





**About the cover:** New Jersey has a very diverse agricultural industry. We rank in the top four in the country in cranberry production each year as the top cover photo was taken at Cutts Brothers Farm in Burlington County. We also have farmers whose tireless work places the Garden State in the top 10 in production of several commodities, including bell peppers, which the farmers were delivering at the bottom left photo, and cucumbers. We were fortunate to meet Sprinkles, the winner of the New Jersey Holstein Show during the summer, and we saw our nursery industry on full display with a visit to Overdevest Nurseries in the fall. Above, Secretary Fisher takes a carriage ride with Chet Halka in Monmouth County, At right, Secretary Fisher talks with Senator Cory Booker at a Somerset County event last summer.

# A MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Douglas H. Fisher

do each year pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:1-14. It includes many of the highlights and achievements by each of our Divisions within the New Jersey Department of Agriculture.

New Jersey has 10,000 farms on approximately 750,000 acres, growing more than 100 different crops. Our diverse industry continues to evolve and meet the needs of consumers not only here, but across the country and beyond. While adapting to a changing world landscape on so many important initiatives, one thing that does not waver is the dedication and commitment of our agricultural community. Producing the fruits and vegetables, nursery and landscape products, and livestock grown and raised here, our farmers are some of the most talented, creative, and innovative on the planet.

Our Agricultural and Natural Resources, Animal Health, Food and Nutrition, Marketing and Development, and Plant Industry Divisions, as well as the SADC play vital roles in serving the agricultural community. Whether it's Ag Education, right to farm, testing of animals and plants, promoting Jersey Fresh, ensuring our school children and others are fed nutritious meals, or preserving our precious farmland and more, we are proud of the work the professionals in our Department do each day to serve you.







**David DeFrange II** President **Hunterdon County** Nursery Industry

**Kurt Alstede** 

Board Member

Morris County

Fruit Industry

**Debbie Norz** 

Board Member

Somerset County

Vegetable Industry



**Paul Hlubik** 



Lisa Specca Board Member **Burlington County** Vegetable Industry



**Dr. Ernest Beier** Vice President **Gloucester County** Livestock Industry



**Board Member Burlington County** Hay/Grain Industry





**Barney Hollinger** Board Member **Cumberland County** Aquaculture



**Holly Sytsema** Board Member Sussex County Dairy Industry



After meeting virtually for almost all of 2020 due to COVID-19, some State Board of Agriculture meetings were held in-person in 2021. The July meeting took place at the Horse Park of New Jersey and was the first time the 2020-21 board, led by President Erick Doyle and Vice President Al Natali, was in-person at the same location.



Secretary Fisher visits with Matt Duffield during the fall agritourism season at the Gloucester County farm.

### **Highlights**



# **Beneficial Insect Lab Receives Funding**

ecretary Fisher announced that the Phillip Alampi in the United States that rears beneficial insects. The lab Beneficial Insect Laboratory (PABIL) received \$4.2 million in funding from the Board of Public Utilities State Facilities Initiative to receive important upgrades to the facility that opened in 1985. The top priority will be to renovate the lab's HVAC system. Of the 33 temperature-controlled rooms, as many as 18 had been unusable. The funds will also go toward making major repairs to the HVAC system and to upgrade the greenhouse control sys-

"This funding will allow for essential upgrades to the laboratory so staff can continue the outstanding work it has provided for decades," Fisher said.

produces environmentally friendly solutions for control of invasive pests while saving millions of dollars by restricting the use of pesticides."

Some of the PABIL programs that have helped New Jerseyans and others across country include the Mexican Bean Beetle program, which has allowed farmers and gardeners to not apply pesticides to control the beetle since 1985; the Mile-a-Minute program, where a weevil is released to defoliate the weed that can grow as much as six inches a day, choking out trees and other vegetation; and the Purple Loosestrife Program, where small beetles were released to invasive wetlands as the weed changes the "This is one of the few state government labs of this type wetlands environment essential to native wildlife.



### Joe Atchison III Named Assistant Secretary

ecretary Fisher announced the appointment of Joe Atchison III, pictured at left, of Cherry Hill, N.J., as the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. Atchison has been the Director of the Division of Marketing and Development and will continue in that role as well.

Atchison directs a division which handles promotion of New Jersey's agricultural products via several programs, most notably, Jersey Fresh fruits and vegetables; conducts Food Safety Modernization Act and other critical inspections; administers several regulatory programs including dairy registration; USDA Specialty Crop Block and other promotional grants; licensing and bonding; coordinates the New Jersey State Agricultural Convention; and oversees several equine programs.

# Two New Members Join **State Board Of Agriculture**

urlington County farmer Lisa Specca and Morris Coun-Dty farmer Kurt Alstede, pictured at right, were sworn in to their terms on the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture during the July meeting of the Board at The Horse Park of New Jersey. The session also included the annual officer reorganization where Hunterdon County's David DeFrange II was elected President and Gloucester County's Dr. Ernie Beier Vice President.

Specca and her husband Dave Specca, own and operate Specca Farms in Burlington County. It is a fourth-generation family owned and operated vegetable farm. The farm markets directly to the public through a pick-your-own operation and seasonal farmers markets.

eration operation that is family owned and was built over the farm store, pick your own, tailgate markets, and Community last 40 years evolving from raising hay, grain, and wholesale Supported Agriculture.



vegetables to becoming an entirely retail based business with nearly 800 acres of tree fruits, small fruits, vegetables, Alstede is the General Manager of Alstede Farms, a first-gen- and flowers. All of the farm's output is sold through the on-

### NJDA Distributes \$10 Million To Emergency Feeding Organizations



It was announced in November that \$10 million from American Rescue Plan State Fiscal Recovery Funds was being distributed to emergency feeding organizations. The funds were provided through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Community Affairs and were allocated through The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). The amount given to each of the six emergency feeding operations was based on the number of people they serve. Those amounts were Community Food Bank of New Jersey, \$5.3 million; Food Bank of South Jersey, \$1.5 million; Fulfill, \$1.5 million; Mercer Street Friends, \$1.1 million, NORWESCAP, \$300,000, and the Southern Regional Food Distribution Center, \$300,000.

### Minch Named Ag And Natural Resources Director

ecretary Fisher announced in De-mal Waste Management Program and Natural Resources.

Since 2013, Minch has served as Executive Secretary of the State Soil 2001 as an Erosion Control Specialist Conservation Committee (SSCC), supporting the SSCC Executive Secwhich has oversight responsibility for retary and the Soil Conservation Disthe 14 Soil Conservation Districts and tricts. The Division plays a critical role the State Soil and Water Conserva- in promoting resource conservation tion Cost Share Program. He also has measures and service programs to the managed the development of the Ani- agricultural community and public.

cember the appointment, of Frank served as a liaison to the Department Minch, pictured at right, of Raritan of Environmental Protection, Depart-Township, as Director of the Depart- ment of Community Affairs, Department's Division of Agricultural and ment of Transportation and USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Minch joined the Department in



**Highlights** 

### **Accomplishments Overview**

#### **Division of**

### **AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES**



**Division Director** 

The Division of Agricultural and Natural Resources plays a critical role in promoting resource conservation measures and service programs to the agricultural community and the public. The Division's role includes providing interagency coordination and assistance in the area of Soil Conservation, Water Conservation, Municipal Planning Review, Farmland Assessment, Uniform

Construction Code, Sales Tax, Highlands agricultural development, Motor Vehicle matters, Animal Waste Management, water allocation, composting drought assistance, and composting and source separated food waste. Also, the Division houses the Office of Aquaculture Coordination which gives technical and marketing assistance, the Agricultural Education program which offers State FFA Chapters assistance as needed, and the National Agricultural Statistics Service which works with the agricultural industry in New Jersey.

# **Collaboration with Rowan Results** In Online Mapping Assessment Tool

The Department partnered NJ MAP with the Rowan University GeoSpatial Research Lab to provide an open access tool that allows users in the agricultural and governance community to access, view and print soils reports by tax parcel. The tool incorporates a number of components, capabilities, and functionalities that benefit the farmland assessment process and other



programs that rely on soil data, such as the Farmland Preservation Program.

This updated information is readily available and accessible to the public and municipal officials who use this information for farmland assessment evaluation.

Issues accessing productivity information arose as historic information became outdated and not easily accessible to the public. In 2019, a legislative mandate was passed for the NJDA to develop an accessible mapping platform. The NJDA consulted the USDA-Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to identify an alternative method to assess soil productivity. The USDA-NRCS National Commodity Crop Productivity Index (NCCPI) was identified. The NCCPI is a method of arraying the soils of the United States for non-irrigated commodity crop production based on their inherent soil properties. This is an established method which directly correlates with current and future soil series mapping.



### **Aquaculture Farms Seeking Protections** For Right To Farm

The State Legislature introduced a bill to amend the Right to Farm Act to clarify eligibility for aquaculture producers. Aquatic farms are currently covered by the right to farm program, however, the connection to farmland assessment and contiguous parcels for acreage calculations serve to limit eligibility for this sector of agriculture. A holistic review of the program has been underway and continues as staff work with the industry and our partners to make sure aquaculture has the same protections afforded to terrestrial farms.

# State FFA Officers Elected At Convention

The 2021-2022 New Jersey State FFA officer team was elected as part of the 92nd Annual State FFA Convention. The state officers represent New Jersey FFA at several state and national functions throughout the year, including visiting FFA chapters throughout New Jersey.

The officers, pictured at right, with the chapters they represent are Abigail Goodenough (Northern Burlington), State President; Ivan Moore, (Salem Tech), State Vice President; Emily Sadlon, (Northern Burlington), State Secretary; Jonathan Finney, (Salem Tech), State Treasurer.

"I know each of our officers are dedicated to the FFA mission and have the best interest of all of our chapters as a top priority," said New Jersey State FFA Advisor and Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Education Program Leader Erin Noble. "I know this group will represent New Jersey by being outstanding ambassadors at state and national FFA events. We are anticipating a great 2021-22."

ities; encouraging FFA members to parand others interested in agricultural edu- other state agricultural organizations.



ticipate in food, agriculture and natural cation; traveling to FFA chapters around Some state officer duties throughout resources education and FFA programs; the state 2-3 times per month; assisting the year include assisting chapters in maintaining positive relations with mem- at career development events, and repthe execution of their program of activ- bers, the agribusiness sector, the public resenting New Jersey FFA at events of

### **Department Assists** With Restoration At Teaneck Creek

► JDA engineering staff con-I tinued to provide support to Soil Conservation Districts and the regulated public, remotely and through several field visits throughout the year. One project this year was the restoration of the wet land at Teaneck Creek Park. It involved removing all existing vegetation, much of which was invasive, and re-establishing native species.

The entire flood plain park was stripped of vegetation and has been regraded to create pools (pictured at right) and small diversion channels and is being replanted with specialized plants.



**Accomplishments Overview** 

#### **Division of**

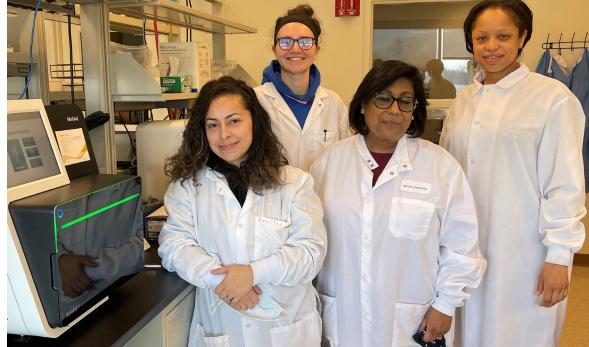
### **ANIMAL HEALTH**

# Diagnostic Lab At Forefront Of Industry



Dr. Manoel Tamassia Division Director

The Division of Animal Health maintains discontrol programs protect the health and well-being of livestock in New Jersey. The Division tracks information about emerging diseases around the world that may impact the Garden State, conducts epidemiological investigations of livestock diseases, operates an animal health diagnostic laboratory, authorizes and oversees two contagious equine metritis quarantine facilities for imported horses, and supports an aggressive livestock welfare program. In addition, the Division is involved with animal emergency preparedness and disasters that affect the



### Advancements Include Next Generation DNA Sequencing

The Division's Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory (AHDL) is the only animal health laboratory in New Jersey and performed over 26,000 tests, analyses, and examinations on animal samples in 2021. The AHDL's technological advancement is accelerating animal and public health protection on behalf of the State of New Jersey. The AHDL implemented a next-generation DNA sequencing method to track food borne disease outbreaks, COVID variants, and antimicrobial resistance emergence. The technology implementation is an example of collaboration between the State and the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to enhance animal and public health in New Jersey. The next-generation technology will enhance the speed at which food-borne diseases, COVID variants, and antimicrobial resistance are identified compared to traditional testing methods. The AHDL also improved efficiency of its pathologic disease diagnosis by implementing an automated workflow for tissue processing and staining for examination response, especially during by a veterinary pathologist. The workflow helped process approximately 4,000 tissue specimens efficiently to diagnose animal diseases in pets, livestock, wildlife, zoo, and marine animals. health, safety and welfare The AHDL secured additional funding from the USDA National Animal Health Laboratory Netof animals and their own- work (NAHLN) to increase foreign, emerging, and zoonotic disease testing capabilities in high throughput manner.



### **Division Oversees Contagious Equine Metritis Facilities**

The state's two Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) Quarantine facilities have operated this year with continued oversight by the Division of Animal Health. As this federally led program involves an official state quarantine with specific release criteria, it will be integrated into N.J.A.C. 2:5. This addition to the administrative code will reflect the program's use of New Jersey state quarantine rules and implementation. Through the first 11 months of 2021, there were a total of 157 horses that had completed the CEM quarantine process in a New Jersey facility. This is a 29 percent increase in the total number of horses during the same period in 2020. Continued support for the New Jersey CEM quarantine program enriches the state's involvement in the nation's equine industry, a vital component of the agricultural economy.

## **Department Gives Approval** For Vaccine To Help Prevent **Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease**

The Department approved the sale of a rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus, serotype 2 (RHDV2) vaccine to help prevent rabbit hemorrhagic disease, which is highly contagious and often fatal for domestic and wild rabbits. While the virus has not yet been detected in New Jersey, it has been found in rabbits in the U.S., mainly in the Western States. RHDV2 cannot be transmitted from rabbits to humans or other animals.

"Rabbit hemorrhagic disease (RHD) is very unforgiving and can decimate susceptible rabbit populations," New Jersey State Veterinarian Dr. Manoel Tamassia said. "We are very fortunate to have this experimental vaccine available to use before the disease reaches New Jersey. This is a head start rarely seen when dealing with these diseases. Rabbit owners should discuss the risks and benefits of vaccinating their rabbits against RHD with their veterinarian."



RHDV2 can cause acute death. Clinical signs associated with RHDV2 can include fever, bloody nasal discharge, hemorrhages, seizures, other neurological signs, difficulty breathing, inappetence, and lethargy. A strain of RHDV2 first emerged in Europe in 2010.

The United States Department of Agriculture, Center for Veterinary Biologics granted an Emergency Use Authorization as an experimental vaccine to protect against RHDV2. The vaccine is an inactivated recombinant vaccine given as a two-dose series, 21 days apart. The vaccine is available to New Jersey licensed veterinarians for in-state administration to domestic rabbits. Pet rabbit owners are encouraged to speak with their licensed veterinarian regarding RHDV2 vaccination.

### **Agreement With USDA Leads To Live Bird Market Inspections**



Inder a USDA cooperative agreement over the past year, the Division has consistently tested 39 live bird markets on a regular basis for Avian Influenza. The Division has an aggressive Avian Influenza program and solid regulatory authority to keep the disease from the live bird markets, protecting birds and people.

Based on quarterly testing at each market, the Division tested 5,148 birds, an average of 1,287 each quarter. Additional testing occurred at auctions, poultry distributor locations and crate wash facilities, adding another 3,200 birds or approximately 800 per quarter. Testing was performed on sick and dead birds, including necropsy examinations requested by owners or as part of a disease investigation.

The Division secured additional funding in a new cooperative agreement to help eradicate Avian influenza H2N2 from the region's live bird markets, allowing 1,385 more birds to be tested.

**Accomplishments Overview Accomplishments Overview** 











### **Division of FOOD AND NUTRITION**



**Division Director** 

The Division of Food and Nutrition administers the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, Special Milk Program, Afterschool Snack Program, Summer Food Service Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, Family Day Care Program, USDA Food Distribution Program and The Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Child Nutrition programs operate in public and nonpublic schools, residential and nonresidential childcare institutions, day care centers, family day care homes, adult day care centers, recreation centers, and other agencies.

Food Distribution coordinates the allocation and distribution of USDA Foods to sponsors of the above nutrition programs.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program further distributes to food insecure citizens through a network of food banks.



## Stillwater Is Eat Right, Move More Champ

at the Jets/Miami Dolphins football game at award, the school received a \$20,000 grant. tion and wellness achievements.

Jets Play 60 Eat Right, Move More Program, a was announced. Dairy Association North East. The program enfano, and Julia Bunnell.

The Department and the New York Jets hon- courages New Jersey school children to take adored Stillwater Township Elementary School vantage of healthy foods in their school cafetefrom Sussex County on Sunday, November 21 rias and become more active. Also, as part of its

MetLife Stadium in East Rutherford for its nutri- Stillwater students, teachers and staff attended the game. They recorded a short video played Stillwater School was the 2020-21 Grand on the stadium's large video board during a Champion in the Department of Agriculture's break in the game as the school's achievement

Department of Agriculture, and the American cal, Lincoln Hennet, Mia Keiling, Gianna DeSte-

### **FFVP Participation** In Record 202 Schools

The Department announced 202 New Jersey schools are participating in the 2021-2022 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP), the highest number since the program began in 2008.

The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program is being offered in 16 counties, including new additions in Gloucester and Somerset, and 36 new schools.



### **School Meals Remain Priority** As COVID Causes More Changes

Since March of 2020, the Division of Food and Nutrition has been able to navigate through over 100 nationwide waivers issued by the USDA in order to give sponsors flexibilities in providing meals to children in New Jersey. The most challenging task was the rapid implementation of the Seamless Summer Option Program in collaboration with the technology team. Quick turnaround was required of program staff to develop, revise, and execute the necessary system updates in the web-based School Nutrition Electronic Assessment and Reimbursement System (SNEARS).

More than 600 School Food Authorities (SFAs) were approved to operate the Seamless Summer Option Program through the end of June 2021, with another 69 SFAs approved to operate the Summer Food Service Program through June. Under the Seamless Summer Option, almost 119 million breakfasts and lunches were provided to children attending schools participating in the National School Lunch Program. In the current 2021-2022 school year, there are 740 SFAs approved to operate the Seamless Summer Option Program and continue to provide free meals to all enrolled students.



### Farm to School Week **Celebrations Continue**

Lersey Fresh Farm to School Week is J designated as the last week of each September by a law signed in 2010. During this week, the New Jersey Department of Agriculture showcases schools that connect with New Jersey farmers to purchase local produce for school meals to increase student consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables.

The influence of the Farm to School Program has led to more than 250 schools purchasing local produce from their main distributor, more than 200 districts buying local produce directly from farms and using a curriculum that ties cafeteria meals to healthy eating education, and more than 100 districts organizing field trips to farms.

While COVID-19 has prevented the Department from doing in-school visits, several schools make it a priority to highlight their Farm to School Programs, such as the DeWitt D. Barlow School in Plainfield. pictured at right.

Jersey Fresh Farm to School Week will take place this year during the week of September 26-30 where the top school and a farm that is involved in the program are recognized.



**Accomplishments Overview Accomplishments Overview** 

### **Division of MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT**

# Jersey Fresh Produce Unparalleled



Joe Atchison III Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Division Director

The Division of Marketing and Development plays a critical role in enhancing the markets of New Jersey farm products by developing and expanding markets, both here and abroad. The Division also promotes New Jersey's racing and pleasure horse industries. In addition, the Division provides regulatory and service programs to the agricultural community, in accordance with policies of the State Board of Agriculture and the state so as to enable abundant supplies of fresh, wholesome, and safe agricultural commodities and products County. at affordable costs.



cretary Fisher and Division staff made country for nine different crops in 2020. several visits to highlight Jersey Fresh propeaches, and apples. Jersey Fresh marketing 1 crop in New Jersey last year. initiatives included special promotions at the Along with being No. 2 in peppers, New Jer-Jersey shore that featured giveaways for blue- sey was No. 1 in eggplant, No. 3 in tomatoes berries and peaches. Secretary Fisher also and spinach, No. 4 in cranberries, peaches, made early season stops at the Collingswood and asparagus, and No. 5 in blueberries and and Haddonfield Farmers Markets in Camden squash. In production value, blueberries were



duce as it came into season throughout the production of peppers, according to the USDA. year. Some of the crops that were highlight- Garden State growers harvested nearly 105 ed included asparagus, to kick off the sea- million pounds of peppers on 3,800 acres for son at Katona Farms with Chip Katona, pic- a production value of \$56 million. In terms of tured above, as well as peppers, blueberries, pounds produced, peppers ranked as the No.

the State's No. 1 crop at \$76 million, followed New Jersey was a top five producer in the by peppers, and then tomatoes at \$48 million.

### Blueberries Take #JerseyFreshisCOOLER Contest

ecretary Fisher announced in late September the Grand Prize Winners of the 2021 #JerseyFreshisCOOLER social media photo contest are Matt and Caitlyn Macrie, who are proud members of the Macrie Brothers Blueberry Farm in Hammonton, the "Blueberry Capital of the World."

The winning photo featured a shot of nearly ripe blueberries still on the bush with the rising sun illuminating on the clouds in the background. The #JerseyFreshisCOOLER grand prize that the Macries received is a custom, Jersey Fresh, 75-quart YETI cooler. There were more than 1,000 photos submitted in this year's contest as the Department encouraged Jersey Fresh fans to share their photos on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. The contest ran from early June through early September.

### **Produce Safety Website Provides FSMA Guidance** For Growers, Handlers

Secretary Fisher announced in the spring that the Department's new Produce Safety website is now active. The site provides information and frequently asked questions concerning the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), the Produce Safety Rule and Compliance and Enforcement, Grower Training and Third Party Audit Training, and includes a Produce Safety Rule survey.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has finalized seven major rules to Who does the rule apply to? How does this affect me? implement FSMA, recognizing that en-







What is the food safety modernization act?

suring the safety of the food supply is a shared responsibility among many different points in the global supply chain for both human and animal food. The FSMA rules are designed to make clear specific actions that must be taken at each of these points to prevent contamination. One of the key aspects of the program is the Produce Safety Rule, which establishes science-based minimum standards for the safe growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of fruits and vegetables grown for human consumption.

Along with the FDA compliance timelines and other information about FSMA and the Produce Safety Rule, the website also features links for what to expect during a regulatory inspection, records required by the FSMA Produce Safety Rule, an inspection checklist, grower and third party audit training courses, and an on-farm readiness review. There is also a link to a survey for those who grow, harvest, store and pack produce. The website features a calendar that includes training dates, grower/industry meetings, and events. The site also includes a page for any news that may be important to the industry. The Produce Safety website address is https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/producesafety/.

### Yearlings From NJ Sires Bring Top Prices At Prestigious Kentucky Sale

\/earlings from New Jersey sire Walner, pictured at right, led sales at the Lexington Selected Yearling Sale in Kentucky in the fall. Walner led all stallions in gross sales at just over \$7.7 million and average sales at \$160,792 with three or more sold. The Walner filly Exile set the high mark for opening night at \$800,000, topping the previous record of \$725,000 for a filly. Walner, along with famed sire Muscle Hill, each stand at Southwind Farms in Pennington in Mercer County.

"New Jersey-bred horses continue to be in high demand as yearlings from these sires bring premium prices at this prestigious sale," Secretary Fisher

supported by this thriving industry."

On the second night of the five-day event, Walner colts had gross sales of more than \$3.4 million for 25 yearlings. Most of Walner's yearlings were sold in the first two nights, where the



gross sales total was more than \$7.2 million. Also from Walner, colt Earthquake Bi went for \$620,000, Wall to Wall went for \$525,000, filly Singeth With Joy went for \$510,000, and Cyberspace went for \$500,000.

Muscle Hill offspring also garnered their fair share of attention with gross sales at more than \$5.2 million for an average of \$119,682. That included colts Detroit City going for \$500,000, Cypress Hanover going for 💹 \$475,000, La Dolce Vita going for \$450,000, and Shiney Sunday going for \$360,000. The success of New Jersey race horses

said. "Many agriculture-related businesses in our state are has led to an increase in the amount of mares that are bred here each year by more than 500 since 2017, reaching nearly 800 in 2021.

> Concord Stud, based in Cream Ridge in Monmouth County, led all consignors in average with \$186,429 for seven sold.

**Accomplishments Overview** 









### **Division of PLANT INDUSTRY**



Joe Zoltowski

weeds and disease is ba- 631 parcels. sic to the vitality of the and homeowners. Plant in the spring of 2022. pests can cost farmers, Division helps to ensure

# **Spotted Lanternfly Program Ramps Up**

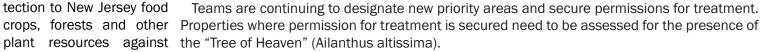
# Crews Survey, **Treat More than** 20,000 Acres

The Department and USDA spotted lanternfly crews continued to survey and treat thousands of acres and trees around the state in an effort to slow the spread of The protection of New the invasive species. In all, there Jersey's plant resourc- were 22,568 acres treated, which es from injurious insects, included more than 7,000 trees on

Crews also assessed 4,544 parstate's agricultural indus- cels on more than 31,000 acres try, natural environment, for treatments that will take place

During the winter, the crews work woodland and natural area to prepare sites for future treatowners, and eventually the ments and destroying egg masses consumer, millions of dol- by scraping or the use of golden lars through crop damage oil. In December of 2021 alone, and pest control costs. The spotted lanternfly crews scraped programs of the Division of egg masses at 67 properties and

Plant Industry provide proscraped and destroyed more than 30,000 egg masses.



injurious plant insects The Department announced in late August that it added five counties to the spotted lanternand diseases through de-fly quarantine zone. The counties new to the list were Morris, Monmouth, Middlesex, Essex, tection, control, and erad- and Union. They joined the previously announced quarantine counties of Burlington, Camden, programs. The Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Salem, Somerset, and Warren.

Residents in the quarantine area are required to use a checklist before moving any of the that farmers, businesses articles listed. The checklist serves to inform the public about the spotted lanternfly, including and consumers buy and how to identify all life stages of the insect and minimize its movement. During the late spring, sell high quality pest-free summer and fall, the Department asks people to check their vehicles before leaving an area as plants and plant products. the spotted lanternfly has the ability hitchhike on any vehicle for several miles.

#### **Gypsy Moth Treatments Recommended for 2022**

late December that it is recom-ties in 11 counties. mending more than 4,500 acres to be treated in New Jersey as part total of 4,525 acres in seven muof the gypsy moth suppression nicipalities in Cape May and Burlprogram.

survey of over 2.2 million acres identified gypsy moth populations impacting 7,365 acres of residenbers of eggs.

The Department announced in tial forestlands in 33 municipali-

Proposed treatments are for a ington Counties during the spring A statewide aerial defoliation of 2022. Of those, 2.840 acres are recommended to be treated a second time due to the large num-

### PABIL Laboratory Fights To Reduce Invasive Pests, Plants



The NJDA's Phillip Alampi Beneficial Insect Lab (PABIL) has an on-going biological control program against noxious weeds and crop-eating insects and remains a model for other states. The program reduces the number of applications of agricultural pesticides and herbicides on many different crops, thereby decreasing grower expenses.

In 2021, there were nearly 260,000 parasitoids released at 49 sites for Mexican Bean Beetle control. These parasitoids have been highly effective at controlling bean beetles so that virtually no insecticides have been applied to the state's soybean crop in recent years. Also, treatments for bean beetle control have been reduced on snap beans and lima beans, saving growers hundreds of thousands of dollars annually and reducing insecticide applications by thousands of pounds.

An invasive plant PABIL has helped curb the growth of is the Mile-a-minute weed that can grow up to six inches per day, with mature plants reaching six feet. It can climb over, and shade out native plants at the edges of woods, along stream banks, and roadsides. There were 16,500 parasitoids released in New Jersey in 2021 with approximately 33,000 beneficials shipped to six states under federal cooperative agreements.

To fight Emerald Ash Borer, more than 18,000 parasitoids were released in Morris, Warren, Monmouth and Somerset counties to provide long term control in areas of these counties. To reduce the impacts of the invasive Bohemian and Japanese Knotweeds, staff collected 4,034 new adults of the beneficial psyllid Aphalara itadori that were placed in storage for later release.

### **New Jersey Hemp Program Continues Production in 2021**

The New Jersey Hemp testing cannabinoid oils. very active for the 2021 tested one delta-8 THC season as there were 58 CBD, CBG blended oil licensed growers that grew sample and it was found hemp on 63 total acres to be twice the legal (combined outdoor and in- maximum with total deldoor) throughout the state. ta-9 THC standards for

During the year, the hemp. Plant Laboratory tested 260 samples including ini- also developed a new tial and retest regulatory method for mycotoxins samples for compliance.

Out of those regulatory juana samples. samples, a total of nine failed due to having high improve the sample ex-THC content.

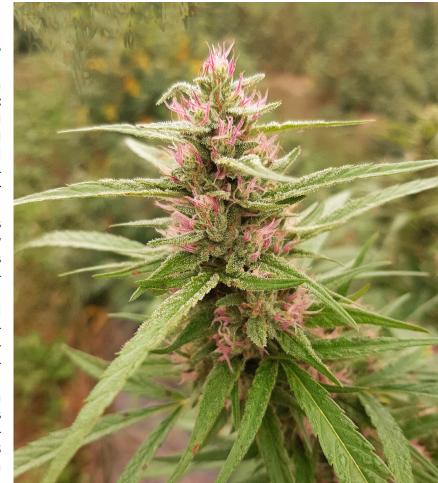
destructions of non-comples at a time. pliant material.

more efficient method for Service report.

- Program remained The Hemp Program
  - Plant Lab staff has testing in medical mari-

The new method will traction process to ac-Overall, there were four commodate more sam-

There are more than The Plant Lab contin- 25,000 reported uses ues to update its testing for hemp products globregimen and is develop- ally according to a 2018 ing and validating a faster, Congressional Research



**Accomplishments Overview Accomplishments Overview** 

### **STATE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**



**Executive Director** 

The State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC) leads in the preservation of New Jersey's farmland and promotes innovative approaches to maintaining the viability of agriculture. The SADC administers the Farmland Preservation Program, providing grants to counties, municipalities and nonprofit groups to fund the purchase of development easements on farmland; directly purchasing farms and development easements from landowners; and offering grants to landowners in the program to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of soil and water conservation projects.

It also administers the Right to Farm Program, oversees the Transfer of Development Rights Bank, and operates the Farm Link Program, which helps connect farm owners with farmers seeking access to farmland and farming opportunities. The SADC consists of 11 members - six citizens appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and five ex-officio members. Four citizen members must be active farmers.



### **Preservation Amount Surpasses 240,000 Acres**

The State Agriculture Development Committee preserved 51 more farms consisting of almost 3.500 acres in 2021. Overall. that brought the total of preserved farmland in New Jersey to 241,981 acres on 2,723 farms in 182 municipalities that have been permanently preserved under the program. In terms of number of acres preserved, Salem County continues to be the leader at 41,029 acres, followed by Hunterdon County at 34,979 and Burlington County at 28,943. Hunterdon County is the leader in the number of farms preserved with 451 followed by Salem County at 374 and Warren County at 294.

Burlington County has the most municipalities with preserved land at 21, followed by Warren County with 19 and Hunterdon County with 17. The counties with the largest average 123 acres, Salem at 110 acres, Sussex and Atlantic each at 106 acres, and Cumberland at 95 acres.

owners to participate in the Farmland Preser- prioritized for preservation: Atlantic (48 acres), vation Program. The program can help them Bergen (10), Burlington (78), Camden (35), meet their financial goals, provide them with Cape May (37), Cumberland (88), Gloucester the capital to expand their existing operations; eliminate or reduce their debt load; or further their estate or retirement planning.

Participants in the program are eligible to sex (44) and Warren (60).



apply for cost-sharing grants to fund soil and water conservation projects.

The SADC's State Acquisition program acfarm size that is preserved are Burlington at cepts applications year-round. Farms are prioritized by size and quality based on average census acres by county. If your farm has at least 50 percent of its acreage tillable and the There are valuable incentives for land- size is over the following acreage, it could be (63), Hunterdon (47), Mercer (58), Middlesex (55), Monmouth (35), Morris (26), Ocean (24), Passaic (15), Salem (94), Somerset (59), Sus-



### More Preserved Farms Take Advantage Of Deer Fencing Cost-Share Grants

The SADC provides cost-sharing grants to assist farmers cost-share grant funding. Twenty-two of these projects have with installing deer fencing on permanently preserved been installed, enclosing 1,050 acres of farmland. farms to protect against crop losses. The 50 percent matchfencing materials and installation. The maximum grant award is \$200 per acre of permanently preserved farmland owned or \$20,000 total. Eligible farmers may apply at any time, and awards additional points to applications from military veteran applications are reviewed on a rolling basis.

tions have been approved for an obligated \$858,986.32 in who are transitioning into careers in agriculture.

Applications are ranked and prioritized for available funding ing grants help eligible established farmers pay for the cost of based on criteria including deer density per square mile, crop type to be fenced, hunting status on the farm and adjacent properties, and farmer military status. The ranking system farmers who served any time since September 11, 2001, and Through Fiscal Year 2021, 62 Deer Fence grant applica- were honorably discharged or released to support veterans

### **SADC Approves Soil And Water Funding Projects**

The SADC provides grants to help fund up to 50 percent of the costs of approved soil and water conservation projects on farms enrolled in permanent or term farmland preservation programs.

Landowners apply to their local Soil Conservation Districts, which assist in developing a farm conservation plan and ensure projects are necessary and feasible. Applications are



forwarded to the N.J. State Soil Conservation Committee, which recommends projects to the SADC for funding approval. In Fiscal Year 2021, there were 42 projects approved for an obligated \$899,764.

**Accomplishments Overview** 

# New Jersey is a National Top Ten Producer of Fruits and Vegetables

e Acres
700
3,800
1,700
3,100
3,000
1,900
3,800
8,400
3,700
1,800
6,300







# New Jersey Agricultural Statistics

National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA Hubert Hamer, Administrator

and

New Jersey Department of Agriculture Douglas H. Fisher, Secretary

New Jersey Field Office 200 Riverview Plaza - 3rd Floor Trenton, NJ, 08611

Bruce Eklund, State Statistician (503) 308-0404

Email: Bruce.Eklund@nass.usda.gov Website: www.nass.usda.gov New Jersey: Field Crops, Weights, Measures, and Conversion Factors

C 1 II'4	Approximate Net Weight			
Crop and Unit	lbs	kgs		
Corn:				
Ear, HuskedBushel	70	31.8		
ShelledBushel	56	25.4		
HaySquare Bale	40-50	18.2-22.7		
OatsBushel	32	14.5		
Potatoes	100	45.4		
RyeBushel	56	25.4		
SoybeansBushel		27.2		
Sweet PotatoesBox	25	11.4		
WheatBushel	60	27.2		

New Jersey: Vegetables, Fruit, and Berries, Unit of Sale, Average Weight, and Number of Packages Used in Converting to Carlot Equivalents

and Number of Packages Used in Converting to Carlot Equivalents								
Crop and Unit of Sale	Average Weight Per Unit	Package Per Carlot Equivalent						
	Pounds	Units	Cwt					
Vegetables								
AsparagusCrate, 12 bunches	28	1,050	294					
Beets, toppedBushel	50	700	350					
BroccoliCrate, 12-14 bunches	21	900	189					
CabbageCrate or sack	50	600	300					
Carrots, toppedBushel	50	1,000	500					
CauliflowerCrate	50	400	200					
Celery Crate, 3-4 dozen	60	600	360					
Cucumber Bushel	55	700	385					
Eggplant 1 1 / 9 bushel crate	33	750	248					
Escarole & Endive 1 1 / 9 bushel crate	25	850	213					
Lettuce, HeadCrate, 24 heads	50	825	413					
Onions, drySack	50	800	400					
Peppers, BellBushel	28	850	238					
Snap Beans Bushel	30	850	255					
Spinach Bushel	25	850	213					
Sweet CornCrate, 50 ears	42	725	305					
TomatoesCarton	25	2,000	500					
Fruit and Berries								
ApplesBushels or carton	42	900	378					
BlueberriesFlat, 12 pints	11	1,400	154					
CranberriesBarrel	100							
Peaches	25	900	342					

Source: Fruit and Vegetable Market News Service, AMS, US Department of Agriculture.



Rank of New Jersey Counties for Selected Items –	- 2017	Census
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Item	1	2	3	4	5
Field Crop Harvested Acres					
Corn for grain	Salem	Warren	Hunterdon	Cumberland	Gloucester
All hay	Hunterdon	Sussex	Warren	Salem	Somerset
Soybeans for beans	Salem	Burlington	Cumberland	Gloucester	Warren
Orchard and Berry Acres					
Land in orchards	Cumberland	Gloucester	Salem	Monmouth/Mercer 1/	Hunterdon
Blueberry	Atlantic	Burlington	Camden		
All berries	Atlantic	Burlington	Camden	Cumberland	Gloucester
Nurseries					
Number of nurseries	Monmouth	Hunterdon	Morris	Burlington	Cumberland
Nursery stock acreage in the open	Burlington	Hunterdon	Cumberland	Gloucester	Salem
Livestock	_				
Number of horses on farms	Hunterdon	Monmouth	Burlington	Sussex	Salem
Number of cattle and calves	Salem	Warren	Hunterdon	Sussex	Gloucester
Number of milk cows	Salem	Gloucester	Sussex	Warren	Mercer

<sup>---</sup> Other counties not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

#### Rank of States for Selected Items – 2020

Item	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Crop Harvested Acres</b>					
Blueberries	Washington	Michigan	Georgia	Oregon	New Jersey
Cranberries	Wisconsin	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Oregon	
Peaches, freestone <sup>1</sup>	California	South Carolina	Georgia	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
Peppers, bell	California	New Jersey	North Carolina	Michigan	•

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bearing acres.

New Jersey: Field Crops, Usual Planting and Harvesting Dates

New Jersey. Tred Crops, Osdar Francing and Harvesting Dates									
G		Usual Planting Dates			Usual Harvesting Dates				
Crop	Begin	Most Active	End	Begin	Most Active	End			
Corn for grain	Apr 15	May 1 - May 20	June 15	Sep 25	Oct 10 - Nov 1	Nov 15			
Corn for silage	Apr 15	May 1 - May 20	Jul 1	Aug 30	Sep 10 - Sep 30	Nov 20			
Hay, alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	May 15	(NA)	Nov 1			
Hay, other	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	May 10	(NA)	Oct 15			
Potatoes, summer	Apr 20	May 1 - May 20	Jun 1	Jul 10	Jul 20 - Sep 30	Oct 15			
Soybeans	May 10	May 20 - Jul 1	Jul 10	Oct 1	Oct 1 - Nov 10	Nov 15			
Sweet potatoes	May 10	May 20 - Jun 20	Jul 10	Sep 10	Sep 20 - Nov 10	Nov 20			
Wheat, winter	Sep 30	Oct 5 - Oct 20	Nov 1	Jun 25	Jul 1 - Jul 10	Jul 15			

<sup>(</sup>NA) Not available.



#### Field Crop Summary - New Jersey: 2020

		Yield		Season	Value of Production	
Crop and Units	Acres per Acre		Production	Average Price per Unit	Total	Per Acre
			1,000	dollars	\$1,000	dollars
Corn for Grainbu	80,000	156	12,480	4.35	54,288	679
Corn for Silageton	6,000	20.0	120	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
All Hayton	106,000	1.85	196	190	36,177	341
Alfalfa Hayton	16,000	2.7	43	240	10,320	64:
Other Hayton	90,000	1.7	153	169	25,857	287
Soybeans for Beansbu	93,000	46	4,278	10.00	42,780	460
Winter Wheatbu	18,000	67	1,206	5.50	6,633	369

(NA) Not available.

#### Fruit Crop Summary – New Jersey: 2020

	Acres	Yield		Season	Value of Production		
Crop and Units	Bearing/ per Harvested Acre		Utilized Production	Average Price per Unit	Total	Per Acre	
			1,000	dollars	\$1,000	dollars	
Blueberries	8,400 3,000	5,350 177.0	44,460 528	1.690 38.50	75,098 20,365	8,94( 6,78{	
Peaches tons		2.0	8	2,740.00	20,824	5,480	

#### Principal Vegetables Crop Summary – New Jersey: 2020 <sup>1</sup>

Crop, Estimate Date, and Unit	Acres	Yield per	Production		Season Average	Value of Utilized Production	
Crop, Estimate Bate, and Onit	Harvested	Acre	Total	Utilized	Price per Unit	Total	Per Acre
	acres	cwt	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt	dollars/cwt	\$1,000	dollars
Principal Vegetables							
AsparagusJan-Juncwt	1,900	30.0	57.0	56.9	262.00	14,896	7,840
Cabbage <sup>2</sup> Jan-Deccwt	1,600	273.0	437.0	416.0	24.00	9,984	6,240
Collards <sup>2</sup> Jan-Deccwt	600	195.0	117.0	117.0	17.40	2,036	3,393
CucumberJuly-Deccwt	1,800	150.0	270.0	270.0	29.30	7,911	4,395
Eggplant <sup>2</sup> July-Deccwt	680	205.0	140.0	132.0	61.10	8,066	11,862
Escarole & Endive <sup>2</sup> Jan-Deccwt	210	165.0	35.0	30.0	29.60	888	4,229
Herbs <sup>2 3</sup>	1,600	125.0	200.0	200.0	74.00	14,800	9,250
Kale <sup>2</sup> Jan-Deccwt	880	90.0	79.0	79.0	40.70	3,216	3,655
Lettuce, All <sup>2 4</sup> Jan-Deccwt	1,100	182.0	200.0	188.0	49.00	9,222	8,384
Parsley <sup>2</sup> Jan-Deccwt	550	125.0	69.0	69.0	43.40	2,995	5,44:
Peppers, BellJuly-Deccwt	3,800	275.0	1045.0	1045.0	53.60	55,966	14,728
PumpkinsJuly-Deccwt	1,300	110.0	143.0	143.0	55.10	7,879	6,061
Snap BeansJan-Deccwt	1,500	30.0	45.0	45.0	62.80	2,827	1,885
SpinachJan-Deccwt	1,700	115.0	195.5	194.5	31.80	6,182	3,636
Squash, Summer <sup>2</sup> July-Deccwt	2,250	86.0	193.5	153.5	50.35	7,728	3,435
Squash, Winter <sup>2</sup> July-Deccwt	1,450	63.0	91.4	85.8	38.80	3,328	2,295
Sweet CornJuly-Deccwt	6,200	82.0	508.0	463.0	39.50	18,280	2,948
TomatoesJuly-Deccwt	3,000	265.0	795.0	756.0	63.40	47,923	15,974
Total - 18 market crops	32,120					224,127	6,425

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tied in ranking.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary
<sup>2</sup> Not in the Federal Estimating Program, state estimates only.
<sup>3</sup> Includes arugula, basil, chives, coriander, cress, fennel, sage, thyme, etc., excludes parsley.
<sup>4</sup> Includes head lettuce, Romaine, and other lettuce.

Corn for Grain Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value - New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area planted <sup>1</sup>	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Price per bushel <sup>2</sup>	Value of production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	bushels	1,000 bushels	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	80	71	145.0	10,295	3.90	40,151
2017	77	70	167.0	11,690	3.75	43,838
2018	70	60	141.0	8,460	3.90	32,994
2019	77	68	155.0	10,540	4.30	45,322
2020	87	80	156.0	12,480	4.35	54,288

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Area planted includes corn planted for both grain and silage.

#### Corn for Silage Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value – New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area planted <sup>1</sup>	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Price per ton <sup>2</sup>	Value of production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	tons	1,000 tons	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	(NA)	5	16.0	80	(NA)	(NA)
2017	(NA)	6	19.5	117	(NA)	(NA)
2018	(NA)	6	19.0	114	(NA)	(NA)
2019	(NA)	7	22.0	154	(NA)	(NA)
2020	(NA)	6	20.0	120	(NA)	(NA)

#### (NA) Not available.

#### Alfalfa Hay Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value – New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Price per ton <sup>1</sup>	Value of production
	1,000 acres	tons	1,000 tons	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	12	3.15	38	231.00	8,778
2017	13	3.10	40	156.00	6,240
2018	9	3.40	31	214.00	6,634
2019	11	3.20	35	224.00	7,840
2020	16	2.70	43	240.00	10,320

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marketing year average price.

#### Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value - New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production Price per ton <sup>1</sup>		Value of production
	1,000 acres	tons	1,000 tons	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	103	1.70	175	160.00	28,000
2017	95	2.10	200	125.00	25,000
2018	105	1.80	189	182.00	34,398
2019	80	1.90	152	179.00	27,208
2020	90	1.70	153	169.00	25,857

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marketing year average price.

#### All Hay Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value – New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production Price per ton <sup>1</sup>		Value of production
	1,000 acres	tons	1,000 tons	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	115	1.85	213	191.00	36,778
2017	108	2.22	240	127.00	31,240
2018	114	1.93	220	186.00	41,032
2019	91	2.05	187	187.00	35,048
2020	106	1.85	196	190.00	36,177

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marketing year average price. All hay price is based on weighted sales, not production.

#### Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value - New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area planted	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Price per bushel <sup>1</sup>	Value of production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	bushels	1,000 bushels	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	100	98	36.0	3,528	9.59	33,834
2017	100	99	45.0	4,455	9.30	41,432
2018	110	107	39.5	4,227	7.98	33,731
2019	95	92	37.0	3,404	8.45	28,764
2020	94	93	46.0	4,278	10.00	42,780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marketing year average price.

#### Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value – New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Area planted	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Price per bushel <sup>1</sup>	Value of production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	bushels	1,000 bushels	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	25	21	64.0	1,344	4.15	5,578
2017	23	17	64.0	1,088	4.60	5,005
2018	18	15	62.0	930	4.90	4,557
2019	19	14	66.0	924	4.95	4,574
2020	25	18	67.0	1,206	5.50	6,633

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marketing year average price.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Marketing year average price.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For area planted, see corn for grain table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Marketing year average price.

Soybean Acreage, Yield, and Production, by County and District - New Jersey: 2019-2020

County	Plar	ited	Harv	ested	Yie	eld	Produ	iction
and District	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
District	acres	acres	acres	acres	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Bergen	(1)	$(^1)$	(1)	$(^1)$	(1)	$(^1)$	$(^1)$	$(^1)$
Essex	(1)	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{1}{1}$	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	(1)
Hudson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hunterdon	6,600	5,900	6,500	5,800	45.4	49.0	295,000	284,000
Morris	$(^1)$	(1)	(1)	(1)	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	(1)	$(^1)$
Passaic	(1)	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	$(^1)$	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	$(^1)$	$(^1)$
Somerset	$(^{1})$	1,700	$\binom{1}{}$	1,670	$(^{1})$	44.0	$(^1)$	73,500
Sussex	1,100	1,200	1,000	1,190	35.0	54.0	35,000	64,300
Union	$(^{1})$	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	$(^1)$	$(^{1})$	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	$(^{1})$
Warren	8,700	8,500	8,500	8,450	52.6	59.2	447,000	500,000
Other counties	2,800	$(^{2})$	2,600	$(^{2})$	31.5	(2)	82,000	$(^{2})$
North, Total	19,200	$(^1)$	18,600	$(^1)$	46.2	(1)	859,000	$(^1)$
Burlington	19,600	20,900	19,100	20,800	35.3	43.0	675,000	894,000
Mercer	$(^1)$	3,800	(1)	3,780	$(^{1})$	41.5	(1)	157,000
Middlesex	$\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{1}{}$	$\binom{1}{}$	$\binom{1}{}$	$\binom{1}{1}$	$(^1)$	$\binom{1}{1}$	$(^{1})$
Monmouth	4,700	5,200	4,600	5,100	36.7	42.7	169,000	218,000
Ocean	$(^{1})$	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	$(^{1})$	$(^{1})$	$(^{1})$	$(^1)$	$(^{1})$
Other counties	7,700	(2)	7,300	$(^{2})$	33.0	$(^{2})$	241,000	$(^{2})$
Central, Total	32,000	$(^1)$	31,000	$(^1)$	35.0	(1)	1,085,000	$(^1)$
Atlantic	(1)	300	(1)	260	(1)	26.9	(1)	7,000
Camden	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	$(^1)$	(1)	$(^1)$
Cape May	(1)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$	(1)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cumberland	11,900	11,200	11,400	10,900	34.0	42.3	388,000	461,000
Gloucester	7,800	$(^{1})$	7,550	$(^{1})$	27.8	$(^{1})$	210,000	$(^{1})$
Salem	23,400	23,200	22,800	23,100	36.8	45.7	839,000	1,056,000
Other counties	700	$(^{2})$	650	(2)	35.4	(2)	23,000	( <sup>2</sup> )
South, Total	43,800	$(^1)$	42,400	$(^1)$	34.4	(1)	1,460,000	$(^1)$
Other districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey Total	95,000	94,000	92,000	93,000	37.0	46.0	3,404,000	4,278,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Represents zero or is included in Other districts.



Floriculture: Selected Crops and State Totals - New Jersey: 2020

Growers with Gross Value of Sales	Number of Growers	Covered Area	Expanded Wholesale Value of Sales <sup>1</sup>	
value of Sales	2020	2020	2020	
		1,000 square feet	\$1,000	
\$100,000 and over	140	21,509	277,420	
\$10,000 - \$99,999	154	2,300	7,200	
Total	294	23,809		

Wholesale value of sales as reported by growers with \$100,000 or more in sales of floriculture crops plus a calculated wholesale value of sales for growers with sales below \$100,000. The value of sales for growers below the \$100,000 level was estimated by multiplying the number of growers in each size group by the mid-point of each dollar value range.

### Growing Area: By Type of Cover - New Jersey: 2020

Type of Cover	All Operations with \$10,000+ Sales	All Operations with \$100,000+ Sales 2020	
	2020		
	1,000 square feet	1,000 square feet	
Total Greenhouse Cover	22,839	20,673	
Glass Greenhouses	5,674	5,486	
Fiberglass and Other Rigid Greenhouses	1,152	1,013	
Film Plastic Greenhouse	16,013	14,174	
Shade and Temporary Cover	970	836	
Total Covered Area	23,809	21,509	

#### Floriculture: Selected Crops and State Totals - New Jersey: 2020

DI . T	Operations with \$100,000+ Sales				
Plant Type and Units for Quantity Sold	Growers	Quantity Sold	Wholesale Value 1,000 square feet		
Cints for Quantity Sold	2020	2020	2020		
	number	1,000 units	\$1,000		
Bedding/Garden Plants, Total <sup>2</sup> Annuals			<b>188,858</b> 129,218		
Hanging Baskets, Geraniums(Cuttings)Baskets	56	373	3,536		
Hanging Baskets, Impatiens (Other)Baskets	23	183	1,252		
Hanging Baskets, New Guinea ImpatiensBaskets	55	299	2,575		
Hanging Baskets, PetuniasBaskets	56	488	4,314		
Impatiens (Other)Flats	57	434	3,800		
PetuniasFlats	61	229	2,623		
MarigoldsFlats	66	272	2,977		
Geraniums (Cuttings)Pots	75	2,314	6,054		
New Guinea ImpatiensPots	69	1,586	3,680		
Pansies/Violas	40	1,918	4,013		
Potted Herbaceous Perennials			59,640		
Hardy/Garden ChrysanthemumsPots	59	6,420	15,715		
HostasPots	38	1,573	5,861		
Other Potted Herbaceous PerennialsPots	38	5,327	31,323		
Flowering Plants, For Indoor Patio Use, Total			34,934		
Lilies, EasterPots	21	306	1,386		
PoinsettiasPots	48	1,342	7,870		
Foliage for Indoor or Patio Use, Total			<b>(D)</b>		
Hanging Baskets, FoliageBaskets	24	(D)	(D)		
Potted Foliage	16		(D)		

<sup>(</sup>D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

1 Equivalent wholesale value of all sales.

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

Represents zero or is included in Other counties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes annual bedding plants and herbaceous perennials.

Oats	Bushel	32	14.5
Potatoes	Sack	100	45.4
Rye	Bushel	56	25.4
Soybeans	Bushel	60	27.2
Sweet Potatoes	Box	25	11.4
Wheat	Bushel	60	27.2

# New Jersey: Vegetables, Fruit, and Berries, Unit of Sale, Average Weight, and Number of Packages Used in Converting to Carlot Equivalents

Crop and Unit of Sale	Average Weight Per Unit	Package Per Carlot Equivalent		
	Pounds	Units	Cwt	
Vegetables				
AsparagusCrate, 12 bunches	28	1,050	294	
Beets, toppedBushel	50	700	350	
BroccoliCrate, 12-14 bunches	21	900	189	
CabbageCrate or sack	50	600	300	
Carrots, toppedBushel	50	1,000	500	
CauliflowerCrate	50	400	200	
Celery Crate, 3-4 dozen	60	600	360	
CucumberBushel	55	700	385	
Eggplant1 1 / 9 bushel crate	33	750	248	
Escarole & Endive	25	850	213	
Lettuce, Head Crate, 24 heads	50	825	413	
Onions, drySack	50	800	400	
Peppers, BellBushel	28	850	238	
Snap BeansBushel	30	850	255	
Spinach Bushel	25	850	213	



#### Cranberry Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value - New Jersey: 2016-2020

	Area	Yield	Produ	ıction	Price per	Value of	
Year	Year harvested		Total	Utilized	barrel <sup>2</sup>	utilized production	
	acres	barrels	barrels	barrels	dollars	1,000 dollars	
2016	3,100	208.4	653,000	646,000	43.10	27,835	
2017	2,700	174.8	473,300	471,900	36.60	17,254	
2018	3,100	165.3	512,000	508,420	29.30	14,886	
2019	2,700	196.0	529,000	490,390	37.80	18,523	
2020	3,000	177.0	531,000	528,310	38.50	20,365	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Yields prior to 2018 are based on utilized production.

#### Peach Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value - New Jersey: 2016-2020

	Bearing	Yield	Produ	action	Price	Value of	
Year	acreage	per acre <sup>1</sup>	Total	Utilized <sup>2</sup>	per ton <sup>3</sup>	utilized production	
	acres	tons	tons	tons	dollars	1,000 dollars	
2016	4,300	4.30	18,470	18,400	1,430.00	26,244	
2017	4,100	6.00	24,580	24,570	1,560.00	38,318	
2018	4,100	5.60	23,000	23,000	1,780.00	41,048	
2019	3,900	5.00	19,500	17,980	1,430.00	25,657	
2020	3,800	2.00	7,600	7,600	2,740.00	20,824	

#### New Jersey: Fruits and Berries, Usual Full Bloom and Harvesting Dates

Cron	J	Jsual Date(s) of Full Bloo	om	Usual Harvesting Dates			
Crop	Begin	Most Active	End Begin Most Active		End		
Apples	Apr 12	(NA)	Apr 20	Jul 15	Sep 1 - Oct 25	Oct 31	
Blueberries	Apr 15	(NA)	May 15	Jun 15	Jun 27 - Jul 11	Aug 15	
Cranberries	Jun 1	(NA)	Jul 15	Sep 10	Oct 5 - Nov 5	Nov 18	
Grapes	May 20	(NA)	Jun 10	Aug 20	Sep 10 - Sep 20	Oct 10	
Peaches	Apr 7	(NA)	Apr 15	Jul 5	Jul 20 - Aug 31	Sep 15	
Strawberries	May 1	(NA)	May 10	May 20	Jun 1 - Jun 31	Jul 10	

(NA) Not available.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Marketing year average price.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Yield is based on total production.
<sup>2</sup> The amount of a crop sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Marketing year average price.

#### Cattle and Calves Number on Farms, January 1, Inventory Value and Value per Head – New Jersey: 2017-2021

	Cows and that have	d Heifers e calved	Heifers 500 lbs. and over		Bulls	Steers	Calves	All (	Cattle and C	Calves	
Year	Kept for milk	Kept for beef	For milk replace- ment	For beef replace-ment	Other heifers	500 lbs. and over	500 lbs. and over	500 lbs. and less	Number	Value per head	Total value
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	dollars	1,000 dol.
2017	6.0	8.0	3.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	2.1	4.4	28.0	1,140	31,920
2018	6.0	9.0	3.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	4.4	29.0	1,160	33,640
2019	5.5	9.5	3.3	2.5	0.7	1.0	2.5	5.0	30.0	1,100	33,000
2020	4.7	9.3	3.1	2.2	1.2	1.0	2.0	4.5	28.0	1,000	28,000
2021	4.4	8.6	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.9	4.0	25.0	970	24,250

#### Cattle and Calves Inventory, Supply, and Disposition – New Jersey: 2016-2020

	Beginning C-19			Marke	etings <sup>1</sup>		Deaths		Ending
Year	inventory January 1	Calf crop	Inshipments	Cattle	Calves	Farm slaughter <sup>2</sup>	Cattle	Calves	inventory following January 1
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
2016	28.0	9.5	1.2	4.6	5.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	28.0
2017	28.0	9.5	1.2	3.6	5.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	29.0
2018	29.0	10.0	1.2	3.7	5.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	30.0
2019	30.0	10.0	1.2	6.8	5.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	28.0
2020	28.0	9.0	2.0	8.0	4.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	25.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State.

#### All Cattle and Calves Production and Income - New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Production <sup>1</sup>	Marketings <sup>2</sup>	Value of Production	Cash Receipts <sup>3</sup>	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	6,071	6,162	7,436	7,539	969	8,508
2017	6,108	5,120	7,215	6,233	947	7,180
2018	5,916	4,820	6,946	5,823	1,658	7,481
2019	7,303	8,338	8,031	9,101	1,654	10,755
2020	6,199	9,866	6,652	10,307	1,068	11,375

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjustments made for changes in inventory and inshipments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.



#### Cattle Number on Farms, January 1, by County – New Jersey: 2020-2021

County	All Cattle a	nd Calves	Milk	Cows
and District	2020	2021	2020	2021
	head	head	head	head
North Counties				
Bergen	(D)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Essex	(D)	(D)	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$
Hudson	(D)	(D)	$\binom{1}{2}$	$\binom{1}{1}$
Hunterdon	4,000	3,600	300	300
Morris	600	500	(D)	(D)
Passaic	(D)	$\binom{1}{}$	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$
Somerset	1,600	1,500	(D)	(D)
Sussex	4,000	3,600	800	800
Union	(D)	(D)	(1)	$\binom{1}{}$
Warren	4,100	3,600	700	600
Central Counties				
Burlington	1,200	1,100	(D)	(D)
Mercer	800	700	300	300
Middlesex	(D)	(D)	(1)	$\binom{1}{}$
Monmouth	500	400	(D)	(D)
Ocean	800	700	100	100
South Counties				
Atlantic	(D)	(D)	$\binom{1}{2}$	$\binom{1}{2}$
Camden	(D)	(D)	$\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{1}{1}$
Cape May	(D)	(D)	(1)	(1)
Cumberland	1,200	1,100	200	200
Gloucester	2,900	2,600	900	800
Salem	5,900	5,300	1,200	1,100
All Other Counties	400	300	200	200
New Jersey Total	28,000	25,000	4,700	4,400

<sup>(</sup>D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

1 Represents zero or is included in All Other Counties.

#### Cattle Commercial Slaughter, by Month - New Jersey: 2019-2020 1

		2019		2020			
Month	Number Head	Average Live Weight	Total Live Weight	Number Head	Average Live Weight	Total Live Weight	
	1,000	pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000	pounds	1,000 pounds	
January	3.4	1,106	3,707	3.8	1,108	4,161	
February	3.1	1,099	3,383	3.2	1,111	3,582	
March	3.3	1,114	3,631	4.3	1,117	4,789	
April	3.7	1,113	4,061	3.4	1,119	3,763	
May	4.3	1,112	4,720	4.1	1,125	4,599	
June	3.3	1,107	3,607	4.0	1,128	4,488	
July	3.6	1,098	3,912	4.2	1,104	4,625	
August	3.4	1,115	3,735	3.6	1,092	3,898	
September	3.3	1,114	3,673	3.9	1,111	4,304	
October	3.7	1,135	4,172	3.8	1,106	4,144	
November	3.4	1,130	3,871	3.6	1,097	3,950	
December	3.6	1,118	4,065	4.3	1,134	4,804	
Total <sup>2</sup>	42.1	1,113	46,537	46.2	1,113	51,107	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> May not add due to rounding.

Hogs and Pigs Inventory by Class, December 1 – New Jersey: 2016-2020

				Weight	Group			Pigs	Pig crop <sup>1</sup>	
Year	Breeding	Market	Under 50 pounds	50-119 pounds	120-179 pounds	180 pounds and over	Sows farrowing <sup>1</sup>	per litter <sup>1</sup>		
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	number	1,000 head	
2016	1.5	6.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.0	6.10	6.1	
2017	1.5	7.0	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.0	7.80	7.8	
2018	1.0	7.5	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	0.8	6.25	5.0	
2019	1.0	6.5	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.8	7.00	5.6	
2020	1.0	6.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.8	6.88	5.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marketing year.

#### Hogs and Pigs Inventory, Supply, and Disposition - New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year	Beginning inventory Dec. 1 preceding	Pig crop	Inshipments	Marketings <sup>1</sup>	Farm slaughter <sup>2</sup>	Deaths	Ending inventory Dec. 1
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
2016	8.0	6.1	9.0	14.1	0.4	0.6	8.0
2017	8.0	7.8	9.0	15.2	0.1	1.0	8.5
2018	8.5	5.0	8.5	12.7	0.1	0.7	8.5
2019	8.5	5.6	7.5	13.4	0.1	0.6	7.5
2020	7.5	5.5	5.6	10.7	-	0.4	7.5

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

# Hogs and Pigs Production, Marketings, and Income – New Jersey: 2016-2020 (Dollar values based on data received from United States Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service.)

Year	Production <sup>1</sup>	Marketings <sup>2</sup>	Value of production <sup>3</sup>	Cash receipts <sup>3 4</sup>	Value of home consumption	Gross income
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	1,291	1,239	344	632	156	788
2017	1,086	1,410	268	768	46	814
2018	836	1,204	89	616	76	692
2019	1,015	1,195	521	609	125	734
2020	924	1,160	418	563	32	595

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

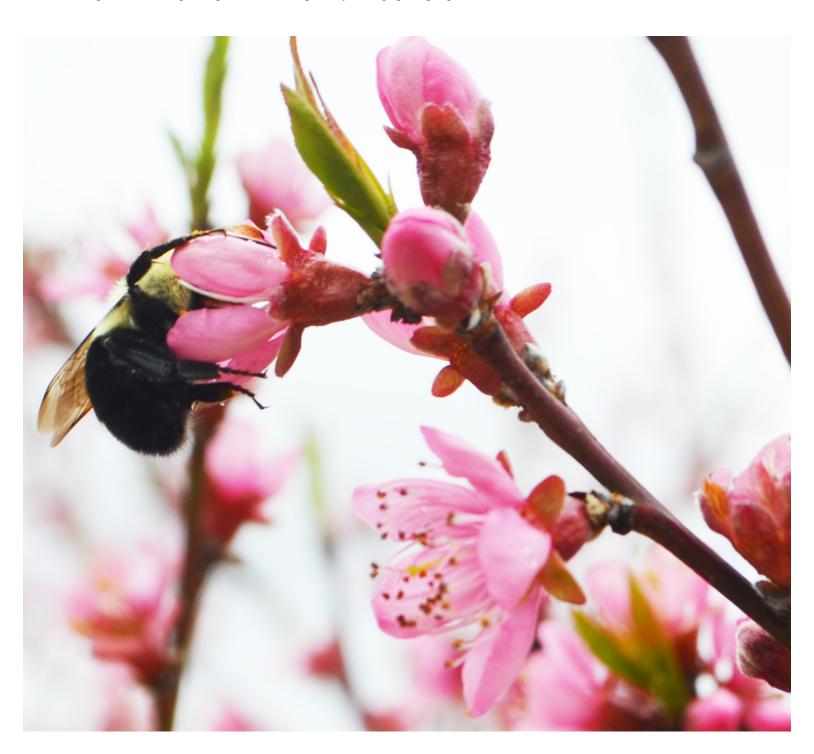


Honey Number of Colonies, Yield, Production, Stocks, Price, and Value – New Jersey: 2016-2020 (Producers with 5 or more colonies.)

Year	Honey producing colonies <sup>1</sup>	Yield per colony	Production	Stocks on December 15 <sup>2</sup>	Average price per pound <sup>3</sup>	Value of production <sup>4</sup>
	1,000	pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	12	27	324	198	7.09	2,297
2017	13	28	364	167	8.74	3,181
2018	13	31	403	165	7.47	3,010
2019	15	28	420	155	4.68	1,966
2020	14	31	434	91	7.99	3,468

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Honey producing colonies are the maximum number of colonies from which honey was taken during the year. It is possible to harvest honey from colonies which did not survive the entire year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Value of production is equal to production multiplied by average price per pound.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes allowance for higher average price of State inshipments and outshipments of feeder pigs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Stocks held by producers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Average price per pound based on expanded sales.

Milk Cows and Production, by Quarter – New Jersey: 2019-2020

Quarter	Milk	cows <sup>1</sup>	Milk p	er cow <sup>2</sup>	Milk production <sup>2</sup>		
Quarter	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	pounds	pounds	million pounds	million pounds	
Jan - Mar	5.0	4.7	5,200	5,532	26.0	26.0	
Apr - Jun	4.8	4.7	5,417	5,319	26.0	25.0	
Jul - Sep	4.8	4.7	5,000	5,106	24.0	24.0	
Oct - Dec	4.7	4.6	5,106	5,217	24.0	24.0	
Annual Total	5.0	5.0	20,000	19,800	100.0	99.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh. <sup>2</sup> Excludes milk sucked by calves.

#### Milk Production, Disposition, and Income - New Jersey: 2016-2020

Year		Milk per Cow	Total Milk Production	Disposition of Milk Produced					Value
	Milk Cows <sup>1</sup>			Fed to Calves	Used for Milk, Cream and Butter	Sold	Prices Received <sup>2</sup>	Gross Income <sup>3</sup>	of Milk Produced <sup>4</sup>
	1,000 head	pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds	dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
2016	7.0	17,429	122.0	1.5	0.5	120.0	16.40	19,762	20,008
2017	6.0	19,833	119.0	1.5	0.5	117.0	18.30	21,503	21,777
2018	6.0	18,333	110.0	1.5	0.5	108.0	16.20	17,577	17,820
2019	5.0	20,000	100.0	1.5	0.5	98.0	18.30	18,026	18,300
2020	5.0	19,800	99.0	2.5	0.5	96.0	17.20	16,598	17,028

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes value of milk fed to calves.



# Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – New Jersey and United States: 2016-2020 (Places with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.)

		New Jersey		United States			
Year	Number of farms	Land in farms	Average farm size	Number of farms	Land in farms	Average farm size	
	number	1,000 acres	acres	number	1,000 acres	acres	
2016	9,700	730	75	2,055,340	902,680	439	
2017	9,900	730	74	2,042,000	900,370	441	
2018	9,900	750	76	2,029,200	899,500	443	
2019	9,900	750	76	2,023,400	897,400	444	
2020	9,900	750	76	2,019,000	896,600	444	

#### Number of Farms and Land in Farms, by Sales Class – New Jersey: 2016-2020

Economic Sales Class	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	farms	farms	farms	farms	farms
Number of Farms					
\$1,000 - \$9,999	6,200	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
\$10,000 - \$99,999	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
\$100,000 - \$249,999	450	450	450	450	450
\$250,000 - \$499,999	280	280	280	280	280
\$500,000 and over	(NA)	(NA)	420	420	420
\$500,000 - \$999,999	200	200	200	200	200
\$1,000,000 and over	220	220	220	220	220
Total	9,700	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Land in Farms					
\$1,000 - \$9,999	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
\$10,000 - \$99,999	160,000	160,000	170,000	170,000	170,000
\$100,000 - \$249,999	90,000	100,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
\$250,000 - \$499,999	90,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
\$500,000 and over	(NA)	(NA)	230,000	230,000	230,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
\$1,000,000 and over	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Total	730,000	730,000	750,000	750,000	750,000

(NA) Not available.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average number on farms during the year.
<sup>2</sup> Prices received for all milk sold wholesale per cwt.
<sup>3</sup> Includes value of milk used for home consumption.











