# Michigan Agricultural Statistics 2000-2001 



Michigan Department Of Agriculture 2000 Annual Report

# Michigan Agricultural Statistics 2000-2001 

Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service

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Issued cooperatively by:


Michigan Department of Agriculture
Executive Office
Dan Wyant, Director


JOHN ENGLER, Governor

# Department of Agriculture 

## Commission of Agriculture

DAN WYANT, Director
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James E. Maitland William G. Pridgeon Jordan B. Tatter Nora M. Viau

August 2001
The Michigan Department of Agriculture, created in 1921, has experienced many changes and made extensive technological advances through the years. We have done this in order to focus on the issues and concerns that are important to consumers, farmers, and others who care about our state's food and agriculture industry, and Michigan's bountiful land and water resources.

The 2000 Michigan Department of Agriculture Annual Report is a record of the year's accomplishments, and an indication of issues that will be important in the future. This annual report, combined with Michigan Agricultural Statistics 2000-2001, details the exciting story of Michigan agriculture, our state's second-largest industry.

In 2000, the department's top priorities were:

- Food safety
- Economic development of Michigan's food and agriculture industry
- Environmental stewardship and protection
- Consumer protection

Throughout the year, the department faced many complex challenges, and realized many successes. From passage of key agriculture-focused legislation, including a comprehensive modernization of Michigan's food safety laws, to the creation and expansion of programs that benefit the industry and the citizens of our state, the goals set by divisions to reflect the department's top priorities were met, and in some cases, surpassed. The ongoing diversity and range of department responsibilities demand a high degree of care and dedication from each employee. I am pleased to say that MDA staff consistently meet this standard, and I am confident the dedicated service they demonstrate will continue for years to come.

The Michigan Department of Agriculture is committed to helping Michigan's agricultural community thrive, ensuring a fair and honest marketplace for Michigan citizens; protecting Michigan's people, animals, farmland and water; and, as always, safeguarding the quality of our food.

I hope you find this summary of the department's 2000 accomplishments informative and valuable. If you have questions or comments; please contact us at 517-373-1104.


August 2001

The 2000-2001 edition of Michigan Agricultural Statistics continues a data series which started in 1886. The ever changing story of agriculture is reflected in each annual publication. This extensive historic data series is now available in electronic form under "MASS Archive" at our State website, http://www.mda.state.mi.us/mass/. As current information is released by the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service for Michigan, it is posted to this website. These data are compiled into the annual bulletin which provides facts about Michigan's agriculture for 2000.

In 2000, Michigan farmers generally had a good production year but with weak prices for many commodities. Field crop prices were particularly soft. Livestock prices were solid to the strong side, especially for beef cattle and calves. Milk prices strengthened after a December low. Other than blueberries, the fruit industry also experienced low prices. Vegetable conditions were mixed with cucumbers and tomatoes showing stronger prices. In contrast to most of Michigan agriculture, the nursery and floriculture industries saw excellent economic conditions. This short summary reflects the wealth of information available to users of this publication.

Having this information establishes a baseline from which to evaluate progress, examine and redesign farm policy, and look at each segment of Michigan's highly diverse agriculture. This report is available because producers and agribusinesses voluntarily completed numerous surveys during 2000. A special thanks to each contributor. In cooperation with the Michigan Department of Agriculture, Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service (MASS) is pleased to provide this publication which serves as the information source for Michigan agriculture.

The MASS staff and our enumerators are committed to meeting your agricultural information needs. Please provide us your comments and suggestions. We depend on you to show "Agriculture Counts."

Sincerely,


David D. Kleweno
State Statistician

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## Part I:

## Michigan

Department of
Agriculture
Annual Report 2000

## ANNUAL REPORT 2000

## DIRECTOR'S SUMMARY

The Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA) is charged with a variety of responsibilities and commitments affecting every person who lives in Michigan, transacts business, or simply travels through the state. The department's annual report highlights its duties and achievements. Each division of MDA strives to accomplish major goals that promote the department's four paramount priorities: food safety, environmental stewardship, consumer protection, and economic profitability for agriculture. This report showcases MDA's key accomplishments in 2000.

The year 2000 was a banner year for agriculture-focused legislation. With one exception, every bill endorsed at the department's request was passed, along with most of the legislation supported by the department. Major initiatives included:

- The comprehensive Michigan Food Law of 2000, which updated and modernized Michigan's food safety laws for the first time in more than 30 years, was passed.
- A plan to help preserve Michigan farmland was established through the creation of an Agriculture Preservation Fund, and a trust fund board. The bill also eliminated the "pop-up" property tax on agricultural land.
- The Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act, commonly known as "PA 116," was amended to enhance the tax credit incentive for program participation. The amendment reduces the financial threshold for receiving tax credits from 7 percent of household income to 3.5 percent.
- Agriculture Renaissance Zones were created, which will allow for the creation or expansion of value-added agricultural opportunities by creating tax-free zones for food processors.
- The Animal Industry Act, which oversees animal health issues, was amended to facilitate implementation of a statewide plan to test cattle, bison, goats and cervidae for bovine tuberculosis in order for the state to regain its tuberculosis-free status. A statewide ban on feeding
deer (a major disease source) was also implemented during the year.
- The Right-to-Farm Act was amended to establish requirements and timelines for responding to complaints. The new act also requires development of Generally Accepted Agriculture and Management Practices (GAAMPs) for Site Selection and Odor Control for New and Expanding Livestock Production Facilities. This new GAAMP will help ensure that animal agriculture facilities are properly sited, based upon an area's population density and environmental conditions.
- The Michigan Groundwater Stewardship Program was extended through 2010 with a unanimous vote by both houses of the Michigan Legislature. The program was originally scheduled to end in 2000, but was extended because of its success in enhancing groundwater protection.
- The State Fair Act was amended to permit the leasing of the Detroit fairgrounds to a private organization. The amendment allows for major capital improvements to occur on the property, and the state to save financial resources.
- A registration program was created and implemented for all privately owned deer and elk in Michigan.

In addition, the following programs or activities had significant impact in 2000.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program-CREP was created in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and several other state and private conservation organizations. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and USDA signed a program agreement in October 2000. The program, which is now up and running, will assist producers in adopting environmentally sound practices on agricultural lands to improve water quality and enhance wildlife habitat.

Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program MAEAP assists farmers in developing and implementing comprehensive, economically feasible pollution prevention plans. A partnership agreement, among state and federal agencies and stakeholder groups, was signed in 2000. The
agreement outlines program goals and program partner responsibilities.

Pseudorabies- Michigan attained pseudorabies-free status (Stage V) from USDA during the year, regaining a significant market for the state's swine producers.

Plum Pox Virus (PPV) - An intensive and comprehensive testing program was performed on Michigan stone-fruit trees to ensure that PPV was not present in Michigan after the disease was detected in Pennsylvania. Canadian officials issued a quarantine on all U.S. stone-fruit trees. No PPV was detected in Michigan and the Canadian restrictions have been eased.

Michigan Clean Sweep Program - More than 150,000 pounds of unwanted pesticides were disposed of properly under the Michigan Clean Sweep Program in 2000. More than 2 million pounds of pesticides have been collected and disposed of throughout Michigan since the program was created in 1987.

MDA's seven regional offices play a vital role in providing services to our customers. Located throughout the state, experts are available to offer assistance to the industry and residents quickly and efficiently. In most cases, problems are solved in the field at a regional level, allowing businesses to continue serving their customers effectively in accordance with state laws and regulations.

This summary cannot encompass all the strides made by the department in 2000. Please continue reading this annual report to gain a better understanding of the depth and scope of the duties and achievements of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

## COMMISSION SUMMARY

The Michigan Commission of Agriculture is appointed by the governor to establish policies and provide administrative direction for the Michigan Department of Agriculture. The five commission members are appointed for a four-year term, with the confirmation of the Michigan Senate.

Current board members are:

Douglas E. Darling<br>James E. Maitland<br>William G. Pridgeon

The commission met in conjunction with, and attended, the following events: Agriculture and Natural Resources Week at Michigan State University (MSU), Ag Expo at MSU, Michigan's Annual Bovine TB Conference, and the Michigan Farm Bureau Annual Meeting. The commission also held a joint meeting with the Natural Resources Commission in March 2000, and met with the leadership of the Michigan Association of Fairs and Events.

Bovine TB was the single biggest issue on the commission agenda in 2000, followed closely by review and enhancement of the state's Generally Accepted Agricultural and Management Practices (GAAMPs). In June, the commission adopted a new GAAMP for Site Selection and Odor Control for New and Expanding Livestock Production Facilities, in response to legislation signed by the governor.

Other major issues of concern during 2000 were the Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program, Michigan Senator George McManus' Agriculture Preservation Task Force, the leasing of the Michigan State Fairgrounds, horse racing regulations, the new Michigan Food Law of 2000, Geagley Laboratory renovation, migrant worker recruiting, Plum Pox Virus, the Food Quality Protection Act, permanent trade status for China, and support for the Michigan grape and wine industry.

James Maitland chaired the commission in 2000. Jordan Tatter served as vice-chair, and Douglas Darling served as secretary. Deanna Stamp and Shirley Skogman also served as commissioners during 2000.

The commission conducted all meetings, business and equipment purchases within its budget of $\$ 37,500$.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE SUMMARY

The Michigan Department of Agriculture's Executive Office oversees the administrative and policy issues of the department. The Executive Office consists of the director, deputy director, director of agriculture policy, legislative liaison, public information officer and support staff.

The director is appointed by the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and acts as the chief executive officer of the agency. The director also works in concert with the commission on policy issues and serves as the depart-
ment's liaison with the Governor's Office and the Legislature.

The deputy director is responsible for managing the department's day-to-day operations, and works closely with the department's division directors and key program staff to oversee program functions.

The director of agriculture policy works closely with the director and other key personnel to review and revise department policies, or develop new ones. In addition, the director of agriculture policy serves as the key contact for federal issues, legislation, and congressional contacts.

The legislative liaison is MDA's link to the Michigan Legislature and the Michigan Office of Regulatory Reform.

The public information officer serves as the department's point person for media contacts and the public regarding MDA programs and issues.

## DIVISION <br> ACCOMPLISHMENTS <br> Top division accomplishments for 2000

## Agriculture Development Division

The Agriculture Development Division (ADD), formerly known as the Office of Agriculture Development, acts as a clearinghouse for a variety of agriculture development and assistance programs. The division also works to strengthen profitability for Michigan's family farms, and enhance business opportunities for the food and agriculture industry, especially in rural Michigan. During 2000, the division:

- Guided a legislative package to preserve Michigan farmland and expand value-added agricultural processing opportunities. The legislation took effect in June 2000.
- Awarded grants totaling $\$ 100,000$ to 11 Michigan food and agricultural organizations for the promotion of Michigan products in 12 countries. Michigan food and agricultural organizations leveraged the grants with federal and private resources at a ratio of nearly 3-to-1, with $\$ 204,000$ in federal resources leveraged.
- Reimbursed $\$ 360,000$ to 17 Michigan food processors for international marketing expenses under the Branded Market Access Program (MAP), a federal program available through MDA's membership in the Mid-America International Trade Council (MIATCO). The returns through the Branded MAP program represent a 30 -to- 1 ratio of leveraged federal resources.
- Created certification requirements and a registration program for organic products. As a result, a law was enacted that provides the department with the authority to develop organic production, registration and certification standards in conjunction with the new Michigan Organic Advisory Committee.
- Participated in a new value-added agricultural venture, an underground agricultural growth chamber at White Pine Mine in Ontonagon, Michigan. The growth chamber will be used to grow and develop biopharmaceutical plants and seeds for a variety of medicinal purposes.
- The Rural Development Council of Michigan participated in the Ultimate Land Use Conference in February 2000, attracting more than 500 participants in discussions on land use issues, community growth and farmland preservation.


## Animal Industry Division

The Animal Industry Division (AID) safeguards the health and safety of livestock and domestic animals in Michigan. The division monitors animal diseases, diseases transmitted by animals, and food safety hazards, to protect the health of Michigan residents. The division is responsible for administering reportable animal disease programs and overseeing toxic substance contamination incidents relating to animal health. AID also enforces the humane treatment of animals through the licensing and regulation of animal shelters, dog pounds, pet shops, riding stables and research facilities. The state veterinarian administers the division, and supervises animal disease surveillance and eradication programs throughout the state. During 2000, AID:

- Worked to amend Michigan's Animal Industry Act to provide for statewide bovine tuberculosis testing of cattle, bison, goats and cervidae so Michigan can regain bovine TB-free status. The amendments were signed into law in October 2000.
- Contracted with nearly 300 Michigan private practice veterinarians to conduct bovine tuberculosis testing. These veterinarians have tested more than 500,000 head of cattle and goats in 13,000 herds, and approximately 11,400 privately owned cervids. No cattle or goats outside the quarantined area, which is comprised of four counties in northeast lower Michigan, have tested positive for the disease.
- Attained pseudorabies-free status (Stage V) from USDA. Stage V status requires a state to be disease-free for one year following recognition of Stage IV. The last Michigan pseudorabies-infected hog farm was released from quarantine in early 1999.
- Started developing an emergency management plan in conjunction with the Michigan Animal Health Emergency Management Advisory Board that covers preparedness, response and recovery for disasters that claim animal victims, including disease outbreaks, natural disasters and man-made disasters.
- Assisted in guiding the enactment of new legislation to regulate the ownership of wolf-dog crossbred animals.


## Environmental Stewardship Division

The Environmental Stewardship Division (ESD) administers programs related to environmental protection and pollution prevention. Environmental stewardship activities focus on the enhancement of farming operations and agriculture land use, while protecting land and water resources and public health. During 2000, the division:

- Completed more than 160 intercounty drain maintenance projects, which involved approximately 600 miles of drains serving more than 1.5 million acres in 38 counties.
- Worked one-on-one with more than 1,000 producers to identify groundwater risks from pesticides and nitrogen fertilizers. Also worked with producers to develop and apply plans to reduce those risks. AmeriCorps members (affiliated with MDA through a national community service program) also worked with homeowners in more than 40 communities to reduce groundwater risks from lawn and garden practices.
- Administered 32 major intercounty drain petitioned projects for maintaining or improving existing intercounty drains, or establishing new ones. These petitions
represent drainage systems with a combined length of roughly 160 miles, at an estimated cost of $\$ 12$ million. In addition, staff were involved in three watershed management projects involving nearly $\$ 1$ million in state and federal grant monies, and local in-kind matches.
- Preserved approximately 199,600 acres of farmland through extension of farmland agreements under the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act (PA 116). Newly enrolled acres in the program totaled 13,120. Acres released from the program totaled 83,600; and liens were placed on 37,760 acres. Under the Purchase of Development Rights Program, 3,527 acres of farmland were preserved in perpetuity at a cost of $\$ 4,020,360$.
- Promoted amendment of the Right-to-Farm Act to set requirements for response times on Right-to-Farm complaints, and develop Generally Accepted Agricultural and Management Practices (GAAMPs) for Site Selection and Odor Control for New and Expanding Livestock Production Facilities. The Legislature passed the amendment, and the Commission of Agriculture approved the GAAMP, which was effective in March 2000.
- Responded to 140 Right-to-Farm complaints from 48 counties, with an average initial on-site inspection response time of 4.4 business days. Ninety percent of incoming complaints involved animal agriculture. Twenty-eight percent of all new complaints were from Ionia, Allegan, Lenawee, and Hillsdale counties. Complaints reflected the following resource concerns:
- 40 percent involved surface water.
- 37 percent involved air.
- 14 percent were combination complaints.
- 9 percent involved groundwater.
- Disposed of more than 150,000 pounds of pesticides around Michigan utilizing the Clean Sweep Program.
- Completed a domestic well study to determine pesticide and nitrate concentrations in private well water. Water samples were analyzed from 271wells, including 76 wells serving migrant labor camps. Test results indicated that only one of the 271 wells contained low levels of atrazine and metolachlor. No pesticides were detected in any of the wells at the migrant labor camps.
- Provided financial assistance to 128 farmers for migrant housing projects that totaled $\$ 2.3$ million. ESD licensed 876 facilities with a housing capacity of 25,000.
- Provided energy conservation assistance to farmers and forest product producers, resulting in implementation of energy-efficient practices on more than 78,000 acres of land.
- Received 36 contacts and requests regarding the new GAAMP for Site Selection and Odor Control for New and Expanding Livestock Production Facilities. Most requests concerned the expansion of existing facilities.
- Responded to manure spills totaling 6,550 gallons and to three manure storage structure overflows. In addition, 11.5 cubic yards of soil containing pesticides was recovered for land application at agronomic rates.
- Installed nearly 750 Michigan emergency tubes, and developed a two-minute television news segment to explain the Michigan Emergency Tube program. The program, which is voluntary, assists farmers in preparing response plans for their farms in case of pesticide or fertilizer accidents.
- Funded grants in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources through the Cooperative Resource Management Initiative, which enabled conservation districts to provide on-site resource management assistance to 7,448 landowners on 229,267 acres of private land. This assistance helped private forest landowners realize an income of $\$ 5,488,216$ through timber sales. The program also:
- Facilitated the preparation of 1,055 comprehensive land management plans covering 61,478 acres.
- Advised 748 local government units on tree planting and other resource management strategies.
- Assisted in the distribution and planting of approximately 9 million tree and shrub seedlings and other conservation flora for reforestation, soil erosion control, water quality protection, and wildlife habitat enhancement.
- Distributed information and other assistance to 19,698 citizens through office visits and electronic communication.


## Fairs, Exhibitions and Racing Division

The Fairs, Exhibitions and Racing Division (FER) oversees Michigan's state and county fairs, and associated horse racing programs. FER also administers grant programs for Michigan's 88 county and local fairs, and the horse racing industry. The division's top accomplishments for 2000:

- Established a long-term lease agreement, including a private $\$ 200$ million investment project, that will provide capital improvements and large-scale building renovations to the Michigan State Fairgrounds in Detroit.
- Created a junior fair board to provide leadership opportunities for Michigan youth, and to stimulate understanding and interest in Michigan agriculture by supporting and encouraging 4-H and FFA programs.
- Revised the premium payment process, allowing all funding to be distributed to fairs prior to the event.
- Administered a drug testing program as part of Michigan's Program for Quality Animal Shows and Food Safety. Eighteen fairs participated in the program and, of 93 samples analyzed, none tested positive for drugs.
- Increased county fair harness horse drug detection coverage by 40 percent statewide, resulting in greater compliance.
- Developed and presented "It's FairTime! ReDiscover Our Agricultural Roots," an exhibit that explains how local fair associations have helped shape our communities and agriculture through annual fairs, past and present. The exhibit began showing at the Michigan State University Museum in 2000 and remained open through June 2001. A publication and television documentary were also developed in conjunction with the exhibit.
- Implemented three new thoroughbred awards to promote Michigan thoroughbred horse ownership.
- Improved safety and grounds conditions at the Upper Peninsula State Fair, including installation of safety cables in the indoor arena to ensure that runaway draft horse teams are unable to reach spectators during horse pulling events. Other changes include:
- New parking and traffic guidelines.
- Installation of underground water and electrical passages.
- Construction of a new maintenance building.
- Renovation of an exhibition building.


## Finance and Technology Division

The Finance and Technology Division (F\&T) administers business processes for the Michigan Department of Agriculture, including budget, accounting, auditing, procurement, facility management, travel arrangements and mail operations. In addition, the division develops and deploys new technology throughout the department, allowing program areas to focus time and attention on their primary responsibilities. F\&T during 2000:

- Developed and implemented, in partnership with a committee of staff from other divisions, a highly successful Web-based travel system that can process travel expenses in two days, instead of weeks. Other state departments are now in various phases of replicating the system for their employees. This innovative process may be used as a model for a statewide system.
- The department is continuing to invest and align itself with the e-Michigan initiative. Plans are underway that include licensing over the Internet as well as providing customers with the ability to complete interactive forms in order to meet various business requirements.


## Food and Dairy Division

The Food and Dairy Division (FDD) administers all food, beverage and dairy laws in the state of Michigan to fulfill its mission of protecting public health and ensuring a wholesome food supply. FDD regularly inspects food and dairy products from farms, restaurants, grocery stores and other food establishments. The division also strives to maintain a viable food industry by lending support and assistance to food producers, and functioning as an information source for consumers and stakeholders. Food safety is the division's top priority. In 2000, the division:

- Developed the Michigan Food Law of 2000, which was signed into law in November 2000. The new law represents the first major overhaul of Michigan's food safety laws in more than 30 years. It is patterned after the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Model Food Code of 1999. The food code provides for a more
efficient working relationship between the agriculture department and local health departments, and allows food establishments to increase their focus on preventing the causes of food-borne illness.
- Implemented a comprehensive Food Law/Food Code training plan for regulatory staff. An independent study guide was developed for field staff, prior to the workshops, to familiarize inspectors with new regulatory codes. All regulatory staff participated in extensive training, which included group study modules, workshops and seminars. Staff were also provided with reference guides to assist them in communicating new food law information to members of the retail food and restaurant industries.
- Reengineered division business processes, forms and policies to reflect changes brought about by the Michigan Food Law of 2000.
- Presented day-long food safety training opportunities throughout the state for retail food and food service establishments. The nine seminars taught members of the retail food industry how to incorporate major law changes into their businesses.
- Implemented a procedure of standardized training for local health department field trainers. Twenty-eight of 43 local health department trainers received standardized training in 2000. The procedure incorporates Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) principles into the routine inspection process, with an emphasis on preventing problems rather than detecting them in the finished product.
- Participated as one of six states in a HACCP pilot program for dairy processing plants. The program was accepted by the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments as an alternative to the inspection process defined in the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance.
- Initiated an evaluation and accreditation process for local health departments in order to establish statewide standards for assessing accountability, and to secure the role of local health departments as public health leaders within their jurisdictions.
- Developed a training program for local health department sanitarians, with the assistance of a $\$ 43,000$ grant from the Food and Drug Administration. The program can be accessed through the Michigan Department of

Agriculture Web site and serves as a model for food regulatory agencies in the United States.

- Hosted the 42nd Annual Dairy Division Meeting of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) in July 2000. Directors of state dairy regulatory programs discussed national dairy issues, and developed policies for inclusion in NASDA's policy statement. Michigan also hosted a meeting of the National Conference of Interstate Milk Shipments Executive Board, which, in cooperation with the Food and Drug Administration, develops national milk safety regulations.
- Completed a statewide program to remove mercury manometers from Michigan dairy farms and prevent environmental contamination from mercury. An estimated 100 pounds of mercury was collected from 86 dairy farms. Mercury collected during the program was taken to Clean Sweep sites for disposal.
- Installed a database to the existing Dairy Farm Inspection System, which allows dairy inspectors to track each farm's TB testing status. As a result of the state's loss of TB-free accreditation, the federal Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance currently requires that all dairy farm herds in Michigan be tested annually.


## Human Resources Division

The Human Resources Division (HR) supports department personnel in a variety of program areas. The division is responsible for the selection, hiring and compensation of department employees, as well as the administration of employee benefits, position classification, labor relations and training. The division oversees programs that ensure equal employment and equitable representation of groups within the department's work force. Programs include: recruitment, student programs, career seminars, reasonable accommodation coordination, sexual harassment complaint investigation, health and safety coordination, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The division accomplished the following in 2000:

- Reengineered the department's selection process, allowing divisions to submit electronic requests to fill vacancies, electronic tracking of selection activities, Internet job postings, and acceptance of job applications via the Web.
- Finalized the MDA Employee Handbook and made it available on the department Intranet Web site.
- Developed a training database to enable divisions to maintain employee training histories in one central location, and to help divisions assess future training needs.


## Laboratory Division

The Laboratory Division performs scientific and analytical services that support MDA programs. The laboratory also performs tests and offers consultation services for other state and federal agencies, as well as fee-based services to Michigan industry and private citizens.

The Laboratory Division consists of two world-class facilities: the William C. Geagley Laboratory in East Lansing, Michigan, and the E. C. Heffron Metrology Laboratory in Williamston, Michigan.

The Geagley Laboratory renders more than 300 different biological, chemical and physical tests on a routine basis. The laboratory examines food samples, beverages, pesticides, seeds, fertilizers and feeds to verify labels, ensure compliance with state and federal regulations, and to guarantee product quality. The Geagley Laboratory also monitors food and animal feed for contaminants, tests blood and urine from competing race horses for performance enhancing drugs, and tests livestock samples in order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

The Heffron Metrology Laboratory renders ultra-precise mass, volume and length calibration certification for Michigan businesses, and houses the consumer protection programs for Weights and Measures and Motor Fuels Quality. The metrology laboratory also conducts regulatory services, calibrating standards used for enforcement by the Michigan Treasury and Agriculture departments, the Michigan State Police, and all county road commissions. The tests and analyses conducted by the metrology laboratory assure that weights and measures in Michigan comply with national standards, making items eligible for international trade, and preventing economic fraud and deception. During 2000, the division:

- Commenced two renovation projects in 2000 . The Geagley Laboratory is currently in phase one of a two-phase renovation project that will upgrade the 45 -year-old building to a state-of-the-art facility. The renovation project also includes an addition to the
metrology laboratory in Williamston, which will provide an additional garage area for storage and maintenance of field equipment.
- Conducted approximately 22,000 tests on more than 6,000 samples of dairy, food and beverage products received from MDA inspection staff and local law enforcement agencies. Roughly 600 sample violations were reported, and led to recalls of products contaminated with Listeria, pathogenic E. coli or Salmonella, and one felony conviction for food tampering and public endangerment.
- Restructured procedures in the Pesticide Data Program to allow more efficient use of resources, and provide data for the Environmental Protection Agency's Food Quality Protection Act.
- Conducted research on the industry process for washing cherries to determine the amount of pesticide residue remaining in the water and surrounding soil after washing.
- Developed and implemented new methods for the detection of alternate-use pesticides.
- Analyzed approximately 285 groundwater samples for widely used pesticides that have the potential to leach into groundwater. An additional 1,900 samples were collected by the mobile lab program and analyzed for nitrate/nitrite, an indication of fertilizer contamination. (See Environmental Stewardship Division section, page 4, for results.)
- Analyzed 326 samples collected by the Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division as part of the pesticide usage investigations.
- Participated in the Environmental Protection Agency/State Spring 2000 Check Sample program, receiving a satisfactory result.
- Analyzed 26 soil samples from urban garden plots from the Detroit area; analyzed 80 catfish samples collected in Region IV for PCBs; and analyzed 21 honey samples for various pesticides.
- Tested more than 202,000 regulatory and service samples for brucellosis, pseudorabies, equine infectious anemia, anaplasmosis, bluetongue, trichinella, Johne's disease and arboviral diseases. The lab's Animal Disease Surveillance section passed all annual profi-
ciency and check tests, and participated in the collection of samples for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Bluetongue and Hog Cholera surveys.
- Added two testing programs to support new regulatory rules enacted by the Office of Racing Commissioner:
- The Total Carbon Dioxide (TCO2) testing program detects the presence of illegally administered bicarbonates. This substance can result in the elevation of carbon dioxide levels in a horse's blood, linked to improvements in performance. Approximately 15 blood samples showed levels of TCO2 in excess of the limit.
- The Lasix Quantitation Program helps identify improper use of the permitted diuretic Lasix. Five violations of the new Lasix rule, and six warning levels, were reported to the Office of Racing Commissioner.
- The Equine Drug Testing section detected 100 percent of Association of Official Racing Chemists Proficiency Samples and correctly identified all six double-blind tests from the Association of Racing Commissioners International Proficiency Program.
- Analyzed 1,580 samples of gasoline, several of which were found to violate minimum octane standards. These samples were used in two noteworthy court cases and contributed to a television network investigative program on gasoline fraud in the United States.
- Installed a sulfur analyzer and an OFID oxygenate to detect trace amounts of illegal fuel additives.
- Tested thousands of stone-fruit trees for Plum Pox Virus, revealing the absence of the disease in Michigan.
- Issued 22 permits, in cooperation with the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), to conduct research on poplar, grasses, potatoes, and corn in Michigan.
- Tested 233,184 Michigan blueberry plants for five plant viruses to help blueberry growers obtain dis-ease-free plants for export and planting. Of these, 177,400 certified plants were sold to growers across the United States.
- Tested 276 bean samples for seed-borne diseases (anthracnose, common bean mosaic virus and common bean blight), to maintain the quality of dry bean seed and meet seed certification and export requirements.

Fifty-two samples of non-certified seed were infected with common bean mosaic virus. In addition, three samples of certified and 14 samples of non-certified seed were infected with common bean blight.

- Received 10,040 acres of seed corn from six seed companies for phytosanitary certification. Staff from the Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division inspected 156 fields for bacterial, fungal and viral diseases. Fifty-three cornfields, representing 2,795 acres, were infested with Erwinia stewartii in four counties, and were denied certification. Testing for insects and Diplodia species was also completed on 148 seed corn samples from 14 growers for certification of 1998 corn for shipment to the Soviet Union.
- Tested service-type seed samples for seed companies, farmers, seed product exporters and others to ensure the seed met Michigan legal requirements, contract specifications or established quality levels.
- Tested almost 1,700 seed samples submitted by Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division inspection staff. A non-compliance rate in excess of 10 percent was found. More than 150 wild bird feed samples were examined for the presence of viable noxious weeds in support of Michigan's Feed Regulations. Many lots were found unsalable due to the presence of bindweed, morning glory, quackgrass and other serious weeds.
- Investigated more than 1,200 motor fuel quality complaints from consumers. The investigations revealed that more than 120 gasoline stations were providing substandard fuels. In many cases, gasoline transport drivers made errors in their delivery of fuel, or pump installation companies made errors in maintenance or installation of pumps, resulting in premium and mid-grade fuels being substandard for octane.
- Monitored gasoline volatility at more than 600 gasoline dispensing facilities in southeast Michigan in order to help prevent ozone damage. This allowed southeast Michigan to maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Eight facilities, found dispensing high volatility gasoline during on-site audits, were required to suspend usage until the proper fuels were obtained.
- Experienced a 32 percent increase in weights and measures complaints since 1999 , with a 70 percent increase of complaints alleging violations of the Consumer Pricing and Advertising Act. Six consent agreements were issued, with costs assessed in excess
of $\$ 23,000$; costs were recouped by MDA. Thirty-three warning letters were issued for short weight/measure violations; 11,773 commercial weighing and measuring devices were inspected and approved, another 952 were condemned for repair, and 284 condemned for use.
- Passed the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program on-site audit with no deficiencies noted. Michigan's E. C. Heffron Metrology Laboratory was the second in the United States accredited at the highest (Echelon I) calibration level for mass standards.


## Marketing and Communications Division

The Marketing and Communications Division (MAC) creates a public identity for MDA, and serves divisions within the department as an in-house advertising agency by creating tools for, and offering consultation on, marketing and communications matters. The division also handles marketing opportunities, promotions, publications, special event planning, and agricultural emergencies and disasters for the department. During 2000, MAC:

- Welcomed a new director of marketing and communications, Kathleen Kissman, in January 2000. Kissman has extensive marketing and communications experience with the Michigan State University Alumni Association, and Sparrow Health System in Lansing. She replaced Margaret Cooke who served as the division's director before retiring in 1999.
- Implemented a new system for sending news releases by fax, reducing the time and labor involved in distributing news releases.
- Designed a new department logo.
- Developed a "Guide to the Michigan Department of Agriculture," which identifies executive level staff and all major programs within the department for the Legislature and general public; updated the U-Pick/FarmMarket Directory; and published 10 issues of the internal newsletter, "MDA News."
- Launched the Select Michigan "Great Lakes - Great Earth" program to promote the sale of Michigan Christmas trees, nursery stock and bedding plants. The number of food and agriculture companies using the Select Michigan logo increased by more than 400 percent during 2000, the first full year of the promotion.
- Held two referendums: The Michigan Cranberry Industry Development Program was approved by referendum, joining 13 other commodity groups organized under the Agricultural Commodities Marketing Act. The Michigan Mint Research and Development Program voted to dissolve their program by referendum, as is permitted in the act.
- Installed new software to track the purchase of fruits and vegetables covered under the Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act.
- Provided assistance to the U.S. Department of Agriculture in declaring five agricultural disasters in Michigan, making farmers in 77 of Michigan's 83 counties eligible for low-interest loan assistance.
- Participated in a successful, five-day ingestion pathway exercise at the Palisades Nuclear Power Plant, which involved department staff collecting actual samples of food and agricultural products for radiological analysis.
- The departmental hearing officer heard six contested cases, all involving Motor Fuels Quality Act enforcement actions. Four cases were public hearings involving commodity referenda; one was a public hearing involving amendments to Regulation 851, State Fair Rules; and three were public meetings to gather input on Generally Accepted Agricultural and Management Practices pending decision before the Commission.
- Attracted 85 participants to a Michigan wine industry meeting in February for professional development. Awarded research grants totaling $\$ 129,000$ for viticulture and enology research at Michigan State University. Updated the Michigan Grape and Wine Industry Council's Web site to include a consumer response form, and redesigned the Michigan Wine Country publication. Five new wineries opened in 2000 and two small operations closed. Wineries reported increased numbers of visitors to their tasting rooms.
- Processed 412 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for MDA in 2000.


## Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service

The Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service (MASS) is responsible for the official Michigan agricultural database, which was established under a formal agreement between

Michigan and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

During the growing season, MASS conducts numerous surveys and routinely prepares forecasts and estimates on acreage, yield and production of Michigan field crops, fruits and vegetables. Crop-weather information is provided weekly during the growing season to reflect current crop conditions and development progress. Growing areas, production and value of Michigan's floriculture industry are published annually. MASS also estimates Michigan's livestock, poultry and dairy populations, and tracks related commodity prices. The estimating program provides information on agricultural land values, farm numbers, land in farms, expenditures and labor. MASS conducts the Michigan Census of Agriculture every five years; supplemental surveys are periodically performed for aquaculture, irrigation, horticulture, and land ownership. Another significant survey component involves collection of agriculture pesticide use data. During 2000, MASS:

- Assisted MDA with special surveys by:
- Mailing hearing notices for two public hearings on the proposed Michigan Wheat Industry Program.
- Conducting a survey, in cooperation with Michigan Integrated Food and Farming Systems (MIFFS), to determine support and product availability for a farmers' market in Clare. The information was used to promote economic development in that Federal Enterprise Community.
- Provided county estimates for 15 major crop and livestock commodities as part of a cooperative program with MDA.
- Published the Michigan Rotational Nursery and Christmas Tree Survey, a complete enumeration of all Michigan nursery and Christmas tree farms. The bulletin included the number of farms, size of operation, acreage, field or container-grown acreage, and number and acreage (by county) for nurseries and Christmas trees. The bulletin is available in hard copy or on the Internet. MASS began collecting data on the acreage, varieties, and rootstock of Michigan fruit crops in the fall of 2000 . Questions were added to the survey to estimate the loss of apple trees due to fire blight in southwest Michigan. The results of the fruit tree inventory will be published in the summer of 2001.
- Completed the annual mid-June Tart Cherry Objective Measurement Survey in which fruit counts were made
on a sample of about 540 tart cherry trees across the state. The data provided current crop production statistics for the Michigan tart cherry industry. The 2000 crop totaled 200 million pounds.
- Provided support to the Cherry Industry Administrative Board (CIAB) in the areas of administration and field production monitoring, for the tart cherry diversion program. CIAB regulates the amount of fruit going to market in years when supply exceeds demand. National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) enumerators, working through MASS, conduct the field work for the tart cherry diversion program.
- Collected chemical use information on three field crops and 19 vegetable crops. Survey data will be used to evaluate chemical use levels for the Environmental Protection Agency, to use in administering the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA).
- Conducted an Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS), as a follow-up to the 1997 Census of Agriculture. This demographic information on farm operators and landlords was last done in 1988. Survey results were published in the summer of 2001 .
- Created portable document format (PDF) files for 103 annual agricultural statistics bulletins dating back to 1886; rotational surveys beginning in 1991; the Census of Agriculture for Michigan from 1945-1987; and 45 other crop, livestock, fruit, county and special survey publications. These documents have all been uploaded to the Internet where users can access the information from the Michigan Department of Agriculture's home page. CD-ROM copies of individual files are also available.
- Released the annual bulletin, which reflected details of 1999 production, stocks, inventory, disposition, utilization and prices of agricultural commodities. Report information included Michigan rankings, record highs and lows, weather, county estimates, chemical usage and farm economics. The Michigan Department of Agriculture's Annual Report was also included in this publication.
- Worked with the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA), using telephone and field enumerator staff located throughout the state and employed by NASDA, to assist in collecting data from
farmers and agribusinesses. NASDA enumerators also assisted MDA in screening livestock to be tested for bovine tuberculosis in the northeast Lower Peninsula, the Upper Peninsula, and in Antrim, Mecosta and Osceola counties.


## Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division

The Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division (PPPM) is the state's focal point for pesticide enforcement activities. In cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), PPPM enforces laws and oversees programs concerning pesticide sale and use. The division administers programs to protect human health and the environment from potential risks related to improper pesticide use. The division also oversees programs to control exotic pests, certifies nursery stock and other plant material for interstate shipment, conducts inspection and grading of fruits and vegetables, and certifies export commodities. PPPM also ensures the safety and proper labeling of agricultural products such as animal feed, seed, fertilizer, and animal remedies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. During 2000, the division:

- Conducted several pesticide product and use-related inspections and investigations, including 233 pesticide use investigations, 58 of which occurred in agricultural situations; 116 planned use inspections of pesticide applicator facilities; 55 pesticide-producing establishment inspections; 20 federal marketplace inspections; and 114 restricted-use pesticide dealer audits. PPPM also conducted compliance and enforcement inspections related to the application of worker protection standards.
- Submitted 22 requests to the EPA for emergency exemptions to allow the use of an unregistered pesticide to control an emergency pest problem, in accordance with Section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Michigan ranked among the top 10 states in the nation in this area of producer assistance. Four 24(c) registrations were issued allowing control of several pest problems for which federally registered pesticide products were not available.
- Sampled and monitored five commodities, including tart cherries, carrots, blueberries, apples and grapes, as part of the 2000 pesticide residue monitoring project. The data provided a critical link between actual
pesticide use and resulting residues in raw and processed commodities. The project also coordinates residue testing with Michigan State University research on new alternatives and pest control efficacy, providing EPA with residue data on new chemistries.
- Developed and implemented a surveillance program and emergency response plan for arbovirus emergencies, including West Nile virus, eastern equine encephalitis, and St. Louis encephalitis. The 2000 Arbovirus Surveillance Program involved individuals from local health departments, state agencies, mosquito control districts, and universities, as well as industry professionals and volunteers. Surveillance teams submitted mosquito samples and bird sera from wild birds and sentinel flocks for testing.
- Administered examinations to 15,631 individuals seeking pesticide applicator certification and registration credentials.
- Prepared final drafts of amendments to Act 451, Part 83, Pesticide Control and Regulation 636, Pesticide Applicators, which are now awaiting movement through the legislative and rulemaking process. Significant changes include e-commerce regulatory authority for registration of pesticides, prohibitions for selling pesticides for illegal use (use other than allowed by label directions), minimum age restriction for commercial certification (18 years), fee increases to support new initiatives, and modifications to applicator certification categories.
- Implemented an electronic Pesticide Registration Tracking System (PRTS) to facilitate MDA's enforcement of pesticide registration requirements. It is updated quarterly with the EPA's pesticide registration database (PPIS), giving Michigan access to the federal registration status of pesticides registered in Michigan.
- Collected leaf samples from 34,638 stone-fruit trees, distributed across 22 counties, and tested them for Plum Pox Virus (PPV) as part of a national survey. All of the samples tested negative, providing reassurance to Michigan's $\$ 1.7$ million stone-fruit nursery and orchard industry.
- Identified the presence of an exotic insect called beech scale associated with Beech Bark Disease (BBD) in Michigan at Ludington State Park. In addition, BBD-induced beech mortality and decline was discovered in Luce County. An estimated 7.5 million beech
trees, representing 800 million board feet of saw timber, have been infected. The infestation is now beyond control and reflects the ongoing problem of new exotic pests moving into Michigan, often without any natural enemies.
- Coordinated the gypsy moth cooperative suppression program, resulting in the treatment of more than 78,000 acres in 18 counties. The applications provided relief to more than 80,000 residents and 1.3 million parkland users.
- Inspected and certified more than 12,000 acres of nursery stock, and more than 54,000 acres ( 830 farms) of commercial Christmas tree production for compliance with interstate and international trade standards.
- Issued 830 federal phytosanitary certificates for exports of agricultural commodities valued at approximately $\$ 1.2$ billion to 39 foreign countries.
- Conducted more than 12,550 shipping-point inspections to determine the grade of produce valued at $\$ 14,346,846$. Produce entering Michigan from other states and foreign countries, destined for both the fresh market and processing, was also inspected.
- Developed a new demonstration program for on-farm bulk storage to offer cost-share assistance to farmers in constructing secondary containment structures around 20 existing on-farm bulk liquid fertilizer tanks. Up to $\$ 5,000$ per site will be provided for construction of new containment structures throughout the state.
- Conducted more than 630 sanitation inspections of Michigan's 379 grain elevator and feed manufacturing facilities to ensure the safety and integrity of raw grain commodities in storage.


## The Office of Racing Commissioner

The Office of Racing Commissioner (ORC) is an independent agency within MDA that regulates pari-mutuel horse racing in Michigan in accordance with the Horse Racing Law of 1995, as amended, and the rules of the racing commissioner.

The racing commissioner, appointed by the governor for a four-year term, prescribes rules, regulations and conditions under which all pari-mutuel horse racing meets are conducted within the state.

The ORC allocates race dates and issues track, race meeting and occupational licenses. In addition, the office collects license and track revenues, appoints stewards and veterinarians to represent the state, approves track-appointed officials, and monitors the daily conduct of horse racing. ORC also conducts equine and human drug-testing programs, and investigates any irregularities in racing that may lead to formal hearings and sanctions. ORC functions primarily as a regulatory agency, but also focuses on improving and promoting horse racing in Michigan. During 2000, the ORC:

- Hosted meetings in partnership with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and potential investors to encourage investment in the growth of the horse racing industry.
- Commenced revision of ORC administrative rules, in cooperation with the Michigan Office of Regulatory Reform.
- Secured budget supplements for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to enable continuation of strong regulatory processes along with upgrades in several areas, including testing procedures at MDA's Geagley Laboratory.
- Strengthened regulatory drug testing standards for human and equine racing participants, including the addition of a Lasix Quantitation Program and a blood-carbon testing program (TCO2).
- Authorized 1,009 rulings issued by state stewards. Of these rulings, 993 penalties were enforced, with fines assessed in the amount of $\$ 53,890 ; 16$ of the rulings are still pending final action. Based on appeals of these rulings, the ORC conducted 26 formal hearings in accordance with the Horse Racing Law of 1995, as amended, and the rules of the ORC.
- Reengineered race track technology with the installation of a new computer system for Michigan's seven pari-mutuel tracks, resulting in streamlined licensing procedures for owners, trainers, veterinarians and others.
- Issued more than 6,550 occupational licenses in 2000.
- Established an ORC Information Office to increase media coverage of horse racing as an entertainment and sporting event.
- Established a Michigan horse racing historical project to create permanent and traveling exhibits to be housed and shown at museums and county fairs throughout the state.


## Conclusion

As you can see, the Michigan Department of Agriculture plays an extensive role in the daily lives of Michigan residents. The administration and staff of MDA respectfully submit this report to the citizens of Michigan. We hope you find it informative and helpful.

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## Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service

Rank in U.S. agriculture by selected commodities, 2000

| Rank | Item | Unit | Quantity | Percent of U.S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leading } \\ & \text { state } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | Thousands | Percent |  |
|  | Beans, dry, black | Cwt | 840 | 62.6 | Michigan |
|  | Beans, dry, cranberry | Cwt | 380 | 84.1 | Michigan |
|  | Beans, dry, light red kidney | Cwt | 285 | 21.0 | Michigan |
|  | Beans, dry, navy | Cwt | 1,800 | 37.7 | Michigan |
|  | Blueberries | Pounds | 62,000 | 33.4 | Michigan |
|  | Cherries, tart | Pounds | 200,000 | 69.3 | Michigan |
|  | Cucumbers (processing) | Tons | 180 | 29.4 | Michigan |
|  | Flowering hanging baskets | Number | 3,457 | 10.0 | Michigan |
|  | Geraniums (seed and cuttings) | Pots | 22,383 | 20.9 | Michigan |
|  | Grapes, Niagara | Tons | 19.1 | 36.4 | Michigan |
|  | Hosta | Pots | 3,156 | 26.8 | Michigan |
|  | Impatiens | Flats | 2,403 | 15.9 | Michigan |
|  | Marigolds | Flats | 784 | 17.6 | Michigan |
|  | Other potted perennials | Pots | 19,356 | 15.2 | Michigan |
|  | Petunias | Flats | 1,502 | 13.3 | Michigan |
| 2 | Beans, dry, all | Cwt | 4,125 | 15.6 | North Dakota |
|  | Beans, dry, dark red kidney | Cwt | 182 | 17.9 |  |
|  | Beans, dry, small red | Cwt | 113 | 36.1 | Idaho |
|  | Celery | Cwt | 950 | 5.4 | California |
| 3 |  | Pounds | 850,000 | 8.1 |  |
|  | Asparagus | Cwt | 283 | 12.5 | California |
|  | Beans, snap (processing) | Tons | 92 | 11.0 | Wisconsin |
|  | Carrots (fresh market) | Cwt | 1,260 | 3.9 | California |
|  | Grapes, Concord | Tons | 64.5 | 16.5 | Washington |
|  | Radishes | Cwt | 175 | 14.3 | Florida |
|  | Vegetable type bedding plants | Number | 720 | 6.7 | California |
| 4 | Carrots (processing) | Tons | 35 | 6.7 | Washington |
|  | Cucumbers (fresh market) | Cwt | 1,340 | 11.6 | Florida |
|  | Cherries, sweet | Tons | 19.6 | 9.5 | California |
|  | Grapes, all | Tons | 87.2 | 1.1 | California |
|  | Plums | Tons | 3.6 | 1.5 | California |
|  | Sugarbeets | Tons | 3,403 | 10.5 | Minnesota |
|  | Tomatoes (processing) | Tons | 84.0 | 0.8 | California |
| 5 | Pumpkins | Cwt | 704 | 7.9 | Illinois |
| 6 | Squash | Cwt | 610 | 7.0 | Georgia |
| 7 | Maple syrup | Gallons | 44 | 3.6 | Vermont |
|  | Mushrooms | Pounds | 11,637 | 1.4 | Pennsylvania |
| 8 | Milk | Pounds | 5,705,000 | 3.4 | California |
| 10 | Potatoes | Cwt | 14,963 | 2.9 | Idaho |
|  | Soybeans | Bushels | 74,880 | 2.7 | Illinois |
| 11 | Corn, for grain | Bushels | 244,280 | 2.4 | Iowa |
| 13 | Hogs, as of Dec. 1 | Head | 950 | 1.6 | Iowa |
| 14 | Eggs | Number | 1,621,000 | 1.9 | Ohio |
| 15 | Wheat, winter | Bushels | 36,000 | 2.3 | Kansas |
| 17 | Hay, all | Tons | 4,330 | 2.8 | Texas |
| 22 | Cash receipts | Dollars | 3,474,924 | 1.8 | California |
| 31 | Cattle, as of Jan. 1 | Head | 980 | 1.0 | Texas |

Farm numbers: Acreage and value of farm real estate, 1997-2001 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Number farms | Average size per farm | Total land in farms | Farm real estate average value per acre | Cropland average value per acre | Average cash rent per acre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 farms | Acres | 1,000 acres | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1997 | 53 | 196 | 10,400 | 1,530 | 1,360 | 57.30 |
| 1998 | 52 | 200 | 10,400 | 1,670 | 1,480 | 60.00 |
| 1999 | 53 | 196 | 10,400 | 1,850 | 1,670 | 60.00 |
| 2000 | 52 | 200 | 10,400 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 60.00 |
| 2001 |  |  |  | 2,250 | 2,100 | 60.00 |

${ }^{1}$ USDA estimates of farm number and land in farms are based on the definition "a farm is any establishment from which $\$ 1,000$ or more of agricultural products were sold or would normally be sold during the year."

Number of farms and land in farms by economic sales class, 1996-2000

| Year | Economic sales class |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1,000-\$9,999 | \$10,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000 and over |  |
|  | 1,000 farms | 1,000 farms | 1,000 farms | 1,000 farms |
| 1996 | 29.8 | 17.0 | 7.2 | 54.0 |
| 1997 | 28.5 | 17.0 | 7.5 | 53.0 |
| 1998 | 27.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 52.0 |
| 1999 | 28.5 | 16.5 | 8.0 | 53.0 |
| 2000 | 27.5 | 16.5 | 8.0 | 52.0 |
|  | Million acres | Million acres | Million acres | Million acres |
| 1996 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 10.6 |
| 1997 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 10.4 |
| 1998 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 10.4 |
| 1999 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 10.4 |
| 2000 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 10.4 |

## Farm Income

Net farm income in 2000 fell 55 percent to $\$ 305$ million. That was despite $\$ 381$ million of government payments. The total agriculture output was $\$ 3.85$ billion dollars, down 5 percent from 1999. Production expenses were $\$ 3.92$ billion in 2000, up 4 percent from the previous year.

Preliminary cash receipts from 2000 marketings of Michigan crops, livestock and livestock products totaled $\$ 3.47$ billion, virtually unchanged from 1999. Michigan ranked 22nd nationally in total cash receipts.

Crop receipts, $\$ 2.14$ billion, were nearly unchanged from 1999.

A large decline in the market value of dry beans was offset by increases in corn and soybean marketings. Livestock cash receipts were up .5 percent from a year earlier to $\$ 1.34$ billion. Increases in the value of sales of meat animals and poultry more than offset declines in milk receipts.

In 2000, the top ten Michigan commodities ranked by cash receipts were: milk, soybeans, corn, cattle and calves, hogs, annual bedding plants, woody ornamentals, sugar beets, potatoes, and apples.

Government payments, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Program | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Conservation programs | 22,963 | 20,854 | 17,488 | 16,893 | 16,842 |
| Production flexibility contract payments | NA | NA | 100,556 | 87,116 | 87,564 |
| Loan deficiency payments | NA | NA | 38,577 | 131,482 | 112,565 |
| Miscellaneous programs | 286,622 | 2100,433 | 351,755 | 10,569 | 17,713 |
| Supplemental Funding | NA | NA | NA | 443,076 | 146,372 |
| Total | 109,585 | 121,287 | 208,077 | 389,099 | 381,056 |

[^0]Major Michigan Commodity Groups, 2000


Top 20 Commodities in Cash Receipts


Value added to the economy by the Michigan agricultural sector 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Item ${ }^{2}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars |
| Final crop output | 2,042.4 | 2,373.4 | 2,137.5 | 2,275.0 | 2,080.1 |
| Food grains | 95.2 | 104.5 | 67.7 | 71.6 | 76.5 |
| Feed crops | 508.7 | 494.3 | 418.5 | 370.3 | 377.4 |
| Oil crops | 320.6 | 406.4 | 412.9 | 317.1 | 354.0 |
| Fruits and tree nuts | 224.5 | 240.1 | 217.2 | 243.2 | 235.6 |
| Vegetables | 442.3 | 380.3 | 429.3 | 452.0 | 429.0 |
| All other crops | 560.0 | 633.2 | 637.3 | 684.6 | 667.1 |
| Home consumption | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Value of inventory adjustment ${ }^{3}$ | -112.5 | 110.9 | -49.0 | 132.4 | -63.2 |
| Final animal output | 1,441.2 | 1,320.6 | 1,335.1 | 1,299.0 | 1,318.0 |
| Meat animals | 459.4 | 451.7 | 338.2 | 387.9 | 460.0 |
| Dairy products | 807.5 | 732.1 | 814.0 | 801.4 | 729.5 |
| Poultry and eggs | 150.5 | 133.6 | 119.2 | 90.9 | 98.7 |
| Miscellaneous livestock | 49.1 | 47.4 | 48.6 | 47.6 | 47.1 |
| Home consumption | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 10.8 |
| Value of inventory adjustment ${ }^{3}$ | -35.1 | -54.1 | 5.8 | -38.5 | -28.1 |
| Services and forestry | 395.9 | 435.3 | 437.5 | 483.8 | 447.7 |
| Machine hire and custom work | 45.8 | 34.9 | 49.7 | 37.9 | 30.0 |
| Forest products sold | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Other farm income | 71.0 | 96.2 | 88.4 | 92.6 | 92.8 |
| Gross imputed rental value-farm dwellings | 269.1 | 294.2 | 289.4 | 343.4 | 314.8 |
| Final agricultural sector output | 3,879.5 | 4,129.3 | 3,910.1 | 4,057.9 | 3,845.7 |
| less: Intermediate consumption outlays | 2,073.5 | 2,317.5 | 2,213.0 | 2,180.4 | 2,253.4 |
| Farm origin | 613.2 | 690.3 | 657.4 | 621.0 | 651.3 |
| Feed purchased | 381.9 | 423.0 | 373.8 | 327.6 | 340.6 |
| Livestock and poultry purchased | 38.2 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 44.0 | 50.0 |
| Seed purchased | 193.1 | 226.3 | 244.4 | 249.4 | 260.7 |
| Manufactured inputs | 652.4 | 714.3 | 663.9 | 635.7 | 686.8 |
| Fertilizers and lime | 251.2 | 281.6 | 249.9 | 235.2 | 243.6 |
| Pesticides | 206.2 | 228.7 | 228.7 | 217.9 | 225.1 |
| Petroleum fuel and oils | 138.6 | 145.5 | 128.7 | 124.3 | 160.2 |
| Electricity | 56.3 | 58.5 | 56.6 | 58.3 | 58.0 |
| Other intermediate expenses | 807.9 | 912.9 | 891.7 | 923.6 | 915.3 |
| Repair and maintenance of capital items | 291.8 | 302.7 | 308.2 | 300.2 | 277.9 |
| Machine hire and custom work | 58.5 | 68.3 | 77.5 | 72.5 | 75.6 |
| Marketing, storage, and transportation ex | 107.3 | 116.8 | 93.1 | 113.8 | 126.8 |
| Contract labor | 12.2 | 15.3 | 21.8 | 16.1 | 14.1 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 338.2 | 409.7 | 391.1 | 421.1 | 420.8 |
| plus: Net government transactions | -109.8 | -106.6 | 1.3 | 207.7 | 180.0 |
| plus: Direct Government payments | 109.6 | 121.3 | 210.6 | 401.4 | 381.1 |
| less: Motor vehicle registration and licensing | 8.1 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 8.6 |
| less: Property taxes | 211.3 | 216.0 | 198.8 | 184.4 | 192.4 |
| Gross value added | 1,696.2 | 1,705.3 | 1,698.4 | 2,085.2 | 1,772.3 |
| less: Capital consumption | 532.9 | 536.4 | 545.7 | 573.5 | 587.9 |
| Net value added | 1,163.3 | 1,168.9 | 1,152.7 | 1,511.7 | 1,184.4 |
| less: Factor payments | 753.0 | 779.1 | 842.5 | 834.9 | 879.7 |
| Employee compensation (total hired labor) | 464.8 | 477.1 | 514.5 | 499.8 | 551.6 |
| Net rent received by nonoperator landlords | 44.7 | 52.4 | 73.6 | 82.3 | 67.7 |
| Real estate and nonreal estate interest | 243.4 | 249.5 | 254.4 | 252.8 | 260.3 |
| Net farm income | 410.3 | 389.9 | 310.3 | 676.8 | 304.7 |

[^1]Cash receipts by commodity groups and selected commodities 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Item | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Total cash receipts | 3,617,792 | 3,623,781 | 3,502,942 | 3,466,774 | 3,474,924 |
| Total livestock and products | 1,466,485 | 1,364,858 | 1,320,034 | 1,327,854 | 1,335,296 |
| Meat animals | 459,383 | 451,673 | 338,236 | 387,878 | 460,002 |
| Cattle and calves | 238,674 | 230,906 | 196,656 | 235,829 | 257,320 |
| Hogs | 215,629 | 213,722 | 138,347 | 149,937 | 200,485 |
| Sheep and lambs | 5,079 | 5,578 | 3,233 | 2,111 | 2,197 |
| Dairy (milk) | 807,489 | 732,135 | 813,960 | 801,420 | 729,495 |
| Poultry and eggs | 150,481 | 133,647 | 119,233 | 90,914 | 98,739 |
| Eggs | 68,426 | 61,927 | 57,639 | 53,655 | 56,739 |
| Turkeys |  |  |  | 35,092 | 40,460 |
| Other | 82,055 | 71,720 | 61,594 | 2,167 | 1,540 |
| Miscellaneous livestock | 49,132 | 47,403 | 48,605 | 47,642 | 47,060 |
| Honey | 8,726 | 4,582 | 4,488 | 4,095 | 3,240 |
| Mink pelts | 2,767 | 2,012 | 1,854 | 1,339 | 1,719 |
| Trout | 2,058 | 1,486 | 1,151 | 1,113 | 1,037 |
| Other | 35,581 | 39,323 | 41,112 | 41,095 | 41,064 |
| Total crops | 2,151,307 | 2,258,923 | 2,182,908 | 2,138,920 | 2,139,628 |
| Field crops | 1,136,997 | 1,216,381 | 1,111,020 | 1,019,410 | 995,884 |
| Corn | 458,202 | 429,042 | 380,769 | 329,713 | 340,612 |
| Dry beans | 123,955 | 85,489 | 101,836 | 135,567 | 67,302 |
| Hay | 43,734 | 59,659 | 32,468 | 35,272 | 32,127 |
| Soybeans | 319,930 | 405,792 | 412,416 | 316,754 | 353,687 |
| Sugarbeets | 81,661 | 117,040 | 101,586 | 115,915 | 111,618 |
| Wheat | 94,858 | 104,098 | 67,330 | 70,918 | 75,700 |
| Other | 14,657 | 15,261 | 14,615 | 15,271 | 14,838 |
| Vegetables | 318,341 | 294,861 | 327,465 | 316,472 | 361,668 |
| Asparagus | 20,110 | 17,792 | 17,320 | 18,822 | 18,075 |
| Beans, snap | 13,657 | 15,597 | 21,659 | 19,493 | 16,778 |
| Carrots | 17,736 | 18,903 | 19,281 | 16,717 | 19,292 |
| Celery | 13,294 | 14,358 | 13,327 | 11,005 | 12,369 |
| Corn, sweet | 17,229 | 17,408 | 12,900 | 13,282 | 13,430 |
| Cucumbers, fresh | 16,720 | 18,048 | 21,366 | 22,506 | 25,192 |
| Cucumbers, pickles | 21,497 | 20,550 | 21,970 | 26,076 | 38,700 |
| Onions | 15,775 | 11,170 | 10,077 | 8,951 | 7,644 |
| Peppers, green, fresh | 7,360 | 7,817 | 8,640 | 9,600 | 10,395 |
| Potatoes | 94,642 | 69,505 | 82,603 | 82,258 | 105,562 |
| Pumpkins |  |  |  |  | 26,752 |
| Squash |  |  |  |  | 9,333 |
| Tomatoes, fresh | 10,454 | 9,680 | 18,596 | 16,549 | 18,115 |
| Tomatoes, processing | 10,539 | 9,771 | 7,560 | 7,308 | 6,804 |
| Other | 59,328 | 64,262 | 72,166 | 63,905 | 33,227 |
| Fruit | 224,531 | 240,134 | 217,243 | 243,232 | 235,609 |
| Apples | 109,002 | 92,192 | 93,808 | 95,406 | 88,618 |
| Blueberries | 36,330 | 50,042 | 30,260 | 54,660 | 55,140 |
| Grapes | 13,555 | 17,873 | 19,820 | 21,083 | 24,156 |
| Peaches | 10,250 | 14,450 | 11,546 | 5,440 | 11,340 |
| Strawberries | 4,512 | 7,411 | 7,089 | 6,412 | 6,712 |
| Sweet cherries | 15,607 | 19,986 | 18,551 | 14,149 | 9,520 |
| Tart cherries | 31,202 | 34,380 | 32,162 | 42,134 | 36,370 |
| Other | 4,073 | 3,800 | 4,007 | 3,948 | 3,753 |
| Miscellaneous crops | 66,186 | 66,165 | 68,735 | 67,866 | 65,815 |
| Floriculture and nursery | 415,253 | 451,384 | 468,444 | 501,939 | 490,652 |

[^2]Crops: Marketing year average prices received by farmers, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Corn per bushel | Winter wheat per bushel | Oats per bushel | Soybeans per bushel | Dry beans per cwt | Navy beans per cwt | Fall potatoes per cwt |  | Alfalfa hay per ton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1996 | 2.66 | 3.91 | 2.41 | 7.15 | 21.70 | NA | 5.80 | 106.00 | 108.00 |
| 1997 | 2.40 | 3.26 | 1.86 | 6.47 | 18.90 | NA | 6.45 | 86.00 | 103.00 |
| 1998 | 1.90 | 2.33 | 1.42 | 4.99 | 21.60 | NA | 6.70 | 89.00 | 90.00 |
| 1999 | 1.78 | 2.12 | 1.35 | 4.61 | 16.80 | NA | 6.80 | 69.00 | 72.00 |
| 2000 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 1.20 | 4.75 | 13.90 | NA | 6.85 | 62.00 | 64.50 |

${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average prices received by farmers are based on monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings during specific periods. Prices do not include allowance for CCC loans outstanding, purchases by the government, or deficiency payments.

Crops: Monthly prices received by farmers, 1999-2000

| Year | Corn per bushel | Winter wheat per bushel | Oats per bushel | Soybeans per bushel | Dry beans per cwt | Navy beans per cwt | Fall potatoes per cwt | All hay per ton | Alfalfa hay per ton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.00 | 65.00 |
| July |  | 2.01 | 1.38 |  |  |  | 6.60 | 54.00 | 55.00 |
| August |  | 2.14 | 1.24 |  |  |  | 5.75 | 61.00 | 65.00 |
| September |  | 2.24 | 1.31 | 4.58 | 19.00 | 19.80 | 5.60 | 68.00 | 70.00 |
| October | 1.72 | 2.23 | 1.35 | 4.50 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 5.95 | 78.00 | 80.00 |
| November | 1.68 | 1.83 | 1.20 | 4.40 | 15.00 | 15.80 | 6.20 | 64.00 | 65.00 |
| December | 1.70 | 2.04 | 1.58 | 4.42 | 15.90 | 13.80 | 6.75 | 81.00 | 85.00 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.85 | 2.20 | 1.50 | 4.63 | 15.00 | 16.00 | 6.90 | 77.00 | 80.00 |
| February | 1.95 | 2.24 | 1.42 | 4.78 | 14.60 | 13.00 | 7.20 | 72.00 | 75.00 |
| March | 2.08 | 2.41 | 1.42 | 4.88 | 13.70 | 12.00 | 7.35 | 67.00 | 70.00 |
| April | 2.03 | 2.08 | 1.42 | 5.09 | 15.00 | 18.40 | 7.80 | 72.00 | 75.00 |
| May | 2.08 | 2.20 | 1.60 | 5.21 | 14.20 | 11.20 | 8.35 | 74.00 | 80.00 |
| June | 1.91 | 2.00 | 1.44 | 4.96 | 11.80 | 12.20 | 8.50 |  |  |
| July | 1.76 |  |  | 4.68 | 12.00 | 11.00 |  |  |  |
| August | 1.51 |  |  | 4.50 | 11.00 | 10.80 |  |  |  |
| September | 1.59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.00 | 60.00 |
| July |  | 1.93 | 1.33 |  |  |  | 8.60 | 57.00 | 60.00 |
| August |  | 1.86 | 1.13 |  |  |  | 6.95 | 57.00 | 60.00 |
| September |  | 2.00 | 1.15 | 4.75 | 13.70 | 12.20 | 5.95 | 63.00 | 65.00 |
| October | 1.74 | 2.14 | 1.35 | 4.50 | 15.10 | 13.10 | 5.95 | 63.00 | 65.00 |
| November | 1.86 | 2.01 | 1.54 | 4.55 | 13.70 | 12.10 | 6.35 | 73.00 | 75.00 |
| December | 1.88 | 2.02 | 1.36 | 4.73 | 13.00 | 11.70 | 6.55 | 63.00 | 65.00 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 2.04 | 2.62 | 1.47 | 4.67 | 12.50 | 11.00 | 6.85 | 59.00 | 60.00 |
| February | 1.96 | 2.49 | 1.42 | 4.45 | 12.80 | 11.00 | 7.20 | 64.00 | 65.00 |
| March | 1.95 | 2.44 | 1.62 | 4.42 | 13.10 | 12.30 | 7.60 | 69.00 | 70.00 |
| April | 1.90 | 2.36 | 1.29 | 4.29 | 11.90 | 11.20 | 8.25 | 64.00 | 65.00 |
| May | 1.86 | 2.37 | 1.49 | 4.39 | 12.60 | 11.60 | 8.50 | 63.00 | 65.00 |
| June | 1.75 | 1.96 | 1.47 | 4.43 | 13.90 | 12.20 | 8.50 |  |  |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 1.90 |  |  | 5.00 | 14.50 | 12.00 |  |  |  |
| August September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary prices.

Livestock and products: Marketing year average prices received by farmers, 1996-2000

| Marketing year | All hogs per cwt | Beef cattle per cwt ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cows } \\ \text { per cwt }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Steers and heifers per cwt | Milk cows per head | Calves per cwt | Market eggs per dozen | All milk wholesale per cwt | Turkeys per pound |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1996 | 51.40 | 49.80 | 31.50 | 54.60 | 1,100 | 51.60 | 0.623 | 15.00 |  |
| 1997 | 53.10 | 50.80 | 35.80 | 60.60 | 1,090 | 54.00 | 0.560 | 13.60 |  |
| 1998 | 33.90 | 47.70 | 34.40 | 55.40 | 1,130 | 51.70 | 0.496 | 15.30 |  |
| 1999 | 29.80 | 50.50 | 35.30 | 58.70 | 1,310 | 68.90 | 0.420 | 14.80 | 0.41 |
| 2000 | 40.70 | 56.00 | 38.10 | 63.60 | 1,350 | 102.00 | 0.420 | 12.90 | 0.34 |

${ }^{1}$ Combined price for "Cows" and "Steers and Heifers."
${ }^{2}$ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.
${ }^{3}$ Sold for dairy herd replacement only. Prices published January, April, July, and October.
${ }^{4}$ Data not available prior to 1999.

Livestock and products: Monthly prices received by farmers, 2000-2001

| 1999-2000 <br> Marketing years | All hogs per cwt | Beef cattle per cwt ${ }^{1}$ | Cows per cwt ${ }^{2}$ | Steers and heifers per cwt | Milk cows per head ${ }^{3}$ | Calves per cwt | Market eggs per dozen | All milk wholesale per cwt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 34.20 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.410 |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 37.10 | 54.20 | 36.00 | 62.00 | 1,290 | 86.00 | 0.380 | 12.80 |
| February | 39.40 | 55.50 | 38.00 | 63.00 |  | 89.00 | 0.505 | 12.60 |
| March | 40.60 | 58.20 | 40.50 | 65.80 |  | 97.00 | 0.310 | 12.50 |
| April | 45.90 | 58.40 | 40.50 | 66.00 | 1,400 | 108.00 | 0.470 | 12.60 |
| May | 46.00 | 58.40 | 40.50 | 66.00 |  | 120.00 | 0.290 | 13.00 |
| June | 45.40 | 57.80 | 41.00 | 65.00 |  | 115.00 | 0.410 | 12.90 |
| July | 44.90 | 56.50 | 40.00 | 63.50 | 1,350 | 105.00 | 0.370 | 13.20 |
| August | 41.30 | 54.30 | 37.50 | 61.50 |  | 100.00 | 0.490 | 13.10 |
| September | 40.70 | 55.00 | 37.50 | 62.50 |  | 107.00 | 0.390 | 13.20 |
| October | 40.70 | 54.00 | 36.50 | 61.50 | 1,370 | 103.00 | 0.460 | 12.90 |
| November | 35.40 | 55.20 | 37.00 | 63.00 |  | 95.00 | 0.550 | 12.70 |
| December |  | 55.20 | 35.00 | 63.80 |  | 90.00 |  | 13.20 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 38.10 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.710 |  |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 36.80 | 57.80 | 37.50 | 66.50 | 1,200 | 102.00 | 0.460 | 13.90 |
| February | 38.30 | 61.10 | 42.50 | 69.00 |  | 118.00 | 0.450 | 13.20 |
| March | 44.00 | 61.20 | 43.00 | 69.00 |  | 122.00 | 0.540 | 14.00 |
| April | 45.40 | 63.40 | 44.50 | 71.50 | 1,400 | 128.00 | 0.500 | 14.60 |
| May | 47.20 | 63.20 | 45.00 | 71.00 |  | 115.00 | 0.320 | 15.40 |
| June | 49.30 | 63.60 | 45.00 | 71.50 |  | 115.00 | 0.320 | 16.20 |
| July ${ }^{4}$ | 48.40 | 61.40 | 43.50 | 69.00 | 1,600 | 110.00 | 0.310 | 16.40 |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

' Combined price for "Cows" and "Steers and Heifers."
${ }^{2}$ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.
${ }^{3}$ Sold for dairy herd replacement only. Prices published January, April, July, and October.
${ }^{4}$ Preliminary prices.

# Farm Marketings 

Dry edible beans: Percent of sales by month, 1995-2000

| Month | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| September | 26 | 6 | 5 | 30 | 49 |
| October | 11 | 32 | 16 | 12 | 17 |
| November | 8 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| December | 8 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 3 |
| January | 7 | 15 | 11 | 20 | 3 |
| February | 5 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| March | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 |  |
| April | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| May | 10 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| June | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| July | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| August | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 11 |

Corn: Percent of sales by month, 1995-2000

| Month | $1995-96$ | $1996-97$ | $1997-98$ | $1998-99$ | $1999-00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| October | 18 | 5 | 5 | 16 | 20 |
| November | 19 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 19 |
| December | 13 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 8 |
| January | 20 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 15 |
| February | 10 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| March | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| April | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| May | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| June | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| July | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| August | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| September | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 |

Hay: Percent of sales by month, 1995-2000

| Month | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | $1999-00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| June | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 17 |
| July | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 10 |
| August | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| September | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| October | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| November | 4 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 8 |
| December | 7 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 14 |
| January | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| February | 14 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 9 |
| March | 15 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 6 |
| April | 12 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 5 |
| May | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

Oats: Percent of sales by month, 1995-2000

| Month | $1995-96$ | $1996-97$ | $1997-98$ | $1998-99$ | $1999-00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| July | 4 | 11 | 7 | 23 | 17 |
| August | 39 | 33 | 39 | 25 | 35 |
| September | 4 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 11 |
| October | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| November | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| December | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| January | 12 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| February | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| March | 3 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 6 |
| April | 6 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 3 |
| May | 8 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| June | 4 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 8 |

Soybeans: Percent of sales by month, 1995-2000

| Month | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | $1999-00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| September | 9 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| October | 41 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 33 |
| November | 8 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 7 |
| December | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| January | 14 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| February | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| March | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| April | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| May | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| June | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| July | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| August | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 |


| Month | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| July | 38 | 27 | 20 | 30 | 42 |
| August | 26 | 39 | 27 | 12 | 18 |
| September | 5 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 2 |
| October | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| November | 8 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 1 |
| December | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| January | 6 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| February | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| March | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| April | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| May |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| June |  |  | 1 | 4 | 3 |

Prices paid by farmers, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Item | Unit | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| Dairy feed, $16 \%$ protein ${ }^{2}$ | Ton | 212 | 190 | 171 | 167 | 184 |
| Hog concentrate, 38-42\% protein ${ }^{2}$ | Ton | 393 | 300 | 273 | 288 | 290 |
| Soybean meal, $44 \%$ protein ${ }^{2}$ | Cwt | 16.40 | 11.50 | 9.50 | 10.90 | 11.00 |
| Gasoline, unleaded, bulk ${ }^{2}$ | Gallon | 1.30 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.48 | 1.48 |
| Diesel fuel ${ }^{2}$ | Gallon | 0.91 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 1.12 | 1.15 |
| Tractor, 110-129 hp ${ }^{3}$ | Each | 57,400 | 59,500 | 60,100 | 62,400 | 63,000 |
| Tractor, 200-280 hp, 4-wd ${ }^{3}$ | Each | 111,000 | 116,000 | 116,000 | 120,000 | 127,000 |
| Planter, row crop, 8-row ${ }^{3}$ | Each | 25,800 | 25,700 | 26,000 | 26,900 | 28,800 |
| Grain drill, press, 23-25 openers ${ }^{3}$ | Each | 14,400 | 16,300 | 15,600 | 17,500 | 18,500 |
| Combine, self-prop. w/ grain head, large cap. ${ }^{3}$ | Each | 135,000 | 140,000 | 142,000 | 146,000 | 152,000 |
| Ammonium nitrate ${ }^{4}$ | Ton | 218 | 179 | 168 | 181 | 243 |
| Muriate of potash $60-62 \% \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{O}^{4}$ | Ton | 150 | 161 | 166 | 162 | 167 |
| Superphosphate, 44-46\% $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}{ }^{4}$ | Ton | 255 | 248 | 252 | 227 | 229 |
| Anhydrous ammonia ${ }^{4}$ | Ton | 314 | 256 | 211 | 231 | 408 |
| Atrazine, 4\#/gallon ${ }^{3}$ | Gallon | 13.80 | 13.70 | 13.70 | 13.60 | 12.50 |
| Roundup, 4\#/gallon EC ${ }^{3}$ | Gallon | 56.70 | 56.30 | 45.50 | 43.30 | 44.50 |
| Harness, Surpass, 6.4-7\#/gallon ${ }^{3}$ | Gallon | 69.20 | 66.40 | 68.00 | 68.40 | 68.90 |
| Dual, 8\#/gallon EC ${ }^{3}$ | Gallon | 69.50 | 72.60 | 77.70 | 82.60 | 94.50 |
| Captan, $50 \% \mathrm{WP}^{3}$ | Pound | 3.25 | 3.36 | 3.46 | 3.45 | 3.61 |
| Ziram, 76\% WP ${ }^{3}$ | Pound | 2.98 | 2.88 | 2.92 | 2.72 | 2.82 |
| Guthion, $50 \% \mathrm{WP}^{3}$ | Pound | 8.62 | 8.97 | 9.20 | 9.68 | 9.87 |
| Imiclan, Prolate, 50\% WP ${ }^{3}$ | Pound | 5.79 | 6.22 | 6.25 | 6.59 | 6.98 |

EC=Emulsifiable concentrate. WP=Wettable powder.
${ }^{1}$ Regional and U.S. data only. Published in April.
${ }^{2}$ Lake States=MI, MN, WI.
${ }^{3}$ United States.
${ }^{4}$ North Central Region=IL,IN, IA, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI.

Farm production expenses, 1996-2000

| Item | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars | Million dollars |
| Feed purchased | 381.9 | 423.0 | 373.8 | 327.6 | 340.6 |
| Livestock and poultry purchased | 38.2 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 44.0 | 50.0 |
| Seed purchased | 193.1 | 226.3 | 244.4 | 249.4 | 260.7 |
| Fertilizers and lime | 251.2 | 281.6 | 249.9 | 235.2 | 243.6 |
| Pesticides | 206.2 | 228.7 | 228.7 | 217.9 | 225.1 |
| Petroleum fuel and oils | 138.6 | 145.5 | 128.7 | 124.3 | 160.2 |
| Electricity | 56.3 | 58.5 | 56.6 | 58.3 | 58.0 |
| Repair and maintenance of capital items | 291.8 | 302.7 | 308.2 | 300.2 | 277.9 |
| Machine hire and custom work | 58.5 | 68.3 | 77.5 | 72.5 | 75.6 |
| Contract and hired labor expenses | 477.0 | 492.4 | 535.3 | 515.9 | 565.8 |
| Marketing, storage, and transportation expenses | 107.3 | 116.8 | 93.1 | 113.8 | 126.8 |
| Capital consumption | 532.9 | 536.4 | 545.7 | 573.5 | 587.9 |
| Real estate and nonreal estate interest | 243.4 | 249.5 | 254.4 | 252.8 | 260.3 |
| Property taxes | 211.3 | 216.0 | 198.8 | 184.4 | 192.4 |
| Net rent received by nonoperator landlords | 44.7 | 52.4 | 73.6 | 82.3 | 67.7 |
| Miscelleneous expenses | 346.2 | 421.5 | 401.7 | 430.4 | 429.5 |
| Total production expenses | 3,578.7 | 3,860.7 | 3,809.5 | 3,782.5 | 3,922.2 |

## Farm Labor

The number of self-employed, unpaid workers, and hired workers rose in 2000. Self-employed workers increased 9 percent to 37,300 , unpaid workers rose 5 percent to 11,500, and hired workers
rose 3 percent to 25,800. Wage rates for all hired workers increased 7 percent to $\$ 8.77$.

Farm workers: Annual average number and hours worked, 1996-2000

| Year | Number of workers |  |  |  |  |  | Hours worked by hired workers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Self employed |  | Unpaid |  | Hired |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | Hours per week |  |
| 1996 |  | 39.8 |  | 10.3 |  | 17.8 |  | 34.5 |
| 1997 |  | 38.3 |  | 8.5 |  | 21.8 |  | 36.9 |
| 1998 |  | 36.8 |  | 8.0 |  | 23.8 |  | 38.6 |
| 1999 |  | 34.3 |  | 11.0 |  | 25.1 |  | 38.8 |
| 2000 |  | 37.3 |  | 11.5 |  | 25.8 |  | 38.9 |

Hired farm workers: Annual average wage rates, 1996-2000

| YearAll hired workers |  |  | Field <br> workers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars per hour |  | Field and <br> livestock workers |
|  |  | Dollars per hour | Dollars per hour |
| 1996 |  |  |  |
| 1998 |  | 7.96 |  |
| 1999 |  | 7.14 | 6.73 |
| 2000 |  | 8.21 | 7.38 |

## Agricultural Chemical Usage, 2000

The 2000 Chemical Use Summaries for Vegetables and Field Crops provide pesticide data on 16 Michigan vegetables and 3 field crops. Vegetable chemical use statistics are published every other year alternating with fruit chemical use statistics. Sugarbeet statitistics are new this year to the Field Crops section. The entire
series of chemical usage statistics since 1990 for Michigan and the U.S. can be found at: http:/www.usda.gov/nass/

A list of associated trade names is provided following the chemical application tables as an aid in reviewing the data. The list does not mean to imply use of any specific trade name.

Asparagus: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2, 4-D | 19 | 1.1 | 1.10 | 1.28 | 4.1 |
| Diuron | 89 | 1.7 | 1.24 | 2.14 | 32.5 |
| Glyphosate | 76 | 1.6 | 0.82 | 1.36 | 17.6 |
| Metribuzin | 54 | 1.6 | 0.47 | 0.79 | 7.2 |
| Norflurazon | 19 | 1.6 | 0.93 | 1.53 | 4.9 |
| Paraquat | 21 | 1.2 | 0.57 | 0.70 | 2.6 |
| Simazine | 4 | 1.2 | 0.80 | 0.98 | 0.6 |
| Terbacil | 6 | 1.3 | 0.46 | 0.61 | 0.7 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 90 | 4.0 | 0.68 | 2.74 | 41.9 |
| Chlorpyrifos | 38 | 1.0 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 5.8 |
| Permethrin | 46 | 3.4 | 0.09 | 0.30 | 2.3 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 64 | 3.6 | 1.54 | 5.63 | 61.5 |
| Mancozeb | 40 | 3.4 | 1.35 | 4.62 | 31.1 |
| Myclobutanil | 9 | 1.4 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 17,000 acres.

Snap Beans, Fresh: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| EPTC | 79 | 1.2 | 2.33 | 2.84 | 5.2 |
| Metolachlor | 72 | 1.0 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.7 |
| Trifluralin | 79 | 1.2 | 0.54 | 0.67 | 1.2 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.6 | 1.34 | 2.26 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Esfenvalerate | 8 | 1.8 | 0.05 | 0.09 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper hydroxide | 20 | 1.1 | 0.31 | 0.36 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2,300 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Area applied is less than one percent.
${ }^{3}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .

Cabbage, Fresh: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metolachlor | 10 | 1.0 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 0.3 |
| Napropamide | 12 | 1.0 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.2 |
| Trifluralin | 33 | 1.0 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.5 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bt (Bacillus thur.) ${ }^{2}$ | 36 | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 2.6 | 1.02 | 2.67 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Chlorpyrifos | 18 | 1.0 | 0.64 | 0.70 | 0.2 |
| Diazinon | 5 | 2.0 | 0.51 | 1.05 | 0.1 |
| Esfenavalerate | 34 | 1.4 | 0.04 | 0.05 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 32 | 2.5 | 0.02 | 0.06 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ |
| Permethrin | 8 | 2.7 | 0.08 | 0.23 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Spinosad | 31 | 1.9 | 0.04 | 0.08 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 35 | 2.3 | 1.11 | 2.62 | 1.6 |
| Copper hydroxide | 27 | 2.0 | 0.67 | 1.36 | 0.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 1,800 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Rates and total applied are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products.
${ }^{3}$ Area applied is less than one percent.
${ }^{4}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs.
Carrots, Processing: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluazifop-P-butyl | 100 | 1.1 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.2 |
| Linuron | 100 | 2.4 | 0.66 | 1.61 | 2.0 |
| Insecticides Esfenvalerate | 71 | 5.8 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.1 |
| Fungicides Chlorothalonil | 100 | 4.4 | 1.22 | 5.41 | 6.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 1,260 acres.

Celery: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linuron | 73 | 1.6 | 0.37 | 0.60 | 0.9 |
| Metolachlor | 40 | 1.0 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.2 |
| Prometryn | 99 | 1.5 | 1.03 | 1.57 | 3.1 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acephate | 65 | 2.1 | 0.79 | 1.66 | 2.2 |
| Azinphos-methyl | 42 | 1.2 | 0.50 | 0.62 | 0.5 |
| Endosulfan | 41 | 1.3 | 0.68 | 0.91 | 0.7 |
| Methomyl | 92 | 3.3 | 0.57 | 1.89 | 3.5 |
| Permethrin | 70 | 3.6 | 0.12 | 0.43 | 0.6 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 99 | 4.1 | 1.09 | 4.57 | 9.0 |
| Copper hydroxide | 81 | 5.5 | 0.44 | 2.44 | 4.0 |
| Propiconazole | 26 | 2.4 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.2 |

[^3]Sweet Corn, Fresh: Agricultural chemical applications, 2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2, 4-D | 2 | 1.0 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.1 |
| Alachlor | 20 | 1.0 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 4.4 |
| Atrazine | 84 | 1.0 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 11.9 |
| Bentazon | 7 | 1.1 | 0.52 | 0.58 | 0.5 |
| Cyanazine | 3 | 1.0 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 0.5 |
| Glyphosate | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.0 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.1 |
| Metolachlor | 51 | 1.6 | 1.78 | 2.99 | 17.5 |
| Pendimethalin | 40 | 1.0 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 7.2 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 6 | 2.1 | 1.04 | 2.21 | 1.6 |
| Esfenvalerate | 48 | 1.2 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.2 |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 64 | 2.4 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.5 |
| Methomyl | 8 | 3.0 | 0.40 | 1.23 | 1.1 |
| Methyl parathion | 38 | 1.2 | 0.43 | 0.55 | 2.4 |
| Permethrin | 43 | 1.5 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.7 |
| Terbufos | 14 | 1.0 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 2.2 |
| Thiodicarb | 43 | 2.2 | 0.53 | 1.19 | 5.9 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 37 | 1.2 | 0.51 | 0.64 | 2.7 |
| Propiconazole | 18 | 1.5 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 11,500 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Area applied is less than one percent.

Cucumbers, Fresh: Agricultural chemical applications, 2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bensulide | 25 | 1.0 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 8.1 |
| Clomazone | 27 | 1.0 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.2 |
| Ethalfluralin | 52 | 1.0 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 3.3 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 2 | 1.9 | 0.99 | 1.95 | 0.3 |
| Diazinon | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.1 | 0.83 | 0.96 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Endosulfan | 59 | 2.7 | 0.52 | 1.42 | 5.8 |
| Esfenvalerate | 28 | 1.4 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.1 |
| Permethrin | 3 | 1.9 | 0.18 | 0.35 | 0.1 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benomyl | 14 | 1.3 | 0.56 | 0.77 | 0.8 |
| Chlorothalonil | 85 | 3.0 | 1.47 | 4.41 | 26.2 |
| Copper hydroxide | 74 | 4.7 | 0.79 | 3.75 | 19.4 |

[^4]Cucumbers, Pickles: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { applied } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clomazone | 62 | 1.1 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 2.8 |
| Ethalfluralin | 75 | 1.1 | 0.65 | 0.75 | 17.4 |
| Naptalam | 34 | 1.3 | 0.85 | 1.13 | 12.0 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 6 | 3.6 | 1.00 | 3.61 | 7.2 |
| Carbofuran | 7 | 1.0 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 2.3 |
| Esfenvalerate | 2 | 1.2 | 0.03 | 0.03 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 20 | 3.0 | 0.97 | 2.97 | 18.6 |
| Copper hydroxide | 19 | 3.7 | 0.58 | 2.18 | 12.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 31,000 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .
Cantaloups: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bensulide | 7 | 1.0 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.2 |
| Ethalfluralin | 9 | 1.0 | 0.67 | 0.71 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Trifluralin | 8 | 1.0 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.1 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 13 | 2.9 | 0.84 | 2.49 | 0.3 |
| Endosulfan | 23 | 2.5 | 0.50 | 1.27 | 0.2 |
| Esfenvalerate | 14 | 1.5 | 0.04 | 0.06 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 72 | 4.1 | 1.37 | 5.66 | 3.3 |
| Mancozeb | 8 | 3.5 | 1.37 | 4.81 | 0.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 800 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .
Onions, Dry: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bromoxynil | 53 | 1.2 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| Fluazifop-P-butyl | 90 | 1.5 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.7 |
| Metolachlor | 25 | 1.3 | 2.07 | 2.87 | 2.9 |
| Oxyfluorfen | 96 | 3.8 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.7 |
| Pendimethalin | 94 | 2.5 | 1.51 | 3.81 | 14.7 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorpyrifos | 37 | 1.0 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 3.4 |
| Cypermethrin | 23 | 2.6 | 0.08 | 0.21 | 0.2 |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 84 | 4.3 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.4 |
| Permethrin | 15 | 1.1 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.1 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 74 | 2.5 | 1.19 | 3.03 | 9.2 |
| Copper hydroxide | 44 | 2.7 | 0.52 | 1.42 | 2.6 |
| Iprodione | 67 | 2.1 | 0.61 | 1.33 | 3.7 |
| Mancozeb | 89 | 3.6 | 1.66 | 6.00 | 21.9 |
| Metalaxyl | 39 | 1.2 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 4,100 acres.

Peppers, Bell: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clomazone | 64 | 1.0 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.7 |
| Glyphosate | 3 | 1.3 | 0.48 | 0.64 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Metolachlor | 11 | 1.0 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.2 |
| Napropamide | 9 | 1.0 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.3 |
| Trifluralin | 18 | 1.0 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.3 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acephate | 79 | 2.4 | 0.71 | 1.70 | 3.0 |
| Carbaryl | 1 | 3.2 | 1.14 | 3.68 | 0.1 |
| Esfenvalerate | 71 | 3.8 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.2 |
| Metomyl | 7 | 8.3 | 0.45 | 3.74 | 0.6 |
| Permethrin | 8 | 3.3 | 0.15 | 0.51 | 0.1 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 3 | 3.3 | 0.97 | 3.24 | 0.2 |
| Copper hydroxide | 75 | 6.3 | 0.80 | 5.09 | 8.3 |
| Mancozeb | 12 | 7.9 | 2.00 | 15.92 | 4.3 |
| Maneb | 65 | 2.9 | 1.65 | 4.89 | 7.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2,200 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .

Pumpkins: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds peracre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bensulide | 3 | 1.0 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 0.4 |
| Clomazone | 45 | 1.0 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 1.0 |
| Ethalfluralin | 44 | 1.0 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 2.1 |
| Sethoxydim | 7 | 1.0 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| Trifluralin | 4 | 1.0 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.1 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 19 | 2.0 | 0.73 | 1.52 | 1.6 |
| Esfenvalerate | 25 | 2.4 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.1 |
| Permethrin | 12 | 1.7 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.1 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benomyl | 11 | 1.7 | 0.29 | 0.51 | 0.3 |
| Chlorothalonil | 52 | 2.7 | 1.39 | 3.75 | 10.7 |
| Copper hydroxide | 23 | 2.2 | 0.76 | 1.70 | 2.1 |
| Metalaxyl | 7 | 1.8 | 0.13 | 0.24 | 0.1 |
| Myclobutanil | 29 | 1.4 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 5,500 acres.

Squash: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bensulide | 3 | 1.0 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 0.6 |
| Clomazone | 48 | 1.0 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.7 |
| Ethalfluralin | 59 | 1.0 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 2.7 |
| Glyphosate | 4 | 1.0 | 0.83 | 0.89 | 0.2 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbaryl | 36 | 1.6 | 0.73 | 1.24 | 2.5 |
| Carbofuran | 17 | 1.0 | 0.95 | 1.01 | 0.9 |
| Diazinon | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 2.5 | 0.50 | 1.25 | 0.1 |
| Endosulfan | 19 | 2.4 | 0.46 | 1.13 | 1.2 |
| Esfenvalerate | 23 | 1.6 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.1 |
| Permethrin | 9 | 1.8 | 0.14 | 0.26 | 0.1 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorothalonil | 49 | 2.5 | 1.35 | 3.43 | 9.3 |
| Copper hydroxide | 26 | 2.7 | 0.63 | 1.74 | 2.5 |
| Mancozeb | 5 | 3.5 | 1.47 | 5.15 | 1.3 |
| Metalaxyl | 21 | 2.3 | 0.15 | 0.34 | 0.4 |
| Myclobutanil | 11 | 1.7 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.1 |
| Triadimefon | 2 | 1.6 | 0.09 | 0.14 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 5,600 acres.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Area applied is less than one percent.
${ }^{3}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs.

Strawberries: Agricultural chemical applications, 2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2, 4-D | 23 | 1.4 | 0.92 | 1.32 | 0.4 |
| Glyphosate | 4 | 2.2 | 2.30 | 5.16 | 0.3 |
| Napropamide | 40 | 1.1 | 2.55 | 3.04 | 1.7 |
| Sethoxydim | 8 | 1.4 | 0.21 | 0.29 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Terbacil | 36 | 1.3 | 0.37 | 0.51 | 0.3 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Azinphos-methyl | 32 | 2.8 | 0.48 | 1.39 | 0.6 |
| Bifenthrin | 10 | 1.3 | 0.10 | 0.13 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Carbaryl | 12 | 1.6 | 0.96 | 1.55 | 0.3 |
| Chlorpyrifos | 24 | 1.5 | 0.98 | 1.47 | 0.5 |
| Diazinon | 5 | 1.0 | 0.73 | 0.73 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Endosulfan | 54 | 2.3 | 0.92 | 2.17 | 1.6 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benomyl | 65 | 4.0 | 0.46 | 1.89 | 1.7 |
| Captain | 81 | 4.4 | 3.09 | 13.64 | 15.5 |
| Copper hydroxide | 14 | 3.3 | 0.81 | 2.73 | 0.5 |
| Iprodione | 33 | 4.3 | 0.52 | 2.27 | 1.1 |
| Thiophanate-methyl | 11 | 2.4 | 0.82 | 2.02 | 0.3 |
| Vinclozolin | 5 | 1.2 | 0.52 | 0.68 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 1,400 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .

Tomatoes, Fresh: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds peracre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metribuzin | 40 | 1.0 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.4 |
| Napropamide | 9 | 1.0 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 0.4 |
| Trifluralin | 29 | 1.0 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.5 |
| Insecticides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Azinphos-methyl | 44 | 3.9 | 0.33 | 1.33 | 1.5 |
| Carbaryl | 6 | 3.9 | 1.21 | 4.78 | 0.7 |
| Diazinon | 2 | 2.0 | 0.48 | 1.00 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Endosulfan | 64 | 3.3 | 0.50 | 1.67 | 2.7 |
| Esfenvalerate | 71 | 3.4 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.2 |
| Permethrin | 3 | 2.9 | 0.11 | 0.32 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Azoxystrobin | 3 | 2.4 | 0.08 | 0.20 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Chlorothalonil | 64 | 6.1 | 1.54 | 9.50 | 15.2 |
| Copper hydroxide | 60 | 10.3 | 1.16 | 11.99 | 17.8 |
| Mancozeb | 60 | 9.2 | 1.23 | 11.44 | 17.2 |
| Metalaxyl | 1 | 1.7 | 0.23 | 0.39 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2,500 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .
Tomatoes, Processing: Agricultural chemical applications, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultural chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 lbs |
| Herbicides Metribuzin | 92 | 1.3 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.9 |
| Insecticides Lambda-cyhalothrin | 92 | 3.3 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.2 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Azoxystrobin | 98 | 2.5 | 0.09 | 0.23 | 0.7 |
| Chlorothalonil | 100 | 7.0 | 1.36 | 9.51 | 28.5 |
| Copper hydroxide | 100 | 9.5 | 0.84 | 8.05 | 24.1 |
| Other Chemical Ethephon |  | 1.1 | 0.40 | 0.46 | 1.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 3,000 acres.
Agricultural chemical applications: Corn, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Agricultrual chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 pounds |
| Herbicides: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,4-D | 9 | 1.0 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 83 |
| Acetochlor | 48 | 1.0 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1,721 |
| Altrazine | 70 | 1.1 | 0.96 | 1.11 | 1,705 |
| Bromoxynil | 9 | 1.0 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 94 |
| Clopyralid | 10 | 1.0 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 21 |
| Dicamba | 17 | 1.0 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 68 |
| Flumetsulam | 20 | 1.0 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 23 |
| Glyphosate | 15 | 1.0 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 244 |
| Metolachlor | 17 | 1.1 | 2.26 | 2.52 | 946 |
| Nicosulfuron | 8 | 1.0 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 4 |
| Pendimethalin | 18 | 1.0 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 366 |
| S-Metolachlor | 6 | 1.0 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 138 |
| Rimsulfuron | 5 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 2 |

[^5]Fertilizer applications: Corn, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Fertilizer | Symbol | Area <br> applied | Applications | Rate per <br> application | Rate per <br> crop year | Total <br> applied |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | Million pounds |  |
| Nitrogen |  | 99 |  | 2.0 |  | 53 | 110 |
| Phosphate | N |  | 96 |  | 1.0 | 44 | 46 |
| Potash | $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ |  | 83 |  | 65 | 96.10 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2.2 million acres.

Agricultural chemical applications: Sugarbeets, 2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Agricultrual chemical | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | 1,000 pounds |
| Herbicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clopyralid | 78 | 2.5 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 10 |
| Cycloate | 3 | 1.0 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 16 |
| Desmedipham | 92 | 2.0 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 21 |
| Ethofumesate | 14 | 1.5 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 3 |
| Phenmedipham | 90 | 2.0 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 19 |
| Pyrazon | 35 | 1.0 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 66 |
| Quizalofop-ethyl | 12 | 1.3 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 2 |
| Triflusulfuron | 87 | 2.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 2 |
| Fungicides |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benomyl | 11 | 1.0 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 5 |
| Mancozeb | 10 | 1.0 | 1.44 | 1.57 | 30 |
| Tetraconazole | 82 | 1.2 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 18 |
| Triphenyltin hydrox. | 23 | 1.2 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 12 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 189,000 acres.

Fertilizer applications: Sugarbeets, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Fertilizer | Symbol | Area <br> applied | Applications | Rate per <br> application | Rate per <br> crop year | Total <br> applied |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | Million pounds |  |
| Nitrogen |  | 100 |  | 2.2 |  | 60 | 136 |
| Phosphate | N |  | 98 |  | 1.0 | 61 | 63 |
| Potash | $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ |  |  | 1.3 |  | 126 | 11.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 189,000 acres.

Agricultural chemical applications: Soybeans, $2000{ }^{1}$

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Agricultrual } \\ \text { chemical }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Area } \\ \text { applied }\end{array}$ | Applications | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate per } \\ \text { application }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate per } \\ \text { crop year }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre |
| applied |  |  |  |  |$]$| 1,000 pounds |
| :--- |
| Herbicides |

${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2.1 million acres.

Fertilizer applications: Soybeans, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Fertilizer | Symbol | Area applied | Applications | Rate per application | Rate per crop year | Total applied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent | Number | Pounds per acre | Pounds per acre | Million pounds |
| Nitrogen | N | 37 | 1.0 | 13 | 14 | 11.1 |
| Phosphate | $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 40 | 1.0 | 53 | 53 | 44.8 |
| Potash | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 72 | 1.0 | 87 | 87 | 131.2 |

[^6]Agricultural chemicals: Common and trade names by class

| Herbicides |  | Insecticides |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common name | Trade name | Common name | Trade name |
| 2, 4-D <br> Acetochlor <br> Alachlor <br> Atrazine <br> Bensulide <br> Bentazon <br> Bromoxynil <br> Clomazone <br> Clopyralid <br> Cloransulam-methyl <br> Cyanazine <br> Cycloate <br> Desmedipham <br> Dicamba <br> Diuron <br> EPTC <br> Ethalfluralin <br> Ethofumesate <br> Fluazifop-P-butyl <br> Flumetsulam <br> Glyphosate | several names <br> Harness, Surpass <br> Lasso <br> AAtrex <br> Betasan, Prefar <br> Basagran, Laddok <br> Brominal, Buctril <br> Command, Commence <br> Reclaim, Stinger <br> FirstRate <br> Bladex, Conquest, Extrazine <br> Ro-Neet <br> Betamix, Progress <br> Banvel, Clarity, Trooper <br> Direx, Karmex <br> Eptam, Eradicane, Genep <br> Curbit, Sonalan <br> Progress <br> Fusilade <br> Broadstrike <br> Ranger, Rattler, Rodeo, Roundup | Acephate <br> Azinphos-methyl <br> Bt <br> Bifenthrin <br> Carbaryl <br> Carbofuran <br> Chloropyrifos <br> Cypermethrin <br> Diazinon <br> Dimethoate <br> Disulfoton <br> Endosulfan <br> Esfenvalerate <br> Lambda-cyhalothrin <br> Malathion <br> Methomyl <br> Methyl parathion <br> Permethrin <br> Spinosad <br> Terbufos <br> Thiodicarb | Orthene, Payload <br> Guthion several names <br> Brigade, Capture, Talstar Savit, Sevin Furadan Dursban, Lorsban Ammo, Cymbush several names several names <br> Di-Syston <br> Thiodan <br> Asana <br> Karate, Saber, Warrior several names <br> Lannate <br> several names <br> Ambush, Pounce <br> SpinTor, Success, Tracer <br> Counter <br> Larvin |
| Imazamox <br> Imazaquin <br> Imazethapyr <br> Linuron <br> Metolachlor <br> Metribuzin <br> Napropamide <br> Naptalam <br> Nicosulfuron <br> Norflurazon <br> Oxyfluorfen <br> Paraquat <br> Pendimethalin <br> Phenmedipham <br> Prometryn <br> Pyrazon <br> Quizalofop-ethyl <br> Rimsulturon <br> S-Metolachlor <br> Sethoxydim | Raptor <br> Scepter <br> Passport, Pursuit <br> Linex, Lorox <br> Bicep, Dual <br> Axiom, Lexone, Sencor <br> Devrinol <br> Alanap <br> Accent <br> Evital, Solicam, Zorial <br> Goal <br> Cyclone, Gramoxone, Starfire <br> Prowl <br> Betamix, Spin-Aid <br> Caparol <br> Pyramin <br> Assure <br> Basis, Matrix, Shadeout <br> Dual Magnum <br> Poast | Azoxystrobin <br> Benomyl <br> Captan <br> Chlorothalonil <br> Copper hydroxide <br> Iprodione <br> Mancozeb <br> Maneb <br> Metalaxyl <br> Myclobutanil <br> Propiconazole <br> Tetraconazole <br> Thiophanate-methyl <br> Triadimefon <br> Triphenyltin hydroxide <br> Vinclozolin | gicides <br> Abound, Heritage, Quadris <br> Benlate <br> Captan <br> Bravo, Daconil <br> several names <br> Rovral <br> several names <br> several names <br> Ridomil <br> Rally, Nova <br> Banner, Orbit, Tilt <br> Eminent <br> Topsin <br> Bayleton <br> several names <br> Ronilan |
| Simazine <br> Terbacil <br> Thifensulfuron <br> Trifluralin <br> Triflusulfuron-methyl | Princep, Simazine <br> Sinbar <br> Pinnacle <br> Treflan, Trific, Trilin <br> UpBeet | Ethephon | Cerone, Ethrel, Prep |

Commercial fertilizer consumption: 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Item | Year ending June 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|  | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| Primary plant nutrients |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total N | 229,150 | 275,600 | 248,102 | 263,948 | 249,543 |
| N in multi-nutrients | 61,853 | 64,017 | 58,790 | 62,713 | 57,104 |
| Total $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 100,462 | 112,286 | 92,236 | 94,890 | 87,001 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ in multi-nutrients | 98,261 | 101,154 | 90,323 | 92,063 | 84,539 |
| Total $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 222,550 | 246,467 | 213,954 | 211,739 | 202,481 |
| $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ in multi-nurtrients | 74,159 | 77,110 | 66,246 | 60,635 | 47,828 |
| Total plant nutrients | 552,162 | 634,354 | 554,291 | 570,576 | 539,024 |
| Average analysis | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 43.1 | 42.9 |
| Total nutrients in multi-nutrients | 234,272 | 242,281 | 215,360 | 215,411 | 189,471 |
| Selected single-nutrient materials |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonium nitrate | 7,900 | 9,401 | 6,483 | 9,533 | 5,622 |
| Anhydrous ammonia | 61,777 | 88,775 | 71,765 | 68,349 | 56,757 |
| Nitrogen solutions | 226,868 | 260,369 | 269,136 | 300,761 | 265,544 |
| Urea | 84,740 | 87,173 | 88,167 | 98,820 | 126,452 |
| Ammonium sulfate | 15,093 | 71,007 | 20,168 | 20,468 | 22,477 |
| Concentrated superphosphate | 4,762 | 5,202 | 3,961 | 4,880 | 4,966 |
| Potassium chloride | 237,984 | 271,868 | 237,257 | 244,519 | 250,410 |
| Multiple-nutrient fertilizers |  |  |  |  |  |
| N-P-K | 418,228 | 434,859 | 387,053 | 388,303 | 361,992 |
| N-P | 109,463 | 125,241 | 115,178 | 124,833 | 115,616 |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K}$ | 28,418 | 31,768 | 26,527 | 27,386 | 22,281 |
| P-K | 9,321 | 11,435 | 7,891 | 5,526 | 4,561 |
| Leading multiple-nutrient grades |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-46-0 | 38,217 | 42,223 | 36,974 | 37,709 | 34,569 |
| 10-34-0 | 33,995 | 40,220 | 35,525 | 42,668 | 37,385 |
| 10-10-10 |  |  |  |  | 14,353 |
| 11-52-0 | 9,107 | 8,682 | 14,860 | 20,069 | 24,987 |
| 19-19-19 | 18,677 | 20,139 | 18,527 | 21,201 | 11,564 |
| 12-12-12 | 10,051 | 11,752 | 11,512 | 13,868 | 32,165 |
| Fertilizer consumption by classes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry bulk single-nutrient | 395,402 | 490,328 | 401,282 | 430,931 | 452,227 |
| Dry bagged single-nutrient | 12,918 | 8,820 | 9,267 | 7,581 | 7,453 |
| Fluid single-nutrient | 292,718 | 369,706 | 348,333 | 371,425 | 324,357 |
| Dry bulk multiple-nutrient | 329,203 | 349,906 | 293,499 | 283,761 | 259,482 |
| Dry bagged multiple-nutrient | 167,705 | 174,006 | 179,578 | 187,767 | 165,491 |
| Fluid multiple-nutrient | 68,522 | 79,392 | 63,570 | 76,463 | 79,476 |
| Organics, secondary and micronutrients | 34,463 | 20,345 | 38,839 | 37,943 | 39,220 |
| Total | 1,300,930 | 1,492,503 | 1,334,370 | 1,395,870 | 1,327,707 |

[^7]
## Field Crops

## Growing Season Weather Summary

The 2000 growing season will be best characterized as a season of weather contrasts, both in terms of temperature and of precipitation. Lack of moisture was a major concern early in the season following a prolonged period of below normal precipitation over much of the state since the fall of 1998. By climatological standards, a drier than normal pattern this long is extremely unusual in Michigan. This has at least temporarily reversed a long-term regional trend of increasing precipitation (since the 1930's). As a result, soil moisture reserves across the state in April were at their lowest levels since the spring of 1988 and surface/subsurface water levels had fallen well below historical norms. For instance, Great Lakes levels fell to the lowest levels since 1965.

The state was on the northern fringes of a broad area of abnormal dryness stretching from the central Great Plains eastward into the Ohio Valley. In addition to the dry conditions, the early spring season was abnormally mild (among the five warmest February/March periods of the past century), bringing overwintering crops out of dormancy early and warming soils enough to support early spring planting.

With abnormally dry soils across large sections of the central U.S., and with moderate to strong La Nina conditions in the equatorial Pacific, long lead outlooks at the time called for a warmer and drier than normal summer. Unexpectedly, an upper air troughing pattern set up across the Upper Midwest in May and persisted for several weeks. This pattern brought a series of low pressure centers and associated frontal boundaries through the region which led to several rounds of heavy rain. Rainfall totals across Michigan for the month of May ranged from less than 3 inches in northern sections
of the state to more than 8 inches (more than 200 percent of normal rates) at some southern locations. The precipitation eased long-term dryness but led to lengthy planting and fieldwork delays. Some locations exceeded all-time records for maximum monthly precipitation totals.

A shift of the jet stream to a more northwest to southeast configuration across the Great Lakes and New England in June led to a cooler than normal temperature pattern which continued into August. Mean temperatures for July generally ranged from 1-5 degrees $F$ below normal, leading to the coolest July and June-August period since the summer of 1992. Scattered frost and freezing temperatures were reported across the upper and northern Lower Peninsulas during July 19-20, breaking records at some locations for an event so late in the season. By mid-summer, growing degree day accumulations had fallen back (from above normal levels earlier in the season) to below normal levels, slowing crop growth and development, especially in eastern sections of the state.

A return to an upper air ridging pattern across the Midwest during late September and much of October brought warmer, drier weather, which when combined with a later than normal first killing freeze of the fall, allowed many crops slowed by earlier cool temperatures to reach maturity. Overall, for the five-month May-September period, mean temperatures and growing degree day accumulations ranged from near to below normal statewide. Precipitation was highly variable, ranging from below normal totals in northern sections of the state, to much above normal levels in the south.

Field crops: Acres harvested and value of production, 1996-2000

| Item | Unit | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Acres harvested | 1,000 acres | 6,695 | 6,740 | 6,653 | 6,730 | 6,653 |
| Value of production | 1,000 dollars | $1,723,530$ | $1,892,458$ | $1,503,206$ | $1,569,098$ | $1,464,068$ |

Grain storage capacity, December 1, 1996-2000

| Year | Off farm |  | On farm <br> capacity |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Facilities | Rated capacity |  |  |
| 1996 | Number | Million bushels |  |  |
| 1997 |  |  |  | 146 |
| 1998 |  | 292 |  | 146 |
| 1999 |  | 289 |  | 143 |
| 2000 |  | 270 |  | 141 |

Field crops: Record highs and lows

| Crop | Unit | Record high |  | Record low |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { estimates } \\ & \text { started } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Year | Quantity | Year |  |
| Barley |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres Yield per acre Production | 1,000 acres | 303 | 1932 | 16 | 1974 | 1866 |
|  | Bushels | 68.0 | 1985 | 13.5 | 1933 |  |
|  | 1,000 bu | 8,400 | 1918 | 546 | 1866 |  |
| Dry Edible beans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 690 | 1930 | 170 | 1988 | 1909 |
| Yield per acre | Pounds | 2,100 | 1999 | 320 | 1917 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 8,585 | 1963 | 1,656 | 1916 |  |
| Corn for grain |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 2,800 | 1981 | 480 | 1866 | 1866 |
| Yield per acre | Bushels | 130.0 | 1999 | 21.5 | 1917 |  |
| Production | $1,000 \mathrm{bu}$ | 293,180 | 1982 | 15,120 | 1869 |  |
| Corn for silage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 498 | 1971 | 211 | 1942 | 1924 |
| Yield per acre | Tons | 17.5 | 1999 | 4.7 | 1930 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 5,565 | 1977 | 1,542 | 1930 |  |
| Hay, alfalfa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 1,444 | 1950 | 74 | 1919 | 1919 |
| Yield per acre | Tons | 4.2 | 1993 | 1.1 | 1934 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 5,040 | 1985,1986 | 118 | 1919 |  |
| Hay, all |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 2,907 | 1924 | 780 | 1866 | 1866 |
| Yield per acre | Tons | 3.8 | 1993 | 0.6 | 1895 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 5,743 | 1986 | 1,014 | 1866 |  |
| Oats |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 1,658 | 1918 | 60 | 1996 | 1866 |
| Yield per acre | Bushels | 67.0 | 1985,1989 | 18.5 | 1921 |  |
| Production | $1,000 \mathrm{bu}$ | 69,388 | 1946 | 3,600 | 1996 |  |
| Potatoes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 374.0 | 1895 | 36.4 | 1975 | 1866 |
| Yield per acre | Cwt | 315.0 | 1998,1999,2000 | 26.0 | 1887,1916 |  |
| Production | $1,000 \mathrm{cwt}$ | 23,256 | 1904 | 3,557 | 1876 |  |
| Soybeans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres |  | 2000 | 1 | 1930 | 1924 |
| Yield per acre | Bushels | 40.0 | 1995,1999 | 8.0 | 1927 |  |
| Production | $1,000 \mathrm{bu}$ | 77,600 | 1999 | 10 | 1930 |  |
| Spearmint |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 8.7 | 1954 | 0.7 | 1935 | 1935 |
| Yield per acre | Pounds | 47.0 | 1935 | 20.0 | 1965 |  |
| Production | $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 280 | 1948 | 27 | 1996 |  |
| Sugarbeets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 190 | 1999 | 48 | 1943 | 1909 |
| Yield per acre | Tons | 21.3 | 1970 | 5.5 | 1916 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 3,534 | 1999 | 298 | 1943 |  |
| Wheat, winter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested acres | 1,000 acres | 1,515 | 1953 | 400 | 1987 | 1909 |
| Yield per acre | Bushels | 72.0 | 2000 | 10.5 | 1912 |  |
| Production | $1,000 \mathrm{bu}$ | 45,600 | 1984 | 7,350 | 1912 |  |

## Barley

Michigan barley growers planted 20,000 acres and harvested 19,000 acres in 2000. This represents a 13 percent decrease in the number of acres planted and a 10 percent decrease in the number of acres of harvested. Total production was 1.14 million bushels, down 18 percent from 1999. The average yield decreased 6 bushels to 60 bushels per acre. Michigan's barley crop advanced to harvest with
favorable weather conditions. Rainfall was well above normal in the Lower Peninsula and temperatures were cooler than normal statewide. Menominee, Delta, Iosco, Tuscola, and Montmorency counties were the top five barley producing counties in the state.

Barley: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 28 | 25 | 48 | 1,200 | 2.40 | 2,880 |
| 1997 | 25 | 22 | 58 | 1,276 | 1.90 | 2,424 |
| 1998 | 27 | 23 | 50 | 1,150 | 1.50 | 1,725 |
| 1999 | 23 | 21 | 66 | 1,386 | 1.70 | 2,356 |
| 2000 | 20 | 19 | 60 | 1,140 | 1.10 | 1,254 |

${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

## Corn

Michigan had 2.2 million acres planted to corn in 2000, the same as in 1999. Grain corn production was 244.3 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1999; 1.97 million acres were harvested for grain. The yield of 124 bushels per acre was down 6 bushels from the record high of 1999. Michigan ranked eleventh among states in corn for grain production. Farmers harvested 225,000 acres of corn for silage with an average yield of 14.0 tons per acre.

Planting of corn in Michigan began in earnest the last week of April and progress was ahead of average through the first half of May. Continual rains slowed progress the second half of May, but the crop was planted on schedule, by mid June. Many emerged plants were yellowed by cool soil temperatures and slow emergence. By June 11, about 55 percent of the acres were in good-excellent condition. Michigan's corn crop was about one week behind normal schedule as of September 1. Cumulative growing degree days were

50-150 below normal in major growing areas. Soil moisture was plentiful throughout the major corn for grain areas. Almost 70 percent of the crop was in good-excellent condition. Cool, wet conditions predominated for most of September reducing crop prospects. By October 1 Michigan's corn crop remained behind normal. Over 70 percent of the crop was in good-excellent condition. The Michigan corn harvest was only one-third done by November 1, behind the normal $50 \%$ pace. Harvest neared completion by December 1 . About $5 \%$ of the crop remained to be harvested.

The 2000 corn crop was valued at $\$ 464$ million, up 3 percent from 1999. Corn continued to be Michigan's number one crop in value of production. The top five counties in corn production in 2000 were Huron, St. Joseph, Lenawee, Sanilac, and Saginaw.

Corn: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 2,600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 2,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2,300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 2,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 2,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 2,250 | 94 | 211,500 | 2.66 | 562,590 |
| 1997 |  | 2,180 | 117 | 255,060 | 2.40 | 612,144 |
| 1998 |  | 2,050 | 111 | 227,550 | 1.90 | 432,345 |
| 1999 |  | 1,950 | 130 | 253,500 | 1.78 | 451,230 |
| 2000 |  | 1,970 | 124 | 244,280 | 1.90 | 464,132 |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Tons | 1,000 tons |  |  |
| Silage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 310 | 12.5 | 3,875 |  |  |
| 1997 |  | 300 | 14.5 | 4,350 |  |  |
| 1998 |  | 240 | 12.5 | 3,000 |  |  |
| 1999 |  | 235 | 17.5 | 4,113 |  |  |
| 2000 |  | 220 | 14.0 | 3,080 |  |  |

[^8]
## Corn for grain acres, 1925-2000



Corn yield, 1925-2000


Corn for grain: Stocks by quarter, 1996-2000

| Crop year | December 1 |  | March 1 |  | June 1 |  | September 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On farm | Off farm | On farm | Off farm | On farm | Off farm | On farm | Off farm |
|  | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1996 | 125,000 | 49,882 | 65,000 | 36,842 | 36,000 | 16,748 | 11,000 | 5,445 |
| 1997 | 150,000 | 55,615 | 80,000 | 53,870 | 46,000 | 30,017 | 22,000 | 15,223 |
| 1998 | 150,000 | 59,500 | 90,000 | 44,200 | 58,000 | 21,000 | 22,000 | 13,650 |
| 1999 | 135,000 | 68,300 | 95,000 | 49,700 | 53,000 | 30,500 | 26,000 | 15,000 |
| 2000 | 145,000 | 58,200 | 90,000 | 46,800 | 55,000 | 24,400 |  |  |

Corn: Percentage of acreage planted, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April |  | May |  |  | June |
|  | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 27 | 65 | 92 |
| 1997 | 0 | 15 | 48 | 67 | 88 | 98 |
| 1998 | 0 | 20 | 50 | 88 | 96 | 100 |
| 1999 | 0 | 5 | 46 | 80 | 94 | 99 |
| 2000 | 0 | 3 | 39 | 69 | 84 | 92 |
| 5-year-average | 0.0 | 8.6 | 39.4 | 66.2 | 85.4 | 96.2 |

Corn: Percentage of acreage silked, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  |  |  | August |  |
|  | 1 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 67 | 88 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 33 | 83 | 99 |
| 1998 | 0 | 11 | 40 | 79 | 95 | 100 |
| 1999 | 0 | 10 | 46 | 88 | 100 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 31 | 78 | 91 |
| 5-year-average | 0.0 | 4.4 | 21.4 | 50.0 | 84.6 | 95.4 |

Corn: Percentage of acreage dent stage, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August |  |  | September |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October } \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |  |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 57 | 84 | 98 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 55 | 80 | 97 |
| 1998 | 0 | 19 | 60 | 90 | 94 | 100 | 100 |
| 1999 | 0 | 17 | 50 | 85 | 97 | 100 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 33 | 73 | 86 | 100 |
| 5-year-average | 0.0 | 7.8 | 26.2 | 50.8 | 75.2 | 90.0 | 99.0 |

Corn: Percentage of acreage harvested for grain, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September |  |  | October |  |  | November |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |  |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 28 | 52 | 79 | 92 | 100 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 31 | 62 | 80 | 97 |
| 1998 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 32 | 55 | 71 | 87 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 1999 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 28 | 50 | 76 | 89 | 96 | 99 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 24 | 40 | 70 | 81 | 94 | 100 |
| 5-year-average | 0.4 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 16.0 | 29.8 | 45.2 | 65.8 | 83.2 | 93.0 | 99.4 |

## Corn progress

Five-year-average, 1996-2000


## Dry Edible Beans

Michigan's 2000 total dry bean production was $4,125,000$ hundredweight (cwt) which represents $16 \%$ of US production. Michigan ranked second in dry bean production for 2000. The number one dry bean producer in the nation was North Dakota with 7,613,000 cwt.

Michigan dry bean plantings started later than normal due to frequent rainfall. Some replanting was needed but planting did finish ahead of normal. Excessive rain and standing water on July 28-30 damaged substantial acreages. Remaining dry bean acreage had generally well above normal soil moisture levels. Cool, wet
conditions in September slowed crop development. Yields averaged 1,500 pounds per acre, down 600 pounds from the record 1999 crop.

Michigan continues to lead the country in Navy, Cranberry, Black and Light Red Kidney bean production. Michigan dry beans are consumed throughout the world and are largely shipped to the United Kingdom, Japan, France, Mexico, and Italy. Dry Beans are and continue to be an important and valuable commodity to Michigan agriculture.

Dry beans: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Cwt | 1,000 cwt | Dol/cwt | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 340 | 320 | 1,450 | 4,640 | 21.70 | 100,688 |
| 1997 | 315 | 305 | 1,620 | 4,941 | 18.90 | 93,385 |
| 1998 | 300 | 295 | 1,500 | 4,425 | 21.60 | 95,580 |
| 1999 | 350 | 350 | 2,100 | 7,350 | 16.80 | 123,480 |
| 2000 | 285 | 275 | 1,500 | 4,125 | 13.90 | 57,338 |

[^9]Dry edible beans: Acres, yield, and production, by class, 1996-2000

| Class and Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt |
| Black |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 60 | 57 | 1,650 | 940 |
| 1997 | 80 | 78 | 1,790 | 1,400 |
| 1998 | 135 | 134 | 1,570 | 2,100 |
| 1999 | 108 | 108 | 2,090 | 2,260 |
| 2000 | 55 | 53 | 1,580 | 840 |
| Cranberry |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 27 | 25 | 1,600 | 400 |
| 1997 | 32 | 31 | 1,680 | 520 |
| 1998 | 27 | 26 | 1,100 | 285 |
| 1999 | 31 | 31 | 1,600 | 496 |
| 2000 | 26 | 25 | 1,520 | 380 |
| Navy |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 210 | 200 | 1,400 | 2,800 |
| 1997 | 150 | 145 | 1,580 | 2,290 |
| 1998 | 75 | 74 | 1,600 | 1,180 |
| 1999 | 150 | 150 | 2,300 | 3,450 |
| 2000 | 125 | 120 | 1,500 | 1,800 |
| Pinto |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 9 | 8 | 1,500 | 120 |
| 1997 | 10 | 10 | 1,400 | 140 |
| 1998 | 21 | 20 | 1,470 | 293 |
| 1999 | 9 | 9 | 1,890 | 170 |
| 2000 | 21 | 20 | 1,450 | 290 |
| Red kidney, dark |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 11 | 9 | 1,110 | 100 |
| 1997 | 12 | 12 | 1,040 | 120 |
| 1998 | 9 | 9 | 1,000 | 90 |
| 1999 | 9 | 9 | 1,700 | 153 |
| 2000 | 12 | 12 | 1,520 | 182 |
| Red kidney, light |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 12 | 10 | 1,400 | 140 |
| 1997 | 14 | 14 | 1,640 | 230 |
| 1998 | 14 | 13 | 1,310 | 170 |
| 1999 | 17 | 17 | 1,800 | 306 |
| 2000 | 19 | 19 | 1,500 | 285 |
| Small, red |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 3 | 3 | 1,170 | 35 |
| 1997 | 10 | 9 | 1,670 | 150 |
| 1998 | 11 | 11 | 1,820 | 200 |
| 1999 | 15 | 15 | 2,070 | 310 |
| 2000 | 8 | 8 | 1,410 | 113 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 8 | 8 | 1,310 | 105 |
| 1997 | 7 | 7 | 1,400 | 91 |
| 1998 | 8 | 8 | 1,340 | 107 |
| 1999 | 11 | 11 | 1,860 | 205 |
| 2000 | 19 | 18 | 1,310 | 235 |

Dry edible beans: Stocks in commercial elevators, 1996-2000

| Month and Year | Navy |  | All other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 cwt |  | 1,000 cwt |  | 1,000 cwt |  |
| December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 3,400 |  | 1,550 |  | 4,950 |
| 1997 |  | 2,850 |  | 1,700 |  | 4,550 |
| 1998 |  | 1,400 |  | 2,100 |  | 3,500 |
| 1999 |  | 2,900 |  | 2,900 |  | 5,800 |
| 2000 |  | 2,800 |  | 2,500 |  | 5,300 |
| August 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 1,400 |  | 700 |  | 2,100 |
| 1997 |  | 1,530 |  | 240 |  | 1,770 |
| 1998 |  | 1,050 |  | 180 |  | 1,230 |
| 1999 |  | 210 |  | 720 |  | 930 |
| 2000 |  | 1,850 |  | 1,750 |  | 3,600 |

## Hay and Haylage

Michigan hay production was estimated at 4.3 million tons, down 2 percent from 1999. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures accounted for 85 percent of all dry hay produced. All hay harvested acres to 1.3 million, the same as last year. The average all hay yield was 3.33 tons per acre, down 0.07 tons from 1999. Michigan's hay crop benefitted from optimum growing conditions. Ample moisture and
favorable temperatures pushed quality and quantity produced. Supply was so great that some producers left hay in fields. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures accounted for 1 million acres of the total with a yield of 3.7 tons per acre. Other hay accounted for 300,000 acres with a yield of 2.1 tons per acre. Value of the hay crop was $\$ 271.4$ million, down 21 percent from 1999.

Hay, haylage, and greenchop: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Tons | 1,000 tons | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| All dry hay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 1,300 | 3.22 | 4,190 | 106.00 | 442,895 |
| 1997 |  | 1,250 | 3.01 | 3,760 | 101.00 | 378,530 |
| 1998 |  | 1,250 | 2.85 | 3,565 | 86.00 | 306,410 |
| 1999 |  | 1,300 | 3.40 | 4,415 | 69.00 | 305,805 |
| 2000 |  | 1,300 | 3.33 | 4,330 | 62.00 | 271,410 |
| Alfalfa hay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 950 | 3.60 | 3,420 | 108.00 | 369,360 |
| 1997 |  | 900 | 3.40 | 3,060 | 103.00 | 315,180 |
| 1998 |  | 850 | 3.30 | 2,805 | 90.00 | 252,450 |
| 1999 |  | 950 | 3.80 | 3,610 | 72.00 | 259,920 |
| 2000 |  | 1,000 | 3.70 | 3,700 | 64.50 | 238,650 |
| Alfalfa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other hay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 350 | 2.20 | 770 | 95.50 | 73,535 |
| 1997 |  | 350 | 2.00 | 700 | 90.50 | 63,350 |
| 1998 |  | 400 | 1.90 | 760 | 71.00 | 53,960 |
| 1999 |  | 350 | 2.30 | 805 | 57.00 | 45,885 |
| 2000 |  | 300 | 2.10 | 630 | 52.00 | 32,760 |
| All haylage <br> and greenchop |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  | 310 | 5.76 | 1,785 |  |  |
| Alfalfa haylage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 |  | 280 | 6.00 | 1,680 |  |  |

[^10]Hay: Stocks on farms, 1997-2001

| Year | May 1 | December 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons |  |
| 1997 |  | 460 |  |
| 1998 |  | 414 |  |
| 1999 |  | 566 |  |
| 2000 |  | 1,170 | 2,993 |

## Maple Syrup

Michigan maple syrup production was estimated at 60,000 gallons for the 2001 season, 16,000 gallons above the 2000 record low output. This season was a good year for the production of quality syrup. Sugar content of the sap was higher and the syrup was lighter in color than last year. Over two-thirds of the syrup producers reported that temperatures were favorable during the tapping season. This year's production is 36 percent above the
record low in 2000.
The average price per gallon for 2001 is $\$ 31.40$ compared with $\$ 35.10$ last year. The preliminary value of production for 2001 is estimated at $\$ 1.9$ million, up 22 percent from 2000. Michigan ranked seventh in maple production in 2001, the same as last year, and produced about 6 percent of the total US production.

Maple syrup: Production and price, 1997-2001

| Year | Production | Price | Value of <br> production |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | l,000 Gallons |  | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1997 |  | 75 |  | 31.50 |
| 1998 |  | 55 | 32.00 |  |
| 1999 |  | 73 |  | 38.20 |
| 2000 |  | 44 | 35.10 | 1,913 |
| 2001 |  | 60 |  | 21.40 |

## Mint

Mint: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Harvested |  | Yield |  | Production |  | Price per pound ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres |  | Pounds |  | 1,000 Pounds |  | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peppermint } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.0 |  | 50 |  | 50 | 9.00 |  | 450 |
| Spearmint |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 1.3 |  | 21 |  | 27 | 12.20 |  | 329 |
| 1997 |  | 1.5 |  | 34 |  | 51 | 11.00 |  | 561 |
| 1998 |  | 1.7 |  | 42 |  | 71 | 11.20 |  | 795 |
| 1999 |  | 1.7 |  | 40 |  | 68 | 10.00 |  | 680 |
| 2000 |  | 1.7 |  | 45 |  | 77 | 9.20 |  | 708 |

[^11]
## Oats

Oat acreage decreased in Michigan during 2000. Growers planted 95,000 acres of oats in 2000 compared with 100,000 the year before. Harvested acres, at 75,000 , remained the same as as last year. The 2000 oat production was 4.80 million bushels, down 2 percent from the previous year. Yields were down 1 bushels per acre from 1999, at 64 bushels per acre. Michigan oat harvest was
completed by the five year average date. Oat condition was 69 percent good to excellent in mid August when growers were well into harvest. The season was cooler and wetter than normal in most of the Lower Peninsula. Sanilac county ranked first in oat production for 2000, while Huron, Presque Isle, Alpena, and Grand Traverse round out the top five counties.

Oats: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 70 | 60 | 60 | 3,600 | 2.41 | 8,676 |
| 1997 | 95 | 80 | 61 | 4,880 | 1.86 | 9,077 |
| 1998 | 110 | 100 | 48 | 4,800 | 1.42 | 6,816 |
| 1999 | 100 | 75 | 65 | 4,875 | 1.35 | 6,581 |
| 2000 | 95 | 75 | 64 | 4,800 | 1.20 | 5,760 |

${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

## Potatoes

Michigan's 2000 potato production was 14.96 million hundredweight (cwt.) unchanged from a year ago. Planted acres were 49,000 , up 1,000 acres while harvested acres, at 47,500 , were unchanged from 1999. The state's average yield remained a record tying 315 cwt. per acre for the third straight year. The spring of 2000 was wet and came late but the weather was quite favorable during the growing season. The weather was also very conducive for late blight development. In some parts of the State, late blight affected almost all growers.

Michigan ranked ninth among states in potato production in 2000. Most Michigan potatoes are whites, which compromise approximately 82 percent of planted acreage, followed by russets and reds which comprise approximately 15 and 3 percent of planted acreage, respectively. Whites are sold for table use or processed for potato chips while russets are used for french fries and other frozen products.

Fall potatoes: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Palue of <br> production |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | Price |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

Fall potatoes: Stocks by type as percent of total stocks, December 1, 1996-2000

| Type | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| White | 78 | 72 | 81 | 87 | 86 |
| Russet | 19 | 27 | 18 | 11 | 12 |
| Red | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Fall potatoes: Production and disposition, 1996-2000

| Crop year | Production | Total used for seed | Farm Disposition |  | Sold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Seed, feed, and home use | Shrinkage and loss |  |
|  | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt |
| 1996 | 13,800 | 768 | 300 | 1,300 | 12,200 |
| 1997 | 14,250 | 864 | 200 | 1,300 | 12,750 |
| 1998 | 14,648 | 888 | 200 | 1,348 | 13,100 |
| 1999 | 14,963 | 1,005 | 213 | 1,300 | 13,450 |
| 2000 | 14,963 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |

[^12]Fall potatoes: Stocks, 1996-2000

| Crop year | December 1 | January 1 | February 1 | March 1 | April 1 | May 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 cwt |
| 1996 | 8,000 | 6,600 | 4,600 | 3,300 | 1,900 | 1,000 |
| 1997 | 8,500 | 7,000 | 5,500 | 3,800 | 2,300 | 1,000 |
| 1998 | 9,100 | 7,500 | 5,400 | 4,100 | 2,200 | 800 |
| 1999 | 8,800 | 7,100 | 5,800 | 4,200 | 2,700 | 1,300 |
| 2000 | 8,700 | 6,900 | 5,200 | 3,400 | 1,500 | 700 |

## Soybeans

Michigan soybean production totaled 74.9 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1999. The yield was 36 bushels per acre in 2000. Planted and harvested acres were up from the 1999 total to 2.1 million and 2.08 million, respectively. By June 1, farmers had 77 percent of the soybean acres planted. Soybeans were behind normal for the growing season due to wet conditions. Japanese beetle
damage in some fields was noticeable. Soybean aphids were reported in most counties. Unfavorable weather condition caused the crop to mature slowly, making it one to two weeks behind normal. Harvest was 96 percent completed on November 19. Lenawee, Sanilac, Monroe, Saginaw, and Tuscola were the top counties in soybean production.

Soybeans: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 1,650 | 1,640 | 28.5 | 46,740 | 7.15 | 334,191 |
| 1997 | 1,870 | 1,860 | 38.5 | 71,610 | 6.47 | 463,317 |
| 1998 | 1,900 | 1,890 | 39.0 | 73,710 | 4.99 | 367,813 |
| 1999 | 1,950 | 1,940 | 40.0 | 77,600 | 4.61 | 357,736 |
| 2000 | 2,100 | 2,080 | 36.0 | 74,880 | 4.75 | 355,680 |

[^13]
## Soybean production, 1938-2000



Soybeans: Stocks by quarter, 1996-2000

| Crop year | December 1 |  | March 1 |  | June 1 |  | September 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On farm | Off farm | On farm | Off farm | On farm | Off farm | On farm | Off farm |
|  | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1996 | 12,000 | 15,068 | 7,000 | 8,642 | 3,000 | 2,767 | 700 | 865 |
| 1997 | 19,000 | 20,931 | 12,000 | 10,646 | 4,000 | 4,677 | 1,500 | 1,262 |
| 1998 | 30,000 | 18,000 | 22,000 | 9,950 | 11,000 | 5,600 | 4,000 | 2,150 |
| 1999 | 33,000 | 20,200 | 17,000 | 12,750 | 6,000 | 6,250 | 4,100 | 1,500 |
| 2000 | 30,000 | 19,800 | 18,000 | 9,600 | 8,500 | 3,450 |  |  |

Soybeans: Percentage of acreage planted, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May |  |  | June |  |  | July |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 |
| 1996 | 1 | 7 | 32 | 71 | 77 | 94 | 100 |
| 1997 | 5 | 19 | 60 | 84 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1998 | 10 | 56 | 81 | 92 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 1999 | 12 | 49 | 81 | 93 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 2000 | 12 | 29 | 42 | 63 | 82 | 94 | 100 |
| 5-year-average | 12.0 | 29.0 | 42.0 | 63.0 | 82.0 | 94.0 | 100.0 |

Soybeans: Percentage of acreage setting pods, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  |  | August |  |  |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 51 | 95 |
| 1997 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 53 | 93 | 100 |
| 1998 | 0 | 17 | 57 | 73 | 96 | 100 |
| 1999 | 0 | 20 | 48 | 77 | 93 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 42 | 74 | 86 |
| 5-year-average | 0.0 | 8.6 | 29.0 | 53.0 | 81.4 | 96.2 |

Soybeans: Percentage of acreage shedding leaves, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August |  | September |  |  | October |  |
|  | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 |
| 1996 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 56 | 91 | 100 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 57 | 98 | 100 |
| 1998 | 0 | 9 | 40 | 68 | 87 | 100 | 100 |
| 1999 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 66 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 26 | 54 | 78 | 93 |
| 5-year-average | 0.0 | 2.4 | 24.2 | 42.2 | 71.2 | 93.8 | 99.0 |

Soybeans: Percentage of acreage harvested, 1996-2000

| Year | Month and day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September |  |  | October |  |  | November |  |  |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 40 | 70 | 93 | 96 | 99 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 64 | 81 | 90 | 95 | 98 |
| 1998 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 44 | 66 | 93 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 1999 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 46 | 67 | 92 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 48 | 76 | 92 | 100 | 100 |
| 5-year-average | 0.0 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 28.2 | 57.0 | 82.4 | 94.4 | 98.2 | 99.4 |

## Soybean progress

Five-year-average, 1996-2000


## Sugarbeets

Acres planted for sugarbeets dropped for the first time in five years in Michigan and decreased 3 percent in 2000 to 189,000 acres planted. Harvested acreage, at 166,000, decreased 13 percent from the previous year record high. Acres idled were attributed primarily to the PIK program. All of the crop was planted by the middle of May. Growing conditions for the sugarbeet crop were excellent.

Some concern for above normal temperatures were reported in November, but soil conditions were near-perfect for this year's crop. Yields averaged 20.5 tons per acre compared with 18.6 tons per acre in 1999. The total tonnage decreased 4 percent from 1999, record high. Huron and Tuscola were the top sugarbeet producing counties for 2000.

Sugarbeets: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Value of <br> production |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | Price |  |  |  |

[^14]
## Wheat

Michigan's 2000 winter wheat crop totaled 36.0 million bushels, down 13 percent from 1999. Planted acres were down 80,000 from the previous year to 530,000. Harvested acreage fell 100,000 from 1999 to 500,000. The average yield was a record high 72 bushels per acre. The value of the crop dropped 14 percent to $\$ 76$ million. Sanilac, Huron, Lenawee, Saginaw, and Shiawassee were the top five counties in wheat production.

The planting began on schedule the second week of September. It proceeded unabated by any inclement weather and was virtually
completed by the end of October, the normal time. Emergence was also equal to the 5-year average throughout the warm, dry fall. There was little snow cover during dormancy, but the winter weather was unseasonably warm. Michigan's wheat harvest began around July $4^{\text {th }}$, a few days behind average. Progress in mid-July, however, was rapid, and combining was virtually complete by the end of the month, ahead of normal. The wheat yield broke the previous record of 69 bushels set just last year.

Winter wheat: Acres, yield, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price ${ }^{1}$ | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 680 | 600 | 38 | 22,800 | 3.91 | 89,148 |
| 1997 | 530 | 520 | 62 | 32,240 | 3.26 | 105,102 |
| 1998 | 600 | 570 | 54 | 30,780 | 2.33 | 71,717 |
| 1999 | 610 | 600 | 69 | 41,400 | 2.12 | 87,768 |
| 2000 | 530 | 500 | 72 | 36,000 | 2.10 | 75,600 |

[^15]Wheat: Stocks by quarter, 1996-2000

| Crop year | September 1 |  | December 1 |  | March 1 |  | June 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { farm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Off } \\ \text { farm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { farm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Off } \\ \text { farm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { farm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { farm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { farm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Off } \\ \text { farm } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1996 | 2,300 | 12,963 | 1,300 | 9,952 | 800 | 9,108 | 400 | 5,235 |
| 1997 | 2,700 | 18,750 | 1,900 | 16,005 | 1,200 | 11,035 | 500 | 6,223 |
| 1998 | 6,500 | 25,200 | 4,500 | 21,000 | 3,000 | 17,500 | 1,100 | 12,000 |
| 1999 | 5,000 | 31,050 | 3,000 | 25,050 | 2,800 | 19,450 | 1,900 | 12,900 |
| 2000 | 7,000 | 28,950 | 4,100 | 22,400 | 3,000 | 17,150 | 800 | 11,900 |

Wheat yield, 1925-2000


## Fruit

Warm weather in March and April caused fruit trees to come out of dormancy early only to be followed by a cold wet May that set many fruit crops up for a late frost and disease. Fire blight killed thousands of apple trees in southwestern Michigan. Trees that were not killed had lower yields due to the bacterial epidemic. In northwestern Michigan, spring frosts sharply cut production. The apple crop in the Ridge (Grand Rapids area) was very good. Tart and sweet cherry set was light to moderate due to an early bloom that was limited to two to three days. Cool to moderate temperatures and sufficient moisture during May and early June caused a lighter than usual drop. Blueberry yields were also reduced by a late spring frost. Southwestern peach crop suffered from four days of heavy rains which delayed harvest, causing peaches to rot on trees. Hail damage was also significant. Excessive rain earlier had already caused softness in the fruit and rapid ripening shortened the season, diminishing fresh market prices. The West Central clingstone crop yield was excellent due to timely rains. Although brown rot was a problem here also, the quality was very good. The quality of the grape crop was generally good. The cool weather late in the growing season delayed ripening. Sugar content was down from previous year. Hail diminished the quality and price of fresh market plums in southwestern Michigan. Yields of Stanley plums for processing in northern Michigan were good; quality and yields of Damsons were excellent.

Apple production was 850 million pounds, down from 1.2 billion pounds in 1999. The farm-level value of the crop was 75.9
million dollars, down 27 percent from 1999. The yield estimate was 17,300 pounds per acre. Michigan was third among states in apple output. Washington, New York and California orchardists produced 5.9 billion, 995 million, and 650 million pounds of apples, respectively.

Tart cherry production was 200 million pounds, 71 percent of the national total. The yield in Michigan was 7,020 pounds per bearing acre, up from 6,580 pounds in 1999. Sweet cherry production fell 27 percent from 1999 to 19,600 tons; Washington, Oregon, and California produced $95,000,37,000$, and 47,000 tons, respectively.

Michigan's cultivated blueberry production was 62 million pounds, about one-third of the U.S. total. The farm-level value was over 55 million dollars. Sixty-nine percent of Michigan's blueberries were frozen or canned. New Jersey growers produced 34 million pounds. Strawberry production in Michigan was 9.0 million pounds, the same as in 1999.

Peach production rebounded to 47.5 million pounds in 2000 from 23 million pounds a year earlier. Pear output rose slightly to 5,200 tons from 5,000 tons in 1999. Plum output fell to 3,600 tons from 4,000 tons in 1999.

Grapes production reached a record high 87,200 tons, up from 74,900 tons in 1999. There were 64,500 tons of Concords and 19,100 tons of Niagaras processed. Grapes processed for wine rose fell 2,900 tons in 1999 to 3,100 tons in 2000.

Fruit: Record highs and lows

| Crop | Unit | Record high |  | Record low |  | Year estimates started |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Year | Quantity | Year |  |
| Apples | Million pounds | 1,200 | 1999 | 53 | 1945 | 1889 |
| Blueberries | Million pounds | 87 | 1993 | 34 | 1992 | 1992 |
| Cherries, sweet | Tons | 37,500 | 1978 | 500 | 1945 | 1925 |
| Cherries, tart | Million pounds | 380 | 1964 | 18 | 1927 | 1925 |
| Grapes | Tons | 87,200 | 2000 | 4,200 | 1889 | 1889 |
| Peaches | Million pounds | 245 | 1946 | 7 | 1918 | 1889 |
| Pears | Tons | 48,600 | 1964 | 2,425 | 1890 | 1889 |
| Prunes and plums | Tons | 25,000 | 1971 | 1,700 | 1945 | 1919 |
| Strawberries | 1,000 cwt | 451 | 1940 | 60 | 1996 | 1928 |

Fruit: Acres harvested and value of production, 1996-2000

| Item | Unit | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Acres harvested | 1,000 acres | 128 | 127 | 127 | 124 | 122 |
| Value of production | 1,000 dollars | 201,979 | 244,732 | 205,010 | 249,791 | 226,609 |

Fruit: Acres, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Fruitand Year | Bearing acres | Yield | Production |  | Price | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Utilized |  |  |
|  | Acres | Pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Dollars per pound | 1,000 dollars |
| Apples |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 54,000 | 13,000 | 700 | 700 | 0.126 | 88,125 |
| 1997 | 54,000 | 18,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0.098 | 98,200 |
| 1998 | 54,000 | 18,500 | 1,000 | 960 | 0.087 | 83,200 |
| 1999 | 52,000 | 23,100 | 1,200 | 1,180 | 0.088 | 103,465 |
| 2000 | 49,000 | 17,300 | 850 | 845 | 0.090 | 75,953 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 16,500 | 2,550 | 42 | 42 | 0.865 | 36,330 |
| 1997 | 16,500 | 4,360 | 72 | 72 | 0.695 | 50,042 |
| 1998 | 16,400 | 2,990 | 49 | 49 | 0.618 | 30,260 |
| 1999 | 16,600 | 4,220 | 70 | 70 | 0.781 | 54,660 |
| 2000 | 16,700 | 3,710 | 62 | 62 | 0.889 | 55,140 |
| Cherries, tart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 29,100 | 6,700 | 195 | 195 | 0.160 | 31,202 |
| 1997 | 28,400 | 7,920 | 225 | 221 | 0.156 | 34,380 |
| 1998 | 28,400 | 9,260 | 263 | 229 | 0.140 | 32,162 |
| 1999 | 28,100 | 6,580 | 185 | 185 | 0.228 | 42,134 |
| 2000 | 28,500 | 7,020 | 200 | 200 | 0.182 | 36,370 |
| Peaches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 5,300 | 7,170 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 0.270 | 10,250 |
| 1997 | 5,000 | 11,000 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 0.263 | 14,450 |
| 1998 | 5,000 | 8,600 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 0.272 | 11,546 |
| 1999 | 4,600 | 5,000 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 0.237 | 5,440 |
| 2000 | 4,800 | 9,900 | 47.5 | 45.5 | 0.249 | 11,340 |
|  | Acres | Tons | Tons | Tons | Dollars per ton | 1,000 dollars |
| Cherries, sweet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 7,700 | 2.86 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 709 | 15,607 |
| 1997 | 7,800 | 3.46 | 27,000 | 27,000 | 740 | 19,986 |
| 1998 | 7,900 | 4.43 | 35,000 | 33,000 | 562 | 18,551 |
| 1999 | 7,700 | 3.51 | 27,000 | 26,500 | 534 | 14,149 |
| 2000 | 7,600 | 2.58 | 19,600 | 19,600 | 486 | 9,520 |
| Grapes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 11,900 | 5.46 | 65,000 | 59,500 | 228 | 13,555 |
| 1997 | 12,300 | 4.96 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 293 | 17,873 |
| 1998 | 12,300 | 5.72 | 70,400 | 70,400 | 282 | 19,820 |
| 1999 | 11,700 | 6.40 | 74,900 | 74,900 | 281 | 21,083 |
| 2000 | 12,500 | 6.98 | 87,200 | 87,200 | 277 | 24,156 |
| Pears |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,000 | 6.00 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 260 | 1,560 |
| 1997 | 900 | 4.44 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 250 | 1,000 |
| 1998 | 900 | 5.60 | 5,040 | 4,800 | 271 | 1,302 |
| 1999 | 850 | 5.88 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 265 | 1,300 |
| 2000 | 800 | 6.50 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 270 | 1,402 |
| Plums |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,300 | 1.92 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 335 | 838 |
| 1997 | 1,150 | 3.48 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 348 | 1,390 |
| 1998 | 1,100 | 3.27 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 300 | 1,080 |
| 1999 | 900 | 4.44 | 4,000 | 3,750 | 299 | 1,120 |
| 2000 | 800 | 4.50 | 3,600 | 3,300 | 261 | 861 |

[^16]Apples: Stocks in cold and controlled atmosphere storage ${ }^{1}$

| Month | Crop year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|  | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| October | 334,000 | 444,738 |  | 525,756 | 416,923 |
| November | 311,766 | 459,102 | 405,993 | 534,061 | 343,731 |
| December | 256,222 | 365,106 | 347,729 | 382,346 | 294,088 |
| January | 188,370 | 289,519 | 241,038 | 357,336 | 238,013 |
| February | 122,010 | 201,020 | 177,725 | 264,771 | 215,482 |
| March | 67,200 | 118,194 | 101,682 | 193,012 | 160,481 |
| April | 33,432 | 72,368 | 58,357 | 127,684 | 74,928 |

${ }^{1}$ End-of-month stocks.
Apples: Utilization and price, 1996-2000

| Year | Fresh market |  | Processing |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Price per lb | Quantity | Price per lb | Quantity | Price per lb |
|  | Million pounds | Dollars | Million pounds | Dollars | Million pounds | Dollars |
| 1996 | 225 | 0.170 | 475 | 0.105 | 700 | 0.126 |
| 1997 | 300 | 0.150 | 700 | 0.076 | 1,000 | 0.098 |
| 1998 | 320 | 0.140 | 640 | 0.060 | 960 | 0.087 |
| 1999 | 370 | 0.145 | 810 | 0.062 | 1,180 | 0.088 |
| 2000 | 260 | 0.147 | 585 | 0.064 | 845 | 0.090 |

Apples, processing: Utilization and price, 1996-2000

| Year | Canned |  | Frozen |  | Juice and cider |  | Other |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Quantity | Price <br> per lb | Quantity |  | Price <br> per lb | Quantity <br> per lb | Price | Quantity |
|  | Million pounds | Dollars | Million pounds | Dollars | Million pounds | Dollars | Million pounds | Dollars |
| 1996 | 200 | 0.110 | 125 | 0.125 | 140 | 0.080 | 10 | 0.052 |
| 1997 | 265 | 0.090 | 160 | 0.096 | 270 | 0.085 |  |  |
| 1998 | 230 | 0.073 | 100 | 0.086 | 300 | 0.041 | 0.060 |  |
| 1999 | 255 | 0.072 | 160 | 0.082 | 380 | 0.045 | 10 | 15 |
| 2000 | 175 | 0.080 | 120 | 0.085 | 280 | 0.045 | 0.060 |  |

Blueberries: Utilization and price, 1996-2000

| Year | Production |  | Fresh market |  | Processed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Utilized | Quantity | Price per pound | Quantity | Price per pound |
|  | Million lbs | Million lbs | Million lbs | Dollars | Million lbs | Dollars |
| 1996 | 42 | 42 | 15 | 1.000 | 27 | 0.790 |
| 1997 | 72 | 72 | 19 | 0.988 | 53 | 0.590 |
| 1998 | 49 | 49 | 16 | 0.860 | 33 | 0.500 |
| 1999 | 70 | 70 | 18 | 1.130 | 52 | 0.660 |
| 2000 | 62 | 62 | 19 | 1.250 | 43 | 0.730 |

Cherries, sweet: Production and utilization, 1996-2000

| Year | Total production | Utilized production |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fresh | Canned | Brined | Other ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| 1996 | 22,000 | 500 | 1,200 | 16,800 | 3,500 |
| 1997 | 27,000 | 500 | 800 | 21,500 | 4,200 |
| 1998 | 35,000 | 700 | 4,700 | 24,500 | 3,100 |
| 1999 | 27,000 | 950 | 3,900 | 19,300 | 2,350 |
| 2000 | 19,600 | 600 | 3,000 | 14,650 | 1,350 |

[^17]Cherries, tart: Utilization, 1996-2000

| Year | Production |  | Fresh market | Processed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Utilized |  | Canned | Frozen | Other |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| 1996 | 195 | 195 | 1 | 55 | 135 | 4 |
| 1997 | 225 | 221 | 1 | 70 | 145 | 5 |
| 1998 | 263 | 229 | 1 | 65 | 150 | 13 |
| 1999 | 185 | 185 | 1 | 69 | 100 | 15 |
| 2000 | 200 | 200 | 1 | 80 | 110 | 9 |

Cherries, tart: Production by region, 1996-2000

| Region | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| Northwest | 140 | 140 | 186 | 108 | 48 |
| West Central | 35 | 70 | 59 | 78 |  |
| Southwest and other | 20 | 15 | 18 | 29 |  |
| Michigan | 195 | 225 | 263 | 185 |  |

Cherries, tart, frozen: Stocks in cold storage, 1997-2000, crop years

| Month | East North Central region ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 48 States total ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|  | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| July | 83,634 | 144,388 | 141,216 | 135,748 | 105,283 | 169,624 | 162,135 | 16,600 |
| August | 170,555 | 139,644 | 131,875 | 133,294 | 194,571 | 165,591 | 156,754 | 160,497 |
| September | 144,201 | 133,436 | 126,300 | 115,570 | 168,173 | 157,631 | 149,070 | 141,514 |
| October | 133,493 | 121,605 | 114,435 | 110,116 | 154,891 | 143,413 | 136,220 | 133,210 |
| November | 129,212 | 112,595 | 105,799 | 101,551 | 148,945 | 133,236 | 125,343 | 122,339 |
| December | 118,540 | 100,308 | 98,574 | 95,628 | 136,297 | 122,205 | 116,364 | 115,042 |
| January | 109,747 | 89,465 | 88,934 | 90,593 | 127,244 | 108,846 | 105,384 | 107,738 |
| February | 92,744 | 82,191 | 82,887 | 83,994 | 106,880 | 100,498 | 97,224 | 98,810 |
| March | 80,498 | 73,785 | 72,641 | 75,583 | 93,271 | 90,498 | 84,957 | 88,595 |
| April | 66,823 | 65,852 | 67,478 | 68,465 | 78,377 | 79,947 | 78,475 | 78,721 |
| May | 57,279 | 58,847 | 57,753 | 58,504 | 67,565 | 70,786 | 66,628 | 66,088 |
| June | 53,753 | 49,763 | 58,553 | 50,728 | 62,012 | 58,361 | 61,412 | 56,785 |

${ }^{1}$ Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
${ }^{2}$ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii.
Grapes: Utilization, 1996-2000

| Year | Fresh market utilization |  | Processed utilization |  |  |  | Utilized production |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Juice |  | Wine |  |  |  |
|  | Tons |  | Tons |  | Tons |  | Tons |  |
| 1996 |  | 400 |  | 57,500 |  | 1,600 |  | 59,500 |
| 1997 |  | 200 |  | 58,200 |  | 2,600 |  | 61,000 |
| 1998 |  | 400 |  | 67,500 |  | 2,500 |  | 70,400 |
| 1999 |  | 500 |  | 71,500 |  | 2,900 |  | 74,900 |
| 2000 |  | 500 |  | 83,600 |  | 3,100 |  | 87,200 |

Grapes: Processed by variety, 1996-2000

| Year | Concord |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1996 |  | 47,500 | Niagara |
| 1997 |  | 45,200 |  |
| 1998 |  | 53,800 | 10,000 |
| 1999 | 57,300 | 13,400 |  |
| 2000 |  | 64,500 | 13,700 |

Peaches: Production, utilization and value, 1998-2000

| Year | Fresh Market |  |  |  | Processing |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Price <br> per pound | Value of <br> production | Production | Price <br> per ton | Value of <br> production |  |
|  | Million lbs | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | Million lbs | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |  |
| 1998 | 31.5 |  | 0.315 | 9,923 |  | 11.0 |  |
| 1999 | 11.0 | 0.320 | 3,520 | 12.0 | 295 | 320 |  |
| 2000 | 29.5 | 0.280 | 8,260 |  | 16.0 | 385 |  |

Plums: Utilization and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Fresh Market |  |  | Processing |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Production | Price <br> per pound ${ }^{1}$ | Value of <br> production ${ }^{1}$ | Production | Price <br> per ton ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Tons | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | Tons |  |
| production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Not available prior to 1998.

Strawberries: Acres, production, price, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Total | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price per cwt | Value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Acres | Cwt | 1,000 cwt | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 40 | 60 | 75.20 | 4,512 |
| 1997 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 65 | 98 | 75.60 | 7,411 |
| 1998 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 68 | 95 | 74.60 | 7,089 |
| 1999 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 64 | 90 | 71.20 | 6,412 |
| 2000 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 69 | 90 | 74.60 | 6,712 |

Strawberries: Utilization and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Fresh Market |  |  | Processing |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Price } \\ \text { Production }\end{array}$ | per cwt | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of } \\ \text { production }\end{array}$ | Production | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Price } \\ \text { per cwt }\end{array}$ |
|  | $1,000 \mathrm{cwt}$ | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | $1,000 \mathrm{cwt}$ | Dollars |
| production |  |  |  |  |  |$]$| 1,000 dollars |
| :--- |
| 1996 |

## Vegetables

Michigan vegetable growers produced 815,230 tons of fresh and processed vegetables in 2000. Harvested acreage was 123,300 and value of production was $\$ 236$ million. Pumpkins, radishes and squash statistics were added to the vegetable commodities covered in Michigan in the 2000 crop year. Nationally, Michigan ranked seventh and sixth in fresh market and processing vegetable sales, respectively.

Most of the state's vegetables are grown in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula. Fresh market produce grown in Michigan is shipped to major markets throughout the nation. The amount of fresh market vegetables produced this year was 8.49 million hundredweight, a 4 percent decrease from 1999 for comparable crops. Many vegetable crops got off to a slow start due to a cool wet
spring. Dry fall conditions helped facilitate harvest. Harvest of vegetables was generally early with no weather problems. The top ten vegetable counties were Oceana, St. Joseph, Van Buren, Allegan, Berrien, Newaygo, Mason, Gratiot, Ottawa, Lenawee, and Macomb. Processed vegetables are used by both in and out-of-state processors. Production amounted to 390,580 tons, an increase of 1 percent from 1999. Michigan was the top state in pickle production.

Dual purpose vegetable acreage is used for both fresh market and processing. Nationally, Michigan ranked third for dual purpose asparagus production. Harvest was slowed and quality reduced due to cool weather conditions in Michigan. Harvest continued until mid-June with few problems.

Vegetables: Record highs and lows

| Crop | Unit | Record high |  | Record low |  | Year estimates started |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Year | Quantity | Year |  |
| Asparagus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 23.0 | 1989 | 1.0 | 1928 | 1928 |
| Yield | Cwt | 31 | 1947 | 9 | 1981 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 306 | 1995 | 17 | 1928 |  |
| Beans, snap (processing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 27.0 | 1999 | 0.8 | 1921 | 1918 |
| Yield | Tons | 3.89 | 1998 | 0.60 | 1947 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 100,970 | 1999 | 0.6 | 1921 |  |
| Carrots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 7.7 | 1994 | 0.5 | 1929 | 1929 |
| Yield | Cwt | 398 | 1995 | 155 | 1957 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 2,610 | 1995 | 132 | 1936 |  |
| Celery |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 7.2 | 1941 | 1.8 | 1966,1968 | 1928 |
| Yield | Cwt | 520 | 1996 | 174 | 1935 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 1,915 | 1941 | 576 | 1966 |  |
| Corn, sweet (fresh market) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 15.2 | 1961 | 9.0 | 1988 | 1949 |
| Yield | Cwt | 85 | 1994,1995,1996,1997 | 42 | 1949 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 1,020 | 1994 | 525 | 1949 |  |
| Cucumbers (processing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 46.3 | 1949 | 9.3 | 1932 | 1918 |
| Yield | Tons | 6.7 | 1987 | 0.6 | 1924 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 180.0 | 2000 | 8.9 | 1932 |  |
| Onions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 12.7 | 1935 | 4.1 | 1999 | 1928 |
| Yield | Cwt | 350 | 1960 | 120 | 1935 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 2,833 | 1948 | 852 | 1928 |  |
| Tomatoes (fresh market) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 9.4 | 1943 | 2.3 | 1998 | 1928 |
| Yield | Cwt | 210 | 1998 | 60 | 1959 |  |
| Production | 1,000 cwt | 797 | 1943 | 204 | 1988 |  |
| Tomatoes (processing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested | 1,000 acres | 9.7 | 1982 | 1.0 | 1921 | 1918 |
| Yield | Tons | 36.0 | 1998 | 2.7 | 1943 |  |
| Production | 1,000 tons | 205 | 1982 | 5 | 1921 |  |

Vegetables: Acres harvested and value of production, 1996-2000

| Item | Unit | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | $2000^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Acres harvested | 1,000 acres | 114 | 113 | 107 | 114 | 123 |
| Value of production | 1,000 dollars | 173,465 | 170,356 | 183,399 | 177,903 | 236,492 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes crops for which no data were available before 2000.

Principal vegetables, fresh market: Acres, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Production | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Acres | 1,000 cwt | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 60,600 | 55,600 | 8,154 | 124,626 |
| 1997 | 59,900 | 56,950 | 8,034 | 123,086 |
| 1998 | 56,600 | 53,550 | 7,307 | 136,522 |
| 1999 | 56,500 | 54,000 | 7,378 | 124,282 |
| $2000{ }^{1}$ | 69,700 | 64,850 | 8,493 | 173,902 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes crops for which no data were available before 2000.

Principal vegetables, processing: Acres, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Planted | Harvested | Production | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Acres |  | Acres |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 62,000 |  | 58,500 | 420,240 |
| 1997 |  | 57,900 | 56,400 | 394,500 |  |
| 1998 |  | 55,000 | 53,300 | 345,740 |  |
| 1999 |  | 61,500 | 59,900 | 390,370 |  |
| 2000 |  | 60,760 |  | 58,450 | 47,270 |

Vegetables, processing: Acres, production, and value, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Item and Year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Acres | Tons | Tons | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Carrots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 23.00 | 36,800 | 65.10 | 2,396 |
| 1997 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 25.00 | 37,500 | 62.40 | 2,340 |
| 1998 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 19.00 | 30,400 | 59.40 | 1,806 |
| 1999 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 26.00 | 39,000 | 67.60 | 2,636 |
| 2000 | 1,260 | 1,250 | 28.00 | 35,000 | 68.80 | 2,408 |
| Cucumbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 28,000 | 26,000 | 5.30 | 137,800 | 156.00 | 21,497 |
| 1997 | 27,000 | 26,000 | 5.20 | 135,200 | 152.00 | 20,550 |
| 1998 | 27,000 | 26,000 | 5.00 | 130,000 | 169.00 | 21,970 |
| 1999 | 27,000 | 26,500 | 6.00 | 159,000 | 164.00 | 26,076 |
| 2000 | 31,000 | 30,000 | 6.00 | 180,000 | 215.00 | 38,700 |
| Snap beans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 22,000 | 21,000 | 3.30 | 69,300 | 164.00 | 11,365 |
| 1997 | 23,200 | 22,800 | 3.45 | 78,660 | 171.00 | 13,451 |
| 1998 | 21,500 | 21,000 | 3.89 | 81,600 | 171.00 | 13,973 |
| 1999 | 28,000 | 27,000 | 3.74 | 100,970 | 166.00 | 16,765 |
| 2000 | 25,500 | 24,400 | 3.75 | 91,580 | 160.00 | 14,678 |
| Tomatoes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 4,600 | 4,400 | 32.50 | 143 | 73.70 | 10,539 |
| 1997 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 31.00 | 133 | 73.30 | 9,771 |
| 1998 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 36.00 | 90 | 84.00 | 7,560 |
| 1999 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 30.00 | 87 | 84.00 | 7,308 |
| 2000 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 30.00 | 84 | 81.00 | 6,804 |

${ }^{1}$ Cabbage for sauerkraut and green peas are not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Vegetables, fresh market: Acres, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Item and year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Price | Value ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Acres | Cwt | 1,000 cwt | Dollars per cwt | 1,000 dollars |
| Beans, snap |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 40 | 60 | 38.20 | 2,292 |
| 1997 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 45 | 72 | 29.80 | 2,146 |
| 1998 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 60 | 126 | 61.00 | 7,686 |
| 1999 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 40 | 88 | 31.00 | 2,728 |
| 2000 | 2,300 | 2,000 | 42 | 84 | 25.00 | 2,100 |
| Cabbage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 310 | 527 | 9.00 | 4,743 |
| 1997 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 260 | 494 | 7.80 | 3,853 |
| 1998 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 260 | 442 | 13.30 | 5,879 |
| 1999 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 280 | 504 | 8.60 | 4,334 |
| 2000 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 250 | 425 | 12.80 | 5,440 |
| Cantaloups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,000 | 800 | 90 | 72 | 17.00 | 1,224 |
| 1997 | 1,000 | 950 | 150 | 143 | 19.80 | 2,831 |
| 1998 | 800 | 750 | 150 | 113 | 19.00 | 2,147 |
| 1999 | 800 | 700 | 140 | 98 | 17.30 | 1,695 |
| 2000 | 800 | 750 | 140 | 105 | 15.30 | 1,607 |
| Carrots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 6,000 | 4,500 | 280 | 1,260 | 13.40 | 16,884 |
| 1997 | 5,500 | 5,300 | 250 | 1,325 | 12.50 | 16,563 |
| 1998 | 4,700 | 4,600 | 290 | 1,334 | 13.10 | 17,475 |
| 1999 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 280 | 1,316 | 10.70 | 14,081 |
| 2000 | 4,700 | 4,500 | 280 | 1,260 | 13.40 | 16,884 |
| Corn, sweet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 12,500 | 10,500 | 85 | 893 | 17.00 | 15,181 |
| 1997 | 12,500 | 11,500 | 85 | 978 | 17.80 | 17,048 |
| 1998 | 11,000 | 10,000 | 75 | 750 | 17.20 | 12,900 |
| 1999 | 11,500 | 10,600 | 70 | 742 | 17.90 | 13,282 |
| 2000 | 11,500 | 10,600 | 70 | 742 | 18.10 | 13,430 |
| Cucumbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 5,700 | 5,500 | 200 | 1,100 | 15.20 | 16,720 |
| 1997 | 6,500 | 6,400 | 200 | 1,280 | 14.10 | 18,048 |
| 1998 | 7,000 | 6,500 | 190 | 1,235 | 17.30 | 21,336 |
| 1999 | 7,000 | 6,600 | 220 | 1,452 | 15.50 | 22,506 |
| 2000 | 7,000 | 6,700 | 200 | 1,340 | 18.80 | 25,192 |
| Onions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 6,200 | 5,800 | 310 | 1,798 | 10.80 | 15,541 |
| 1997 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 320 | 1,568 | 8.90 | 11,170 |
| 1998 | 4,500 | 4,200 | 260 | 1,092 | 11.00 | 9,614 |
| 1999 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 270 | 1,080 | 10.00 | 8,640 |
| 2000 | 4,100 | 3,500 | 270 | 945 | 12.50 | 9,450 |
| Radishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 2,700 | 2,500 | 70 | 175 | 27.20 | 4,760 |
| Tomatoes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 180 | 432 | 24.20 | 10,454 |
| 1997 | 3,000 | 2,500 | 160 | 400 | 24.20 | 9,680 |
| 1998 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 210 | 483 | 38.50 | 18,596 |
| 1999 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 190 | 494 | 33.50 | 16,549 |
| 2000 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 170 | 408 | 44.40 | 18,115 |

${ }^{1}$ Onions $=$ Value of sales.

Vegetables, dual purpose: Acres, production, and value, 1996-2000

| Item and year | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { per cwt } \end{aligned}$ | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Acres | Cwt | 1,000 cwt | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Asparagus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 17 | 298 | 67.50 | 20,110 |
| 1997 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 15 | 263 | 67.70 | 17,972 |
| 1998 | 17,500 | 17,000 | 16 | 278 | 62.30 | 17,320 |
| 1999 | 17,000 | 16,500 | 18 | 297 | 63.40 | 18,822 |
| 2000 | 17,000 | 16,500 | 17 | 283 | 63.90 | 18,075 |
| Celery |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 520 | 1,196 | 11.10 | 13,294 |
| 1997 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 470 | 1,081 | 13.30 | 14,358 |
| 1998 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 470 | 1,034 | 12.90 | 13,327 |
| 1999 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 450 | 855 | 12.90 | 11,005 |
| 2000 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 500 | 950 | 13.00 | 12,369 |
| Peppers, bell |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 200 | 400 | 18.40 | 7,360 |
| 1997 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 220 | 374 | 20.90 | 7,817 |
| 1998 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 200 | 360 | 24.00 | 8,640 |
| 1999 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 200 | 400 | 24.00 | 9,600 |
| 2000 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 220 | 462 | 22.50 | 10,395 |
| Pumpkins |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 5,500 | 4,400 | 160 | 704 | 38.00 | 26,752 |
| Squash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 5,600 | 5,300 | 115 | 610 | 15.30 | 9,333 |

Asparagus: Disposition and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Fresh market |  |  | Processing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Price per cwt | Value of production | Production | Price per ton | Value of production |
|  | 1,000 cwt | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | Tons | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 33 | 79.00 | 2,607 | 13,260 | 1,320 | 17,503 |
| 1997 | 39 | 80.00 | 3,120 | 11,200 | 1,310 | 14,672 |
| 1998 | 36 | 65.00 | 2,340 | 12,080 | 1,240 | 14,980 |
| 1999 | 34 | 74.00 | 2,516 | 13,150 | 1,240 | 16,306 |
| 2000 | 41 | 69.00 | 2,829 | 12,100 | 1,260 | 15,246 |

U.S. Pickle stocks in tanks, barrels, and fresh pack, December 1, 1999-2000

| Year | From current year crop |  |  | From previous year crop |  | Total stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salt stock including dill | Fresh pack | Refrigerated | Salt stock including dill | Fresh pack |  |
|  | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| 1999 | 310,422 | 109,171 | 6,295 | 26,557 |  | 452,445 |
| 2000 | 192,647 | 42,642 | 1,449 | 141,556 | 9,250 | 387,544 |

## Mushrooms

During the 1999-2000 marketing year, Michigan growers sold 11.6 million pounds of Agaricus (white button) mushrooms compared with 10.1 million pounds the previous year. Michigan was seventh behind Pennsylvania, California, Florida, Indiana, Washington, and Ohio. Growers in the State used 2.8 million square
feet of bed and tray space. The price per pound averaged $\$ 1.28$, up 8 cents from the 1998-99 season and the highest price on record. Total value of sales increased to $\$ 14.9$ million, $\$ 2.8$ million higher than last season.

Agaricus mushrooms: Area, sales, price, and value, 1995-2000 ${ }^{1}$

|  | Area ${ }^{2}$ | Sales | Price | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 sq ft | 1,000 lbs | Dol/lb | 1,000 dollars |
| 1995-96 | 2,595 | 14,414 | 1.100 | 15,818 |
| 1996-97 | 2,572 | 13,638 | 1.080 | 14,679 |
| 1997-98 | 2,760 | 14,731 | 1.150 | 17,014 |
| 1998-99 | 2,767 | 10,106 | 1.200 | 12,141 |
| 1999-00 | 2,767 | 11,637 | 1.280 | 14,923 |

[^18]
## Horticulture

Michigan placed third nationally in value of wholesale sales of floriculture products in 2000. Only California and Florida reported larger sales than Michigan. Reports from Michigan's 726 commercial growers ( $\$ 10,000$ or more in gross sales) showed an estimated wholesale value of $\$ 300.7$ million for all surveyed floriculture crops, up 30 percent from last year. This estimate includes summarized sales data as reported by growers with $\$ 100,000$ or more in sales plus a calculated wholesale value of sales for operations with sales from $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 99,999$. The leading crop category breakdowns for Michigan operations with more than $\$ 100,000$ in sales were:

First, annual bedding/garden plants with $\$ 148$ million in sales.

Second, propagative materials with $\$ 49$ million in sales.
Third, herbaceous perennial plants with $\$ 43$ million in sales.
Fourth, potted flowering plants with $\$ 32$ million in sales.
Michigan leads the nation in value of sales for 8 floriculture crops:
-Herbaceous Perennial Plants (unfinished) valued at $\$ 40$ million.

- Potted Geraniums (seed) with 17.7 million pots sold, valued at $\$ 13.6$ million.
- Potted Hosta with 3.2 million pots sold, valued at $\$ 9.5$ million.
-Marigolds Flats with 784,000 flats sold, valued at $\$ 5.4$
million.
- New Guinea Impatiens Hanging Baskets with 607,000 baskets sold, valued at $\$ 3.9$ million.
-Geranium from Seed (flats) with 219,000 flats sold, valued at $\$ 1.8$ million.
-Begonia Hanging Baskets with 261,000 baskets sold, valued at $\$ 1.5$ million.
-New Guinea Impatiens Flats with 125,000 flats sold, valued at $\$ 1.0$ million.

Other notable Michigan crops that ranked second in value of sales nationally were:
-Geranium Hanging Baskets (cuttings) with 485,000 baskets sold, valued at $\$ 3.1$ million.
-Marigold with 182,000 pots sold, valued at $\$ 2.2$ million.
-Pansy/Viola Hanging Baskets with 36,000 baskets sold, valued at $\$ 2.0$ million.
-Impatiens Hanging Baskets with baskets sold, valued at $\$ 2.0$ million

- Petunia Hanging Baskets with 251,000 baskets sold, valued at $\$ 1.2$ million.

Total covered area for all operations in the state increased 4 percent to 42.3 million square feet. This includes both rigid and film plastic greenhouses, glass greenhouses, shade, and temporary cover. Only California and Florida have more total cover.

Floriculture crops: Number of growers by gross value of sales, 1996-2000

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 19,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000- \\ & \$ 39,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000- \\ & \$ 49,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000- \\ \$ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000- \\ & \$ 499,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 500,000$ or more | Total growers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| 1996 | 36 | 62 | 30 | 116 | 191 | 125 | 560 |
| 1997 | 76 | 105 | 52 | 127 | 255 | 135 | 750 |
| 1998 | 77 | 111 | 45 | 139 | 263 | 111 | 746 |
| 1999 | 78 | 82 | 49 | 190 | 222 | 117 | 738 |
| 2000 | 65 | 86 | 92 | 163 | 240 | 130 | 726 |

Floriculture crops: Growing area by type of cover, 1996-2000

| Year | Glass <br> greenhouses | Fiberglass <br> and other <br> rigid <br> greenhouses | Plastic <br> freenhouses | Total <br> greenhouse <br> cover | Shade and <br> temporary <br> cover | Total <br> covered <br> area | Open <br> ground |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,000 square feet | 1,000 square feet | 1,000 square feet | 1,000 square feet | 1,000 square feet | 1,000 square feet | Acres |
| 1996 | 4,319 | 3,444 | 25,564 | 32,324 | 800 | 33,124 | 1,797 |
| 1997 | 4,420 | 3,467 | 29,791 | 37,678 | 665 | 38,343 | 2,414 |
| 1998 | 4,515 | 3,643 | 33,174 | 41,332 | 836 | 42,168 | 2,298 |
| 1999 | 4,487 | 3,736 | 31,585 | 39,808 | 949 | 40,757 | 2,205 |
| 2000 | 4,454 | 4,079 | 32,621 | 41,154 | 1,106 | 42,260 | 3,579 |

Floriculture crops: Wholesale value of sales by category, 1996-2000

| Year | Total cut flowers | Total potted flowering plants | Total foliage for indoor or patio use | Total bedding/ garden plants | Total wholesale value of reported crops ${ }^{1}$ | Expanded wholesale value of reported crops ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 10,388 | 27,442 | 3,712 | 131,250 | 172,803 | 185,253 |
| 1997 | 11,514 | 26,477 | 3,313 | 153,877 | 195,229 | 211,384 |
| 1998 | 8,551 | 27,621 | 3,056 | 172,615 | 211,509 | 228,444 |
| 1999 | 4,995 | 27,828 | 2,996 | 175,988 | 211,807 | 231,939 |
| 2000 | 7,610 | 32,310 | 3,493 | 190,526 | 282,929 | 300,652 |

${ }^{1}$ Total data for 1999 and 2000 are not comparable; total sales of propagative material were added in 2000.
${ }^{2}$ Wholesale value of sales as reported by growers with $\$ 100,000$ or more in sales of floriculture crops plus a calculated wholesale value of sales for growers with sales below $\$ 100,000$. The value of sales for growers below the $\$ 100,000$ level was estimated by multiplying the number of growers in each size group by the midpoint of each dollar range.

## Selected Floriculture Crops, 2000



Bedding plants: Producers, quantity sold, price, and value, 1996-2000

| Item | Producers | $\underset{\text { sold }}{\text { Quantity }}$ | Percent of sales at wholesale | Wholesale price | Value of sales at wholesale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | 1,000 flats | Percent | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Begonias |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 199 | 847 | 83 | 7.15 | 6,056 |
| Geraniums |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 93 | 325 | 81 | 10.07 | 3,273 |
| 1997 | 117 | 394 | 85 | 9.26 | 3,648 |
| 1998 | 97 | 783 | 94 | 7.02 | 5,497 |
| 1999 | 99 | 757 | 88 | 8.28 | 6,268 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geraniums from cuttings 2000 | 43 | 292 | 78 | 6.21 | 1,813 |
| Geraniums from seed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 50 | 219 | 93 | 8.11 | 1,776 |
| Impatiens |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 219 | 2,376 | 86 | 6.26 | 14,874 |
| 1997 | 270 | 2,565 | 87 | 6.37 | 16,339 |
| 1998 | 269 | 3,314 | 81 | 5.88 | 19,486 |
| 1999 | 249 | 2,912 | 82 | 6.47 | 18,841 |
| 2000 | 251 | 2,403 | 83 | 6.81 | 16,364 |
| Marigolds |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 204 | 784 | 89 | 6.88 | 5,394 |
| New Guinea Impatiens |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 45 | 99 | 93 | 9.99 | 989 |
| 1997 | 48 | 65 | 53 | 12.27 | 798 |
| 1998 | 36 | 86 | 85 | 8.25 | 710 |
| 1999 | 58 | 151 | 84 | 9.21 | 1,391 |
| 2000 | 46 | 125 | 91 | 8.21 | 1,026 |
| Pansies/Violas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 195 | 679 | 90 | 6.67 | 4,529 |
| Petunias |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 223 | 1,383 | 84 | 6.36 | 8,796 |
| 1997 | 269 | 1,522 | 87 | 6.84 | 10,410 |
| 1998 | 272 | 1,787 | 79 | 5.96 | 10,651 |
| 1999 | 250 | 1,651 | 85 | 6.35 | 10,484 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other flowering and foliar |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 241 | 5,824 | 86 | 6.87 | 40,011 |
| 1997 | 296 | 6,561 | 87 | 6.69 | 43,893 |
| 1998 | 291 | 7,152 | 84 | 5.83 | 41,696 |
| 1999 | 259 | 7,683 | 88 | 6.36 | 48,864 |
| 2000 | 258 | 4,454 | 85 | 6.87 | 30,599 |
| Vegetables ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 216 | 763 | 82 | 6.08 | 4,639 |
| 1997 | 254 | 1,026 | 87 | 6.15 | 6,310 |
| 1998 | 189 | 1,008 | 72 | 6.69 | 6,744 |
| 1999 | 210 | 827 | 85 | 6.69 | 5,533 |
| 2000 | 218 | 720 | 83 | 6.99 | 5,033 |

[^19]Hanging baskets: Producers, quantity sold, price, and value, 1996-2000

| Item | Producers | $\underset{\text { sold }}{\text { Quantity }}$ | Percent of sales at wholesale | Wholesale price | Value of sales at wholesale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | 1,000 baskets | Percent | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Begonias |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 148 | 261 | 83 | 5.61 | 1,464 |
| Geraniums |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 228 | 458 | 78 | 6.19 | 2,835 |
| 1997 | 269 | 528 | 80 | 6.02 | 3,179 |
| 1998 | 230 | 497 | 71 | 6.46 | 3,211 |
| 1999 | 240 | 685 | 67 | 6.41 | 4,391 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geraniums from cuttings 2000 | 211 | 485 | 73 | 6.39 | 3,099 |
| Geraniums from seed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 23 | 58 | 70 | 5.85 | 339 |
| Impatiens |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 204 | 345 | 82 | 5.31 | 1,832 |
| 1997 | 246 | 498 | 85 | 4.62 | 2,301 |
| 1998 | 210 | 406 | 76 | 4.9 | 1,989 |
| 1999 | 218 | 438 | 79 | 4.94 | 2,164 |
| 2000 | 195 | 411 | 85 | 4.95 | 2,034 |
| Marigolds |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 5 | 2 | 94 | 5.89 | 12 |
| New Guinea Impatiens |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 208 | 442 | 84 | 6.15 | 2,718 |
| 1997 | 250 | 566 | 86 | 6.29 | 3,560 |
| 1998 | 233 | 574 | 80 | 6.28 | 3,605 |
| 1999 | 229 | 727 | 73 | 6.41 | 4,660 |
| 2000 | 226 | 607 | 82 | 6.45 | 3,915 |
| Pansies/Violas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 30 | 36 | 96 | 5.65 | 203 |
| Petunias |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 166 | 110 | 79 | 5.6 | 616 |
| 1997 | 202 | 185 | 82 | 5.07 | 938 |
| 1998 | 183 | 164 | 76 | 5.12 | 840 |
| 1999 | 210 | 252 | 80 | 5.27 | 1,328 |
| 2000 | 178 | 251 | 85 | 4.96 | 1,245 |
| Other flowering |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 253 | 1,348 | 84 | 5.64 | 7,603 |
| 1997 | 297 | 1,675 | 85 | 5.61 | 9,397 |
| 1998 | 244 | 1,465 | 71 | 6.12 | 8,966 |
| 1999 | 262 | 1,935 | 85 | 5.92 | 11,455 |
| 2000 | 189 | 1,346 | 82 | 5.95 | 8,009 |
| Foliage |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 56 | 435 | 95 | 3.77 | 1,640 |
| 1997 | 68 | 408 | 95 | 4.18 | 1,705 |
| 1998 | 47 | 253 | 90 | 4.57 | 1,156 |
| 1999 | 55 | 315 | 93 | 5.06 | 1,594 |
| 2000 | 64 | 299 | 93 | 5.54 | 1,656 |

Herbaceous perennials: Producers, quantity sold, price, and value, 2000

| Item | Producers | Quantity sold |  |  |  | Percent of sales at wholesale | Wholesale price |  |  | Value of All sales at wholesale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 1 gallon | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & \text { gallon } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { gallon } \\ \text { and larger } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  | Less than 1 gallon | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 2 \\ & \text { gallon } \end{aligned}$ | 2 gallon and larger |  |
|  | Number | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | percent | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Hosta 2000 | 106 | 996 | 2,120 | 40 | 3,156 | 95 | 2.75 | 3.03 | 7.21 | 9,451 |
| Other 2000 | 131 | 15,797 | 3,397 | 251 | 19,356 | 94 | 0.92 | 3.66 | 6.05 | 27,946 |

Potted flowering and annual bedding plants: Producers, quantity sold, price, and value, 1996-2000

| Item | Producers | Quantity sold |  |  | Percent of sales at wholesale | Wholesale price |  | Value of sales at wholesale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 5 inch pots | 5 inch pots or larger | Total |  | Less than 5 inch pots | 5 inch pots or larger |  |
|  | Number | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | Percent | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Azaleas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 47 | 53 | 167 | 220 | 81 | 2.01 | 6.74 | 1,232 |
| 1997 | 49 | 41 | 179 | 220 | 87 | 1.86 | 6.65 | 1,267 |
| 1998 | 39 | 19 | 164 | 183 | 85 | 3.14 | 6.81 | 1,177 |
| 1999 | 34 | 16 | 149 | 165 | 84 | 3.27 | 7.12 | 1,113 |
| 2000 | 36 | 31 | 116 | 147 | 83 | 3.16 | 7.20 | 933 |
| Begonias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chryanthemums, florist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 46 | 175 | 569 | 744 | 96 | 1.28 | 4.21 | 2,619 |
| 1997 | 46 | 125 | 580 | 705 | 95 | 1.57 | 3.98 | 2,505 |
| 1998 | 41 | 100 | 458 | 558 | 95 | 1.49 | 3.91 | 1,940 |
| 1999 | 41 | 153 | 434 | 587 | 93 | 1.42 | 3.88 | 1,901 |
| 2000 | 38 | 127 | 320 | 447 | 87 | 1.69 | 3.87 | 1,453 |
| Chrysanthemums, hardy garden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 119 | 603 | 1,493 | 2,096 | 93 | 0.80 | 2.02 | 3,498 |
| 1997 | 149 | 574 | 2,221 | 2,765 | 90 | 0.80 | 1.96 | 4,812 |
| 1998 | 139 | 637 | 2,294 | 2,931 | 86 | 0.91 | 1.74 | 4,571 |
| 1999 | 131 | 828 | 2,692 | 3,520 | 93 | 0.99 | 2.18 | 6,688 |
| 2000 | 131 | 631 | 2,487 | 3,118 | 90 | 1.11 | 1.79 | 5,152 |
| Geraniums from cuttings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 191 | 3,144 | 547 | 3,691 | 65 | 1.38 | 2.69 | 5,810 |
| 1997 | 218 | 3,376 | 818 | 4,194 | 71 | 1.53 | 2.69 | 7,366 |
| 1998 | 228 | 6,355 | 1,173 | 7,528 | 78 | 1.33 | 2.55 | 11,443 |
| 1999 | 203 | 5,709 | 1,434 | 7,143 | 81 | 1.32 | 2.41 | 10,992 |
| 2000 | 222 | 3,298 | 1,369 | 4,667 | 67 | 1.54 | 2.43 | 8,406 |
| Geraniums from seed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 112 | 17,552 | 201 | 17,753 | 98 | 0.76 | 2.29 | 13,800 |
| 1997 | 127 | 19,078 | 693 | 19,771 | 98 | 0.75 | 2.30 | 15,902 |
| 1998 | 110 | 14,360 | 13 | 14,373 | 95 | 0.74 | 2.86 | 10,664 |
| 1999 | 104 | 14,469 | 108 | 14,577 | 97 | 0.72 | 2.99 | 10,741 |
| 2000 | 112 | 17,662 | 54 | 17,716 | 95 | 0.76 | 3.88 | 13,633 |
| Marigolds 2000 | 15 |  |  | 182 | 94 |  | 1.22 | 222 |
| New Guinea Impatiens |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 137 | 1,087 | 80 | 1,167 | 84 | 0.93 | 3.76 | 1,312 |
| 1997 | 174 | 1,340 | 229 | 1,569 | 84 | 1.18 | 3.38 | 2,355 |
| 1998 | 193 | 1,469 | 234 | 1,703 | 79 | 1.14 | 3.49 | 2,491 |
| 1999 | 174 | 1,832 | 270 | 2,102 | 86 | 1.12 | 2.92 | 2,840 |
| 2000 | 190 | 2,848 | 287 | 3,135 | 89 | 1.10 | 3.93 | 4,261 |
| Pansies/Violas 2000 | 34 | 329 | 58 | 387 | 80 | 0.67 | 4.61 | 488 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Potted flowering and annual bedding plants: Producers, quantity sold, price, and value, 1996-2000 (continued)

| Item | Producers | Quantity sold |  |  | Percent of sales at wholesale | Wholesale price |  | Value of sales at wholesale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 5 inch pots | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{inch} \\ & \text { pots or } \\ & \text { larger } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & 5 \text { inch } \\ & \text { pots } \end{aligned}$ | 5 inch pots or larger |  |
|  | Number | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | 1,000 pots | Percent | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Petunias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 29 | 150 | 23 | 173 | 92 | 0.80 | 1.76 | 160 |
| 1997 | 45 | 143 | 87 | 230 | 86 | 0.80 | 1.86 | 276 |
| 1998 | 45 | 119 | 56 | 175 | 75 | 0.76 | 2.56 | 234 |
| 1999 | 61 | 179 | 190 | 369 | 92 | 0.97 | 2.10 | 573 |
| 2000 | 64 | 390 | 336 | 726 | 63 | 1.15 | 1.92 | 1,094 |
| Poinsettias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 119 | 996 | 2,960 | 3,956 | 90 | 1.69 | 3.52 | 12,102 |
| 1997 | 118 | 1,099 | 2,711 | 3,810 | 91 | 1.61 | 3.80 | 12,071 |
| 1998 | 100 | 1,111 | 2,584 | 3,695 | 83 | 2.01 | 3.96 | 12,466 |
| 1999 | 94 | 1,029 | 2,894 | 3,923 | 90 | 1.70 | 3.98 | 13,267 |
| 2000 | 97 | 1,375 | 3,138 | 4,513 | 87 | 1.23 | 3.88 | 13,867 |
| Roses, florist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flowering bulbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 43 | 735 | 999 | 1,734 | 97 | 1.59 | 3.31 | 4,475 |
| Other flowering plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 81 | 1,090 | 1,063 | 2,153 | 93 | 1.33 | 3.42 | 5,085 |
| 1997 | 83 | 1,271 | 880 | 2,151 | 93 | 1.10 | 3.50 | 4,478 |
| 1998 | 91 | 1,171 | 1,013 | 2,184 | 94 | 1.41 | 3.67 | 5,369 |
| 1999 | 61 | 1,023 | 1,377 | 2,400 | 92 | 1.51 | 2.89 | 5,524 |
| 2000 | 66 | 982 | 722 | 1,704 | 88 | 1.64 | 4.43 | 4,809 |
| Other flowering and foliar type bedding plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 153 | 11,904 | 1,994 | 13,898 | 95 | 1.04 | 2.68 | 17,724 |
| 1997 | 196 | 12,632 | 3,689 | 16,321 | 87 | 0.91 | 2.61 | 21,123 |
| 1998 | 215 | 8,427 | 8,740 | 17,167 | 83 | 1.07 | 3.38 | 38,558 |
| 1999 | 198 | 10,519 | 5,595 | 16,114 | 82 | 1.08 | 2.95 | 27,866 |
| 2000 | 131 | 9,571 | 1,848 | 11,419 | 80 | 1.01 | 2.87 | 14,970 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 82 | 250 | 136 | 386 | 72 | 0.69 | 2.07 | 454 |
| 1997 | 105 | 642 | 282 | 924 | 82 | 0.84 | 2.01 | 1,106 |
| 1998 | 66 | 470 | 153 | 623 | 64 | 0.77 | 1.28 | 558 |
| 1999 | 77 | 651 | 230 | 881 | 81 | 0.61 | 1.43 | 726 |
| 2000 | 73 | 716 | 135 | 851 | 86 | 0.81 | 1.79 | 822 |

[^20]Nurseries: Number of operations and acres, by county and Michigan Department of Agriculture region ${ }^{1}$

| County and MDA region | Number of operations |  | Acres |  | County and MDA region | Number of operations |  | Acres |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 2000 | 1997 | 2000 |  | 1997 | 2000 | 1997 | 2000 |
|  | Number | Number | Acres | Acres |  | Number | Number | Acres | Acres |
| Menominee | 3 | 3 | 65 | 20 | Allegan | 37 | 50 | 1,700 | 2,440 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 21 | 14 | 440 | 210 | Barry | 7 | 5 | 25 | 30 |
| Region 1 | 24 | 17 | 505 | 230 | Berrien | 61 | 59 | 960 | 860 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Branch | 8 | 3 | 40 | 5 |
| Alcona | 3 | 4 | 80 | 80 | Calhoun | 19 | 21 | 140 | 170 |
| Antrim | 13 | 15 | 75 | 90 | Cass | 16 | 16 | 90 | 75 |
| Benzie | 4 | 3 | 20 | 10 | Kalamazoo | 36 | 28 | 450 | 200 |
| Charlevoix | $\binom{3}{3}$ | 4 | $\binom{3}{3}$ | 20 | St Joseph | 18 | 11 | 135 | 60 |
| Cheboygan | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 6 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 25 | Van Buren | 32 | 33 | 550 | 610 |
| Emmet | 6 | 6 | 120 | 170 | Region 5 | 234 | 226 | 4,090 | 4,450 |
| Grand Traverse | 20 | 12 | 30 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kalkaska | 4 | 7 | 60 | 170 | Clinton | 27 | 25 | 250 | 245 |
| Leelanau | 12 | 9 | 25 | 45 | Eaton | 29 | 22 | 380 | 225 |
| Manistee | 8 | 11 | 120 | 100 | Gratiot | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 6 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 25 |
| Missaukee | 5 | 5 | 25 | 105 | Hillsdale | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 8 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 15 |
| Wexford | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 6 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 20 | Ingham | 33 | 25 | 420 | 415 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 24 | 8 | 95 | 35 | Jackson | 22 | 17 | 270 | 260 |
| Region 2 | 99 | 96 | 650 | 890 | Lenawee | 21 | 14 | 160 | 130 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Livingston | 51 | 43 | 560 | 640 |
| Ionia | 14 | 9 | 90 | 95 | Shiawassee | 14 | 14 | 280 | 95 |
| Kent | 55 | 41 | 650 | 360 | Washtenaw | 49 | 49 | 330 | 400 |
| Lake | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 3 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | 135 | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 11 |  | 30 |  |
| Mason | 12 | 12 | 250 | 310 | Region 6 | 257 | 223 | 2,680 | 2,450 |
| Mecosta | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 4 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 11 | 16 | 70 | 465 | Macomb | 47 | 28 | 530 | 435 |
| Muskegon | 9 | 8 | 60 | 135 | Monroe | 38 | 33 | 540 | 625 |
| Newaygo | 12 | 11 | 100 | 130 | Oakland | 86 | 54 | 510 | 300 |
| Oceana | 6 | 9 | 40 | 95 | St Clair | 29 | 21 | 450 | 325 |
| Osceola | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 6 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 70 | Wayne | 34 | 26 | 240 | 155 |
| Ottawa | 88 | 81 | 5,950 | 4,800 | Region 7 | 234 | 162 | 2,270 | 1,840 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 11 |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region 3 | 218 | 200 | 7,250 | 6,640 | State total | 1,230 | 1,085 | 18,750 | 18,300 |
| Arenac | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 4 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 8 | 8 | 110 | 135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Genesee | 35 | 41 | 180 | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huron | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ \text { 3 }\end{array}\right.$ | 6 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ \text { 3 }\end{array}\right.$ | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iosco | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 3 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isabella | 6 | 10 | 45 | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lapeer | 38 | 31 | 420 | 385 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midland | 9 | 6 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ogemaw | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 3 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saginaw | 31 | 26 | 250 | 270 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sanilac | 11 | 12 | 230 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuscola | 10 | 6 | 30 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 16 | 5 | 25 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region 4 | 164 | 161 | 1,305 | 1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^21]Christmas trees: Number of operations and acres, by county and Michigan Department of Agriculture region ${ }^{1}$

| County and MDA region | Number of operations |  | Acres |  | County and MDA region | Number of operations |  | Acres |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 2000 | 1997 | 2000 |  | 1997 | 2000 | 1997 | 2000 |
|  | Number | Number | Acres | Acres |  | Number | Number | Acres | Acres |
| Chippewa | 6 | 4 | 270 | 170 | Sanilac | 8 | 6 | 360 | 360 |
| Delta | 17 | 15 | 800 | 820 | Tuscola | 12 | 9 | 600 | 260 |
| Dickinson | 14 | 9 | 500 | 240 | Other counties ${ }^{1}$ | 12 | 8 | 260 | 260 |
| Luce | 5 | 3 | 160 | 110 | Region 4 | 120 | 100 | 3,800 | 2,700 |
| Marquette | 3 | 4 | 130 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Menominee | 31 | 36 | 1,600 | 1,800 | Allegan | 21 | 29 | 2,900 | 2,500 |
| Other counties ${ }^{1}$ | 9 | 9 | 740 | 760 | Berrien | 19 | 14 | 300 | 170 |
| Region 1 | 85 | 80 | 4,200 | 4,000 | Calhoun | 10 | 13 | 290 | 220 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Cass | 6 | 4 | 160 | 100 |
| Alcona | 8 | 5 | 360 | 280 | Kalamazoo | 10 | 9 | 280 | 210 |
| Alpena | 8 | 8 | 350 | 200 | Van Buren | 16 | 17 | 700 | 750 |
| Antrim | 16 | 17 | 2,000 | 1,200 | Other counties ${ }^{1}$ | 13 | 4 | 270 | 100 |
| Benzie | 12 | 12 | 630 | 600 | Region 5 | 95 | 90 | 4,900 | 4,050 |
| Cheboygan | 21 | 18 | 1,100 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emmet | 9 | 6 | 180 | 130 | Clinton | 12 | 8 | 280 | 160 |
| Grand Traverse | 18 | 16 | 1,550 | 1,100 | Eaton | 14 | 15 | 240 | 270 |
| Kalkaska | 35 | 27 | 5,100 | 3,300 | Hillsdale | 8 | 6 | 270 | 250 |
| Leelanau | 17 | 13 | 520 | 370 | Ingham | 13 | 13 | 280 | 310 |
| Manistee | 24 | 27 | 2,700 | 2,600 | Jackson | 18 | 19 | 500 | 370 |
| Missaukee | 53 | 40 | 7,500 | 6,500 | Livingston | 15 | 13 | 310 | 290 |
| Otsego | 9 | 5 | 220 | 60 | Shiawassee | 5 | 3 | 130 | 50 |
| Presque Isle | 5 | 7 | 210 | 210 | Washtenaw | 10 | 10 | 350 | 250 |
| Wexford | 47 | 41 | 8,500 | 7,300 | Other counties ${ }^{1}$ | 5 | 5 | 90 | 50 |
| Other counties ${ }^{1}$ | 3 | 3 | 80 | 50 | Region 6 | 100 | 92 | 2,450 | 2,000 |
| Region 2 | 285 | 245 | 31,000 | 24,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Monroe | 6 | 5 | 140 | 130 |
| Ionia | 11 | 6 | 350 | 200 | Oakland | 16 | 15 | 310 | 270 |
| Kent | 11 | 8 | 800 | 570 | St Clair | 9 | 9 | 380 | 410 |
| Lake | 7 | 6 | 700 | 530 | Other counties ${ }^{1}$ | 14 | 9 | 320 | 140 |
| Mason | 13 | 15 | 800 | 850 | Region 7 | 45 | 38 | 1,150 | 950 |
| Mecosta | 20 | 6 | 1,400 | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 24 | 25 | 4,500 | 3,400 | State total | 970 | 830 | 69,000 | 54,000 |
| Muskegon | 13 | 12 | 450 | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newaygo | 24 | 14 | 2,300 | 1,400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oceana | 74 | 55 | 6,000 | 4,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osceola | 18 | 22 | 3,100 | 2,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ottawa | 25 | 16 | 1,100 | 450 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region 3 | 240 | 185 | 21,500 | 15,400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arenac | 4 | 7 | 230 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clare | 7 | 3 | 300 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Genesee | 11 | 12 | 180 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gladwin | 4 | 4 | 130 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iosco | 8 | 7 | 200 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isabella | 23 | 14 | 750 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lapeer | 12 | 11 | 250 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midland | 4 | 5 | 160 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saginaw | 15 | 14 | 380 | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^22]
# Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry 

Livestock: Record highs and lows

| Livestock | Unit | Record high |  | Record low |  | Yearestimatesstarted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Year | Quantity | Year |  |
| Cattle and calves | 1,000 head | 2,036 | 1944 | 538 | 1867 | 1867 |
| Cattle on feed | 1,000 head | 250 | 1991 | 57 | 1931 | 1930 |
| Chickens, all ${ }^{1}$ | 1,000 birds | 15,512 | 1944 | 6,300 | 1992 | 1924 |
| Cows, beef | 1,000 head | 239 | 1997 | 24 | 1925,1933 | 1920 |
| Cows, milk | 1,000 head | 1,080 | 1945 | 225 | 1867 | 1867 |
| Eggs ${ }^{2}$ | Million eggs | 1,697 | 1944 | 1,104 | 1929 | 1924 |
| Hogs and pigs ${ }^{1}$ | 1,000 head | 1,397 | 1943 | 512 | 1935 | 1867 |
| Honey | 1,000 pounds | 11,780 | 1939 | 4,386 | 1980 | 1921 |
| Milk | Million pounds | 5,758 | 1964 | 3,941 | 1927 | 1924 |
| Sheep | 1,000 head | 3,100 | 1867 | 62 | 1999 | 1867 |
| Wool | 1,000 pounds | 8,424 | 1934 | 430 | 1998 | 1934 |

${ }^{1}$ December 1.
${ }^{2}$ December 1 previous year to November 30.

## Cattle and Calves

The January 1, 2001, Michigan cattle herd totaled 980,000 head, down 3 percent from a year ago. The January 1 milk cow inventory, at 300,000 head, was unchanged from the previous year. Milk cow replacement heifers, at 130,000, were up 5,000 head from last year. Beef cows, at 85,000 head, were down 11 percent. Beef replacement heifers, at 35,000 head, were up 17 percent from 2000. Calves on hand, at 178,000 head, were down 14,000 from last year. Steer numbers, at 190,000 head, were down 10,000 and other heifers, at 45,000 head, were down 5,000. The number of bulls, at 17,000 head, were down 1,000 from last year. The 2000 calf crop
was 345,000 head, 10,000 less than the previous year. Cattle on full feed for slaughter totaled 190,000 head, down 5 percent from the previous year. Michigan has 16,000 operations with cattle, unchanged from last year.

The January 1 Michigan cattle and calf inventory was valued at $\$ 823$ million, down 2 percent from January 1, 2000. Cash receipts from cattle and calf marketings totaled $\$ 257$ million, while total liveweight marketed was 448 million pounds.

Cattle and calves: Number of operations by size group, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Size group <br> by head | Year |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1996 |  |  |  | 1997 |

${ }^{1}$ An operation is any place having one or more head of cattle on hand at any time during the year.

Cattle and calves: Number on farms by class, January 1, 1997-2001

| Class | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| All cows that have calved | 435 | 415 | 405 | 395 | 385 |
| Beef cows | 123 | 115 | 105 | 95 | 85 |
| Milk cows | 312 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Heifers, 500 pounds and over | 220 | 210 | 222 | 205 | 210 |
| Beef cow replacement | 33 | 30 | 32 | 30 | 35 |
| Milk cow replacement | 145 | 140 | 145 | 125 | 130 |
| Other | 42 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 45 |
| Steers, 500 pounds and over | 200 | 195 | 195 | 200 | 190 |
| Bulls, 500 pounds and over | 20 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 17 |
| Calves, under 500 pounds | 225 | 210 | 210 | 192 | 178 |
| All cattle and calves | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,010 | 980 |

Cattle and calves: Production and income, 1996-2000

| Year | Production ${ }^{1}$ | Marketings ${ }^{2}$ | Average price per cwt |  | Value of production | Cash receipts ${ }^{3}$ | Value of home consumption | Gross income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cattle | Calves |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 412,059 | 478,550 | 49.80 | 51.60 | 205,371 | 238,674 | 7,991 | 246,665 |
| 1997 | 386,581 | 453,480 | 50.80 | 54.00 | 197,154 | 230,906 | 7,913 | 238,819 |
| 1998 | 385,229 | 411,250 | 47.70 | 51.70 | 183,321 | 196,656 | 7,465 | 204,121 |
| 1999 | 405,770 | 461,250 | 50.50 | 68.90 | 200,427 | 235,829 | 8,067 | 243,896 |
| 2000 | 409,061 | 448,000 | 56.00 | 102.00 | 221,902 | 257,320 | 9,183 | 266,503 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state.
${ }^{3}$ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

Cattle and calves: Balance sheet, 1996-2000

| Year | All cattle and calves on hand January 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calf } \\ & \text { crop } \end{aligned}$ | Inshipments | Marketings ${ }^{1}$ |  | Farm slaughter cattle and calves ${ }^{2}$ | Deaths |  | All cattle and calves on hand following January 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Cattle | Calves |  | Cattle | Calves |  |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| 1996 | 1,150 | 400 | 75 | 375 | 62 | 5 | 25 | 58 | 1,100 |
| 1997 | 1,100 | 385 | 70 | 363 | 53 | 5 | 25 | 59 | 1,050 |
| 1998 | 1,050 | 365 | 65 | 308 | 37 | 5 | 25 | 55 | 1,050 |
| 1999 | 1,050 | 355 | 70 | 338 | 47 | 5 | 25 | 50 | 1,010 |
| 2000 | 1,010 | 345 | 55 | 318 | 42 | 5 | 20 | 45 | 980 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes custom slaughter and state outshipments, but excludes inter-farm sales within Michigan.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Michigan Livestock: Value of Production, 2000


## Poultry

The total value of poultry production in Michigan from eggs, turkeys, and other chickens (primarily culled layers) during 2000 was $\$ 97.65$ million, 10 percent more than a year earlier. The value of egg production totaled $\$ 56.74$ million, up 6 percent from 1999. Egg production totaled 1.621 billion eggs, up 6 percent from last year. The market egg price averaged 42 cents per dozen, unchanged
from 1999. The value of turkey production during 2000 was $\$ 40.46$ million, up 15 percent. The total pounds of turkey produced was 119.0 million, up 39 percent. The average price per pound was 34 cents, down 7 cents from last year. Other chicken production at 3.24 million birds was down 2 percent. Other chicken production was valued at $\$ 453,000$, up 102 percent from 1999.

Chickens: Layers on hand, December 1, 1996-2000

| Class | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| Layers, 1 year old and older | 1,800 | 2,343 | 3,310 | 2,174 | 3,480 |
| Layers, 20 weeks old but less than 1 year | 3,300 | 2,817 | 2,441 | 4,013 | 2,825 |
| Pullets, 13-20 weeks old | 820 | 390 | 286 | 537 | 569 |
| Pullets, less than 13 weeks | 390 | 630 | 704 | 1,060 | 721 |
| Other chickens | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| All chickens (excluding broilers) | 6,320 | 6,190 | 6,744 | 7,787 | 7,596 |

Turkeys: Production, price, and income, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Number <br> raised $^{2}$ | Pounds <br> produced | Price per <br> pound |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value of <br> production |  |  |
| 1999 | Thousands | 1,000 pounds | Cents | 1,000 dollars |
| 2000 | 2,700 | 85,590 | 41.1 | 35,092 |

${ }^{1}$ December 1 previous year through November 30.
${ }^{2}$ Based on turkeys places Sep 1 through Aug 31. Excludes young turkeys lost.
${ }^{3}$ Equivalent live weight returns to producers.

Market eggs: Production, price, and value

| Year | Eggs <br> produced | Price per <br> dozen | Value of <br> production |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million | Dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 1,318 | 0.623 | 68,426 |
| 1997 | 1,327 | 0.560 | 61,927 |
| 1998 | 1,395 | 0.496 | 57,639 |
| 1999 | 1,533 | 0.420 | 53,655 |
| 2000 | 1,621 | 0.420 | 56,739 |

Total egg production, by month, 1996-2000

| Month | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million eggs | Million eggs | Million eggs | Million eggs | Million eggs |
| December | 115 | 115 | 115 | 132 | 140 |
| January | 110 | 110 | 111 | 130 | 134 |
| February | 107 | 100 | 102 | 115 | 126 |
| March | 114 | 112 | 120 | 129 | 143 |
| April | 111 | 110 | 110 | 122 | 135 |
| May | 111 | 109 | 111 | 121 | 130 |
| June | 105 | 105 | 111 | 117 | 131 |
| July | 108 | 111 | 118 | 130 | 142 |
| August | 107 | 114 | 124 | 137 | 137 |
| September | 104 | 113 | 120 | 129 | 131 |
| October | 112 | 117 | 126 | 134 | 136 |
| November | 113 | 111 | 125 | 136 | 135 |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 1,318 | 1,327 | 1,393 | 1,533 | 1,621 |

[^23]All layers: Average number on hand during the month, 1996-2000

| Month | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| December | 5,375 | 5,016 | 5,196 | 5,763 | 6,206 |
| January | 5,281 | 5,021 | 5,058 | 5,770 | 6,178 |
| February | 5,155 | 5,115 | 5,098 | 5,898 | 6,271 |
| March | 5,135 | 5,136 | 5,282 | 5,923 | 6,484 |
| April | 5,141 | 5,089 | 5,202 | 5,656 | 6,321 |
| May | 5,021 | 5,024 | 5,128 | 5,659 | 6,136 |
| June | 4,810 | 5,046 | 5,097 | 5,799 | 6,325 |
| July | 4,706 | 4,980 | 5,291 | 5,863 | 6,379 |
| August | 4,791 | 5,010 | 5,541 | 5,827 | 6,168 |
| September | 4,885 | 5,086 | 5,586 | 5,847 | 6,073 |
| October | 4,891 | 5,150 | 5,621 | 6,089 | 6,110 |
| November | 4,971 | 5,210 | 5,704 | 6,189 | 6,209 |
| Annual ${ }^{1}$ | 5,013 | 5,073 | 5,318 | 5,856 | 6,238 |

${ }^{1}$ December 1 previous year through November 30.

## Hogs and Pigs

Michigan hog production totaled 465 million pounds in 2000, hog producing counties. down less than 1 percent from 1999. Based on the December 1, 2000 inventory of 950,000 hogs and pigs, Michigan ranked 13th in the nation in terms of inventory.

Breeding inventory accounted for 11.6 percent of the total inventory, while market hogs made up the remaining 88.4 percent. Statewide, Cass, Allegan, Ottawa, Branch and Huron are the top five

The annual average price for all hogs was $\$ 40.70$ per hundredweight (cwt.) for 2000, compared with the 1999 average price of $\$ 29.80$ per cwt.

Marketings of all hogs and pigs totaled 483.8 million pounds in 2000, down 2 percent from 1999. Cash receipts jumped 34 percent from the previous year to $\$ 200$ million.

Hogs and pigs: Number of operations, by size group, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-99 | 100-499 | 500-999 | 1,000-1,999 | 2,000-4,999 | 5,000+ | Total |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| 1996 | 3,200 | 750 | 170 | 150 | 100 | 30 | 4,400 |
| 1997 | 2,050 | 510 | 180 | 130 | 100 | 30 | 3,000 |
| 1998 | 1,900 | 500 | 100 | 150 | 120 | 30 | 2,800 |
| 1999 | 1,200 | 500 | 100 | 130 | 130 | 40 | 2,100 |
| 2000 | 1,400 | 390 | 110 | 140 | 120 | 40 | 2,200 |

${ }^{1}$ An operation is any place having one or more head on hand at any time during the year.

Hogs and pigs: Sows farrowing and pig crop, 1996-2000

| Year | December-February |  |  | March-May |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sows farrowing | Pigs per litter | $\underset{\text { Pron }}{\text { Pig }}$ | Sows farrowing | Pigs per litter | $\underset{\text { crop }}{\mathrm{Pig}}$ |
|  | 1,000 head | head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | head | 1,000 head |
| 1997 | 40 | 8.4 | 336 | 55 | 8.4 | 462 |
| 1998 | 40 | 8.8 | 352 | 53 | 8.9 | 472 |
| 1999 | 37 | 9.0 | 333 | 55 | 8.9 | 490 |
| 2000 | 44 | 8.8 | 387 | 50 | 9.0 | 450 |
| 2001 | 47 | 8.9 | 418 | 50 | 9.0 | 450 |
|  | June-August |  |  | September-November |  |  |
| 1996 | 52 | 8.3 | 432 | 45 | 8.3 | 374 |
| 1997 | 54 | 8.7 | 470 | 48 | 8.7 | 418 |
| 1998 | 52 | 8.9 | 463 | 52 | 8.5 | 442 |
| 1999 | 51 | 9.0 | 459 | 49 | 9.0 | 441 |
| 2000 | 50 | 8.9 | 445 | 48 | 9.1 | 434 |

Hogs and pigs: Inventory, 1997-2001

| Month and year | Market hogs and pigs |  |  |  |  | Breeding stock | Total hogs and pigs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 60 pounds | 60-119 pounds | $120-179$ <br> pounds | 180 lbs and over | Total market |  |  |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| March 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 270 | 205 | 190 | 155 | 820 | 130 | 950 |
| 1998 | 290 | 220 | 195 | 165 | 870 | 130 | 1,000 |
| 1999 | 280 | 225 | 190 | 185 | 880 | 110 | 990 |
| 2000 | 295 | 215 | 170 | 160 | 840 | 120 | 960 |
| 2001 | 310 | 180 | 160 | 130 | 780 | 120 | 900 |
| June 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 400 | 185 | 180 | 125 | 890 | 130 | 1,020 |
| 1998 | 450 | 220 | 190 | 140 | 1,000 | 130 | 1,130 |
| 1999 | 430 | 220 | 200 | 130 | 980 | 120 | 1,100 |
| 2000 | 390 | 200 | 160 | 130 | 880 | 110 | 990 |
| 2001 | 310 | 215 | 160 | 125 | 810 | 110 | 920 |
| September 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 340 | 260 | 200 | 170 | 970 | 130 | 1,100 |
| 1998 | 300 | 250 | 195 | 205 | 950 | 120 | 1,070 |
| 1999 | 310 | 260 | 190 | 160 | 920 | 110 | 1,030 |
| 2000 | 350 | 240 | 180 | 140 | 910 | 110 | 1,020 |
| December 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 | 320 | 200 | 205 | 175 | 900 | 130 | 1,030 |
| 1998 | 340 | 270 | 180 | 210 | 1,000 | 120 | 1,120 |
| 1999 | 330 | 205 | 170 | 155 | 860 | 120 | 980 |
| 2000 | 320 | 200 | 170 | 150 | 840 | 110 | 950 |

Hogs and pigs: Production and income, 1996-2000

| Year | Production ${ }^{1}$ | Marketings ${ }^{2}$ | Average price per cwt | Value of production | Cash receipts ${ }^{3}$ | Value of home consumption | Gross income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 399,495 | 418,754 | 51.40 | 204,117 | 215,629 | 1,385 | 217,014 |
| 1997 | 396,899 | 401,325 | 53.10 | 207,562 | 213,722 | 1,495 | 215,217 |
| 1998 | 402,708 | 403,550 | 33.90 | 132,639 | 138,347 | 1,393 | 139,740 |
| 1999 | 466,637 | 494,787 | 29.80 | 136,678 | 149,937 | 1,229 | 151,166 |
| 2000 | 464,577 | 483,775 | 40.70 | 184,575 | 200,485 | 1,662 | 202,147 |

[^24]Hogs and pigs: Balance sheet, 1996-2000

| Year | Beginning inventory | Dec-Nov pig crop | Inshipments | Marketings ${ }^{1}$ | Farm slaughter ${ }^{2}$ | Deaths | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number on } \\ & \text { hand } \\ & \text { December } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| 1996 | 1,100 | 1,661 | 56 | 1,726 | 3 | 88 | 1,000 |
| 1997 | 1,000 | 1,686 | 85 | 1,663 | 3 | 75 | 1,030 |
| 1998 | 1,030 | 1,729 | 125 | 1,683 | 6 | 75 | 1,120 |
| 1999 | 1,120 | 1,723 | 225 | 1,999 | 4 | 85 | 980 |
| 2000 | 980 | 1,716 | 275 | 1,937 | 4 | 80 | 950 |

[^25]December 1 Hog Inventory, 1925-2000


## Honey

Honey production in Michigan during 2000 totaled 5.40 million pounds, 13 percent less than a year ago. This estimate included honey from producers with 5 or more colonies. Michigan ranked 9th in honey production in 2000 compared to 8th in 1999. There were 72,000 colonies in production during 2000, down 1,000 colonies from 1999. Yield per colony averaged 75 pounds, down 10 pounds from 85 pounds in 1999.

Michigan honey prices averaged 60 cents per pound, down 6 cents from last year. Value of production totaled $\$ 3.24$ million, down 21 percent from 1999. Honey stocks on hand for sale, as of December 15 , totaled 2.97 million pounds, down 15 percent from 1999.

| Honey: Production and value, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Honey producing colonies | Yield per colony | Production | Price per pound | Value of production | Stocks <br> Dec $15^{2}$ |
|  | Thousands | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | Cents | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 pounds |
| 1996 | 90 | 96 | 8,640 | 101 | 8,726 | 4,320 |
| 1997 | 85 | 70 | 5,950 | 77 | 4,582 | 3,273 |
| 1998 | 80 | 85 | 6,800 | 66 | 4,488 | 3,672 |
| 1999 | 73 | 85 | 6,205 | 66 | 4,095 | 3,475 |
| 2000 | 72 | 75 | 5,400 | 60 | 3,240 | 2,970 |

1
${ }^{1}$ Includes only producers with 5 or more colonies.
Stocks held by producers.

## Dairy

Milk production in Michigan during 2000 was 5,705 million pounds, up 4.6 percent from 1999. Michigan ranked 8th nationally in milk production in 2000, accounting for 3.4 percent of U.S. production.

The annual average number of milk cows on Michigan farms during 2000 was 300,000 head, up 1,000 from the previous year. The number of operations with milk cows fell to 3,500 from 3,700
in 1999. Milk production per cow was 19,017 pounds in 2000, compared with 18,244 pounds during 1999. The average butterfat content was 3.66 percent compared with 3.69 percent in 1999.

Milk prices during the year averaged $\$ 12.90$ per cwt., down $\$ 1.90$ from the previous year. Cash receipts from milk sales totaled $\$ 729$ million, down 9.0 percent from 1999. Milk continued as the top ranked Michigan commodity in cash receipts.

Milk: Production, utilization, marketings, and value, 1996-2000

| Item | Unit | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total milk produced on farms | Million pounds | 5,430 | 5,410 | 5,365 | 5,455 | 5,705 |
| Milkfat produced | Million pounds | 200.4 | 197.5 | 194.7 | 201.3 | 208.8 |
| Milkfat | Percent | 3.69 | 3.65 | 3.63 | 3.69 | 3.66 |
| Utilization |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milk used where produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed to calves | Million pounds | 50 | 41 | 40 | 37 | 45 |
| Used for milk, cream, and butter | Million pounds | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Milk marketed by producers | Million pounds | 5,375 | 5,365 | 5,320 | 5,415 | 5,655 |
| Average return per 100 pounds of milk | Dollars | 15.00 | 13.60 | 15.30 | 14.80 | 12.90 |
| Average return per pound milkfat | Dollars | 4.07 | 3.74 | 4.21 | 4.01 | 3.52 |
| Fluid grade | Percent | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| Total cash receipts | 1,000 dollars | 807,488 | 732,135 | 813,960 | 801,420 | 729,495 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of milk used where produced ${ }^{1}$ | 1,000 dollars | 8,263 | 6,141 | 6,885 | 5,920 | 6,450 |
| Total value of milk produced | 1,000 dollars | 815,751 | 738,276 | 820,845 | 807,340 | 735,945 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes value of milk fed to calves and milk used by farm households.

Milk cows: Number of operations, by size group, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Size group by head | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operations | Number of operations | Number of operations | Number of operations | Number of operations |
| 1-29 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 30-49 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 700 | 630 |
| 50-99 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 900 |
| 100-199 | 880 | 850 | 810 | 750 | 700 |
| 200-499 | 220 | 250 | 205 | 200 | 215 |
| $500+{ }^{2}$ |  |  | 35 | 50 | 55 |
| Total | 4,400 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 3,500 |

${ }^{1}$ An operation is any place having one or more milk cows on hand at any time during the year.
${ }^{2}$ Included in 200+ size group, prior to 1998.

Milk cows: Number by month, 1996-2000

| Month | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| January | 325 | 311 | 297 | 291 | 298 |
| February | 322 | 310 | 296 | 292 | 296 |
| March | 321 | 306 | 297 | 296 | 296 |
| April | 322 | 306 | 298 | 298 | 299 |
| May | 322 | 308 | 299 | 303 | 301 |
| June | 322 | 310 | 301 | 304 | 304 |
| July | 323 | 309 | 305 | 306 | 302 |
| August | 320 | 308 | 302 | 302 | 302 |
| September | 317 | 304 | 299 | 299 | 300 |
| October | 317 | 303 | 297 | 299 | 302 |
| November | 314 | 301 | 297 | 298 | 299 |
| December | 312 | 301 | 299 | 297 | 300 |
| Annual | 320 | 306 | 299 | 299 | 300 |

Annual Milk per Cow 1974-2000


Milk production: Total by month, 1996-2000

| Month | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| January | 463 | 460 | 441 | 442 | 474 |
| February | 440 | 425 | 406 | 410 | 447 |
| March | 477 | 465 | 454 | 463 | 485 |
| April | 464 | 454 | 446 | 454 | 481 |
| May | 473 | 474 | 468 | 486 | 494 |
| June | 446 | 462 | 456 | 465 | 485 |
| July | 454 | 460 | 471 | 474 | 489 |
| August | 450 | 462 | 459 | 462 | 485 |
| September | 433 | 435 | 438 | 444 | 455 |
| October | 449 | 444 | 441 | 454 | 477 |
| November | 430 | 426 | 431 | 441 | 460 |
| December | 451 | 443 | 454 | 460 | 473 |
| Annual | 5,430 | 5,410 | 5,365 | 5,455 | 5,705 |

Milk: Production per cow, by month, 1996-2000

| Month | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| January | 1,425 | 1,480 | 1,485 | 1,520 | 1,590 |
| February | 1,365 | 1,370 | 1,370 | 1,405 | 1,510 |
| March | 1,485 | 1,520 | 1,530 | 1,565 | 1,640 |
| April | 1,440 | 1,485 | 1,495 | 1,525 | 1,610 |
| May | 1,470 | 1,540 | 1,565 | 1,605 | 1,640 |
| June | 1,385 | 1,490 | 1,515 | 1,530 | 1,595 |
| July | 1,405 | 1,490 | 1,545 | 1,550 | 1,620 |
| August | 1,405 | 1,500 | 1,520 | 1,530 | 1,605 |
| September | 1,365 | 1,430 | 1,465 | 1,485 | 1,515 |
| October | 1,415 | 1,465 | 1,485 | 1,520 | 1,580 |
| November | 1,370 | 1,415 | 1,450 | 1,480 | 1,540 |
| December | 1,445 | 1,473 | 1,520 | 1,550 | 1,575 |
| Annual | 16,969 | 17,680 | 17,943 | 18,244 | 19,017 |

Dairy products: Annual production totals, 1996-2000

| Product | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ice cream, fullfat, total | 29,296 | 27,973 | 24,198 | 19,572 | 21,607 |
| Ice cream, lowfat, total | 19,152 | 19,131 | 18,583 | 17,812 | 18,414 |
| Sherbet, total | 1,747 | 1,800 | 2,016 | 1,369 | 1,702 |
| Ice cream mix, fullfat | 14,329 | 13,757 | 12,161 | 10,317 | 11,052 |
| Ice cream mix, lowfat | 7,813 | 8,040 | 8,729 | 8,117 | 8,183 |
| Sherbet mix | 1,060 | 1,025 | 1,019 | 722 | 1,010 |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| East North Central Region ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheese, total | 2,441.5 | 2,469.6 | 2,484.4 | 2,538.5 | 2,604.7 |
| Cheese, American type ${ }^{2}$ | 1,014.4 | 983.6 | 982.9 | 990.2 | 951.8 |
| Cheese, Italian | 985.0 | 1,008.7 | 1,025.4 | 1,031.9 | 1,101.1 |
| Cottage cheese, curd | 107,715 | 109,125 | 115,604 | 110,954 | 112,892 |
| Cottage cheese, creamed | 106,537 | 112,389 | 110,229 | 96,311 | 102,329 |
| Cottage cheese, low fat | 71,049 | 72,668 | 78,354 | 74,009 | 77,612 |
| Condensed skim milk, unsweetened, bulk | 111.6 | 128.0 | 119.2 | 146.6 | 161.1 |
| Dried milk, nonfat for human food | 73.5 | 71.4 | 57.0 | 58,419.0 | 57,205.0 |
| Butter | 379.4 | 383.2 | 373.3 | 349.8 | 327.2 |
| Water \& juice ices | 8,979 | 7,649 | 8,136 | 7,521 | 8,098 |
| Yogurt, plain and flavored | 547.5 | 550.5 | 569.9 | 624.3 | 720.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
${ }^{2}$ Cheddar, Colby, washed curd, stirred curd, Monterey, and Jack.

Dairy products: Ice cream, fullfat, total, by month, 1996-2000

| Month | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons | 1,000 gallons |
| January | 1,804 | 1,905 | 1,644 | 1,010 | 1,744 |
| February | 2,045 | 1,944 | 1,765 | 1,317 | 1,724 |
| March | 2,204 | 2,290 | 2,007 | 1,652 | 1,967 |
| April | 2,600 | 2,448 | 2,271 | 1,933 | 1,907 |
| May | 2,815 | 2,814 | 2,319 | 1,791 | 1,771 |
| June | 3,338 | 2,743 | 2,807 | 2,283 | 1,945 |
| July | 3,489 | 2,734 | 2,643 | 2,194 | 1,999 |
| August | 3,098 | 2,611 | 2,502 | 2,164 | 2,084 |
| September | 2,432 | 2,413 | 2,159 | 1,626 | 1,793 |
| October | 2,035 | 2,116 | 1,591 | 1,314 | 1,791 |
| November | 1,572 | 2,125 | 1,168 | 990 | 1,637 |
| December | 1,864 | 1,830 | 1,322 | 1,298 | 1,246 |
| Total | 29,296 | 27,973 | 24,198 | 19,572 | 21,607 |

Mink pelt production in Michigan was 42,500 pelts in 2000, down 8,500 from 1999. Female mink bred to produce kits in 2001
totaled 9,600 , compared with 11,000 in 2000.

Mink: Number of farms and females bred to produce kits, 1996-2000

| Year | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| Mink farms | 9 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| Females bred for next year | 14,000 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 8,800 | 11,000 |

Mink: Pelt production by class, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Color class | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of pelts | Number of pelts | Number of pelts | Number of pelts | Number of pelts |
| Standard | 30,000 | 25,000 | 13,900 | 16,500 |  |
| Ranch wild |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demi-buff | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| Pastel | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 2,000 |  |
| Sapphire | 3,400 | 3,000 | 2,700 | 2,300 |  |
| Gunmetal | 1,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Violet | 1,200 | 1,500 |  |  |  |
| Pearl | 1,700 | 1,500 | 800 |  |  |
| White | 3,800 |  | 4,400 |  |  |
| Mahogany | 12,700 | 17,000 | 20,000 | 23,500 |  |
| Other | 600 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 57,000 | 56,000 | 46,000 | 51,000 | 42,500 |

${ }^{1}$ Color-class data not published for some years to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

## Sheep and Lambs

Michigan sheep operations in 2000 numbered 1,800, up 100 from 1999. All sheep and lamb inventory in Michigan on January 1, 2001 was estimated at 71,000 head, up 4 percent from a year ago. The breeding sheep inventory, at 51,000 head, unchanged from the previous year. Market sheep and lambs totaled 20,000 head, up 3,000 from a year earlier. The 2000 Michigan lamb crop (lambs born October 1, 1999 through September 30, 2000) was 46,000 head, up 2 percent from the previous year.

Sheep and lamb value of production, was $\$ 2.7$ million, up 3
percent from 1999. Cash receipts totaled $\$ 2.2$ million for 2000 . All sheep and lambs were valued at $\$ 120$ per head, down $\$ 5$ from the previous year.

Sheep shorn in 2000 totaled 72,000 head. The weight per fleece was 6.4 pounds, compared with 7.0 pounds in 1999. Total wool production in Michigan was 460,000 pounds. Wool production was valued at $\$ 64,000$. The average price per pound was unchanged at $\$ 0.14$.

Sheep and lambs: Number on farms by class, January 1, 1997-2001

| Class | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head |
| Breeding sheep 1 year and older |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ewes | 50 | 38 | 34 | 38 | 40 |
| Rams | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Replacement lambs | 9 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| Total market sheep and lambs | 23 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 20 |
| All sheep and lambs | 85 | 72 | 62 | 68 | 71 |

Sheep and lambs: Number of operations, 1996-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1996 |  | 1,900 |
| 1997 |  | 1,600 |
| 1998 |  | 1,600 |
| 1999 |  | 1,700 |
| 2000 |  | 1,800 |

${ }^{1}$ An operation is any place having one or more head on hand at any one time during the year.

Sheep and lambs: Lamb crop, 1996-2000

| Year | Breeding ewes ${ }^{1}$ | Lambs per 100 ewes ${ }^{1}$ | Lamb crop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 Head | Number | 1,000 Head |
| 1996 | 49 | 129 | 63 |
| 1997 | 50 | 124 | 62 |
| 1998 | 38 | 121 | 46 |
| 1999 | 34 | 132 | 45 |
| 2000 | 38 | 121 | 46 |

${ }^{1}$ Ewes 1 year and older January 1.

Sheep and lambs: Balance sheet, 1996-2000

| Year | All sheep and lambs on hand January 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lamb } \\ \text { crop } \end{gathered}$ | Inshipments | Marketings ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farm } \\ \text { slaughter }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Deaths |  | All sheep and lambs on hand following January 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sheep | Lambs |  | Sheep | Lambs |  |
|  | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head | 1,000 Head |
| 1996 | 87 | 63 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 51.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 11.0 | 85 |
| 1997 | 85 | 62 | 13.0 | 24.0 | 49.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 11.0 | 72 |
| 1998 | 72 | 46 | 8.0 | 16.0 | 36.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 9.0 | 62 |
| 1999 | 62 | 45 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 28.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 68 |
| 2000 | 68 | 46 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 26.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 71 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes custom slaughter and state outshipments, but excludes sales within Michigan.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Sheep and lambs: Production and income, 1996-2000

| Year | Production ${ }^{1}$ | Marketings ${ }^{2}$ | Average price per cwt |  | Value of production | Cash receipts ${ }^{3}$ | Value of home consumption | Gross income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sheep | Lambs |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| 1996 | 6,465 | 6,735 | 25.00 | 86.50 | 5,073 | 5,079 | 497 | 5,576 |
| 1997 | 6,140 | 8,530 | 35.00 | 84.00 | 4,834 | 5,578 | 483 | 6,061 |
| 1998 | 4,270 | 5,715 | 32.00 | 69.00 | 2,710 | 3,233 | 397 | 3,630 |
| 1999 | 3,982 | 3,225 | 30.00 | 69.00 | 2,579 | 2,111 | 397 | 2,508 |
| 2000 | 3,848 | 3,250 | 31.00 | 75.00 | 2,654 | 2,197 | 431 | 2,628 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state.
${ }^{3}$ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

Sheep and lambs: Wool production and value, 1996-2000

| Year | Sheep shorn | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { fleece } \end{gathered}$ | Production | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pound } \end{gathered}$ | Value of production ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 Head | Pounds | 1,000 Pounds | Cents | 1,000 Dollars |
| 1996 | 80 | 7.4 | 590 | 36 | 212 |
| 1997 | 62 | 7.3 | 450 | 44 | 198 |
| 1998 | 58 | 7.4 | 430 | 31 | 133 |
| 1999 | 66 | 7.0 | 465 | 14 | 65 |
| 2000 | 72 | 6.4 | 460 | 14 | 64 |

[^26]
## Trout

Michigan's 33 commercial trout operations sold 474,000 pounds of trout in 2000. This was an increase of 11 percent from last season. Sales were valued at $\$ 1.0$ million, and included sales of foodsize trout (12 inches or longer), stockers (6 to 12 inches), fingerlings ( 2 to 6 inches) and eggs.

Foodsize trout had sales of 388,000 pounds with an average liveweight of 1.2 pounds per fish. Foodsize sales totaled $\$ 776,000$ for an average value of $\$ 2.00$ per pound. The major sales outlets were direct sales to fee fishing at 30 percent of total, 24 percent direct to consumers and 20 percent to processors. Stocker trout sales
totaled 78,000 pounds with an average liveweight of 0.37 pounds per trout. The value of sales, at $\$ 207,000$, increased from $\$ 174,000$ and averaged $\$ 2.65$ per pound. Fee fishing at 70 percent of sales and direct to consumers at 11 percent accounted for the majority of sales. Number of fingerlings sold was 250,000 , down 19 percent from last year. The value of sales decreased to $\$ 54,000$ and averaged $\$ 215.00$ per 1,000 fish.

Losses of trout in Michigan amounted to 224,000 fish, weighing 29,000 pounds. Disease accounted for 51 percent of all fish lost.

Trout: Sales by size category, 1996-2000

| Size category | Number of fish | Live weight | Sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Average per pound ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 dollars | Dollars |
| Foodsize (12 inches long or more): |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 605 | 570 | 1,330 |  |
| 1997 | 550 | 540 | 1,255 | 2.32 |
| 1998 | 340 | 350 | 777 | 2.22 |
| 1999 | 320 | 352 | 859 | 2.44 |
| 2000 | 330 | 388 | 776 | 2.00 |
| Stockers (6-12 inches long): |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 620 | 240 | 525 | 2.19 |
| 1997 | 220 | 75 | 160 | 2.13 |
| 1998 | 320 | 109 | 302 | 2.77 |
| 1999 | 200 | 65 | 174 | 2.67 |
| 2000 | 210 | 78 | 207 | 2.65 |
| Fingerlings (2-6 inches long): |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 700 | 18 | 200 | 11.11 |
| 1997 | 485 | 13 | 70 | 5.38 |
| 1998 | 320 | 17 | 72 | 226.00 |
| 1999 | 310 | 10 | 80 | 259.00 |
| 2000 | 250 | 8 | 54 | 215.00 |

[^27]Trout: Number of operations, 1997-2001

| Year | Operations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |
| 1997 |  |  |
| 1998 |  |  |
| 1999 |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |
| 2001 |  |  |

## Agricultural Statistics Districts


The state is divided into nine agricultural statistics districts to make data comparison easier. An agricultural statistics district is a contiguous group of counties having relatively similar agricultural characteristics. Each district has within itself more homogeneous agriculture than the state as a whole. They are numbered from north

2-Northwest
3-Northeast
4-West Central
5-Central
6-East Central
7-Southwest
8-South Central
9 -Southeast
$\quad$ District
1-Upper Peninsula
2-Northwest
3-Northeast
4-West Central
5-Central
6-East Central
7-Southwest
8-South Central
9-Southeast


Principal counties for field crops, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Rank | Corn | Dry beans | Hay | Oats | Soybeans | Sugarbeets | Wheat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Huron | Huron | Sanilac | Sanilac | Lenawee | Huron | Sanilac |
| 2 | Lenawee, <br> St. Joseph | Tuscola | Huron, Isabella | Presque Isle | Sanilac | Tuscola | Huron |
| 3 |  | Montcalm |  | Alpena | Monroe | Sanilac | Lenawee |
| 4 | Sanilac | Bay | Missaukee | Huron | Saginaw | Saginaw | Saginaw |
| 5 | Saginaw | Gratiot | Osceola, Ogemaw | Grand <br> Traverse | Tuscola | Bay | Shiawasse |

${ }^{1}$ Based on total production.

Principal counties for livestock, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Rank | Cattle \& Calves | Hogs | Milk cows | Sheep |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Huron | Cass | Sanilac | Washtenaw |
| 2 | Sanilac | Allegan | Clinton | Kalamazoo |
| 3 | Clinton | Ottawa | Allegan | Jackson |
| 4 | Allegan | Branch | Huron | Eaton |
| 5 | Ottawa | Ottawa | St. Joseph |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on number of head

Principal counties for fruit and vegetables, $2000{ }^{1}$

| Rank | Apples | Blueberries | Grapes | Tart Cherries | Asparagus | Cucumbers | Snap Beans |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Kent | Van Buren | Berrien | Leelanau | Oceana | Van Buren | St Joseph |
| 2 | Berrien | Ottawa | Van Buren | Oceana | Mason | Muskegon | Montcalm |
| 3 | Van Buren | Allegan | Cass | Grand <br> Traverse | Van Buren | St Joseph | Mason |
| 4 | Ottawa | Berrien | Kalamazoo | Antrim | Manistee | Cass | Oceana |
| 5 | Oceana | Muskegon | Leelanau | Berrien | Berrien | Lenawee | Kalamazoo |

${ }^{1}$ Based on acres from rotational surveys

Barley: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | $1,000 \mathrm{Bu}$ | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Alger |  |  |  |  | 500 | 500 | 52 | 26 |
| Delta | 1,750 | 1,750 | 60 | 105 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 65 | 104 |
| Menominee | 3,400 | 3,300 | 55 | 180 | 3,500 | 3,400 | 59 | 200 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 2,350 | 2,350 | 53 | 125 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 53 | 95 |
| Upper Peninsula | 7,500 | 7,400 | 55 | 410 | 7,400 | 7,300 | 58 | 425 |
| Northwest | 900 | 900 | 57 | 51 | 900 | 900 | 67 | 60 |
| Alpena |  |  |  |  | 500 | 500 | 80 | 40 |
| Cheboygan | 500 | 500 | 110 | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| Montmorency |  |  |  |  | 850 | 850 | 61 | 52 |
| Ogemaw | 700 | 700 | 86 | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| Presque Isle | 900 | 900 | 61 | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 2,300 | 2,100 | 76 | 160 | 2,950 | 2,950 | 65 | 193 |
| Northeast | 4,400 | 4,200 | 79 | 330 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 66 | 285 |
| Isabella | 700 | 700 | 77 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,000 | 800 | 64 | 51 |  |  |  |  |
| Central | 1,700 | 1,500 | 70 | 105 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 52 | 73 |
| Huron | 2,700 | 1,700 | 85 | 145 |  |  |  |  |
| Tuscola | 950 | 850 | 86 | 73 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,650 | 1,450 | 67 | 97 |  |  |  |  |
| East Central | 5,300 | 4,000 | 79 | 315 | 3,000 | 2,300 | 61 | 140 |
| South Central | 1,000 | 900 | 70 | 63 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 60 | 90 |
| Southeast | 1,100 | 1,100 | 50 | 55 | 800 | 800 | 50 | 40 |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 1,100 | 1,000 | 57 | 57 | 500 | 500 | 54 | 27 |
| Michigan | 23,000 | 21,000 | 66 | 1,386 | 20,000 | 19,000 | 60 | 1,140 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Corn: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, $1999{ }^{1}$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { County } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { district } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Planted } \\ \text { for all } \\ \text { purposes } \end{gathered}$ | 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grain |  |  | Silage |  |  |
|  |  | Harvested | Yield | Production | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | $1,000 \mathrm{Bu}$ | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Delta | 4,000 | 2,700 | 111 | 300 | 1,150 | 13.0 | 15 |
| Menominee | 12,600 | 5,400 | 112 | 605 | 7,000 | 16.4 | 115 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 3,400 | 900 | 106 | 95 | 2,350 | 11.9 | 28 |
| Upper Peninsula | 20,000 | 9,000 | 111 | 1,000 | 10,500 | 15.0 | 158 |
| Antrim | 4,200 | 2,600 | 123 | 320 | 1,500 | 16.0 | 24 |
| Charlevoix | 3,300 | 2,700 | 111 | 300 | 500 | 14.0 | 7 |
| Emmet | 2,400 | 1,350 | 111 | 150 | 1,000 | 17.0 | 17 |
| Grand Traverse | 7,800 | 6,000 | 120 | 720 | 1,600 | 15.6 | 25 |
| Kalkaska | 1,700 | 1,150 | 109 | 125 | 500 | 8.0 | 4 |
| Leelanau | 4,500 | 3,600 | 103 | 370 |  |  |  |
| Missaukee | 14,500 | 6,600 | 146 | 965 | 7,700 | 15.6 | 120 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 6,600 | 4,000 | 88 | 350 | 3,200 | 13.4 | 43 |
| Northwest | 45,000 | 28,000 | 118 | 3,300 | 16,000 | 15.0 | 240 |
| Alpena | 7,300 | 6,000 | 98 | 590 | 1,200 | 14.2 | 17 |
| Iosco | 6,900 | 3,700 | 130 | 480 | 3,100 | 11.0 | 34 |
| Ogemaw | 9,100 | 5,200 | 154 | 800 | 3,800 | 20.5 | 78 |
| Presque Isle | 5,100 | 4,200 | 117 | 490 | 800 | 12.5 | 10 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 6,600 | 3,900 | 113 | 440 | 2,600 | 15.8 | 41 |
| Northeast | 35,000 | 23,000 | 122 | 2,800 | 11,500 | 15.7 | 180 |
| Muskegon | 16,500 | 12,500 | 112 | 1,400 | 3,800 | 13.9 | 53 |
| Newaygo | 25,500 | 18,000 | 131 | 2,350 | 7,000 | 17.1 | 120 |
| Oceana | 11,500 | 8,800 | 114 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 14.0 | 35 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 11,500 | 8,700 | 121 | 1,050 | 2,700 | 15.6 | 42 |
| West Central | 65,000 | 48,000 | 121 | 5,800 | 16,000 | 15.6 | 250 |
| Clare | 5,000 | 3,100 | 127 | 395 | 1,900 | 20.5 | 39 |
| Gladwin | 6,700 | 5,800 | 115 | 665 |  |  |  |
| Gratiot | 78,000 | 70,000 | 151 | 10,550 | 7,500 | 25.5 | 191 |
| Isabella | 41,500 | 33,000 | 150 | 4,940 | 8,400 | 15.6 | 131 |
| Mecosta | 16,000 | 12,400 | 141 | 1,750 | 3,600 | 13.6 | 49 |
| Midland | 20,000 | 19,500 | 151 | 2,950 |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 50,000 | 43,000 | 136 | 5,850 | 6,700 | 19.6 | 131 |
| Osceola | 7,800 | 3,200 | 125 | 400 | 4,600 | 18.9 | 87 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,300 | 16.9 | 22 |
| Central | 225,000 | 190,000 | 145 | 27,500 | 34,000 | 19.1 | 650 |
| Arenac | 16,000 | 13,500 | 130 | 1,750 |  |  |  |
| Bay | 40,000 | 38,500 | 157 | 6,050 |  |  |  |
| Huron | 112,000 | 91,000 | 154 | 14,000 | 20,000 | 18.0 | 360 |
| Saginaw | 79,000 | 76,000 | 155 | 11,750 | 2,700 | 16.7 | 45 |
| Sanilac | 95,000 | 78,000 | 142 | 11,050 | 16,000 | 16.3 | 261 |
| Tuscola | 78,000 | 74,000 | 149 | 11,000 | 3,600 | 18.9 | 68 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 3,700 | 17.8 | 66 |
| East Central | 420,000 | 371,000 | 150 | 55,600 | 46,000 | 17.4 | 800 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Corn: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, $1999{ }^{1}$ (continued)

| County and district | Planted for all purposes | 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grain |  |  | Silage |  |  |
|  |  | Harvested | Yield | Production | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | $1,000 \mathrm{Bu}$ | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Allegan | 74,000 | 66,000 | 120 | 7,950 | 7,600 | 17.6 | 134 |
| Berrien | 46,000 | 45,200 | 119 | 5,400 |  |  |  |
| Cass | 67,000 | 65,800 | 94 | 6,170 | 900 | 12.2 | 11 |
| Kalamazoo | 50,000 | 47,200 | 111 | 5,230 | 2,600 | 18.1 | 47 |
| Kent | 44,000 | 34,500 | 142 | 4,900 | 9,300 | 20.8 | 193 |
| Ottawa | 46,000 | 36,600 | 115 | 4,200 | 9,100 | 14.2 | 129 |
| Van Buren | 33,000 | 31,700 | 103 | 3,250 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,500 | 10.7 | 16 |
| Southwest | 360,000 | 327,000 | 113 | 37,100 | 31,000 | 17.1 | 530 |
| Barry | 38,000 | 31,500 | 127 | 4,000 | 6,400 | 20.9 | 134 |
| Branch | 83,000 | 81,000 | 123 | 9,980 | 1,600 | 17.5 | 28 |
| Calhoun | 67,000 | 62,500 | 111 | 6,950 | 4,000 | 15.3 | 61 |
| Clinton | 66,000 | 47,500 | 130 | 6,180 | 18,000 | 20.6 | 371 |
| Eaton | 61,000 | 59,500 | 138 | 8,220 | 1,200 | 19.2 | 23 |
| Hillsdale | 71,000 | 66,200 | 115 | 7,630 | 4,200 | 14.3 | 60 |
| Ingham | 49,000 | 46,000 | 141 | 6,490 | 2,500 | 15.2 | 38 |
| Ionia | 71,000 | 63,000 | 145 | 9,160 | 7,300 | 21.5 | 157 |
| Jackson | 53,000 | 49,500 | 121 | 6,000 | 3,400 | 17.6 | 60 |
| St Joseph | 84,000 | 83,000 | 114 | 9,440 | 900 | 15.6 | 14 |
| Shiawassee | 47,000 | 44,300 | 134 | 5,950 | 2,500 | 17.6 | 44 |
| South Central | 690,000 | 634,000 | 126 | 80,000 | 52,000 | 19.0 | 990 |
| Genesee | 29,000 | 27,900 | 132 | 3,680 | 1,000 | 19.0 | 19 |
| Lapeer | 43,000 | 39,300 | 137 | 5,390 | 3,600 | 20.8 | 75 |
| Lenawee | 96,000 | 89,000 | 124 | 11,000 | 6,300 | 18.6 | 117 |
| Livingston | 25,000 | 23,200 | 131 | 3,050 | 1,600 | 15.0 | 24 |
| Macomb | 11,000 | 10,200 | 132 | 1,350 |  |  |  |
| Monroe | 59,000 | 58,000 | 124 | 7,200 |  |  |  |
| St Clair | 26,000 | 24,800 | 133 | 3,290 | 1,000 | 13.0 | 13 |
| Washtenaw | 43,000 | 40,000 | 116 | 4,640 | 2,900 | 15.9 | 46 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 8,000 | 7,600 | 105 | 800 | 1,600 | 13.1 | 21 |
| Southeast | 340,000 | 320,000 | 126 | 40,400 | 18,000 | 17.5 | 315 |
| Michigan | 2,200,000 | 1,950,000 | 130 | 253,500 | 235,000 | 17.5 | 4,113 |

[^28]Corn: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, $2000{ }^{1}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { County } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { district } \end{aligned}$ | Planted for all purposes | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grain |  |  | Silage |  |  |
|  |  | Harvested | Yield | Production | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Upper Peninsula | 19,000 | 8,900 | 104 | 930 | 10,000 | 10.0 | 100 |
| Grand Traverse | 7,400 | 5,900 | 86 | 510 | 1,400 | 11.4 | 16 |
| Manistee | 1,800 | 1,250 | 76 | 95 |  |  |  |
| Missaukee | 14,500 | 7,800 | 120 | 935 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 19,300 | 13,750 | 88 | 1,210 | 12,600 | 10.6 | 134 |
| Northwest | 43,000 | 28,700 | 96 | 2,750 | 14,000 | 10.7 | 150 |
| Alpena | 6,000 | 4,900 | 97 | 475 | 1,100 | 13.2 | 15 |
| Montmorency | 2,300 | 1,900 | 105 | 200 |  |  |  |
| Ogemaw | 9,000 | 5,700 | 118 | 670 | 3,200 | 13.4 | 43 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 17,700 | 12,300 | 106 | 1,305 | 5,700 | 11.0 | 63 |
| Northeast | 35,000 | 24,800 | 107 | 2,650 | 10,000 | 12.0 | 120 |
| Mason | 10,300 | 8,000 | 89 | 710 | 2,200 | 10.7 | 24 |
| Muskegon | 17,200 | 13,600 | 88 | 1,200 | 3,500 | 9.1 | 32 |
| Newaygo | 24,200 | 17,600 | 110 | 1,930 | 6,500 | 11.2 | 73 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 11,300 | 8,400 | 85 | 710 | 2,800 | 7.7 | 22 |
| West Central | 63,000 | 47,600 | 96 | 4,550 | 15,000 | 10.0 | 150 |
| Gratiot | 81,000 | 73,700 | 127 | 9,340 | 6,900 | 18.1 | 125 |
| Isabella | 39,000 | 31,500 | 116 | 3,640 | 7,400 | 12.8 | 95 |
| Mecosta | 17,500 | 14,200 | 110 | 1,560 | 3,200 | 13.1 | 42 |
| Midland | 22,000 | 21,500 | 130 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 52,000 | 45,500 | 109 | 4,940 | 6,200 | 16.1 | 100 |
| Osceola | 7,500 | 3,300 | 103 | 340 | 4,200 | 12.1 | 51 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 11,000 | 8,300 | 82 | 680 | 3,100 | 11.9 | 37 |
| Central | 230,000 | 198,000 | 118 | 23,300 | 31,000 | 14.5 | 450 |
| Arenac | 18,000 | 15,700 | 129 | 2,030 |  |  |  |
| Bay | 43,000 | 41,500 | 137 | 5,670 |  |  |  |
| Huron | 123,000 | 103,000 | 132 | 13,600 | 19,500 | 14.7 | 286 |
| Saginaw | 83,000 | 79,600 | 129 | 10,250 |  |  |  |
| Sanilac | 93,000 | 78,200 | 132 | 10,300 | 14,400 | 14.4 | 207 |
| Tuscola | 80,000 | 76,000 | 134 | 10,150 | 3,600 | 13.6 | 49 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 6,500 | 15.1 | 98 |
| East Central | 440,000 | 394,000 | 132 | 52,000 | 44,000 | 14.5 | 640 |
| Allegan | 74,000 | 66,500 | 119 | 7,900 | 7,100 | 15.5 | 110 |
| Berrien | 45,000 | 44,300 | 126 | 5,600 |  |  |  |
| Cass | 68,000 | 66,700 | 118 | 7,900 |  |  |  |
| Kalamazoo | 53,000 | 49,900 | 110 | 5,500 | 2,700 | 13.7 | 37 |
| Kent | 40,000 | 31,800 | 116 | 3,700 | 8,000 | 19.8 | 158 |
| Ottawa | 39,000 | 31,100 | 106 | 3,300 | 7,700 | 15.3 | 118 |
| Van Buren | 31,000 | 29,700 | 128 | 3,800 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,500 | 10.8 | 27 |
| Southwest | 350,000 | 320,000 | 118 | 37,700 | 28,000 | 16.1 | 450 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Corn: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, $2000{ }^{1}$ (continued)

| County and district | Planted for all purposes | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grain |  |  | Silage |  |  |
|  |  | Harvested | Yield | Production | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | $1,000 \mathrm{Bu}$ | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Barry | 38,000 | 31,500 | 125 | 3,950 | 6,400 | 15.2 | 97 |
| Branch | 83,000 | 80,800 | 126 | 10,200 |  |  |  |
| Calhoun | 71,000 | 66,900 | 114 | 7,650 | 3,800 | 13.7 | 52 |
| Clinton | 68,000 | 51,400 | 128 | 6,600 | 16,400 | 16.5 | 271 |
| Eaton | 59,000 | 57,500 | 134 | 7,700 | 1,200 | 15.8 | 19 |
| Hillsdale | 67,000 | 62,600 | 113 | 7,050 | 4,000 | 14.3 | 57 |
| Ingham | 49,000 | 46,200 | 137 | 6,350 | 2,500 | 13.6 | 34 |
| Ionia | 69,000 | 61,900 | 133 | 8,250 | 6,900 | 15.5 | 107 |
| Jackson | 53,000 | 49,300 | 115 | 5,650 | 3,500 | 13.7 | 48 |
| St Joseph | 85,000 | 83,600 | 141 | 11,800 |  |  |  |
| Shiawassee | 48,000 | 45,300 | 121 | 5,500 | 2,500 | 12.8 | 32 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,800 | 15.4 | 43 |
| South Central | 690,000 | 637,000 | 127 | 80,700 | 50,000 | 15.2 | 760 |
| Genesee | 30,000 | 28,900 | 112 | 3,250 |  |  |  |
| Lapeer | 41,000 | 37,500 | 129 | 4,850 | 3,400 | 13.2 | 45 |
| Lenawee | 95,000 | 88,200 | 134 | 11,800 | 6,600 | 15.2 | 100 |
| Livingston | 24,000 | 22,400 | 116 | 2,600 |  |  |  |
| Macomb | 9,000 | 8,200 | 110 | 900 |  |  |  |
| Monroe | 57,000 | 56,000 | 145 | 8,100 | 800 | 18.8 | 15 |
| St Clair | 25,000 | 23,900 | 111 | 2,650 | 1,000 | 11.0 | 11 |
| Washtenaw | 42,000 | 39,100 | 124 | 4,850 | 2,800 | 16.1 | 45 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 7,000 | 6,800 | 103 | 700 | 3,400 | 12.9 | 44 |
| Southeast | 330,000 | 311,000 | 128 | 39,700 | 18,000 | 14.4 | 260 |
| Michigan | 2,200,000 | 1,970,000 | 124 | 244,280 | 220,000 | 14.0 | 3,080 |

[^29]Dry edible beans, all: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt |
| Alcona | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,570 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Alpena | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Presque Isle | 1,950 | 1,950 | 2,150 | 42 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,150 | 23 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,480 | 23 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 1,230 | 53 |
| Northeast | 6,900 | 6,900 | 1,580 | 109 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 1,210 | 76 |
| Gladwin |  |  |  |  | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,170 | 14 |
| Gratiot | 31,500 | 31,500 | 2,160 | 680 | 23,800 | 23,600 | 1,550 | 365 |
| Isabella | 5,300 | 5,300 | 1,620 | 86 | 6,000 | 5,900 | 1,340 | 79 |
| Midland | 5,200 | 5,200 | 2,020 | 105 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 1,670 | 87 |
| Montcalm | 16,800 | 16,800 | 1,680 | 282 | 17,700 | 17,500 | 2,550 | 446 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 4,200 | 4,200 | 2,310 | 97 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 1,380 | 29 |
| Central | 63,000 | 63,000 | 1,980 | 1,250 | 56,000 | 55,500 | 1,840 | 1,020 |
| Arenac | 11,000 | 11,000 | 1,640 | 180 | 8,800 | 8,700 | 1,570 | 137 |
| Bay | 34,500 | 34,500 | 1,940 | 670 | 26,600 | 26,400 | 1,610 | 425 |
| Huron | 107,000 | 107,000 | 2,360 | 2,520 | 91,500 | 86,700 | 1,420 | 1,230 |
| Saginaw | 19,500 | 19,500 | 2,210 | 430 | 11,400 | 11,400 | 1,580 | 180 |
| Sanilac | 30,000 | 30,000 | 2,120 | 635 | 18,700 | 17,000 | 1,310 | 223 |
| Tuscola | 60,000 | 60,000 | 2,090 | 1,255 | 49,000 | 47,800 | 1,370 | 655 |
| East Central | 262,000 | 262,000 | 2,170 | 5,690 | 206,000 | 198,000 | 1,440 | 2,850 |
| Kent | 3,500 | 3,500 | 1,400 | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 600 | 600 | 1,500 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Southwest | 4,100 | 4,100 | 1,410 | 58 |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,760 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Eaton | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,380 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 4,050 | 4,050 | 1,680 | 68 |  |  |  |  |
| South Central | 7,400 | 7,400 | 1,890 | 140 |  |  |  |  |
| Lapeer |  |  |  |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 14 |
| St Clair | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,570 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 3,300 | 3,300 | 1,670 | 55 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,410 | 24 |
| Southeast | 4,700 | 4,700 | 1,640 | 77 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 1,410 | 38 |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,370 | 26 | 14,000 | 12,500 | 1,130 | 141 |
| Michigan | 350,000 | 350,000 | 2,100 | 7,350 | 285,000 | 275,000 | 1,500 | 4,125 |

[^30]Dry edible beans, navy: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and distric | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt |
| Gratiot | 10,500 | 10,500 | 2,380 | 250 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 1,890 | 125 |
| Isabella | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,140 | 16 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,650 | 28 |
| Midland | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,130 | 51 |  |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 800 | 800 | 2,750 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 16,000 | 16,000 | 2,250 | 360 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 1,820 | 200 |
| Central | 16,000 | 16,000 | 2,250 | 360 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 1,820 | 200 |
| Arenac | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,600 | 40 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,670 | 30 |
| Bay | 12,500 | 12,500 | 2,000 | 250 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 1,840 | 140 |
| Huron | 62,000 | 62,000 | 2,550 | 1,580 | 61,500 | 58,500 | 1,410 | 825 |
| Saginaw | 8,000 | 8,000 | 2,380 | 190 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 1,940 | 105 |
| Sanilac | 12,000 | 12,000 | 2,040 | 245 | 7,700 | 6,700 | 1,420 | 95 |
| Tuscola | 31,000 | 31,000 | 2,180 | 675 | 26,000 | 25,000 | 1,380 | 345 |
| East Central | 128,000 | 128,000 | 2,330 | 2,980 | 110,000 | 105,000 | 1,470 | 1,540 |
| Eaton | 700 | 700 | 2,140 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 900 | 900 | 1,890 | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| South Central | 1,600 | 1,600 | 2,000 | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,800 | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,740 | 33 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 1,500 | 60 |
| Michigan | 150,000 | 150,000 | 2,300 | 3,450 | 125,000 | 120,000 | 1,500 | 1,800 |

[^31]Dry edible beans, other: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt | Acres | Acres | Pounds | 1,000 cwt |
| Northeast | 5,300 | 5,300 | 1,530 | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| Gratiot | 21,000 | 21,000 | 2,050 | 430 | 17,200 | 17,000 | 1,410 | 240 |
| Isabella | 3,900 | 3,900 | 1,790 | 70 | 4,300 | 4,200 | 1,210 | 51 |
| Midland | 2,800 | 2,800 | 1,930 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 16,000 | 16,000 | 1,630 | 260 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 3,300 | 3,300 | 2,300 | 76 | 23,500 | 23,300 | 2,270 | 529 |
| Central | 47,000 | 47,000 | 1,890 | 890 | 45,000 | 44,500 | 1,840 | 820 |
| Arenac | 8,500 | 8,500 | 1,650 | 140 | 7,000 | 6,900 | 1,550 | 107 |
| Bay | 22,000 | 22,000 | 1,910 | 420 | 19,000 | 18,800 | 1,520 | 285 |
| Huron | 45,000 | 45,000 | 2,090 | 940 | 30,000 | 28,200 | 1,440 | 405 |
| Saginaw | 11,500 | 11,500 | 2,090 | 240 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 1,250 | 75 |
| Sanilac | 18,000 | 18,000 | 2,170 | 390 | 11,000 | 10,300 | 1,240 | 128 |
| Tuscola | 29,000 | 29,000 | 2,000 | 580 | 23,000 | 22,800 | 1,360 | 310 |
| East Central | 134,000 | 134,000 | 2,020 | 2,710 | 96,000 | 93,000 | 1,410 | 1,310 |
| Southwest | 3,800 | 3,800 | 1,390 | 53 |  |  |  |  |
| Eaton | 1,400 | 1,400 | 2,500 | 35 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 4,400 | 4,400 | 1,660 | 73 |  |  |  |  |
| South Central | 5,800 | 5,800 | 1,860 | 108 |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,450 | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,370 | 26 | 19,000 | 17,500 | 1,110 | 195 |
| Michigan | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,950 | 3,900 | 160,000 | 155,000 | 1,500 | 2,325 |

[^32]Hay: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Harvested | Yield | Production | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Alger | 5,500 | 2.2 | 12 | 4,500 | 2.7 | 12 |
| Baraga | 5,500 | 1.8 | 10 | 5,500 | 1.3 | 7 |
| Chippewa | 46,500 | 2.5 | 117 | 42,000 | 1.8 | 75 |
| Delta | 22,000 | 2.8 | 62 | 20,000 | 2.4 | 47 |
| Dickinson | 5,000 | 1.8 | 9 | 5,500 | 1.8 | 10 |
| Gogebic | 1,400 | 1.4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Houghton | 6,500 | 2.3 | 15 | 7,500 | 1.2 | 9 |
| Iron | 7,500 | 2.1 | 16 | 8,000 | 1.9 | 15 |
| Mackinac | 10,000 | 2.5 | 25 | 8,500 | 1.9 | 16 |
| Marquette | 4,500 | 1.6 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Menominee | 31,000 | 4.0 | 125 | 33,000 | 2.9 | 95 |
| Ontonagon | 11,000 | 2.7 | 30 | 11,000 | 1.4 | 15 |
| Schoolcraft | 5,000 | 1.4 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 3,600 | 3.6 | 13 | 14,500 | 1.3 | 19 |
| Upper Peninsula | 165,000 | 2.7 | 450 | 160,000 | 2.0 | 320 |
| Antrim | 14,000 | 1.9 | 27 | 12,500 | 3.2 | 40 |
| Benzie | 2,000 | 2.5 | 5 | 2,000 | 2.5 | 5 |
| Charlevoix | 10,000 | 2.5 | 25 | 10,500 | 3.2 | 34 |
| Emmet | 14,000 | 2.9 | 40 | 13,000 | 2.3 | 30 |
| Grand Traverse | 13,000 | 2.3 | 30 | 12,500 | 2.4 | 30 |
| Kalkaska | 4,500 | 1.8 | 8 | 4,000 | 2.3 | 9 |
| Leelanau | 7,500 | 2.7 | 20 | 8,500 | 2.5 | 21 |
| Manistee | 7,000 | 2.1 | 15 | 7,000 | 2.1 | 15 |
| Missaukee | 32,000 | 4.2 | 135 | 33,000 | 4.2 | 140 |
| Wexford | 11,000 | 2.7 | 30 | 12,000 | 2.6 | 31 |
| Northwest | 115,000 | 2.9 | 335 | 115,000 | 3.1 | 355 |
| Alcona | 16,500 | 2.1 | 35 | 17,500 | 2.3 | 40 |
| Alpena | 22,500 | 2.4 | 55 | 24,500 | 3.3 | 80 |
| Cheboygan | 12,500 | 2.6 | 33 | 15,000 | 2.3 | 35 |
| Iosco | 13,000 | 2.7 | 35 | 13,500 | 2.6 | 35 |
| Montmorency | 5,500 | 2.7 | 15 | 5,700 | 4.4 | 25 |
| Ogemaw | 26,000 | 4.6 | 120 | 25,500 | 5.3 | 135 |
| Oscoda | 3,200 | 1.6 | 5 | 3,800 | 2.4 | 9 |
| Otsego | 9,000 | 1.6 | 14 | 9,000 | 2.2 | 20 |
| Presque Isle | 19,500 | 2.6 | 50 | 18,000 | 2.2 | 40 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 2,300 | 1.3 | 3 | 2,500 | 2.4 | 6 |
| Northeast | 130,000 | 2.8 | 365 | 135,000 | 3.1 | 425 |
| Lake | 8,500 | 1.6 | 14 |  |  |  |
| Mason | 14,000 | 4.3 | 60 | 17,000 | 2.9 | 50 |
| Muskegon | 10,500 | 5.0 | 52 | 10,500 | 3.8 | 40 |
| Newaygo | 31,000 | 3.6 | 113 | 29,000 | 3.6 | 105 |
| Oceana | 16,000 | 2.6 | 41 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 23,500 | 2.6 | 60 |
| West Central | 80,000 | 3.5 | 280 | 80,000 | 3.2 | 255 |
| Clare | 22,000 | 3.5 | 76 | 21,000 | 3.0 | 63 |
| Gladwin | 19,000 | 2.8 | 53 | 22,000 | 2.7 | 59 |
| Gratiot | 13,000 | 4.8 | 62 | 13,000 | 4.1 | 53 |
| Isabella | 43,000 | 3.6 | 153 | 42,000 | 3.5 | 145 |
| Mecosta | 34,000 | 2.8 | 95 | 32,000 | 3.1 | 100 |
| Midland | 6,000 | 2.7 | 16 | 6,000 | 2.5 | 15 |
| Montcalm | 29,500 | 4.4 | 129 | 27,000 | 3.3 | 90 |
| Osceola | 43,500 | 2.9 | 126 | 47,000 | 2.9 | 135 |
| Central | 210,000 | 3.4 | 710 | 210,000 | 3.1 | 660 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Hay: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$ (continued)

| County and district | 1999 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Harvested | Yield | Production | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Arenac | 8,500 | 3.5 | 30 | 8,500 | 2.9 | 25 |
| Bay | 6,000 | 3.5 | 21 | 8,500 | 4.1 | 35 |
| Huron | 26,000 | 4.4 | 115 | 29,500 | 4.9 | 145 |
| Saginaw | 8,500 | 5.2 | 44 | 9,500 | 4.2 | 40 |
| Sanilac | 52,000 | 4.0 | 210 | 51,000 | 4.3 | 220 |
| Tuscola | 19,000 | 3.9 | 75 | 23,000 | 4.1 | 95 |
| East Central | 120,000 | 4.1 | 495 | 130,000 | 4.3 | 560 |
| Allegan | 23,000 | 4.1 | 94 | 24,500 | 4.3 | 105 |
| Berrien | 8,000 | 3.1 | 25 | 7,500 | 4.0 | 30 |
| Cass | 12,000 | 2.9 | 35 | 12,000 | 2.9 | 35 |
| Kalamazoo | 8,500 | 2.9 | 25 | 9,000 | 2.8 | 25 |
| Kent | 32,000 | 4.1 | 130 | 31,000 | 4.2 | 130 |
| Ottawa | 28,000 | 4.6 | 130 | 26,000 | 3.7 | 95 |
| Van Buren | 13,500 | 3.0 | 41 | 15,000 | 3.0 | 45 |
| Southwest | 125,000 | 3.8 | 480 | 125,000 | 3.7 | 465 |
| Barry | 26,000 | 3.7 | 96 | 29,000 | 3.1 | 90 |
| Branch | 11,500 | 3.9 | 45 | 11,500 | 4.3 | 50 |
| Calhoun | 20,500 | 3.4 | 70 | 19,000 | 3.2 | 60 |
| Clinton | 29,000 | 3.8 | 110 | 24,000 | 5.4 | 130 |
| Eaton | 15,500 | 2.9 | 45 | 16,000 | 3.4 | 55 |
| Hillsdale | 21,000 | 3.6 | 76 | 20,000 | 3.3 | 66 |
| Ingham | 19,500 | 4.1 | 80 | 18,000 | 4.7 | 85 |
| Ionia | 25,500 | 4.7 | 120 | 26,000 | 4.6 | 120 |
| Jackson | 23,000 | 3.7 | 86 | 22,000 | 4.5 | 100 |
| St Joseph | 13,000 | 3.5 | 45 | 13,000 | 3.5 | 45 |
| Shiawassee | 15,500 | 3.7 | 57 | 16,500 | 3.9 | 64 |
| South Central | 220,000 | 3.8 | 830 | 215,000 | 4.0 | 865 |
| Genesee | 11,500 | 3.8 | 44 | 11,000 | 3.1 | 34 |
| Lapeer | 31,000 | 3.5 | 110 | 31,500 | 3.3 | 105 |
| Lenawee | 14,000 | 5.0 | 70 | 11,000 | 4.5 | 50 |
| Livingston | 12,000 | 3.2 | 38 | 11,500 | 3.0 | 35 |
| Macomb | 6,000 | 2.7 | 16 | 5,000 | 3.0 | 15 |
| Monroe | 4,500 | 3.6 | 16 | 4,500 | 4.0 | 18 |
| Oakland | 7,800 | 2.6 | 20 | 8,000 | 2.9 | 23 |
| St Clair | 25,000 | 2.9 | 72 | 24,000 | 2.7 | 65 |
| Washtenaw | 22,000 | 3.7 | 81 | 22,000 | 3.4 | 75 |
| Wayne | 1,200 | 2.5 | 3 | 1,500 | 3.3 | 5 |
| Southeast | 135,000 | 3.5 | 470 | 130,000 | 3.3 | 425 |
| Michigan | 1,300,000 | 3.4 | 4,415 | 1,300,000 | 3.3 | 4,330 |

[^33]Oats: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Chippewa | 3,100 | 2,400 | 41 | 98 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 50 | 100 |
| Delta | 1,900 | 1,500 | 65 | 98 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 66 | 99 |
| Dickinson | 1,000 | 850 | 60 | 51 | 800 | 500 | 60 | 30 |
| Iron | 650 | 550 | 40 | 22 | 700 | 500 | 36 | 18 |
| Mackinac | 650 | 400 | 53 | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Menominee | 2,500 | 1,700 | 45 | 76 | 2,300 | 2,000 | 56 | 112 |
| Ontonagon | 950 | 700 | 41 | 29 | 750 | 550 | 56 | 31 |
| Schoolcraft | 750 | 600 | 90 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,500 | 1,300 | 39 | 51 | 2,450 | 1,950 | 41 | 80 |
| Upper Peninsula | 13,000 | 10,000 | 50 | 500 | 11,000 | 9,000 | 52 | 470 |
| Antrim | 500 | 400 | 55 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Emmet | 750 | 650 | 66 | 43 | 1,100 | 950 | 57 | 54 |
| Grand Traverse | 1,900 | 1,700 | 61 | 103 | 2,600 | 2,200 | 76 | 168 |
| Leelanau | 500 | 400 | 48 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
| Missaukee | 1,450 | 1,200 | 64 | 77 | 1,650 | 1,400 | 51 | 71 |
| Wexford | 650 | 400 | 45 | 18 | 900 | 700 | 40 | 28 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 750 | 550 | 51 | 28 | 2,250 | 1,750 | 57 | 99 |
| Northwest | 6,500 | 5,300 | 58 | 310 | 8,500 | 7,000 | 60 | 420 |
| Alcona | 1,050 | 500 | 68 | 34 | 1,000 | 800 | 76 | 61 |
| Alpena | 3,500 | 2,700 | 58 | 157 | 3,700 | 3,100 | 71 | 220 |
| Cheboygan | 650 | 450 | 49 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Iosco | 1,750 | 1,400 | 81 | 113 | 1,350 | 1,100 | 67 | 74 |
| Ogemaw | 2,600 | 1,500 | 72 | 108 | 2,800 | 2,000 | 75 | 150 |
| Otsego | 700 | 500 | 52 | 26 | 900 | 750 | 68 | 51 |
| Presque Isle | 4,300 | 3,600 | 53 | 190 | 4,100 | 3,400 | 78 | 265 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 450 | 350 | 43 | 15 | 1,150 | 850 | 46 | 39 |
| Northeast | 15,000 | 11,000 | 60 | 665 | 15,000 | 12,000 | 72 | 860 |
| Mason | 1,350 | 1,100 | 66 | 73 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 54 | 59 |
| Muskegon | 900 | 750 | 61 | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| Newaygo | 1,400 | 1,100 | 79 | 87 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 63 | 76 |
| Oceana |  |  |  |  | 600 | 500 | 36 | 18 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 850 | 650 | 52 | 34 | 800 | 700 | 39 | 27 |
| West Central | 4,500 | 3,600 | 67 | 240 | 4,000 | 3,500 | 51 | 180 |
| Clare | 1,400 | 1,100 | 57 | 63 | 900 | 650 | 51 | 33 |
| Gladwin | 1,100 | 900 | 78 | 70 | 1,100 | 900 | 39 | 35 |
| Isabella | 3,300 | 2,300 | 67 | 153 | 2,600 | 2,100 | 71 | 150 |
| Mecosta | 1,700 | 1,400 | 54 | 75 | 1,400 | 1,100 | 59 | 65 |
| Montcalm | 2,500 | 1,800 | 41 | 74 | 2,700 | 1,900 | 58 | 110 |
| Osceola | 1,050 | 800 | 69 | 55 | 1,100 | 900 | 37 | 33 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,450 | 1,100 | 82 | 90 | 1,200 | 950 | 78 | 74 |
| Central | 12,500 | 9,400 | 62 | 580 | 11,000 | 8,500 | 59 | 500 |
| Arenac | 1,850 | 1,300 | 84 | 109 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 55 | 83 |
| Bay | 800 | 650 | 92 | 60 | 900 | 700 | 63 | 44 |
| Huron | 4,500 | 2,800 | 86 | 241 | 3,800 | 2,600 | 67 | 175 |
| Saginaw | 1,150 | 950 | 92 | 87 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 63 | 63 |
| Sanilac | 7,100 | 5,300 | 85 | 448 | 6,800 | 5,400 | 80 | 430 |
| Tuscola | 2,600 | 2,000 | 68 | 135 | 2,300 | 1,800 | 83 | 150 |
| East Central | 18,000 | 13,000 | 83 | 1,080 | 17,000 | 13,000 | 73 | 945 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Oats: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$ (continued)

| Countyand district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Allegan | 1,700 | 1,300 | 60 | 78 | 1,650 | 1,400 | 61 | 85 |
| Cass | 600 | 500 | 40 | 20 | 750 | 650 | 35 | 23 |
| Kalamazoo |  |  |  |  | 900 | 800 | 73 | 58 |
| Kent | 2,000 | 1,700 | 68 | 116 | 1,900 | 1,700 | 46 | 79 |
| Ottawa | 1,400 | 1,100 | 79 | 87 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 72 | 94 |
| Van Buren | 900 | 750 | 43 | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 900 | 650 | 57 | 37 | 1,300 | 1,150 | 44 | 51 |
| Southwest | 7,500 | 6,000 | 62 | 370 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 56 | 390 |
| Barry | 900 | 400 | 58 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Branch |  |  |  |  | 800 | 600 | 75 | 45 |
| Calhoun | 1,300 | 900 | 46 | 41 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 70 | 77 |
| Clinton | 1,250 | 950 | 68 | 65 | 1,000 | 850 | 81 | 69 |
| Eaton | 950 | 750 | 76 | 57 | 800 | 650 | 77 | 50 |
| Hillsdale | 1,000 | 800 | 68 | 54 | 1,000 | 800 | 63 | 50 |
| Ionia | 1,950 | 1,500 | 77 | 116 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 71 | 85 |
| Jackson | 1,500 | 1,100 | 61 | 67 | 1,450 | 1,100 | 55 | 60 |
| St Joseph | 850 | 200 | 45 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Shiawassee | 2,100 | 1,600 | 71 | 114 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 72 | 115 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,200 | 800 | 68 | 54 | 1,450 | 1,100 | 63 | 69 |
| South Central | 13,000 | 9,000 | 67 | 600 | 11,000 | 9,000 | 69 | 620 |
| Genesee | 900 | 750 | 64 | 48 |  |  |  |  |
| Lapeer | 2,400 | 1,800 | 67 | 120 | 2,300 | 1,400 | 75 | 105 |
| Lenawee | 1,450 | 1,200 | 93 | 112 | 1,700 | 1,000 | 71 | 71 |
| Livingston | 600 | 450 | 53 | 24 |  |  |  |  |
| Macomb | 500 | 350 | 63 | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Monroe | 850 | 700 | 86 | 60 | 1,000 | 700 | 80 | 56 |
| St Clair | 1,400 | 900 | 68 | 61 | 1,000 | 700 | 61 | 43 |
| Washtenaw | 1,550 | 1,300 | 55 | 71 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 70 | 70 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 350 | 250 | 48 | 12 | 1,900 | 1,200 | 58 | 70 |
| Southeast | 10,000 | 7,700 | 69 | 530 | 9,500 | 6,000 | 69 | 415 |
| Michigan | 100,000 | 75,000 | 65 | 4,875 | 95,000 | 75,000 | 64 | 4,800 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Cwt | 1,000 Cwt | Acres | Acres | Cwt | 1,000 Cwt |
| Delta | 1,000 | 950 | 305 | 290 | 900 | 850 | 305 | 260 |
| Dickinson | 700 | 700 | 270 | 190 | 500 | 500 | 300 | 150 |
| Luce | 500 | 500 | 280 | 140 | 500 | 500 | 300 | 150 |
| Marquette | 500 | 500 | 280 | 140 | 700 | 650 | 260 | 170 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 600 | 600 | 250 | 150 | 600 | 600 | 285 | 170 |
| Upper Peninsula | 3,300 | 3,250 | 280 | 910 | 3,200 | 3,100 | 290 | 900 |
| Antrim |  |  |  |  | 1,500 | 1,500 | 235 | 350 |
| Kalkaska |  |  |  |  | 1,100 | 1,100 | 345 | 380 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 | 265 | 80 |
| Northwest |  |  |  |  | 2,900 | 2,900 | 280 | 810 |
| Otsego | 600 | 600 | 250 | 150 |  |  |  |  |
| Presque Isle | 2,500 | 2,500 | 250 | 620 | 2,100 | 2,050 | 260 | 535 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 100 | 100 | 200 | 20 | 800 | 750 | 285 | 215 |
| Northeast | 3,200 | 3,200 | 245 | 790 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 270 | 750 |
| Gratiot |  |  |  |  | 550 | 550 | 300 | 165 |
| Isabella | 600 | 600 | 350 | 210 | 900 | 900 | 345 | 310 |
| Mecosta | 2,500 | 2,500 | 390 | 970 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 380 | 1,400 |
| Montcalm | 13,200 | 13,100 | 340 | 4,450 | 12,800 | 12,400 | 355 | 4,400 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 200 | 200 | 350 | 70 | 450 | 450 | 345 | 155 |
| Central | 16,500 | 16,400 | 350 | 5,700 | 18,500 | 18,000 | 355 | 6,430 |
| Arenac | 700 | 700 | 245 | 170 | 500 | 500 | 330 | 165 |
| Bay | 3,800 | 3,600 | 305 | 1,100 | 4,000 | 3,800 | 240 | 920 |
| Huron | 700 | 700 | 285 | 200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 205 | 205 |
| Saginaw | 900 | 900 | 280 | 250 | 900 | 850 | 260 | 220 |
| Sanilac | 1,300 | 1,200 | 250 | 300 | 600 | 500 | 240 | 120 |
| Tuscola | 2,900 | 2,900 | 305 | 880 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 275 | 510 |
| East Central | 10,300 | 10,000 | 290 | 2,900 | 8,900 | 8,500 | 250 | 2,140 |
| Allegan | 900 | 900 | 300 | 270 | 1,000 | 900 | 265 | 240 |
| Cass |  |  |  |  | 700 | 700 | 300 | 210 |
| Kalamazoo | 700 | 700 | 330 | 230 | 500 | 500 | 300 | 150 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 800 | 800 | 340 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 335 | 100 |
| Southwest | 2,400 | 2,400 | 320 | 770 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 290 | 700 |
| Branch |  |  |  |  | 650 | 650 | 310 | 200 |
| Ionia |  |  |  |  | 600 | 600 | 300 | 180 |
| St Joseph | 5,800 | 5,750 | 320 | 1,850 | 4,800 | 4,700 | 350 | 1,640 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,000 | 1,000 | 350 | 350 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 315 | 395 |
| South Central | 6,800 | 6,750 | 325 | 2,200 | 7,300 | 7,200 | 335 | 2,415 |
| Genesee | 600 | 600 | 335 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| Monroe | 900 | 900 | 335 | 300 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 800 | 800 | 340 | 270 |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast | 2,300 | 2,300 | 335 | 770 |  |  |  |  |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 3,200 | 3,200 | 290 | 923 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 315 | 818 |
| Michigan | 48,000 | 47,500 | 315 | 14,963 | 49,000 | 47,500 | 315 | 14,963 |

[^34]Soybeans: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { County } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { district } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Iosco | 1,300 | 1,200 | 45 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Ogemaw |  |  |  |  | 600 | 600 | 35 | 21 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 2,700 | 2,600 | 31 | 81 | 4,600 | 4,400 | 36 | 159 |
| Northeast | 4,000 | 3,800 | 36 | 135 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 36 | 180 |
| Mason |  |  |  |  | 1,500 | 1,400 | 31 | 43 |
| Muskegon | 5,000 | 4,900 | 39 | 190 | 6,300 | 6,000 | 28 | 170 |
| Newaygo | 3,900 | 3,800 | 35 | 133 | 4,700 | 4,600 | 30 | 140 |
| Oceana | 1,900 | 1,900 | 31 | 58 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,200 | 1,200 | 33 | 39 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 27 | 67 |
| West Central | 12,000 | 11,800 | 36 | 420 | 15,000 | 14,500 | 29 | 420 |
| Gladwin | 2,100 | 2,100 | 33 | 70 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 29 | 105 |
| Gratiot | 80,000 | 79,800 | 45 | 3,600 | 84,000 | 82,000 | 34 | 2,800 |
| Isabella | 31,500 | 31,400 | 44 | 1,380 | 39,000 | 39,000 | 36 | 1,420 |
| Midland | 23,500 | 23,400 | 41 | 960 | 24,500 | 24,000 | 38 | 900 |
| Montcalm | 16,000 | 15,900 | 43 | 690 | 16,500 | 16,500 | 32 | 530 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,900 | 1,900 | 37 | 70 | 2,400 | 1,900 | 29 | 55 |
| Central | 155,000 | 154,500 | 44 | 6,770 | 170,000 | 167,000 | 35 | 5,810 |
| Arenac | 11,000 | 11,000 | 36 | 400 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 35 | 460 |
| Bay | 34,000 | 33,900 | 44 | 1,500 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 38 | 1,710 |
| Huron | 35,000 | 34,900 | 40 | 1,400 | 47,000 | 47,000 | 39 | 1,850 |
| Saginaw | 117,000 | 116,600 | 41 | 4,800 | 118,000 | 116,000 | 34 | 4,000 |
| Sanilac | 109,000 | 108,700 | 44 | 4,750 | 129,000 | 127,000 | 38 | 4,770 |
| Tuscola | 64,000 | 63,900 | 40 | 2,550 | 77,000 | 77,000 | 39 | 3,010 |
| East Central | 370,000 | 369,000 | 42 | 15,400 | 430,000 | 425,000 | 37 | 15,800 |
| Allegan | 41,000 | 40,900 | 43 | 1,750 | 47,000 | 46,000 | 31 | 1,440 |
| Berrien | 50,000 | 49,400 | 37 | 1,820 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 31 | 1,530 |
| Cass | 50,000 | 49,800 | 30 | 1,500 | 51,000 | 50,000 | 34 | 1,710 |
| Kalamazoo | 40,000 | 39,900 | 34 | 1,350 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 38 | 1,450 |
| Kent | 17,000 | 17,000 | 48 | 810 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 30 | 670 |
| Ottawa | 15,000 | 15,000 | 40 | 600 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 33 | 730 |
| Van Buren | 27,000 | 27,000 | 33 | 900 | 30,000 | 29,000 | 35 | 1,020 |
| Southwest | 240,000 | 239,000 | 37 | 8,730 | 260,000 | 257,000 | 33 | 8,550 |
| Barry | 31,000 | 30,900 | 41 | 1,260 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 37 | 1,180 |
| Branch | 65,000 | 64,800 | 36 | 2,350 | 72,000 | 71,000 | 38 | 2,680 |
| Calhoun | 64,000 | 63,800 | 34 | 2,150 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 39 | 2,550 |
| Clinton | 78,000 | 77,800 | 42 | 3,300 | 80,000 | 79,000 | 36 | 2,810 |
| Eaton | 72,000 | 71,800 | 45 | 3,200 | 75,000 | 74,000 | 36 | 2,670 |
| Hillsdale | 71,000 | 70,800 | 36 | 2,550 | 73,000 | 72,000 | 34 | 2,460 |
| Ingham | 55,000 | 52,700 | 45 | 2,350 | 58,000 | 58,000 | 43 | 2,470 |
| Ionia | 59,000 | 58,800 | 47 | 2,750 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 37 | 2,420 |
| Jackson | 40,000 | 39,900 | 39 | 1,550 | 43,000 | 43,000 | 38 | 1,630 |
| St Joseph | 52,000 | 51,000 | 38 | 1,950 | 53,000 | 53,000 | 39 | 2,080 |
| Shiawassee | 88,000 | 87,700 | 40 | 3,550 | 88,000 | 87,000 | 32 | 2,750 |
| South Central | 675,000 | 670,000 | 40 | 26,960 | 705,000 | 700,000 | 37 | 25,700 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Soybeans: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$ (continued)

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Genesee | 42,000 | 41,900 | 38 | 1,600 | 43,000 | 43,000 | 33 | 1,400 |
| Lapeer | 39,000 | 38,900 | 42 | 1,650 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 38 | 1,740 |
| Lenawee | 134,000 | 133,600 | 40 | 5,350 | 135,000 | 134,000 | 38 | 5,040 |
| Livingston | 20,000 | 19,900 | 41 | 820 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 40 | 890 |
| Macomb | 24,000 | 23,900 | 40 | 950 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 30 | 720 |
| Monroe | 103,000 | 102,000 | 35 | 3,550 | 110,000 | 109,000 | 39 | 4,230 |
| St Clair | 67,000 | 66,900 | 43 | 2,850 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 30 | 2,130 |
| Washtenaw | 48,000 | 47,900 | 40 | 1,900 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 38 | 1,830 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 13,000 | 13,000 | 33 | 430 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 29 | 320 |
| Southeast | 490,000 | 488,000 | 39 | 19,100 | 510,000 | 507,000 | 36 | 18,300 |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 4,000 | 3,900 | 22 | 85 | 4,800 | 4,500 | 27 | 120 |
| Michigan | 1,950,000 | 1,940,000 | 40 | 77,600 | 2,100,000 | 2,080,000 | 36 | 74,880 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Sugarbeets: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons | Acres | Acres | Tons | 1,000 Tons |
| Gladwin | 1,600 | 1,600 | 16 | 25 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 16 | 23 |
| Gratiot | 21,500 | 20,500 | 18 | 375 | 21,800 | 15,500 | 20 | 302 |
| Isabella | 2,700 | 2,200 | 16 | 35 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 19 | 44 |
| Midland | 4,400 | 4,100 | 17 | 68 | 4,000 | 3,600 | 18 | 66 |
| Montcalm | 1,300 | 1,200 | 21 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 200 | 200 | 20 | 4 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 21 | 30 |
| Central | 31,700 | 29,800 | 18 | 532 | 31,500 | 24,200 | 19 | 465 |
| Arenac | 5,000 | 5,000 | 16 | 80 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 17 | 85 |
| Bay | 21,500 | 21,000 | 18 | 380 | 20,500 | 18,500 | 18 | 340 |
| Huron | 58,000 | 57,500 | 19 | 1,110 | 57,000 | 51,500 | 21 | 1,080 |
| Saginaw | 21,000 | 20,500 | 18 | 375 | 20,000 | 17,500 | 22 | 385 |
| Sanilac | 21,500 | 21,500 | 19 | 400 | 21,500 | 19,000 | 21 | 400 |
| Tuscola | 31,000 | 30,500 | 19 | 590 | 28,000 | 26,000 | 21 | 550 |
| East Central | 158,000 | 156,000 | 19 | 2,935 | 152,000 | 137,500 | 21 | 2,840 |
| Clinton | 500 | 500 | 16 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| South Central | 500 | 500 | 16 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Genesee |  |  |  |  | 900 | 800 | 21 | 17 |
| Lenawee | 1,300 | 1,250 | 17 | 21 | 1,300 | 900 | 22 | 20 |
| St Clair | 1,200 | 1,200 | 18 | 21 | 1,600 | 1,300 | 19 | 25 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,000 | 950 | 15 | 14 | 700 | 500 | 34 | 17 |
| Southeast | 3,500 | 3,400 | 17 | 56 | 4,500 | 3,500 | 23 | 79 |
| Other districts ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 300 | 10 | 3 | 1,000 | 800 | 24 | 19 |
| Michigan | 194,000 | 190,000 | 19 | 3,534 | 189,000 | 166,000 | 21 | 3,403 |

[^35]Wheat: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Upper Peninsula | 1,500 | 1,400 | 50 | 70 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 32 | 60 |
| Grand Traverse | 2,200 | 2,200 | 50 | 110 | 1,650 | 1,550 | 48 | 75 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 2,300 | 2,000 | 58 | 115 | 1,850 | 1,650 | 55 | 90 |
| Northwest | 4,500 | 4,200 | 54 | 225 | 3,500 | 3,200 | 52 | 165 |
| Alpena | 2,100 | 2,000 | 53 | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Iosco | 1,900 | 1,900 | 82 | 155 |  |  |  |  |
| Montmorency | 800 | 800 | 64 | 51 | 800 | 800 | 93 | 74 |
| Ogemaw | 1,200 | 1,200 | 88 | 105 | 700 | 600 | 83 | 50 |
| Presque Isle | 2,400 | 2,200 | 59 | 130 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 66 | 105 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,100 | 1,100 | 63 | 69 | 4,600 | 4,300 | 64 | 276 |
| Northeast | 9,500 | 9,200 | 67 | 615 | 8,000 | 7,300 | 69 | 505 |
| Mason | 4,400 | 4,300 | 48 | 205 | 4,300 | 3,700 | 57 | 210 |
| Muskegon |  |  |  |  | 1,500 | 1,200 | 50 | 60 |
| Newaygo | 1,700 | 1,600 | 53 | 85 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 64 | 70 |
| Oceana | 2,000 | 1,900 | 55 | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,400 | 1,400 | 61 | 85 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 56 | 90 |
| West Central | 9,500 | 9,200 | 52 | 480 | 9,500 | 7,600 | 57 | 430 |
| Clare |  |  |  |  | 900 | 900 | 67 | 60 |
| Gladwin | 2,100 | 2,100 | 76 | 160 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 56 | 90 |
| Gratiot | 15,000 | 15,000 | 79 | 1,190 | 16,000 | 14,700 | 78 | 1,150 |
| Isabella | 13,000 | 13,000 | 74 | 960 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 69 | 965 |
| Mecosta | 2,100 | 2,100 | 52 | 110 |  |  |  |  |
| Midland | 3,200 | 3,200 | 73 | 235 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 80 | 240 |
| Montcalm | 19,000 | 19,000 | 68 | 1,300 | 17,000 | 15,700 | 69 | 1,090 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,600 | 1,600 | 66 | 105 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 50 | 105 |
| Central | 56,000 | 56,000 | 73 | 4,060 | 55,000 | 52,000 | 71 | 3,700 |
| Arenac | 5,400 | 5,400 | 81 | 440 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 78 | 465 |
| Bay | 7,100 | 6,900 | 81 | 560 | 6,000 | 5,500 | 88 | 485 |
| Huron | 48,000 | 47,300 | 79 | 3,750 | 38,000 | 36,800 | 87 | 3,200 |
| Saginaw | 28,500 | 28,100 | 80 | 2,250 | 26,000 | 25,900 | 80 | 2,060 |
| Sanilac | 54,000 | 53,500 | 76 | 4,050 | 45,000 | 44,800 | 79 | 3,560 |
| Tuscola | 27,000 | 26,800 | 75 | 2,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 86 | 1,630 |
| East Central | 170,000 | 168,000 | 78 | 13,050 | 140,000 | 138,000 | 83 | 11,400 |
| Allegan | 10,000 | 9,900 | 60 | 590 | 10,000 | 7,500 | 67 | 505 |
| Berrien | 6,000 | 5,900 | 44 | 260 | 5,000 | 3,500 | 54 | 190 |
| Cass | 6,800 | 3,300 | 45 | 150 | 7,000 | 2,000 | 58 | 115 |
| Kalamazoo | 6,300 | 6,200 | 48 | 300 | 5,700 | 4,200 | 63 | 265 |
| Kent | 6,500 | 6,400 | 64 | 410 | 6,500 | 5,000 | 69 | 345 |
| Ottawa | 6,300 | 6,200 | 56 | 350 | 6,000 | 4,500 | 58 | 260 |
| Van Buren | 2,100 | 1,100 | 36 | 40 | 1,800 | 1,300 | 54 | 70 |
| Southwest | 44,000 | 39,000 | 54 | 2,100 | 42,000 | 28,000 | 63 | 1,750 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Wheat: Acreage, yield, and production, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$ (continued)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cunty } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { district } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|  | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu | Acres | Acres | Bushels | 1,000 Bu |
| Barry | 9,700 | 9,500 | 63 | 600 | 8,900 | 8,900 | 62 | 550 |
| Branch | 8,800 | 8,800 | 56 | 490 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 52 | 330 |
| Calhoun | 13,500 | 13,400 | 52 | 700 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 55 | 660 |
| Clinton | 25,500 | 25,400 | 74 | 1,880 | 22,000 | 21,900 | 72 | 1,570 |
| Eaton | 20,500 | 20,400 | 71 | 1,450 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 65 | 1,170 |
| Hillsdale | 15,000 | 14,900 | 58 | 860 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 63 | 720 |
| Ingham | 19,000 | 18,900 | 69 | 1,300 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 74 | 1,030 |
| Ionia | 20,000 | 19,900 | 72 | 1,430 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 69 | 1,100 |
| Jackson | 11,000 | 11,000 | 57 | 630 | 9,000 | 8,900 | 56 | 500 |
| St Joseph | 3,000 | 3,000 | 47 | 140 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 61 | 140 |
| Shiawassee | 34,000 | 33,800 | 66 | 2,220 | 30,000 | 29,200 | 66 | 1,930 |
| South Central | 180,000 | 179,000 | 65 | 11,700 | 150,000 | 149,000 | 65 | 9,700 |
| Genesee | 11,000 | 10,900 | 64 | 700 | 9,900 | 9,600 | 73 | 700 |
| Lapeer | 9,500 | 9,400 | 68 | 640 | 7,600 | 7,500 | 73 | 550 |
| Lenawee | 40,000 | 39,700 | 71 | 2,800 | 37,000 | 35,700 | 73 | 2,590 |
| Livingston | 8,000 | 7,900 | 63 | 500 | 7,000 | 6,900 | 78 | 540 |
| Macomb | 5,100 | 5,100 | 59 | 300 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 77 | 370 |
| Monroe | 25,500 | 25,300 | 73 | 1,850 | 23,500 | 18,600 | 82 | 1,520 |
| Oakland | 2,400 | 2,400 | 56 | 135 |  |  |  |  |
| St Clair | 15,500 | 15,400 | 69 | 1,070 | 13,000 | 12,800 | 72 | 920 |
| Washtenaw | 17,000 | 16,900 | 62 | 1,050 | 15,000 | 14,900 | 66 | 980 |
| Wayne | 1,000 | 1,000 | 55 | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,200 | 2,200 | 55 | 120 |
| Southeast | 135,000 | 134,000 | 68 | 9,100 | 120,000 | 113,000 | 73 | 8,290 |
| Michigan | 610,000 | 600,000 | 69 | 41,400 | 530,000 | 500,000 | 72 | 36,000 |

[^36]Cattle: January 1, by county, 2000-2001 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | All cattle and calves |  | All cows that have calved |  | Milk cows |  | Beef cows |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
|  | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head |
| Alger | 2,100 | 2,100 | 650 | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Baraga | 1,000 | 1,200 | 600 | 650 |  |  |  |  |
| Chippewa | 8,600 | 8,200 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 1,000 | 900 | 2,000 | 1,700 |
| Delta | 8,000 | 10,200 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| Dickinson | 2,300 | 2,000 | 1,400 | 1,150 | 700 | 650 | 700 | 500 |
| Houghton | 2,000 | 1,700 | 750 | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Iron | 2,100 | 2,100 | 1,000 | 800 |  |  |  |  |
| Luce | 900 | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mackinac | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 1,100 |  |  |  |  |
| Marquette | 2,200 | 1,900 | 1,200 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Menominee | 18,500 | 17,000 | 8,500 | 7,900 | 6,700 | 6,500 | 1,800 | 1,400 |
| Ontonagon | 3,200 | 2,600 | 1,500 | 1,250 | 700 | 550 | 800 | 700 |
| Schoolcraft | 1,200 | 1,200 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 400 | 400 | 650 | 3,200 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 2,400 |
| Upper Peninsula | 55,000 | 54,000 | 24,500 | 22,000 | 14,300 | 13,400 | 10,200 | 8,600 |
| Antrim | 5,500 | 5,000 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 700 | 600 |
| Benzie | 1,700 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlevoix | 2,800 | 3,500 | 1,450 | 1,250 | 750 | 650 | 700 | 600 |
| Emmet | 5,600 | 5,100 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 1,100 | 900 | 1,400 | 1,200 |
| Grand Traverse | 5,800 | 6,100 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 650 | 600 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Kalkaska | 1,100 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leelanau | 4,500 | 4,400 | 750 | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Manistee | 2,500 | 2,200 | 750 | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Missaukee | 23,000 | 22,000 | 10,800 | 9,800 |  | 9,300 |  | 500 |
| Wexford | 3,500 | 3,500 | 1,450 | 1,400 | 850 | 900 | 600 | 500 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 650 | 550 | 11,350 | 850 | 1,600 | 800 |
| Northwest | 56,000 | 54,000 | 22,000 | 19,700 | 15,700 | 14,200 | 6,300 | 5,500 |
| Alcona | 5,000 | 4,800 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 700 | 700 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Alpena | 10,500 | 10,000 | 4,400 | 4,200 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| Cheboygan | 5,000 | 4,500 | 2,050 | 1,850 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 700 | 500 |
| Iosco | 7,500 | 7,000 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 1,000 |
| Montmorency | 3,000 | 2,500 | 1,250 | 1,100 |  |  |  |  |
| Ogemaw | 16,000 | 16,500 | 7,100 | 6,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 1,300 | 1,000 |
| Oscoda | 2,400 | 1,900 | 1,050 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Otsego | 2,500 | 2,300 | 550 | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Presque Isle | 8,500 | 8,000 | 3,100 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 600 | 500 | 100 | 100 | 1,650 | 1,550 | 1,300 | 1,200 |
| Northeast | 61,000 | 58,000 | 24,600 | 23,200 | 16,000 | 15,700 | 8,600 | 7,500 |
| Lake | 2,500 | 2,200 | 1,050 | 750 |  |  |  |  |
| Mason | 9,000 | 8,500 | 3,600 | 3,450 | 2,800 |  | 800 |  |
| Muskegon | 13,500 | 13,900 | 7,000 | 7,200 |  | 6,700 |  | 500 |
| Newaygo | 22,000 | 20,600 | 10,200 | 9,700 | 8,500 | 8,300 | 1,700 | 1,400 |
| Oceana | 10,000 | 9,800 | 3,650 | 3,600 | 2,850 | 2,900 | 800 | 700 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 6,850 | 2,800 | 1,200 | 1,400 |
| West Central | 57,000 | 55,000 | 25,500 | 24,700 | 21,000 | 20,700 | 4,500 | 4,000 |
| Clare | 13,000 | 13,000 | 4,700 | 4,850 | 2,900 | 3,250 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| Gladwin | 7,500 | 8,000 | 2,900 | 3,150 | 1,300 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Gratiot | 24,500 | 24,500 | 8,700 | 9,100 | 7,700 | 7,900 | 1,000 | 1,200 |
| Isabella | 30,000 | 27,500 | 12,100 | 11,500 | 9,100 | 8,900 | 3,000 | 2,600 |
| Mecosta | 16,500 | 16,500 | 7,100 | 6,700 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 2,300 | 1,900 |
| Midland | 4,500 | 4,000 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 500 |
| Montcalm | 22,000 | 21,000 | 11,700 | 12,100 | 10,100 | 10,500 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Osceola | 21,000 | 20,500 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Central | 139,000 | 135,000 | 57,400 | 57,500 | 42,000 | 43,000 | 15,400 | 14,500 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Cattle: January 1, by county, 2000-2001 ${ }^{1}$ (continued)

| County and district | All cattle and calves |  | All cows that have calved |  | Milk cows |  | Beef cows |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
|  | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head |
| Arenac | 8,300 | 7,700 | 2,800 | 2,700 |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 4,200 | 4,000 | 1,700 | 1,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Huron | 65,500 | 68,000 | 14,100 | 14,700 | 13,400 | 14,100 | 700 | 600 |
| Saginaw | 9,000 | 8,500 | 3,200 | 3,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Sanilac | 56,000 | 53,000 | 22,800 | 21,700 | 20,500 | 19,800 | 2,300 | 1,900 |
| Tuscola | 19,000 | 18,800 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 2,100 | 2,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 6,700 | 6,600 | 1,000 | 900 |
| East Central | 162,000 | 160,000 | 52,100 | 51,400 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 6,100 | 5,400 |
| Allegan | 40,000 | 38,000 | 17,300 | 17,000 | 15,200 | 15,200 | 2,100 | 1,800 |
| Berrien | 5,000 | 4,500 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 900 |
| Cass | 7,000 | 6,500 | 2,700 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 900 | 1,700 | 1,600 |
| Kalamazoo | 12,000 | 15,000 | 4,700 | 5,600 | 3,700 | 4,700 | 1,000 | 900 |
| Kent | 27,000 | 26,500 | 11,100 | 11,400 | 9,100 | 9,500 | 2,000 | 1,900 |
| Ottawa | 38,000 | 36,000 | 14,300 | 13,900 | 12,300 | 12,200 | 2,000 | 1,700 |
| Van Buren | 8,000 | 7,500 | 3,200 | 2,800 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,200 |
| Southwest | 137,000 | 134,000 | 55,800 | 55,500 | 44,500 | 45,500 | 11,300 | 10,000 |
| Barry | 25,500 | 25,000 | 11,200 | 10,900 | 8,600 | 8,800 | 2,600 | 2,100 |
| Branch | 20,000 | 17,500 | 5,800 | 6,600 | 4,000 | 4,900 | 1,800 | 1,700 |
| Calhoun | 20,000 | 19,000 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 2,600 | 2,300 |
| Clinton | 44,000 | 44,500 | 19,000 | 19,100 | 17,900 | 18,200 | 1,100 | 900 |
| Eaton | 16,000 | 14,500 | 5,800 | 5,200 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 3,400 | 2,700 |
| Hillsdale | 23,000 | 21,500 | 9,600 | 9,900 | 7,800 | 8,300 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| Ingham | 18,000 | 18,000 | 7,200 | 7,500 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 1,700 | 1,600 |
| Ionia | 35,000 | 34,000 | 13,300 | 12,900 | 11,100 | 11,000 | 2,200 | 1,900 |
| Jackson | 21,000 | 20,500 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 4,400 | 4,300 | 2,600 | 2,700 |
| St Joseph | 10,000 | 9,000 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Shiawassee | 12,500 | 11,500 | 6,100 | 5,500 | 4,900 | 4,300 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| South Central | 245,000 | 235,000 | 96,500 | 95,500 | 74,000 | 75,500 | 22,500 | 20,000 |
| Genesee | 8,000 | 7,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 800 | 800 |
| Lapeer | 21,500 | 20,000 | 7,800 | 7,500 | 5,500 | 5,300 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| Lenawee | 19,500 | 17,500 | 9,900 | 9,500 | 8,400 | 8,200 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Livingston | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,000 | 3,200 | 1,300 | 1,100 |
| Macomb | 3,500 | 5,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Monroe | 6,000 | 5,700 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Oakland | 1,800 | 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St Clair | 10,000 | 10,000 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Washtenaw | 17,000 | 16,500 | 5,500 | 5,200 | 4,500 | 4,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Wayne | 700 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 700 | 650 | 900 | 950 | 800 | 700 |
| Southeast | 98,000 | 95,000 | 36,600 | 35,500 | 26,500 | 26,000 | 10,100 | 9,500 |
| Michgan | 1,010,000 | 980,000 | 395,000 | 385,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 95,000 | 85,000 |

[^37]Hogs and pigs: December 1, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| County and district | All hogs and pigs |  | County and district | All hogs and pigs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1999 | 2000 |
|  | Head | Head |  | Head | Head |
| Chippewa | 600 | 900 | Allegan | 140,000 | 135,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 900 | 600 | Berrien | 15,000 | 9,000 |
| Upper Peninsula | 1,500 | 1,500 | Cass | 140,000 | 170,000 |
|  |  |  | Kalamazoo | 45,000 | 20,000 |
| Antrim | 700 |  | Kent | 7,000 | 10,000 |
| Benzie | 1,000 | 1,000 | Ottawa | 115,000 | 105,000 |
| Emmet | 600 |  | Van Buren | 33,000 | 31,000 |
| Grand Traverse | 3,100 | 2,900 | Southwest | 495,000 | 480,000 |
| Kalkaska | 800 | 1,850 |  |  |  |
| Manistee |  | 700 | Barry | 16,000 | 13,000 |
| Missaukee | 1,800 | 1,300 | Branch | 60,000 | 68,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 750 | Calhoun | 35,000 | 40,500 |
| Northwest | 8,500 | 8,500 | Clinton | 17,000 | 12,000 |
|  |  |  | Eaton | 17,000 | 11,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,600 | 1,700 | Hillsdale | 33,000 | 22,500 |
| Northeast | 1,600 | 1,700 | Ingham | 8,000 | 5,000 |
|  |  |  | Ionia | 20,000 | 23,000 |
| Lake | 600 |  | Jackson | 7,000 | 3,500 |
| Mason | 800 |  | St Joseph | 35,000 | 28,500 |
| Muskegon | 5,000 | 2,700 | Shiawassee | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| Newaygo | 11,000 | 21,000 | South Central | 250,000 | 230,000 |
| Oceana | 3,000 | 1,900 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 700 | Genesee | 3,500 | 2,900 |
| West Central | 20,400 | 26,300 | Lapeer | 3,000 | 2,200 |
|  |  |  | Lenawee | 10,500 | 12,000 |
| Clare | 4,000 | 3,600 | Livingston | 2,000 |  |
| Gladwin | 2,500 | 1,900 | Macomb | 4,000 | 2,800 |
| Gratiot | 19,000 | 33,500 | Monroe | 12,000 | 5,000 |
| Isabella | 6,500 | 6,600 | Oakland | 500 |  |
| Mecosta | 10,000 | 15,000 | St Clair | 3,000 | 4,800 |
| Midland | 3,500 | 2,300 | Washtenaw | 19,000 | 4,700 |
| Montcalm | 14,000 | 12,400 | Wayne | 500 |  |
| Osceola | 500 | 700 | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 600 |
| Central | 60,000 | 76,000 | Southeast | 58,000 | 35,000 |
| Arenac | 1,000 |  | Michigan | 980,000 | 950,000 |
| Bay | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| Huron | 65,000 | 65,500 |  |  |  |
| Saginaw | 3,500 | 8,100 |  |  |  |
| Sanilac | 7,000 | 4,500 |  |  |  |
| Tuscola | 8,000 | 12,000 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 900 |  |  |  |
| East Central | 85,000 | 91,000 |  |  |  |

[^38]Hens and pullets of laying age: December 1, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| Countyand district | Hens and pullets of laying age |  | County and district | Hens and pullets of laying age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1999 | 2000 |
|  | Head | Head |  | Head | Head |
| Delta | 1,000 |  | Allegan | 1,924,000 | 2,150,000 |
| Houghton | 6,400 | 6,300 | Berrien | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 4,600 | 4,700 | Cass | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Upper Peninsula | 12,000 | 11,000 | Kalamazoo | 271,000 | 240,000 |
|  |  |  | Ottawa | 1,804,000 | 1,683,000 |
| Charlevoix |  | 1,100 | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 67,000 | 61,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 4,400 | Southwest | 4,068,000 | 4,136,000 |
| Northwest | 5,000 | 5,500 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Barry | 1,900 | 1,800 |
| Alpena | 1,000 | 1,000 | Branch |  | 1,000 |
| Otsego | 1,000 | 1,000 | Calhoun | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 3,000 | 3,500 | Clinton |  | 1,100 |
| Northeast | 5,000 | 5,500 | Eaton | 3,700 | 4,500 |
|  |  |  | Ingham | 3,500 | 4,500 |
| West Central | 3,000 | 3,000 | Jackson | 2,000 | 2,200 |
|  |  |  | Shiawassee | 4,500 | 3,400 |
| Gladwin | 2,500 | 2,600 | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,331,900 | 1,346,000 |
| Isabella | 1,100 | 1,200 | South Central | 1,353,000 | 1,370,000 |
| Mecosta | 2,200 | 2,400 |  |  |  |
| Midland | 1,400 | 1,800 | Lapeer | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Montcalm | 1,800 | 1,900 | Livingston | 1,100 | 1,400 |
| Osceola |  | 1,100 | Macomb | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 58,000 | 57,000 | Monroe | 2,700 | 2,800 |
| Central | 67,000 | 68,000 | Oakland | 1,100 | 1,200 |
|  |  |  | St Clair | 3,100 | 3,500 |
| Bay | 1,000 | 1,400 | Washtenaw | 2,400 | 2,600 |
| Huron | 565,000 | 605,000 | Wayne | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Sanilac | 2,800 | 3,200 | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 8,900 | 9,700 |
| Tuscola | 80,000 | 69,000 | Southeast | 24,000 | 26,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,200 | 1,400 |  |  |  |
| East Central | 650,000 | 680,000 | Michgan | 6,187,000 | 6,305,000 |

[^39]Dairy: Number of operations and total milk produced, by county, 1999-2000 ${ }^{1}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { County } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$district | 1999 |  | 2000 |  | County and district | 1999 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operations | Total milk produced | Operations | Total milk produced |  | Operations | Total milk produced | Operations | Total milk produced |
|  | Number | 1,000 pounds | Number | 1,000 pounds |  | Number | 1,000 pounds | Number | 1,000 pounds |
| Alger | 9 |  | 9 | 6,100 | Arenac | 25 | 57,300 | 25 | 59,300 |
| Baraga | 10 | 8,400 | 7 | 8,200 | Bay | 15 | 17,900 | 15 | 18,600 |
| Chippewa | 23 | 14,200 | 20 | 15,000 | Huron | 195 | 291,000 | 190 | 336,000 |
| Delta | 33 | 27,000 | 32 | 29,200 | Saginaw | 40 | 55,800 | 40 | 55,400 |
| Dickinson | 10 | 12,400 | 10 | 13,500 | Sanilac | 285 | 342,000 | 270 | 340,000 |
| Houghton | 10 |  | 9 |  | Tuscola | 80 | 96,000 | 65 | 90,700 |
| Iron | 4 |  | 4 |  | East Central | 640 | 860,000 | 605 | 900,000 |
| Mackinac | 9 | 16,700 | 9 | 17,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marquette | 4 | 9,700 | 4 |  | Allegan | 130 | 287,000 | 118 | 311,000 |
| Menominee | 82 | 104,000 | 80 | 114,000 | Berrien | 20 | 37,000 | 13 | 41,500 |
| Ontonagon | 14 | 9,900 | 14 | 9,900 | Cass | 20 | 13,500 | 19 | 13,100 |
| Schoolcraft | 2 |  | 2 |  | Kalamazoo | 14 | 71,800 | 12 | 90,800 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 12,700 |  | 12,100 | Kent | 83 | 161,000 | 76 | 152,000 |
| Upper Peninsula | 210 | 215,000 | 200 | 225,000 | Ottawa | 120 | 238,000 | 113 | 248,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Van Buren | 33 | 21,700 | 24 | 23,600 |
| Antrim | 15 | 18,600 | 15 | 17,500 | Southwest | 420 | 830,000 | 375 | 880,000 |
| Benzie | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlevoix | 11 | 12,100 | 10 | 12,400 | Barry | 54 | 168,000 | 53 | 176,000 |
| Emmet | 14 | 18,900 | 13 | 19,800 | Branch | 103 | 62,000 | 102 | 66,400 |
| Grand Traverse | 12 | 12,800 | 11 | 10,200 | Calhoun | 68 | 106,000 | 65 | 113,000 |
| Kalkaska | 4 |  | 3 |  | Clinton | 103 | 385,000 | 98 | 395,000 |
| Leelanau | 10 | 7,100 | 10 |  | Eaton | 60 | 42,500 | 50 | 41,500 |
| Manistee | 8 |  | 8 |  | Hillsdale | 145 | 135,000 | 165 | 137,000 |
| Missaukee | 84 | 170,000 | 80 | 167,000 | Ingham | 65 | 107,000 | 63 | 108,000 |
| Wexford | 21 | 15,200 | 20 | 14,600 | Ionia | 95 | 193,000 | 92 | 206,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 5,300 |  | 8,500 | Jackson | 46 | 94,000 | 46 | 98,600 |
| Northwest | 180 | 260,000 | 170 | 250,000 | St Joseph | 67 | 40,500 | 52 | 33,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Shiawassee | 59 | 77,000 | 59 | 75,500 |
| Alcona | 11 | 10,700 | 10 | 12,100 | South Central | 865 | 1,410,000 | 845 | 1,450,000 |
| Alpena | 44 | 50,000 | 45 | 55,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheboygan | 10 | 22,300 | 10 | 24,500 | Genesee | 18 | 27,900 | 16 | 30,000 |
| Iosco | 23 | 30,000 | 20 | 34,200 | Lapeer | 84 | 87,000 | 80 | 89,000 |
| Montmorency | 13 | 16,100 | 13 | 16,500 | Lenawee | 57 | 149,000 | 53 | 199,000 |
| Ogemaw | 50 | 103,000 | 47 | 110,000 | Livingston | 37 | 67,000 | 30 | 67,000 |
| Oscoda | 20 |  | 20 |  | Macomb | 15 | 10,500 | 15 | 10,300 |
| Otsego | 4 |  | 4 |  | Monroe | 10 | 8,500 | 8 | 5,600 |
| Presque Isle | 30 | 29,000 | 26 | 28,500 | Oakland | 4 |  | 3 |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 13,900 |  | 14,200 | St Clair | 38 | 32,200 | 36 | 34,400 |
| Northeast | 205 | 275,000 | 195 | 295,000 | Washtenaw Wayne | 50 2 | 76,700 | 48 1 | 78,800 |
| Lake | 6 |  | 6 |  | Other counties |  | 1,200 |  | 900 |
| Mason | 41 | 46,600 | 39 | 49,000 | Southeast | 315 | 460,000 | 290 | 515,000 |
| Muskegon | 33 |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newaygo | 111 | 153,000 | 105 | 157,000 | Michigan | 3,700 | 5,455,000 | 3,500 | 5,705,000 |
| Oceana | 39 | 35,000 | 38 | 36,300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | 105,400 |  | 122,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Central | 230 | 340,000 | 220 | 365,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clare | 55 | 56,500 | 52 | 60,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gladwin | 75 | 19,700 | 73 | 20,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gratiot | 60 | 173,000 | 57 | 179,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isabella | 110 | 157,000 | 105 | 161,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mecosta | 120 | 70,000 | 116 | 68,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midland | 10 | 8,800 | 9 | 8,600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montcalm | 120 | 205,000 | 118 | 206,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osceola | 85 | 115,000 | 70 | 121,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central | 635 | 805,000 | 600 | 825,000 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^40]Sheep: January 1, 2000-2001, by county

| County and district | All sheep and lambs |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { County } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { district } \end{gathered}$ | All sheep and lambs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 |  | 2000 | 2001 |
|  | Head | Head |  | Head | Head |
| Alger | 600 | 600 | Allegan | 1,600 | 1,500 |
| Chippewa | 1,200 | 1,100 | Cass | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 600 | 900 | Kalamazoo | 5,100 | 4,700 |
| Upper Peninsula | 2,400 | 2,600 | Ottawa | 700 | 900 |
|  |  |  | Van Buren | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Antrim | 500 |  | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 900 | 1,300 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,600 | 2,400 | Southwest | 10,800 | 10,900 |
| Northwest | 2,100 | 2,400 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Barry | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| Iosco | 600 | 500 | Branch | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| Oscoda | 500 |  | Calhoun | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,400 | 2,400 | Clinton | 2,000 | 1,600 |
| Northeast | 2,500 | 2,900 | Eaton | 2,400 | 2,500 |
|  |  |  | Hillsdale | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| Lake | 700 | 600 | Ingham | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Mason | 700 | 600 | Ionia | 600 | 800 |
| Newaygo | 800 | 1,200 | Jackson | 4,600 | 4,500 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 300 | St Joseph | 2,200 | 2,000 |
| West Central | 2,500 | 2,700 | Shiawassee | 900 | 1,000 |
|  |  |  | South Central | 19,600 | 19,400 |
| Clare | 800 | 700 |  |  |  |
| Gladwin | 1,100 | 1,100 | Genesee | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Gratiot |  | 700 | Lapeer | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| Isabella | 600 | 1,100 | Lenawee | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Mecosta | 1,500 | 1,900 | Livingston | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| Midland |  | 600 | Monroe | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Montcalm | 500 | 700 | Oakland | 800 | 800 |
| Osceola | 1,000 | 1,200 | Washtenaw | 11,600 | 11,000 |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 700 |  | Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 700 | 700 |
| Central | 6,200 | 8,000 | Southeast | 19,400 | 18,800 |
| Bay |  | 600 | Michigan | 68,000 | 71,000 |
| Sanilac | 500 | 600 |  |  |  |
| Tuscola | 900 | 1,300 |  |  |  |
| Other counties ${ }^{2}$ | 1,100 | 800 |  |  |  |
| East Central | 2,500 | 3,300 |  |  |  |

Estimates are not published for counties with less than 500 sheep.
2 Not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

## Useful Agriculture Internet Sites

## State and Federal Agencies

MDA-Michigan Department of Agriculture
MASS-Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service
USDA-United States Department of Agriculture
NASS-National Agricultural Statistics Service
AMS-Agricultural Marketing Service, Market News Service
APHIS-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
ERS-Economic Research Service
FSA-Farm Service Agency
NRCS-National Resources Conservation Service
RD-Rural Development
MSU Extension
www.mda.state.mi.us www.mda.state.mi.us/mass/index.htm www.usda.gov www.usda.gov/nass www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm www.aphis.usda.gov
www.econ.ag.gov
www.fsa.usda.gov
www.nrcs.usda.gov
www.rurdev.usda.gov
www.msue.msu.edu

## Commodity Groups

Apples-Michigan Apple Committee
Asparagus-Michigan Asparagus Advisory Board
Bison-Michigan Bison Association
Blueberries-Michigan Blueberry Growers Association
Cattle-Michigan Beef Industry Commission
Celery-Michigan Celery Promotion Cooperative
Cherries-Cherry Industry Administrative Board (CIAB)
Cherries-Cherry Marketing Institute
Christmas Trees-Michigan Christmas Tree Association
Corn-Michigan Corn Growers Association
Dairy-Michigan Milk Producers Association
Dairy-United Dairy Industry of MI
Dry Beans-Michigan Bean Commission
Dry Beans-Michigan Bean Shippers / Agri-Business Association
Elk and Deer-Michigan Elk and Deer Breeders Association
Floriculture-Michigan Floral Association
Floriculture-Allied Florist Association of Metro Detroit
Grapes-Michigan Grape and Wine Industry Council
Horses-Michigan Horse Council
Nursery-Michigan Nursery \& Landscape Association
Pork-National Pork Board and Pork Producers Council
Potatoes-Michigan Potato Industry Commission
Soybeans-Michigan Soybean Promotion Committee
Sugarbeets-Monitor Sugarbeet Growers
Turfgrass-Michigan Turfgrass Association
Turkeys-Michigan Turkey Producers
www.michiganapples.com www.asparagus.com www.michiganbison.com www.blueberries.com www.mibeef.org www.michigancelery.com www.cherryboard.org www.cherrymkt.org www.mcta.org www.micorn.org www.mimilk.com www.udim.org www.michiganbean.org www.miagbiz.org www.michigandeerbreeders.com www.michiganfloral.org www.alliedflorist.com www.michiganwines.com www.michiganhorsecouncil.com www.mnla.org
www.nppc.org www.mipotato.com www.michigansoybean.org www.monitorsugar.com www.michiganturfgrass.org www.miturkey.com

## Other Related Sites

Implementation Working Group-IWG
American Farm Bureau Federation
Michigan Farm Bureau
Michigan Integrated Food and Farming Systems on-line directory Michigan Bovine TB Eradication Project
MSU Agriculture Weather Office
www.fqpa-iwg.org. www.fb.org www.michiganfarmbureau.com www.miffsmarketline.org www.bovinetb.com www.agweather.geo.msu.edu

## INTERNET ACCESS

Reports, data products, and services published by Michigan Agricultural Statistics Service, Michigan Department of Agriculture, and National Agricultural Statistics Service of the United States Department of Agriculture are available on the Worldwide Web. There is no charge for connecting to these Internet addresses:

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## OFFICIAL BUSINESS


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Programs included are CAT, Disaster, Loan Deficiency, NAP, and Production Flexibility, and repayments by farmers.
    ${ }^{3}$ No longer includes Loan Deficiency and Production Flexibility payments.
    ${ }^{4}$ Provided by the Omnibus Supplemental Appropriations, Act of 1999 \& Emergency Assistance Provisions of Agriculture Appropriation 2000.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.
    ${ }^{2}$ Final sector output is the gross value of the commodities and services produced withing a year. Net value-added is the sector's contribution to the National economy and is the sum of the income from production earned by all factors-of-production. Net farm income is the farm operator's share of income from the sector's production activities. The concept presented is consistent with that employed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
    ${ }^{3}$ A positive value of inventory change represents current-year production not sold by December 1 . A negative value is an offset to production from prior years included in current-year sales.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2,000 acres.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 7,000 acres.
    ${ }^{2}$ Area applied is less than one percent.
    ${ }^{3}$ Total applied is less than 50 lbs .

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2.2 million acres.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Planted acres in 2000 were 2.1 million acres.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: The Association of American Plant Food Control Officials

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not available at publication time.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available at publication time.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year average.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Harvested acres.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Frozen, juice, etc.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Marketing year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year.
    ${ }^{2}$ Total fillings.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include vegetable transplants grown for commercial use.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include vegetable transplants grown for commercial use.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: 1999-2000 Rotational Nursery \& Christmas Tree Survey
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes all counties with fewer than 3 operations.
    ${ }^{3}$ Included in Other counties.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: 1999-2000 Rotational Nursery \& Christmas Tree Survey.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ Sum of months may not add to total due to rounding.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state.
    ${ }^{3}$ Receipts from marketing and sales of farm slaughter. Includes allowance for higher average price of outshipments of feeder pigs.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes custom slaughter and state outshipments, but excludes sales within Michigan.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Production multiplied by marketing year average price.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average per thousand fish after 1997.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
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[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
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[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
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[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates not published for counties with less than 500 acres.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates are not published for counties with less than 500 head.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates are not published for counties with less than 500 hogs.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates are not published for counties with less than 1,000 hens and pullets of laying age.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates are not published for counties with 5 or fewer farms or with less than 5 million pounds of annual production. An operation is any place having one or more head on hand at any time during the year.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not published separately because of insufficient data or to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[^41]:    ASSISTANCE
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