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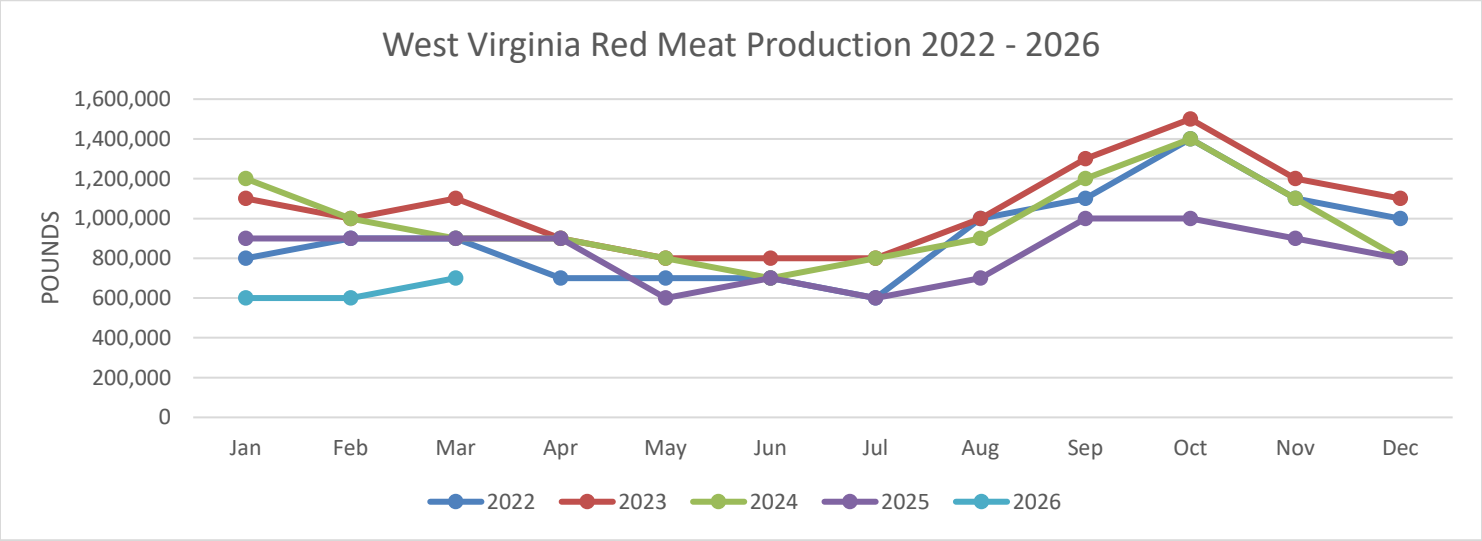
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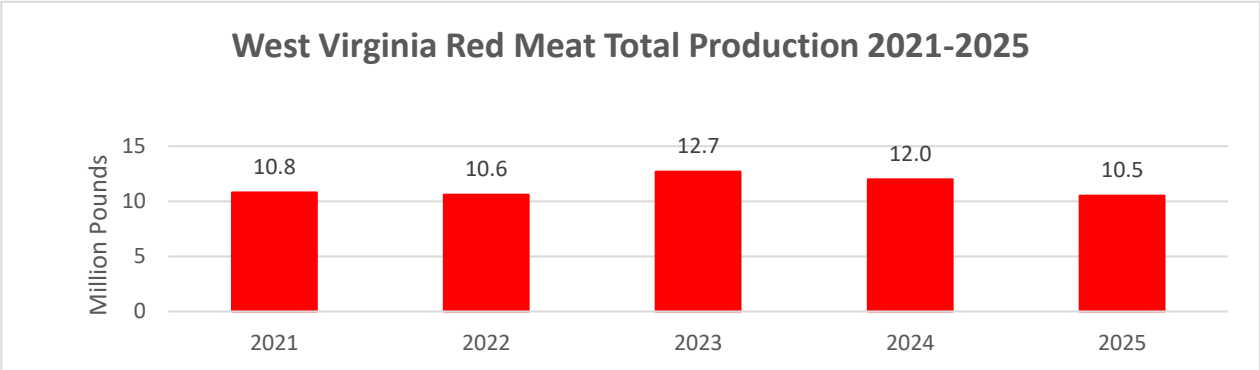
RED MEAT PRODUCTION

Commercial red meat production in West Virginia during March 2026 totaled 700,000 pounds. This was down 16 percent from March 2025. **Commercial cattle slaughter** totaled 1,006,000 pounds live weight, down 20 percent from March 2025. Cattle slaughter totaled 800 head, down 300 head from the previous year. The average live weight was up 111 pounds from the previous year, at 1,306 pounds. **Commercial hog slaughter** totaled 113,000 pounds live weight, down 30 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 500 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight was down 77 pounds from the previous year, at 230 pounds.



2025 COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

West Virginia red meat production in commercial plants (commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton) totaled 10.5 million pounds during 2025. This was down 13 percent from 2024 production. The number of federally and non-federally inspected slaughter plants totaled 37 on January 1, 2026, down 1 plant from the previous year.



Commercial cattle slaughter during 2025 totaled 11,700 head, down 20 percent from 2024. Total live weight was 14.0 million pounds, down 17 percent from 2024. The average live weight was 1,198 pounds, up 47 pounds from 2024. **Commercial hog slaughter** during 2025 totaled 7,100 head, down 14 percent from 2024. Total live weight was 2.0 million pounds, down 19 percent from 2024. The average live weight was 281 pounds, down 14 pounds from the previous year.

West Virginia Commercial Livestock Slaughter 2020-2025

	Cattle		Hogs	
	Head	Total Live Weight	Head	Total Live Weight
	(1,000)	(million pounds)	(1,000)	(million pounds)
2020	16.9	18.5	11.0	3.3
2021	14.6	15.9	6.8	2.1
2022	13.8	15.1	7.5	2.2
2023	16.4	18.2	9.7	2.8
2024	14.6	16.8	8.3	2.5
2025	11.7	14.0	7.1	2.0

HEMP

Industrial hemp in the open: Planted area for West Virginia in 2025 for all utilizations totaled 14 acres, up 3 acres from 11 acres in 2024. Area harvested for all purposes in the open in 2025 totaled 8 acres, down 1 acre from 9 acres in 2024. **Industrial floral hemp in the open**: 2025 data were withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. **Hemp under protection**: 2025 data were withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

Farm Service Agency (FSA) reminds producers that annual acreage reporting is an important eligibility requirement to receive financial benefits through the Livestock Forage Disaster Assistance Program (LFP), as well as several other FSA-administered programs.

The next deadline for annual acreage reporting in WV is July 15, 2026. This includes common spring-planted crops, such as corn, soybeans, wheat, and grain sorghum, but also includes perennial grass (pasture) and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) policy holders should note that the acreage reporting date for NAP-covered crops is July 15, 2026, or 15 calendar days before grazing or harvesting of the crop begins.

Even though the acreage reporting deadline is months away, we are encouraging producers with pasture acres and acres planted for grazing purposes to complete certification of those acres as soon as possible to assist us with preparations for potential program implementation.

LFP provides financial assistance to livestock producers and contract growers who also are producers of grazed forage crop acres (native and improved pasture and crops planted specifically for grazing purposes) and who have suffered a loss due to a qualifying drought during the grazing season.

Other points regarding LFP and acreage certification:

- Producers must have a risk in the pasture or hay crop acres in order to complete the acreage certification process.
- If a producer applies for LFP they must be able to support their application with either a written lease or an Annual Lease Certification (CCC-855).

- In addition to the acreage reporting requirement, LFP applicants who lease acres must be able to support their application with either a written lease or an Annual Lease Certification (CCC-855).

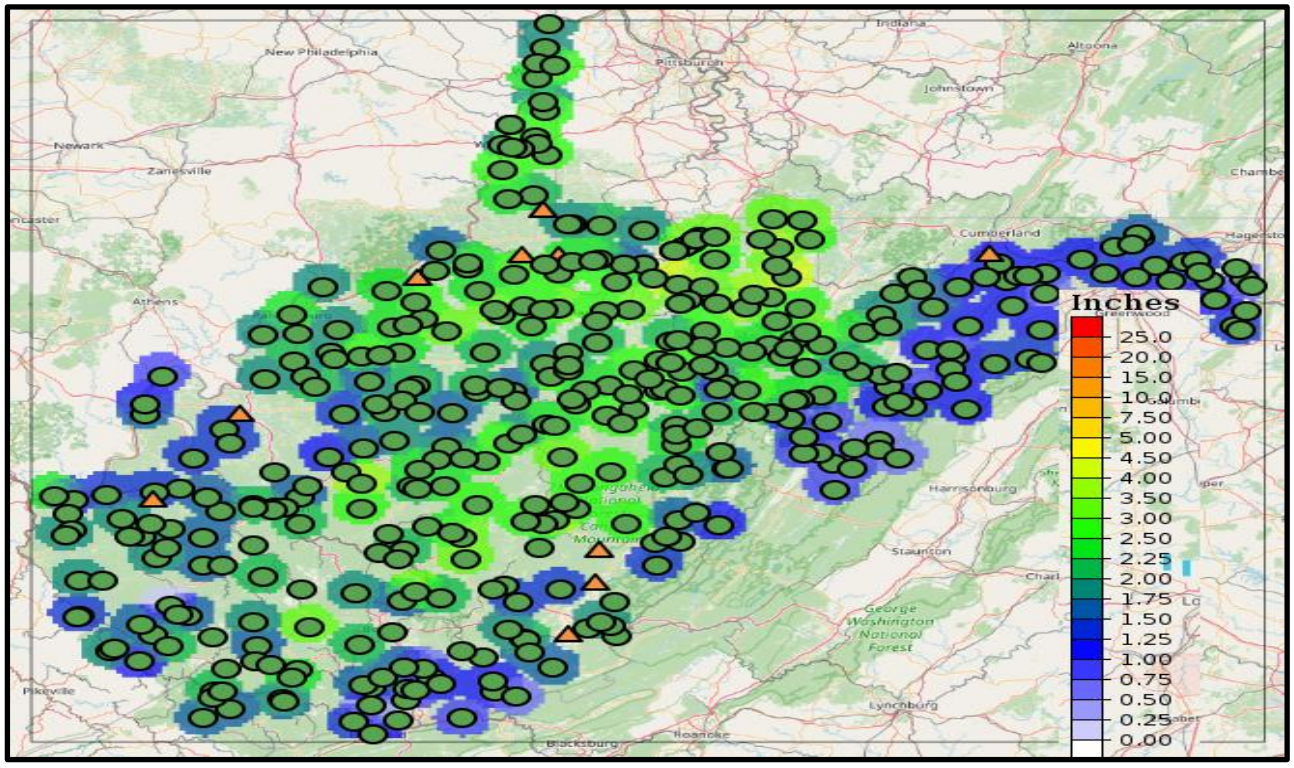
- Producers who previously have certified grazing land through a continuous certification may want to contact the county FSA office to ensure that certification remains in place and reflects 2026 producers and shares.

Producers can contact their FSA office for additional information.

PRECIPITATION MAP

The WVEMD (West Virginia Emergency Management Division) IFLOWS (Integrated Flood Observation and Warning System) consists of 4 base stations, and 256 monitored meteorological gauges, all of which contain rain monitoring sensors. Over half of these also measure additional weather data, such as wind, temperature, and humidity. Through a coordinated effort with other State and Private entities, WVEMD IFLOWS funds the West Virginia Stream Gauge Network, which is serviced by the US Geological Survey (USGS). The West Virginia Stream Gauge Network consists of over 160 monitored stream gauges. The purpose of the WVEMD IFLOWS website is to provide access to meteorological and stream stage information during storm events. We are continuously coordinating with relevant Agencies, to ensure the effective utilization of this information, in flood forecasting, early warning systems and emergency response planning**.**

Below is the map showing West Virginia rainfall over the last 30 days (April 6 - May 6, 2026). Please visit https://wvdhsem.onerain.com/ for more information.



To look for West Virginia Statistics, visit our webpage:
USDA - National Agricultural Statistics Service - West Virginia

988
Suicide & Crisis Lifeline