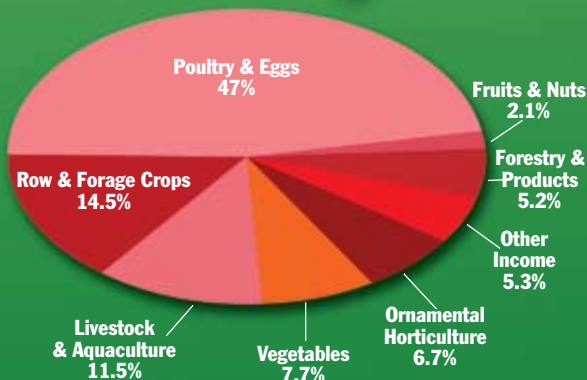
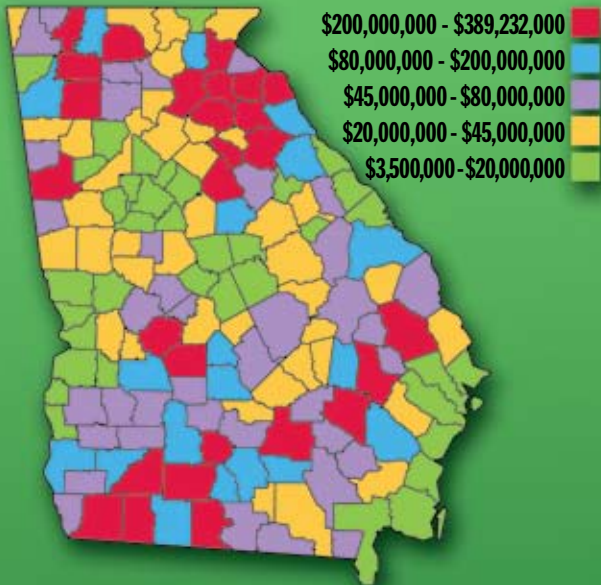


Ag Snapshots

A brief focus on
Georgia's agricultural industry



2007 Total Farm Gate Value



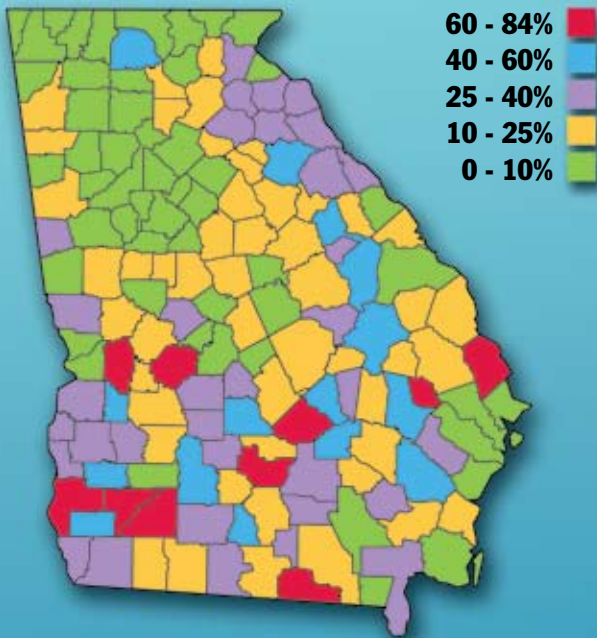
2007 Georgia Agricultural Commodity Rankings

2007 Total Farm Gate Value = **\$11.6 billion**
 2006 = **\$10.4 billion**

Rank	Commodity	Farm Gate Value	% of GA Total
1	Broilers	\$4,715,194,764	40.77%
2	Cotton	\$628,800,267	5.44%
3	Eggs	\$549,714,874	4.75%
4	Timber	\$500,864,049	4.33%
5	Horses	\$429,569,500	3.71%
6	Beef	\$423,272,771	3.66%
7	Peanuts	\$381,951,526	3.30%
8	Dairy	\$310,023,659	2.68%
9	Greenhouse	\$268,766,728	2.32%
10	Container Nursery	\$215,132,375	1.86%
11	Corn	\$212,856,500	1.84%
12	Onions	\$164,391,978	1.42%
13	Turfgrass	\$163,956,198	1.42%
14	Breeder Pullet Unit	\$161,664,750	1.40%
15	Hay	\$137,414,580	1.19%
16	Pecans	\$128,499,337	1.11%
17	Deer Hunting Leases	\$107,204,418	0.93%
18	Watermelon	\$104,604,248	0.90%
19	Field Nursery	\$101,114,375	0.87%
20	Bell Peppers	\$100,131,847	0.87%

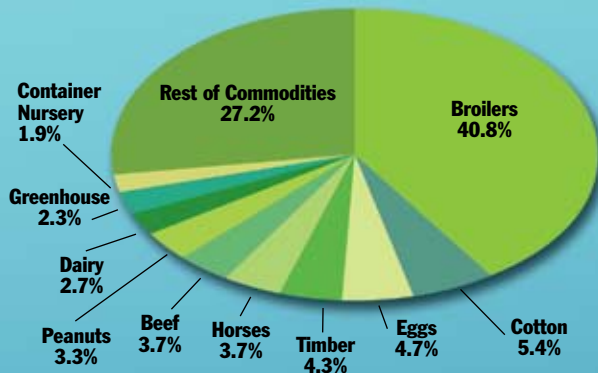
Economic Impact

**Food and Fiber Production
and Directly Related Manufacturing Impact
as a Percentage of Total Economic Output**



***\$58.5 billion output impact on
Georgia's \$735 billion economy***

Top Ten Georgia Commodities by Value

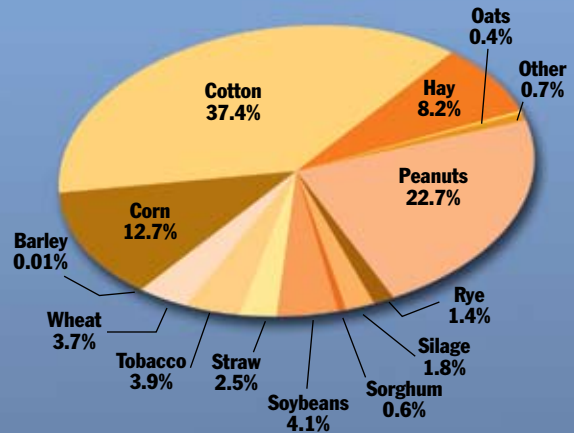
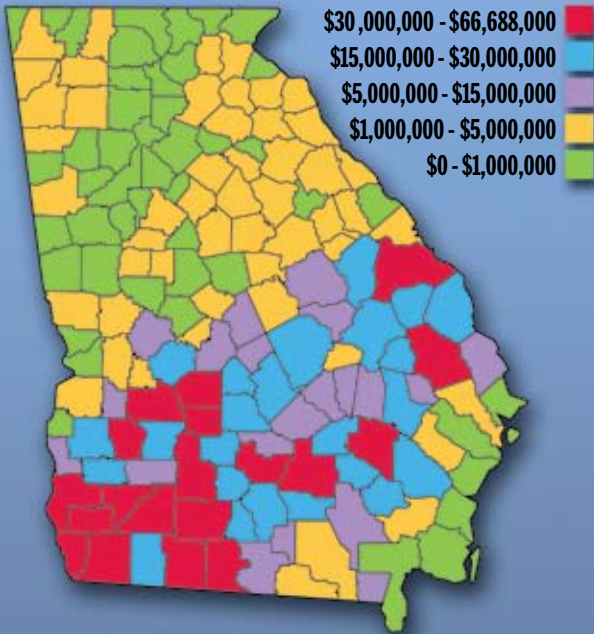


Food and fiber production and processing are key components of Georgia's economy. Agriculture shaped Georgia's history and will continue to be a driving force in most local economies across the state.

The food and fiber industry directly and indirectly generated a *total economic impact of \$58.5 billion* for the state and created *more than 389 thousand jobs* in 2007. In two-thirds of Georgia's counties, food and fiber production and directly related businesses represent the largest or second largest segment of all goods and services produced.

Row & Forage Crops

2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$1.7 billion
2006 = \$1.5 billion



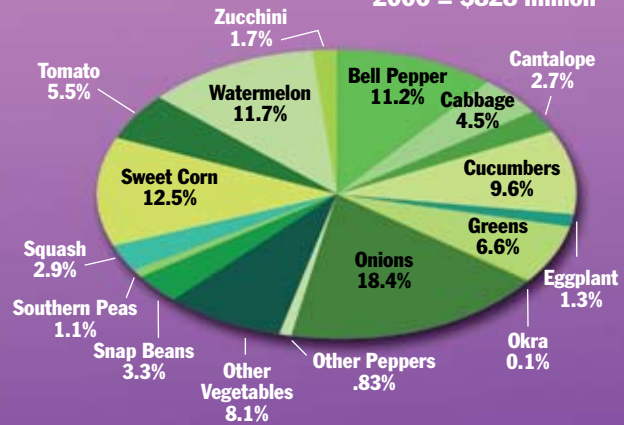
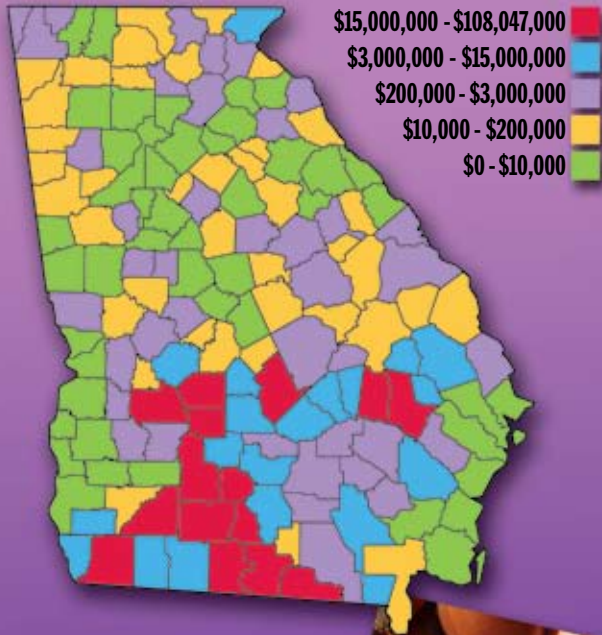
Row and forage crops have traditionally been the backbone of South Georgia agriculture.

With 4.7 million acres of cropland, Georgia produced almost half of the nation's peanuts and harvested the second highest cotton acreage in 2007. With long growing seasons and abundant irrigation resources, row & forage crops were responsible for a **\$6.4 billion impact** on the state's economy and generated **more than 46 thousand jobs** in 2007.



Vegetables

2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$895 million
2006 = \$828 million

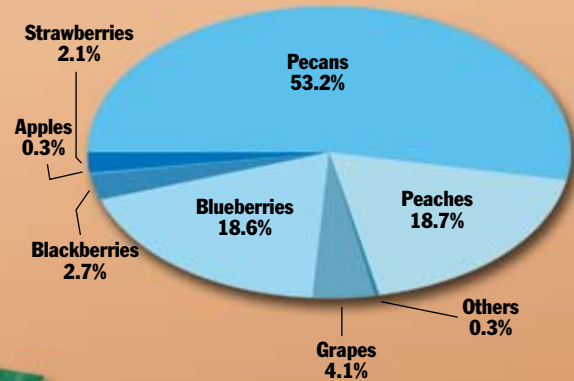
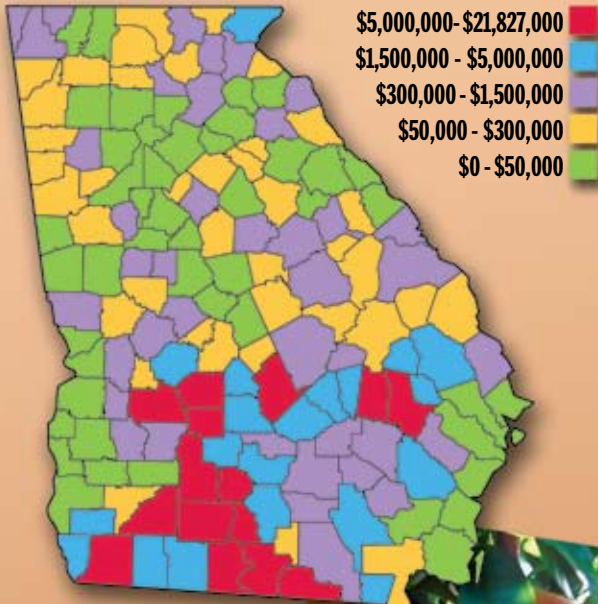


The vegetable industry in Georgia is one of agriculture's most diverse and fastest growing sectors. Fifteen individual vegetables each generated \$10 million or more farm gate value in 2007. With a favorable climate often allowing both spring and fall plantings, Georgia ranked among the top four states for fresh market vegetable area harvested, production, and value. Vegetable industry production and processing generated a *total economic impact of \$2.1 billion* and created *close to 18 thousand jobs* in 2007.



Fruits & Nuts

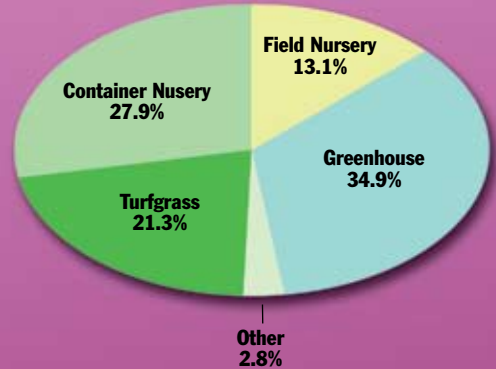
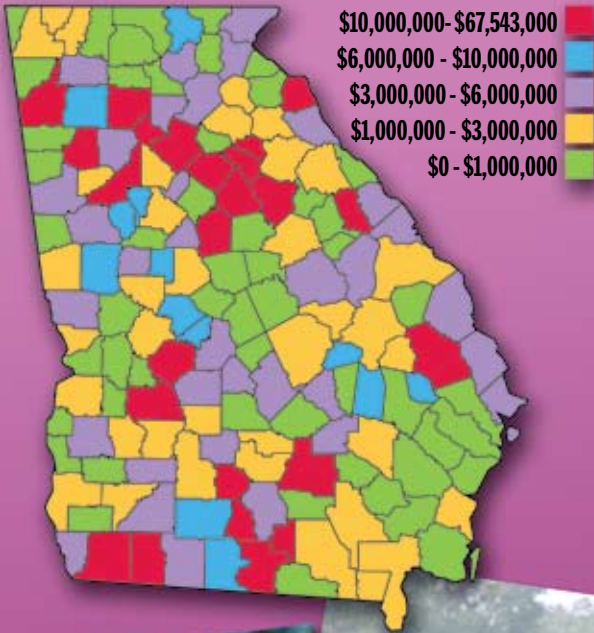
2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$242 million
2006 = \$306 million



Fruit and tree nuts are important staples in the diet, and many types are grown in Georgia due to its favorable climate. Peaches have long been a trademark and are the state's official fruit. Additionally, Georgia consistently ranks among the top U.S. states for pecan production. The fruit and nut industry generated a **total economic impact of \$754 million** for the state in 2007 and created **more than seven thousand jobs**.

Ornamental Horticulture

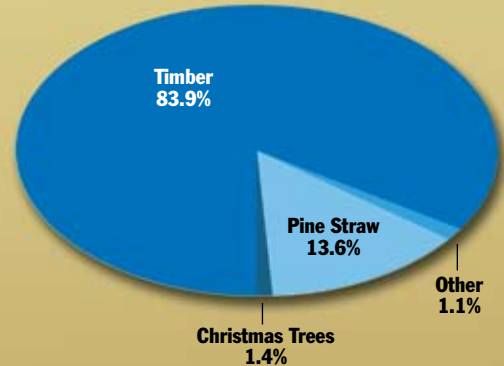
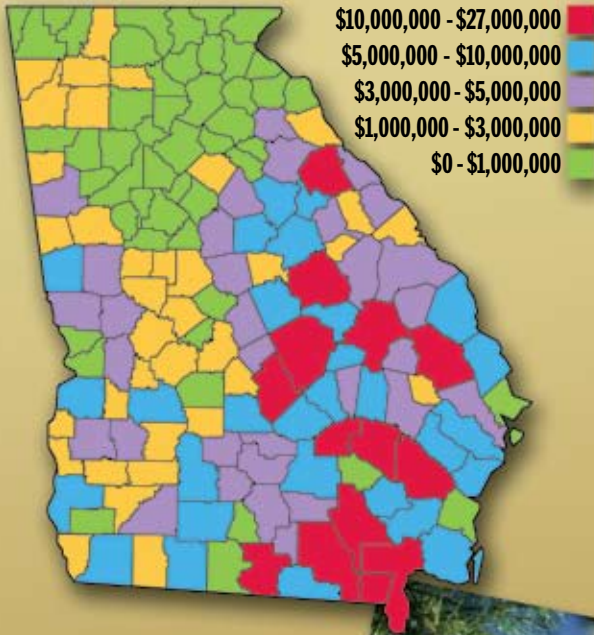
2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$770 million
2006 = \$765 million



Ornamental horticulture is providing a wide range of opportunities scattered across the state. Growing cities in both Georgia and Florida are creating a high demand for ornamentals and other plants in addition to landscape services. Greenhouses and container nurseries both ranked in the top ten agricultural commodities in Georgia in 2007. Green industry production and processing generated a *total economic impact of \$6.6 billion* and created *more than 77 thousand jobs*.

Forestry & Products

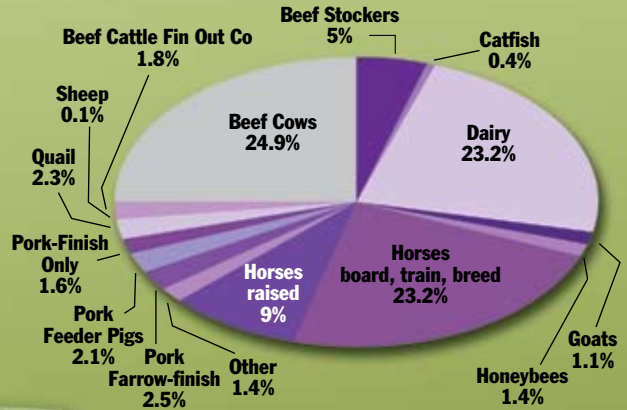
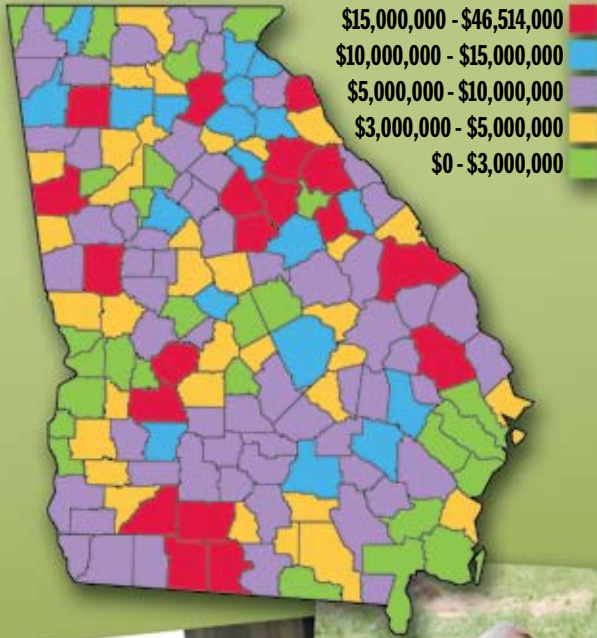
2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$597 million
2006 = \$663 million



Forests affect nearly every aspect of our lives by providing the raw materials for home building, paper, packaging and many other uses. Forests shape our landscape, help stabilize our farms, and enhance our cities. Timber production ranked fourth highest in farm gate value in 2007. Forest industry production and processing generated a ***total economic impact of \$15.4 billion*** and created ***more than 64 thousand jobs***.

Livestock & Aquaculture

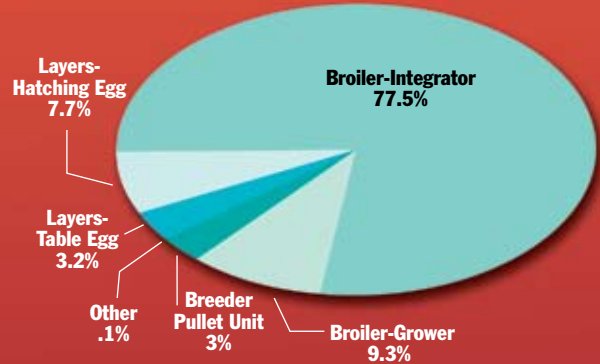
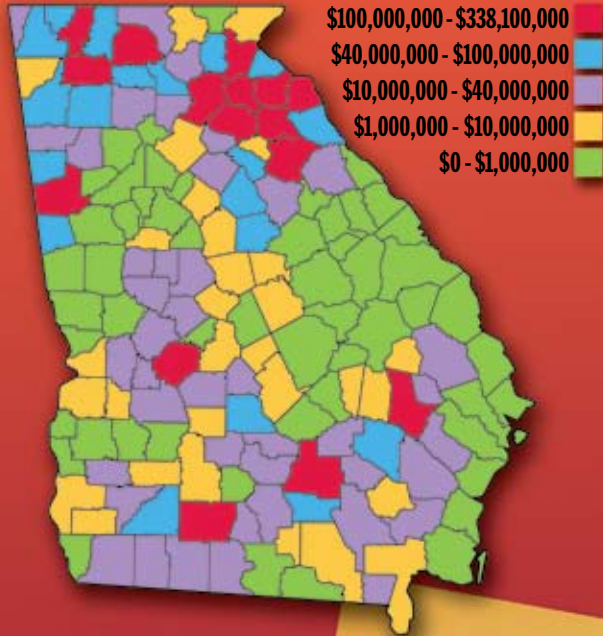
2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$1.3 billion
2006 = \$1.3 billion



Livestock has long been an important component of Georgia's agricultural economy with beef and dairy among the top ten commodities. Raising and breeding horses has become a significant industry and increasing interest in goats, quail, and catfish production keeps this industry dynamic. Livestock and aquaculture production and processing generated a **total economic impact of \$3.5 billion** for Georgia and led to **more than 49 thousand jobs** covering every county of the state.

Poultry & Egg

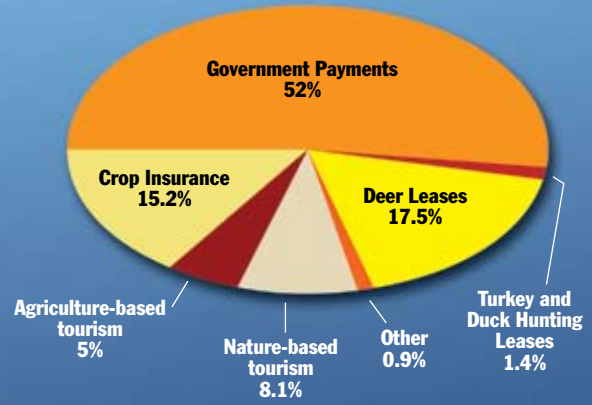
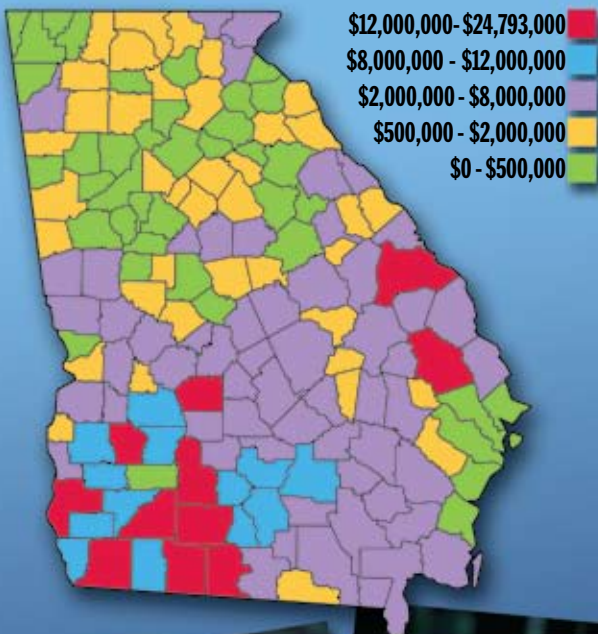
2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$5.4 billion
2006 = \$4.4 billion



As Georgia's most valuable agricultural sector, the poultry-egg industry has dramatically increased in size over several decades, with more than two-thirds of the state's 159 counties now involved in production. Georgia has led the nation in broiler production for 23 consecutive years. Poultry-egg production and processing contributed *\$20.7 billion total economic impact* for the state in 2007, and the industry created *more than 111 thousand jobs*.

Agritourism & Other Income

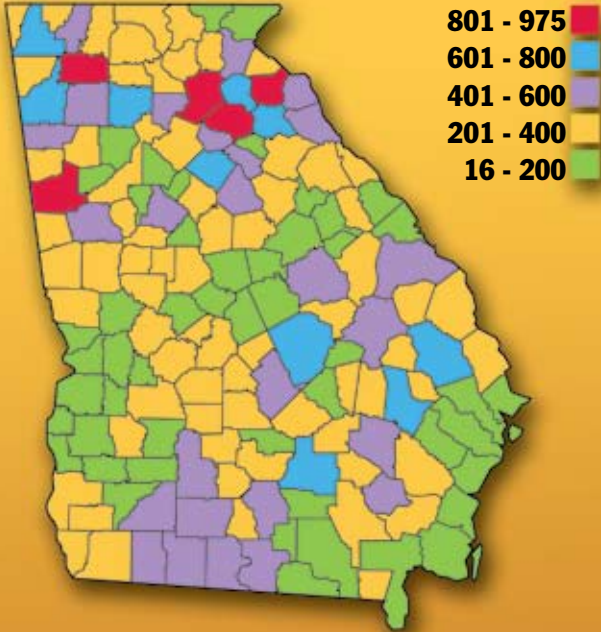
2007 Georgia Farm Gate Value = \$614.2 million
2006 = \$641 million



Both Ag-based and Nature-based tourism play a major role in making Georgia a destination for increasing numbers of tourists. More than 2.7 million residents and nonresidents enjoy abundant fishing, hunting and wildlife watching opportunities. Government payments, other than those directly related to crop production, are important for environmental and conservation programs across the state.

Number of Farms

2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture data



Farmland provides both environmental and economic returns to all citizens of the state. The average county in Georgia has 81% of land in farms and forestland. Even metropolitan counties have an average of 74% of their land area in “green space” consisting of farms and forests.

2005 NASS (National Agricultural Statistics Service) estimates:

Number of Farms = 49,000

Land in Farms = 10.8 million acres

Average Farm Size = 220 acres

Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class:

Below \$10,000 = 63.7%

\$10,000 to \$99,999 = 22.7%

\$100,000 or more = 13.7%

Average hourly wage of all hired farm workers = \$9.20

Farm real estate, average value per acre (2007) = \$4,500

Percent change in value per acre 2006-2007 = +15.4%

2000 U.S. Census of Agriculture

Number of Farms by Size

Less than 10 acres = 7.2%

10 to 49 acres = 32.0%

50 to 179 acres = 34.8%

180 to 499 acres = 16.1%

500 to 999 acres = 5.5%

1000+ acres = 4.3%

Farmers, Principal Operator

Worked 200+ days off farm = 39.8%

Average age of principal operator = 56.5 yrs.

Female = 13.1%

Black = 4.2%

Other Facts

Land in Conservation/Wetlands Reserve Programs =

311,675 acres as of 4/08

Irrigated acres as of 2004 = 1,546,756

To learn more about Georgia agribusiness, contact:
**The Center for Agribusiness and
Economic Development**
706-542-0760

or log on to our Web site at:
<http://www.caed.uga.edu>



THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL &
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