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Update Alert – July 9, 2024

Corrections were made to the 2024 potato harvested acreage estimates for Oregon and the United States on pages 27, 32, and 34. Corrections were also made to the Quick Stats online database.

Special Note

Estimates of the portion of the United States corn and soybean planted acreage that was left to be planted when the survey was conducted are published on page 6. These estimates are based on data provided by respondents who were contacted between May 30 and June 16. Nationally, corn left to be planted was 3.36 million acres. Soybeans left to be planted for the United States was 12.8 million acres.

Corn Planted Acreage Down 3 Percent from 2023

Soybean Acreage Up 3 Percent

All Wheat Acreage Down 5 Percent

All Cotton Acreage Up 14 Percent

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2024 is estimated at 91.5 million acres, down 3 percent or 3.17 million acres from last year. This represents the eighth highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 31 of the 48 estimating States. Area harvested for grain, at 83.4 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2024 is estimated at 86.1 million acres, up 3 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 2024 is estimated at 47.2 million acres, down 5 percent from 2023. The 2024 winter wheat planted area, at 33.8 million acres, is down 8 percent from last year and down 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 24.1 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.14 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.59 million acres are White Winter. Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2024 is estimated at 11.3 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023 estimate. Of this total, about 10.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2024 is expected to total 2.17 million acres, up 29 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2024 is estimated at 11.7 million acres, up 14 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.5 million acres, up 14 percent from 2023. American Pima area is estimated at 182,000 acres, up 24 percent from 2023.

This report was approved on June 28, 2024.



Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Robert Bonnie



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[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	2022 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,120	2,120	2,120
Alaska	26	27	29
Arizona	629	597	642
Arkansas	6,990	7,211	7,156
California	2,230	2,407	2,401
Colorado	5,651	5,949	5,810
Connecticut	76	77	75
Delaware	432	438	439
Florida	1,075	1,088	1,053
Georgia	3,366	3,296	3,305
Idaho	4,034	4,057	4,173
Illinois	22,800	22,855	22,905
Indiana	11,910	11,885	11,700
Iowa	24,300	24,250	24,250
Kansas	24,047	25,024	24,428
Kentucky	5,853	6,147	6,302
Louisiana	3,204	3,214	3,225
Maine	253	242	258
Maryland	1,538	1,526	1,521
Massachusetts	74	68	65
Michigan	6,240	6,270	6,086
Minnesota	19,067	19,457	19,592
Mississippi	4,202	4,209	4,182
Missouri	13,852	14,657	13,356
Montana	9,394	9,708	9,858
Nebraska	19,268	19,473	19,813
Nevada	412	393	373
New Hampshire	55	54	54
New Jersey	313	305	286
New Mexico	787	854	765
New York	2,755	2,730	2,718
North Carolina	4,404	4,397	4,215
North Dakota	21,596	24,078	23,892
Ohio	9,870	9,850	9,640
Oklahoma	9,616	10,724	9,566
Oregon	1,739	1,852	1,899
Pennsylvania	3,523	3,395	3,456
Rhode Island	9	8	8
South Carolina	1,462	1,423	1,430
South Dakota	16,617	17,222	16,765
Tennessee	4,910	5,000	4,928
Texas	21,728	22,136	21,752
Utah	860	856	882
Vermont	255	254	254
Virginia	2,441	2,583	2,555
Washington	3,609	3,854	3,911
West Virginia	605	654	640
Wisconsin	7,909	7,875	7,802
Wyoming	1,442	1,416	1,367
United States ¹	310,857	319,601	315,177

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

Corn and Soybean Area Left to be Planted – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Crop	Acres Left to be Planted	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)
Corn	2,491	3,356
Soybeans	8,221	12,767

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2023 and 2024**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	330	340	320	325
Arizona	105	95	38	24
Arkansas	850	620	830	600
California	400	420	40	60
Colorado	1,330	1,370	1,015	1,100
Connecticut ²	24	24	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	175	180	172	177
Florida	90	80	62	45
Georgia	485	440	440	400
Idaho	360	330	115	110
Illinois	11,200	10,900	11,050	10,750
Indiana	5,450	5,100	5,310	4,960
Iowa	13,100	13,100	12,550	12,550
Kansas	5,750	6,300	5,150	5,800
Kentucky	1,600	1,550	1,500	1,450
Louisiana	700	510	680	495
Maine ²	28	30	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	490	440	450
Massachusetts ²	14	15	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,400	2,150	2,060	1,810
Minnesota	8,600	8,100	8,180	7,550
Mississippi	790	580	770	560
Missouri	3,850	3,500	3,670	3,310
Montana	135	110	68	59
Nebraska	9,950	10,100	9,500	9,700
Nevada ²	13	13	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	13	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	74	80	65	75
New Mexico	125	105	47	36
New York	1,040	1,030	600	580
North Carolina	950	910	900	860
North Dakota	4,050	3,800	3,800	3,500
Ohio	3,600	3,400	3,400	3,170
Oklahoma	390	370	340	320
Oregon	95	100	55	60
Pennsylvania	1,040	1,100	680	750
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	365	380	350	360
South Dakota	6,300	6,100	5,620	5,440
Tennessee	940	850	890	800
Texas	2,500	2,100	2,100	1,700
Utah	75	75	27	34
Vermont ²	89	94	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	495	500	375	380
Washington	160	200	75	105
West Virginia	44	43	32	32
Wisconsin	4,000	3,700	3,140	2,900
Wyoming	85	75	57	51
United States	94,641	91,475	86,513	83,438

(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:
2023 and 2024**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	510	580	460	480
Kansas	3,600	3,200	3,250	2,900
Nebraska	340	340	225	270
Oklahoma	410	340	350	260
South Dakota	335	345	280	230
Texas	2,000	1,600	1,550	1,250
United States	7,195	6,405	6,115	5,390

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arkansas ²	8	(NA)	5	(NA)
California ²	90	(NA)	5	(NA)
Georgia	55	60	15	20
Idaho	45	40	12	10
Illinois	55	55	17	14
Iowa	190	210	95	120
Kansas	185	175	30	35
Maine	22	24	21	22
Michigan	50	50	25	30
Minnesota	165	180	87	115
Missouri ²	32	(NA)	9	(NA)
Montana	65	60	22	25
Nebraska	155	150	24	32
New York	61	60	44	38
North Carolina	37	34	14	12
North Dakota	280	280	105	130
Ohio	40	50	15	15
Oklahoma ²	140	(NA)	13	(NA)
Oregon	20	20	12	12
Pennsylvania	70	61	47	41
South Dakota	265	250	69	83
Texas	390	410	70	50
Wisconsin	135	130	75	68
United States	2,555	2,299	831	872

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alaska	7	8	6	7
Arizona	17	15	15	12
California	40	45	19	23
Colorado	54	48	51	42
Delaware	21	21	12	14
Idaho	570	580	540	540
Kansas	16	18	5	6
Maine	11	12	9	11
Maryland	31	31	13	17
Michigan	7	8	6	5
Minnesota	60	40	54	25
Montana	1,190	1,020	1,015	790
New York	9	8	5	5
North Carolina	16	16	10	10
North Dakota	690	360	570	300
Oregon	41	36	24	19
Pennsylvania	47	40	28	26
South Dakota	38	25	9	9
Utah	16	17	14	11
Virginia	30	24	6	6
Washington	95	85	84	72
Wisconsin	12	20	2	7
Wyoming	83	80	58	60
United States	3,101	2,557	2,555	2,017

¹ Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	205	120	145	75
Arizona	38	60	37	59
Arkansas	230	140	165	95
California	338	305	97	98
Colorado	2,300	2,100	1,820	1,830
Delaware	80	70	69	48
Georgia	195	145	85	70
Idaho	1,170	1,210	1,035	1,130
Illinois	840	770	780	700
Indiana	405	320	335	250
Kansas	8,100	7,700	5,750	7,150
Kentucky	610	560	460	410
Maryland	340	325	195	175
Michigan	600	420	560	375
Minnesota	1,300	1,550	1,260	1,500
Mississippi	120	70	95	40
Missouri	780	680	600	520
Montana	5,255	5,280	5,025	5,080
Nebraska	1,130	1,000	880	900
New Jersey ²	34	(NA)	32	(NA)
New Mexico	405	380	85	95
New York	150	135	120	100
North Carolina	480	410	400	320
North Dakota	6,610	6,920	6,530	6,730
Ohio	650	530	590	460
Oklahoma	4,550	4,350	2,450	2,700
Oregon	740	730	725	715
Pennsylvania	280	240	230	160
South Carolina	110	85	95	75
South Dakota	1,660	1,590	1,350	1,450
Tennessee	470	380	390	310
Texas	6,400	5,700	2,100	2,450
Utah	105	105	87	90
Virginia	200	150	135	85
Washington	2,300	2,340	2,240	2,275
Wisconsin	280	265	230	190
Wyoming	115	105	90	75
United States	49,575	47,240	37,272	38,785

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	205	120	145	75
Arkansas	230	140	165	95
California	320	280	80	75
Colorado	2,300	2,100	1,820	1,830
Delaware	80	70	69	48
Georgia	195	145	85	70
Idaho	750	750	630	690
Illinois	840	770	780	700
Indiana	405	320	335	250
Kansas	8,100	7,700	5,750	7,150
Kentucky	610	560	460	410
Maryland	340	325	195	175
Michigan	600	420	560	375
Mississippi	120	70	95	40
Missouri	780	680	600	520
Montana	1,850	1,950	1,680	1,900
Nebraska	1,130	1,000	880	900
New Jersey ²	34	(NA)	32	(NA)
New Mexico	405	380	85	95
New York	150	135	120	100
North Carolina	480	410	400	320
North Dakota	155	120	145	110
Ohio	650	530	590	460
Oklahoma	4,550	4,350	2,450	2,700
Oregon	740	730	725	715
Pennsylvania	280	240	230	160
South Carolina	110	85	95	75
South Dakota	920	870	700	780
Tennessee	470	380	390	310
Texas	6,400	5,700	2,100	2,450
Utah	105	105	87	90
Virginia	200	150	135	85
Washington	1,800	1,850	1,750	1,790
Wisconsin	280	265	230	190
Wyoming	115	105	90	75
United States	36,699	33,805	24,683	25,808

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	38	60	37	59
California	18	25	17	23
Idaho ²	10	(NA)	10	(NA)
Montana	705	880	675	850
North Dakota	905	1,200	865	1,160
United States	1,676	2,165	1,604	2,092

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	410	460	395	440
Minnesota	1,300	1,550	1,260	1,500
Montana	2,700	2,450	2,670	2,330
North Dakota	5,550	5,600	5,520	5,460
South Dakota	740	720	650	670
Washington	500	490	490	485
United States	11,200	11,270	10,985	10,885

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	75	90	22	45
North Dakota	96	88	63	55
Oklahoma	260	250	45	55
Pennsylvania	185	185	18	22
South Dakota	(D)	55	(D)	20
Wisconsin	240	260	15	25
Other States ²	1,437	1,276	159	156
United States	2,293	2,204	322	378

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

¹ Forecasted.

² For 2023, other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas. For 2024, other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, and Texas.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,220	1,320	1,215	1,310
California	10	8	10	8
Louisiana	390	430	387	425
Mississippi	121	160	120	158
Missouri	197	215	193	210
Texas	125	145	120	140
United States	2,063	2,278	2,045	2,251
Medium grain				
Arkansas	215	100	201	90
California	490	480	487	477
Louisiana	78	50	75	47
Mississippi	-	1	-	1
Missouri	8	9	7	9
Texas	24	4	23	4
United States	815	644	793	628
Short grain ²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	15	20	15	20
United States	16	21	16	21
All				
Arkansas	1,436	1,421	1,417	1,401
California	515	508	512	505
Louisiana	468	480	462	472
Mississippi	121	161	120	159
Missouri	205	224	200	219
Texas	149	149	143	144
United States	2,894	2,943	2,854	2,900

- Represents zero.

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	390	270	370	
Nebraska	155	145	138	
South Dakota	74	35	64	
United States	619	450	572	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2025 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2023	2024 ¹	2023	2024 ¹	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	680	690	(NA)	(NA)	680	690
Alaska ²	20	21	(NA)	(NA)	20	21
Arizona	345	360	280	300	65	60
Arkansas ³	1,162	1,220	2	(NA)	1,160	1,220
California	830	910	480	480	350	430
Colorado	1,220	1,300	650	700	570	600
Connecticut	53	51	5	7	48	44
Delaware	12	13	4	3	8	10
Florida ²	320	300	(NA)	(NA)	320	300
Georgia ²	510	550	(NA)	(NA)	510	550
Idaho	1,300	1,290	1,000	970	300	320
Illinois	410	480	180	220	230	260
Indiana	530	530	270	260	260	270
Iowa	1,010	1,040	750	720	260	320
Kansas	2,795	2,340	735	610	2,060	1,730
Kentucky	2,070	2,110	90	80	1,980	2,030
Louisiana ²	390	430	(NA)	(NA)	390	430
Maine	128	139	8	9	120	130
Maryland	205	195	45	40	160	155
Massachusetts	54	50	4	4	50	46
Michigan	780	780	550	550	230	230
Minnesota	1,070	1,170	660	680	410	490
Mississippi ²	580	580	(NA)	(NA)	580	580
Missouri	3,855	2,930	205	230	3,650	2,700
Montana	2,700	2,930	1,650	1,830	1,050	1,100
Nebraska	2,285	2,570	850	930	1,435	1,640
Nevada	380	360	240	220	140	140
New Hampshire	41	40	5	5	36	35
New Jersey	97	96	12	13	85	83
New Mexico	265	250	155	130	110	120
New York	1,120	1,140	200	200	920	940
North Carolina	657	646	7	6	650	640
North Dakota	2,790	2,200	1,530	1,200	1,260	1,000
Ohio	810	810	290	290	520	520
Oklahoma	4,075	3,300	175	200	3,900	3,100
Oregon	900	960	320	350	580	610
Pennsylvania	1,200	1,220	270	270	930	950
Rhode Island	6	6	1	1	5	5
South Carolina ²	260	260	(NA)	(NA)	260	260
South Dakota	2,955	2,950	1,690	1,650	1,265	1,300
Tennessee	1,716	1,692	16	12	1,700	1,680
Texas	4,685	4,990	85	90	4,600	4,900
Utah	660	685	490	515	170	170
Vermont	165	160	15	15	150	145
Virginia	1,155	1,135	35	35	1,120	1,100
Washington	840	770	440	440	400	330
West Virginia	610	597	10	7	600	590
Wisconsin	1,030	1,210	640	800	390	410
Wyoming	1,090	1,075	590	555	500	520
United States	52,821	51,531	15,634	15,627	37,187	35,904

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are included in all other hay.

³ Beginning in 2024, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	350	350	345	345
Arkansas	2,980	3,050	2,950	3,020
Delaware	150	155	148	153
Georgia	160	160	155	155
Illinois	10,350	10,700	10,300	10,650
Indiana	5,500	5,750	5,480	5,730
Iowa	9,950	9,900	9,880	9,820
Kansas	4,430	4,550	4,030	4,500
Kentucky	1,830	2,050	1,820	2,040
Louisiana	1,030	1,170	980	1,130
Maryland	470	480	460	470
Michigan	2,040	2,250	2,030	2,240
Minnesota	7,350	7,600	7,280	7,530
Mississippi	2,180	2,250	2,130	2,210
Missouri	5,600	5,600	5,520	5,530
Nebraska	5,250	5,300	5,180	5,250
New Jersey	100	110	98	108
New York	350	345	340	340
North Carolina	1,640	1,550	1,630	1,540
North Dakota	6,200	6,800	6,160	6,750
Ohio	4,750	4,850	4,730	4,830
Oklahoma	460	460	410	410
Pennsylvania	570	610	560	600
South Carolina	395	380	385	370
South Dakota	5,100	5,100	5,070	5,050
Tennessee	1,600	1,700	1,570	1,670
Texas	125	100	85	80
Virginia	580	630	570	620
Wisconsin	2,110	2,150	2,060	2,120
United States	83,600	86,100	82,356	85,261

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2020-2024

[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	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	23	37	21	36	11
Arkansas	2	4	4	3	1
Delaware	26	24	27	21	(Z)
Georgia	22	49	16	9	9
Illinois	4	4	5	5	4
Indiana	5	5	2	2	4
Kansas	13	7	8	12	10
Kentucky	21	17	18	26	22
Louisiana	3	(Z)	6	(Z)	(Z)
Maryland	32	26	12	26	30
Mississippi	1	2	2	2	(Z)
Missouri	6	6	6	9	11
New Jersey	14	4	3	18	16
North Carolina	27	43	23	19	25
Ohio	3	1	2	1	1
Oklahoma	24	52	37	33	32
Pennsylvania	20	27	26	20	21
South Carolina	23	18	15	5	5
Tennessee	9	27	21	25	14
Texas	10	(Z)	(Z)	9	19
Virginia	28	25	17	15	16
United States	5	5	4	4	4

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	175.0	170.0	171.0	167.0
Arkansas	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.0
Florida	160.0	170.0	152.0	161.0
Georgia	775.0	850.0	770.0	845.0
Mississippi	18.0	21.0	16.0	20.0
Missouri ²	(NA)	22.0	(NA)	21.0
New Mexico ³	11.0	(NA)	10.0	(NA)
North Carolina	124.0	125.0	123.0	124.0
Oklahoma	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0
South Carolina	77.0	85.0	74.0	82.0
Texas	225.0	240.0	180.0	210.0
Virginia	29.0	24.0	29.0	24.0
United States	1,645.0	1,757.0	1,574.0	1,702.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2024.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	28.0	19.0	27.5	18.5
Colorado	26.0	25.0	24.0	22.0
Kansas	28.0	22.0	26.0	21.0
Minnesota	49.0	45.0	48.0	44.0
Nebraska	31.0	30.0	30.0	28.0
North Dakota	500.0	330.0	490.0	320.0
South Dakota	455.0	280.0	440.0	270.0
Texas	44.0	14.0	40.0	13.0
United States	1,161.0	765.0	1,125.5	736.5
Non-oil				
California	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Colorado	8.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
Kansas	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
Minnesota	9.5	5.0	9.0	4.6
Nebraska	8.5	5.0	7.5	5.0
North Dakota	75.0	75.0	72.0	72.0
South Dakota	40.0	35.0	38.0	33.0
Texas	6.5	4.0	5.0	3.0
United States	154.0	133.5	142.0	126.1
All				
California	28.5	19.5	28.0	19.0
Colorado	34.0	30.0	29.0	26.0
Kansas	34.0	26.0	31.0	25.0
Minnesota	58.5	50.0	57.0	48.6
Nebraska	39.5	35.0	37.5	33.0
North Dakota	575.0	405.0	562.0	392.0
South Dakota	495.0	315.0	478.0	303.0
Texas	50.5	18.0	45.0	16.0
United States	1,315.0	898.5	1,267.5	862.6

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho ²	(NA)	95.0	(NA)	93.0
Kansas	1.5	8.5	0.7	7.0
Minnesota	80.0	93.0	79.0	90.0
Montana	165.0	200.0	160.0	190.0
North Dakota	1,930.0	2,050.0	1,915.0	2,030.0
Oklahoma	3.0	21.0	1.5	14.0
Washington	165.0	195.0	163.0	192.0
United States	2,344.5	2,662.5	2,319.2	2,616.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2024.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	68	45	57	39
North Dakota	110	95	103	86
United States	178	140	160	125

¹ Forecasted.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2023 and 2024

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	13.2	20.2	10.1	18.3
Mustard seed ³	245.0	218.0	238.1	203.5

¹ Forecasted.

² For 2023, rapeseed program States include Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. For 2024, rapeseed program States include Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington.

³ For 2023, mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota. For 2024, mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California	22.0	25.0	21.5	24.5
Colorado ²	(NA)	10.0	(NA)	9.0
Idaho	26.0	30.0	25.5	29.0
Montana	47.0	38.0	46.0	33.0
South Dakota	17.0	12.0	16.5	10.5
Utah	17.5	12.0	16.5	11.0
United States	129.5	127.0	126.0	117.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2024.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	380.0	450.0	374.0	
Arizona	76.0	100.0	75.0	
Arkansas	510.0	670.0	505.0	
California	13.0	18.0	12.8	
Florida	89.0	90.0	87.0	
Georgia	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	
Kansas	112.0	110.0	94.0	
Louisiana	120.0	120.0	115.0	
Mississippi	400.0	520.0	395.0	
Missouri	335.0	400.0	330.0	
New Mexico	32.0	20.0	17.0	
North Carolina	380.0	410.0	370.0	
Oklahoma	420.0	460.0	180.0	
South Carolina	210.0	240.0	207.0	
Tennessee	265.0	300.0	260.0	
Texas	5,550.0	6,400.0	2,100.0	
Virginia	81.0	80.0	80.0	
United States	10,083.0	11,488.0	6,301.8	
American Pima				
Arizona	16.0	12.0	16.0	
California	85.0	130.0	82.0	
New Mexico	17.0	10.0	16.8	
Texas	29.0	30.0	23.0	
United States	147.0	182.0	137.8	
All				
Alabama	380.0	450.0	374.0	
Arizona	92.0	112.0	91.0	
Arkansas	510.0	670.0	505.0	
California	98.0	148.0	94.8	
Florida	89.0	90.0	87.0	
Georgia	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	
Kansas	112.0	110.0	94.0	
Louisiana	120.0	120.0	115.0	
Mississippi	400.0	520.0	395.0	
Missouri	335.0	400.0	330.0	
New Mexico	49.0	30.0	33.8	
North Carolina	380.0	410.0	370.0	
Oklahoma	420.0	460.0	180.0	
South Carolina	210.0	240.0	207.0	
Tennessee	265.0	300.0	260.0	
Texas	5,579.0	6,430.0	2,123.0	
Virginia	81.0	80.0	80.0	
United States	10,230.0	11,670.0	6,439.6	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2024 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California ²	23.0	23.0	22.6	22.6
Colorado	23.2	25.0	21.3	24.1
Idaho	175.0	177.0	174.0	174.0
Michigan	133.0	135.0	132.0	134.0
Minnesota	442.0	423.0	438.0	412.0
Montana	23.7	24.0	23.3	23.5
Nebraska	46.7	47.0	46.6	46.0
North Dakota	229.0	211.0	228.0	208.0
Oregon	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.9
Washington	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wyoming	29.0	32.0	28.8	31.5
United States	1,137.4	1,110.0	1,127.3	1,088.6

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: 2023 and 2024

State	Area harvested	
	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Florida	407.6	394.0
Louisiana	505.5	515.0
Texas ²	16.5	(NA)
United States	929.6	909.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area harvested	
	2023	2024 ¹
	(acres)	(acres)
Georgia ²	6,300	(NA)
Kentucky	36,800	31,800
North Carolina	113,120	114,000
Pennsylvania ²	3,140	(NA)
South Carolina ²	5,900	(NA)
Tennessee	9,300	6,100
Virginia	13,070	12,000
United States	187,630	163,900

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2023 (acres)	2024 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia ²	6,300	(NA)
North Carolina	113,000	114,000
South Carolina ²	5,900	(NA)
Virginia	12,800	12,000
United States	138,000	126,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	6,300	5,600
Tennessee	5,100	3,200
Virginia ²	100	(NA)
United States	11,500	8,800
Class 3A, Light air-cured (31-32)		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	27,000	23,000
North Carolina ²	120	(NA)
Pennsylvania ²	1,100	(NA)
Tennessee	3,000	2,000
Virginia ²	170	(NA)
United States	31,390	25,000
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt ²		
Pennsylvania	40	(NA)
United States	40	(NA)
Total light air-cured (31-32)	31,430	25,000
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	3,500	3,200
Tennessee	1,200	900
United States	4,700	4,100
Class 4, Cigar filler ²		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	2,000	(NA)
United States	2,000	(NA)
All tobacco		
United States	187,630	163,900

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California ²	16.0	(NA)	15.6	(NA)
Colorado	33.0	33.0	29.7	30.5
Idaho	35.0	36.0	34.7	35.0
Michigan	210.0	240.0	208.0	237.0
Minnesota	210.0	250.0	207.0	243.0
Nebraska	100.0	105.0	92.0	98.0
North Dakota	530.0	650.0	525.0	630.0
Washington	32.0	45.0	31.6	44.5
Wyoming ²	14.0	(NA)	13.3	(NA)
United States	1,180.0	1,359.0	1,156.9	1,318.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas ²				
California ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	23.0	38.0	22.6	37.5
Montana	41.0	65.0	34.5	60.0
North Dakota	(D)	8.0	(D)	7.8
Washington	33.0	34.0	32.9	33.9
Other States ⁴	8.4	-	8.2	-
United States	105.4	145.0	98.2	139.2
Large chickpeas ⁵				
California ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	49.0	52.0	46.6	51.5
Montana	133.0	169.0	130.0	160.0
North Dakota	(D)	46.0	(D)	45.7
Washington	67.0	90.0	66.5	89.5
Other States ⁴	18.0	-	17.9	-
United States	267.0	357.0	261.0	346.7
All chickpeas				
California ³	4.4	(NA)	4.4	(NA)
Idaho	72.0	90.0	69.2	89.0
Montana	174.0	234.0	164.5	220.0
North Dakota	22.0	54.0	21.7	53.5
Washington	100.0	124.0	99.4	123.4
United States	372.4	502.0	359.2	485.9

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

⁴ Includes data withheld above.

⁵ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Idaho ²	18.0	(NA)	17.0	(NA)
Montana	390.0	650.0	373.0	610.0
North Dakota	93.0	140.0	89.0	135.0
Washington	45.0	46.0	44.0	45.0
United States	546.0	836.0	523.0	790.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Idaho	19.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
Montana	580.0	620.0	570.0	590.0
Nebraska	21.0	27.0	19.0	24.0
North Dakota	270.0	310.0	261.0	300.0
South Dakota ²	14.0	(NA)	12.0	(NA)
Washington	62.0	58.0	61.0	57.0
United States	966.0	1,033.0	941.0	988.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 (1,000 acres)	2023 (1,000 acres)	2024 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California	23.0	22.0	22.9	21.8
Colorado	55.0	54.0	54.8	53.8
Florida	21.0	19.0	20.9	18.7
Idaho	330.0	325.0	329.5	324.5
Maine	53.0	53.0	52.6	52.5
Michigan	50.0	53.0	49.5	52.0
Minnesota	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.5
Nebraska	22.0	21.0	21.9	20.9
North Dakota	76.0	74.0	75.0	72.5
Oregon	45.0	42.0	45.0	42.0
Texas	16.0	15.0	15.5	14.5
Washington	160.0	150.0	159.5	149.5
Wisconsin	68.0	67.0	67.5	66.0
United States	965.0	941.0	960.2	934.2

¹ Forecasted.

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 86 percent of all corn planted acres, 88 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 90 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)
Illinois	3	3	5	3
Indiana	1	2	8	4
Iowa	3	4	11	7
Kansas	1	3	8	6
Michigan	2	1	9	8
Minnesota	2	2	8	4
Missouri	3	2	5	5
Nebraska	2	3	5	8
North Dakota	1	4	10	11
Ohio	2	2	12	9
South Dakota	2	2	5	4
Texas	3	8	9	14
Wisconsin	2	2	11	10
Other States ¹	4	4	13	14
United States	3	3	9	7

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)
Illinois	87	87	95	93
Indiana	78	85	87	91
Iowa	81	84	95	95
Kansas	86	87	95	96
Michigan	81	82	92	91
Minnesota	83	88	93	94
Missouri	86	85	94	92
Nebraska	87	85	94	96
North Dakota	85	81	96	96
Ohio	76	81	90	92
South Dakota	87	90	94	96
Texas	83	68	95	90
Wisconsin	80	82	93	94
Other States ¹	73	72	90	91
United States	82	83	93	94

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: 2023 and 2024

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)
Alabama	4	3	3	2
Arkansas	16	15	13	7
California	4	9	28	18
Georgia	5	4	3	1
Louisiana	2	3	2	3
Mississippi	2	2	3	2
Missouri	4	4	20	8
North Carolina	3	6	7	6
Tennessee	1	1	-	3
Texas	2	2	9	7
Other States ¹	1	5	6	10
United States	3	3	8	6
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)
Alabama	92	94	99	99
Arkansas	70	77	99	99
California	60	65	92	92
Georgia	91	94	99	99
Louisiana	95	92	99	98
Mississippi	94	95	99	99
Missouri	75	87	99	99
North Carolina	86	82	96	94
Tennessee	96	86	97	90
Texas	85	87	96	96
Other States ¹	90	84	97	99
United States	86	87	97	96

- Represents zero.

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: 2023 and 2024

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)	2023 (percent)	2024 (percent)
Arkansas	98	98	98	98
Illinois	95	95	95	95
Indiana	94	96	94	96
Iowa	97	98	97	98
Kansas	93	95	93	95
Michigan	93	92	93	92
Minnesota	96	96	96	96
Mississippi	99	99	99	99
Missouri	95	97	95	97
Nebraska	93	95	93	95
North Dakota	96	96	96	96
Ohio	94	98	94	98
South Dakota	96	97	96	97
Wisconsin	91	95	91	95
Other States ¹	93	93	93	93
United States	95	96	95	96

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: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,101	2,557	2,555	2,017
Corn for grain ¹	94,641	91,475	86,513	83,438
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,471	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,821	51,531
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	15,634	15,627
All other	(NA)	(NA)	37,187	35,904
Oats	2,555	2,299	831	872
Proso millet	619	450	572	
Rice	2,894	2,943	2,854	2,900
Rye	2,293	2,204	322	378
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,195	6,405	6,115	5,390
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		384	
Wheat, all	49,575	47,240	37,272	38,785
Winter	36,699	33,805	24,683	25,808
Durum	1,676	2,165	1,604	2,092
Other spring	11,200	11,270	10,985	10,885
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,344.5	2,662.5	2,319.2	2,616.0
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	178	140	160	125
Mustard seed	245.0	218.0	238.1	203.5
Peanuts	1,645.0	1,757.0	1,574.0	1,702.0
Rapeseed	13.2	20.2	10.1	18.3
Safflower	129.5	127.0	126.0	117.0
Soybeans for beans	83,600	86,100	82,356	85,261
Sunflower	1,315.0	898.5	1,267.5	862.6
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,230.0	11,670.0	6,439.6	
Upland	10,083.0	11,488.0	6,301.8	
American Pima	147.0	182.0	137.8	
Sugarbeets	1,137.4	1,110.0	1,127.3	1,088.6
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	929.6	909.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	187.6	163.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	372.4	502.0	359.2	485.9
Dry edible beans	1,180.0	1,359.0	1,156.9	1,318.0
Dry edible peas	966.0	1,033.0	941.0	988.0
Lentils	546.0	836.0	523.0	790.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	54.3	44.5
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		31.3	
Potatoes	965.0	941.0	960.2	934.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		12.2	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023 (1,000)	2024 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley bushels	72.4		185,036	
Corn for grain bushels	177.3		15,341,595	
Corn for silage tons	20.1		129,994	
Hay, all tons	2.25		118,769	
Alfalfa tons	3.19		49,916	
All other tons	1.85		68,853	
Oats bushels	68.6		57,045	
Proso millet bushels	34.2		19,572	
Rice ² cwt	7,649		218,291	
Rye bushels	32.2		10,375	
Sorghum for grain bushels	52.0		317,745	
Sorghum for silage tons	13.0		4,981	
Wheat, all bushels	48.6		1,811,977	
Winter bushels	50.6	51.4	1,247,748	1,294,885
Durum bushels	37.0		59,329	
Other spring bushels	46.0		504,900	
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,793		4,157,420	
Cottonseed tons	(X)		3,644.0	
Flaxseed bushels	18.5		2,961	
Mustard seed pounds	627		149,305	
Peanuts pounds	3,742		5,890,020	
Rapeseed pounds	2,003		20,230	
Safflower pounds	1,036		130,570	
Soybeans for beans bushels	50.6		4,164,677	
Sunflower pounds	1,786		2,263,520	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	899		12,066.0	
Upland ² bales	895		11,750.0	
American Pima ² bales	1,101		316.0	
Sugarbeets tons	31.2		35,226	
Sugarcane tons	36.3		33,766	
Tobacco pounds	2,305		432,452	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas, all ² cwt	1,315		4,722	
Dry edible beans ² cwt	2,067		23,910	
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,922		18,086	
Lentils ² cwt	1,098		5,742	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,915		104,042.5	
Maple syrup gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,843	5,860
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)		666,647	
Peppermint oil pounds	90		2,811	
Potatoes cwt	459		440,750	
Spearmint oil pounds	126		1,541	

(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: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,254,940	1,034,790	1,033,980	816,260
Corn for grain ¹	38,300,270	37,019,020	35,010,950	33,766,520
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,618,750	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,376,130	20,854,080
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,326,920	6,324,090
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,049,210	14,529,990
Oats	1,033,980	930,380	336,300	352,890
Proso millet	250,500	182,110	231,480	
Rice	1,171,170	1,191,000	1,154,990	1,173,600
Rye	927,950	891,940	130,310	152,970
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,911,740	2,592,040	2,474,680	2,181,280
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		155,400	
Wheat, all ²	20,062,510	19,117,560	15,083,610	15,695,900
Winter	14,851,720	13,680,550	9,988,960	10,444,240
Durum	678,260	876,150	649,120	846,610
Other spring	4,532,530	4,560,860	4,445,520	4,405,050
Oilseeds				
Canola	948,800	1,077,490	938,560	1,058,670
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	72,030	56,660	64,750	50,590
Mustard seed	99,150	88,220	96,360	82,350
Peanuts	665,720	711,040	636,980	688,780
Rapeseed	5,340	8,170	4,090	7,410
Safflower	52,410	51,400	50,990	47,350
Soybeans for beans	33,832,080	34,843,810	33,328,650	34,504,270
Sunflower	532,170	363,610	512,940	349,090
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,139,980	4,722,730	2,606,040	
Upland	4,080,490	4,649,080	2,550,280	
American Pima	59,490	73,650	55,770	
Sugarbeets	460,290	449,210	456,210	440,550
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	376,200	367,860
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	75,930	66,330
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	150,710	203,150	145,360	196,640
Dry edible beans	477,530	549,970	468,190	533,380
Dry edible peas	390,930	418,040	380,810	399,830
Lentils	220,960	338,320	211,650	319,710
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,980	18,030
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		12,670	
Potatoes	390,530	380,810	388,580	378,060
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,940	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.90		4,028,680	
Corn for grain	11.13		389,694,460	
Corn for silage	45.03		117,928,570	
Hay, all ²	5.04		107,745,420	
Alfalfa	7.16		45,283,030	
All other	4.15		62,462,390	
Oats	2.46		828,010	
Proso millet	1.92		443,890	
Rice	8.57		9,901,510	
Rye	2.02		263,540	
Sorghum for grain	3.26		8,071,090	
Sorghum for silage	29.08		4,518,690	
Wheat, all ²	3.27		49,313,930	
Winter	3.40	3.37	33,958,140	35,240,990
Durum	2.49		1,614,670	
Other spring	3.09		13,741,130	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.01		1,885,770	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,305,780	
Flaxseed	1.16		75,210	
Mustard seed	0.70		67,720	
Peanuts	4.19		2,671,670	
Rapeseed	2.25		9,180	
Safflower	1.16		59,230	
Soybeans for beans	3.40		113,343,930	
Sunflower	2.00		1,026,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01		2,627,060	
Upland	1.00		2,558,260	
American Pima	1.23		68,800	
Sugarbeets	70.05		31,956,490	
Sugarcane	81.42		30,632,000	
Tobacco	2.58		196,160	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47		214,190	
Dry edible beans	2.32		1,084,540	
Dry edible peas	2.15		820,370	
Lentils	1.23		260,450	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.15		47,190	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	24,220	29,300
Mushrooms	(NA)		302,390	
Peppermint oil	0.10		1,280	
Potatoes	51.45		19,992,090	
Spearmint oil	0.14		700	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Following the warmest winter on record for the Lower 48 States, above-normal temperatures continued through spring. Overarching warmth helped to promote a rapid planting pace for a variety of summer crops, despite widespread showers. By June 2, only 9 percent of the Nation’s intended corn acreage had not been planted, along with 22 percent of the soybeans. Once planted, spring-sown crops emerged and quickly developed. Consistent warmth also favored winter wheat development, with 83 percent of the crop headed by June 2, versus the 5-year average of 78 percent. Six percent of the Nation’s winter wheat acreage had been harvested on June 2, twice the average pace.

Despite El Niño fading away by late spring, active weather continued across much of the country. In fact, preliminary reports from the National Weather Service indicated that there were 384 tornadoes in April and 571 in May. Both totals ranked second on the all-time list, behind the respective totals of 817 tornadoes in April 2011 and 573 in May 2003. Across the country, there were three dozen tornado-related fatalities during the spring—four in March, seven in April, and 25 in May. Spring thunderstorms also resulted in thousands of reports of wind damage and hail at least an inch in diameter. Additionally, drought coverage on May 28 across the Lower 48 States stood at 12.55 percent—lowest in more than 4 years, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*—down from a spring peak of 22.25 percent on March 12.

Initial reports for the 2024 growing season painted an overall favorable picture. On June 2, topsoil moisture across the country was rated 67 percent adequate and just 15 percent very short to short. The latter number marked the lowest value so late in the growing season since June 2, 2019, when topsoil moisture was 11 percent very short to short. Similarly, 51 percent of the Nation’s rangeland and pastures were rated in good to excellent condition on June 2, 2024, highest at that point in the growing season since the same date in 2019 (67 percent). Finally, early-season growing conditions for a variety of summer crops were nearly ideal through June 2, with 75 percent of the Nation’s corn rated in good to excellent condition, along with 81 percent of the rice, 74 percent of the spring wheat, 74 percent of the barley, 68 percent of the oats, 63 percent of the peanuts, and 61 percent of the cotton.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, consistent warmth led to the Nation’s sixth-warmest spring during the 130-year period of record, with a March-May average temperature of 53.66°F. That value was 2.75°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Higher values for spring average temperature were observed in 2012 (56.17°F), 1910 (54.07°F), 2004 (53.98°F), 2000 (53.90°F), and 1934 (53.73°F). Meanwhile, it was the Nation’s 15th-wettest spring since 1895. March-May precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 9.25 inches, more than an inch above the 1901-2000 mean of 7.93 inches. Wetter springs have occurred only four times since the beginning of the 21st century: in 2011, 2015, 2017, and 2019.

It was the second-warmest spring on record, behind 2012, in Arkansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, and West Virginia. In fact, top-ten rankings for spring warmth were observed in every state east of the Mississippi River, along with Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. All states ranked within the warmest one-half of the spring historical distribution; Idaho, with its 53rd-warmest spring, was the “coolest” state. Meanwhile, precipitation rankings ranged from the 32nd-driest spring in Washington to top-ten wetness in Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and four Northeastern States.

March: Winter wheat emerged from dormancy mostly in better shape than last autumn, with decreasing drought coverage and a general lack of cold-season extremes favoring the crop. By March 31, USDA/NASS reported that 56 percent of the Nation’s winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, up from 50 percent on November 26, 2023. Between late November and the end of March, double-digit increases in good-to-excellent ratings were observed in several winter wheat-production states, including Kansas (from 32 to 48 percent), Oregon (from 37 to 71 percent), Michigan (from 46 to 56 percent), Nebraska (from 49 to 65 percent), and Oklahoma (from 53 to 73 percent). According to statistics derived from the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, the percentage of the Nation’s winter wheat production area in drought decreased from an autumn 2023 peak of 49 percent to a March minimum of 12 percent.

Periodic March storminess across the South, Midwest, and West led to decreases in drought coverage, while worsening conditions were noted in a few areas, including portions of the southern High Plains. An area centered on northwestern Oklahoma received minimal moisture during February and March, with short-term drought impacts being exacerbated by periods of warm, windy weather.

In the upper Midwest, late-March storminess dented a “snow drought” that had left soils relatively dry heading into spring. In a 4-day period, 40 to 50 percent of the season-to-date snowfall occurred in parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. More broadly, March storms helped to replenish soil moisture across large sections of the Plains and Midwest. Still, by March 31,

topsoil moisture—as reported by USDA/NASS—was rated at least 30 percent very short to short in 13 states across the Rockies, Plains, and Midwest, led by New Mexico (81 percent very short to short) and Iowa (59 percent). As a result, fieldwork advanced with few delays, allowing 21 percent of the oats to be planted in Iowa by March 31, along with 12 percent in Nebraska and 10 percent in South Dakota.

One of the wettest areas during March was the middle and northern Atlantic States. For Atlantic City, New Jersey, it was the wettest March on record, with precipitation totaling 9.85 inches. By March 31, topsoil moisture was rated 100 percent surplus in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Meanwhile, active March weather in the West padded high-elevation snowpack. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack reached 29 inches by April 1, about 110 percent of average. In fact, near- or above-average snowpack was reported by April 1 in nearly all drainage basins along and south of a line from Oregon to western and southern Wyoming. In contrast, snow-water equivalency was mostly 75 percent of average or less in much of Montana, Washington, northern Idaho, and northeastern Wyoming.

General warmth across the eastern half of the country contrasted with mostly near- or below-normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains. Continuing a recent theme, the warmest weather—relative to normal—stretched from the Midwest into the Northeast, with monthly temperatures averaging more than 5°F above normal in many locations. In contrast, monthly readings averaged at least 3°F below normal in parts of northern Montana and western North Dakota, propelled by cold outbreaks in early and late March. The strongest surge of cool air into the Southeast peaked on March 19, with hard freezes (28°F or below) reaching as far south as northern Alabama.

April: Drought improvements in several key agricultural regions, including the western Corn Belt, were partially offset by worsening conditions across portions of the central and southern Plains. In Kansas, winter wheat rated good to excellent tumbled from 48 to 31 percent between March 31 and April 28, while wheat rated very poor to poor jumped from 15 to 31 percent. During the same 4-week period, national values for winter wheat rated good to excellent fell from 56 to 49 percent, while wheat rated very poor to poor rose from 11 to 16 percent.

Despite frequent April showers, national planting progress advanced at a faster-than-normal pace, with local exceptions. Some of the most impressive April planting progress occurred in areas such as the South, which experienced long stretches of dry weather, and the western Corn Belt, which has been contending with limited soil moisture amid ongoing recovery from long-term drought. By April 28, nearly three-quarters (72 percent) of the Nation's intended rice acreage had been planted, far ahead of the 5-year average of 46 percent. On the same date, corn and soybeans were 27 and 18 percent planted, respectively, versus 5-year averages of 22 and 10 percent. Across the North, planting progress was significantly ahead of schedule by April 28 for crops such as sugarbeets (66 percent planted, compared to the 5-year average of 32 percent) and spring wheat (34 percent planted, versus the average of 19 percent).

A combination of factors—including spring climatology, an active storm track associated with a fading El Niño, and a favorably positioned jet stream—resulted in several large outbreaks of severe thunderstorms. With outbreaks peaking on April 1-2, 9-11, 15-18, 25-28, and 30, there were 384 tornadoes across the country, according to preliminary reports. Although the tornadoes, along with high winds and large hail, resulted in localized damage in some of the Nation's agricultural regions, there were only seven confirmed tornado-related fatalities—all during the last 5 days of the month—compared with 363 deaths caused by tornadoes in April 2011.

In most areas east of the Rockies, near- or above-normal temperatures promoted pasture growth, winter wheat development, and emergence of spring-sown crops. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4°F above normal in scattered locations from the Plains into the Great Lakes States and central Appalachians. Nearly one-third (30 percent) of the Nation's winter wheat had headed by April 28, well ahead of the 5-year average of 21 percent—and marking the crop's most rapid pace of spring development since 2017. Similarly, 48 percent of the Nation's rice had emerged on that date—fastest since 2017 and far ahead of the 5-year average of 28 percent. In contrast, near- or slightly below-normal April temperatures slowed crop development in some areas west of the Rockies and near the Canadian border. For example, only 6 percent of the Nation's barley had emerged by April 28 (compared to the 5-year average of 8 percent), despite a faster-than-normal planting pace. Although the central and eastern United States escaped consistently cool weather, there were brief cold snaps. One such spell peaked on April 25-26 with widespread freezes in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. A few days earlier, scattered frost had been reported as far south as the Tennessee Valley, while freezes struck the northwestern half of the Plains and the upper Midwest.

May: A stable jet-stream configuration (Western trough and Eastern ridge), combined with a moisture contribution from elevated sea-surface temperatures in the Atlantic Basin, fueled almost daily showers and thunderstorms in the central and eastern United States. Tornadoes were reported somewhere in the continental United States each day during the month, except May 15 and 18, while there were more than 3,800 May reports of thunderstorm-induced wind damage and well over 1,800 observations of hail at least one inch in diameter. The Nation’s preliminary monthly count of 571 tornadoes nearly matched the highest May total on record. The month’s most frenetic periods of severe weather included May 6-9 and 19-28, with major outbreaks occurring on the night of May 8-9 from the Ozark Plateau to the Carolinas, and on May 26-27 from the middle Mississippi Valley to the mid-Atlantic. Tragically, ten individual tornadoes—on May 6, 8, 13, 21, 25, and 26—resulted in 25 fatalities across eight states. On May 25, a thunderstorm over Cooke County, Texas, spawned the Nation’s deadliest tornado (seven fatalities) since March 31, 2023, when nine individuals perished in McNairy County, Tennessee.

Corresponding to decreased drought coverage, corn and soybean production areas in drought dropped to 5 and 3 percent, respectively, by May 28. In fact, among major row crops, only sorghum (54 percent in drought) and winter wheat (25 percent) had appreciable acreage still experiencing drought at the end of May, largely due to lingering pockets of soil moisture shortages on the Plains. By June 2, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-quarter very short to short in seven of ten states comprising the Rockies and Plains—all but Nebraska and the Dakotas—led by New Mexico (83 percent very short to short), Montana (47 percent), Colorado (33 percent), and Texas (33 percent). By month’s end, however, pockets of short-term dryness developed in portions of the Atlantic Coast States, including South Carolina (topsoil moisture rated 59 percent very short to short), Delaware (49 percent), and Florida (40 percent).

Florida’s peninsula also contended with its hottest May on record, encompassing most communities along and south of a line from Tampa to Orlando. Record-setting heat extended westward along the Gulf Coast into southern and coastal Texas. The unprecedented, early-season heat across southern Texas and peninsular Florida contributed to heavy irrigation demands for citrus and other crops. Farther north, however, frequent showers erased most of the remaining vestiges of Midwestern drought and provided abundant moisture in many areas for emerging summer crops. Excessively wet conditions developed in a few areas, slowing late-season planting and leaving topsoil moisture rated more than 20 percent surplus by June 2 in seven Midwestern States and six Southern States. On that date, topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent surplus in Louisiana (47 percent), Kentucky (42 percent), and Minnesota (40 percent).

Despite the local wetness, planting progress for all major row crops, except peanuts, was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace by June 2. Given the warmth and ample wetness of May, many crops that had been planted were able to emerge and quickly develop. Meanwhile, winter wheat development was also generally ahead of schedule. On June 2, Texas led the Nation with 33 percent of its winter wheat harvested, followed by Oklahoma at 22 percent. Among the 18 reporting states for winter wheat, only four—Kansas (34 percent very poor to poor), Colorado (24 percent), Washington (19 percent), and Texas (19 percent)—noted a very poor to poor rating on June 2 above the national value of 18 percent.

With the jet stream often diving southward in the western United States, monthly temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F below normal across the Intermountain region. Conversely, a northward-displaced jet stream east of the Rockies led to May readings broadly ranging from 2 to 6°F above normal from the mid-South into the Northeast, including the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Similar temperature departures (2 to 6°F above normal) across the Deep South were sufficiently extreme to shatter May heat records that had stood since 1915 in Orlando, Florida, and since 1933 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. For the first time on record, the May average temperature topped 80°F in Baton Rouge, along with Florida locations such as Melbourne and Vero Beach.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2024 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 91.5 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. This represents the eighth highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944. Growers expect to harvest 83.4 million acres for grain, down 4 percent from last year. Record low planted area is estimated in Rhode Island. Record high planted area is estimated in Oregon. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 3.36 million acres of the estimated corn acreage remain to be planted at the time of the interview.

By March 31, producers had planted 2 percent of the Nation’s corn crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 7, producers had planted 3 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By April 14, producers had planted 6 percent of the Nation's corn crop, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By April 21, producers had planted 12 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 21, one percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. By April 28, producers had planted 27 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 28, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 5, producers had planted 36 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 5, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 12, producers had planted 49 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 11 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 12, two percentage points behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 19, producers had planted 70 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 6 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 19, six percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 26, producers had planted 83 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 6 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 26, eight percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average.

By June 2, producers had planted 91 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 2, seven percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 9, producers had planted 95 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 3 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 9, six percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 16, two percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 23, one percentage point behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 23, four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 23, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points above the previous year.

Ninety-four percent of this year's corn acreage was planted with biotechnology seed varieties, up 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 6.41 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2024, down 11 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum-producing States, account for 75 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 5.39 million acres for grain, down 12 percent from last year.

Eighty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 16, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced by 17 percentage points or more during the week in 4 of the 6 estimating States. Texas had planted 94 percent of its sorghum acreage by June 16, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By June 16, fifteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 16, two percentage points above the previous week but 2 percentage points below the previous year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2024 crop year is estimated at 2.30 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Planted acreage is up or unchanged in 10 of the 19 major producing States compared to last year. Harvested acres, forecast at 872,000 acres, is up 9 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Idaho, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

Nationally, oat producers seeded 30 percent of this year's acreage by March 31, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 28, producers had seeded 63 percent of this year's acreage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of the oat acreage was emerged by May 26, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the oat crop was headed by June 16, four percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 16, sixty-seven percent of the oat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 22 percentage points higher than the percent rated in these two crop condition categories at the same time last year.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for oats were discontinued in Arkansas, California, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.56 million acres of barley for the 2024 crop year, down 18 percent from the previous year. In Montana, the largest barley State, acreage is expected to decrease by 14 percent from last year. Planted area is a record low in Colorado, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Winter wheat: The 2024 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 33.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 8 percent from last year for comparable States. Of the total planted acreage, approximately 24.1 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.14 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.59 million acres are White Winter. The only States expecting increased acreage from 2023 are Montana and Washington. Producers in California, Michigan, Utah, and Virginia expect to have record low planted areas.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for winter wheat were discontinued in New Jersey.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 25.8 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 5 percent from last year for comparable States. As of June 23, harvest was 40 percent complete, 15 percentage points ahead the 5-year average pace. Producers expect to harvest 76 percent of the planted acres for grain. If realized, this harvest ratio would be the highest since 2019. Producers in Michigan and Virginia are expecting record low harvested areas.

Nationally, 40 percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested by June 23, nineteen percentage points ahead of 2023 and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. As of June 23, fifty-two percent of the winter wheat acreage in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points higher than at the same time last year.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2024 is estimated at 2.17 million acres, up 30 percent from 2023 for comparable States and represents the highest Durum wheat acreage since 2017. Of the four estimating States, all expect to increase acreage from last year. As of June 23, harvest in Arizona was 91 percent complete, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for Durum wheat were discontinued in Idaho.

Other spring wheat: Growers planted 11.3 million acres of other spring wheat, up 1 percent from 2023. Of this total, about 10.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 5.60 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. As of June 23, eighteen percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was headed, 7 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Harvested area is expected to total 10.9 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. As of June 23, seventy-one percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, an increase of 21 percent from the same time last year.

Rye: The 2024 planted area for rye is estimated at 2.2 million acres, down 4 percent from 2023. Harvested area is expected to total 378,000 acres, up 17 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 17 percent of the planted acres for grain. If realized, this harvest ratio would be the highest since 2016. In Oklahoma, 92 percent of the rye acreage was harvested by June 23, thirty-seven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average pace.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2024 is estimated at 2.94 million acres, up 2 percent from 2023. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.90 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Acres planted to long grain are estimated to increase by 10 percent from the previous year. Planted acreage in Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, is estimated to decrease by 1 percent from the previous year. Nationally, medium grain planted acres are estimated to decrease by 21 percent from 2023. California, the largest medium and short grain-producing State, is estimated to decrease medium grain acres by 2 percent but increase short grain planted acres by 33 percent. If realized, medium grain planted area in Missouri will be tied for a record high. Short grain area, estimated at 21,000 acres for the Nation, is up 31 percent, or 5,000 acres, compared to the previous year. As of June 23, eighty-three percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with seventy percent at the same time last year.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2024 is estimated at 450,000 acres, down 27 percent from 2023. Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota planted acreage is down from last year.

Planting progress in Colorado was 56 percent complete as of the week ending June 16, ahead of last year's 51 percent complete but behind the 5-year average of 67 percent complete.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 51.5 million acres of all hay in 2024, down 2 percent from 2023. Alfalfa harvested acreage is expected to be 15.6 million acres, down slightly from 2023 in comparable States. All other hay (excluding alfalfa) is expected to be down 3 percent from last year, at 35.9 million acres.

For all hay harvested area, record lows are expected in Massachusetts, Ohio, and Vermont, while a record high is expected in Arizona.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for alfalfa hay are included in all other hay.

Soybeans: The 2024 soybean planted area is estimated at 86.1 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up in 19 major producing States. Area for harvest, forecast at 85.3 million acres, is up 4 percent from 2023. If realized, this will be the fifth highest planted and fifth highest harvested soybean acreage on record. Record high planted area is estimated in Kentucky. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 12.8 million acres of the estimated soybean acreage remained to be planted at the time of the interview.

Nationwide, 3 percent of the soybean acreage was planted by April 14, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most active in the Delta at that time, with Arkansas at 26 percent, Louisiana at 20 percent, and Mississippi at 16 percent planted. On April 28, eighteen percent of the soybeans were planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 5, nine percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 26 percent of the soybean acreage was emerged by May 19, five percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 9, eighty-seven percent of soybean acreage was planted with 70 percent emerged. On June 16, eighty-two percent of the soybeans were emerged, 8 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 70 percent of the acres were reported in good to excellent condition.

Peanuts: Planted area is estimated at 1.76 million acres in 2024, up 6 percent from last year in comparable States. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.70 million acres in 2024, up 7 percent from last year in comparable States. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is up 10 percent from 2023. As of June 23, fifty-nine percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to sixty-nine percent at the same time last year.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for peanuts began in Missouri but were discontinued in New Mexico.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflowers in 2024 totals 898,500 acres, down 32 percent from 2023. This represents the lowest planted area for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, growers in all eight of the major sunflower-producing States showed a decrease in planted acreage this year, with five of the States decreasing by 20 percent or more. The State with the largest decline in planted acreage from last year is South Dakota, where planted area decreased 180,000 acres compared with last year. North Dakota is also showing a large decline compared with last

year, with planted area down 170,000 acres from the previous year. Harvested area for sunflower is forecast at 862,600 acres, a decrease of 32 percent from last year. Planted area is a record low in California, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska.

Planted area of oil type varieties, at 765,000 acres, is down 34 percent from 2023. This represents the lowest planted area on record for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, planted area of oil type varieties is down more than 30 percent in California, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas. Planted area for oil type varieties is the lowest on record in California, Colorado, and Kansas.

Area planted to non-oil varieties, estimated at 133,500 acres, is down 13 percent from last year and represents the second lowest on record for the Nation. Compared with last year, growers in all eight major sunflower-producing States had decreases or no change in planted acreage for non-oil varieties. The largest decline compared with last year occurred in South Dakota, where planted acreage decreased by 5,000 acres.

Planting began in mid-May and progressed at a pace near to or ahead of the 5-year average in Colorado, Kansas, and North Dakota during the month of May but was behind the normal pace in South Dakota. As of June 2, thirty-eight percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year's pace and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was ahead of the normal pace in Colorado and North Dakota but was behind the average pace in Kansas and South Dakota. As of June 2, planting progress in Kansas was 6 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 4 percentage points behind normal. At that time, planting in South Dakota was 10 percentage points behind last year's pace and 1 percentage point behind normal. As of June 16, planting progress had reached 83 percent complete, equal to last year's pace but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, the only State lagging behind normal progress was Colorado, where progress was 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Canola: Planted area of canola is estimated at a record high 2.66 million acres in 2024, up 10 percent from last year's planted area in comparable States. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.62 million acres, up 9 percent from last year in comparable States. Compared with last year, planted area is up in all major canola-producing States. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is up 6 percent from last year and is the highest area on record. Planted area in Montana and Washington is estimated at 200,000 acres and 195,000 acres, respectively, and will both be record highs. Harvested area in Montana, North Dakota, and Washington will all be record highs, if realized.

After being discontinued in 2019, estimates for canola began again for Idaho in 2024.

Flaxseed: Growers intend to plant 140,000 acres of flaxseed in 2024, a decrease of 21 percent from 2023 and will represent the lowest total for the Nation since 1996, if realized. Planted acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to be down 14 percent from 2023. If realized, this will be the lowest acreage for the State since 1996. Planted acreage in Montana is expected to decrease 34 percent from the previous year.

Safflower: Area planted to safflower in 2024 is estimated at 127,000 acres, down 10 percent from 2023 in comparable States and represents the lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 117,000 acres, down 14 percent from last year in comparable States. Compared with last year, planted acreage is down more than 19 percent in Montana, South Dakota, and Utah. The largest increase compared with the previous year is in Idaho, where planted area is up 4,000 acres from last year.

In 2024, estimates for safflower began in Colorado.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed for the Nation is estimated at 218,000 acres, down 11 percent from 2023. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 203,500 acres, down 15 percent from the previous year.

In 2024, estimates for mustard seed began in Oregon and Washington.

Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 20,200 acres, up 7,000 acres from 2023. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 18,300 acres, up 8,200 acres from last year. Planted and harvested area for the Nation both represent the highest on record

for rapeseed since records began in 1991.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for rapeseed were discontinued in Delaware and South Carolina. In 2024, estimates for rapeseed began in Indiana and Washington.

Cotton: Growers planted 11.7 million acres in 2024, up 14 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.5 million acres, up 14 percent from 2023. American Pima area is estimated at 182,000 acres, up 24 percent from 2023.

Compared with last year, Upland planted area increased in 12 of the 17 major cotton-producing States. The largest increase is in Texas, where Upland planted acreage increased by 850,000 acres from last year. Arkansas and Mississippi are showing an increase of over 100,000 acres compared with last year. If realized, New Mexico planted acres will be a record low.

Nationwide, 90 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 16, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Cotton planting progress in Oklahoma and Texas advanced by 16 percentage points and 14 percentage points respectively during the week. In Texas, 88 percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was planted by June 16, seven percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 16, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 16, six percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 16, fifty-four percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 7 percentage points above the previous year.

Producers planted 96 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 1 percentage point from last year. Varieties containing insect resistance (Bt) were planted on 3 percent of the acreage, no change from 2023. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 6 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from last year. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 87 percent of the acreage, down 1 percentage point from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2024 crop year is estimated at 1.11 million acres, down 2 percent from 2023. Area expected to be harvest at 1.09 million acres, down 3 percent from last year.

In Minnesota, by the week ending in May 19, planting was at 98 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 75 percent. In North Dakota, by the week ending in May 19, planting was at 97 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 73 percent.

Sugarcane: Area of sugarcane expected to be harvested for sugar and seed in the United States is 909,000 acres for the 2024 crop year, down 2 percent from last year. Growers in Louisiana, the largest growing State in terms of harvested acres, are expected to harvest 515,000 acres, or 57 percent of the Nation's acreage. As of the week ending June 17, sixty-eight percent of the crop in Louisiana was rated as good to excellent.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for sugarcane were discontinued in Texas.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2024 is expected to total 163,900 acres, down 5 percent from 2023 for comparable States. If realized, this will be the lowest tobacco harvested area on record. Compared with last year, harvested acreage is expected to be down in three of the four major tobacco-producing States. Flue-cured tobacco, at 126,000 acres, is up slightly from 2023 for comparable States and accounts for 77 percent of this year's total tobacco expected harvested acreage. The light air-cured burley type tobacco area, at 25,000 acres, is down 17 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Fire-cured tobacco, at 8,800 acres, is down 23 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 4,100 acres, is down 13 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for tobacco were discontinued in Georgia, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina. Estimates for light air-cured burley type were discontinued in North Carolina and Virginia. Estimates for fire-cured type were discontinued in Virginia.

Dry edible beans: Area planted for dry edible beans in 2024 is 1.36 million acres, up 18 percent from last year for comparable States. Area expected to be harvested is 1.32 million acres, up 17 percent from last year for comparable States. Six of the seven estimating States show an increase in area planted for dry edible beans compared to last year.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for dry edible beans were discontinued in California and Wyoming.

Chickpeas: Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2024 crop year is 502,000 acres, up 36 percent from the previous year for comparable States. Area expected to be harvested for all chickpeas is 485,900 acres, 37 percent above 2023 for comparable States. Small chickpeas area planted is 145,000 acres. Area expected to be harvested for small chickpeas is 139,200 acres. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2024 is 357,000 acres. Large chickpeas area expected to be harvested is 346,700 acres.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for chickpeas were discontinued in California.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2024 crop year is 836,000 acres, up 58 percent from the previous season for comparable States. Area expected to be harvested is 790,000 acres, up 56 percent from the previous season for comparable States. All estimating States show an increase in the area planted compared to last year. As of the week ending June 16, ninety-three percent of Montana's crop has emerged, the largest growing State in terms of planted area.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for lentils were discontinued in Idaho.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2024 crop year is 1.03 million acres, up 9 percent from the previous season for comparable States. Area expected to be harvested is 988,000 acres, up 6 percent from the previous season for comparable States. Planted area increased in three of the five States compared with last year. As of the week ending June 16, crop emergence had reached ninety-five percent in Montana, the largest growing State in terms of planted area.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for dry edible peas were discontinued in South Dakota. Also beginning in 2024, wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas were removed from the dry edible pea estimates.

Potatoes: Area planted to potatoes in 2024 is 941,000 acres, down 2 percent from 2023. Area expected to be harvested is 934,200 acres, down 3 percent from the previous year.

In Idaho, planted acres is down 5,000 acres from the previous year. Planting was ahead of last year and potatoes are emerging on schedule with eighty-six percent of the crop emerged as of June 16. In Washington, planting and emergence were ahead of last year.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for potato type were discontinued.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 9,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list frame survey with a sample of approximately 64,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the probability area frame survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. For the probability list frame survey, data from operators was collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the probability list frame survey sample plus data from the probability area frame survey sample of operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

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 acres for barley, corn, cotton, dry edible beans, oats, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, and winter wheat are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report. Acres for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets are subject for revision in the September *Crop Production* report each year. Barley, oat, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are made in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September. Canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower acres are subject to revision in the October *Crop Production* report. Potato acres are subject to revision in the November *Crop Production* report. End-of-season estimates for all other row crops are made in the *Annual Crop Production Summary* in January. Following the marketing year revisions are made if the balance sheet or other administrative data warrant changes. 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. Estimates will also be reviewed following the 5-year Census of Agriculture. No revisions will be made after that date.

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 2024 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 11.4 percent, corn 1.3 percent, Upland cotton 3.5 percent, sorghum 7.4 percent, soybeans 1.3 percent, other spring wheat 4.6 percent, and winter wheat 2.6 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 0.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 9.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 4.8 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.6 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 19.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 9.6 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 29 soybean States is approximately 0.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 0.5 percent for all biotech varieties, 12.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 17.6 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.3 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 2004-2023 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 1.2 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 1.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.1 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 849,000 acres, ranging from 39,000 acres to 2.33 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 6 times and above 14 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	4.0	6.9	101	18	258	6	14
Corn	1.2	2.1	849	39	2,330	6	14
Hay ¹							
Alfalfa ¹	3.9	6.7	493	24	2,032	6	14
Other ¹	3.4	5.8	1,048	327	2,484	4	16
Oats	5.6	9.7	140	24	281	7	13
Peanuts	4.4	7.6	57	2	145	13	7
Potatoes	1.1	2.0	9	1	30	13	7
Rice	3.9	6.8	93	1	207	12	8
Sorghum	7.0	12.2	409	20	1,133	10	10
Soybeans	1.7	2.9	941	32	3,940	7	13
Sugarbeets	0.8	1.4	8	(Z)	19	10	10
Sugarcane ¹	2.0	3.4	15	3	33	9	11
Upland cotton	4.1	7.1	372	8	1,245	12	8
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.5	2.5	435	5	1,147	3	17
Durum wheat	10.8	18.6	158	3	388	8	12
Other spring	3.3	5.8	291	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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Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-7235
Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach.....	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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