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New Jersey's FARM FACTS

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January Goat Inventories

On January 1, 2009, milk goats in New Jersey totaled 1,700 head, unchanged from the previous year. Meat and other goats totaled 8,000 head, unchanged from January 2008. The U.S. milk goat inventory and meat and other goat inventory decreased 1.0 percent from the previous year to 335,000 head and 2.5 million head, respectively. The U.S. angora goats totaled 185,000 head, down 10.0 percent.

New Jersey Cattle Inventory Unchanged

All cattle and calves in New Jersey as of January 1, 2009, totaled 38,000 head, unchanged from January 1, 2008. All cows and heifers that have calved totaled 19,500, an increase of 500 head over last year. Beef cows at 9,500, were 500 head higher than last year. Milk cows, at 10,000 head, were unchanged. Beef cow replacement and other heifers were estimated at 2,500 head, 500 head above January 1, 2008. Milk cow replacement remained steady at 5,000 head. Steers over 500 pounds, at 2,000 head, were down 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 also unchanged from last year.

All Cattle and Calves	New Jersey		United States	
	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009
<i>Number of Head (000)</i>				
All cattle and calves	38.0	38.0	96,034.5	94,491.0
Cows and heifers that have calved:				
Beef cows	9.0	9.5	32,434.5	31,671.3
Milk cows	10.0	10.0	9,257.0	9,333.3
Heifers:				
Beef cow replacement	2.0	2.5	5,646.6	5,526.2
Milk cow replacement	5.0	5.0	4,415.0	4,409.5
Other	2.0	2.0	9,792.6	9,649.8
Steers, bulls, and calves:				
Steers, 500 pounds and over	3.0	2.0	17,163.2	16,774.1
Bulls, 500 pounds and over	1.0	1.0	2,207.2	2,184.1
Calves under 500 pounds	6.0	6.0	15,118.4	14,942.7

Source: NASS- Cattle, February 1, 2009

New Jersey Quarterly Milk Production:

The October-December 2008 Quarterly Milk Production for New Jersey was 38 million pounds, down 3 million pounds from the October-December period last year.

The average number of milk cows during the October-December 2008 quarter was 10,000 head, unchanged from the October-December 2007 quarter.

United States Quarterly Milk Production:

Milk production in the U.S. during the October-December 2008 quarter totaled 46.6 billion pounds, up 1.4 percent from the October-December quarter last year.

The average number of milk cows in the United States during October-December 2008 was 9.28 million head, up 85,000 head from the same period last year.

Milk Cows and Production: Preliminary October-December, 2007-2008

State	October-December Milk Cows ¹		October-December Milk Production ²		Change From 2007
	2007	2008	2007	2008	
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Percent</i>
New Jersey	10	10	41	38	-7.3
United States	9,198	9,283	46,015	46,640	1.4

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

Source: NASS- Milk Production, February 15, 2009

2008 Fruit Summary

New Jersey

The four major fruit and berry crops grown in New Jersey are apples, blueberries, cranberries and peaches. The mild winter and favorable spring growing conditions provided a good start for the 2008 fruit and berry crops. Sufficient soil moisture and above average spring temperatures were beneficial for fruit development. Pollination for most fruit crops was normal this year. Dry conditions in late spring and early summer, 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 had higher utilized production, while apples, cranberries, and peaches had lower production.

Total production of the four fruit and berry crops during 2008 amounted to 218.2 million pounds, up 1.0 percent from 2007's production of 214.5 million pounds. Value of utilized production of these crops totaled \$142.7 million, down 8 percent from the 2007 total of \$155.1 million.

Apples: Growing season began favorable for apples in 2008. August hailstorms created considerable damage to crops, but some apples were salvaged for juice. Dry conditions did not affect apple sizing because of irrigation. In general, apple quality and prices were rated fair to good. Total apple production, at 40 million pounds, was 2 million pounds less than last year. The season average price, at 31.4 cents per pound, was 8.5 cents more than in 2007. Value of utilized production was \$11.3 million in 2008 compared with \$9.6 million in 2007.

Blueberries: The blueberry crops bloom and set of fruit were reported to be average to heavy. Blueberry production totaled 59 million pounds, an increase of 9 percent from last year. The season average price, at \$1.39 per pound, was down 28 cents from last year's record high. The value of utilized production for the 2008 blueberry crop was \$82 million, a decrease of 9 percent from 2007.



Cranberries: Cranberry total production was 512,000 barrels, down 4 percent from the 531,000 barrels produced in 2007. The season average price was \$49.70 per barrel, up \$7.50 from last year. The value of production for the 2008 cranberry crop was \$25.4 million, up 14 percent from 2007. The cranberry crops bloom, set of fruit, and fruit size were average to heavy.

Peaches: It was a mostly favorable growing season as far as moisture, temperature, and other weather factors. Harvest of early season crops were rated good to excellent. August hailstorms damaged a significant amount of matured fruit in major producing counties. Some growers reported complete losses of later varieties. Prices were lower because of competition from other States. Production of late season peaches was later than usual. As the season concluded, overall production was up 2,000 tons from a year ago. Peach utilized production totaled 26,000 tons, down 10 percent from 2007. Season average price, at \$920 per ton, was \$220 lower than the previous year's price. Value of utilized production was \$23.9 million in 2008, 27 percent less than 2007.

New Jersey Fruit and Berry Production, Utilization, and Value, 2006 - 2008

Crop And Year	Production ¹		Utilized Production		Season Average Price Per Unit	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Utilized	Fresh ²	Processed		
Apples		-- million lbs --			<i>cents per lb</i>	\$1,000
2006	45	44	33	11	41.0	18,060
2007	42	42	26	16	22.9	9,609
2008 ³	40	36	---	---	31.4	11,310
Blueberries		-- million lbs --			<i>\$ per lb</i>	\$1,000
2006	52	52	40	12	1.61	83,720
2007	54	54	41	13	1.67	90,240
2008	59	59	46	13	1.39	81,990
Cranberries⁴		-- thousand barrels --			<i>\$ per barrel⁵</i>	\$1,000
2006	485	480	---	480	39.20	18,816
2007	531	531	---	531	42.20	22,408
2008	512	512	---	512	49.70	25,446
Peaches⁶		-- tons --			<i>\$ per ton</i>	\$1,000
2006	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	1,050.0	35,700
2007	32,000	28,800	28,800	---	1,140.0	32,832
2008	34,000	26,000	26,000	---	920.0	23,920

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 2009.

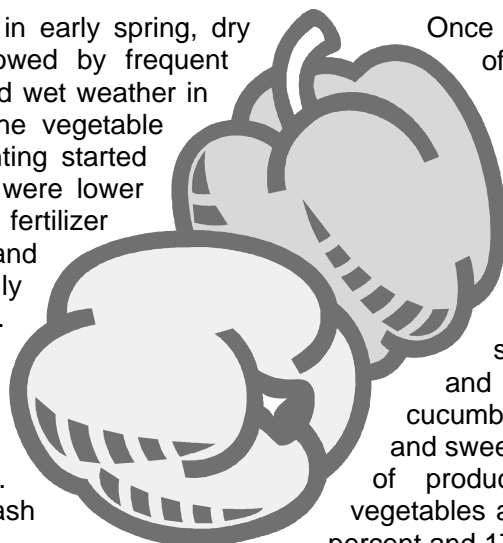
⁴ Small quantities of fresh cranberries are included in processed to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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.

2008 Vegetable Growing Season

A mild winter, favorable weather in early spring, dry conditions in early summer followed by frequent thunderstorms in late summer, and wet weather in fall, all had varying effects on the vegetable crops this growing season. Planting started early, but the planting intentions were lower because of concerns about rising fertilizer fuel costs. Harvesting was early and yield and quality were generally good for spring vegetables. Summer planting was on schedule. Irrigation was needed for most areas due to the dry conditions. Frequent thunderstorms caused some crop loss. The tomato, peppers, and squash crops were hurt the most.



Once entering the fall, frequent rains and lack of sunlight delayed pumpkin coloring and caused rot damage to squash crops. Despite some unfavorable conditions, it was still a good growing season for vegetable growers. Prices were high throughout the entire year. As the season concluded, production of asparagus, cabbage, eggplant, kale, all lettuce, bell peppers, pumpkins, snap beans, spinach, summer squash, and tomatoes were higher, while collards, cucumbers, escarole and endive, winter squash, and sweet corn had lower production. Total value of production of all principal fresh market vegetables and processing vegetables showed a 20 percent and 17 percent increase, respectively.

New Jersey Vegetables Annual Summary, 2007 and 2008¹

Crop	Acres Harvested		Yield per Acre		Production		Season Average Price		Value of Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Vegetables for Fresh Market	-- acres --		-- cwt --		-- 1,000 cwt --		-- \$ per cwt --		-- \$ 1,000 --	
Asparagus ²	1,000	1,000	25	34	25	34	115.00	130.00	2,875	4,420
Cabbage	1,500	1,600	345	360	518	576	13.80	13.50	7,148	7,776
Collards ²	800	800	145	135	116	108	25.70	24.40	2,981	2,635
Cucumbers	3,400	3,100	190	175	646	543	17.80	24.10	11,499	13,086
Eggplant ²	900	900	255	290	230	261	21.50	27.30	4,945	7,125
Escarole & Endive ²	500	500	195	185	98	93	25.40	28.30	2,489	2,632
Kale ²	300	400	155	145	47	58	24.80	26.30	1,166	1,525
Lettuce, All ^{2,3}	1,500	1,800	177	195	266	351	18.70	21.70	4,968	7,617
Peppers, Bell	3,100	3,100	300	360	930	1,116	31.50	29.50	29,295	32,922
Pumpkins ²	2,200	2,100	85	105	187	221	16.20	23.80	3,029	5,260
Snap Beans	2,700	2,500	30	38	81	95	47.00	45.00	3,807	4,275
Spinach	1,600	1,600	100	175	160	280	42.60	37.20	6,816	10,416
Squash, Summer ²	2,000	2,000	120	140	240	280	27.60	37.40	6,624	10,472
Squash, Winter ²	1,000	1,000	105	80	105	80	20.70	25.70	2,174	2,056
Sweet Corn	7,100	7,100	95	75	675	533	22.30	29.10	15,053	15,510
Tomatoes	2,900	2,900	205	215	595	624	39.70	42.70	23,622	26,645
Total	32,500	32,400	151	162	4,919	5,253	26.10	29.40	128,491	154,372
Vegetables for Processing⁴	-acres--		-- tons --		-- tons --		-- \$/ton --		-- \$ 1,000 --	
Total^{5,6}	6,000	6,000	9.05	9.79	54,310	58,740	177.10	192.00	9,617	11,279

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 and tomatoes are not in the Federal Estimating Program.

⁶ Processing vegetables include carrots, cucumbers, green peas, snap beans, spinach, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

January Farm Prices Received Index Up 1.5 percent From December 2008

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in January, at 137, based on 1990-92=100, is 1.5 percent above the December Index. The Crop Index is up 5.4 percent while the Livestock Index fell by 3.4 percent. Producers received higher commodity prices for soybeans, lettuce, broccoli and oranges. Lower prices were received for milk, cotton, tomatoes and onions. 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 rice offset decreased marketings of grapes, broilers, cotton and cottonseed.

This preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 4.9 percent from January 2008. The Food Commodities Index, at 134, is 0.8 percent above last month but 6.9 percent below January 2008.

Prices Paid Index Unchanged

The January Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 175 percent of the 1990-92 average. The index is unchanged from December but 3.6 percent above January 2008. Higher prices in January for taxes, cash rents, interest and feeder cattle offset lower prices for mixed fertilizer, potash & phosphate, complete feeds and diesel fuel.

Average Prices Received by Farmers: United States

Item	Entire Month		Preliminary
	Jan 2008	Dec 2008	Jan 2009
-- Dollars --			
Field Crops			
Barley, per bushel	4.35	5.37	5.12
Corn, per bushel	3.98	4.10	4.15
Hay, all, baled, per ton ¹	126.00	141.00	136.00
Soybeans, per bushel	9.95	9.24	9.92
Fruit, fresh			
Apples, per cwt ²	0.355	0.296	0.276
Strawberries	194.00	208.00	135.00
Vegetables, fresh			
Corn, Sweet, per cwt	30.80	22.20	23.10
Lettuce, per cwt	17.60	23.50	29.60
Tomatoes, per cwt	58.20	37.90	26.20
Livestock and Livestock Products			
Beef Cattle, per cwt	87.30	79.80	80.50
Steers and Heifers, per cwt	93.40	85.60	86.30
Cows, per cwt ³	46.30	40.40	42.20
Calves, per cwt	117.00	100.00	105.00
Broilers, live, per lb ⁴	0.440	0.480	0.480
Eggs, all, per dozen ¹	1.290	0.999	1.030
Milk, all, per cwt ^{5,6}	20.50	15.60	13.80

Source: NASS - Agricultural Prices, January 2009

- ¹ Mid-Month Price
- ² Equivalent packinghouse-door returns for CA, MI, NY, and WA. Prices as sold for other states.
- ³ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.
- ⁴ Equivalent live weight price.
- ⁵ Before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.
- ⁶ November 2008 Fat Test percent: All Milk 3.77, fluid milk 3.77, and mfg grade 4.13.



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