



Nevada Ag Stats Newsletter

Nevada Field Office · PO Box 8880 · Reno, NV 89507
(888) 456-7211 · (775) 972-6002 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/nv

Released: September 12, 2012

Highlights of the August Crop Report

Corn production is forecast at 10.8 billion bushels, down 13 percent from 2011 and the lowest production since 2006. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 123.4 bushels per acre, down 23.8 bushels from 2011. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield since 1995. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 87.4 million acres, down 2 percent from the June forecast but up 4 percent from 2011.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.69 billion bushels, down 12 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 36.1 bushels per acre, down 5.4 bushels from last year. If realized, the average yield will be the lowest since 2003. Area for harvest is forecast at 74.6 million acres, down 1 percent from June but up 1 percent from 2011.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.7 million 480-pound bales, up 13 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 784 pounds per harvested acre, down 6 pounds from last year. Producers expect to harvest 10.8 million acres of all cotton, up 14 percent from 2011.

All wheat production, at 2.27 billion bushels, is up 2 percent from the July forecast and up 13 percent from 2011. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 46.5 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last month and up 2.8 bushels from last year.

August Weather Summary

High temperatures and thunderstorms were common during the month. Thunderstorms brought rain but also started at least a dozen fires that burned more than 500,000 acres total. Temperatures ranged from 2.0 to 5.8 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 112. Other weather stations recorded highs in the upper nineties to low hundreds. Winnemucca recorded a low of 38 degrees. Heavier precipitation was recorded in the central to southern half of the State. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 2.88 inches, 1.98 inches above normal. Eureka, Tonopah, and Las Vegas also recorded above normal precipitation. Rain damaged some cut hay and helped outlying ranges. Small grain harvest was complete by month's end. Potatoes were in good condition. Hay producers finished the second cutting and started the third cutting. Pasture and ranges were in poor to very poor condition. Range livestock were being moved from burned or spent ranges and some livestock were lost to fires. Despite the rain fall, drought conditions remained in severe condition. Main farm and ranch activities were irrigating, hay harvest and shipping, weed control, and equipment maintenance.

Weather data for stations in Nevada: August 2012

Station	Temperature (°F)				Precipitation (inches)		
	Monthly Avg.	Departure from Normal	High	Low	Monthly Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24 Hour
Reno	79.0	+5.8	103	51	0.01	-0.22	0.01
Elko	73.6	+5.4	99	46	0.32	-0.05	0.26
Ely	69.0	+2.9	94	42	2.88	+1.98	0.88
Winnemucca	73.1	+3.1	102	38	0.13	-0.05	0.97
Eureka	71.6	+4.4	96	47	1.38	+1.38	0.48
Tonopah	76.2	+3.7	99	52	1.32	+0.81	0.66
Las Vegas	92.6	+2.0	112	68	2.28	+1.95	1.98

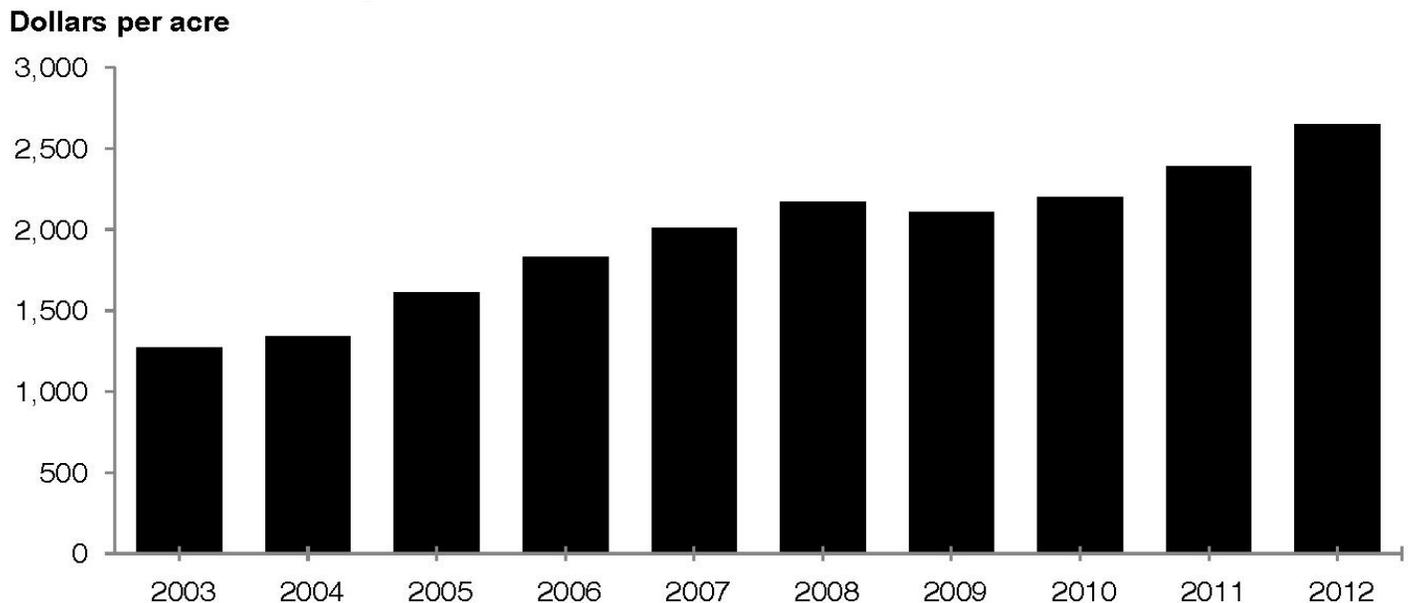
Agricultural Land Values Highlights

The United States farm real estate value, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged \$2,650 per acre for 2012, up 10.9 percent from revised 2011 values. Regional changes in the average value of farm real estate ranged from a 26.7 percent increase in the Northern Plains region to a 4.1 percent decline in the Southeast region. The highest farm real estate values were in the Cornbelt region at \$5,560 per acre. The Mountain region had the lowest farm real estate value at \$974 per acre.

The United States cropland value increased by \$450 per acre (14.5 percent) to \$3,550 per acre. In the Northern Plains and Corn Belt regions, the average cropland value increased 30.4 and 18.5 percent, respectively, from the previous year. However, in the Southeast region, cropland values decreased by 3.8 percent.

The United States pasture value increased to \$1,150 per acre, or 4.5 percent above 2011. The Southeast region had the largest percentage decrease in pasture value, 7.0 percent below 2011. The Northern Plains had the highest increase at 21.9 percent.

Average Farm Real Estate Value – United States: 2003 to 2012



Hay Prices

Nevada: The all hay price, at \$199.00 per ton, is down \$9.00 from July and down \$16.00 from last August. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures came in at \$200.00 per ton, down \$9.00 from July and down \$19.00 from a year ago. All other hay, at \$187.00 per ton, is up \$24.00 from July and up \$7.00 from a year ago. The increase in all other hay was driven by seasonal sales of high quality hay intended for horses.

United States: The all hay price, at \$184 per ton, is unchanged from July but is \$5.00 higher than last August. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures came in at \$203.00 per ton, up \$5.00 from July. All other hay at \$140.00 per ton, is down \$3.00 from last month.

Hay Prices Received by Type measured in \$ per Ton – Select States and United States: August 2012

State	All Hay			Alfalfa Hay			Other Hay ¹		
	August 2011	July 2012	August 2012	August 2011	July 2012	August 2012	August 2011	July 2012	August 2012
Arizona	216.00	225.00	208.00	220.00	230.00	210.00	180.00	190.00	190.00
California	221.00	197.00	202.00	235.00	201.00	207.00	173.00	180.00	185.00
Idaho	221.00	179.00	185.00	230.00	180.00	190.00	150.00	150.00	130.00
Nevada	215.00	208.00	199.00	219.00	209.00	200.00	180.00	163.00	187.00
Oregon	226.00	195.00	199.00	226.00	217.00	217.00	224.00	175.00	182.00
Utah	183.00	196.00	184.00	184.00	200.00	188.00	148.00	160.00	151.00
United States	179.00	184.00	184.00	196.00	198.00	203.00	135.00	143.00	140.00

¹ Other hay is comprised of grain and grain mixtures, timothy, clover, wild, prairie, range, and other types.

United States and Canadian Cattle Inventory Down 2 Percent

All cattle and calves in the United States and Canada combined totaled 111.3 million head on July 1, 2012, down 2 percent from the 113.5 million on July 1, 2011. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 44.6 million head, were down 2 percent from a year ago.

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2012, totaled 97.8 million head, 2 percent below the 100.0 million on July 1, 2011. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 39.7 million head, were down 2 percent from a year ago.

All cattle and calves in Canada as of July 1, 2012, totaled 13.5 million head, down slightly from the 13.5 million on July 1, 2011. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 4.91 million, were down slightly from a year ago.

Cattle and Calf Inventory by Class and Calf Crop – United States and Canada: July 1, 2007-2010

Class	2007	2008	2009	2010
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)
Cattle and calves	119,965.0	118,210.0	116,315.0	114,795.0
Cows and heifers that have calved	48,309.6	47,739.2	46,739.1	45,961.5
Beef cows	38,180.2	37,417.4	36,574.8	35,846.0
Milk cows	10,129.4	10,321.8	10,164.3	10,115.5
All other cattle	71,655.4	70,470.8	69,575.9	68,833.5
Calf crop ¹	42,178.9	41,430.3	40,827.0	40,463.1

¹ January to December calf crop.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and Livestock and Animal Products Section, Statistics Canada

Cattle and Calf Inventory by Class and Calf Crop – United States and Canada: July 1, 2011 and 2012

Class	2011	2012	2012 as percent of 2011
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(percent)
Cattle and calves	113,530.0	111,320.0	98
Cows and heifers that have calved	45,512.8	44,611.7	98
Beef cows	35,354.2	34,457.9	98
Milk cows	10,158.6	10,153.8	100
All other cattle	68,017.2	66,708.3	98
Calf crop ¹	39,911.9		

¹ January to December calf crop.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and Livestock and Animal Products Section, Statistics Canada

