

Prospective Plantings

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Corn Planted Acreage Down 8 Percent from 2007
Soybean Acreage Up 18 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up 6 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down 13 Percent

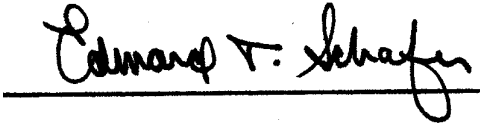
Corn growers intend to plant 86.0 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2008, down 8 percent from last year when corn planted area was the highest since 1944. Expected acreage is down from last year in most States as favorable prices for other crops, high input costs for corn, and crop rotation considerations are motivating some farmers to plant fewer acres to corn. Despite the decrease, corn acreage is expected to remain at historically high levels as the corn price outlook remains strong due in part to the continued expansion in ethanol production.

Soybean producers intend to plant 74.8 million acres in 2008, up 18 percent from last year, but 1 percent below the record high acreage in 2006. Acreage increases are expected in all States, except in West Virginia, which is unchanged from last year. The largest increases are expected in Iowa and Nebraska, up 1.25 million acres and 1.20 million acres from 2007, respectively. Increases of at least 800,000 acres are also expected in Indiana, Minnesota, and South Dakota. If realized, the planted acreage in Kansas, New York, and Pennsylvania will be the largest on record.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 63.8 million acres, up 6 percent from 2007. The 2008 winter wheat planted area, at 46.8 million acres, is 4 percent above last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 32.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 10.7 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.63 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2008 is expected to total 14.3 million acres, up 8 percent from 2007. Of this total, about 13.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2008 is 2.63 million acres, up 22 percent from the previous year.

All cotton plantings for 2008 are expected to total 9.39 million acres, 13 percent below last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 9.19 million, down 13 percent from last year, the lowest since 1983. Growers intend to decrease planted area in all States except Georgia and Oklahoma. The largest acreage declines are in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas. American-Pima cotton growers intend to decrease their plantings by 30 percent from 2007, to 203,600 acres. California producers expect to plant 180,000 acres, down 31 percent from last year.

This report was approved on March 31, 2008.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Edward T. Schafer



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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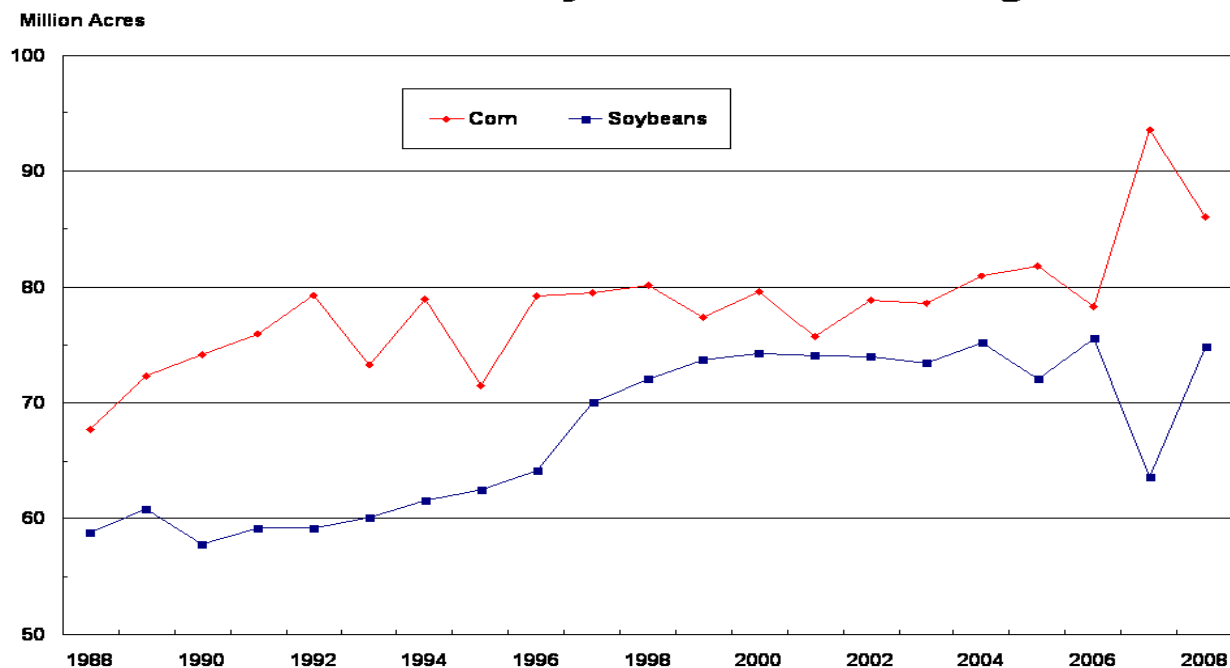
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Corn: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	200	340	240	71
AZ	50	55	45	82
AR	190	610	490	80
CA	520	650	670	103
CO	1,000	1,200	1,200	100
CT	27	26	27	104
DE	170	195	145	74
FL	60	75	70	93
GA	280	510	370	73
ID	270	310	300	97
IL	11,300	13,200	12,600	95
IN	5,500	6,500	5,700	88
IA	12,600	14,200	13,200	93
KS	3,350	3,900	3,900	100
KY	1,120	1,450	1,230	85
LA	300	740	560	76
ME	26	28	29	104
MD	490	540	490	91
MA	18	18	18	100
MI	2,200	2,650	2,350	89
MN	7,300	8,400	7,600	90
MS	340	960	670	70
MO	2,700	3,450	3,100	90
MT	65	84	78	93
NE	8,100	9,400	8,800	94
NV	4	5	5	100
NH	14	14	14	100
NJ	80	95	90	95
NM	130	135	125	93
NY	950	1,050	1,050	100
NC	790	1,100	920	84
ND	1,690	2,550	2,250	88
OH	3,150	3,850	3,350	87
OK	270	320	330	103
OR	51	60	60	100
PA	1,350	1,410	1,430	101
RI	2	2	2	100
SC	310	400	340	85
SD	4,500	5,000	4,650	93
TN	550	870	650	75
TX	1,760	2,150	2,250	105
UT	65	70	70	100
VT	85	92	90	98
VA	480	550	500	91
WA	140	195	170	87
WV	45	46	46	100
WI	3,650	4,050	3,650	90
WY	85	95	90	95
US	78,327	93,600	86,014	92

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

U.S. Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage



Sorghum: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	10	12	10	83
AZ	24	45	45	100
AR	63	225	160	71
CA	32	34	38	112
CO	280	220	190	86
GA	40	65	55	85
IL	75	80	80	100
KS	2,750	2,800	2,700	96
KY	18	15	8	53
LA	90	250	150	60
MS	15	145	110	76
MO	100	110	90	82
NE	370	350	350	100
NM	110	105	105	100
NC	17	15	19	127
OK	270	240	280	117
PA	13	15	17	113
SC	11	10	13	130
SD	220	210	170	81
TN	14	22	25	114
TX	2,000	2,750	2,800	102
US	6,522	7,718	7,415	96

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Oats: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008 ¹

State	Area Planted			
	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2008 ² <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2008/2007 <i>Percent</i>
AL	50	45	50	111
CA	270	210	260	124
CO	85	75	50	67
GA	70	70	70	100
ID	90	70	80	114
IL	60	35	40	114
IN	25	25	30	120
IA	210	145	160	110
KS	100	90	70	78
ME	31	31	32	103
MI	80	70	50	71
MN	290	270	230	85
MO	40	25	40	160
MT	70	75	55	73
NE	160	120	100	83
NY	85	100	75	75
NC	60	50	60	120
ND	420	460	350	76
OH	70	75	75	100
OK	35	80	70	88
OR	50	60	40	67
PA	135	115	135	117
SC	33	33	45	136
SD	380	330	200	61
TX	760	710	690	97
UT	45	35	35	100
VA	16	16	18	113
WA	30	30	20	67
WI	370	270	260	96
WY	48	40	30	75
US	4,168	3,760	3,420	91

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Barley: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008 ¹

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ²	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AZ	25	35	40	114
CA	90	85	130	153
CO	47	60	75	125
DE	27	21	27	129
ID	530	570	550	96
KS	24	20	25	125
KY	15	10	8	80
ME	18	18	21	117
MD	50	45	48	107
MI	15	14	13	93
MN	105	130	120	92
MT	770	900	860	96
NV	4	3	3	100
NJ	3	3	2	67
NY	17	13	7	54
NC	24	22	20	91
ND	1,100	1,470	1,550	105
OH	5	4	6	150
OR	55	63	65	103
PA	55	55	65	118
SD	55	56	60	107
UT	40	38	37	97
VA	58	48	65	135
WA	200	235	220	94
WI	50	40	40	100
WY	70	62	90	145
US	3,452	4,020	4,147	103

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008 ¹

State	Area Planted			
	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2008 ² <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2008/2007 <i>Percent</i>
AL	100	120	200	167
AZ	79	86	155	180
AR	365	820	970	118
CA	520	585	770	132
CO	2,170	2,520	2,455	97
DE	48	57	80	140
FL	8	13	25	192
GA	230	360	480	133
ID	1,255	1,235	1,455	118
IL	930	1,000	1,200	120
IN	470	420	550	131
IA	25	35	45	129
KS	9,800	10,400	9,900	95
KY	430	440	560	127
LA	115	235	400	170
MD	210	220	255	116
MI	660	560	730	130
MN	1,750	1,765	1,970	112
MS	85	370	450	122
MO	1,000	1,050	1,200	114
MT	5,300	5,170	5,780	112
NE	1,800	2,050	1,950	95
NV	23	23	19	83
NJ	25	31	34	110
NM	440	490	480	98
NY	105	100	125	125
NC	560	630	820	130
ND	8,800	8,595	9,200	107
OH	990	820	1,020	124
OK	5,700	5,900	5,700	97
OR	880	875	960	110
PA	160	170	200	118
SC	130	160	190	119
SD	3,310	3,509	3,570	102
TN	280	420	620	148
TX	5,550	6,200	6,000	97
UT	144	146	150	103
VA	190	230	280	122
WA	2,280	2,170	2,350	108
WV	8	8	12	150
WI	261	299	350	117
WY	158	146	143	98
US	57,344	60,433	63,803	106

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Intended plantings for 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Winter Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008¹

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	100	120	200	167
AZ	4	6	10	167
AR	365	820	970	118
CA	450	500	600	120
CO	2,150	2,500	2,400	96
DE	48	57	80	140
FL	8	13	25	192
GA	230	360	480	133
ID	750	750	900	120
IL	930	1,000	1,200	120
IN	470	420	550	131
IA	25	35	45	129
KS	9,800	10,400	9,900	95
KY	430	440	560	127
LA	115	235	400	170
MD	210	220	255	116
MI	660	560	730	130
MN	50	65	70	108
MS	85	370	450	122
MO	1,000	1,050	1,200	114
MT	1,950	2,240	2,700	121
NE	1,800	2,050	1,950	95
NV	17	17	14	82
NJ	25	31	34	110
NM	440	490	480	98
NY	105	100	125	125
NC	560	630	820	130
ND	200	465	650	140
OH	990	820	1,020	124
OK	5,700	5,900	5,700	97
OR	760	750	780	104
PA	160	170	200	118
SC	130	160	190	119
SD	1,450	2,100	1,900	90
TN	280	420	620	148
TX	5,550	6,200	6,000	97
UT	130	135	130	96
VA	190	230	280	122
WA	1,850	1,720	1,750	102
WV	8	8	12	150
WI	250	290	330	114
WY	150	140	130	93
US	40,575	44,987	46,840	104

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Durum Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008 ¹

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ²	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AZ	75	80	145	181
CA	70	85	170	200
ID	15	15	15	100
MT	400	480	630	131
ND	1,300	1,480	1,650	111
SD	10	9	20	222
US	1,870	2,149	2,630	122

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall in AZ and CA.

² Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	20	20	55	275
ID	490	470	540	115
MN	1,700	1,700	1,900	112
MT	2,950	2,450	2,450	100
NV	6	6	5	83
ND	7,300	6,650	6,900	104
OR	120	125	180	144
SD	1,850	1,400	1,650	118
UT	14	11	20	182
WA	430	450	600	133
WI	11	9	20	222
WY	8	6	13	217
US	14,899	13,297	14,333	108

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Rice: Area Planted by Class, State,
and United States, 2006-2008**

Class and State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Long Grain				
AR	1,300.0	1,185.0	1,240.0	105
CA	6.0	9.0	9.0	100
LA	340.0	357.0	315.0	88
MS	190.0	190.0	180.0	95
MO	215.0	179.0	169.0	94
TX	149.0	143.0	157.0	110
US	2,200.0	2,063.0	2,070.0	100
Medium Grain				
AR	105.0	145.0	130.0	90
CA	460.0	460.0	475.0	103
LA	10.0	23.0	25.0	109
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	100
TX	1.0	3.0	3.0	100
US	577.0	632.0	634.0	100
Short Grain				
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	100
CA ²	60.0	65.0	65.0	100
US	61.0	66.0	66.0	100
All				
AR	1,406.0	1,331.0	1,371.0	103
CA	526.0	534.0	549.0	103
LA	350.0	380.0	340.0	89
MS	190.0	190.0	180.0	95
MO	216.0	180.0	170.0	94
TX	150.0	146.0	160.0	110
US	2,838.0	2,761.0	2,770.0	100

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Includes sweet rice.

All Hay: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	720	800	780	98
AZ	295	290	285	98
AR	1,465	1,580	1,450	92
CA	1,700	1,610	1,620	101
CO	1,530	1,550	1,450	94
CT	62	61	60	98
DE	14	15	15	100
FL	260	300	250	83
GA	650	670	600	90
ID	1,520	1,500	1,500	100
IL	760	680	680	100
IN	650	660	650	98
IA	1,500	1,480	1,500	101
KS	3,050	2,900	2,800	97
KY	2,480	2,700	2,750	102
LA	390	400	420	105
ME	140	149	150	101
MD	205	215	205	95
MA	83	82	80	98
MI	1,140	1,080	1,080	100
MN	2,070	1,880	1,900	101
MS	780	850	750	88
MO	4,140	4,050	4,000	99
MT	2,260	2,550	2,600	102
NE	2,800	2,650	2,500	94
NV	470	460	470	102
NH	51	46	50	109
NJ	115	115	110	96
NM	310	350	310	89
NY	1,520	1,360	1,370	101
NC	690	699	720	103
ND	2,720	2,780	2,900	104
OH	1,210	1,150	1,200	104
OK	3,180	3,180	3,130	98
OR	1,050	1,000	1,010	101
PA	1,750	1,800	1,850	103
RI	7	8	8	100
SC	360	330	350	106
SD	3,100	3,800	3,500	92
TN	1,830	1,725	1,750	101
TX	5,150	5,340	4,950	93
UT	710	710	700	99
VT	250	220	230	105
VA	1,240	1,340	1,340	100
WA	770	790	750	95
WV	590	600	610	102
WI	2,140	2,020	2,050	101
WY	1,050	1,100	1,150	105
US	60,927	61,625	60,583	98

¹ Intended area harvested in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Flaxseed: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
MN	8	4	2	50
MT	35	21	14	67
ND	750	320	330	103
SD	20	9	14	156
US	813	354	360	102

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Soybeans: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	160	190	350	184
AR	3,110	2,830	3,250	115
DE	180	150	200	133
FL	7	14	21	150
GA	155	285	410	144
IL	10,100	8,200	8,800	107
IN	5,700	4,700	5,500	117
IA	10,150	8,550	9,800	115
KS	3,150	2,600	3,200	123
KY	1,380	1,100	1,330	121
LA	870	605	910	150
MD	470	400	450	113
MI	2,000	1,750	2,000	114
MN	7,350	6,250	7,100	114
MS	1,670	1,450	2,050	141
MO	5,150	4,600	5,200	113
NE	5,050	3,800	5,000	132
NJ	88	81	87	107
NY	200	205	235	115
NC	1,370	1,420	1,600	113
ND	3,900	3,050	3,550	116
OH	4,650	4,150	4,500	108
OK	310	185	320	173
PA	430	425	445	105
SC	400	450	530	118
SD	3,950	3,200	4,100	128
TN	1,160	1,040	1,450	139
TX	225	86	200	233
VA	520	500	540	108
WV	17	15	15	100
WI	1,650	1,350	1,650	122
US	75,522	63,631	74,793	118

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanuts: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	165.0	160.0	180.0	113
FL	130.0	130.0	120.0	92
GA	580.0	530.0	650.0	123
MS	17.0	19.0	28.0	147
NM	12.0	10.0	9.0	90
NC	85.0	92.0	86.0	93
OK	23.0	18.0	20.0	111
SC	59.0	59.0	65.0	110
TX	155.0	190.0	250.0	132
VA	17.0	22.0	22.0	100
US	1,243.0	1,230.0	1,430.0	116

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Sunflower: Area Planted by Type, State,
and United States, 2006-2008**

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Oil				
CO	80	105	130	124
KS	140	155	170	110
MN	55	90	100	111
NE	34	35	30	86
ND	770	910	920	101
SD	485	395	410	104
TX	29	16	30	188
Oth Sts ^{2 3}	65	58	58	100
US	1,658	1,764	1,848	105
Non-Oil				
CO	20	14	25	179
KS	10	17	25	147
MN	34	41	37	90
NE	19	14	15	107
ND	130	165	125	76
SD	45	20	40	200
TX	23	25	30	120
Oth Sts ^{2 3}	11	8	8	100
US	292	304	305	100
All				
CO	100	119	155	130
KS	150	172	195	113
MN	89	131	137	105
NE	53	49	45	92
ND	900	1,075	1,045	97
SD	530	415	450	108
TX	52	41	60	146
Oth Sts ^{2 3}	76	66	66	100
US	1,950	2,068	2,153	104

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

³ 2008 estimates carried forward from 2007. First 2008 estimate will be published in "Acreage" on June 30, 2008.

Canola: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
MN	28.0	31.0	22.0	71
MT	10.0	8.0	4.0	50
ND	940.0	1,080.0	920.0	85
Oth Sts ^{2 3}	66.0	64.0	64.0	100
US	1,044.0	1,183.0	1,010.0	85

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

³ 2008 estimates carried forward from 2007. First 2008 estimate will be published in "Acreage" on June 30, 2008.

**Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State,
and United States, 2006-2008**

Type and State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Upland				
AL	575.0	400.0	300.0	75
AZ	190.0	170.0	140.0	82
AR	1,170.0	860.0	650.0	76
CA	285.0	195.0	100.0	51
FL	103.0	85.0	72.0	85
GA	1,400.0	1,030.0	1,050.0	102
KS	115.0	47.0	45.0	96
LA	635.0	335.0	280.0	84
MS	1,230.0	660.0	420.0	64
MO	500.0	380.0	300.0	79
NM	50.0	46.0	29.0	63
NC	870.0	500.0	420.0	84
OK	320.0	175.0	190.0	109
SC	300.0	180.0	120.0	67
TN	700.0	515.0	310.0	60
TX	6,400.0	4,900.0	4,700.0	96
VA	105.0	60.0	60.0	100
US	14,948.0	10,538.0	9,186.0	87
Amer-Pima				
AZ	7.0	2.5	1.0	40
CA	275.0	260.0	180.0	69
NM	13.0	4.8	2.6	54
TX	31.0	25.0	20.0	80
US	326.0	292.3	203.6	70
All				
AL	575.0	400.0	300.0	75
AZ	197.0	172.5	141.0	82
AR	1,170.0	860.0	650.0	76
CA	560.0	455.0	280.0	62
FL	103.0	85.0	72.0	85
GA	1,400.0	1,030.0	1,050.0	102
KS	115.0	47.0	45.0	96
LA	635.0	335.0	280.0	84
MS	1,230.0	660.0	420.0	64
MO	500.0	380.0	300.0	79
NM	63.0	50.8	31.6	62
NC	870.0	500.0	420.0	84
OK	320.0	175.0	190.0	109
SC	300.0	180.0	120.0	67
TN	700.0	515.0	310.0	60
TX	6,431.0	4,925.0	4,720.0	96
VA	105.0	60.0	60.0	100
US	15,274.0	10,830.3	9,389.6	87

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008 ¹

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ²	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CA	43.3	40.0	31.6	79
CO	42.1	32.0	35.8	112
ID	188.0	169.0	144.0	85
MI	155.0	150.0	141.0	94
MN	504.0	486.0	432.0	89
MT	53.6	47.5	35.8	75
NE	61.3	47.5	52.0	109
ND	261.0	252.0	217.0	86
OR	13.1	12.0	8.2	68
WA	2.0	2.0	1.8	90
WY	42.8	31.8	32.6	103
US	1,366.2	1,269.8	1,131.8	89

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

² Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from processors.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CT	2,500	2,900	2,900	100
FL ²	1,100			
GA	17,000	18,500	16,000	86
KY	83,000	89,200	87,300	98
MA	1,150	1,320	1,320	100
MO	1,500	1,600	1,400	88
NC	158,900	170,000	171,500	101
OH	3,500	3,500	3,400	97
PA	7,900	7,900	8,600	109
SC	23,000	20,500	20,000	98
TN	19,800	19,980	19,000	95
VA	19,650	20,600	19,500	95
US	339,000	356,000	350,920	99

¹ Intended area harvested in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2007.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2006-2008**

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured				
FL ²	1,100			
GA	17,000	18,500	16,000	86
NC	155,000	166,000	168,000	101
SC	23,000	20,500	20,000	98
VA	17,000	18,000	17,000	94
US	213,100	223,000	221,000	99
Class 2, Fire-cured				
KY	6,200	8,000	10,000	125
TN	5,300	6,200	7,000	113
VA	350	400	400	100
US	11,850	14,600	17,400	119
Class 3, Air-cured				
Light Air-cured				
Burley				
KY	73,000	77,000	71,000	92
MO	1,500	1,600	1,400	88
NC	3,900	4,000	3,500	88
OH	3,500	3,500	3,400	97
PA	5,500	5,000	4,800	96
TN	14,000	13,000	11,000	85
VA	2,300	2,200	2,100	95
US	103,700	106,300	97,200	91
Southern MD Belt				
PA	1,100	1,100	2,000	182
Total Light Air-cured	104,800	107,400	99,200	92
Class 3, Air-cured				
Dark Air-cured				
KY	3,800	4,200	6,300	150
TN	500	780	1,000	128
US	4,300	4,980	7,300	147
Class 4, Cigar Filler				
PA Seedleaf				
PA	1,300	1,800	1,800	100
Class 5, Cigar Binder				
CT Valley Binder				
CT	1,650	1,900	2,000	105
MA	950	1,100	1,100	100
US	2,600	3,000	3,100	103
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper				
CT Valley Shade-grown				
CT	850	1,000	900	90
MA	200	220	220	100
US	1,050	1,220	1,120	92
All Cigar Types	4,950	6,020	6,020	100
All Tobacco	339,000	356,000	350,920	99

¹ Intended area harvested in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2007.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by State
and United States, 2006-2008 ¹**

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ²	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CA	67.0	59.0	46.0	78
CO	70.0	48.0	50.0	104
ID	105.0	90.0	80.0	89
KS	11.0	6.5	7.0	108
MI	225.0	200.0	190.0	95
MN	145.0	150.0	130.0	87
MT	19.5	18.3	13.0	71
NE	140.0	110.0	125.0	114
NM	8.2	7.5	8.0	107
NY	19.0	17.0	16.0	94
ND	670.0	690.0	620.0	90
OR	10.0	8.0	6.0	75
SD	21.5	13.0	10.0	77
TX	20.0	17.0	15.0	88
UT	3.0	1.5	2.0	133
WA	61.0	60.0	50.0	83
WI	5.6	6.1	5.5	90
WY	29.0	25.0	25.0	100
US	1,629.8	1,526.9	1,398.5	92

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans): Area Planted by State
and United States, 2006-2008**

Size & State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Small Chickpeas ²				
CA				
ID	4.0	3.5	2.0	57
MT	2.4	1.6	2.4	150
NE				
ND	7.5	4.5	9.0	200
OR				
SD			1.0	
WA	3.5	1.5	1.0	67
US	17.4	11.1	15.4	139
Large Chickpeas ³				
CA	16.0	6.5	4.5	69
ID	40.0	38.0	26.0	68
MT	6.4	8.2	2.6	32
NE	1.1			
ND	5.5	12.5	15.0	120
OR	3.5	3.5	2.5	71
SD	9.4	5.7	3.5	61
WA	37.5	40.0	29.0	73
US	119.4	114.4	83.1	73
All Chickpeas				
CA	16.0	6.5	4.5	69
ID	44.0	41.5	28.0	67
MT	8.8	9.8	5.0	51
NE	1.1			
ND	13.0	17.0	24.0	141
OR	3.5	3.5	2.5	71
SD	9.4	5.7	4.5	79
WA	41.0	41.5	30.0	72
US	136.8	125.5	98.5	78

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Garbanzo beans smaller than 20/64 inch.

³ Garbanzo beans larger than 20/64 inch.

**Lentils: Area Planted by State
and United States, 2006-2008**

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	50.0	38.0	35.0	92
MT	142.0	87.0	87.0	100
ND	160.0	110.0	95.0	86
WA	77.0	68.0	60.0	88
US	429.0	303.0	277.0	91

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted by State
and United States, 2006-2008**

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	30.0	25.0	30.0	120
MT	210.0	235.0	220.0	94
ND	610.0	515.0	500.0	97
OR	8.5	5.5	5.0	91
WA	67.0	67.0	65.0	97
US	925.5	847.5	820.0	97

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted by State
and United States, 2006-2008**

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	9.0	6.0	4.0	67
MT	32.0	20.0	19.0	95
OR	5.0	3.0	2.5	83
US	46.0	29.0	25.5	88

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			
	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2008/2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	2.4	2.5	2.7	108
CA	12.2	13.5	14.5	107
LA	18.0	16.0	16.0	100
MS	18.0	20.5	20.0	98
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	100
NC	40.0	44.0	47.0	107
SC	0.7	0.6	0.6	100
TX	2.2	1.9	1.5	79
VA	0.5	0.4	0.3	75
US	95.2	100.6	103.8	103

¹ Intended plantings in 2008 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008
(Domestic Units) ¹**

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,020.0	4,147.0	3,508.0	
Corn for Grain ²	93,600.0	86,014.0	86,542.0	
Corn for Silage			6,071.0	
Hay, All			61,625.0	60,583.0
Alfalfa			21,670.0	
All Other			39,955.0	
Oats	3,760.0	3,420.0	1,505.0	
Proso Millet	570.0		515.0	
Rice	2,761.0	2,770.0	2,748.0	
Rye	1,376.0		289.0	
Sorghum for Grain ²	7,718.0	7,415.0	6,805.0	
Sorghum for Silage			399.0	
Wheat, All	60,433.0	63,803.0	51,011.0	
Winter	44,987.0	46,840.0	35,952.0	
Durum	2,149.0	2,630.0	2,112.0	
Other Spring	13,297.0	14,333.0	12,947.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,183.0	1,010.0	1,163.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	354.0	360.0	349.0	
Mustard Seed	56.0		52.8	
Peanuts	1,230.0	1,430.0	1,195.0	
Rapeseed	1.5		1.0	
Safflower	180.0		172.0	
Soybeans for Beans	63,631.0	74,793.0	62,820.0	
Sunflower	2,068.0	2,153.0	2,009.5	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	10,830.3	9,389.6	10,492.2	
Upland	10,538.0	9,186.0	10,204.0	
Amer-Pima	292.3	203.6	288.2	
Sugarbeets	1,269.8	1,131.8	1,246.9	
Sugarcane			883.5	
Tobacco			356.0	350.9
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	29.0	25.5	11.0	
Dry Edible Beans	1,526.9	1,398.5	1,478.7	
Dry Edible Peas	847.5	820.0	811.3	
Lentils	303.0	277.0	295.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			30.9	
Peppermint Oil			73.3	
Potatoes, All	1,148.8		1,129.0	
Winter	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0
Spring	73.0		70.4	
Summer	53.7		50.4	
Fall	1,010.6		996.7	
Spearmint Oil			19.6	
Sweet Potatoes	100.6	103.8	97.5	
Taro (HI) ³			0.4	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2007	2008	2007	2008
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.4		211,825	
Corn for Grain	"	151.1		13,073,893	
Corn for Silage	Ton	17.5		106,328	
Hay, All	"	2.44		150,304	
Alfalfa	"	3.35		72,575	
All Other	"	1.95		77,729	
Oats	Bu	60.9		91,599	
Proso Millet	"	32.3		16,615	
Rice ²	Cwt	7,185		197,456	
Rye	Bu	27.4		7,914	
Sorghum for Grain	"	74.2		504,993	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	15.6		6,206	
Wheat, All	Bu	40.5		2,066,722	
Winter	"	42.2		1,515,989	
Durum	"	33.9		71,686	
Other Spring	"	37.0		479,047	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,250		1,453,830	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,596.0	
Flaxseed	Bu	16.9		5,904	
Mustard Seed	Lb	603		31,826	
Peanuts	"	3,130		3,740,650	
Rapeseed	"	1,300		1,300	
Safflower	"	1,215		208,995	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	41.2		2,585,207	
Sunflower	Lb	1,437		2,888,555	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	871		19,033.0	
Upland ²	"	857		18,208.0	
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,374		825.0	
Sugarbeets	Ton	25.6		31,912	
Sugarcane	"	34.9		30,837	
Tobacco	Lb	2,187		778,624	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,155		127	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,716		25,371	
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,960		15,903	
Lentils ²	"	1,155		3,408	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			541	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,170		7,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	35,000		2,800	
Hops	"	1,949		60,253.1	
Peppermint Oil	"	93		6,794	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	398		449,156	
Winter	"	215	250	2,473	2,750
Spring	"	294		20,694	
Summer	"	335		16,907	
Fall	"	410		409,082	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	121		2,379	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	189		18,452	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			4,000	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,626,850	1,678,250	1,419,650	
Corn for Grain ²	37,878,980	34,809,010	35,022,680	
Corn for Silage			2,456,870	
Hay, All ³			24,939,020	24,517,330
Alfalfa			8,769,630	
All Other			16,169,390	
Oats	1,521,630	1,384,040	609,060	
Proso Millet	230,670		208,420	
Rice	1,117,350	1,120,990	1,112,090	
Rye	556,850		116,960	
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,123,400	3,000,780	2,753,920	
Sorghum for Silage			161,470	
Wheat, All ³	24,456,630	25,820,440	20,643,640	
Winter	18,205,790	18,955,680	14,549,410	
Durum	869,680	1,064,330	854,710	
Other Spring	5,381,160	5,800,420	5,239,520	
Oilseeds				
Canola	478,750	408,740	470,650	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	143,260	145,690	141,240	
Mustard Seed	22,660		21,370	
Peanuts	497,770	578,710	483,600	
Rapeseed	610		400	
Safflower	72,840		69,610	
Soybeans for Beans	25,750,830	30,267,980	25,422,630	
Sunflower	836,900	871,300	813,220	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	4,382,910	3,799,880	4,246,090	
Upland	4,264,620	3,717,480	4,129,460	
Amer-Pima	118,290	82,390	116,630	
Sugarbeets	513,880	458,030	504,610	
Sugarcane			357,540	
Tobacco			144,070	142,010
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	11,740	10,320	4,450	
Dry Edible Beans	617,920	565,960	598,420	
Dry Edible Peas	342,970	331,850	328,320	
Lentils	122,620	112,100	119,380	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			30	
Hops			12,510	
Peppermint Oil			29,660	
Potatoes, All ³	464,910		456,900	
Winter	4,650	4,450	4,650	4,450
Spring	29,540		28,490	
Summer	21,730		20,400	
Fall	408,980		403,350	
Spearmint Oil			7,930	
Sweet Potatoes	40,710	42,010	39,460	
Taro (HI) ⁴			150	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.25		4,611,940	
Corn for Grain	9.48		332,092,180	
Corn for Silage	39.26		96,459,140	
Hay, All ²	5.47		136,353,500	
Alfalfa	7.51		65,838,930	
All Other	4.36		70,514,560	
Oats	2.18		1,329,560	
Proso Millet	1.81		376,820	
Rice	8.05		8,956,450	
Rye	1.72		201,020	
Sorghum for Grain	4.66		12,827,410	
Sorghum for Silage	34.87		5,629,990	
Wheat, All ²	2.72		56,246,960	
Winter	2.84		41,258,460	
Durum	2.28		1,950,970	
Other Spring	2.49		13,037,520	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.40		659,450	
Cottonseed ³			5,983,790	
Flaxseed	1.06		149,970	
Mustard Seed	0.68		14,440	
Peanuts	3.51		1,696,730	
Rapeseed	1.46		590	
Safflower	1.36		94,800	
Soybeans for Beans	2.77		70,357,800	
Sunflower	1.61		1,310,230	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.98		4,143,950	
Upland	0.96		3,964,330	
Amer-Pima	1.54		179,620	
Sugarbeets	57.37		28,950,080	
Sugarcane	78.24		27,974,860	
Tobacco	2.45		353,180	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		5,760	
Dry Edible Beans	1.92		1,150,810	
Dry Edible Peas	2.20		721,350	
Lentils	1.29		154,580	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			24,540	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.31		3,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	39.23		1,270	
Hops	2.18		27,330	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,080	
Potatoes, All ²	44.59		20,373,370	
Winter	24.10	28.02	112,170	124,740
Spring	32.95		938,660	
Summer	37.60		766,890	
Fall	46.00		18,555,650	
Spearmint Oil	0.14		1,080	
Sweet Potatoes	21.21		836,970	
Taro (HI) ³			1,810	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Winter Weather Summary

Highlights: Effects of La Niña were not immediately apparent early in the winter, but by season's end, most of the typical influences of colder-than-normal water in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean were obvious—including developing drought in the south-central U.S. and short-lived blasts of bitterly cold weather from the northern Plains into the Northeast. Nevertheless, unexpected developments for a La Niña winter included atypically heavy precipitation in the Four Corners States, lighter-than-expected rain and snow in the Northwest, and drought-easing rainfall in parts of the lower Southeast (excluding much of Florida's peninsula).

For the winter as a whole, significantly above-normal temperatures were confined to the Southeast. In fact, December-February temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees F above normal in several locations from the Mississippi Delta to the southern Atlantic States. In contrast, below-normal winter readings were widespread across the Intermountain West, central portions of the Rockies and Plains, and the upper Midwest. In the upper Midwest, locations such as La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Rochester, Minnesota, reported a snow cover for the entire December-February period for the first time since 1978-79. To the east, seasonal snowfall records were broken at numerous observation sites from the Great Lakes region into New England. In January and February, heavy rain triggered several episodes of flooding across the central and eastern Corn Belt, while severe weather outbreaks—on January 7-8 and 29, and February 5-6, 12, and 26, mainly across the South—resulted in 65 tornado-related fatalities.

December: For a La Niña winter, the jet stream took an uncharacteristic dip into the Southwest, helping to generate a broad area of stormy weather from the Four Corners States into the Midwest and Northeast. Only a few areas—namely the northern Plains and the southern half of Texas—completely missed out on the stormy regime. The jet stream's prevailing position, aligned from the Southwest to the Northeast, not only helped to govern the primary storm track but also dictated the separation between warm air in the Southeast and very cold conditions across the central Plains and much of the West. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 6 degrees F above normal in several Southeastern locations, but ranged from 6 to 10 degrees F below normal across parts of the Intermountain West.

Heavy rain and melting snow triggered major flooding in the Pacific Northwest early in the month. Storminess shifted southward thereafter, providing much-needed snowfall in the Sierra Nevada, the Great Basin, and parts of the Southwest. Precipitation was particularly heavy from the Four Corners region into southern Wyoming, improving water-supply prospects in many Western river basins. Farther east, livestock on the central and southern Plains endured a difficult month due to snow, ice, and mud. Heavy precipitation fell as far north as Nebraska, but mostly dry weather prevailed on the northern High Plains. Despite the wintry weather and variety of conditions, wheat continued to overwinter well, except for the portion of the crop (mainly on the central and southern High Plains) that was poorly established prior to dormancy. Meanwhile, much of the Midwest and Northeast also contended with periods of cold weather and frequent snow and ice accumulations, stressing livestock but maintaining abundant soil moisture reserves. Elsewhere, the South experienced December warmth, although dry weather in southern Texas contrasted with heavy showers and drought relief in the southern Atlantic States. Despite the late-year rain, lingering Southeastern drought effects included low lake levels and the slow recovery of pastures.

January: Cold weather settled across the West during the second week of January, following a barrage of storms that improved high-elevation snow packs and aided pastures, rangeland, and winter grains. Below-normal temperatures persisted in the West through month's end, along with periods of additional rain and snow that further improved the Western water-supply situation but caused local flooding. In the Northwest, some winter grains were buried by a substantial snow cover by month's end.

Meanwhile on the Plains, winter wheat continued to fare reasonably well, despite a generally dry month with large temperature fluctuations. For the most part, snow provided some insulation for the Plains' wheat during spells of bitterly cold weather. On the southern High Plains, however, much of the wheat continued to suffer from the effects of poor crop establishment that resulted from autumn dryness. Farther east, Midwestern weather highlights included early-month downpours and flooding in the central Corn Belt, and stress on upper Midwestern livestock due to a deep snow cover and occasional bitter cold. Elsewhere, significant rain fell along and near the Gulf Coast, but near- to below-normal precipitation totals were observed elsewhere across the South. Enough rain fell in the Southeast to benefit pastures and winter grains, although low lake levels and subsoil moisture shortages were symptoms of lingering long-term drought.

February: Multiple storms dumped heavy precipitation from the southeastern Plains into the Northeast, including a broad swath of the Midwest. As a result, periodic flooding returned to the central and eastern Corn Belt, while record-

setting snowfall blanketed areas from Iowa into New England. Farther south, rain continued to ease or eradicate drought, especially across southern Georgia and northern Florida. Some of the Southern rainfall was accompanied by strong thunderstorms, including a February 5-6 tornado swarm that was the nation's deadliest outbreak since May 1985. However, heavy showers largely bypassed several areas, including the central portion of Florida's peninsula and much of the interior Southeast, leaving long-term rainfall deficits intact. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed across the nation's mid-section, excluding the aforementioned heavy precipitation on the southeastern Plains. In fact, intensifying drought across central, southern, and western Texas contributed to a major rash of wildfires that peaked in intensity during a high-wind event on February 25. By month's end, the percentage of winter wheat rated (by USDA/NASS) very poor to poor included 21% in Kansas, 23% in Oklahoma, and 63% in Texas. As spring approached, dryness was also a concern on parts of the northern High Plains. Elsewhere, significant Western precipitation was mostly confined to interior portions of the region. Nevertheless, enough snow fell to add 9 inches of water equivalency (from 20 to 29 inches) to the Sierra Nevada snow pack. Overall, Western water-supply prospects for the spring and summer were better than this time last year, when the average water content of the Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at just 17 inches.

The coldest February weather in more than a decade gripped much of the northern Plains and the upper Midwest, where monthly temperatures generally averaged 5 to 10 degrees F below normal. Colder-than-normal weather also prevailed across much of the remainder of the Plains and Midwest, except for near-normal temperatures on the High Plains and southern Plains. In contrast, warmer-than-normal conditions covered much of the South, particularly in southern Texas and the southern Atlantic States. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees F above normal in Deep South Texas. Elsewhere, Western temperatures were variable, generally ranging from somewhat below normal across the Intermountain region to slightly above normal in parts of the Northwest.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 86.0 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2008, down 8 percent from last year when corn planted area was the highest since 1944. Expected acreage is down from last year in most States as favorable prices for other crops, high input costs for corn, and crop rotation considerations are motivating some farmers to plant fewer acres to corn. Despite the decrease from last year, corn acreage is expected to remain at historically high levels as the corn price outlook remains strong due in part to the continued expansion in ethanol production.

Iowa recorded the largest reduction in expected corn acres as farmers intend to plant 13.2 million acres of corn this spring, down 1.00 million acres from the record high 14.2 million acres last year. Indiana and Minnesota are both expected to drop 800,000 acres from their record highs established last year.

Corn farmers in the 10 major corn producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) intend to plant 66.6 million acres, down 8 percent from the 72.0 million acres planted last year.

Sorghum: Expected planted area for all purposes in 2008 is estimated at 7.42 million acres, down 4 percent from 2007. Producers are expected to plant more acres than a year ago in the southern Great Plains area but fewer acres in the northern Great Plains. Acreage for sorghum is also expected to decline in the southeast portion of the U.S. The States expecting the largest decline in sorghum acreage are Kansas and Louisiana where growers intend to plant 100,000 fewer acres in each State. The largest increase in sorghum acreage is expected to occur in Texas, with an increase of 50,000 acres, followed by Oklahoma with an increase of 40,000 acres.

Oats: Growers intend to plant an estimated 3.42 million acres, down 9 percent from the 3.76 million acres planted in 2007 and the lowest level on record. Most of the decrease in acreage of oats is expected to be in the Great Plains States. Acreage intentions declined in 15 of the 30 estimating States. The largest acreage decline is expected to occur in South Dakota, where growers intend to plant 200,000 acres this year, 130,000 fewer than were planted in 2007. Prospective oat acreage in North Dakota declined 110,000 acres. The largest expected increase in acreage from last year is in California, where an additional 50,000 acres of oats are expected to be sown.

Barley: Growers intend to plant 4.15 million acres for 2008, up 3 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the fourth lowest barley planted acreage on record. In North Dakota, the largest barley-producing State, expected planted area is 1.55 million acres, up 5 percent from 2007. Growers in California, Wyoming, and Virginia intend to increase their acreage by 35 percent or more. In Michigan, New York, and Utah, acreage is expected to decline to record low levels and Nevada producers intend to match their lowest acreage on record established last year.

Winter Wheat: The 2008 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 46.8 million acres, up slightly from the *Winter Wheat Seedings* report. Acreage increases from the previous report were mainly in Soft Red Winter growing States. States with the most notable acreage increases were Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi. Iowa and Michigan were the only States to show an acreage decrease. Of the total acreage, about 32.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 10.7 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.63 million acres are White Winter. With good moisture received across most of the Great Plains during the winter, crop conditions improved from last fall.

Durum Wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is expected to total 2.63 million acres, up 22 percent from 2007. Planted acreage is expected to be up in all producing States except Idaho where acreage is unchanged. Growers in North Dakota and Montana intend to increase acreage 170,000 and 150,000, respectively. In California, Durum wheat is progressing well with no major problems being reported at this time.

Other Spring Wheat: Growers intend to plant 14.3 million acres this year, up 8 percent from 2007. Of the total, about 13.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The most notable expected acreage increases are in the Dakotas and Minnesota. In North and South Dakota, producers expect to plant 250,000 acres more than last year in each State. Montana producers expect to plant the same number of acres as last year. With adequate moisture levels and good prices, farmers in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho intend to plant more other spring wheat than last year.

Rice: Area planted to rice for 2008 is expected to total 2.77 million acres, up 9,000 acres from 2007, but 2 percent less than was planted in 2006. Despite rising prices, increases in input costs and high prices for competing commodities have growers weighing the benefits of increasing acreage. Growers in Arkansas, the largest rice producing State, intend to plant 1.37 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Planted acreage in California and Texas is also expected to increase, while acreage in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri is expected to decrease from 2007.

Long grain planted acreage, representing 75 percent of the total rice acreage, is expected to be up 7,000 acres from last year. Medium grain planted acreage, representing 23 percent of the total, is expected to be up 2,000 acres from the previous year. Area planted to short grain varieties, representing 2 percent of the total, is expected to be 66,000 acres, unchanged from 2007.

Hay: Producers expect to harvest 60.6 million acres of all hay in 2008, down 2 percent from 2007. Harvested area is expected to decrease from last year throughout most of the Great Plains, Southeast, and Southwest. The State with the largest expected decrease is Texas, down 390,000 acres from 2007. South Dakota and Nebraska are expected to be down 300,000 acres and 150,000 acres, respectively. However, area for harvest in most States in the northern Great Plains, Western Mountain regions, and Northeast is expected to increase from 2007. The States with the largest expected increases from the previous year are North Dakota, up 120,000 acres, and Montana, Wyoming, Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, each up 50,000 acres. In the West, minor increases are expected in Oregon, Nevada, and California.

Soybeans: Growers intend to plant an estimated 74.8 million acres in 2008, up 18 percent from the acreage planted in 2007. Last year, many soybean growers switched from soybeans to corn as ethanol expansion strongly increased the demand for corn. In contrast, many growers intend to plant more soybeans this year due to high prices and strong demand for soybeans. Compared with last year, acreage increases are expected in all States, except in West Virginia, which is unchanged from last year. The largest increases are expected in Iowa and Nebraska, up 1.25 million acres and 1.20 million acres from 2007, respectively. Increases of at least 800,000 acres are also expected in Indiana, Minnesota, and South Dakota. If realized, the planted acreage in Kansas, New York, and Pennsylvania will be the largest on record.

Growers in the 11 major soybean producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) intend to plant 60.0 million acres, up 16 percent from last year.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.43 million acres of peanuts in 2008, up 16 percent from 2007. A higher price received for the 2007 crop, compared to the previous 5 years, is the main reason for the expected increase in planted acreage. Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) intend to plant 1.04 million acres in 2008, compared with the 898,000 acres planted in 2007. Georgia, the largest peanut producing State, expects to see an increase of 23 percent in planted acreage from the previous year. Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico,

Oklahoma, and Texas) intend to plant 279,000 acres, up 28 percent from the previous year. Plantings in the Virginia-North Carolina region are expected to total 108,000 acres, down 5 percent from 2007.

Sunflower: Growers expect to plant a total of 2.15 million acres in 2008, up 4 percent from last year and up 10 percent from 2006. Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.85 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2007, and area for non-oil varieties, estimated at 305,000 acres, is up fractionally from last year.

Growers in North Dakota intend to plant 1.05 million acres of sunflowers in 2008, down 30,000 from 2007, and growers in Nebraska are expecting an acreage decrease this year of 4,000 acres. In contrast, growers in South Dakota intend to plant 450,000 acres, up 35,000 acres from the previous year. Acreage increases are also expected in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, and Texas.

Canola: Producers intend to plant 1.01 million acres in 2008, down 15 percent from 2007 and down 3 percent from 2006. Producers in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, intend to plant 920,000 acres, while producers in Minnesota and Montana expect to plant 22,000 and 4,000 acres, respectively.

Flaxseed: Producers expect to plant 360,000 acres of flaxseed in 2008, up 2 percent from last year but 56 percent below 2006. Planted acreage is expected to decrease in Minnesota and Montana while producers in North Dakota and South Dakota intend to increase flaxseed acreage in 2008. In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed-producing State, planted area is expected to total 330,000 acres, up 3 percent from last year.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton for 2008 is expected to total 9.39 million acres, down 13 percent from last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 9.19 million acres, 13 percent below last year and the lowest since 1983. American-Pima cotton growers intend to plant 203,600 acres, down 30 percent from last year. Producers expect to switch acres from cotton to other crops, due to the higher prices of grain and oilseed crops and increased input cost for cotton.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) intend to plant 1.96 million acres, a 29 percent decrease from the previous year. Farmers in Mississippi expect to plant 420,000 acres, 36 percent less than last year and the lowest acreage on record. Louisiana producers intend to plant 280,000 acres, the lowest on record. Tennessee producers expect to plant 40 percent fewer acres than last year.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) growers intend to plant 2.02 million acres, a decrease of 10 percent from last year. South Carolina, at 120,000 acres, is showing the largest decline in the region at 33 percent less than 2007. Alabama producers intend to plant 300,000 acres, down 25 percent from last year and the lowest acreage since 1983. Georgia producers expect to plant 1.05 million acres, an increase of 2 percent from last year.

Producers in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico intend to plant 4.96 million acres, a 4 percent decrease from last year. Texas producers expect to plant 4.70 million acres, down 200,000 acres from last year. In Southern Texas, planting is underway.

Upland planted area in California and Arizona is expected to total 240,000 acres, down 34 percent from last year. California producers intend to plant 100,000 acres, the lowest upland acreage since upland estimates began in 1941. If realized, Arizona upland acreage will surpass California upland acreage for the first time on record.

American-Pima intentions are 203,600 acres, a decrease of 30 percent from 2007. Expected area is down in all States with the largest declines in Arizona and New Mexico. California producers intend to plant 180,000 acres of American-Pima, down 80,000 acres from last year and the lowest acreage since 2003. Growers are switching to less water-intensive crops.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2008 crop year is expected to total 1.13 million acres, 11 percent lower than the 2007 planted acreage. Intended plantings decreased from last year in all States except Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming. Minnesota and North Dakota, the two largest-producing States, also had the largest reductions in acreage of 54,000 and 35,000, respectively. If realized, expected planted acreage will be the lowest since 1985.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2008 is expected to be 350,920 acres, down 1 percent from 2007 but 4 percent above 2006. Expected decreases in flue-cured and burley tobacco will more than offset increases in fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco.

Flue-cured tobacco intentions, at 221,000 acres, are 1 percent below a year ago but up 4 percent from 2006. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 63 percent of this year's expected total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is up 1 percent from last year. Growers in Georgia, Virginia, and South Carolina expect acreage to decrease from a year ago by 14 percent, 6 percent, and 2 percent, respectively.

Light air-cured tobacco type acreage is expected to be down 8 percent from 2007 and 5 percent below 2006. Burley tobacco, at 97,200 acres, is 9 percent below last year and down 6 percent from 2006. If realized, this will be the lowest burley acreage on record. The previous low of 100,150 acres was set in 2005. Acreage is expected to decrease in all States largely due to anticipation of lower prices in 2008. In Kentucky, the leading burley State, growers expect acreage to decrease 8 percent from a year ago. Growers in Tennessee are expecting the largest decline at 15 percent. Pennsylvania's southern Maryland type tobacco acres are estimated at 2,000, up 82 percent from 2007 and 2006.

Fire-cured tobacco intentions, at 17,400 acres, are up 19 percent from 2007 and 47 percent above 2006. Acreage in Kentucky and Tennessee is expected to increase from last year by 25 percent and 13 percent, respectively. Acreage in Virginia is expected to remain unchanged from a year ago.

Dark air-cured tobacco intentions, at 7,300 acres, are 47 percent above last year and up 70 percent from 2006. Growers in Kentucky and Tennessee are expecting acreage to increase from a year ago by 50 percent and 28 percent, respectively. Demand for dark air-cured tobacco remains strong and prices continue to be much higher than burley.

All cigar type tobacco intentions, at 6,020 acres, are unchanged from last year but up 22 percent from 2006. Increases in cigar binder offset decreases in shade-grown tobacco. Connecticut Valley binder area for harvest, at 3,100 acres, is 3 percent above 2007. Expected acres of Connecticut Valley shade-grown tobacco are 1,120, down 8 percent from a year ago. Pennsylvania seedleaf, at 1,800 acres, is unchanged from a year ago.

Sweet Potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 103,800 acres for 2008, up 3 percent from last year and 9 percent above 2006. The increase in planted acres is reflective of increased soil moisture in the southeast region of the United States.

Due to relief from drought conditions, Alabama growers intend to plant 8 percent more acres in 2008 than last year. Growers in California and North Carolina intend to plant 7 percent more acres than 2007. If realized, intended acres in California will be the highest on record. Growers in Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia will plant 2, 21, and 25 percent fewer acres, respectively, than in 2007. High fuel and fertilizer prices contributed to the decline in intended planted acres in Texas. Intentions in Louisiana, New Jersey, and South Carolina are unchanged from last year's final planted acres.

Dry Beans: Growers intend to plant 1.40 million acres in 2008, down 8 percent from last year and 14 percent below 2006. The decrease in planted acres can be mainly attributed to higher prices for competing crops and lack of soil moisture in some States. Expected area planted for all chickpeas is 98,500 acres, down 22 percent from last year and 28 percent lower than 2006. Small chickpea area, at 15,400 acres, is 39 percent higher than 2007 but 11 percent lower than 2006. Large chickpea acreage is expected to be 27 percent less than last year and 30 percent lower than 2006. Small chickpeas are defined as peas that will pass through a 20/64 inch round hole screen.

Acreage declines are expected in 12 of the 18 dry bean estimating States. In North Dakota, the largest producing State, growers intend to plant 70,000 fewer acres, which is the largest decrease in planted acres. Strong prices for competing crops in California, Idaho, Michigan, and Oregon led to a decrease in dry bean acres. States that show an increase in acres from last year have an increase in soil moisture.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2008 crop year is expected to total 277,000 acres, down 9 percent from 2007 and 35 percent below two years ago. Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington anticipate lower planted acreages this season, while Montana growers expect no change from a year ago.

Farmers in North Dakota, the largest producing State, expect to plant 95,000 acres of lentils this year, down 14 percent from a year ago and 41 percent below the record high acreage two years ago. Idaho and Washington are expected to be down 8 percent and 12 percent, respectively.

Dry Edible Peas: Growers intend to plant 820,000 acres in 2008, down 3 percent from 2007 and 11 percent below two years ago. Higher prices from competing crops have led to lower intended acreage in four of the five estimating States.

Intended acreage in North Dakota, the largest producing State, is down 3 percent from a year ago and 18 percent below the 2006 crop, which marked their highest level of dry pea planted acreage. Montana growers expect a 6 percent decrease in planted acres from 2007, while Washington producers report a 3 percent decrease in planted acreage intentions.

Austrian Winter Peas: Area planted to Austrian winter peas for the 2008 crop year is expected to be 25,500 acres, down 12 percent from 2007 and 45 percent below two years ago. If realized, this would be the lowest planted acreage since the 2003 crop year. Higher prices for competing crops have reduced the Austrian winter pea acreage intentions. All estimating States anticipate decreased planted acreage this season.

Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 86,000 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the U.S. have a chance to be selected. These operators were contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage planned for the 2008 crop year.

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

Revision Policy: Acreage estimates in the "**Prospective Plantings**" report will not be revised. These estimates are intended to reflect grower intentions as of the survey period. New acreage estimates will be made based on surveys conducted in June when crop acreages have been established or planting intentions are firm. These new estimates will be published in the "**Acreage**" report scheduled for June 30, 2008. 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 9, 2008, along with the first production forecast of the crop year.

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

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

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviations between the acreage estimates in this report and the final estimates are expressed as a percentage of the final estimates. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final end-of-season estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's estimates are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 2.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage estimate will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.6 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the "**Prospective Plantings**" planted acreage estimates and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the intentions estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 1.16 million acres, ranging from 153,000 acres to 3.84 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

Crop	Root Mean Square Error Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
			Thousand Acres Quantity			Number of Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
			<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn	2.1	3.6	1,161	153	3,844	8	12
Sorghum	8.6	14.9	693	31	2,471	11	9
Oats	7.5	13.0	440	21	2,429	1	19
Barley	5.1	8.8	291	31	667	4	16
Winter Wheat	1.4	2.5	507	9	1,630	9	11
Durum Wheat	7.1	12.2	174	12	552	13	7
Other Spring Wheat	6.0	10.4	836	12	2,543	12	8
Soybeans	2.3	4.0	1,224	25	3,509	12	8
Upland Cotton	4.0	6.9	429	6	945	10	10

Information Contacts

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

Jeff Geuder, Chief (202) 720-2127

Field Crops Section

Greg Thessen, Head (202) 720-2127
Shiela Corley - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings (202) 720-5944
Todd Ballard - Wheat, Rye (202) 720-8068
Ty Kalas - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed (202) 720-9526
Anthony Prillaman - Peanuts, Rice (202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds (202) 720-7369
Don Gephart - Hay, Oats, Sorghum (202) 690-3234
Dawn Keen - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops (202) 720-7621

Fruits, Vegetables & Special Crops Section

Lance Honig, Head (202) 720-2127
Leslie Colburn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco (202) 720-7235
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions,
 Strawberries (202) 720-2157
Faye Propsom- Citrus, Tropical Fruits (202) 720-5412
Doug Marousek - Floriculture, Nursery, Tree Nuts (202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils,
 Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears,
 Wrinkled Seed Peas (202) 720-3250
Mike Jacobsen- Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries,
 Plums, Prunes (202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie – Hops (360) 902-1940
Lance Honig - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes (202) 720-2127

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