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Special Note

To assist users with interpreting the planted acreage estimates for corn and soybeans, the following table provides estimates of the portion of the total planted acreage that was left to be planted when the survey was conducted. These estimates are based on data provided by respondents who were contacted between May 30 and June 16.

Corn and Soybean Area Planted, Left to be Planted, and Harvested – United States 2019 and 2020

Crop	Planted		Left to be Planted	Harvested	
	2019 <i>(1,000 acres)</i>	2020 ¹ <i>(1,000 acres)</i>	2020 <i>(1,000 acres)</i>	2019 <i>(1,000 acres)</i>	2020 ² <i>(1,000 acres)</i>
Corn ³	89,700	92,006	2,239	81,322	84,023
Soybeans	76,100	83,825	12,101	74,951	83,020

¹ Includes acres left to be planted.

² Forecasted.

³ Planted for all purposes; harvested for grain.

Corn Planted Acreage Up 3 Percent from 2019

Soybean Acreage Up 10 Percent

All Wheat Acreage Down 2 Percent

All Cotton Acreage Down 11 Percent

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2020 is estimated at 92.0 million acres, up 3 percent or 2.31 million acres from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be up or unchanged in 28 of the 48 estimating States. Area harvested for grain, at 84.0 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2020 is estimated at 83.8 million acres, up 10 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 24 of the 29 estimating States.

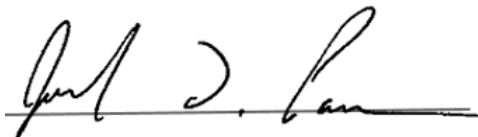
All wheat planted area for 2020 is estimated at 44.3 million acres, down 2 percent from 2019. This represents the lowest all wheat planted area since records began in 1919. The 2020 winter wheat planted area, at 30.6 million acres, is down 2 percent from last year and down 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 21.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.63 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.42 million acres are White Winter. Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2020 is estimated at 12.2 million acres, down 4 percent from 2019. Of this total, about 11.5 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2020 is expected to total 1.50 million acres, up 12 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2020 is estimated at 12.2 million acres, down 11 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 11 percent from 2019. American Pima area is estimated at 195,000 acres, down 15 percent from 2019.

This report was approved on June 30, 2020.



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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2018-2020

[Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, chickpeas, potatoes, sugarbeets, canola, and proso millet. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops]

State	2018 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,325	2,115	2,180
Alaska	28	28	31
Arizona	665	634	618
Arkansas	7,282	6,598	7,047
California	2,946	2,939	2,629
Colorado	6,140	6,091	5,942
Connecticut	70	70	71
Delaware	453	435	414
Florida	1,114	1,075	1,043
Georgia	3,653	3,354	3,308
Idaho	4,177	4,096	4,071
Illinois	22,936	21,590	22,450
Indiana	12,120	11,250	11,960
Iowa	24,241	23,935	24,700
Kansas	23,465	23,113	24,010
Kentucky	5,693	5,712	5,920
Louisiana	3,287	3,024	3,170
Maine	227	229	230
Maryland	1,572	1,556	1,515
Massachusetts	93	65	78
Michigan	6,390	5,541	6,418
Minnesota	19,484	18,349	19,044
Mississippi	4,144	3,822	3,905
Missouri	13,782	12,827	13,379
Montana	9,835	9,946	9,524
Nebraska	19,742	19,176	19,051
Nevada	401	450	352
New Hampshire	52	61	61
New Jersey	314	282	292
New Mexico	874	823	778
New York	2,828	2,591	2,594
North Carolina	4,593	4,400	4,469
North Dakota	24,163	23,221	22,034
Ohio	10,065	8,595	9,900
Oklahoma	10,036	9,390	9,554
Oregon	1,997	1,905	1,921
Pennsylvania	3,443	3,686	3,826
Rhode Island	8	7	7
South Carolina	1,498	1,428	1,402
South Dakota	17,300	13,816	16,751
Tennessee	4,896	4,836	5,038
Texas	21,833	21,419	21,366
Utah	871	907	931
Vermont	255	241	258
Virginia	2,634	2,609	2,663
Washington	3,697	3,542	3,583
West Virginia	617	567	566
Wisconsin	8,014	7,624	7,989
Wyoming	1,474	1,504	1,469
United States ¹	319,305	302,623	311,881

¹ States do not add to United States due to rye unallocated table.

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2019 and 2020**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	320	370	305	355
Arizona	90	95	37	35
Arkansas	770	640	725	625
California	460	420	60	50
Colorado	1,550	1,600	1,300	1,300
Connecticut ²	23	23	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	185	175	180	170
Florida	90	80	54	45
Georgia	395	390	350	345
Idaho	385	350	148	130
Illinois	10,500	10,900	10,200	10,700
Indiana	5,000	5,400	4,820	5,250
Iowa	13,500	14,000	13,050	13,550
Kansas	6,400	6,100	6,020	5,750
Kentucky	1,550	1,550	1,450	1,430
Louisiana	570	580	545	565
Maine ²	29	27	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	510	500	460	455
Massachusetts ²	14	13	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,000	2,300	1,610	1,940
Minnesota	7,800	8,100	7,250	7,650
Mississippi	660	550	620	530
Missouri	3,200	3,500	2,990	3,350
Montana	115	130	60	75
Nebraska	10,100	9,800	9,810	9,450
Nevada ²	15	17	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	12	12	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	77	90	68	84
New Mexico	145	130	46	30
New York	1,020	1,000	545	495
North Carolina	990	1,020	930	960
North Dakota	3,500	2,400	3,130	2,200
Ohio	2,800	3,600	2,570	3,400
Oklahoma	370	420	330	370
Oregon	80	85	48	45
Pennsylvania	1,450	1,470	1,060	1,000
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	380	390	350	360
South Dakota	4,350	5,400	3,870	4,920
Tennessee	970	950	910	900
Texas	2,500	2,400	2,150	2,000
Utah	85	95	26	30
Vermont ²	81	81	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	540	520	380	375
Washington	170	200	90	115
West Virginia	52	46	38	32
Wisconsin	3,800	4,000	2,670	2,900
Wyoming	95	85	67	57
United States	89,700	92,006	81,322	84,023

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2019 and 2020**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	365	410	310	330
Kansas	2,600	2,750	2,400	2,550
Nebraska	200	170	130	120
Oklahoma	300	330	260	275
South Dakota	250	260	175	120
Texas	1,550	1,700	1,400	1,450
United States	5,265	5,620	4,675	4,845

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arkansas	5	8	3	5
California	75	80	2	7
Georgia	70	80	15	20
Idaho	60	45	12	13
Illinois	70	90	10	20
Iowa	215	240	69	80
Kansas	120	145	18	35
Maine	22	25	19	22
Michigan	70	70	25	35
Minnesota	240	210	100	130
Missouri	50	40	6	5
Montana	70	70	24	25
Nebraska	120	140	18	20
New York	56	59	39	39
North Carolina	22	33	7	13
North Dakota	355	400	115	125
Ohio	75	70	25	25
Oklahoma	100	100	25	20
Oregon	20	20	9	7
Pennsylvania	85	94	50	57
South Dakota	245	345	75	115
Texas	400	460	40	55
Wisconsin	265	310	120	125
United States	2,810	3,134	826	998

¹ Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alaska	6	6	5	5
Arizona	17	16	14	14
California	60	50	43	34
Colorado	54	67	52	63
Delaware	21	21	14	12
Idaho	540	510	520	480
Kansas	14	15	4	10
Maine	16	17	15	16
Maryland	32	35	17	23
Michigan	11	15	8	12
Minnesota	70	60	55	45
Montana	920	1,010	740	810
New York	10	10	4	7
North Carolina	11	15	6	11
North Dakota	580	550	445	425
Oregon	40	42	31	30
Pennsylvania	35	47	25	31
South Dakota	37	35	9	10
Utah	17	21	10	14
Virginia	30	31	7	9
Washington	95	115	84	97
Wisconsin	24	28	8	14
Wyoming	81	81	66	60
United States	2,721	2,797	2,182	2,232

¹ Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	130	140	85	90
Arizona	34	55	33	52
Arkansas	110	140	50	75
California	420	385	122	112
Colorado	2,150	1,900	2,000	1,550
Delaware	60	55	50	44
Georgia	150	190	50	60
Idaho	1,195	1,260	1,125	1,190
Illinois	650	570	550	500
Indiana	330	360	260	310
Kansas	6,900	6,700	6,500	6,400
Kentucky	460	530	330	375
Maryland	345	345	165	190
Michigan	540	530	480	480
Minnesota	1,450	1,300	1,400	1,260
Mississippi	45	40	21	20
Missouri	550	480	390	390
Montana	5,450	5,160	5,175	4,890
Nebraska	1,070	920	970	850
New Jersey	19	25	14	20
New Mexico	360	330	105	100
New York	90	155	66	125
North Carolina	290	460	225	380
North Dakota	7,505	6,830	6,620	6,655
Ohio	500	530	385	480
Oklahoma	4,200	4,300	2,750	2,700
Oregon	740	750	730	730
Pennsylvania	180	230	140	165
South Carolina	70	110	45	95
South Dakota	1,500	1,500	1,375	1,395
Tennessee	280	310	215	230
Texas	4,500	4,800	2,050	2,100
Utah	125	120	116	115
Virginia	180	235	105	165
Washington	2,260	2,220	2,205	2,160
Wisconsin	195	160	150	120
Wyoming	125	125	110	105
United States	45,158	44,250	37,162	36,678

¹ Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	130	140	85	90
Arkansas	110	140	50	75
California	390	350	100	90
Colorado	2,150	1,900	2,000	1,550
Delaware	60	55	50	44
Georgia	150	190	50	60
Idaho	730	720	680	670
Illinois	650	570	550	500
Indiana	330	360	260	310
Kansas	6,900	6,700	6,500	6,400
Kentucky	460	530	330	375
Maryland	345	345	165	190
Michigan	540	530	480	480
Mississippi	45	40	21	20
Missouri	550	480	390	390
Montana	2,000	1,550	1,900	1,450
Nebraska	1,070	920	970	850
New Jersey	19	25	14	20
New Mexico	360	330	105	100
New York	90	155	66	125
North Carolina	290	460	225	380
North Dakota	85	40	70	35
Ohio	500	530	385	480
Oklahoma	4,200	4,300	2,750	2,700
Oregon	740	750	730	730
Pennsylvania	180	230	140	165
South Carolina	70	110	45	95
South Dakota	860	650	770	580
Tennessee	280	310	215	230
Texas	4,500	4,800	2,050	2,100
Utah	125	120	116	115
Virginia	180	235	105	165
Washington	1,750	1,700	1,700	1,650
Wisconsin	195	160	150	120
Wyoming	125	125	110	105
United States	31,159	30,550	24,327	23,439

¹ Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes area planted in preceding fall in Arizona and California]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	34	55	33	52
California	30	35	22	22
Idaho	5	10	5	10
Montana	550	610	515	590
North Dakota	720	790	600	770
United States	1,339	1,500	1,175	1,444

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	460	530	440	510
Minnesota	1,450	1,300	1,400	1,260
Montana	2,900	3,000	2,760	2,850
North Dakota	6,700	6,000	5,950	5,850
South Dakota	640	850	605	815
Washington	510	520	505	510
United States	12,660	12,200	11,660	11,795

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	50	65	18	26
North Dakota	85	75	57	50
Oklahoma	260	270	55	75
Pennsylvania	100	175	14	22
Wisconsin	220	300	20	19
Other States ²	1,150	1,370	146	201
United States	1,865	2,255	310	393

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	950	1,250	935	1,230
California	10	12	10	12
Louisiana	370	390	361	385
Mississippi	115	150	111	149
Missouri	180	210	166	205
Texas	153	180	147	175
United States	1,778	2,192	1,730	2,156
Medium grain				
Arkansas	205	180	190	170
California	455	450	453	447
Louisiana	55	40	53	39
Mississippi	2	-	2	-
Missouri	7	9	7	9
Texas	4	4	3	3
United States	728	683	708	668
Short grain ²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	33	45	33	45
United States	34	46	34	46
All				
Arkansas	1,156	1,431	1,126	1,401
California	498	507	496	504
Louisiana	425	430	414	424
Mississippi	117	150	113	149
Missouri	187	219	173	214
Texas	157	184	150	178
United States	2,540	2,921	2,472	2,870

- Represents zero.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	340	370	320	
Nebraska	115	95	106	
South Dakota	51	46	39	
United States	506	511	465	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2021 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2019	2020 ¹	2019	2020 ¹	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	700	720	(NA)	(NA)	700	720
Alaska ²	22	25	(NA)	(NA)	22	25
Arizona	325	320	280	270	45	50
Arkansas	1,253	1,343	3	3	1,250	1,340
California	1,010	825	580	435	430	390
Colorado	1,460	1,410	730	710	730	700
Connecticut	47	48	7	8	40	40
Delaware	14	13	3	3	11	10
Florida ²	270	270	(NA)	(NA)	270	270
Georgia ²	560	610	(NA)	(NA)	560	610
Idaho	1,300	1,300	1,010	1,010	290	290
Illinois	420	490	200	240	220	250
Indiana	520	500	220	220	300	280
Iowa	1,020	1,060	700	730	320	330
Kansas	2,280	2,730	630	530	1,650	2,200
Kentucky	1,945	1,940	145	140	1,800	1,800
Louisiana ²	390	380	(NA)	(NA)	390	380
Maine	110	110	10	10	100	100
Maryland	189	215	34	40	155	175
Massachusetts	51	65	6	5	45	60
Michigan	780	780	550	550	230	230
Minnesota	1,100	1,100	730	740	370	360
Mississippi ²	610	620	(NA)	(NA)	610	620
Missouri	3,360	3,230	260	230	3,100	3,000
Montana	3,000	2,850	2,100	1,900	900	950
Nebraska	2,450	2,670	950	970	1,500	1,700
Nevada	435	335	225	175	210	160
New Hampshire	49	49	4	4	45	45
New Jersey	91	97	11	17	80	80
New Mexico	245	245	160	155	85	90
New York	1,180	1,080	290	280	890	800
North Carolina	816	774	6	4	810	770
North Dakota	2,420	2,500	1,220	1,450	1,200	1,050
Ohio	920	900	330	320	590	580
Oklahoma	3,005	2,920	205	220	2,800	2,700
Oregon	970	970	400	370	570	600
Pennsylvania	1,210	1,195	290	295	920	900
Rhode Island	5	5	1	1	4	4
South Carolina ²	270	260	(NA)	(NA)	270	260
South Dakota	3,350	3,350	1,900	1,850	1,450	1,500
Tennessee	1,763	1,815	13	15	1,750	1,800
Texas	4,920	4,810	120	110	4,800	4,700
Utah	680	695	510	520	170	175
Vermont	160	177	20	22	140	155
Virginia	1,145	1,170	45	40	1,100	1,130
Washington	640	700	330	400	310	300
West Virginia	515	520	15	10	500	510
Wisconsin	1,300	1,070	880	740	420	330
Wyoming	1,150	1,120	620	610	530	510
United States	52,425	52,381	16,743	16,352	35,682	36,029

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	265	310	260	305
Arkansas	2,650	2,950	2,610	2,910
Delaware	155	150	153	148
Georgia	100	90	93	84
Illinois	9,950	10,400	9,860	10,350
Indiana	5,400	5,700	5,360	5,680
Iowa	9,200	9,400	9,120	9,320
Kansas	4,550	5,300	4,490	5,250
Kentucky	1,700	1,850	1,690	1,840
Louisiana	890	1,100	860	1,070
Maryland	480	420	475	415
Michigan	1,760	2,300	1,720	2,290
Minnesota	6,850	7,400	6,770	7,330
Mississippi	1,660	2,000	1,630	1,970
Missouri	5,100	5,600	5,010	5,550
Nebraska	4,900	5,000	4,840	4,950
New Jersey	95	80	92	78
New York	235	290	225	280
North Carolina	1,540	1,600	1,520	1,570
North Dakota	5,600	6,000	5,400	5,950
Ohio	4,300	4,800	4,270	4,780
Oklahoma	465	550	440	520
Pennsylvania	620	610	610	605
South Carolina	335	370	320	350
South Dakota	3,500	5,200	3,440	5,150
Tennessee	1,400	1,600	1,370	1,570
Texas	80	135	73	115
Virginia	570	570	560	560
Wisconsin	1,750	2,050	1,690	2,030
United States	76,100	83,825	74,951	83,020

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2016-2020

[Data as obtained from survey results. These data do not represent official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board but provide raw data as obtained from survey respondents. The purpose of these data is to portray trends in soybean production practices]

State	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	36	16	23	24	23
Arkansas	4	3	3	2	2
Delaware	50	42	34	6	26
Florida ¹	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)	(X)
Georgia	44	40	38	18	22
Illinois	3	4	3	5	4
Indiana	3	2	2	2	5
Kansas	9	8	6	4	13
Kentucky	25	21	25	26	21
Louisiana	(Z)	(Z)	1	1	3
Maryland	33	30	27	23	32
Mississippi	2	1	3	1	1
Missouri	9	7	5	8	6
New Jersey	8	4	27	6	14
North Carolina	26	30	35	26	27
Ohio	1	1	2	1	3
Oklahoma	28	28	39	37	24
Pennsylvania	20	18	11	14	20
South Carolina	21	21	36	24	23
Tennessee	31	28	27	20	9
Texas	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	10
Virginia	34	40	51	50	28
West Virginia ¹	27	10	2	(X)	(X)
United States	5	4	5	4	5

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	160.0	170.0	158.0	167.0
Arkansas	34.0	35.0	33.0	34.0
Florida	165.0	170.0	155.0	160.0
Georgia	670.0	710.0	660.0	700.0
Mississippi	20.0	25.0	19.0	24.0
New Mexico	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0
North Carolina	104.0	105.0	102.0	103.0
Oklahoma	15.0	12.0	14.0	11.0
South Carolina	65.0	75.0	62.0	72.0
Texas	165.0	180.0	160.0	170.0
Virginia	25.0	27.0	24.0	27.0
United States	1,427.7	1,514.0	1,391.7	1,473.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	49.0	50.0	49.0	49.5
Colorado	47.0	33.0	44.0	30.0
Kansas	37.0	50.0	32.0	47.0
Minnesota	53.0	55.0	51.0	53.0
Nebraska	28.0	30.0	26.0	28.0
North Dakota	470.0	550.0	430.0	530.0
South Dakota	485.0	580.0	460.0	555.0
Texas	28.0	25.0	26.0	23.0
United States	1,197.0	1,373.0	1,118.0	1,315.5
Non-oil				
California	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Colorado	12.0	20.0	11.0	18.0
Kansas	8.0	20.0	7.3	18.0
Minnesota	5.0	6.0	4.6	5.5
Nebraska	9.0	10.0	8.5	9.0
North Dakota	65.0	70.0	58.0	67.0
South Dakota	48.0	35.0	31.0	32.0
Texas	5.0	8.0	4.5	7.0
United States	153.6	170.5	126.5	158.0
All				
California	50.6	51.5	50.6	51.0
Colorado	59.0	53.0	55.0	48.0
Kansas	45.0	70.0	39.3	65.0
Minnesota	58.0	61.0	55.6	58.5
Nebraska	37.0	40.0	34.5	37.0
North Dakota	535.0	620.0	488.0	597.0
South Dakota	533.0	615.0	491.0	587.0
Texas	33.0	33.0	30.5	30.0
United States	1,350.6	1,543.5	1,244.5	1,473.5

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Kansas	29.0	5.0	19.0	4.0
Minnesota	51.0	71.0	49.0	68.0
Montana	150.0	150.0	138.0	140.0
North Dakota	1,700.0	1,550.0	1,610.0	1,530.0
Oklahoma	35.0	12.0	21.0	9.0
Washington	75.0	80.0	73.0	77.0
United States	2,040.0	1,868.0	1,910.0	1,828.0

¹ Forecasted.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	99	120	89	108
North Dakota	275	235	230	220
United States	374	355	319	328

¹ Forecasted.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2019 and 2020

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	11.3	12.5	10.4	11.8
Mustard seed ³	98.0	98.0	90.0	93.0

¹ Forecasted.

² Rapeseed program States include Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

³ Mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California	57.0	35.0	57.0	35.0
Idaho	29.0	17.0	28.5	16.5
Montana	53.0	55.0	43.0	51.0
South Dakota	13.8	21.0	11.5	19.0
Utah	13.0	17.0	12.7	16.0
United States	165.8	145.0	152.7	137.5

¹ Forecasted.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	540.0	470.0	532.0	
Arizona	160.0	125.0	158.0	
Arkansas	620.0	500.0	610.0	
California	54.0	40.0	53.0	
Florida	112.0	95.0	110.0	
Georgia	1,400.0	1,230.0	1,380.0	
Kansas	175.0	195.0	151.0	
Louisiana	280.0	200.0	270.0	
Mississippi	710.0	520.0	700.0	
Missouri	380.0	310.0	368.0	
New Mexico	63.0	60.0	45.0	
North Carolina	510.0	370.0	500.0	
Oklahoma	640.0	640.0	460.0	
South Carolina	300.0	190.0	295.0	
Tennessee	410.0	350.0	405.0	
Texas	7,050.0	6,600.0	5,250.0	
Virginia	103.0	95.0	102.0	
United States	13,507.0	11,990.0	11,389.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	7.5	7.0	7.5	
California	204.0	165.0	201.0	
New Mexico	5.2	8.0	5.0	
Texas	12.0	15.0	10.0	
United States	228.7	195.0	223.5	
All				
Alabama	540.0	470.0	532.0	
Arizona	167.5	132.0	165.5	
Arkansas	620.0	500.0	610.0	
California	258.0	205.0	254.0	
Florida	112.0	95.0	110.0	
Georgia	1,400.0	1,230.0	1,380.0	
Kansas	175.0	195.0	151.0	
Louisiana	280.0	200.0	270.0	
Mississippi	710.0	520.0	700.0	
Missouri	380.0	310.0	368.0	
New Mexico	68.2	68.0	50.0	
North Carolina	510.0	370.0	500.0	
Oklahoma	640.0	640.0	460.0	
South Carolina	300.0	190.0	295.0	
Tennessee	410.0	350.0	405.0	
Texas	7,062.0	6,615.0	5,260.0	
Virginia	103.0	95.0	102.0	
United States	13,735.7	12,185.0	11,612.5	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2020 in the *Crop Production* report.

Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2019	2020
	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho		
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	561	543
Calypso TM	81	(D)
Cascade	710	452
Cashmere	(D)	112
Chinook	786	632
Citra ^R , HBC 394	973	1,639
Columbus/Tomahawk/Zeus ¹	991	1,413
Comet	112	117
Crystal	131	(D)
El Dorado ^R	352	492
Eureka TM	185	234
Galena	113	(D)
Hallertauer	(D)	159
Idaho 7 TM	388	564
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	801	1,173
Northern Brewer	(D)	58
Saaz	140	299
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	469	411
Willamette	170	169
Zeus ¹	611	(NA)
Other varieties ²	784	907
Total	8,358	9,374
Oregon		
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	212	212
Cascade	1,039	721
Centennial	614	461
Chinook	114	88
Citra ^R , HBC 394	998	1,377
Crystal	247	169
Fuggle	63	(D)
Golding	92	78
Liberty	(D)	86
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	478	616
Mt. Hood	295	144
Nugget	1,059	872
Sabro TM , HBC 438	-	65
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	440	481
Sterling	147	86
Strata OR 91331	253	764
Super Galena TM	78	88
Willamette	619	602
Experimental	(D)	26
Other varieties ²	558	521
Total	7,306	7,457

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2019 and 2020 (continued)

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2019	2020
	(acres)	(acres)
Washington		
Ahtanum™, YCR 1	261	256
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	1,597	1,357
Apollo™	851	765
Azacca™, ADHA-483	589	723
Bravo™	236	201
Cascade	3,718	2,825
Cashmere	310	485
Centennial	3,031	2,421
Chinook	1,437	1,196
Citra ^R , HBC 394	6,720	8,185
Cluster	470	411
Columbus/Tomahawk/Zeus ¹	2,323	4,877
Comet	210	333
Crystal	66	(D)
Ekuanot ^R , HBC 366	632	520
El Dorado ^R	641	1,071
Eureka!™	425	463
Galena	297	241
Idaho 7™	85	340
Jarrylo ^R , ADHA-881	(D)	18
Loral ^R , HBC 291	125	163
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	2,829	3,770
Mt. Hood	53	39
Mt. Rainier	239	238
Nugget	104	54
Pahto™, HBC 682	2,109	2,118
Palisade ^R , YCR 4	477	290
Pekko ^R , ADHA-871	(D)	807
Sabro™, HBC 438	724	1,110
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	3,367	3,248
Summit™	1,072	641
Super Galena™	473	475
Tahoma	230	287
Warrior YCR 5	(D)	281
Willamette	270	200
Zeus ¹	2,612	(NA)
Experimental	360	480
Other varieties ²	1,937	1,454
Total	40,880	42,343
United States³	56,544	59,174

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(NA) Not available.

^R Registered

TM Trademark

¹ Beginning in 2020, Zeus is included in Columbus, Tomahawk, and Zeus.

² Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.

³ Includes 812 organic acres in 2020 and 532 organic acres in 2019.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.4
Colorado	25.1	24.5	24.4	24.0
Idaho	171.0	168.0	165.0	166.0
Michigan	146.0	154.0	145.0	152.0
Minnesota	424.0	432.0	336.0	420.0
Montana	41.8	42.8	36.5	42.6
Nebraska	44.0	46.3	42.1	45.8
North Dakota	212.0	214.0	170.0	211.0
Oregon	10.0	9.1	9.8	9.0
Washington	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
Wyoming	31.6	31.0	24.0	30.2
United States	1,132.0	1,147.9	979.3	1,126.8

¹ Forecasted.

² Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	410.7	404.0
Louisiana	469.0	480.0
Texas	33.5	36.4
United States	913.2	920.4

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area harvested	
	2019 (acres)	2020 ¹ (acres)
Georgia	9,000	7,500
Kentucky	57,400	50,300
North Carolina	117,400	92,300
Pennsylvania	5,700	4,800
South Carolina	8,300	7,000
Tennessee	13,300	12,900
Virginia	16,020	14,650
United States	227,120	189,450

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2019 (acres)	2020 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	9,000	7,500
North Carolina	117,000	92,000
South Carolina	8,300	7,000
Virginia	15,000	14,000
United States	149,300	120,500
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	9,500	7,900
Tennessee	6,300	5,300
Virginia	320	250
United States	16,120	13,450
Class 3A, Light air-cured (31-32)		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	41,000	36,000
North Carolina	400	300
Pennsylvania	2,500	2,100
Tennessee	4,000	4,700
Virginia	700	400
United States	48,600	43,500
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	1,000	400
United States	1,000	400
Total light air-cured (31-32)	49,600	43,900
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	6,900	6,400
Tennessee	3,000	2,900
United States	9,900	9,300
Class 4, Cigar filler (41)		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	2,200	2,300
United States	2,200	2,300
All tobacco		
United States	227,120	189,450

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California	27.4	32.0	27.4	32.0
Colorado	37.0	53.0	33.8	49.0
Idaho	47.0	65.0	45.0	63.0
Michigan	185.0	220.0	180.0	217.0
Minnesota	210.0	200.0	201.0	191.0
Nebraska	120.0	150.0	97.0	135.0
North Dakota	615.0	810.0	550.0	790.0
Washington	25.0	31.0	25.0	31.0
Wyoming	21.0	27.0	17.3	25.0
United States	1,287.4	1,588.0	1,176.5	1,533.0

¹ Forecasted.

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas²				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	20.0	8.0	18.8	7.9
Montana	51.0	41.0	47.0	39.5
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	25.0	22.0	22.5	21.9
Other States ³	9.0	6.0	5.0	5.9
United States	105.0	77.0	93.3	75.2
Large chickpeas⁴				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	68.0	65.0	67.5	64.5
Montana	148.0	70.0	132.0	68.0
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	85.0	68.0	84.0	67.6
Other States ³	45.4	24.0	27.2	23.1
United States	346.4	227.0	310.7	223.2
All chickpeas				
California	13.4	10.0	13.2	9.9
Idaho	88.0	73.0	86.3	72.4
Montana	199.0	111.0	179.0	107.5
North Dakota	41.0	20.0	19.0	19.1
Washington	110.0	90.0	106.5	89.5
Other States ³	-	-	-	-
United States	451.4	304.0	404.0	298.4

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	34.0	32.0	33.0	31.0
Montana	295.0	330.0	255.0	305.0
North Dakota	95.0	85.0	81.0	80.0
Washington	62.0	45.0	62.0	45.0
United States	486.0	492.0	431.0	461.0

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas included]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	29.0	29.0	27.0	28.0
Montana	530.0	450.0	500.0	420.0
Nebraska	31.0	36.0	29.0	34.0
North Dakota	425.0	325.0	410.0	315.0
South Dakota	16.0	12.0	15.0	11.0
Washington	72.0	95.0	71.0	94.0
United States	1,103.0	947.0	1,052.0	902.0

¹ Forecasted.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California	42.0	39.0	41.8	38.6
Colorado	51.3	54.0	51.1	53.8
San Luis Valley ²	48.6	(NA)	48.5	(NA)
All other areas ²	2.7	(NA)	2.6	(NA)
Florida	27.0	24.0	26.2	23.1
Idaho	310.0	300.0	308.0	299.0
Maine	52.0	51.0	51.5	50.5
Michigan	49.0	49.0	46.5	48.0
Minnesota	46.0	45.0	44.0	44.0
Nebraska	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.8
North Dakota	73.0	65.0	58.0	62.0
Oregon	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.0
Texas	18.0	13.0	17.5	12.5
Washington	165.0	145.0	165.0	144.0
Wisconsin	70.0	71.0	68.0	70.0
United States	968.3	921.0	942.2	910.3

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2020.

Potato Percent of Acreage Planted by Type – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

[Predominant type shown may include small portion of other type(s) constituting less than 1 percent of State's total. Blue types are reported under red types]

State	Red		White		Yellow		Russet	
	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)
California	5	16	70	68	8	3	17	13
Colorado	4	3	1	2	10	8	85	87
Florida	60	25	35	65	5	10	-	-
Idaho	4	3	3	3	2	3	91	91
Maine	4	5	34	29	2	4	60	62
Michigan	1	1	82	88	1	3	16	8
Minnesota	17	15	12	4	3	2	68	79
Nebraska	1	1	47	48	2	2	50	49
North Dakota	23	24	32	28	3	3	42	45
Oregon	1	3	21	12	1	2	77	83
Texas	10	11	57	62	4	3	29	24
Washington	4	6	10	10	2	4	84	80
Wisconsin	9	9	41	39	4	6	46	46
United States	8	7	21	20	3	4	68	69

- Represents zero.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or Upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 85 percent of all corn planted acres, 88 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 89 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)
Illinois	1	2	4	4
Indiana	2	3	9	9
Iowa	4	3	7	8
Kansas	1	4	12	11
Michigan	3	2	11	13
Minnesota	2	4	8	9
Missouri	2	2	7	8
Nebraska	3	3	8	9
North Dakota	3	3	15	13
Ohio	2	3	11	13
South Dakota	3	4	12	11
Texas	6	8	9	8
Wisconsin	3	3	14	11
Other States ¹	3	4	13	14
United States	3	3	9	10

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)
Illinois	88	88	93	94
Indiana	76	74	87	86
Iowa	81	79	92	90
Kansas	82	81	95	96
Michigan	75	74	89	89
Minnesota	80	79	90	92
Missouri	82	83	91	93
Nebraska	85	82	96	94
North Dakota	78	75	96	91
Ohio	76	71	89	87
South Dakota	79	80	94	95
Texas	80	76	95	92
Wisconsin	72	76	89	90
Other States ¹	75	73	91	91
United States	80	79	92	92

¹ Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.

² All biotech varieties for the United States and Other States may not add due to rounding.

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)
Alabama	2	4	5	3
Arkansas	7	12	10	12
California	10	3	38	17
Georgia	1	3	1	3
Louisiana	3	7	4	6
Mississippi	1	2	4	3
Missouri	2	7	17	15
North Carolina	2	3	6	4
Tennessee	1	1	3	1
Texas	3	5	7	8
Other States ¹	2	2	6	12
United States	3	5	6	8
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)
Alabama	92	92	99	99
Arkansas	82	75	99	99
California	41	75	89	95
Georgia	97	94	99	100
Louisiana	92	86	99	99
Mississippi	94	94	99	99
Missouri	78	77	97	99
North Carolina	89	89	97	96
Tennessee	95	95	99	97
Texas	88	80	98	93
Other States ¹	90	82	98	96
United States	89	83	98	96

¹ Other States includes all other States in the Upland cotton estimating program.

² All biotech varieties for the United States and Other States may not add due to rounding.

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2019 and 2020

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)	2019 (percent)	2020 (percent)
Arkansas	96	96	96	96
Illinois	94	94	94	94
Indiana	93	93	93	93
Iowa	94	93	94	93
Kansas	95	97	95	97
Michigan	92	91	92	91
Minnesota	95	93	95	93
Mississippi	99	99	99	99
Missouri	94	95	94	95
Nebraska	95	96	95	96
North Dakota	95	94	95	94
Ohio	95	88	95	88
South Dakota	93	95	93	95
Wisconsin	91	89	91	89
Other States ¹	94	94	94	94
United States	94	94	94	94

¹ Other States includes all other States in the soybean estimating program.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,721	2,797	2,182	2,232
Corn for grain ¹	89,700	92,006	81,322	84,023
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,587	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,425	52,381
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,743	16,352
All other	(NA)	(NA)	35,682	36,029
Oats	2,810	3,134	826	998
Proso millet	506	511	465	
Rice	2,540	2,921	2,472	2,870
Rye	1,865	2,255	310	393
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,265	5,620	4,675	4,845
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		339	
Wheat, all	45,158	44,250	37,162	36,678
Winter	31,159	30,550	24,327	23,439
Durum	1,339	1,500	1,175	1,444
Other spring	12,660	12,200	11,660	11,795
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,040.0	1,868.0	1,910.0	1,828.0
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	374	355	319	328
Mustard seed	98.0	98.0	90.0	93.0
Peanuts	1,427.7	1,514.0	1,391.7	1,473.0
Rapeseed	11.3	12.5	10.4	11.8
Safflower	165.8	145.0	152.7	137.5
Soybeans for beans	76,100	83,825	74,951	83,020
Sunflower	1,350.6	1,543.5	1,244.5	1,473.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	13,735.7	12,185.0	11,612.5	
Upland	13,507.0	11,990.0	11,389.0	
American Pima	228.7	195.0	223.5	
Sugarbeets	1,132.0	1,147.9	979.3	1,126.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	913.2	920.4
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	227.1	189.5
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	451.4	304.0	404.0	298.4
Dry edible beans	1,287.4	1,588.0	1,176.5	1,533.0
Dry edible peas	1,103.0	947.0	1,052.0	902.0
Lentils	486.0	492.0	431.0	461.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	56.5	59.2
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		52.4	
Potatoes	968.3	921.0	942.2	910.3
Spearmint oil	(NA)		18.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2019 and 2020 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2019	2020	2019 (1,000)	2020 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	77.7		169,566	
Corn for grain bushels	167.4		13,617,261	
Corn for silage tons	20.2		132,807	
Hay, all tons	2.46		128,864	
Alfalfa tons	3.28		54,875	
All other tons	2.07		73,989	
Oats bushels	64.3		53,148	
Proso millet bushels	35.7		16,608	
Rice ² cwt	7,471		184,675	
Rye bushels	34.3		10,622	
Sorghum for grain bushels	73.0		341,460	
Sorghum for silage tons	11.9		4,019	
Wheat, all bushels	51.7		1,920,139	
Winter bushels	53.6		1,304,003	
Durum bushels	45.7		53,756	
Other spring bushels	48.2		562,380	
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,781		3,402,000	
Cottonseed tons	(X)		5,945.0	
Flaxseed bushels	20.0		6,395	
Mustard seed pounds	706		63,580	
Peanuts pounds	3,949		5,496,087	
Rapeseed pounds	2,160		22,464	
Safflower pounds	1,272		194,295	
Soybeans for beans bushels	47.4		3,552,241	
Sunflower pounds	1,562		1,943,435	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	823		19,912.5	
Upland ² bales	810		19,227.0	
American Pima ² bales	1,472		685.5	
Sugarbeets tons	29.2		28,600	
Sugarcane tons	35.0		31,937	
Tobacco pounds	2,060		467,956	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas, all ² cwt	1,544		6,237	
Dry edible beans ² cwt	1,769		20,811	
Dry edible peas ² cwt	2,124		22,346	
Lentils ² cwt	1,250		5,388	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,981		112,041.2	
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,180	4,372
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)		846,491	
Peppermint oil pounds	104		5,452	
Potatoes cwt	449		422,890	
Spearmint oil pounds	130		2,413	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2019 and 2020

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,101,160	1,131,920	883,030	903,270
Corn for grain ¹	36,300,690	37,233,910	32,910,200	34,003,270
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,665,690	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,215,870	21,198,070
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,775,720	6,617,490
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,440,150	14,580,580
Oats	1,137,180	1,268,300	334,270	403,880
Proso millet	204,770	206,800	188,180	
Rice	1,027,910	1,182,100	1,000,390	1,161,460
Rye	754,750	912,580	125,450	159,040
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,130,690	2,274,360	1,891,930	1,960,720
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		137,190	
Wheat, all ²	18,274,990	17,907,530	15,039,090	14,843,220
Winter	12,609,740	12,363,280	9,844,890	9,485,530
Durum	541,880	607,040	475,510	584,370
Other spring	5,123,380	4,937,220	4,718,690	4,773,320
Oilseeds				
Canola	825,570	755,960	772,960	739,770
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	151,350	143,660	129,100	132,740
Mustard seed	39,660	39,660	36,420	37,640
Peanuts	577,780	612,700	563,210	596,110
Rapeseed	4,570	5,060	4,210	4,780
Safflower	67,100	58,680	61,800	55,640
Soybeans for beans	30,796,910	33,923,140	30,331,920	33,597,360
Sunflower	546,570	624,640	503,640	596,310
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,558,700	4,931,150	4,699,460	
Upland	5,466,150	4,852,230	4,609,010	
American Pima	92,550	78,910	90,450	
Sugarbeets	458,110	464,540	396,310	456,000
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	369,560	372,480
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	91,910	76,670
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	182,680	123,030	163,490	120,760
Dry edible beans	521,000	642,650	476,120	620,390
Dry edible peas	446,370	383,240	425,730	365,030
Lentils	196,680	199,110	174,420	186,560
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	22,880	23,950
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		21,210	
Potatoes	391,860	372,720	381,300	368,390
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,490	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2019 and 2020 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2020 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.18		3,691,860	
Corn for grain	10.51		345,894,360	
Corn for silage	45.20		120,480,480	
Hay, all ²	5.51		116,903,450	
Alfalfa	7.35		49,781,760	
All other	4.65		67,121,690	
Oats	2.31		771,440	
Proso millet	2.00		376,660	
Rice	8.37		8,376,720	
Rye	2.15		269,810	
Sorghum for grain	4.58		8,673,480	
Sorghum for silage	26.58		3,645,980	
Wheat, all ²	3.47		52,257,620	
Winter	3.60		35,489,150	
Durum	3.08		1,463,000	
Other spring	3.24		15,305,480	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		1,543,120	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,393,210	
Flaxseed	1.26		162,440	
Mustard seed	0.79		28,840	
Peanuts	4.43		2,492,980	
Rapeseed	2.42		10,190	
Safflower	1.43		88,130	
Soybeans for beans	3.19		96,676,160	
Sunflower	1.75		881,530	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92		4,335,440	
Upland	0.91		4,186,190	
American Pima	1.65		149,250	
Sugarbeets	65.47		25,945,480	
Sugarcane	78.40		28,972,760	
Tobacco	2.31		212,260	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.73		282,910	
Dry edible beans	1.98		943,970	
Dry edible peas	2.38		1,013,600	
Lentils	1.40		244,400	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.22		50,820	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	20,900	21,860
Mushrooms	(NA)		383,960	
Peppermint oil	0.12		2,470	
Potatoes	50.31		19,181,970	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,090	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Cold outbreaks from mid-April to mid-May highlighted a variable spring. The cold weather and attendant freezes damaged a variety of crops—including fruits, winter wheat, and emerged summer crops—across portions of the Plains, Midwest, mid-South, and Intermountain West. Ironically, most of the country experienced a mild spring, on average, with warmth concentrated across the West and Deep South, as well as the Atlantic Coast States. Meanwhile, spring wetness was focused in parts of the South, East, and lower Midwest. Although flooding occurred in several regions, the overall magnitude of high-water impacts on agriculture was far less than a year ago, when delayed corn and soybean planting plagued the Midwest. In fact, the Nation’s corn planting passed the halfway mark (and was 51 percent complete) on May 3, about 17 days faster than 2019. Similarly, soybeans were more than one-half planted by May 16, some 21 days faster than last year. Nevertheless, spring planting delays were noted in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt due to wetness; in eastern North Dakota and environs due to lingering muddy conditions and ongoing harvesting of the 2019 corn crop; and across the remainder of the northern Plains due to several weeks of persistently cool weather.

In northern and central California, March precipitation provided only temporary relief from an otherwise disappointing 2019-2020 wet season. By the end of spring, drought extended into many other areas of the West, eastward across the Great Basin and into the Four Corners region, and northward into parts of the Northwest. Farther east, winter wheat across the southern half of the Plains was hurt not only by April freezes, but also by developing or intensifying drought. By June 1, nearly one-fifth (19 percent) of the Nation’s winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition, led by Colorado (41 percent very poor to poor), Kansas (25 percent), Oregon (24 percent), and Texas (22 percent).

Meanwhile, early tropical activity—including Tropical Storms Arthur and Bertha—contributed to a wet pattern in the Southeast. Arthur grazed North Carolina’s Outer Banks on May 18, followed by Bertha’s arrival in South Carolina on May 27. Although May featured few tornadoes, March and April were very active, with multiple severe-weather outbreaks. In fact, there were 25 tornado-related fatalities in March and 40 in April; with 74 deaths through May, this year has already become the deadliest year for tornado fatalities since 2011.

According to the United States Drought Monitor, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States sharply increased from 11.52 to 19.90 percent during the 13-week period from March 3 – June 2. Still, there was minimal drought east of the Mississippi River by June 2, especially after late-spring rainfall eased or eradicated dryness along and near the Gulf Coast. In contrast, end-of spring drought covered 40.09 percent of the 11-state Western region. By early June, extreme drought (D3) covered 19.46 percent of Colorado; 11.63 percent of Kansas; and nearly 5 percent of Oregon and New Mexico.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, it was the country’s 20th-warmest, 36th-wettest spring during the 126-year period of record. The country’s spring average temperature of 52.6°F was 1.7°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 8.40 inches (106 percent of normal).

Most states had a March-May ranking on the “warm” side of the historical distribution; Montana and North Dakota, with a 61st-coolest spring, were the “coolest” states. Meanwhile, top-ten rankings for spring warmth were observed in Florida, Louisiana, and New Mexico. For Florida, where the average temperature of 73.3°F was 3.8°F above normal, it was the second-warmest spring behind 74.0°F in 2015. Statewide precipitation rankings ranged from the ninth-driest spring in Colorado and North Dakota to the eighth-wettest spring in South Carolina. North Carolina reported its tenth-wettest spring.

March: A wet March in California’s key watershed areas dented seasonal precipitation deficits and improved the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack from 10 to 15 inches, according to the California Department of Water Resources. However, the 15-inch equivalency on April 1, the traditional peak snowpack date, was barely one-half of normal.

Pockets of dryness and drought existed in other areas of the West, including the Four Corners region, the Great Basin, and the Pacific Northwest (excluding western Washington). In contrast, March was a very wet month across the southern tier of the West, stretching from southern California to southern New Mexico.

Meanwhile, drought intensified during March along and near the Gulf Coast, including Florida, amid summer-like heat and near-record to record-setting dryness. No measurable rain fell during the month in Florida locations such as Tampa and Lakeland. By March 29, Florida's topsoil moisture was rated 65 percent very short to short, up from 20 percent just 4 weeks earlier. Although the dryness favored planting operations, there was little moisture for germination and establishment. In Texas, 56 percent of the intended rice acreage had been planted by March 29, compared to the 5-year average of 25 percent. While drought worsened in coastal Texas, interior sections of southern Texas received much-needed rain.

Many other parts of the country, including the southern Plains and interior South, experienced a wet month, hampering spring fieldwork. By late March, topsoil moisture in Tennessee was rated 60 percent surplus. Early-spring precipitation also plagued much of the Midwest, maintaining soggy conditions in fields and feedlots. Late-March topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half surplus in several Midwestern States, including Ohio (72 percent), Illinois (56 percent), Missouri (56 percent), Indiana (53 percent), and Michigan (50 percent).

Farther west, conditions remained mostly favorable on the Plains, where all major winter wheat-production states reported at least one-half of the winter wheat rated in good to excellent condition by late March. Still, pockets of drought on the High Plains adversely affected a portion of the crop, with 27 percent of Colorado's winter wheat rated very poor to poor. In North Dakota, the corn harvest was 75 percent complete by the end of March, although a mild, mostly dry month allowed for orderly melting of snow that had been on the ground in the eastern part of the state since Thanksgiving.

In fact, warmer-than-normal March weather dominated areas from the Plains to the East Coast, with temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal across much of the southern and eastern United States. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions covered the West, particularly across southern California and the Desert Southwest.

April: April freezes, following a warm March, threatened several crops. Among the most vulnerable commodities were alfalfa, blooming fruits, and jointing to heading winter wheat. Some of the greatest mid-April freeze impacts on wheat occurred on the central and southern Plains, while specialty crops across the Plains, Midwest, Northeast, Intermountain West, and mid-South underwent assessment to determine the extent, if any, of freeze injury.

Late in the month, chilly conditions lingered in most areas east of the Mississippi River, while warmth developed and expanded across the western and central United States. The warmth opened many opportunities for fieldwork, including planting activities, across the Plains and western and central Corn Belt. Periods of dry weather also favored many Western planting efforts. However, drought developed or intensified during April in several areas, leaving topsoil moisture short in parts of northern and central California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest. Washington led the Far West on April 26 with topsoil moisture rated 47 percent very short to short, followed by Oregon at 43 percent.

Amid early-season heat, drought also worsened (for much of the month) across the Deep South, including Florida, southern Texas, and areas along the immediate Gulf Coast. However, late-month showers provided some relief, especially in parts of Florida. Meanwhile, frequent downpours and locally severe thunderstorms maintained soggy conditions and perpetuated fieldwork delays across the interior South. By April 26, topsoil moisture was rated 44 to 55 percent surplus in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Some of the worst outbreaks of severe weather occurred on April 12-13, 19-20, and 22-23, with preliminary reports from the National Weather Service identifying 40 tornado-related fatalities across eight Southern States, including 13 deaths in Mississippi, nine in South Carolina, and eight in Georgia.

Wetness (and fieldwork delays) extended into the eastern Corn Belt, although some Midwestern areas dried out enough late in the month to support a rapid planting pace. During the 7-day period ending April 26, more than one-third of the intended corn acreage was planted in Minnesota (39 percent) and Iowa (37 percent). In contrast, corn planting had not yet begun on that date in North Dakota and was only 3 percent complete in Michigan and Ohio. On April 26, Ohio led the Midwest with topsoil moisture rated 46 percent surplus.

Farther west, however, pockets of drought persisted across the central and southern High Plains and the Southwest. By late April, topsoil moisture was rated 63 percent very short to short in New Mexico, along with 49 percent in Texas and 47 percent in Colorado. In some instances, poor winter wheat conditions were related to a variety of factors, including

poor autumn establishment (due to early cold snaps); drought; and spring freezes. On April 26, Colorado led the Nation (among major production states) with winter wheat rated 34 percent very poor to poor, followed by Kansas at 20 percent.

May: Through the first half of the month, below-normal temperatures and occasional Midwestern freezes continued to threaten a variety of commodities, including fruits, winter wheat, and emerged summer crops. The prolonged period of cool weather, which began in mid-April, peaked across the Midwest and Northeast on May 9-10. In freeze-affected areas, crops were monitored for injury, which was reportedly highly variable due to differences in freeze severity, crop stage, and—where applicable—effectiveness of protective measures. Late in the month, an early-season heatwave replaced previously cool conditions in the Midwest and Northeast, while hot weather expanded and intensified across the West.

Meanwhile, two tropical storms—Arthur and Bertha—formed prior to official June 1 start of the Atlantic hurricane season, with both producing heavy rain in portions of the southern and middle Atlantic States. (At least one named storm has developed before June 1 in each of the last 6 years.) By the end of May, North Carolina led the Nation in topsoil moisture rated surplus—63 percent—followed by South Carolina at 48 percent.

Pockets of excessive wetness also persisted or developed from the northern Mississippi Delta into the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Arkansas led the mid-South on May 31 with topsoil moisture rated 42 percent surplus, while Michigan paced the Midwest at 38 percent. Mid-month downpours contributed to Midwestern flooding and fieldwork delays, with the most significant problems occurring from northern and central Illinois into portions of Michigan.

In contrast, planting continued at a rapid pace across the western Corn Belt, except in an area centered on eastern North Dakota. By May 31, corn planting across the United States was 93 percent complete, compared to just 64 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 89 percent. Similarly, three-quarters of the Nation's soybean crop was planted by the end of May, well ahead of last year's pace (36 percent) and the average of 68 percent.

During the 5-week period ending June 2, drought coverage across the contiguous United States expanded from 15 to 20 percent. Most of the increase occurred from the High Plains westward, while only small areas of drought existed across the eastern half of the country. In fact, May rainfall eased or eradicated drought across the Deep South from southern Texas to Florida. Some drying occurring during May in the Northeast, although impacts were tempered by several weeks of cool weather.

Farther west, however, extreme drought (D3) covered more than 19 percent of Colorado, along with nearly 5 percent of New Mexico and Oregon; about 3 percent of Kansas and California; and 2 percent of Oklahoma. By May 31, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in New Mexico (78 percent), Colorado (63 percent), California (60 percent), and Utah (59 percent). On the same date, rangeland and pastures were rated 30 to 40 percent very poor to poor in California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oregon. Finally, more than one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition at the end of May in Colorado (41 percent), Kansas (25 percent), Oregon (24 percent), and Texas (22 percent).

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2020 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 92.0 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 84.0 million acres for grain, up 3 percent from last year.

Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 98 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, higher than the 10-year average. Record low planted area is estimated in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, while record high planted area is estimated in Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon.

By April 12, producers had planted 3 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By April 19, producers had planted 7 percent of the Nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By April 26, producers had planted 27 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Thirty-nine percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 23 percentage points ahead of last year

and 19 percentage points behind average. Three percent of the Nation's corn had emerged by April 26, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind average.

By May 3, producers had planted 51 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 3, three percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the average. By May 10, producers had planted 67 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 39 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 46 percentage points ahead of last year and 25 percentage points ahead of average. Twenty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 10, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of average. By May 17, producers had planted 80 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 17, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of average. By May 24, producers had planted 88 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 24, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of average. By May 31, producers had planted 93 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 31, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of average. On May 31, seventy-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

By June 7, producers had planted 97 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 7, thirty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of average. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 14, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 21, two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 21, seventy-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 16 percentage points above the same time last year.

Ninety-two percent of this year's corn acreage was planted with biotechnology seed varieties, unchanged from last year. Biotechnology seed includes traits for insect resistance (Bt), herbicide resistance, or stacked gene which contains traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

Sorghum: Growers planted 5.62 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2020, up 7 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum-producing States, account for 79 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 4.85 million acres for grain, up 4 percent from last year.

As of June 21, ninety-one percent of the sorghum acreage had been planted, 11 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the acreage was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-seven percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 21, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2020 crop year is estimated at 3.1 million acres, up 12 percent from 2019. Planted acreage is up or unchanged in 19 of the 23 major producing States compared with last year. Area for harvest, forecast at 998,000 acres, is up 21 percent from 2019.

Nationally, oat producers seeded 26 percent of this year's acreage by April 5, on pace with last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 3, producers had seeded 67 percent of this year's acreage, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the oat acreage was emerged by May 31, twelve percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the oat crop was headed by June 21, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year, but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 21, sixty-five percent of the oat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point higher than the percent rated in these two crop condition categories at the same time last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.80 million acres of barley for the 2020 crop year, up 3 percent from the previous year. Harvested area, forecast at 2.23 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2019. Record low planted acres are expected in California, Minnesota, and New York. However, no States are expecting record low harvested for grain acres.

Nationwide, 97 percent of the barley acreage was sown by June 7, one percentage point ahead of last year but two percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the barley acreage had emerged by June 14, four percentage points ahead of last year but one percentage point behind the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's barley acreage advanced to 19 percent complete by June 21, twelve percentage points ahead of the previous year but four percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 75 percent of the barley acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on June 21, three percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter wheat: The 2020 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 30.6 million acres, down 2 percent from last year and down 1 percent from the previous forecast. This represents the second lowest planted acreage on record for the United States. Of the total acreage, about 21.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.63 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.42 million acres are White Winter. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Nebraska and Utah.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 23.4 million acres, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 4 percent from last year. This represents the lowest harvested acreage on record for the United States. Harvested acres are down from last year across the central Great Plains, the primary wheat-producing area, due to the reduction in planted acreage. However, across much of the soft red wheat producing area, harvested acres are up from the previous year due to an increase in planted acres. Record low harvested area is expected in California.

In the Southern Great Plains (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) harvested area is forecast at 11.2 million acres, down 1 percent from last year.

As of June 21, harvest was 29 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading winter wheat-producing State, was 25 percent complete at that time, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2020 is estimated at 1.50 million acres, up 12 percent from 2019. Acreage increases are expected in all Durum wheat estimating States. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.44 million acres, 23 percent above 2019. As of June 21, harvest in Arizona was 67 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 12.2 million acres, down 4 percent from 2019. Of this total, about 11.5 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Compared with last year, acreage increases are expected in all spring wheat-estimating States, except Minnesota and North Dakota. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 6.00 million acres, down 10 percent from last year. Planted area in South Dakota is a record low for the State. As of June 21, twelve percent of the spring wheat acreage was headed, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Harvested area is expected to total 11.8 million acres, 1 percent above 2019. As of June 21, seventy-five percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the same time last year.

Rye: The 2020 planted area for rye is estimated at 2.26 million acres, up 21 percent from 2019. Harvested area is expected to total 393,000 acres, up 27 percent from last year. In Oklahoma, 50 percent of the rye acreage was harvested by June 21, one percentage point ahead of the previous year's pace.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2020 is estimated at 2.92 million acres, up 15 percent from 2019. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.87 million acres, up 16 percent from last year. Long grain rice planted area increased 23 percent from last year, with increases in all estimating States. Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, estimates a 32 percent increase in planted acreage compared with last year. Nationally, medium grain acres decreased by 6 percent from 2019. California, the largest medium grain-producing State, decreased medium grain acres by 1 percent in 2020. Short grain area, estimated

at 46,000 acres for the Nation, is up 35 percent, or 12,000 acres, compared to the 2019 planted acres. As of June 21, seventy-three percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 66 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2020 is estimated at 511,000 acres, up 5,000 acres from 2019. Colorado planted acreage is up from last year, while acreage in Nebraska and South Dakota is down.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 52.4 million acres of all hay in 2020, down slightly from 2019. If realized, this will represent the lowest total hay harvested area since 1908.

Record low all hay harvested area is expected in California, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin, in 2020. Meanwhile, Alaska is expecting a record high acreage.

Soybeans: The 2020 soybean planted area is estimated at 83.8 million acres, up 10 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up in 23 major producing States. Area for harvest, forecast at 83.0 million acres, is up 11 percent from 2019. If realized, this will be the third highest planted and harvested soybean acreage on record.

Nationwide, 2 percent of the soybean acreage was planted by April 19, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting was most active in the Delta at that time, with Mississippi at 21 percent, Louisiana at 24 percent, and Arkansas at 8 percent planted. On May 3, twenty-three percent of the soybeans were planted, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 10, seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year, and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 35 percent of the soybean acreage was emerged by May 24, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year, and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 14, ninety-three percent of soybean acreage was planted with 81 percent emerged. On June 21, ninety-six percent of the soybeans were planted, 89 percent were emerged, and 70 percent of the acres were reported in good to excellent condition.

Producers planted 94 percent of the 2020 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, unchanged from 2019.

Peanuts: Planted area is estimated at 1.51 million acres in 2020, up 6 percent from 2019. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.47 million acres, up 6 percent from last year. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is up 6 percent from 2019. As of June 21, sixty-four percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2020 totals 1.54 million acres, up 14 percent from 2019. Despite the increase from last year, this is the fifth lowest planted area for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, growers in six of the eight major sunflower-producing States increased sunflower acreage this year. The State with the largest increase from last year is North Dakota, where planted area increased 85,000 acres compared with last year. South Dakota is also showing a large increase compared with last year, with planted area up 82,000 acres from the previous year. Harvested area for sunflower is forecast at 1.47 million acres, an increase of 18 percent from last year.

Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.37 million acres, is up 15 percent from 2019. In Colorado, planted area of oil type varieties is the lowest on record.

Area planted to non-oil varieties, estimated at 170,500 acres, is up 11 percent from last year but is the fourth lowest on record. Planted area for non-oil varieties in South Dakota is the lowest since 2007. Planted area for non-oil varieties in Minnesota is the third lowest on record.

Planting began in early to mid-May and progressed ahead of both last year's pace and the 5-year average in Colorado and Kansas during the month of May. In contrast, planting in the Dakotas was well behind average throughout May. As of May 31, thirty-two percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 16 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was ahead of normal in the Colorado and Kansas but behind the normal pace in the Dakotas. All four States made good progress during the first two weeks of June, with planting progress reaching 75 percent complete by June 14, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year's pace but

equal to the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress only remained behind the normal pace in North Dakota.

Canola: Planted area of canola is estimated at 1.87 million acres in 2020, down 8 percent from last year's planted area but represents the fourth highest planted area on record for the Nation. Compared with last year, planted area in Kansas and Oklahoma declined 24,000 acres and 23,000 acres, respectively. Area planted in both States represents the lowest acreage since data began to be published in those States. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is down 9 percent from last year. Planted area in Washington is a record high and the area forecast for harvest in the State will be a record high, if realized.

Flaxseed: Growers intend to plant 355,000 acres of flaxseed in 2020, a decrease of 5 percent from 2019 planted acres. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to be down 15 percent, or 40,000 acres from 2019. Acreage in Montana is expected to increase 21 percent from the previous year.

Safflower: Area planted to safflower is estimated at 145,000 acres in 2020, down 13 percent from 2019 and represents the second lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 137,500 acres, down 10 percent from last year and will be the second lowest harvested area on record for the Nation, if realized. Growers in California, the largest State in terms of planted area in 2019, planted only 35,000 acres in 2020, a decline of 22,000 acres from last year and represents the lowest planted area for California since records began in 2005. Additionally, planted area in Idaho is the lowest since data began to be published for Idaho in 2016. Conversely, planted area in Montana, at 55,000 acres, is a record high.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 98,000 acres, unchanged from 2019 and represents the seventh highest planted area on record for the Nation. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 93,000 acres, up 3 percent from the previous year.

Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 12,500 acres, up 1,200 acres from 2019 and represents the third highest area since records began in 1991. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 11,800 acres, and will be the second highest on record, if realized.

Cotton: Growers planted 12.2 million acres in 2020, down 11 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 11 percent from 2019. American Pima area is estimated at 195,000 acres, down 15 percent from 2019.

Compared with last year, Upland planted area declined in 15 of the 17 major cotton-producing States. The largest decline is in Texas, where Upland planted acreage decreased 450,000 acres from last year. Acreage declines of more than 100,000 acres also occurred in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Demand for cotton has declined due to increased supply and lower prices. The only State showing an increase compared with last year is Kansas where acreage increased 20,000 acres from last year to a record high 195,000 acres.

In California, low cotton prices and decreased water availability impacted planting decisions for the 2020 cotton crop. Compared with last year, planted acreage of Upland cotton is down 14,000 acres to a record low and planted area for American Pima cotton is down 39,000 acres. In Texas, extremely high winds reportedly blowing at more than 40 mph for extended periods of time caused blowing sand to scorch fields in several counties earlier this month.

By June 21, ninety-six percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but equal to the 5-year average. As of June 21, twenty-seven percent of the acreage was squaring, equal to last year's pace but one percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 40 percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 50 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Producers planted 96 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 2 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing insect resistance (Bt) were planted on 5 percent of the acreage, an increase of 2 percentage points from 2019. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 8 percent of the acreage, up 2 percentage points from last year. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 83 percent of the acreage, down 6 percentage points from a year ago.

Hops: Hop acreage strung for harvest in 2020 for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is forecast at a record high 59,174 acres, 5 percent more than last year's previous record of 56,544 acres. Washington, with 42,343 acres for harvest, accounts for 72 percent of the total United States acreage. Idaho area strung for harvest was 9,374 acres, or 16 percent of the United States total. Oregon hop growers accounted for the remaining 12 percent, or 7,457 acres. Acreage increased from last year in all three States.

The top five hop varieties strung for harvest in the United States this year are Citra^R, Simcoe^R, Columbus/Tomahawk/Zeus, Mosaic^R and Cascade.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2020 crop year is estimated at 1.15 million acres, up 1 percent from 2019. Harvested area is forecast at 1.13 million acres, up 15 percent from last year.

Planting in Minnesota began at a slow pace for much of April but was ahead of last year and nearly complete with 99 percent of the crop planted by the week ending May 31. In East Central Michigan, planting was a week ahead of schedule by early May due to rain and warmer temperatures providing ideal planting conditions. By mid-May, some acreage was replanted due to frost and flood damage with the crop finishing the month rated in mostly fair to good condition.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed in the United States is forecast at 920,400 acres for the 2020 crop year, up 1 percent from last year. Growers in Louisiana, the largest growing State in terms of harvested acres, are expected to harvest 480,000 acres, which if realized would be the largest acres since the 2003 season. A mild winter and dry spring in Louisiana allowed an early start for cultivation.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2020 is expected to total 189,450 acres, down 17 percent from 2019. If realized, this will be the lowest tobacco area harvested on record. Flue-cured tobacco, at 120,500 acres, is 19 percent below 2019 and accounts for 64 percent of this year's total expected tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 43,900 acres, is down 11 percent from 2019. The burley portion of light-air cured tobacco, at 43,500 acres, is down 10 percent from last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 13,450 acres, is down 17 percent from 2019. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 9,300 acres, is down 6 percent from last year. Cigar filler tobacco, at 2,300 acres, is up 5 percent from the previous year.

Dry beans: Area planted for dry beans in 2020 is estimated at 1.59 million acres, up 23 percent from last year. Area harvested is forecast to total 1.53 million acres, up 30 percent from last year. Eight out of nine estimating States show an increase in total dry bean planted acres compared to last year. Planted area in North Dakota is expected to be a record high.

Chickpeas: Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2020 crop year is estimated at 304,000 acres, down 33 percent from the previous year. Area harvested is forecast at 298,400 acres, 26 percent below 2019 and, if realized will be, the lowest total since 2015. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 77,000 acres, down 27 percent from 2019. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 75,200 acres, a 19 percent decline from 2019. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2020 is estimated at 227,000 acres, a 34 percent decline from the previous year. Large chickpea area harvested is forecast at 223,200 acres, a 28 percent decline from 2019.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2020 crop year is estimated at 492,000 acres, up 1 percent from 2019. Area forecasted to be harvested, at 461,000 acres, is up 7 percent from the previous season. Planted area is decreasing from last year in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington but increasing in Montana. If realized, North Dakota's planted area will be the lowest since 2014. As of the week ending June 21, eighty-five percent of Montana's crop was emerged.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2020 crop year is expected to total 947,000 acres, down 14 percent from the previous season. Area harvested is forecast to total 902,000 acres, also down 14 percent from 2019. If realized, North Dakota's planted and harvested acreage will be the lowest since 2014. Planted area in Montana is expected to be down 15 percent, or 80,000 acres, from the previous season.

Potatoes: Area planted to potatoes in 2020 is estimated at 921,000 acres, down 5 percent from 2019. Harvested area is forecast at 910,300 acres, down 3 percent from the previous year.

Idaho planted 300,000 acres which is the lowest since 2010. As of June 21, ninety-six percent of the crop had emerged compared to 81 percent last year. Washington acreage at 145,000 is also the lowest since 2010 with ninety-one percent of the crop rated in good to excellent condition for the week ending June 21. In North Dakota, planted acreage at 65,000 is the lowest on record. Planting began in late April and progressed behind last year with planting completed by the week ending June 21 with eighty-one percent of the crop emerged compared to 97 percent last year.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on a probability list frame survey conducted during the first 2 weeks of June. This survey was based on a sample of approximately 70,900 farm operators. For the probability list frame survey, data from operators was collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on these operations.

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

Revision policy: Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in the September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The relative standard errors from the 2020 list frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 5.4 percent, corn 1.3 percent, Upland cotton 3.1 percent, sorghum 4.5 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, other spring wheat 4.7 percent, and winter wheat 2.2 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 1.3 percent for all biotech varieties, 6.5 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.6 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 1.4 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 2.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 13.0 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 7.2 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.8 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 29 soybean States is approximately 1.2 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 3.0 percent for all biotech varieties, 15.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 10.6 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.9 percent for stacked gene varieties.

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

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 2000-2019 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 1.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.0 percent. Chances are

9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.7 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 673,000 acres, ranging from 28,000 acres to 2.01 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 4 times and above 16 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	3.4	5.9	92	1	251	6	14
Corn	1.0	1.7	673	28	2,014	4	16
Hay ¹	2.7	4.7	1,176	82	3,016	2	18
Oats	5.0	8.6	120	1	274	5	15
Peanuts	4.3	7.5	54	2	116	14	6
Potatoes	1.2	2.0	9	1	30	13	7
Rice	3.5	6.1	82	1	216	12	8
Sorghum	6.6	11.4	398	49	1,133	9	11
Soybeans	1.7	3.0	991	32	3,940	7	13
Sugarbeets	0.7	1.2	7	(Z)	19	11	9
Sugarcane ¹	1.9	3.3	15	1	33	8	12
Upland cotton	3.1	5.4	309	3	992	11	9
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.5	2.6	487	36	1,147	5	15
Durum wheat	8.9	15.4	139	3	388	7	13
Other spring	3.4	5.8	309	2	1,283	9	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Harvested acreage.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov

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Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
John Stephens – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Vacant, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson – Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-5412
Fleming Gibson – Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Macadamia, Mandarins and tangerines, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Heidi Lanouette – Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes, Tame Blueberries, Wild Blueberries	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Lentils, Nectarines, Papayas, Peaches, Snap Beans, Spinach, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Dry Beans, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Honeydews, Kiwifruit, Lettuce, Maple Syrup, Mint, Pears, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Tomatoes	(202) 720-2157
Dawn Smoker – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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