

Income & Expense

New Jersey commodity cash receipts from farm marketings totaled \$858 million for the 2005 calendar year. This was \$7.55 million (one percent) below the 2004 cash receipts of \$865 million. Field crops, livestock and products, all vegetable and the combined cash receipts of greenhouse, nursery, sod, and Christmas trees were below 2004 levels. Cash receipts for all fruit and nuts were above 2004 levels.

Receipts for field crops in 2005 totaled \$51.9 million, down \$7.88 million from the previous year. Corn cash receipts were down 7 percent, soybean cash receipts were down 27 percent, hay cash receipts were down 16 percent and wheat cash receipts were down 2 percent. Potato cash receipts were up 17 percent and sweet potato cash receipts were up .6 percent. Other field crops were down \$28,000 from the previous year.

All vegetable cash receipts, at \$141.5 million, were down 11 percent from the previous year's level of \$158.4 million. The largest percentage decrease came from cucumbers, which were \$5.79 million, or 37 percent below the previous year. Eggplant cash receipts, at \$3.93 million fell 27 percent from 2004. Escarole cash receipts declined by 16 percent from last year to \$2.04 million. All lettuce and snap bean cash receipts both fell by 15 percent from the previous year to \$6.94 million and \$5.45 million, respectively. Bell pepper cash receipts fell 11 percent to \$20.6 million, while fresh tomato cash receipts, at \$24.9 million, were 2 percent below last year. The largest percentage increase came from spinach, which was \$6.18 million, an increase of 63 percent from the previous year. Asparagus cash receipts, at \$3.30 million, rose 22 percent from the previous year, while sweet corn cash receipts rose 12 percent from last year, to \$12.2 million. Cabbage cash receipts were \$6.94 million, an increase of 7 percent over last year. Processing vegetable cash receipts fell by 19 percent to \$5.55 million from 2004. Miscellaneous vegetables (crops not published separately) cash receipts fell by 18 percent to \$33.8 million from 2004.

All fruit cash receipts totaled \$121.2 million in 2005 compared to \$93.7 million in 2004, an increase of 29 percent. Apple cash receipts rose 56 percent above 2004 levels, to \$9.02 million. Cranberry cash receipts were \$18.1 million, up 47 percent from 2004 levels. Peach cash receipts totaled \$30.9 million, up 33 percent from last year. Blueberry and strawberry cash receipts both rose 22 percent from last year, totaling \$55.5 million and \$2.38 million, respectively.

Livestock and livestock products cash receipts totaled \$180.9 million in 2005, a 3 percent decrease from the 2004 level of \$186.6 million. Poultry and eggs declined 28 percent from last year, at \$22.7 million. Hog cash receipts, at \$855,000, fell 11 percent from the previous year. Dairy products cash receipts totaled \$29.3 million in 2005, down 9 percent from the previous year. Other livestock cash receipts decreased by 1 percent to \$5.10 million. The largest component of the livestock and livestock products cash receipts total was from the equine industry, which excludes purse and stake payments. Equine cash receipts totaled \$115 million in 2005 compared to \$109 million in 2004, an increase of 6 percent. Meat animal cash receipts, at \$8.84 million, were up 3 percent from the 2004 level of \$8.61 million.

New Jersey farm real estate values, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged \$10,900 per acres as of January 1, 2006, up 4 percent from the previous year. The Garden State ranked fourth among all states in the highest farm real estate value per acre. Rhode Island's real estate value per acre was ranked first, at \$12,500, with Massachusetts ranked second at \$11,600. Connecticut's real estate value per acre ranked third, at \$11,400 per acre. Delaware's real estate value per acre ranked fifth, at \$10,200 per acre followed by Maryland's ranking of sixth, at \$8,900 per acre.