



2007 National Resources Inventory

Development of Non-Federal Rural Land

March 2013

About the Data

Estimates presented here are based upon the latest information from the National Resources Inventory (NRI). The NRI is a longitudinal sample survey based upon scientific statistical principles and procedures. It is conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), in cooperation with Iowa State University's Center for Survey Statistics and Methodology.

These results are based upon the 2007 NRI, which provides nationally consistent data for the 25-year period 1982–2007. Current estimates cover the contiguous 48 States. Separate estimates will also cover Hawaii, Alaska, and the Caribbean Area.

Release of NRI results is guided by NRCS policy and is in accordance with OMB and USDA Quality of Information Guidelines developed in 2001. NRCS is releasing NRI estimates only when they meet statistical standards and are scientifically credible in accordance with these policies; also, measures of statistical uncertainty are provided for all 2007 NRI estimates released to the public.

The National Resources Inventory (NRI) is a statistical survey of natural resource conditions and trends on non-Federal land in the United States. Non-Federal lands include privately owned lands, tribal and trust lands, and lands controlled by state and local governments.

The NRI provides nationally consistent statistical data on the development of non-Federal rural lands for the period 1982–2007. To assess conservation issues this information on development must be analyzed in conjunction with other NRI data elements.

The net change of rural land into developed land has averaged 1.6 million acres per year over the last 25 years, resulting in reduced agricultural land, rangeland, and forest land. Loss of prime farmland, which may consist of agriculture land or forest land, is of particular concern due to its potential effect on crop production and wildlife.

Development of Non-Federal Rural Land — Nationally

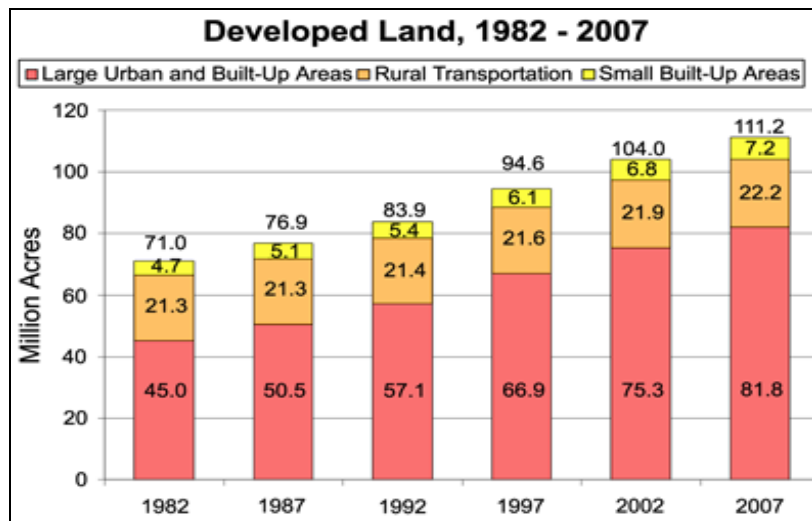
- Between 1982 and 2007, 41 million acres were newly developed for urban or transportation uses. By 2007, the total developed area in the contiguous United States was 111 million acres—an increase of 56% from 71 million acres in 1982. (Table 12 and Table 13)
 - Almost three-fourths of the developed land is classified as large urban and built-up areas of 10 acres or more. Land in this category increased by 82% from 1982 to 2007—from 45 million acres to 82 million acres. (Table 12)
 - Rural transportation land (roads, railroads, and associated rights of way) increased from 21 million acres in 1982 to 22 million acres in 2007—a 4% increase. (Table 12)
 - Small built-up areas of less than 10 acres, the smallest category of developed land, increased 55% from 1982 to 2007. (Table 12)
 - Over the same period 1 million acres also reverted back to rural land. (Table 6)

About the Data, Cont.

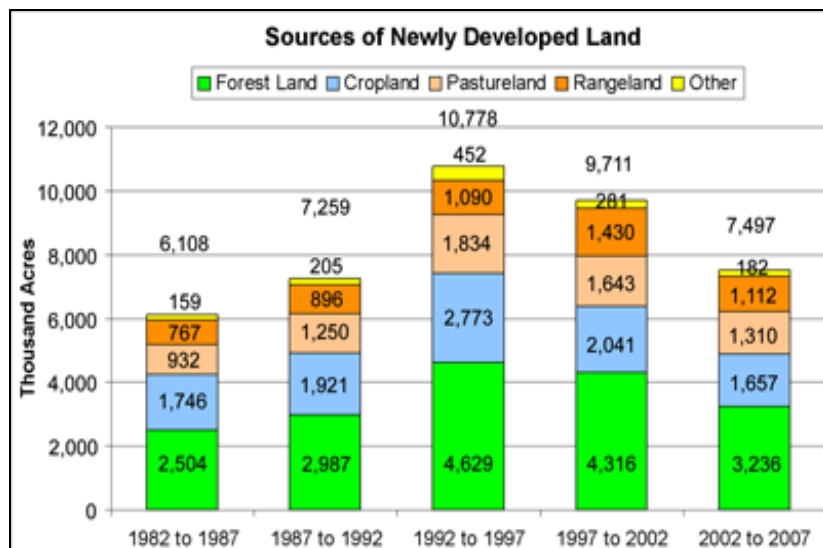
The findings on land development come from the NRI data category "developed land," which comprises large urban and built-up areas, small built-up areas, and rural transportation land. The NRI uses this classification to account for every acre of developed non-Federal land in the Nation. Every parcel of developed land is described by only one of these categories.

The NRI approach to conducting inventories facilitates examining trends in rural and developed land uses over time because—

- the same sample sites have been studied since 1982;
- the same data have been collected since 1982 [definitions and protocols have remained the same];
- the inventory accounts for 100 percent of the surface area;
- quality assurance and statistical procedures are designed/developed to ensure that trend data are scientifically legitimate and unambiguous; and
- it is easy to track lands as they go from one land-use category to another.



- The rate of development was slightly over 1.3 million acres per year during the period 1982–1992, spiked at over 2 million acres annually during the period 1992–2002, and declined to 1.5 million acres annually from 2002 to 2007.
- Of the newly developed land during the 1982–2007 period, 41% was non-Federal forest land, 27% was cropland, 17% was pastureland, and 13% was rangeland. (Table 13)
- The share of newly developed land from forest land and pastureland remained steady over the period 1982–2007. The share that came from cropland declined from 29% during 1982–1987 to 21% during 1997–2002 and to 22% during 2002–2007. The share that came from rangeland declined from 13% during 1982–1987 to 10% during 1992–1997, then jumped to 15% during the period 1997–2002. (Table 13)

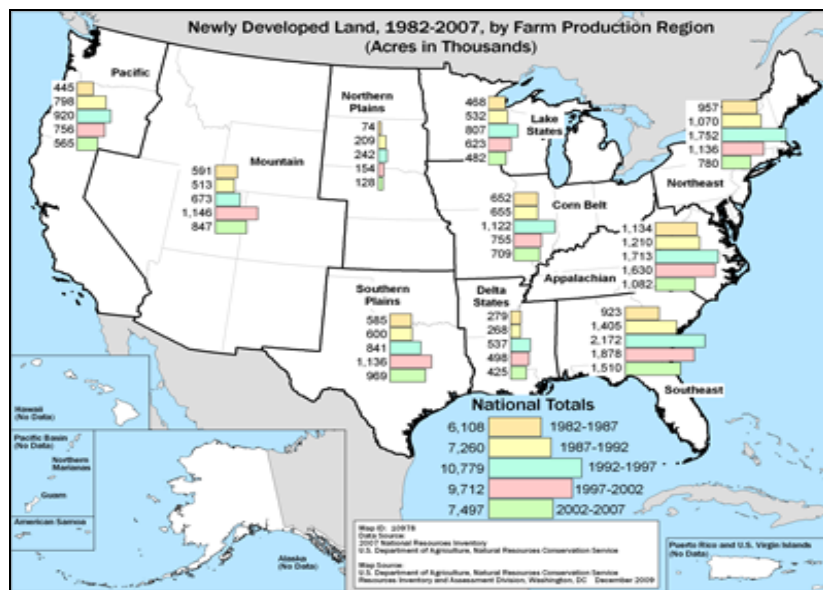


About the Data, Cont.

Irrespective of the scale of analysis, margins of error must be considered. Margins of error (at the 95 percent confidence level) are presented for all NRI estimates. Note that estimates of change between two points in time will be less precise (relatively) than estimates for a single inventory year because the changes will be occurring on a smaller fraction of the landscape.

Development of Non-Federal Rural Land — Nationally

- Between 1982 and 2007, more land was developed in the Southeast Farm Production Region than in any other. New development over this period amounted to 8% of the non-Federal rural land in that region. (Table 31)
- Less new development occurred in the Northern Plains than in any other region during the 1982–2007 period: about 806,200 acres, less than 1% of the non-Federal land. (Table 31)
- In every region but the Southern Plains and Mountain States, the peak years for development occurred from 1992 to 1997. In those two regions, development peaked during the period 1997–2002. (Table 31)



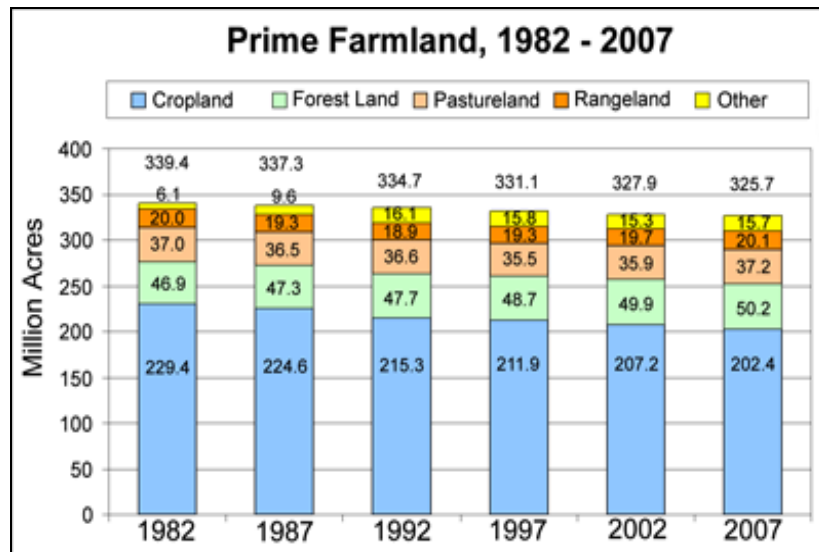
- Following is the regional breakdown of new development (1982–2007) expressed as a percentage of all non-Federal land that had not been developed as of 1982:

New Development between 1982 and 2007 by Farm Production Region, in Millions of Acres, with Margins of Error

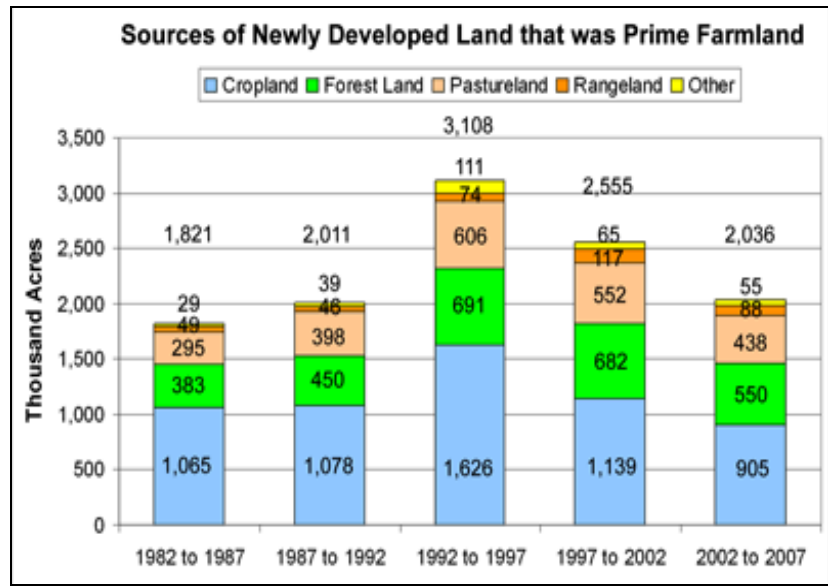
Farm Production Region	New Development, 1982-2007	Undeveloped Non-Federal Land in 1982	New Development as a Percentage of Undeveloped Non-Federal Land in 1982
Southeast	7.9 ±0.4	107.0 ±0.3	7.4 ±0.3
Appalachian	6.8 ±0.3	107.2 ±0.2	6.3 ±0.2
Northeast	5.7 ±0.2	97.1 ±0.3	5.9 ±0.2
Southern Plains	4.1 ±0.3	200.6 ±0.2	2.0 ±0.1
Corn Belt	3.9 ±0.2	149.2 ±0.3	2.6 ±0.1
Mountain	3.8 ±0.4	278.1 ±0.4	1.4 ±0.1
Pacific	3.5 ±0.3	107.9 ±0.4	3.2 ±0.2
Lake States	2.9 ±0.2	106.9 ±0.2	2.7 ±0.1
Delta States	2.0 ±0.2	81.3 ±0.2	2.5 ±0.2
Northern Plains	0.8 ±0.1	183.7 ±0.2	0.4 ±0.0

Development of Prime Farmland

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pastureland, rangeland, forest land, other rural land, or CRP land, but not urban built-up land or water). It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to acceptable farming methods. In general, prime farmlands have an adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. They are permeable to water and air. Prime farmlands are not excessively erodible or saturated with water for a long period of time, and they either do not flood frequently or are protected from flooding.



- There were 326 million acres of prime farmland in the 48 contiguous states in 2007. Of this, 202 million acres (62%) were cropland; 50 million acres (15%), forest land; 37 million acres (12%), pastureland; and 20 million acres (6%), rangeland. (Table 15)



- About 14 million acres of prime farmland were lost to development during the 1982–2007 period— over 500,000 acres annually. (Table 17)
- Development of prime farmland accounted for approximately 33% of all development of rural land during the 1982–2007 period. This loss amounts to about 4% of all prime farmland. (Table 13, Table 15, and Table 17)
- All Farm Production Regions experienced net losses in prime farmland during the 1982–2007 period—the greatest loss being over 2 million acres in the Corn Belt. Six other regions lost over 1 million acres: Appalachian, Southern Plains, Southeast, Northeast, Delta States, and Lake States. (Table 33 and Table 34)
- On a percentage basis the greatest losses occurred in the Mountain and Northeast Farm Production Regions, each of which lost more than 10% of their prime farmland between 1982 and 2007. (Table 33)

Development of Non-Federal Rural Land Tables

Estimates presented here are based upon the latest information from the National Resources Inventory (NRI). The NRI is a longitudinal sample survey based upon scientific statistical principles and procedures. It is conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), in cooperation with Iowa State University's Center for Survey Statistics and Methodology. These results are based upon the 2007 NRI, which provides nationally consistent data for the 25-year period 1982–2007. Current estimates cover the contiguous 48 states. Future estimates will include Hawaii, Alaska, and the Caribbean.

Margins of error are reported for each NRI estimate and must be considered at all scales of analysis. The margin of error is used to construct the 95 percent confidence interval for the estimate. The lower bound of the interval is obtained by subtracting the margin of error from the estimate; the upper bound is obtained by adding the margin of error to the estimate. A 95 percent confidence interval means that in repeated samples from the same population, 95 percent of the time the true underlying population parameter will be contained within the lower and upper bounds of the interval. In the following tables, if there are instances where the margin of error is greater than or equal to the estimate, they are displayed in italics indicating that the confidence interval includes zero and the estimate should not be used.

**Table 12. Developed Land, by Type and Year,
in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error**

Year	Large Urban and Built-Up Areas	Small Built-Up Areas	Rural Transportation	Total Developed Land
1982	45,036.0 ±794.5	4,672.9 ±82.6	21,255.2 ±152.1	70,964.1 ±768.3
1987	50,483.4 ±875.0	5,071.1 ±84.4	21,316.5 ±148.6	76,871.0 ±837.6
1992	57,096.5 ±978.5	5,378.0 ±95.8	21,427.8 ±147.0	83,902.3 ±960.8
1997	66,885.0 ±1,046.2	6,056.6 ±90.8	21,637.3 ±150.9	94,578.9 ±993.5
2002	75,268.3 ±1,267.4	6,812.9 ±126.8	21,949.6 ±119.9	104,030.8 ±1,274.8
2007	81,809.4 ±1,418.1	7,242.4 ±201.0	22,199.4 ±128.1	111,251.2 ±1,499.4

Table 13. Sources of Newly Developed Land, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Year	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	Forest Land	All Other	Total
1982 to 1987	1,745.8 ±103.2	932.0 ±70.5	766.9 ±98.3	2,504.4 ±104.7	159.1 ±29.3	6,108.2 ±185.2
1987 to 1992	1,921.5 ±92.4	1,249.7 ±80.5	896.1 ±130.0	2,987.4 ±110.1	204.7 ±22.0	7,259.4 ±218.0
1992 to 1997	2,773.1 ±129.5	1,833.6 ±117.2	1,089.7 ±142.2	4,629.2 ±150.1	452.3 ±51.1	10,777.9 ±290.6
1997 to 2002	2,041.0 ±162.6	1,643.0 ±147.8	1,430.0 ±279.0	4,316.1 ±195.2	280.9 ±69.4	9,711.0 ±524.2
2002 to 2007	1,657.3 ±138.3	1,310.2 ±182.9	1,112.3 ±176.5	3,236.1 ±131.0	181.9 ±28.7	7,497.8 ±378.8
1982 to 2007	11,117.5 ±403.8	6,845.0 ±338.0	5,201.0 ±544.1	17,083.5 ±417.1	1,107.3 ±110.2	41,354.3 ±991.3

Notes:

- Cropland includes cultivated and non-cultivated cropland.
- All Other includes other rural land, water areas, Federal land, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Land. CRP was not implemented until 1985.

Table 14. Net Change in Developed Land, by Type, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Year	Large Urban and Built Up	Small Built-Up	Rural Transportation	Total Developed Land
1982 to 1987	5,447.4 ±191.2	398.2 ±37.0	61.3 ±28.8	5,906.9 ±186.2
1987 to 1992	6,613.1 ±212.9	306.9 ±51.0	111.3 ±24.2	7,031.3 ±221.6
1992 to 1997	9,788.5 ±291.9	678.6 ±72.3	209.5 ±32.4	10,676.6 ±298.2
1997 to 2002	8,383.3 ±523.4	756.3 ±84.0	312.3 ±58.1	9,451.9 ±523.9
2002 to 2007	6,541.1 ±324.2	429.5 ±86.7	249.8 ±57.6	7,220.4 ±377.3
1982 to 2007	36,773.4 ±911.4	2,569.5 ±198.2	944.2 ±116.9	40,287.1 ±984.0

Table 15. Prime Farmland, by Land Cover/Use and Year, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Year	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	Forest Land	All Other	Total
1982	229,377.8 ±1,668.9	37,014.0 ±774.0	20,034.4 ±574.3	46,871.4 ±560.2	6,134.6 ±125.4	339,432.2 ±1,998.2
1987	224,638.9 ±1,586.1	36,495.9 ±674.3	19,335.5 ±591.8	47,285.1 ±567.9	9,582.4 ±208.8	337,337.8 ±2,035.3
1992	215,326.4 ±1,437.7	36,632.6 ±692.5	18,943.8 ±581.1	47,654.8 ±584.1	16,103.3 ±327.3	334,660.9 ±1,901.8
1997	211,917.2 ±1,464.4	35,452.6 ±664.2	19,331.0 ±594.0	48,664.5 ±588.3	15,783.9 ±273.5	331,149.2 ±1,907.2
2002	207,168.2 ±1,264.5	35,867.6 ±781.9	19,734.2 ±674.6	49,855.1 ±805.4	15,321.8 ±456.0	327,946.9 ±1,800.2
2007	202,425.6 ±2,055.8	37,237.4 ±945.8	20,126.7 ±1,063.2	50,170.5 ±1,220.3	15,698.6 ±603.7	325,658.8 ±2,036.2

Notes:

- Cropland includes cultivated and non-cultivated cropland.
- All Other includes other rural land and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land. CRP was not implemented until 1985.

Table 16. Net Change in Prime Farmland, by Land Cover/Use and Year, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Year	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	Forest Land	All Other	Total
1982 to 1987	-4,738.9 ±356.7	-518.1 ±319.3	-698.9 ±96.8	413.7 ±181.6	3,447.8 ±207.3	-2,094.4 ±164.4
1987 to 1992	-9,312.5 ±417.6	<i>136.7</i> ±221.2	-391.7 ±108.6	369.7 ±159.9	6,520.9 ±244.6	-2,676.9 ±277.3
1992 to 1997	-3,409.2 ±297.4	-1,180.0 ±315.2	387.2 ±144.4	1,009.7 ±213.4	-319.4 ±190.5	-3,511.7 ±185.8
1997 to 2002	-4,749.0 ±779.5	<i>415.0</i> ±486.8	403.2 ±216.1	1,190.6 ±252.1	-462.1 ±293.5	-3,202.3 ±469.2
2002 to 2007	-4,742.6 ±993.2	1,369.8 ±725.4	392.5 ±330.9	<i>315.4</i> ±406.2	376.8 ±226.9	-2,288.1 ±567.7
1982 to 2007	-26,952.2 ±1,420.1	<i>223.4</i> ±1,053.7	<i>92.3</i> ±677.4	3,299.1 ±943.9	9,564.0 ±620.6	-13,773.4 ±826.7

Notes:

- Cropland includes cultivated and non-cultivated cropland.
- All Other includes other rural land and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land. CRP was not implemented until 1985.
- Instances where the margin of error is greater than or equal to the estimate are displayed in italics indicating that the confidence interval includes zero and that the estimate should not be used.

Table 17. Sources of Newly Developed Land that was Prime Farmland, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Year	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	Forest Land	All Other	Total
1982 to 1987	1,064.6 ±84.1	294.9 ±34.9	49.1 ±22.4	383.0 ±45.2	28.9 ±6.3	1,820.5 ±112.6
1987 to 1992	1,077.7 ±88.4	397.9 ±47.3	46.8 ±14.3	449.7 ±44.7	38.6 ±9.6	2,010.7 ±116.1
1992 to 1997	1,625.6 ±95.8	606.5 ±59.9	73.8 ±18.4	690.7 ±54.4	111.5 ±14.1	3,108.1 ±137.4
1997 to 2002	1,139.3 ±125.6	552.2 ±82.6	<i>117.1</i> <i>±118.4</i>	681.3 ±75.6	65.2 ±14.0	2,555.1 ±223.1
2002 to 2007	905.1 ±100.0	438.1 ±113.9	87.7 ±24.8	550.4 ±64.6	54.6 ±8.4	2,035.9 ±153.6
1982 to 2007	6,232.1 ±281.6	2,143.3 ±198.0	341.2 ±159.7	2,609.0 ±159.3	248.2 ±23.1	11,573.8 ±403.5

Notes:

- Cropland includes cultivated and non-cultivated cropland.
- All Other includes other rural land and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Land. CRP was not implemented until 1985.
- Instances where the margin of error is greater than or equal to the estimate are displayed in italics indicating that the confidence interval includes zero and that the estimate should not be used.

Table 30. Developed Land, by Type, by Farm Production Region and Year, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Region	Year	Large Urban and Built-Up Areas	Built-Up Areas	Rural Transportation	Total Developed Land
Appalachian	1982	4,864.6 ±200.8	740.7 ±35.9	1,951.3 ±33.4	7,556.6 ±184.7
	1987	5,860.7 ±217.3	841.8 ±37.2	1,973.7 ±33.1	8,676.2 ±202.9
	1992	6,960.3 ±221.7	885.4 ±33.6	2,018.3 ±34.1	9,864.0 ±213.0
	1997	8,527.2 ±227.3	999.0 ±43.3	2,042.5 ±34.0	11,568.7 ±218.3
	2002	9,947.7 ±268.8	1,122.6 ±44.5	2,079.2 ±40.5	13,149.5 ±260.2
	2007	10,891.0 ±332.2	1,167.2 ±49.3	2,122.7 ±45.1	14,180.9 ±326.5
Corn Belt	1982	7,119.1 ±265.4	640.8 ±24.7	3,292.8 ±40.3	11,052.7 ±260.6
	1987	7,719.4 ±274.6	676.4 ±25.4	3,248.3 ±38.3	11,644.1 ±267.5
	1992	8,327.3 ±288.8	698.6 ±28.4	3,232.9 ±39.3	12,258.8 ±283.4
	1997	9,346.4 ±278.0	783.6 ±27.5	3,243.1 ±40.7	13,373.1 ±283.2
	2002	9,953.3 ±280.1	887.7 ±39.4	3,267.6 ±43.1	14,108.6 ±282.3
	2007	10,554.7 ±303.9	936.4 ±161.6	3,302.3 ±52.9	14,793.4 ±353.8
Delta States	1982	2,094.1 ±157.7	242.9 ±21.2	1,250.6 ±29.0	3,587.6 ±158.8

	1987	2,310.5 ±161.7	277.3 ±22.7	1,263.3 ±30.0	3,851.1 ±159.2
	1992	2,534.2 ±162.0	288.7 ±22.9	1,239.7 ±28.0	4,062.6 ±158.6
	1997	2,951.3 ±172.5	369.8 ±26.6	1,277.4 ±28.8	4,598.5 ±174.7
	2002	3,342.2 ±195.6	444.3 ±33.3	1,296.1 ±32.1	5,082.6 ±192.6
	2007	3,697.3 ±215.4	477.6 ±38.2	1,309.1 ±31.8	5,484.0 ±210.5
Lake States	1982	4,179.2 ±192.3	610.4 ±35.0	1,739.7 ±34.3	6,529.3 ±177.2
	1987	4,615.3 ±192.8	626.8 ±34.4	1,734.5 ±32.7	6,976.6 ±182.3
	1992	5,107.0 ±199.1	632.3 ±30.3	1,744.2 ±31.0	7,483.5 ±189.8
	1997	5,884.1 ±200.0	651.9 ±29.4	1,746.4 ±32.8	8,282.4 ±198.6
	2002	6,381.8 ±209.9	744.2 ±24.2	1,765.4 ±33.7	8,891.4 ±215.7
	2007	6,787.4 ±234.1	787.5 ±30.5	1,772.8 ±34.5	9,347.7 ±247.2
Mountain	1982	2,425.4 ±371.9	186.4 ±21.6	2,890.4 ±115.1	5,502.2 ±371.6
	1987	2,953.6 ±424.4	213.3 ±25.5	2,904.6 ±117.6	6,071.5 ±415.2
	1992	3,395.7 ±448.6	256.1 ±30.8	2,916.8 ±118.2	6,568.6 ±432.7
	1997	3,976.7 ±475.5	292.6 ±40.5	2,958.1 ±114.1	7,227.4 ±457.4

Table 35. Sources of Newly Developed Land that was Prime Farmland, by Farm Production Region, in Thousands of Acres, with Margins of Error

Region	Year	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	Forest Land	All Other	Total
Appalachian	1982 to 1987	147.7 ±22.0	67.7 ±14.8	0.0 --	111.3 ±38.7	4.8 ±3.1	331.5 ±42.8
	1987 to 1992	155.7 ±22.6	85.5 ±32.8	0.0 --	124.5 ±22.3	3.8 ±1.4	369.5 ±46.9
	1992 to 1997	192.8 ±19.4	132.6 ±35.0	0.0 --	159.5 ±29.6	15.3 ±7.2	500.2 ±47.8
	1997 to 2002	145.1 ±31.6	88.0 ±15.1	0.0 --	160.2 ±35.5	11.3 ±4.7	404.6 ±50.4
	2002 to 2007	108.4 ±30.9	55.1 ±15.0	0.0 --	100.9 ±40.2	7.2 ±3.1	271.6 ±54.0
	1982 to 2007	795.4 ±71.1	415.8 ±51.2	0.0 --	630.5 ±102.8	38.1 ±7.1	1,879.8 ±157.3
Corn Belt	1982 to 1987	281.5 ±41.0	39.9 ±8.6	0.0 --	33.2 ±11.9	6.2 ±3.2	360.8 ±46.4
	1987 to 1992	243.6 ±36.2	41.0 ±12.4	0.0 --	43.3 ±9.6	6.3 ±3.7	334.2 ±41.0
	1992 to 1997	440.9 ±41.5	58.5 ±11.2	0.0 --	73.7 ±16.2	30.0 ±10.2	603.1 ±53.0
	1997 to 2002	255.6 ±49.9	58.9 ±20.8	0.0 --	43.5 ±17.8	14.5 ±7.0	372.5 ±62.5
	2002 to 2007	230.2 ±45.3	49.5 ±23.4	0.0 --	55.0 ±16.6	8.5 ±3.6	343.2 ±66.1
	1982 to 2007	1,493.6 ±117.1	231.9 ±48.6	0.0 --	235.4 ±46.4	56.1 ±14.8	2,017.0 ±151.2
Delta States	1982 to 1987	63.7 ±11.2	41.2 ±10.7	0.0 --	54.6 ±12.1	3.4 ±2.8	162.9 ±17.4
	1987 to 1992	39.3 ±7.8	44.2 ±15.1	0.2 ±0.4	49.8 ±10.0	1.3 ±0.8	134.8 ±23.4

	1992 to 1997	91.2 ±21.1	76.8 ±19.7	0.0 --	71.5 ±14.1	5.9 ±1.9	245.4 ±31.4
	1997 to 2002	50.5 ±19.3	68.9 ±21.1	0.0 --	112.9 ±34.3	6.3 ±4.4	238.6 ±49.1
	2002 to 2007	42.1 ±17.4	48.4 ±15.3	0.0 --	118.5 ±34.6	5.3 ±2.8	214.3 ±43.9
	1982 to 2007	327.5 ±51.5	265.4 ±45.5	0.2 ±0.9	383.0 ±65.5	19.9 ±5.7	996.0 ±91.5
Lake States	1982 to 1987	107.8 ±23.0	16.4 ±7.0	0.0 --	23.4 ±7.6	2.1 ±1.4	149.7 ±24.9
	1987 to 1992	123.0 ±18.2	31.9 ±10.0	0.0 --	24.6 ±9.5	3.4 ±1.8	182.9 ±21.8
	1992 to 1997	202.5 ±27.3	31.4 ±8.8	0.0 --	45.4 ±14.3	9.2 ±4.1	288.5 ±33.0
	1997 to 2002	129.1 ±21.0	25.5 ±9.3	0.0 --	30.7 ±8.6	7.9 ±5.4	193.2 ±24.3
	2002 to 2007	110.9 ±24.3	13.9 ±5.9	0.0 --	26.9 ±10.5	6.1 ±2.4	157.8 ±24.7
	1982 to 2007	695.8 ±57.6	109.9 ±23.3	0.0 --	146.1 ±25.0	20.2 ±5.6	972.0 ±70.9
Mountain	1982 to 1987	99.0 ±52.5	10.0 ±11.7	0.6 ±1.0	0.0 --	0.0 --	109.6 ±54.5
	1987 to 1992	60.3 ±19.9	14.9 ±11.1	0.2 ±0.6	0.0 --	0.0 --	75.4 ±25.1
	1992 to 1997	66.0 ±16.5	20.2 ±8.3	0.0 --	0.1 ±0.2	0.3 ±0.3	86.6 ±18.6
	1997 to 2002	116.9 ±64.4	16.9 ±8.6	0.0 --	1.1 ±2.7	0.1 ±0.4	135.0 ±64.2
	2002 to 2007	63.2 ±32.1	19.9 ±22.7	0.2 ±0.6	0.1 ±0.5	0.3 ±0.5	83.7 ±37.5

	1982 to 2007	436.1 ±109.8	71.9 ±56.3	1.0 ±1.4	0.3 ±1.1	1.4 ±1.9	510.7 ±114.7
Northeast	1982 to 1987	115.4 ±20.8	28.0 ±7.9	0.0 --	76.3 ±15.1	3.8 ±2.3	223.5 ±25.0
	1987 to 1992	126.0 ±16.6	34.6 ±8.3	0.0 --	81.9 ±18.0	5.7 ±3.3	248.2 ±25.2
	1992 to 1997	204.9 ±24.9	61.1 ±13.3	0.0 --	145.3 ±13.8	16.2 ±5.8	427.5 ±32.1
	1997 to 2002	132.8 ±19.2	33.3 ±10.7	0.0 --	116.3 ±28.5	5.4 ±3.5	287.8 ±37.2
	2002 to 2007	78.5 ±15.4	26.5 ±11.0	0.0 --	69.6 ±18.1	4.2 ±2.2	178.8 ±25.1
	1982 to 2007	679.8 ±56.0	194.6 ±31.3	0.0 --	467.4 ±60.9	25.8 ±6.9	1,367.6 ±97.9
	Northern Plains	1982 to 1987	23.7 ±8.7	2.7 ±2.1	1.6 ±1.5	0.2 ±0.4	0.3 ±0.3
1987 to 1992		78.0 ±32.3	11.0 ±5.6	8.8 ±5.5	1.4 ±1.6	4.0 ±4.6	103.2 ±36.6
1992 to 1997		66.2 ±12.7	13.6 ±5.6	9.5 ±5.7	4.5 ±2.5	2.6 ±3.6	96.4 ±16.0
1997 to 2002		55.1 ±18.9	5.2 ±4.0	4.7 ±3.9	3.3 ±5.4	2.9 ±2.5	71.2 ±22.9
2002 to 2007		49.7 ±16.9	8.5 ±9.3	4.8 ±4.7	1.4 ±2.0	2.5 ±2.3	66.9 ±22.9
1982 to 2007		281.3 ±60.4	36.9 ±13.4	30.9 ±8.9	8.8 ±6.3	8.8 ±4.4	366.7 ±70.8
Pacific	1982 to 1987	46.8 ±18.9	16.8 ±14.7	4.2 ±6.8	6.7 ±5.1	0.3 ±0.4	74.8 ±21.5
	1987 to 1992	101.3 ±28.0	20.5 ±9.2	3.5 ±4.3	11.6 ±7.3	2.1 ±1.5	139.0 ±29.5

	1992 to 1997	123.4 ±23.4	28.4 ±8.7	3.2 ±3.5	11.4 ±7.0	3.9 ±1.9	170.3 ±26.0
	1997 to 2002	69.0 ±23.4	34.6 ±14.3	1.2 ±2.2	12.3 ±5.4	2.9 ±2.5	120.0 ±28.1
	2002 to 2007	49.8 ±18.0	22.6 ±11.7	5.8 ±6.6	9.7 ±6.6	4.2 ±2.9	92.1 ±21.9
	1982 to 2007	417.5 ±53.6	118.4 ±32.7	13.0 ±8.8	49.1 ±14.1	10.2 ±4.7	608.2 ±69.4
Southeast	1982 to 1987	77.6 ±22.4	22.6 ±10.4	0.0 --	65.1 ±18.3	4.6 ±1.8	169.9 ±27.4
	1987 to 1992	75.4 ±16.9	43.9 ±14.0	0.0 --	98.0 ±15.0	7.4 ±4.3	224.7 ±21.3
	1992 to 1997	128.4 ±21.6	78.7 ±15.3	0.0 --	158.9 ±28.4	18.6 ±5.9	384.6 ±41.1
	1997 to 2002	89.9 ±26.9	79.1 ±19.5	0.2 ±114.2	145.5 ±33.2	7.2 ±4.8	321.9 ±121.5
	2002 to 2007	61.8 ±19.9	58.1 ±18.4	0.0 --	118.4 ±26.1	6.7 ±2.4	245.0 ±37.2
	1982 to 2007	519.0 ±76.9	247.6 ±61.0	0.2 ±149.4	542.0 ±74.9	40.6 ±14.3	1,349.4 ±143.4
Southern Plains	1982 to 1987	101.4 ±29.5	49.6 ±21.8	42.7 ±18.0	12.2 ±9.7	3.4 ±1.8	209.3 ±42.2
	1987 to 1992	75.1 ±24.9	70.4 ±20.8	34.1 ±12.2	14.6 ±11.6	4.6 ±2.9	198.8 ±42.5
	1992 to 1997	109.3 ±27.5	105.2 ±26.2	61.1 ±18.5	20.4 ±10.3	9.5 ±3.6	305.5 ±42.6
	1997 to 2002	95.3 ±27.9	141.8 ±60.4	111.0 ±37.7	55.5 ±47.4	6.7 ±2.0	410.3 ±82.6
	2002 to 2007	110.5 ±32.3	135.6 ±99.5	76.9 ±23.3	49.9 ±36.6	9.6 ±3.1	382.5 ±101.9

	1982 to 2007	586.1 ±89.7	450.9 ±137.2	295.9 ±53.5	146.4 ±77.3	27.1 ±6.4	1,506.4 ±185.0
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Notes:

- Cropland includes cultivated and non-cultivated cropland.
- All Other includes other rural land and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Land. CRP was not implemented until 1985.
- Instances where the margin of error is greater than or equal to the estimate are displayed in italics indicating that the confidence interval includes zero and that the estimate should not be used.
- When the estimate is 0.0, margins of error are not applicable and shown as a dashed line (--).