



U.S. All Sheep and Lambs

All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on July 1, 2005 totaled 7.80 million head, 2 percent above July 1, 2004. Breeding sheep inventory at 4.66 million head on July 1, 2005 was 2 percent above July 1, 2004. Market sheep and lambs (including newborn lambs) at 3.14 million head were 1 percent above last July. **The breeding herd** consists of 3.79 million ewes one year old and older, 185,000 rams one year old and older, and 680,000 replacement lambs (including newborn lambs). **Market lamb** inventory at 3.06 million head was comprised of 1.81 million lambs under 65 pounds, 635,000 lambs 65-84 pounds, 350,000 lambs 85-105 pounds, and 260,000 lambs over 105 pounds. Market sheep inventory was 90,000. **The 2005 Lamb Crop** in the United States is expected to total 4.12 million head, up 1 percent from the 2004 lamb crop of 4.10 million head. Lambs born during January through June 2005 totaled 3.65 million head or 89 percent of the yearly total. An additional 470,000 head are expected to be born during the period July through December 2005. Region 3 (CO, MT, SD, UT, & WY) accounted for 34.0 percent of all sheep and lambs. Region 2 (NM & TX) accounted for 19.2 percent, Region 1 (AZ, CA, ID, NV, OR, & WA) for 16.7 percent, Region 4 (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, & OK) for 15.4 percent, and Region 5 (all other States) for 14.7 percent.

All Sheep and Lambs Inventory: By Region and United States, July 1, 2004-2005

Regions ¹	All Sheep and Lambs		2005 as % of 2004	Breeding Sheep and Lambs		Market Sheep and Lambs	
	2004	2005		2004	2005	2004	2005
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pct	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
Region 1	1,290	1,300	101	810	805	480	495
Region 2	1,470	1,500	102	960	1,000	510	500
Region 3	2,600	2,650	102	1,430	1,460	1,170	1,190
Region 4	1,180	1,200	102	650	665	530	535
Region 5	1,110	1,150	104	695	725	415	425
US	7,650	7,800	102	4,545	4,655	3,105	3,145

¹ States included in regions as follows: 1 - AZ, CA, ID, NV, OR, & WA; 2 - NM & TX; 3 - CO, MT, SD, UT, & WY; 4 - IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, & OK; 5 - all other States.

Mink Production

UTAH: Utah's mink pelt production in 2004, at 580,000 pelts, decreased 1.7 percent from the previous year. The Black color class exceeded Mahogany in popularity as 245,000 pelts were taken, 42.2 percent of total production. Mahogany color class accounted for 36.2 percent of the total production with 210,000 pelts. Females bred to produce kits in 2005 totaled 150,000, an increase of 7,000 from last year.

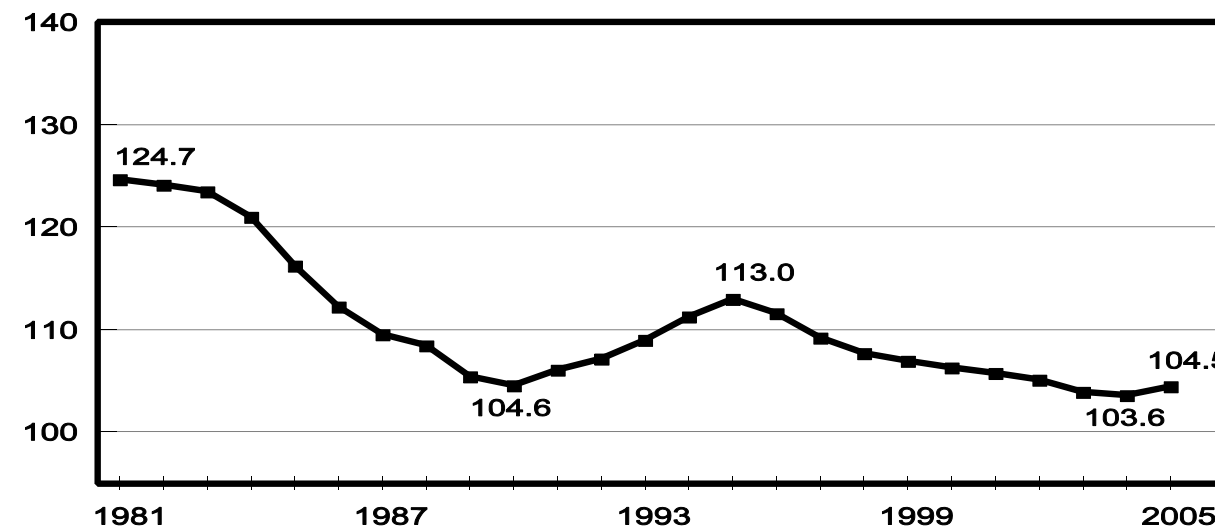
UNITED STATES: Mink pelt production in the United States in 2004 totaled 2.56 million pelts, up 1 percent from 2003. Wisconsin, the largest mink producing State, produced 768,000 pelts. Utah the second largest producing state, produced 580,000 pelts. By color class, the number of pelts as a percent of the total U.S. production in 2004 follows: Black at 45.1 percent, Mahogany at 22.2 percent, Blue Iris at 11.7 percent, Demi/Wild at 6.1 percent, Sapphire at 5.3 percent, and White at 4.1 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 5.5 percent. Mink pelts produced during the 2004 crop year were valued at 124 million dollars, up 21 percent from \$102 million a year ago. The average price per pelt for the 2004 crop year was \$48.40, up from \$40.10 in 2003.

July 1 Cattle Inventory up 1 Percent

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2005 totaled 104.5 million head, 1 percent above the 103.6 million on July 1, 2004 and 1 percent above the 103.9 million two years ago. **All cows and heifers** that have calved, at 42.8 million, were 1 percent above the 42.5 million on July 1, 2004 and slightly above the 42.7 million two years ago. **Beef cows**, at 33.8 million, were up 1 percent from July 1, 2004 and up slightly from two years ago. **Milk cows**, at 9.05 million, were up 1 percent from July 1, 2004 but down 1 percent from two years ago. Other class estimates on July 1, 2005 and the changes from July 1, 2004, are as follows: **All heifers** 500 pounds and over, 16.2 million, up 2 percent. **Beef replacement heifers**, 5.0 million, up 4 percent. **Milk replacement heifers**, 3.7 million, up 3 percent. **Other heifers**, 7.5 million, down 1 percent. **Steers** weighing 500 pounds and over, 14.4 million, up 1 percent. **Bulls** weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.1 million, up 2 percent. **Calves under 500 pounds**, 29.0 million, up slightly. **All cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter, 12.0 million, up 2 percent. **The 2005 calf crop** is expected to be 37.8 million, up slightly from 2004 but down slightly from 2003. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 27.5 million, up slightly from 2004 but down 1 percent from 2003.

United States Cattle Inventory July 1, 1981 - 2005

Million Head



U.S. April-June Milk Production Up 4.1 Percent

Milk production in the U.S. during the April-June quarter totaled 45.6 billion pounds, up 4.1 percent from the April-June quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.04 million head, 34,000 head more than the same period last year.

**Milk Cows and Production: By State and United States,
Preliminary April - June, 2004-2005**

State	Apr-Jun Milk Cows ¹		Apr-Jun Milk Production ²		Change From 2004 Percent
	2004	2005	2004	2005	
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	
CA	1,720	1,754	9,246	9,656	4.4
ID	418	446	2,264	2,528	11.7
NM	327	324	1,734	1,780	2.7
UT	87	89	409	422	3.2
TOTAL US	9,001	9,035	43,824	45,633	4.1

¹ Includes dry cows, excluded heifers not yet fresh.

² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Agricultural Prices

Utah: Mid-July 2005 price received by Utah farmers and ranchers for barley was up from last month. Alfalfa hay and other hay prices were the same compared to a month ago. Barley, at \$2.23 per bushel, was up 13 cents from the previous month's price but 19 cents below last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$95.00 per ton, same as last month and \$5.00 above last year. Other hay, at \$85.00 per ton, was the same as last month and \$5.00 above July 2004.

United States: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in July, at 119, based on 1990-92=100, decreased 1 point (0.8 percent) from June. The Crop Index is down 3 points (2.5 percent) while the Livestock Index was unchanged. Producers received lower commodity prices for lettuce, cattle, grapes, and broccoli. Higher prices were received for corn, asparagus, eggs, and milk. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities a producer sells. Increased average marketings of grapes, wheat, and tomatoes offset decreased marketings of milk, cantaloupes, and asparagus. Preliminary All Farm Products Index is down 5 points (4.0 percent) from July 2004. The Food Commodities Index, at 121, decreased 1 point (0.8 percent) from last month and declined 6 points (4.7 percent) from July 2004.

Average Prices Received by Farmers ¹

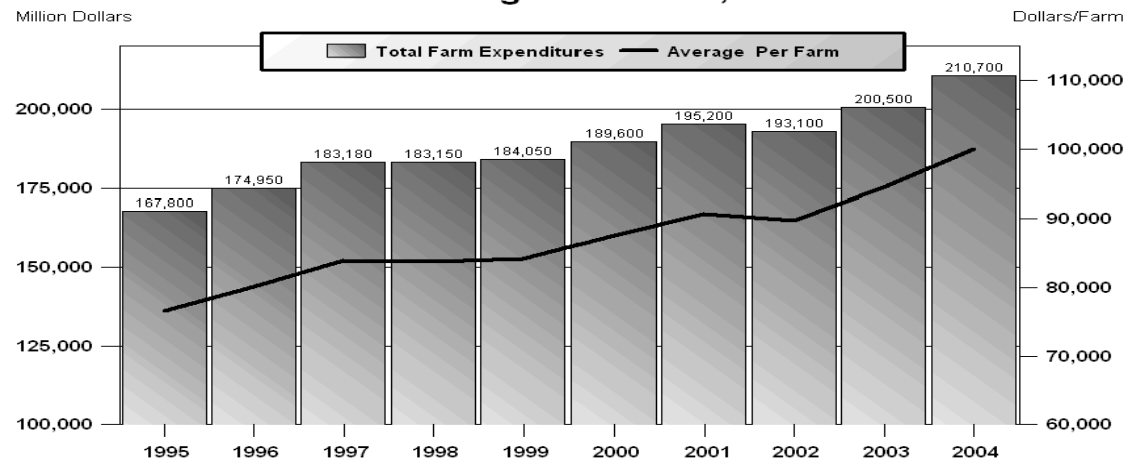
Commodity	Utah						United States					
	Barley		Alfalfa Hay, Baled		Other Hay, Baled		Barley		Alfalfa Hay, Baled		Other Hay, Baled	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
January	2.39	2.10	84.00	85.00	71.00	75.00	2.69	2.42	84.80	90.90	70.20	70.60
February	2.74	1.96	78.00	91.00	66.00	80.00	2.73	2.37	85.10	91.90	72.10	70.00
March	2.59	1.91	75.00	99.00	62.00	80.00	2.77	2.46	86.20	96.40	72.00	70.40
April	2.72	2.04	81.00	92.00	70.00	80.00	2.78	2.32	93.00	103.00	75.50	75.40
May	2.71	(2)	90.00	90.00	75.00	80.00	2.78	2.46	109.00	116.00	78.30	76.10
June	2.51	2.10	88.00	95.00	80.00	85.00	2.63	2.57	102.00	112.00	76.90	73.60
July	2.42	2.23	90.00	95.00	80.00	85.00	2.54	2.27	98.40	109.00	70.90	75.90
August	2.30		87.00		80.00		2.79		97.40		70.00	
September	2.05		85.00		78.00		2.43		95.50		65.70	
October	1.96		86.00		80.00		2.29		97.80		68.60	
November	2.39		92.00		88.00		2.51		94.00		67.80	
December	(2)		87.00		83.00		2.47		92.40		67.10	

¹ July 2005 is mid-month price.

² Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

Farm Production Expenditures up 5.1 Percent in 2004

U.S. Farm Production Expenditures Total and Average Per Farm, 1995 - 2004



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Manufactured Dairy Products

UTAH: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) in May 2005, at 6 million pounds, was down 16.4 percent from May 2004, and 1.9 percent above April 2005. Hard ice cream production totaled 2.5 million gallons, was up 19.4 percent from May 2004, and up 14.9 percent from April 2005.

UNITED STATES: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) was 782 million pounds, 4.0 percent above May 2004 and 3.4 percent above April 2005. American type cheese production totaled 333 million pounds, 0.3 percent above May 2004 and 1.5 percent above April 2005. Butter production was 120 million pounds in May, 9.2 percent above May 2004 and 4.0 percent above April 2005. Hard ice cream production at 78.4 million gallons, was up 5.4 percent from May 2004, and up 1.3 percent from April 2005.

Manufactured Dairy Production - May 2004-2005 with Comparisons

Product	Utah			United States		
	May 2004	Apr ¹ 2005	May 2005	May 2004	Apr ¹ 2005	May 2005
1,000 Pounds						
Total Cheese	7,225	5,933	6,043	752,050	756,908	782,471
1,000 Gallons						
Hard ice cream	2,081	2,162	2,485	74,378	77,426	78,398

¹ Revised.

Commercial Fruit Utilized Production

UTAH: Utah's 2004 apple, apricot, and peach utilized production estimates were up from 2003. Tart cherry, sweet cherry, and pear was down from the previous year. Utilized production for 2004 was as follows: apples, 31.4 million pounds, 3.9 million pounds more than 2003; apricots, 290 tons, 130 tons more than 2003; sweet cherries, 1,600 tons, down 400 tons from 2003; tart cherries, 22.0 million pounds, down 4 million pounds from 2003; peaches, 4,550 tons, 200 tons more than 2003; and pears, 300 tons, down 80 tons from 2003.

UNITED STATES: Utilized apple production for 2004 is estimated at 10.3 billion pounds, up 19 percent from the 2003 level. Utilized production for Washington and New York increased 33 percent and 21 percent, respectively, while Michigan's utilized production decreased 15 percent compared to the previous year. In Washington, excellent growing conditions allowed production to rebound from the short 2003 crop. Yield potential in Michigan was reduced by a hard freeze during the first week of May. Widespread hail storms in the early fall further curtailed Michigan production. A spring heat wave in California reduced fruit size and resulted in lower production. Hurricane winds increased fruit drop but ample rainfall increased fruit size in Pennsylvania. Utilized peach production in 2004 is estimated at 1.23 million tons, up 2 percent from the previous year and 1 percent above 2002. The California crop, accounting for 76 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, is up 1 percent from 2003. Utilized sweet cherry production for 2004 is 279,160 tons, up 15 percent from the previous year and up 57 percent from 2002. The Washington crop accounts for 48 percent of the U.S. utilized production for 2004 and was up 14 percent from 2003. Utilized tart cherry production for 2004 is 213 million pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year. The Michigan crop, at 149 million pounds, accounts for 70 percent of the total U.S. utilized production and was down 5 million pounds from 2003.