Charleston, West Virginia – Commercial red meat production during July 2020 totaled 1,100,000 pounds. This was up 151 percent from July 2019. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

Commercial cattle slaughter totaled 1,493,000 pounds live weight, up 227 percent from July 2019. Cattle slaughter totaled 1,200 head, up 800 head from the previous year. The average live weight was up 30 pounds from the previous year, at 1,205 pounds.

Commercial calf slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 325,000 pounds live weight, up 117 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 1,100 head, up 500 head from the previous year. The average live weight was up 33 pounds from the previous year, at 303 pounds.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

United States – Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.81 billion pounds in July, up 5 percent from the 4.59 billion pounds produced in July 2019.

Beef production, at 2.42 billion pounds, was 3 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.92 million head, down 1 percent from July 2019. The average live weight was up 37 pounds from the previous year, at 1,363 pounds.

Veal production totaled 5.8 million pounds, 9 percent below July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 41,100 head, down 23 percent from July 2019. The average live weight was up 39 pounds from last year, at 244 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.37 billion pounds, up 7 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 11.2 million head, up 6 percent from July 2019. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 283 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.1 million pounds, was up 1 percent from July 2019. Sheep slaughter totaled 195,100 head, 3 percent above last year. The average live weight was 125 pounds, down 2 pounds from July a year ago.

January to July 2020 commercial red meat production was 31.6 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 2019. Accumulated beef production was down 1 percent from last year, veal was down 10 percent, pork was up 3 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 6 percent.

July 2019 contained 23 weekdays (including 1 holiday) and 4 Saturdays. July 2020 contained 23 weekdays (including 1 holiday) and 4 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.
head on August 1, 2020. The inventory was 2 percent above August 1, 2019. This is the highest August 1 inventory since the series began in 1996.

Placements in feedlots during July totaled 1.89 million head, 11 percent above 2019. Net placements were 1.84 million head. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 420,000 head, 600-699 pounds were 315,000 head, 700-799 pounds were 435,000 head, 800-899 pounds were 458,000 head, 900-999 pounds were 195,000 head, and 1,000 pounds and greater were 70,000 head.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.99 million head, 1 percent below 2019. Other disappearances totaled 57,000 head during July, 20 percent below 2019.

Honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies in West Virginia as of January 1, 2020 totaled 6,000, up 20 percent from January 1, 2019. The number of colonies in the State on April 1, 2020 was 7,500. During 2019, honey bee colonies on January 1, July 1, and October 1 were 5,000, 10,000 and 7,500, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies from January-March 2020, were 1,100 colonies, or 14 percent. The number of colonies lost during the quarter of April-June 2020 was 570 colonies, or 8 percent. During the quarter of October-December 2019, colonies lost totaled 1,500 colonies, or 19 percent, the highest of any quarter surveyed in 2019. The quarter surveyed in 2019 with the lowest number of colonies lost was July-September, with 1,100 colonies lost, or 11 percent.

Honey bee colonies added for operations with five or more colonies from January-March 2020 were 450 colonies. The number of colonies added during the quarter of April-June 2020 was 1,600 colonies. During the quarter of July-September 2019, 200 colonies were added, the highest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2019. The quarter of January-March 2019 added 20 colonies, the lowest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2019.

Honey bee colonies renovated for operations with five or more colonies from January-March 2020 were 680, or 9 percent. The number of colonies renovated during the quarter of April-June 2020 was 1,500 colonies, or 20 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2019 with the highest number of colonies renovated was October-December with 1,600 colonies renovated, or 20 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2019 with the lowest number of colonies renovated was January-March, with 60 colonies renovated, or one percent. Renovated colonies are those that were requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with five or more colonies during all quarters surveyed in 2019. The quarter of October-December 2019 had the highest percentage of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites at 65.8 percent. The percent of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites during January-March 2020 and April-June 2020 was 17.3 percent and 46.2 percent respectively.

United States – Honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies in the United States on January 1, 2020 totaled 2.88 million colonies, up 8 percent from January 1, 2019. The number of colonies in the United States on April 1, 2020 was 2.98 million colonies. During 2019, honey bee colonies on January 1, July 1, and October 1 were 2.67 million, 3.18 million, and 3.02 million colonies, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2020, was 399,570 colonies, or 14 percent. The number of colonies lost during the quarter of April-June 2020 was 252,630 colonies, or 8 percent. During the quarter of July through September 2019, colonies lost totaled 434,700 colonies, or 14 percent, the highest number lost of any quarter surveyed in 2019. The quarter surveyed in 2019 with the lowest number of colonies lost was October through December, with 399,510 colonies lost, or 13 percent.

Honey bee colonies added for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2020 was 477,200 colonies. The number of colonies added during the quarter of April-June 2020 was 596,860. During the quarter of July through September 2019, colonies lost totaled 252,550 colonies, the highest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2019. The quarter of October through December 2019 added 233,260 colonies, the
least number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2019.

**Honey bee colonies renovated for operations with five or more colonies** from January through March 2020 was 153,390 colonies, or 5 percent. During the quarter of April through June 2020, 632,680 colonies, or 21 percent, were renovated. The quarter surveyed in 2019 with the highest number of colonies renovated was July through September with 355,330 colonies renovated, or 11 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2019 with the lowest number of colonies renovated was October through December 2019, with 91,000, or 3 percent. Renovated colonies are those that were requeened or received new honey bees through a nuc or package.

**Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with five or more colonies** during all quarters surveyed in 2019. The quarter of October through December 2019 had the highest percentage of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites at 45.7 percent. The percent of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites during January through March 2020 and April through June 2020 are 25.5 percent and 42.3 percent respectively.

**Honey bee colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder symptoms on operations with five or more colonies** was 105,240 colonies from January through March 2020. This is a 76 percent increase from the same quarter of 2019.

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**AUGUST CROP PRODUCTION**

Charleston, West Virginia – All other hay production (excluding alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures) is forecast at 918,000 tons, up 68,000 tons from 2019. The area harvested is expected to total 510,000 acres, up 10,000 acres from the previous year. Average yield per acre is forecast at 1.80 tons, up 0.10 tons per acre from 2019.

**United States August 1, 2020 Forecast with 2019 Comparisons**

- Corn production for grain – 15.3 billion bushels, up 12 percent.
- Corn yield – 181.8 bushels per acre, up 14.4 bushels.
- Oats production – 64.9 million bushels, up 22 percent.
- Winter wheat production for grain – 1.20 billion bushels, down 8 percent.
- Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures hay production – 51.7 million tons, down 6 percent.
- All other hay production – 73.6 million tons, down 1 percent.
- All tobacco production – 372.0 million pounds, down 20 percent.
- Burley tobacco production – 77.4 million pounds, down 17 percent.
- Soybean production for beans – 4.42 billion bushels, up 22 percent.
- Barley production – 176.0 million bushels, up 4 percent.
- Apple production – 10.7 billion pounds, down 3 percent.
- Peach production – 645,500 tons, down 5 percent.

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**LAND VALUES**

United States – Farm real estate value, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged $3,160 per acre for 2020, no change from 2019. The United States cropland value averaged $4,100 per acre, no change from the previous year. The United States pasture value averaged $1,400 per acre, no change from 2019.

The United States cropland value averaged $4,100 per acre, unchanged from the previous year. The highest increase was in the Southern Plains region, where the average cropland value increased 3.8 percent from the previous year. The highest decrease was in the Northern Plains region, where cropland values decreased by 1.8 percent.

The United States pasture value averaged $1,400 per acre, unchanged from 2019. The highest increase from 2019 was in the Southeast and Southern Plains regions at 1.2 percent. The Lake States region pasture value decreased by 1.4 percent, the highest decrease from the previous year.