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Minnesota AgriView

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GOATS & KIDS

IN THIS ISSUE

Meat and other goat inventory in Minnesota as of January 1, 2015, totaled 20,500 head, down 11 percent from January 2014. Total **milk** inventory, at 13,500 head, was up 4 percent from the previous year.

All goat inventory in the United States on January 1, 2015, totaled 2.68 million head, up 2 percent from 2014. **Breeding goat** inventory totaled 2.20 million head, up 2 percent from 2014. **Does one year old and older**, at 1.65 million head, were 3 percent above last year's number. **Market goats and kids** totaled 471 thousand head, up 2 percent from a year ago.

Kid crop for 2014 totaled 1.71 million head for all goats, up 2 percent from 2013.

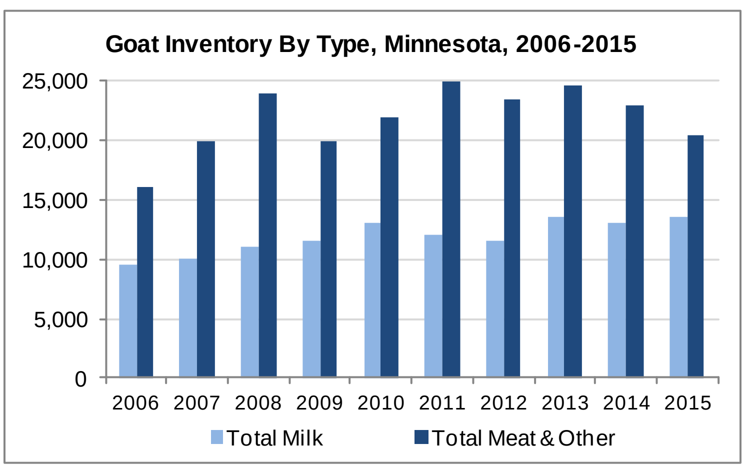
Meat and all other goats totaled 2.15 million head on January 1, 2015, up 2 percent from 2014. **Milk goat** inventory was 365 thousand head, up 2 percent from January 1, 2014, while **Angora goats** were up 8 percent, totaling 160 thousand head.

Mohair production in the United States during 2014 was 880 thousand pounds. **Goats and kids clipped** totaled 159 thousand head. **Average weight per clip** was 5.5 pounds. **Mohair price** was $4.85 per pound with a value of 4.27 million dollars.

Goat Inventory: Selected States and United States, 2014-2015

	Milk Goats		Meat & Other Goats		Angora Goats	
	2014	2015	2014	2015[1]	2014	2015[2]
	(head)	(head)	(head)	(head)	(head)	(head)
California	38,000	40,000	85,000	85,000	3,600	3,400
Iowa	30,000	31,000	25,000	25,500	(NA)	(NA)
Minnesota	**13,000**	**13,500**	**23,000**	**20,500**	**1,000**	**(NA)**
Texas	20,000	23,000	810,000	820,000	76,000	85,000
Wisconsin	46,000	44,000	22,000	(NA)	900	(NA)
Unpublished States	9,100	32,700	3,000	179,000	19,500	24,600
United States	358,000	365,000	2,105,000	2,150,000	148,000	160,000

(NA) Not Available
[1] Beginning in 2015, Meat and Other Goats for Wisconsin is no longer published individually. It is now included in the Unpublished States total.
[2] Beginning in 2015, Angora Goats for Minnesota and Wisconsin is no longer published individually. It is now included in the Unpublished States total.



SHEEP, LAMBS & WOOL

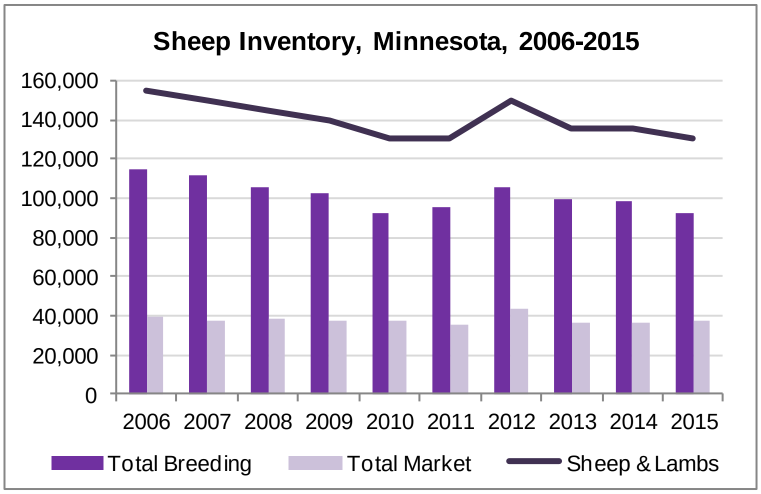
All sheep and lambs inventory in Minnesota as of January 1, 2015, totaled 130,000 head, dropping 4 percent from 2014. Total breeding stock, at 92,000 head, was 6 percent less than a year ago. Compared to last year, market sheep and lambs increased 3 percent to 38,000 head. The lamb crop for 2014 was 7 percent less than the previous year at 125,000. Wool production for the State was 800,000 pounds, down 6 percent from last year.

All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on January 1, 2015, totaled 5.28 million head, up 1 percent from 2014. **Breeding sheep** inventory increased to 3.94 million head on January 1, 2015, up 1 percent from 3.90 million head on January 1, 2014. Ewes one year old and older, at 3.11 million head, were 1 percent above last year. **Market sheep and lambs** on January 1, 2015, totaled 1.35 million head, unchanged from January 1, 2014. **Market lambs** comprised 94 percent of the total market inventory. Twenty-four percent were lambs under 65 pounds, 12 percent were 65 - 84 pounds, 20 percent were 85 - 105 pounds, and 38 percent were over 105 pounds. **Market sheep** comprised the remaining 6 percent of total market inventory.

The 2014 **lamb crop** of 3.44 million head, was up 2 percent from 2013. The 2014 **lambing rate** was 111 lambs per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2014, up 4 percent from 2013.

Shorn wool production in the United States during 2014 was 26.7 million pounds, down 1 percent from 2013. **Sheep and lambs shorn** totaled 3.68 million head, also down 1 percent from 2013. The **average price paid for wool sold** in 2014 was $1.46 per pound for a total value of 38.9 million dollars, down 1 percent from 39.2 million dollars in 2013.

Sheep death loss during 2014 totaled 220 thousand head, a decrease of 2 percent from 2013. **Lamb death loss** increased 1 percent from 360 thousand head in 2013 to 365 thousand head in 2014.



All Sheep and Lambs, Number by Class, and Lamb Crop - Minnesota and United States: January 1, 2014-2015

Class	Minnesota			United States		
	2014	2015	2015 as % of 2014	2014	2015	2015 as % of 2014
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)
All sheep and lambs	135.0	130.0	96	5,245.0	5,280.0	101
Total breeding sheep	98.0	92.0	94	3,900.0	3,935.0	101
Ewes	79.0	73.0	92	3,090.0	3,110.0	101
Rams	4.0	4.0	100	175.0	175.0	100
Replacement lambs	15.0	15.0	100	635.0	650.0	102
Total market	37.0	38.0	103	1,345.0	1,345.0	100
	2013	2014	2014 as % of 2013	2013	2014	2014 as % of 2013
Lamb crop	135.0	125.0	93	3,370.0	3,440.0	102

Wool Production, Price and Value - Minnesota and United States: 2013-2014

Class	Minnesota			United States		
	2013	2014	2014 as % of 2013	2013	2014	2014 as % of 2013
Sheep shorn (1,000 head)	135.0	125.0	93	3,700.0	3,680.0	99
Weight per fleece (pounds)	6.3	6.4	102	7.3	7.3	100
Production (1,000 pounds)	850	800	94	26,990	26,700	99
Price per pound (dollars)	0.84	0.82	98	1.45	1.46	101
Value[1] (1,000 dollars)	714	656	92	39,209	38,949	99

[1] Production multiplied by marketing year average price. United States value is the summation of State values.

CATTLE & CALVES

All cattle and calves in Minnesota as of January 1, 2015, totaled 2.33 million head. This is up 30,000 head from January 1, 2014. **Beef cows**, at 350,000 head, were up 3 percent from last year. **Milk cows**, at 460,000 were unchanged from last year.

All **heifers 500 pounds and over**, at 530,000 head, were unchanged from last year. **Heifers for beef cow replacement** were up 6 percent to 85,000 head; **heifers for milk cow replacement**, at 280,000 head, were unchanged from the previous year; and all other heifers were down 3 percent to 165,000 head.

Steers weighing 500 pounds and over were up 2 percent from last year at 500,000 head. **Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over** were unchanged from a year ago at 35,000 head. **Calves under 500 pounds** on January 1, 2015, totaled 455,000 head, up 2 percent from last year.

The 2014 **calf crop** was estimated at 780,000 head, which tied 2013's record low calf crop. **Cattle and calves on feed** for slaughter in all feedlots on January 1, 2015 totaled 385,000 head, up 3 percent from one year ago.

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2015 totaled 89.8 million head, 1 percent above the 88.5 million on January 1, 2014.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 39.0 million, were up 2 percent from the 38.3 million on January 1, 2014.

- Beef cows, at 29.7 million, were up 2 percent from January 1, 2014.
- Milk cows, at 9.3 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 2014.

Other class estimates on January 1, 2015 and the change from January 1, 2014, are as follows:

- All heifers 500 pounds and over, 19.2 million, up 1 percent.
- Beef replacement heifers, 5.8 million, up 4 percent.
- Milk replacement heifers, 4.6 million, up 1 percent.
- Other heifers, 8.8 million, down slightly.
- Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 15.8 million, up 1 percent.
- Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.1 million, up 3 percent.
- Calves under 500 pounds, 13.7 million, up 1 percent.
- Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in all feedlots, 13.1 million, up 1 percent.
- The combined total of calves under 500 pounds, and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds outside of feedlots was 25.2 million, up 1 percent.

The 2014 calf crop was estimated at 33.9 million head, up 1 percent from 2013. Calves born during the first half of 2014 were estimated at 24.6 million, up slightly from 2013.

Cattle and Calves: Number by Class and Calf Crop, Minnesota and United States, January 1, 2014 and 2015

Class	Minnesota			United States		
	2014	2015	2015 as % of 2014	2014	2015	2015 as % of 2014
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)
All cattle and calves	2,300.0	2,330.0	101	88,526.0	89,800.0	101
All cows that have calved	800.0	810.0	101	38,293.0	39,000.0	102
Beef cows	340.0	350.0	103	29,085.4	29,693.1	102
Milk cows	460.0	460.0	100	9,207.6	9,306.9	101
Heifers 500 pounds and over	530.0	530.0	100	18,969.4	19,240.2	101
For beef cow replacement	80.0	85.0	106	5,551.3	5,777.4	104
For milk cow replacement	280.0	280.0	100	4,548.7	4,615.4	101
Other heifers	170.0	165.0	97	8,869.4	8,847.4	100
Steers 500 pounds and over	490.0	500.0	102	15,667.9	15,778.5	101
Bulls 500 pounds and over	35.0	35.0	100	2,037.8	2,104.4	103
Calves under 500 pounds	445.0	455.0	102	13,557.9	13,676.9	101
Cattle on feed[1]	375.0	385.0	103	13,018.3	13,093.0	101
	2013	2014	2014 as % of 2013	2013	2014	2014 as % of 2013
Calf crop	780.0	780.0	100	33,730.0	33,900.0	101

[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. Cattle and calves on feed are included in the cattle inventory estimates by classes.

U.S. MEAT PRODUCTION & FEED OUTLOOK

Quarterly Hogs and Pigs Report Shows Reduced PEDv Effects

Pork/Hogs: Information released in the December Quarterly Hogs and Pigs report shows that production effects of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea have abated. Breeding inventory increases and strong producer farrowing intentions portend pork production increases and lower hog prices in 2015. Hog prices are expected to average $60-$65 per cwt this year, almost 18 percent below prices in 2014. Pork exports were sharply lower in November, due in part to the strong exchange rate value of the U.S. dollar.

Beef/Cattle: Recent precipitation improves pasture conditions and prospects for heavier feeder and fed cattle into 2015. Cattle feeders could again experience negative returns as high feeder cattle prices adversely impact cattle feeding profit margins, and beef packers' margins continue to reflect high fed cattle prices and retail pressure on wholesale cutout values.

Beef/Cattle Trade: U.S. cattle imports are expected to have been 2.325 million head in 2014 due to rising shipments from both Canada and Mexico. U.S. beef imports continue to grow, especially from Australia. The beef import estimate for 2014 was raised to 2.928 billion pounds, which would be the highest total since 2007. U.S. beef exports were steady throughout 2014 and are expected to have been 2.584 billion pounds, nearly even with 2013.

Poultry: Broiler meat production in November showed a small decrease over the previous year, totaling 2.9 billion pounds, 1.0 percent less than the previous year, but production indicators suggest continued growth in the coming year. Total turkey cold storage holdings were 190 million pounds at the end of November, a decrease of 14 percent from a year earlier. The decrease was from lower cold storage holdings of turkey products. Turkey production in fourth-quarter 2014 is estimated at 1.5 billion pounds, an increase of 5.6 percent from the same period in 2013. Table egg production increased notably in November to 605 million dozen, up 2.7 percent from the previous year as strong prices during most of the fall encouraged producers to expand production. Over the last 2 months of 2014, egg prices in most markets experienced a brief and very sharp peak in prices, with prices in the New York market growing and then declining by around $1.00 per dozen.

Poultry Trade: Turkey shipments in November were up from a year ago, while broiler shipments and egg and egg product shipments were down compared with a year earlier. Broiler shipments totaled 569.2 million pounds in November 2014, a decrease of 9.3 percent from a year earlier. Turkey shipments increased 5.5 percent from a year ago, totaling 73.6 million pounds, while egg and egg product exports totaled 35.5 million dozen in November 2014, a 9.4-percent decrease from the previous November.

Dairy: The average all-milk price for 2014 was a record high of $23.97 per hundredweight (cwt), a 19.6 percent increase over the 2013 price of $20.05 per cwt. With recent declines in prices and changes in supply and use of dairy products, the all-milk price forecast for 2015 has been reduced to $17.75-$18.55 per cwt, a change from last month's forecast of $18.45-$19.25 per cwt.

Source: *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook* (LDPM-247), Economic Research Service, USDA, January 2015

Feed and Residual Use Declines

On a September-August marketing year basis for 2014/15, U.S. feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat is projected to total 143.8 million tons, down 2.8 million tons from last month due to lower corn, barley, oats, and wheat offset partially by an increase in sorghum. This is up 9.3 million tons from the revised estimate of 134.5 million tons for 2013/14. Corn is expected to account for 93 percent of feed and residual use, compared with 95 percent last year. Feed and residual use was revised for barley for 2012/13 and 2013/14 to reflect updated food, seed, and industrial (FSI) use.

The projected index of grain-consuming animal units (GCAU) in 2014/15 is 91.0 million units, 0.3 million above last month and 0.6 million above last season's revised 90.4 million. Feed and residual per GCAU is estimated at 1.58 tons, up from 1.49 tons in 2013/14. For the major index components, GCAUs are increased for broilers, hogs, dairy cows, and layers and steady for most other categories.

Projected feed grain supplies for 2014/15 slipped 4.3 million metric tons this month to 414.4 million on lower corn production partially offset by an increase in the sorghum crop. Carryin is reduced with a downward revision to September 1 corn stocks. Corn production for 2013/14 is also revised lower, but the reduction is offset by lower estimated feed and residual use. Projected feed grain disappearance for 2014/15 is projected down 1.4 million tons to 363.6 million on reduced sorghum use for ethanol and lower expected feed and residual use for corn.

Source: *Feed Outlook* (FDS-15A), Economic Research Service, USDA, January 2015

To read the full text of these reports go to: www.ers.usda.gov/publications