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A special "Thank you" goes to New England producers and agri-businesses who have helped us by completing surveys via mail, Internet, telephone, or personal interviews.

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Tobacco: Acreage, Yield, and Production

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TOBACCO

The August 1, 2009 tobacco forecast placed broadleaf marketed production at 3.0 million pounds in Connecticut and Massachusetts, down four percent from 2008. Shade marketed production is expected to total 1.2 million pounds across the two states, down 18 percent from a year earlier. Cool, wet weather during June and July caused shorter plants with uneven growth. Devastating hail, high winds, and heavy rain caused significant damage to both tobacco crops. Prolonged wet conditions increased instances of disease and virus destruction in fields.

By early August, many growers had experienced total losses and were harrowing up broadleaf fields, while others were trying to salvage what was still marketable. Broadleaf yields were expected to average 1,475 pounds per acre in the two states according to early assessments. Shade producers expect 2009 yields to average 1,211 pounds per acre. As of early August, crop specialists had rated the condition of both tobacco crops as good to fair. The next forecast of tobacco marketed production will be published in the Crop Production Report scheduled for release on September 11, 2009.

TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production, 2008 – 2009

Crop and State	Area Harvested		Yield per Acre		Production	
	2008	2009 Forecast as of August 1	2008	2009 Forecast as of August 1	2008	2009 Forecast as of August 1
	Acres		Pounds		1,000 Pounds	
Broadleaf (Type 51):						
Connecticut	1,700	1,500	1,380	1,500	2,346	2,250
Massachusetts	500	500	1,460	1,400	730	700
CT and MA Total	2,200	2,000	1,398	1,475	3,076	2,950
Shade (Type 61):						
Connecticut	900	850	1,300	1,200	1,170	1,020
Massachusetts	190	100	1,250	1,300	238	130
CT and MA Total	1,090	950	1,292	1,211	1,408	1,150
UNITED STATES (All Cigar Types)	5,090	4,950	1,659	1,758	8,444	8,700

SOURCE: *Crop Production*, August 12, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

APPLES

New England's 2009 apple crop is expected to total 3.9 million bushels (42-pound units), ten percent below the 2008 total. Growing conditions for the 2009 apple crop have been very unfavorable throughout New England. On a positive note, very few instances of winterkill were reported. However, the spring and summer months to date have been marked by below average temperatures and above average

rainfall. Farmers in all six states reported experiencing poor pollination, hail damage, scab, fruit rot, and black fly speck. According to crop specialists, full bloom was complete at the end of May, slightly behind normal. The only bright side to all of the rain seems to be larger than normal fruit size. As of the first week in August, apples were rated in good to fair condition by the crop weather reporters.

APPLES: Total Production, 2007 – 2009 ¹

State	2007	2008	2009 Forecast as of August 1	2009 as a Percent of 2008	2007	2008	2009 Forecast as of August 1
	Million Pounds			Percent	1,000 Bushels ²		
Connecticut	23.0	19.5	18.0	92	548	464	429
Maine	40.0	38.5	35.5	92	952	917	845
Massachusetts	38.5	41.0	39.5	96	917	976	940
New Hampshire	34.5	36.5	28.5	78	821	869	679
Rhode Island	2.6	2.4	2.0	83	62	57	48
Vermont	38.0	44.0	40.5	92	905	1,048	964
NEW ENGLAND	176.6	181.9	164.0	90	4,205	4,331	3,905
UNITED STATES	9,089.4	9,769.3	10,113.0	104	216,414	232,602	240,786

¹ Apple production from commercial orchards with 100 or more trees.

² Bushels are calculated using a 42-lb. bushel equivalent.

SOURCE: *Crop Production*, August 12, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

CRANBERRIES

The **Massachusetts** cranberry forecast is 1.90 million barrels, down 20 percent from 2008. Cooler temperatures and above average rainfall during the growing season reduced pollination, which had a negative impact on yields. Frosts in the late spring months damaged some of the bogs. Winter sanding on many of the bogs also contributed to decreased production.

The **United States** forecast for the 2009 cranberry crop is 7.09 million barrels, down 10 percent from 2008. Even though production is forecasted to decrease, if realized, this will be the second largest production on record. Production forecasts are down in Massachusetts and Wisconsin but up in New Jersey, Oregon, and Washington.

CRANBERRIES: Total Production, 2007 – 2008 and 2009 Forecast

State	2007	2008	2009 Forecast ¹
	Barrels ²		
Massachusetts	1,522,000	2,374,000	1,900,000
New Jersey	531,000	512,000	540,000
Oregon	495,000	400,000	490,000
Washington	176,000	109,000	155,000
Wisconsin	3,830,000	4,470,000	4,000,000
UNITED STATES	6,554,000	7,865,000	7,085,000

¹ Current year production is forecast as of August 1st assuming normal conditions for the remainder of the growing season.

² Standard weight used for one barrel of cranberries is 100 pounds.

SOURCE: *Cranberries*, August 18, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MILK

Milk production in Vermont totaled 212 million pounds in July 2009, a decrease of five percent from July 2008. There were an estimated 135,000 milk cows on Vermont farms, unchanged from the previous month, but a decrease of 5,000 head from the same month of the previous year. Milk Production per cow averaged 1,570 pounds, a decrease of 15 pounds per cow from July 2008.

Milk production in the 23 major States during July totaled 14.9 billion pounds, only slightly higher than July 2008. Production per cow averaged 1,769 pounds for July, up 25 pounds per cow from July 2008. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.4 million head, 115,000 head less than July 2008, and 34,000 head less than June 2009.

MONTHLY MILK: Number of Cows and Production, July 2009 with Comparisons

State	Milk Cows ¹			Production per Cow ²			Production ²		
	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009	July 2008	June 2009	July 2009
	1,000 Head			Pounds			Million Pounds		
Vermont	140	135	135	1,585	1,550	1,570	222	209	212
New York	626	623	622	1,690	1,740	1,745	1,058	1,084	1,085
Pennsylvania	546	545	545	1,630	1,630	1,640	890	888	894
UNITED STATES ⁴	8,515	8,434	8,400	1,744	1,752	1,769	14,848	14,775	14,858

¹ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

³ Revised.

⁴ UNITED STATES includes 23 major States: AZ, CA, CO, FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, OR, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

SOURCE: *Milk Production*, August 18, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

VERMONT MILK: Prices Received by Farmers for Milk Sold 2004 – 2009 ¹

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
	Price per Cwt												
2004	14.00	14.40	16.20	17.80	20.10	19.80	17.60	15.50	16.30	16.60	17.00	17.20	16.90
2005	16.90	16.00	16.60	15.80	15.50	15.10	15.80	15.70	16.10	16.50	16.10	15.50	16.00
2006	15.30	14.60	13.80	12.80	12.70	12.70	12.90	12.90	13.60	14.50	14.70	14.80	13.70
2007	15.70	15.90	16.80	17.70	19.20	21.20	23.20	23.50	23.80	23.30	23.80	23.30	20.60
2008	22.20	20.40	18.90	19.30	18.80	19.90	20.80	19.90	19.70	18.80	18.40	16.50	19.50
2009 ²	15.10	12.60	12.40	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.20						

¹ Prices include quality, quantity, and other premiums; excludes deductions for hauling and hauling subsidies.

² Most recent monthly price is a preliminary mid-month forecast.

SOURCE: *Agricultural Prices*, July 31, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

MONTHLY DAIRY PRODUCTS: New England Production, June 2009 with Comparisons

Product	June 2008 ¹	May 2009 ¹	June 2009	June 2009 as percent of:	
				June 2008	May 2009
	1,000 Pounds			Percent	
Butter	1,686	3,460	3,446	204	100
American Type Cheese ²	5,866	7,432	6,057	103	81
Mozzarella Cheese	5,476	3,291	2,901	53	88
Other Italian Cheese ³	1,629	2,645	1,905	117	72
Cottage Cheese ⁴	474	559	502	106	90
	1,000 Gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream, Hard	7,585	6,849	7,406	98	108
Low Fat Ice Cream, Hard	456	500	707	155	141
Milk Sherbet, Hard	179	176	251	140	143

¹ Revised.

² American Type Cheese includes Cheddar, Colby, Monterey, and Jack.

³ Includes all Italian Cheese except Mozzarella.

⁴ Creamed and Low Fat.

SOURCE of NATIONAL PRODUCTION: *Dairy Products*, August 4, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

CATTLE AND CALVES

CATTLE AND CALVES: Number by Class and Calf Crop, United States, July 1, 2007 – 2009 ¹

Class	2007 ²	2008 ²	2009	2009 as a Percent of 2008
	1,000 Head			Percent
Cattle and Calves	104,300	103,300	101,800	99
Cows And Heifers That Have Calved	42,300	42,000	41,400	99
Beef Cows	33,150	32,650	32,200	99
Milk Cows	9,150	9,350	9,200	98
Heifers 500 Pounds and Over	16,500	16,300	16,100	99
For Beef Cow Replacement	4,700	4,600	4,500	98
For Milk Cow Replacement	3,900	3,900	3,900	100
Other Heifers	7,900	7,800	7,700	99
Steers 500 Pounds and Over	14,900	14,700	14,400	98
Bulls 500 Pounds and Over	2,100	2,100	2,100	100
Calves Under 500 Pounds	28,500	28,200	27,800	99
Calf Crop	36,759	36,113	35,600	99
Cattle on Feed	12,700	12,200	11,600	95

¹ New England July Cattle and Calf data is combined into the US total and is not released by individual New England states.

² Revised.

SOURCE: *Cattle*, July 24, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

LAYERS and EGG

July 2009 layer inventories for Connecticut and Maine totaled 6.7 million layers, no change from the 2008 combined total. Connecticut was the leading producer of eggs in New England, accounting for a total of 78 million eggs from all layers in July 2009. Maine contributed 75 million eggs during the month of July, making it the second largest egg producer in the six-state region.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.60 billion during July 2009, no change from a year earlier. The total number of layers during July 2009 averaged 333 million, down one percent from last year. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,281 eggs, up one percent from July 2008.

MONTHLY CHICKENS: Layers and Egg Production, July 2008 – 2009

State	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 and Above		All Layers ¹		Eggs per 100 for All Layers ¹		Egg Production from All Layers ¹	
	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009	July 2008	July 2009
	1,000 Birds				Number		Million Eggs	
Connecticut	2,743	3,195	2,808	3,258	2,315	2,394	65	78
Maine	3,801	3,328	3,873	3,416	2,169	2,196	84	75
UNITED STATES	273,256	271,953	336,276	332,602	2,260	2,281	7,599	7,586

¹ Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size.
SOURCE: *Chickens and Eggs*, August 21, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

FARM LABOR

During the survey week of July 12-18, 2009, there were 37,000 hired workers on farms in the Northeast, unchanged from one year ago. There were 875,000 hired workers on the nation's farms during the survey week in July 2009, up six percent from July 2008.

Across the United States, hired workers were paid an average of \$10.64 per hour during the survey week and worked an average of 39.8 hours. Quarterly farm labor statistics for the Northeast region consist of the six New England states and New York.

Quarterly Farm Labor: Hired Workers on Farms and Hours Worked per Week
Northeast I and United States, July 2009 with Comparisons ^{1 2 3}

Region	Hired Workers on Farms			Hours Worked During the Week		
	July 6 – 12, 2008	April 12 – 18, 2009	July 12 – 18, 2009	July 6 – 12, 2008	April 12 – 18, 2009	July 12 – 18, 2009
	1,000 Workers			Hours per Week		
NORTHEAST I	37	32	37	38.0	41.1	38.5
UNITED STATES	828	680	875	40.5	40.1	39.8

¹ Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers. Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

² Northeast I includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ United States excludes Alaska.

⁴ Revised.

SOURCE: Farm Labor, August 21, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Quarterly Farm Labor: Wage Rates for Hired Workers,
Northeast I and United States, July 2009 with Comparisons ^{1 2 3}

Northeast I	July 6 – 12, 2008	April 12 – 18, 2009	July 12 – 18, 2009	United States	July 6 – 12, 2008	April 12 – 18, 2009	July 12 – 18, 2009
	Dollars Per Hour				Dollars Per Hour		
All Hired Workers ⁴	10.50	11.17	10.92	All Hired Workers ⁴	10.34	10.84	10.64
Field	9.68	10.65	10.32	Field	9.66	9.99	10.04
Livestock	9.89	9.92	9.86	Livestock	9.98	10.25	10.03
Field and Livestock	9.75	10.35	10.15	Field and Livestock	9.74	10.07	10.04

¹ Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

² Northeast I includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ United States excludes Alaska.

⁴ Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

⁵ Revised.

SOURCE: Farm Labor, August 21, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

CASH RENT
CROPLAND RENTED FOR CASH: Average Cash Rent Per Acre by Region, 2005 – 2009

Region ¹	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Dollars per Acre				
Northeast	46.00	47.00	50.00	51.50	52.50
Lake States	78.00	80.00	84.00	97.00	103.00
Corn Belt	117.00	119.00	124.00	139.00	146.00
Northern Plains	53.00	53.50	59.50	66.00	71.00
Appalachian	58.00	56.00	64.50	63.50	67.00
Southeast	48.00	48.00	64.00	66.00	63.00
Delta States	70.50	69.50	72.00	78.00	79.00
Southern Plains	30.50	29.00	28.50	31.00	31.00
Mountain	62.00	65.00	43.00	45.50	47.00
Pacific	185.00	192.00	175.00	187.00	196.00
UNITED STATES²	78.00	79.50	77.50	85.50	90.00

¹ Regions:

Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

Lake States: MI, MN, and WI.

Corn Belt: IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH.

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, and SD.

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV.

² Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, and SC.

Delta States: AR, LA, and MS.

Southern Plains: OK and TX.

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

Pacific: CA, OR, and WA.

SOURCE *Land Values and Cash Rents – 2009 Summary*, August 4, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

PASTURE RENTED FOR CASH: Average Cash Rent Per Acre by Region, 2005 – 2009

Region ¹	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Dollars per Acre				
Northeast	24.00	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.00
Lake States	26.90	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00
Corn Belt	30.50	31.00	31.00	32.00	31.00
Northern Plains	12.00	12.50	14.00	15.50	15.50
Appalachian	21.00	22.00	23.50	23.00	23.50
Southeast	19.00	20.00	23.00	23.50	19.50
Delta States	17.00	17.50	20.00	21.50	18.50
Southern Plains	8.40	8.20	6.80	7.20	7.00
Mountain	3.80	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50
Pacific	13.50	14.50	19.00	18.50	19.50
UNITED STATES²	10.30	10.80	10.00	10.50	10.50

¹ Regions:

Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

Lake States: MI, MN, and WI.

Corn Belt: IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH.

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, and SD.

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV.

² Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, and SC.

Delta States: AR, LA, and MS.

Southern Plains: OK and TX.

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

Pacific: CA, OR, and WA.

SOURCE *Land Values and Cash Rents – 2009 Summary*, August 4, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES

U.S. Farm Production Expenditures totaled \$307 billion in 2008 and \$284 billion for the revised 2007 crop year. The 2007 revised estimate is up from the preliminary estimate by \$23.5 billion due to significant summary adjustments based on 2007 Census farm numbers.

The largest percentage contributors to the year over year increase were Other Farm Machinery, up 34.1 percent; Tractors & Self Propelled Machinery, up 32.6 percent; Fertilizer, Lime, and Soil Conditioners, up 27.1 percent; Seeds & Plants, up 19.8 percent; Fuels, up 18.5 percent; and Rent, up 13.7 percent. Expense items showing decreases from the previous year included Interest and Livestock & Poultry.

Rising fertilizer prices and weather were two large factors affecting farm production expenditures, during the year. Fertilizer, up 27.1 percent over previous year, was the fastest expanding non-capital expense. The increased cost of crude oil continued to drive up the cost of several production inputs in 2008. This directly translated into rising fuel cost, and influenced fertilizer products, chemicals, and

transportation costs. Persistent snow and rain in the Midwest in the spring set the stage for historic flooding in Iowa in June. This contrasted with driest March - May in California in 114 years.

The top three average expenditures per farm with the largest dollar increase were: Feed up \$2,325, or 12.2 percent; Fertilizer, Lime, and Soil Conditioners up \$2,208, or 27.4 percent; Tractors and Self Propelled Machinery up \$1,286, or 32.8 percent; and Rent up \$1,252, up 14 percent.

Total Fuels Expense, at \$16.0 billion dollars, was up 18.5 percent in 2008. Diesel, the largest sub-component, was \$9.86 billion accounting for 61.6 percent of the Fuels Expense. Gasoline was \$3.01 billion, up 7.9 percent. LP Gas was \$2.03 billion, up 23.0 percent. Other Fuels was \$1.10 billion, up 27.9 percent.

The Atlantic Farm Production Region (New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) contributed \$39.0 billion to the total 2008 United States Farm Production Expenditures.

**ANNUAL FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES: Farms Reporting,
Average per Farm and Total Atlantic and United States, 2007 – 2008**^{1 2}

Expenditure	Farms Reporting ³		Average per Farm ⁴		Total Expenditures	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Percent		Dollars		Million Dollars	
ATLANTIC						
Total Farm Production Expenditures ⁵	100.0	100.0	80,292	87,446	35,880	38,950
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ⁶	23.4	25.5	6,512	6,803	2,910	3,030
Feed	67.0	64.5	15,060	18,567	6,730	8,270
Farm Services ⁷	95.3	95.9	10,025	10,754	4,480	4,790
Rent ⁸	20.7	19.6	2,372	2,514	1,060	1,120
Agricultural Chemicals ⁹	37.8	39.3	2,193	2,178	980	970
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ⁹	53.5	57.3	3,625	4,692	1,620	2,090
Interest	32.9	31.9	3,357	3,345	1,500	1,490
Taxes (Real Estate and Property)	100.0	100.0	3,580	4,131	1,600	1,840
Labor	29.6	26.8	9,846	9,227	4,400	4,110
Fuels	86.7	91.3	3,939	4,445	1,760	1,980
Farm Supplies and Repairs ¹⁰	86.3	89.7	5,236	4,894	2,340	2,180
Farm Improvements and Construction ¹¹	58.3	56.5	6,154	5,882	2,750	2,620
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	18.1	17.7	2,283	3,031	1,020	1,350
Other Farm Machinery	21.7	23.4	1,343	1,751	600	780
Seeds and Plants ¹²	40.0	44.6	3,446	3,839	1,540	1,710
Trucks and Autos	15.0	16.5	1,208	1,302	540	580
Miscellaneous Capital Expenses ¹³	7.7	6.5	112	90	50	40
UNITED STATES						
Total Farm Production Expenditures ⁵	100.0	100.0	129,062	140,075	283,520	307,020
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ⁶	25.1	25.9	15,022	12,912	33,000	28,300
Feed	60.9	59.4	19,073	21,398	41,900	46,900
Farm Services ⁷	93.3	93.3	16,752	17,337	36,800	38,000
Rent ⁸	28.8	28.2	8,968	10,220	19,700	22,400
Agricultural Chemicals ⁹	45.9	45.7	4,780	5,338	10,500	11,700
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ⁹	51.7	51.0	8,057	10,265	17,700	22,500
Interest	38.1	38.1	5,508	5,475	12,100	12,000
Taxes (Real Estate and Property)	99.7	99.7	4,689	4,882	10,300	10,700
Labor	32.3	30.8	13,019	13,550	28,600	29,700
Fuels	80.2	85.1	6,145	7,300	13,500	16,000
Farm Supplies and Repairs ¹⁰	79.5	82.7	6,874	7,254	15,100	15,900
Farm Improvements and Construction ¹¹	53.6	55.7	6,419	7,209	14,100	15,800
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	22.3	22.9	3,915	5,201	8,600	11,400
Other Farm Machinery	23.7	25.4	2,003	2,692	4,400	5,900
Seeds and Plants ¹²	39.2	41.1	5,736	6,889	12,600	15,100
Trucks and Autos	21.9	23.0	2,003	2,053	4,400	4,500
Miscellaneous Capital Expenses ¹³	14.9	13.1	100	100	220	220

¹ Atlantic Region consists of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont and West Virginia.

² United States excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

³ Number of farms reporting item divided by total number of farms.

⁴ Total expenditures divided by total number of farms. Items may not sum to total due to rounding.

⁵ Includes landlord and contractor share of farm production expenses. May not add due to rounding.

⁶ Includes purchases and leasing of livestock and poultry. Edit procedures have been upgraded over the last three years to better identify cattle farm records where not all livestock are owned. These "custom feeding" operations are now correctly recorded as production contracts, resulting in increased livestock purchases for contractors.

⁷ Includes all crop custom work, veterinary custom services, transportation costs, marketing charges, insurance, leasing of machinery and equipment, general and miscellaneous business expenses, and utilities.

⁸ Includes public and private grazing fees.

⁹ Includes material and application costs.

¹⁰ Includes bedding and litter, marketing containers, power farm shop equipment, oils and lubricants, miscellaneous non-capital equipment and supplies, repairs and maintenance of livestock and poultry equipment, and capital equipment for livestock and poultry.

¹¹ Includes all expenditures related to new construction or repairs of building, fences, operator dwelling (if dwelling is owned by operation), and any improvements to physical structures of land.

¹² Excludes bedding plants, nursery stock, and seed purchased for resale. Includes seed treatment.

¹³ A zero in this line-item denotes less than 5 million dollars. Average value derived from expenditure rounding to zero will also be zero. Miscellaneous Capital Expense was estimated for the first time in 2005.

SOURCE: *Farm Production Expenditures – 2008 Summary*, August 6, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

This is a monthly summary of New England agricultural statistics taken from nationwide reports issued by **USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service**. This office can be reached at 1-800-642-9571 or through e-mail at nass-nh@nass.usda.gov.

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2010 CENSUS OF AQUACULTURE

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service is planning the content of the 2010 Census of Aquaculture. We are seeking your input on ways to improve this program.

Please take a moment to tell us what data you would like to see collected in the Census of Aquaculture. Your voice will help us shape the future of American agriculture.

E-mail your input to agininputcounts@nass.usda.gov or go online to www.agcensus.usda.gov/follow-ons.

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
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U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

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