

Farm Market Summary--Week of August 25, 1986

Egg prices were lower on large; higher on medium and small through Thursday, August 28, compared to the same period of the previous week, according to the Market News Service of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. Supplies were adequate for a good demand. The North Carolina weighted average price for the week of August 22-28 on small lot sales of cartoned grade A eggs delivered to store was: Large .7365 versus .7669 cents per dozen the previous week; Medium .6283 versus .6142; Small .4567 versus .4494.

Corn prices were over 16 cents lower and soybeans almost 6 cents lower through Thursday, August 28, compared to the same period of the previous week. No. 2 yellow shelled corn ranged mostly \$1.56 to \$1.89 in the Eastern part of the state and \$1.83 to \$2.34 in the Piedmont. No. 1 yellow soybeans ranged mostly \$4.80 to \$5.11 in the East and \$4.60 to \$4.90 in the Piedmont; No. 2 red winter wheat \$2.28 to \$2.61; No. 2 red oats \$1.00 to \$1.21; and barley \$1.53 to \$1.65. New crop prices quoted for harvest delivery soybeans \$4.11 to \$4.66. Soybean meal was \$189.30 to \$204.60 per ton FOB the processing plant for 44 percent.

A total of 6,787 feeder pigs were sold on 12 of the state graded sales during the week of August 25. Prices were \$2.50 to \$4.75 lower on 40 to 70 pound pigs. US 1-2 pigs weighing 40-50 pounds averaged \$129.34 per hundred pounds with No. 3s \$109.38; 50-60 pound 1-2s averaged \$107.73, No. 3s \$95.42; 60-70 pound 1-2s \$90.65, No. 3s \$84.13; 70-80 pound 1-2s \$82.05 per hundred pounds, with No. 3s \$76.79.

At 10 weekly livestock auctions held within the state the week of August 25, 6,481 cattle and 3,076 hogs were sold. Prices for slaughter cows were steady to \$1.50 higher and feeder calves \$1.00 to \$5.00 higher. Breaking utility and commercial slaughter cows brought \$35.00 to \$41.50. Cutter and boning utility brought \$32.00 to \$40.50, and canner and low cutter brought \$24.50 to \$34.00. Choice slaughter calves, 350-550 pounds, sold from \$53.00 to \$56.00. At one market good and choice slaughter heifers, above 700 pounds, brought \$52.75 to \$58.75. Slaughter bulls, yeild grade, 1 & 2 above 1000 pounds, sold from \$42.00 to \$47.75 per cwt. Medium and large frame No. 1 thickness 400-500 pound feeder steers brought \$59.00 to \$71.00, with small frame No. 1s at \$59.00 to \$64.00, same weight medium and large No. 1 heifers brought \$52.00 to \$59.50, with small frame No. 1s at \$48.00 to \$56.00. Beef type feeder cows carrying average flesh brought \$34.00 to \$42.50, with thin flesh at \$32.00 to \$42.00 per hundred pounds. Baby calves under three weeks of age brought \$24.00 to \$54.00 per head. Market hogs, 200-240 pounds, sold from \$60.80 to 64.20 with sows 450 pounds up at \$54.00 to \$60.10.

For the period August 25-29 gross tobacco sales on the South Carolina and Border North Carolina Belt totaled 17,571,460 million pounds and averaged \$148.87 per hundred; Eastern Belt 25,300,630 million pounds averaged \$153.32. Old and Middle Belt 10,058,790 million pounds were sold for an average of \$128.96 per hundred. For this period the Stabilization Corporation received 8.8 percent on the Border Belt, 5.0 percent on the Eastern Belt and 6.8 percent on the Old and Middle Belt.

The North Carolina FOB dock quoted price on broilers for August 28- September 3 is 51.25 cents with a preliminary weighted average of 53.80 cents per pound FOB dock or equivalent. The market is lower and the live supply was adequate for a moderate but improving demand.

Heavy type hens were lower this past week. Supplies were burdensome and demand weak. Heavy type hens prices were 17 cents per pound at the farm with buyers loading.

Market hogs at daily cash buying stations about the state were 50 cents to \$1.50 lower and ranged mostly \$61.00 to \$62.50 per hundred pounds. Sows, 500 pounds up, ranged \$52.00 to \$58.00.



N.C. Poultry Update

The theme of the 1986 North Carolina Poultry Federation banquet held recently at the Charlotte Civic Center in Charlotte, N.C. was, "Poultry Industry -- Making Good Things Happen in North Carolina." During the two-day banquet and Federation convention, new officers were elected to head the Poultry Federation for 1986-87 and the new slate of officers are determined that the industry will continue to "make good things happen" in the Tarheel State.

Officers elected to head the North Carolina Poultry Federation are: Bill Bollinger, Perdue, Lewiston, President; Joe Wilson, Sunnyside Eggs, Greenville, First Vice-President; Charles Martin, Perdue, Sanford; Second Vice President; and Bruce Cuddy, Cuddy Farms, Marshville, Secretary-Treasurer. The Federation represents North Carolina's largest agriculture commodity --- poultry food --- a billion dollar plus farm industry.

Other directors of the Poultry Federation for 1986-87 are: S. Oren Starnes, Circle S Ranch, Monroe, Immediate Past President; J.B. Barnes, Hubbard Farms, Statesville: Dave Bray, Carolina Turkeys, Mt. Olive; Tom Breeden, Breeden Poultry & Egg, Morganton; Sonny Faison, Carroll's Foods, Inc., Warsaw; Valencia Green, Cleveland Poultry, Shelby, John Guglielmi, Holly Farms, Wilkesboro; John Hamby, Gdd Kist Eggs, Durham; Bryon Hawkins, Golden Poultry Company, Durham; Billy Holt, Carroll's Foods, Inc. Warsaw; Bob Johnson, Rose Hill Poultry, Rose Hill; Jimmy Kissner, Nash Johnson & Sons, Rose Hill; Jerry Little, Pennfield Poultry, Statesville; Clayton Loflin, Loflin & Company, Monroe; Steve Sibert, Mid-State Farms, Liberty; Richard Simpson, Simpson's Eggs, Monroe; Ron Stout, Stout Enterprises, Monroe; Howard Thornpson, Wayne Poultry, Dobson; Johnnie Thompson, Perdue, Inc. Robbins; and Tom Vanemburg, Townsends, Inc. Siler City.

Ed Woodhouse, Executive Director of the North Carolina Poultry Federation, noted, "It is true the North Carolina poultry food industry is really making good things happen in North Carolina. With expansion of the industry over the last few years, the poultry food industry has moved to the number one spot with regard to farm income in the state. New poultry houses are being built across the state--which helps the economy in many of our communities. A new turkey processing plant in the state and additions to other processing plants are providing new opportunities for jobs and employment for people who have never been associated the the industry."

Woodhouse further noted that as more and more poultry producers get into the industry and as more people are hired to work in processing plants, feedmills, hatcheries, etc., income generated by this expansion helps make good things happen in the economy in local communities as well as the Tarheel State. The state poultry executive said the new officers and directors of the Federation are determined to keep these "good things happening in North Carolina."

Another good thing happening because of the industry is the production of a bountiful supply of poultry products in the state that is very economical as well as nutritional and versatile. This is good news for the housewife and consumer, since poultry products can now be purchased in many forms -saving time and preparation. Chicken and turkey sausage, chicken and turkey franks and a host of other further processed items are available to the consumer--including chicken nuggets, barbecued chicken, turkey ham, pastrami and salami, smoked turkey and many other further processed poultry food products.

The egg industry, which is a major part of the total North Carolina poultry food industry, continues to provide the consumer with an economical product that can be used in numerous ways in a main course dish, in sandwiches, in salads and in hundreds of desserts.

Concord Farms, Concord, N.C., is a major duckling supplier and makes the Tarheel State the number two duckling state in the nation. As with other poultry products, duckling is economical, quite versatile and, of course, very nutritional.

Woodhouse said, "The poultry industry is doing great things for North Carolina by providing jobs and employment and helping the economy in a number of counties where poultry production was unheard of a few years ago. We are also assisting the consumer by providing protein products that are of high quality and second to none with repect to versatility, nutrition and economy." "With the kind of leadership

we have in our poultry industry in North Carolina, I are confident we will continue to make good things happen in North Carolina's agriculture economy in the future," the poulty executive said.

Organizational Meeting

On Tuesday Night, Sept,2a group of ladies met at the Vanceboro VouInteer Fire Dept in hopes of organizing an Auxiliary for the Vanceboro Rescue Squad. Eight ladies attended.

Mrs. Merrill Peele of Hobbsville, N. C. in Gates Co., who is acting director for area one for the state Auxiliary, gave a most interesting and informative talk on forming an auxiliary for the Vanceboro area. Mrs. Peele is a charter member of the Gates Co. Rescue Squad Auxiliary, which has been in existence for twenty years. She said that if we had formed on that night, that each one there would be a charter member. Those present decided to have another meeting in two weeks which will be Tuesday, Sept. 16, at 7:30 pm. at the Fire Dept. and for each one that was present to ask someone to come and also for the ones that would like to have come, but could not for various reasons. Mrs. Peele said she would be glad to come back in two weeks to meet with the group again.

An auxiliary for the-Vanceboro area would be a first for this area and would also be a great help for the Rescue Squad. This is another way that President Danny Barrow is trying to get more of the public and the community involved with the Squad, in order for the people to feel like it is their Rescue Squad, because after all it reaily Is. As Mrs Peele mentioned, it is

not just a ladies auxiliary, it is for men and women.

We sincerely hope that the attendance at the next meeting will be better, so as to show our volunteers how much we really appreciate them.

Geographic Briefs

An Indian name for the Lowell Glacier in Canada means "fish stop," says National Geographic, presumably because it often blocks the Alsek River, the Yukon's only major Pacific drainage, and keeps seagoing salmon from spawning in the river's headwaters.