

## MAJOR USES OF ALL LAND BY FARM-PRODUCTION REGIONS

by FARM-PRODUCTION REGIONS, 1954						
Region	Crop- land 1	Pasture and grazing land <sup>2</sup>	Forest and wood- land <sup>3</sup>	Special uses 4	Miscel- laneous and other land <sup>5</sup>	Total
Northern: Northeastern Lako States Corn Belt. Northern Plains Total	1,000 acres 18,848 39,959 80,343 95,820 234,970	1,000 acres 10,963 11,990 30,546 82,354 135,853	1,000 acres 63,537 54,451 31,033 5,428 154,449	1,000 acres 11,634 8,931 10,851 7,836 39,252	1,000 acres 7,396 7,380 12,610 3,994 31,380	1,000 acres 112,378 122,711 165,383 195,432 595,904
Southern: Appalachian Southeastern Mississippi Dolta Southern Plains	22,870	20, 455 14, 594 14, 392 114, 076	68, 021 78, 114 51, 641 43, 099	7,600 8,476 4,371 7,531	5, 682 3, 094 6, 272 6, 715	124, 628 124, 242 92, 855 212, 828
Total Western: Mountain. Pacific	100, 420 36, 462 21, 727	163, 517 334, 821 64, 296	240, 875 130, 155 89, 905	27, 978 26, 138 16, 830	21, 763 21, 093 11, 941	554, 553 548, 669 204, 699

MAJOR USES OF LAND IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES,

399, 117

698, 487

220,060

615, 384

42,968

110, 198

33.034

86, 177

753.368

1,903,825

58, 189

393, 579

Total

United States\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Includes cropland harvested (land from which one or more crops were harvested), erop failure, cropland fallow, cropland used for cover and soil-improvement crops, and cropland tomporarily idle. <sup>3</sup> Includes cropland used only for pasture and all nonforested pasture and grazing land. <sup>3</sup> Excludes forest and reserved for use in parks, wildlife areas, and other special uses of land. Includes forest and woodland pastured or grazed. <sup>4</sup> Includes urban areas, rural highways, rural rairoads, rural airports, parks, wildlife areas, national defense areas, flood control areas, Atomic Energy Commission areas, farmsteads, farm roads and lanes, State-owned Institutional sites, and miscellaneous other uses.

<sup>4</sup> Includes marshes, sand dunes, beaches, bare rock areas, and desert areas not other-wise included under special uses of land.

The regional distribution of major uses of land is shown in the accompanying map and table. In the Corn Belt and Northern Plains States, cropland, excluding cropland used only for pasture, occupies almost half of the total land area of those States. In the Northeastern, Appalachian, and Southeastern regions, forest land accounts for more than half of the area. Nearly half of the total area is in forests in the Pacific and Lake States. In the Mountain States, pasture and grazing land accounts for well over half the total area. In the Great Plains States, nearly half of the land area is used for pasture and grazing.

Special uses of land occupy the highest proportion of the land area in the Northeastern, Pacific, and Lake States. Some of these uses have expanded rapidly in parts of these and other regions. Urban areas and highways have absorbed an appreciable acreage of good land, particularly in the vicinity of large cities. Reservoirs are another special use of land but since the total land area is reduced as reservoirs are established, their occupation of land is not reflected in the accompanying map and table.

The distribution of such special uses as urban areas, highways, railroads, airports, farmsteads, and farm roads is closely related to the distribution of population and farms. Many of the large areas in other special uses such as parks, wildlife areas, and national defense areas are located in the less populated parts of the country.

Miscellaneous unaccounted-for areas occupy from about 2 to 8 percent of the land area in the different regions. In some areas, a considerable acreage of desert land, marshland, sand dunes, and beaches is included in national defense areas, parks, wildlife areas, and similar special uses. Most of this land has little value for agriculture or forestry. Some of it has mineral and other subsurface value.