Red meat production down 26 percent in February

HARRISBURG Pennsylvania's commercial red meat production (dressed weight basis) during February 1965 totaled 69.4 million pounds, down 26 percent from February 1984, according to the Pennsylvania Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Beef slaughter, at 83.3 million pounds liveweight, was down 15

percent from February 1984. Total head slaughtered was 69,900, down 15 percent, but liveweight averaged 1,193 pounds, an increase of one pound. Veal slaughter was 3.9 million pounds liveweight, up two percent. Calf slaughter of 22,700 head was up two percent, while the average liveweight

remained unchanged at 172 pounds.

Hog slaughter at 31.9 million pounds liveweight was down 45 percent from a year earlier. Total head slaughtered was down 45 percent at 136,000, but the average liveweight increased one pound to 234 pounds. Lamb and mutton claughter mas 12 million pounds

liveweight, down 12 percent. The number slaughtered was down 13 percent at 11,000, but the average liveweight increased one pound to 107 pounds.

U.S commercial red meat production (dressed weight basis) in February 1965 totaled 2.94 billion pounds, down five percent from

February 1984.

Comparing February 1965 with February 1984, beef production (dressed weight basis) at 1.77 billion pounds was down five percent. Total head killed at 2.78 million was down seven percent, but average liveweight increased 13 pounds to 1,087.

Veal production at 37 million pounds increased three percent from a year ago. Calf slaughter of 253,000 head was down one percent, but the average liveweight increased five pounds to 245.

Pork production totaled 1.11 billion pounds, down five percent from a year ago. The 6.4 million head killed was down six percent, but the average liveweight increased one pound to 242.

Lamb and mutton production at 28 million pounds, was down 12 percent. Slaughter totaled 484,000 head, down 14 percent, and the average liveweight decreased one pound to 114 pounds.

Crop Insurance deadline set for April 15

LEHIGHTON - April 15 is the last day to apply for Crop Insurance for corn, grain sorghum, oats, soybeans, tobacco and potatoes in Pennsylvania, according to William Foose, a representative of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC).

unavoidable loss of production resulting from adverse weather conditions, wildlife, earthquake, or fire.

"Three coverage levels (50, 65, or 75 percent) are available for insurance protection. Additionally, FCIC offers three optional price Crop Insurance covers elections for valuing production

lost or damaged," says Foose.

A new Crop Insurance plan, called Actual Production History (APH), is available this year to producers of corn, grain sorghum, peanuts, cotton, and rice. Producers of these crops may now qualify for higher yield guarantees by proving their yield history.

Rates have been developed to offer reduced premium for producers with above-average yields. "This change could sharply reduce the cost of carrying Crop Insurance," says Foose.

To find out more about the APH plan, producers should contact a local, authorized agent. To select an agent, producers may check the list of agents at their local ASCS office.





Walter M. Dunlap and Sons recommends that all lambs for the Easter trade be consigned either March 25, 1985 or April 1, 1985 since Easter is April 7, 1985. Or lambs may be consigned for sale on April 8, 1985 for the Greek Easter, April 14, 1985.

All lambs consigned to Walter M. Dunlap and Sons on March 25, April 1 and April 8, 1985 will be sold at auction beginning at noon and will be sorted and weighed upon arrival beginning at 5:00 A.M.

So, for best results, and to take advantage of the Easter market, consign your lambs to Walter M. Dunlap and Sons. Your consignments are respectfully solicited and for further information contact KEN SMOKER 717-397-5136 or 215-593-2123.

> WALTER M. DUNLAP & SONS Lancaster Stockyards

