

2002 Potato Production

UTAH: The final potato production estimate for 2002 totaled 244,000 hundredweight (cwt), down 29.3 percent from 2001. Acreage harvested at 800 acres is down 500 acres from last year, and the average yield of 305 cwt per acre is 40 cwt per acre more than 2001. The value of production was \$2.4 million based on total production and a season average price of \$10.00 per cwt. Value of production was down 12.1 percent from 2001. Sales of 232,000 cwt represented 95.1 percent of the crop; shrinkage and other losses accounted for 4.1 percent.

UNITED STATES: Total 2002 potato production is estimated at 460 million cwt, 1 percent below the estimate made in the Annual Crop Summary in January but up 5 percent from the 2001 crop. Harvested area, at 1.27 million acres, increased 4 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 362 cwt per acre is up 4 cwt from 2001 but 19 cwt below the average yield from the 2000 crop. By season, winter production went up 2 percent, spring rose 7 percent, summer fell 1 percent, and fall increased 5 percent from the previous year.

Winter and spring seasonal estimates are carried forward from earlier revisions. Summer potato production is revised to 18.0 million cwt for 2002, down 1 percent from 2001. Harvested area, at 59,100 acres, is up 1 percent from the previous year. The average yield of 304 cwt per acre is 6 cwt below the previous year.

Fall potatoes are finalized at 414 million cwt for 2002, up 5 percent from the 2001 crop. Area harvested in 2002 is estimated at 1.11 million acres, up 3 percent from a year earlier. The average yield, at 373 cwt per acre, is up 6 cwt from the a year ago. Final production of fall potatoes is 1 percent below the Annual Crop Summary in January.

Value of all potato production in 2002 is estimated at \$3.07 billion, up less than 1 percent from the previous year. The average price, at \$6.69 per cwt, went down \$0.30 from a year earlier.

Sales from the 2002 potato crop totaled 423 million cwt, up 5 percent from 2001. Sales accounted for 92 percent of 2002 production. Non sales accounted for 36.6 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Over the past five years, 91 percent of the potatoes grown have been sold. The other 9 percent were either lost (shrinkage and loss) or used on farms where grown (seed, home use, and livestock feed).

Processors used 263 million cwt of raw potatoes from the 2002 crop, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Table stock sales totaled 133 million cwt, 9 percent above the previous year. Seed sales of 24.1 million cwt are down 1 percent. Sales for livestock feed, at 3.10 million cwt, are down 11 percent from a year earlier.

Potatoes used for chips and shoestrings totaled 51.6 million cwt in 2002, down 5 percent from the previous year. Frozen french fries and other frozen products utilized 154 million cwt of raw potatoes, up 2 percent. Potatoes used for dehydrating totaled 51.3 million cwt, an increase of 26 percent. Canning use, at 4.83 million cwt, rose 12 percent. Starch, flour, and other products are made from 1.05 million cwt of potatoes, up 3 percent from the previous year.

Shrinkage and loss is estimated at 31.0 million cwt for 2002, down 1 percent from 2001. Livestock feed on potato farms and home use totaled 1.47 million cwt, 18 percent above the previous season. Growers kept 4.16 million cwt for seed on their own farms, virtually unchanged from a year earlier.

Grain Stocks

UTAH: On September 1, 2003 all wheat stocks at off-farm locations totaled 5,061,000 bushels compared with 4,983,000 bushels on September 1, 2002. Off-farm barley stocks on September 1, 2003 were at 951,000 bushels, down from the 1,540,000 million bushels last year. Oats stocks were at 47,000 bushels on September 1, 2003. No on-farm stocks are published in Utah.

UNITED STATES: **Old crop corn** stocks in all positions on September 1, 2003 totaled 1.09 billion bushels, down 32 percent from September 1, 2002. Of the total stocks, 485 million bushels are stored on farms, down 17 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 601 million bushels, are down 40 percent from the previous year. The June - August 2003 indicated disappearance is 1.90 billion bushels, compared with 2.00 billion bushels during the same period last year. **All**

wheat stored in all positions on September 1, 2003 totaled 2.04 billion bushels, up 16 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 690 million bushels, up 19 percent from last year. Off-farm stocks, at 1.35 billion bushels, are up 15 percent from a year ago. The June - August 2003 indicated disappearance is 792 million bushels, up 23 percent from the same period a year earlier. **Barley** stocks in all positions on September 1, 2003 totaled 239 million bushels, up 7 percent from September, 2002. On-farm stocks are estimated at 140 million bushels, 6 percent above a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 99.1 million bushels, are 7 percent above September 2002. Indicated disappearance during the June - August 2003 quarter totaled 106 million bushels, up 12 percent from the same period a year earlier. **Oats** stored in all positions on September 1, 2003 totaled 132 million bushels, 18 percent above the stocks on September 1, 2002. Of the total stocks on hand, 82.1 million bushels are stored on farms, 16 percent more than a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 49.4 million bushels, 20 percent above a year earlier. Indicated disappearance during June - August 2003 totaled 63.0 million bushels, down 10 percent from the same period a year ago.

U.S. Cold Storage Highlights

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on August 31, 2003 were greater than year earlier levels for butter, frozen eggs, total turkey, and potatoes.

Butter stocks were down 10 percent from July 2003 but were 12 percent above a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were 1 percent below July 31, 2003, and were 14 percent below August 2002. Frozen pork stocks were 3 percent below last month, and 8 percent below last year. Stocks of pork bellies were 44 percent below last month but 26 percent above August 2002 stocks.

Total frozen poultry supplies on August 31, 2003 were down 2 percent from last month and down 12 percent from last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were down 2 percent from last month and down 25 percent from last year's level. Total pounds of turkey in freezers decreased 1 percent from last month, but were 4 percent above last year.

Public cooler occupancy on August 31, 2003, was at 40 percent of capacity, up 1 point from last year. Public freezer occupancy, was at 49 percent, down 5 points from last year.

Stocks in Cold Storage, United States

Commodity	Aug 31, 2002	Jul 31, 2003	Aug 31, 2003
1,000 Pounds			
Total Frozen			
Eggs	13,178	18,570	17,991
Chickens	824,021	635,590	620,296
Turkeys	685,621	722,543	716,038
Total Poultry	1,517,296	1,363,167	1,340,392
Cherries, Tart			
RTP	78,729	69,005	112,008
Juice	3,643	1,275	3,899
Cherries, Sweet .	12,582	8,881	10,141
Potatoes	1,040,591	1,130,439	1,090,770
Beef	461,757	368,248	372,721
Pork	464,377	440,654	426,099
Lamb & Mutton	14,458	5,929	5,876
Total Meat	950,681	825,019	815,084
Total in Storage			
Apples, Fresh ...	89,783	410,362	106,526
Butter	229,471	283,879	256,662
Cheese, Natural .			
American	565,419	552,455	538,259
Swiss	14,250	28,896	22,323

Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: Commercial red meat production totaled 35.5 million pounds in August 2003, 24.1 percent below August of last year. **Cattle slaughter** in Utah for August 2003 totaled 47,200 head, down 19.2 percent from a year ago. The average live weight was 1,182 pounds, down 73 pounds from August 2002. **Hog slaughter** totaled 3,400 head, down 2,100 head from August 2002. The average live weight was 239 pounds compared with 180 pounds last year. **Sheep and lamb slaughter** during August 2003 totaled 2,500 head, a decrease of 400 head from a year ago. Average live weight, at 126 pounds, was up 3 pounds from a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.91 billion pounds in August, down 5 percent from the 4.14 billion pounds produced in August 2002. **Beef production**, at 2.33 billion pounds, was 6 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter

totaled 3.13 million head, down 2 percent from August 2002. The average live weight was down 34 pounds from the previous year, at 1,225 pounds. **Veal production** totaled 14.2 million pounds, a new monthly low and 15 percent below August a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 79,700 head, down 17 percent from August 2002. The average live weight was 5 pounds above last year, at 294 pounds. **Pork production** totaled 1.56 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.04 million head, 6 percent below August 2002. The average live weight was 1 pound above the previous year, at 260 pounds. **Lamb and mutton production**, at 15.7 million pounds, was down 6 percent from August 2002 and was a new monthly low. Sheep slaughter totaled 241,200 head, 9 percent below last year. The average live weight was 129 pounds, up 3 pounds from August a year ago.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter,

August 2002-2003 ^{1/}

Item	Utah		United States	
	August		August	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Production (Million Pounds)				
Red Meat	46.8	35.5	4,139.6	3,912.9
Number Slaughtered (Thousand Head)				
Cattle	58.4	47.2	3,212.8	3,134.1
Calves	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	96.1	79.7
Hogs	5.5	3.4	8,545.8	8,043.1
Sheep & Lamb	2.9	2.5	265.1	241.2
Average Live Weight (Pounds)				
Cattle	1,255	1,182	1,259	1,225
Calves	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	289	294
Hogs	180	239	259	260
Sheep & Lamb	123	126	126	129

^{1/} Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Agricultural Prices

Utah: Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-September 2003, compared with August 2003, were down for barley, other hay, and Alfalfa hay, according to the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service.

The lamb price for August 2003 was \$86.00 per cwt, up \$13.00 from September 2002. The August 2003 sheep price, at \$26.00 was \$3.00 above September 2002.

Barley, at \$2.19 per bushel, was down 6 cents from the previous month's price and 27 cents below last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$81.00 per ton, down \$2.00 from last month and \$18.00 below last year. Other hay, at \$61.00 per ton, was \$11.00 lower than last month but \$3.00 higher than September 2002.

United States: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in September is 109, based on 1990-92=100, unchanged from the August index. Since last month, a higher Livestock and Products Index more than offset a lower All Crops Index. Higher commodity prices for cattle, lettuce, dairy, and broccoli more than offset lower prices for tomatoes, eggs, potatoes, and grapes. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell, based on the past 3-year average, also affects the overall index. Increased average marketings of soybeans, peanuts, corn, and apples more than offset decreased marketings of cattle, broilers, wheat, and grapes.

This preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 11 points (11.2 percent) from September 2002. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, broilers, and lettuce more than offset lower prices for corn, wheat, potatoes, and hay.

The Food Commodities Index also increased 1 point (0.9 percent) above last month to 111, and is 16 points (16.8 percent) above September last year.

Average Prices Received by Farmers

Commodity	Unit	Utah			United States		
		Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary
		Sep 2002	Aug 2003	Sep 2003 ¹	Sep 2002	Aug 2003	Sep 2003 ¹
Livestock & Products							
Lambs	Dol/Cwt	73.00	86.00	(²)	76.30	87.60	(²)
Sheep	Dol/Cwt	23.00	26.00	(²)	24.50	28.30	(²)
Crops							
Barley	Dol/Bu	2.46	2.25	2.19	2.64	2.91	2.65
Alfalfa Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	99.00	83.00	81.00	101.00	91.00	89.00
Other Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	58.00	72.00	61.00	71.40	69.10	70.10

¹ Prices refer to sales occurring about the 15th of the month.

² September data will be published next month.

U.S. Cattle on Feed Down 3 Percent

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 9.83 million head on September 1, 2003. The inventory was 3 percent below September 1, 2002 and 9 percent below September 1, 2001.

7 percent above 2002 and 8 percent above 2001. Net placements were 2.31 million. During August, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 592,000, 600-699 pounds were 529,000, 700-799 pounds were 659,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 594,000.

Placements in feedlots during August totaled 2.37 million,

Marketings of fed cattle during August totaled 2.08 million,

3 percent below 2002 and 5 percent below 2001.

Other disappearance totaled 60,000 during August, 40 percent above 2002 and 11 percent above 2001.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings and Other Disappearance, 1,000 + Capacity Feedlots, United States, September 1, 2001- 2003

Item	Number			2003 as % of	
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	1,000 Head			Percent	
On Feed Aug 1 ^{1/}	10,891	10,089	*9,590	88	95
Placed on Feed during Aug	2,204	2,218	2,374	108	107
Fed Cattle Marketed during Aug.	2,186	2,135	2,075	95	97
Other Disappearance during Aug ^{2/}	54	43	60	111	140
On Feed Sept 1 ^{1/}	10,855	10,129	9,829	91	97

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. 2/ Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding. *Revised

U S August Egg Down One Percent

U.S. egg production totaled 7.31 billion during August 2003, down one percent from last year. Production included 6.24 billion table eggs and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.01 billion were broiler-type and 60.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during August 2003 averaged 332 million, down 1 percent from a year earlier. August egg production per 100 layers was 2,201 eggs, up 1 percent from August 2002.

All layers in the U.S. on September 1, 2003, totaled 332 million, down 1 percent from a year ago. The 332 million layers consisted of 275 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 54.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.49 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on September 1, 2003, averaged 70.6 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from a year ago.

Layers & Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Type, United States, August-September 2002-03

Item	2002 ^{1/}	2003	2003 as % of 2002
Layers during Aug (Thousand)			
All Layers	336,159	332,003	99
Table Egg Type	277,414	274,220	99
Hatching Egg Type	58,745	57,783	98
Eggs per 100 Layers during Aug (Number)			
All Layers	2,188	2,201	101
Table Egg Type	2,258	2,275	101
Hatching Egg Type	1,861	1,850	99
Eggs produced during Aug (Million)			
All Layers	7,356	7,308	99
Table Egg Type	6,263	6,238	100
Hatching Egg Type	1,093	1,069	98
Layers on Sept 1 (Thousand)			
All Layers	336,561	331,937	99
Table Egg Type	278,168	274,575	99

Hatching Egg Type	58,393	57,362	98
Eggs per 100 Layers on Sept 1 (Number)			
All Layers	70.8	70.6	100

1/ Revised.