

USDA
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Upper Midwest Region - Iowa Field Office
nassrfoumr@nass.usda.gov
www.nass.usda.gov
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## PRICES

The average price received by farmers for corn during June in Iowa was $\$ 3.35$ per bushel according to the latest USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service - Agricultural Prices report. This was down $\$ 0.04$ from the May price and $\$ 0.40$ below June 2016.

The June 2017 average price received by farmers for soybeans, at $\$ 8.98$ per bushel, was down $\$ 0.16$ from the May price and $\$ 1.02$ below the June 2016 price.

The June average oat price per bushel was $\$ 3.21$, up $\$ 0.25$ from May and $\$ 0.77$ above

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June 2016.
All hay prices in Iowa averaged $\$ 98.00$ per ton in June. This was up $\$ 9.00$ from the May price and $\$ 6.00$ more than June 2016. The June 2017 alfalfa hay price averaged $\$ 102.00$, up $\$ 6.00$ from both the previous month and June 2016. The average price received for other hay during June was $\$ 84.00$ per ton. This was up $\$ 9.00$ from the May price and $\$ 4.00$ more than last year.

The average price was $\$ 17.90$ per cwt for milk, up $\$ 0.60$ from the May price and $\$ 3.00$ above one year ago. Prices for replacement milk cows averaged $\$ 1,540$ per head as of July 1, 2017.



Prices Received by Farmers - Iowa and United States

|  | lowa |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June $2016$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | June $2017$ | June $2016$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | June $2017$ |
|  | (dollars) | (dollars) | (dollars) | (dollars) | (dollars) | (dollars) |
| Corn ...................................................bu | 3.75 | 3.39 | 3.35 | 3.82 | 3.45 | 3.43 |
| Hay, all, baled .....................................ton | 92.00 | 89.00 | 98.00 | 134.00 | 146.00 | 143.00 |
| Alfalfa ...................................................... | 96.00 | 96.00 | 102.00 | 142.00 | 155.00 | 152.00 |
| Other .......................................................................... | 80.00 | 75.00 | 84.00 | 116.00 | 127.00 | 124.00 |
| Oats ..................................................bu | 2.44 | 2.96 | 3.21 | 1.98 | 2.63 | 2.74 |
| Soybeans ............................................bu | 10.00 | 9.14 | 8.98 | 10.20 | 9.29 | 9.10 |
| Milk, all $\qquad$ .cwt | 14.90 | 17.30 | 17.90 | 14.80 | 16.70 | 17.30 |
| Milk cows ${ }^{12}$ $\qquad$ head | 1,740.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,540.00 | 1,730.00 | 1,640.00 | 1,620.00 |

[^0]USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## HONEY BEE COLONIES

Honey bee colonies for operations with 5 or more colonies in Iowa as of April 1, 2017, totaled 12,500 colonies. This is 19 percent above the 10,500 colonies on April 1, 2016, and 25 percent above January 1 2017. Producers boosted their April 1 inventory by moving colonies into Iowa and adding colonies to a maximum of 23,000 during the April-June 2017. The largest maximum number of colonies in the last 6 quarters, at 54,000, occurred in the October-December 2016 quarter while January-March 2016 had the smallest maximum number of colonies at 13,000.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with 5 or more colonies for the April-June 2017 quarter was 2,000, or 9 percent. This was the smallest number lost in the past year and was 17 percent below a year earlier and 33 percent below last quarter. In the past 6 quarters surveyed the largest percent of the colonies lost, at 22 percent, occurred in the January-March 2016 quarter. The largest number that was lost was 5,500 colonies and occurred in the July-September 2016 quarter.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with 5 or more colonies during each of the quarters surveyed. The quarter of April-June 2017 showed varroa mites affected 39.4 percent of Iowa's honey bee colonies, the highest level in the past year. Other Pests and Parasites and the Pesticides categories saw substantial increases this

## Number of Colonies - Iowa First Day of the Quarter

 quarter.

Honey Bee Colonies - lowa: 2016-2017
[Operations with 5 or more colonies.]

|  | First of the quarter <br> number of colonies ${ }^{1}$ | Maximum <br> colonies $^{2}$ | Lost colonies | Percent <br> lost $^{3}$ | Added <br> colonies | Renovated <br> colonies |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (number) | (number) | (number) | (percent) | (number) | (number) | (percent |
| (pencent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Represents zero.
(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
${ }^{1}$ Number of colonies in the state as of the first day of the quarter.
${ }^{2}$ Number of colonies in the state on the first day of the quarter plus all colonies moved into state during the quarter
${ }^{3}$ Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the maximum colonies
${ }^{4}$ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package
${ }^{5}$ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the maximum colonies.
Colony Health - lowa: 2016-2017
[Operations with 5 or more colonies, percent of colonies affected by stressor. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during the quarter.]

|  | Varroa mites | Other pests and parasites ${ }^{1}$ | Diseases ${ }^{2}$ | Pesticides | Other ${ }^{3}$ | Unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| Jan-Mar 2016.... | 52.8 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 2.7 | 24.0 | 4.8 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 ................. | 23.5 | 17.8 | 18.7 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Jul-Sep 2016.................. | 32.6 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 16.7 | 2.4 | 5.6 |
| Oct-Dec 2016................. | 18.7 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 11.4 | 6.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2017................. | 33.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.7 |
| Apr-Jun 2017 ................. | 39.4 | 27.7 | 7.6 | 26.7 | 8.2 | 0.9 |

[^1]Iowa's farm real estate value, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged $\$ 8,000$ per acre in 2017, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service - Land Values 2017 Summary. This is up $\$ 150$ per acre or 2 percent from last year's level.

Cropland value increased 1 percent from last year to $\$ 8,100$ per acre. Pasture, at $\$ 3,100$ per acre, decreased $\$ 300$ per acre from a year ago.

Land Values - lowa: 2008-2017


Land Values - lowa: 2013-2017

| Item | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cropland, Average Value (dollars per acre) ................ | 8,000 | 8,750 | 8,200 | 8,000 | 8,100 |
| Pasture, Average Value (dollars per acre) .................. | 3,220 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,100 |
| Farm Real Estate, Average Value (dollars per acre) .... | 7,700 | 8,500 | 8,000 | 7,850 | 8,000 |
| Value of Farmland \& Buildings ${ }^{1}$ (million dollars) ......... | 235,620 | 259,250 | 244,000 | 239,425 | (NA) |

## CASH RENT

Cropland cash rent paid to Iowa landlords in 2017 averaged $\$ 231.00$ per acre according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Non-irrigated cropland rent averaged $\$ 231.00$ per acre, down $\$ 4.00$ from a year earlier. Irrigated cropland rent averaged $\$ 240.00$ per acre. Pasture rented for cash averaged $\$ 54.00$ per acre, up $\$ 2.00$ from the previous year.

County-level cash rent averages will be released on
 September 8, 2017.

Cash Rent - lowa: 2013-2017

| Item | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cropland, cash rent expense (dollars per acre)....................... | 255.00 | 260.00 | 250.00 | 235.00 | 231.00 |
| Irrigated, cash rent expense (dollars per acre) | 245.00 | 255.00 | (D) | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Non-irrigated, cash rent expense (dollars per acre).......... | 255.00 | 260.00 | 250.00 | 235.00 | 231.00 |
| Pasture, cash rent expense (dollars per acre) ......................... | 49.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 52.00 | 54.00 |

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

## FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES

Iowa farm production expenditures totaled $\$ 26.3$ billion in 2016, according to the latest USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service - Farm Production Expenditures Annual Summary report. This was 5 percent below the 2015 total expenditures. Feed expense, which rose slightly to $\$ 5.21$ billion, represented the largest single production expense in Iowa in 2016, accounting for 20 percent of the total. Livestock, Poultry, and Related purchases, which fell 26 percent to $\$ 3.78$ billion, were the second largest expense, and accounted for 14 percent of total expenditures. Rent expense fell 10 percent to

Farm Production Expenditures - lowa: 2016
 $\$ 3.57$ billion, and accounted for 14 percent of the total. The largest percentage decreases from last year were for Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses (down 26 percent), Trucks and Autos (down 24 percent), and Rent (down 10 percent). Fertilizer expenses (down 8 percent) and Fuel expenses (down 4 percent) also decreased from 2015.

Farm Production Expenditures - lowa: 2015-2016

| Expenditure - Farm Share | Farms Reporting ${ }^{1}$ |  | Average per Farm ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total Expenditures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
|  | (percent) | (percent) | (dollars) | (dollars) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) |
| Total Farm Production Expenditures ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 317,143 | 302,816 | 27,750 | 26,345 |
| Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ${ }^{4}$ | 27.4 | 28.3 | 58,514 | 43,448 | 5,120 | 3,780 |
| Feed | 39.2 | 38.0 | 59,314 | 59,885 | 5,190 | 5,210 |
| Farm Services ${ }^{5}$ | 98.7 | 95.0 | 26,400 | 30,000 | 2,310 | 2,610 |
| Rent ${ }^{6}$ | 46.8 | 44.6 | 45,371 | 41,034 | 3,970 | 3,570 |
| Agricultural Chemicals ${ }^{7}$ | 61.8 | 63.9 | 11,314 | 12,989 | 990 | 1,130 |
| Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ${ }^{7}$ | 63.4 | 60.4 | 23,314 | 21,609 | 2,040 | 1,880 |
| Interest | 48.3 | 50.1 | 8,457 | 8,621 | 740 | 750 |
| Taxes (Real Estate and Property) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 9,486 | 9,655 | 830 | 840 |
| Labor | 27.2 | 29.0 | 8,000 | 8,736 | 700 | 760 |
| Fuel | 78.0 | 74.6 | 7,886 | 7,586 | 690 | 660 |
| Farm Supplies and Repairs ${ }^{8}$ | 75.9 | 73.7 | 12,000 | 11,954 | 1,050 | 1,040 |
| Farm Improvements and Construction ${ }^{9}$ | 55.4 | 54.2 | 10,057 | 10,230 | 880 | 890 |
| Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery | 14.3 | 13.3 | 6,971 | 7,126 | 610 | 620 |
| Other Farm Machinery | 19.1 | 19.7 | 4,343 | 4,253 | 380 | 370 |
| Seeds and Plants ${ }^{10}$ | 64.2 | 60.4 | 22,971 | 23,333 | 2,010 | 2,030 |
| Trucks and Autos | 13.6 | 12.0 | 2,400 | 1,839 | 210 | 160 |
| Miscellaneous Capital Expenses | 4.3 | 5.5 | 343 | 517 | 30 | 45 |

${ }^{1}$ Number of farms reporting item divided by total number of farms.
${ }^{2}$ The average per farm is computed by dividing the line-item total expense by the total number of farms at that level. Totals may not add due to rounding.
${ }^{3}$ Includes the operator, landlord, and contractor shares of farm production expenses. Totals may not add due to rounding
${ }^{4}$ Includes purchases and leasing of livestock and poultry. Intra-state and inter-state transfers of livestock are captured.
${ }^{5}$ Includes all crop custom work, veterinary custom services, transportation costs, marketing charges, insurance, leasing of machinery and equipment, utilities, general expenses, and miscellaneous business expenses.
${ }_{7}^{6}$ Includes cash rent paid, share rent, plus public and private grazing fees.
Includes material and application costs
${ }^{8}$ Includes bedding and litter, marketing containers, power farm-shop equipment, oils and lubricants, temporary fencing, miscellaneous non-capital equipment and supplies, repairs and maintenance of equipment not depreciated, and other small, non-capital equipment
${ }^{9}$ Includes all expenditures related to new construction or repairs of buildings, fences, operator dwelling (if dwelling is owned by operation), and any improvements to physical structures of land.
${ }^{10}$ All purchases of seed, plants, or seed treatments for nursery and farming operation are included. Bedding plants, nursery stock, and seed purchased for resale are excluded


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Animals sold for dairy herd replacement only. Prices available for January, April, July, and October.
    ${ }^{2}$ Milk cow prices are for July 1, 2016, April 1, 2017, and July 1, 2017.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Tracheal mites, nosea, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sabrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

