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January Goat Inventories

On January 1, 2008, milk goats in New Jersey totaled 1,400 head, down 200 head the previous year. Meat and other goats totaled 8,000 head, unchanged from January 2007. The U.S. milk goat inventory and meat and other goat inventory increased 4 percent from the previous year to 305,000 head and 2.5 million head, respectively. The U.S. angora goats totaled 210,000 head, down 12 percent.

New Jersey Cattle Inventory Unchanged

All cattle and calves in New Jersey as of January 1, 2008, totaled 38,000 head, unchanged from January 1, 2007. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 19,000, remained unchanged. Beef cows at 9,000, were 500 head higher than last year. Milk cows, at 10,000 head, were down 500 head. Beef cow replacement and other heifers were estimated at 2,000 head, unchanged from January 1, 2007. Milk cow replacement remained steady at 5,000 head. Steers over 500 pounds, at 3,000 head, were up 1,000 head. Bulls over 500 pounds, at 1,000 head, were unchanged from the previous year. Calves under 500 pounds, at 6,000 head, were down 1,000 head.

All Cattle and Calves

	New Jersey		United States	
	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008
<i>Number of Head (000)</i>				
All cattle and calves	38.0	38.0	97,002.9	96,668.6
Cows and heifers that have calved:				
Beef cows	8.5	9.0	32,891.2	32,552.5
Milk cows	10.5	10.0	9,132.0	9,224.0
Heifers:				
Beef cow replacement	2.0	2.0	5,877.4	5,669.6
Milk cow replacement	5.0	5.0	4,309.9	4,457.0
Other	2.0	2.0	9,898.8	9,876.1
Steers, bulls, and calves:				
Steers, 500 pounds and over	2.0	3.0	17,222.0	17,304.7
Bulls, 500 pounds and over	1.0	1.0	2,125.4	2,207.2
Calves under 500 pounds	7.0	6.0	15,456.2	15,377.5

Source: NASS- Cattle, February 1, 2008

New Jersey Quarterly Milk Production: The October-December 2007 Quarterly Milk Production for New Jersey was 41 million pounds, unchanged from the October-December period last year.

The average number of milk cows during the October-December 2007 quarter was 10,000 head, down 500 head from the October-December 2006 quarter.

United States Quarterly Milk Production: Milk production in the U.S. during the October-December 2007 quarter totaled 46.0 billion pounds, up 3.1 percent from the October-December quarter last year.

The average number of milk cows in the United States during October-December 2007 was 9.2 million head, up 82,000 head from the same period last year.

Milk Cows and Production: Preliminary October-December, 2006-2007

State	October-December Milk Cows 1/		October-December Milk Production 2/		Change From 2006
	2006	2007	2006	2007	
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Percent</i>
New Jersey	10.5	10	41	41	0.0
United States	9,116	9,198	44,619	46,015	3.1

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Source: NASS- Milk Production, February 15, 2008

2007 Fruit Summary

The five major fruit and berry crops grown in New Jersey are apples, blueberries, cranberries, peaches and strawberries. The mild winter and favorable spring growing conditions provided a good start for the 2007 fruit and berry crops. Sufficient soil moisture and above average spring temperatures were beneficial for fruit development. Pollination for most of fruit crops was normal this year. Dry conditions in late spring and early summer, frequent thunderstorms during late summer, prolonged mild temperatures in fall, all had a different impact on this year's fruit crops. As the season concluded, blueberries and cranberries had higher production, while apples, peaches, and strawberries had lower production.

Total production of the five fruit and berry crops during 2007 amounted to 214.5 million pounds, down 0.3 percent from 2006's production of 215.1 million pounds. Value of utilized production of these crops totaled \$161.6 million, a 2 percent increase from the 2006 total of \$157.8 million. Blueberries and cranberries have contributed to the increase in value.

Peaches: Growing conditions for New Jersey peach growers were rated fair to good. Fruit set was good to excellent and June drop was adequate. Harvest of early season crops were rated good to excellent. Both quality and prices were above average. Frequent thunderstorms during summer months damaged a significant amount of matured fruit. Some growers reported almost a fifty percent loss. Production of late season crops was later than usual. Supply was short during mid-August. As the season concluded, overall production was down 2,000 tons from a year ago. Peach utilized production totaled 28,800 tons, down 15 percent from 2006. Season average price, at \$1,140 per ton (57.0 cents per pound), was \$90.00 higher than last year's price. Value of utilized production was \$32.8 million in 2007, 8 percent less than 2006.

Apples: It was a good growing season for apple growers in New Jersey. Localized thunderstorms damaged some apple crops during the summer months. Late summer dry conditions did not affect apple sizing. In general, apple quality and prices were rated fair to good. Fresh slice apples were a new trend for processed apples. Total apple production, at 42 million pounds, was 3 million pounds less than last year. The season average price, at 35.4 cents per pound, was 5.6 cents less than in 2006. Value of utilized production was \$14.9 million in 2007 compared with \$18.1 million in 2006.

Blueberries: The blueberry crop's bloom and set of fruit were reported to be average to heavy. Blueberry production totaled 54 million pounds, an increase of 4 percent from last year. The season average price, at \$1.67 per pound, was the highest price ever recorded in the state. The value of utilized production for the 2007 blueberry crop was \$90.2 million, an increase of 8 percent from 2006.

Cranberries: Cranberry total production was 531,000 barrels, up 9 percent from the 485,000 barrels produced in 2006. The season average price was \$38.90 per barrel, up \$3.30 from last year. The value of production for the 2007 cranberry crop was \$20.7 million, up 21 percent from 2006. The cranberry crop's bloom, set of fruit, and fruit size were average to heavy.

Strawberries: There were 14,000 hundredweight of strawberries produced in New Jersey in 2007, 13 percent lower than in 2006. The season average price of \$215.00 per hundredweight is \$15.00 higher than a year ago. The value of production was \$3.0 million, down 6 percent from 2006. Most strawberries were sold through direct marketing.

New Jersey Fruit and Berry Production, Utilization, and Value, 2005 - 2007

Crop And Year	Production 1/		Utilized Production		Season Average Price Per Unit	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Utilized	Fresh 2/	Processed		
Apples	<i>-- million lbs --</i>				<i>cents per lb</i>	\$1,000
2005	45	44	33	11	31.3	13,779
2006	45	44	33	11	41.0	18,060
2007 3/	42	42			35.4	14,873
Blueberries	<i>-- million lbs --</i>				\$ per lb	\$1,000
2005	45	45	33	12	1.23	55,470
2006	52	52	40	12	1.61	83,720
2007	54	54	41	13	1.67	90,240
Cranberries 4/	<i>-- thousand barrels --</i>				\$ per barrel 5/	\$1,000
2005	533	533	---	533	35.90	19,135
2006	485	480	---	480	35.60	17,088
2007	531	531	---	531	38.90	20,656
Peaches 6/	<i>-- tons --</i>				\$ per ton	\$1,000
2005	35,000	33,700	33,700	---	916.00	30,869
2006	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	1,050.00	35,700
2007	32,000	28,800	28,800	---	1,140.00	32,832
Strawberries	<i>-- thousand cwt --</i>				\$ per cwt	\$1,000
2005	14	14	14	---	170.00	2,380
2006	16	16	16	---	200.00	3,200
2007	14	14	14	---	215.00	3,010

1/ Difference between total production and that having utilized value is economic abandonment and/or excess cullage of mature fruit. 2/ Includes quantities used in farm household or given away. 3/ Utilized production will be available July 2008. 4/ Small quantities of fresh cranberries are included in processed to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 5/ Weighted average of co-op and independent sales. Co-op prices represent pool proceeds less returns for processing non-cranberry products, capital stock dividends, capital stock retains, and other retains. 6/ Process included in fresh utilization.

2007 Vegetable Growing Season

The season started early because of mild temperatures in the winter and early spring. The planting intentions were low due to the rising concerns of high production costs. Yield and quality of spring vegetables were generally good and the prices were fair. Summer plantings were also lower compared with last year. High temperatures and adequate moisture in the early summer were beneficial to the growth of summer crops. The low price of summer crops was the major concern among growers. This was especially true for the eggplant growers. Frequent thunderstorms caused some acreage loss for pepper and tomato fields. Dry conditions in late summer reduced fall plantings, but fall harvest was normal and the quality of crops was generally good. Harvest of fall crops continued into mid-November because of mild temperatures.

As the season concluded, the total planted acres dropped 6.2% while the harvested acres dropped 3.1%. Overall production declined 6.0 % from 294,520 tons in 2006 to 276,860 tons in 2007. Despite the 17 % increase of processing vegetable price, the overall price was 4.6% lower than a year ago. Total value of production of all principal fresh market vegetables and processing vegetables showed a 10.3% decrease as the result of lower production combined with a lower season average price.

New Jersey Vegetables Annual Summary, 2006 and 2007

Crop	Acres Harvested		Yield per Acre		Production		Season Average Price		Value of Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Vegetables for Fresh Market	-- acres --		-- cwt --		-- 1,000 cwt --		-- \$ per cwt --		-- \$ 1,000 --	
Asparagus 2/	1,000	1,000	40	25	40	25	95.00	115.00	3,800	2,875
Cabbage	1,400	1,500	290	345	406	518	14.80	13.80	6,009	7,148
Collards 2/	650	700	160	145	104	102	24.80	25.70	2,579	2,621
Cucumbers	3,300	3,400	175	190	578	646	23.10	17.80	13,352	11,499
Eggplant 2/	900	900	230	255	207	230	22.80	21.50	4,720	4,945
Escarole & Endive 2/	500	500	170	195	85	98	23.80	25.40	2,023	2,489
Kale 2/	350	300	180	155	63	47	24.30	24.80	1,531	1,166
Lettuce, All 2/ 3/	1,500	1,500	187	177	245	266	19.10	18.70	4,691	4,968
Lettuce, Head	400	4/	90	4/	36	4/	20.00	4/	720	4/
Lettuce, Other 2/	1,100	4/	190	4/	209	4/	19.00	4/	3,971	4/
Peppers, Bell	3,200	3,100	295	180	944	558	29.50	31.50	27,848	17,577
Pumpkins 2/	1,400	1,500	135	85	189	128	21.40	16.20	4,045	2,074
Snap Beans	2,800	2,700	25	30	70	81	48.50	47.00	3,395	3,807
Spinach	1,700	1,600	175	100	298	160	33.70	42.60	10,043	6,816
Squash, Summer 2/	1,900	2,000	100	121	190	242	32.60	27.50	6,190	6,643
Squash, Winter 2/	700	800	85	100	60	80	23.50	19.60	1,410	1,568
Sweet Corn	7,000	7,100	110	95	770	675	24.70	22.30	19,019	15,053
Tomatoes	2,900	2,900	180	205	522	595	37.60	39.70	19,627	23,622
Total	31,200	31,500	153	141	4,771	4,451	27.30	25.80	130,282	114,871
Vegetables for Processing 4/	-- acres --		--tons --		-- tons --		-- \$ per ton --		-- \$ 1,000 --	
Total 5/ 6/	7,500	6,000	7.46	9.05	55,970	54,310	151.70	177.10	8,489	9,617

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not in the Federal Estimating Program, state estimate only.

3/ Includes head lettuce and all other lettuce.

4/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

5/ Carrots, cucumbers, lima beans, and tomatoes are not in the Federal Estimating Program.

6/ Processing vegetables include carrots, cucumbers, green peas, lima beans, snap beans, spinach, sweet corn, and tomatoes for 2006. Processing vegetables include carrots, cucumbers, green peas, snap beans, spinach, sweet corn, and tomatoes for 2007.

January Farm Prices Received Index Up 4.2 percent From December 2007

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in January, at 150, based on 1990-92=100, is 4.2 percent above the December Index. The Crop Index is up 11.0 percent while the Livestock Index also fell by 2.9 percent. Producers received higher commodity prices for corn, soybeans, wheat and broilers. Lower prices were received for hogs, milk, turkeys and tomatoes. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell, based on the past 3-year average, also affects the overall index. Increased average marketings of corn, soybeans, cattle, and strawberries offset decreased marketings of milk, broilers, grapes and cottonseed.

This preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 22.0 percent from January 2007. The Food Commodities Index, at 150, is 1.4 percent above last month and 21.0 percent above January 2007.

Prices Paid Index Up 1.3 Percent

The January Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 168 percent of the 1990-92 average. The index is up 1.8 percent from December and 8.4 percent above January 2007. Higher prices in January for cash rents, taxes and other farm services, more than offset lower prices for diesel fuel, feeder cattle and hay and forages.

Average Prices Received by Farmers: United States

Item	Entire Month		Preliminary
	Jan 2007	Dec 2007	Jan 2008
-- Dollars --			
Field Crops			
Barley, per bushel	3.03	4.51	4.92
Corn, per bushel	3.05	3.76	4.28
Hay, all, baled, per ton ^{1/}	109.00	133.00	129.00
Soybeans, per bushel	6.37	10.00	11.00
Fruit, fresh			
Apples, per cwt ^{2/}	0.299	0.348	0.356
Strawberries	131.00	171.00	199.00
Vegetables, fresh			
Corn, Sweet, per cwt	27.40	34.10	30.80
Lettuce, per cwt	20.80	16.00	19.30
Tomatoes, per cwt	35.60	81.20	58.20
Livestock and Livestock Products			
Beef Cattle, per cwt	84.30	88.90	89.40
Steers and Heifers, per cwt	89.80	95.10	95.20
Cows, per cwt ^{3/}	44.40	44.90	46.20
Calves, per cwt	115.00	118.00	116.00
Broilers, live, per lb ^{4/}	0.430	0.440	0.480
Eggs, all, per dozen ^{1/}	0.915	1.360	1.290
Milk, all, per cwt ^{5/ 6/}	14.50	21.50	20.80

Source: NASS- Agricultural Prices, January 2008

^{1/} Mid-month price.

^{2/} Equivalent packinghouse-door returns for CA, MI, and NY (apples only), and WA (apples, peaches, and pears). Prices as sold for other states.

^{3/} Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.

^{4/} Equivalent live weight returns to producers for most states. Includes growers and contractors.

^{5/} Before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

^{6/} January 2008 fat test percent: all milk 3.78, fluid milk 3.78, and mfg grade 4.08.



To obtain other agricultural statistics, visit the New Jersey Field Office at www.nass.usda.gov/nj/ or call 1-800-328-0179.