Tennessee Agricultural Statistics

Farm Facts

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In This Issue:

Tennessee's 2004 Wheat Yields Decline

Tennessee's 2004 winter wheat yields are forecast to average 48 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from last year, according to a recent survey conducted by the Tennessee Agricultural Statistics Service. A mild winter and wet spring contributed to the influx of a variety of diseases which lowered grain weight and consequently, lowered potential yields. Total production is an estimated 13.4 million bushels, slightly below the previous year and the lowest recorded production in 12 years. Producers seeded a total of 400,000 acres last fall, 30,000 acres less than a year earlier and the lowest planted acreage since 1985. Harvested area for grain, at 280,000 acres, is up 10,000 acres from 2003. Despite scattered showers and thunderstorms during June, winter wheat growers made excellent progress harvesting this year's crop with 95 percent of the acreage combined by the first week of July.

U.S. Winter Wheat Production

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.47 billion bushels. This is down 4 percent from last month and 14 percent below 2003. The U.S. yield is forecast at 42.2 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from last month. Hard Red Winter, at 838 million bushels, is down 5 percent from a month ago. White Winter is up 1 percent from last month and now totals 248 million bushels. Soft Red Winter, at 383 million bushels, is down 3 percent from the last forecast.

Harvest progress, in the 18 major producing States, was 51 percent complete by June 27. This was 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Yield decreases from last month are forecast in many of the major Hard Red Winter producing States. Wet weather in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas temporarily slowed harvest progress. Dry weather in Colorado allowed the crop to develop at a close to average pace, while cool, wet conditions in Montana have hindered crop development.

Winter Wheat: Tennessee, Surrounding States, and U.S., July 1, 2004 with Comparisons [1]

State	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres		Bushels		1,000 Bushels	
Arkansas	570	620	50.0	52.0	28,500	32,240
Georgia	230	200	46.0	46.0	10,580	9,200
Kentucky	330	370	62.0	55.0	20,460	20,350
Mississippi	125	155	49.0	53.0	6,125	8,215
Missouri	870	940	61.0	50.0	53,070	47,000
North Carolina	410	440	36.0	48.0	14,760	21,120
TENNESSEE	**270**	**280**	**50.0**	**48.0**	**13,500**	**13,440**
Virginia	160	190	46.0	61.0	7,360	11,590
United States	36,541	34,825	46.7	42.2	1,707,069	1,469,735

[1] 2004 forecast, 2003 final.

July 1 Cattle Inventory Down

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 down 2 percent from two years ago.

Other class estimates on July 1, 2004 and the changes from July 1, 2003, are as follows:

All heifers 500 pounds and over, 15.95 million, up slightly.

Beef replacement heifers, 4.8 million, up 4 percent.

Milk replacement heifers, 3.6 million, unchanged.

Other heifers, 7.55 million, down 2 percent.

Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 14.2 million, unchanged.

Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.05 million, down 2 percent.

Calves under 500 pounds, 28.9 million, down slightly.

All cattle and calves on feed for slaughter, 11.8 million, down slightly.

The 2004 calf crop is expected to be 37.7 million, down 1 percent from both 2003 and 2002. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.5 million, down 1 percent from both 2003 and 2002.

June Milk Production Down Slightly

Milk production in the 20 major States during June totaled 12.4 billion pounds, down 0.2 percent from June 2003. May revised production, at 13.0 billion pounds, was down 6 million pounds from May 2003. The May revision represented an increase of 13 million pounds or 0.1 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,603 pounds for June, 7 pounds above June 2003. The number of milk cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.74 million head, 44,000 head less than June 2003, but 19,000 head more than May 2004.

Tennessee Peach Crop Unchanged From 2003

Tennessee's 2004 peach crop is forecast at 3.5 million pounds, unchanged from last year. Virtually all of the State's peach crop had reached the budding stage by the first week of April and blooming by month's end. Development progressed ahead of last year throughout the month. The peach crop escaped any serious freeze damage during the winter months.

U.S. Peach Production Forecast

The July 2004 forecast of U.S. peach production is 2.61 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2003 and 3 percent above two years ago. Fourteen States forecast increases in production from last year, while 11 States expect declines and 4 States remain unchanged.

Tennessee's 2004 Tillage Systems

Total no-till usage for the State's major crops in 2004 was up 5 percent over 2003. This season was highlighted by a sharp increase in no-till soybeans, while the use of no-till practices remained steady for cotton and corn. Tennessee farmers used the no-till practice on 58.4 percent of the total acreage dedicated to soybeans, corn, sorghum, cotton, and wheat, compared with 55.4 percent in 2003. Other conservation tillage practices accounted for 25.7 percent of the acreage seeded to the state's major crops. Double-cropped acreage for these crops totaled 11.4 percent for 2004, compared with 11.2 percent last year.

Tillage Practices: by Crop, Tennessee, 2000 - 2004

Crop	Year	Total Acres Planted	No-Till[1]		Other ConservationTillage[2]		Conventional Till[3]		Double-Cropped[4]	
			Acres	% of Total [5]	Acres	% of Total [5]	Acres	% of Total[5]	Acres	% of Total[5]
Soybeans	2000	1,180,000	770,000	65.3	180,000	15.3	230,000	19.5	330,000	28.0
	2001	1,070,000	770,000	72.0	180,000	16.8	120,000	11.2	300,000	28.0
	2002	1,160,000	790,000	68.1	210,000	18.1	160,000	13.8	300,000	25.9
	2003	1,150,000	710,000	61.7	320,000	27.8	120,000	10.4	290,000	25.2
	2004	1,180,000	800,000	67.8	260,000	22.0	120,000	10.2	300,000	25.4
Corn	2000	650,000	380,000	58.5	140,000	21.5	130,000	20.0	40,000	6.2
	2001	680,000	410,000	60.3	140,000	20.6	130,000	19.1	35,000	5.1
	2002	690,000	470,000	68.1	124,000	18.0	96,000	13.9	35,000	5.1
	2003	710,000	450,000	63.4	140,000	19.7	120,000	16.9	30,000	4.2
	2004	700,000	450,000	64.3	140,000	20.0	110,000	15.7	25,000	3.6
Sorghum	2000	25,000	5,000	20.0	5,000	20.0	15,000	60.0	500	2.0
	2001	25,000	8,000	32.0	10,000	40.0	7,000	28.0	1,000	4.0
	2002	30,000	13,000	43.3	10,000	33.3	7,000	23.3	1,500	5.0
	2003	45,000	13,000	28.9	15,000	33.3	17,000	37.8	3,000	6.7
	2004	30,000	11,000	36.7	10,000	33.3	9,000	30.0	1,500	5.0
Cotton	2000	570,000	300,000	52.6	50,000	8.8	220,000	38.6	1,500	0.3
	2001	620,000	370,000	59.7	100,000	16.1	150,000	24.2	2,000	0.3
	2002	565,000	300,000	53.1	140,000	24.8	125,000	22.1	1,500	0.3
	2003	560,000	270,000	48.2	190,000	33.9	100,000	17.9	1,500	0.3
	2004	570,000	270,000	47.4	190,000	33.3	110,000	19.3	1,500	0.3
Wheat[6]	2000	550,000	200,000	36.4	180,000	32.7	170,000	30.9	--------	----
	2001	500,000	180,000	36.0	190,000	38.0	130,000	26.0	--------	----
	2002	470,000	170,000	36.2	190,000	40.4	110,000	23.4	--------	----
	2003	430,000	160,000	37.2	170,000	39.5	100,000	23.3	--------	----
	2004	400,000	150,000	37.5	140,000	35.0	110,000	27.5	--------	----
Total	2000	2,975,000	1,655,000	55.6	555,000	18.7	765,000	25.7	372,000	12.5
	2001	2,895,000	1,738,000	60.0	620,000	21.4	537,000	18.5	338,000	11.7
	2002	2,915,000	1,743,000	59.8	674,000	23.1	498,000	17.1	338,000	11.6
	2003	2,895,000	1,603,000	55.4	835,000	28.8	457,000	15.8	324,500	11.2
	2004	2,880,000	1,681,000	58.4	740,000	25.7	459,000	15.9	328,000	11.4

[1]No-Till - A procedure whereby a crop is planted directly into a seedbed not tilled since harvest of a previous crop, or the planting of a crop into sod, previous crop stubble, or a cover where only the intermediate seed zone is disturbed.

[2] Other Conservation Tillage - Tillage practices prior to planting which result in a minimum of 30 percent ground cover or residue being retained on the surface following planting. Grass and weed control is accomplished primarily with herbicides. Includes ridge till, strip till, and mulch till.

[3]Conventional Till - Systems where 100 percent of the surface layer is mixed or inverted by plowing, power tilling, or multiple disking.

[4]Double-Cropped - Two crops harvested from the same field during one year. Example: small grain harvest spring 2004, followed by soybeans, corn, or sorghum harvest in the fall of 2004.

[5]Sum of no-till, other conservation tillage, and conventional till percents of total may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

[6]Wheat seeded the previous fall for all intended purposes including grain, cover, silage, hay, or any other utilization.

Tillage Practices: by Crop, District, Tennessee, 2004

Crop	District	Total Acres Planted	No-Till		Other Conservation Tillage		Conventional Till	
			Acres	% of [3] Total	Acres	% of [3] Total	Acres	% of [3] Total
Soybeans	10	440,000	280,000	63.6	120,000	27.3	40,000	9.1
	20	490,000	320,000	65.3	115,000	23.5	55,000	11.2
	30	84,000	65,000	77.4	10,000	11.9	9,000	10.7
	40	83,000	70,000	84.3	8,000	9.6	5,000	6.0
	50	60,000	47,000	78.3	4,500	7.5	8,500	14.2
	60	23,000	18,000	78.3	2,500	10.9	2,500	10.9
	State	1,180,000	800,000	67.8	260,000	22.0	120,000	10.2
Corn	10	170,000	100,000	58.8	41,000	24.1	29,000	17.1
	20	275,000	180,000	65.5	55,000	20.0	40,000	14.5
	30	77,000	54,000	70.1	12,000	15.6	11,000	14.3
	40	72,000	52,000	72.2	8,000	11.1	12,000	16.7
	50	61,000	37,000	60.7	12,000	19.7	12,000	19.7
	60	45,000	27,000	60.0	12,000	26.7	6,000	13.3
	State	700,000	450,000	64.3	140,000	20.0	110,000	15.7
Sorghum	10	10,000	5,100	51.0	3,700	37.0	1,200	12.0
	20	16,000	4,600	28.8	5,500	34.4	5,900	36.9
	30-60 [1]	4,000	1,300	32.5	800	20.0	1,900	47.5
	State	30,000	11,000	36.7	10,000	33.3	9,000	30.0
Cotton	10	190,000	80,000	42.1	55,000	28.9	55,000	28.9
	20	354,000	176,000	49.7	130,000	36.7	48,000	13.6
	30-50 [2]	26,000	14,000	53.8	5,000	19.2	7,000	26.9
	60	0	0		0		0	
	State	570,000	270,000	47.4	190,000	33.3	110,000	19.3
Wheat	10	100,000	40,000	40.0	40,000	40.0	20,000	20.0
	20	150,000	70,000	46.7	65,000	43.3	15,000	10.0
	30	45,000	11,000	24.4	11,000	24.4	23,000	51.1
	40	40,000	13,000	32.5	9,000	22.5	18,000	45.0
	50	31,000	8,000	25.8	8,000	25.8	15,000	48.4
	60	34,000	8,000	23.5	7,000	20.6	19,000	55.9
	State	400,000	150,000	37.5	140,000	35.0	110,000	27.5

[1] Includes Districts 30, 40, 50, and 60. [2] Includes Districts 30, 40, 50.

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