



Prospective Plantings

ISSN: 1949-159X

Released March 29, 2018, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Planted Acreage Down 2 Percent from 2017 **Soybean Acreage Down 1 Percent** **All Wheat Acreage Up 3 Percent** **All Cotton Acreage Up 7 Percent**

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2018 is estimated at 88.0 million acres, down 2 percent or 2.14 million acres from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 33 of the 48 estimating States.

Soybean planted area for 2018 is estimated at 89.0 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are down or unchanged in 20 of the 31 estimating States.

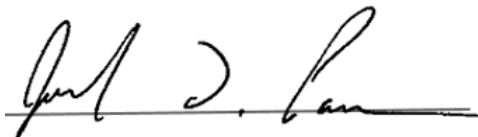
All wheat planted area for 2018 is estimated at 47.3 million acres, up 3 percent from 2017. This represents the second lowest all wheat planted area on record since records began in 1919. The 2018 winter wheat planted area, at 32.7 million acres, is up slightly from both last year and the previous estimate. Of this total, about 23.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.85 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.64 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2018 is estimated at 12.6 million acres, up 15 percent from 2017. Of this total, about 12.1 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2018 is estimated at 2.00 million acres, down 13 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2018 is estimated at 13.5 million acres, 7 percent above last year. Upland area is estimated at 13.2 million acres, up 7 percent from 2017. American Pima area is estimated at 262,000 acres, up 4 percent from 2017.

This report was approved on March 29, 2018.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Bill Northey



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	5
Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	6
Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage – United States Chart.....	7
Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	7
Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	8
Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	9
All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	10
Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	11
Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	12
Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	12
All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	13
Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	14
Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	14
Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	15
Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	15
Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	16
Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	16
Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	17
Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	18
Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	18
Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2016-2018	19
Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	20
Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	21
Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	22
Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	22

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018.....	22
Spring Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	23
Sweet Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018	23
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018.....	24
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018.....	26
Winter Weather Summary	28
Crop Comments	30
Statistical Methodology.....	33
Reliability of Prospective Plantings Planted Acreage Estimates	34
Information Contacts.....	35

Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[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 2018 were carried forward from 2017 for summer and fall potatoes, proso millet, rye, and sugarcane. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops]

State	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,360	2,280	2,325
Arizona	673	690	657
Arkansas	7,297	7,169	7,478
California	3,230	3,045	2,985
Colorado	6,171	6,246	6,409
Connecticut	70	71	69
Delaware	457	465	432
Florida	1,136	1,146	1,099
Georgia	3,629	3,633	3,773
Hawaii ²	16	-	-
Idaho	4,173	4,195	4,283
Illinois	22,770	22,850	22,705
Indiana	12,080	12,170	12,030
Iowa	24,455	24,511	24,360
Kansas	23,594	23,833	23,514
Kentucky	6,125	5,981	5,864
Louisiana	3,315	3,245	3,225
Maine	243	232	244
Maryland	1,605	1,648	1,528
Massachusetts	108	111	109
Michigan	6,423	6,375	6,333
Minnesota	19,890	19,711	19,549
Mississippi	4,177	4,159	4,065
Missouri	13,404	13,533	13,553
Montana	9,167	9,129	9,069
Nebraska	19,544	19,686	19,363
Nevada	356	401	431
New Hampshire	68	61	70
New Jersey	319	317	326
New Mexico	913	901	919
New York	3,015	2,800	2,795
North Carolina	4,438	4,422	4,390
North Dakota	23,686	23,687	24,024
Ohio	10,000	10,080	10,050
Oklahoma	10,018	9,871	9,751
Oregon	2,149	2,088	2,011
Pennsylvania	3,668	3,758	3,583
Rhode Island	9	8	8
South Carolina	1,505	1,504	1,455
South Dakota	17,341	17,572	17,557
Tennessee	5,030	4,891	4,768
Texas	21,564	21,759	21,829
Utah	938	939	942
Vermont	280	262	275
Virginia	2,680	2,684	2,702
Washington	3,718	3,629	3,690
West Virginia	670	673	653
Wisconsin	7,885	7,758	7,778
Wyoming	1,442	1,480	1,474
United States ³	319,238	319,147	317,989

- Represents zero.

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Sugarcane estimates for Hawaii were discontinued in 2017.

³ States do not add to United States due to potatoes and rye acreage not allocated to States.

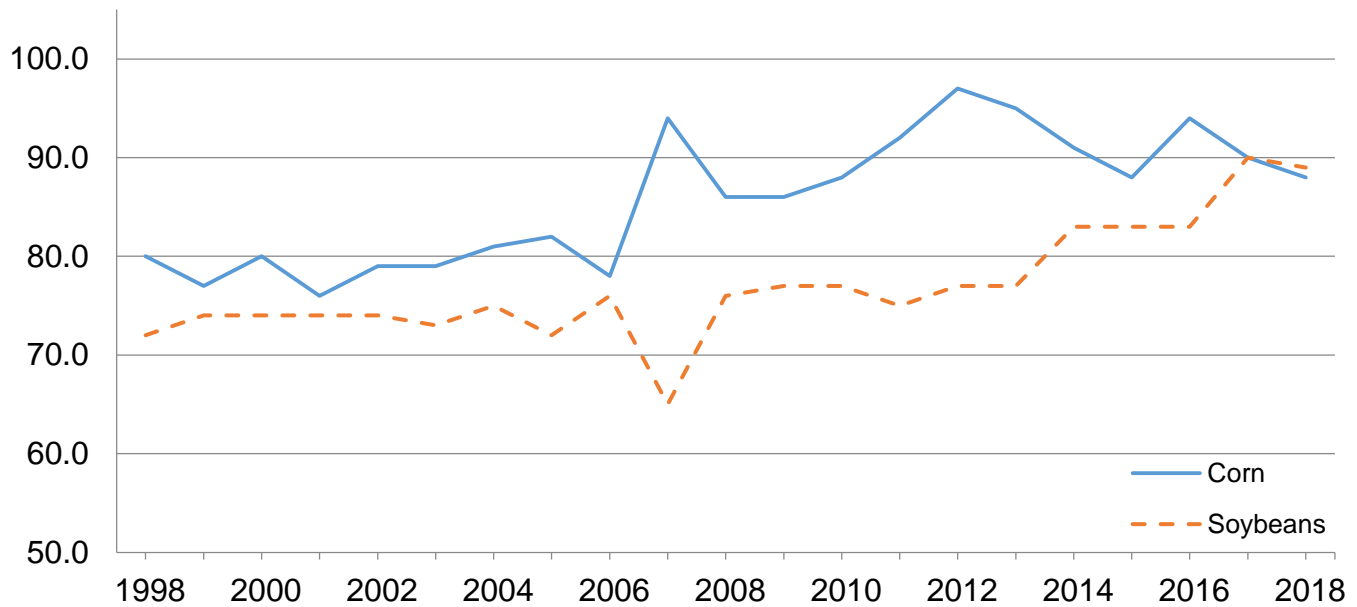
Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	330	250	260	104
Arizona	95	65	60	92
Arkansas	760	620	650	105
California	420	430	430	100
Colorado	1,340	1,460	1,500	103
Connecticut	25	24	24	100
Delaware	170	180	150	83
Florida	80	75	70	93
Georgia	410	290	330	114
Idaho	340	340	330	97
Illinois	11,600	11,200	11,000	98
Indiana	5,600	5,350	5,100	95
Iowa	13,900	13,300	13,300	100
Kansas	5,100	5,500	5,100	93
Kentucky	1,500	1,320	1,280	97
Louisiana	620	500	450	90
Maine	31	31	31	100
Maryland	460	480	440	92
Massachusetts	16	15	16	107
Michigan	2,400	2,250	2,250	100
Minnesota	8,450	8,050	7,500	93
Mississippi	750	520	490	94
Missouri	3,650	3,400	3,400	100
Montana	115	115	115	100
Nebraska	9,850	9,550	9,300	97
Nevada	11	12	15	125
New Hampshire	15	14	15	107
New Jersey	80	77	73	95
New Mexico	120	125	120	96
New York	1,100	1,000	1,020	102
North Carolina	1,000	890	900	101
North Dakota	3,450	3,420	3,050	89
Ohio	3,550	3,400	3,450	101
Oklahoma	400	350	310	89
Oregon	80	85	95	112
Pennsylvania	1,400	1,350	1,370	101
Rhode Island	2	2	2	100
South Carolina	375	350	340	97
South Dakota	5,600	5,700	5,700	100
Tennessee	880	750	750	100
Texas	2,900	2,450	2,400	98
Utah	80	80	75	94
Vermont	90	82	85	104
Virginia	490	500	500	100
Washington	170	170	180	106
West Virginia	49	50	50	100
Wisconsin	4,050	3,900	3,850	99
Wyoming	100	95	100	105
United States	94,004	90,167	88,026	98

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage - United States

Million acres



Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year (percent)
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)	
Arkansas	47	9	15	167
Colorado	450	410	400	98
Georgia	20	20	30	150
Illinois	18	17	22	129
Kansas	3,100	2,600	2,750	106
Louisiana	52	15	10	67
Mississippi	13	5	5	100
Missouri	65	30	90	300
Nebraska	200	180	200	111
New Mexico	110	85	90	106
North Carolina	45	20	20	100
Oklahoma	400	315	400	127
South Dakota	270	270	300	111
Texas	1,900	1,650	1,600	97
United States	6,690	5,626	5,932	105

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	50	40	55	138
Arkansas	11	11	12	109
California	110	110	85	77
Colorado	55	50	55	110
Georgia	45	50	70	140
Idaho	55	50	65	130
Illinois	45	35	45	129
Iowa	120	115	140	122
Kansas	120	100	125	125
Maine	25	21	29	138
Michigan	65	55	50	91
Minnesota	210	170	230	135
Missouri	45	30	30	100
Montana	60	70	70	100
Nebraska	135	110	135	123
New York	90	55	60	109
North Carolina	35	35	40	114
North Dakota	290	295	290	98
Ohio	50	60	60	100
Oklahoma	65	45	40	89
Oregon	30	25	25	100
Pennsylvania	85	70	75	107
South Carolina	17	20	22	110
South Dakota	295	290	280	97
Texas	470	455	360	79
Washington	18	16	13	81
Wisconsin	210	180	230	128
Wyoming	23	25	25	100
United States	2,829	2,588	2,716	105

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	17	20	11	55
California	85	70	60	86
Colorado	80	70	50	71
Delaware	35	32	40	125
Idaho	600	530	560	106
Maryland	50	50	60	120
Minnesota	95	80	65	81
Montana	990	770	720	94
North Dakota	740	520	400	77
Oregon	45	47	35	74
Pennsylvania	55	60	50	83
Utah	29	25	25	100
Virginia	33	30	40	133
Washington	110	95	105	111
Wyoming	95	82	65	79
United States	3,059	2,481	2,286	92

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year (percent)
	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)	
Alabama	230	150	190	127
Arizona	111	115	102	89
Arkansas	195	200	180	90
California	480	420	420	100
Colorado	2,361	2,260	2,412	107
Delaware	70	75	70	93
Florida	25	20	25	125
Georgia	180	160	180	113
Idaho	1,190	1,165	1,240	106
Illinois	520	500	560	112
Indiana	330	290	300	103
Iowa	25	16	20	125
Kansas	8,500	7,600	7,700	101
Kentucky	510	480	440	92
Louisiana	25	20	15	75
Maryland	360	410	330	80
Michigan	610	480	530	110
Minnesota	1,321	1,170	1,611	138
Mississippi	65	45	50	111
Missouri	690	640	660	103
Montana	5,130	5,140	4,950	96
Nebraska	1,370	1,120	1,070	96
Nevada	15	29	26	90
New Jersey	25	23	26	113
New Mexico	345	330	350	106
New York	120	140	130	93
North Carolina	420	450	480	107
North Dakota	7,590	6,680	7,490	112
Ohio	580	460	490	107
Oklahoma	5,000	4,500	4,300	96
Oregon	810	775	790	102
Pennsylvania	190	210	180	86
South Carolina	60	90	75	83
South Dakota	2,270	1,887	1,889	100
Tennessee	400	370	400	108
Texas	5,000	4,700	4,700	100
Utah	129	134	132	99
Virginia	210	210	230	110
Washington	2,240	2,195	2,230	102
West Virginia	7	8	6	75
Wisconsin	270	210	230	110
Wyoming	140	135	130	96
United States	50,119	46,012	47,339	103

¹ Intended plantings for 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	230	150	190	127
Arizona	14	25	17	68
Arkansas	195	200	180	90
California	425	385	380	99
Colorado	2,350	2,250	2,400	107
Delaware	70	75	70	93
Florida	25	20	25	125
Georgia	180	160	180	113
Idaho	770	720	780	108
Illinois	520	500	560	112
Indiana	330	290	300	103
Iowa	25	16	20	125
Kansas	8,500	7,600	7,700	101
Kentucky	510	480	440	92
Louisiana	25	20	15	75
Maryland	360	410	330	80
Michigan	610	480	530	110
Minnesota	11	10	11	110
Mississippi	65	45	50	111
Missouri	690	640	660	103
Montana	2,250	1,750	1,600	91
Nebraska	1,370	1,120	1,070	96
Nevada	10	14	13	93
New Jersey	25	23	26	113
New Mexico	345	330	350	106
New York	120	140	130	93
North Carolina	420	450	480	107
North Dakota	130	70	90	129
Ohio	580	460	490	107
Oklahoma	5,000	4,500	4,300	96
Oregon	720	700	720	103
Pennsylvania	190	210	180	86
South Carolina	60	90	75	83
South Dakota	1,180	910	830	91
Tennessee	400	370	400	108
Texas	5,000	4,700	4,700	100
Utah	120	120	120	100
Virginia	210	210	230	110
Washington	1,700	1,700	1,700	100
West Virginia	7	8	6	75
Wisconsin	270	210	230	110
Wyoming	140	135	130	96
United States	36,152	32,696	32,708	100

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

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

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	97	90	85	94
California	55	35	40	114
Idaho	10	25	20	80
Montana	780	890	850	96
North Dakota	1,460	1,260	1,000	79
South Dakota	10	7	9	129
United States	2,412	2,307	2,004	87

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Colorado	11	10	12	120
Idaho	410	420	440	105
Minnesota	1,310	1,160	1,600	138
Montana	2,100	2,500	2,500	100
Nevada	5	15	13	87
North Dakota	6,000	5,350	6,400	120
Oregon	90	75	70	93
South Dakota	1,080	970	1,050	108
Utah	9	14	12	86
Washington	540	495	530	107
United States	11,555	11,009	12,627	115

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area harvested			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	810	860	840	98
Arizona	315	315	305	97
Arkansas	1,204	1,163	1,180	101
California	1,220	1,100	1,070	97
Colorado	1,380	1,440	1,430	99
Connecticut	45	47	45	96
Delaware	17	18	17	94
Florida	300	300	280	93
Georgia	600	620	600	97
Idaho	1,330	1,430	1,410	99
Illinois	480	490	470	96
Indiana	500	580	530	91
Iowa	910	1,080	1,100	102
Kansas	2,600	2,670	2,700	101
Kentucky	2,250	2,150	2,070	96
Louisiana	380	370	390	105
Maine	140	131	135	103
Maryland	215	205	215	105
Massachusetts	92	96	93	97
Michigan	870	900	920	102
Minnesota	1,520	1,380	1,500	109
Mississippi	640	610	590	97
Missouri	2,830	3,000	2,900	97
Montana	2,650	2,550	2,700	106
Nebraska	2,450	2,630	2,700	103
Nevada	330	360	390	108
New Hampshire	53	47	55	117
New Jersey	114	115	120	104
New Mexico	275	280	275	98
New York	1,360	1,320	1,250	95
North Carolina	687	653	630	96
North Dakota	2,500	2,650	2,700	102
Ohio	970	1,060	1,200	113
Oklahoma	3,010	2,980	3,100	104
Oregon	1,130	1,100	1,010	92
Pennsylvania	1,350	1,470	1,300	88
Rhode Island	7	6	6	100
South Carolina	320	260	240	92
South Dakota	3,100	3,100	3,150	102
Tennessee	1,815	1,715	1,650	96
Texas	4,830	4,800	4,800	100
Utah	700	700	710	101
Vermont	190	180	190	106
Virginia	1,215	1,205	1,170	97
Washington	840	740	730	99
West Virginia	587	588	570	97
Wisconsin	1,330	1,250	1,200	96
Wyoming	1,020	1,070	1,090	102
United States	53,481	53,784	53,726	100

¹ Intended area harvested in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2016-2018

Class and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,410	995	1,150	116
California	9	7	5	71
Louisiana	413	370	380	103
Mississippi	195	115	120	104
Missouri	230	160	210	131
Texas	185	164	165	101
United States	2,442	1,811	2,030	112
Medium grain				
Arkansas	135	165	180	109
California	490	400	385	96
Louisiana	24	30	30	100
Mississippi	-	-	-	(X)
Missouri	6	9	9	100
Texas	10	9	5	56
United States	665	613	609	99
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	100
California ²	42	38	50	132
United States	43	39	51	131
All				
Arkansas	1,546	1,161	1,331	115
California	541	445	440	99
Louisiana	437	400	410	103
Mississippi	195	115	120	104
Missouri	236	169	219	130
Texas	195	173	170	98
United States	3,150	2,463	2,690	109

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Includes sweet rice.

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	21.0	23.0	45.0	196
Kansas	25.0	50.0	50.0	100
Minnesota	29.0	36.0	45.0	125
Montana	62.0	155.0	145.0	94
North Dakota	1,460.0	1,590.0	1,650.0	104
Oklahoma	80.0	160.0	70.0	44
Oregon	4.0	8.0	6.0	75
Washington	33.0	55.0	65.0	118
United States	1,714.0	2,077.0	2,076.0	100

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	420	350	350	100
Arkansas	3,130	3,530	3,600	102
Delaware	165	160	155	97
Florida	31	15	15	100
Georgia	260	155	170	110
Illinois	10,100	10,600	10,600	100
Indiana	5,650	5,950	6,100	103
Iowa	9,500	10,000	9,800	98
Kansas	4,050	5,150	4,900	95
Kentucky	1,790	1,950	2,000	103
Louisiana	1,230	1,270	1,320	104
Maryland	520	500	480	96
Michigan	2,070	2,280	2,150	94
Minnesota	7,550	8,150	7,900	97
Mississippi	2,040	2,190	2,200	100
Missouri	5,600	5,950	5,900	99
Nebraska	5,200	5,700	5,600	98
New Jersey	100	100	105	105
New York	330	270	320	119
North Carolina	1,690	1,700	1,600	94
North Dakota	6,050	7,100	7,100	100
Ohio	4,850	5,100	4,850	95
Oklahoma	485	655	570	87
Pennsylvania	580	590	600	102
South Carolina	420	400	380	95
South Dakota	5,200	5,650	5,600	99
Tennessee	1,660	1,690	1,600	95
Texas	165	210	160	76
Virginia	610	600	630	105
West Virginia	27	27	27	100
Wisconsin	1,960	2,150	2,200	102
United States	83,433	90,142	88,982	99

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	175.0	195.0	160.0	82
Arkansas	24.0	30.0	30.0	100
Florida	155.0	195.0	150.0	77
Georgia	720.0	835.0	720.0	86
Mississippi	39.0	44.0	30.0	68
New Mexico	8.0	7.6	7.5	99
North Carolina	101.0	119.0	105.0	88
Oklahoma	13.0	21.0	21.0	100
South Carolina	110.0	122.0	100.0	82
Texas	305.0	275.0	190.0	69
Virginia	21.0	27.0	23.0	85
United States	1,671.0	1,870.6	1,536.5	82

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2016-2018

Varietal type and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Oil				
California	45.0	54.0	54.0	100
Colorado	60.0	80.0	95.0	119
Kansas	45.0	52.0	35.0	67
Minnesota	66.0	34.0	40.0	118
Nebraska	29.0	30.0	33.0	110
North Dakota	630.0	395.0	405.0	103
South Dakota	510.0	540.0	540.0	100
Texas	33.0	31.0	33.0	106
United States	1,418.0	1,216.0	1,235.0	102
Non-oil				
California	1.6	1.3	2.0	154
Colorado	14.0	12.0	14.0	117
Kansas	18.0	13.5	20.0	148
Minnesota	14.0	4.7	4.0	85
Nebraska	12.5	15.5	10.0	65
North Dakota	58.0	43.0	45.0	105
South Dakota	48.0	82.0	45.0	55
Texas	12.5	15.0	10.0	67
United States	178.6	187.0	150.0	80
All				
California	46.6	55.3	56.0	101
Colorado	74.0	92.0	109.0	118
Kansas	63.0	65.5	55.0	84
Minnesota	80.0	38.7	44.0	114
Nebraska	41.5	45.5	43.0	95
North Dakota	688.0	438.0	450.0	103
South Dakota	558.0	622.0	585.0	94
Texas	45.5	46.0	43.0	93
United States	1,596.6	1,403.0	1,385.0	99

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Montana	29	52	45	87
North Dakota	335	245	170	69
South Dakota	10	6	10	167
United States	374	303	225	74

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2016-2018

Type and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Upland				
Alabama	345.0	435.0	470.0	108
Arizona	120.0	160.0	165.0	103
Arkansas	380.0	445.0	480.0	108
California	63.0	88.0	82.0	93
Florida	103.0	99.0	120.0	121
Georgia	1,180.0	1,280.0	1,450.0	113
Kansas	32.0	93.0	130.0	140
Louisiana	140.0	220.0	180.0	82
Mississippi	435.0	630.0	580.0	92
Missouri	280.0	305.0	345.0	113
New Mexico	47.0	66.0	70.0	106
North Carolina	280.0	375.0	440.0	117
Oklahoma	305.0	585.0	680.0	116
South Carolina	190.0	250.0	285.0	114
Tennessee	255.0	345.0	350.0	101
Texas	5,650.0	6,900.0	7,300.0	106
Virginia	73.0	84.0	80.0	95
United States	9,878.0	12,360.0	13,207.0	107
American Pima				
Arizona	14.5	15.0	14.0	93
California	155.0	215.0	230.0	107
New Mexico	8.0	7.5	6.0	80
Texas	17.0	14.0	12.0	86
United States	194.5	251.5	262.0	104
All				
Alabama	345.0	435.0	470.0	108
Arizona	134.5	175.0	179.0	102
Arkansas	380.0	445.0	480.0	108
California	218.0	303.0	312.0	103
Florida	103.0	99.0	120.0	121
Georgia	1,180.0	1,280.0	1,450.0	113
Kansas	32.0	93.0	130.0	140
Louisiana	140.0	220.0	180.0	82
Mississippi	435.0	630.0	580.0	92
Missouri	280.0	305.0	345.0	113
New Mexico	55.0	73.5	76.0	103
North Carolina	280.0	375.0	440.0	117
Oklahoma	305.0	585.0	680.0	116
South Carolina	190.0	250.0	285.0	114
Tennessee	255.0	345.0	350.0	101
Texas	5,667.0	6,914.0	7,312.0	106
Virginia	73.0	84.0	80.0	95
United States	10,072.5	12,611.5	13,469.0	107

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

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

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California ²	25.3	24.8	24.6	99
Colorado	28.1	29.4	25.8	88
Idaho	172.0	167.0	163.4	98
Michigan	151.0	144.0	146.5	102
Minnesota	437.0	420.0	422.7	101
Montana	45.6	42.9	43.1	100
Nebraska	48.0	46.1	45.6	99
North Dakota	213.0	214.0	199.1	93
Oregon	10.7	9.1	10.7	118
Washington	2.0	1.8	1.8	100
Wyoming	30.7	32.1	29.6	92
United States	1,163.4	1,131.2	1,112.9	98

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 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.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area harvested			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Georgia	13,500	12,500	13,000	104
Kentucky	75,300	80,500	74,000	92
North Carolina	166,000	163,900	158,900	97
Pennsylvania	8,200	8,100	8,200	101
South Carolina	13,000	12,000	13,000	108
Tennessee	20,200	21,100	18,100	86
Virginia	23,460	23,370	24,380	104
United States	319,660	321,470	309,580	96

¹ Intended area harvested in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2016-2018

Class, type, and State	Area harvested			
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)				
Georgia	13,500	12,500	13,000	104
North Carolina	165,000	163,000	158,000	97
South Carolina	13,000	12,000	13,000	108
Virginia	22,000	22,000	23,000	105
United States	213,500	209,500	207,000	99
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)				
Kentucky	9,500	11,500	12,000	104
Tennessee	7,000	7,500	7,000	93
Virginia	260	270	280	104
United States	16,760	19,270	19,280	100
Class 3A, Light air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky	61,000	63,000	57,000	90
North Carolina	1,000	900	900	100
Pennsylvania	4,800	4,500	4,400	98
Tennessee	12,000	12,000	9,500	79
Virginia	1,200	1,100	1,100	100
United States	80,000	81,500	72,900	89
Type 32, Southern Maryland				
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,800	1,600	89
Total light air-cured (31-32)	81,800	83,300	74,500	89
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)				
Kentucky	4,800	6,000	5,000	83
Tennessee	1,200	1,600	1,600	100
United States	6,000	7,600	6,600	87
Class 4, Cigar filler				
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf				
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,800	2,200	122
United States	1,600	1,800	2,200	122
All tobacco				
United States	319,660	321,470	309,580	96

¹ Intended area harvested in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California	50.0	50.0	52.0	104
Colorado	46.0	58.0	50.0	86
Idaho	140.0	180.0	160.0	89
Michigan	210.0	220.0	240.0	109
Minnesota	155.0	170.0	185.0	109
Montana	103.0	275.0	315.0	115
Nebraska	138.0	180.0	145.0	81
North Dakota	625.0	705.0	620.0	88
Texas	27.0	22.0	30.0	136
Washington	135.0	191.0	200.0	105
Wyoming	33.0	41.0	34.0	83
United States	1,662.0	2,092.0	2,031.0	97

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Chickpea acres included with dry bean acres]

Size and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Small chickpeas ²				
California	-	-	-	(X)
Colorado	-	-	-	(X)
Idaho	39.0	46.0	40.0	87
Michigan	-	-	-	(X)
Minnesota	-	-	-	(X)
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	3.8	13.2	12.0	91
Texas	-	-	-	(X)
Washington	29.0	52.0	70.0	135
Wyoming	-	-	-	(X)
Other States ³	42.0	68.3	63.5	93
United States	113.8	179.5	185.5	103
Large chickpeas ⁴				
California	10.2	13.7	15.0	109
Colorado	-	(D)	-	(X)
Idaho	53.0	71.0	75.0	106
Michigan	-	-	-	(X)
Minnesota	-	(D)	-	(X)
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	9.4	30.6	35.0	114
Texas	-	-	-	(X)
Washington	79.0	115.0	105.0	91
Wyoming	-	(D)	-	(X)
Other States ³	59.9	209.0	249.5	119
United States	211.5	439.3	479.5	109
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)				
California	10.2	13.7	15.0	109
Colorado	-	(D)	-	(X)
Idaho	92.0	117.0	115.0	98
Michigan	-	-	-	(X)
Minnesota	-	(D)	-	(X)
Montana	99.0	269.0	308.0	114
Nebraska	2.9	(D)	5.0	(D)
North Dakota	13.2	43.8	47.0	107
Texas	-	-	-	(X)
Washington	108.0	167.0	175.0	105
Wyoming	-	(D)	-	(X)
Other States ³	-	8.3	-	(X)
United States	325.3	618.8	665.0	107

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	38.0	36.0	25.0	69
Montana	520.0	730.0	530.0	73
North Dakota	305.0	270.0	180.0	67
Washington	70.0	68.0	56.0	82
United States	933.0	1,104.0	791.0	72

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	30.0	14.0	13.0	93
Montana	610.0	525.0	390.0	74
Nebraska	55.0	58.0	52.0	90
North Dakota	560.0	425.0	360.0	85
Oregon	6.0	7.0	7.0	100
South Dakota	32.0	38.0	30.0	79
Washington	90.0	61.0	56.0	92
United States	1,383.0	1,128.0	908.0	80

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	17.0	4.0	2.0	50
Montana	15.0	20.0	15.0	75
Oregon	5.0	2.5	2.0	80
United States	37.0	26.5	19.0	72

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Spring Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California	26.0	29.0	27.0	93
Florida	25.0	29.0	26.0	90
United States	51.0	58.0	53.0	91

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sweet Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arkansas	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
California	20.0	21.0	23.0	110
Florida	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	10.0	10.0	10.0	100
Mississippi	30.0	30.0	30.0	100
North Carolina	98.0	90.0	85.0	94
Other States ²	10.1	10.6	10.5	99
United States	168.1	161.6	158.5	98

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

¹ Intended plantings in 2018 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Includes data withheld above.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,481	2,286	1,954	
Corn for grain ¹	90,167	88,026	82,703	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,434	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,784	53,726
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,563	
All other	(NA)		37,221	
Oats	2,588	2,716	801	
Proso millet	478		404	
Rice	2,463	2,690	2,374	
Rye	1,961		286	
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,626	5,932	5,045	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		284	
Wheat, all	46,012	47,339	37,586	
Winter	32,696	32,708	25,291	
Durum	2,307	2,004	2,136	
Other spring	11,009	12,627	10,159	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,077.0	2,076.0	2,002.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	303	225	272	
Mustard seed	103.0		95.4	
Peanuts	1,870.6	1,536.5	1,775.6	
Rapeseed	10.1		9.7	
Safflower	162.0		143.2	
Soybeans for beans	90,142	88,982	89,522	
Sunflower	1,403.0	1,385.0	1,344.7	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,611.5	13,469.0	11,348.9	
Upland	12,360.0	13,207.0	11,101.0	
American Pima	251.5	262.0	247.9	
Sugarbeets	1,131.2	1,112.9	1,114.1	
Sugarcane	(NA)		904.1	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	321.5	309.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	26.5	19.0	9.4	
Dry edible beans	2,092.0	2,031.0	2,012.7	
Chickpeas, all	618.8	665.0	599.3	
Large	439.3	479.5	424.5	
Small	179.5	185.5	174.8	
Dry edible peas	1,128.0	908.0	1,050.5	
Lentils	1,104.0	791.0	1,022.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		53.3	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		60.4	
Potatoes, all	1,034.3		1,025.5	
Spring	58.0	53.0	57.7	
Summer	68.3		65.5	
Fall	908.0		902.3	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		22.3	
Sweet potatoes	161.6	158.5	159.3	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	72.6	141,923	
Corn for grain	bushels	176.6	14,604,067	
Corn for silage	tons	19.9	128,356	
Hay, all	tons	2.44	131,455	
Alfalfa	tons	3.32	55,068	
All other	tons	2.05	76,387	
Oats	bushels	61.7	49,391	
Proso millet	bushels	36.1	14,567	
Rice ²	cwt	7,507	178,228	
Rye	bushels	33.9	9,696	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	72.1	363,832	
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.3	3,772	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	1,740,582	
Winter	bushels	50.2	1,269,437	
Durum	bushels	25.7	54,909	
Other spring	bushels	41.0	416,236	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,558	3,118,680	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	6,725.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	14.1	3,842	
Mustard seed	pounds	632	60,250	
Peanuts	pounds	4,074	7,233,600	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,139	20,750	
Safflower	pounds	1,256	179,896	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	49.1	4,391,553	
Sunflower	pounds	1,613	2,168,737	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	bales	899	21,263.0	
Upland ²	bales	889	20,570.0	
American Pima ²	bales	1,342	693.0	
Sugarbeets	tons	31.7	35,325	
Sugarcane	tons	36.8	33,238	
Tobacco	pounds	2,209	710,161	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,330	125	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,781	35,845	
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,152	6,905	
Large ²	cwt	1,165	4,945	
Small ²	cwt	1,121	1,960	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,350	14,177	
Lentils ²	cwt	732	7,482	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	357	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	pounds	1,959	104,366.0	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	4,271	
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	928,605	
Peppermint oil	pounds	96	5,778	
Potatoes, all	cwt	430	441,307	
Spring	cwt	343	19,790	
Summer	cwt	331	21,679	
Fall	cwt	443	399,838	
Spearmint oil	pounds	125	2,796	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	224	35,646	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	10,530	3,686	

(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: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,004,040	925,120	790,760	
Corn for grain ¹	36,489,680	35,623,240	33,469,080	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,603,780	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,765,850	21,742,370
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,702,880	
All other	(NA)		15,062,970	
Oats	1,047,340	1,099,140	324,160	
Proso millet	193,440		163,490	
Rice	996,750	1,088,620	960,730	
Rye	793,600		115,740	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,276,790	2,400,620	2,041,660	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		114,930	
Wheat, all ²	18,620,600	19,157,620	15,210,680	
Winter	13,231,740	13,236,600	10,235,010	
Durum	933,620	811,000	864,420	
Other spring	4,455,230	5,110,020	4,111,250	
Oilseeds				
Canola	840,540	840,140	810,190	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	122,620	91,060	110,080	
Mustard seed	41,680		38,610	
Peanuts	757,010	621,810	718,570	
Rapeseed	4,090		3,930	
Safflower	65,560		57,950	
Soybeans for beans	36,479,570	36,010,130	36,228,660	
Sunflower	567,780	560,500	544,190	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,103,750	5,450,770	4,592,790	
Upland	5,001,970	5,344,740	4,492,460	
American Pima	101,780	106,030	100,320	
Sugarbeets	457,790	450,380	450,870	
Sugarcane	(NA)		365,880	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	130,100	125,280
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	10,720	7,690	3,800	
Dry edible beans	846,610	821,930	814,520	
Chickpeas	250,420	269,120	242,530	
Large	177,780	194,050	171,790	
Small	72,640	75,070	70,740	
Dry edible peas	456,490	367,460	425,130	
Lentils	446,780	320,110	413,590	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		21,560	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		24,440	
Potatoes, all ²	418,570		415,010	
Spring	23,470	21,450	23,350	
Summer	27,640		26,510	
Fall	367,460		365,150	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,020	
Sweet potatoes	65,400	64,140	64,470	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2017 and 2018 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.91		3,090,010	
Corn for grain	11.08		370,960,390	
Corn for silage	44.72		116,442,600	
Hay, all ²	5.48		119,253,970	
Alfalfa	7.45		49,956,850	
All other	4.60		69,297,120	
Oats	2.21		716,910	
Proso millet	2.02		330,370	
Rice	8.41		8,084,290	
Rye	2.13		246,290	
Sorghum for grain	4.53		9,241,760	
Sorghum for silage	29.77		3,421,900	
Wheat, all ²	3.11		47,370,880	
Winter	3.38		34,548,410	
Durum	1.73		1,494,380	
Other spring	2.76		11,328,090	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.75		1,414,610	
Cottonseed	(X)		6,100,820	
Flaxseed	0.89		97,590	
Mustard seed	0.71		27,330	
Peanuts	4.57		3,281,110	
Rapeseed	2.40		9,410	
Safflower	1.41		81,600	
Soybeans for beans	3.30		119,518,490	
Sunflower	1.81		983,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01		4,629,470	
Upland	1.00		4,478,590	
American Pima	1.50		150,880	
Sugarbeets	71.08		32,046,300	
Sugarcane	82.41		30,153,010	
Tobacco	2.48		322,120	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.49		5,670	
Dry edible beans	2.00		1,625,900	
Chickpeas, all	1.29		313,210	
Large	1.31		224,300	
Small	1.26		88,900	
Dry edible peas	1.51		643,060	
Lentils	0.82		339,380	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		16,190	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.20		47,340	
Maple syrup	(NA)		21,360	
Mushrooms	(NA)		421,210	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,620	
Potatoes, all ²	48.23		20,017,350	
Spring	38.44		897,660	
Summer	37.10		983,340	
Fall	49.67		18,136,350	
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,270	
Sweet potatoes	25.08		1,616,880	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.80		1,670	

(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's influence on North American weather patterns contributed to warmth and dryness in the Southwest and lower Southeast; periods of cold, snowy weather on the northern Plains; and late-winter wetness and flooding in the mid-South and lower Midwest. In addition, intensifying drought gripped the southern half of the High Plains, leading to adverse impacts on rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat.

As winter began, wildfires scorched several southern California hillsides. In particular, the Thomas fire charred more than 280,000 acres of vegetation in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, becoming the largest single wildfire in modern California history and setting the stage for devastating early-January mudslides and debris flows. The January storm notwithstanding, southern California—and most of the remainder of the Nation's southwestern quadrant—experienced a warm, dry winter.

Farther north, however, a generally cold, snowy winter eased the effects of a punishing summer drought and insulated winter wheat across the northern High Plains. However, the cold, snowy weather also stressed livestock. At times, short-lived but severe cold snaps affected many other parts of the Country. When frigid weather reached the Deep South in mid-January, temperatures in some locations fell to their lowest levels since 1989 or 1996. Parts of the South also contended with multiple rounds of wintry precipitation, including heavy snow.

Elsewhere, a pattern change in mid-February brought colder, wetter weather to much of the West, maintaining favorable water-supply forecasts from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies, and improving runoff prospects from the Sierra Nevada to the central Rockies. The West's cool, wet regime extended through much of March, quadrupling the average water content of the Sierra Nevada snowpack (from 4 to 16 inches, or from 20 to nearly 60 percent of average). At the same time, late-winter downpours across the mid-South and lower Midwest led to river navigation disruptions and extensive lowland flooding, and pushed the Ohio River between Cincinnati, OH and Evansville, IN to its highest level since 1997.

Drought coverage in the contiguous United States reached a winter peak of 39.64 percent on February 6, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Subsequently, heavy precipitation in several regions, including the mid-South and lower Midwest, reduced drought coverage to 31.30 percent by February 27. However, drought further intensified across the southern High Plains. By March 6, exceptional drought (D4) made its first appearance in Oklahoma since May 5, 2015. As winter ended, extreme drought (D3) was noted in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, as well as portions of the Four Corners States.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous United State experienced its 24th-warmest winter during the 123-year period of record. December-February temperatures averaged 34.0°F, 1.7°F above the 1901-2000 mean. State temperature rankings ranged from the 39th-coldest winter in Montana to among the ten warmest winters in California, Nevada, and the Four Corners States. For Arizona, it was the second-warmest winter behind 2014-15.

Meanwhile, December-February precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 6.26 inches, 92 percent of normal, representing the 34th-driest winter on record. State precipitation rankings ranged from the second-driest winter in California to the fourth-wettest winter in Arkansas. California, which had a drier winter only in 1976-77, also weathered its third-warmest winter, behind 2014-15 and 2013-14.

December: Raging wildfires in southern California and a late-month cold wave east of the Rockies highlighted a La Niña-driven weather regime. La Niña also likely contributed to a broad expanse of drier-than-normal conditions, as well as unusually warm weather, across the Nation's southwestern quadrant.

A few areas, however, received significant December precipitation. Wet (or snowy) regions included the northern High Plains and areas downwind of the Great Lakes. After mid-month, a pair of heavy precipitation events across the interior Southeast eased drought and generally benefited winter grains and cover crops.

In advance of bitterly cold conditions, snow cover increased from less than one-quarter (24 percent) of the Country on December 20 to nearly half (49 percent) by December 25. Most of the gain in snow coverage occurred across the northern

half of the United States, providing highly beneficial insulation for Northwestern and Midwestern winter wheat, as well as wheat on the Plains from Nebraska northward. (Earlier in the month, from December 7-9, a rare, early-season snow storm had blanketed the Deep South from southern Texas to the southern Appalachians.)

In contrast, winter wheat across the southern half of the Plains—already poorly established and stressed by developing drought—was left exposed. And, as very cold air arrived late in the month, concerns mounted with regard to the health of the southern Plains' wheat. Between November 26 and December 31, wheat rated very poor to poor increased from 10 to 42 percent in Oklahoma; from 14 to 22 percent in Kansas; and from 7 to 21 percent in Colorado. Oklahoma led the Plains with topsoil moisture rated 84 percent very short to short at the end of December, followed by Kansas (77 percent) and Colorado (60 percent).

Southern California's wildfire outbreak, which began on December 4, was fanned by a protracted period of "Santa Ana" winds that hampered containment efforts. The Thomas fire spread across parts of Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties and—with more than 280,000 acres burned—became the largest single wildfire in modern California history.

January: Amid intensifying drought and wild temperature variations, rangeland, pasture, and winter wheat conditions deteriorated across the southern half of the Plains. Between November 26, 2017, and the end of January, winter wheat rated in very poor to poor condition sharply increased from 10 to 79 percent in Oklahoma; 14 to 44 percent in Kansas; and 7 to 28 percent in Colorado.

In contrast, enough snow fell from Montana to Nebraska to provide winter wheat with highly beneficial moisture and insulation. Despite early-January cold blasts that locally resulted in temperatures below -40°F, winter wheat rated very poor to poor improved during the 2 months ending in late January from 38 to 21 percent in South Dakota; 10 to 8 percent in Nebraska; and 15 to 3 percent in Montana.

Meanwhile, Western precipitation was often confined to the northern tier of the region except during one notable storm, on January 8-9. During that renegade storm, heavy rain swept across southern California and the southern Great Basin. At the height of the event, mudslides and debris flows devastated several southern California communities, some of which had recently dealt with wildfires.

Outside of the western United States, one of the month's most significant storms brought blizzard conditions to parts of the Plains and upper Midwest on January 21-22. Snowfall totals locally in excess of a foot were reported from Nebraska into the upper Great Lakes region.

Elsewhere, periods of rain and wintry precipitation affected the South, East, and lower Midwest. Those regions also had to contend with early- to mid-month cold waves, including some of the South's coldest weather in nearly 30 years. The Southern cold wave, which peaked on January 17-18, was preceded by multiple rounds of snow.

February: Sudden wetness across the mid-South and lower Midwest resulted in significant, late-winter flooding. Although the flooding occurred prior to the start of spring fieldwork, agricultural impacts included some cattle being moved to higher ground and many low-lying winter wheat fields being submerged. In addition, much of the Ohio River experienced its highest water levels since March 1997, leading to disruptions in barge traffic.

Just a few hundred miles to the west, mostly dry weather persisted on the southern half of the High Plains. Rangeland, pastures, and winter grains continued to suffer in the driest and most severely drought-affected areas, particularly from Texas' northern panhandle into southwestern Kansas. By February 25, more than three-quarters (78 percent) of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor in Oklahoma, along with 73 percent in Texas and 49 percent in Kansas.

Unfavorably dry weather also persisted in California, as well as many other areas across the southern two-thirds of the western United States, leaving snowpack in dismal shape with only about a month left in the winter wet season. However, late-month storms, accompanied by colder weather, provided some limited drought relief in the Southwest.

Elsewhere, dryness intensified across the lower Southeast, especially in southern Florida, while frequent storms provided ample precipitation in most areas from the Pacific Northwest to the northern High Plains. Snow-melt and water-supply

prospects remained favorable in Montana, Washington, Wyoming, and northern Idaho, while deep snow helped to insulate winter wheat from frigid conditions on the northern Plains. By February 25, just 5 percent of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Montana and Nebraska.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 88.0 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2018, down 2 percent from last year. If realized this will be the lowest planted acreage since 2015.

Planted acreage for 2018 is expected to be down or unchanged from 2017 across most of the major corn-producing States, with the exception of Ohio, which is expecting an increase in acreage from last year. Record high acreage is expected in Nevada and Oregon. Record low acreage is expected in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 33 of the 48 estimating States. Acreage decreases of 300,000 acres or more are expected in Kansas, Minnesota, and North Dakota compared with last year.

Sorghum: Growers intend to plant 5.93 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2018, up 5 percent from last year. Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Dakota expect to plant more acres to sorghum in 2018. Area planted to sorghum in Texas will be the second lowest planted acreage on record, if realized. As of March 18, Texas growers had planted 25 percent of their expected acreage, equal to last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2018 crop year is estimated at 2.72 million acres, up 5 percent from 2017. If realized, United States planted area will be the fourth lowest on record. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California, Oregon, and Texas.

Barley: Producers intend to seed 2.29 million acres of barley for the 2018 crop year, down 8 percent from the previous year. If realized, seeded area for barley will be the lowest on record for the United States. In Montana, acreage is expected to be down 6 percent from 2017. In North Dakota, planted acreage is expected to decrease by 23 percent from last year.

Winter wheat: The 2018 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 32.7 million acres, up slightly from both 2017 and the previous estimate. This represents the third lowest planted acreage on record for the United States. States with notable acreage decreases from the previous year are Maryland, Montana, and Oklahoma. States with notable increases from the previous year are Colorado and Kansas. Record low acreage is estimated for Louisiana, Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia. Of the total acreage, about 23.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.85 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.64 million acres are White Winter.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2018 is estimated at 2.00 million acres, down 13 percent from 2017. Acreage decreases are expected in Montana and North Dakota, the two largest Durum-producing States. Durum wheat seedings were nearly complete by March 11 in Arizona.

Other spring wheat: Growers intend to plant 12.6 million acres in 2018, up 15 percent from 2017. Of the total, about 12.1 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Compared with last year, acreage increases are expected in Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington. Acreage decreases are expected in Nevada, Oregon, and Utah. Growers in Montana intend to plant the same amount of acres as they did in 2017.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 53.7 million acres of all hay in 2018, down less than 1 percent from 2017. If realized, this will represent the second lowest total hay harvested area since 1908, only behind 2016. Producers in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota are optimistic about harvesting more acres than last year to replenish reduced stocks resulting from a dry 2017 production cycle. Meanwhile, the Southeastern States are planning to harvest fewer acres than in 2017.

Record lows for all hay harvested area are expected in California, Connecticut, Illinois, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin in 2018.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2018 is expected to total 2.69 million acres, up 9 percent from 2017. The expectation of lower prices for competing commodities is contributing to the expected increase in rice acres compared with last year. The expected increase in acres planted to long grain rice accounts for the majority of the increase in the all rice planted acres. Arkansas, the largest long grain-producing State, is expected to increase long grain acres by 16 percent from the previous year. Medium grain acres are expected to decrease 1 percent but short grain acres are expected to increase 31 percent from 2017. California, the largest medium and short grain-producing State, is expected to decrease medium grain acres by 4 percent in 2018.

Canola: Producers intend to plant 2.08 million acres in 2018, down just 1,000 acres from last year's record high planted area. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to increase in 4 of the major canola-producing States, with acreage in Idaho expected to nearly double from 2017. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is up 4 percent from last year. If realized, planted area in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington will be record highs.

Soybeans: Growers intend to plant 89.0 million acres in 2018, down 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are down or unchanged in 20 of the 31 estimating States. Decreases of 100,000 acres or more are anticipated in Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Ohio. If realized, the planted area in Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin will be the largest on record.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.54 million acres in 2018, down 18 percent from 2017. The expectation of higher prices for competing commodities is contributing to the expected decrease in peanut acres compared with last year. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, expected planted area is down 14 percent from 2017.

Sunflower: Growers intend to plant 1.39 million acres in 2018, down 1 percent from 2017. 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.

Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.24 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2017, but will be the third lowest since 1976, if realized. In Kansas, planted area of oil type varieties will be the lowest on record, if realized. Area intended for non-oil varieties, estimated at 150,000 acres, is down 20 percent from last year and will be the lowest on record, if realized. Record low planted area for non-oil varieties is also expected in Minnesota.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2018 is estimated at 225,000 acres, down 78,000 acres, or 26 percent less than was planted in 2017. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is down 31 percent from 2017.

Cotton: Growers intend to plant 13.5 million acres in 2018, up 7 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the highest planted acreage since 2011. Upland area is expected to total 13.2 million acres, up 7 percent from 2017. American Pima area is expected to total 262,000 acres, up 4 percent from 2017. Strong cotton prices, relative to competing crops, and the changes to the 2014 Farm Bill beginning with the 2018 crop, are driving the acreage increase throughout the Cotton Belt.

Growers across the Cotton Belt are expecting to increase all cotton planted acreage, with the exception of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia. Kansas upland planted area is expected to be a record high, if realized. Oklahoma planted area is expected to be the highest since 1961. Both Georgia and Texas, the largest cotton-producing States, expect to plant the highest upland cotton acreage since 2011.

Sugarbeets: Area expected to be planted to sugarbeets for the 2018 crop year is estimated at 1.11 million acres, down 2 percent from 2017. Intended plantings are below the previous year in 6 of the 11 estimating States.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2018 is expected to be 309,580 acres, down 4 percent from 2017. Flue-cured tobacco, at 207,000 acres, is 1 percent below 2017 and accounts for 67 percent of this year's total expected tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 74,500 acres, is down 11 percent from 2017. The burley portion of light-air cured tobacco, at 72,900 acres, is down 11 percent from last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 19,280 acres, is up slightly from 2017. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 6,600 acres, is down 13 percent from last year. Cigar filler tobacco, at 2,200 acres, is up 22 percent from the previous year.

Dry beans: Area planted to dry beans in 2018 is expected to be 2.03 million acres, down 3 percent from the previous season. Expected area planted for all chickpeas is 665,000 acres, up 7 percent from last season. Small chickpea intentions, at 185,500 acres, are 3 percent above 2017, while large chickpeas, at 479,500 acres, are expected to increase 9 percent from the previous year. If realized, small, large, and all chickpea acreage will be record high. Six of the 11 estimating States expect an increase in total dry bean planted acres from last year.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2018 crop year is expected to total 791,000 acres, down 28 percent from 2017. Planted area is expected to be lower in all estimating States (Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington) than a year ago. However, if realized, this will be the third largest planted area on record.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2018 crop year is expected to total 908,000 acres, down 20 percent from last year. Intended plantings are down in Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington, but unchanged from the previous year in Oregon. Despite the decline in plantings, if realized, this will be the sixth highest planted area since records began in 1929.

Austrian winter peas: Intended planted area for 2018 is estimated at 19,000 acres, down 28 percent from 2017. Growers in Idaho, Montana, and Oregon anticipate decreased plantings from a year ago.

Spring potatoes: Area planted to spring potatoes is expected to be 53,000 acres for the 2018 season, down 9 percent from 2017. In California, Kern County harvesting season was winding down. Water rights remained a concern for many growers for their 2018 plantings, as snowpack remained below normal for most of California. Precipitation has been slightly below normal for Florida's potato growing regions.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 158,500 acres, down 2 percent from the previous year. North Carolina growers will begin planting after the last frost, normally in May. Growers in Mississippi prepared their seedbeds and were making fertilizer applications in preparation for the 2018 crop season. Producers in California reported warm and dry conditions in the early part of the year, but a series of storms in March brought rain to the growing areas. Irrigation supplies are expected to be adequate through the growing season. In Arkansas and Louisiana, field preparation was delayed due to flooding at the end of February.

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 82,900 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 2018 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 29, 2018. 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, 2018, 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 1.4 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 1.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.4 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 941,000 acres, ranging from 32,000 acres to 3.07 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 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	7.2	12.4	221	31	455	5	15
Corn	1.4	2.4	941	32	3,073	9	11
Oats	6.3	10.9	155	21	490	4	16
Sorghum	8.4	14.5	524	31	1,114	12	8
Soybeans	2.0	3.5	1,236	25	3,296	10	10
Upland cotton	6.4	11.0	605	6	2,115	13	7
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.7	2.9	549	51	1,242	7	13
Durum wheat	21.1	36.4	271	45	1,028	12	8
Other spring	5.6	9.6	546	12	2,083	9	11

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Joshua O’Rear – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
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 – Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, Green Peas, Taro, Watermelons.....	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Austrian Winter Peas, Cantaloupes, Dry Beans, Dry Edible Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Mushrooms, Peaches, Snap Beans.....	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chile Peppers, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Tree Nuts, Spinach.....	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at www.ascr.usda.gov/filing-program-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.



USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting
Tuesday, April 24, 2018

University of Chicago – Gleacher Center
450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611
312-464-8787

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2018 Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users.

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Meeting/index.php). Contact Tina Hall (NASS) at 202-720-3896 or tina.hall@nass.usda.gov or Patricia Snipe (NASS) at 202-720-2248 or patricia.snipe@nass.usda.gov for information.

The Data Users' Meeting precedes the Industry Outlook Conference at the same location on Wednesday, April 25, 2018. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss developments and trends. For registration details or additional information about the Industry Outlook Conference, see the conference page on the LMIC website (<http://lmic.info/page/meetings>) or contact James Robb at 303-716-9933.