

2007 Baseline Briefing Summary

Agricultural and Food Policy Center at Texas A&M University

Projected higher grain prices increase the economic viability of feedgrain and wheat farms for the current baseline.

Feedgrain (19 farms)

- The improvement in price projections, partially driven by increased ethanol production, helped increase the percentage of farms classified as good.
- The 2007 baseline indicates a significant improvement in financial viability of representative feedgrain farms with more than fifty percent of the farms in the good category.

Wheat (11 farms)

- Increased price projections contributed to the elimination of farms categorized as poor.
- The 2007 baseline representative wheat farms show marked improvement in the financial viability over the previous baselines.

Cotton (20 farms)

- The 2007 baseline results in modest improvement in the financial viability of the representative cotton farms.
- Cotton prices rise above the loan rate, reaching \$0.55 in 2008/09 and increasing to \$0.58 by 2012/13.

Rice (14 farms)

- The majority of representative rice farms continue to be classified as poor.
- Slight increases in projected prices are not enough to offset increasing costs of production.

Dairy (23 farms)

- Projected increases in feed prices combined with relatively flat milk prices result in a decline in the financial viability of the representative dairies.
- Milk prices are projected to gradually increase from \$14.21/cwt in 2007/08 to \$14.49 in 2012/13.

Beef Cattle (12 ranches)

- The number of ranches classified as poor is now zero; however, the number of ranches classified as good has also declined.
- While high corn prices have driven cattle prices lower, the opening of some export markets and slower expansion of the U.S. cowherd (due to drought) have dampened the price decline.



