145,160	238,197	242,138	167	102
Cheese, total natural	731,722	768,506	769,927	105	100
Eggs, frozen	11,669	17,127	17,149	147	100
Fruits, frozen	858,986	857,010	780,459	91	91
Fruit juices, frozen	2,102,654	2,085,635	2,117,051	101	102
Meat, total red	961,902	978,523	943,853	98	96
Beef, total frozen	410,492	442,136	401,086	98	91
Pork, total frozen	531,453	519,706	524,429	99	101
Poultry, total frozen	1,272,331	1,149,439	1,184,724	93	103
Chicken	808,604	675,362	646,358	80	96
Turkey	457,565	468,942	532,547	116	114
Vegetables, total frozen	1,652,828	1,771,666	1,610,629	97	91
Potatoes, total frozen	1,271,389	1,209,600	1,194,440	94	99

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 a month.

SLAUGHTER

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

Kind	Unit	Slaughter			March 2003 as % of		January-March 2/		
		Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	March	February	2002	2003	2003 as %
		- - Percent - -				- Million Pounds Liveweight - -			
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Cattle	1,000 Head	12.9	4/	4/	NA	NA	69.3	4/	NA
Hogs	1,000 Head	342.1	352.8	373.5	109	106	267.1	301.1	113
Sheep	1,000 Head	1.2	0.8	1.0	83	125	0.446	0.325	73
Red Meat 3/	Million Lbs.	73.6	76.4	80.4	109	105	231.7	246.7	106
UNITED STATES									
Cattle	1,000 Head	2,737.7	2,569.8	2,769.7	101	108	10,531.5	10,471.2	99
Hogs	1,000 Head	7,986.5	7,680.3	8,151.7	102	106	6,450.3	6,582.7	102
Sheep	1,000 Head	324.3	224.2	264.0	81	118	115.8	98.2	85
Red Meat 3/	Million Lbs.	3,677.7	3,496.5	3,701.1	101	106	11,260.8	11,273.1	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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