U.S. Department of Agriculture ● National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

October 3, 2007

Dear Reader:

Each year, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts surveys and prepares hundreds of reports covering U.S. agriculture. Included are data on production and supplies of commodities, prices paid and received by farmers, farm labor employed and wages paid, farm income and expenses, fertilizer and pesticide usage, and many other aspects important to agriculture. The abundance of information produced has earned NASS the title "the Fact Finders of Agriculture." This edition of Statistical Highlights of United States Agriculture, 2006/2007, brings together the most important economic and statistical information on agriculture in a single summary report. More detail and additional statistics may be found on the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov.

The statistical data contained in this report were provided by NASS, the Economic Research Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. We would like to thank all contributors to this publication and especially recognize the thousands of farmers, ranchers, and businesses who voluntarily report the vital data necessary to produce reliable statistics.

We would also like to invite those who use this publication to make suggestions to improve it. Your comments on this or other NASS reports can be sent directly to me at NASS, USDA, Room 5041A South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20250-2001 or by e-mail to ron_bosecker@nass.usda.gov. I trust you will find the information useful and we welcome your input.

Sincerely,

R. Ronald Bosecker

R. Ronald Bosecker
Administrator

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National Agricultural Statistics Service

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) administers the United States Department of Agriculture's program for collecting and publishing timely national, State, and county level agricultural statistics. In 1862, the first Commissioner of the newly formed Department of Agriculture, Isaac Newton, established a goal to "collect, arrange, and publish statistical and other useful agricultural information." A year later, in July 1863, the Department's Division of Statistics issued the Nation's first official *Crop Production* report.

The structure of farming, ranching, and the agricultural industry has changed dramatically during the succeeding 144 years. The need for accurate, timely, and objective statistical information about the Nation's agriculture has become even more important as the country has moved from subsistence agriculture to a highly industrialized business that produces food and fiber for the world market.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service now publishes over 500 reports a year with official estimates covering over 120 crops and 45 livestock items. Each report is issued according to a published annual calendar of release dates. Strict security procedures ensure that no one gains premature access to the information. In addition, NASS has a strong tradition of cooperation with other federal agencies, state departments of agriculture, and universities to supplement the federal statistics program. The state-federal cooperative relationship, which began over 90 years ago, eliminates duplication and provides state input while maintaining consistency in surveys conducted across the U.S.

Data Sources and Estimation Procedures

The official estimates prepared by NASS are based on data obtained from farm and ranch operators, agribusinesses such as grain elevators, shippers, processors, and commercial storage firms. Scientifically designed sampling methods are used to determine the operations to be included in each survey. Operators are interviewed by professionally trained interviewers, either in person or by telephone. In some instances operators will receive a questionnaire by mail with a postage-paid return envelope or via the internet. Anyone not returning the form is usually telephoned.

Response to most surveys is voluntary. Very stringent laws and procedures protect the confidentiality of each operator's response.

NASS maintains extensive lists of farm and ranch operations along with identifiers that indicate size and type of operation. NASS also maintains complete lists of grain storage facilities, commercial operations such as feedlots, cold storage facilities, and manufactured dairy processors. Nearly every report issued by NASS is based on survey sample data collected from farms or other agribusinesses selected from these lists.

NASS also maintains an area sampling frame. The area frame, which is essentially the entire land mass of the United States, ensures complete coverage of the U.S. farm population. The Area Frame survey provides accurate estimates of crop acres and is the primary basis for the June Acreage report. The area frame is also used to measure the incompleteness of the list frame.

Sampling from the area frame is a multi-step process. First, all land in each state is classified into land use categories by the intensity of cultivation using a variety of map products and satellite imagery. These land use classifications range from intensively cultivated land to marginally cultivated grazing land to urban areas. The land in each use category is then divided into segments ranging from about 1 square mile in cultivated areas to

0.1 square mile in urban areas. This allows intensively cultivated land segments to be selected with a greater frequency than those less intensively cultivated.

Nearly 12,000 area segments are selected nationwide for the large scale survey conducted each June. Using maps and aerial photos that show the exact site and boundaries of each sample segment, interviewers locate and interview every operator with land inside the segment boundaries. They obtain information on the crops planted in each field, livestock inventory, and quantities of grain in storage.

A considerable amount of data are also available from other organizations, both private and public. The administrative data are used to evaluate the accuracy of production estimates and in some cases to determine the final estimates. The information becomes available during the marketing year but often after the preliminary production estimates are determined. Some examples of administrative data follow.

Utilization data. Information about imports, exports, soybean crush, and industrial use are available from the Bureau of the Census. These data are used in a balance sheet that starts with carryover stocks from the previous year and the current production estimate, which measures total supply. At the end of the marketing year, when subtracting utilization data from the supplies at the beginning of the crop year, the result should correspond closely with the ending stocks. If there is a large unexplained difference between survey stocks and indicated stocks from the balance sheet, then the previous year acreage, yield, and production survey and stocks data are reviewed to determine if revisions should be made.

Slaughter statistics. NASS receives data through the Food Safety and Inspection Service about the number of animals inspected at slaughter operations. These data are used to monitor the accuracy of the livestock production statistics.

Price statistics. Extensive use is made of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service market news data to prepare the monthly average prices received from the sales of livestock species. Also, Bureau of Labor price indices are used to measure the relative changes in prices paid for production input items.

Summary

NASS is a world leader in the use of statistical methodology to produce statistics about agriculture. NASS statisticians provide consultative services to a large number of developing countries around the world, helping them develop statistical information about their agriculture. NASS has also been a leader in making information available through electronic media. Globalization of markets is expanding as buyers and sellers have nearly instant access to market information from around the world.

The 2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture is now available on the internet. The census of agriculture is conducted every 5 years and is the most complete accounting of U.S. agriculture and the only source of uniform, comprehensive data for every county in the nation.

All information is currently available on the Internet at **www.nass.usda.gov**. To order a printed copy or a CD-ROM, call National Technical Information Service sales desk at 800-999-6779. For more detail on the census of agriculture information call 800-727-9540.

Electronic Dissemination of Data from NASS

NASS National and State reports, data, agricultural graphics, and Agency information are available on the Internet. From the NASS Homepage there are nine areas that can be accessed for more information. "Today's Reports" is one of the areas and is updated every day showing the reports released for that day. Reports are generally available within 5 minutes after release time.

The NASS Homepage address is: **http:/www.nass.usda.gov/**

Electronic Subscriptions

All of the NASS National reports are also available via an automated mailing list. You may subscribe to as many reports as you wish and they will be sent directly to your e-mail address within 3 hours of release, all at no charge.
For further information, send an e-mail to: **usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu**
and in the body of the message, type the word: list. Additional information is also available by selecting Publications from the NASS Homepage.

Farm Economics and Demographics Summary

Number of Farms

The number of U.S. farms fell slightly to 2.09 million in 2006, 0.4 percent below the 2005 level. The average farm size increased by 1 acre, to 446 acres. Land in farms decreased 780 thousand acres to 932.4 million acres. Farms with annual sales of over $100,000 accounted for 16.2 percent of all farms and for 59.9 percent of land in farms.

Average Farm Real Estate Values

Farm real estate values, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged $2,160 per acre on January 1, 2007, up 14 percent from 2006. The $ 2,160 per acre is a record high and $260 more than a year earlier. Cropland and pasture values rose by 13 and 16 percent, respectively, since January 1, 2006. Cropland values averaged $2,700 per acre and pasture values averaged $1,160 per acre on January 1, 2007, compared with $2,390 and $1,000 per acre, respectively, a year earlier. The increase in farm real estate values continues to be driven by a combination of mostly nonagricultural factors, including relative low interest rates and strong demand for nonagricultural land uses. Demand for farm real estate as an investment continues to be a strong market influence.

Cash Receipts

U.S. cash receipts from farm marketings totaled $239.3 billion in 2006, down slightly from $240.7 billion in 2005. Crop cash receipts, at $120 billion, were up 3.5 percent while livestock receipts, at $119 billion, were down 4.4 percent.

Prices Received and Prices Paid Index

The 2006 annual average index of prices received by farmers for all farm products, based on 1990-92=100, was 116, up 0.9 percent from the 2005 annual average. The 2006 annual average index of all crop prices, at 119, was up 7.2 percent. The 2006 livestock and products price index, at 112, was down 6.7 percent from 2005. Overall, the 2006 index of annual average prices paid by farmers (PPITW) was 148 (1990-92=100), up 4.2 percent from 2005. The annual average PPITW was 153 for the crop sector and 144 for the livestock sector. Both increased from 2005.

Grazing Fees

In 2006, ranchers in the 17 Western States paid monthly fees for grazing livestock on private non-irrigated grazing lands averaging $13.80 per animal unit month, up 4.5 percent from 2005.

Farm Production Expenditures and Wage Rates

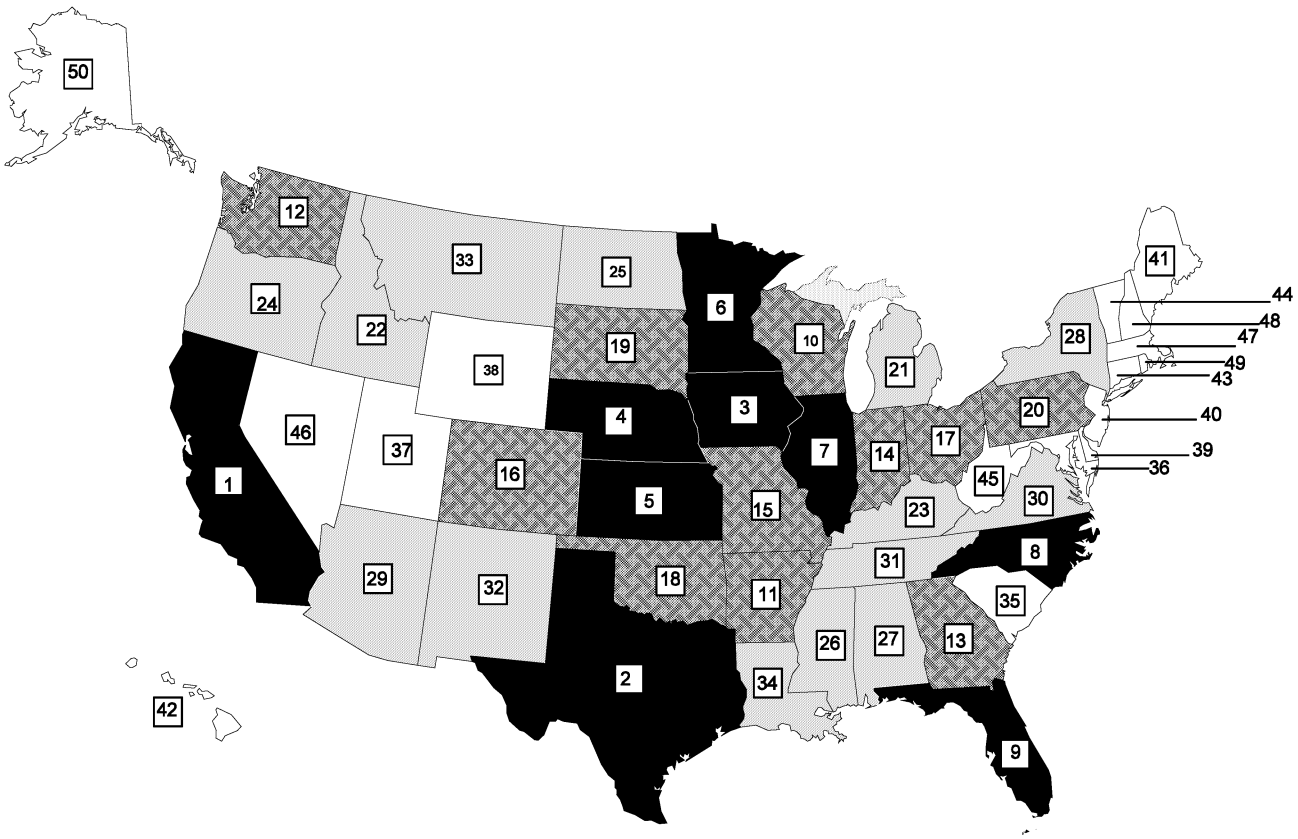
Farm production expenditures increased 5.4 percent in 2006. The U.S. annual average wage rate for all hired workers rose to $9.87 per hour in 2006, up from $9.51 in 2005.

Cash Receipts: State Rankings, 2006

State	Total Cash Receipts		Livestock and Products		Crops	
	Rank	Cash Receipts	Rank	Cash Receipts	Rank	Cash Receipts
		thousand dollars		*thousand dollars*		*thousand dollars*
Alabama	27	3,739,060	13	3,043,139	36	695,921
Alaska	50	64,218	49	39,368	50	24,850
Arizona	29	2,879,224	28	1,320,727	23	1,558,497
Arkansas	11	6,164,069	11	3,767,357	17	2,396,712
California	1	31,402,706	4	7,614,979	1	23,787,727
Colorado	16	5,614,394	10	4,061,854	24	1,552,540
Connecticut	43	523,611	45	151,289	39	372,322
Delaware	39	969,124	39	786,416	43	182,708
Florida	9	6,974,161	29	1,304,892	5	5,669,269
Georgia	13	6,005,101	12	3,764,890	18	2,240,211
Hawaii	42	554,580	47	87,705	38	466,875
Idaho	22	4,415,602	19	2,415,981	21	1,999,621
Illinois	7	8,635,700	25	1,794,860	3	6,840,840
Indiana	14	5,973,217	20	2,054,271	9	3,918,946
Iowa	3	15,108,261	2	7,879,113	2	7,229,148
Kansas	5	10,335,795	5	6,970,651	11	3,365,144
Kentucky	23	4,007,202	16	2,707,984	28	1,299,218
Louisiana	34	2,186,180	37	864,269	27	1,321,911
Maine	41	591,674	42	288,908	42	302,766
Maryland	36	1,597,699	36	872,143	35	725,556
Massachusetts	47	433,026	46	89,420	40	343,606
Michigan	21	4,487,765	26	1,654,370	15	2,833,395
Minnesota	6	9,769,512	8	4,641,925	6	5,127,587
Mississippi	26	3,788,510	18	2,543,526	29	1,244,984
Missouri	15	5,621,258	14	2,993,680	16	2,627,578
Montana	33	2,349,159	30	1,279,182	30	1,069,977
Nebraska	4	12,042,344	3	7,683,386	8	4,358,958
Nevada	46	446,550	43	280,371	44	166,179
New Hampshire	48	161,804	48	64,039	46	97,765
New Jersey	40	923,933	44	161,301	34	762,632
New Mexico	32	2,463,526	23	1,861,099	37	602,427
New York	28	3,509,003	22	1,981,711	25	1,527,292
North Carolina	8	8,199,349	6	5,274,011	14	2,925,338
North Dakota	25	3,980,728	35	892,375	12	3,088,353
Ohio	17	5,479,712	21	2,031,305	10	3,448,407
Oklahoma	18	5,093,622	9	4,119,501	31	974,121
Oregon	24	3,990,617	33	1,030,033	13	2,960,584
Pennsylvania	20	4,691,681	15	2,968,343	22	1,723,338
Rhode Island	49	65,640	50	10,090	49	55,550
South Carolina	35	1,890,661	32	1,102,586	33	788,075
South Dakota	19	4,716,173	17	2,651,623	20	2,064,550
Tennessee	31	2,564,931	31	1,191,639	26	1,373,292
Texas	2	16,026,756	1	10,323,735	4	5,703,021
Utah	37	1,243,673	34	930,824	41	312,849
Vermont	44	500,792	40	415,104	47	85,688
Virginia	30	2,688,669	24	1,854,616	32	834,053
Washington	12	6,138,973	27	1,614,540	7	4,524,433
West Virginia	45	449,551	41	369,802	48	79,749
Wisconsin	10	6,791,282	7	4,656,003	19	2,135,279
Wyoming	38	1,021,145	38	859,496	45	161,649
US		239,271,907		119,320,429		119,951,478

ERS, Larry Traub, (202) 694-5593.

States Ranked by 2006 Cash Receipts



The top 9 States comprize 49 percent of the total cash receipts:
CA, FL, IL, IA, KS, MN, NE, NC, TX

The next 11 States comprize 26 percent of the total cash receipts:
AR, CO, GA, IN, MO, OH, OK, PA, SD, WA, WI

The next 14 States comprize 20 percent of the total cash receipts:
AL, AZ, ID, KY, LA, MI, MS, MT, NM, NY, ND, OR, TN, VA

The remaining 16 States comprize 5 percent of the total cash receipts:
AK, CT, DE, HI, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, RI, SC, UT, VT, WV, WY

Cash Receipts: U.S. Farm Cash Receipts, 2002-2006

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	thousand dollars	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*
All Commodities	195,044,159	215,567,698	237,349,699	240,729,368	239,271,907
Livestock and Products	93,960,477	105,637,010	123,601,869	124,862,681	119,320,429
Meat Animals	48,117,886	56,212,450	62,351,565	64,847,576	63,707,145
Cattle and Calves	38,095,143	45,092,281	47,506,962	49,295,310	49,148,366
Hogs	9,602,110	10,618,028	14,332,729	14,992,410	14,085,345
Sheep and Lambs	420,633	502,140	511,875	559,856	473,435
Dairy Products	20,582,238	21,238,737	27,386,587	26,697,584	23,421,987
Poultry/Eggs	21,139,015	23,959,134	29,511,580	28,850,281	27,492,573
Broilers	13,437,700	15,214,945	20,446,096	20,877,914	18,851,949
Farm Chickens	49,850	47,508	57,260	64,148	52,642
Chicken Eggs	4,232,449	5,273,099	5,239,082	4,007,152	4,340,076
Turkeys	2,643,273	2,631,862	2,995,802	3,107,828	3,482,746
Miscellaneous Livestock	4,121,338	4,226,689	4,352,137	4,467,240	4,698,724
Horses/Mules	982,388	1,018,400	1,161,400	1,228,400	1,313,400
Aquaculture	782,582	775,784	894,996	886,932	937,378
Crops	101,083,682	109,930,688	113,747,830	115,866,687	119,951,478
Food Grains	6,787,802	7,985,133	8,906,669	8,601,173	9,106,077
Rice	881,589	1,224,555	1,768,304	1,590,578	1,773,340
Wheat	5,894,029	6,745,260	7,119,856	6,993,864	7,317,737
Feed Crops	24,040,729	24,747,498	27,423,144	24,558,643	27,961,747
Corn	17,866,744	18,938,781	21,199,719	18,479,502	21,716,106
Hay	4,612,059	4,214,228	4,680,795	4,711,807	4,912,144
Cotton	3,418,096	6,419,910	4,784,386	6,320,429	6,172,887
Tobacco	1,743,429	1,612,135	1,578,173	1,096,508	1,155,671
Oil Crops	15,049,103	17,987,858	17,861,502	18,374,842	18,193,383
Soybeans	13,847,153	16,602,040	16,441,346	16,906,056	16,920,732
Vegetables	17,158,908	16,903,214	16,205,333	16,938,350	17,934,927
Potatoes	2,902,011	2,668,777	2,373,515	2,486,938	2,929,648
Lettuce	2,357,964	2,288,498	1,928,160	1,939,833	2,007,911
Tomatoes	1,933,691	1,909,739	2,150,327	2,237,082	2,280,996
Fruits/Nuts	12,643,160	13,468,024	15,535,861	17,709,783	17,010,727
Oranges	1,427,460	1,440,923	1,708,133	1,921,276	1,759,263
Apples	1,453,665	1,688,026	1,755,535	1,722,083	2,100,310
Grapes	2,837,852	2,609,742	3,011,187	3,634,619	3,331,581
Strawberries	1,162,190	1,375,462	1,295,778	1,396,120	1,515,393
Almonds	1,200,687	1,600,144	2,189,005	2,525,909	2,040,357
All Other Crops	20,242,455	20,806,916	21,452,762	22,266,959	22,416,059
Sugar beets	1,097,329	1,270,026	1,109,272	1,193,151	1,193,151
Cane for Sugar	930,912	1,004,064	926,026	812,476	743,711
Floriculture	5,089,514	5,082,172	5,284,643	5,434,802	3,995,848
Nursery	([1])	3,766,739	([1])	([1])	([1])
Other Greenhouse	9,573,721	6,079,888	10,341,527	10,893,523	12,384,506

[1] Data not available. ERS, Larry Traub, (202) 694-5593.

Cash Receipts: Top 2 Commodities in Each States, 2006

State	Commodity	Cash Receipts	Commodity	Cash Receipts
		thousand dollars		*thousand dollars*
Alabama	Broilers	2,161,592	Cattle & calves	399,475
Alaska	Greenhouse & nursery	14,630	Hay	4,080
Arizona	Cattle & calves	737,453	Dairy products	504,448
Arkansas	Broilers	2,324,562	Rice	848,839
California	Dairy products	4,492,229	Greenhouse & nursery	3,804,453
Colorado	Cattle & calves	3,270,592	Dairy products	326,820
Connecticut	Greenhouse & nursery	247,880	Dairy products	52,272
Delaware	Broilers	739,230	Corn	47,225
Florida	Greenhouse & nursery	1,753,399	Oranges	1,204,949
Georgia	Broilers	2,731,022	Cotton	590,344
Hawaii	Greenhouse & nursery	99,949	Pineapples	75,542
Idaho	Dairy products	1,281,952	Cattle & calves	1,022,197
Illinois	Corn	3,594,141	Soybeans	2,509,651
Indiana	Corn	1,851,472	Soybeans	1,519,780
Iowa	Corn	4,206,342	Hogs	4,152,565
Kansas	Cattle & calves	6,246,561	Wheat	1,273,499
Kentucky	Horses & mules	1,110,000	Cattle & calves	607,796
Louisiana	Cotton	308,258	Cane for sugar	282,382
Maine	Potatoes	129,548	Dairy products	83,790
Maryland	Broilers	534,886	Greenhouse & nursery	355,479
Massachusetts	Greenhouse & nursery	152,145	Cranberries	73,901
Michigan	Dairy products	936,320	Greenhouse & nursery	642,393
Minnesota	Corn	2,029,081	Hogs	1,751,000
Mississippi	Broilers	1,771,560	Cotton	553,857
Missouri	Cattle & calves	1,227,732	Soybeans	1,028,275
Montana	Cattle & calves	1,117,144	Wheat	688,415
Nebraska	Cattle & calves	6,628,903	Corn	2,403,245
Nevada	Cattle & calves	191,807	Hay	98,757
New Hampshire	Greenhouse & nursery	62,130	Dairy products	41,038
New Jersey	Greenhouse & nursery	390,365	Horses & mules	99,000
New Mexico	Dairy products	911,614	Cattle & calves	905,138
New York	Dairy products	1,609,742	Greenhouse & nursery	408,976
North Carolina	Broilers	2,088,212	Hogs	1,917,244
North Dakota	Wheat	1,060,372	Cattle & calves	726,132
Ohio	Soybeans	1,164,360	Corn	986,681
Oklahoma	Cattle & calves	2,751,320	Hogs	566,388
Oregon	Greenhouse & nursery	1,040,452	Cattle & calves	544,348
Pennsylvania	Dairy products	1,560,594	Cattle & calves	466,354
Rhode Island	Greenhouse & nursery	43,965	Dairy products	2,768
South Carolina	Broilers	563,200	Greenhouse & nursery	282,947
South Dakota	Cattle & calves	1,876,006	Corn	730,728
Tennessee	Cattle & calves	483,160	Broilers	413,782
Texas	Cattle & calves	7,440,565	Cotton	1,906,436
Utah	Cattle & calves	412,536	Dairy products	217,980
Vermont	Dairy products	352,912	Cattle & calves	47,854
Virginia	Broilers	506,236	Cattle & calves	426,086
Washington	Apples	1,377,943	Dairy products	686,196
West Virginia	Broilers	143,520	Cattle & calves	113,325
Wisconsin	Dairy products	3,075,492	Cattle & calves	936,588
Wyoming	Cattle & calves	762,561	Hay	48,269

ERS, Larry Traub, (202) 694-5593.

Farm Real Estate: Average Value Per Acre, by Region and State, January 1, 2003-2007

Region and State	Average Value per Acre as of January 1				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	dollars	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*
Northeast	3,200	3,550	4,110	4,550	5,000
Connecticut	9,500	10,200	10,800	11,400	11,700
Delaware	4,000	6,000	8,400	10,200	10,400
Maine	1,750	1,850	1,950	2,050	2,150
Maryland	4,150	5,700	7,900	8,900	9,250
Massachusetts	9,300	9,900	10,500	11,600	11,800
New Hampshire	3,100	3,250	3,450	3,700	4,000
New Jersey	9,100	9,750	10,500	10,900	11,300
New York	1,700	1,780	1,920	2,050	2,220
Pennsylvania	3,450	3,650	4,220	4,790	5,670
Rhode Island	9,300	10,200	11,200	12,500	12,500
Vermont	2,050	2,150	2,300	2,450	2,700
Lake States	2,010	2,220	2,520	2,840	3,300
Michigan	2,680	2,920	3,150	3,500	3,950
Minnesota	1,600	1,800	2,100	2,400	2,780
Wisconsin	2,300	2,500	2,850	3,200	3,800
Corn Belt	2,130	2,300	2,720	3,050	3,450
Illinois	2,430	2,610	3,330	3,800	4,330
Indiana	2,570	2,770	3,140	3,630	4,000
Iowa	2,010	2,200	2,650	2,930	3,400
Missouri	1,470	1,580	1,790	1,980	2,280
Ohio	2,740	2,930	3,180	3,490	3,800
Northern Plains	594	632	735	840	961
Kansas	685	715	850	940	1,090
Nebraska	775	825	940	1,090	1,230
North Dakota	425	455	505	575	650
South Dakota	460	500	605	710	820
Appalachia	2,370	2,560	3,110	3,460	3,820
Kentucky	1,900	2,000	2,500	2,750	2,850
North Carolina	3,100	3,300	3,940	4,250	4,600
Tennessee	2,400	2,500	2,850	3,070	3,400
Virginia	2,700	3,200	4,050	4,900	5,700
West Virginia	1,400	1,500	1,950	2,150	2,500

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Farm Real Estate: Average Value Per Acre, (continued)
by Region and State, January 1, 2003-2007

Region and State	Average Value per Acre as of January 1				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	dollars	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*
Southeast	2,270	2,420	3,530	4,420	4,820
Alabama	1,760	1,860	2,400	2,750	3,100
Florida	2,900	3,100	5,400	7,280	7,570
Georgia	2,200	2,350	3,200	3,900	4,500
South Carolina	2,050	2,150	2,400	2,600	2,900
Delta States	1,460	1,580	1,790	1,950	2,180
Arkansas	1,480	1,650	1,870	2,050	2,300
Louisiana	1,500	1,580	1,770	1,900	2,120
Mississippi	1,400	1,480	1,690	1,850	2,080
Southern Plains	788	832	1,000	1,190	1,400
Oklahoma	705	745	900	970	1,080
Texas	810	855	1,030	1,250	1,480
Mountain	523	550	698	951	1,120
Arizona	1,500	1,600	2,330	3,050	3,400
Colorado	730	775	940	1,100	1,250
Idaho	1,280	1,360	1,750	2,440	2,830
Montana	390	410	510	800	960
Nevada	480	500	650	900	1,100
New Mexico	260	265	360	520	610
Utah	1,100	1,150	1,460	2,070	2,550
Wyoming	300	315	370	450	560
Pacific	2,350	2,480	3,120	3,290	3,670
California	3,600	3,800	5,090	5,390	6,000
Oregon	1,200	1,250	1,350	1,420	1,650
Washington	1,480	1,530	1,650	1,750	1,900
48 States	1,270	1,360	1,650	1,900	2,160

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Farm Production Expenses
Major Input Items, Total, United States, 2002-2006

Expenditure - Farm Share	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	million dollars	*million dollars*	*million dollars*	*million dollars*	*million dollars*
Total Farm Production Expenditures	193,100	200,500	211,800	222,940	235,010
Livestock, Poultry & Related Expenses	18,300	18,500	19,200	21,600	25,200
Feed	24,900	27,500	29,700	28,000	30,500
Farm Services	26,800	26,900	26,800	29,600	31,200
Rent	16,200	16,400	16,600	17,100	18,300
Agricultural Chemicals	8,300	8,400	8,600	8,800	8,800
Fertilizer, Lime & Soil Conditioners	9,600	10,000	11,400	12,800	13,300
Interest	10,500	9,300	8,900	9,700	10,700
Taxes (Real Estate & Property)	6,800	6,800	7,000	8,000	9,000
Labor	21,500	21,800	23,300	24,000	24,800
Fuels	6,500	6,700	8,000	10,100	10,900
Farm Supplies & Repairs	12,200	11,000	11,600	12,600	13,300
Farm Improvements & Construction	8,000	11,800	12,600	12,700	12,700
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	6,200	7,000	8,700	8,500	7,300
Other Farm Machinery	3,700	3,900	4,300	4,100	3,800
Seeds & Plants	8,900	9,400	9,600	10,400	11,000
Trucks & Autos	4,200	4,500	4,800	4,700	4,000
Miscellaneous Capital Expenses	-----	-----	-----	240	210

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Farm Workers, United States, 2002-2006

Year	Average Annual Workers [1]	Average Annual Wages		
	All Hired	All Hired	Field	Field & Livestock
	thousand	*dollars per hour*	*dollars per hour*	*dollars per hour*
2002	885.7	8.81	8.12	8.18
2003	836.0	9.08	8.31	8.42
2004	825.2	9.23	8.45	8.56
2005	780.0	9.51	8.70	8.84
2006	751.8	9.87	9.06	9.15

[1] Excludes Alaska. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Grazing Fees for Cattle, Selected States and Regions

State or Region	Survey Average Rates[1]					
	Animal Unit [2]		Cow-Calf		Per Head	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	dollars	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*	*dollars*
Arizona	8.00	8.00	([3])	([3])	9.50	10.00
California	15.40	16.50	20.50	21.00	17.00	17.00
Colorado	14.50	14.50	16.00	16.00	14.30	15.00
Idaho	12.50	12.80	14.60	15.00	13.00	13.50
Kansas	13.50	13.50	16.50	16.50	14.00	14.00
Montana	16.20	16.20	18.70	18.70	17.30	18.30
Nebraska	22.50	24.00	27.50	28.50	25.00	26.00
Nevada	12.20	13.00	12.50	13.50	12.50	13.00
New Mexico	9.50	10.00	11.50	12.00	10.80	11.50
North Dakota	13.70	14.50	16.00	16.00	14.50	15.00
Oklahoma	8.00	8.30	10.00	10.50	8.00	8.50
Oregon	13.00	12.50	15.70	15.00	12.80	12.80
South Dakota	18.40	20.30	21.90	24.00	19.50	21.00
Texas	9.40	10.00	9.00	10.00	9.90	9.90
Utah	11.60	11.70	13.60	14.60	13.00	13.50
Washington	9.70	9.60	12.50	12.00	12.20	12.20
Wyoming	14.80	15.10	17.00	17.30	15.50	15.80
17 States	13.20	13.80	15.20	15.80	14.00	14.40
16 States (excl. TX)	14.60	15.20	17.60	18.00	15.60	16.20
11 States [4]	13.70	13.90	16.20	16.40	14.60	15.10
9 States [5]	13.00	13.70	14.80	15.60	13.80	14.20

[1] The average rates are estimates based on survey indications of monthly lease rates for private, non-irrigated grazing land from the January Cattle Survey. [2] Includes animal unit plus cow-calf rates. Cow-calf rate converted to animal unit (AUM) using 1 aum=cow-calf rate x 0.833. [3] Insufficient data. [4] Eleven Western States; AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY. [5] Nine Great Plains States; CO, KS, NE, NM, ND, OK, SD, TX, WY. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size
By State and United States, 2005-2006

State	Number of Farms		Land in Farms		Average Farms Size	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	number	*number*	*thousand acres*	*thousand acres*	*acres*	*acres*
AL	43,500	43,000	8,600	8,600	198	200
AK	640	640	900	900	1,406	1,406
AZ	10,100	10,000	26,200	26,100	2,594	2,610
AR	47,000	46,500	14,400	14,300	306	308
CA	76,500	76,000	26,400	26,300	345	346
CO	30,500	30,700	30,700	30,700	1,007	1,000
CT	4,200	4,200	360	360	86	86
DE	2,300	2,300	520	515	226	224
FL	42,000	41,000	10,000	10,000	238	244
GA	49,000	49,000	10,500	10,800	214	220
HI	5,500	5,500	1,300	1,300	236	236
ID	25,000	25,000	11,800	11,800	472	472
IL	72,500	72,400	27,300	27,300	377	377
IN	59,000	59,000	15,000	15,000	254	254
IA	89,000	88,600	31,600	31,500	355	356
KS	64,500	64,000	47,200	47,200	732	738
KY	84,000	84,000	13,800	13,700	164	163
LA	26,800	26,800	7,800	7,800	291	291
ME	7,100	7,100	1,370	1,360	193	192
MD	12,100	12,000	2,040	2,035	169	170
MA	6,100	6,100	520	520	85	85
MI	53,000	53,000	10,100	10,100	191	191
MN	79,600	79,300	27,500	27,400	345	346
MS	42,200	42,000	11,050	11,000	262	262
MO	105,000	105,000	30,100	30,100	287	287
MT	28,000	28,100	60,100	60,100	2,146	2,139
NE	48,000	47,600	45,700	45,700	952	960
NV	3,000	3,000	6,300	6,300	2,100	2,100
NH	3,400	3,400	450	450	132	132
NJ	9,800	9,800	790	790	81	81
NM	17,500	17,500	44,500	44,500	2,543	2,543
NY	35,600	35,000	7,550	7,500	212	214
NC	49,000	48,000	8,800	8,800	180	183
ND	30,300	30,300	39,400	39,400	1,300	1,300
OH	76,500	76,200	14,300	14,300	187	188
OK	83,000	83,000	33,700	33,700	406	406
OR	40,000	39,300	17,100	17,100	428	435
PA	58,200	58,200	7,700	7,650	132	131
RI	850	850	60	60	71	71
SC	24,500	24,600	4,850	4,850	198	197
SD	31,400	31,300	43,700	43,700	1,392	1,396
TN	83,000	82,000	11,500	11,400	139	139
TX	230,000	230,000	129,800	129,700	564	564
UT	15,200	15,100	11,600	11,600	763	768
VT	6,300	6,300	1,250	1,240	198	197
VA	47,000	46,800	8,500	8,500	181	182
WA	34,500	34,000	15,100	15,100	438	444
WV	20,800	21,200	3,600	3,600	173	170
WI	76,500	76,000	15,400	15,300	201	201
WY	9,200	9,100	34,400	34,400	3,739	3,780
US	2,098,690	2,089,790	933,210	932,430	445	446

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Crop Summary

2006 Corn for Grain Production Down 5 Percent from 2005

U.S. Corn for grain production during 2006 totaled 10.5 billion bushels, down 5 percent from 2005. The average U.S. grain yield was 149.1 bushels per acre, 1.1 bushels above 2005. This was the second highest yield on record, behind 2004, and the third largest production on record. Planted area totaled 78.3 million acres, down 4 percent from 2005 as some growers switched to less input intensive crops due to high fertilizer and fuel costs. Area harvested for grain, at 70.6 million acres, was down 6 percent from 2005.

Corn planting began slowly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains as moderate precipitation hampered progress. Planting progress accelerated rapidly during April despite periods of heavy rainfall, as warm temperatures helped fields dry quickly. Mostly warm, dry conditions across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains during May and June favored planting and crop development, but caused crop conditions to decline. Meanwhile, persistent rainfall and below normal temperatures across the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during May hindered planting progress and limited crop emergence. However, warmer temperatures in these areas during June helped spur crop development. By May 28, planting was 97 percent complete compared with the average of 93 percent. Crop emergence was 98 percent on June 11, two points ahead of the normal pace.

Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide during the last three weeks in July. In the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, mostly dry conditions combined with the well-above-normal temperatures to deplete soil moisture and worsen crop conditions. Moderate to heavy precipitation in August helped improve soil moisture levels and crop conditions. Meanwhile, frequent showers in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during July held soil moisture at adequate levels and kept crop conditions better than a year ago.

The above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. Corn silking began near the normal pace, but progressed rapidly throughout the Corn Belt. By August 6, ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on September 3 compared with 92 percent for the average.

The crop continued to mature ahead of the normal pace during September despite below normal temperatures across much of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Ohio Valley. By October 8, ninety-five percent of the crop was rated mature or beyond, 4 percentage points ahead of normal.

Despite crop development and maturation progressing ahead of normal, harvest progress was behind normal across most of the Corn Belt during October, particularly the eastern-most areas of the region, due to wet field conditions. Though dry conditions prevailed in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains in October, growers there focused on harvesting soybeans.

Harvest gained momentum in the eastern Corn Belt during November, despite persistent precipitation. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, corn harvest progressed rapidly under mostly dry conditions. By November 27, growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind normal.

2006 Soybean Production Up 4 Percent to Record High

Production in 2006 totaled 3.19 billion bushels, up 4 percent from 2005 and the largest U.S. soybean crop in history. The average yield per acre is estimated at 42.7 bushels, 0.3 bushel below last year's record high yield. Planted area for the U.S., at a record high 75.5 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2005. Soybean growers harvested a record high 74.6 million acres, also up 5 percent from last year.

Planting of the 2006 soybean crop started off extremely well for most of the major growing areas, as most States were at or ahead of the normal pace by the end of April. In early May, spring rains caused soybean planting to fall behind the normal pace across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. However, planting progressed rapidly through the rest of the month and was ahead of normal by the end of May for all States except Indiana and North Carolina, where fields had excess moisture. The crop began emerging slightly behind normal in mid-May, but advanced rapidly during the remainder of the month to be ahead of the 5-year average by the end of the month.

The soybean crop progressed well through June and July, with plant emergence and blooming ahead of normal in nearly all States as hot, dry conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. By the end of July, pod-setting was at or ahead of normal in all States except Illinois and Indiana. However, the hot weather during July had a negative impact on the condition of the soybean crop. Conditions did improve during the month of August due to above-normal precipitation in the Great Plains and near-normal precipitation across the Corn Belt. However, drought conditions persisted in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi.

Crop conditions continued to improve during September as temperatures were below normal nearly nationwide. Eighty-seven percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves by October 1, four points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. However, harvest lagged behind normal as heavy rainfall during September limited fieldwork in the Ohio River Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Precipitation was lighter across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, but it was enough to slow crop harvest during September. As of October 1, only 19 percent of the crop was harvested, 14 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest lagged a week or more behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and South Dakota.

Soybean harvest progressed rapidly during the first half of October as dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt were beneficial to fieldwork. However, harvest was slowed in the latter part of October as rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt continued to hinder fieldwork. By October 29, eighty-three percent of the crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By November 19, conditions had allowed harvest to progress to 96 percent complete.

2006 All Wheat Production Down 14 Percent

All Wheat: Production totaled 1.81 billion bushels in 2006, 14 percent below 2005. Grain area is 46.8 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 38.7 bushels per acre, down 3.3 bushels from last year. The level of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.30 billion bushels, down 13 percent; other spring wheat, 460 million bushels, down 9 percent; Durum wheat, 53.5 million bushels, down 47 percent.

Winter Wheat: The 2006 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.30 billion bushels down 13 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 41.7 bushels per acre, down 2.7 bushels from last year's final yield. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 31.1 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous year. Hard Red Winter harvested acreage is down about 13 percent from the previous year while Soft Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 20 percent.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is down significantly from last year mostly due to drought conditions in the Great Plains States that persisted throughout much of the growing season. These conditions caused the crop's condition ratings to decline as it matured. Harvested acreage is down in all States in the region except Arizona. In Texas, wheat production is the lowest since 1971, while acres harvested for grain are the lowest since 1925. Oklahoma's production is the lowest since 1971 and acres harvested for grain are the lowest since 1955. Hot and dry weather during the summer months across much of the growing region accelerated the growth and maturation of the crop but decreased it's yield potential. Harvest of the crop started slightly ahead of normal and finished well ahead of the normal pace due to these weather conditions. Yields are down from the previous year in all HRW States except Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Arizona. Record high yields are reported in Minnesota and Iowa due to ideal weather conditions during growth and development of the crop. Overall, HRW production totals 682 million bushels, down 27 percent from last year.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is up from last year due to ideal conditions during the fall that resulted in dramatically increased planted acreage from last year, when excessively wet conditions prevented many acres from being seeded. Harvested area is at or above last year's level in all States in the growing region except for a band of States on the Atlantic Coast extending from Georgia to New Jersey. In Wisconsin, harvested acreage is at a record high level. The crop's yield potential was good throughout the growing season despite dry conditions across much of the growing area during the early spring months. This was due to ideal growing conditions during the late spring and summer months. Yields are at or above last year's level in all States in the growing region except Florida and Indiana. Record high yields are set in the Delta States, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Illinois, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Overall, SRW production is 390 million bushels, up 26 percent from last year. White Winter production is 226 million bushels, down 13 percent from last year. Yields in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are at or below last year's level. In Idaho, yields are down from last year due to a lack of timely rains during the growing season. Crop development and harvest progress in Washington and Oregon were accelerated due to hot and dry weather during June and July. Yields in these States are down from last year mostly due to these weather conditions.

Other Spring Wheat: Production for 2006 is estimated at 460 million bushels, unchanged from the Small Grains 2006 Summary but down 9 percent from last year. Harvested area is 13.9 million acres, up 2 percent from 2005. The U.S. yield is 33.2 bushels per acre, down 3.9 bushels from last year.

Spring wheat planting in the six major producing States started off behind normal mostly due to excessive moisture during April. However, planting had progressed ahead of normal by mid-May due to warm and dry weather across much of the growing area. The crop's development and maturation was accelerated by hot and dry weather during the months of June and July. This weather caused the crop condition ratings to decline but pushed maturation and harvest progress ahead of the normal pace in all States in the growing area except Washington and Oregon. Yields were also reduced by this hot and dry weather. Yields are down from the previous year in all States except Minnesota, Colorado, Nevada, Washington, and Idaho. Montana, South Dakota, and Utah yields are down at least 10 bushels per acre from the previous year.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2006 totals 53.5 million bushels down 47 percent from the previous year. Grain area harvested is 1.82 million acres, down 33 percent from the previous year. This is the lowest harvested area since 1961 and the lowest production since 1988. The U.S. yield is estimated at 29.5 bushels, down 7.7 bushels from 2005. In the northern Great Plains, hot and dry weather during the months of June and July accelerated crop development but reduced the yield from last year. Yields are at or below last year's level in all States except Idaho and California.

2006 Fresh Market Vegetable Production Down 1 Percent from 2005

Fresh market vegetable and melon production for the 24 selected crops estimated in 2006 totaled 466 million hundredweight, down 1 percent from last year's comparable States. Harvested area covered 1.91 million acres, down less than 1 percent from comparable States in 2005. Value of the 2006 crop is estimated at 10.2 billion dollars, up 3 percent from comparable States a year ago. The three largest crops, in terms of production, are onions, head lettuce, and watermelons, which combined to account for 37 percent of the total production. Tomatoes, head lettuce, and onions claim the highest values, accounting for 34 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 24 selected vegetables and melons estimated in 2006, California continues to be the leading fresh market State, accounting for 44 percent of the harvested area, 48 percent of production, and 51 percent of the value.

2006 Processing Production of 8 Selected Vegetables Up 2 Percent from 2005

Processing production of 8 selected vegetables estimated in 2006 totaled 16.0 million tons, up 2 percent from last year's comparable States. Area harvested is estimated at 1.25 million acres, down 2 percent from comparable States a year ago. Processing crop value is estimated at 1.32 billion dollars, 5 percent above comparable States in 2005. The three largest crops, in terms of production, are tomatoes, sweet corn, and snap beans, which combine to account for 91 percent of the 8 processing crops estimated in 2006. The three most valuable of the 8 processed vegetables

estimated in 2006 are tomatoes, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles, accounting for 78 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 8 processed vegetables estimated in 2006, California leads the nation with 25 percent of the harvested acreage, 65 percent of the production, and 52 percent of the value.

2006 Noncitrus Fruit Utilized Production Down 8 Percent, Value Up 7 Percent

In 2006, the Nation's utilized production of the leading noncitrus fruit crops totaled 16.9 million tons, down 8 percent from the 2005 utilized production. Utilized production increased from 2005 for prunes and plums (ID, MI, OR, and WA), California prunes, Maine wild blueberries, sweet cherries, cultivated blueberries, boysenberries, California all raspberries, dates, cranberries, strawberries, apples, and pears.

The value of utilized production for noncitrus fruit crops totaled 10.5 billion dollars, up 7 percent from 2005. The value of utilized production for California prunes increased 85 percent, prunes and plums (ID, MI, OR, and WA) increased 60 percent, Maine wild blueberries are up 52 percent, cultivated blueberries increased 45 percent, apples are up 32 percent, and California all raspberries increased 24 percent. However, the utilized value of production for olives decreased 77 percent, loganberries are down 47 percent, red raspberries decreased 44 percent, avocados decreased 41 percent, apricots decreased 26 percent, and tart cherries are down 16 percent.

Utilized apple production for 2006 is estimated at 9.84 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2005. Washington's utilized production, at 5.65 billion pounds, is down 1 percent from 2005. Utilized production in Michigan and New York increased 9 percent and 20 percent, respectively. Frost during bloom in Washington was a problem for some growers and protective measures were implemented in many areas. Hail, heavy rains, and high winds during early July caused major damage to the apple crop in north central Washington. In New York, abundant rainfall across the State increased disease pressure and severe weather during the fall caused significant losses to some orchards. These adverse weather conditions resulted in higher than normal unharvested production. In Michigan, freezing temperatures in the northwest during April and cold temperatures in the western part of the State during pollination greatly reduced fruit set. However, plentiful rain in August and September aided fruit sizing.

Utilized grape production for 2006 totaled 6.41 million tons, down 18 percent from the 2005 crop. The California crop, which accounts for 90 percent of the 2006 U.S. utilized grape production, is down 17 percent from the previous year. Also for California, wine type production decreased 17 percent, while table type and raisin type production fell 16 percent and 19 percent from 2005, respectively. Utilized production decreased from 2005 in all grape estimating States except Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, and Virginia. Spring freezes in the Midwest significantly lowered utilized production in the region.

Utilized peach production in 2006 is estimated at 987,080 tons, down 14 percent from the previous year and 20 percent below 2004. The California crop, accounting for 72 percent of the U.S. utilized

peach production, is down 18 percent from 2005. For California, the Clingstone utilized production is down 26 percent and the Freestone utilized production is down 8 percent from 2005.

Utilized pear production for 2006 is 831,120 tons, up 1 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 361,000 tons, down 13 percent from 2005. California, the second largest producer at 229,000 tons, is up 13 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, is 215,000 tons, up 13 percent from 2005.

U.S. Nut Production Up 9 Percent, Value Down 17 Percent

U.S. tree nut production for crop year 2006 is estimated at 1.59 million tons (in-shell basis), 9 percent greater than a year earlier. The almond crop is 953,000 tons, up 23 percent from 2005. Walnut production in 2006, at 346,000 tons, is down 3 percent from the previous year. The pistachio crop is 119,000 tons, 16 percent smaller than 2005. Pecan production in 2006 totals 103,150 tons, a 26 percent drop from 2005. The hazelnut crop, at 43,000 tons, is 56 percent larger than the previous year. Macadamia production is 29,000 tons, up 7 percent.

Value of U.S. utilized nut production in 2006 is estimated at 3.45 billion dollars, down 17 percent from the 2005 value. The almond crop is valued at 2.04 billion dollars, 19 percent less than 2005. Walnuts are valued at 554 million dollars, 1 percent less than 2005. Pistachio value for 2006, at 455 million dollars, is 22 percent less than last year. The value of the pecan crop decreased 21 percent to 321 million dollars. Hazelnut value, at 46.4 million dollars, is 25 percent below last year. The macadamia crop is valued at 38.9 million dollars, down 11 percent.

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Crops (crop year)					
	Corn	Wheat	Soybeans	Rice	Tobacco [1]	Cotton
	bushels	*bushels*	*bushels*	*cwt*	*pounds*	*bales*
2002	1,588	850	1,044	125	338	11,900
2003	1,900	1,158	887	103	343	13,758
2004	1,818	1,066	1,097	109	361	14,436
2005	2,134	1,003	940	115	339	18,040
2006 [2]	2,100	909	1,100	93	398	13,000

[1] Calendar year. [2] Forecast. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Value of Crop Production, United States, 2002-2006

Year	Value of Production for Principal Crops [1]			
	Field and Misc. Crops	Fruits and Nuts	Commercial Vegetables	Total Value
	thousand dollars	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*
2002	71,226,473	12,827,577	10,750,882	94,804,932
2003	82,252,169	13,366,375	11,058,631	106,677,175
2004	80,806,027	14,562,843	10,544,366	105,913,236
2005	78,728,702	16,305,755	11,083,349	106,117,806
2006	94,325,887	16,603,009	11,480,641	122,409,537

[1] Value on crop year basis. Totals may not add due to rounding. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Top 5 States for Selected Commodities

State Rank	Percent of Total Production, 5 Year Average							
	Barley		Corn for Grain		Cotton, All		Hay, All	
	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent
1	North Dakota	31.9	Iowa	19.5	Texas	27.1	Texas	7.4
2	Idaho	21.8	Illinois	16.9	Arkansas	11.6	California	6.2
3	Montana	16.3	Nebraska	11.1	Georgia	10.8	Missouri	5.2
4	Washington	6.4	Minnesota	10.4	Mississippi	9.8	Kansas	4.6
5	Colorado	3.2	Indiana	7.8	California	6.8	Nebraska	4.3
	Oats		Peanuts		Potatoes		Rice	
1	Wisconsin	12.4	Georgia	45.5	Idaho	28.2	Arkansas	49.5
2	Minnesota	12.1	Texas	15.4	Washington	20.9	California	20.7
3	North Dakota	11.5	Alabama	11.7	Wisconsin	6.8	Louisiana	10.3
4	South Dakota	9.1	Florida	8.6	Colorado	5.9	Missouri	7.1
5	Iowa	9.0	North Carolina	7.7	North Dakota	5.5	Mississippi	6.8
	Sorghum for Grain		Soybeans for Beans		Tobacco		Wheat, All	
1	Kansas	43.6	Iowa	16.3	North Carolina	40.9	Kansas	17.3
2	Texas	30.4	Illinois	15.4	Kentucky	26.6	North Dakota	13.9
3	Nebraska	6.3	Minnesota	9.6	Tennessee	7.7	Montana	7.7
4	Missouri	3.5	Indiana	8.7	South Carolina	7.0	Oklahoma	6.9
5	Oklahoma	2.9	Nebraska	7.3	Virginia	6.6	Washington	6.6

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Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre [1]	Total Production [2]	Average Price [3]	Total Value	Ending Stocks [2]
	Planted	Harvested					
	thousand	*thousand*	*bushels*	*thousand bushels*	*dollars/bushel*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand bushels*
Barley							
2002	5,008	4,123	55.0	226,906	2.72	605,635	69,340
2003	5,348	4,727	58.9	278,283	2.83	755,140	120,308
2004	4,527	4,021	69.6	279,743	2.48	698,184	128,417
2005	3,875	3,269	64.8	211,896	2.53	527,633	107,931
2006	3,452	2,951	61.0	180,051	2.90	497,573	68,880
Corn for Grain [4]							
2002	78,894	69,330	129.3	8,966,787	2.32	20,882,448	1,086,673
2003	78,603	70,944	142.2	10,089,222	2.42	24,476,803	958,091
2004	80,929	73,631	160.4	11,807,086	2.06	24,381,294	2,113,972
2005	81,779	75,117	148.0	11,114,082	2.00	22,198,472	1,967,161
2006	78,327	70,648	149.1	10,534,868	3.20	33,837,454	1,303,760
Hay, All							
2002		63,942	2.34	149,467	92.40	12,338,010	22,013
2003		63,383	2.49	157,585	85.50	12,006,783	25,947
2004		61,966	2.55	158,247	92.00	12,211,868	27,758
2005		61,729	2.45	151,017	98.20	12,584,783	21,345
2006		60,807	2.33	141,666	109.00	13,506,119	14,988
Oats							
2002	4,995	2,058	56.4	116,002	1.81	212,078	49,833
2003	4,597	2,220	65.0	144,383	1.48	224,910	64,848
2004	4,085	1,787	64.7	115,695	1.48	178,327	57,942
2005	4,246	1,823	63.0	114,878	1.63	195,150	52,566
2006	4,168	1,576	59.5	93,764	1.85	174,288	50,598
Rice							
2002	3,240	3,207	6,578	210,960	4.49	979,628	20,071
2003	3,022	2,997	6,670	199,897	8.08	1,628,948	19,515
2004	3,347	3,325	6,988	232,362	7.33	1,701,822	31,637
2005	3,384	3,364	6,636	223,235	7.65	1,741,721	37,378
2006	2,838	2,821	6,868	193,736	9.75	1,906,895	34,933
Sorghum for Grain [4]							
2002	9,589	7,125	50.6	360,713	4.14	855,140	43,030
2003	9,420	7,798	52.7	411,237	4.26	964,978	33,549
2004	7,486	6,517	69.6	453,654	3.19	843,464	56,941
2005	6,454	5,736	68.5	392,933	3.33	737,038	65,663
2006	6,522	4,937	56.2	277,538	5.90	871,885	32,052

[1] Yield is in bushels except for: hay, in tons; rice, in pounds. [2] Production and ending stock in thousand bushels except for: hay, in thousand tons; rice, in thousand cwt. [3] Price in dollars/bushel except for: hay, in dollars/ton ; rice and sorghum, in dollars/ cwt. [4] Planted acres are for all purposes. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	thousand	*thousand*	*bushels*	*thousand bushels*	*dollars/bushel*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand bushels*
Wheat, All							
2002	60,318	45,824	35.0	1,605,878	3.56	5,637,416	491,416
2003	62,141	53,063	44.2	2,344,760	3.40	7,929,039	546,439
2004	57,344	49,999	43.2	2,158,245	3.40	7,283,324	540,100
2005	57,229	50,119	42.0	2,104,690	3.42	7,171,441	571,190
2006	57,344	46,810	38.7	1,812,036	4.25	7,721,028	456,153
Winter							
2002	41,766	29,742	38.2	1,137,001	3.41	3,810,235	
2003	45,384	36,753	46.7	1,716,721	3.27	5,597,974	
2004	43,350	34,462	43.5	1,499,434	3.32	4,948,510	
2005	40,433	33,794	44.4	1,499,129	3.32	4,954,276	
2006	40,575	31,117	41.7	1,298,081	4.20	5,397,432	
Durum							
2002	2,913	2,709	29.5	79,960	4.05	329,936	28,108
2003	2,915	2,869	33.7	96,637	3.97	396,905	26,312
2004	2,561	2,363	38.0	89,893	3.85	347,336	37,594
2005	2,760	2,716	37.2	101,105	3.46	353,223	40,351
2006	1,870	1,815	29.5	53,475	4.30	239,944	21,380
Other Spring							
2002	15,639	13,373	29.1	388,917	3.82	1,497,245	
2003	13,842	13,441	39.5	531,402	3.62	1,934,160	
2004	13,763	13,174	43.2	568,918	3.51	1,987,478	
2005	14,036	13,609	37.1	504,456	3.66	1,863,942	
2006	14,899	13,878	33.2	460,480	4.45	2,083,652	

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Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre [1]	Total Production [2]	Average Price [3]	Total Value	Ending Stocks [2]
	Planted	Harvested					
	thousand	*thousand*	*pounds*	*thousand pounds*	*dollars/ pound*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand pounds*
Canola							
2002	1,460	1,281	1,197	1,533,420	10.60	162,719	155,474
2003	1,082	1,068	1,416	1,512,250	10.60	159,849	88,160
2004	865	828	1,618	1,339,530	10.70	143,853	130,496
2005	1,159	1,114	1,419	1,580,985	9.62	152,033	190,596
2006	1,044	1,021	1,366	1,394,332	11.10	154,227	294,905
Peanuts							
2002	1,353.0	1,291.7	2,571	3,321,040	0.182	599,714	123,428
2003	1,344.0	1,312.0	3,159	4,144,150	0.193	799,428	234,770
2004	1,430.0	1,394.0	3,076	4,288,200	0.189	813,551	677,436
2005	1,657.0	1,629.0	2,989	4,869,860	0.173	843,435	1,402,614
2006	1,243.0	1,209.0	2,874	3,474,450	0.172	602,080	730,134
Soybeans for Beans							
2002	73,963	72,497	38.0	2,756,147	5.53	15,252,691	178,329
2003	73,404	72,476	33.9	2,453,665	7.34	18,013,753	112,414
2004	75,208	73,958	42.2	3,123,686	5.74	17,894,948	255,738
2005	72,032	71,251	43.0	3,063,237	5.66	17,269,138	449,326
2006	75,522	74,602	42.7	3,188,247	6.20	19,693,861	572,778
Sunflower							
2002	2,581	2,167	1,131	2,451,247	12.10	294,595	439,706
2003	2,344	2,197	1,213	2,665,226	12.10	316,214	359,124
2004	1,873	1,711	1,198	2,049,613	13.70	272,732	199,043
2005	2,709	2,610	1,540	4,018,355	12.10	487,654	784,142
2006	1,950	1,770	1,211	2,143,613	14.00	301,901	302,700

[1] Yield is in pounds except for: soybeans, in bushels. [2] Production and ending stocks are in thousand pounds except for: soybeans, in thousand bushels. [3] Price in dollars/pound except for: canola and sunflower in dollars/cwt.; soybeans, in dollars/bushel. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre [1]	Total Production [2]	Average Price [3]	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
	thousand	*thousand*	*tons*	*thousand tons*	*dollars/ton*	*thousand dollars*
Cotton, All						
2002	13,957.9	12,416.6	665	17,209	0.457	3,777,132
2003	13,479.6	12,003.4	730	18,255	0.630	5,516,761
2004	13,658.6	13,057.0	855	23,251	0.447	4,993,565
2005	14,245.4	13,802.6	831	23,890	0.497	5,695,217
2006	15,274.0	12,731.5	814	21,589	0.496	5,175,723
Sugarbeets						
2002	1,427.3	1,360.7	20.4	27,707	39.60	1,097,329
2003	1,365.4	1,347.8	22.8	30,710	41.40	1,270,026
2004	1,345.6	1,306.7	23.0	30,021	36.90	1,109,272
2005	1,299.8	1,242.9	22.1	27,433	43.50	1,193,151
2006	1,366.2	1,303.1	26.1	34,024	42.20	1,436,653
Sugarcane, All						
2002		1,023.2	34.7	35,553	28.40	1,007,142
2003		992.3	34.1	33,858	29.50	998,269
2004		938.2	30.9	29,013	28.30	821,118
2005		921.9	28.9	26,606	28.40	754,529
2006		898.1	32.9	29,580	28.50	840,914
Tobacco						
2002		427.3	2,039	871,122	1.936	1,686,809
2003		411.2	1,952	802,560	1.964	1,576,436
2004		408.1	2,161	881,875	1.984	1,749,856
2005		297.1	2,171	645,015	1.642	1,059,324
2006		338.9	2,144	726,644	1.668	1,211,904

[1] Yield is in tons except for: cotton and tobacco, in pounds. [2] Production is in thousand tons except for: cotton, in thousand bales (480 lb); tobacco, in thousand pounds. [3] Prices is in dollars/ton except for: cotton and tobacco, in dollars/pound. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre [1]	Total Production [2]	Average Price [3]	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
	thousand	*thousand*	*pounds*	*thousand pounds*	*dollars/pound*	*thousand dollars*
Beans, Dry Edible						
2002	1,929.7	1,738.9	1,743	30,312	17.10	519,341
2003	1,406.1	1,346.9	1,670	22,492	18.40	422,793
2004	1,354.3	1,219.3	1,459	17,788	25.70	452,871
2005	1,630.0	1,533.6	1,746	26,772	18.50	516,420
2006	1,629.8	1,537.6	1,577	24,247	20.00	517,621
Peas, Dry Edible						
2002	309	286	1,656	4,727	7.79	36,842
2003	338	329	1,584	5,202	7.63	39,352
2004	530	508	2,249	11,419	5.94	66,476
2005	808	766	1,828	14,003	4.78	66,046
2006	926	884	1,493	13,203	5.49	72,429
Potatoes						
2002	1,299.6	1,265.9	362	458,171	6.67	3,045,310
2003	1,272.6	1,248.6	367	457,814	5.89	2,685,822
2004	1,193.3	1,166.9	391	456,041	5.66	2,574,785
2005	1,109.1	1,086.9	390	423,926	7.06	2,991,495
2006	1,140.1	1,121.9	393	441,348	7.42	3,225,744
Hops [4]						
2002		29,309	1,990	58,337	1.91	111,546
2003		28,669	1,903	54,565	1.86	101,637
2004		27,742	1,990	55,204	1.88	103,969
2005		29,463	1,796	52,915	1.94	102,818
2006		29,365	1,964	57,672	2.06	118,933
Coffee [4]						
2002-03		5,900	1,270	7,500	3.10	23,250
2003-04		5,900	1,410	8,300	2.90	24,070
2004-05		5,800	965	5,600	3.55	19,880
2005-06		6,100	1,340	8,200	4.55	37,310
2006-07		6,300	1,160	7,300	4.15	30,295
Taro [4]						
2002		430		6,100	0.540	3,294
2003		420		5,000	0.540	2,700
2004		370		5,200	0.540	2,808
2005		360		4,300	0.540	2,322
2006		380		4,500	0.570	2,565

[1] Yield is in pounds except for: potatoes, in cwt. Yield for taro is not estimated. [2] Production is in thousand pounds except for: dry edible beans, dry edible peas, and potatoes, in thousand cwt. [3] Price is in dollars/pound except for: dry edible beans, dry edible peas, and potatoes, in dollars/ctw. [4] Actual acres.
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Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Plants per Acre				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Illinois	26,350	27,050	27,700	28,000	28,000
Indiana	25,300	25,900	26,500	25,200	26,350
Iowa	26,700	27,250	27,850	28,000	28,600
Kansas [1]			21,900	21,400	21,750
Minnesota	26,800	28,800	29,300	28,450	28,900
Missouri [2]			24,350	24,050	24,350
Nebraska	23,350	23,700	24,050	23,700	24,450
Ohio	24,400	25,900	26,650	25,600	26,200
South Dakota [2]			21,850	23,700	24,000
Wisconsin	26,650	27,100	27,550	27,050	27,450

[1] Field counts began in 2004. [2] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Ears per Acre				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Illinois	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400
Indiana	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,750
Iowa	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350
Kansas [1]			22,150	20,900	20,750
Minnesota	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050	28,250
Missouri [2]			24,250	22,600	23,800
Nebraska	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,550
Ohio	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650	25,450
South Dakota [2]			22,700	23,050	21,700
Wisconsin	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200

[1] Field counts began in 2004. [2] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Large Bolls (per 40 ft. of row)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arkansas	772	744	754	733	824
California	1,011	893	948	1,011	933
Georgia	600	665	687	767	790
Louisiana	742	775	691	775	785
Mississippi	767	808	780	722	695
North Carolina	567	632	733	721	671
Texas	497	435	624	585	544

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Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Harvest Loss (pounds per acre)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arkansas	102	105	83	138	93
California	177	130	125	165	135
Georgia	153	136	128	139	183
Louisiana	82	108	84	118	127
Mississippi	158	95	77	73	68
North Carolina	185	165	165	189	184
Texas	60	58	49	59	56

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Soybeans: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Pods with Beans (per 18 sq. ft.)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arkansas [1]			2,511	1,824	1,667
Illinois	1,802	1,634	1,947	1,858	1,923
Indiana	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909
Iowa	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970	1,760
Kansas [2]			1,636	1,546	1,581
Minnesota	1,715	1,440	1,435	1,640	1,568
Missouri	1,705	1,523	2,038	1,652	1,735
Nebraska	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,766
North Dakota [2]			1,242	1,496	1,260
Ohio	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981	1,866
South Dakota [2]			1,308	1,556	1,312

[1] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002. [2] Field counts began in 2004. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Wheat by Type: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Heads per Square Foot				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Winter					
Colorado	35.6	38.4	32.1	44.2	34.5
Illinois	59.5	56.6	51.0	57.1	62.5
Kansas	41.7	50.6	41.4	47.8	39.9
Missouri	54.8	51.3	51.8	44.4	48.2
Montana	34.3	42.9	40.4	48.9	42.9
Nebraska	52.8	59.6	43.2	59.1	51.2
Ohio	57.8	53.3	52.1	56.0	53.7
Oklahoma	40.2	46.8	40.5	39.4	31.7
Texas	34.2	36.3	31.7	32.5	29.1
Washington	37.8	36.6	36.7	39.8	37.9
Other Spring					
Minnesota	50.6	55.9	55.0	52.2	50.3
Montana	24.0	25.0	26.9	30.8	27.6
North Dakota	40.0	43.0	46.7	45.3	39.9
Durum					
North Dakota	23.7	24.3	27.2	29.9	24.0

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Fresh Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested	*cwt*	*thousand cwt*	*dollars per cwt*	*thousand dollars*
Carrots						
2002	87,600	86,500	299	25,865	19.10	493,266
2003	86,700	85,800	316	27,114	19.00	515,035
2004	83,400	82,600	322	26,630	20.20	538,337
2005	83,500	82,500	326	26,924	20.90	564,007
2006	84,500	82,800	316	26,199	20.60	539,028
Cucumbers						
2002	59,100	54,900	199	10,939	19.00	207,784
2003	58,600	55,000	171	9,425	19.90	187,391
2004	60,400	57,170	177	10,101	20.20	204,091
2005	59,670	55,170	176	9,691	23.00	223,249
2006	59,400	54,950	180	9,918	25.20	250,201
Lettuce						
Head						
2002	185,700	184,500	369	68,140	21.10	1,435,296
2003	185,800	185,100	369	68,244	18.10	1,235,193
2004	181,700	181,000	366	66,228	16.90	1,118,970
2005	183,000	177,400	371	65,749	15.50	1,019,218
2006	176,700	174,600	336	58,692	16.60	976,923
Leaf						
2002	54,000	53,900	249	13,410	33.70	452,274
2003	56,500	56,400	239	13,490	31.40	424,098
2004	61,600	61,500	240	14,790	30.70	454,677
2005	65,700	64,600	246	15,885	33.40	530,708
2006	71,800	71,100	241	17,154	34.90	599,222
Romaine						
2002	58,400	58,300	318	18,564	25.20	466,896
2003	76,500	76,500	297	22,703	27.50	624,898
2004	53,300	53,200	345	18,355	19.10	350,223
2005	61,500	60,400	330	19,932	19.40	386,291
2006	61,600	61,000	325	19,805	21.60	427,796
Snap Beans						
2002	104,800	98,400	61	5,965	47.60	283,813
2003	101,100	92,900	61	5,695	49.30	280,605
2004	101,900	92,700	62	5,769	45.20	260,993
2005	104,200	98,100	56	5,541	54.20	300,576
2006	104,700	96,600	66	6,365	51.00	324,330
Sweet Corn						
2002	264,300	245,730	108	26,480	19.20	509,421
2003	271,500	246,800	115	28,503	19.30	550,024
2004	256,900	242,700	115	27,885	19.30	537,494
2005	253,600	237,600	114	27,023	22.10	596,729
2006	253,500	231,500	116	26,740	23.20	619,081
Tomatoes						
2002	131,800	129,020	307	39,588	31.60	1,252,801
2003	125,600	121,700	292	35,578	37.40	1,332,361
2004	133,900	129,700	293	38,066	37.60	1,429,677
2005	131,800	125,700	304	38,268	41.80	1,598,828
2006	128,200	122,800	300	36,844	43.30	1,596,276

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Processing Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested	*tons*	*tons*	*dollars*	*thousand dollars*
Carrots						
2002	16,200	15,600	25.72	401,250	70.00	28,096
2003	16,600	15,950	28.19	449,570	75.10	33,750
2004	17,300	15,760	27.44	432,400	80.20	34,698
2005	16,660	16,170	28.37	458,710	72.90	33,435
2006	16,130	15,460	28.17	435,550	86.60	37,732
Cucumber for Pickles						
2002	120,800	117,800	5.26	619,310	273.00	169,006
2003	120,900	118,800	5.46	648,430	275.00	178,328
2004	115,800	113,000	5.23	591,380	269.00	158,793
2005	114,000	110,500	4.89	540,080	256.00	138,391
2006	107,400	103,000	4.90	505,190	296.00	149,340
Green Peas						
2002	224,400	212,200	1.65	349,860	253.00	88,439
2003	245,600	232,100	2.01	467,670	250.00	117,087
2004	214,700	206,900	1.92	397,570	250.00	99,280
2005	218,600	214,800	1.78	383,120	266.00	101,735
2006	215,100	200,000	2.05	409,850	243.00	99,597
Snap Beans						
2002	214,600	201,800	3.93	793,710	151.00	120,190
2003	200,900	189,600	3.84	727,640	157.00	114,520
2004	210,010	200,990	4.16	835,880	158.00	131,865
2005	210,230	204,620	4.00	819,250	140.00	114,648
2006	211,920	203,240	3.87	785,820	157.00	123,202
Sweet Corn						
2002	442,000	417,100	7.35	3,067,690	68.00	208,703
2003	438,400	426,600	7.66	3,266,050	70.40	229,788
2004	412,700	405,800	7.31	2,968,180	72.10	213,993
2005	421,510	403,910	7.86	3,174,800	68.40	217,111
2006	394,400	384,700	8.02	3,086,390	66.80	206,020
Tomatoes						
2002	317,500	312,200	37.38	11,670,820	58.20	679,823
2003	310,030	293,920	33.41	9,819,710	58.70	576,441
2004	321,230	300,620	40.80	12,266,410	58.60	719,285
2005	285,840	281,940	36.15	10,193,120	60.90	620,987
2006	300,700	299,400	35.44	10,611,820	63.80	677,388

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 721-2127.

Vegetables for Fresh and Processing: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested		*cwt*	*per cwt*	*thousand dollars*
Asparagus						
2002	70,500	66,000	28	1,868	92.50	172,876
2003	62,000	58,000	32	1,843	88.40	162,901
2004	66,000	61,500	34	2,062	75.40	155,537
2005	51,700	49,300	31	1,534	78.50	120,436
2006	46,200	44,700	28	1,235	84.70	104,577
Broccoli						
2002	130,400	130,400	141	18,375	30.90	567,767
2003	131,600	131,600	148	19,450	31.60	615,534
2004	133,900	133,800	148	19,835	32.20	638,079
2005	136,000	134,900	148	19,940	28.60	569,703
2006	140,500	138,900	145	20,200	32.30	652,986
Cauliflower						
2002	41,100	41,000	152	6,220	31.80	197,568
2003	39,200	39,000	168	6,546	34.60	226,202
2004	37,800	37,700	170	6,425	30.50	195,889
2005	42,400	41,900	174	7,285	30.50	221,846
2006	44,030	43,260	175	7,591	33.50	254,172
Onions						
2002	171,550	162,720	429	69,844	12.10	764,994
2003	172,960	166,090	442	73,363	13.70	929,274
2004	179,400	169,150	491	83,065	9.06	671,626
2005	173,020	165,220	445	73,504	12.40	848,798
2006	175,280	162,980	440	71,648	13.10	867,744

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production [1]	Average Price [2]	Total Value
		tons	*dollars per unit*	*thousand dollars*
Apples				
2002	394,800	4,187,050	0.189	1,581,260
2003	390,450	4,351,500	0.209	1,817,240
2004	385,460	5,180,650	0.135	1,403,001
2005	376,660	4,801,250	0.174	1,675,097
2006	372,790	4,917,750	0.224	2,206,663
Apricots				
2002	17,340	80,030	357.00	28,565
2003	17,840	97,560	356.00	34,702
2004	17,340	92,590	378.00	35,012
2005	15,830	76,645	520.00	39,880
2006	14,870	44,455	665.00	29,563
Bananas				
2002	1,330	10,000	0.430	8,600
2003	1,350	11,250	0.410	9,225
2004	1,000	8,250	0.490	8,085
2005	980	10,450	0.439	9,175
2006	1,000	10,000	0.490	9,800
Blueberries [3]				
2002	41,850	94,330	1.030	194,566
2003	41,670	93,950	1.170	220,649
2004	44,430	113,790	1.210	275,963
2005	48,710	119,090	1.440	342,311
2006	52,820	137,760	1.810	497,702
Cherries, Sweet				
2002	72,730	177,300	1,550.00	274,471
2003	74,990	243,580	1,400.00	342,113
2004	78,275	279,160	1,570.00	437,133
2005	78,790	243,570	1,990.00	484,348
2006	80,600	289,020	1,620.00	468,725
Cherries, Tart				
2002	37,700	31,100	0.448	27,879
2003	36,970	113,150	0.354	80,210
2004	36,950	106,500	0.328	69,941
2005	36,350	134,200	0.238	63,936
2006	35,800	125,200	0.216	53,965

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value(continued)

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production [1]	Average Price [2]	Total Value
		tons	*dollars per unit*	*thousand dollars*
Grapes				
2002	949,950	7,336,810	387.00	2,841,569
2003	951,010	6,489,630	402.00	2,609,289
2004	933,100	6,229,930	483.00	3,009,945
2005	934,850	7,810,500	447.00	3,489,115
2006	934,400	6,405,850	520.00	3,332,058
Papayas [3]				
2002	1,720	22,950	0.260	11,924
2003	1,565	21,300	0.307	13,069
2004	1,235	17,900	0.345	12,361
2005	1,480	16,450	0.342	11,241
2006	1,530	14,350	0.385	11,049
Peaches				
2002	146,350	1,217,700	400.00	488,011
2003	145,530	1,205,150	377.00	454,286
2004	145,710	1,229,800	375.00	461,624
2005	139,430	1,145,100	447.00	511,520
2006	134,860	987,080	520.00	513,363
Pears				
2002	64,115	888,570	297.00	264,334
2003	64,150	928,450	294.00	273,142
2004	63,150	873,400	335.00	292,969
2005	60,480	821,670	358.00	293,863
2006	59,780	831,120	398.00	331,055
Strawberries [3]				
2002	47,600		61.60	1,161,630
2003	48,400		63.80	1,375,142
2004	51,400		58.50	1,295,464
2005	52,200		60.10	1,395,724
2006	53,280		63.00	1,514,998

[1] Total production minus production not harvested and production not sold due to economic conditions, expressed in fresh equivalents. [2] Prices for apples, bananas, blueberries, tart cherries, and papayas are in dollars per pound. Prices for apricots, sweet cherries, grapes, peaches, and pears are per ton. Prices for strawberries are per hundredweight. [3] Harvested acres shown. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Citrus: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year [1]	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production	Average Price [2]	Total Value [2]
		tons	*dollars per box*	*thousand dollars*
Grapefruit				
2002-03	128,500	2,063	5.24	269,381
2003-04	114,800	2,165	5.77	307,811
2004-05	103,000	1,018	14.93	383,041
2005-06	91,000	1,232	11.18	345,032
2006-07	88,600	1,577	7.26	282,809
Lemons				
2002-03	61,800	1,026	10.79	291,425
2003-04	59,800	798	13.13	275,620
2004-05	58,500	870	13.38	306,434
2005-06	57,500	980	15.90	410,338
2006-07	58,500	703	21.80	403,332
Oranges				
2002-03	791,700	11,545	5.80	1,564,658
2003-04	763,100	12,872	5.88	1,774,453
2004-05	737,600	9,252	6.68	1,475,381
2005-06	685,100	9,021	8.60	1,829,860
2006-07	668,000	7,589	11.98	2,110,712
Tangerines				
2002-03	36,600	382	13.23	117,432
2003-04	36,200	417	11.81	112,232
2004-05	37,300	335	16.28	127,251
2005-06	35,300	417	14.11	137,666
2006-07	35,600	339	17.78	140,520

[1] The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. [2] Equivalent packinghouse-door returns. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Nuts: Acreage, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production	Average Price [1]	Total Value
		tons	*dollars per pound*	*thousand dollars*
Almonds [2]				
2002	545,000	881,900	1.11	1,200,687
2003	550,000	866,700	1.57	1,600,144
2004	570,000	866,400	2.21	2,189,005
2005	580,000	775,400	2.81	2,525,909
2006	585,000	953,000	1.87	2,040,357
Hazelnuts				
2002	29,200	19,500	1,000.00	19,500
2003	28,000	37,900	1,030.00	39,037
2004	28,400	37,500	1,440.00	54,000
2005	28,300	27,600	2,240.00	61,824
2006	28,200	43,000	1,080.00	46,440
Macadamia Nuts				
2002	17,800	26,500	0.570	30,210
2003	17,800	26,500	0.610	32,330
2004	17,800	28,250	0.730	41,245
2005	18,000	27,000	0.810	43,740
2006	15,000	29,000	0.670	38,860
Pecans [3]				
2002		86,450	0.955	165,033
2003		141,050	0.984	277,629
2004		92,900	1.760	326,924
2005		140,130	1.450	406,920
2006		103,150	1.550	320,643
Pistachios				
2002	83,000	151,500	1.10	333,300
2003	88,000	59,500	1.22	145,180
2004	93,000	173,500	1.34	464,980
2005	105,000	141,500	2.05	580,150
2006	110,000	119,000	1.91	454,580
Walnuts				
2002	210,000	282,000	1,170.00	329,940
2003	213,000	326,000	1,160.00	378,160
2004	214,000	325,000	1,390.00	451,750
2005	215,000	355,000	1,570.00	557,350
2006	215,000	346,000	1,600.00	553,600

[1] Prices for almonds, macadamia nuts, pecans, and pistachios are on a per pound basis. Prices for hazelnuts and walnuts are on a per ton basis. [2] Price and value are on shelled basis. [3] Bearing acreage not estimated. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, by Category, 2001-2005 [1]

Year	For Operations with $100,000+ in Sales, 36 States							
	Cut Flowers	Potted Flowering Plants	Foliage Plants for Indoor or Patio Use	Bedding/Garden Plants			Cut Cultivated Greens	Propagative Materials
				Annual	Herbaceous Perennial	Total		
	thousand dollars	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*
2001	418,103	824,750	650,590	1,680,770	495,732	2,176,502	112,358	313,922
2002	427,081	843,940	622,560	1,789,783	611,166	2,400,949	113,773	345,871
2003	422,982	803,462	649,681	1,788,854	634,872	2,423,726	102,065	367,971
2004	412,431	800,535	685,264	1,868,084	687,578	2,555,662	102,976	428,540
2005	413,962	812,358	709,512	1,897,365	696,898	2,594,263	107,444	441,288

[1] Equivalent wholesale value of all sales. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Growing Area by Type of Cover, 2001-2005

Year	For Operations with $100,000+ Sales, 36 States						
	Glass Greenhouses	Fiberglass and Other Rigid Greenhouses	Film Plastic Single/Multi Greenhouses	Total Greenhouse Cover	Shade and Temporary Cover	Total Covered Area	Open Ground
	thousand square feet	*thousand square feet*	*thousand square feet*	*thousand square feet*	*thousand square feet*	*thousand square feet*	*acres*
2001	70,214	82,849	309,006	462,069	358,963	821,032	29,048
2002	71,112	80,770	331,193	483,075	359,145	842,220	32,898
2003	70,417	75,227	330,504	476,148	352,090	828,238	32,949
2004	70,463	74,487	333,755	478,705	361,791	840,496	33,913
2005	68,037	77,607	353,127	498,771	345,155	843,926	33,958

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Agaricus Mushrooms

Year	Area in Production		Yield per Square Foot	Volume of Sales	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
	Growing Area	Total Fillings				
	thousand square feet	*thousand square feet*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*dollars*	*thousand dollars*
2002-03	30,280	141,844	5.90	836,398	1.02	855,983
2003-04	31,039	146,510	5.74	841,162	1.04	878,405
2004-05	28,905	143,093	5.86	838,083	1.03	862,192
2005-06	28,422	142,550	5.85	833,677	1.02	848,836
2006-07	28,179	143,361	5.68	813,849	1.12	915,361

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127

Livestock Summary

Cattle Inventory Up Slightly

The inventory of all cattle and calves on hand January 1, 2007, was 97.0 million head, up slightly from the previous year. Inventories of milk cows, milk replacement heifers, other heifers, and steers increased from a year earlier. Steers posted the largest increase, up 2 percent. The 2006 calf crop of 37.6 million head was down slightly from a year earlier. The number of operations with cattle during 2006 was 971,400, down 1 percent from 2005.

On January 1, 2007, the inventory of cattle on feed in the U.S. totaled 14.3 million head, up 1 percent from the previous year. For feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 or more head, inventories increased 1 percent over last year. With an inventory of 12.0 million head, these feedlots account for 84 percent of the U.S. total. Fed cattle marketings from these feedlots totaled 22.5 million head.

Commercial beef production for 2006 totaled 26.2 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year.

Milk Production Up 2.8 Percent

U.S. milk production increased 2.8 percent to 182 billion pounds in 2006. Milk cow numbers and production per cow both increased approximately 1 percent from a year ago. The number of operations with milk cows during 2006 fell to 75,140, down 4 percent from a year earlier. The number of operations with fewer than 500 head declined, while those with 500 or more head increased. Operations with 500 or more head continued to increase their share of production.

Hog Inventory Up 1.2 percent

The inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2006 was 62.5 million head, up 2 percent from the previous year. The inventory of breeding animals was up 1 percent from 2005. Sows farrowed was up 2 percent from the previous year and the pig crop during 2006 was up 1 percent from 2005. The average pigs saved per litter increased 1 percent during 2006 to 9.08 compared with 9.01 a year earlier. The number of operations with hogs has fallen steadily since 1980, and was down to 65,540 operations in 2006. The share of inventory held by larger operations increased slightly; in 2006 the 7,748 operations with 2,000 or more hogs held 80 percent of the inventory, compared to 7,598 operations with 79 percent of the inventory a year earlier. Commercial pork production totaled 21.1 billion pounds in 2006, up 2 percent from the previous year. The number of head slaughtered was up 1 percent from 2005 and the average dressed weight per animal was up one pound.

Sheep Inventory Down 1 Percent

The inventory of all sheep and lambs on hand January 1, 2007, was 6.19 million head, down 1 percent from the previous year. Breeding inventory was down slightly from 2006. Rams one year and old and older were down 1 percent, ewes one year old and older were up 1 percent and

replacement lambs were down 8 percent. Market sheep and lambs totaled 1.57 million head on January 1, 2007, down 2 percent from the previous year.

The 2006 lamb crop at 4.09 million head, was down 1 percent from 2005. The 2006 lambing rate was 112 lambs per 100 ewes, down 3 percent from 2005. Shorn wool production in the US totaled 36.0 million pounds in 2006, down 3 percent from 2005. The number of sheep and lambs shorn in 2006 was 4.85 million head, down 4 percent from the previous year.

Poultry Production

The combined value of production from broilers, eggs, and turkeys plus the value of sales from other chickens in 2006 was $26.8 billion, down 5 percent from the $28.2 billion in 2005. Of the combined total, 70 percent was from broilers, 16 percent from eggs, 13 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from other chickens.

The value of broilers produced during 2006 was $18.9 billion, down 10 percent from 2005. The number of broilers produced was 8.88 billion in 2006, up slightly from 2005. The total live weight of broilers produced in 2006 was 48.8 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2005. The 2006 average price per pound on a live weight equivalent basis was 38.6 cents per pound, compared with 43.6 cents in 2005.

The value of turkeys produced during 2006 was $3.55 billion, up 12 percent from $3.18 billion the previous year. Turkey production in 2006 totaled 7.42 billion pounds live weight, up 5 percent from the 7.10 billion pounds in 2005. The average price received by producers during 2006 was 47.9 cents per pound, compared with 44.9 cents in 2005.

Trout Sales Increase 8 Percent, Catfish Sales Down Slightly

The total value of fish sales received by trout growers in the 20 selected States totaled 74.9 million dollars during 2006, an increase of 8 percent from the 69.2 million dollars received in 2005. Growers in the 20 selected States sold a total of 61.5 million pounds of trout measuring 12 inches or longer in 2006, up 3 percent from the previous year.

Catfish growers in the 11 selected States had sales of 481 million dollars during 2006, down slightly from the 2005 total of 482 million dollars. Sales of foodsize fish totaled 452 million dollars, up slightly from the previous year. Sales of stockers totaled 6.91 million dollars, up 15 percent from 2005. Catfish water acres decreased 5 percent from January 1, 2006 to 163 thousand acres on January 1, 2007.

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Livestock (calendar year)			
	Red Meat		Poultry	
	Beef	Pork	Broilers	Turkeys
	million pounds	*million pounds*	*million pounds*	*million pounds*
2003	2,518	1,717	4,920	484
2004	460	2,181	4,784	442
2005	698	2,665	5,203	570
2006	1,153	2,997	5,205	547
2007 [1]	1,345	3,150	5,250	554

[1] Forecast. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805. (Information Hotline 1-800-727-9540).

Meat Consumption

Year	Consumption per Capita, Retail Weight Basis							
	Broilers	Other Chicken	Beef	Pork	Turkeys	Veal	Lamb and Mutton	Total
	pounds	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*
2002	80.6	1.4	67.7	51.5	17.7	0.6	1.2	220.8
2003	81.5	1.4	64.9	51.8	17.4	0.6	1.1	218.9
2004	84.2	1.0	66.1	51.3	17.0	0.5	1.1	221.3
2005	85.6	1.3	65.5	50.0	16.7	0.5	1.1	220.7
2006	87.1	1.1	65.8	49.4	16.9	0.4	1.1	221.7

World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Cattle and Calves: January 1 Inventory and Calf Crop [1]

Year	Total Cattle	Cows				Heifers			Steers 500+ lbs.	Calves <500 lbs.	Calf Crop [2]
		Total	Beef	Milk	Bulls	Beef	Milk	Other			
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*
2003	96,100	42,125	32,983	9,142	2,248	5,624	4,114	9,891	16,554	15,545	38,224
2004	94,888	41,851	32,861	8,990	2,206	5,518	4,020	9,806	16,277	15,210	37,903
2005	95,438	41,920	32,915	9,005	2,219	5,691	4,118	9,763	16,476	15,250	37,505
2006	96,702	42,056	32,994	9,063	2,263	5,904	4,275	9,805	16,933	15,465	37,575
2007	97,003	42,023	32,894	9,129	2,215	5,877	4,310	9,899	17,222	15,456	37,567

[1] Numbers may not add due to rounding. [2] Calves born the previous year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings [1]		Average Price		Cash Receipts [2]
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*dollars/cwt*	*dollars/cwt*	*million dollars*
2002	46,804	9,296	66.50	96.40	38,095
2003	47,686	9,613	79.70	102.00	45,092
2004	45,049	9,116	85.80	119.00	47,507
2005	43,876	8,958	89.70	135.00	49,295
2006	45,001	8,984	87.20	133.00	49,148

[1] Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and state outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the state. [2] Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Top 10 States

State Rank	January 1, 2007 Inventory		2006 Cash Receipts [1]	
	State	Head	State	Dollars
		thousand		*million*
1	Texas	14,000	Texas	7,441
2	Nebraska	6,650	Nebraska	6,629
3	Kansas	6,400	Kansas	6,247
4	California	5,500	Colorado	3,271
5	Oklahoma	5,250	Oklahoma	2,751
6	Missouri	4,450	Iowa	2,546
7	Iowa	3,950	South Dakota	1,876
8	South Dakota	3,700	California	1,676
9	Wisconsin	3,400	Missouri	1,228
10	Colorado	2,700	Montana	1,117

[1] Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size Group (head) [1]				
		1-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000+
		number	*number*	*number*	*number*	*number*
Number of Operations [2]						
2002	1,036,430	647,450	174,990	185,840	18,315	9,835
2003	1,013,570	633,200	170,370	182,240	17,970	9,790
2004	989,460	618,750	163,750	178,530	18,445	9,985
2005	982,510	612,200	163,780	177,510	18,820	10,200
2006	971,400	605,200	160,650	175,890	19,180	10,480
		percent	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*
Cattle & Calves Inventory [3]						
2002	96,723	11.7	12.1	36.0	12.4	27.8
2003	96,100	11.8	12.0	35.9	12.3	28.0
2004	94,888	11.3	11.6	35.4	12.7	29.0
2005	95,438	11.0	11.6	35.0	12.9	29.5
2006	96,702	10.7	11.2	34.5	12.9	30.7

[1] Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. [2] An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. [3] January 1 Inventory. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter [1]		Average Live Weight		Average Dressed Weight [2]		Meat Production [3]	
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Beef	Veal
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*pounds*	*million pounds*	*million pounds*
2002	35,735	1,045	1,251	312	765	190	27,193	205
2003	35,493	1,001	1,231	318	746	194	26,340	201
2004	32,728	842	1,240	330	756	201	24,649	176
2005	32,388	734	1,256	353	769	216	24,786	165
2006	33,698	711	1,275	345	781	207	26,257	155

[1] Excludes farm slaughter. [2] Federally inspected slaughter. [3] Includes farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle on Feed: Inventory and Marketings by State

State [1]	Jan 1, 2007 Inventory [2]	2006 Marketings	State [1]	Jan 1, 2007 Inventory [2]	2006 Marketings
	thousand head	*thousand head*		*thousand head*	*thousand head*
Arizona	334	337	South Dakota	225	425
California	550	760	Texas	2,870	5,775
Colorado	1,100	1,935	Washington	184	315
Idaho	260	542			
Iowa	520	828			
Kansas	2,540	5,400	All Other		
Nebraska	2,540	4,635	States	365	567
New Mexico	136	226			
Oklahoma	350	732	Total U.S.	11,974	22,477

[1] 1000+ capacity feedlots. [2] Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle on Feed: Feedlots, Inventory, and Marketings, United States

	Counts by Size Group (head)					
	1,000-1,999	2,000-3,999	4,000-7,999	8,000-15,999	16,000-31,999	32,000+
Number of Feedlots [1]	818	552	344	190	135	126
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*
January 1, 2007 Inventory [2]	488	804	1,035	1,412	2,522	5,713
Marketings [3]	797	1,347	1,773	2,713	4,758	11,089

[1] Number of lots operating at any time during 2006. [2] Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. [3] Marketed during calendar year 2006. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Beef Cows: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size Group [1]			
		1- 49	50 - 99	100 - 499	500+
		head	*head*	*head*	*head*
Number of Operations [2]					
2002	808,110	633,660	98,330	70,705	5,415
2003	792,050	620,050	96,255	70,425	5,320
2004	774,930	601,950	95,650	72,020	5,310
2005	770,170	596,950	95,040	72,785	5,395
2006	762,880	590,550	93,750	73,055	5,525
		percent	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*
Beef Cow Inventory [3]					
2002	33,134	29.0	19.2	37.3	14.5
2003	32,983	29.1	19.0	37.5	14.4
2004	32,861	28.1	19.1	38.3	14.5
2005	32,915	28.0	18.9	38.5	14.6
2006	32,994	27.6	18.6	38.7	15.1

[1] Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. [2] An operation is any place with at least one head of beef cows at any time during the year. Included in operations with cattle. [3] January 1 Inventory. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Milk Cows: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Operations and Percent by Size Group [1]					
		1-29	30-49	50-99	100-199	200-499	500+
		head	*head*	*head*	*head*	*head*	*head*
Number of Operation [2]							
2002	91,240	26,355	18,035	27,395	11,555	4,990	2,910
2003	86,360	25,045	16,805	25,800	10,980	4,765	2,965
2004	81,520	23,810	15,500	24,055	10,445	4,700	3,010
2005	78,300	22,490	14,835	23,185	10,055	4,662	3,073
2006	75,140	21,280	14,145	22,215	9,780	4,577	3,143
		percent	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*
Milk Cow Inventory [3]							
2002	9,139	2.4	7.4	19.6	16.4	15.9	38.3
2003	9,083	2.3	6.9	18.8	15.7	15.4	40.9
2004	9,012	2.1	6.6	17.8	15.1	15.5	42.9
2005	9,043	2.0	6.4	17.1	14.6	15.4	44.5
2006	9,112	1.9	6.0	16.3	14.1	15.0	46.7

[1] Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. [2] An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. [3] Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Milk Cows: Inventory, Production, Price, and Value of Production

Year	Milk Cow Inventory [1]	Milk Production [2]		Average Price	Value of Production [3]
		Per Cow	Total		
	thousand head	*pounds*	*million pounds*	*dollars/cwt*	*million dollars*
2002	9,139	18,608	170,063	12.18	20,720
2003	9,083	18,760	170,394	12.55	21,381
2004	9,012	18,967	170,934	16.13	27,568
2005	9,043	19,565	176,929	15.19	26,874
2006	9,112	19,951	181,798	12.97	23,574

[1] Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. [2] Excludes milk sucked by calves. [3] Includes value of milk fed to calves. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: December 1 Inventory and Pig Crop

Year	Total	Breeding	Market	Sows Farrowed [1]	Pigs per Litter [1]	Pig Crop [1]
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*		*thousand head*
2002	59,554	6,058	53,496	11,492	8.85	101,678
2003	60,444	6,009	54,434	11,429	8.88	101,490
2004	60,975	5,969	55,005	11,498	8.94	102,781
2005	61,449	6,011	55,438	11,535	9.01	103,965
2006	62,489	6,088	56,401	11,590	9.08	105,259

[1] December of preceding year through November. Record Inventory: 83.7 million head December 1, 1944. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings [1]	Average Price	Cash Receipts [2]
	thousand head	*dollars/cwt*	*million dollars*
2002	124,013	33.40	9,602
2003	124,383	37.20	10,618
2004	127,563	49.30	14,333
2005	129,042	50.20	14,992
2006	131,665	46.00	14,085

[1] Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and state outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the state. [2] Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter, includes allowance for higher average price of state inshipments and outshipments of feeder pigs. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter [1]	Average Live Weight	Average Dressed Weight [2]	Pork Production
	thousand head	*pounds*	*pounds*	*million pounds*
2002	100,263	265	197	19,685
2003	100,931	267	199	19,967
2004	103,463	267	199	20,531
2005	103,582	269	201	20,705
2006	104,737	269	202	21,074

[1] Excludes farm slaughter. [2] Federally inspected only. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Operations and Inventory

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size of Operation (head) [1]					
		1-99	100-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000+
		number	*number*	*number*	*number*	*number*	*number*
Number of Operations [2]							
2002	76,250	45,640	12,261	6,234	5,031	4,811	2,273
2003	73,720	44,490	11,530	5,687	4,877	4,871	2,265
2004	69,500	42,095	10,358	5,155	4,449	5,137	2,306
2005	67,280	40,564	10,116	4,743	4,259	5,237	2,361
2006	65,540	39,482	9,603	4,491	4,216	5,282	2,466
		percent	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*
Hogs and Pigs Inventory [2] [3]							
2002	59,554	1.0	5.0	6.5	12.0	22.5	53.0
2003	60,444	1.0	4.5	6.5	11.0	24.0	53.0
2004	60,975	1.0	4.0	6.0	10.0	26.0	53.0
2005	61,449	1.0	4.0	6.0	10.0	26.0	53.0
2006	62,489	1.0	4.0	5.0	10.0	26.0	54.0

[1] Percent average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. [2] December 1 Inventory. [3] An operation is any place having one or more hog or pig at any time during the year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Pigs per Litter

Year and Quarter	All Operations	Number of Pigs per Litter by Size of Operation					
		1-99	100-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000+
		head	*head*	*head*	*head*	*head*	*head*
2002 Dec-Feb	8.77	7.30	7.80	8.30	8.60	8.70	8.90
Mar-May	8.84	7.70	8.10	8.40	8.70	8.80	8.90
Jun-Aug	8.92	7.70	7.80	8.40	8.80	8.80	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.86	7.50	8.20	8.50	8.60	8.80	9.00
2003 Dec-Feb	8.81	7.60	8.00	8.20	8.70	8.80	8.90
Mar-May	8.88	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.70	8.70	9.00
Jun-Aug	8.90	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.60	8.70	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.93	7.40	7.80	8.30	8.60	8.70	9.10
2004 Dec-Feb	8.85	7.60	7.90	8.20	8.60	8.70	9.00
Mar-May	8.93	7.70	7.90	8.30	8.70	8.90	9.00
Jun-Aug	9.01	7.50	7.80	8.30	8.80	8.90	9.10
Sep-Nov	8.96	7.50	7.70	8.20	8.80	8.90	9.10
2005 Dec-Feb	8.94	7.50	7.80	8.30	8.80	8.90	9.00
Mar-May	9.02	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.80	9.00	9.10
Jun-Aug	9.06	7.60	7.90	8.70	8.80	9.00	9.10
Sep-Nov	9.03	7.50	8.00	8.50	8.70	9.00	9.10
2006 Dec-Feb	9.03	7.50	8.00	8.30	8.80	9.00	9.10
Mar-May	9.08	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.00	9.20
Jun-Aug	9.11	7.70	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.10	9.20
Sep-Nov	9.11	7.70	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.10	9.20

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: January 1 Inventory and Lamb Crop

Year	Total	Ewes 1+ Years	Rams 1+ Years	Replace-ment Lambs	Market Lambs	Market Sheep	Lamb Crop [1]
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*
2003	6,321	3,773	194	703	1,583	68	4,420
2004	6,105	3,610	188	702	1,540	66	4,140
2005	6,135	3,573	190	771	1,528	74	4,096
2006	6,230	3,661	196	783	1,514	76	4,117
2007	6,185	3,706	195	719	1,476	89	4,085

[1] Lamb crop is defined as lambs born in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western States. Record Inventory: 56.2 million head on January 1, 1942. Lamb crop corresponds to lambs born the previous year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings [1]		Average Price		Cash Receipts [2]
	Sheep	Lambs	Sheep	Lambs	
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*dollars/cwt*	*dollars/cwt*	*million dollars*
2002	855	4,794	28.20	74.10	429
2003	828	4,387	34.90	94.40	508
2004	695	4,184	38.80	101.00	519
2005	669	4,200	45.10	110.00	568
2006	683	4,214	35.20	95.50	481

[1] Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and State outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the State. [2] Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter [1]	Average Live Weight	Average Dressed Weight [2]	Lamb and Mutton Production
	thousand head	*pounds*	*pounds*	*million pounds*
2002	3,286	133	68	222
2003	2,979	134	68	204
2004	2,839	136	69	199
2005	2,698	138	70	192
2006	2,699	137	70	190

[1] Excludes farm slaughter. [2] Federally inspected only. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Wool Production and Value

Year	Sheep Shorn	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price	Value of Production
	thousand head	*pounds*	*thousand pounds*	*dollars/pounds*	*thousand dollars*
2002	5,462	7.5	41,078	0.53	21,689
2003	5,074	7.5	38,299	0.73	28,126
2004	5,073	7.4	37,622	0.80	29,921
2005	5,072	7.3	37,232	0.71	26,272
2006	4,852	7.4	36,019	0.68	24,414

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Breeding Sheep: Survey Percent by Size Group [1]

Year	Total	Operations and Inventory Percents by Size Groups			
		1 - 99	100 - 499	500- 4,999	5,000+
		percent [1]	*percent [1]*	*percent [1]*	*percent [1]*
Number of Operations [2]					
2003	67,720	91.8	6.7	1.4	0.1
2004	67,580	92.2	6.3	1.4	0.1
2005	68,330	92.0	6.5	1.4	0.1
2006	69,090	90.8	7.6	1.5	0.1
		percent	*percent*	*percent*	*percent*
Jan 1 Breeding Inventory					
2003	4,670	29.9	23.8	33.1	13.2
2004	4,499	31.7	22.0	33.0	13.3
2005	4,533	30.3	22.0	33.5	14.2
2006	4,640	28.7	24.0	33.8	13.5

[1] Percent distribution according to end of year surveys. [2] An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Goats: Number by Type, January 1

Year	Angora	Milk	Meat	Total
	head	*head*	*head*	*head*
2005	280,000	285,000	2,150,000	2,715,000
2006	260,000	290,000	2,287,000	2,837,000
2007	238,000	296,000	2,400,000	2,934,000

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Honey: Number of Colonies, Yield, Production, Stocks, Price, and Value [1]

Year	Honey Producing Colonies	Yield per Colony	Production	Stocks Dec 15 [2]	Average Price per Pound	Value of Production
	thousand	*pounds*	*thousand pounds*	*thousand pounds*	*cents*	*thousand dollars*
2002	2,574	67.0	171,718	39,393	132.7	228,338
2003	2,599	70.0	181,727	40,785	138.7	253,106
2004	2,556	71.8	183,582	61,222	106.9	196,259
2005	2,413	72.4	174,818	62,478	91.8	160,428
2006	2,392	64.7	154,846	60,528	104.2	161,314

[1] For producers with 5 or more colonies. [2] Stocks held by producers. Does not include stocks under loan. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Broilers: Production, Price, and Value [1] [2] [3]

Year	Production		Average Price [4]	Value of Production
	Head	Pounds		
	thousand	*thousand*	*dollars/pound*	*thousand dollars*
2002	8,591,080	44,058,700	0.305	13,437,345
2003	8,492,850	43,958,200	0.346	15,214,947
2004	8,740,650	45,796,250	0.446	20,446,086
2005	8,872,000	47,855,600	0.436	20,877,916
2006	8,882,000	48,794,900	0.386	18,851,054

[1] December 1 of previous year through November 30. [2] Broiler production including other domestic meat-type strains. [3] Excludes States producing less than 500,000 broilers. [4] Live weight equivalent prices, derived from ready-to-cook (RTC) prices using the following formulas: RTC price minus processing cost X (dressing percentage) = live weight equivalent price. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Layers: Egg Production, Price, and Value

Year [1]	Average Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer [2]	Egg Production	Average Price [3]	Value of Production
	thousand		*thousand*	*dollars/dozen*	*thousand dollars*
2002	339,293	257	87,252	0.589	4,284,930
2003	338,393	259	87,473	0.732	5,333,014
2004	341,956	261	89,091	0.714	5,299,185
2005	343,792	262	90,027	0.540	4,049,293
2006	346,078	263	90,877	0.579	4,387,528

[1] Estimates cover December 1 of previous year through November 30. [2] Total egg production divided by average number of layers on hand. [3] Average of all eggs sold, including hatching eggs. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Chickens: Inventory and Value [1]

Year (Dec 1)	Inventory Number				Average Price per Head	Inventory Value
	Layers	Pullets	Other Chickens	Total		
	thousand head	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*thousand head*	*dollars*	*thousand dollars*
2002	340,209	95,289	8,353	443,851	2.38	1,055,316
2003	340,979	100,346	8,439	449,764	2.48	1,116,273
2004	343,922	101,429	8,248	453,599	2.48	1,122,923
2005	348,203	96,809	8,289	453,301	2.52	1,140,696
2006	348,719	96,087	8,230	453,036	2.60	1,175,905

[1] Excludes commercial broilers. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Turkeys: Production, Price, and Value [1]

Year	Production		Average Price [3]	Value of Production
	Head [2]	Pounds		
	thousand	*thousand*	*dollars/pound*	*thousand dollars*
2002	275,477	7,494,861	0.365	2,732,481
2003	274,048	7,487,293	0.361	2,699,673
2004	263,207	7,278,413	0.420	3,054,329
2005	252,053	7,095,977	0.449	3,182,767
2006	261,960	7,417,935	0.479	3,551,127

[1] 28 - State total. [2] Based on turkeys placed September 1 of previous year through August 31 of year indicated. [3] Live weight equivalent price. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Catfish and Trout: Operations, Catfish Water Acres, and Grower Sales

Year	Number of Operations		Catfish Water Acres Jan 1	Total Sales	
	Catfish [1]	Trout		Catfish [2]	Trout [3]
	number	*number*	*acres*	*thousand dollars*	*thousand dollars*
2003	1,161	545	187,200	425,024	64,046
2004	1,147	592	177,790	480,175	71,045
2005	1,158	602	173,590	482,295	74,325
2006	1,035	604	170,370	480,820	*
2007	1,023		162,700		

[1] January 1. [2] 11- State total. [3] 20- State total includes value of eggs. * Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Environmental Data Summary

The environmental survey program provides data on agricultural fertilizer and pesticide usage, pest management practices, and postharvest chemical applications. Agricultural chemical use data are released for selected major field crops, fruits, vegetables, and livestock and their facilities. Postharvest chemical use data are released for off-farm pesticide applications and pest management practices for selected crops, such as apples, oranges, potatoes, corn, wheat, rice, and peanuts. Pest management practices data provide information on practices farmers use to reduce their dependency on agricultural chemicals (such as practices which improve the effectiveness of pesticides or are an alternative to pesticides). Pest management practices are categorized into four areas: prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression. Pests include weeds, insects, and fungi.

Following is a list of environmental products released during the past year:

Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications are released in March. For the March 2007 release, oats and potatoes were the targeted crops.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2006 Field Crops Summary was released May 2007. The agricultural chemical use data consists of on-farm usage of commercial fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices for targeted crops in selected states. The targeted crops were: rice, organic soybeans, soybeans, durum wheat, other spring wheat, and winter wheat.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2006 Vegetable Summary was released July 2007. Data published consists of on-farm usage of commercial fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices for targeted crops in selected states. Data were published on 23 vegetable crops.

Fertilizer Usage: Corn [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Colorado						
2000	95	182.0	78	42.2	17	7.4
2001	93	141.5	65	32.1	24	10.8
2003	89	138.2	59	30.0	31	8.3
2005	89	126.2	63	24.4	21	4.2
Georgia						
2001	97	28.6	91	12.6	87	20.8
2005	98	38.7	86	16.1	87	24.5
Illinois						
2000	99	1,797.7	83	739.3	82	1,028.5
2001	99	1,682.8	81	720.6	85	1,092.2
2002	94	1,698.3	77	754.1	77	1,028.7
2003	98	1,758.5	83	751.4	78	963.9
2005	98	1,728.3	84	780.4	84	1,160.5
Indiana						
2000	99	868.8	90	366.1	85	625.9
2001	98	837.4	85	331.7	86	660.0
2002	99	786.7	92	350.4	84	567.1
2003	99	854.4	85	376.4	83	640.0
2005	100	869.3	93	420.2	88	648.2
Iowa						
2000	95	1,533.0	74	503.2	74	603.9
2001	87	1,272.8	62	415.8	60	482.4
2002	94	1,408.0	72	515.8	69	607.4
2003	93	1,544.3	59	468.6	65	670.6
2005	92	1,653.2	70	579.0	71	762.3
Kansas						
	100	506.0	74	97.3	39	37.1
2000	97	444.4	71	93.5	19	24.8
2001	99	453.9	81	92.7	30	33.5
2003	97	482.1	81	112.7	26	34.9
2005						
Kentucky	99	198.7	81	88.3	80	92.0
2000	91	173.4	87	92.5	82	99.9
2001	98	189.0	83	81.0	78	76.1
2003	98	210.5	78	75.5	77	86.9
2005						
Michigan	99	240.1	96	96.9	83	154.3
2000	91	251.3	78	85.9	78	175.2
2001	99	281.8	86	95.3	88	201.6
2003	97	277.8	88	89.6	81	148.4
2005						
Minnesota	97	786.4	91	404.2	76	377.9
2000	97	750.2	90	283.4	81	340.5
2001	95	839.9	86	330.1	78	344.8
2002	95	835.9	89	309.2	73	349.2
2003	94	953.9	86	378.1	77	400.3
Missouri						
2000	100	422.7	82	136.3	82	169.1
2001	99	411.6	82	129.6	83	161.2
2003	99	482.2	91	162.0	88	210.7
2005	99	489.5	79	149.5	78	180.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Corn [1] (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Nebraska						
2000	99	1,260.7	82	243.2	22	21.5
2001	100	1,067.0	77	219.4	25	42.8
2002	97	1,195.5	70	220.3	21	32.3
2003	95	1,005.1	76	232.1	25	39.3
2005	99	1,162.5	75	237.3	22	38.8
New York						
2000	99	71.2	89	45.6	78	41.8
2001	100	76.8	98	49.4	90	45.6
2003	98	81.7	81	43.3	75	50.9
2005	94	62.2	88	33.2	79	34.9
North Carolina						
2000	96	86.0	88	37.5	86	52.7
2001	98	81.8	85	41.6	84	56.6
2003	99	95.9	89	37.9	86	61.8
2005	97	90.5	74	25.5	86	53.1
North Dakota						
2000	98	103.1	80	38.8	29	8.7
2001	94	89.9	83	33.8	38	10.1
2003	98	157.2	87	62.8	37	20.0
2005	99	169.3	94	58.8	38	13.3
Ohio						
2000	100	572.8	92	224.1	83	287.0
2001	100	572.1	92	210.8	89	338.9
2002	99	500.1	85	183.2	78	283.1
2003	100	538.6	91	225.7	85	284.6
2005	99	551.7	87	224.9	76	264.5
Pennsylvania						
2000	95	103.8	87	59.9	67	35.9
2001	98	130.2	79	55.8	76	43.4
2003	91	98.6	72	52.2	66	33.5
2005	88	108.4	64	40.7	58	37.4
South Dakota						
2000	99	418.9	92	153.6	39	36.1
2001	95	393.8	69	119.4	32	38.9
2003	92	396.5	78	159.8	25	27.9
2005	95	477.7	79	154.2	37	41.9
Texas						
2000	98	304.0	85	80.3	27	15.9
2001	100	245.6	83	66.3	40	18.4
2003	98	261.4	85	70.9	37	17.1
2005	94	282.0	81	73.9	28	10.6
Wisconsin						
2000	97	300.7	89	120.6	90	161.0
2001	98	353.3	95	120.9	89	169.5
2002	98	325.0	87	102.2	88	202.2
2003	99	380.1	90	138.6	89	233.6
2005	93	380.9	84	118.8	84	191.7

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Upland Cotton [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Alabama						
2000	100	60.5	95	35.2	91	46.7
2003	97	51.9	84	31.2	83	33.4
2005	98	51.4	87	27.0	90	37.0
Arizona						
2000	98	35.6	30	4.7	8	0.9
2003	93	35.3	35	4.6	11	0.8
Arkansas						
2000	100	84.2	78	30.5	84	66.1
2001	93	80.3	63	24.6	68	54.0
2003	97	89.7	84	33.5	90	79.9
2005	96	112.8	73	33.3	82	71.2
California						
2000	98	105.4	29	12.6	12	5.3
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	94	72.9	47	14.3	25	11.6
2005	96	79.8	32	10.2	22	8.3
Georgia						
2000	96	124.9	94	77.6	93	117.7
2001	99	116.2	92	71.9	93	119.3
2003	100	124.5	90	65.8	91	105.8
2005	97	112.6	88	63.8	90	103.7
Louisiana						
2000	100	60.7	64	20.1	66	33.0
2001	95	70.8	50	18.4	52	35.1
2003	99	45.1	45	8.8	59	16.1
2005	99	47.5	47	12.3	49	23.3
Mississippi						
2000	100	147.7	44	29.5	68	86.1
2001	99	179.9	31	25.8	46	72.5
2003	99	119.8	45	23.0	70	82.2
2005	99	144.5	35	22.6	58	82.7
Missouri						
2001	100	40.4	86	11.7	95	33.5
2003	100	35.5	73	11.6	81	26.2
North Carolina						
2000	96	76.0	80	34.9	91	98.5
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	97	59.9	74	24.4	93	79.7
2005	95	57.9	74	25.7	95	79.0
South Carolina						
2003	95	16.0	78	7.9	90	21.6
Tennessee						
2000	99	47.5	93	29.8	98	50.4
2003	97	50.0	92	27.3	96	46.4
2005	100	60.6	90	31.1	99	58.3
Texas						
2000	52	195.9	37	85.2	14	16.4
2003	61	258.0	50	141.7	20	28.6
2005	77	310.9	64	144.9	32	35.4

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Fall Potatoes [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Acres Treated	Pounds Applied	Acres Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Colorado						
2003	98	15.9	96	9.7	90	7.0
2005	92	9.4	86	7.9	64	3.2
Idaho						
2001	99	79.6	97	63.2	77	35.1
2003	100	81.4	95	63.2	86	37.3
2005	100	72.9	99	56.9	92	40.0
Maine						
2001	98	11.0	98	11.4	98	11.8
2003	100	12.0	100	12.3	100	13.8
2005	100	10.2	100	10.1	100	11.9
Michigan						
2003	100	8.5	98	4.0	98	9.1
2005	99	9.2	94	4.9	100	10.2
Minnesota						
2001	93	6.4	89	4.5	89	7.6
2003	100	8.6	94	4.9	92	8.5
2005	100	8.2	100	5.0	81	7.7
North Dakota						
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	97	16.5	92	10.0	84	13.7
2005	100	14.7	100	8.4	96	13.7
Oregon						
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	100	10.7	96	7.4	84	8.8
Pennsylvania						
2003	100	1.9	99	1.3	99	1.4
Washington						
2001	97	37.6	90	33.0	92	37.4
2003	100	43.1	85	33.2	82	30.7
2005	100	37.8	98	30.2	92	38.2
Wisconsin						
2001	100	22.0	98	13.7	100	24.3
2003	100	19.9	99	12.2	100	25.5
2005	100	17.9	99	9.1	99	20.5

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Rice

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Arkansas						
2000	99	205.0	44	33.9	41	35.9
2006	97	218.2	68	54.7	60	64.9
California						
2000	100	54.1	88	23.7	*	*
2006	94	61.4	75	18.2	40	7.2
Louisiana						
2000	100	61.9	84	20.7	83	24.3
2006	99	52.8	78	14.6	75	16.2
Mississippi						
2000	100	39.4	*	*	*	*
2006	99	35.8	29	2.5	4	0.5
Missouri						
2006	100	45.2	47	5.5	42	5.7
Texas						
2000	100	50.2	*	*	89	7.3
2006	97	29.2	92	5.8	89	6.0

* Insufficient reports to publish data for pesticide class. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Soybeans [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Arkansas						
2000	10	21.0	30	43.4	31	73.0
2001	3	3.4	30	42.8	24	54.9
2002	7	5.2	36	57.8	35	66.1
2004	10	9.3	38	67.2	38	67.2
2006	3	0.9	34	60.4	36	94.4
Illinois						
2000	11	16.8	16	77.5	29	286.0
2001	10	42.8	12	95.8	22	250.5
2002	18	37.5	25	143.1	38	422.6
2004	14	49.5	18	185.1	32	525.2
2006	11	18.1	16	96.0	31	290.2
Indiana						
2000	7	11.0	15	53.9	33	207.8
2001	12	11.4	20	58.1	36	222.4
2002	18	17.4	24	67.9	46	276.0
2004	15	30.7	25	0.00	40	331.5
2006	16	15.2	20	54.6	32	177.4
Iowa						
2000	15	81.0	22	110.1	22	138.0
2001	5	9.9	9	47.9	10	71.3
2002	3	9.3	7	48.3	12	163.7
2004	10	38.4	11	99.8	15	157.2
2006	7	10.8	12	64.4	20	172.6
Kansas						
2000	18	10.3	16	16.9	*	*
2002	24	12.2	25	28.7	8	5.9
2004	22	22.0	25	34.2	5	7.1
2006	21	10.5	25	32.0	8	8.8
Kentucky						
2000	13	7.7	40	31.7	39	37.7
2002	21	9.6	37	30.3	38	46.6
2006	28	14.6	40	35.3	41	44.5
Louisiana						
2000	6	1.5	20	7.3	26	15.6
2002	2	0.1	18	5.5	18	7.5
2006	4	0.4	13	4.9	16	9.3
Maryland						
2002	23	2.7	17	2.9	26	7.0
Michigan						
2000	37	11.1	40	44.8	72	131.2
2002	44	24.4	34	32.0	67	119.1
2006	28	5.9	28	19.5	56	96.7
Minnesota						
2000	8	10.2	9	24.1	24	118.6
2001	13	15.3	13	32.3	12	41.5
2002	11	16.1	12	34.2	10	39.1
2004	19	41.3	18	81.2	16	85.6
2006	16	15.3	18	53.2	16	57.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Soybeans [1] (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Mississippi						
2000	9	3.4	19	14.3	20	23.5
2002	12	3.7	20	15.8	20	25.7
2006	6	1.0	14	9.0	19	25.6
Missouri						
2000	20	27.5	28	98.1	27	94.2
2001	6	5.4	24	52.2	22	61.7
2002	13	11.8	29	62.9	36	158.1
2004	20	23.4	35	128.1	38	206.3
2006	12	10.9	19	45.7	22	76.2
Nebraska						
2000	30	19.8	20	36.7	15	6.2
2001	22	23.4	21	38.3	10	6.2
2002	31	23.1	36	79.9	11	14.6
2004	25	24.6	28	76.8	7	12.4
2006	32	20.2	32	70.4	12	15.8
North Carolina						
2000	38	12.6	62	54.7	47	47.7
2002	36	14.4	36	25.0	41	51.3
2006	39	11.0	42	25.6	44	50.8
North Dakota						
2000	46	27.8	41	25.3	*	*
2002	64	44.1	59	50.5	11	3.3
2004	64	61.3	63	113.1	11	15.7
2006	43	22.6	42	58.3	3	1.9
Ohio						
2000	25	21.7	32	70.2	47	192.8
2001	17	19.1	30	63.9	41	164.7
2002	20	14.1	27	62.6	56	276.4
2004	20	19.0	24	73.0	43	282.0
2006	19	11.9	20	40.5	40	171.4
Pennsylvania						
2000	37	2.8	41	7.5	43	10.0
South Dakota						
2000	38	24.3	43	66.0	12	12.2
2002	37	32.5	41	102.0	15	24.4
2004	42	38.6	45	116.0	8	12.5
2006	29	19.7	31	49.4	8	8.6
Tennessee						
2000	18	3.0	29	14.3	31	22.2
2002	42	14.5	47	31.1	57	48.6
2006	42	12.0	48	28.1	63	63.8
Virginia						
2002	25	3.6	33	7.3	46	18.4
2006	32	3.9	34	7.4	39	15.1
Wisconsin						
2000	24	6.5	30	16.6	40	46.2
2002	40	9.2	35	18.9	48	54.7
2006	31	7.4	33	18.0	55	74.2

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Wheat [1]

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Winter Wheat						
Arkansas						
2000	92	110.1	28	12.3	28	16.0
Colorado						
2000	87	85.2	14	5.6	*	*
2002	64	55.1	31	18.2	*	0.0
2004	59	51.2	31	15.8	5	2.7
2006	54	36.8	36	13.5	*	*
Idaho						
2000	90	75.5	54	12.1	13	2.7
2004	89	89.2	62	18.5	31	6.1
2006	93	80.9	66	13.7	16	2.2
Illinois						
2000	98	80.1	82	55.5	78	65.7
2002	96	59.4	76	37.0	74	46.8
2004	98	103.2	85	74.2	77	92.3
2006	93	82.1	76	49.8	76	68.4
Kansas						
2000	94	522.9	65	178.7	6	11.2
2002	91	487.4	64	162.2	8	24.5
2004	90	788.6	62	25.9	60	29.2
2006	88	493.0	66	197.5	8	29.0
Kentucky						
2000	80	52.0	62	25.9	60	29.2
Michigan						
2004	97	73.5	71	27.5	77	38.4
2006	98	57.6	74	22.2	85	33.9
Missouri						
2000	96	86.8	76	39.9	84	59.1
2002	97	65.9	75	31.8	74	40.8
2004	97	125.9	84	52.9	86	70.0
2006	97	90.7	73	35.5	74	44.8
Montana						
2000	82	74.2	77	34.0	43	8.2
2002	88	38.4	81	18.5	46	4.8
2004	92	83.0	83	47.3	21	3.9
2006	87	96.8	84	46.2	31	9.9
Nebraska						
2000	90	76.5	68	31.5	*	*
2002	79	57.6	45	22.6	4	2.1
2004	73	76.4	42	24.3	3	1.2
2006	75	73.3	57	34.0	4	1.4
North Carolina						
2000	88	78.3	48	15.8	56	30.9
Ohio						
2000	94	107.0	81	64.1	82	74.0
2002	98	66.4	89	46.8	88	51.4
2004	100	91.6	95	65.8	90	69.5
2006	98	86.2	84	53.0	82	57.5
Oklahoma						
2000	97	393.3	62	148.4	5	8.3
2002	92	203.6	59	65.9	4	6.4
2004	92	571.0	62	147.8	13	22.0
2006	89	283.4	65	130.9	8	9.8
Oregon						
2000	99	46.1	11	1.8	7	1.4
2004	96	64.7	11	5.3	6	2.5
2006	95	46.2	12	2.8	10	1.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Wheat [1] (continued)

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*	*percent*	*millions*
Winter Wheat(contd.)						
South Dakota						
2000	91	60.8	61	26.6	12	1.3
2004	77	105.8	58	44.6	7	5.1
2006	82	78.7	57	28.1	15	4.7
Texas						
2000	55	280.7	35	79.7	14	32.0
2002	62	124.0	28	30.3	7	5.4
2004	64	347.7	35	116.6	9	9.6
2006	44	152.1	29	47.3	8	20.8
Washington						
2000	100	111.7	30	10.2	6	1.3
2002	99	126.5	39	12.3	11	3.5
2004	97	161.2	24	11.6	3	1.4
2006	99	140.8	36	12.0	10	3.5
Durum Wheat						
Montana						
2004	96	32.5	84	11.8	10	0.6
2006	93	20.6	82	7.3	8	0.3
North Dakota						
2000	86	173.8	66	47.6	5	2.1
2002	88	116.1	58	31.6	5	1.2
2004	95	115.3	70	35.1	6	1.1
2006	92	77.4	71	21.3	7	0.8
Other Spring						
Idaho						
2004	93	56.1	63	12.7	23	4.4
2006	96	60.7	56	9.5	25	3.5
Minnesota						
2000	94	169.8	85	51.8	73	29.3
2002	89	129.0	83	60.8	68	44.7
2004	98	180.1	91	75.5	54	34.8
2006	99	148.5	97	64.0	72	31.6
Montana						
2000	90	167.6	84	75.5	36	15.6
2002	66	97.8	54	47.0	21	14.9
2004	79	134.6	69	72.6	13	9.0
2006	86	129.5	81	57.7	21	9.0
North Dakota						
2000	97	501.8	83	170.1	12	2.8
2002	97	499.8	83	197.7	19	30.6
2004	98	691.9	86	269.0	27	39.9
2006	99	504.6	88	202.2	21	13.0
Oregon						
2004	91	9.7	28	1.7	9	0.5
South Dakota						
2000	95	98.1	83	36.7	12	2.8
2004	92	132.5	68	53.2	19	8.5
2006	90	119.4	80	55.6	22	11.9
Washington						
2004	100	45.4	67	7.4	9	2.1
2006	100	43.6	60	4.7	9	1.6

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Corn [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Colorado				
2000	97	1,501	59	505
2001	92	1,506	51	431
2003	77	1,099	39	278
2005	90	1,494	24	252
Georgia				
2001	95	398	34	431
2005	91	495	14	25
Illinois				
2000	100	28,190	43	3,131
2001	100	31,868	42	1,787
2002	90	25,157	36	1,088
2003	98	28,926	58	1,640
2005	99	30,967	52	1,426
Indiana				
2000	99	15,460	30	797
2001	99	16,007	47	1,103
2002	90	11,535	39	729
2003	93	13,064	52	1,323
2005	97	14,136	41	722
Iowa				
2000	100	24,518	16	635
2001	99	20,627	7	864
2002	91	22,485	12	432
2003	96	25,328	14	623
2005	96	24,726	11	187
Kansas				
2000	93	7,765	31	287
2001	95	9,958	24	657
2003	97	6,041	29	337
2005	87	7,436	11	89
Kentucky				
2000	95	2,600	26	65
2001	97	2,834	18	43
2003	97	2,716	16	52
2005	100	3,187	18	26
Michigan				
2000	99	5,658	10	131
2001	88	4,944	22	288
2003	98	4,934	14	206
2005	99	5,145	14	153
Minnesota				
2000	99	10,597	8	369
2001	99	13,446	*	*
2002	96	10,002	6	212
2003	95	10,927	13	454
2005	100	10,361	12	214
Missouri				
2000	87	5,988	20	114
2001	97	7,232	37	167
2003	98	7,733	33	139
2005	96	7,707	11	41

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Corn [1] (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Nebraska				
2000	97	16,862	55	1,470
2001	99	15,159	48	1,104
2002	83	12,869	38	986
2003	93	15,209	36	742
2005	98	18,416	20	456
New York				
2000	92	2,312	31	204
2001	96	2,610	19	69
2003	96	2,107	28	141
2005	96	2,325	21	146
North Carolina				
2000	93	1,732	46	363
2001	96	1,558	37	181
2003	97	1,854	28	213
2005	98	1,669	17	130
North Dakota				
2000	71	1,284	*	*
2001	90	745	*	*
2003	96	1,564	*	*
2005	99	1,094	*	*
Ohio				
2000	99	10,339	24	603
2001	99	9,986	26	647
2002	91	8,424	14	125
2003	96	9,198	11	110
2005	99	9,322	9	215
Pennsylvania				
2000	100	4,419	57	302
2001	99	4,484	60	550
2003	92	3,620	31	179
2005	97	3,346	21	154
South Dakota				
2000	100	5,790	15	44
2001	96	5,622	8	87
2003	96	6,003	*	*
2005	100	6,036	12	239
Texas				
2000	81	2,039	55	426
2001	90	1,990	76	664
2003	87	2,273	53	594
2005	94	3,344	24	236
Wisconsin				
2000	95	6,410	20	365
2001	98	6,265	16	155
2002	81	5,304	20	356
2003	98	6,533	22	273
2005	97	6,369	22	134

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. [2] Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Upland Cotton [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Alabama				
2000	97	1,435	67	270
2003	99	1,336	84	260
2005	98	1,186	74	192
Arizona				
2000	94	497	66	455
2003	94	382	74	374
Arkansas				
2000	95	1,993	82	1,610
2001	96	2,312	53	2,038
2003	96	2,703	89	3,575
2005	95	2,997	84	2,669
California				
2000	99	1,475	90	1,051
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	97	1,005	95	899
2005	92	551	96	574
Georgia				
2000	98	3,526	81	725
2001	93	2,958	59	366
2003	96	2,994	73	746
2005	99	2,958	88	1,145
Louisiana				
2000	96	1,825	98	4,795
2001	95	2,552	93	2,217
2003	100	1,448	97	2,007
2005	98	1,897	94	1,358
Mississippi				
2000	98	3,557	99	6,112
2001	99	3,913	92	3,306
2003	100	3,475	94	1,534
2005	100	3,947	92	1,917
Missouri				
2001	94	677	90	360
2003	96	636	74	146
North Carolina				
2000	99	2,375	94	510
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	97	2,118	88	420
2005	99	2,181	82	597
South Carolina				
2003	92	470	97	141
Tennessee				
2000	99	1,347	100	4,333
2003	98	1,270	88	422
2005	99	1,339	87	253
Texas				
2000	92	7,847	69	20,639
2001	85	5,921	58	14,587
2003	99	7,701	36	3,102
2005	93	8,677	53	5,946

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Upland Cotton [1] (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Alabama				
2000	16	84	58	398
2003	15	44	93	930
2005	2	3	89	697
Arizona				
2000	10	31	79	670
2003	*	*	80	323
Arkansas				
2000	17	57	89	1,459
2001	8	9	78	1,395
2003	17	64	92	1,947
2005	6	18	87	1,910
California				
2000	1	9	99	2,714
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	7	13	96	2,091
2005	4	2	96	1,570
Georgia				
2000	([3])	([3])	78	3,258
2001	([3])	([3])	65	1,902
2003	4	43	91	2,709
2005	([4])	1	95	2,539
Louisiana				
2000	23	229	88	749
2001	16	70	88	931
2003	17	11	99	690
2005	3	7	99	888
Mississippi				
2000	15	131	99	1,986
2001	5	22	95	2,461
2003	17	63	99	1,590
2005	6	28	98	1,880
Missouri				
2001	*	*	97	695
2003	*	*	95	822
North Carolina				
2000	4	19	91	1,921
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	7	41	90	2,041
2005	7	41	92	1,642
South Carolina				
2003	3	4	79	307
Tennessee				
2000	20	77	93	691
2003	20	33	90	863
2005	11	23	94	1,030
Texas				
2000	([3])	([3])	29	1,593
2001	1	19	20	1,330
2003	2	22	31	1,400
2005			47	3,075

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. [2] Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). [3] No reports received for this pesticide class. [4] Applied on less than one percent of acres. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data.
NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Fall Potatoes [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Colorado				
2003	84	168	71	40
2005	78	101	57	10
Idaho				
2001	75	714	93	853
2003	89	693	78	458
2005	90	694	65	331
Maine				
2001	92	28	88	13
2003	100	34	88	18
2005	100	35	91	18
Michigan				
2003	94	68	99	19
2005	98	68	97	20
Minnesota				
2001	78	53	95	18
2003	94	42	69	6
2005	98	68	97	20
North Dakota				
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	82	57	80	29
2005	89	57	76	11
Oregon				
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	95	71	83	140
Pennsylvania				
2003	91	28	99	23
Washington				
2001	92	290	95	647
2003	94	339	97	701
2005	96	328	97	517
Wisconsin				
2001	88	73	100	110
2003	94	72	99	133
2005	99	78	97	62

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Fall Potatoes [1] (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Colorado				
2003	90	122	57	14,815
2005	78	87	34	9,678
Idaho				
2001	70	691	59	46,698
2003	78	606	57	31,892
2005	81	813	49	37,732
Maine				
2001	98	530	97	405
2003	100	576	21	52
2005	100	607	12	46
Michigan				
2003	96	382	48	696
2005	98	391	2	55
Minnesota				
2001	97	431	56	456
2003	98	461	4	1,294
2005	98	578	8	7
North Dakota				
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	99	1,350	3	311
2005	96	854	7	15
Oregon				
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	94	169	70	3,626
Pennsylvania				
2003	96	126	6	3
Washington				
2001	91	1,108	78	14,470
2003	99	1,704	77	20,847
2005	99	1,394	70	17,171
Wisconsin				
2001	97	1,193	86	2,644
2003	99	1,038	38	1,846
2005	99	810	49	3,327

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. [2] Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Rice

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Arkansas				
2000	98	5,250	2	10
2006	95	3,054	10	14
California				
2000	100	3,427	30	35
2006	93	2,500	14	2
Louisiana				
2000	93	1,080	31	99
2006	96	475	42	49
Mississippi				
2000	100	807	45	16
2006	100	502	55	14
Missouri				
2006	100	454		
Texas				
2000	100	959	73	199
2006	97	496	77	83

See footnote(s) at end of table. --continued

Pesticide Usage: Rice (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Arkansas				
2000	7	21	4	35
2006	37	109	5	269
California				
2000	26	465		
2006	50	738		
Louisiana				
2000	43	38	2	23
2006	46	30	*	*
Mississippi				
2000	29	13		
2006	46	16	3	36
Missouri				
2006	25	12	*	*
Texas				
2000	55	19		
2006	55	21		

* Insufficient reports to publish data for pesticide class. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Soybeans [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Arkansas				
2000	86	2,918	3	4
2001	80	2,440	*	*
2002	90	2,945	14	112
2004	92	3,642	7	57
2006	88	4,317	12	96
Illinois				
2000	98	10,582	1	3
2001	96	10,102	*	*
2002	100	12,939		
2004	98	10,832	1	15
2006	99	13,794	5	141
Indiana				
2000	99	5,414	*	*
2001	98	5,612	*	*
2002	100	7,853		
2004	99	7,037	*	*
2006	100	8,910	*	*
Iowa				
2000	98	13,053	*	*
2001	95	11,704	*	*
2002	99	13,143	9	58
2004	98	11,964	1	5
2006	99	13,946	9	127
Kansas				
2000	94	2,953	*	*
2001	98	2,931		
2004	97	3,225	*	*
2006	100	4,386	6	7
Kentucky				
2000	88	1,151	1	6
2001	100	1,479		
2006	97	1,978	7	1
Louisiana				
2000	96	1,091	56	173
2001	98	1,257	72	470
2006	97	1,664	75	499
Maryland				
2002	98	753	3	
Michigan				
2000	98	2,094	*	*
2001	98	2,496		
2006	98	2,390	*	*
Minnesota				
2000	95	7,151	*	*
2001	99	6,969	*	*
2002	99	7,073		
2004	98	8,289	*	*
2006	99	9,715	56	896

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Soybeans (continued) [1]

State and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Mississippi				
2000	99	2,096	5	23
2002	98	2,392	24	24
2006	100	3,770	26	65
Missouri				
2000	98	5,867	*	*
2001	95	4,691	*	*
2002	99	5,924		
2004	98	5,394	*	*
2006	95	6,577	8	28
Nebraska				
2000	98	5,795	*	*
2001	96	5,336	*	*
2002	100	6	14	4
2004	94	5,625	15	274
2006	97	7,837	5	129
North Carolina				
2000	92	1,016	7	15
2002	95	1,361	25	89
2006	92	1,968	22	30
North Dakota				
2000	99	2,046	*	*
2004	99	4,460	*	*
2006	100	4,982	57	480
Ohio				
2000	98	4,586	1	2
2001	96	4,216	*	*
2002	100	6,365		
2004	98	5,597	3	6
2006	99	6,871	4	23
Pennsylvania				
2000	99	429	11	20
South Dakota				
2000	98	4,863	*	*
2002	100	5,117	19	97
2004	96	4,763	19	70
2006	99	5,620	21	111
Tennessee				
2000	95	1,319	1	8
2002	100	1,496	10	1
2006	98	1,866	25	8
Virginia				
2002	94	591	46	25
2006	99	842	23	4
Wisconsin				
2000	85	1,169	*	*
2002	86	1,253		
2006	98	2,058	4	13

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. [2] Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Wheat [1]

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied					
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]		Fungicide	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Winter Wheat						
Arkansas						
2000	41	239	*	*	*	*
Colorado						
2000	23	281	*	*	*	*
2002	12	68	*	*		
2004	54	908	*	*	*	*
2006	54	1,018	*	*		
Idaho						
2000	89	411	4	15	*	*
2004	94	380	1	2	*	*
2006	84	349	*	*	5	3
Illinois						
2000	44	21	*	*	*	*
2002	39	10	*	*	*	8
2004	35	41	*	*	9	11
2006	46	62	*	*	6	7
Kansas						
2000	31	478	8	395	*	*
2002	32	347	7	30	*	*
2004	38	1,138	*	*	*	*
2006	53	2,600	*	*		
Kentucky						
2000	51	57	8	15	6	5
Michigan						
2004	50	94	11	3	11	11
2006	71	148	3	([3])	23	17
Missouri						
2000	51	47	*	*	2	4
2002	12	12	*	*	*	*
2004	35	109	8	9	*	*
2006	28	49	12	12	6	10
Montana						
2000	91	745	*	*	*	*
2002	80	433	*	*	*	*
2004	95	2,533	*	*	*	*
2006	92	2,315	*	*	*	*
Nebraska						
2000	26	248	*	*	*	*
2002	49	225	*	*	*	*
2004	51	537	*	*	*	*
2006	56	399			4	8
North Carolina						
2000	65	206	19	3	*	*
Ohio						
2000	18	53	*	*	*	*
2002	31	72	*	*	*	*
2004	29	96	*	*	*	*
2006	44	93	*	*	*	*
Oklahoma						
2000	25	94	*	*	*	*
2002	36	155	32	285	*	*
2004	34	267	24	511	*	*
2006	20	495	7	138		
Oregon						
2000	99	550	*	*	13	62
2004	98	694	3	7	3	5
2006	87	366	*	*	3	3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Wheat (continued) [1]

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied					
	Herbicide		Insecticide [2]		Fungicide	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	percent	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*	*percent*	*thousand*
Winter Wheat(contd.)						
South Dakota						
2000	56	415	*	*	*	*
2004	66	646	*	*	13	21
2006	74	749	*	*	21	27
Texas						
2000	12	441	1	26	*	*
2002	34	274	21	291		
2004	19	810	7	189		
2006	22	1,299	4	92		
Washington						
2000	95	847	*	*	*	*
2002	87	856	*	*	3	37
2004	88	1,007	*	*	4	17
2006	94	1,077	*	*	2	5
Durum Wheat						
Montana						
2004	99	508				
2006	89	250			*	*
North Dakota						
2000	97	2,807	*	*	*	*
2002	100	1,238	*	*	*	*
2004	99	1,216	*	*	*	*
2006	97	862	*	*	*	*
Other Spring						
Idaho						
2004	92	288	4	6	*	*
2006	95	272	8	9	12	6
Minnesota						
2000	92	1,845	*	*	*	*
2002	84	858	*	*	8	15
2004	99	1,054	10	28	46	84
2006	96	952	5	12	40	45
Montana						
2000	92	2,955	*	*	*	*
2002	89	2,171	*	*	*	*
2004	95	1,652	*	*	*	*
2006	91	2,172			*	*
Oregon						
2004	97	4,205	*	*	*	*
North Dakota	95	3,749	*	*	8	53
2000	97	3,452	*	*	28	190
2002	95	4,723			14	88
2004						
2006	95	133	4	1	9	2
South Dakota						
2000	93	619	*	*	*	*
2004	89	702	*	*	14	26
2006	84	943	*	*	24	31
Washington						
2004	99	364	4	8	3	2
2006	96	261	11	19	12	5

[1] Data not available for all States for all years. [2] Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). [3] Total applied is less than 50 pounds. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

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