

2. Structure of U.S. Agriculture

■ Farming Regions

The 10 major farm production regions in the United States differ in soils, slope of land, climate, distance to market, and storage and marketing facilities. Together they comprise the agricultural face of the Nation.

The Northeastern States and the Lake States are the Nation's principal milk-producing areas. Climate and soil in these States are suited to raising grains and forage for cattle and for providing pastureland for grazing.

Broiler farming is important in Maine, Delaware, and Maryland. Fruit and vegetables are also important to the region.

The Appalachian region is the major tobacco-producing region in the Nation. Peanuts, cattle, and dairy production are also important there.

In the Southeast region, beef and broilers are important livestock products. Fruits, vegetables, and peanuts are grown in this region. Big citrus groves and winter vegetable production areas in Florida are major suppliers of agricultural goods. Cotton production is making a comeback.

In the Delta States, the principal cash crops are soybeans and cotton. Rice and sugarcane are also grown. With improved pastures, livestock production has gained in importance. This is a major broiler-producing region.

The Corn Belt has rich soil and good climate for excellent farming. Corn, beef, cattle, hogs, and dairy products are the major outputs of farms in the region. Other feed grains, soybeans, and wheat are also important.

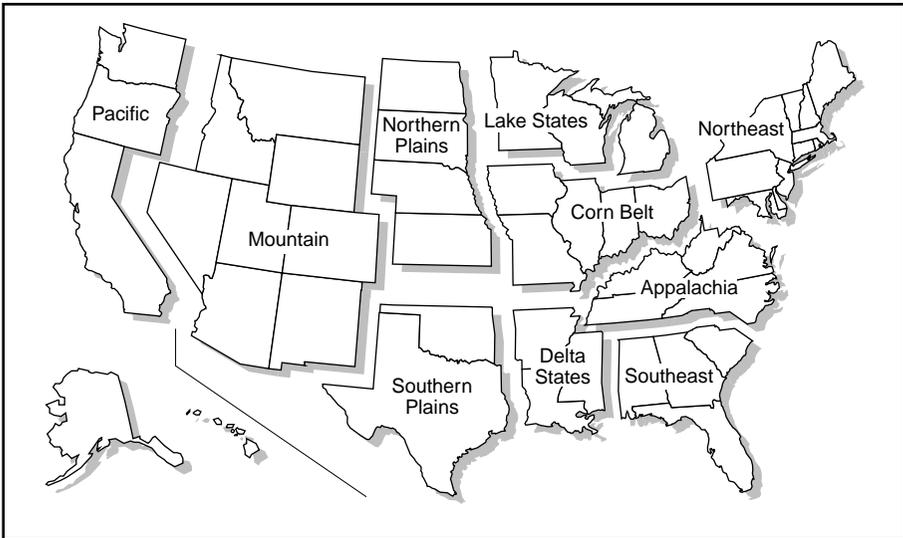
Agriculture in the northern and southern Plains, which extend north and south from Canada to Mexico, is restricted by rainfall in the western portion and by cold winters and short growing seasons in the northern part. About three-fifths of the Nation's winter and spring wheat is produced in this region. Other small grains, grain sorghum, hay, forage crops, and pastures form the basis for raising cattle. Cotton is produced in the southern part.

The Mountain States provide a still different terrain. Vast areas of this region are suited to raising cattle and sheep. Wheat is important in the northern parts. Irrigation in the valleys provides water for such crops as hay, sugar beets, potatoes, fruits, and vegetables.

The Pacific region includes the three Pacific Coast States plus Alaska and Hawaii. Farmers in Washington and Oregon specialize in raising wheat, fruit, and potatoes; vegetables, fruit, and cotton are important in California. Cattle are raised throughout the region. In Hawaii, sugarcane and pineapples are the major crops. Greenhouse/nursery and dairy products are Alaska's top-ranking commodities.

Figure 2-1.

U.S. farm production regions



■ Farms and Land in Farms

The United States had 2.06 million farms in 1996, down less than 1 percent from 1995. A farm is defined as any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products was sold or would normally be sold during the year. The number of farms declined annually about 1 percent from 1986 through 1996 except for an increase in 1995 of less than half a percent which was due in part to a change in definition; the overall decline for the period was 8 percent.

Land in farms continues to decline slowly; the total of 968 million acres in 1996 is down 0.4 percent from a year earlier and down 3.7 percent from 1986. Land in farms has declined every year since reaching its peak at 1.206 billion acres in 1954.

The number of farms has declined at a faster rate than land in farms; the average size of farms increased from 447 acres in 1986 to 469 acres in 1996.

Table 2-1.

Number of farms, land in farms, average farm size:
United States, June 1, 1986-96¹

Year	<i>Number of Farms</i>	<i>Land in Farms</i>	<i>Average Farm Size</i>
	<i>In 1,000</i>	<i>In 1,000 of acres</i>	<i>In acres</i>
1986	2,250	1,005,333	447
1987	2,213	998,923	451
1988	2,201	994,423	452
1989	2,175	990,723	456
1990	2,146	986,850	460
1991	2,117	981,736	464
1992	2,108	978,503	464
1993	2,083	976,463	469
1994	2,065	973,403	471
1995	2,072	972,253	469
1996	2,063	968,048	469

¹A farm is any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or would normally be sold during the year.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Farms and Land in Farms*

■ Farms by Sales Class

Farms are commonly classified in size groups based on the total value of their gross farm sales. Data from the annual Farm Costs and Returns Survey, which is conducted by ERS and the National Agricultural Statistics Service, show that the greatest number of farms is in the lowest sales class, with over 60 percent reporting gross farm sales of less than \$20,000 in 1994. According to the survey, these small farms accounted for only 16.2 percent of the acreage operated and 5 percent of the cash receipts from marketings.

A relatively small number of very large farms produce the largest share of farm sales. Only 2.3 percent of the farms in 1994 were large operations with sales of \$500,000 or more, but they generated 38 percent of cash receipts from marketings and operated 14.8 percent of the land.

Average farm size increases consistently with sales class, ranging from 128 acres per farm in the less than \$20,000 category to 3,032 acres for farms with receipts of \$500,000 or more. The average farm in the \$500,000 or more sales class reported farm sales of more than \$1.4 million in 1994, compared with sales of more than \$7,200 for the average farm in the less than \$20,000 sales class.

Table 2-2.

Number of farms and land in farms: by State and United States,
June 1, 1991-96¹

State	Farms			Land in farms		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
	Number of farms			1,000 Acres		
AL	46,000	46,000	46,000	9,900	9,800	10,000
AK	560	540	530	970	950	940
AZ	7,600	7,500	7,400	35,800	35,600	35,500
AR	46,000	45,000	45,000	15,500	15,300	15,300
CA	83,000	82,000	79,000	30,500	30,200	30,000
CO	26,000	25,500	25,500	32,800	32,800	32,800
CT	3,900	4,000	3,800	420	410	400
DE	2,900	2,700	2,500	600	590	570
FL	40,000	39,000	39,000	10,500	10,500	10,300
GA	46,000	46,000	46,000	12,100	12,100	12,100
HI	4,700	4,800	4,800	1,630	1,590	1,590
ID	21,400	21,000	20,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
IL	82,000	81,000	79,000	28,300	28,200	28,100
IN	65,000	65,000	63,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
IA	103,000	103,000	102,000	33,500	33,400	33,300
KS	69,000	67,000	65,000	47,900	47,800	47,800
KY	91,000	91,000	91,000	14,100	14,100	14,100
LA	30,000	29,000	29,000	8,800	8,700	8,600
ME	7,100	7,300	7,300	1,420	1,420	1,400
MD	15,400	15,600	15,000	2,250	2,200	2,200
MA	6,400	6,400	6,200	630	630	610
MI	54,000	54,000	52,000	10,800	10,800	10,700
MN	88,000	88,000	87,000	30,000	29,800	29,700
MS	40,000	39,000	39,000	12,800	12,800	12,800
MO	107,000	107,000	106,000	30,400	30,300	30,200
MT	24,700	24,300	23,800	60,300	60,000	59,800
NE	56,000	56,000	55,000	47,100	47,100	47,100
NV	2,500	2,500	2,400	8,900	8,900	8,900
NH	2,700	2,700	2,500	440	440	440
NJ	8,500	9,000	8,900	880	880	870
NM	13,500	13,500	13,500	44,300	44,200	44,200
NY	38,000	38,000	37,500	8,300	8,200	8,100
NC	60,000	60,000	59,000	9,600	9,500	9,400
ND	33,000	33,000	32,500	40,400	40,400	40,400
OH	80,000	78,000	76,000	15,500	15,300	15,200
OK	70,000	71,000	70,500	33,000	34,000	34,000
OR	37,000	37,500	37,500	17,800	17,500	17,500
PA	53,000	52,000	51,000	8,100	8,000	7,900
RI	700	700	700	66	63	63
SC	24,500	24,500	24,000	5,200	5,200	5,150
SD	35,000	35,000	34,500	44,200	44,200	44,200
TN	85,000	85,000	84,000	12,100	12,100	12,100
TX	197,000	198,000	200,000	131,000	130,000	30,000
UT	13,300	13,200	13,000	11,300	11,300	11,200
VT	6,400	6,400	6,400	1,430	1,430	1,430
VA	45,000	45,000	45,000	8,800	8,700	8,600
WA	37,000	37,000	36,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
WV	20,000	20,000	20,000	3,700	3,700	3,700
WI	79,000	79,000	79,000	17,500	17,300	17,100
WY	9,000	9,200	9,200	34,700	34,600	34,600
US	2,116,760	2,107,840	2,083,430	981,736	978,503	976,463

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2-2 continued.

Number of farms and land in farms, by State and U.S.,
June 1, 1991-96¹ (continued)

	<i>Farms</i>			<i>Land in farms</i>		
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
	<i>Number of farms</i>			<i>1,000 Acres</i>		
AL	46,000	47,000	45,000	10,200	10,200	9,800
AK	520	520	510	930	920	920
AZ	7,400	7,400	7,500	35,400	35,400	35,400
AR	44,000	43,000	43,000	15,100	15,000	15,000
CA	79,000	80,000	82,000	29,900	30,000	30,000
CO	25,300	25,000	24,500	32,700	32,700	32,500
CT	3,800	3,800	3,800	390	380	380
DE	2,500	2,500	2,500	570	570	565
FL	39,000	39,000	40,000	10,300	10,300	10,300
GA	45,000	45,000	43,000	12,100	12,000	11,800
HI	4,800	4,800	4,600	1,590	1,590	1,590
ID	20,500	21,500	22,000	13,500	13,500	13,500
IL	77,000	77,000	76,000	28,100	28,100	28,100
IN	63,000	62,000	60,000	16,000	15,900	15,900
IA	101,000	100,000	98,000	33,200	33,200	33,200
KS	65,000	66,000	66,000	47,800	47,800	47,800
KY	89,000	89,000	88,000	14,100	14,000	14,000
LA	28,000	27,000	27,000	8,400	8,500	8,700
ME	7,600	7,600	7,400	1,360	1,350	1,340
MD	14,500	14,300	13,700	2,200	2,200	2,100
MA	6,000	6,000	6,200	600	570	570
MI	52,000	54,000	53,000	10,700	10,700	10,600
MN	85,000	87,000	87,000	29,700	29,800	29,800
MS	39,000	42,000	44,000	12,800	13,000	12,600
MO	105,000	105,000	104,000	30,100	30,000	30,000
MT	22,500	22,000	22,000	59,700	59,700	59,700
NE	55,000	56,000	56,000	47,100	47,000	47,000
NV	2,400	2,500	2,500	8,800	8,800	8,800
NH	2,400	2,300	2,400	440	440	430
NJ	8,900	9,000	9,200	860	850	840
NM	13,500	13,500	13,500	44,200	44,000	43,700
NY	36,000	36,000	36,000	7,900	7,700	7,700
NC	58,000	58,000	58,000	9,300	9,200	9,200
ND	32,000	32,000	31,000	40,400	40,300	40,300
OH	75,000	74,000	72,000	15,200	15,200	15,100
OK	70,000	71,000	72,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
OR	38,000	38,500	38,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
PA	51,000	50,000	50,000	7,800	7,700	7,700
RI	700	700	700	63	63	63
SC	23,000	22,000	21,500	5,100	5,050	5,000
SD	34,000	33,000	32,500	44,200	44,000	44,000
TN	83,000	81,000	80,000	12,000	12,000	11,800
TX	200,000	202,000	205,000	129,000	129,000	127,000
UT	13,000	13,400	13,400	11,100	11,100	11,000
VT	6,200	6,000	6,000	1,400	1,370	1,350
VA	46,000	47,000	48,000	8,600	8,600	8,600
WA	36,000	36,000	36,000	15,800	15,800	15,700
WV	20,000	20,000	20,000	3,700	3,700	3,700
WI	79,000	80,000	79,000	16,900	16,900	16,800
WY	9,200	9,200	9,100	34,600	34,600	34,600
US	2,064,720	2,071,520	2,063,010	973,403	972,253	968,048

¹A farm is any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would be sold during the year. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Farms and Land in Farms*.

Table 2-3.

Percent of farms and land in farms: by economic sales class, United States, June 1, 1995-96¹

<i>Economic class (gross value of sales)</i>	<i>Percent of total</i>				<i>Average size of farms (acres)</i>	
	<i>Farms</i>		<i>Land</i>		<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>		
\$1,000 - \$2,499	21.5	22.5	2.7	3.0	59	63
\$2,500 - \$4,999	14.4	14.3	2.9	3.1	94	102
\$5,000 - \$9,999	13.0	12.6	4.1	4.5	148	168
\$10,000 - \$19,999	11.7	11.4	6.6	6.5	265	268
\$20,000 - \$39,999	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.8	438	451
\$40,000 - \$99,999	12.8	12.6	20.2	19.9	734	741
\$100,000 - \$249,999	10.3	10.2	25.7	25.2	1,170	1,159
\$250,000 - \$499,999	3.5	3.8	13.1	12.9	1,755	1,593
\$500,000 +	2.3	2.4	14.9	15.1	3,038	2,952
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	469	469

¹A farm is any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agriculture products were sold or normally would be sold during the year. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

■ Legal Structure of U.S. Farms (Individual, Partnership, Corporation)

Type of organization refers to the farm's form of business organization. Farms may broadly be classified as individual operations (proprietorships), partnerships, or corporations (family and nonfamily). Farm Costs and Returns Survey data indicate that individual operations are the most common type of farm organization. Nine out of ten farms in the 1995 survey were classified as individual operations. Partnerships and corporations make up a very small share of farms. About 87 percent of farm corporations are family corporations, with more than 50 percent of the stock held by people related by blood or marriage. Individual operations account for the largest share of farmland (74 percent) and gross farm sales (62 percent).

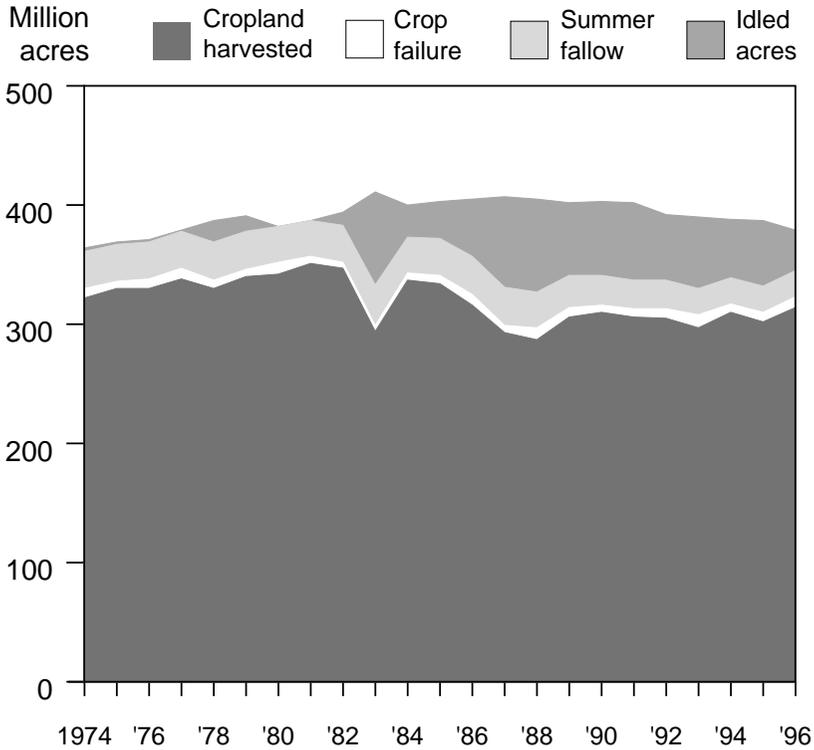
Corporate farms have the highest average farm sales. The average value of gross farm sales by corporate farms in 1995 was \$576,900, while partnerships averaged \$218,800. Gross sales for individual operations averaged \$54,300, about one-tenth of the corporate level. Average acreage was also higher for corporate farms (1,608 acres) and for partnerships (1,154 acres) than for individual operations (351 acres).

■ Land Tenure

Land tenure describes the farm operator's ownership interest in the land farmed. The major land tenure categories are (1) full owners, who own all the land they operate, (2) part owners, who own some and rent the remainder of their land, and (3) tenants, who rent all of their land or work on shares for others. The majority of farms in the 1995 Farm Costs and Returns Survey (55 percent) reported full ownership of

Figure 2-2.

Major Uses of Cropland, 1974-96



the land they operated, while 36 percent owned part and rented part of the farmland they operated. Only 9 percent of operations reported that they rented all of their land.

Part owners generally operate the largest farms, averaging 714 acres in 1995, followed by tenants with 602 acres and full owners with 223 acres per farm. Part owners account for the largest share of acreage operated (59 percent of the total in 1995).

Gross farm sales are also concentrated on part-owner operations (51 percent of gross farm sales in 1995). The average value of gross farm sales for part owners in 1995 was \$114,400, about \$32,000 less than the average for tenants at \$146,300. Gross farm sales for full-owner operations were much smaller, averaging \$47,700.

■ Major Uses of U.S. Land

The major uses of U.S. cropland include cropland harvested, summer fallow, land idled in Federal programs and crop failure. Cropland harvested peaked in 1991 at about 351 million acres. Harvested cropland declined to 287 million acres in 1988 and is expected to have reached 314 million acres in 1996. Summer fallow acreage ranges between 22 million and 34 million acres per year. Cropland idled in Federal

commodity and conservation programs has ranged from none in 1980 and 1981 to 78 million acres in 1983 and 1988. Crop failure generally varies within a range of 5-11 million acres per year. The noticeable differences are often the result of weather conditions such as the drought in 1988, or the flood and wet weather at planting time in 1993.

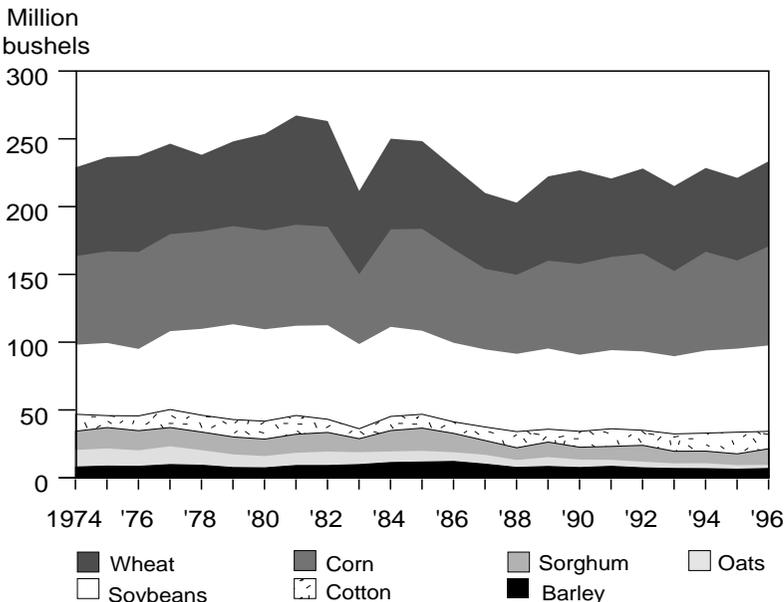
In 1983, the sharp decline in cropland harvested was the result of “PIK” (payment-in-kind), a USDA land retirement program that paid for the land retirement with surplus commodities. The idle acreage in 1993 included nearly 49 million acres in the PIK program and more than 29 million acres in the Acreage Conservation Reserve and Paid Land Diversion programs.

■ Acreage Harvested of Major Crops

The harvested acreage of corn in recent years has varied from 74.5 million acres in 1981 to 51.5 million acres in 1983, largely as the result of Federal acreage reduction programs. The PIK program idled nearly 22 million acres of corn acreage in 1983. Wheat acreage has ranged between a high of 80.6 million acres in 1981 to a low of 53.2 million acres in 1989. The PIK program removed about 18 million acres of wheat base from production in 1983. Barley and oat acreage harvested have been declining since the early 1970’s. Acreage has tended to shift out of barley and oats to the more profitable crops. Soybean acreage harvested has fluctuated as the relative prices of soybeans and corn changed and as prices for soybeans in the world market were more or less favorable.

Figure 2-3.

Cropland Harvested



■ Foreign Ownership of U.S. Farmland

Foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land remained relatively steady from 1981 through 1995—slightly above or below 1 percent of the privately owned agricultural land in the United States.

At the end of 1995, foreign persons owned 15.1 million acres—slightly more than 1 percent of the 1.3 billion acres of privately owned U.S. agricultural land (farm and forest land).

Forest land accounts for 49 percent of all foreign-owned acreage, cropland for 16 percent, pasture and other agricultural land for 32 percent, and nonagricultural land for 3 percent.

Corporations own 72 percent of the foreign-held acreage, partnerships own 20 percent, and individuals own 6 percent. The remaining 2 percent is held by estates, trusts, institutions, associations, and others.

About 56 percent of the reported foreign holdings involve land actually owned by U.S. corporations. The law requires them to register their land holdings as foreign if as little as 10 percent of their stock is held by foreign investors. The remaining 44 percent of the foreign-held land is owned by investors not affiliated with U.S. firms.

A total of 63 percent of foreign-held acreage is owned by investors (including individuals, corporations, partnerships, etc.) from Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands Antilles, and the British Virgin Islands (in descending rank order). Japanese investors own only 3 percent of foreign-owned acreage.

Maine is the State with the largest number of acres (2,968,434) owned by foreign persons. Foreign holdings in Maine account for 16 percent of that State's privately owned agricultural land and 20 percent of all the reported foreign-owned agricultural land nationwide. Four companies own 91 percent of the foreign-held acres in Maine, almost all in forest land. Two of these companies are Canadian, one is French, and the fourth is a U.S. corporation that is partially Canadian owned.

Outside of Maine, foreign holdings are concentrated in the West and South, containing 34 and 32 percent, respectively, of all reported foreign holdings of U.S. agricultural land.

These findings are based on reports submitted to USDA under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978.

Table 2-4.

U.S. agricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner,
December 31, 1995

Interests excluding U.S. Corporations with foreign shareholders

<i>Country</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Acres</i>
	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>
Argentina	12,578	Lebanon	12,663
Australia	6,106	Liberia	30,981
Austria	29,336	Liechtenstein	133,276
Bahamas	36,325	Luxembourg	3,109
Bahrain	313	Malaysia	7,948
Belgium	65,586	Mexico	179,276
Belize	549	Morocco	1,035
Bermuda	73,835	Namibia	197
Bolivia	11	Netherlands	112,104
Brazil	10,336	Netherlands Antilles	355,382
British Virgin Islands	124,062	New Zealand	14,011
Canada	1,571,341	Nicaragua	1,378
Cayman Islands	39,028	Norway	4,913
Chile	2,055	Oman	454
China	924	Pakistan	982
Colombia	11,414	Panama	121,629
Costa Rica	13,835	Peru	308
Croatia	1,023	Philippines	3,816
Cuba	58	Poland	147
Czech Republic	347	Portugal	4,146
Denmark	12,948	Russia	771
Dominican Republic	2,108	St. Vincent	2,637
Ecuador	971	Saudi Arabia	31,956
Egypt	2,076	Senegal	10
El Salvador	128	Singapore	504
France	128,663	Somalia	11
Gambia	294	South Africa	2,673
Germany	753,530	Spain	4,883
Greece	60,491	Sweden	54,880
Guatemala	1,102	Switzerland	286,005
Guyana	35	Syria	2,689
Honduras	1,018	Taiwan	7,899
Hong Kong	15,061	Tanzania	10,143
Hungary	103	Thailand	1,835
India	1,754	Trinidad & Tobago	94
Indonesia	1,392	Turkey	38
Iran	2,343	Turks Island	3,292
Ireland	10,490	United Arab Emirates	4,149
Israel	951	United Kingdom	1,798,722
Italy	81,477	Uruguay	10,807
Ivory Coast	119	Venezuela	22,339
Jamaica	567	Vietnam	152
Japan	199,980	Zimbabwe	230
Jordan	1,580	Multiple ¹	54,843
Kampuchea	31	Third tier ²	54,872
Korea (South)	1,570		
Kuwait	20,188		
Laos	31	Subtotal ³	6,644,252

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2-4 continued.

U.S. agricultural landholdings by country of foreign owner,
December 31, 1995 (continued)

U.S. Corporations with foreign shareholders

<i>Country</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Acres</i>
	<i>Number</i>		<i>Number</i>
US/Andorra	3,741	US/Lebanon	411
US/Argentina	4,056	US/Liberia	24,064
US/Australia	5,030	US/Libyan Arab Republic	280
US/Austria	26,138	US/Liechtenstein	101,202
US/Bahamas	61,500	US/Luxembourg	234,551
US/Barbados	41	US/Malaysia	300
US/Belgium	88,553	US/Malta	500
US/Bermuda	37,571	US/Mexico	254,395
US/Brazil	14,396	US/Netherlands	384,297
US/Brit. Virgin Islands	424,704	US/Netherlands Antilles	210,572
US/Canada	1,799,034	US/New Hebrides	883
US/Cayman Islands	52,536	US/New Zealand	50,455
US/Chile	9,948	US/Nicaragua	282
US/China	13,151	US/Norway	9,709
US/Colombia	11,435	US/Pakistan	423
US/Costa Rica	407	US/Panama	151,088
US/Denmark	8,228	US/Paraguay	236
US/Dominican Republic	589	US/Peru	1,696
US/Ecuador	1,632	US/Philippines	7,881
US/Egypt	4,264	US/Portugal	1,683
US/El Salvador	607	US/Qatar	219
US/Finland	2,419	US/Saudi Arabia	10,711
US/France	1,100,081	US/Singapore	73
US/Germany	872,745	US/South Africa	2,733
US/Greece	5,249	US/Spain	7,846
US/Guatemala	412	US/Sweden	4,094
US/Guyana	334	US Switzerland	331,355
US/Honduras	37	US/Taiwan	45,029
US/Hong Kong	131,139	US/Thailand	252
US/Indonesia	644	US/Trinidad & Tobago	20
US/Iran	1,861	US/Turkey	443
US/Iraq	800	US/United Arab Emirates	4,543
US/Ireland	1,942	US/United Kingdom	1,044,245
US/Israel	414	US/Uruguay	695
US/Italy	23,547	US/Venezuela	40,182
US/Japan	290,936	US/Multiple	178,776
US/Jordan	434	US/Third Tier	342,754
US/Kenya	32	Subtotal ⁴	8,457,880
US/Korea (South)	85	Total all landholdings	15,102,037
US/Kuwait	8,330		

¹A report is processed as "multiple" when no single country predominates—for example, an equal partnership between a Canadian and a German.

²A report is processed as "third tier" if three or more levels of ownership are reported with no foreign interests stated.

³Total interests excluding U.S. corporations with foreign shareholders.

⁴Total interest of U.S. corporations with foreign shareholders.

Source: USDA, ERS, Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act data.

Table 2-5.

U.S. agricultural landholdings of foreign owners, by State,
December 31, 1995

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Foreign-owned agricultural land</i>	<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Foreign-owned agricultural land</i>	<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Foreign-owned agricultural land</i>
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Acres</i>		<i>Acres</i>
Alabama	299,579	Louisiana	682,366	Oklahoma	56,306
Alaska	75	Maine	2,968,434	Oregon	644,143
Arizona	338,653	Maryland	51,260	Pennsylvania	91,769
Arkansas	155,691	Massachusetts	2,029	Puerto Rico	839
California	954,052	Michigan	444,239	Rhode Island	17
Colorado	678,173	Minnesota	221,971	S. Carolina	198,852
Connecticut	881	Mississippi	444,286	S. Dakota	42,957
Delaware	5,878	Missouri	73,354	Tennessee	83,010
Florida	620,559	Montana	474,496	Texas	1,209,677
Georgia	558,953	Nebraska	74,769	Utah	61,013
Hawaii	180,058	Nevada	388,393	Vermont	86,532
Idaho	22,624	New Hampshire	16,477	Virginia	144,284
Illinois	209,549	New Jersey	18,369	Washington	389,777
Indiana	94,395	New Mexico	785,355	W. Virginia	166,974
Iowa	33,105	New York	280,614	Wisconsin	77,890
Kansas	69,490	N. Carolina	153,962	Wyoming	210,983
Kentucky	121,151	N. Dakota	27,839		
		Ohio	185,935	Total	15,102,037

Source: USDA, ERS, Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act data.