



# NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

# Prospective Plantings

---

Released March 30, 2007, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Prospective Plantings* call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

## **Corn Planted Acreage Up 15 Percent from 2006 Soybean Acreage Down 11 Percent All Wheat Acreage Up 5 Percent All Cotton Acreage Down 20 Percent**

**Corn** growers intend to plant 90.5 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2007, up 15 percent from 2006 and 11 percent higher than 2005. If realized this would be the highest acreage since 1944, when 95.5 million acres were planted for all purposes. Expected acreage is up in nearly all States as high corn prices are encouraging farmers to plant more acres to corn. The increase in intended corn acres is partially offset by lower expected acres of soybeans in the Corn Belt and Great Plains and fewer expected acres of cotton and rice in the Delta and Southeast. Illinois farmers intend to plant a record high 12.9 million acres of corn this spring, up 1.60 million acres from last year. North Dakota and Minnesota growers also expect to plant record high corn acres, up 910,000 and 600,000 acres, respectively.

**Soybean** producers intend to plant 67.1 million acres in 2007, down 11 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest planted area since 1996. Acreage decreases are expected in all growing areas, except in New York and the Southeast. Large decreases in soybean acreage are expected across the Corn Belt, with the largest decline expected in Illinois, down 1.40 million acres from 2006. However, area planted to soybeans is expected to increase in the Southeast, with Georgia expecting the largest increase from last year at 95,000 acres. Planted acreage in New York is expected to be the largest on record at 210,000 acres.

**All wheat** planted area is estimated at 60.3 million acres, up 5 percent from 2006. The 2007 winter wheat planted area, at 44.5 million acres, is 10 percent above last year and up 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 31.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.66 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.92 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2007 is expected to total 13.8 million acres, down 7 percent from 2006. Of this total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2007 is 1.99 million acres, up 6 percent from the previous year.

**All cotton** plantings for 2007 are expected to total 12.1 million acres, 20 percent below last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 11.9 million, down 21 percent from last year and the lowest since 1989. Growers intend to decrease planted area in all States with the largest acreage declines in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas. American-Pima cotton growers intend to decrease their plantings by 10 percent from 2006, to 292,000 acres. California producers expect to plant 250,000 acres, down 9 percent from last year's record high.

---

This report was approved on March 30, 2007.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Mike Johanns



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

# Contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>	
Barley .....	7
Corn .....	4
Hay .....	12
Oats .....	6
Rice .....	11
Sorghum .....	5
Wheat, All .....	8
Wheat, Durum .....	10
Wheat, Other Spring .....	10
Wheat, Winter .....	9
<b>Oilseeds</b>	
Canola .....	14
Flaxseed .....	12
Peanuts .....	13
Soybeans .....	13
Sunflower .....	14
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>	
Cotton .....	15
Sugarbeets .....	16
Tobacco .....	16
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>	
Dry Edible Beans .....	19
Chickpeas .....	19
Lentils .....	20
Dry Edible Peas .....	20
Austrian Winter Peas .....	20
<b>Potatoes &amp; Miscellaneous Crops</b>	
Sweet Potatoes .....	18
<b>Crop Comments</b> .....	27
<b>Crop Summary</b> .....	21
<b>Information Contacts</b> .....	33
<b>Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report</b> .....	31
<b>Weather Summary</b> .....	25

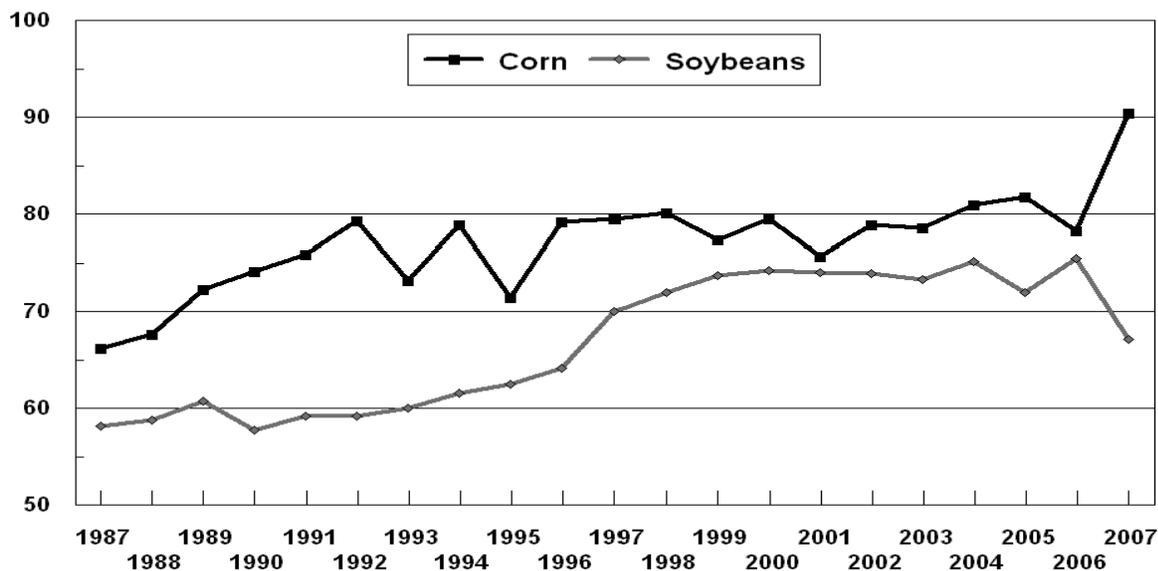
**Corn: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <sup>1</sup> <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007/2006 <i>Percent</i>
AL	220	200	300	150
AZ	50	50	55	110
AR	240	190	560	295
CA	560	520	620	119
CO	1,100	1,000	1,250	125
CT	28	27	28	104
DE	160	170	185	109
FL	65	60	75	125
GA	270	280	500	179
ID	235	270	300	111
IL	12,100	11,300	12,900	114
IN	5,900	5,500	6,200	113
IA	12,800	12,600	13,900	110
KS	3,650	3,350	3,700	110
KY	1,250	1,120	1,310	117
LA	340	300	700	233
ME	26	26	26	100
MD	470	490	550	112
MA	20	18	17	94
MI	2,250	2,200	2,500	114
MN	7,300	7,300	7,900	108
MS	380	340	950	279
MO	3,100	2,700	3,400	126
MT	65	65	75	115
NE	8,500	8,100	9,000	111
NV	5	4	6	150
NH	15	14	14	100
NJ	80	80	90	113
NM	140	130	140	108
NY	990	950	1,020	107
NC	750	790	1,050	133
ND	1,410	1,690	2,600	154
OH	3,450	3,150	3,650	116
OK	290	270	300	111
OR	53	51	55	108
PA	1,350	1,350	1,450	107
RI	2	2	2	100
SC	300	310	390	126
SD	4,450	4,500	4,900	109
TN	650	550	780	142
TX	2,050	1,760	2,000	114
UT	55	65	66	102
VT	95	85	94	111
VA	490	480	520	108
WA	150	140	190	136
WV	45	45	46	102
WI	3,800	3,650	4,000	110
WY	80	85	90	106
US	81,779	78,327	90,454	115

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

## U.S. Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage

Million Acres



**Sorghum: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	10	10	10	100
AZ	23	24	35	146
AR	66	63	200	317
CA	26	32	25	78
CO	160	280	240	86
GA	40	40	40	100
IL	85	75	70	93
KS	2,750	2,750	2,800	102
KY	25	18	13	72
LA	90	90	180	200
MS	25	15	100	667
MO	135	100	95	95
NE	340	370	260	70
NM	120	110	110	100
NC	16	17	17	100
OK	270	270	240	89
PA	11	13	11	85
SC	10	11	11	100
SD	180	220	190	86
TN	22	14	12	86
TX	2,050	2,000	2,450	123
US	6,454	6,522	7,109	109

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Oats: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <sup>2</sup> <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007/2006 <i>Percent</i>
AL	50	50	40	80
CA	270	270	250	93
CO	75	85	70	82
GA	75	70	70	100
ID	90	90	75	83
IL	60	60	50	83
IN	20	25	15	60
IA	210	210	140	67
KS	100	100	80	80
ME	32	31	30	97
MI	90	80	90	113
MN	310	290	300	103
MO	35	40	50	125
MT	90	70	55	79
NE	150	160	125	78
NY	95	85	95	112
NC	50	60	60	100
ND	490	420	530	126
OH	80	70	55	79
OK	45	35	90	257
OR	40	50	55	110
PA	140	135	125	93
SC	35	33	36	109
SD	380	380	330	87
TX	690	760	770	101
UT	50	45	45	100
VA	14	16	18	113
WA	25	30	25	83
WI	400	370	310	84
WY	55	48	45	94
US	4,246	4,168	4,029	97

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Barley: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <sup>2</sup> <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007/2006 <i>Percent</i>
AZ	34	25	30	120
CA	100	90	75	83
CO	60	47	55	117
DE	29	27	29	107
ID	630	530	550	104
KS	19	24	24	100
KY	10	15	12	80
ME	23	18	16	89
MD	46	50	51	102
MI	15	15	14	93
MN	125	105	100	95
MT	900	770	800	104
NV	4	4	3	75
NJ	3	3	3	100
NY	17	17	16	94
NC	24	24	20	83
ND	1,200	1,100	1,300	118
OH	6	5	3	60
OR	65	55	62	113
PA	55	55	50	91
SD	65	55	65	118
UT	40	40	45	113
VA	60	58	50	86
WA	215	200	220	110
WI	55	50	45	90
WY	75	70	65	93
US	3,875	3,452	3,703	107

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**All Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <sup>2</sup> <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007/2006 <i>Percent</i>
AL	100	100	130	130
AZ	85	79	84	106
AR	220	365	800	219
CA	570	520	650	125
CO	2,570	2,170	2,270	105
DE	52	48	57	119
FL	18	8	13	163
GA	280	230	400	174
ID	1,260	1,255	1,305	104
IL	630	930	970	104
IN	360	470	450	96
IA	20	25	40	160
KS	10,000	9,800	10,300	105
KY	390	430	420	98
LA	110	115	220	191
MD	155	210	225	107
MI	600	660	660	100
MN	1,820	1,750	1,710	98
MS	70	85	350	412
MO	590	1,000	1,050	105
MT	5,340	5,300	5,180	98
NE	1,850	1,800	1,950	108
NV	14	23	23	100
NJ	28	25	31	124
NM	450	440	490	111
NY	100	105	85	81
NC	560	560	610	109
ND	9,090	8,800	8,570	97
OH	860	990	870	88
OK	5,700	5,700	6,100	107
OR	955	880	900	102
PA	150	160	160	100
SC	170	130	160	123
SD	3,315	3,310	3,515	106
TN	240	280	400	143
TX	5,500	5,550	6,000	108
UT	163	144	147	102
VA	180	190	230	121
WA	2,280	2,280	2,310	101
WV	7	8	8	100
WI	208	261	291	111
WY	169	158	169	107
US	57,229	57,344	60,303	105

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings for 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007/2006 <i>Percent</i>
AL	100	100	130	130
AZ	5	4	4	100
AR	220	365	800	219
CA	495	450	550	122
CO	2,550	2,150	2,250	105
DE	52	48	57	119
FL	18	8	13	163
GA	280	230	400	174
ID	770	750	780	104
IL	630	930	970	104
IN	360	470	450	96
IA	20	25	40	160
KS	10,000	9,800	10,300	105
KY	390	430	420	98
LA	110	115	220	191
MD	155	210	225	107
MI	600	660	660	100
MN	20	50	60	120
MS	70	85	350	412
MO	590	1,000	1,050	105
MT	2,150	1,950	2,200	113
NE	1,850	1,800	1,950	108
NV	8	17	17	100
NJ	28	25	31	124
NM	450	440	490	111
NY	100	105	85	81
NC	560	560	610	109
ND	310	200	370	185
OH	860	990	870	88
OK	5,700	5,700	6,100	107
OR	830	760	770	101
PA	150	160	160	100
SC	170	130	160	123
SD	1,550	1,450	1,900	131
TN	240	280	400	143
TX	5,500	5,550	6,000	108
UT	145	130	135	104
VA	180	190	230	121
WA	1,850	1,850	1,850	100
WV	7	8	8	100
WI	200	250	280	112
WY	160	150	160	107
US	40,433	40,575	44,505	110

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AZ	80	75	80	107
CA	75	70	100	143
ID	20	15	15	100
MT	590	400	380	95
ND	1,980	1,300	1,400	108
SD	15	10	15	150
US	2,760	1,870	1,990	106

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall in AZ and CA.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	20	20	20	100
ID	470	490	510	104
MN	1,800	1,700	1,650	97
MT	2,600	2,950	2,600	88
NV	6	6	6	100
ND	6,800	7,300	6,800	93
OR	125	120	130	108
SD	1,750	1,850	1,600	86
UT	18	14	12	86
WA	430	430	460	107
WI	8	11	11	100
WY	9	8	9	113
US	14,036	14,899	13,808	93

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Rice: Area Planted by Class, State,  
and United States, 2005-2007**

Class and State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Long Grain</b>				
AR	1,540.0	1,300.0	1,130.0	87
CA	9.0	6.0	7.0	117
LA	520.0	340.0	350.0	103
MS	265.0	190.0	180.0	95
MO	215.0	215.0	190.0	88
TX	202.0	149.0	159.0	107
US	2,751.0	2,200.0	2,016.0	92
<b>Medium Grain</b>				
AR	102.0	105.0	90.0	86
CA	465.0	460.0	460.0	100
LA	10.0	10.0	10.0	100
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	100
TX	0.0	1.0	1.0	100
US	578.0	577.0	562.0	97
<b>Short Grain</b>				
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	100
CA <sup>2</sup>	54.0	60.0	65.0	108
US	55.0	61.0	66.0	108
<b>All</b>				
AR	1,643.0	1,406.0	1,221.0	87
CA	528.0	526.0	532.0	101
LA	530.0	350.0	360.0	103
MS	265.0	190.0	180.0	95
MO	216.0	216.0	191.0	88
TX	202.0	150.0	160.0	107
US	3,384.0	2,838.0	2,644.0	93

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Includes sweet rice.

**All Hay: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Harvested			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	730	720	900	125
AZ	300	295	290	98
AR	1,310	1,465	1,530	104
CA	1,620	1,580	1,530	97
CO	1,550	1,530	1,560	102
CT	63	62	60	97
DE	14	14	15	107
FL	290	260	310	119
GA	550	650	680	105
ID	1,410	1,520	1,500	99
IL	730	760	700	92
IN	650	650	700	108
IA	1,600	1,500	1,400	93
KS	2,900	3,050	3,400	111
KY	2,410	2,480	2,400	97
LA	350	390	440	113
ME	151	140	140	100
MD	190	205	210	102
MA	89	83	85	102
MI	1,150	1,140	1,140	100
MN	2,050	2,070	2,200	106
MS	730	780	800	103
MO	4,000	4,140	4,300	104
MT	3,000	2,260	2,350	104
NE	2,850	2,800	3,000	107
NV	450	470	470	100
NH	57	51	50	98
NJ	115	115	120	104
NM	330	310	325	105
NY	1,650	1,520	1,480	97
NC	691	690	695	101
ND	3,030	2,720	2,850	105
OH	1,200	1,210	1,150	95
OK	2,920	3,180	3,300	104
OR	1,000	1,050	1,050	100
PA	1,600	1,750	1,700	97
RI	9	7	6	86
SC	290	360	410	114
SD	4,000	3,100	3,800	123
TN	1,885	1,830	1,780	97
TX	5,050	5,150	5,400	105
UT	700	710	720	101
VT	240	250	240	96
VA	1,320	1,240	1,260	102
WA	740	770	770	100
WV	575	590	590	100
WI	2,050	2,140	2,150	100
WY	1,140	1,050	1,100	105
US	61,729	60,807	63,056	104

<sup>1</sup> Intended area harvested in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Flaxseed: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
MN	13	8	5	63
MT	55	35	25	71
ND	890	750	350	47
SD	25	20	10	50
US	983	813	390	48

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Soybeans: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	150	160	190	119
AR	3,030	3,110	2,900	93
DE	185	180	160	89
FL	9	7	16	229
GA	180	155	250	161
IL	9,500	10,100	8,700	86
IN	5,400	5,700	5,000	88
IA	10,050	10,150	9,200	91
KY	2,900	3,150	2,400	76
KS	1,250	1,380	1,280	93
LA	880	870	630	72
MD	480	470	430	91
MI	2,000	2,000	1,750	88
MN	6,900	7,350	6,700	91
MS	1,610	1,670	1,550	93
MO	4,950	5,150	4,600	89
NE	4,700	5,050	4,400	87
NJ	95	88	80	91
NY	190	200	210	105
NC	1,490	1,370	1,400	102
ND	2,950	3,900	3,100	79
OH	4,500	4,650	4,400	95
OK	325	310	270	87
PA	430	430	410	95
SC	430	400	430	108
SD	3,900	3,950	3,600	91
TN	1,130	1,160	1,070	92
TX	260	225	100	44
VA	530	520	500	96
WV	18	17	14	82
WI	1,610	1,650	1,400	85
US	72,032	75,522	67,140	89

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Peanuts: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	225.0	165.0	160.0	97
FL	160.0	130.0	120.0	92
GA	755.0	580.0	500.0	86
MS	15.0	17.0	17.0	100
NM	19.0	12.0	12.0	100
NC	97.0	85.0	94.0	111
OK	35.0	23.0	20.0	87
SC	63.0	59.0	60.0	102
TX	265.0	155.0	190.0	123
VA	23.0	17.0	24.0	141
US	1,657.0	1,243.0	1,197.0	96

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Sunflower: Area Planted by Type, State,  
and United States, 2005-2007**

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Oil</b>				
CO	150	80	80	100
KS	255	140	120	86
MN	75	55	60	109
NE	60	34	20	59
ND	910	770	740	96
SD	500	485	360	74
TX	50	29	20	69
Oth Sts <sup>2 3</sup>	104	65	65	100
US	2,104	1,658	1,465	88
<b>Non-Oil</b>				
CO	65	20	15	75
KS	45	10	20	200
MN	60	34	40	118
NE	39	19	10	53
ND	230	130	170	131
SD	50	45	45	100
TX	95	23	23	100
Oth Sts <sup>2 3</sup>	21	11	11	100
US	605	292	334	114
<b>All</b>				
CO	215	100	95	95
KS	300	150	140	93
MN	135	89	100	112
NE	99	53	30	57
ND	1,140	900	910	101
SD	550	530	405	76
TX	145	52	43	83
Oth Sts <sup>2 3</sup>	125	76	76	100
US	2,709	1,950	1,799	92

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

<sup>3</sup> 2007 estimates carried forward from 2006. First 2007 estimate will be published in "Acreage" on June 29, 2007.

**Canola: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
MN	55.0	28.0	35.0	125
MT	17.0	10.0	17.0	170
ND	1,040.0	940.0	1,050.0	112
Oth Sts <sup>2 3</sup>	47.0	66.0	66.0	100
US	1,159.0	1,044.0	1,168.0	112

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> For 2005, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2006 and 2007, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

<sup>3</sup> 2007 estimates carried forward from 2006. First 2007 estimate will be published in "Acreage" on June 29, 2007.

**Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State,  
and United States, 2005-2007**

Type and State	Area Planted			
	2005 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <sup>1</sup> <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007/2006 <i>Percent</i>
Upland				
AL	550.0	575.0	450.0	78
AZ	230.0	190.0	180.0	95
AR	1,050.0	1,170.0	830.0	71
CA	430.0	285.0	210.0	74
FL	86.0	103.0	90.0	87
GA	1,220.0	1,400.0	1,150.0	82
KS	74.0	115.0	70.0	61
LA	610.0	635.0	380.0	60
MS	1,210.0	1,230.0	740.0	60
MO	440.0	500.0	400.0	80
NM	56.0	50.0	40.0	80
NC	815.0	870.0	570.0	66
OK	255.0	320.0	200.0	63
SC	266.0	300.0	200.0	67
TN	640.0	700.0	560.0	80
TX	5,950.0	6,400.0	5,700.0	89
VA	93.0	105.0	85.0	81
US	13,975.0	14,948.0	11,855.0	79
Amer-Pima				
AZ	4.1	7.0	3.0	43
CA	230.0	275.0	250.0	91
NM	11.5	13.0	9.0	69
TX	24.8	31.0	30.0	97
US	270.4	326.0	292.0	90
All				
AL	550.0	575.0	450.0	78
AZ	234.1	197.0	183.0	93
AR	1,050.0	1,170.0	830.0	71
CA	660.0	560.0	460.0	82
FL	86.0	103.0	90.0	87
GA	1,220.0	1,400.0	1,150.0	82
KS	74.0	115.0	70.0	61
LA	610.0	635.0	380.0	60
MS	1,210.0	1,230.0	740.0	60
MO	440.0	500.0	400.0	80
NM	67.5	63.0	49.0	78
NC	815.0	870.0	570.0	66
OK	255.0	320.0	200.0	63
SC	266.0	300.0	200.0	67
TN	640.0	700.0	560.0	80
TX	5,974.8	6,431.0	5,730.0	89
VA	93.0	105.0	85.0	81
US	14,245.4	15,274.0	12,147.0	80

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CA	44.4	43.7	39.9	91
CO	36.4	42.1	35.8	85
ID	169.0	188.0	178.0	95
MI	154.0	155.0	153.0	99
MN	491.0	504.0	482.0	96
MT	53.9	53.6	47.8	89
NE	48.4	61.4	53.0	86
ND	255.0	261.0	257.0	98
OR	9.8	13.1	10.2	78
WA	1.7	2.0	2.0	100
WY	36.2	42.8	36.0	84
US	1,299.8	1,366.7	1,294.7	95

<sup>1</sup> Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from processors.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Harvested			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CT	2,450	2,550	2,650	104
FL <sup>2</sup>	2,500	1,100		
GA	16,000	17,000	19,000	112
KY	79,700	83,000	88,500	107
MA	1,190	1,150	1,220	106
MO	1,350	1,500	1,600	107
NC	126,000	158,800	158,600	100
OH	3,400	3,500	3,500	100
PA	5,000	7,900	9,400	119
SC	19,000	23,000	20,000	87
TN	22,950	19,800	19,050	96
VA	17,140	19,650	20,650	105
WV <sup>3</sup>	400			
US	297,080	338,950	344,170	102

<sup>1</sup> Intended area harvested in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2007.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2005-2007**

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured				
FL <sup>2</sup>	2,500	1,100		
GA	16,000	17,000	19,000	112
NC	123,000	155,000	155,000	100
SC	19,000	23,000	20,000	87
VA	14,000	17,000	18,000	106
US	174,500	213,100	212,000	99
Class 2, Fire-cured				
KY	6,000	6,000	7,200	120
TN	5,500	5,300	5,500	104
VA	340	350	350	100
US	11,840	11,650	13,050	112
Class 3, Air-cured				
Light Air-cured				
Burley				
KY	70,000	73,000	77,000	105
MO	1,350	1,500	1,600	107
NC	3,000	3,800	3,600	95
OH	3,400	3,500	3,500	100
PA	2,200	5,500	6,500	118
TN	17,000	14,000	13,000	93
VA	2,800	2,300	2,300	100
WV <sup>3</sup>	400			
US	100,150	103,600	107,500	104
Southern MD Belt				
PA	1,500	1,100	1,100	100
Total Light Air-cured	101,650	104,700	108,600	104

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2005-2007 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Class 3, Air-cured				
Dark Air-cured				
KY	3,700	4,000	4,300	108
TN	450	500	550	110
VA <sup>4</sup>				
US	4,150	4,500	4,850	108
Class 4, Cigar Filler				
PA Seedleaf				
PA	1,300	1,300	1,800	138
Class 5, Cigar Binder				
CT Valley Binder				
CT	1,520	1,700	1,700	100
MA	900	950	1,000	105
US	2,420	2,650	2,700	102
Total Cigar Binder	2,420	2,650	2,700	102
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper				
CT Valley Shade-grown				
CT	930	850	950	112
MA	290	200	220	110
US	1,220	1,050	1,170	111
All Cigar Types	4,940	5,000	5,670	113
All Tobacco	297,080	338,950	344,170	102

<sup>1</sup> Intended area harvested in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2007.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

<sup>4</sup> No sun-cured tobacco was harvested in 2005, 2006, or is expected to be harvested in 2007.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted by State and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	2.7	2.4	2.5	104
CA	11.7	12.5	13.3	106
LA	18.0	18.0	16.0	89
MS	17.4	18.0	17.0	94
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	100
NC	36.0	40.0	40.0	100
SC	0.9	0.8	0.6	75
TX	2.7	2.2	1.8	82
VA	0.4	0.5	0.5	100
US	91.0	95.6	92.9	97

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 2005-2007<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CA	66.0	67.0	70.0	104
CO	90.0	70.0	50.0	71
ID	100.0	105.0	85.0	81
KS	13.0	11.0	5.0	45
MI	235.0	225.0	220.0	98
MN	145.0	145.0	135.0	93
MT	18.0	19.5	22.0	113
NE	175.0	140.0	100.0	71
NM	6.3	8.2	7.5	91
NY	25.0	19.0	20.0	105
ND	620.0	670.0	660.0	99
OR	9.0	10.0	8.5	85
SD	17.5	21.5	22.0	102
TX	17.0	20.0	10.0	50
UT	4.5	3.0	3.5	117
WA	49.0	61.0	55.0	90
WI	5.7	5.6	6.0	107
WY	34.0	29.0	25.0	86
US	1,630.0	1,629.8	1,504.5	92

<sup>1</sup> Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans): Area Planted by State  
and United States, 2005-2007**

Size & State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Small Chickpeas<sup>2</sup></b>				
CA				
ID	3.0	4.0	4.0	100
MT	1.4	2.4	4.0	167
NE				
ND	4.0	7.5	6.0	80
OR	0.5			
SD			1.0	
WA	1.6	3.5	2.0	57
US	10.5	17.4	17.0	98
<b>Large Chickpeas<sup>3</sup></b>				
CA	10.0	16.0	8.0	50
ID	28.0	40.0	35.0	88
MT	4.6	6.4	9.0	141
NE	1.1	1.1	1.0	91
ND	2.1	5.5	8.0	145
OR	2.6	3.5	3.5	100
SD	6.4	9.4	9.0	96
WA	24.5	37.5	35.0	93
US	79.3	119.4	108.5	91
<b>All Chickpeas</b>				
CA	10.0	16.0	8.0	50
ID	31.0	44.0	39.0	89
MT	6.0	8.8	13.0	148
NE	1.1	1.1	1.0	91
ND	6.1	13.0	14.0	108
OR	3.1	3.5	3.5	100
SD	6.4	9.4	10.0	106
WA	26.1	41.0	37.0	90
US	89.8	136.8	125.5	92

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Garbanzo beans smaller than 20/64 inch.

<sup>3</sup> Garbanzo beans larger than 20/64 inch.

**Lentils: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	65.0	50.0	45.0	90
MT	150.0	142.0	95.0	67
ND	150.0	160.0	130.0	81
WA	85.0	77.0	70.0	91
US	450.0	429.0	340.0	79

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	48.0	30.0	20.0	67
MT	135.0	210.0	280.0	133
ND	540.0	610.0	520.0	85
OR	5.0	8.5	7.0	82
WA	80.0	67.0	75.0	112
US	808.0	925.5	902.0	97

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 2005-2007**

State	Area Planted			
	2005	2006	2007 <sup>1</sup>	2007/2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	10.0	9.0	6.0	67
MT	25.0	32.0	27.0	84
OR	7.5	5.0	4.0	80
US	42.5	46.0	37.0	80

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2007 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2006-2007**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3,452.0	3,703.0	2,951.0	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	78,327.0	90,454.0	70,648.0	
Corn for Silage			6,477.0	
Hay, All			60,807.0	63,056.0
Alfalfa			21,384.0	
All Other			39,423.0	
Oats	4,168.0	4,029.0	1,576.0	
Proso Millet	580.0		475.0	
Rice	2,838.0	2,644.0	2,821.0	
Rye	1,396.0		274.0	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	6,522.0	7,109.0	4,937.0	
Sorghum for Silage			347.0	
Wheat, All	57,344.0	60,303.0	46,810.0	
Winter	40,575.0	44,505.0	31,117.0	
Durum	1,870.0	1,990.0	1,815.0	
Other Spring	14,899.0	13,808.0	13,878.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,044.0	1,168.0	1,021.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	813.0	390.0	767.0	
Mustard Seed	40.5		39.2	
Peanuts	1,243.0	1,197.0	1,209.0	
Rapeseed	1.4		1.0	
Safflower	189.0		179.0	
Soybeans for Beans	75,522.0	67,140.0	74,602.0	
Sunflower	1,950.0	1,799.0	1,770.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,274.0	12,147.0	12,731.5	
Upland	14,948.0	11,855.0	12,408.0	
Amer-Pima	326.0	292.0	323.5	
Sugarbeets	1,366.7	1,294.7	1,304.1	
Sugarcane			908.8	
Tobacco			339.0	344.2
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	46.0	37.0	22.5	
Dry Edible Beans	1,629.8	1,504.5	1,537.6	
Dry Edible Peas	925.5	902.0	884.1	
Lentils	429.0	340.0	407.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			29.4	
Peppermint Oil			79.2	
Potatoes, All	1,134.7		1,115.5	
Winter	17.7	11.5	17.5	11.5
Spring	70.7		67.5	
Summer	58.4		54.3	
Fall	987.9		976.2	
Spearmint Oil			18.5	
Sweet Potatoes	95.6	92.9	87.2	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.4	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2006-2007**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2006	2007	2006	2007
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.0		180,051	
Corn for Grain	"	149.1		10,534,868	
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.2		104,849	
Hay, All	"	2.33		141,666	
Alfalfa	"	3.35		71,666	
All Other	"	1.78		70,000	
Oats	Bu	59.5		93,764	
Proso Millet	"	21.5		10,195	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,868		193,736	
Rye	Bu	26.3		7,193	
Sorghum for Grain	"	56.2		277,538	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	13.4		4,642	
Wheat, All	Bu	38.7		1,812,036	
Winter	"	41.7		1,298,081	
Durum	"	29.5		53,475	
Other Spring	"	33.2		460,480	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,366		1,394,332	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			7,632.0	
Flaxseed	Bu	14.4		11,019	
Mustard Seed	Lb	720		28,220	
Peanuts	"	2,874		3,474,450	
Rapeseed	"	1,100		1,100	
Safflower	"	1,069		191,405	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.7		3,188,247	
Sunflower	Lb	1,211		2,143,613	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	819		21,729.0	
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	811		20,973.0	
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,122		756.0	
Sugarbeets	Ton	25.9		33,765	
Sugarcane	"	32.8		29,799	
Tobacco	Lb	2,144		726,724	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,151		259	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,577		24,247	
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,493		13,203	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	797		3,244	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			590	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,160		7,300	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	43,000		4,300	
Hops	"	1,964		57,686.7	
Peppermint Oil	"	92		7,248	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	390		434,683	
Winter	"	257	250	4,495	2,875
Spring	"	293		19,766	
Summer	"	340		18,444	
Fall	"	402		391,978	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	110		2,038	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	189		16,441	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			4,500	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2006-2007**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,396,990	1,498,570	1,194,240	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	31,698,150	36,605,830	28,590,540	
Corn for Silage			2,621,180	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,607,980	25,518,130
Alfalfa			8,653,890	
All Other			15,954,090	
Oats	1,686,750	1,630,500	637,790	
Proso Millet	234,720		192,230	
Rice	1,148,510	1,070,000	1,141,630	
Rye	564,950		110,890	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	2,639,390	2,876,940	1,997,950	
Sorghum for Silage			140,430	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	23,206,540	24,404,020	18,943,540	
Winter	16,420,300	18,010,730	12,592,740	
Durum	756,770	805,330	734,510	
Other Spring	6,029,480	5,587,960	5,616,290	
Oilseeds				
Canola	422,500	472,680	413,190	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	329,010	157,830	310,400	
Mustard Seed	16,390		15,860	
Peanuts	503,030	484,410	489,270	
Rapeseed	570		400	
Safflower	76,490		72,440	
Soybeans for Beans	30,563,000	27,170,890	30,190,680	
Sunflower	789,150	728,040	716,300	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	6,181,240	4,915,770	5,152,310	
Upland	6,049,310	4,797,600	5,021,390	
Amer-Pima	131,930	118,170	130,920	
Sugarbeets	553,090	523,950	527,760	
Sugarcane			367,780	
Tobacco			137,170	139,280
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	18,620	14,970	9,110	
Dry Edible Beans	659,560	608,860	622,250	
Dry Edible Peas	374,540	365,030	357,790	
Lentils	173,610	137,590	164,710	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			40	
Hops			11,880	
Peppermint Oil			32,050	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	459,200		451,430	
Winter	7,160	4,650	7,080	4,650
Spring	28,610		27,320	
Summer	23,630		21,970	
Fall	399,790		395,060	
Spearmint Oil			7,490	
Sweet Potatoes	38,690	37,600	35,290	
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			150	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2006-2007**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.28		3,920,150	
Corn for Grain	9.36		267,597,970	
Corn for Silage	36.29		95,117,410	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.22		128,517,230	
Alfalfa	7.51		65,014,300	
All Other	3.98		63,502,930	
Oats	2.13		1,360,980	
Proso Millet	1.20		231,220	
Rice	7.70		8,787,720	
Rye	1.65		182,710	
Sorghum for Grain	3.53		7,049,790	
Sorghum for Silage	29.99		4,211,150	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.60		49,315,540	
Winter	2.81		35,327,980	
Durum	1.98		1,455,350	
Other Spring	2.23		12,532,210	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.53		632,460	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			6,923,630	
Flaxseed	0.90		279,900	
Mustard Seed	0.81		12,800	
Peanuts	3.22		1,575,980	
Rapeseed	1.23		500	
Safflower	1.20		86,820	
Soybeans for Beans	2.87		86,769,860	
Sunflower	1.36		972,330	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.92		4,730,930	
Upland	0.91		4,566,330	
Amer-Pima	1.26		164,600	
Sugarbeets	58.04		30,631,090	
Sugarcane	73.50		27,033,200	
Tobacco	2.40		329,640	
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		11,750	
Dry Edible Beans	1.77		1,099,830	
Dry Edible Peas	1.67		598,880	
Lentils	0.89		147,150	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			26,760	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)	1.30		3,310	
Ginger Root (HI)	48.20		1,950	
Hops	2.20		26,170	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,290	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	43.68		19,716,890	
Winter	28.79	28.02	203,890	130,410
Spring	32.82		896,570	
Summer	38.07		836,610	
Fall	45.01		17,779,820	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		920	
Sweet Potatoes	21.13		745,750	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			2,040	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

## Winter Weather Review

**Highlights:** Given the wild weather swings in any given geographic location, it was almost impossible to characterize the winter of 2006-07 in simplistic terms. Overall, mild weather from the upper Midwest into the East contrasted with colder-than-normal weather from California to the central and southern High Plains. However, the second half of the winter was very cold from the Plains to the East Coast, while the West warmed in February. In terms of precipitation, a swath of stormy weather prevailed from the southern Rockies and southern Plains northeastward to the Great Lakes States. Multiple episodes of snow, ice, wind, and bitter cold maintained difficult conditions for livestock across parts of the Plains and Midwest. In contrast, drier-than-normal conditions dominated the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States, along with the majority of the northern High Plains and the West.

During the topsy-turvy winter of 2006-07, cooler-than-normal conditions in the south-central U.S. contrasted with unusually mild weather across the North and East. It was the 27th-coldest December-February period in Texas, but the 13th-warmest winter in Delaware and New Jersey. Overall, it was the nation's 45th-warmest winter since 1895-96, with an average temperature of 33.6 degrees F (0.6 degree F above normal). Meanwhile, December-February precipitation averaged 6.24 inches (96 percent of normal) across the contiguous U.S., marking the 47th-driest winter on record. State rankings ranged from the sixth-driest winter in Tennessee to the second-wettest such period in Kansas and Nebraska.

**December:** Four major winter storms left destructive paths across the central and western U.S., due to snow, ice, and wind. The month opened with a storm underway across the Nation's mid-section. As much as 6 to 18 inches of snow blanketed areas from Texas' northern panhandle into parts of Michigan, while damaging ice accumulations were most significant from east-central Missouri into central Illinois. On December 14-15, a powerful Pacific storm swept into the Northwest, causing extensive wind damage and bearing heavy rain and snow. Severe storm effects spread inland as far as the northern Rockies, where some high-elevation wind gusts topped 150 m.p.h. The year ended on an incredibly stormy note from the southern Rockies into the upper Midwest. On December 20-21, a blizzard engulfed the central High Plains and adjacent Rockies, curtailing pre-holiday travel and severely stressing livestock. Meanwhile, ice accumulations were particularly heavy in central Nebraska. Barely a week later (December 28-31), another storm dropped a swath of heavy snow from New Mexico to North Dakota, again paralyzing travel and causing unspecified livestock losses, pending further assessment. Ice accumulations from northern Texas into Minnesota triggered widespread damage and power outages. In sharp contrast, monthly precipitation totaled less than 25 percent of normal in the Desert Southwest and a small section of the northern Plains.

Following an early-December spell of chilly weather, bitterly cold air receded into Canada and Alaska. Nevertheless, cold air trailing the early-month storm brought crop-threatening freezes to southern Louisiana's sugarcane-producing areas on December 5, 8, and 9. By December 8, above-normal temperatures reached the northern Plains and upper Midwest and stayed for the remainder of the month. Unusual warmth spread to the East Coast by December 10 and also persisted through month's end. As a result, monthly temperatures averaged 6 to 12 degrees F above normal in most locations from the northern Plains into the Northeast. In contrast, near-normal monthly temperatures were observed from the central and southern High Plains westward, except for readings as much as 6 degrees F below normal in some snow-covered Western valleys.

One benefit of the stormy weather was a boost in moisture for the Plains' winter wheat crop. Snow provided wheat with insulation, although the early-month cold snap exposed the crop in western portions of South Dakota and Nebraska to temperatures as low as -10 degrees F. Elsewhere, persistently wet, muddy conditions were a concern for livestock and winter wheat in the eastern Corn Belt and the Northwest. Wet conditions also developed in the central Gulf Coast region, but showers provided some drought relief in the southern Atlantic States.

**January:** The month began on a warm note, especially across the eastern half of the United States, but ended under a very chilly regime nationwide. Monthly temperatures ranged more than 5 degrees F below normal in deeply snow-covered areas of the central High Plains and Intermountain West to at least 5 degrees F above normal in a broad area stretching across the northern Plains, Midwest, and Mid-Atlantic States. Following a mild spell, frigid air poured into the West on January 11-12, signaling the onset of one of the three most damaging cold outbreaks (along with December 1990 and 1998) of the last quarter-century in winter agricultural areas of central and southern California and the Desert Southwest. The most significant Western freeze damage occurred on January 13-14, although hard freezes (readings at or below 28 degrees F) lingered in parts of California's San Joaquin Valley for more than a week. Farther east, winter crop areas of the Deep South escaped hard freezes, although temperatures briefly fell to near the freezing mark (32 degrees F) in southern Texas on January 16-17 and in parts of southern Florida on January 30. Mid- to late-month temperatures occasionally plunged below -20 degrees F across the Dakotas and the upper Midwest, stressing livestock that had been accustomed to unusually mild weather for more than a month. However, livestock on the central High Plains endured an especially difficult month due to chilly conditions and a substantial snow cover in the wake of back-to-back December blizzards.

Wetter-than-normal weather prevailed in January from central and southern sections of the Rockies and Plains northeastward into the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes States. On the central Plains, a persistent snow cover favored overwintering wheat but maintained difficult conditions for livestock. Snow blanketed much of the

southern Plains on January 19-20 and persisted for several days. Farther north, however, mild, breezy weather on the northern Plains eroded wheat's protective snow cover and left the crop exposed to weather extremes. Meanwhile, occasional snow fell across much of the Midwest, but heavy rain in the Ohio Valley triggered lowland flooding and left fields unfavorably wet. In contrast, near- to below-normal precipitation fell across the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States. Conditions were especially dry across southern Florida, maintaining the need for citrus irrigation. Elsewhere, only light precipitation fell west of the Rockies, increasing concerns about summer water supplies. By month's end, Western snowpacks were particularly meager in the Sierra Nevada, the Great Basin, and parts of the Southwest.

**February:** During February, wetter-than-normal conditions were observed in most areas from northern California eastward across the interior Northwest, northern Plains, and western Corn Belt. Precipitation was especially beneficial in the Sierra Nevada, where – according to the California Department of Water Resources – the water equivalent of the high-elevation snow pack improved from 8 to 16 inches (44 to 64 percent of normal for the date) between January 31 and February 28. Precipitation also aided winter grains across the interior Northwest and boosted high-elevation snow packs from the northern Great Basin to the northern Rockies. However, areas farther south received little moisture, resulting in drought intensification across Arizona and southern California. Meanwhile on the Plains, wetter-than-normal conditions across the northern half of the region contrasted with below-normal precipitation farther south. Conditions were dry enough on the southern Plains to contribute to a dust storm on February 24, when high winds swept across the region. On the northern Plains, however, occasional snow provided both moisture and insulation for winter wheat. During the mid- to late-month period, wintry precipitation shifted into the Midwest and Northeast, hampering rural travel and increasing livestock stress. A mid-February storm was particularly harsh across the central and eastern Corn Belt and the interior Northeast, with at least 10 inches of snow reported from central Illinois into northern Ohio, and as much as 20 to 40 inches falling from eastern New York into western Maine. Two late-month storms, just 5 days apart, produced a variety of weather impacts. Both storms plastered the upper Midwest with heavy snow, raked the Plains and Corn Belt with high winds, and triggered lowland flooding in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Despite occasional showers and several severe thunderstorm outbreaks, most of the South observed below-normal February rainfall. As a result, spring planting preparations and other early-season fieldwork proceeded with only minor delays. Nevertheless, strong thunderstorms spawned Southern tornadoes on February 1-2, 12-13, 23-24, and 28. The fourth severe weather outbreak continued into early March. Storms were particularly deadly in central Florida during the pre-dawn hours of February 2, when there were 20 tornado-related fatalities in Lake County. Elsewhere across central and interior southern Florida, the coldest air of the season brought light freezes on February 17 and 19, although temperatures were not low enough to significantly threaten citrus, sugarcane, strawberries, or vegetables.

Colder-than-normal weather from the Plains to the East Coast contrasted with near- to above-normal temperatures in the West. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 10 degrees F below normal from the central Corn Belt eastward into the central Appalachians. It was the coldest February since 1979 at numerous locations in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States. Meanwhile, monthly temperatures averaged more than 5 degrees F above normal at several interior Western sites.

### Winter Agricultural Summary

Temperatures for the three-month winter season (December 2006 - February 2007) averaged within 3 degrees F of normal nearly nationwide. Winter weather was slightly colder than normal from the Pacific Coast through the central and southern Rocky Mountains and into the central and southern Great Plains, but slightly warmer than normal across the northern Plains and from the Mississippi Valley eastward. In the central High Plains, temperatures averaged as low as 5 to 10 degrees F below normal, while temperatures in the upper Mississippi Valley averaged 4 to 6 degrees F above normal.

Winter precipitation was significantly above normal from the southern High Plains northeastward into the lower Great Lakes region. In contrast, winter was significantly drier than normal across the Desert Southwest, and in portions of the Southeast.

Multiple snow and ice storms produced precipitation totals 2 to 4 times normal from the southern and central High Plains, across Nebraska and into portions of Upper Mississippi Valley. The resulting snow cover across this region provided good protection during most of the season for overwintering wheat, but severely stressed livestock. Further north and west in Montana and the Dakotas, milder and drier than normal conditions kept snow cover well below normal for most of the season, leaving winter wheat exposed to possible wind and freeze damage.

Above normal precipitation across the Corn Belt triggered lowland flooding in some areas, especially in the Ohio Valley. Persistently wet conditions left many fields and pastures excessively soggy, causing concern for livestock and winter wheat.

In the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, drier than normal January and February weather offset gains from December rains, leaving precipitation totals near normal in the Delta and only 50 to 75 percent of normal throughout the Southeast. Conditions were generally favorable for crop development and harvest activities in Florida, and for field preparation activities across the region.

Precipitation of 25 inches and more in northern California and the Pacific Northwest was near to slightly above normal for the winter season. In central and southern California, where mid-January freezes caused significant damage to citrus and a variety of other crops, lighter than normal precipitation increased irrigation requirements for winter grains. Very dry conditions prevailed in the Desert Southwest, with precipitation as little as 10 percent of normal in some areas.

**Corn:** Growers intend to plant 90.5 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2007, up 15 percent from 2006 and 11 percent higher than 2005. If realized this would be the highest acreage since 1944, when 95.5 million acres were planted for all purposes. Expected acreage is up in nearly all States as favorable corn prices, caused by increased demand from ethanol producers and strong exports sales, are encouraging farmers to plant more acres to corn. The increase in intended corn acres is partially offset by lower expected acres of soybeans in the Corn Belt and Great Plains and fewer expected acres of cotton and rice in the Delta and Southeast. Illinois farmers intend to plant a record high 12.9 million acres of corn this spring, up 1.60 million acres from last year. North Dakota and Minnesota growers also expect to plant record high corn acres, up 910,000 and 600,000 acres, respectively.

Corn farmers in the 10 major corn producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) intend to plant 69.5 million acres, up 12 percent from the 62.2 million acres planted last year. Iowa continues to show the largest corn acreage at 13.9 million acres, up 1.30 million acres from last year.

**Sorghum:** The 2007 sorghum area intended to be planted for all purposes is 7.11 million acres, up 9 percent from 2006. Sorghum acres are expected to increase in States located in the lower Mississippi Valley, including Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The largest increase is expected in Texas, where growers intend to plant 450,000 acres more than the previous year. With corn use shifting toward ethanol production, the expected sorghum increase in Texas is driven by higher grain prices and increased demand for grain sorghum as feed. Kansas continues to have the largest area of sorghum planting intentions at 2.80 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Declining sorghum acres are expected in 10 States, with the largest decrease expected in Nebraska, where the intended sorghum area is 260,000 acres, down 110,000 from 2006.

**Oats:** Acres seeded and to be seeded for the 2007 crop year are expected to total 4.03 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest planted acreage on record. Area planted to oats is expected to decrease or remain unchanged in 20 States, including most States in the northern and central Rocky Mountains, central Corn Belt, and the Ohio Valley. The largest decrease is expected in Iowa, where the intended planted area is 140,000 acres, down 70,000 acres from 2006. Large decreases are also expected in South Dakota and Wisconsin, down 13 percent and 16 percent, respectively, from the previous year. The largest increase is in North Dakota where 530,000 acres are expected, an increase of 110,000 acres from 2006. A sizable increase is also expected in Oklahoma where hay and forage supplies are short. However, these increases were not enough to offset the declines shown across much of the nation's mid-section.

**Barley:** Growers intend to plant 3.70 million acres for 2007, up 7 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the second lowest barley planted acreage on record. In North Dakota, expected area planted is 1.30 million acres, up 18 percent from the record low in 2006. Montana's expected area increased 4 percent from 770,000 acres in 2006 to 800,000 acres this year. Idaho's and Washington's expected acreage is up 4 and 10 percent, respectively. Growers in Oregon, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, South Dakota, Delaware, and Maryland also expect to plant more acres than in 2006, while the acreage in California and Minnesota is expected to decline to record lows.

**Winter Wheat:** The 2007 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 44.5 million acres, up 1 percent from the *Winter Wheat Seedings* report. Acreage increases from the previous report were mainly in the Soft Red Winter growing States. States with the most notable acreage increases were Mississippi and Georgia. Arkansas, Pennsylvania, and Oregon were the only States to show an acreage decrease. Of the total acreage, about 31.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.66 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.92 million acres are White Winter. With adequate moisture received over most of the Great Plains during the winter, crop conditions have improved from last fall.

**Durum Wheat:** Area seeded to Durum wheat is expected to total 1.99 million acres, up 6 percent from 2006. Planted acreage is expected to be up in all producing States except Montana. Growers in Montana are expected to switch acres previously planted to Durum wheat to pulse crops. In California, Durum wheat is progressing well with no major problems being reported at this time.

**Other Spring Wheat:** Growers intend to plant 13.8 million acres this year, down 7 percent from 2006. Of the total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The most notable expected acreage declines are in the Dakotas and Montana. In North and South Dakota producers have planted more winter wheat and expect to shift acreage into corn, while Montana producers have also shifted acres to winter wheat and intend to plant more pulse crops. With adequate moisture levels and good prices, farmers in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho intend to plant more other spring wheat than last year.

**Rice:** Area intended for rice in 2007 is estimated at 2.64 million acres, down 7 percent from 2006 and down 22 percent from 2005. If realized, this will be the lowest planted acreage since 1987. Growers in Arkansas intend to plant 1.22 million acres, down 13 percent from last year.

Expected long grain planted acreage, representing 76 percent of the total, is down 8 percent from last year. Intended medium grain planted acreage, representing 21 percent of the total, decreased 3 percent from 2006. Area expected to be planted to short grain varieties is up 8 percent and represents 3 percent of the total. Producers of long-grain rice face possible issues with seed availability as the result of actions taken to prevent planting of two prevalent seed varieties which were taken off the market as a result of the possible presence of genetic material not yet approved for commercialization.

Preventative actions taken by USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and the Arkansas Plant Board regarding the Clearfield 131 variety were announced on March 5. NASS attempted to verify the planting intentions of all respondents that reported long-grain rice acres on the survey prior to March 6.

**Hay:** Producers expect to harvest 63.1 million acres of all hay in 2007, up 4 percent from 2006. Harvested acres are expected to increase from last year throughout the Great Plains and Southeast. Due to last year's drought reduced production and low hay supplies, harvested area is expected to increase by more than 100,000 acres throughout the Great Plains and in Alabama, Missouri, and Minnesota. The State with the largest expected increase is South Dakota, up 700,000 acres from 2006. However, acres for harvest in the Pacific Coast, Tennessee Valley, the Northeast and much of the Corn Belt are expected to decline or remain unchanged from 2006. The State with the largest expected decrease in harvested area is Iowa, with a decline of 100,000 acres from previous year. In the west, California expects harvested area to be down 50,000 acres.

**Soybeans:** Growers intend to plant an estimated 67.1 million acres in 2007, down 11 percent from the acreage planted in 2006.

Acreage declines are expected in all growing areas, except in New York and the Southeast. The largest decline is expected in Illinois, down 1.40 million acres from 2006. Large decreases are also expected in Iowa and North Dakota, down 950,000 acres and 800,000 acres, respectively. Many growers intend to plant more corn instead of soybeans as ethanol expansion is increasing the demand for corn. However, growers in New York and the Southeast intend to plant more soybean acres than last year, with the largest increase of 95,000 acres expected in Georgia. Expected planted acreage in New York, at 210,000, would be the largest on record.

Growers in the 11 major soybean producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) intend to plant 55.0 million acres, down 12 percent from last year.

**Peanuts:** Producers intend to plant 1.20 million acres of peanuts in 2007, down 4 percent from last year. If realized, planted acreage would be the lowest since 1915. Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) intend to plant 857,000 acres, down 10 percent from last year. The most significant acreage decline in this region is expected in Georgia, down 14 percent from last year, where producers intend to plant more corn and soybeans. In the Virginia-North Carolina region, producers intend to plant 118,000 acres, up 16 percent from 2006. Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) intend to plant 222,000 acres, up 17 percent from last year.

**Sunflower:** Growers expect to plant a total of 1.80 million acres in 2007, down 8 percent from last year and down 34 percent from 2005. Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.47 million acres, is down 12 percent from 2006, but the non-oil varieties, estimated at 334,000 acres, are up 14 percent from last year.

North Dakota sunflower growers intend to plant 910,000 acres in 2007, up 10,000 from 2006, and growers in Minnesota are expecting an acreage increase this year of 11,000 acres. However, acreage decreases are expected in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Texas. Growers in South Dakota intend to plant 405,000 acres, down 125,000 from the previous year.

**Canola:** Producers intend to plant 1.17 million acres in 2007, up 12 percent from 2006 and up less than 1 percent from 2005. Producers in North Dakota, the leading canola State, intend to plant 1.05 million acres, while producers in Minnesota and Montana expect to plant 35,000 and 17,000 acres, respectively.

**Flaxseed:** Producers expect to plant 390,000 acres of flaxseed in 2007, down 52 percent from last year's total of 813,000 acres. Planting intentions are down in all 4 States in the estimating program (Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota). North Dakota growers intend to plant 350,000 acres in 2007, down 53 percent from 2006. If realized, this would be the lowest acreage of flaxseed in North Dakota since 1999.

**Cotton:** Area planted to cotton for 2007 is expected to total 12.1 million acres, down 20 percent from last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 11.9 million acres, 21 percent below last year and the lowest since 1989. American-Pima cotton growers intend to plant 292,000 acres, down 10 percent from last year. Due to the increased demand and higher prices of crops used for bio-fuels, some producers intend to plant those crops instead of cotton.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) are expecting the largest decrease in acreage. Producers intend to plant 2.91 million acres, a 31 percent decrease from the previous year. Farmers in Mississippi expect to plant 740,000 acres, 40 percent less than last year and the lowest acreage since 1983. In Louisiana producers intend to plant 380,000 acres, the lowest since 1975.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) growers intend to plant 2.55 million acres, a decrease of 24 percent from last year. The expected area in North Carolina, at 570,000 acres, represents the largest decline in the region at 34 percent less than 2006.

Producers in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico intend to plant 6.01 million acres, a 13 percent decrease from last year. Texas producers expect to plant 5.70 million acres, down 700,000 from last year. In southern Texas, planting is underway.

Upland planted acreage in California and Arizona is expected to total 390,000 acres, down 18 percent from last year. California producers intend to plant 210,000 acres, the lowest since upland estimates began in 1941.

American-Pima acreage intentions, at 292,000 acres, is a decrease of 34,000 acres from last year. Expected area is down in all States with California down 25,000 acres from last year and Arizona and New Mexico both down 4,000 acres from last year. California producers intend to plant 250,000 acres of American-Pima, surpassing the upland acreage for the first time in history. By mid-March, planting was underway throughout the valley.

**Sugarbeets:** Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2007 crop year is expected to total 1.29 million acres, 5 percent lower than the 2006 planted acreage. Intended plantings decreased from last year in all States, except Washington, which is unchanged. Expected acreage decreased by 22,000 in Minnesota and 4,000 in North Dakota, the 2 largest-producing States. Idaho, with an expected 10,000 fewer acres planted in 2007 than 2006, has the second largest expected decrease in planted acres behind Minnesota. If realized, California's planted acreage will be the lowest on record.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2007 is expected to be 344,170 acres, up 2 percent from 2006 and 16 percent above 2005. Despite the increase, tobacco acreage is still below levels prior to the elimination of the tobacco quota program and price supports. An increase in burley acreage this year is expected to offset a slight decrease in flue-cured tobacco acreage. Acreage increases are also expected in fire-cured, dark-air cured, and cigar type tobaccos.

Flue-cured tobacco intentions, at 212,000 acres, are 1 percent below a year ago but up 21 percent from 2005. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 62 percent of this year's expected total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is unchanged from a year ago. The expected drop in flue-cured acreage can be attributed to a 13 percent decrease in South Carolina, the second largest flue-cured State. The labor shortage is a big concern in South Carolina, leading some growers to quit growing tobacco. Both Georgia and Virginia are expecting increases in flue-cured acreage this year, up 12 percent and 6 percent, respectively.

Light air-cured tobacco type acreage is expected to be up 4 percent from a year ago and 7 percent above 2005. Burley tobacco, at 107,500 acres, is 4 percent above 2006 and up 7 percent from two years ago. In Kentucky, the leading burley State, growers expect acreage to increase 5 percent from 2006. Acreage in Pennsylvania and Missouri is expected to increase 18 percent and 7 percent, respectively. Growers in Tennessee, the second largest burley State, expect acreage to decrease 7 percent. A 5 percent decrease is expected in burley acreage in North Carolina. Acreage in Ohio and Virginia is expected to stay the same. Pennsylvania's southern Maryland type tobacco acres are estimated at 1,100, unchanged from a year ago but down 27 percent from 2005.

Fire-cured tobacco intentions, at 13,050 acres, are up 12 percent from 2006 and 10 percent above 2005. Acreage in Kentucky and Tennessee is expected to increase from last year 20 percent and 4 percent, respectively. Virginia acreage is expected to be unchanged from a year ago.

Dark air-cured tobacco intentions, at 4,850 acres, are 8 percent above last year and up 17 percent from 2005. Acreage in Kentucky is expected to increase 8 percent from last year and Tennessee growers are expecting an increase of 10 percent. Virginia farmers do not expect to grow sun-cured tobacco again this year due to the lack of contracts.

All cigar type tobacco intentions, at 5,670 acres, are up 13 percent from 2006 and 15 percent above two years ago. Pennsylvania Seedleaf, at 1,800 acres, is up 38 percent from last year. Connecticut Valley binder acreage, at 2,700, is 2 percent above 2006. Expected acres of Connecticut Valley shade-grown tobacco are estimated to be 1,170, up 11 percent from a year ago.

**Sweet Potatoes:** Growers intend to plant 92,900 acres of sweet potatoes in 2007, down 3 percent from last year but 2 percent above 2005. This intended decline in planted acreage is being influenced by dry conditions in several States.

Intentions in North Carolina, New Jersey, and Virginia are unchanged from last year's final planted acreages. Growers in North Carolina are optimistic following a good crop last year. In South Carolina, planted acreage is expected to decline 25 percent from 2006. Growers in most Gulf Coast States plan to cut back their acreage due to drought and economic pressure caused by the poor crop in 2006. Acreage is expected to be down 6 percent in Mississippi, 11 percent in Louisiana, and 18 percent in Texas. Growers in Alabama intend to plant 4 percent more acres than last year. Planting intentions in California are up 6 percent from last year, and if realized will be the largest acreage since 1959.

**Dry Beans:** Growers intend to plant 1.50 million acres in 2007, down 8 percent from both last year and 2005. The decrease in planted acres can be attributed in part to strong prices for competing crops. Expected plantings for all chickpeas totals 125,500 acres, down 8 percent from 2006 but 40 percent above two years ago. Small chickpea acreage is expected to be 2 percent below last year but 62 percent above 2005. Large chickpeas are expected to decline 9 percent from 2007 but increase 37 percent from two years ago. Small chickpeas are defined as peas that will pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.

Acreage declines are expected in 12 of the 18 dry bean estimating States. In North Dakota, the largest producing State, growers intend to plant 10,000 fewer acres. Nebraska shows the largest drop, down 40,000 acres from last year. In Idaho, disease pressure and strong prices for alternative crops have lowered acreage expectations for dry beans and chickpeas. Growers in many Colorado areas remain concerned about irrigation water shortages. California growers intend to plant 4 percent more acres this year, even though field conditions are drier than normal due to below average winter rainfall.

**Lentils:** Area planted for the 2007 crop year is expected to total 340,000 acres, down 21 percent from 2006 and 24 percent below two years ago. All four estimating States are expecting a decrease in planted acreage. Higher prices for competing crops have contributed to the lower planting intentions.

Farmers in North Dakota, the largest producing State, expect to plant 130,000 acres of lentils this year, down 19 percent from a year ago and 13 percent below two years ago. This would be the first planted acreage decline since North Dakota's estimates began in 1998. Montana's intended plantings are down 33 percent from 2006. Idaho and Washington are expected to be down 10 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

**Dry Edible Peas:** Growers intend to plant 902,000 acres in 2007, down 3 percent from 2006 but 12 percent above two years ago. If realized, this would be the first decrease in dry edible pea planted acreage since 2000. Higher prices from competing crops have led to lower intended acreage in three of the five estimating States.

Intended acreage in North Dakota, the largest producing State, is down 15 percent from a year ago and 4 percent below the 2005 crop year. Idaho and Oregon expect to be down 33 percent and 18 percent, respectively. However, Montana and Washington growers expect increases in planted acres. Montana's intended acreage is up 33 percent from last year as producers are shifting acreage from lentils and Austrian winter peas into dry edible peas to be used as a source of animal feed. Producers in Washington reported a 12 percent increase in planted acreage intentions from the 2006 crop year.

**Austrian Winter Peas:** Area planted to Austrian winter peas for the 2007 crop year is expected to be 37,000 acres, down 20 percent from 2006 and 13 percent below two years ago. If realized, this would be the lowest planted acreage since the 2004 crop year. Higher prices for competing crops have reduced the Austrian winter pea acreage intentions. All three estimating States expect decreased acreage.

## Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

**Survey Procedures:** The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of over 86,000 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the U.S. have a chance to be selected. These operators were contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage planned for the 2007 crop year.

**Estimating Procedures:** National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each State Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Survey data are compiled to the National level and are reviewed at this level independently of each State's review. Acreage estimates were based on survey data and the historical relationship of official estimates to the survey data.

**Revision Policy:** Acreage estimates in the "**Prospective Plantings**" report will not be revised. These estimates are intended to reflect grower intentions as of the survey period. New acreage estimates will be made based on surveys conducted in June when crop acreages have been established or planting intentions are firm. These new estimates will be published in the "**Acreage**" report scheduled for June 29, 2007. Winter wheat is an exception. Since winter wheat was seeded prior to the March survey, any changes in estimates in this report are considered revisions. The estimate of the harvested acreage of winter wheat will be published on May 11, 2007, along with the first production forecast of the crop year.

**Reliability:** The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling errors that are common to all surveys. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors for major crops are generally between 1.0 and 3.0 percent, but they cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals because the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly. They may occur due to incorrect reporting and/or recording, data omissions or duplications, and errors in processing. To minimize non-sampling errors, vigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process and all data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviations between the acreage estimates in this report and the final estimates are expressed as a percentage of the final estimates. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final end-of-season estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's estimates are not different from those influencing recent years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 2.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage estimate will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.4 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the "**Prospective Plantings**" planted acreage estimates and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the intentions estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 1.07 million acres, ranging from 153,000 acres to 3.84 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times. This does not imply that the planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

**Reliability of Prospective Plantings Planted Acreage Estimates**

Crop	Root Mean Square Error Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
			Thousand Acres Quantity			Number of Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
			<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn	2.0	3.4	1,071	153	3,844	7	13
Sorghum	8.4	14.6	667	31	2,471	10	10
Oats	7.5	13.0	538	21	2,429	2	18
Barley	4.8	8.3	280	31	667	3	17
Winter Wheat	1.4	2.4	513	9	1,630	8	12
Durum Wheat	7.0	12.1	176	12	552	13	7
Other Spring Wheat	5.8	10.0	801	12	2,543	13	7
Soybeans	2.0	3.4	1,114	25	2,582	13	7
Upland Cotton	4.0	6.9	429	6	945	10	10

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

Jeff Geuder, Chief .....	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head .....	(202) 720-2127
Shiela Corley - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings .....	(202) 720-5944
Todd Ballard - Wheat, Rye .....	(202) 720-8068
Ty Kalas - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed .....	(202) 720-9526
Dennis Koong - Peanuts, Rice .....	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds .....	(202) 720-7369
King Whetstone - Hay, Oats, Sorghum .....	(202) 690-3234
Greg Thessen - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops .....	(202) 720-2127
Fruits, Vegetables & Special Crops Section	
Lance Honig, Head .....	(202) 720-2127
Leslie Colburn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco .....	(202) 720-7235
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries .....	(202) 720-2157
Rich Holcomb - Citrus, Tropical Fruits .....	(202) 720-5412
Doug Marousek - Floriculture, Nursery, Tree Nuts .....	(202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas .....	(202) 720-3250
Faye Propsom- Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes .....	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops .....	(360) 902-1940
Cathy Scherrer - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes .....	(202) 720-4285

## ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

---

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

### INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov).

### E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov), under the right navigation, *Receive reports by Email*, click on **National** or **State**. Follow the instructions on the screen.

-----

### PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

**CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)**  
**Other areas, please call 703-605-6220      FAX: 703-605-6900**  
**(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)**

-----

### ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.