



Agriculture Across Michigan

Red Meat Production

Commercial red meat production in Michigan totaled 38.4 million pounds in April 2016, up 2.2 million pounds from April 2015.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.98 billion pounds in April, down 1 percent from the 4.02 billion pounds produced in April 2015.

Beef production, at 1.96 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.41 million head, up 1 percent from April 2015. The average live weight was up 10 pounds from the previous year, at 1,348 pounds.

Veal production totaled 6.0 million pounds, 10 percent below April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 34,800 head, down 2 percent from April 2015. The average live weight was down 25 pounds from last year, at 293 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.00 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 9.37 million head, down 3 percent from April 2015. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 285 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.8 million pounds, was down 6 percent from April 2015. Sheep slaughter totaled 189,000 head, 5 percent below last year. The average live weight was 135 pounds, down 2 pounds from April a year ago.

January to April 2016 commercial red meat production was 16.2 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2015. Accumulated beef production was up 4 percent from last year, veal was down 6 percent, pork was up slightly from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 1 percent.

Michigan Commercial Slaughter, April 2016

Species	Number slaughtered		Total live weight		Average live weight	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(Pounds)	(Pounds)
Cattle	40.1	41.5	54,498	57,716	1,369	1,400
Calves	0.1	0.1	33	31	311	301
Hogs	14.5	16.0	5,498	6,037	379	378
Sheep	16.9	15.2	2,392	2,114	141	139

Michigan Winter Wheat Production

Michigan winter wheat growers still expect a new record statewide yield, though overall expected yield dropped 2 bushels from May. Michigan producers expect to harvest 560,000 acres, up 85,000 acres from last year. Wheat production in the State is expected to be 45.9 million bushels. The yield forecast of 82 bushels would be 1 bushel above last year's record high. Wheat condition improved from last month, and continues to be in significantly better condition than the same time last year. Growers are very optimistic about the crop, even as maturity is

lagging slightly behind the five year average. As of May 29, winter wheat condition was rated at 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, and 19% excellent.

Nationally, Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.51 billion bushels, up 6 percent from the May 1 forecast and up 10 percent from 2015. Based on June 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 50.5 bushels per acre, up 2.7 bushels from last month and up 8 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record for the United States.

Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop – Michigan and United States: 2014 - 2016

Commodity	Michigan			United States		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Wheat, winter						
Planted1,000 acres	550	510	580	42,409	39,461	36,216
Harvested1,000 acres	470	475	560	32,299	32,257	29,831
YieldBushels	74.0	81.0	82.0	42.6	42.5	50.5
Production 1,000 bu	34,780	38,475	45,920	1,377,216	1,370,188	1,506,626

April Agricultural Prices

Prices received by Michigan farmers for the full month of April 2016 are listed in the table below. Some Michigan highlights were: April corn, at \$3.71 per bushel, increased \$0.14 from March and decreased \$0.07 from last year; April soybeans, at \$9.12 per bushel, increased \$0.35 from last month and decreased \$0.88 from last year; April wheat, at \$5.24 per bushel, decreased \$0.01 from March and decreased \$0.94 from last year; April milk, at \$14.00 per cwt., decreased \$0.10 from last month, and decreased \$2.20 from last year.

The April Prices Received Index (Agricultural Production), at 93.0, increased 0.2 percent from March 2016. At 86.5, the Crop Production Index increased 4.2 percent. At 97.8, the Livestock

Production Index decreased 2.4 percent. Producers received higher prices for broilers, soybeans, lettuce, and hogs but lower prices for cattle, eggs, calves, and milk. Compared with a year earlier, the Prices Received Index is down 10 percent, the Crop Production Index decreased 2.4 percent and the Livestock Production Index declined 16 percent. In addition to prices, the indexes are influenced by the monthly mix of commodities producers market. Increased monthly movement of strawberries, milk, oranges, and broilers offset the decreased marketing of corn, dry beans, cattle, and soybeans. The Food Commodities Index, at 96.8, decreased 0.5 percent from the previous month and is down 13 percent from April 2015.

Prices Received by Farmers¹, April 2016

Commodity	Michigan			United States		
	Apr 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016
Beans, dry edible dollars/cwt	39.80	(D)	25.20	32.20	26.60	26.80
Corn dollars/bu	3.78	3.57	3.71	3.75	3.57	3.58
Hay, alfalfa dollars/ton	175.00	130.00	125.00	183.00	144.00	153.00
Hay, other dollars/ton	130.00	110.00	115.00	140.00	126.00	130.00
Oats dollars/bu	3.28	2.10	1.94	2.82	2.20	1.95
Potatoes dollars/cwt	(D)	(D)	(D)	9.69	9.38	9.94
Soybeans dollars/bu	10.00	8.77	9.12	9.69	8.56	9.04
Wheat, winter dollars/bu	6.18	5.25	5.24	5.50	4.27	4.34
Milk, all dollars/cwt	16.20	14.10	14.00	16.50	15.30	15.00
Milk cow replacements ² dollars/head	2,100.00		1,900.00	1,970.00		1,820.00

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

¹ Entire month weighted average price.

² Quarterly weighted average price for the months February to April.

Milk Production and Income

Cash receipts from marketings of milk by Michigan producers were \$1.70 billion in 2015, down 26.5 percent from 2014. The average price of milk sold was \$16.60 per cwt, down \$7.50 from 2014. Milk production in Michigan during 2015 was 10.25 billion

pounds, compared with 9.61 billion pounds in 2014. The milk cow herd averaged 408,000 head, up 18,000 from 2014. Milk per cow was 25,130 pounds, up from 24,638 in 2014. Michigan ranked seventh among States in milk production in 2015.

Milk: Production, Utilization, Marketings, and Value, 2014-2015

Item	Unit	2014	2015
Production			
Total milk produced on farms	Mil. Lbs.	9,609	10,253
Milkfat produced	Mil. Lbs.	355.5	375.3
Milkfat	Percent	3.70	3.66
Utilization			
Milk used where produced			
Fed to calves	Mil. Lbs.	24	26
Used for milk, cream, and butter	Mil. Lbs.	2	2
Milk marketed by producers			
Average return per 100 lbs. of milk	Dollars	24.10	16.60
Average return per pound milkfat	Dollars	6.51	4.54
Fluid grade	Percent	100	100
Total cash receipts	1,000 dol.	2,309,503	1,697,350
Value			
Value of milk used where produced ¹	1,000 dol.	6,266	4,648
Total value of milk produced	1,000 dol.	2,315,769	1,701,998

¹ Includes value of milk fed to calves and milk used by farm households.

April Milk Production

Dairy herds in Michigan produced 903 million pounds of milk during April, up 6.5 percent from a year ago. The daily rate per cow was 72.2 pounds, up 2.2 pounds from April 2015. The dairy herd was estimated at 417,000 head for April, up 13,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk sold in April by Michigan dairy producers was \$14.00 per cwt., \$2.20 less than the price in April 2015.

Michigan Dairy Summary, April 2016

Item	2014	2015	2016
Cows 1,000 Hd	383	404	417
Milk per cow Lb/day	68.7	70.0	72.2
Production Mil lbs	789	848	903
Milk price, all Dol/cwt	25.40	16.20	14.00
Fat test Pct	3.69	3.67	3.66
Protein ¹ Pct	3.10	3.08	3.10

¹ FMO 33

Chickens and Eggs

All layers in Michigan totaled 13.1 million during April, up 3 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 334 million eggs, up 6 percent from last year. The rate of lay during April was 2,544 eggs per 100 layers. On May 1, in the East North Central Region, which includes Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin, there were 10.4 million egg-type eggs in incubators, up 6 percent from a year earlier. In the same region, there were 15.2 million broiler-type eggs in incubators, up 4 percent from the previous year. There were 23.8 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in April, up 2 percent from the previous year.

Egg and Hatchery Production, April 2016

Item	Unit	2015	2016	Percent Change
Michigan				
All layers	Thou	12,710	13,130	3
Eggs per hundred layers	Num	2,478	2,544	3
Eggs produced	Mil	315	334	6
East North Central Region				
Eggs in incubators, May 1				
Egg-type	Thou	9,839	10,422	6
Broiler type	Thou	14,639	15,174	4
U.S.				
All Layers	Thou	361,956	361,128	0
Eggs per hundred layers	Num	2,291	2,273	-1
Eggs produced	Mil	8,294	8,208	-1
Turkey Eggs in incubators, May 1	Thou	26,864	28,157	5
Turkey Poults hatched, Apr	Thou	23,263	23,813	2

Maple Syrup Production

Michigan maple syrup production was estimated at 90,000 gallons for the 2016 season. The 2016 production was down 37,000 gallons from the previous year, and down 15,000 gallons from 2014. The season lasted 30 days, compared to 26 days in 2015, and 24 days in 2014.

Michigan ranked seventh in maple syrup production in 2016. Total Michigan taps were 400,000, and the syrup yield was 0.225 gallons per tap. In 2015, Michigan producers reported 62 percent of sales as retail, 15 percent wholesale, and 23 percent bulk. The average price per gallon in 2015 was \$54.50, up \$5.00 from 2014. This increase in price per gallon is likely attributed to a higher percentage being sold retail. Total value of production was \$6.92 million, up 33 percent from last year.

National maple syrup production for 2016 totaled 4.21 million gallons, up 23 percent from the previous year. The number of taps is estimated at 12.6 million, up 5 percent from the 2015 total. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.335 gallon, up 17 percent from the previous season's yield. Producers were encouraged to tap earlier this season by the warmer than normal temperatures. On average, the season lasted 33 days, compared with 26 days in 2015.

The 2015 United States average price per gallon was \$36.70, up \$0.30 from 2014. Value of production, at \$126 million for 2015, was up 8 percent from the previous season. Beginning in 2016, Indiana, Minnesota, and West Virginia were added to the maple syrup estimating program.

Michigan Honey Bee Colony Inventory

Honey bee colonies in Michigan as of January 1, 2016 totaled 25,000.¹ This is 52 percent above the 16,500 colonies on January 1, 2015. During 2015, honey bee colonies on April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 58,000, 89,000, and 67,000, respectively.¹

Honey bee colonies lost for operations in Michigan during the quarter of January-March 2016 was 5,000 colonies, or 14 percent lost. This quarter showed the least amount of lost honey bee colonies. The quarter of January-March 2015 had a loss of 11,500 colonies or 19 percent, the highest honey bee colonies loss of the five quarters.

Honey bee colonies added for Michigan operations during the quarter of January-March 2016 was 2,300 colonies. The quarter of April-June 2015 added 13,500 colonies, the highest number of honey bee colonies added of the five quarters. The quarter of October-December 2015, at 210, showed the fewest number of honey bee colonies added.

Varroa mites were the primary stressor for operations with five or more colonies during four of the past five quarters. The quarter of July-September 2015 showed the highest percentage of varroa mites at 44.6 percent of colonies affected, while the quarter of January-March 2016 showed varroa mites at only 5.4 percent.

Nationally, honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies as of January 1, 2016 totaled 2.59 million. This is 8 percent below the 2.82 million colonies on January 1, 2015. During 2015, honey bee colonies on April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 2.85 million, 3.13 million, and 2.87 million, respectively. Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies was highest during the quarter of January-March 2015 and lowest during the quarter of April-June 2015.

Nationally, colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) symptoms peaked at 114 thousand colonies lost during January-March 2016. That same quarter a year ago showed 92.3 thousand colonies lost in the United States. Colonies with CCD loss were those that met all of the following criteria: 1) Little to no build-up of dead bees in the hive or at the hive entrance 2) Rapid loss of adult honey bee population despite the presence of queen, capped brood, and food reserves 3) Absence or delayed robbing of the food reserves 4) Loss not attributable to varroa or nosema loads.

¹Includes operations with five or more colonies

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Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Michigan agricultural industry with current, reliable information as summarized in the following articles. This service is possible because you and other respondents provided us with timely survey responses. Thank you!