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MILK PRODUCTION

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Milk production in Minnesota during June 2018 totaled 822 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the previous June. The average number of milk cows during June, at 453,000 head, was down 1,000 from last month and down 5,000 from last year. Monthly production per cow averaged 1,815 pounds, up 10 pounds from last June.

Milk production in the 23 major States during June totaled 17.2 billion pounds, up 1.3 percent from June 2017. May revised production at 18.0 billion pounds, was up 1.1 percent from May 2017. The May revision represented an increase of 40 million pounds or 0.2 percent from last month's preliminary production estimate.

Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,964 pounds for June, 23 pounds above June 2017. This is the highest production per cow for the month of June since the 23 State series began in 2003.

The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.75 million head, 12,000 head more than June 2017, but unchanged from May 2018.

Milk production in the United States during the April - June quarter totaled 55.8 billion pounds, up 0.8 percent from the April - June quarter last year.

The average number of milk cows in the United States during the quarter was 9.40 million head, 3,000 head less than the January - March quarter, but 4,000 head more than the same period last year.

Milk Cows and Production – Selected States: June 2017 and 2018

State	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow ²		Milk Production ²		
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	Change from 2017
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(million pounds)	(million pounds)	(percent)
Arizona	204	207	2,080	2,070	424	428	0.9
California	1,749	1,735	1,880	1,905	3,288	3,305	0.5
Colorado	160	177	2,170	2,170	347	384	10.7
Florida	124	122	1,725	1,690	214	206	-3.7
Idaho	601	607	2,090	2,090	1,256	1,269	1.0
Illinois	93	93	1,720	1,720	160	160	0.0
Indiana	187	186	1,905	1,905	356	354	-0.6
Iowa	217	220	1,975	1,955	429	430	0.2
Kansas	151	158	1,865	1,920	282	303	7.4
Michigan	427	423	2,220	2,270	948	960	1.3
Minnesota.....	458	453	1,805	1,815	827	822	-0.6
New Mexico	332	333	2,095	2,120	696	706	1.4
New York	624	623	2,010	2,040	1,254	1,271	1.4
Ohio	262	257	1,785	1,790	468	460	-1.7
Oregon	124	121	1,740	1,735	216	210	-2.8
Pennsylvania	525	521	1,725	1,735	906	904	-0.2
South Dakota.....	118	121	1,840	1,865	217	226	4.1
Texas	515	526	1,975	2,060	1,017	1,084	6.6
Utah	95	100	2,000	2,020	190	202	6.3
Vermont	129	127	1,765	1,785	228	227	-0.4
Virginia	87	84	1,625	1,635	141	137	-2.8
Washington	273	277	2,025	2,040	553	565	2.2
Wisconsin	1,278	1,274	1,980	2,010	2,530	2,561	1.2
23-State Total.....	8,733	8,745	1,941	1,964	16,947	17,174	1.3

¹ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

MONTHLY PRICES

The June 2018 average price received by farmers for **corn** in Minnesota was \$3.43 per bushel. This was \$0.07 below the May price but \$0.14 above the June 2017 price.

The June 2018 average price received by farmers for **soybeans**, at \$9.23 per bushel, was down \$0.50 from the May price but up \$0.12 from the June 2017 price.

The June 2018 price for **spring wheat** was \$5.80 per bushel, up \$0.04 from May and up \$0.12 from June 2017.

All hay prices in Minnesota averaged \$110.00 per ton in June, down \$25.00 from the May price but \$25.00 per ton more than June 2017. The **alfalfa hay** price was \$115.00 per ton, down \$29.00 from May but \$24.00 above a year ago. The **other hay** price was \$97.00, \$10.00 below May but \$26.00 above a year ago.

The June average price for **milk** was \$16.20 per cwt, down \$0.50 from May and down \$1.30 per cwt from one year ago. Prices received for **milk cows** for dairy herd replacement averaged \$1,170 per head as of July 1, 2018.

Prices Received by Farmers - Minnesota and United States

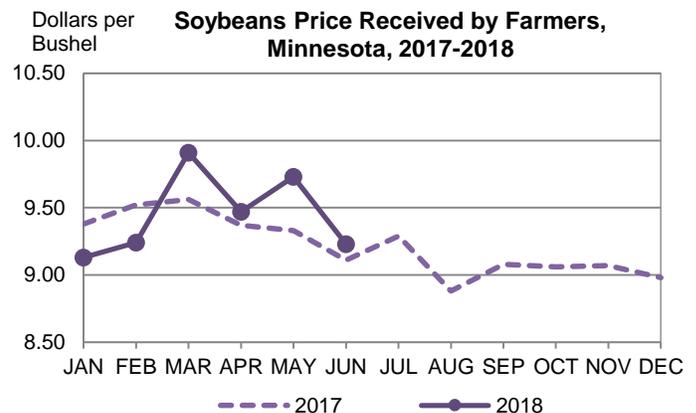
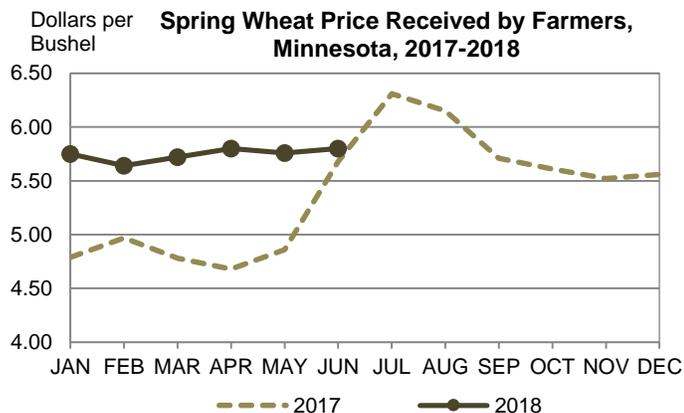
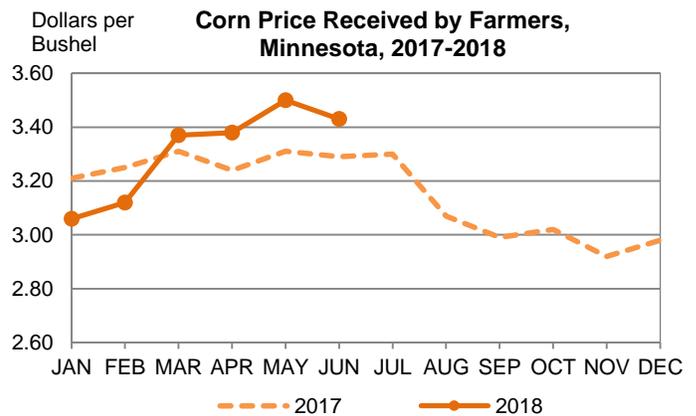
	Minnesota			United States		
	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)
Barley, allbu	4.37	4.08	(D)	4.47	4.45	4.62
Beans, dry edible cwt	29.90	(D)	23.40	30.60	27.50	23.40
Cornbu	3.29	3.50	3.43	3.43	3.67	3.58
Hay, all baledton	85.00	135.00	110.00	145.00	167.00	160.00
Alfalfaton	91.00	144.00	115.00	154.00	189.00	181.00
Otherton	71.00	107.00	97.00	125.00	122.00	121.00
Oatsbu	2.14	2.39	2.44	2.74	3.14	3.04
Soybeansbu	9.11	9.73	9.23	9.10	9.84	9.55
Spring wheatbu	5.68	5.76	5.80	5.35	5.84	5.66
Sunflowers, all cwt	19.60	(D)	21.30	17.60	17.90	17.70
Milk, all cwt	17.50	16.70	16.20	17.30	16.20	16.30
Milk cows ^{1,2}head	1,520.00	1,340.00	1,170.00	1,620.00	1,360.00	1,320.00

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. ¹ Animals sold for dairy herd replacement only. Prices available for January, April, July, and October. ² Milk cow prices are for July 1, 2017, April 1, 2018, and July 1, 2018.

Livestock Prices Received by Farmers – United States

	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)
Calves cwt	164.00	165.00	158.00
Cattle, all beef cwt	132.00	120.00	112.00
Cows ¹ cwt	76.50	66.20	66.30
Steers and heifers cwt	133.00	122.00	113.00
Hogs, all cwt	62.10	51.50	59.10
Barrows and gilts cwt	62.70	51.80	59.80
Sows cwt	49.30	43.50	42.00
Eggs (market) ² doz	0.377	0.619	0.818

¹ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter. ² Mid-month price. Also referred to as table eggs.



CATTLE ON FEED

Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in Minnesota for feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 135,000 head on July 1, 2018. This is down 10,000 head from last month and down 5,000 head from last year.

Placements during June totaled 14,000 head, down 2,000 head from last month and down 1,000 head from last year. **Marketings** for June were 23,000 head, down 2,000 head from last month but up 4,000 head from last year. **Other disappearance** totaled 1,000 head.

Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.3 million head on July 1, 2018. The inventory was 4 percent above July 1, 2017. This is the highest July 1 inventory since the series began in 1996. The inventory included 7.13 million steers and steer calves, up 2 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 63 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 4.15 million head, up 8 percent from 2017.

Placements in feedlots during June totaled 1.79 million head, 1 percent above 2017. Net placements were 1.74 million head. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 400,000 head, 600-699 pounds were 345,000 head, 700-799 pounds were 385,000 head, 800-899 pounds were 378,000 head, 900-999 pounds were 185,000 head, and 1,000 pounds and greater were 100,000 head. Marketings of fed cattle during June totaled 2.01 million head, 1 percent above 2017. Other disappearance totaled 58,000 head during June, 4 percent above 2017.

Cattle on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance by Month, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots – Selected States and United States: 2017-2018

State	Cattle on feed ¹ July 1			Placements during June			Marketings during June			Other disappearance ² during June		
	2017	2018	'18 as % of '17	2017	2018	'18 as % of '17	2017	2018	'18 as % of '17	2017	2018	'18 as % of '17
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)
Arizona.....	246	297	121	22	22	100	21	22	105	1	1	100
California.....	440	530	120	56	64	114	52	54	104	4	5	125
Colorado.....	930	930	100	125	145	116	160	160	100	5	5	100
Idaho.....	260	235	90	35	38	109	43	47	109	2	1	50
Iowa.....	670	710	106	72	77	107	80	85	106	2	2	100
Kansas.....	2,190	2,240	102	395	405	103	465	475	102	10	10	100
Minnesota.....	140	135	96	15	14	93	19	23	121	1	1	100
Nebraska.....	2,230	2,400	108	425	415	98	530	530	100	15	15	100
Oklahoma.....	325	315	97	51	58	114	55	57	104	1	1	100
South Dakota....	225	215	96	40	39	98	53	56	106	2	3	150
Texas.....	2,670	2,740	103	450	430	96	420	410	98	10	10	100
Washington.....	205	230	112	40	46	115	39	35	90	1	1	100
Other States.....	290	305	105	44	40	91	52	52	100	2	3	150
United States....	10,821	11,282	104	1,770	1,793	101	1,989	2,006	101	56	58	104

¹ Cattle on feed are steers and heifers being fed a ration of grain, silage, hay and/or protein supplement for slaughter market that are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. It excludes cattle being "backgrounded only" for later sale as feeders or later placement in another feedlot.

² Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

Cattle on Feed, Number on Feed by Class, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots by Quarter – Selected States and United States: 2017-2018

State	Steers & Steer Calves			Heifers & Heifer Calves		
	July 1, 2017	April 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	April 1, 2018	July 1, 2018
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)
Arizona.....	239	284	290	7	10	7
California.....	410	450	470	30	50	60
Colorado.....	575	535	520	355	415	410
Idaho.....	180	170	165	80	80	70
Iowa.....	510	540	520	160	200	190
Kansas.....	1,120	1,240	1,150	1,070	1,100	1,090
Minnesota.....	120	131	108	20	29	27
Nebraska.....	1,440	1,760	1,580	790	930	820
Oklahoma.....	190	165	180	135	145	135
South Dakota....	135	150	130	90	110	85
Texas.....	1,730	1,760	1,680	940	940	1,060
Washington.....	125	140	145	80	70	85
Other States.....	190	210	190	100	115	115
United States....	6,964	7,535	7,128	3,857	4,194	4,154

HONEY BEE COLONIES

Honey bee colonies for operations with 5 or more colonies in Minnesota as of April 1, 2018, totaled 69,000 colonies. This is 116 percent above the 32,000 colonies on April 1 last year and 77 percent above the 39,000 colonies last quarter. Producers boosted their April 1 inventory by moving colonies into Minnesota and adding colonies to a maximum of 108,000 during the April-June 2018 quarter. In the last 6 quarters the July-September 2017 quarter had the largest maximum number of colonies, with 136,000, while January-March 2017 had the smallest maximum number of colonies with 41,000.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with 5 or more colonies for the April-June 2018 quarter was 6,500 colonies or 6 percent. This was the fourth most colonies lost in the past 6 quarters and was down 46 percent from the same period last year, but 67 percent above losses reported last quarter. In the previous 6 quarters surveyed the largest number and percentage of the colonies lost occurred in the July-September 2017 quarter with 20,000 colonies or 15 percent lost. The January-March 2017 quarter had the fewest number of colonies lost at 3,500 colonies.

Varroa mites have been the leading stressor affecting Minnesota honey bee colonies in 4 of the last 6 quarters with 12.2 percent of the colonies being affected in the April-June 2018 quarter, an 8.3 percentage point decrease from last year, but up 10.2 percentage points from last quarter. The number one stressor for operations with 5 or more colonies during the April-June 2018 quarter was attributed to unknown causes, which reportedly affected 21.7 percent of Minnesota's honey bee colonies.

Honey Bee Colonies – Minnesota: 2017-2018

[Operations with 5 or more colonies.]

	First of the quarter number of colonies ¹	Maximum colonies ²	Lost colonies	Percent lost ³	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ⁴	Percent renovated ⁵
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
Jan-Mar 2017	27,000	41,000	3,500	9	3,300	0	0
Apr-Jun 2017	32,000	128,000	12,000	9	19,000	8,500	7
Jul-Sep 2017	136,000	136,000	20,000	15	1,900	2,200	2
Oct-Dec 2017	98,000	98,000	7,000	7	1,900	450	(Z)
Jan-Mar 2018	39,000	62,000	3,900	6	13,500	2,900	5
Apr-Jun 2018	69,000	108,000	6,500	6	46,000	24,000	22

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown. ¹ Number of colonies in the state as of the first day of the quarter. ² Number of colonies in the state on the first day of the quarter plus all colonies moved into state during the quarter. ³ Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the maximum colonies. ⁴ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package. ⁵ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the maximum colonies.

Colony Health – Minnesota: 2017-2018

[Operations with 5 or more colonies, percent of colonies affected by stressor. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during the quarter.]

	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Disease ²	Pesticide	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Jan-Mar 2017	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	9.0	5.8
Apr-Jun 2017	20.5	4.7	2.3	12.8	6.6	2.2
Jul-Sep 2017	39.8	4.7	1.8	9.4	11.6	2.3
Oct-Dec 2017	62.9	4.0	4.2	39.8	7.2	3.1
Jan-Mar 2018	2.0	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.6
Apr-Jun 2018	12.2	8.5	6.7	5.6	7.8	21.7

¹ Tracheal mites, nosea, hive beetle, wax moths, etc. ² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sabrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc. ³ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

Honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies in the United States on January 1, 2018 totaled 2.63 million colonies, down slightly from January 1, 2017. The number of colonies in the United States on April 1, 2018 was 2.69 million colonies. During 2017, honey bee colonies on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 2.64 million, 2.69 million, 2.99 million, and 2.85 million colonies, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2018, was 425 thousand colonies, or 16 percent. The number of colonies lost during the quarter of April through June 2018 was 270 thousand colonies, or 10 percent. During the quarter of October through December 2017, colonies lost totaled 425 thousand colonies, or 15 percent, the highest of any quarter in 2017. The quarter in 2017 with the lowest number of colonies lost was April through June, with 286 thousand colonies lost, or 11 percent.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with five or more colonies during all quarters of 2017. The quarter of October through December 2017 had the highest percentage of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites at 55.3 percent. The percent of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites during January through March 2018 and April through June 2018 are 40.8 percent and 53.4 percent, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder symptoms on operations with five or more colonies was 77.8 thousand colonies from January through March 2018. This is a 15 percent increase from the same quarter of 2017. Colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder symptoms were reported to meet 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.