Tennessee Agricultural Statistics

Farm Facts

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Debra K. Kenerson
Director

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Tennessee Farmers Reveal 2004 Crop Acreages

Based on a June survey conducted by Tennessee Agricultural Statistics, planted acreage increased for soybeans, cotton, and tobacco, but declined for the State's other major crops. Corn, sorghum, wheat, and hay acreage all showed declines from the previous year. Mostly favorable weather throughout the spring allowed producers to plant their crops on schedule with only minor delays due to wet fields. Development has progressed at a pace ahead of the five-year average for most crops with conditions being rated in the good-to-excellent category. "Although the weather didn't exactly cooperated with producers this past spring, most finished planting on schedule and timely rains have provided excellent conditions for crop growth," stated Director Debra Kenerson. Major crop acreage and expected changes from last year are as follows: **Soybeans,** 1.18 million acres, up 2 percent; **Corn,** 700,000 acres, down 10,000 acres; **Cotton,** 570,000 acres, up 2 percent; **Tobacco,** 31,380 acres, up 1 percent; and **Hay,** 1.97 million acres, down 3 percent.

Cotton Acreage Up From Last Year

Tennessee's planted area for 2004 cotton is estimated at 570,000 acres, 2 percent above last year, but 20,000 acres less than March Intentions. Planting of the cotton crop began on schedule the last week of April, but quickly fell behind normal due to wet conditions. Wet, cool weather during the first of May resulted in some acreage lost due to flooding along the Mississippi river. Planting lagged behind last year and the normal pace in many areas up to 10 days. Favorable weather the last two weeks of May, however, allowed producers to make excellent progress and finish on schedule by month's end. Mild temperatures and ample moisture during June have enabled the crop to develop at a pace ahead of last year and normal. As of week ending June 27, 81 percent of the cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage and the crop was rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition.

Soybean Acreage Up 2 Percent

The 2004 soybean planted area is estimated at 1.18 million acres, up 2 percent from last year, but unchanged from March Intentions. Tight U.S. supplies and a smaller than expected South American crop pushed soybean prices up to record levels this spring. An estimated 32 percent of the acreage has been or will be planted following another harvested crop, compared with 28 percent for 2003. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.14 million acres, 2 percent above 2003. Planting began during the last week of April, just slightly behind normal due to wet conditions. By the end of May mild temperatures, along with drier conditions, had planting progressing ahead of the normal schedule and over two weeks ahead of last year. As of June 27, 90 percent of the acreage had been planted, continuing to outpace last year. Some producers are waiting on wheat harvest to finish planting their beans. Eighty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good-to-excellent condition with 84 percent emerged.

Corn and Sorghum Acreage Declines

The State's corn acreage is at estimated 700,000 acres, up 50,000 acres from March Intentions, but 10,000 acres less than 2003. Growers expect to harvest 630,000 acres for grain, the same as a year earlier. Corn planting got off to an excellent start with over a fifth of the acreage seeded by the first of April, progressing almost a week ahead of schedule. By month's end, planting and development continued to advance ahead of both last year and the normal pace. However, heavy rains during the first week of May caused flooding in some river bottom fields. Some fields were re-planted as flooding and cool, wet soil conditions reduced stands and caused poor germination. The majority of acreage had been planted by mid-May. By the end of June, 71 percent of the crop had entered the silking stage with a third of the crop rated in excellent condition. Development continues to advance ahead of normal with no major insect or disease problems being reported. Area planted to sorghum in 2004 is estimated at 30,000 acres, down 15,000 from 2003 and 5,000 acres from March Intentions. Area for grain harvest is estimated at 25,000 acres, also down 15,000 from last year.

All Tobacco Acreage Up Slightly

The State's tobacco growers intend to harvest a total of 31,380 acres, up 240 acres from a year ago. By type, harvested area and change from 2003 for Tennessee's tobacco crops are as follows: Type 31 **Burley,** 25,000 acres, unchanged from a year earlier; Type 22 **Eastern dark-fired**, 5,400 acres, up 200 acres; Type 23 **Western dark-fired**, 420 acres, up 20 acres; and Type 35 **dark air-cured**, 560 acres, also up 20 acres. Tobacco transplanting began during the last week of April, but was slowed due to wet weather conditions. Progress, however, was in line with the normal schedule throughout the month. As of June 27, the majority of the intended acreage had been transplanted, ahead of last year and on pace with normal. Although there have been reports of blue mold and black shank in some fields, the majority of the crop was rated in good-to-fair condition.

Lowest Wheat Acreage in 19 Years

The 2003 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 400,000 acres, unchanged from last month, but 30,000 acres less than the previous year. If realized, this will be the lowest acreage since 1985. Anticipated area harvested for grain is 280,000 acres, up 10,000 acres from the 2003 total. Winter wheat planting was underway on schedule by the first week of October and timely rains during the month provided excellent soil moisture for germination. Three-fourths of the crop had been seeded and nearly half had emerged by month's end. As of June 27, eighty-three percent of the crop had been harvested, ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average.

Hay Acreage Down Slightly

Tennessee producers intend to harvest 1.98 million acres of hay in 2004, down 3 percent from last year. Alfalfa acreage is estimated at 25,000 acres, down 5,000 acres from a year earlier and the lowest recorded acreage since 1930. All other hay is estimated at 1.95 million acres, down 2 percent from 2003. Tennessee's hay harvest got off to a slow start during the last week of April due to wet conditions. Frequent showers and thunderstorms continued into May, which delayed harvest and caused progress to lag behind normal. By the third week of May, however, favorable conditions allowed growers to make excellent progress as over half of both alfalfa and other had been harvested. As of June 27, over a fourth of the alfalfa hay acreage had been cut twice. Hay acreage has remained in mostly good condition throughout the growing season.

Planted and Harvested Acres of Principal Crops: Tennessee and U.S., 2003 - 2004

Crop	Planted Acres		Harvested Acres		
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2004 / 2003
	1,000 Acres				Percent
Tennessee					
Corn	710	700	630	630	100
Cotton	560	570	530	[1]	-
Soybeans	1,150	1,180	1,120	1,140	102
Winter Wheat	430	400	270	280	104
Sorghum	45	30	40	25	63
Hay, all	-	-	2,030	1,975	97
Alfalfa	-	-	30	25	83
All other	-	-	2,000	1,950	98
Tobacco, all	-	-	31.14	31.38	101
Eastern dark-fired (22)	-	-	5.20	5.40	104
Western dark-fired (23)	-	-	.40	.42	105
Burley (31)	-	-	25.00	25.00	100
One sucker (35)	-	-	.54	.56	104
United States					
Corn	78,736	80,968	71,139	73,362	103
Cotton [2]	13,479.6	13,947.0	12,003.4	[1]	-
Soybeans	73,404	74,809	72,321	73,655	102
Winter Wheat	44,945	43,450	36,541	34,825	95
Sorghum	9,420	8,099	7,798	6,916	89
Hay, all	-	-	63,342	61,589	97
Alfalfa	-	-	23,578	22,226	94
All other	-	-	39,764	39,363	99
Tobacco, all	-	-	411.15	413.55	101
Eastern dark-fired (22)	-	-	7.80	8.10	104
Western dark-fired (23)	-	-	2.90	2.92	101
Burley (31)	-	-	152.30	156.30	103
One sucker (35)	-	-	2.84	2.86	101

[1]Estimate to be released August 12, 2004. [2]U.S. acreage includes American Pima cotton.

Grain Stocks: Tennessee and U.S., June 1, 2004 with Comparisons

Crop	Tennessee			United States		
	June 1, 2003	March 1, 2004	June 1, 2004	June 1, 2003	March 1, 2004	June 1, 2004
	1,000 Bushels					
On-Farm Stocks [1]						
Corn				1,620,200	3,030,000	1,540,000
Wheat				132,110	257,890	131,880
Soybeans				272,500	355,900	110,000
Grain Sorghum				11,150	21,000	7,650
Oats				20,600	45,600	27,500
Off-Farm Stocks [2]						
Corn	4,371	12,862	4,208	1,364,718	2,241,459	1,429,685
Wheat	1,795	4,166	2,105	359,306	762,727	414,123
Soybeans	1,043	2,770	709	329,862	549,947	299,560
Grain Sorghum	25	[3]	[3]	70,744	137,652	72,516
Oats	147	199	190	29,233	49,414	37,232
Total Stocks[3]						
Corn				2,984,918	5,271,459	2,969,685
Wheat				491,416	1,020,617	546,003
Soybeans				602,362	905,847	409,560
Grain Sorghum				81,894	158,652	80,166
Oats				49,833	95,014	64,732

[1] Estimates for Tennessee on-farm stocks are not published. [2] Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors. [3] Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

U.S. Hog Inventory: U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2004 was 60.1 million head. This was 1 percent above both June 1, 2003 and March 1, 2004. Breeding inventory, at 5.91 million head, was down 2 percent from June 1, 2003, and down slightly from last quarter. Market hog inventory, at 54.2 million head, was 1 percent above both last year and last quarter. The March - May 2004 U.S. pig crop, at 25.5 million head, was down less than one-half of one percent from 2003, and down 2 percent from 2002. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.86 million head, 1 percent below last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 48 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 8.93 for the March - May 2004 period, compared to 8.88 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.70 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.00 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.87 million sows farrow during the June-August 2004 quarter, 1 percent below the actual farrowings during the same period in both 2003 and 2002. Intended farrowings for September-November 2004, at 2.84 million sows, are down slightly from the same period in 2003, but up slightly from the same period in 2002. The total number of hogs under contract, owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 38 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, up from 35 percent last year.

U.S. Livestock Slaughter: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.60 billion pounds in May, down 9 percent from the 3.94 billion pounds produced in May 2003. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.84 million head, down 13 percent from May 2003. The average live weight was down 4 pounds from the previous year, at 1,204 pounds. Calf slaughter totaled 64,900 head, down 15 percent from May 2003. The average live weight was 12 pounds above last year, at 355 pounds. Hog kill totaled 7.58 million head, 3 percent below May 2003. The average live weight was 1 pound below the previous year, at 266 pounds. Sheep slaughter totaled 188,500 head, 15 percent below last year. The average live weight was 138 pounds, up 1 pound from May a year ago.

Livestock Slaughter[1]: United States, May 2003 and 2004

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Average Live Weight	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		Pounds	
Cattle	3,248	2,836	3,921,750	3,415,563	1,208	1,204
Calves	76	65	26,219	23,059	343	355
Hogs	7,816	7,579	2,090,599	2,014,254	267	266
Sheep & lambs	222	189	30,517	26,049	137	138

[1] Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter (excludes farm slaughter).

Prices Received by Farmers: Tennessee & U.S., June 2004 with Comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Tennessee			United States		
		June 2003[1]	May 2004[1]	June 2004[2]	June 2003[1]	May 2004[1]	June 2004[2]
		Dollars Per Unit					
Winter Wheat	bu.	3.05	[3]	---	2.94	3.72	3.49
Corn	bu.	2.81	2.95	3.05	2.34	2.87	2.74
Cotton Lint[4]	lb.	0.468	0.616	0.615	0.455	0.606	0.606
Soybeans	bu.	6.28	9.06	8.55	6.09	9.57	8.72
All beef cattle	cwt.	63.60	80.60	81.80	74.90	88.40	89.40
Steers/heifers	cwt.	80.00	101.00	103.00	78.60	92.60	93.30
Cows	cwt.	39.00	50.00	50.00	41.90	52.40	52.90
Calves	cwt.	88.00	115.00	117.00	101.00	121.00	124.00

[1] Entire month. [2] Mid-month. [3] Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms. [4] Based on purchases first half of month.

Broiler Eggs Set In 19 Selected States: Commercial hatcheries in the 19-State weekly program set 212 million eggs in incubators during the week ending June 26, 2004. This was up 5 percent from the eggs set the corresponding week a year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week was 84 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

Broiler Chicks Placed: Broiler growers in the 19-State weekly program placed 175 million chicks for meat production during the week ending June 26, 2004. Placements were up 1 percent from the comparable week a year earlier. Cumulative placements from December 28, 2003 through June 26, 2004 were 4.46 billion, up 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

U.S. Egg Production: U.S. egg production totaled 7.50 billion during May 2004, up 2 percent from last year. Production included 6.39 billion table eggs, and 1.11 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.05 billion were broiler-type and 59.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during May 2004 averaged 342 million, up 2 percent from a year earlier. May egg production per 100 layers was 2,192 eggs, up 1 percent from May 2003.

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