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## Crop Production

IOWA: As September closed, harvest was underway for corn and soybeans.

Corn: As of October 1, Iowa’s corn crop was forecast to yield 168.0 bushels per acre. If realized, the yield will be the third highest yield on record. Production is forecast at 2.08 billion bushels for the state, down 4 percent from last year. Forecasted ear counts per acre $(27,350)$ are the second highest on record when compared to final counts. Harvest is underway
with 7 percent complete on September 30, slightly behind the previous year and slightly behind the average pace.

Soybeans: The October 1 yield forecast of 50.0 bushels per acre is up 1 bushels from the September 1 forecast, but down 2.5 bushels per acre from 2005. If realized, the yield would be the second highest on record for Iowa. Soybean production would be 502.5 million bushels, down 4 percent from last year. Soybean harvest was 23 percent complete on September 30, well behind the average pace.

October 2006 Production Summary - Iowa and United States

| Crop | For Harvest |  | Yield per acre |  | Production |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
|  | Thousand Acres | Thousand Acres | Bushels | Bushels | Thousand Bushels | Thousand Bushels |
| IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn for Grain | 12,500 | 12,400 | 173.0 | 168.0 | 2,162,500 | 2,083,200 |
| Soybeans | 10,000 | 10,050 | 52.5 | 50.0 | 525,000 | 502,500 |
| Alfalfa Hay | 1,250 | 1,180 | 4.10 | 4.30 | 5,125 | 5,074 |
| All Other Hay | 350 | 420 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 735 | 882 |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn for Grain | 75,107 | 71,047 | 147.9 | 153.5 | 11,112,072 | 10,905,194 |
| Soybeans | 71,251 | 74,505 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 3,063,237 | 3,188,576 |
| Alfalfa Hay | $22,389$ | 22,407 | 3.38 | 3.33 | 75,771 | 74,527 |
| All Other Hay | 39,260 | 40,290 | 1.91 | 1.80 | 74,819 | 72,511 |

For the complete Crop Production report go to www.nass.usda.com

ECONOMIST CORNER<br>Livestock by John Lawrence and Grains by Robert Wisner Iowa Cooperative Extension Service - Ames

## LIVESTOCK

Hog slaughter is trending toward its highest levels of the year that occur near Thanksgiving. Weights are also heavier in the fall of the year adding to total pork supply and pressuring prices. Year-to-date slaughter is $0.8 \%$ ahead of the same time in 2005, but it has been $2.4 \%$ higher than the year before since July 1. Based on the September Hogs \& Pigs report supplies are expected to remain $2 \%$ above the year earlier levels through the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter. Prices are forecast to work lower into November and could put in a low near Thanksgiving in the low $\$ 40$ s on a live weight basis. Seasonally, prices typically rally from this low to a winter-spring plateau around mid February expected to be in the mid-\$40s.

Fed cattle prices traded near \$89 (\$140 in the beef) in early October. This price is near a recent high set a month ago and expected to work into the low-mid $\$ 90$ s by early 2007. Record carcass weights continue to be a challenge as do the large feedlot inventories. Drought conditions forced many feeder cattle into feedlots at lower placement weights making it difficult to predict when they may be marketed. However, the carcass weights and the narrower than normal Choice-Select spread suggests that feedlot marketings may be behind schedule. Adding to the slaughter mix and masking some of the carcass weight concern is increased cow slaughter. Since July 1 beef cow slaughter is up $31 \%$ and is expected to remain higher than 2005 levels.

## GRAINS

The October 12 crop report placed the nation's corn crop at approximately 240 million bushels less than the grain trade had anticipated. At the same time, worsening drought in Australia sharply reduced its expected wheat crop, tightening world supplies of feed wheat and boosting U.S. corn export prospects.
The U.S. corn crop, with the second highest yield on record, is now estimated to fall a billion bushels short of expected market demand. This news, combined with a projected $34 \%$ increase in the amount of corn processed into ethanol this marketing year and an even larger potential increase next season, is likely to keep corn prices quite volatile from now to spring. Further increases in cash and corn futures prices appear likely at times this winter and early next spring as the market attempts to encourage farmers to plant more corn.

The U.S. soybean crop estimate was increased substantially from last month, but was about 25 million bushels less than the average of grain trade expectations. With a small increase (66 million bushels) in South American soybean production anticipated, the record U.S. soybean crop is expected to cause a moderate increase in U.S. August 31, 2007 soybean carryover stocks. Stocks at the projected level in the past would have been considered very negative to soybean prices. However, a sharp increase in corn plantings next spring is likely to reduce soybeans acres, and that may set the stage for reduced soybean carryover stocks in 2006-07.

| Item | Average Prices Received <br> by Farmers for Farm Products |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | IOWA |  |  | U.S. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep }^{1} \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug }^{1} \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep }^{2} \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug }^{1} \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep }^{2} \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ----------------Dollars--------------- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | Bu. | 1.81 | 2.04 | 1.95 | 2.09 | 2.11 |
| Oats | Bu. | 1.51 | 1.81 | 1.75 | 1.67 | 1.68 |
| Soybeans | Bu. | 5.80 | 4.84 | 4.80 | 5.23 | 5.12 |
| Alfalfa, baled | Ton | 80.00 | 80.00 | 82.00 | 110.00 | 112.00 |
| All Hay, baled | Ton | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 106.00 | 107.00 |
| All Hogs | Cwt. | 51.40 | 54.00 | 51.80 | 51.60 | 50.00 |
| Sows | Cwt. | 40.70 | 35.50 | 36.00 | 34.80 | 34.80 |
| Brw \& Gilts | Cwt. | 51.50 | 54.40 | 52.00 | 52.50 | 50.70 |
| Beef Cattle | Cwt. | 86.30 | 86.20 | 87.70 | 87.70 | 90.30 |
| Cows | Cwt. | 49.50 | 52.10 | 53.00 | 47.00 | 47.30 |
| Strs \& Hfrs | Cwt. | 87.00 | 86.90 | 88.40 | 91.90 | 95.20 |
| Calves | Cwt. | 131.00 | 123.00 | 121.00 | 134.00 | 135.00 |
| Milk Cows ${ }^{3}$ | Hd. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Milk (whls) | Cwt. | 15.80 | 12.60 | 13.00 | 12.00 | 12.60 |
| Sheep | Cwt. | 47.70 | 40.70 | - | 28.40 | - |
| Lambs | Cwt. | 98.10 | 94.90 | - | 94.80 | - |
| Eggs (mkt) | Doz. | 0.401 | 0.334 | 0.314 | 0.388 | 0.372 |

${ }^{1}$ Corn, oats, soybeans, all hogs, all cattle, all sheep, and milk are whole-month prices. All hay and eggs are mid-month prices. ${ }^{2}$ All prices are mid-month. ${ }^{3}$ Prices published January, April, July, and October.

| Prices Received | Re | d | x S | mary | ble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IOWA |  |  | UNITED STATES |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sep } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep }{ }^{1} \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep }^{1} \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1990-92=100 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices rec'd | 102 | 98 | 94 | 116 | 120 | 118 |
| Crops | 91 | 89 | 87 | 111 | 126 | 119 |
| Lvstk | 113 | 106 | 100 | 122 | 115 | 116 |
|  | $1910-14=100^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices rec'd | - | - | - | 740 | 762 | 749 |
| Crops | - | - | - | 550 | 620 | 587 |
| Lvstk | - | - | - | 936 | 881 | 894 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary ${ }^{2}$ 1990-92=100 reference replaced 1997=100 in January 1995. ${ }^{3}$ Iowa figures for 1910-14=100 base not available.

| U.S. Prices Paid Index Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices Paid | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1990-92=100 |  |  | 1910-14=100 |  |  |
| Prices Paid ${ }^{1}$ | 142 | 148 | 147 | 1,894 | 1,965 | 1,960 |
| Feed | 118 | 122 | 120 | 578 | 595 | 588 |
| Ratio ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | - | 82 | 81 | 80 |
| Parity Ratio ${ }^{3}$ | 39 | 39 | 38 | - | - |  |

${ }^{1}$ Prices paid by farmers for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates. ${ }^{2}$ Received/Paid ${ }^{3}$ Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates.

Corn, 2005-2006

| District | Harvested ${ }^{1}$ |  | Yield/acre ${ }^{2}$ |  | Production |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
|  | Thousand Acres | Thousand Acres | Bushels | Bushels | Thousand Bushels | Thousand Bushels |
| NW | 1,889 | 1,875 | 182.6 | 155.0 | 345,000 | 291,400 |
| NC | 1,801 | 1,790 | 185.7 | 178.0 | 334,500 | 319,100 |
| NE | 1,466 | 1,455 | 183.5 | 185.0 | 269,000 | 268,900 |
| WC | 1,841 | 1,825 | 173.3 | 135.0 | 319,000 | 245,800 |
| C | 1,848 | 1,830 | 186.7 | 173.0 | 345,000 | 317,300 |
| EC | 1,299 | 1,280 | 143.2 | 179.0 | 186,000 | 228,700 |
| SW | 992 | 990 | 163.8 | 190.0 | 162,500 | 188,400 |
| SC | 500 | 500 | 156.0 | 150.0 | 78,000 | 75,200 |
| SE | 864 | 855 | 142.9 | 174.0 | 123,500 | 148,400 |
| State | 12,500 | 12,400 | 173.0 | 168.0 | 2,162,500 | 2,083,200 |

${ }^{1}$ Harvest for grain ${ }^{2}$ Yield rounded

## U.S. Corn Supply and Demand

| CORN | $2004-2005$ | 2005-2006 <br> (Est.) | 2006-2007 ${ }^{1}$ <br> Projections <br> October |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Million Bushels | Million Bushels | Million Bushels |
| Beginning Stocks | 958 | 2,114 | 1,971 |
| Production | 11,807 | 11,112 | 10,905 |
| Imports | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Supply, total | 12,776 | 13,237 | 12,886 |
| Feed \& Residual | 6,158 | 6,141 | 6,100 |
| Food, Seed \& Industrial | 2,686 | 2,975 | 3,540 |
| Domestic, total | 8,844 | 9,116 | 9,640 |
| Exports | 1,818 | 2,150 | 2,250 |
| Use, total | 10,662 | 11,266 | 11,890 |
| Ending Stocks, total | 2,114 | 1,971 | 996 |
| Avg. farm price $(\$ / b u)$ | 2.06 | 2.00 | $2.40-2.80$ |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary

Soybeans, 2005-2006

| District | Harvested |  | Yield/acre $^{2}$ |  | Production |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
|  | Thousand | Thousand | Acres <br> Acres | Bushels | Bushels | Thousand <br> Bushels |
| Thousand <br> Bushels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NW | 1,615 | 1,630 | 53.1 | 50.0 | 85,758 | 81,980 |
| NC | 1,371 | 1,390 | 53.0 | 50.0 | 72,685 | 69,040 |
| NE | 856 | 860 | 56.4 | 54.0 | 48,282 | 46,270 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WC | 1,569 | 1,560 | 51.2 | 46.0 | 80,333 | 71,420 |
| C | 1,463 | 1,480 | 56.1 | 52.0 | 82,135 | 77,080 |
| EC | 925 | 920 | 48.5 | 52.0 | 44,898 | 47,750 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SW | 942 | 940 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 48,137 | 47,920 |
| SC | 509 | 520 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 25,611 | 25,740 |
| SE | 750 | 750 | 49.5 | 47.0 | 37,161 | 35,300 |
| State | 10,000 | 10,050 | 52.5 | 50.0 | 525,000 | 502,500 |

U.S. Soybean Supply and Demand

| SOYBEANS | $2004-2005$ | 2005-2006 <br> (Est.) | 2006-2007 ${ }^{1}$ <br> Projections <br> October |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Million Bushels | Million Bushels | Million Bushels |
| Beginning Stocks | 112 | 256 | 449 |
| Production | 3,124 | 3,063 | 3,189 |
| Imports | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Supply, total | 3,242 | 3,323 | 3,641 |
| Crushings | 1,696 | 1,739 | 1,775 |
| Exports | 1,097 | 948 | 1,145 |
| Seed | 88 | 93 | 91 |
| Residual | 104 | 95 | 75 |
| Use, total | 2,986 | 2,874 | 3,086 |
| Ending stocks | 256 | 449 | 555 |
| Avg. farm price $(\$ / b u)$ | 5.74 | 5.66 | $4.90-5.90$ |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary

## Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre

 Selected States, 2002-2006 ${ }^{1}$| State | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | $2006^{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of <br> Ears | Number of <br> Ears | Number of <br> Ears | Number of <br> Ears | Number of <br> Ears |
| Illinois | 25,000 | 26,650 | 27,400 | 26,850 | 27,450 |
| Indiana | 23,650 | 25,350 | 26,050 | 24,650 | 25,750 |
| Iowa | 25,800 | 26,600 | 27,500 | 27,100 | 27,350 |
| Kansas $^{2}$ |  |  | 22,150 | 20,900 | 20,750 |
| Minnesota $^{\text {Missouri }}{ }^{3}$ | 26,100 | 28,600 | 29,200 | 28,050 | 28,250 |
| Nebraska | 21,200 | 22,600 | 24,250 | 22,600 | 23,800 |
| Ohio | 22,350 | 25,750 | 26,050 | 22,800 | 23,700 |
| South Dakota $^{3}$ |  |  | 24,650 | 25,350 |  |
| Wisconsin $^{25,250}$ | 26,250 | 26,800 | 23,050 | 21,900 |  |

[^0]
## U.S. Crop Production

Corn production is forecast at 10.9 billion bushels, down 2 percent from both last month and 2005. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 153.5 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from September but 5.6 bushels higher than last year. If realized, the yield would be the second largest on record, behind 2004. Forecast yields are lower than September across the central Corn Belt as early harvest results revealed that the hot, dry summer conditions had reduced yield potential more than anticipated. However, producers in the northern and eastern Corn Belt reported better than expected yields due mainly to timely rainfall during the growing season. Expected yields across the northern and southern Great Plains are unchanged from last month. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States bringing total corn planted acres to 78.6 million acres, down 1 percent from June and 4 percent lower than 2005. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain, at 71.0 million acres, is down 1 percent from September and 5 percent below 2005.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.19 billion bushels, up 3 percent from the September forecast and up 4 percent from the 2005 crop. If realized, this would be the highest production on
record. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 42.8 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from September but down 0.2 bushel from last year's record high yield. Compared with last month, yield forecasts are unchanged or higher in all States except South Dakota. The States with the largest expected increase from September are Illinois and Virginia, both up 3.0 bushels from last month. Timely rains and cooler temperatures improved yield expectations in the central and northern Corn Belt. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States with soybean planted area now at 75.6 million acres, up 1 percent from June and up 5 percent from 2005. Expected area for harvest, at 74.5 million acres, is up 1 percent from September and 5 percent above 2005.

Reminder: All crop forecasts in this report are based on conditions on October 1 and do not reflect any possible weather effects since that time. The next corn and soybean production forecasts, based on conditions as of November 1, will be released on November 9.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on ear counts in plots selected for objective yield samples.
    ${ }^{2}$ Field counts began in 2004.
    ${ }^{3}$ Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

