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RED MEAT PRODUCTION

Charleston, West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during July 2022 totaled 600,000 pounds. This was down 9 percent from July 2021. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

Commercial cattle slaughter totaled 755,000 pounds live weight, down 12 percent from July 2021. Cattle slaughter totaled 600 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight was up 5 pounds from the previous year, at 1,221 pounds.

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

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 132,000 pounds live weight, up 9 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 400 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight was up 9 pounds from the previous year, at 312 pounds.

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

United States - Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.23 billion pounds in July, down 3 percent from the 4.38 billion pounds produced in July 2021.

Beef production, at 2.25 billion pounds, was 3 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter

totaled 2.78 million head, down 2 percent from July 2021. The average live weight was down 8 pounds from the previous year, at 1,341 pounds.

Veal production totaled 4.1 million pounds, 5 percent above July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 29,500 head, down 12 percent from July 2021. The average live weight was up 38 pounds from last year, at 243 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.97 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 9.31 million head, down 5 percent from July 2021. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 284 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 10.3 million pounds, was down 5 percent from July 2021. Sheep slaughter totaled 163,300 head, 14 percent below last year. The average live weight was 126 pounds, up 11 pounds from July a year ago.

January to July 2022 commercial red meat production was 32.0 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 2021. Accumulated beef production was up 1 percent from last year, veal was up 4 percent, pork was down 3 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 7 percent.

July 2021 contained 22 weekdays (including 1 holiday) and 5 Saturdays. July 2022 contained 21 weekdays (including 1 holiday) and 5 Saturdays.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

CATTLE ON FEED

United States - Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.2 million head on August 1, 2022. The inventory was 1 percent above August 1, 2021. This is the second highest August 1 inventory since the series began in 1996.

Placements in feedlots during July totaled 1.77 million head, 2 percent above 2021. Net placements were 1.71 million head. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 410,000 head, 600-699 pounds were 280,000 head, 700-799 pounds were 400,000 head, 800-899 pounds were 405,000 head, 900-999 pounds were 195,000 head, and 1,000 pounds and greater were 75,000 head.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.83 million head, 4 percent below 2021.

Other disappearance totaled 56,000 head during July, 2 percent above 2021.

HONEY BEE COLONIES

Charleston, West Virginia - Honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies in West Virginia as of January 1, 2022 totaled 5,500, down 21 percent from January 1, 2021. The number of colonies in the State on April 1, 2022 was 5,000. During 2021, honey bee colonies on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 7,000, 8,000, 8,000 and 7,500, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies from January-March 2022, were 1,000 colonies, or 18 percent. The number of colonies lost during the quarter of April-June 2022 was 260 colonies, or 3 percent. During the quarter of January-March 2021, colonies lost totaled 1,200, or 13 percent, the highest of any quarter surveyed in 2021. The quarter surveyed in 2021 with the lowest number of colonies lost was April-June, with 170 colonies lost, or 2 percent.

Honey bee colonies added for operations with five or more colonies from January-March 2022 were 420 colonies. The number of colonies added during the quarter of April-June 2022 was 2,400 colonies. During the quarter of April-June 2021, 1,900 colonies were added, the highest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2021.

The quarter of October-December 2021 added 10 colonies, the lowest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2021.

Honey bee colonies renovated for operations with five or more colonies from January-March 2022 were 200, or 4 percent. The number of colonies renovated during the quarter of April-June 2022 was 2,600 colonies, or 35 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2021 with the highest number of colonies renovated was January-March with 460 colonies renovated, or 5 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2021 with the lowest number of colonies renovated was October-December, with 100 colonies renovated, or 1 percent. Renovated colonies are those that were requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with five or more colonies during all quarters surveyed in 2021. The quarter of July-September 2021 had the highest percentage of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites at 24.7 percent. The percent of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites during January-March 2022 and April-June 2022 was 15.8 percent and 13.1 percent, respectively.

United States - Honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies in the United States on January 1, 2022 totaled 2.88 million colonies, down 1 percent from January 1, 2021. The number of colonies in the United States on April 1, 2022, was 2.92 million colonies. During 2021, honey bee colonies on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 2.90 million, 2.83 million, 3.17 million, and 3.09 million colonies, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2022, was 331,780 colonies, or 12 percent. The number of colonies lost during the quarter of April through June 2022, was 282,630 colonies, or 10 percent. During the quarter of January through March 2021, colonies lost totaled 464,640 colonies, or 16 percent, the highest number lost of any quarter surveyed in 2021.

Number of Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies in West Virginia

Quarter	Number of colonies	Maximum colonies ¹	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent renovated ⁴
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
Jan-Mar 21	7,000	9,000	1,200	13	200	460	5
Apr-Jun 21	8,000	9,000	170	2	1,900	390	4
Jul-Sep 21	8,000	8,000	570	7	320	220	3
Oct-Dec 21	7,500	7,500	560	7	10	100	1
Jan-Mar 22	5,500	5,500	1,000	18	420	200	4
Apr-Jun 22	5,000	7,500	260	3	2,400	2,600	35

¹ Number of colonies at the beginning of quarter plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter. ² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies. ³ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package. ⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies.

The quarter surveyed in 2021 with the lowest number of colonies lost was July through September, with 295,660 colonies lost, or 9 percent.

Honey bee colonies added for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2022 was 367,890 colonies. The number of colonies added during the quarter of April through June 2022 was 589,630. During the quarter of April through June 2021, the number of colonies added were 665,730 colonies, the highest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2021. The quarter of October through December 2021 added 93,940 colonies, the least number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2021.

Honey bee colonies renovated for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2022 was 187,180 colonies, or 7 percent. During the quarter of April through June 2022, the number of colonies renovated were 492,410 colonies, or 17 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2021 with the highest number of colonies renovated was April through June 2021 with 475,750 colonies renovated, or 17 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2021 with the lowest number of colonies renovated was October through December 2021, with 146,520, or 5 percent. Renovated colonies are those that were requeened or received new honey bees through a nucleus (nuc) colony or package.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with five or more colonies during all quarters surveyed in 2021. The period with the highest percentage of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites was April through June 2021 at 50.7 percent. The percent of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites during January through March 2022 and April through June 2022 are 33.7 percent and 45.2 percent, respectively.

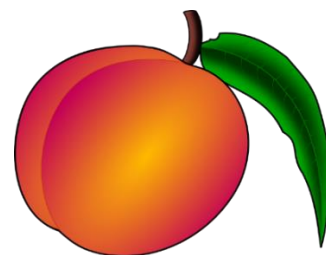
Honey bee colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder symptoms on operations with five or more colonies was 86,070 colonies from January through March 2022. This represents a 12 percent increase from the same quarter in 2021.

AUGUST CROP PRODUCTION

Charleston, West Virginia - All other hay production (excluding alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures) is forecast at 935,000 tons, up 85,000 tons from 2021. The area harvested is expected to total 550,000 acres, up 50,000 acres from the previous year. Average yield per acre is forecast at 1.70 tons, unchanged from 2021.

United States August 1, 2022 Forecast with 2021 Comparisons

- Corn production for grain – 14.4 billion bushels, down 5 percent.
- Corn yield – 175.4 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels.
- Oats production – 52.6 million bushels, up 32 percent.
- Winter wheat production – 1.20 billion bushels, down 6 percent.
- Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures hay production – 49.1 million tons, down less than 1 percent.
- All other hay production – 67.7 million tons, down 5 percent.
- All tobacco production – 454.2 million pounds, down 5 percent.
- Burley tobacco production – 69.8 million pounds, down 17 percent.
- Soybean production for beans – 4.53 billion bushels, up 2 percent.
- Barley production – 157.8 million bushels, up 34 percent.
- Apple production – 10.1 billion pounds, up 3 percent.
- Peach production – 583,500 tons, down 15 percent.



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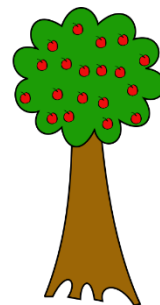
2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

YOUR VOICE. YOUR FUTURE. YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Census of Agriculture

The Census of Agriculture is a complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. Even small plots of land - whether rural or urban - growing fruit, vegetables or some food animals count if \$1,000 or more of such products were raised and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the Census year. The Census of Agriculture, taken only once every five years, looks at land use and ownership, operator characteristics, production practices, income and expenditures. For America's farmers and ranchers, the Census of Agriculture is their voice, their future, and their opportunity.

Key Dates: November 2022 – census mails out
February 2023 – response deadline
Spring/summer 2024 – data release



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