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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock

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Vol. XLI, No. 1

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

January 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

January Crop Report

Vegetation in the state is well protected by a snow cover this winter. Frost penetration is nowhere as deep as it was a year ago which may aid in earlier spring plowing than in 1961. Fall plowing fell short of the amount accomplished in the fall of 1960.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during 1961 set a record. December production was up 3 percent from December 1960.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms last year dropped to the lowest level since 1941 as a result of the smallest number of layers in more than 35 years.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by the state's farmers in December were off 4 percent from a year earlier but prices paid held close to the record-high according to monthly index figures.

Current Trends

Personal agricultural income in the nation in November was the highest for any month since October 1952. Cattle, hog, sheep and lamb slaughter in the nation is above a year ago but calf slaughter is down.

Feature

Farm Wages Are Up
—Employment Drops

THE YEAR BEGAN with a good snow cover over much of Wisconsin. In some areas frost penetration was so light that tractors were stalled in the wet earth as farmers finished picking the last of the 1961 corn crop.

With difficulties in harvesting the corn crop, farmers were unable to get as much of their fall plowing done as they did a year ago. Farmers in the northern third of the state had two-thirds or more of their plowing done for spring planting while in some of the southern counties only a fifth of the work was accomplished.

Fall Plowing in Wisconsin 1959-61¹

District	1961 for 1962 crops	1960 for 1961 crops	1959 for 1960 crops
Percent of total crop acres			
Northwest.....	66	72	39
North.....	74	84	49
Northeast.....	66	77	52
West.....	52	63	33
Central.....	49	62	30
East.....	73	87	60
Southwest.....	21	27	13
South.....	31	35	26
Southeast.....	52	50	38
State.....	52	60	36

¹From reports of correspondents in January of each year.

For the state as a whole 52 percent of the plowing for spring planting was done last fall compared with 60 percent reported for the fall of 1960 and only 36 percent for the fall of 1959. In all but the southeastern counties, plowing for spring planting last fall was behind a year ago.

Grain and Hay Stocks on Wisconsin Farms, on January 1

Crop	1962	1961	1962 as percent of 1961
Thousand bushels			
Corn.....	102,320	93,310	110
Wheat.....	645	566	114
Oats.....	96,224	74,820	129
Soybeans.....	927	691	134
Flaxseed.....	38	31	123
Barley.....	628	656	96
Rye.....	150	128	117
Thousand tons			
Hay.....	6,623	7,616	87

Weather Summary, December 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation	
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-21	45	16	18.2	1.02	0.95 -1.55
Spooner.....	-27	51	16	17.2	1.07	0.90 -4.72
Park Falls.....	-15	52	15	16.5	1.42	1.19 -3.25
Rhineland.....	-17	52	17	17.7	0.95	1.20 -0.69
Medford.....	-20	48	16	17.6	1.00	1.46 -5.86
Marinette.....	-14	58	23	24.4	2.10	1.29 +5.86
Antigo.....	-18	48	17	19.8	1.20	1.08 +4.37
Amery.....	-24	53	16	17.4	0.95	0.87 +0.61
River Falls.....	-20	55	18	18.6	1.07	1.17 -0.57
La Crosse.....	-13	61	18	20.5	0.98	1.22 -2.86
Hatfield Dam.....	-26	58	19	20.2	1.39	1.00 +3.63
Marshfield.....	-21	54	17	19.1	1.19	1.14 +2.24
Hancock.....	-27	58	17	20.4	1.07	1.06 +5.08
Oshkosh.....	-15	58	19	22.7	1.24	1.35 +6.20
Green Bay.....	-17	58	17	20.1	1.27	1.26 +4.23
Portage.....	-13	60	21	24.2	1.69	1.36 +8.19
Sheboygan.....	-9	59	25	25.4	1.50	1.74 +3.90
Manitowoc.....	-12	59	22	25.9	0.95	1.45 -0.03
Lancaster.....	-16	60	20	23.6	1.35	1.42 +8.02
Darlington.....	-20	62	21	23.9	1.39	1.42 +8.18
Hillsboro.....	-23	60	18	22.0	1.20	1.20 +3.31
Madison.....	-15	59	19	23.0	1.02	1.40 +2.14
Beloit.....	-11	60	24	26.5	0.66	1.61 +5.01
Lake Geneva.....	-10	58	23	24.9	1.36	1.75 +7.92
Milwaukee (airport).....	-8	60	23	25.7	1.02	1.48 +5.24
Average for 25 stations.....	-17.3	56.2	19.1	21.4	1.20	1.28 +2.58

January 1 reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate supplies of corn and small grains except barley were larger than a year earlier. But hay supplies were smaller. January farm stocks of corn are estimated at nearly 102½ million bushels or equal to 85 percent of the 1961 harvest. Holdings of oats are equal to 74 percent of last year's crop. Stocks of hay on farms represent 72 percent of the 1961 production.

3 Percent Fewer Eggs Produced in 1961

With the smallest number of layers on Wisconsin farms in more than 35 years, egg production in 1961 dropped to the lowest level for any year since 1941.

Farm flocks in the state laid 1,898 million eggs in 1961. This production is more than 3 percent below the output in 1960 and marks the third year of decrease. Egg production per 100 layers beginning with August averaged higher than for the same 1960 period, but this increase failed to off-

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Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

Farm Prices — Dollars

All milk	cwt.	Dec.	3.66 ³	3.76	3.78	3.47	4.49 ³	4.56	4.59	4.47
Market milk	cwt.	Dec.	3.93 ³	4.05	3.94	3.75		4.99	5.07	4.99
Manufacturing milk	cwt.	Dec.	3.46 ³	3.54	3.66	3.30		3.54	3.52	3.38
Milk cows	head	Dec.	240	240	235	209	224	223	217	184
Hogs	cwt.	Dec.	15.20	15.10	15.90	14.42	16.10	15.70	16.50	14.68
Cows	cwt.	Dec.	13.40	13.40	13.10	11.58	14.20	13.90	13.90	12.42
Steers and heifers	cwt.	Dec.	20.70	20.40	20.90	19.12	23.20	22.70	23.20	20.60
Calves	cwt.	Dec.	21.80	22.00	21.40	19.32	24.10	23.70	22.80	20.38
Lambs	cwt.	Dec.	14.20	14.20	15.20	17.32	15.50	15.10	16.10	18.00
Wool	lb.	Dec.	.46	.46	.47	.44	.408	.405	.393	.422
Chickens	lb.	Dec.	.132	.118	.154	.155	.143	.116	.150	.163
Eggs	doz.	Dec.	.290	.320	.385	.350	.350	.360	.446	.398
Corn	bu.	Dec.	.95	.96	.96	1.08	.947	.938	.911	1.07
Oats	bu.	Dec.	.65	.64	.63	.65	.659	.643	.585	.651
Barley	bu.	Dec.	1.10	1.12	.83	1.02	1.01	1.00	.839	.918
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Dec.	19.20	18.00	14.40	17.48	21.60	21.30	16.56	16.80
Red clover seed	bu.	Dec.	17.70	17.40	11.70	17.78	17.76	17.94	12.90	18.07
Potatoes	bu.	Dec.	.93	.99	1.35	1.08	.702	.744	1.176	.913
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Dec.	18.50	19.00	17.50	18.68	21.20	20.90	21.70	21.58
Feeder pigs	head	Jan. 1	11.76	11.32	12.35	9.84				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Dec.	252	257	263	242	240	238	242	232
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Dec.	255	260	267	244	255	250	263	243
Dairy products	pct.	Dec.	282	290	293	268	273	275	278	272
Meat animals	pct.	Dec.	248	247	250	227	299	291	298	264
Poultry	pct.	Dec.	119	108	144	145	146	140	178	169
Eggs	pct.	Dec.	136	150	181	164				
Crops	pct.	Dec.	183	185	183	185	224	223	217	219
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Dec.	161	162	138	156	150	149	141	159
Fruits	pct.	Dec.	208	208	232	197	217	209	248	198
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Dec.	300	300	303	292	277	276	275	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Dec.	84	88	87	83	87	86	88	87

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100)	pct.	Nov.	117	116	118					
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Dec.	1,440	1,296	1,395	1,323	9,744	9,211	9,495	9,262
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Dec.	171	153	172	206	5,163	4,896	5,040	5,214
Layers on farms (000)	head	Dec.	9,399	9,079	9,698	11,810	304,388	302,802	305,760	328,600
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Dec.	1,823	1,686	1,776	1,752	1,696	1,617	1,648	1,588
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Dec.	9.67	11.24	9.62	10.35				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Dec.	42.96	42.87	40.52	38.41				

Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Nov.	22,100	21,500	16,815	17,608	109,565	110,355	93,889	92,172
American cheese	lb.	Nov.	31,800	32,700	30,380	27,001	72,760	79,625	66,293	57,365
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Nov.					133,350	134,550	106,647	93,221
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Nov.					1,650	2,200	1,922	1,420
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Nov.					116,600	137,500	139,178	136,441

Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Nov.	85	85	83	80	2,154	2,322	2,113	2,052
Calves	head	Nov.	111	109	124	140	693	752	780	924
Sheep and lambs	head	Nov.	14	13	11	16	1,394	1,609	1,344	1,187
Hogs	head	Nov.	306	311	294	319	7,380	7,271	6,797	7,207

Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Jan. 1	8,089	5,840	2,285	4,286	224,988	223,725	76,808	57,914
American cheese	lb.	Jan. 1	205,208	210,364	150,250	148,696	415,895	421,493	292,011	316,884
Swiss cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					17,253	15,447	11,782	10,050
Other cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					36,003	33,690	28,801	29,361
All cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					469,151	470,630	332,594	356,295
Frozen poultry	lb.	Jan. 1	3,724	5,982	2,123	2,387	435,495	489,035	300,708	322,654
Shell eggs	case	Jan. 1					37	83	76	169
Eggs, except dried	case	Jan. 1					1,579	1,853	1,700	2,019

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Dec.	267	239	251	236
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Jan. 1	218	209	202	168
per cow in herd	lb.	Jan. 1	8.73	8.49	8.25	7.82
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Jan. 1	33.10	34.13	32.98	32.32

Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Dec.	22.23	21.53	20.36	22.19
of poultry ration	\$	Dec.	22.22	22.16	20.92	22.80

Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Dec.	165	175	186	157
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	Dec.	130	144	184	154

Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pct.	Dec.	177	176	171	182
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Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran	\$	Dec.	56.00	52.00	52.00	51.80
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Dec.	94.00	92.00	88.00	86.20
Cornmeal	\$	Dec.	51.00	51.00	50.00	53.80
Scratch grains	\$	Dec.	77.00	77.00	76.00	77.40
Middlings	\$	Dec.	57.00	54.00	53.00	53.40
Soybean meal—44%	\$	Dec.	83.00	83.00	72.00	76.60

Economic Indicators — United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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1947-49 = 100

Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Nov.	173	171	169	151
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁵	pct.	Nov.	95	94	89	
1957-59 = 100						
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Nov.	119	119	120	117
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Nov.		128	127	121

Personal Income ⁷						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Nov.	218	218	207	180
Agricultural	pct.	Nov.	101	96	91	85

Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Nov.	97	97	97	
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¹Details of methodology supplied on request.²Preliminary.³Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.⁴Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.⁵Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.⁶Federal Reserve Board.⁷U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

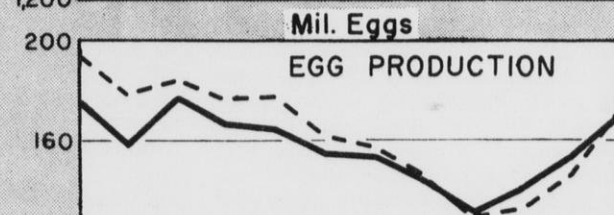
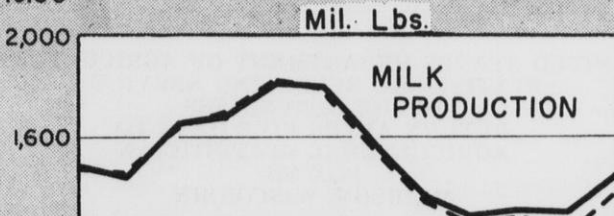
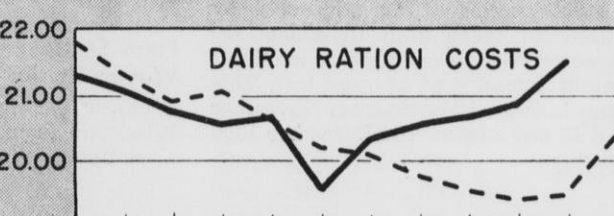
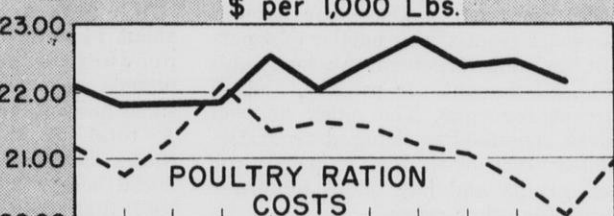
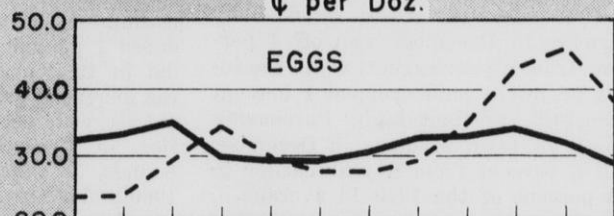
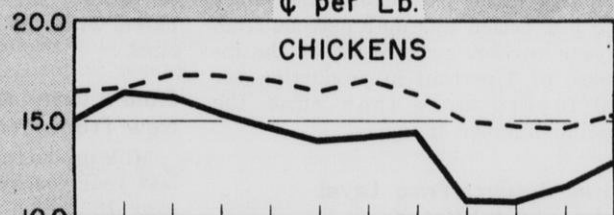
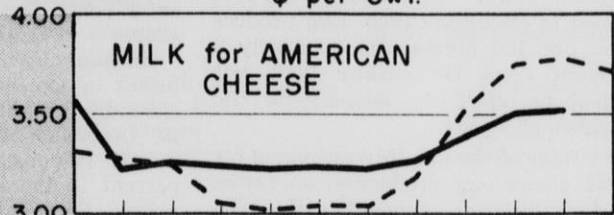
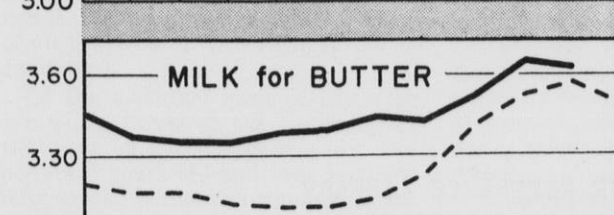
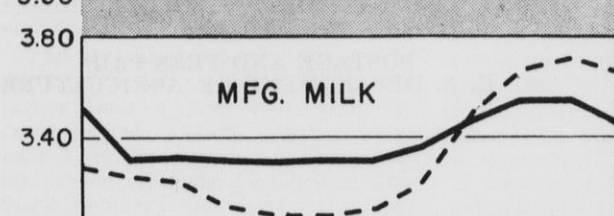
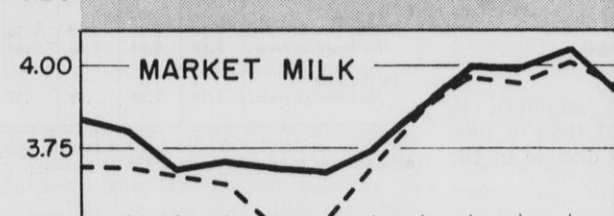
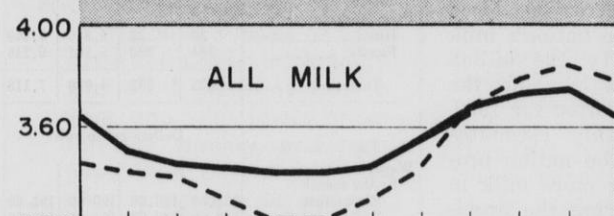
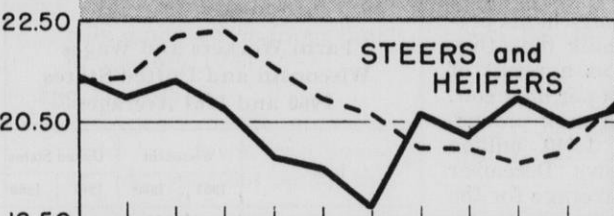
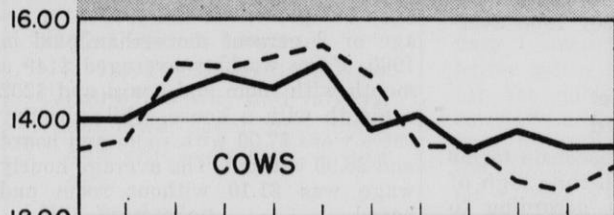
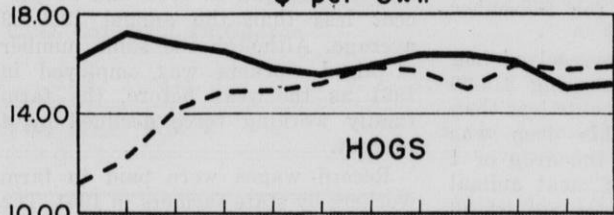
WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Prices and Production

\$ per Cwt.

---1960 —1961

\$ per Cwt.



set the smaller number of layers on farms.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 171 million eggs in December or about 1 percent fewer eggs than were produced in December 1960. Egg production per 100 layers was up nearly 3 percent from December 1960, but failed to offset the decrease in the number of layers.

A total of the monthly estimates for 1961 shows egg production on farms in the nation about equal to the 1960 output. As the year ended, December egg production was up 2 percent from a year earlier, as a result of the increase of 3 percent in production per 100 layers more than offset the smaller number of layers.

Farm Product Price Level Below Last Winter

The index of prices received by farmers in December was off 4 percent from a year earlier, while the index of prices paid dropped 1 percent from the all-time high. Purchasing power of farm products in December fell 3 percent from a year earlier to 84 percent of the 1910-14 average.

Farm commodity index figures of prices received in December showed decreases from a year earlier of 4 percent for milk, 1 percent for meat animals, 17 percent for poultry, and 25 percent for eggs. The index of crop prices remained unchanged from December 1960 with higher prices for feed grains and hay offset by lower prices for other crops.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in December are expected to average \$3.66 a hundredweight for milk of average test. This price is down 10 cents from November and 12 cents below the December 1960 average.

Wisconsin farmers received prices for chickens averaging about 13 cents a pound or 2 cents less than in December a year ago. Egg prices at the farm level averaged 29 cents a dozen or 9 cents less than for December 1960.

Farmers in the state received hog prices in December averaging \$15.20 a hundredweight or 70 cents less than in December 1960. This drop was mostly responsible for the drop of 1 percent in the index of meat animal prices. Beef cattle prices gained 30 cents and calf prices 40 cents compared with the December 1960 averages.

State's Dairy Herds Set New Production Record

Milk production on Wisconsin farms last year reached an all-time high of over 18 billion pounds, according to the preliminary total of the monthly estimates. The state's dairy herds produced 1 percent more milk than they did in 1960 primarily as a result of the increased production per milk cow.

Last year ended with milk production in December of 1,440 million pounds, 3 percent above December 1960 and a fifth above average for the month.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced about 14 percent of the nation's milk production of nearly 124 billion pounds last year. This is about the same percentage as reported for 1960. A total of the monthly estimates shows dairy herds in the nation produced nearly 2 percent more milk in 1961 than they did during the previous year.

Farm Employment Down, Wages Up in 1961

Fewer persons were employed on Wisconsin farms in 1961 than in 1960—continuing a general decline in the

state's farm labor force which began shortly after World War II.

Approximately 273,000 persons worked on state farms in 1961, 3 percent fewer than in 1960 and 16 percent less than the annual 1950-59 average. Although the same number of hired workers was employed in 1961 as the year before, the farm family working force declined by 4 percent.

Record wages were paid to farm workers by state farmers in 1961. The index of wages paid farm help averaged 593 percent of the 1910-14 average or 2 percent more than paid in 1960. Farm workers averaged \$149 a month with room and board and \$202 a month with a house, while the day rates were \$7.00 with room and board and \$8.90 without. The average hourly wage was \$1.10 without room and board.

Farm Workers and Wages Wisconsin and United States 1960 and 1961 Averages

Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
Monthly average (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	29	29	1,886	1,869
Family.....	244	253	5,104	5,249
Total.....	273	282	6,990	7,118
Dollars per month				
Wages rates				
By the month				
With house.....	202.00	198.00	195.00	192.00
With board & room	149.00	146.00	151.00	149.00
By the day				
With board & room	7.00	6.90	6.50	6.50
No board or room..	8.90	8.80	6.60	6.60
By the hour				
No board or room..	1.10	1.09	.99	.97

¹Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

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February 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

1962 Livestock Inventory

State's farmers have more cattle, swine, and turkeys, but fewer sheep and lambs and chickens than a year ago.

Milk Production

The year began with more milk produced on farms than in January 1961.

Egg Production

Egg production in the state was down from January last year but up for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of farm product prices in January was off 1 percent from a year ago with lower prices for milk, poultry, and eggs more than offsetting higher crop and meat animal prices.

Current Trend Charts

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY figures for January 1 show Wisconsin farmers had the largest number of cattle for the date since 1956 although milk cow numbers have remained unchanged for the past three years.

The inventory also shows that the number of swine and turkeys was larger than a year ago while decreases from January 1 last year occurred in the number of sheep and lambs and chickens. Changes in livestock numbers and farm prices per head from a year ago resulted in an increase of 1 percent in the total value of all livestock on Wisconsin farms on January 1.

Of the 4,339,000 head of cattle on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of the year, 2,420,000 were cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk cows. While this number is the same as for January 1960 and 1961, there has been an upswing in the numbers of heifers and heifer calves

being saved for milk cows. The 671,000 heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows is the largest for any January 1 since 1954 and the number of heifer calves is the highest on record for the date. There are also more cows and heifers and heifer calves not kept for milk than a year ago. But the number of steers and bulls a year old or over is smaller.

The farm prices per head for milk cows and all cattle show no change from January 1 last year resulting in little change in the total farm value of all cattle. The value of Wisconsin's milk cows at the beginning of the year is estimated at nearly 552½ million dollars or about three-fourths of the 755 million dollars estimated as the farm value of all cattle.

Wisconsin farmers had 1,857,000 head of swine on farms at the beginning of the year or 4 percent more than a year ago. This increase results mostly from a larger number of pigs under 6 months of age being raised from the record-high fall pig crop. The farm value of the swine on farms at the beginning of the year is estimated at 53 million dollars or a little more than 2 million dollars above a year ago.

The number of sheep and lambs on the state's farms on January 1 was the lowest for the date since records began in 1920. There were only 246,000 sheep and lambs on farms with a farm value of a little over 3 million dollars.

January 1 estimates show the number of chickens on Wisconsin farms continues to decrease with the 10,211,000 birds this year 4 percent below the number a year ago. With chicken prices unusually low and the reduction in number, the farm value of the birds is estimated at about 11¼ million dollars or 8 percent less than a year ago. Turkey numbers turned upward but are well below the record 1959 inventory. The value of the turkeys on farms is estimated at a little over 1 million dollars and shows a drop of 21 percent from January 1 last year as a result of substantially lower prices.

Total value of all livestock and poultry on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of this year is estimated at a little more than 824 million dollars

Weather Summary, January 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-31	41	7	12.9	0.88	1.06	-0.18
Spooner.....	-32	44	7	12.4	0.50	0.81	-0.31
Park Falls.....	-31	38	7	12.7	0.90	1.19	-0.29
Rhineland.....	-28	38	9	13.1	0.67	1.33	-0.66
Medford.....	-29	40	8	13.5	0.47	1.36	-0.89
Marinette.....	-22	40	14	20.4	1.39	1.59	-0.29
Antigo.....	-25	40	10	16.1	0.51	1.30	-0.79
Amery.....	-31	44	7	12.3	0.58	0.81	-0.23
River Falls.....	-27	42	9	13.3	0.66	1.00	-0.34
La Crosse.....	-16	43	13	15.7	0.19	1.22	-1.03
Hatfield Dam.....	-33	46	13	15.2	0.25	0.99	-0.74
Marshfield.....	-27	37	9	14.8	0.50	1.31	-0.81
Hancock.....	-23	44	11	16.5	0.43	1.06	-0.63
Oshkosh.....	-19	39	12	19.0	1.36	1.42	-0.06
Green Bay.....	-23	40	11	16.1	1.27	1.29	-0.02
Portage.....	-17	46	15	20.6	0.85	1.48	-0.63
Sheboygan.....	-13	40	17	21.7	2.15	1.77	+0.38
Manitowoc.....	-17	40	14	22.3	1.41	1.53	-0.12
Lancaster.....	-15	41	13	19.9	0.53	1.32	-0.79
Darlington.....	-20	41	14	20.6	1.08	1.39	-0.31
Hillsboro.....	-21	43	13	18.2	0.21	1.23	-1.02
Madison.....	-18	40	12	19.1	1.12	1.31	-0.19
Beloit.....	-14	38	16	23.3	1.41	1.64	-0.23
Lake Geneva.....	-17	44	15	21.8	2.99	1.96	+1.03
Milwaukee (airport).....	-12	39	15	21.9	2.48	1.58	+0.90
Average for 25 stations.....	-22.4	41.1	11.6	17.3	0.99	1.32	-0.33

with the value of milk cows alone accounting for two-thirds of the total.

State Milk Production Sets Record for January

Milk production in both Wisconsin and the United States as 1962 began set all-time highs for January.

With about the same number of milk cows, but a record output per cow, Wisconsin milk production was 4 percent above a year ago and 17 percent higher than the 10-year average for the month. Along with 1959, this is only the second time over 1½ billion pounds of milk have been produced in the state during January.

Milk production on the nation's farms during January is estimated at 10,118 million pounds and shows a 3 percent gain compared with January 1961 and a 10 percent increase over the 10-year average for the month. Wisconsin produced 15 percent of the milk in the country in January.

The quantity of grains and concentrates fed per cow on Wisconsin farms

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Number and Value of Livestock, January 1 Wisconsin

Class of livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm price per head			Farm value (000 omitted)		
	1962 (prelim- inary)	1961 (re- vised)	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1962 (prelim- inary) Dollars	1961 Dollars	1951-60 average Dollars	1962 (prelim- inary) Dollars	1961 Dollars	1951-60 average Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.....	2,402	2,402	2,402	2,426	2,475	2,552	2,578	2,578	230.00	230.00	215.00	552,460 ¹	552,460 ¹	530,350 ¹
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.....	671	658	645	630	630	637	640	661						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows.....	720	697	676	665	650	652	655	662						
All other calves.....	133	128	123	95	87	96	95	93						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk.....	130	123	123	106	96	92	98	87						
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for milk.....	101	94	90	81	64	59	66	56						
Steers 1 year old and over.....	137	146	144	116	154	150	145	139						
Bulls 1 year old and over.....	45	48	50	51	56	60	64	65						
All cattle.....	4,339	4,296	4,253	4,170	4,212	4,298	4,341	4,341	174.00	174.00	166.00	754,986	747,504	691,715
Sows and gilts.....	286	306	305	353	331	325	328	395						
Other hogs over 6 months.....	243	240	311	300	335	323	317	279						
Pigs under 6 months.....	1,328	1,240	1,347	1,350	1,122	1,105	1,220	1,053						
All swine.....	1,857	1,786	1,963	2,003	1,788	1,753	1,865	1,727	28.60	28.50	30.30	53,110	50,901	54,802
Ewes 1 year and over.....	160	163	165	172	174	172	171	176						
Ewe lambs.....	26	30	30	31	31	30	33	36						
Wether and ram lambs.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	9						
Stock sheep and lambs.....	196	204	206	215	217	213	215	224	12.70	14.00	18.00	2,489 ²	2,856 ²	4,050 ²
Sheep and lambs on feed.....	50	63	60	62	62	60	61	62						
All sheep and lambs.....	246	267	266	277	279	273	276	286	12.96	14.47	18.24	3,189	3,864	5,179
All chickens ³	10,211	10,645	10,904	12,449	12,882	13,264	13,300	13,714	1.15	1.20	1.33	11,743	12,774	17,813
Turkeys ⁴	275	264	220	361	211	194	120	90	3.85	5.10	6.06	1,059	1,346	788
Total value.....												824,087	816,389	770,297

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.....	19,215	19,342	19,527	20,132	21,265	22,325	22,912	23,462	211.00	207.00	185.00	4,059,126 ¹	4,013,379 ¹	4,117,277 ¹
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.....	4,996	5,060	5,079	5,050	5,126	5,267	5,407	5,786						
All other cattle.....	75,289	72,917	71,630	68,140	64,785	65,268	67,581	67,344						
All cattle.....	99,500	97,319	96,236	93,322	91,176	92,860	95,900	96,592	140.00	134.00	124.00	13,910,784	13,070,641	11,361,016
Swine including pigs.....	56,982	55,443	59,026	58,045	51,517	51,897	55,354	50,474	27.50	27.10	28.00	1,565,068	1,504,105	1,524,527
Sheep and lambs.....	31,446	32,967	33,170	32,606	31,217	30,654	31,157	31,582	12.95	14.57	18.40	407,140	480,273	581,772
All chickens ³	365,477	360,576	369,484	387,002	374,281	391,363	383,690	390,708	1.14	1.25	1.29	417,419	449,939	511,288
Turkeys ⁴	6,352	6,770	5,633	6,105	5,612	5,828	4,937	4,917	3.79	4.91	5.60	24,087	33,252	30,019
Total value.....												16,324,498	15,538,210	14,008,622

¹Included in value of all cattle. ²Included in value of all sheep and lambs. ³Does not include commercial broilers. ⁴Does not include turkey fryers.

was the highest on record for January. Estimates for January have state farmers feeding an average of 275 pounds of grains and concentrates per cow. This is 5 percent more than in January last year. During January farmers could buy 9 percent less dairy ration with the value of 100 pounds of milk than a year ago. Milk prices were below January last year while prices of feed were higher.

State's Egg Production Down With Fewer Layers

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 174 million eggs in January. This production was 1 percent below January last year and 16 percent less than average for the month. The decrease in egg production on the state's farms resulted from about 2 percent fewer layers in farm flocks than a year ago partially offset by an increased production per layer of nearly 2 percent.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 2 percent more eggs in January than a year ago as a result of 1 percent more layers and an increase of 1 percent in production per layer.

Farm Prices in January Show Mixed Trends

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in January increased 1 percent from December, but it was still 1 percent below a year ago.

Declines from last year in the prices of milk, poultry, and eggs more than offset increases in the prices of meat animals and crops. The state's January index of prices received was 255 percent of the 1910-14 average. The index of prices paid by farmers at 300 percent showed no change from December, but it was up slightly from a year ago.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin

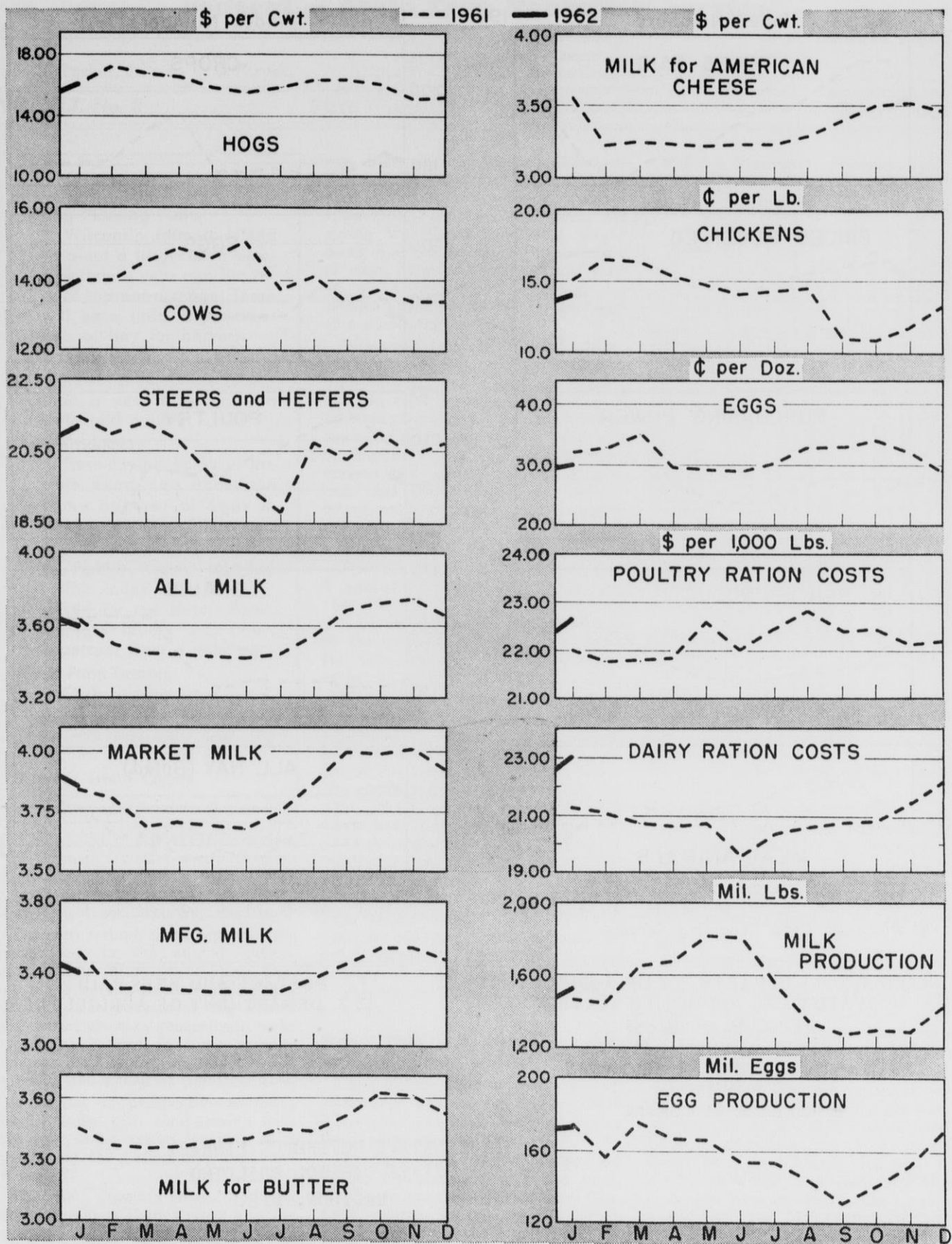
farm products was 85 percent of the 1910-14 average, showing a 1 percent increase from December but a 1 percent drop from January 1961.

Prices received for milk in January may average \$3.60 a hundred pounds for milk of average test or 7 cents below December and 4 cents less than January last year. The price for chickens last month averaged 14 cents a pound or a cent below the postwar January 1961 low. Egg prices averaged 30 cents a dozen—2½ cents below last year.

Hog, beef cattle, and lamb prices were about the same as a year ago, while calf prices were up \$1.20 and sheep increased 30 cents a hundred-weight. Farm prices of potatoes in January averaged \$1.65 a hundred pounds compared with \$2.35 a year ago.

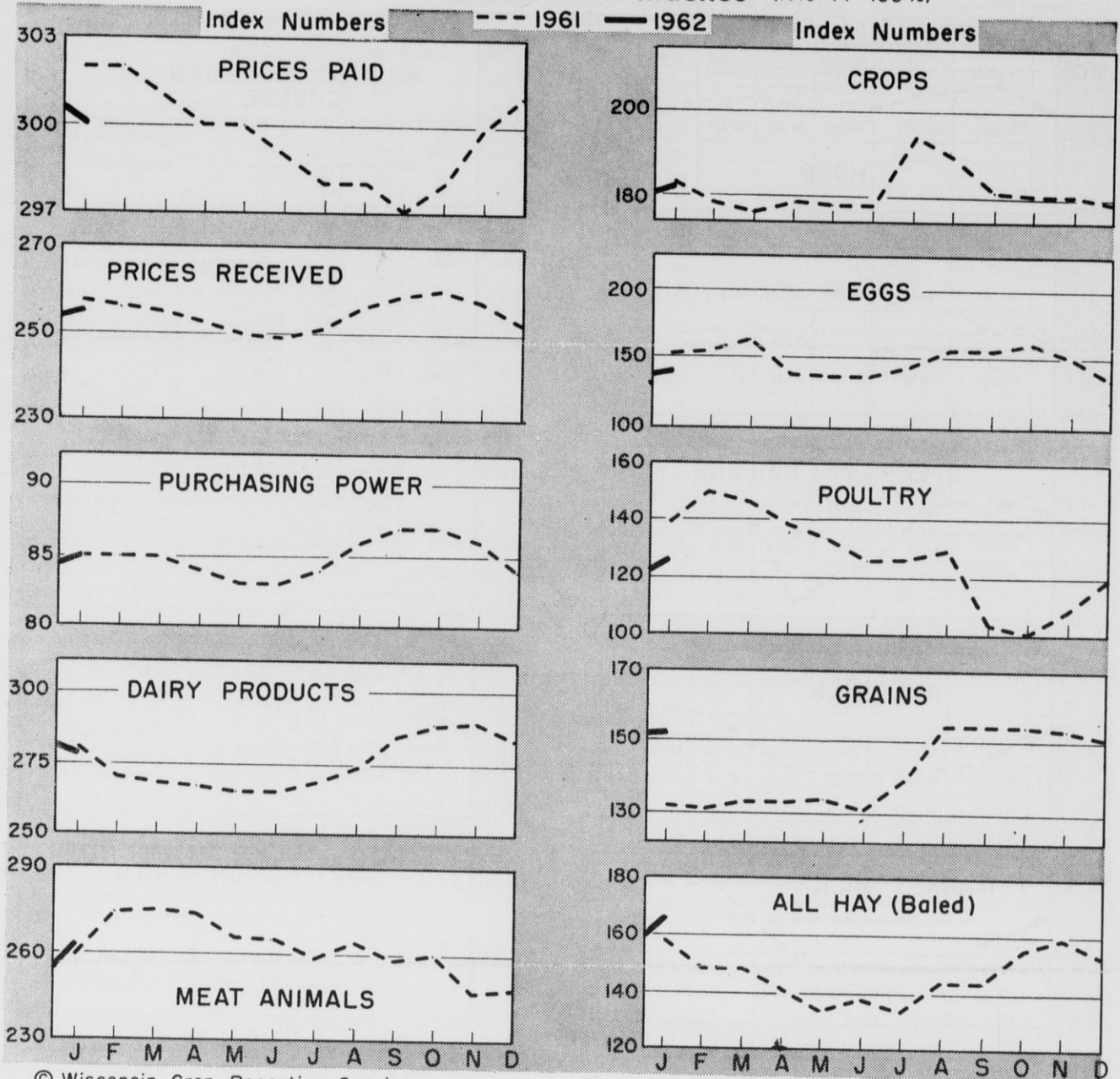
WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Prices and Production



WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Price Indexes (1910-14 = 100%)



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March 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

Spring Planting Plans

Wisconsin farmers intend to plant a larger corn acreage than a year ago but reduce the oat acreage. There will be a little larger acreage of hay for harvest.

Milk Production

Milk production is higher than a year ago for both state and nation.

Egg Production

Farm laying flocks in the state produced about the same number of eggs in the two months of this year as they did a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by the state's farmers in February was down 1 percent from a year ago.

Cash Farm Income

Cash income from products sold by Wisconsin farmers last year was the highest on record.

Current Trend Charts

RESTLESSLY AWAITING spring, Wisconsin's winter-weary farmers spent some time during early March reporting their planting plans to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

Farmers making these reports were cooperating in the annual nationwide March Intentions-to-Plant Survey made by the Department of Agriculture. The purpose of this survey is to assist growers generally in making such changes in their acreage plans as may appear desirable, and it is made well ahead of planting time.

Estimates of prospective acreages for 14 crops with comparisons with last year and average for both Wisconsin and the nation may be found on page 2.

Wisconsin farmers intend to have larger acreages than a year ago for corn, rye, hay, and peas for process-

ing. Smaller acreages are indicated for oats, barley, winter wheat, tobacco, and soybeans. No acreage changes from a year ago are anticipated for spring wheat, flax, potatoes, sugar beets, and onions. Only the acreages of corn, potatoes, and soybeans may be above average while sharp decreases are indicated for the acreages of a number of crops.

Wisconsin farmers intend to plant 5 percent more acres of corn than a year ago. If these plans are carried out the corn acreage will be 2 percent above average. The total acreage sown to small grains this year will be smaller than a year ago with decreases of 2 percent for oats, 12 percent for both barley and winter wheat more than offsetting a larger rye acreage and no changes indicated for spring wheat, and flax.

Farmers in the state intend to have 2 percent more acres of hay for harvest than in 1961, but the acreage will be about average. The net change in the prospective acres to be used for corn, oats, and hay will be an increase of about 160,000 acres.

The nation's farmers intend to plant a total of 306 million acres for 1962 harvest. If these plans are carried out, the 1962 planted acreage will be the smallest on record. The planting plans were reported during the sign up period for the 1962 Feed Grain and Wheat programs, and the present intentions may be changed relative to participation in the 1962 programs.

However, when the March reports were made, the nation's farmers expect to up their corn acreage by nearly 4 percent but reduce the oat acreage by 6 percent. An increase of 1 percent is indicated for the hay acreage.

State's Cash Farm Income Set New Record in 1961

Cash income from products sold by Wisconsin farmers last year totaled 4 percent more than in 1960 and was the highest on record.

Of the 1,153¼ million dollars received for products sold last year, Wisconsin farmers received more than 1,022 million dollars from livestock and livestock products and over 131

Weather Summary, February 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-30	44	12	15.1	1.77	0.80	+0.88
Spooner.....	-29	40	13	14.7	1.17	0.64	+0.29
Park Falls.....	-25	39	11	14.2	1.71	0.97	+0.55
Rhineland.....	-30	39	12	14.7	1.69	1.10	+0.06
Medford.....	-25	36	13	15.2	1.21	1.07	-0.58
Marinette.....	-16	41	18	21.4	3.05	1.19	+1.70
Antigo.....	-20	39	14	17.3	1.95	0.92	+0.35
Amery.....	-26	38	12	14.7	1.00	0.77	+0.08
River Falls.....	-22	40	15	16.3	1.27	0.82	+0.21
La Crosse.....	-17	47	17	19.4	1.82	1.05	-0.23
Hatfield Dam.....	-31	48	15	17.6	1.72	0.80	+0.27
Marshfield.....	-19	35	14	16.6	2.26	0.99	+0.57
Hancock.....	-21	45	14	18.1	1.44	0.95	-0.06
Oshkosh.....	-13	44	16	20.1	1.72	1.17	+0.62
Green Bay.....	-17	37	14	17.6	2.02	1.08	+1.06
Portage.....	-10	52	20	22.4	1.88	1.18	+0.17
Sheboygan.....	-5	47	22	22.5	2.96	1.51	+1.97
Manitowoc.....	-11	42	19	23.1	1.83	1.43	+0.35
Lancaster.....	-13	48	20	22.3	1.85	1.06	+0.03
Darlington.....	-10	51	21	23.1	1.64	1.03	+0.34
Hillsboro.....	-12	49	17	20.4	1.65	1.09	-0.34
Madison.....	-20	46	17	20.0	1.39	1.13	+0.02
Beloit.....	-9	51	22	25.3	0.96	1.25	-0.51
Lake Geneva.....	-8	53	22	24.8	1.59	1.26	+1.59
Milwaukee (airport).....	-6	48	21	22.4	2.04	1.40	+1.29
Average for 25 stations.....	-17.8	44.0	16.4	19.2	1.74	1.07	+0.42

million dollars from the sale of crops. Income from both these major sources was higher than in 1960.

An additional sum of a little more than 40 million dollars was received by the state's farmers as government payments. Receipts from products sold and government payments boosted the total cash farm income in 1961 to 6 percent above the previous year.

Standing alone, the fact of a record cash income is impressive. But much of the rosy tint fades when cash income trends are compared with other economic changes that have taken place in the state's agriculture since 1950.

Practically everyone is aware of the great changes in agriculture during the past decade that have boosted physical production on Wisconsin farms to a level hardly dreamed of a generation ago. Contributing to the increased farm production are greater use of fertilizer, farm chemicals, better seed and breeding stock, and the

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Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1962 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1962 as a percent of	
	Intended 1962	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60	Intended 1962	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60
Corn.....	2,760	2,629	2,698	105	102.3	69,291	66,965	79,901	103.5	86.7
Oats.....	2,356	2,404	2,773	98	85.0	30,544	32,521	41,136	93.9	74.3
Barley.....	28	32	80	88	35.0	15,090	15,800	14,034	95.5	107.5
Spring wheat.....	26	26	34	100	76.5	10,534	12,230	16,213	86.1	65.0
Winter wheat.....	30	34	30	88	100.0	38,983	43,418	47,296	89.8	82.4
Rye.....	47	43	64	110	73.4	4,753	4,150	4,104	14.5	115.8
Flax.....	3	3	7	100	42.9	3,073	2,949	4,525	104.2	67.9
Potatoes, all.....	57.0	57.0	53.2	100	107.1	1,425	1,519	1,426	93.8	99.9
Tobacco ¹	12.5	13.7	13.86	91	90.2	1,222	1,174	1,420	104.1	86.1
Soybeans ²	110	116	90	95	122.2	28,756	28,131	20,229	102.2	142.2
Sugar beets.....	7.1	7.1	8.9	100	79.8	1,183	1,128	865	104.9	136.8
All hay ¹	3,942	3,865	3,947	102	99.9	67,600	67,085	72,216	100.8	93.6
Peas for processing.....	102.5	101.8	121.13	101	85.0	418	421	442	99.0	95.0
Onions.....	2.6	2.6	2.91	100	89.3	96	90	114	106.7	84.2

¹Harvested acreage. ²Grown alone for all purposes.

more efficient use of improved farm machinery. To justify the use of much costly machinery many farmers have had to add more acres to their farms.

The upswing to the record level of farm income last year has been the result of increased farm production and marketings in the past decade. Since 1950, cash farm income has increased 23 percent although the index of Wisconsin farm product prices has dropped 2 percent. Partially offsetting this gain in cash income since 1950 has been the rising cost of farm production and family living. Wisconsin's index of prices paid last year was 14 percent above 1950. And the index does not reflect the rising trends in interest, taxes, and farm wage rates.

In order to battle rising costs of production, Wisconsin farmers have had to increase the efficiency of land and machinery. This has resulted in enlarging the farm acreage in many instances. In acquiring more land farmers have been faced with competition with other farmers and non-farm buyers. General inflationary trends and competition for land have been partly responsible for the increase of 45 percent in farm real estate values since 1950. About 1½ million acres have been separated from Wisconsin farms since 1950 to be used for other purposes.

Wisconsin now has a little over 22 million acres of land in farms or 6 percent less than in 1950. This reduction in acreage has been partly responsible for the decrease in the number of farms in the past decade. The combining of farms has also contributed to the smaller number of Wisconsin farms. Last year Wisconsin cash farm income was distributed among 136,000 farms with an average of 162 acres. This is 22 percent fewer farms than in 1950 but the average size of farms is a fifth larger.

Milk Production Records Broken in February

The unusually severe winter weather didn't stop Wisconsin dairy herds from setting new February records in milk production per cow and total milk production.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms averaged 685 pounds per cow. Production for the month totaled 1,468 million pounds or 3 percent more than a year ago February and 14 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Dairy herds produced 2,992 million pounds of milk in the first two months of this year to boost output 3 percent more than a year ago.

Wisconsin milk cows contributed 15 percent of the nation's milk production in February. Milk production on farms in the nation in February is estimated at 9,629 million pounds or 2 percent more than a year ago and nearly 8 percent above average for the month. During the first two months of this year, milk production in the nation rose 2 percent above the same period last year.

Egg Production Gains On Wisconsin Farms

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 1 percent more eggs in February than they did a year ago. This increased production occurred with about the same number of layers producing more eggs per layer than a year ago.

The state's farm flocks produced 160 million eggs during February with the 9,394,000 layers averaging 1,700 eggs per 100 layers. While above a year ago, egg production in February was 15 percent below the 5-year average for the nation.

Egg production on farms in the nation in February is estimated at 4,928 million eggs. Wisconsin farm flocks produced the same number of

eggs in January and February as they did during the two months of last year, but the January and February total for the nation was up 1 percent.

Farm Prices Hold Relatively Steady

The Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers in February held steady with January while declining 1 percent from February a year ago. The index of prices paid by farmers in both January and February held close to record levels. Purchasing power of farm products in the state dropped 1 percent from January and also 1 percent from February 1961.

Prices received for milk sold in February may average \$3.55 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. If this price holds, it will be 5 cents below the January price, but 5 cents above a year ago.

Chicken prices dropped to 15 cents per pound in February, the lowest price for the month since 1941, while egg prices increased 1 cent from January to 31 cents a dozen.

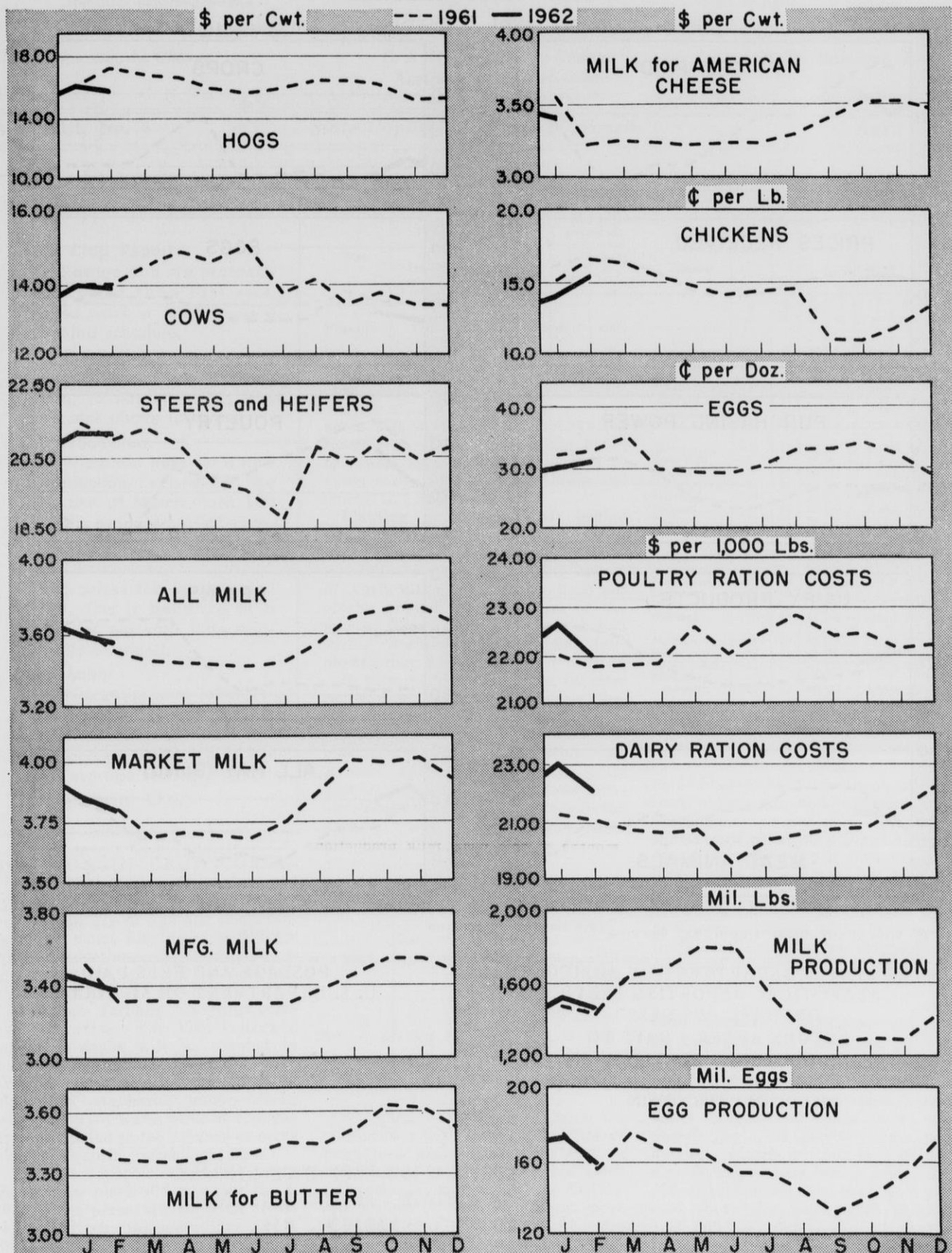
Prices per hundredweight received for meat animals in February averaged \$15.50 for lambs, \$4.30 for sheep, \$25.50 for calves, \$21.20 for steers and heifers, and \$15.80 for hogs. The index of meat animal prices in February was 3 percent below a year ago mainly because of lower hog prices.

Albrecht Joins Staff

Oscar W. Albrecht, agricultural statistician, joined the Wisconsin Crop Reporting office staff the first of February. He was transferred from the Kansas Crop Reporting Service, Topeka, where he had been engaged in farm price work. Mr. Albrecht has assumed some of the dairy statistics work previously done by Dr. Krause and has other assignments. Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht and son live in Madison.

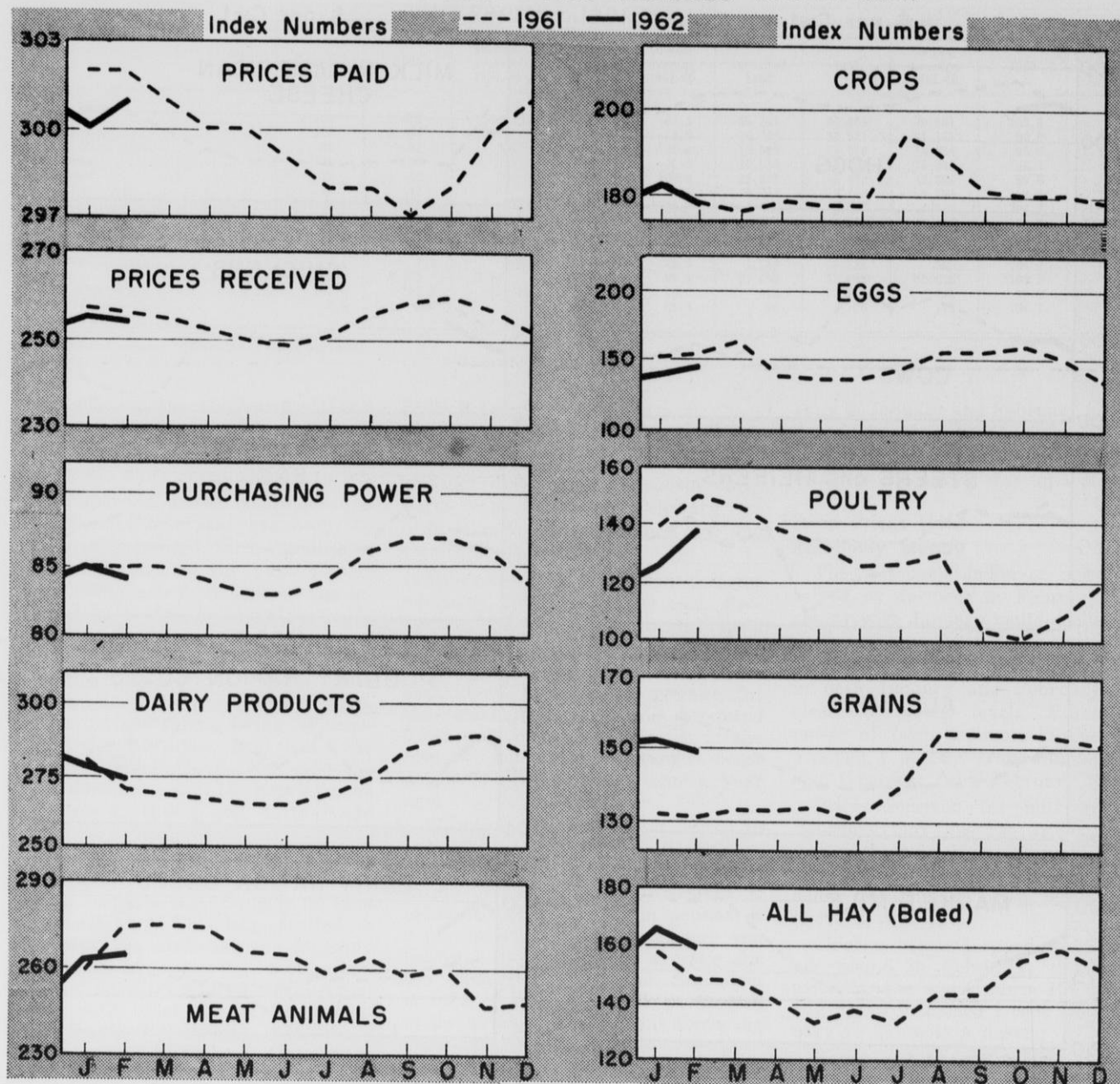
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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

April 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

Pasture and rye prospects are better than last year. Field work in some areas is behind schedule.

Milk Production

Wisconsin milk production, so far in 1962, is 4 percent above last year.

Egg Production

Wisconsin hens set a new production record for the month of March. Each 100 layers produced 1,941 eggs.

Farm Prices

Outlook is for improved hog prices this summer and fall. This is because of a smaller pig crop than originally intended.

Farm Labor

Wisconsin farm labor requirement continues its gradual decline. March was 11 percent below the 1956-60 average for the month.

Current Trend Charts

WISCONSIN CROP CORRESPONDENTS report pasture and rye prospects on April 1 as slightly better than a year ago and much better than usual for the date. Winter wheat production is expected to be below a year ago, however, but considerably above average for the state.

Wisconsin farmers reporting acreage intentions for 1962 indicate larger acreages will be planted to corn, rye and hay this year than last. Smaller acreages are expected to be planted to oats, barley, winter wheat, tobacco and soybeans, while no changes are anticipated in the number of acres planted to spring wheat and flax.

Farmers report similar changes in the acreage planned for vegetables in 1962. More acres are expected to be planted to peas for processing, green lima beans and snap beans than in 1961. It is anticipated that fewer

Winter Wheat Production

Area	Thousands of bushels		1962 as percent of	
	Indicated 1962	1961	10-yr. av. 1951-60	10-yr. av. 1951-60
Wisconsin...	1,080	1,204	825	89.7
United States....	921,170	1,076,274	876,232	85.6

acres will be planted to cabbage for kraut than a year ago, while about the same acreage will be planted to sweet corn, potatoes, sugar beets and onions this year as last.

Planting may be a little behind schedule this spring in some areas. Poor drying conditions have kept farmers out of fields past the middle of April, although frost has been out of the ground since the first of the month. This year, farmers began spring work with fewer fields fall-plowed than a year ago.

In most parts of the state, farmers can expect to turn cows out on pasture at the usual time. Pastures in general came through the winter in good condition with little winterkill. A cool spring has delayed grass growth preventing spring frost damage. There is excellent moisture in the ground which should prompt early pasture growth.

Rye and Pasture Conditions, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1962	1961	10-yr. av. 1951-60	1962	1961	10-yr. av. 1951-60
As percent of normal						
Rye.....	94	92	89	87	89	84
Pasture.....	94	91	89	82	86	78

Wisconsin farmers will begin the crop season with larger quantities of most feed grains than they had on their farms a year ago. Grain stock estimates on April 1 include 67,411,000 bushels of corn, 22 percent more than last year and 38 percent more than average for the same date. Holdings of oats by state farmers amount

Weather Summary, March 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-38	47	26	25.1	3.00	1.52	+2.46
Spooner.....	-38	54	28	26.0	1.28	1.28	+0.29
Park Falls.....	-30	58	28	24.6	0.80	1.47	-0.12
Rhineland.....	-36	60	29	24.8	0.40	1.49	-1.03
Medford.....	-40	53	27	25.5	0.71	1.70	-1.57
Marinette.....	-20	57	31	29.9	1.48	1.54	+1.64
Antigo.....	-23	58	28	26.9	1.03	1.44	-0.06
Amery.....	-40	51	26	26.2	0.55	1.34	-0.79
River Falls.....	-31	53	27	27.8	1.43	1.70	-0.06
La Crosse.....	-28	66	29	30.5	1.92	2.07	-0.38
Hatfield Dam.....	-40	64	30	28.0	2.11	1.64	+0.74
Marshfield.....	-28	68	27	26.8	1.77	1.62	+0.72
Hancock.....	-39	60	27	28.2	1.30	1.43	-0.19
Oshkosh.....	-24	62	29	29.7	1.65	1.57	+0.54
Green Bay.....	-29	58	27	27.7	1.13	1.34	+0.85
Portage.....	-25	70	31	32.2	1.81	1.86	+0.12
Sheboygan.....	-12	54	32	31.5	1.43	1.98	+1.42
Manitowoc.....	-18	50	29	31.2	1.07	1.99	-0.57
Lancaster.....	-22	71	30	32.3	1.65	2.16	-0.48
Darlington.....	-33	72	31	33.0	1.19	1.95	-0.42
Hillsboro.....	-38	64	28	30.3	1.39	1.88	-0.83
Madison.....	-29	70	30	29.6	1.73	1.84	-0.07
Beloit.....	-13	73	33	35.0	1.30	1.94	-1.15
Lake Geneva.....	-15	67	32	33.6	1.50	2.55	+0.54
Milwaukee (airport).....	-10	67	30	31.0	1.69	2.31	+0.67
Average for 25 stations..	-28.0	61.1	29.0	29.1	1.41	1.74	+0.09

to 58,514,000 bushels—up 31 percent from a year ago and 6 percent from average.

Stocks of soybeans and rye on Wisconsin farms on April first are also larger than a year ago, but holdings of wheat and barley for this time of year are smaller than both last year and average. Stocks of all feed grains in the nation, with the exception of corn and soybeans, were smaller on April 1 than a year ago.

Milk Production Continues To Increase

Milk production for March set a new record in Wisconsin. The previous high for March was recorded in 1959 when 1,653,000,000 pounds were produced. The 1,701,000,000 pounds produced in March of 1962 is 3 percent above the previous March high. This March production level is about 4 percent above the March 1961 level of 1,638,000,000 pounds and 13 percent greater than the latest 10-year average of 1,510,000,000 pounds.

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quarter milk production is 4 percent greater than the first quarter production for 1961.

Wisconsin's share of United States milk production, for March 1962 was 15.3 percent compared with 15 percent in 1961. The state has averaged just under 15 percent of total United States milk production for the 10-year period of 1951-60.

United States milk production for March was 11,101,000,000 pounds or 2 percent above March 1961. This is also 7 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Total United States milk production for the first quarter of 1962 is 2 percent above the same period in 1961.

Wisconsin milk production for the first 3 months of 1962 is running at an annual rate of about 18½ billion pounds. Continuation of this trend depends on a number of factors, among which favorable milk-feed and milk-beef cattle price ratios are most significant. For the nation these ratios have been running about the same as last year.

March Egg Production Is Highest in Two Years

Egg production in Wisconsin in March climbed to the highest for any month since March 1960. The production amounted to 181,000,000 eggs and was 13 percent above the February output and 2 percent more than a year ago.

This two-year high egg output was due to a record production per 100 layers for the month which more than offset the second smallest number of layers on state farms in March in 27 years. The average production per 100 layers was 1,941 eggs in March topping by 2 percent the previous high for the month set last year. There were 9,318,000 layers on state farms in March—1 percent more than in March 1961, but 16 percent less than the 1956-60 annual average.

State farmers received an average of 30 cents a dozen for eggs in March. Except for March 1957, this is the lowest price for the month since 1950.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 5,728 million eggs in March—1 percent more than a year ago, but 1 percent less than the 5-year average. The number of layers on farms in the country was 2 percent above a year ago, but 3 percent below the 1956-60 annual average. Egg production per 100 layers was 1 percent below March 1961, but 3 percent above the 5-year average.

Decline in Farm Product Price Level Continues

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers at 249 percent of

the 1910-14 base period continued below the year ago level. This downward movement of the index began in October of 1961. A substantial part of the eleven point decline in the index for this period was due to lower milk prices paid to farmers.

Accompanying the decline in the index of prices received was an increase of three points in the index of prices paid by farmers from October 1961 to March 1962. This resulted in a 4 percent drop in the Wisconsin index of farm purchasing power (ratio of prices received to prices paid) for this period.

Higher prices to Wisconsin farmers for beef cattle and calves more than offset lower lamb and hog prices. This raised the March meat animal price index 2 percent above February.

Wisconsin farmers received an average of \$15.70 per hundredweight for hogs during March. This was 10 cents below February and \$1.10 under March last year. The March pig crop report indicates an improved outlook for hog prices this summer and fall. Last December producers intentions indicated a large 1962 spring pig crop. Producers, however, have modified their plans and the March report shows a smaller increase than was expected at that time.

Farm Working Force in State Increases During March

The number of workers employed on Wisconsin farms in March increased seasonally as spring work approached. The state's total farm working force for the month is estimated at 255,000 persons—5 percent above February and 9 percent more than in January. Farm operators and other family

workers numbered 233,000 persons and hired help 22,000 in March.

The state's total farm employment in March, however, was 3 percent below a year ago and 11 percent under the 1956-60 average for the month. Since shortly after World War II there has been a gradual decline in the number of persons working on farms in the state.

While holding close to January, wages paid hired help by Wisconsin farmers averaged the highest on record for April 1. The index of farm wage rates is 3 percent above April last year. Reports from farmers indicate the rise was consistent among monthly, daily and hourly wage rates.

On April 1, state farmers paid hired help an average of \$203 a month with house or \$152 per month with room and board, while day rates were \$7.10 with room and board and \$9 without. The average hourly wage was \$1.10 without room and board.

The nation's farm working force at 5,800,000 persons in March increased 13 percent from February, but was 3 percent below a year earlier. Farm wage rates in the nation on April 1 were also the highest on record, averaging 3 percent above a year earlier.

Charles W. Le Grande Joins Wisconsin Staff

Charles W. Le Grande, agricultural statistician, assumed his new duties with the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service on April 1. In his new assignment he will work primarily in preparing livestock estimates.

Mr. Le Grande comes to Wisconsin from the Statistical Reporting Service in Washington, D.C., where he served 6 years in dairy statistics working numbers of milk cows, milk production, disposition, and income from milk. Prior to his assignment in Washington, D.C., he served 5 years in the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service estimating crops, livestock, and prices, and 2 years in the Chicago Dairy Statistics office of the Statistical Reporting Service where he worked on production of manufactured dairy products.

In addition to his experience in the crop reporting service, he graduated from the College of Agriculture in the University of Missouri, and majored in rural sociology and economics. During World War II he served 4 years in the United States Army, and presently is in the Reserves. Charles, his wife, and their 4 children will live in Madison.

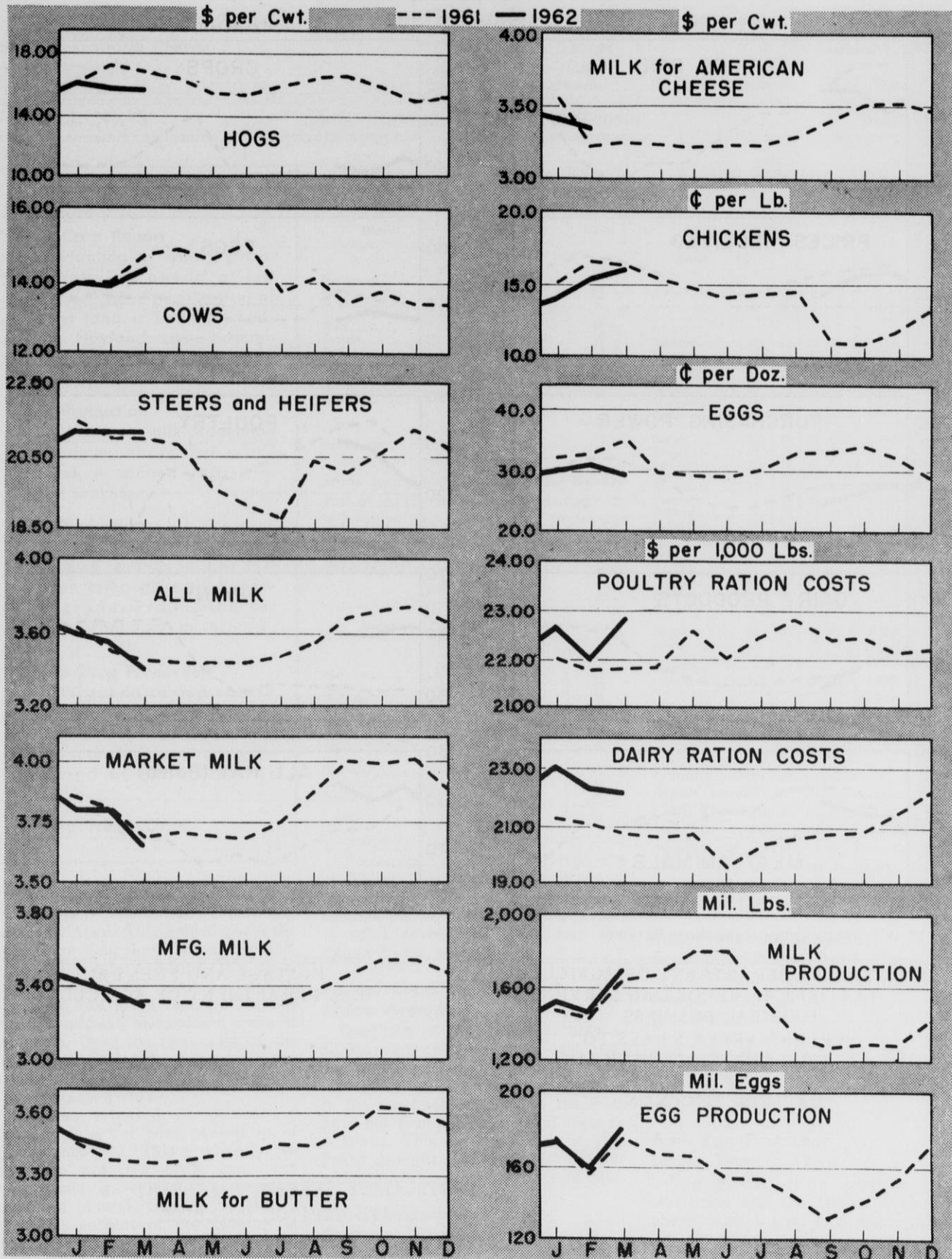
Farm Workers and Wages
Wisconsin and United States

Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
March (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	22	25	1,233	1,275
Family.....	233	239	4,567	4,695
Total.....	255	264	5,800	5,970
April 1 (dollars)				
Wage rates				
By month				
With house.....	203.00	199.00	192.00	188.00
With board & room	152.00	146.00	150.00	148.00
By day				
With board & room	7.10	6.80	6.20	6.00
No board & room...	9.00	8.80	6.70	6.50
By hour				
No board & room...	1.10	1.07	1.07	1.04

¹Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before end of month.

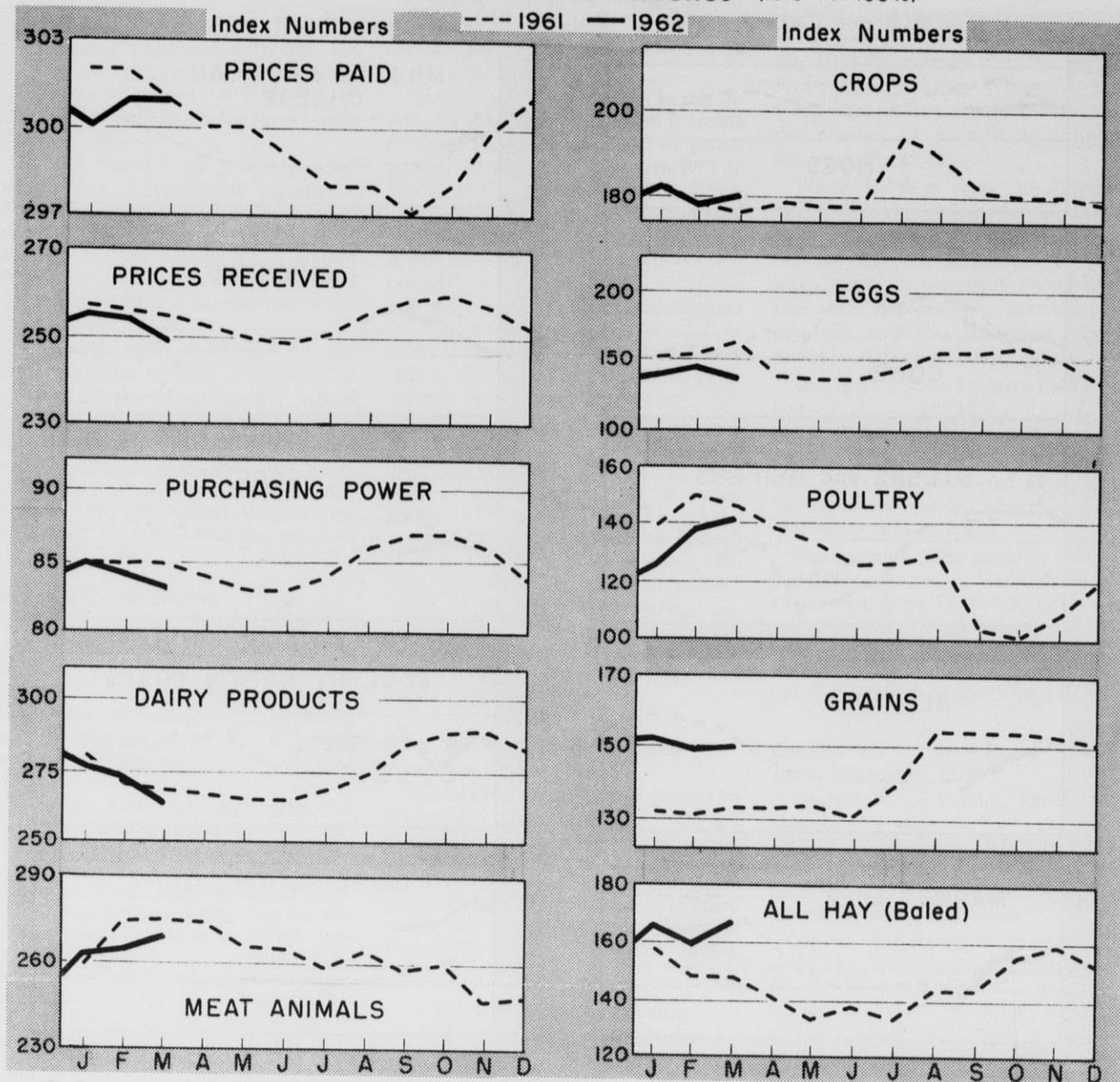
WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Prices and Production



WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Price Indexes (1910-14 = 100%)



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May 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Planting of spring grain is running ahead of last year at this time. Plowing of corn land is behind schedule. Haylands came through the winter in good shape with little winterkill.

Milk Production

Wisconsin milk production continues above last year's level. A record year is in the making.

Egg Production

Egg production in the state is slightly above last year although well below average. Production per layer continues to increase.

Maple Sirup Production

Wisconsin ranked fourth in the nation in the production of maple sirup in 1962. Producers' sales were estimated at \$466,000 for 1962.

Current Trend Charts

SEEDING OF SPRING GRAIN in Wisconsin picked up the last few weeks in April. This helped place the overall seeding level ahead of last year but slightly behind the usual progress made by May 1. Seeding progress was about normal for the south, southeast, and eastern areas of the state. Over the remainder of the state, seeding lagged relative to the usual pace according to Wisconsin crop correspondents.

Farmers reported 31 percent of their acreage for corn plowed as of May 1 this year. This is slightly behind the progress made last year when about one-third of the acreage had been plowed. Usually by May 1 about 44 percent of the plowing is completed. However, wet fields early this spring prevented many farmers

Wisconsin Spring Grains Sown
by May 1¹

District	1962	1961	Usual
Percent of total			
Northwest.....	49	16	59
North.....	33	13	51
Northeast.....	39	47	55
West.....	62	31	80
Central.....	46	47	77
East.....	81	70	84
Southwest.....	78	54	90
South.....	90	63	89
Southeast.....	93	63	91
State.....	68	48	78

¹As reported by crop correspondents.

from getting an early start. By the end of April conditions improved considerably and some lost time was made up.

Wisconsin Acreage Plowed for Corn
by May 1

District	1962	1961	Usual
Percent of total			
Northwest.....	33	37	39
North.....	31	26	42
Northeast.....	19	20	35
West.....	26	36	38
Central.....	27	24	41
East.....	55	63	69
Southwest.....	25	17	41
South.....	25	28	38
Southeast.....	45	40	52
State.....	31	33	44

Wisconsin's haylands survived the relatively hard winter in good shape. Less than 1 percent of the alfalfa hay acreage was winterkilled and less than 1/2 of 1 percent of the clover and timothy was winterkilled.

Pasture Condition Above Average

Condition of Wisconsin pastures as of May 1 was better than last year and at 94 percent of normal a little above average for the date. Pastures in the northwestern part of the state have not done as well as the state as a whole. This is due mainly to the heavy drought conditions of last year and the heavy grazing that was done.

1961 Livestock Marketings Continue Downward Trend

Wisconsin producers marketed 7

Weather Summary, April 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	13	78	37	39.5	1.11	2.37	+1.20
Spooner.....	14	85	41	42.8	0.92	2.11	-0.90
Park Falls.....	16	83	40	40.6	1.73	2.58	-0.97
Rhineland.....	15	85	41	41.0	2.12	2.12	-1.03
Medford.....	17	83	41	41.9	1.48	2.45	-2.54
Marinette.....	18	90	44	43.5	2.17	2.44	+1.37
Antigo.....	15	84	42	42.5	1.90	2.45	-0.61
Amery.....	13	85	43	43.5	1.32	2.19	-1.66
River Falls.....	20	86	44	44.6	1.71	2.42	-0.77
La Crosse.....	19	86	45	47.0	1.69	2.75	-1.44
Hatfield Dam.....	13	87	44	44.4	2.08	2.64	+0.18
Marshfield.....	17	83	42	43.1	1.77	2.71	-0.22
Hancock.....	9	85	43	44.5	2.81	2.63	-0.01
Oshkosh.....	19	85	44	44.6	1.91	2.61	-0.16
Green Bay.....	20	87	43	42.7	2.55	2.46	+0.94
Portage.....	21	87	47	47.6	2.07	2.90	-0.71
Sheboygan.....	25	87	45	43.6	1.86	2.49	+0.79
Manitowoc.....	21	86	44	43.6	2.39	2.67	-0.85
Lancaster.....	18	84	46	47.3	3.03	2.83	-0.28
Darlington.....	17	85	47	47.2	2.05	2.93	-1.30
Hillsboro.....	14	85	44	45.7	2.18	2.83	-1.48
Madison.....	19	84	45	44.4	1.43	2.57	-1.21
Beloit.....	23	87	49	49.1	0.86	2.68	-2.97
Lake Geneva.....	19	87	47	47.5	1.90	3.24	-0.80
Milwaukee (airport).....	21	85	45	43.6	1.49	2.53	-0.37
Average for 25 stations.....	17.4	85.2	43.7	44.2	1.86	2.58	-0.63

percent fewer cattle and 9 percent fewer calves in 1961 compared to 1960. The number of cattle marketed was the lowest since 1953 and the number of calves the lowest since 1951. This is a continuation of the downward trend in marketings which started in the mid-1950's.

Milk Production Increases Seasonally During April

April milk production in Wisconsin totaled 1,723 million pounds—an all-time high for the month. This output is 1 percent above March and 4 percent more than a year ago. Milk production usually increases during April and hits a peak for the year during May and June.

April Egg Production Larger Than in 1961

Egg production in April in both Wisconsin and the United States is above April a year ago, although below the March output.

Wisconsin hens laid 17,500,000

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Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards, by Months, 1950-61¹

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Number of head													
Cattle													
1950	42,979	46,284	48,573	47,695	60,476	44,246	43,109	51,101	49,482	59,364	67,418	47,592	608,319
1951	54,946	48,855	45,061	49,937	47,753	27,281	34,124	44,580	46,875	63,965	55,854	39,616	558,847
1952	48,475	50,431	44,045	47,922	50,191	32,689	36,041	41,256	42,549	53,741	42,696	40,144	530,180
1953	40,897	49,859	49,807	51,902	48,708	41,051	47,974	50,462	58,949	66,592	69,120	58,439	633,760
1954	58,223	60,124	66,239	61,288	57,421	43,480	41,018	53,984	57,277	64,781	75,697	63,238	702,770
1955	61,635	62,837	69,791	65,559	61,931	58,739	52,606	70,913	65,731	72,464	72,244	56,568	771,018
1956	66,165	57,591	59,136	67,218	64,616	46,160	51,654	59,575	57,984	81,267	77,819	62,176	761,361
1957	69,897	63,736	64,060	66,044	64,998	56,627	63,937	62,704	67,172	81,444	68,912	64,168	793,699
1958	69,465	64,906	68,913	64,634	65,473	57,699	59,610	62,380	69,251	76,899	64,132	66,659	790,021
1959	69,267	59,756	56,306	66,875	55,790	53,440	54,610	56,938	62,095	72,282	64,102	62,078	733,539
1960	63,992	63,146	68,876	61,766	62,846	54,459	51,676	61,833	68,515	68,940	68,730	58,031	752,810
1961	61,387	62,896	58,369	55,391	57,852	49,226	51,255	59,405	55,552	68,034	65,424	52,774	697,565
Calves													
1950	110,554	127,039	147,699	117,137	98,130	66,066	49,411	52,146	54,175	91,224	100,370	90,023	1,103,974
1951	106,551	116,126	118,498	123,494	102,981	60,602	49,128	47,080	52,049	85,503	100,859	90,975	1,053,846
1952	105,712	112,286	120,262	125,236	100,555	64,238	51,497	47,588	60,374	103,630	113,552	119,766	1,124,696
1953	99,109	122,686	149,129	140,622	103,436	83,429	69,969	64,431	99,523	131,365	149,838	131,836	1,345,373
1954	130,919	136,511	166,400	141,579	113,188	86,911	66,494	72,229	97,093	129,808	159,129	152,246	1,452,507
1955	137,088	138,916	163,904	139,702	119,229	90,439	65,143	81,118	110,641	149,169	169,273	144,153	1,508,775
1956	143,972	162,585	156,564	146,862	112,722	77,120	70,244	75,177	106,569	174,082	168,127	143,243	1,537,267
1957	155,040	139,634	144,705	136,738	111,586	78,767	72,284	71,627	111,287	158,763	146,708	142,612	1,469,751
1958	131,692	116,849	127,082	112,321	90,866	69,941	62,085	62,546	98,880	132,791	124,132	133,942	1,263,127
1959	113,929	107,173	107,040	105,909	81,222	63,973	54,836	59,395	90,648	122,345	127,553	116,377	1,150,400
1960	110,214	111,314	124,654	98,375	80,628	66,017	51,123	68,570	112,446	125,771	143,410	115,899	1,208,421
1961	108,573	107,220	103,387	89,609	80,587	54,885	53,576	67,913	87,987	115,574	126,079	103,455	1,098,845
Hogs													
1950	224,740	193,473	199,737	188,887	188,961	171,145	152,309	188,435	227,528	314,329	405,158	306,372	2,761,074
1951	246,373	199,780	203,457	211,675	220,083	184,133	164,306	196,000	229,088	310,879	388,907	316,183	2,870,864
1952	285,334	237,160	228,689	218,689	212,285	193,079	164,452	187,102	216,578	360,404	395,132	341,303	3,040,207
1953	257,431	237,402	216,832	196,952	167,452	161,311	161,274	183,267	212,639	285,247	319,484	221,642	2,621,933
1954	194,183	185,379	180,773	175,276	146,038	137,895	138,149	207,103	223,501	296,005	324,801	267,373	2,460,476
1955	226,442	217,190	207,972	172,565	173,767	144,198	144,558	209,044	266,792	361,490	370,132	317,725	2,811,875
1956	281,369	272,412	269,588	225,225	204,731	192,010	173,069	221,708	219,787	318,500	345,410	250,577	2,974,386
1957	225,350	212,382	224,802	196,254	175,272	154,812	168,045	201,312	237,531	295,207	265,363	233,052	2,589,382
1958	226,824	195,164	186,805	182,639	153,626	146,902	172,457	212,818	242,571	281,040	251,406	256,475	2,502,727
1959	233,165	224,575	207,021	199,426	170,259	175,187	184,647	195,121	223,363	286,092	278,391	262,058	2,639,305
1960	265,317	238,716	234,871	217,229	197,377	175,323	174,731	227,866	224,818	261,320	267,148	237,792	2,722,588
1961	239,614	217,121	220,762	208,203	187,848	164,544	176,952	201,615	203,658	272,854	268,204	238,292	2,599,667
Sheep													
1950	19,106	16,708	9,520	6,986	5,738	4,457	8,835	18,288	24,729	35,431	29,098	16,197	195,093
1951	20,594	11,514	11,536	5,060	4,455	3,525	6,571	11,270	19,901	25,266	29,731	14,822	164,245
1952	16,248	14,686	13,852	8,138	5,981	5,390	6,515	13,467	20,859	36,147	22,851	19,810	183,939
1953	23,712	19,576	17,086	10,606	5,245	6,015	9,897	16,428	24,127	33,221	31,253	28,887	226,053
1954	20,983	18,173	11,134	6,541	5,587	6,712	10,672	19,092	19,818	29,679	32,971	19,860	201,222
1955	22,804	17,049	15,040	6,746	7,472	5,753	8,400	18,549	22,332	27,094	29,016	21,422	201,677
1956	22,465	17,272	8,749	8,497	5,917	6,812	12,012	17,271	20,590	35,730	28,006	18,532	201,853
1957	21,292	16,182	13,172	7,978	6,459	7,699	12,402	18,606	23,378	30,084	21,108	17,256	195,616
1958	16,328	13,264	10,806	7,009	5,057	7,489	13,421	17,435	22,223	29,814	17,247	17,213	177,306
1959	15,941	11,402	10,061	5,211	3,846	5,745	12,101	13,734	15,480	20,721	21,045	17,963	153,250
1960	15,431	14,250	10,840	7,597	5,676	8,893	13,085	17,921	16,522	24,052	21,070	14,948	170,285
1961 ²	21,139	24,167	18,032	9,392	9,765	9,954	12,829	16,721	18,313	23,811	22,918	13,397	200,438

¹Monthly total as reported by stock yards and packers. ²Preliminary.

eggs in April—3 percent more than a year ago, but 13 percent below average. The April output is down 2 percent from March. Egg production for the first one-third of this year is 1 percent above the same period last year, but 14 percent below average.

Farm Purchasing Power Declines During April

Buying power of the farm dollar in Wisconsin dropped to a two-year low in April. At 80 percent of the 1910-14 average, the April index of purchasing power for the state was 4 percent below March and 5 percent below a year ago.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in April dropped almost 4 percent from March and over 4 percent from April 1961. Meanwhile, the April index of prices paid by state farmers was unchanged from

March, but was up slightly from a year ago.

Contributing to the lower prices farmers are receiving from April last year are declines of 6 percent for milk, 3 percent for meat animals and 2 percent for eggs. Crops and poultry prices were higher than last April.

State's 1962 Maple Sirup Production Above Average

Maple sirup production in Wisconsin this year is smaller than last year's bumper crop, but still considerably above average. The state slipped from third in output in the nation a year ago, to fourth this year.

Maple sirup production in Wisconsin this year is estimated at 98,000 gallons. The output is 7 percent below last year's bumper crop, but 31 percent above average. Producers in the state were receiving \$4.75 a gallon for this spring output, compared to

\$4.85 last year. Total value of the 1962 production is estimated to be \$466,000 or \$43,000 less than a year ago.

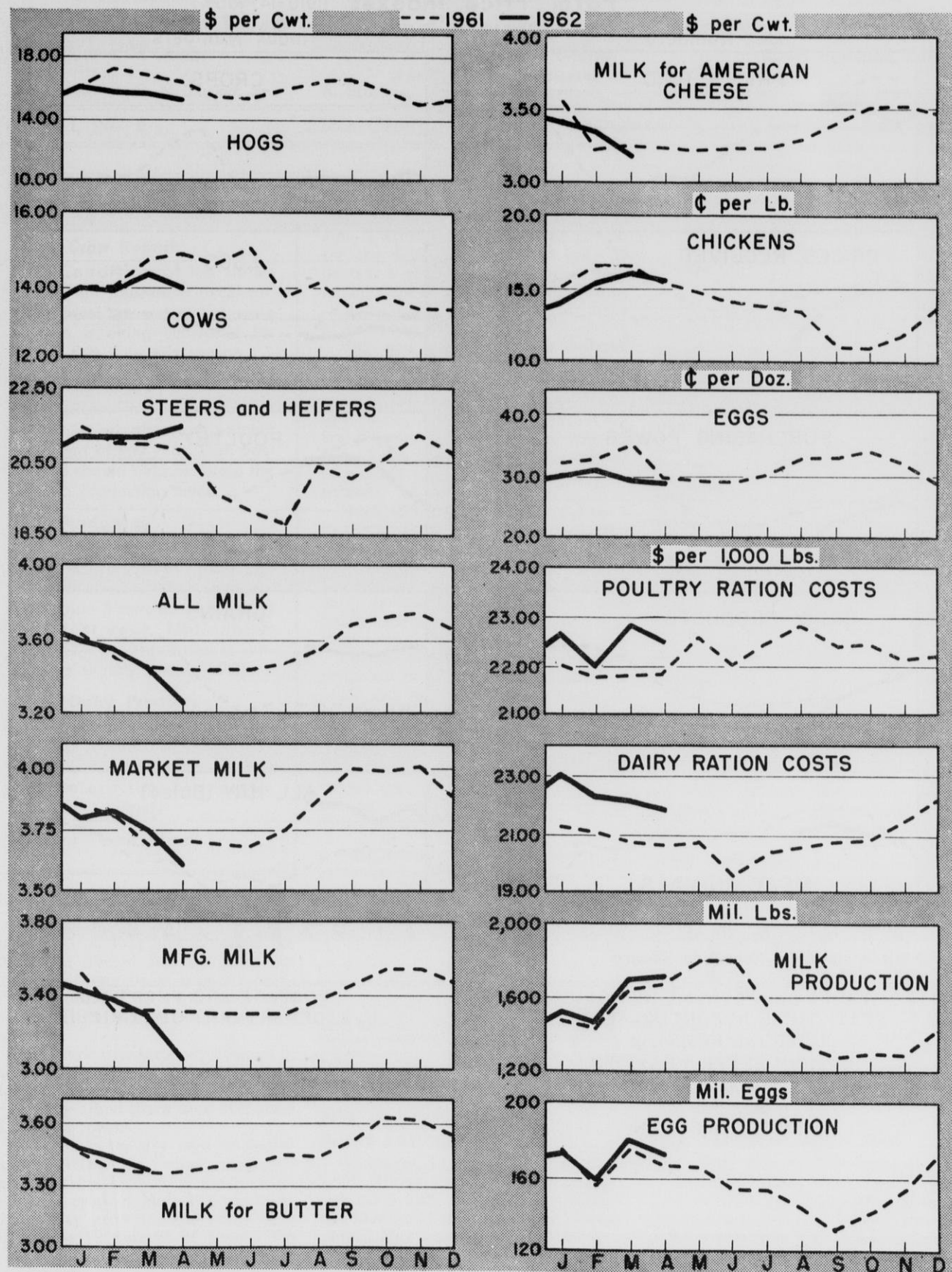
Maple Sirup Production and Price, by States

State	Sirup made ¹		Price per gal.	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
000 gallons				
Dollars				
Maine	9	9	6.30	6.35
New Hampshire	45	34	5.80	5.70
Vermont	523	367	4.65	4.55
Massachusetts	41	38	5.30	5.25
New York	470	524	4.50	4.40
Pennsylvania	90	94	4.70	4.70
Ohio	99	114	5.40	5.55
Michigan	82	73	5.60	5.55
Wisconsin	105	98	4.85	4.75
Minnesota	7	9	5.35	4.95
Maryland	18	12	4.35	4.40
United States	1,489	1,372	4.78	4.71

¹Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

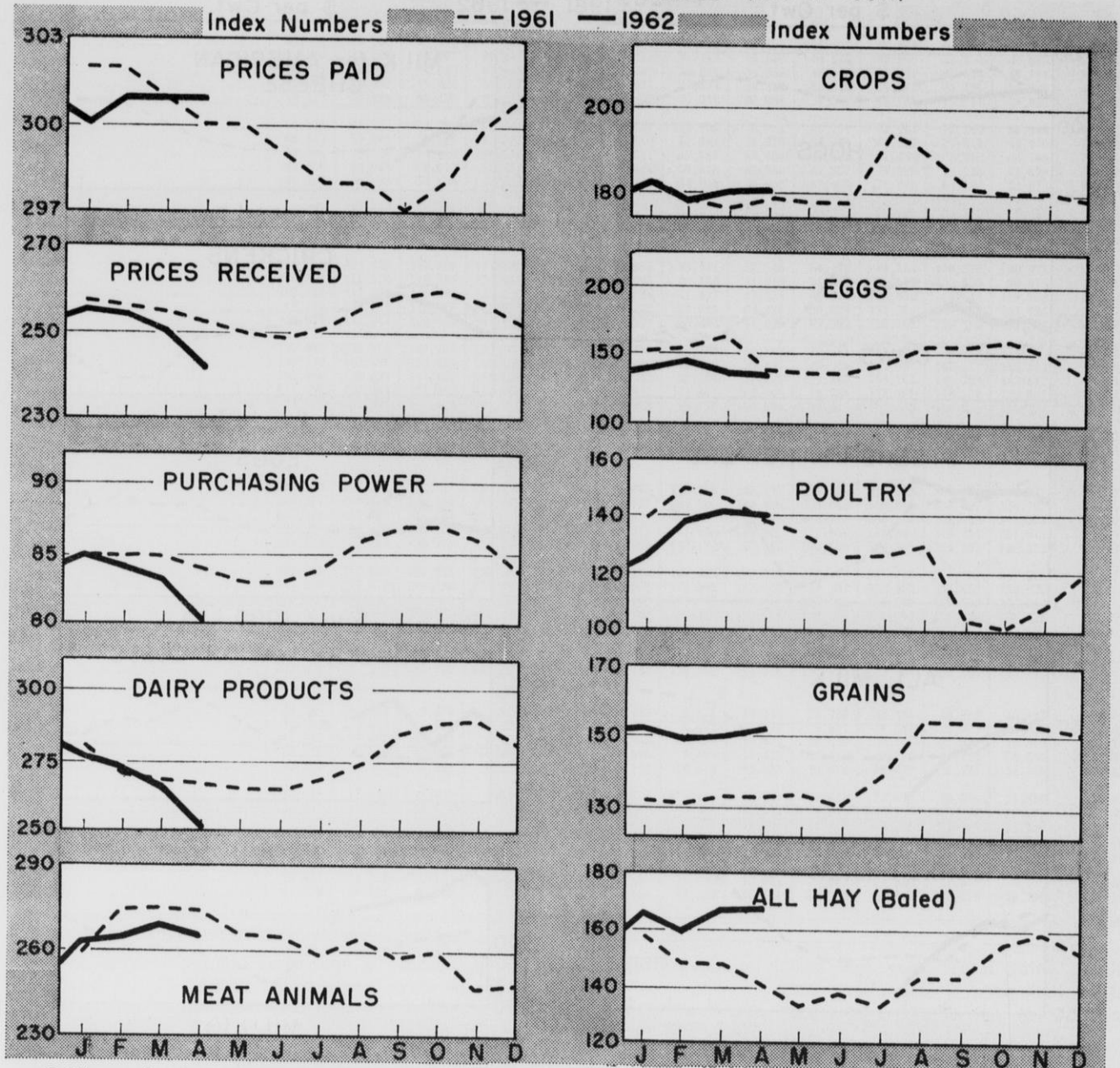
WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Prices and Production



WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Price Indexes (1910-14 = 100%)



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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

June 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

June Crop Report

Condition of the state's hay and pasture is excellent. In many areas of the state corn is being cultivated for the first time this season.

Milk Production

Wisconsin milk production is running almost 4 percent ahead of last year. Lush pasture should help maintain the high production level.

Egg Production

More layers and an increase in production per layer boosted May egg production 5 percent above May of last year. Nationally, 1962 egg production is running slightly above 1961.

1961 Dairy Products

The final summary of the 1961 annual dairy manufactures reports show a number of interesting changes in product output.

Current Trend Charts

Excellent pastures contributed to making Wisconsin the nation's foremost grassland. Pasture conditions on June 1 averaged 98 percent of normal for the date compared with only 79 percent a year ago. While green feed is abundant on most Wisconsin farms, supplies are more limited in other areas of the nation.

Hay and pasture crops suffered from high temperatures and limited moisture supplies during May over most of the Eastern Corn Belt, North and South Atlantic, and South Central States. The condition of hay on June 1 for the nation was 83 percent of normal and pastures averaged 78 percent.

Much of the corn was in by June 1 in the southern part of the state, and many fields had been cultivated for the first time by the second week of the month. The cool, wet weather early in the month left many corn fields with a better growth of weeds than corn.

For the nation, farmers made rapid progress in planting the 1962 corn crop, and by June 1 were ahead of schedule. About 15 percent of the acreage was cultivated by June 1. Seeding of oats was well advanced. Farmers in the Eastern Corn Belt reported early heading and short straw, but crop conditions were good in the West North Central Area.

Condition of Crops on June 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1962	1961	10-yr. av. 1951-60	1962	1961	10-yr. av. 1951-60
As percent of total						
Rye.....	95	90	90	84	88	83
All hay.....	99	83	88	83	85	84
Alfalfa hay.....	99	84	89	87	86	86
Clover and timothy hay.....	99	81	86	82	87	86
Wild hay.....	95	85	87	83	79	80
Pasture.....	98	79	86	78	84	84

Milk Output Continues Above Last Spring

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,855 million pounds of milk in May and 8,271 million pounds in the first five months of this year. Milk production in May was 3 percent above May last year and 4 percent more than average for the month. So far this

Weather Summary, May 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	25	89	49	49.6	4.58	3.84	+1.94
Spooner.....	28	86	59	55.4	5.83	3.37	+1.56
Park Falls.....	32	86	58	53.3	5.50	3.52	+1.01
Rhineland.....	33	87	59	53.8	4.59	3.50	+0.06
Medford.....	32	83	59	54.2	4.06	4.03	-2.51
Marinette.....	33	91	62	55.3	3.78	3.09	+2.06
Antigo.....	32	86	59	55.1	4.16	3.50	+0.05
Amery.....	32	85	61	56.3	5.63	3.55	+0.42
River Falls.....	35	89	63	57.3	6.47	3.84	+1.86
La Crosse.....	40	88	64	59.2	3.78	3.76	-1.42
Hatfield Dam.....	29	88	64	56.9	4.13	4.04	+0.27
Marshfield.....	35	84	59	55.3	4.22	3.79	+0.21
Hancock.....	33	88	62	57.0	3.29	3.61	-0.53
Oshkosh.....	35	87	62	56.8	2.56	2.95	-0.55
Green Bay.....	36	86	60	54.3	2.86	3.06	+0.74
Portage.....	36	88	64	59.6	4.02	3.22	+0.09
Sheboygan.....	37	85	57	53.5	1.97	3.12	-0.36
Manitowoc.....	36	83	57	54.1	1.61	2.83	-2.07
Lancaster.....	37	88	64	59.1	6.33	3.85	+2.20
Darlington.....	37	89	64	58.0	3.76	3.69	-1.23
Hillsboro.....	34	90	63	57.4	2.85	3.64	-2.27
Madison.....	36	87	61	56.1	3.01	3.34	-1.54
Beloit.....	38	92	67	60.2	2.08	3.59	-4.48
Lake Geneva.....	35	93	64	57.8	3.49	3.69	-1.00
Milwaukee (airport).....	33	89	59	53.4	2.17	3.16	-1.36
Average for 25 stations.....	34.0	87.5	60.8	56.0	3.87	3.51	-0.27

year, the state's dairy herds have produced nearly 4 percent more milk than during the first five months of 1961.

The state's milk cows produced 15 percent of the nation's May milk production. Dairy herds in the nation produced 12,533 million pounds of milk in May and 54,721 million pounds in the first five months of this year. The nation's milk output was up only 1 percent from May last year and showed a gain of less than 1 percent over the average May production. So far this year, the nation's dairy herds have produced 2 percent more milk than in the first five months of last year.

Egg Production Up in May Compared with a Year Ago

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 5 percent more eggs during May than a year earlier. But, this output was 12 percent less than the 1956-60 average for the month. Egg production in the state for the first five months of this

HAY AND PASTURE conditions for the state as a whole were above June 1, 1961 and averaged the highest on record for the date. But rains and soggy fields in many parts of the state during early June kept farmers from haying and other field work.

Field work was seriously delayed in the northern part of the state in late May and early June. Little corn was in by June 1 and there were still some oats to be sown.

Except for the dry area in southeastern Wisconsin, rains prevented farmers from harvesting their excellent first crop of hay. The condition of the hay crop for the state as a whole was 99 percent of normal for June 1, but harvesting was mostly for green feed.

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year, although below average, is 2 percent above the same period last year.

The May increase in egg production over a year ago is due both to 2 percent more layers in the state than in May 1961 and a 3 percent rise in the number of eggs laid per 100 layers. However, the number of layers on state farms in May is 14 percent below the 5-year average. Egg production per 100 layers in May climbed to 2 percent above average for the month.

The nation's egg output in May is 3 percent above May 1961 and 1 percent above average for the month. There were 2 percent more layers in the nation in May than a year earlier, but 1 percent less than average for the month. Production per 100 layers was up 1 percent from May 1961 and up 2 percent from the 5-year average for the month. The output of eggs in the nation for the first 5 months of 1962 was 1 percent above a year ago.

Farm Product Prices Off 5 Percent

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in May was at the lowest level for any month since May 1957. The index shows a drop of 5 percent from May last year.

While the prices received index for most farm commodity groups are down from a year ago, the index of prices paid in May was the highest on record for the month and only slightly below the all-time high set in March this year. This placed per unit purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products at 78 percent of the 1910-14 average.

Milk prices dropped sharply from May last year. Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in May are expected to average \$3.20 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 7 percent below May last year and the lowest for the month since 1959. Accompanying this drop in milk prices are lower prices than a year ago for milk cows, but a substantial increase in the index of feed grain and hay prices.

Meat animal prices as a whole are holding relatively steady compared with May last year. Poultry prices according to the May index are off 3 percent and egg prices are down 11 percent from a year ago.

Record Cheese Output Reported for 1961

The accompanying table summarizes the annual production reports of 1961 manufactured dairy products by Wisconsin plants. These detailed reports make possible a comprehensive summary of the output of the state's dairy industry.

Fluid milk sales are important to the state's dairying but the manufacture of dairy products still uses the largest share of the annual milk production. Wisconsin produces about 15 percent of the nation's annual milk supply. However, the state's share of many dairy products made in the nation is much greater. This is particularly true for cheese, butter, and powdered milk products.

Last year Wisconsin dairy plants made nearly 283 million pounds of butter. This was the second highest butter production in the state and showed a gain of 3 percent over 1960.

American cheese production totaled nearly 470 million pounds or 7 percent above the 1960 production and also the second highest output on record. Swiss cheese output also turned upward with an increase over 1960 of 6 percent. Partially offsetting these increases in American and Swiss cheese production were substantial decreases in the output of brick and Munster and Limburger. Limburger dropped to the lowest level on record.

Italian cheese production failed to equal the 1960 record production by less than 1 percent. Production of Italian cheese has risen sharply in recent years and now ranks second to American in the quantity made. Production of all cheese made in the state last year of over 672 million pounds was 5 percent more than in 1960 and

the largest amount reported for any year.

Many sharp changes occurred from 1960 to 1961 in the output of the various condensed, evaporated, and powdered milk products. The total output of evaporated and condensed whole milk of nearly 301 million pounds was the smallest quantity reported since records began in 1926. The quantity made last year was only three-fourths the 1958 total.

Dried skim milk for human use totaled nearly 437 million pounds with the spray process product accounting for 427½ million pounds of the total. While dry skim milk for human use was increased 3 percent in output the product made for animal feed dropped 6 percent.

Production of dried whole milk last year totaled nearly 9½ million pounds. Production of this product has been decreasing since 1957 and last year was 42 percent less than the previous year. While output of dried buttermilk was about the same in 1961 as it was a year earlier, dairy plants in the state made 18 percent less dried whey.

Malted milk powder production has been dropping in recent years with the total output last year of nearly 24 million pounds off 2 percent from the previous year. Production of both ice cream and ice cream mix showed gains from 1960 to 1961.

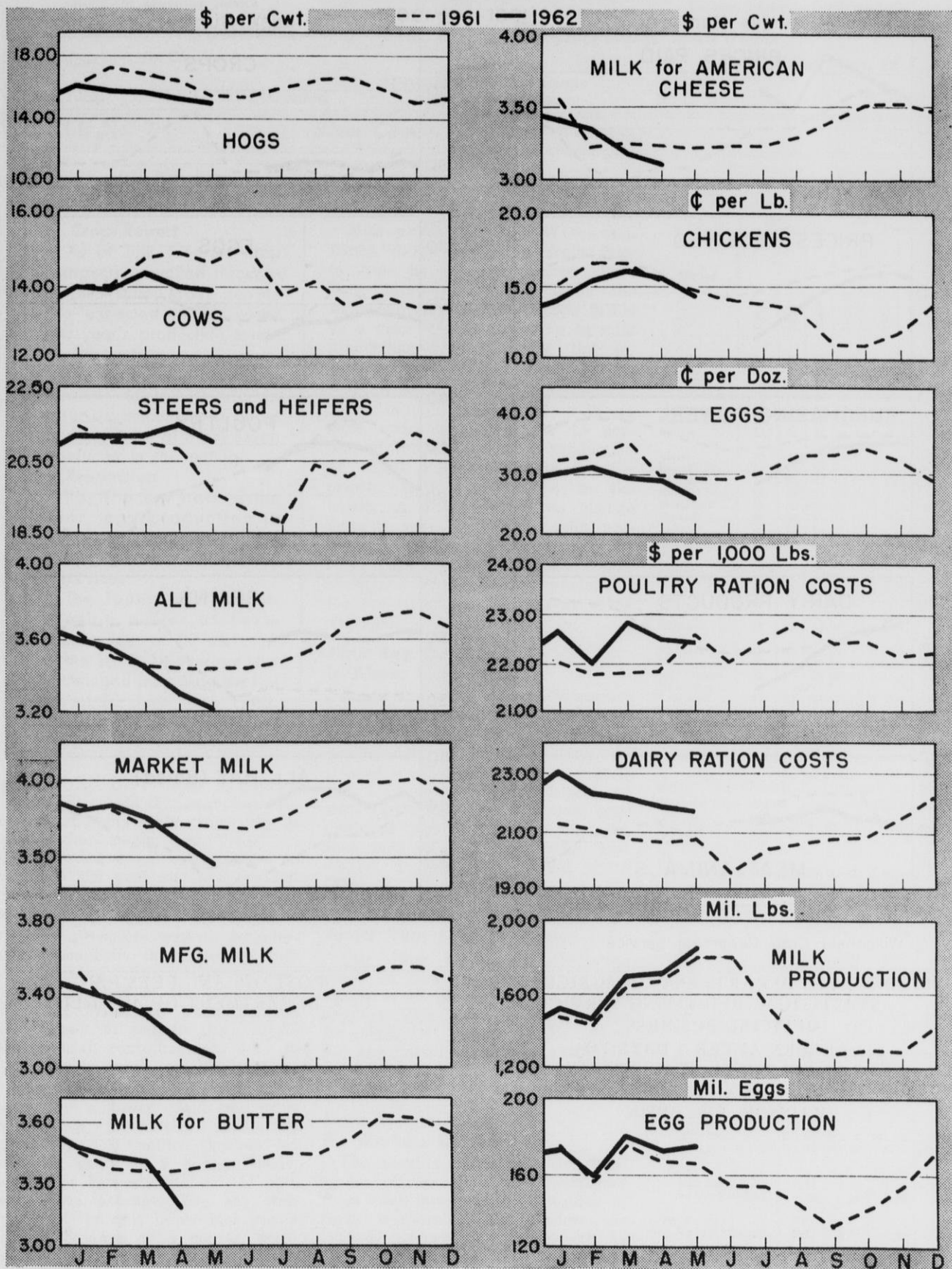
Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1958-61

Product	Unit	1961 ¹	1960	1959	1958	1961/60 percent change
Thousands (000 omitted)						Percent
Creamery Butter (including whey butter)	lb.	282,977	275,485	276,748	290,255	+ 2.7
Cheese						
American (Cheddar and Colby)	lb.	469,153	438,487	431,626	447,003	+ 7.0
Swiss (drum and block)	lb.	31,599	29,707	29,801	28,367	+ 6.4
Munster	lb.	15,600	16,030	16,289	14,034	- 2.7
Brick	lb.	15,656	17,937	17,293	20,179	-12.7
Brick and Munster, total	lb.	31,256	33,967	33,582	34,213	- 8.0
Limburger	lb.	1,734	2,176	2,306	1,918	-20.3
Italian	lb.	94,653	95,273	82,006	72,936	- 0.7
All other cheese (except cottage cheese)	lb.	43,412	41,509	37,327	37,192	+ 4.6
Total cheese (except cottage cheese)	lb.	671,808	641,119	616,648	621,629	+ 4.8
Condensed and powdered products						
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods)	lb.	17,421	20,208	19,337	22,721	-13.8
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods)	lb.	26,403	25,768	29,198	25,227	+ 2.5
Evaporated whole milk, unsweetened (case goods)	lb.	256,845	279,024	319,874	353,378	- 7.9
Total evaporated and condensed whole milk	lb.	300,669	325,000	368,409	401,326	- 7.5
Condensed skim milk (bulk goods)						
Sweetened	lb.	14,897	15,909	19,925	21,737	- 6.4
Unsweetened	lb.	130,390	94,869	96,172	72,541	+37.4
Total sweetened and unsweetened	lb.	145,287	110,778	116,097	94,278	+31.2
Condensed whey	lb.	26,957	19,955	18,948	26,441	+35.1
Dried skim milk for human use						
Spray process	lb.	427,528	410,766	429,735	455,659	+ 4.1
Roller process	lb.	9,205	14,172	17,396	19,679	-35.0
Total spray and roller process	lb.	436,734	424,938	447,131	475,338	+ 2.8
Dried skim milk for animal feed	lb.	5,260	5,589	5,494	4,791	- 5.9
Dried whole milk	lb.	9,349	16,132	18,466	25,156	-42.0
Dried buttermilk	lb.	21,669	21,703	22,079	21,593	- 0.2
Dried whey	lb.	72,046	87,495	80,590	83,540	-17.7
Malted milk powder	lb.	23,986	24,542	26,446	32,594	- 2.3
Other Products						
Ice cream	gal.	23,574	22,337	22,481	21,512	+ 5.5
Ice cream mix	gal.	13,145	12,774	14,005	11,980	+ 2.9
Cottage cheese curd	lb.	31,734	35,034	34,274	35,139	- 9.4
Cottage cheese creamed	lb.	41,366	40,648	40,560	42,363	+ 1.8

¹ Preliminary.

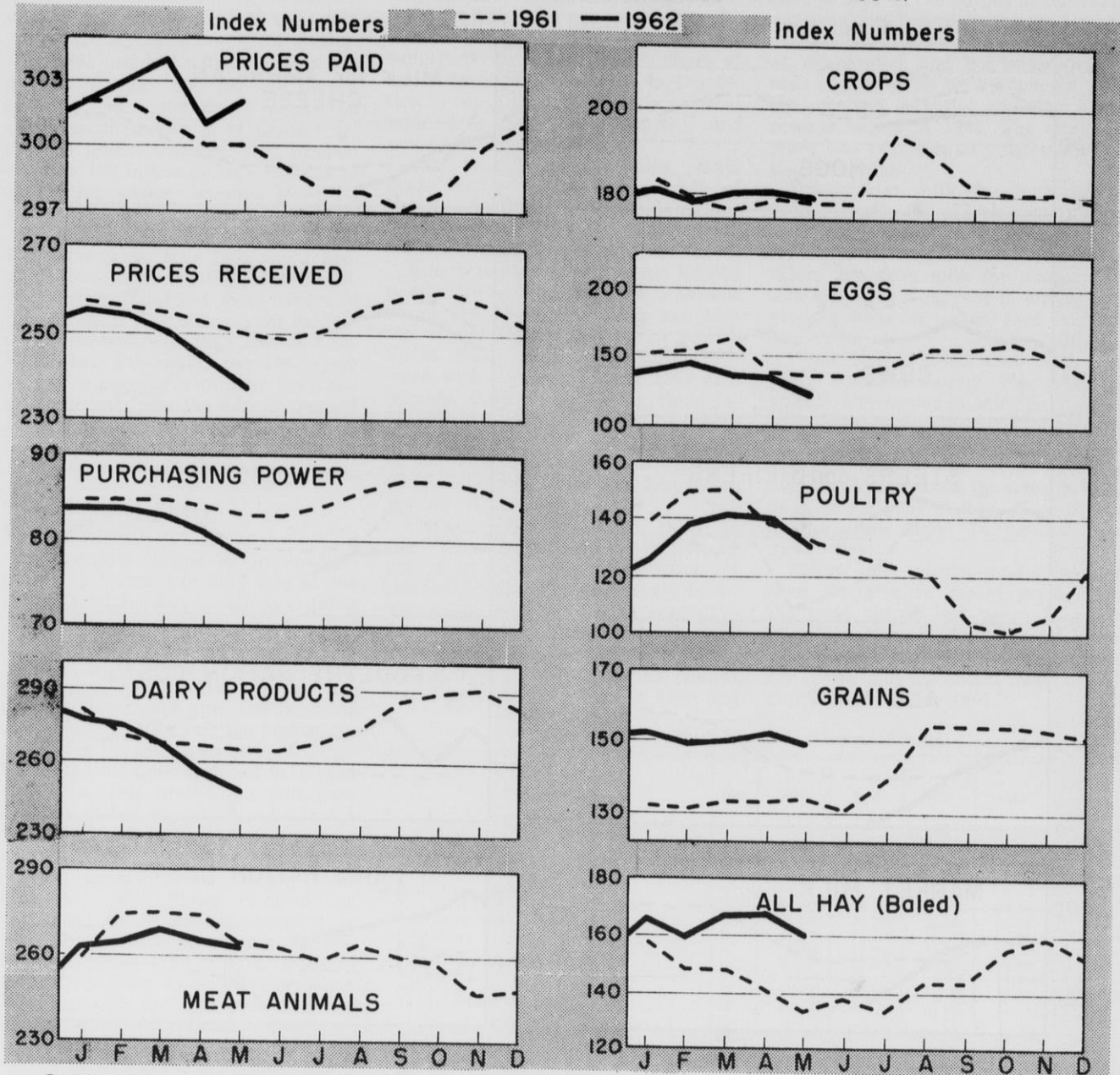
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Farm Prices and Production



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Farm Price Indexes (1910-14 = 100%)



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July 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

As of July 1 varied crop prospects prevailed throughout the state. Most grains are expected to be under last year's production level.

Milk Production

Wisconsin's June milk production of 1,830 million pounds amounted to about one quart out of every seven produced in the nation.

Egg Production

For the first half of the year, egg production in 1962 is 3 percent above 1961.

Farm Prices

The June index of purchasing power of farm commodities at 79 percent of the 1910-14 average was unchanged from May but the lowest for June since 1940.

Current Trend Charts

Nation's Milk Output Below June Average

Milk production on Wisconsin farms dropped slightly from May to June but was 1 percent above June last year. With about the same number of milk cows on farms as a year ago, the upswing in milk production resulted from the increase in production per cow.

Dairy herds in the state produced 1,830 million pounds of milk in June which accounted for 15 percent of the nation's farm production of 12,041 millions pounds for the month. Milk production in the nation in June showed no change from a year ago. While milk production on Wisconsin farms in June was 3 percent above the 10-year average for the month, production for the nation was 1 percent below average.

June Egg Output Is Above Year Ago

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in June was 5 percent above a year ago, but 10 percent below average for the month. This increased egg output over June 1961 is due to 1 percent more layers on state farms and 4 percent more eggs produced per 100 layers. For the first half of the year, egg production in 1962 is 3 percent above 1961.

Farm Purchasing Power Index At 22 Year Low for State

The June index of purchasing power of farm commodities in Wisconsin is 79 percent of the 1910-14 average. This index is the same as for May, but otherwise the lowest for any month since June 1940. The June 1962 index is 5 percent below a year ago.

Farm Wages Increase As Workers Decrease

The number of workers on Wisconsin farms in June decreased from June last year. The number of farm workers is also below the 1956-60 average for the month by about 10 percent due to 32,000 fewer family workers. Seasonal

Weather Summary, June 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	26	90	56	59.1	2.34	3.94	+0.34
Spooner.....	31	89	63	64.8	1.88	4.39	-0.95
Park Falls.....	33	85	62	62.7	1.90	5.44	-2.53
Rhineland.....	34	87	64	63.4	2.93	4.68	-1.69
Medford.....	34	84	63	63.4	2.94	5.18	-4.75
Marinette.....	38	88	65	66.0	5.89	3.57	+4.38
Antigo.....	35	86	64	64.3	2.48	4.40	-1.87
Amery.....	39	88	65	65.5	3.10	4.79	-1.27
River Falls.....	41	90	67	66.8	3.30	4.80	+0.36
La Crosse.....	48	91	68	68.8	2.23	4.20	-3.39
Hatfield Dam.....	33	89	65	66.2	2.34	4.91	-2.30
Marshfield.....	41	85	63	64.6	4.77	4.74	+0.24
Hancock.....	39	90	66	66.9	3.99	4.31	-0.85
Oshkosh.....	41	88	66	67.2	4.98	3.90	+0.53
Green Bay.....	42	85	64	64.5	4.35	3.36	+1.73
Portage.....	44	90	68	69.2	2.63	3.96	-1.24
Sheboygan.....	44	86	63	64.3	2.61	3.79	-1.54
Manitowoc.....	42	85	63	64.5	4.04	3.66	-1.69
Lancaster.....	45	90	68	68.5	1.90	4.93	-0.83
Darlington.....	39	91	67	67.6	2.59	4.77	-3.41
Hillsboro.....	39	92	68	67.1	3.82	4.30	-2.75
Madison.....	42	91	68	66.1	2.09	3.95	-3.40
Beloit.....	48	94	70	69.9	2.24	4.24	-6.48
Lake Geneva.....	41	95	70	68.0	1.22	4.46	-4.24
Milwaukee (airport).....	43	93	64	63.3	1.33	3.64	-3.67
Average for 25 stations.....	39.3	88.9	65.2	65.7	2.96	4.33	-1.64

work has shown its impact as there are 11,000 more hired workers than in May and 13,000 more than April of this year.

Farm Workers and Wages Wisconsin and United States

Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
June (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	37	37	2,627	2,739
Family.....	258	263	5,416	5,585
Total.....	295	300	8,043	8,324
July 1 (dollars)				
Wage rates				
By the month				
With house.....	208.00	203.00	208.00	203.00
With room & board.....	151.00	154.00	156.00	151.00
By the day				
With board & room.....	7.40	7.10	7.20	7.60
No board & room.....	9.20	9.00	6.90	6.50
By the hour				
No board & room.....	1.13	1.12	1.06	1.04

¹Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

A RECORD HAY CROP is forecast for Wisconsin this year, but production of many other crops may be smaller than a year ago. Yields per acre of some crops are expected to be above last year and average, but reductions from a year ago in acreages will cut production prospects.

Crops prospects varied considerably throughout the state on July 1. Excessive rains were general throughout most of the upper two-thirds of Wisconsin when farmers were ready to put in their crops. And rainfall continued into July to slow haying and corn cultivating.

With smaller acreage and prospects for a lower yield per acre, Wisconsin's prospective production of nearly 110 million bushels of corn for grain is 9 percent below last year's harvest, although 11 percent above average. The oat crop may be 6 percent below last year's harvest because of a cut in acreage. Oat production is forecast at 122 million bushels.

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Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1962

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1962 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1962 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60		Indi- cated 1962	1961	10-year average 1951-60
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all)	2,603*	2,629*												
Grain	1,567	1,649	1,612	95	97	109,690	120,377	99,261	91	111	bu.	70.0	73.0	61.1
Silage		952					10,948				ton		11.5	
Oats	2,183	2,322	2,700	94	81	122,248	130,032	131,530	94	93	bu.	56.0	56.0	48.9
Barley	30	31	79	97	38	1,350	1,395	2,845	97	47	bu.	45.0	45.0	37.2
Rye	25	22	43	114	58	475	396	550	120	86	bu.	19.0	18.0	13.3
Wheat (all)	50	58	63	86	79	1,812	2,016	1,692	90	107	bu.	36.2	34.8	26.9
Winter	31	33	29	94	107	1,147	1,204	825	95	139	bu.	37.0	36.5	28.7
Spring	19	25	34	76	56	665	812	867	82	77	bu.	35.0	32.5	26.3
Buckwheat		8					140				bu.		17.5	
Soybeans (all)	110	116	90	95	122						bu.			
Beans	101	109	80	93	126		2,016				bu.			
Other uses	9	7	10	129	90						bu.		18.5	
Flaxseed	3	3	7	100	43	51	50	93	102	55	bu.	17.0	16.5	13.2
Red clover seed		24					1,704				lb.		71	
Timothy seed		55					605				lb.		110	
Alfalfa seed		2.0					152				lb.		76	
Alsike seed							75				lb.			
Potatoes (all)	50.0	56.0	51.7	89	97		11,515	7,509			cwt.		205.6	145.2
Late summer	20.0	21.0	19.8	95	101		3,990	2,791			cwt.	175	190	141
Fall	30.0	35.0	31.9	86	94		7,525	4,718	88	125	cwt.		215	148
Tobacco (all)	12.4	13.7	13.86	91	89	20,958	22,464	21,111	93	99	lb.	1690	1640	1532
Type 54	4.9	5.4	5.22	91	94	8,208	9,018	8,130	91	101	lb.	1675	1670	1564
Type 55	7.5	8.3	8.77	90	86	12,750	13,446	13,144	95	97	lb.	1700	1620	1509
Sugar beets		5.7	7.4				65	81			ton		11.4	10.8
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all)	3,856	3,833	3,906	101	99	10,106	9,160	8,459	110	119	ton	2.62	2.39	2.17
Alfalfa and mixtures	2,901	2,763	2,366	105	123	8,123	7,184	5,650	113	144	ton	2.80	2.60	2.38
Clover and Timothy	843	958	1,433	88	59	1,812	1,820	2,654	100	68	ton	2.15	1.90	1.86
All other tame	112	112	107	100	105	171	156	146	110	117	ton	1.52	1.39	1.36
Grain cut green		36					50				ton		1.40	
Wild hay	25	32	41	78	61	35	38	54	92	65	ton	1.40	1.20	1.31
Pasture condition											pct.	94 ¹	82 ¹	90 ¹
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage (all)		6.3					1,796				cwt.		285	
Fresh market		2.6					538				cwt.		208	
Kraut		3.7					629				ton		17.0	
Carrots		2.0					760				cwt.		360	
Cucumbers for pickles		16.1					2,190				bu.		136	
Onions, commercial	2.2	2.5	2.91	88	76		612	659			cwt.		245	227
Beets for canning	6.5*	5.7*	6.85*	114	95		54.0				ton		10.0	
For processing														
Green lima beans	5.6*	5.6*	6.65*	100	84		13,300				lb.		2510	
Peas	112.5	100.9	115.67	111	97	292,500	254,260	261,200	115	112	lb.	2600	2520	2280
Snap beans	29.5	26.2	17.18	113	172	53.1	47.2	27.25	112	195	ton	1.8	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn		107.8					374.8				ton		3.49	
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial						1,300	1,800	1,313	72	99	bu.			
Cherries, sour						13.5	20.0	12.52	68	108	ton			
Cranberries		4.2					435				bbl.		103.6	
Strawberries	1.8	1.7	1.5	106	120	6,660	3,910	4,373	170	152	lb.	3700	2300	2908
Maple sirup							105 ²				gal.			
Peppermint for oil		4.5					189				lb.		42	
EGG PRODUCTION ³														
	8,498 ⁴	8,396 ⁴	10,090 ⁴	101 ⁴	84 ⁴	163,000	155,000	180,000	105	91	no.	1914 ⁵	1845 ⁵	1789 ⁵
MILK PRODUCTION ³														
	2,140 ⁶	2,138 ⁶	2,231 ⁶	100 ⁶	96 ⁶	1,830 ⁷	1,804 ⁷	1,776 ⁷	101	103	lb.	855 ⁸	844 ⁸	797 ⁸

*Planted acreage. ¹Condition on first of month as percent of normal. ²Includes sirup made into sugar. ³For previous month. ⁴Layers on farms. ⁵Eggs per 100 layers for month. ⁶Milk cows on farms. ⁷Milk production in million pounds. ⁸Milk production per milk cow for month.

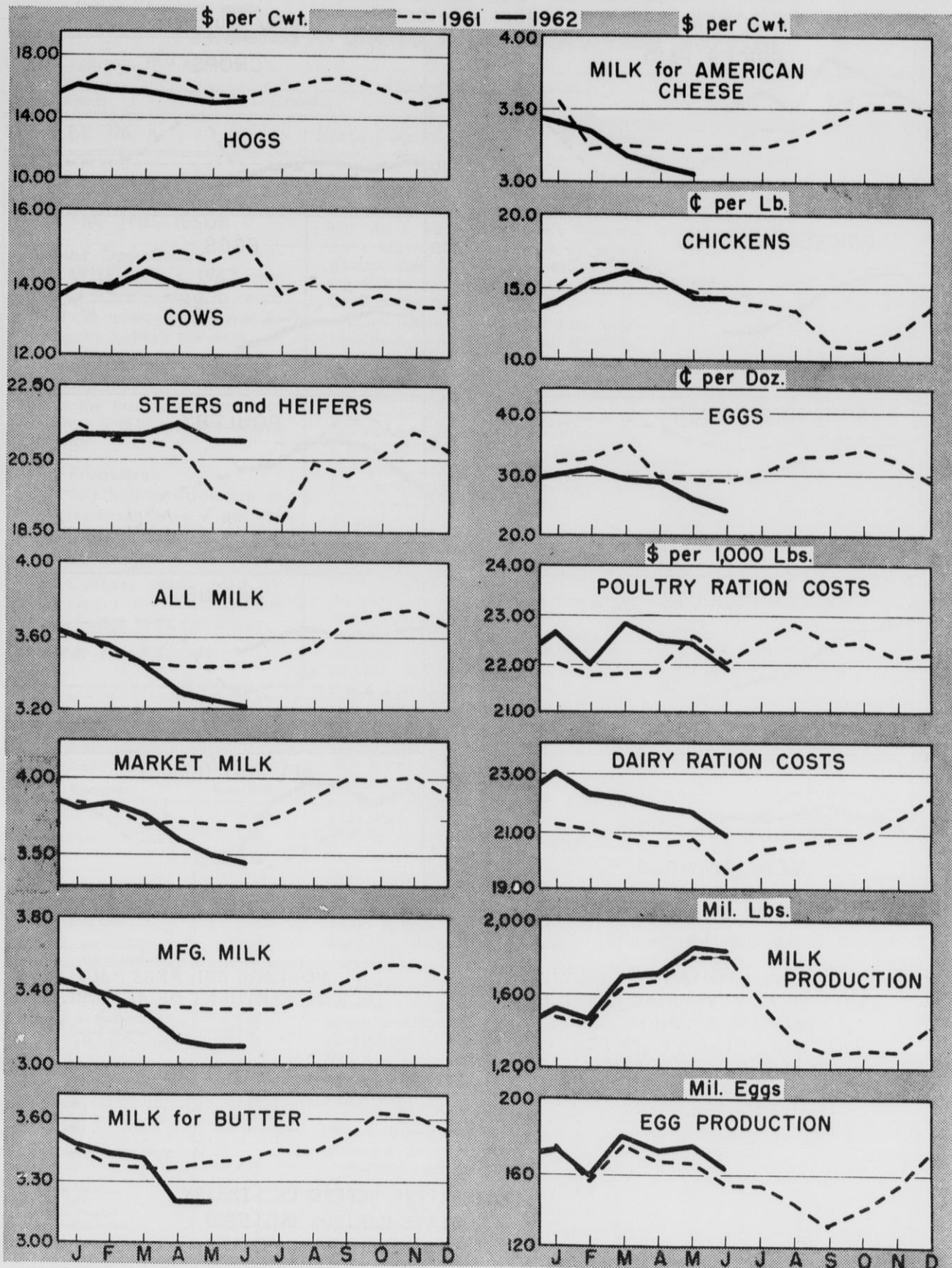
Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1962

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1962 acreage as a percent of 1961	Production (000 omitted)			1962 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1962 (Prelimi- nary)	1961		July 1, 1962 forecast	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60		Indi- cated 1962	1961	10-year average 1951-60
Corn, all	65,879	66,965	98									
Corn for grain	57,504	58,691	98	3,518,069	3,624,313	3,128,197	97	112	bu.	61.2	61.8	45.7
Potatoes	1,396.3	1,495.9	93		293,594	234,424			cwt.		196.3	
Tobacco	1,226.2	1,174.3	104	2,140,790	2,058,302	2,040,353	104	105	lb.	1746	1753	1461
Oats	23,081	24,077	96	997,248	1,012,855	1,260,392	98	79	bu.	43.2	42.1	37.2
Barley	12,914	12,969	100	392,391	393,384	366,490	100	107	bu.	30.4	30.3	29.0
Rye	1,977	1,542	128	39,681	27,262	25,072	146	158	bu.	20.1	17.7	15.0
Winter wheat	33,825	40,753	83	835,791	1,076,274	876,232	78	95	bu.	24.7	26.4	22.0
Durum wheat	2,354	1,540	153	47,343	18,955	24,951	250	90	bu.	20.1	12.3	14.6
Spring wheat other than Durum	7,880	9,327	84	166,919	139,476	227,380	120	73	bu.	21.2	15.0	17.3
Flax	2,804	2,514	112	26,131	21,852	34,542	120	76	bu.	9.3	8.7	8.2
Tame hay	55,707	56,955	98	106,051	108,261	101,992	98	104	ton	1.9	1.9	
Wild hay	11,163	10,130	110	10,235	8,371	10,219	122	100	ton	.92	.83	.82
Pasture									pct.	84 ¹	85 ¹	82 ¹

¹Condition July 1.

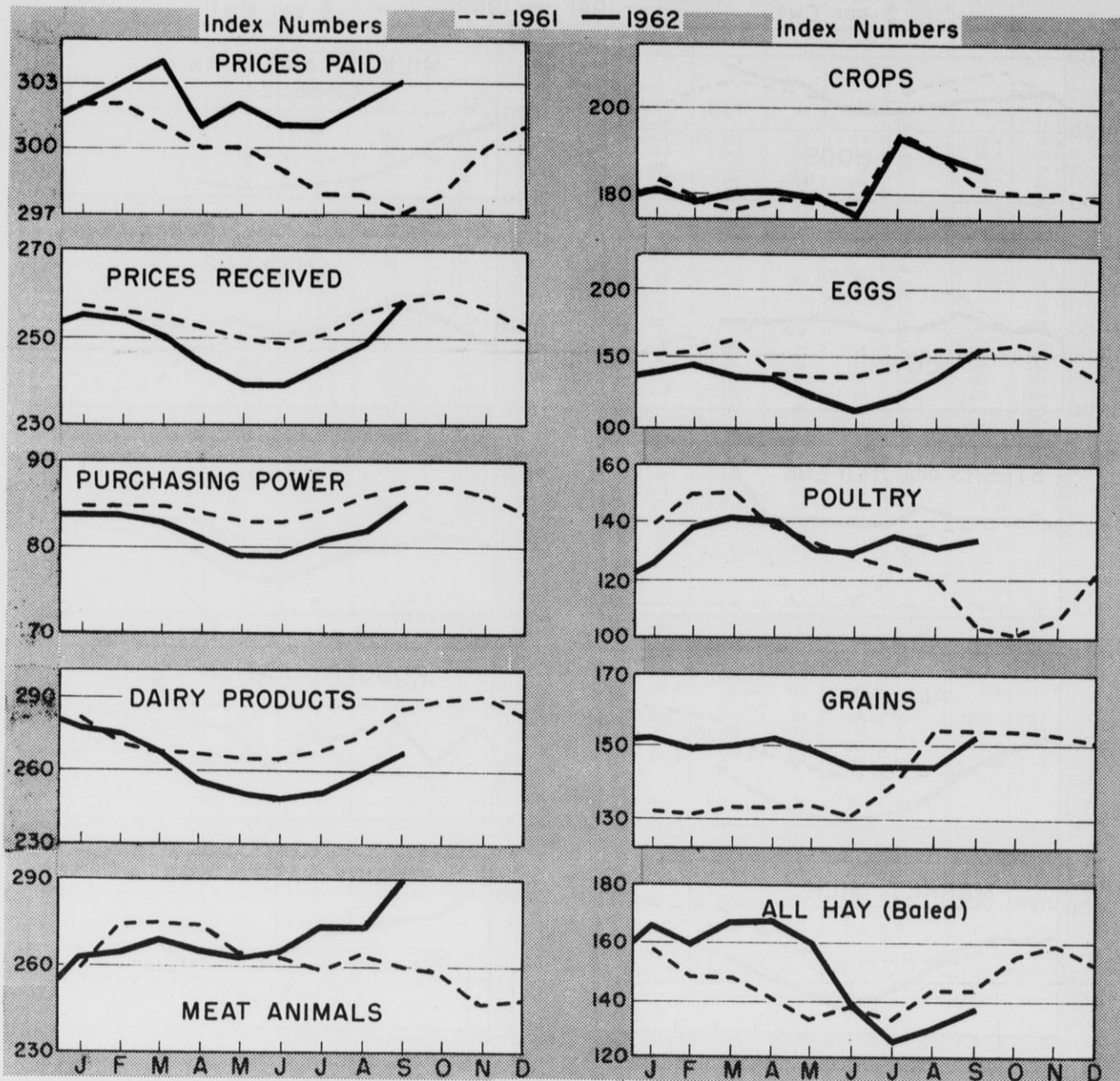
WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Prices and Production



WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Price Indexes (1910-14 = 100%)



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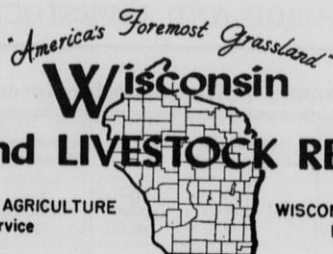
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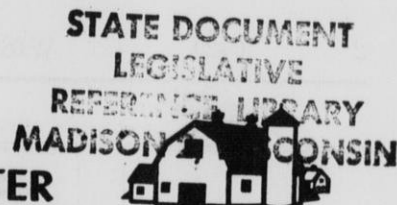


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November 1962

IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

Total crop production this year will be below last year and in many cases under average because of acreage reduction for many crops. On November 1 the state's corn crop was estimated at 100 million bushels.

Milk Production

Wisconsin's dairy herds produced 1,346 million pounds of milk in October or nearly 14 percent of the 9,771 million pounds produced in the nation. Milk cow numbers in the United States are the smallest since 1910.

Egg Production

Wisconsin egg production for the first 10 months of 1962 was ahead of the same period last year by almost 3 percent, while nationally, production was up about 2 percent. In October Wisconsin flocks produced an average of 1,671 eggs per 100 layers.

Farm Prices

The October index of all prices received by Wisconsin farmers was 254 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with the index of prices paid at 303 percent.

Current Trend Charts Features

Forest Products Price Review—information on the current Wisconsin timber market.

The 1963 Outlook—a brief summary of a recent agricultural forecast.

WISCONSIN FOR THE MOST PART had a good crop season this year. But only the faith that comes with years of experience kept many farmers going to the end of the crop season.

This was a season marked by excessive rains in the north, high winds and hail in many areas, near drought in the southeastern counties, wet and soggy fields for cultivating and harvesting, low temperatures, and threats of freezes before the crops matured. While the best efforts of some farmers were not enough to offset the ravage of the weather, most farmers had a good crop season. For the state as a whole, per acre yields of most crops were above average although yields were generally lower than last year.

Total crop production this year will be below last year and in many cases under average because of reductions in acreage for many crops. In some instances the quality of the crop may not be as good as hoped for because of the poor harvesting conditions. This is particularly true for the first cutting of hay, and the threat of soft corn still existed in early November.

November 1 estimates for the state's crop of corn for grain remained at the October 1 figure of a little over 100 million bushels. Yields per acre average 64 bushels compared with the record of 73 bushels last year. Grain corn production is now expected to be 17 percent below last year but 1 percent above average. Weather conditions through the first three weeks were generally good for late crops but much of the corn was still unpicked because of high moisture content.

Some farmers picked corn in October while others plowed and a few cut another crop of hay. Harvesting of fall potatoes was practically completed by the first of November, and a record yield of 230 hundredweight per acre is indicated. Reduced acreages from last year resulted in a Wisconsin potato crop 8 percent below last year although 40 percent above average.

Hay was abundant on most farms

Weather Summary, October 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	10	82	48	46.6	0.84	2.18	-0.95
Spooner.....	9	80	49	47.5	1.66	1.82	+0.59
Park Falls.....	11	79	47	45.9	2.30	2.25	-2.09
Rhineland.....	15	79	49	46.6	1.55	2.29	-3.10
Medford.....	10	79	48	46.7	1.42	2.15	-3.12
Marinette.....	24	73	52	50.7	1.38	2.23	+4.92
Antigo.....	14	78	49	47.8	1.62	2.25	+0.27
Amery.....	15	81	51	48.4	1.73	1.80	+7.95
River Falls.....	18	83	52	49.3	1.76	1.90	+5.00
La Crosse.....	18	85	53	51.1	2.24	2.19	-1.07
Hatfield Dam.....	5	84	51	49.1	1.73	2.25	+0.52
Marshfield.....	12	79	49	47.8	3.01	2.40	+3.33
Hancock.....	8	80	51	49.6	3.00	2.32	+0.76
Oshkosh.....	20	81	52	50.8	3.07	1.87	+1.60
Green Bay.....	22	80	51	48.4	1.94	1.91	+2.53
Portage.....	18	82	54	52.4	2.01	2.05	-4.91
Sheboygan.....	24	81	54	51.7	3.62	2.32	+2.68
Manitowoc.....	23	80	52	51.0	3.35	2.13	-1.87
Lancaster.....	17	84	53	52.4	2.55	2.43	+2.84
Darlington.....	12	86	54	51.3	1.87	2.45	+1.21
Hillsboro.....	14	82	51	50.1	2.59	2.24	-3.27
Madison.....	16	82	52	50.4	1.68	2.21	-5.98
Beloit.....	21	85	56	53.8	1.63	2.39	-8.48
Lake Geneva.....	19	82	54	53.2	1.44	2.13	-5.85
Milwaukee (airport).....	22	81	53	50.0	2.14	2.10	-4.71
Average for 25 stations.....	15.9	81.1	51.4	49.7	2.09	2.17	-0.44

this year but harvesting was a problem throughout most of the season. While some of the crop probably was of poor quality, total production reached a near record of more than 9½ million tons—a crop 6 percent above last year and 14 percent more than average. Green feed for milk cows was generally abundant except for the southeastern counties with plenty of hay for chopping and ample pasture feed throughout most of the summer.

United States Crops

Late growing crops reached full maturity before killing frosts in late October and added to earlier production prospects. Corn led the upswing, partially offsetting declines in other crops. The crop of corn for grain is now estimated at 2 percent above the October 1 figure and slightly less than the 1961 crop. A record yield of 62.4 bushels per acre is indicated.

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Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1962

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1962 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1962 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60		Indi- cated 1962	1961	10-year average 1951-60
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all).....	2,603*	2,629*												
Grain.....	1,567	1,649	1,612	95	97	100,288	120,377	99,261	83	101	bu.	64.0	73.0	61.1
Silage.....		952					10,948				ton		11.5	
Oats.....	2,183	2,322	2,700	94	81	122,248	130,032	131,530	94	93	bu.	56.0	56.0	48.9
Barley.....	30	31	79	97	38	1,290	1,395	2,845	92	45	bu.	43.0	45.0	37.2
Rye.....	25	22	43	114	58	475	396	550	120	86	bu.	19.0	18.0	13.3
Wheat (all).....	50	58	63	86	79	1,736	2,016	1,692	86	103	bu.	34.7	34.8	27.5
Winter.....	31	33	29	94	107	1,147	1,204	825	95	139	bu.	37.0	36.5	28.7
Spring.....	19	25	34	76	56	589	812	867	73	68	bu.	31.0	32.5	26.3
Buckwheat.....		8					140				bu.		17.5	
Soybeans (all).....	110	116	90	95	122						bu.			
Beans.....	101	109	80	93	126	1,768	2,016	1,243	88	142	bu.	17.5	18.5	15.5
Other uses.....	9	7	10	129	90						bu.			
Flaxseed.....	3	3	7	100	43	51	50	93	102	55	bu.	17.0	16.5	13.2
Red clover seed.....		24					1,704				lb.		71	
Alfalfa seed.....		2.0					152				lb.		76	
Timothy seed.....		5.5					605				lb.		110	
Alsike seed.....							75				lb.			
Potatoes (all).....	50.0	56.0	51.7	89	97	10,550	11,515	7,509	92	140	cwt.	211	206	145
Late summer.....	19.0	21.0	19.8	90	96	3,420	3,990	2,791	86	123	cwt.	180	190	141
Fall.....	31.0	35.0	31.9	89	97	7,130	7,525	4,718	95	151	cwt.	230	215	148
Tobacco (all).....	12.4	13.7	13.86	91	89	20,085	22,464	21,111	89	95	lb.	1620	1640	1523
Type 54.....	4.9	5.4	5.22	91	94	8,085	9,018	8,130	90	99	lb.	1650	1670	1564
Type 55.....	7.5	8.3	8.77	90	86	12,000	3,446	13,144	89	91	lb.	1600	1620	1509
Sugar beets.....		5.7	7.4				65	81			ton		11.4	10.8
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all).....	3,856	3,833	3,906	101	99	9,680	9,160	8,459	106	114	ton	2.51	2.39	2.17
Alfalfa and mixtures.....	2,901	2,763	2,366	105	123	7,688	7,184	5,659	107	136	ton	2.65	2.60	2.38
Clover and timothy.....	843	958	1,433	88	59	1,812	1,820	2,654	100	68	ton	2.15	1.90	1.86
All other tame.....	112	112	107	100	105	180	156	146	115	123	ton	1.61	1.39	1.36
Grain cut green.....		36					50				ton		1.40	
Wild hay.....	25	32	41	78	61	35	38	54	92	65	ton	1.40	1.20	1.31
Pasture condition.....											pct.	89 ¹	85 ¹	75 ¹
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage (all).....	5.7	6.3	7.28	90	78	1,710	1,796	1,879	95	91	cwt.	300	285	259
Kraut.....		3.7	3.89				62.9	51.86			ton		17.0	13.3
Fresh market.....		2.6					538				cwt.		207	
Carrots.....	2.1	2.0	2.16	105	97	714	720	589	99	121	cwt.	340	360	276
Cucumbers for pickles.....	14.2	16.1	20.03	88	71	35.5	52.5	43.7	68	81	ton	2.50	3.26	2.26
Onions, commercial.....	2.2	2.5	2.91	88	76	572	612	659	93	87	cwt.	260	245	227
Beets for canning.....	6.3	5.4	6.44	117	98	59.8	54.0	56.02	111	107	ton	9.5	10.0	8.8
For processing.....														
Green lima beans.....	5.4	5.3	6.20	102	87	11,880	13,300	11,020	89	108	lb.	2200	2510	1800
Peas.....	112.5	100.9	115.67	111	97	292,500	254,260	261,200	115	112	lb.	2600	2520	2280
Snap beans.....	29.5	26.2	17.18	113	172	59.0	47.2	27.25	125	217	ton	2.0	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn.....	106.5	107.4	102.9	99	103	383.4	374.8	312.57	102	123	ton	3.60	3.49	3.02
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial.....						1,400	1,800	1,313	78	107	bu.			
Cherries, sour.....						13.5	20.0	12.52	68	108	ton			
Cranberries.....		4.2				380	462	313	82	121	bbl.			
Strawberries.....	1.8	1.7	1.5	106	120	5,760	3,910	4,373	147	132	lb.	3200	2300	2908
Maple sirup.....							105 ²				gal.			
Peppermint for oil.....	4.5	4.5	3.11	100	147	189	189	119	100	152	lb.	42	42	37
EGG PRODUCTION ³														
	8,850 ⁴	8,615 ⁴	11,421 ⁴	103	77	148,000	141,000	162,000	105	91	no.	1671 ⁵	1631 ⁵	1422 ⁵
MILK PRODUCTION ³														
	2,136 ⁶	2,143 ⁶	2,229 ⁶	96	100	1,346 ⁷	1,312 ⁷	1,137 ⁷	103	118	lb.	630 ⁸	612 ⁸	511 ⁸

*Planted acres. ¹Condition on first of month as percent of normal. ²Includes sirup made into sugar. ³For previous month. ⁴Layers on farms. ⁵Eggs per 100 layers for month. ⁶Milk cows on farms. ⁷Milk production in million pounds. ⁸Milk production per milk cow for month.

Milk Production Continues To Exceed the Demand

Milk production on farms of both the state and nation were the highest recorded for any October. Wisconsin dairy herds produced 3 percent more milk than in October last year and herds in the nation increased production 1 percent. The all-time highs in milk production for the state and nation were largely the result of new records set in milk production per cow.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,346 million pounds of milk in October or nearly 14 percent of the 9,771 million pounds produced in the nation. Milk production estimates for the first ten months of this year show the state's output at 15,699 million

pounds or 3 percent more than a year ago. With 106,465 million pounds of milk produced on the nation's farms in the first ten months, output was 1 percent greater than the total for the same 1961 period.

During the ten months of this year, Wisconsin dairy herds produced almost as much milk as was produced during all of 1953. This increase in milk production comes from the rapid rise in milk production per cow since milk cow numbers have dropped in the past decade.

Milk production on farms in the nation is expected to set a new record although milk cow numbers are the smallest since 1910. The increased productivity of the nation's

milk cows is similar to the Wisconsin pattern.

The Government purchased 6½ percent of the milkfat and nearly 10 percent of the milk solids-not-fat produced in 1961. These purchases may be upped to 10 percent of the milkfat and 13 percent of the solids-not-fat produced this year.

Milk production has increased while milk consumption has declined from 666 pounds per person in the nation in 1959 to 640 pounds in 1961. While the population from 1959 to 1961 increased nearly 8½ million persons, consumption of milk from commercial sectors of the market totaled very nearly the same, and little change occurred in commercial exports.

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1962

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1962 acreage as a percent of 1961	Production (000 omitted)			1962 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1962 (Prelimi- nary)	1961		November 1, 1962 forecast	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1961	10-year average 1951-60		Indi- cated 1962	1961	10-year average 1951-60
Corn for grain.....	57,504	58,691	98	3,590,238	3,624,313	3,128,197	99	115	bu.	62.4	61.8	45.7
Potatoes.....	1,396.3	1,495.9	93	264,877	293,594	234,424	90	113	cwt.	189.7	196.3	167.7
Tobacco.....	1,226.2	1,174.3	104	2,200,340	2,058,302	2,040,358	107	108	lb.	1794	1753	1461
Oats.....	23,081	24,077	96	1,027,959	1,012,855	1,260,392	101	82	bu.	44.5	42.1	37.2
Barley.....	12,914	12,969	100	430,794	393,384	366,490	110	118	bu.	33.4	30.3	29.0
Rye.....	1,977	1,542	128	38,926	27,262	25,072	143	155	bu.	19.7	17.7	15.0
Winter wheat.....	33,825	40,753	83	815,028	1,076,274	876,232	76	93	bu.	24.1	26.4	22.0
Durum wheat.....	2,354	1,540	153	67,252	18,955	24,951	355	270	bu.	28.6	12.3	14.6
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	7,880	9,327	84	212,945	139,476	227,380	153	94	bu.	27.0	15.0	17.3
Flax.....	2,804	2,514	112	31,603	21,852	34,542	145	91	bu.	11.3	8.7	8.2
Wild hay.....	11,163	10,130	110	10,737	8,371	10,219	128	105	ton	.96	.83	.82
Tame hay.....	55,707	56,955	98	106,251	108,261	101,992	99	105	ton	1.92	1.90	
Pasture.....									pct.	82 ¹	80 ¹	71 ¹

¹ November 1 condition.Rate of Lay Continues
At Record Pace

October egg production in Wisconsin, at 148 million eggs was 5 percent greater than last year and 7 percent above September this year. Production for the first ten months of 1962 in the state was ahead of the same period last year by almost 3 percent, while nationally production was up about 2 percent. The nation's October egg production at 5,054 million eggs was 2 percent more than last year and 5 percent above September of this year. Egg production was above the 1956-60 average by 5 percent in the nation and 9 percent in the state.

In recent years there has been a steady upward trend in the rate of lay. Currently both the state and nation have recorded rates of lay about 10 percent above the 1956-60 average.

The rate of lay reached a new high in the state and the nation during October. At 1,671 eggs per 100 layers state flocks were 2½ percent above the previous high for the month.

The number of layers on farms declined from last year in the nation while almost a 3 percent increase took place in the state. However, the number of layers is below average for both the state and the nation.

Prices Paid Index
Sets October Record

Wisconsin farm commodity price index figures for October show farm-

ers received the lowest milk prices for the month since 1959 while most meat animal prices were the highest since 1958.

October farm price index figures show decreases from a year ago of 5 percent for milk, 3 percent for eggs, and 1 percent for crops. These lower prices more than offset increases of nearly 3 percent for meat animals and 20 percent for poultry.

The index of all prices received by farmers in October was 254 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with the index of prices paid at 303 percent. The index of prices received dropped 2 percent from October last year compared with a gain of nearly 2 percent in the index of prices paid which was at the highest level on record for the month.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products as measured by the ratio of the index of prices received to prices paid dropped 3 percent from last year to 84 percent of the 1910-14 average.

The October milk check to Wisconsin farmers probably will be lower than a year ago with the drop in milk prices more than offsetting an increase in milk production. Prices received for milk averaged \$3.55 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 19 cents below the average for October 1961.

The index of prices received for meat animals in October is higher than a year ago mostly because of higher steer and heifer prices and a gain in lamb prices. The index of

poultry prices is above a year ago with turkey prices averaging 22 cents a pound and farm chickens 9 cents a pound. Wisconsin's index of egg prices dropped from last year with prices averaging 33 cents a dozen or the lowest since 1959.

Prices received for hogs sold in October averaged \$16.10 a hundred-weight after dropping \$1.40 from the September average. The October price has averaged practically the same for the past three years.

Farm Worker Numbers Show
Seasonal Decline

Workers on farms in Wisconsin at the end of October numbered 249,000 with 216,000 of these being family workers and 33,000 hired. The number of hired workers in the state decreased 11,000 from September while family workers decreased 21,000 for the same period.

The nation's working force declined from 8,471,000 total farm workers in September to 7,629,000 in October. The October working force level was 5 percent below the previous low for October set last year. The new low was brought about mainly by continued mechanization of the cotton harvest and a severe cold wave that covered much of the nation.

Farm wage rates in the nation are above last year. The October 1 composite rate of all categories is 2½ cents per hour above October 1 of last year or \$0.868. The index of farm wage rates increased from 109 percent of the 1957-59 average on October 1, 1961 to 113 percent on October 1 of this year.

Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review, November 1962

Data supplied by T. A. Peterson, Extension Forester, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, at the request of readers.

This semi-annual forest products price report was compiled by the Extension Forestry Office of the College of Agriculture with the cooperation of the Wisconsin Conservation Department and Wisconsin woodusing industries.

The forest products price review is designed to offer practical information on the current timber market. Each marketable form of timber is listed according to a statewide price range. It should be understood that timber prices are determined by a combination of factors including local market demand, distance to mills, timber accessibility, marketable volume, and timber size and quality. For this reason a quoted price range may have a wide spread between the high and low offers. These ranges however can be used as guides by local timber owners and buyers in arriving at a fair price agreement.

Individual logging operators and small private timber owners should be aware of the fact that many mills of the woodusing industry buy raw material by written contract. These contracts are let for a definite period specifying a certain amount of wood at an established contract price. It is therefore very important that sellers investigate the market prior to cutting any trees to insure an outlet for harvested material. This procedure will minimize over-production of materials in short demand and will maintain a more stable price structure.

The price ranges may or may not reflect the variable industry practice of awarding a premium over the mill base price for long-haul contracts. In addition, pulp mills may offer the delivered mill price or up to \$1.50 less per cord f.o.b., depending upon species and location. Sawlog trucking rates average \$15.00 per thousand board feet within a 60-mile range of the mill.

Many of the local woodusing industries have written information available for producers, listing species, specifications required, and current prices paid. A knowledge of mill specifications will enable the seller to make the best utilization of his harvested timber, and to realize the greatest monetary return from his timber crop.

State Market Trends

The total Wisconsin forest products market has developed an optimistic upswing over a year ago. Only

a few segments of the industry are still depressed. Reports indicate a strong bid for stumpage and cut products to meet the increased demands of wood users. There is a healthy outlook for the winter months ahead.

Stumpage prices remain stable for most products compared with a year ago, although a noticeable pickup in demand has spurred stumpage sales. With the prospect of active buying by hardwood lumber users, marked sawtimber sales have attracted an increased number of buyers. The log market is picking up, particularly for good hardwoods.

Demand for pulpwood will be similar to a year ago with some increases anticipated. Pulpwood stumpage prices will remain steady as reported for the winter months. The outlook is variable for boltwood stumpage. An increased demand is expected by many boltwood users, especially after a poor winter logging season followed by a wet summer. There is still a definite decline reported in the wooden cheese box industry. No demand is in sight for certain areas in central and eastern Wisconsin. Reported prices are expected to hold firm.

An activated tie market has increased the demand for stumpage in western Wisconsin. Some substantial contracts are reported, with others anticipated. The market condition is definitely improving. Prices will remain steady.

Veneer log buyers anticipate a firm market for top quality logs. Demand is expected to remain good with increases expected for hard maple.

The sawlog market appears to be stronger than a year ago. Prices are expected to hold firm and demand should remain strong. Many reports

Box and Excelsior Bolt Prices (delivered to mill)

Species	Price per rough cord	
	4' x 8' x 34"-55"	4' x 4' x 96"-100"
Ash.....		\$14.00-19.00
Aspen.....	\$8.00-	12.00-16.00
Aspen (peeled).....	-22.00	-17.50
Basswood.....		15.00-23.50
Basswood (peeled).....	22.00-	
Birch, white.....	-16.00	14.00-25.00
Cedar, white.....		-20.00
Hardwoods, mixed.....	8.00-	12.00-16.00
Pine.....		15.00-22.00

Charcoal wood (mixed hardwood): 4' x 8' x 50" cord, \$8.00-9.00 per cord, \$6.00 per cord for slabwood.
White Oak cooperage: 23"-24" heading, 15¢ per chord foot (stumpage) and 30-50¢ per chord foot (bolts).
39"-40" staves, 25¢ per chord foot (stumpage).

Sawtimber Prices (ranges per thousand board feet—Scribner)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Veneer and sawlogs (delivered at mill)				
		Grade No. 1		Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Woodrun
		Veneer mills	Sawmills			
Ash.....	\$ -40	\$ 50- 80	\$ 50- 80	\$25- 40	\$15-25	\$30-50
Aspen.....	10-15	50- 75	40- 50	25- 40		30-40
Basswood.....	15-50	70-105	65- 90	25- 50	15-25	40-60
Beech.....	10-30	50- 80	45- 65	25- 40	15-	35-40
Birch, white.....		75-175	65-120	20- 40	15-20	35-60
Birch, yellow.....		165-275	85-210	40- 60	20-25	60-75
Butternut.....	35-60	70-150	50-150	20- 40	20-	35-60
Cedar, white.....			45-	20- 30		35-60
Cherry, black.....	40-60	150-300	60-100	30- 40	25-	30-60
Cottonwood.....		50- 65	45-	20- 30	15-	30-40
Elm, rock.....	10-20	50-	40- 45	20- 30	15-	30-45
Elm, soft.....	10-20	50- 65	40- 50	25- 30	15-20	20-40
Hardwoods, mixed.....	15-30		50- 75	25- 40		
Hardwoods, swamp.....	15-25					
Hemlock.....	20-30					35-50
Maple, hard.....	20-55	90-165	70-110	35- 50	25-35	40-75
Maple, soft.....	15-50	50- 90	60- 90	35- 40	20-30	40-55
Oak, red.....	15-45	90-125	60- 90	30- 45	20-35	30-60
Oak white.....	15-45	90-125	60- 90	30- 45	20-35	30-60
Pine, jack.....						35-45
Pine, red and white.....	25-40	100-	50- 75	25- 50	15-	50-65
Spruce.....						45-
Tamarack.....						45-
Walnut.....		250-750	150-550	40-100	75-	100-

Pulpwood Prices (per 4' x 4' x 100" cord)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Delivered mill price		F.O.B. car price	
		Rough	Peeled	Rough	Peeled
Aspen.....	\$ 1.80- 4.00	\$11.00-14.50	\$19.00-20.00	\$ -14.00	\$17.00-19.00
Balsam fir.....	4.00- 8.00	19.00-22.50	24.00-27.50	17.50-22.00	-27.00
Birch, white.....	1.00- 2.50	12.00-14.50	-21.00		17.00-20.00
Hardwoods, mixed.....	1.00- 2.00	12.00-16.00	20.50-23.00		20.00-21.00
Hemlock.....	4.00- 6.45	19.00-19.50	24.00-25.00	17.00-18.50	23.00-25.00
Oak.....	1.00- 2.00	-15.00			
Oak, chemical treated.....		-16.50			
Pine, jack and red.....	2.50- 6.00	17.50-18.00	22.50-24.00	17.50-18.50	-22.50
Pine, white.....		15.00-	20.00-21.00	14.50-	
Spruce.....	6.00-12.00	25.00-28.50	30.00-33.50	24.00-27.00	-32.00

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by mill operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills also report lumber sales based on grade rather than mill run. No appreciable difference between green and air dry lumber range as reported. Dressed dry lumber somewhat higher.

Species	Green or air dry
Aspen.....	\$45.00-65.00
Basswood.....	75.00
Elm.....	35.00-70.00
Hardwoods, mixed.....	50.00-80.00
Maple, hard.....	70.00-100.00
Maple, soft.....	60.00-80.00
Oak, red.....	50.00-100.00
Pine, jack.....	55.00-85.00
Pine, red, (Norway).....	60.00-95.00
Pine, white.....	80.00-100.00

indicate good to excellent business conditions. A ready market was reported for hardwoods in some quarters and low demand for softwoods in others. There is definitely a note of optimism in the reports made this fall.

The *pulpwood* market will be steady. No price changes are anticipated. Demand is up somewhat for certain mills but the majority expect to use about the same volume as a year ago. Inventories of raw materials will be supplied through pulpwood contracts which are usually let by December. Prices will hold steady through the winter months.

The *boxbolt* market is variable. The wooden cheese box industry is still reported on the decline. Some mills will not be buying bolts this fall and winter. Others indicate a steady demand and price situation. Industries producing specialty items and doweling report a strong market outlook. There is a downswing in de-

mand and prices for barrel stave and heading bolts. One mill reports the purchase of only heading stock at present. The future of this market will depend on the outcome of pending legislation permitting the reuse of whiskey barrels.

The trend is finally on the upswing for the *tie* industry. Reports are generally optimistic which is a turnabout after more than a year in the doldrums. Sizeable contracts have been obtained for ties by several mills reporting. Other contracts will not be available before January. Current prices are not expected to change but demand should continue to improve.

Demand for cedar *poles* is good at present. About the same volume will be used for 1963 as in the previous year. A slight price increase can be expected. Pine poles are in lower demand. This situation will likely prevail until construction starts again in spring.

The *piling* market is definitely off. There has been no demand in recent months according to some reports and a change is not expected during the winter period.

Cedar posts are in good demand. All cedar companies will be buying. Prices will be steady with a chance of some increases.

Mills producing *lumber* generally report a stable market outlook. A slight business increase is even expected in certain quarters. All hardwoods are generally sold on grade, however prices listed show averages for the full product of the log. In contrast to reports from the north, there is good demand for soft maple, beech, top grade red oak, and lower grades

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie size	Dimensions	Mill prices received for sawed ties
Hardwoods.....	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.10-1.50
(oak, hard	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.45-2.00
maple, beech,	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.90-2.35
birch, elm,	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.25-2.75
and ash)	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.60-3.10
Serviceable rejects			.50-1.25

White Cedar Post Prices

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage price (standing tree)	Post size	Price per post	
		Peeled	Unpeeled
3¢ to 7¢ per post	3'' x 7'	18¢-21¢	12¢—
	4'' x 7'	26¢-30¢	19¢—
	5'' x 7'	30¢-33¢	23¢—
	6'' x 7'	33¢-40¢	26¢—
	7'' x 7'	38¢-55¢	31¢—
	8'' x 7'	—65¢	-----
	5'' x 8'	35¢-38¢	26¢—
	6'' x 8'	—50¢	40¢—
	5'' x 10'	55¢-65¢	45¢—
	6'' x 10'	60¢-75¢	50¢—
	4'' x 12'	60¢-70¢	47¢—
	5'' x 12'	60¢-85¢	47¢—
	4'' x 14'	65¢-85¢	50¢—
	5'' x 14'	70¢-\$1.00	55¢—

Piling Prices

(f.o.b. cars or trucks)

Size	Price per lineal foot—unpeeled Pine and hardwood
20'.....	20¢
25'.....	18¢
30'.....	20¢
35'.....	24¢
40'.....	32¢
45'.....	36¢
50'.....	40¢

Pole Prices

(per pole at delivery point)

Pole length—feet	Jack and red pine Top diameter— inches		White cedar Top diameter— inches				
	5"	6"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"
16.....	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.50	\$.....	\$.....
20.....	1.75	2.10	1.50	2.50	3.15		
22.....	1.87	2.50					
25.....		3.00	2.65	3.65	4.25		
30.....		4.50		5.25	7.50	8.50	
35.....		4.00			10.50	12.50	14.50
40.....		7.00			13.50	15.00	17.00
45.....		11.00				18.50	20.50
50.....		14.50				25.00	

Based on single reports.

Railroad Tie Log Prices

Species	Stumpage price per 8'6" log in standing tree	Log diameter (small end of 8'6" log inside of bark)	At mill	Price per 8'6" log on skids
Hardwoods.....	40¢-60¢	10"-11"	\$1.40-1.60	\$1.00-1.15
(oaks, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)		12"-13"	1.40-1.60	1.00-1.15
		14"-15"	1.40-1.75	1.00-1.15
		16"-18"	2.10-3.20	2.00-2.30
		19"-20"	3.00-4.50	3.00-3.45
		Over 20"	3.00-6.00	4.00-

of hard maple in eastern Wisconsin. The market is generally firm on better softwoods.

Services Available

Marketing service is available from Wisconsin Conservation Department District Foresters who work in each county of the state. These foresters can be contacted directly, or local county agencies, such as the County Agricultural Extension Office, can refer landowners or mill operators to these foresters if assistance is desired. No charge is made for the forestry services.

Woodusing industries of the state also provide helpful assistance. Many of these mills publish specification and price lists of their raw material needs. Cut products of various forms, sizes, and grades might be utilized depending upon the product made. Timber owners and operators should be aware of the common mill practice of purchase through written contract.

The 1963 Outlook

Each year the Economic Research Service of the U.S.D.A. prepares a forecast of commodity prices and production. Following are a few highlights for selected items of interest to Wisconsin farmers.

Dairying—1963

Milk production for the United States in 1963 is expected to be around 127.5 billion pounds and could possibly be slightly higher. The 1962 production is expected to total 126.5 billion pounds, thus the forecast for 1963 would exceed 1962 by 1 billion pounds. This projection is based on about $\frac{1}{4}$ million fewer milk cows and an increase of approximately 150 pounds in production per cow for 1963.

Retail prices of most dairy products are expected to hold close to their 1962 levels during most of 1963. Prices farmers receive for milk during 1963 are expected to run slightly under the 1962 level. Cash receipts from milk and cream will probably be down due to lower milk prices.

Milk production per cow is expected to continue its upward trend. Nationally, production per cow has increased each year since 1945. The average annual gain in the past 5 years has been 228 pounds. Over the past 15 years there has been an accelerated rate of gain and it is expected to continue over the next few years. This means that unless milk cow numbers fall off at a more rapid rate in the future than they have in the past, milk production could increase substantially.

Milk-feed price relationships are expected to be less favorable in 1963. However, it's quite possible that this will have little impact on milk production. This is because the costs of grain is only part of the feeding costs and feed costs are only about half of the cost of producing milk.

Poultry—1963

Broiler production in 1963 is expected to run above 1962 for most of the year. Broiler marketings will be up from a year ago by about 10 percent in November and nearly 20 percent in December.

Broiler prices in early 1963 will probably run below the 1962 level. The same set of conditions leading to a strengthening of broiler prices in mid-1962 are not likely to be present in 1963.

A large 1963 turkey crop is in prospect. Currently the crop is expected to be somewhere between the 92 million birds produced in 1962 and the record 108 million produced in 1961. There are several reasons for expecting a large crop. First, producers now in the business (compared with a few years ago) are financially stronger, larger, and more efficient and can operate on a lower margin. Turkey prices now in prospect for 1963 would be at a level which would not necessarily inhibit growth in turkey output. Second, cold storage holdings of frozen turkeys being carried into 1963 are down substantially from 1962. In addition, the 15 state report on October 1 indicated that producers intend to hold about 1 percent more breeder hens. In the past this has been a fairly reliable indicator of breeders on hand January 1.

Eggs—1963

Egg production during the first half of 1963 may be down from 1962 due to a 1 to 2 percent reduction in the nation's laying flock. Near mid-1963 production is expected to rise due to the anticipated 5 percent increase in replacement chickens. For the year, 1963, egg production is likely to exceed the 1962 preliminary total of 175 million cases.

Egg prices are expected to be near the 1962 level moving into the first part of 1963. The indicated egg production pattern, however, is likely to modify the usual seasonal rise in egg prices. During the second half of 1963 egg prices are expected to run below the 1962 level.

Beef Cattle—1963

Cattle slaughter is tied fairly close to the weather. Assuming reasonably normal weather conditions, 1963 commercial cattle slaughter is expected to run 3 to 4 percent above 1962. This increase in slaughter is expected to be made up mostly of cows and steers.

Civilian disappearance of beef in 1963 is expected to be up 3 percent from 1962. Part of the increased supply will be handled by an increase in per capita consumption as well as an increase in population.

The average farm price for all beef cattle sold in 1963 is expected to be slightly under the 1962 level. Underlying the 1963 beef price is per capita disposable income and the prospects of

it rising above the 1962 level. The extent of any rise will depend largely on general economic conditions.

Hogs—1963

Hog marketings during 1963 are expected to run moderately larger than 1962. Prices are expected to be a little lower than 1962 with the price-feed relationship holding favorable during most of 1963. Comparing expected costs with gross income, the profit picture for hogs in 1963 will be only a little less favorable than in 1961 and 1962.

Feed—1963

The total supply of feed concentrates during the past two years has dropped 19 million tons from the record 1960-61 supply with decreases in both production and carryover stocks. Last year feed grain production fell below utilization for the first time in ten years. Carryover stocks were reduced 14 million tons with most of the decrease in Government stocks. The feed grain crop this year is a little smaller than the 1961 harvest, and a similar reduction in carryover stocks is in prospect for the beginning of the 1963-64 marketing season.

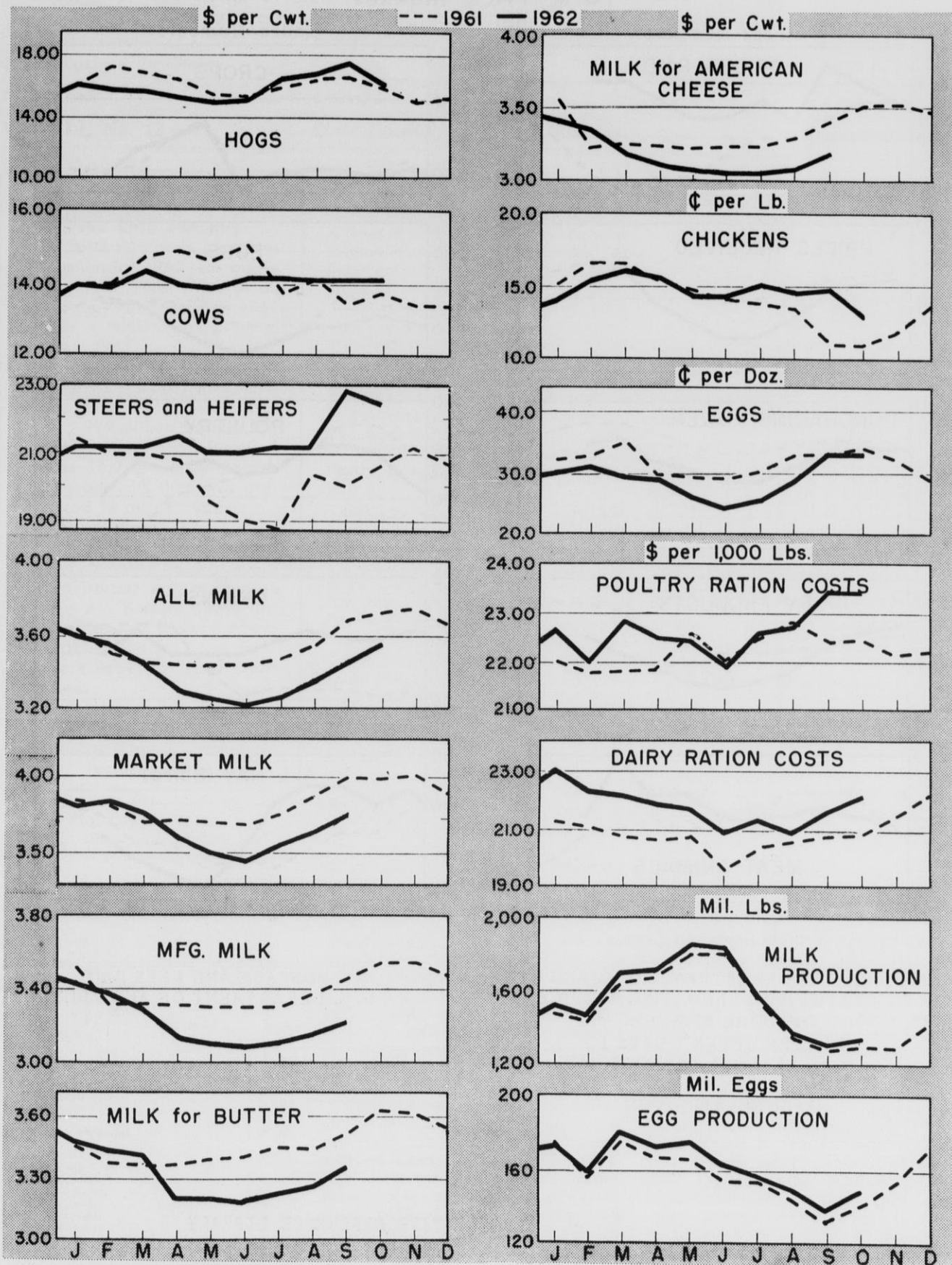
Fruit—1963

Production of apples in commercial areas this year was 5 percent smaller than a year ago but 9 percent above average. Apple production since 1950 has trended slowly upward. Market prospects for apples in domestic outlets this fall and winter appear more favorable than a year ago. Consumer use of fresh and processed apples is expected to be at least as large as for the 1961-62 season. Processors may use about as many apples for canning as they did a year ago even at somewhat higher prices to growers.

The 1962 cranberry crop for the nation was a record. The increased production over a year ago comes from the larger Massachusetts crop. The Wisconsin crop was 13 percent below last year. The marketing allocation percentages for the 1962 crop of cranberries became effective in mid-August and the "salable" portion of the crop was designated at 88 percent. This portion of the crop is intended to be enough to meet a million barrel domestic trade demand and allow for a desirable season-end carryover.

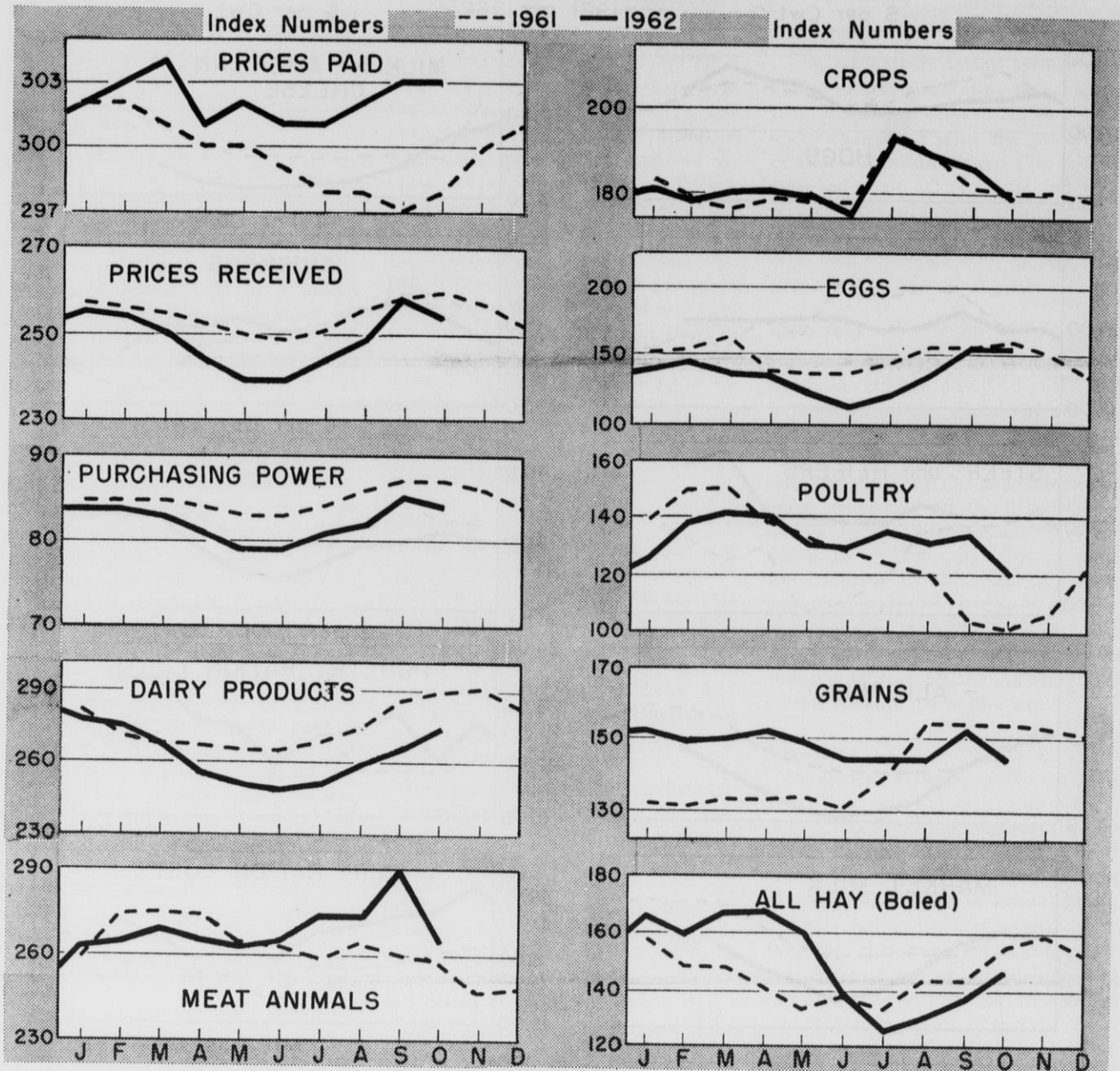
WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Prices and Production



WISCONSIN FARM TRENDS

Farm Price Indexes (1910-14 = 100%)



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IN THIS ISSUE

The 1962 Crop Summary

Total Wisconsin crop production for 1962 was below last year. Total value of all crop production for 1962 was 4 million dollars less than 1961.

Milk Production

Wisconsin milk production for November is estimated at 1,299 million pounds. The eleven month total for 1962 was 16,998 million pounds or more milk than was produced in all of 1956.

Egg Production

Wisconsin flocks continue to produce at record levels. November egg production was 2½ percent above last year and 6 percent above October.

Agricultural Price Trend Chart Features

Results of Fall Custom
Rates Survey
1961 Crop Reporter
Features Listed

Fall Custom Rates Wisconsin, 1962¹

Operation	Average charge per acre (dollars)
Combining—Oats.....	5.50
Soybeans.....	5.25
Other crops.....	5.60
Picking corn—one row picker.....	5.30
two row picker.....	5.25
picker sheller.....	8.30
Haying and Baling.....	
Mowing.....	1.65
Side raking.....	1.40
Crushing.....	1.45
Baling—per bale.....	
Hay—square.....	.09
Straw—square.....	.09
Grain Drying—per bushel.....	.11
Chopping Corn².....	
Per foot in silo.....	
10 foot diameter.....	2.05
12 foot diameter.....	2.55
14 foot diameter.....	3.15
16 foot diameter.....	3.60
20 foot diameter.....	4.00

¹Rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel. ²Includes chopper, blower, and fuel.

THE FARM VALUE of Wisconsin's crops harvested in 1962 fell short of the 1961 total by about 1 percent. A drop of about 1 percent in the total acreage as well as lower yields for many crops and changes in price combined to lower crop values this year.

The outcome of the state's corn crop this year has been the center of attention in the crop picture. Year-end estimates show grain corn yields averaged 70 bushels per acre and total production is over 107 million bushels or 9 percent below last year's harvest. The total value of the crop is estimated at 113½ million dollars or nearly 9 million dollars below last year.

Oat production was also below last year with a harvest of 127 million bushels down 2 percent. The value of the crop at 78¾ million dollars is down nearly 6 million dollars from last year. Decreases in both production and value are also shown for most other small grain crops.

The record breaking hay crop of about 10¾ million tons with a 7 percent increase in value over last year partially offset the lower values of corn and oats. Wisconsin's hay crop this year is 11 percent above the 1961 harvest.

Wisconsin's corn, oats, and hay crops were harvested on 93 percent of the crop acreage this year, and the total value of the crops accounted for 82 percent of the value of all crops harvested, estimated at \$449,134,000.

Production of many cash crops was below last year. This list includes decreased output of potatoes, tobacco, commercial onions, cucumbers for pickles, green lima beans for processing, commercial apples, cherries, cranberries, and mint for oil. Larger crops of cabbage, carrots, and the processing crops of peas, sweet corn, snap beans, and beets were harvested than a year ago.

While the farm price for a number of the cash crops was higher than a year ago, the value of these crops dropped because of decreased production. However, better potato prices than a year ago more than offset the lower production to bring the 1962 value for the crop of 22 million dollars nearly 3 million dollars above 1961. Increased production of peas for

Weather Summary, November 1962

Station	Temperature				Precipitation	
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	15	54	36	30.7	0.31	1.79 — 2.43
Spooner.....	14	54	34	30.4	0.57	1.58 — 0.42
Park Falls.....	16	52	33	29.2	0.85	2.02 — 3.26
Rhineland.....	15	54	33	30.3	0.74	1.98 — 4.34
Medford.....	16	54	33	30.2	0.37	2.13 — 4.88
Marinette.....	16	57	37	35.9	0.97	2.42 + 3.47
Antigo.....	13	57	34	31.9	0.27	1.99 — 1.45
Amery.....	12	55	35	31.0	0.56	1.50 + 7.01
River Falls.....	11	57	37	32.1	0.18	1.61 + 3.57
La Crosse.....	20	57	37	34.2	0.09	1.94 — 2.92
Hatfield Dam.....	7	61	35	32.8	0.31	1.87 — 1.04
Marshfield.....	12	58	34	31.6	0.34	2.03 + 1.64
Hancock.....	12	61	36	33.1	0.17	2.21 — 1.28
Oshkosh.....	20	58	36	35.1	0.59	2.13 + 0.06
Green Bay.....	13	56	37	33.7	0.84	1.91 + 1.46
Portage.....	21	61	38	36.8	0.14	2.18 — 6.95
Sheboygan.....	23	51	39	37.0	1.08	2.22 + 1.54
Manitowoc.....	21	56	38	37.0	2.08	2.30 — 2.09
Lancaster.....	20	59	37	35.9	0.25	2.12 + 0.97
Darlington.....	15	62	37	36.1	0.23	2.21 — 0.77
Hillsboro.....	14	58	37	34.4	0.19	2.26 — 5.34
Madison.....	15	59	35	34.5	0.34	2.14 — 7.78
Beloit.....	23	62	40	38.5	0.63	2.42 — 10.27
Lake Geneva.....	19	63	39	36.9	0.66	2.16 — 7.35
Milwaukee (airport).....	20	61	38	35.8	0.81	2.18 — 6.08
Average for 25 stations.....	16.1	57.5	36.2	33.8	0.54	2.05 — 1.95

processing coupled with a higher price placed the value of the crop at 11 million dollars or about 10 percent above last year.

1962 Fall Custom Rates

Results of the 1962 fall custom rates survey are presented in the accompanying table. This special survey is conducted each spring and fall to provide custom rate guidelines for Wisconsin farmers. Schedules are sent to farmers who either do custom work or have custom work done for them.

Custom work has gradually increased in Wisconsin to a point where it is now an integral part of many farm businesses. Mainly responsible for the growth of custom work is the large capital investment required for most modern farm equipment coupled with the increased availability of hired machines. Several years ago many farmers were reluctant to rely on custom work because of the uncertainty of the availability of a custom operator.

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Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1961 and 1962

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm price		Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60		1962 (prelimi- nary) Dollars	1961 Dollars	1962 (prelimi- nary) Dollars	1961 Dollars
CEREALS														
Corn for grain	1,533	1,614	1,612	70.0	73.0	61.1	107,310	117,822	99,261	bu.	1.06	1.04	113,749	122,535
Silage	985	931	1,009	11.3	11.5	9.7	11,130	10,706	9,720	ton				
Other uses	17	16												
Oats	2,229	2,322	2,700	57.0	56.0	48.9	127,053	130,032	131,530	bu.	.62	.65	78,773	84,521
Barley	30	31	79	40.0	45.0	37.2	1,200	1,395	2,845	bu.	1.02	1.07	1,224	1,493
Rye	23	22	43	20.0	18.0	13.3	460	396	550	bu.	1.02	1.09	469	432
Spring wheat	17	25	34	32.0	32.5	26.3	544	812	867	bu.	1.95	1.79	1,061	1,453
Winter wheat	31	33	29	37.0	36.5	28.7	1,147	1,204	825	bu.	1.90	1.79	2,179	2,155
Buckwheat	6	8	16	20.0	17.5	15.3	120	140	247	bu.	1.27	.98	152	137
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for beans ¹	101	109	80	18.0	18.5	15.5	1,818	2,016	1,243	bu.	2.20	2.20	4,000	4,435
Flaxseed	4	3	7	16.0	16.5	13.2	64	50	93	bu.	2.70	3.15	173	158
Red clover seed	42 ²	24 ²	88.5 ²	70	71	59	2,940	1,704	5,182	lb.	.31	.275	911	469
Alfalfa seed	4.0 ²	2.0 ²	10.2 ²	75	76	56	300	152	570	lb.	.38	.312	114	47
Timothy seed	7.2	5.5	10.85	120	120	119	864	660	1,312	lb.	.097	.08	84	57
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all)	3,914	3,833	3,906	2.75	2.39	2.17	10,746	9,160	8,459	ton				
Alfalfa and mixtures	2,929	2,763	2,366	2.90	2.60	2.38	8,494	7,184	5,659	ton				
Clover and timothy	901	958	1,433	2.35	1.90	1.86	2,117	1,820	2,654	ton				
Annual legume	4	5	6	1.80	2.00	1.70	7	10	11	ton	16.50	18.10	177,886	166,484
Grain cut green	20	36	39	1.60	1.40	1.33	32	50	52	ton				
Other hay	60	71	62	1.60	1.35	1.36	96	96	84	ton				
Wild hay	25 ²	32 ²	41 ²	1.40	1.20	1.31	35	38	54	ton				
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Potatoes (all)	50.0	56.0	51.7	217	206	145	10,835	11,515	7,509	cwt.	2.08	1.70	22,402 ³	19,568
Late summer	19.0	21.0	19.8	195	190	141	3,705	3,990	2,791	cwt.				
Fall	31.0	35.0	31.9	230	215	148	7,130	7,525	4,718	cwt.				
Tobacco	12.1	13.7	13.86	1,620	1,640	1,532	19,605	22,464	21,111	lb.		.292	5,730 ⁴	6,568
Sugar beets		5.7	7.4		11.4	10.8		65	81	ton		7.60		494
Cabbage														
Total	5.9	6.3	7.28	315	285	259	1,858	1,796	1,879	cwt.	1.08	.84	2,001	1,500
Kraut	3.3	3.7	3.89	18.2	17.0	13.3	60.1	62.9	51.86	ton	13.10	12.30	787	774
Onions, commercial	2.2	2.5	2.91	260	245	227	572	612	659	cwt.	2.35	4.55	1,344	2,785
Cucumbers for pickles	14.2	16.1	20.03	2.50	3.26	2.26	35.5	52.49	43.70	ton	57.20	54.20	2,031	2,845
Carrots	2.1	2.0	2.16	390	360	276	819	720	589	cwt.	1.30	1.22	1,061	882
For processing														
Green peas	112.3	100.9	115.67	2,450	2,520	2,280	275,140	254,260	261,200	lb.	.040	.039	11,102	10,005
Sweet corn	107.4	107.4	102.90	3.67	3.49	3.02	394.2	374.8	312.57	ton	18.20	17.60	7,174	6,596
Snap beans	27.9	26.2	17.18	2.0	1.8	1.6	55.8	47.2	27.25	ton	62.90	69.90	3,510	3,299
Beets	7.9	5.4	6.44	8.2	10.0	8.8	64.8	54.0	56.02	ton	16.40	16.00	1,063	864
Green lima beans	5.7	5.3	6.20	2,240	2,510	1,800	12,760	13,300	11,020	lb.	.054	.056	695	751
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial							1,400	1,800	1,313	bu.	2.00	1.55	2,744	2,595
Cherries, red tart							13.5	20.0	12.52	ton	99	167	1,198	3,340
Cranberries	4.3	4.2	3.94	88.4	110.0	78.8	380	462	313	bbl.		8.70	3,306	4,019
Strawberries	2.9	2.0	1.70	3,200	2,300	2,908	6,400	3,910	4,373	lb.	.208	.231	1,331	903
Maple sirup ⁵							105	105	75	gal.	4.95	4.85	520	509
Peppermint for oil	4.3	4.5	3.11	43	42	37	185	189	119	lb.	6.20	6.50	1,147	1,228
Grand total	9,256.4	9,310.7	9,888.33										449,134	453,127

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Not included in total acreage. ³Includes some acreage not harvested or marketed. ⁴1961 season average prices used in evaluating production. ⁵Includes sirup made into sugar.

The custom rates quoted are average rates gathered from all parts of the state. Thus, the average rate represents work being done under many topographic, climatic, and economic conditions.

Milk Production Up With Heavy Feeding

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1 percent more milk in November and nearly 3 percent more than in the first eleven months than they did in the corresponding periods of last year. Milk production for the nation shows increases of 1 percent over November and the first eleven months of last year.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in November is estimated at 1,299 million pounds and the eleven month total was 16,998 million pounds. With the upswing in milk production per cow more than offsetting a decline in

milk cow numbers, Wisconsin dairy herds produced more milk in the first eleven months of this year than they did in all of 1956.

Milk production was at a record-high for November for both the state and nation as a result of a record production per cow. Grain and concentrate feeding is the highest on record for both the state and nation.

Monthly Rate of Lay Continues Above Previous Years

November egg production in Wisconsin was more than 2½ percent above the same period last year and 6 percent above October. Production of 157 million eggs was 21 million (12 percent) under the 1956-60 average. Production for the first eleven months of 1962 is ahead of the same period last year by about 3 percent in the state and 2 percent in the nation.

The nation's production for November, at 4,990 million eggs, is less than 1 percent above last year while indicating about a 1 percent decrease from October. However, it is slightly over 3 percent greater than the 1956-60 average.

State flocks produced at a record November rate of 1,728 eggs per 100 layers or 2½ percent above last year and 8 percent above the 1956-60 average. The nation's flocks produced at a rate of 1,635 eggs per 100 layers which is also about 8 percent above average but only 1 percent ahead of last year.

The number of layers on state farms, at 9,098,000 birds, is slightly above last year's record low for November. However, it is a little over 18 percent below average. The nation's layers on farms decreased by less than 1 percent from last year while staying about 2 percent above the latest 5-year average.

Some Gains Reported In Farm Product Prices

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in November was 252 percent of the 1910-14 average and the index of prices paid was 303 percent. The index of prices received dropped 2 percent from a year ago while the index of prices paid rose 1 percent to a new high for November.

Contributing to the drop in the index of prices received was the decrease of 5 percent in the index of prices received for milk. Other commodity price index figures show gains over a year ago of 3 percent for meat animals, 17 percent for poultry, 6 percent for eggs, and 1 percent for crops.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in November averaged \$3.55 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is about the same as the October average but 19 cents below November last year.

Meat animal prices generally have shown strength and are mostly higher than a year ago. While showing some gain over last year, egg prices continue low compared with most recent years.

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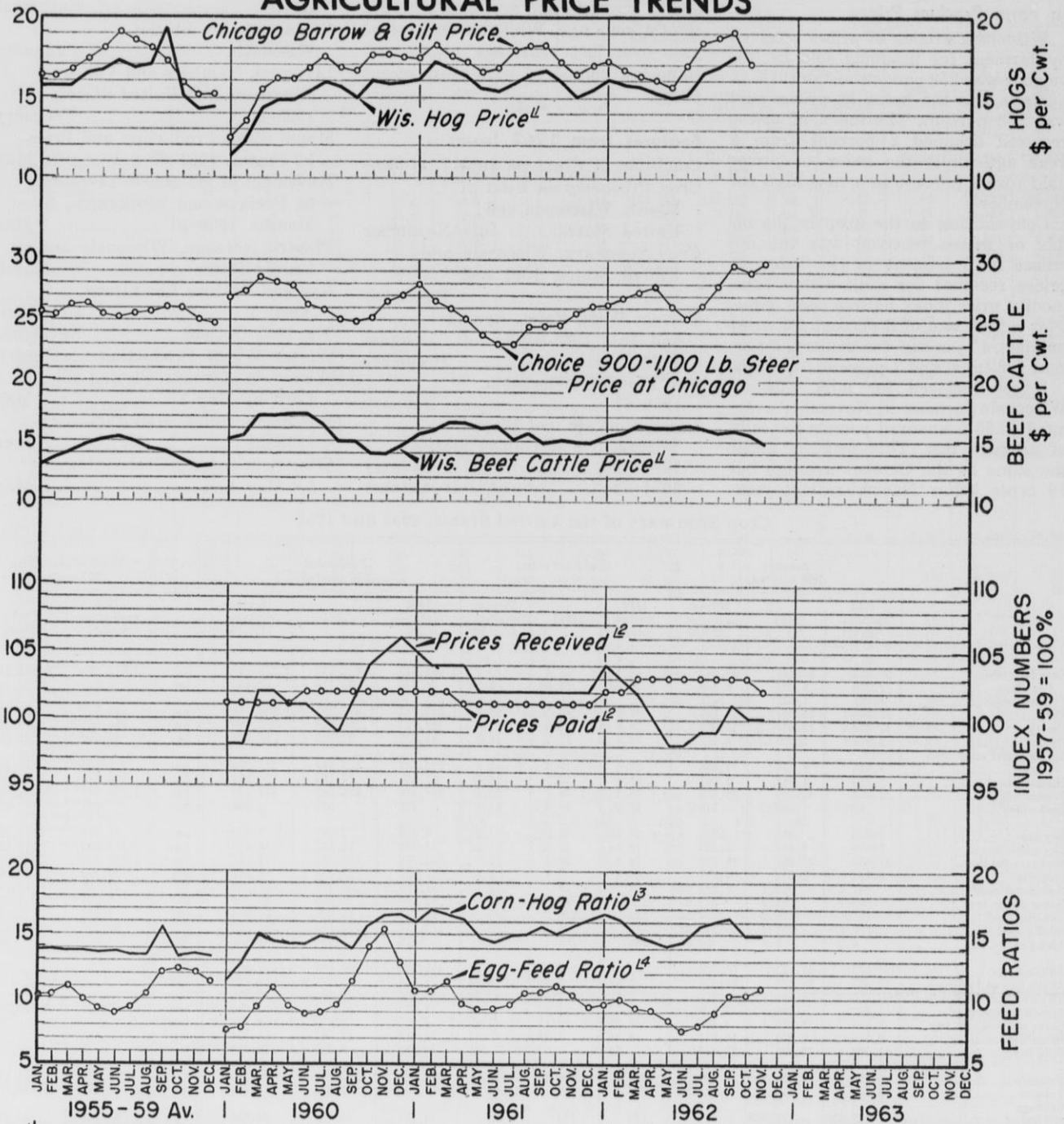
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Crop Summary of the United States, 1961 and 1962

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60	1962 (prelimi- nary)	1961	10-year average 1951-60		1962 (preliminary) Dollars	1961 Dollars
Corn for grain.....	56,842	58,449	68,564	64.1	62.0	45.7	3,643,615	3,625,530	3,128,197	bu.	3,923,228	3,908,217
For silage.....	7,025	6,201	6,348	10.54	10.50	8.26	74,046	65,110	52,486	ton		
Other uses.....	1,569	1,609										
Oats.....	22,934	23,994	34,244	45.0	42.2	37.2	1,031,743	1,011,398	1,260,392	bu.	639,691	650,205
Barley.....	12,443	12,946	12,560	34.5	30.6	29.0	429,495	395,669	366,490	bu.	394,581	379,247
Rye.....	2,014	1,550	1,667	20.4	17.7	15.0	41,175	27,476	25,072	bu.	39,688	27,868
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	7,645	9,235	13,660	26.6	15.0	17.3	203,599	138,553	227,380	bu.	419,434	275,410
Durum wheat.....	2,418	1,617	1,751	29.7	13.1	14.6	71,809	21,185	24,951	bu.	160,780	62,215
Winter wheat.....	33,482	40,699	39,863	24.4	26.4	22.0	816,379	1,075,005	876,232	bu.	1,624,447	1,923,351
Buckwheat.....	37	46	119	19.7	18.8	17.7	729	865	2,109	bu.	941	991
Dry peas.....	338	334	285	14.64	10.61	11.94	4,947	3,543	3,432	cwt.	21,839	14,739
For edible beans.....	1,490	1,449	1,438	12.64	14.00	11.82	18,827	20,287	16,990	cwt.	129,252	142,220
Soybeans for beans ¹	27,857	27,008	19,030	24.2	25.2	21.6	675,197	679,566	416,767	bu.	1,562,720	1,546,263
Faxseed.....	2,791	2,514	4,257	11.4	8.8	8.2	31,952	22,178	34,542	bu.	90,755	72,405
Red clover seed.....	897.9	821.7	1,205.088	78	79	69	69,753	65,275	81,158	lb.	21,953	17,746
Sweet clover seed.....	100.7	91.0	213.95	181	197	176	18,268	17,885	36,918	lb.	2,234	1,807
Timothy seed.....	163.7	173.0	262.58	142	149	144	23,261	25,825	38,063	lb.	2,389	1,891
Alfalfa seed.....	603.2	637.7	975.24	197	198	162	118,777	126,115	155,253	lb.	48,749	42,470
Alsike seed.....	4.5	9.9	50.90	206	199	201	928	1,966	9,966	lb.	152	311
All tame hay.....	56,223	57,123	59,739	1.96	1.90	1.71	110,135	108,484	101,993	ton		
Alfalfa hay and mixture.....	28,356	28,229	26,371	2.53	2.38	2.22	71,651	67,124	58,722	ton		
All clover and timothy hay.....	14,495	14,401	16,714	1.52	1.65	1.51	21,986	23,804	25,074	ton		
Annual legume hay ²	1,009	966	1,879	1.02	1.05	.86	1,031	1,014	1,608	ton	2,477,860	2,400,227
Grain cut green for hay.....	2,987	3,575	4,264	1.27	1.11	1.12	3,801	3,975	4,722	ton		
Other hay ³	9,376	9,952	10,511	1.24	1.26	1.13	11,666	12,567	11,867	ton		
Wild hay.....	11,109	10,036	12,477	.98	.83	.82	10,899	8,335	10,219	ton		
Potatoes.....	1,385.3	1,495.9	1,399.2	193.7	196.3	167.7	268,280	293,594	234,434	cwt.	449,610	401,204
Tobacco.....	1,227.0	1,174.4	1,420.5	1,843	1,755	1,461	2,261,243	2,060,992	2,040,358	lb.	1,351,512	1,314,789
Cabbage.....												
Total.....	122.92	129.765	136.66	185	180	179	22,787	23,345	24,402	cwt.	54,548	38,144
Kraut.....	11.87	13.09	14.15	17.4	16.5	13.9	206.97	215.70	195.32	ton	2,769	2,747
Onions, commercial.....	96.23	90.90	113.74	270	260	206	25,992	23,615	23,363	cwt.	64,419	89,860
Sugar beets.....	1,104.7	1,076.8	813.3	16.4	16.4	16.7	18,169	17,704	13,613	ton	208,944	197,547
Cucumbers for pickles.....	101.96	108.32	126.44	3.94	3.94	2.67	402.08	426.65	328.17	ton	21,673	23,872
For processing.....												
Green peas (shelled).....	407.49	401.48	417.13	2,587	2,543	2,300	1,154,240	1,021,020	954,640	lb.	44,802	43,984
Sweet corn (in husk).....	441.1	450.52	438.10	4.06	3.83	3.30	1,192.85	1,726.27	1,443.85	ton	35,899	33,545
Snap beans.....	181.21	188.96	145.31	2.5	2.5	2.3	447.72	478.02	332.28	ton	46,817	50,169
Beets (for canning).....	18.37	17.14	16.91	11.4	10.6	9.2	209.19	181.56	154.99	ton	3,924	3,374
Lima beans (shelled).....	92.03	100.07	97.02	2,357	2,313	1,993	216,940	231,420	192,140	lb.	16,380	16,768
Tomatoes.....	316.15	303.95	326.92	16.8	14.0	11.3	5,318.2	4,247.7	3,686.61	ton	150,148	125,977
Mint for oil (all).....	63.3	68.3	57.78	5.41	6.23	4.68	3,424	4,258	2,706	lb.	14,816	17,942
Apples, commercial ⁴							121,390 ⁵	126,710	110,322	bu.	239,955	233,734
Cherries ⁶							288.39	266.67	214.277	ton	46,458	59,074
Cranberries ⁷	21.46	21.46	22.631	62.2	57.6	48.1	1,335.0	1,236.4	1,075.71	bbl.	11,512 ¹⁰	10,646
Maple sirup ⁸							1,446 ⁹	1,520	1,473	gal.	6,779	7,123
Strawberries.....	94.97	91.92	109.58	5,428	5,551	4,336	515,453	510,238	468,268	lb.	92,199	88,997
Grapes.....							3,148.35	3,092.03	2,969.05	ton	200,033	179,264
Grand total ¹¹	288,000	296,062										

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Includes cowpeas, soybeans, and peanut hay. ³Includes lespedeza hay. ⁴34 states. ⁵Includes some acreage not harvested. ⁶12 states. ⁷5 states. ⁸11 states. ⁹Includes sirup later made into sugar. ¹⁰1961 season average price used in evaluating production. ¹¹Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) and includes some crops not listed.

AGRICULTURAL PRICE TRENDS



¹ Average price received by farmers

² Wis. indexes of farm prices converted from 1910-14=100 to 1957-59=100

³ Wis. Corn-Hog Ratio is number of bushels of corn equal in value to 100 lbs. of hog, liveweight

⁴ Wis. Egg-Feed Ratio is number of lbs. of poultry ration equal in value to 1 doz. eggs

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