



Agriculture Across Ohio

August 1 Crop Forecast

Ohio farmers anticipate record corn, soybean and wheat yields in 2021. Spring planting conditions were very good which allowed farmers to plant their corn and soybean crops much more quickly than normal. Temperatures and precipitation during the growing to season have been conducive to crop growth. As of August 1, 88 percent of Ohio corn was silked and 85 percent of soybeans were blooming; both were ahead of their respective 5-year averages.

Highlights of the August 1 Crop Production report follow:

- Ohio's average corn yield is forecast at 193 bushels per acre, 22 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be a record high by 6 bushels. Total production is forecast at 652 million bushels, up 16 percent from last year. If realized, corn production will also be a record high.

- Soybean yield is forecast at 58 bushels per acre, up 4 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be a record high by 2 bushels. Total production is forecast at 283 million bushels, up 8 percent from last year. If realized, this will be a record production.
- Winter Wheat yield is estimated at 81 bushels per acre, up 10 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be a record high. Total production is forecast at 43.7 million bushels.
- Hay producers expect to harvest 300,000 acres of alfalfa hay for dry hay with an average yield of 3.10 tons per acre. Total production is forecast at 930,000 tons. All other hay harvested for dry hay is expected to total 570,000 acres with an average yield of 2.20 tons per acre. Total production is forecast at 1.25 million tons.

Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop - Ohio and United States: 2020 - 2021

Commodity	Ohio		United States	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Corn, all				
Planted 1,000 acres	3,550	3,600	90,819	92,692
Corn, grain				
Harvested 1,000 acres	3,300	3,380	82,467	84,495
Yield Bushels	171.0	193.0	172.0	174.6
Production 1,000 bu	564,300	652,340	14,182,479	14,750,368
Hay, alfalfa				
Harvested 1,000 acres	300	300	16,230	16,123
Yield Tons	2.90	3.10	3.27	2.97
Production 1,000 tons	870	930	53,067	47,813
Hay, other				
Harvested 1,000 acres	560	570	36,008	35,414
Yield Tons	2.20	2.20	2.05	2.00
Production 1,000 tons	1,232	1,254	73,745	70,927
Oats				
Planted 1,000 acres	55	60	2,984	2,352
Harvested 1,000 acres	15	30	1,004	722
Yield Bushels	60.0	68.0	65.1	57.4
Production 1,000 bu	900	2,040	65,355	41,431
Soybeans				
Planted 1,000 acres	4,900	4,900	83,084	87,555
Harvested 1,000 acres	4,870	4,880	82,318	86,720
Yield Bushels	54.0	58.0	50.2	50.0
Production 1,000 bu	262,980	283,040	4,135,477	4,338,853
Wheat, winter				
Planted 1,000 acres	530	580	30,415	33,683
Harvested 1,000 acres	490	540	23,024	25,443
Yield Bushels	71.0	81.0	50.9	51.8
Production 1,000 bu	34,790	43,740	1,171,022	1,318,735

Farm Production Expenditures Up More than 2 Percent

Farm production expenditures in the United States are estimated at \$366.2 billion for 2020, up from \$357.8 billion in 2019. The 2020 total farm production expenditures are up 2.3 percent compared with 2019 total farm production expenditures. Thirteen expenditure items showed an increase from the previous year, while four showed a decrease.

The four largest expenditures at the United States level total \$177.8 billion and account for 48.5 percent of total expenditures in 2020. These include feed, 15.5 percent, farm services, 12.2 percent, livestock, poultry, and related expenses, 10.8 percent, and labor, 10.0 percent.

In 2020, the United States total farm expenditure average per farm is \$182,130, up 2.6 percent from \$177,564 in 2019. On average, United States farm operations spent \$28,250 on feed, \$19,695 on livestock, poultry, and related expenses, \$22,232 on farm services, and \$18,253 on labor. For 2019, United States farms spent an average of \$29,478 on feed, \$21,240 on farm services, \$21,240 on livestock, poultry, and related expenses, and \$17,270 on labor.

The United States economic sales class contributing most to the 2020 United States total expenditures is the \$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999 class, with expenses of \$116.4 billion, 31.8 percent of the United States total, up 2.4 percent from the 2019 level of \$113.7 billion. The next highest is the \$5,000,000 and over class with \$97.9 billion, unchanged from \$97.9 billion in 2019.

The Midwest region, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin contributed the most to United States total expenditures with expenses of \$112.8 billion (30.8 percent), up from \$111.5 billion in 2019. Other regions, ranked by total expenditures, are the West at \$86.1 billion (23.5 percent), Plains at \$85.3 billion (23.3 percent), Atlantic at \$44.2 billion (12.1 percent), and South at \$37.8 billion (10.3 percent). The Plains decreased \$2.59 billion from 2019, which is the largest regional decrease.

For further information on USDA farm expenditures, please visit:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_Subject/Economics_and_Prices/index.php

Farm Real Estate Values and Cash Rents

The 2021 average Ohio farm real estate value, including land and buildings, averaged \$6,600 per acre. Farm real estate values in Ohio were up 3.9 percent from 2020. Ohio is in the Corn Belt region, which also includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri. The Corn Belt region value was \$6,580 per acre, up 7.7 percent from 2020. The value of farmland in States bordering Ohio were: Indiana, \$7,100 per acre; Kentucky, \$4,000 per acre; Michigan, \$5,300 per acre; Pennsylvania, \$6,800 per acre; and West Virginia, \$2,770 per acre.

Ohio's cropland value was \$6,800, an increase of 5.3 percent from the previous year. The Corn Belt region experienced an 8.3 percent increase to \$6,880 per acre. The

average value of cropland in the United States increased 7.8 percent from 2020 to \$4,420 per acre. Ohio's pasture value was \$3,440 per acre, up 2.1 percent from 2020.

Ohio's cropland cash rent was \$160.00 per acre in 2021, up \$4.00 from the previous year. Cropland cash rents in the Corn Belt region increased \$2.00 from last year to \$206.00 per acre. The cropland cash rents in the States bordering Ohio were: Indiana, \$200.00 per acre; Kentucky, \$150.00 per acre; Michigan, \$138.00 per acre; Pennsylvania, \$94.00 per acre; and West Virginia, \$37.00 per acre.

Pasture cash rents in the Corn Belt region increased \$1.00 to \$40.00 per acre. Pasture cash rent in the United States was \$13.00 per acre.

Chickens and Eggs

All layers in Ohio totaled 34.3 million during June, up 2 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 836 million eggs, up 7 percent from last year. The rate of lay during June was 2,438 eggs per 100 layers. All layers in the U.S. totaled

383.6 million during June, up slightly from a year ago. There were 21.8 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in June, down 9 percent from the previous year.

Egg and Hatchery Production - Ohio and United States: June 2020 and 2021

Item	2020	2021	Percent Change
Ohio			
All layers.....thousand	33,553	34,281	2
Eggs per hundred layers number	2,320	2,438	5
Eggs produced million	778	836	7
U.S.			
All Layers.....thousand	383,152	383,612	0
Eggs per hundred layers number	2,305	2,356	2
Eggs produced million	8,832	9,039	2
Turkey Eggs in incubators, Jul 1thousand	27,718	26,011	-6
Turkey Poults hatched, Jun.....thousand	23,940	21,763	-9

June Agricultural Prices

Prices Received by Ohio farmers for the full month of June 2021 are listed in the table below. Some Ohio highlights were: June corn, at \$6.34 per bushel, increased \$0.09 from May and increased \$2.80 from last year; June soybeans, at \$14.30 per bushel, decreased \$0.70 from last month but increased \$5.48 from last year; June wheat, at \$6.36 per bushel, decreased \$0.13 from May but increased \$1.29 from last year; June milk, at \$19.50 per cwt., was unchanged from last month but increased \$2.60 from last year.

Nationally, the June Prices Received Index 2011 Base (Agricultural Production), at 107.3, increased 0.9 percent

from May and 22 percent from June 2020. At 107.1, the Crop Production Index was up 1.4 percent from last month and 20 percent from the previous year. The Livestock Production Index, at 107.6, increased 0.7 percent from May and 24 percent from June last year. Producers received higher prices during June for cattle, hogs, lettuce, and corn but lower prices for milk, strawberries, oranges, and soybeans. In addition to prices, the volume change of commodities marketed also influences the indexes. In June, there was increased monthly movement for wheat, hay, peaches, and corn and decreased marketing of strawberries, milk, broilers, and oranges.

Prices Received by Farmers¹ - Ohio and United States: June 2021 with Comparisons

Commodity	Ohio			United States		
	Jun 2020	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jun 2020	May 2021	Jun 2021
Corn dollars/bu	3.54	6.25	6.34	3.16	5.91	6.00
Hay, alfalfa dollars/ton	200.00	215.00	200.00	179.00	194.00	199.00
Hay, other dollars/ton	140.00	155.00	140.00	128.00	140.00	140.00
Soybeans dollars/bu	8.82	15.00	14.30	8.34	14.80	14.50
Wheat, winter dollars/bu	5.07	6.49	6.36	4.44	6.55	6.12
Milk, all dollars/cwt	16.90	19.50	19.50	18.20	19.20	18.40

¹ Entire month weighted average price.

June Milk Production

Dairy herds in Ohio produced 478 million pounds of milk during June, up 2.6 percent from a year ago. Production per cow in Ohio averaged 1,840 pounds for June, unchanged from June 2020. The dairy herd was estimated at 260,000 head for June, up 7,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk sold in June by Ohio dairy producers was \$19.50 per cwt., \$2.60 more than the price in June 2020.

Milk Cows, Production, and Price – Ohio: June 2020 and 2021

Item	2020	2021
Cows 1,000 hd	253	260
Milk per cowlbs/month	1,840	1,840
Production mil lbs	466	478
Milk price, all dol/cwt	16.90	19.50
Fat test pct	3.76	3.80
Protein ¹ pct	3.06	3.09

¹ FMO 33

Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region, Ohio Field Office and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Ohio 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!