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 Statistics Service
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 in cooperation with
 West Virginia
 Department of Agriculture

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RED MEAT PRODUCTION

Charleston, West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during June 2015 totaled 300,000 pounds. This was down 1 percent from June 2014. 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 320,000 pounds live weight, down 19 percent from June 2014. Cattle slaughter totaled 300 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight was up 37 pounds from the previous year, at 1,117 pounds.

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

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 135,000 pounds live weight, up 53 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 600 head, up 200 head from the previous year. The average live weight was up 6 pounds from the previous year, at 240 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 4.02 billion pounds in June, up 5 percent from the 3.82 billion pounds produced in June 2014

Beef production, at 2.00 billion pounds, was 3 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.47 million head, down 5 percent from June 2014. The

average live weight was up 25 pounds from the previous year, at 1,332 pounds.

Veal production totaled 7.0 million pounds, 7 percent below June a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 35,200 head, down 22 percent from June 2014. The average live weight was up 52 pounds from last year, at 336 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.00 billion pounds, up 15 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 9.43 million head, up 16 percent from June 2014. The average live weight was down 3 pounds from the previous year, at 282 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.4 million pounds, was up slightly from June 2014. Sheep slaughter totaled 193,900 head, slightly above last year. The average live weight was 139 pounds, up 1 pound from June a year ago.

January to June 2015 commercial red meat production was 23.7 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 2014. Accumulated beef production was down 4 percent from last year, veal was down 20 percent, pork was up 7 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 4 percent.

June 2014 contained 21 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays. June 2015 contained 22 weekdays (including 0 holidays) and 4 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

CATTLE ON FEED

United States - Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.2 million head on July 1, 2015. The inventory was 2 percent above July 1, 2014. The inventory included 6.91 million steers and steer calves, up 7 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 67 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 3.33 million head, down 7 percent from 2014. July 1, 2015 heifers and heifer calves inventory is the lowest

percent of total July inventory since the series began in 1996.

Placements in feedlots during June totaled 1.48 million, 1 percent above 2014. Net placements were 1.41 million head. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 350,000, 600-699 pounds were 250,000, 700-799 pounds were 336,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 545,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during June totaled 1.75 million, 5 percent below 2014. Marketings are the lowest for June since the series began in 1996.

Other disappearance totaled 69,000 during June, 8 percent below 2014.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

United States - Egg production totaled 7.41 billion during June 2015, down 9 percent from last year. Production included 6.30 billion table eggs, and 1.11 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 78 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2015 averaged 328 million, down 9 percent from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,258 eggs, down slightly from June 2014.

All layers in the United States on July 1, 2015 totaled 328 million, down 9 percent from last year. The 328 million layers consisted of 270 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 54.7 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.23 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on July 1, 2015, averaged 75.3 eggs per 100 layers, down 1 percent from July 1, 2014.

Egg-type chicks hatched during June 2015 totaled 46.9 million, up 7 percent from June 2014. Eggs in incubators totaled 43.8 million on July 1, 2015, up 7 percent from a year ago.

Domestic placements of **egg-type pullet chicks** for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 320 thousand during June 2015, up 86 percent from June 2014.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during June 2015 totaled 787 million, up 3 percent from June 2014. Eggs in incubators totaled 652 million on July 1, 2015, up 2 percent from a year ago.

Leading breeders placed 7.79 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during June 2015, up 10 percent from June 2014.

QUARTERLY HOGS AND PIGS

United States - Inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2015 was 66.9 million head. This was up 9 percent from June 1, 2014, and up slightly from March 1, 2015.

Breeding inventory, at 5.93 million head, was up 1 percent from last year, but down 1 percent from the previous quarter. **Market hog inventory**, at 61.0 million head, was up 9 percent from last year, and up 1 percent from last quarter.

The **March-May 2015 pig crop**, at 29.6 million head, was up 8 percent from 2014. Sows farrowed during this period totaled 2.85 million head, up 1 percent from 2014. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 48 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was a record high 10.37 for the March-May period, compared to 9.78 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 8.00 for operations with 1-99 hogs and pigs to 10.40 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

SECOND QUARTER MILK PRODUCTION

Charleston, West Virginia - Milk production in West Virginia totaled 37 million pounds or 4.3 million gallons during the April - June quarter of 2015. This was unchanged from the same period in 2014 but up 1 million pounds or 116,000 gallons from the January - March quarter. The number of dairy cows averaged 9,000 head, unchanged from the same period in 2014 and the previous quarter.

United States - Milk production in the United States during the April - June quarter totaled 53.6 billion pounds, up 1.4 percent from the April - June quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the United States during the quarter was 9.32 million head, 14,000 head more than the January - March quarter, and 66,000 head more than the same period last year.

Note: A conversion of 8.6 pounds per gallon was used.

PEACH AND APPLE PRODUCTION

Charleston, West Virginia - In 2014, total **peach production** was 5,360 tons (10.7 million pounds), down 340 tons (680,000 pounds) from 2013. Utilized production totaled 5,250 tons (10.5 million pounds), a

decrease of 210 tons (420,000 pounds) from 2013. Value of utilized production totaled \$5.36 million, an increase of 9 percent from 2013. Bearing acres were estimated at 950, unchanged from 2013, with an average yield of 5.64 tons (11,280 pounds) per acre, down 0.36 tons (720 pounds) from 2013. The average price received per ton was estimated at \$1,020.00. This was an increase of \$120.00 per ton from 2013. Based on utilized production, West Virginia ranks 12th in the nation for peach production.

Total **apple production** for 2014 was estimated at 82.0 million pounds (1.95 million, 42 lb. bushels), down 14 percent, or 13 million pounds from 2013. Utilized production totaled 82.0 million pounds, down 13 million pounds from 2013. Apples for fresh market totaled 18.0 million pounds, down 2 million pounds from 2013. Apples for processing accounted for 64.0 million pounds of the 2014 crop, this is 11 million pounds less than the 2013 crop.

The average price received for 2014 apples was 15.2 cents per pound, up 1.5 cents from the 2013 price. Total value of utilized production was \$12.4 million for the crop, down \$560,000 from the 2013 value of \$13.0 million. Fresh market apples brought 33.6 cents per pound in 2014, up 6.0 cents from 2013. Processed apples sold for \$200.00 per ton, unchanged from 2013.

The number of bearing acres of apples totaled 4,100 acres in 2014, down 200 acres from 2013. The yield per acre was 20,000 pounds, 2,100 pounds less than in 2013. The yield was based on total production, which includes unharvested production and fruit harvested but not sold due to marketing conditions. Based on utilized production, West Virginia ranks 9th in the nation for apple production.

United States - The U.S. **peach production** in 2014 was estimated at 852,939 tons, down 6 percent from the 2013 estimate of 903,871 tons. Of this production, 838,027 tons were utilized, down 6 percent from 2013. Value of utilized production totaled \$629.1 million, up 15 percent from the 2013 total. The average price received for peaches was \$751.00 per ton, up \$134.00 per ton from the 2013 price.

Total **apple production** for 2014 totaled 11.4 billion pounds, up 10 percent from the 2013 total. Utilized apple production totaled 11.2 billion pounds, up 8 percent from 2013. Value of utilized production totaled \$2.86 billion, down 9 percent from the 2013 total. Price per pound averaged 25.5 cents, down 4.8 cents from the 2013 price of 30.3 cents. A total of 7.9 billion pounds were sold for fresh market, up 15 percent from

the 2013 number. There were 3.24 billion pounds for processing, down 6 percent from the 2013 total.

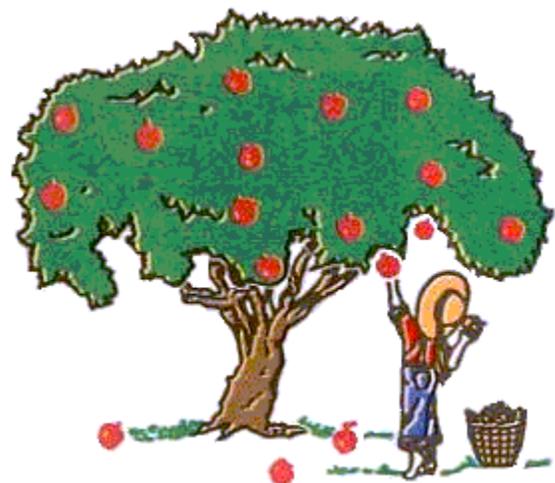
USDA TO FORECAST PRODUCTION FOR FALL CROPS

Charleston, West Virginia - The U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will begin publishing yield and production data for West Virginia's fall harvested crops on August 12. Yield and production forecasts for corn, soybeans, and hay will be published monthly through November. For these crops, a producer survey in which growers report their estimated yields is used to help forecast state yield and production.

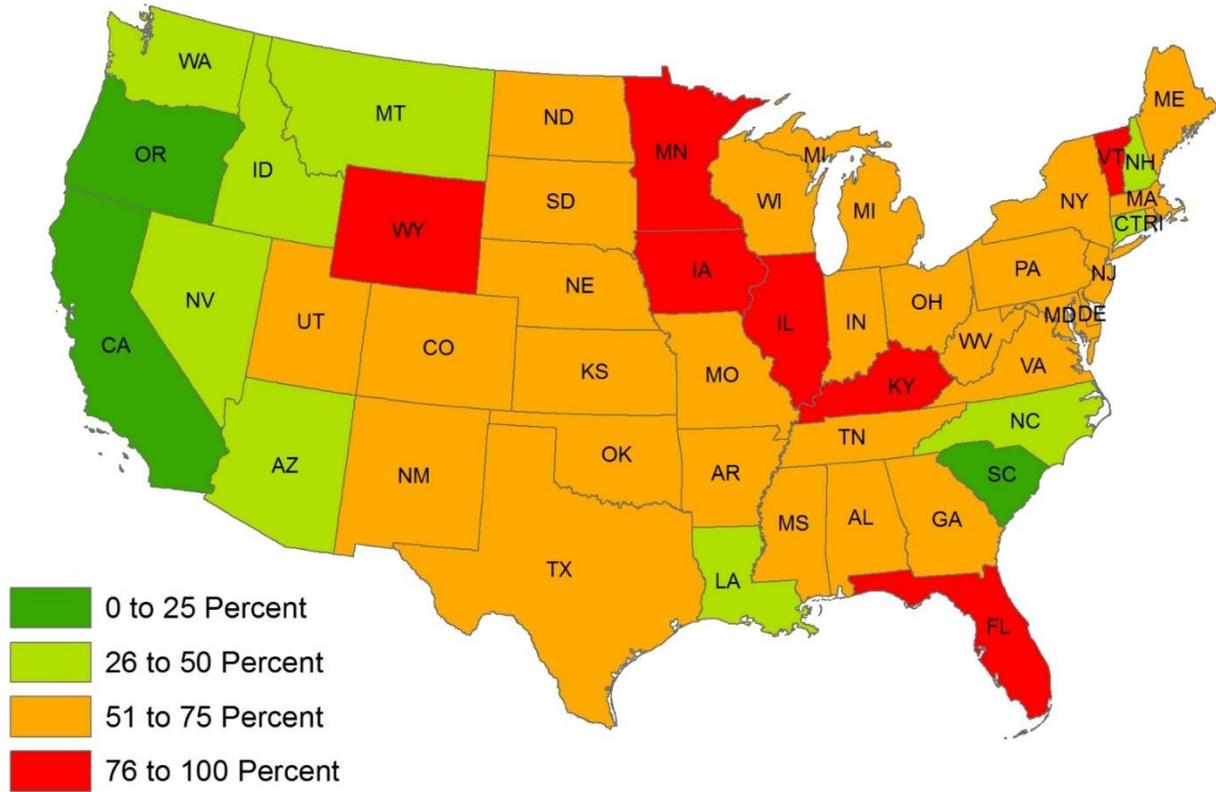
NASS will compile and analyze the reported survey information and publish the results in monthly *USDA Crop Production* reports. Dates for publication are August 12, September 11, October 10 and November 10. All reports will be available on the NASS website: www.nass.usda.gov.

As with all NASS surveys, information provided by respondents is confidential by law. NASS safeguards the privacy of all responses and publishes only state- and national-level data, ensuring that no individual operation or producer can be identified.

NASS currently estimates West Virginia corn acres planted at 50,000, soybeans 24,000 and 638,000 all hay acres expected to be harvested. These acreage statistics will be combined with the monthly yield forecasts to make monthly state-level production forecasts in August, September, October, and November.



**PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION – PERCENT RATED GOOD OR EXCELLENT
FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 2, 2015**



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