Prospective Plantings

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Corn Planted Acreage Down 4 Percent from 2016
Soybean Acreage Up 7 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Down 8 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 21 Percent

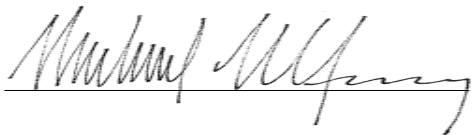
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2017 is estimated at 90.0 million acres, down 4 percent or 4.0 million acres from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 38 of the 48 estimating States.

Soybean planted area for 2017 is estimated at a record high 89.5 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are up or unchanged in 27 of the 31 estimating States.

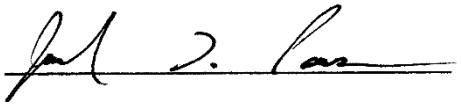
All wheat planted area for 2017 is estimated at 46.1 million acres, down 8 percent from 2016. This represents the lowest total planted area for the United States since records began in 1919. The 2017 winter wheat planted area, at 32.7 million acres, is down 9 percent from last year but up 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 23.8 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.53 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.38 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2017 is estimated at 11.3 million acres, down 3 percent from 2016. Of this total, about 10.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2017 is estimated at 2.00 million acres, down 17 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2017 is estimated at 12.2 million acres, 21 percent above last year. Upland area is estimated at 12.0 million acres, up 21 percent from 2016. American Pima area is estimated at 232,000 acres, up 19 percent from 2016.

This report was approved on March 31, 2017.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Michael L. Young



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sugarbeets, canola, and proso millet. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Values for 2017 were carried forward from 2016 for summer and fall potatoes, proso millet, rye, and surgarcane. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops]

State	2015	2016	2017 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,320	2,360	2,310
Arizona	731	672	688
Arkansas	7,117	7,297	7,257
California	3,083	3,208	3,130
Colorado	6,036	6,170	6,050
Connecticut	79	70	71
Delaware	461	457	444
Florida	1,146	1,135	1,112
Georgia	3,694	3,629	3,690
Hawaii [2]	15	16	-
Idaho	4,160	4,163	4,231
Illinois	22,616	22,770	22,527
Indiana	12,065	12,080	12,280
Iowa	24,655	24,455	24,560
Kansas	23,320	23,594	23,067
Kentucky	6,243	6,125	5,940
Louisiana	3,392	3,315	3,326
Maine	260	243	233
Maryland	1,582	1,605	1,650
Massachusetts	112	108	106
Michigan	6,419	6,423	6,420
Minnesota	20,015	19,887	20,170
Mississippi	4,274	4,177	4,194
Missouri	12,081	13,404	12,895
Montana	9,451	9,217	9,031
Nebraska	19,652	19,544	19,490
Nevada	334	356	369
New Hampshire	63	68	63
New Jersey	314	319	324
New Mexico	975	908	907
New York	2,839	3,015	3,070
North Carolina	4,753	4,438	4,473
North Dakota	23,710	23,686	22,941
Ohio	9,973	10,000	10,040
Oklahoma	10,126	10,018	9,661
Oregon	2,104	2,149	2,119
Pennsylvania	3,568	3,668	3,778
Rhode Island	9	9	10
South Carolina	1,624	1,505	1,555
South Dakota	18,100	17,341	16,992
Tennessee	4,926	5,030	5,102
Texas	21,701	21,564	21,442
Utah	917	938	930
Vermont	237	280	261
Virginia	2,705	2,680	2,738
Washington	3,660	3,718	3,822
West Virginia	676	670	671
Wisconsin	7,999	7,885	7,945
Wyoming	1,496	1,441	1,398
United States [3]	318,975	319,244	316,918

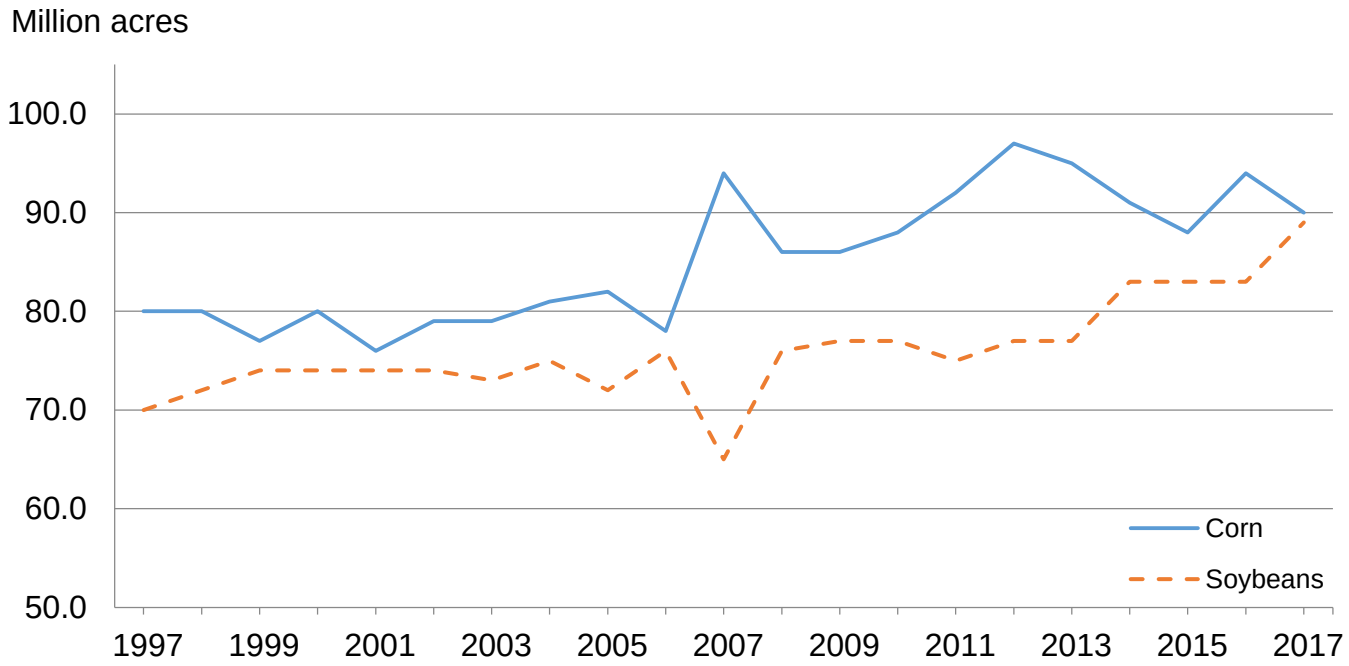
- Represents zero.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Sugarcane estimates for Hawaii are discontinued in 2017.
[3] States do not add to United States due to canola, potatoes, rye, and tobacco acreage not allocated to States.

Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	260	330	240	73
Arizona	75	95	75	79
Arkansas	460	760	600	79
California	440	420	430	102
Colorado	1,100	1,340	1,300	97
Connecticut	26	25	25	100
Delaware	170	170	175	103
Florida	80	80	70	88
Georgia	330	410	340	83
Idaho	280	340	320	94
Illinois	11,700	11,600	11,300	97
Indiana	5,650	5,600	5,600	100
Iowa	13,500	13,900	13,300	96
Kansas	4,150	5,100	5,200	102
Kentucky	1,400	1,500	1,320	88
Louisiana	400	620	500	81
Maine	31	31	31	100
Maryland	440	460	480	104
Massachusetts	16	16	16	100
Michigan	2,350	2,400	2,300	96
Minnesota	8,100	8,450	8,000	95
Mississippi	510	750	530	71
Missouri	3,250	3,650	3,250	89
Montana	105	115	120	104
Nebraska	9,400	9,850	9,550	97
Nevada	2	11	14	127
New Hampshire	15	15	15	100
New Jersey	80	80	76	95
New Mexico	125	120	125	104
New York	1,080	1,100	1,120	102
North Carolina	790	1,000	950	95
North Dakota	2,750	3,450	3,300	96
Ohio	3,550	3,550	3,550	100
Oklahoma	310	400	330	83
Oregon	65	80	90	113
Pennsylvania	1,340	1,400	1,370	98
Rhode Island	2	2	2	100
South Carolina	295	375	340	91
South Dakota	5,400	5,600	5,400	96
Tennessee	780	880	840	95
Texas	2,300	2,900	2,450	84
Utah	65	80	85	106
Vermont	92	90	86	96
Virginia	450	490	480	98
Washington	170	170	160	94
West Virginia	50	49	46	94
Wisconsin	4,000	4,050	4,000	99
Wyoming	85	100	95	95
United States	88,019	94,004	89,996	96

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage - United States



Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona [2]	24	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Arkansas	450	47	20	43
Colorado	440	450	450	100
Georgia	50	20	18	90
Illinois	38	18	15	83
Kansas	3,400	3,100	2,500	81
Louisiana	77	52	25	48
Mississippi	120	13	10	77
Missouri	155	65	31	48
Nebraska	270	200	140	70
New Mexico	125	110	140	127
North Carolina [3]	(NA)	45	38	84
Oklahoma	440	400	320	80
South Dakota	270	270	250	93
Texas	2,600	1,900	1,800	95
United States	8,459	6,690	5,757	86

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.
[3] Estimates began in 2016.

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	55	50	40	80
Arkansas	11	11	11	100
California	120	110	140	127
Colorado	45	55	55	100
Georgia	65	45	45	100
Idaho	75	55	50	91
Illinois	40	45	35	78
Indiana [2]	15	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Iowa	125	120	135	113
Kansas	95	120	95	79
Maine	30	25	25	100
Michigan	75	65	75	115
Minnesota	280	210	180	86
Missouri	30	45	45	100
Montana	50	60	55	92
Nebraska	135	135	120	89
New York	70	90	80	89
North Carolina	35	35	30	86
North Dakota	275	290	220	76
Ohio	70	50	70	140
Oklahoma	40	65	70	108
Oregon	35	30	30	100
Pennsylvania	95	85	85	100
South Carolina	24	17	18	106
South Dakota	325	295	265	90
Texas	520	470	480	102
Utah [2]	20	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Virginia [2]	12	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Washington	18	18	15	83
Wisconsin	280	210	210	100
Wyoming	23	22	20	91
United States	3,088	2,828	2,699	95

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	17	16	17	106
California	80	80	100	125
Colorado	65	79	62	78
Delaware	32	35	30	86
Idaho	610	600	630	105
Kansas [2]	13	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Maine [2]	13	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Maryland	50	50	50	100
Michigan [2]	11	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Minnesota	135	95	90	95
Montana	990	990	690	70
New York [2]	11	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
North Carolina [2]	19	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
North Dakota	1,120	740	470	64
Oregon	49	45	50	111
Pennsylvania	55	55	65	118
South Dakota [2]	37	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Utah	27	29	28	97
Virginia	46	33	38	115
Washington	115	110	145	132
Wisconsin [2]	28	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Wyoming	100	95	83	87
United States	3,623	3,052	2,548	83

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	260	230	160	70
Arizona	160	111	120	108
Arkansas	350	195	195	100
California	520	480	390	81
Colorado	2,458	2,361	2,308	98
Delaware	70	70	65	93
Florida	25	25	20	80
Georgia	215	180	160	89
Idaho	1,220	1,180	1,175	100
Illinois	540	520	480	92
Indiana	290	330	260	79
Iowa	20	25	25	100
Kansas	9,200	8,500	7,500	88
Kentucky	560	510	490	96
Louisiana	110	25	20	80
Maryland	355	360	400	111
Michigan	510	610	430	70
Minnesota	1,532	1,321	1,304	99
Mississippi	150	65	60	92
Missouri	760	690	620	90
Montana	5,620	5,180	5,190	100
Nebraska	1,490	1,370	1,110	81
Nevada	12	15	25	167
New Jersey	27	25	23	92
New Mexico	385	340	310	91
New York	120	120	130	108
North Carolina	650	420	460	110
North Dakota	7,990	7,590	6,615	87
Ohio	520	580	470	81
Oklahoma	5,300	5,000	4,500	90
Oregon	835	810	780	96
Pennsylvania	195	190	200	105
South Carolina	170	60	90	150
South Dakota	2,756	2,270	1,844	81
Tennessee	455	400	390	98
Texas	6,100	5,000	4,800	96
Utah	135	129	142	110
Virginia	260	210	190	90
Washington	2,290	2,240	2,250	100
West Virginia	9	7	8	114
Wisconsin	230	270	220	81
Wyoming	145	140	130	93
United States	54,999	50,154	46,059	92

[1] Intended plantings for 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	260	230	160	70
Arizona	5	14	15	107
Arkansas	350	195	195	100
California	450	425	350	82
Colorado	2,450	2,350	2,300	98
Delaware	70	70	65	93
Florida	25	25	20	80
Georgia	215	180	160	89
Idaho	760	760	730	96
Illinois	540	520	480	92
Indiana	290	330	260	79
Iowa	20	25	25	100
Kansas	9,200	8,500	7,500	88
Kentucky	560	510	490	96
Louisiana	110	25	20	80
Maryland	355	360	400	111
Michigan	510	610	430	70
Minnesota	52	11	14	127
Mississippi	150	65	60	92
Missouri	760	690	620	90
Montana	2,350	2,250	1,900	84
Nebraska	1,490	1,370	1,110	81
Nevada	8	10	17	170
New Jersey	27	25	23	92
New Mexico	385	340	310	91
New York	120	120	130	108
North Carolina	650	420	460	110
North Dakota	200	130	65	50
Ohio	520	580	470	81
Oklahoma	5,300	5,000	4,500	90
Oregon	740	720	710	99
Pennsylvania	195	190	200	105
South Carolina	170	60	90	150
South Dakota	1,420	1,180	900	76
Tennessee	455	400	390	98
Texas	6,100	5,000	4,800	96
Utah	125	120	130	108
Virginia	260	210	190	90
Washington	1,650	1,700	1,700	100
West Virginia	9	7	8	114
Wisconsin	230	270	220	81
Wyoming	145	140	130	93
United States	39,681	36,137	32,747	91

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Includes area planted in preceding fall in Arizona and California]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	155	97	105	108
California	70	55	40	73
Idaho	10	10	15	150
Montana	620	780	690	88
North Dakota	1,090	1,460	1,150	79
South Dakota	6	10	4	40
United States	1,951	2,412	2,004	83

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Colorado	8	11	8	73
Idaho	450	410	430	105
Minnesota	1,480	1,310	1,290	98
Montana	2,650	2,150	2,600	121
Nevada	4	5	8	160
North Dakota	6,700	6,000	5,400	90
Oregon	95	90	70	78
South Dakota	1,330	1,080	940	87
Utah	10	9	12	133
Washington	640	540	550	102
United States	13,367	11,605	11,308	97

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area harvested			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	730	810	800	99
Arizona	335	315	310	98
Arkansas	1,125	1,204	1,210	100
California	1,190	1,200	1,100	92
Colorado	1,450	1,380	1,350	98
Connecticut	53	45	46	102
Delaware	14	17	14	82
Florida	290	300	300	100
Georgia	570	600	580	97
Idaho	1,330	1,330	1,360	102
Illinois	490	480	490	102
Indiana	560	500	420	84
Iowa	1,160	910	1,000	110
Kansas	2,450	2,600	2,600	100
Kentucky	2,370	2,250	2,150	96
Louisiana	430	380	360	95
Maine	135	140	130	93
Maryland	215	215	200	93
Massachusetts	92	92	90	98
Michigan	970	870	880	101
Minnesota	1,570	1,520	1,600	105
Mississippi	680	640	630	98
Missouri	2,960	2,830	2,800	99
Montana	2,500	2,650	2,600	98
Nebraska	2,700	2,450	2,500	102
Nevada	320	330	330	100
New Hampshire	48	53	48	91
New Jersey	102	114	120	105
New Mexico	280	275	265	96
New York	1,230	1,360	1,400	103
North Carolina	777	687	620	90
North Dakota	2,750	2,500	2,500	100
Ohio	1,080	970	950	98
Oklahoma	3,020	3,010	3,000	100
Oregon	1,060	1,130	1,110	98
Pennsylvania	1,290	1,350	1,450	107
Rhode Island	6	7	8	114
South Carolina	300	320	310	97
South Dakota	3,400	3,100	3,200	103
Tennessee	1,765	1,815	1,800	99
Texas	4,730	4,830	4,300	89
Utah	670	700	675	96
Vermont	145	190	175	92
Virginia	1,175	1,215	1,280	105
Washington	750	840	860	102
West Virginia	590	587	590	101
Wisconsin	1,510	1,330	1,300	98
Wyoming	1,080	1,020	1,000	98
United States	54,447	53,461	52,811	99

[1] Intended area harvested in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2015-2017

Class and State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,065	1,410	1,050	74
California	7	9	9	100
Louisiana	355	413	375	91
Mississippi	150	195	120	62
Missouri	175	230	200	87
Texas	127	185	155	84
United States	1,879	2,442	1,909	78
Medium grain				
Arkansas	245	135	145	107
California	385	490	480	98
Louisiana	65	24	25	104
Mississippi	-	-	-	(X)
Missouri	7	6	6	100
Texas	6	10	10	100
United States	708	665	666	100
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	100
California [2]	37	42	50	119
United States	38	43	51	119
All				
Arkansas	1,311	1,546	1,196	77
California	429	541	539	100
Louisiana	420	437	400	92
Mississippi	150	195	120	62
Missouri	182	236	206	87
Texas	133	195	165	85
United States	2,625	3,150	2,626	83

- Represents zero.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	28.0	21.0	34.0	162
Kansas [2]	(D)	25.0	43.0	172
Minnesota	23.0	29.0	40.0	138
Montana	82.0	62.0	110.0	177
North Dakota	1,410.0	1,460.0	1,500.0	103
Oklahoma	140.0	80.0	140.0	175
Oregon	4.3	4.0	10.0	250
Washington	37.0	33.0	50.0	152
Other States [3]	52.7	-	-	(X)
United States	1,777.0	1,714.0	1,927.0	112

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Beginning in 2016, Kansas is published individually.
[3] For 2015, Other States include Colorado and Kansas. Beginning in 2016, Other States is discontinued.

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	500	420	450	107
Arkansas	3,200	3,130	3,500	112
Delaware	175	165	160	97
Florida	33	31	25	81
Georgia	325	260	250	96
Illinois	9,800	10,100	10,200	101
Indiana	5,550	5,650	6,000	106
Iowa	9,850	9,500	10,100	106
Kansas	3,900	4,050	5,000	123
Kentucky	1,840	1,790	1,900	106
Louisiana	1,430	1,230	1,400	114
Maryland	520	520	520	100
Michigan	2,030	2,070	2,350	114
Minnesota	7,600	7,550	8,250	109
Mississippi	2,300	2,040	2,250	110
Missouri	4,550	5,600	5,650	101
Nebraska	5,300	5,200	5,700	110
New Jersey	105	100	105	105
New York	305	330	325	98
North Carolina	1,820	1,690	1,750	104
North Dakota	5,750	6,050	6,900	114
Ohio	4,750	4,850	5,000	103
Oklahoma	395	485	550	113
Pennsylvania	580	580	600	103
South Carolina	475	420	420	100
South Dakota	5,150	5,200	5,400	104
Tennessee	1,750	1,660	1,750	105
Texas	130	165	180	109
Virginia	630	610	620	102
West Virginia	27	27	27	100
Wisconsin	1,880	1,960	2,150	110
United States	82,650	83,433	89,482	107

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	200.0	175.0	190.0	109
Arkansas [2]	(NA)	24.0	25.0	104
Florida	190.0	155.0	170.0	110
Georgia	785.0	720.0	785.0	109
Mississippi	44.0	39.0	44.0	113
New Mexico	5.0	8.0	8.0	100
North Carolina	90.0	101.0	110.0	109
Oklahoma	10.0	13.0	21.0	162
South Carolina	112.0	110.0	135.0	123
Texas	170.0	305.0	240.0	79
Virginia	19.0	21.0	23.0	110
United States	1,625.0	1,671.0	1,751.0	105

(NA) Not available.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates began in 2016.

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2015-2017

Varietal type and State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Oil				
California	33.0	45.0	39.0	87
Colorado	60.0	60.0	65.0	108
Kansas	57.0	45.0	55.0	122
Minnesota	77.0	66.0	50.0	76
Nebraska	29.0	29.0	45.0	155
North Dakota	620.0	630.0	380.0	60
Oklahoma [2]	3.5	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota	580.0	510.0	510.0	100
Texas	91.0	33.0	15.0	45
United States	1,550.5	1,418.0	1,159.0	82
Non-oil				
California	1.4	1.6	4.0	250
Colorado	13.0	14.0	16.0	114
Kansas	27.0	18.0	14.0	78
Minnesota	24.0	14.0	11.0	79
Nebraska	20.0	12.5	15.0	120
North Dakota	100.0	58.0	150.0	259
Oklahoma [2]	2.2	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota	99.0	48.0	75.0	156
Texas	22.0	12.5	10.0	80
United States	308.6	178.6	295.0	165
All				
California	34.4	46.6	43.0	92
Colorado	73.0	74.0	81.0	109
Kansas	84.0	63.0	69.0	110
Minnesota	101.0	80.0	61.0	76
Nebraska	49.0	41.5	60.0	145
North Dakota	720.0	688.0	530.0	77
Oklahoma [2]	5.7	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota	679.0	558.0	585.0	105
Texas	113.0	45.5	25.0	55
United States	1,859.1	1,596.6	1,454.0	91

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Minnesota [2]	3	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Montana	31	29	25	86
North Dakota	410	335	285	85
South Dakota	19	10	3	30
United States	463	374	313	84

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2015-2017

Type and State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Upland				
Alabama	315.0	345.0	430.0	125
Arizona	89.0	120.0	150.0	125
Arkansas	210.0	380.0	500.0	132
California	47.0	66.0	85.0	129
Florida	85.0	102.0	85.0	83
Georgia	1,130.0	1,180.0	1,300.0	110
Kansas	16.0	32.0	56.0	175
Louisiana	115.0	140.0	190.0	136
Mississippi	320.0	435.0	550.0	126
Missouri	185.0	280.0	285.0	102
New Mexico	35.0	47.0	50.0	106
North Carolina	385.0	280.0	340.0	121
Oklahoma	215.0	305.0	470.0	154
South Carolina	235.0	190.0	230.0	121
Tennessee	155.0	255.0	300.0	118
Texas	4,800.0	5,650.0	6,900.0	122
Virginia	85.0	73.0	80.0	110
United States	8,422.0	9,880.0	12,001.0	121
American Pima				
Arizona	17.5	14.5	16.0	110
California	117.0	155.0	190.0	123
New Mexico	7.0	8.0	9.0	113
Texas	17.0	17.0	17.0	100
United States	158.5	194.5	232.0	119
All				
Alabama	315.0	345.0	430.0	125
Arizona	106.5	134.5	166.0	123
Arkansas	210.0	380.0	500.0	132
California	164.0	221.0	275.0	124
Florida	85.0	102.0	85.0	83
Georgia	1,130.0	1,180.0	1,300.0	110
Kansas	16.0	32.0	56.0	175
Louisiana	115.0	140.0	190.0	136
Mississippi	320.0	435.0	550.0	126
Missouri	185.0	280.0	285.0	102
New Mexico	42.0	55.0	59.0	107
North Carolina	385.0	280.0	340.0	121
Oklahoma	215.0	305.0	470.0	154
South Carolina	235.0	190.0	230.0	121
Tennessee	155.0	255.0	300.0	118
Texas	4,817.0	5,667.0	6,917.0	122
Virginia	85.0	73.0	80.0	110
United States	8,580.5	10,074.5	12,233.0	121

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California [2]	24.7	25.3	25.3	100
Colorado	27.5	28.1	28.0	100
Idaho	174.0	172.0	167.0	97
Michigan	152.0	151.0	143.0	95
Minnesota	443.0	437.0	430.0	98
Montana	44.0	45.6	45.0	99
Nebraska	47.5	48.0	48.0	100
North Dakota	208.0	213.0	206.0	97
Oregon	7.8	10.7	10.0	93
Washington [3]	(NA)	2.0	2.0	100
Wyoming	31.3	30.7	30.5	99
United States	1,159.8	1,163.4	1,134.8	98

(NA) Not available.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from processors.
[2] Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.
[3] Estimates began in 2016.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area harvested			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Connecticut [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Georgia	13,500	13,500	12,000	89
Kentucky	72,900	75,300	80,300	107
Massachusetts [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
North Carolina	173,000	166,000	161,000	97
Ohio [2]	1,900	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Pennsylvania	7,900	8,200	8,100	99
South Carolina	13,000	13,000	12,000	92
Tennessee	20,900	20,200	22,250	110
Virginia	23,050	23,460	22,350	95
Other States [3]	2,500	-	-	(X)
United States	328,650	319,660	318,000	99

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended area harvested in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.
[3] For 2015, Other States include Connecticut and Massachusetts. Beginning in 2016, Other States is discontinued.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2015-2017

Class, type, and State	Area harvested			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)				
Georgia	13,500	13,500	12,000	89
North Carolina	172,000	165,000	160,000	97
South Carolina	13,000	13,000	12,000	92
Virginia	21,500	22,000	21,000	95
United States	220,000	213,500	205,000	96
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)				
Kentucky	9,900	9,500	10,000	105
Tennessee	7,700	7,000	7,500	107
Virginia	250	260	250	96
United States	17,850	16,760	17,750	106
Class 3A, Light air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky	58,000	61,000	65,000	107
North Carolina	1,000	1,000	1,000	100
Ohio [2]	1,900	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Pennsylvania	4,700	4,800	4,700	98
Tennessee	12,000	12,000	13,500	113
Virginia	1,300	1,200	1,100	92
United States	78,900	80,000	85,300	107
Type 32, Southern Maryland				
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,800	1,800	100
Total light air-cured (31-32)	80,500	81,800	87,100	106
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)				
Kentucky	5,000	4,800	5,300	110
Tennessee	1,200	1,200	1,250	104
United States	6,200	6,000	6,550	109
Class 4, Cigar filler				
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	1,600	100
Class 5, Cigar binder				
Type 51, Connecticut Valley Broadleaf				
Connecticut [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Massachusetts [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
United States [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper				
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown				
Connecticut [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Massachusetts [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
United States [2]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,500	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Total cigar types (41-61) [3]	4,100	1,600	1,600	100
All tobacco				
United States	328,650	319,660	318,000	99

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended area harvested in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.
[3] Beginning in 2016, estimates only include Class 4 Cigar filler.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona [2]	9.4	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
California	45.0	50.0	53.0	106
Colorado	50.0	46.0	59.0	128
Idaho	120.0	140.0	170.0	121
Kansas [2]	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Michigan	275.0	210.0	195.0	93
Minnesota	190.0	155.0	175.0	113
Montana	49.0	103.0	210.0	204
Nebraska	140.0	138.0	150.0	109
New Mexico [2]	12.9	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
New York [2]	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
North Dakota	655.0	625.0	620.0	99
Oregon [2]	9.0	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota [2]	12.5	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Texas	31.0	27.0	25.0	93
Washington	110.0	135.0	170.0	126
Wisconsin [2]	7.9	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Wyoming	32.0	33.0	39.0	118
United States	1,764.7	1,662.0	1,866.0	112

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

[Chickpea acres included with dry bean acres]

Size and State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Small chickpeas [2]				
Idaho	32.0	39.0	50.0	128
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	5.0	3.8	4.0	105
Oregon [3]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota [3]	-	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Washington	20.0	29.0	45.0	155
Other States [4]	15.2	42.0	56.0	133
United States	72.2	113.8	155.0	136
Large chickpeas [5]				
California	7.7	10.2	13.0	127
Idaho	38.0	53.0	65.0	123
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	0.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	2.4	9.4	15.0	160
Oregon [3]	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota [3]	3.2	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Washington	55.0	79.0	105.0	133
Other States [4]	28.8	59.9	145.0	242
United States	135.3	211.5	343.0	162
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)				
California	7.7	10.2	13.0	127
Idaho	70.0	92.0	115.0	125
Montana	43.0	99.0	198.0	200
Nebraska	0.2	2.9	3.0	103
North Dakota	7.4	13.2	19.0	144
Oregon [3]	1.0	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
South Dakota [3]	3.2	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Washington	75.0	108.0	150.0	139
United States	207.5	325.3	498.0	153

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.
[3] Estimates discontinued in 2016.
[4] Includes data withheld above.
[5] Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	33.0	38.0	35.0	92
Montana	235.0	520.0	640.0	123
North Dakota	165.0	305.0	300.0	98
Washington	60.0	70.0	80.0	114
United States	493.0	933.0	1,055.0	113

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	51.0	29.0	30.0	103
Montana	595.0	610.0	460.0	75
Nebraska [2]	(NA)	55.0	45.0	82
North Dakota	385.0	560.0	500.0	89
Oregon	7.0	6.0	6.0	100
South Dakota [2]	(NA)	32.0	35.0	109
Washington	105.0	90.0	65.0	72
United States	1,143.0	1,382.0	1,141.0	83

(NA) Not available.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates began in 2016.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	13.0	18.0	6.0	33
Montana	15.0	15.0	15.0	100
Oregon	6.0	5.0	5.0	100
United States	34.0	38.0	26.0	68

[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Spring Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona [2]	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
California	27.0	26.0	27.0	104
Florida	30.0	25.0	25.0	100
North Carolina [3]	13.5	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
United States	74.1	51.0	52.0	102

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.
[3] Beginning in 2016, North Carolina included in summer season estimates.

Sweet Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2015-2017

State	Area planted			
	2015	2016	2017 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama [2]	2.6	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Arkansas	4.0	(D)	4.0	(D)
California	18.5	20.0	21.0	105
Florida	5.6	(D)	5.4	(D)
Louisiana	10.0	10.0	10.0	100
Mississippi	27.0	30.0	28.0	93
New Jersey [2]	1.2	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
North Carolina	87.0	98.0	90.0	92
Texas [2]	1.0	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Other States [3]	-	10.1	-	(X)
United States	156.9	168.1	158.4	94

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2017 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2016.
[3] Includes data withheld above.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,052	2,548	2,558	
Corn for grain [1]	94,004	89,996	86,748	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,186	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,461	52,811
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,885	
All other	(NA)		36,576	
Oats	2,828	2,699	981	
Proso millet	443		413	
Rice	3,150	2,626	3,097	
Rye	1,891		414	
Sorghum for grain [1]	6,690	5,757	6,163	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		298	
Wheat, all	50,154	46,059	43,890	
Winter	36,137	32,747	30,222	
Durum	2,412	2,004	2,365	
Other spring	11,605	11,308	11,303	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,714.0	1,927.0	1,685.7	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	374	313	367	
Mustard seed	103.1		98.2	
Peanuts	1,671.0	1,751.0	1,547.0	
Rapeseed	11.0		10.5	
Safflower	161.1		154.4	
Soybeans for beans	83,433	89,482	82,736	
Sunflower	1,596.6	1,454.0	1,534.0	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,074.5	12,233.0	9,521.7	
Upland	9,880.0	12,001.0	9,332.0	
American Pima	194.5	232.0	189.7	
Sugarbeets	1,163.4	1,134.8	1,126.2	
Sugarcane	(NA)		903.1	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	319.7	318.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	38.0	26.0	28.0	
Dry edible beans	1,662.0	1,866.0	1,558.6	
Chickpeas, all	325.3	498.0	320.0	
Large	211.5	343.0	209.2	
Small	113.8	155.0	110.8	
Dry edible peas	1,382.0	1,141.0	1,329.8	
Lentils	933.0	1,055.0	908.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		50.9	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.3	
Potatoes, all	1,034.0		1,007.7	
Spring	51.0	52.0	48.0	
Summer	62.2		60.7	
Fall	920.8		899.0	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	168.1	158.4	163.3	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	77.9		199,282	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	174.6		15,148,038	
Corn for silage ..... tons	20.3		125,670	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.52		134,781	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.45		58,263	
All other ..... tons	2.09		76,518	
Oats ..... bushels	66.0		64,770	
Proso millet ..... bushels	30.4		12,558	
Rice [2] ..... cwt	7,237		224,145	
Rye ..... bushels	32.5		13,451	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	77.9		480,261	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	14.0		4,171	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	52.6		2,309,675	
Winter ..... bushels	55.3		1,671,532	
Durum ..... bushels	44.0		104,116	
Other spring ..... bushels	47.2		534,027	
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	1,824		3,075,200	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		5,418.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	23.7		8,680	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	980		96,270	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,675		5,684,610	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	1,840		19,320	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,425		220,090	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	52.1		4,306,671	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,731		2,654,735	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2] ..... bales	855		16,958.5	
Upland [2] ..... bales	844		16,401.0	
American Pima [2] ..... bales	1,411		557.5	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	32.7		36,881	
Sugarcane ..... tons	35.6		32,118	
Tobacco ..... pounds	1,967		628,720	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas [2] ..... cwt	1,704		477	
Dry edible beans [2] ..... cwt	1,842		28,712	
Chickpeas, all [2] ..... cwt	1,702		5,447	
Large [2] ..... cwt	1,677		3,509	
Small [2] ..... cwt	1,749		1,938	
Dry edible peas [2] ..... cwt	2,086		27,737	
Lentils [2] ..... cwt	1,397		12,685	
Wrinkled seed peas ..... cwt	(NA)		439	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops ..... pounds	1,713		87,139.6	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)		4,207	
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		945,639	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	89		5,800	
Potatoes, all ..... cwt	437		440,725	
Spring ..... cwt	316		15,171	
Summer ..... cwt	323		19,602	
Fall ..... cwt	452		405,952	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	131		3,208	
Sweet potatoes ..... cwt	193		31,546	
Taro (Hawaii) ..... pounds	(D)		(D)	

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,235,110	1,031,150	1,035,200	
Corn for grain [1]	38,042,480	36,420,480	35,106,050	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,503,410	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,635,130	21,372,080
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,833,190	
All other	(NA)		14,801,940	
Oats	1,144,460	1,092,260	397,000	
Proso millet	179,280		167,140	
Rice	1,274,770	1,062,720	1,253,320	
Rye	765,270		167,540	
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,707,380	2,329,800	2,494,100	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		120,600	
Wheat, all [2]	20,296,820	18,639,620	17,761,840	
Winter	14,624,280	13,252,380	12,230,540	
Durum	976,110	811,000	957,090	
Other spring	4,696,430	4,576,230	4,574,210	
Oilseeds				
Canola	693,640	779,840	682,190	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	151,350	126,670	148,520	
Mustard seed	41,720		39,740	
Peanuts	676,240	708,610	626,060	
Rapeseed	4,450		4,250	
Safflower	65,200		62,480	
Soybeans for beans	33,764,500	36,212,470	33,482,430	
Sunflower	646,130	588,420	620,790	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,077,050	4,950,570	3,853,340	
Upland	3,998,340	4,856,680	3,776,570	
American Pima	78,710	93,890	76,770	
Sugarbeets	470,820	459,240	455,760	
Sugarcane	(NA)		365,480	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	129,360	128,690
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	15,380	10,520	11,330	
Dry edible beans	672,590	755,150	630,750	
Chickpeas	131,650	201,540	129,500	
Large	85,590	138,810	84,660	
Small	46,050	62,730	44,840	
Dry edible peas	559,280	461,750	538,160	
Lentils	377,580	426,950	367,460	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		20,580	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,430	
Potatoes, all [2]	418,450		407,810	
Spring	20,640	21,040	19,430	
Summer	25,170		24,560	
Fall	372,640		363,820	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	68,030	64,100	66,090	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		(D)	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2016 and 2017 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2017 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.19		4,338,850	
Corn for grain	10.96		384,777,890	
Corn for silage	45.54		114,005,910	
Hay, all [2]	5.65		122,271,270	
Alfalfa	7.74		52,855,300	
All other	4.69		69,415,960	
Oats	2.37		940,130	
Proso millet	1.70		284,810	
Rice	8.11		10,167,050	
Rye	2.04		341,670	
Sorghum for grain	4.89		12,199,190	
Sorghum for silage	31.38		3,783,870	
Wheat, all [2]	3.54		62,859,050	
Winter	3.72		45,491,650	
Durum	2.96		2,833,570	
Other spring	3.18		14,533,830	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.04		1,394,890	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,915,130	
Flaxseed	1.48		220,480	
Mustard seed	1.10		43,670	
Peanuts	4.12		2,578,500	
Rapeseed	2.06		8,760	
Safflower	1.60		99,830	
Soybeans for beans	3.50		117,208,380	
Sunflower	1.94		1,204,170	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.96		3,692,280	
Upland	0.95		3,570,900	
American Pima	1.58		121,380	
Sugarbeets	73.41		33,457,880	
Sugarcane	79.72		29,136,960	
Tobacco	2.20		285,180	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.91		21,640	
Dry edible beans	2.06		1,302,350	
Chickpeas, all	1.91		247,070	
Large	1.88		159,170	
Small	1.96		87,910	
Dry edible peas	2.34		1,258,130	
Lentils	1.57		575,380	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		19,910	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.92		39,530	
Maple syrup	(NA)		21,040	
Mushrooms	(NA)		428,930	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,630	
Potatoes, all [2]	49.02		19,990,950	
Spring	35.43		688,150	
Summer	36.20		889,130	
Fall	50.61		18,413,670	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,460	
Sweet potatoes	21.65		1,430,900	
Taro (Hawaii)	(D)		(D)	

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Total may not add due to rounding.

Winter Weather Summary

Highlights: La Niña quickly faded, disappearing altogether by winter's end. However, a pool of cool water persisted over the northeastern Pacific Ocean, possibly contributing to an active Pacific jet stream that led to the Nation's wettest December-February period since 1997-98. And, despite a few sharp, short-lived cold snaps, general winter warmth dominated all but the Nation's northwestern corner. The warmth intensified as winter progressed, culminating in the Nation's warmest February since 1954.

Aside from fleeting Arctic outbreaks in mid-December and early January, cold weather was largely confined to the Northwest. (The persistent Northwestern chill, accompanied by periods of precipitation, resulted in winter hardship for livestock, as well as damage to some storage facilities due to heavy snow loads.) Across the Plains and Midwest, enough snow preceded the two cold snaps in most areas to limit concerns about adverse impacts on winter wheat. In fact, across the central and southern Plains, drought rather than cold was a greater concern with respect to wheat. Between the end of November and the end of February, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated very poor to poor increased from 15 to 27 percent in Colorado; 13 to 21 percent in Kansas; 16 to 20 percent in Texas; and 12 to 15 percent in Oklahoma.

Wetness across the northern and western United States highlighted an overall stormy winter, although many storms bypassed the mid-South and the mid-Atlantic. Winter precipitation was particularly impressive from northern and central California to the northern Intermountain West. In fact, flooding developed on both sides of the Sierra Nevada crest in early January, followed by extensive flooding and flood-control efforts during February in parts of California.

According to the Drought Monitor, drought covered just 14.08 percent of the country by the end of February, down from 31.46 percent on November 29, 2016. Most of the drought eradication occurred in the West, including California, which experienced a winter decline in drought coverage from 73 to 9 percent. In contrast, winter precipitation was insufficient to erase drought from the southern Appalachians to southern New England, while pockets of drought developed, persisted or intensified from the central and southern Plains into the middle Mississippi Valley.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous United States experienced its sixth-warmest, eighth-wettest winter during the 122-year period of record. The general warmth of the winter of 2016-17 followed the Nation's warmest winter on record (in 2015-16), while widespread storminess resulted in the wettest winter since 1997-98. The Nation's winter average temperature of 35.9°F was 3.7°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 8.22 inches—121 percent of normal.

Statewide temperature rankings ranged from the 15th-coldest winter in Washington to the warmest winter on record in Louisiana and Texas. It was among the ten warmest winters in Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, as well as every State bordering the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast. Meanwhile, precipitation rankings ranged from the tenth-driest winter in Missouri to the wettest winter on record in Nevada and Wyoming. Top-ten rankings for winter wetness occurred in five Western and three Northern States. For California, it was the second-wettest winter behind only 1968-69.

December: Stormy weather dominated the Nation, easing or eradicating drought in the East and West. In particular, multiple storms in California chiseled away at long-term drought, while soaking rains in the Southeast dented summer and autumn precipitation deficits. The Northeast also experienced drought relief in the form of rain and snow.

However, pockets of dryness persisted across the central and southern Plains, leading to agricultural impacts such as low pond levels and poor pasture, rangeland, and winter wheat conditions. A coating of snow preceded a sharp, mid-month cold snap across portions of the central and southern Plains, providing wheat with some beneficial moisture and insulation.

Farther north, cold, stormy weather dominated the northern Plains and the Northwest, leading to periodic travel disruptions and increased livestock stress. One of the most significant storms struck the Dakotas on Christmas Day, resulting in blizzard conditions. The same system produced a wintry mix, including rain, freezing rain, sleet, and snow, across the upper Midwest.

Elsewhere, much-above-normal temperatures covered the Deep South, including the Southwest and the Gulf Coast States.

Florida was especially warm, with the peninsula missing out on most of the rain that fell in other parts of the Southeast. As a result of the warm, dry weather, irrigation demands increased for Florida's citrus, vegetables, and strawberries.

January: Aside from persistently cold weather across the northern Plains and the Northwest, the Nation experienced spring-like temperatures. Conditions were especially mild across the eastern half of the United States, where cold outbreaks were fleeting and mostly limited to a few days in early January. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged more than 8°F above normal in parts of the Southeast, promoting some early-season growth of pastures and winter grains, but raising concerns about potential impacts on blooming fruit crops if spring freezes materialize.

Widespread storminess accompanied the general warmth, especially in the western and central United States. In fact, phenomenally wet January storms added an average of 2 feet of liquid to the Sierra Nevada snowpack—more than 80 percent of the normal seasonal total. Periods of wintry precipitation plagued the northern Plains and the Northwest, leading to ample moisture and insulation for winter wheat but resulting in hardship for livestock and rural travel difficulties. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of the interior Northwest.

Farther east, a mid-January storm produced the bulk of the month's precipitation (mainly rain and freezing rain) in drought-affected areas of the central and southern Plains, benefiting winter wheat. Still, at least one-fifth of the wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition at month's end in Texas (27 percent), Colorado (21 percent), and Kansas (20 percent). In contrast, less than one-tenth of the wheat was rated very poor to poor in Nebraska (9 percent), Montana (4 percent), and South Dakota (1 percent).

Meanwhile, pockets of dryness lingered across the middle Mississippi Valley, but most of the remainder of the Midwest received plenty of rain and snow. In fact, muddy conditions were a concern at times in the central and eastern Corn Belt, especially during a mid- to late-month spell of warm, showery weather. Nevertheless, less than 5 percent of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor at month's end in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

Elsewhere, pockets of long-term drought lingered across the interior Southeast and the northern Atlantic States, while short-term dryness affected Deep South Texas and Florida's peninsula. In winter agricultural areas of Texas and Florida, the warm, dry weather maintained irrigation demands for crops such as citrus and vegetables. The remainder of the South reported warm, showery weather.

February: Historic February warmth brought winter wheat out of dormancy as far north as the central Plains and the lower Midwest, and left many fruits in bloom by month's end across the South. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal at many locations across the eastern half of the United States, shattering February average temperature records that had been set as far back as 1882, 1890, 1925, 1930, and 1932. Only the northwestern corner of the country, including Washington, was cooler than average, but even there February was far less harsh than December and January.

The warmth was in part supported by the continuation of an active Pacific jet stream that often took aim on northern and central California. As a result, California's 5-year drought all but disappeared, replaced by waves of heavy precipitation that threatened the auxiliary spillway of the Nation's tallest dam (Oroville); pressured and sometimes overtopped levees in the Central Valley; and sparked some of the worst flooding on record in San Jose. By the end of February, the average water content of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at 45 inches, 185 percent of normal. The bounty extended beyond California to most other areas of the West, maintaining favorable spring and summer water-supply prospects in many river basins.

While parts of the central and eastern United States also experienced periods of stormy weather, erratic showers (and early-season warmth) contributed to some drought development or intensification from the central and southern Plains to the middle and southern Atlantic States. By February 26, at least one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor in Colorado (27 percent), Kansas (21 percent), and Texas (20 percent), accompanied by a general increase in late-winter wildfires across the central and southern Plains. Farther east, drought worsened anew in the southern Appalachians and neighboring areas, where winter rainfall failed to vanquish long-term precipitation deficits. And, a warm, mostly dry winter across Florida's peninsula maintained heavy agricultural irrigation demands.

Most of the Midwest continued to experience a relatively benign winter, with periods of record warmth interspersed with

brief episodes of rain or snow. Although the Midwest remained largely free of drought, topsoil moisture shortages were becoming more apparent in the southern Corn Belt. Elsewhere, New England endured a period of wintry weather, culminating in major snow accumulations on February 9 and 12-13. However, only a few days later, sudden warmth melted much of New England's snow.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 90.0 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2017, down 4 percent from last year, but 2 percent higher than in 2015.

Planted acreage for 2017 is expected to be down across most of the major corn producing States with the exception being Kansas, which is expecting an increase in acreage from last year. Acreage in Indiana and Ohio is expected to be unchanged from 2016. Record high acreage is expected in Nevada and Oregon. Record low acreage is expected in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 38 of the 48 estimating States. Acreage decreases of 400,000 acres or more are expected in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Texas compared with last year. The reduction in planted acres is mainly due to the expectation of lower returns compared with other crops in 2017.

Sorghum: Growers intend to plant 5.76 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2017, down 14 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum-producing States, account for 75 percent of the expected United States acreage. If realized, acres planted to sorghum in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Missouri will be the lowest on record. As of March 19, Texas growers had planted 26 percent of their expected acreage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5 year average.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2017 crop year is estimated at 2.70 million acres, down 5 percent from 2016. If realized, United States planted area will be the second lowest on record. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Georgia, Idaho, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Barley: Producers intend to seed 2.55 million acres of barley for the 2017 crop year, down 17 percent from the previous year. If realized, seeded area for barley will be the lowest on record. In Montana, acreage is expected to be down 30 percent from 2016. In North Dakota, planted acreage is expected to decrease by 36 percent from last year.

Winter wheat: The 2017 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 32.7 million acres, down 9 percent from 2016 but up 1 percent from the previous estimate. This represents the second lowest planted acreage on record. States with notable acreage decreases from the previous year are Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas. Record low acreage is estimated for Louisiana, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Ohio. Of the total acreage, about 23.8 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.53 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.38 million acres are White Winter.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2017 is estimated at 2.00 million acres, down 17 percent from 2016. Acreage decreases are expected in Montana and North Dakota, the two largest Durum-producing States. Planted acres in South Dakota will represent a record low, if realized. Durum wheat seedings were nearly complete by the end of February in Arizona.

Other spring wheat: Growers intend to plant 11.3 million acres in 2017, down 3 percent from 2016. If realized, this will represent the lowest United States acreage since 1972. Of the total, about 10.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Compared with last year, acreage increases are expected in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, and Washington. Acreage decreases are expected in Colorado, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, and South Dakota. If realized, planted acres will be a record low in Colorado and South Dakota.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2017 is expected to total 2.63 million acres, down 17 percent from 2016. The expectation of higher prices for competing commodities is contributing to the expected decrease in rice acres compared with last year. The expected decline in acres planted to long grain rice in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas accounts

for the decrease in both long grain and all rice planted acres. Arkansas, the largest long grain producing State, is expected to decrease long grain acres by 26 percent. Medium grain acres are expected to increase less than 1 percent and short grain acres are expected to increase by 19 percent from 2016. California, the largest medium and short grain producing State, is expected to decrease medium grain acres by 2 percent in 2017.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 52.8 million acres of all hay in 2017, down 1 percent from 2016. If realized, this will represent the lowest total hay harvested area since 1908. Harvested area of all hay is expected to hold steady or decline in all Western and Southern States except Arkansas, Idaho, and Washington. Increases in harvested acreage are expected in several Upper Midwestern States, as well as several Mid-Atlantic States.

A record low for all hay harvested area is expected in California, Indiana, Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Wisconsin in 2017.

Soybeans: Growers intend to plant a record 89.5 million acres in 2017, up 7 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are up or unchanged in 27 of the 31 estimating States. Increases of 500,000 acres or more are anticipated in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Nebraska. If realized, the planted area in Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin will be the largest on record.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.75 million acres in 2017, up 5 percent from the previous year. The expected increase in planted area is largely driven by expectations of higher peanut prices. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, expected planted area is up 9 percent from 2016. If realized, planted acres in South Carolina will be a record high.

Sunflower: Growers intend to plant 1.45 million acres in 2017, down 9 percent from 2016. If realized, this will be the lowest planted area for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, growers in four of the eight major sunflower-producing States expect a decline in sunflower acreage this year. Planted area in North Dakota, last year's leading sunflower-producing State, is expected to decline 158,000 acres from 2016. Producers in South Dakota intend to plant 585,000 acres in 2017, an increase of 27,000 acres from last year.

Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.16 million acres, is down 18 percent from 2016, and will be the lowest since 1976, if realized. In North Dakota, planted area of oil type varieties will be the lowest since 1975, if realized. Area intended for non-oil varieties, estimated at 295,000, is up 65 percent from last year.

Canola: Producers intend to plant a record high 1.93 million acres in 2017, up 12 percent from 2016. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to increase in all major States, with Kansas, Montana, Oklahoma, and Oregon all increasing by more than 70 percent from last year. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.50 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. If realized, planted area in Kansas, Montana, and North Dakota will be record highs.

Flaxseed: Producers intend to plant 313,000 acres of flaxseed in 2017, down 61,000 acres, or 16 percent less than was planted in 2016. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is down 50,000 acres, or 15 percent, from the previous year. Record low flaxseed planted acres are expected in South Dakota.

Cotton: Growers intend to plant 12.2 million acres in 2017, up 21 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the highest planted acreage since 2012. Upland area is expected to total 12.0 million acres, up 21 percent from 2016. American Pima area is expected to total 232,000 acres, up 19 percent from 2016. Expectations of higher cotton prices in 2017 are driving the acreage increase throughout the Cotton Belt.

Growers in all States, except Florida, are expected to increase planted acreage from last year. Oklahoma Upland planted area is expected to be the highest since 1982. Alabama, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas Upland planted area is expected to be the highest since 2011.

Sugarbeets: Area expected to be planted to sugarbeets for the 2017 crop year is estimated at 1.13 million acres, down 2 percent from 2016. Intended plantings are below the previous year in eight of the 11 estimating States.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2017 is expected to be 318,000 acres, down 1 percent from 2016. Flue-cured tobacco, at 205,000 acres, is 4 percent below 2016 and accounts for 64 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 87,100 acres, is up 6 percent from 2016. The burley portion of light-air cured tobacco, at 85,300 acres, is up 7 percent from last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 17,750 acres, is up 6 percent from 2016. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 6,550 acres, is up 9 percent from last year. Cigar filler tobacco, at 1,600 acres, is unchanged from the previous year.

Spring potatoes: Area planted to spring potatoes is expected to be 52,000 acres for the 2017 season, up 2 percent from 2016. Precipitation in Florida's potato growing region has been below normal so far this season.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes in 2017 is expected to be 158,400 acres, down 6 percent from the previous year. North Carolina's producers were just starting to bed their sweet potatoes. Temperatures in Arkansas were in the 60's and 70's during January and February. Thunderstorms and heavy rains brought some much needed precipitation, but impeded field preparation.

Dry beans: Area planted to dry beans in 2017 is expected to be 1.87 million acres, up 12 percent from the previous season. Expected area planted for all chickpeas is 498,000 acres, up 53 percent from last season. Small chickpeas, at 155,000 acres, is 36 percent above 2016, while large chickpeas, at 343,000 acres, increased 62 percent from the previous year. If realized, small, large, and all chickpea acreage will be a record high. Strong prices and demand have encouraged farmers to increase chickpea area.

Eight of the 11 estimating States expect an increase in total dry bean planted acres from last year. If realized, this will be the highest planted area since 2010.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2017 crop year is expected to total 1.06 million acres, up 13 percent from 2016. If realized, planted area will be a record high. Prospective plantings are up in Montana and Washington, but down in Idaho and North Dakota. Montana's anticipated planted area is up 23 percent from 2016, and, if realized, will be a record high.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2017 crop year is expected to total 1.14 million acres, down 17 percent from last year's record high planted area. Prospective plantings are down in Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Washington, but up in Idaho and South Dakota. Oregon's acreage is unchanged from a year ago.

Austrian winter peas: Intended planted area for 2017 is estimated at 26,000 acres, down 32 percent from 2016. Growers in Idaho indicated an acreage decrease, while Montana and Oregon farmers do not anticipate changes in plantings from a year ago.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first two weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 83,300 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the United States have a chance to be selected. Data from operators was collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage intentions for the 2017 crop year.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each Regional 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 30, 2017. 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 10, 2017, 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 1.5 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 1.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following 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 1.03 million acres, ranging from 32,000 acres to 3.07 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 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

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	7.3	12.5	235	31	455	5	15
Corn	1.5	2.6	1,027	32	3,073	8	12
Oats	6.3	10.9	160	21	490	4	16
Sorghum	8.6	14.8	558	31	1,114	12	8
Soybeans	2.0	3.5	1,264	25	3,296	10	10
Upland cotton	6.4	11.1	617	6	2,115	12	8
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.7	2.9	559	52	1,242	7	13
Durum wheat	20.9	36.1	262	45	1,028	12	8
Other spring	5.8	9.9	601	12	2,083	10	10

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Tony Dahlman – Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..... (202) 720-9526
- James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay ..... (202) 690-8533
- Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley ..... (202) 720-7621
- Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-7688
- Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-5944
- Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ..... (202) 720-7369

Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Cherries ..... (202) 720-2157
- Fleming Gibson – Citrus, Coffee, Tropical Fruits ..... (202) 720-5412
- Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes ..... (202) 720-4285
- Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans ..... (202) 720-3250
- Daphne Schauber – Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts ..... (202) 720-4215
- Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-4288

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