



# News Release

## Biotechnology Varieties

The vast majority of corn and soybeans planted in Michigan continue to be varieties containing genetic modification, according to the USDA NASS, Great Lakes Regional Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 89 percent of the corn acres planted in Michigan, unchanged from last year. Soybean plantings included 91 percent biotechnology varieties, down 1 percentage point from last year.

Nationally, biotechnology varieties of corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, unchanged from 2019. Soybean acreage planted to biotech varieties was also unchanged at 94 percent.

The following table is based on responses from the June Agricultural Survey. Farmers were asked if they planted corn or soybeans that, through biotechnology, are 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.

### Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Planted Acres - Michigan and United States: 2019 and 2020

Commodity	Michigan		United States	
	2019 ((Percent))	2020 ((Percent))	2019 ((Percent))	2020 ((Percent))
Corn .....				
Insect resistant (Bt) .....	3	2	3	3
Herbicide resistant .....	11	13	9	10
Stacked gene varieties .....	75	74	80	79
All biotech varieties .....	89	89	92	92
Soybeans .....				
Herbicide resistant .....	92	91	94	94