



ISSN: 1949-1522

Released June 30, 2015, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Planted Acreage Down 2 Percent from 2014

Soybean Acreage Up 2 Percent

All Wheat Acreage Down 1 Percent

All Cotton Acreage Down 18 Percent

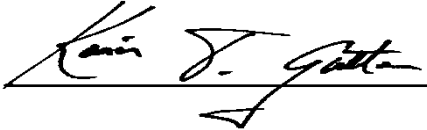
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2015 is estimated at 88.9 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted acreage in the in the United States since 2010.

Soybean planted area for 2015 is estimated at a record high 85.1 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 84.4 million acres, is also up 2 percent from 2014 and will be record high, if realized. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

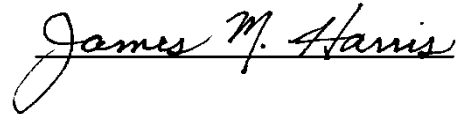
All wheat planted area for 2015 is estimated at 56.1 million acres, down 1 percent from 2014. The 2015 winter wheat planted area, at 40.6 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year and down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.6 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 7.61 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.44 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2015 is estimated at 13.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2014. Of this total, about 12.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2015 is estimated at 1.95 million acres, up 40 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2015 is estimated at 9.0 million acres, 18 percent below last year. Upland area is estimated at 8.85 million acres, down 18 percent from 2014. American Pima area is estimated at 148,000 acres, down 23 percent from 2014.

This report was approved on June 30, 2015.

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Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Karis T. Gutter

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Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2013-2015	5
Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	6
Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	7
Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	8
Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	9
All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	10
Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	11
Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	12
Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	12
Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	12
Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	13
Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	13
Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	14
Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	15
Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2011-2015	16
Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	16
Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	17
Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	18
Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	18
Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	18
Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2014 and 2015	18
Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	19
Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	20
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	20
Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	21
Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	22

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	23
Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2014 and 2015	23
Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	23
Potato Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	24
Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	25
Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	26
Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2014 and 2015	27
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015	28
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015.....	30
Spring Weather Summary	32
Crop Comments	33
Statistical Methodology.....	39
Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates.....	40
Information Contacts.....	41

Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2013-2015

[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, 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	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,425	2,365	2,325
Arizona	740	697	666
Arkansas	7,692	7,473	7,348
California	3,919	3,379	3,086
Colorado	5,916	6,186	5,986
Connecticut	74	79	77
Delaware	492	495	482
Florida	1,190	1,170	1,138
Georgia	3,863	3,795	3,718
Hawaii	18	18	19
Idaho	4,532	4,263	4,322
Illinois	23,110	23,025	23,146
Indiana	12,320	12,410	12,330
Iowa	24,320	24,926	25,014
Kansas	23,524	23,007	23,107
Kentucky	6,387	6,207	6,202
Louisiana	3,580	3,593	3,677
Maine	269	277	265
Maryland	1,612	1,617	1,612
Massachusetts	104	95	98
Michigan	6,524	6,752	6,707
Minnesota	19,450	19,741	20,632
Mississippi	4,504	4,318	4,316
Missouri	14,634	14,094	13,858
Montana	9,511	9,967	9,970
Nebraska	19,518	19,515	19,301
Nevada	383	455	445
New Hampshire	64	69	65
New Jersey	313	331	314
New Mexico	975	984	1,008
New York	3,148	3,051	3,100
North Carolina	5,055	5,070	4,813
North Dakota	20,377	23,005	23,044
Ohio	10,114	10,189	10,084
Oklahoma	10,497	10,771	10,531
Oregon	2,144	2,075	2,192
Pennsylvania	3,671	3,829	3,924
Rhode Island	11	10	12
South Carolina	1,614	1,674	1,527
South Dakota	17,858	17,816	17,676
Tennessee	5,296	5,155	5,152
Texas	24,119	23,473	22,951
Utah	1,026	937	944
Vermont	272	277	282
Virginia	2,899	2,826	2,753
Washington	3,702	3,891	3,817
West Virginia	675	706	721
Wisconsin	7,951	8,088	8,358
Wyoming	1,425	1,473	1,447
United States ¹	324,869	326,784	325,669

¹ States do not add to United States due to canola, potatoes, rye, and tobacco acreage not allocated to States.

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2014 and 2015**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	300	280	285	260
Arizona	75	60	28	20
Arkansas	540	500	530	470
California	520	430	95	65
Colorado	1,150	1,100	1,010	960
Connecticut ²	26	24	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	175	190	168	185
Florida	75	70	40	35
Georgia	350	315	310	265
Idaho	320	300	80	85
Illinois	11,900	11,800	11,750	11,650
Indiana	5,900	5,700	5,770	5,490
Iowa	13,700	13,700	13,300	13,300
Kansas	4,050	4,050	3,800	3,750
Kentucky	1,520	1,400	1,430	1,300
Louisiana	400	400	390	390
Maine ²	31	31	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	500	460	430	370
Massachusetts ²	16	15	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,550	2,500	2,210	2,130
Minnesota	8,200	8,200	7,550	7,750
Mississippi	510	550	485	520
Missouri	3,500	3,200	3,380	3,050
Montana	130	110	75	50
Nebraska	9,300	9,300	8,950	8,900
Nevada ²	4	4	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	15	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	85	80	79	72
New Mexico	125	120	48	40
New York	1,140	1,120	680	670
North Carolina	840	830	780	770
North Dakota	2,800	2,800	2,530	2,550
Ohio	3,700	3,500	3,470	3,260
Oklahoma	320	300	290	260
Oregon	80	80	39	40
Pennsylvania	1,460	1,480	1,030	990
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	295	275	280	260
South Dakota	5,800	5,200	5,320	4,750
Tennessee	920	920	840	850
Texas	2,250	2,400	1,990	1,950
Utah	75	90	28	35
Vermont ²	92	92	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	500	500	350	340
Washington	215	175	110	80
West Virginia	51	50	36	34
Wisconsin	4,000	4,100	3,110	3,100
Wyoming	90	80	60	55
United States	90,597	88,897	83,136	81,101

(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:
2014 and 2015**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona	25	25	8	7
Arkansas	170	500	165	480
Colorado	345	385	280	300
Georgia	40	50	23	26
Illinois	23	45	21	43
Kansas	2,850	3,300	2,700	3,000
Louisiana	100	85	96	82
Mississippi	110	100	105	95
Missouri	85	180	73	160
Nebraska	210	250	160	220
New Mexico	110	140	60	70
Oklahoma	370	480	310	430
South Dakota	200	200	150	160
Texas	2,500	3,100	2,250	2,700
United States	7,138	8,840	6,401	7,773

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	50	60	15	15
Arkansas	12	12	8	7
California	110	120	10	10
Colorado	45	45	9	7
Georgia	60	70	20	20
Idaho	70	90	15	20
Illinois	35	30	25	20
Indiana	20	20	10	9
Iowa	145	125	55	55
Kansas	85	85	15	20
Maine	32	32	31	31
Michigan	50	65	40	45
Minnesota	230	290	125	170
Missouri	25	20	13	10
Montana	45	50	16	22
Nebraska	90	110	20	30
New York	55	75	40	50
North Carolina	33	35	17	15
North Dakota	235	290	105	135
Ohio	55	70	39	34
Oklahoma	60	55	10	7
Oregon	30	40	18	16
Pennsylvania	90	95	60	60
South Carolina	21	23	10	11
South Dakota	250	300	100	135
Texas	450	440	45	40
Utah	20	20	3	3
Virginia	10	12	3	3
Washington	25	15	5	5
Wisconsin	255	350	140	210
Wyoming	30	20	7	5
United States	2,723	3,064	1,029	1,220

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ² (1,000 acres)
Arizona	36	20	32	18
California	80	70	25	25
Colorado	57	65	54	62
Delaware	41	37	31	27
Idaho	560	610	510	580
Kansas	16	15	10	9
Maine	13	15	12	14
Maryland	70	55	45	39
Michigan	8	12	7	10
Minnesota	75	100	60	85
Montana	920	1,010	770	860
New York	12	13	8	10
North Carolina	20	20	15	14
North Dakota	620	900	535	825
Oregon	40	65	30	55
Pennsylvania	70	65	50	45
South Dakota	28	40	17	20
Utah	32	30	20	18
Virginia	56	47	28	19
Washington	115	115	105	105
Wisconsin	26	24	16	14
Wyoming	80	85	63	65
United States	2,975	3,413	2,443	2,919

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	255	260	225	225
Arizona	81	147	79	144
Arkansas	465	350	395	270
California	495	510	205	255
Colorado	2,759	2,508	2,358	2,257
Delaware	80	75	75	70
Florida	15	25	10	15
Georgia	300	260	230	190
Idaho	1,271	1,337	1,196	1,277
Illinois	740	590	670	560
Indiana	390	340	335	305
Iowa	26	24	15	18
Kansas	9,600	9,400	8,800	8,800
Kentucky	630	600	510	450
Louisiana	160	130	150	100
Maryland	340	360	250	260
Michigan	570	530	485	500
Minnesota	1,262	1,698	1,212	1,636
Mississippi	230	170	215	145
Missouri	880	800	740	710
Montana	5,985	5,830	5,650	5,670
Nebraska	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,300
Nevada	21	16	10	9
New Jersey	33	29	25	23
New Mexico	380	380	105	240
New York	120	125	95	118
North Carolina	830	720	770	630
North Dakota	7,960	7,650	7,490	7,505
Ohio	620	550	545	500
Oklahoma	5,300	5,400	2,800	3,700
Oregon	830	890	818	877
Pennsylvania	185	200	150	170
South Carolina	230	180	220	170
South Dakota	2,514	2,847	2,364	2,337
Tennessee	530	470	475	410
Texas	6,000	6,000	2,250	3,600
Utah	130	134	117	122
Virginia	290	260	260	225
Washington	2,320	2,370	2,250	2,300
West Virginia	10	9	7	6
Wisconsin	295	260	250	230
Wyoming	140	145	125	125
United States	56,822	56,079	46,381	48,454

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	255	260	225	225
Arizona	8	7	7	5
Arkansas	465	350	395	270
California	460	440	180	190
Colorado	2,750	2,500	2,350	2,250
Delaware	80	75	75	70
Florida	15	25	10	15
Georgia	300	260	230	190
Idaho	780	760	730	720
Illinois	740	590	670	560
Indiana	390	340	335	305
Iowa	26	24	15	18
Kansas	9,600	9,400	8,800	8,800
Kentucky	630	600	510	450
Louisiana	160	130	150	100
Maryland	340	360	250	260
Michigan	570	530	485	500
Minnesota	42	48	32	36
Mississippi	230	170	215	145
Missouri	880	800	740	710
Montana	2,500	2,400	2,240	2,300
Nebraska	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,300
Nevada	15	13	9	8
New Jersey	33	29	25	23
New Mexico	380	380	105	240
New York	120	125	95	118
North Carolina	830	720	770	630
North Dakota	870	250	555	235
Ohio	620	550	545	500
Oklahoma	5,300	5,400	2,800	3,700
Oregon	750	770	740	760
Pennsylvania	185	200	150	170
South Carolina	230	180	220	170
South Dakota	1,210	1,420	1,080	960
Tennessee	530	470	475	410
Texas	6,000	6,000	2,250	3,600
Utah	120	120	109	110
Virginia	290	260	260	225
Washington	1,700	1,750	1,640	1,690
West Virginia	10	9	7	6
Wisconsin	295	260	250	230
Wyoming	140	145	125	125
United States	42,399	40,620	32,304	33,329

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	73	140	72	139
California	35	70	25	65
Idaho	11	7	11	7
Montana	435	630	430	620
North Dakota	840	1,100	795	1,070
South Dakota	4	7	4	7
United States	1,398	1,954	1,337	1,908

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	9	8	8	7
Idaho	480	570	455	550
Minnesota	1,220	1,650	1,180	1,600
Montana	3,050	2,800	2,980	2,750
Nevada	6	3	1	1
North Dakota	6,250	6,300	6,140	6,200
Oregon	80	120	78	117
South Dakota	1,300	1,420	1,280	1,370
Utah	10	14	8	12
Washington	620	620	610	610
United States	13,025	13,505	12,740	13,217

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia	170	210	20	35
Oklahoma	240	210	55	55
Other States ³	1,024	1,045	183	224
United States	1,434	1,465	258	314

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

³ Other States include Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,270	1,150	1,265	1,145
California	4	3	4	3
Louisiana	392	390	389	385
Mississippi	190	180	189	179
Missouri	210	210	207	207
Texas	141	140	138	138
United States	2,207	2,073	2,192	2,057
Medium grain				
Arkansas	215	240	214	239
California	395	350	392	345
Louisiana	70	60	69	59
Mississippi	1	1	1	1
Missouri	6	5	6	5
Texas	9	5	9	5
United States	696	661	691	654
Short grain²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	35	32	35	32
United States	36	33	36	33
All				
Arkansas	1,486	1,391	1,480	1,385
California	434	385	431	380
Louisiana	462	450	458	444
Mississippi	191	181	190	180
Missouri	216	215	213	212
Texas	150	145	147	143
United States	2,939	2,767	2,919	2,744

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	310	300	250	
Nebraska	120	80	111	
South Dakota	75	75	69	
United States	505	455	430	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2016 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2014	2015 ¹	2014	2015 ¹	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	750	720	(NA)	(NA)	750	720
Arizona	300	305	260	260	40	45
Arkansas	1,225	1,055	5	5	1,220	1,050
California	1,375	1,275	875	820	500	455
Colorado	1,340	1,400	740	700	600	700
Connecticut	53	53	8	7	45	46
Delaware	13	14	4	4	9	10
Florida ²	320	300	(NA)	(NA)	320	300
Georgia ²	580	540	(NA)	(NA)	580	540
Idaho	1,390	1,360	1,090	1,030	300	330
Illinois	520	575	270	300	250	275
Indiana	600	570	240	240	360	330
Iowa	1,155	1,165	810	820	345	345
Kansas	2,300	2,450	600	650	1,700	1,800
Kentucky	2,265	2,275	165	175	2,100	2,100
Louisiana ²	470	460	(NA)	(NA)	470	460
Maine	150	135	10	10	140	125
Maryland	195	215	35	35	160	180
Massachusetts	75	79	10	9	65	70
Michigan	980	1,050	640	700	340	350
Minnesota	1,910	1,870	1,100	1,050	810	820
Mississippi ²	600	620	(NA)	(NA)	600	620
Missouri	3,480	3,510	280	210	3,200	3,300
Montana	2,730	2,800	1,850	1,900	880	900
Nebraska	2,580	2,600	830	800	1,750	1,800
Nevada	430	425	280	240	150	185
New Hampshire	54	51	4	3	50	48
New Jersey	106	98	14	13	92	85
New Mexico	305	315	210	220	95	95
New York	1,370	1,420	290	360	1,080	1,060
North Carolina	830	727	10	7	820	720
North Dakota	2,700	2,750	1,650	1,600	1,050	1,150
Ohio	960	960	310	260	650	700
Oklahoma	3,590	3,260	290	260	3,300	3,000
Oregon	1,030	1,050	350	370	680	680
Pennsylvania	1,400	1,410	350	360	1,050	1,050
Rhode Island	7	9	1	1	6	8
South Carolina ²	270	260	(NA)	(NA)	270	260
South Dakota	3,250	3,300	1,900	1,900	1,350	1,400
Tennessee	1,766	1,720	16	20	1,750	1,700
Texas	5,440	5,240	140	140	5,300	5,100
Utah	680	670	520	510	160	160
Vermont	185	190	35	40	150	150
Virginia	1,175	1,130	75	80	1,100	1,050
Washington	870	820	420	420	450	400
West Virginia	618	638	18	18	600	620
Wisconsin	1,640	1,650	1,250	1,300	390	350
Wyoming	1,060	1,050	490	490	570	560
United States	57,092	56,539	18,445	18,337	38,647	38,202

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	485	490	475	480
Arkansas	3,240	3,300	3,210	3,260
Delaware	185	165	183	163
Florida	39	35	37	33
Georgia	300	360	290	345
Illinois	9,800	10,100	9,780	10,080
Indiana	5,500	5,700	5,490	5,690
Iowa	9,900	10,000	9,820	9,920
Kansas	4,000	3,700	3,960	3,650
Kentucky	1,760	1,850	1,750	1,840
Louisiana	1,420	1,600	1,405	1,580
Maryland	510	520	505	515
Michigan	2,150	2,100	2,140	2,090
Minnesota	7,350	7,700	7,270	7,620
Mississippi	2,220	2,350	2,200	2,330
Missouri	5,650	5,750	5,600	5,700
Nebraska	5,400	5,200	5,350	5,150
New Jersey	105	105	103	103
New York	330	320	327	317
North Carolina	1,750	1,850	1,730	1,830
North Dakota	5,900	5,800	5,870	5,770
Ohio	4,850	5,000	4,840	4,990
Oklahoma	365	410	355	390
Pennsylvania	610	660	605	655
South Carolina	450	420	440	410
South Dakota	5,150	5,100	5,110	5,060
Tennessee	1,640	1,850	1,610	1,820
Texas	155	110	140	95
Virginia	660	670	650	660
West Virginia	27	24	26	23
Wisconsin	1,800	1,900	1,790	1,880
United States	83,701	85,139	83,061	84,449

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2011-2015

[Data as obtained from area frame samples. 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	2011 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
Alabama	56	35	60	39	46
Arkansas	12	13	16	11	9
Delaware	64	60	70	58	45
Florida	(Z)	(D)	(D)	(D)	54
Georgia	29	33	68	51	40
Illinois	4	5	7	4	4
Indiana	3	2	4	2	3
Kansas	7	12	13	12	9
Kentucky	30	29	41	31	23
Louisiana	18	9	19	7	4
Maryland	44	40	62	58	42
Mississippi	14	12	17	8	3
Missouri	10	8	11	10	10
New Jersey	24	19	15	15	20
North Carolina	47	55	61	45	41
Ohio	1	(Z)	1	(Z)	1
Oklahoma	30	73	42	62	48
Pennsylvania	16	24	12	16	17
South Carolina	45	56	84	60	41
Tennessee	20	31	35	36	31
Texas	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	17
Virginia	48	34	45	41	37
West Virginia	50	(Z)	11	27	(Z)
United States	6	7	10	7	6

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

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	175.0	215.0	173.0	212.0
Florida	175.0	180.0	167.0	169.0
Georgia	600.0	800.0	591.0	790.0
Mississippi	32.0	35.0	31.0	34.0
New Mexico	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
North Carolina	94.0	82.0	93.0	81.0
Oklahoma	12.0	10.0	11.0	9.0
South Carolina	112.0	115.0	108.0	110.0
Texas	130.0	135.0	127.0	132.0
Virginia	19.0	23.0	19.0	23.0
United States	1,354.0	1,600.0	1,325.0	1,565.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	44.0	35.0	44.0	35.0
Colorado	35.0	45.0	33.0	40.0
Kansas	45.0	50.0	42.0	47.0
Minnesota	47.0	70.0	45.0	68.0
Nebraska	25.0	19.0	23.0	17.0
North Dakota	520.0	620.0	510.0	605.0
Oklahoma	3.0	5.0	1.5	4.4
South Dakota	410.0	485.0	400.0	470.0
Texas	43.0	70.0	40.0	60.0
United States	1,172.0	1,399.0	1,138.5	1,346.4
Non-oil				
California	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
Colorado	9.5	12.0	9.0	11.0
Kansas	18.0	15.0	17.0	14.0
Minnesota	15.0	15.0	14.5	14.0
Nebraska	11.0	10.0	10.5	9.0
North Dakota	145.0	90.0	140.0	85.0
Oklahoma	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.8
South Dakota	125.0	115.0	122.0	110.0
Texas	61.0	23.0	52.0	19.0
United States	388.8	283.0	369.1	264.8
All				
California	47.0	37.0	47.0	37.0
Colorado	44.5	57.0	42.0	51.0
Kansas	63.0	65.0	59.0	61.0
Minnesota	62.0	85.0	59.5	82.0
Nebraska	36.0	29.0	33.5	26.0
North Dakota	665.0	710.0	650.0	690.0
Oklahoma	4.3	6.0	2.6	5.2
South Dakota	535.0	600.0	522.0	580.0
Texas	104.0	93.0	92.0	79.0
United States	1,560.8	1,682.0	1,507.6	1,611.2

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	35.0	22.0	34.0	21.0
Minnesota	14.0	19.0	13.5	18.0
Montana	63.0	60.0	61.0	58.0
North Dakota	1,200.0	1,230.0	1,190.0	1,220.0
Oklahoma	270.0	150.0	155.0	125.0
Oregon	11.0	5.0	10.0	4.6
Washington	51.0	32.0	47.0	30.0
Other States ²	70.0	54.0	45.2	47.6
United States	1,714.0	1,572.0	1,555.7	1,524.2

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado and Kansas.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	2	3	2	3
Montana	28	20	25	18
North Dakota	275	390	270	382
South Dakota	6	7	5	6
United States	311	420	302	409

¹ Forecasted.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	53.0	60.0	52.5	59.0
Montana	54.0	25.0	50.5	24.0
North Dakota	14.0	6.0	9.5	5.7
Utah	19.0	24.0	18.0	23.0
Other States ²	41.5	32.0	39.7	30.6
United States	181.5	147.0	170.2	142.3

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado, Idaho, and South Dakota.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2014 and 2015

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
Mustard seed ³	33.6	50.5	31.2	48.1

¹ Forecasted.

² Rapeseed program States include Idaho, Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington.

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

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	350.0	300.0	348.0	
Arizona	150.0	80.0	149.0	
Arkansas	335.0	240.0	330.0	
California	57.0	51.0	56.0	
Florida	107.0	85.0	105.0	
Georgia	1,380.0	1,100.0	1,370.0	
Kansas	31.0	29.0	29.0	
Louisiana	170.0	130.0	168.0	
Mississippi	425.0	310.0	420.0	
Missouri	250.0	175.0	245.0	
New Mexico	43.0	30.0	33.0	
North Carolina	465.0	375.0	460.0	
Oklahoma	240.0	250.0	210.0	
South Carolina	280.0	240.0	278.0	
Tennessee	275.0	170.0	270.0	
Texas	6,200.0	5,200.0	4,600.0	
Virginia	87.0	85.0	86.0	
United States	10,845.0	8,850.0	9,157.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	15.0	18.0	14.5	
California	155.0	110.0	154.0	
New Mexico	5.4	5.0	5.3	
Texas	17.0	15.0	16.0	
United States	192.4	148.0	189.8	
All				
Alabama	350.0	300.0	348.0	
Arizona	165.0	98.0	163.5	
Arkansas	335.0	240.0	330.0	
California	212.0	161.0	210.0	
Florida	107.0	85.0	105.0	
Georgia	1,380.0	1,100.0	1,370.0	
Kansas	31.0	29.0	29.0	
Louisiana	170.0	130.0	168.0	
Mississippi	425.0	310.0	420.0	
Missouri	250.0	175.0	245.0	
New Mexico	48.4	35.0	38.3	
North Carolina	465.0	375.0	460.0	
Oklahoma	240.0	250.0	210.0	
South Carolina	280.0	240.0	278.0	
Tennessee	275.0	170.0	270.0	
Texas	6,217.0	5,215.0	4,616.0	
Virginia	87.0	85.0	86.0	
United States	11,037.4	8,998.0	9,346.8	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2015 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	24.3	25.0	22.6	25.0
Colorado	29.6	27.0	29.3	26.7
Idaho	171.0	168.0	169.0	167.0
Michigan	151.0	154.0	150.0	153.0
Minnesota	440.0	430.0	434.0	416.0
Montana	45.1	44.7	44.4	44.4
Nebraska	49.0	48.0	45.9	46.5
North Dakota	216.0	224.0	215.0	218.0
Oregon	6.7	12.7	6.5	12.6
Wyoming	30.7	31.0	30.0	30.8
United States	1,163.4	1,164.4	1,146.7	1,140.0

¹ Forecasted.

² Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	408.0	416.0
Hawaii	18.2	18.7
Louisiana	411.0	422.0
Texas	33.1	36.0
United States	870.3	892.7

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area harvested	
	2014 (acres)	2015 ¹ (acres)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Georgia	15,000	13,000
Kentucky	91,700	76,500
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	193,400	161,100
Ohio	2,000	1,900
Pennsylvania	9,100	8,700
South Carolina	15,800	14,300
Tennessee	24,250	21,800
Virginia	24,330	21,150
Other States ²	2,780	2,500
United States	378,360	320,950

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2014 (acres)	2015 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	15,000	13,000
North Carolina	192,000	160,000
South Carolina	15,800	14,300
Virginia	22,500	19,500
United States	245,300	206,800
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	10,700	9,500
Tennessee	7,600	7,600
Virginia	330	350
United States	18,630	17,450
Class 3A, Light air-cured		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	76,000	62,000
North Carolina	1,400	1,100
Ohio	2,000	1,900
Pennsylvania	5,100	4,700
Tennessee	15,500	13,000
Virginia	1,500	1,300
United States	101,500	84,000
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,000
Total light air-cured (31-32)	103,500	86,000
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	5,000	5,000
Tennessee	1,150	1,200
United States	6,150	6,200
Class 4, Cigar filler		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,000
Class 5, Cigar binder		
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper		
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown		
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,780	2,500
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,780	4,500
All tobacco		
United States	378,360	320,950

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

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	11.0	7.5	10.9	7.4
California	48.0	41.0	47.5	40.5
Colorado	46.0	40.0	44.0	38.0
Idaho	125.0	110.0	124.0	109.0
Kansas	7.5	9.0	6.9	8.4
Michigan	250.0	250.0	245.3	246.0
Minnesota	155.0	190.0	148.0	182.0
Montana	37.5	54.0	37.0	52.5
Nebraska	165.0	170.0	152.0	157.0
New Mexico	10.5	12.5	10.5	12.4
New York	8.0	10.0	7.7	9.7
North Dakota	630.0	610.0	615.0	595.0
Oregon	8.5	10.0	8.5	10.0
South Dakota	14.0	14.0	12.9	13.0
Texas	23.0	17.0	21.0	15.0
Washington	130.0	120.0	129.0	119.0
Wisconsin	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Wyoming	42.0	36.0	37.6	34.0
United States	1,718.9	1,708.9	1,665.7	1,656.8

¹ Forecasted.

Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2014 and 2015

[Estimates are provided to meet special needs of crop and livestock production statistics users. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables]

Crop	Area planted	
	2014	2015
	(acres)	(acres)
Barley	5,400	3,500
Hay, all ¹	18,000	24,000
Oats	2,200	1,400
Potatoes	650	520

¹ Area harvested.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8
Arkansas	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
California	19.0	18.0	19.0	18.0
Florida	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.5
Louisiana	9.0	10.0	8.8	9.5
Mississippi	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.5
New Jersey	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
North Carolina	73.0	75.0	72.0	74.0
Texas	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
United States	137.3	138.7	135.2	136.3

¹ Forecasted.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Spring ²				
Arizona	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
California	25.0	24.0	24.8	23.8
Florida	30.5	27.0	29.3	26.6
North Carolina	14.5	12.5	13.5	12.1
United States	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0
Summer				
Delaware	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Illinois	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3
Kansas	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8
Maryland	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Missouri	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.3
New Jersey	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Texas	21.0	20.0	20.6	19.6
Virginia	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8
United States	50.4	49.3	48.9	48.4
Fall				
California	8.5	7.5	8.5	7.5
Colorado	60.2	59.1	59.8	58.8
San Luis Valley	54.2	52.8	53.9	52.6
All other	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.2
Idaho	321.0	325.0	320.0	324.0
10 Southwest counties	16.0	20.0	16.0	20.0
All other counties	305.0	305.0	304.0	304.0
Maine	51.0	51.5	50.5	51.0
Massachusetts	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6
Michigan	43.0	46.0	42.5	45.5
Minnesota	43.0	50.0	42.0	48.0
Montana	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3
Nebraska	15.0	14.0	14.8	13.8
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New York	16.0	16.5	15.8	16.2
North Dakota	79.0	80.0	77.0	77.0
Ohio	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
Oregon	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0
Pennsylvania	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Rhode Island	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Washington	165.0	170.0	165.0	170.0
Wisconsin	64.0	66.0	63.0	65.0
Other States	9.4	8.0	9.3	7.9
United States	936.9	955.3	929.5	946.0
All				
United States	1,061.1	1,071.6	1,049.5	1,060.4

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

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, 87 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 85 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
Illinois	3	1	5	4
Indiana	2	4	8	8
Iowa	4	5	8	8
Kansas	5	4	18	12
Michigan	2	2	15	16
Minnesota	2	2	10	13
Missouri	4	5	10	9
Nebraska	4	4	15	10
North Dakota	6	6	22	21
Ohio	3	3	14	14
South Dakota	3	1	14	13
Texas	12	10	17	12
Wisconsin	3	3	17	19
Other States ¹	6	4	19	18
United States	4	4	13	12

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
Illinois	83	88	91	93
Indiana	78	76	88	88
Iowa	83	80	95	93
Kansas	72	79	95	95
Michigan	76	74	93	92
Minnesota	81	78	93	93
Missouri	79	75	93	89
Nebraska	77	82	96	96
North Dakota	68	70	96	97
Ohio	69	68	86	85
South Dakota	80	83	97	97
Texas	62	67	91	89
Wisconsin	72	70	92	92
Other States ¹	66	68	91	90
United States	76	77	93	92

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

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
Alabama	9	4	6	3
Arkansas	13	7	12	12
California	15	10	28	35
Georgia	3	1	4	5
Louisiana	4	5	11	7
Mississippi	2	1	11	11
Missouri	21	6	27	36
North Carolina	3	1	5	7
Tennessee	2	1	5	1
Texas	4	5	15	11
Other States ¹	3	10	8	8
United States	5	5	12	10
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
Alabama	83	90	98	97
Arkansas	74	80	99	99
California	34	26	77	71
Georgia	92	92	99	98
Louisiana	84	87	99	99
Mississippi	86	87	99	99
Missouri	48	56	96	98
North Carolina	89	89	97	97
Tennessee	92	97	99	99
Texas	74	75	93	91
Other States ¹	87	78	98	96
United States	79	79	96	94

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

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2015 (percent)
Arkansas	99	97	99	97
Illinois	91	93	91	93
Indiana	92	93	92	93
Iowa	97	96	97	96
Kansas	94	96	94	96
Michigan	91	94	91	94
Minnesota	94	95	94	95
Mississippi	99	99	99	99
Missouri	91	87	91	87
Nebraska	95	95	95	95
North Dakota	96	94	96	94
Ohio	90	91	90	91
South Dakota	97	96	97	96
Wisconsin	95	93	95	93
Other States ¹	94	94	94	94
United States	94	94	94	94

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2014 and 2015

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,975	3,413	2,443	2,919
Corn for grain ¹	90,597	88,897	83,136	81,101
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,371	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	57,092	56,539
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	18,445	18,337
All other	(NA)	(NA)	38,647	38,202
Oats	2,723	3,064	1,029	1,220
Proso millet	505	455	430	
Rice	2,939	2,767	2,919	2,744
Rye	1,434	1,465	258	314
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,138	8,840	6,401	7,773
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		315	
Wheat, all	56,822	56,079	46,381	48,454
Winter	42,399	40,620	32,304	33,329
Durum	1,398	1,954	1,337	1,908
Other spring	13,025	13,505	12,740	13,217
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,714.0	1,572.0	1,555.7	1,524.2
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	311	420	302	409
Mustard seed	33.6	50.5	31.2	48.1
Peanuts	1,354.0	1,600.0	1,325.0	1,565.0
Rapeseed	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
Safflower	181.5	147.0	170.2	142.3
Soybeans for beans	83,701	85,139	83,061	84,449
Sunflower	1,560.8	1,682.0	1,507.6	1,611.2
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,037.4	8,998.0	9,346.8	
Upland	10,845.0	8,850.0	9,157.0	
American Pima	192.4	148.0	189.8	
Sugarbeets	1,163.4	1,164.4	1,146.7	1,140.0
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	870.3	892.7
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	378.4	321.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	24.0	20.0	16.8	
Dry edible beans	1,718.9	1,708.9	1,665.7	1,656.8
Dry edible peas	935.0	1,005.0	899.5	
Lentils	281.0	385.0	259.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		7.9	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	38.0	44.0
Peppermint oil	(NA)		63.1	
Potatoes, all	1,061.1	1,071.6	1,049.5	1,060.4
Spring	73.8	67.0	71.1	66.0
Summer	50.4	49.3	48.9	48.4
Fall	936.9	955.3	929.5	946.0
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.4	
Sweet potatoes	137.3	138.7	135.2	136.3
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2014 and 2015 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	72.4	176,794	
Corn for grain	bushels	171.0	14,215,532	
Corn for silage	tons	20.1	128,048	
Hay, all	tons	2.45	139,798	
Alfalfa	tons	3.33	61,446	
All other	tons	2.03	78,352	
Oats	bushels	67.7	69,684	
Proso millet	bushels	31.4	13,483	
Rice ³	cwt	7,572	221,035	
Rye	bushels	27.9	7,189	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	67.6	432,575	
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.1	4,123	
Wheat, all	bushels	43.7	2,025,651	
Winter	bushels	42.6	1,377,526	
Durum	bushels	39.7	53,087	
Other spring	bushels	46.7	595,038	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,614	2,510,995	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	5,125.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	21.1	6,368	
Mustard seed	pounds	930	29,004	
Peanuts	pounds	3,932	5,210,100	
Rapeseed	pounds	1,233	2,590	
Safflower	pounds	1,226	208,643	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	47.8	3,968,823	
Sunflower	pounds	1,469	2,214,835	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ³	bales	838	16,319.4	
Upland ³	bales	826	15,753.0	
American Pima ³	bales	1,432	566.4	
Sugarbeets	tons	27.4	31,365	
Sugarcane	tons	35.0	30,424	
Tobacco	pounds	2,316	876,415	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,339	225	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,753	29,206	
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,907	17,155	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,300	3,367	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	618	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,030	8,100	
Hops	pounds	1,868	70,995.9	
Peppermint oil	pounds	90	5,692	
Potatoes, all	cwt	426	446,693	
Spring	cwt	318	22,608	20,068
Summer	cwt	322	15,756	
Fall	cwt	439	408,329	
Spearmint oil	pounds	114	2,784	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	219	29,584	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)	3,240	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2014 and 2015

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,203,950	1,381,210	988,660	1,181,290
Corn for grain ¹	36,663,700	35,975,730	33,644,310	32,820,760
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,578,280	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	23,104,560	22,880,770
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,464,510	7,420,800
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,640,050	15,459,970
Oats	1,101,970	1,239,970	416,430	493,720
Proso millet	204,370	184,130	174,020	
Rice	1,189,380	1,119,780	1,181,290	1,110,470
Rye	580,330	592,870	104,410	127,070
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,888,680	3,577,460	2,590,420	3,145,660
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		127,480	
Wheat, all ²	22,995,300	22,694,610	18,769,930	19,608,850
Winter	17,158,450	16,438,510	13,073,110	13,487,910
Durum	565,760	790,760	541,070	772,150
Other spring	5,271,090	5,465,340	5,155,750	5,348,790
Oilseeds				
Canola	693,640	636,170	629,580	616,830
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	125,860	169,970	122,220	165,520
Mustard seed	13,600	20,440	12,630	19,470
Peanuts	547,950	647,500	536,210	633,340
Rapeseed	890	730	850	690
Safflower	73,450	59,490	68,880	57,590
Soybeans for beans	33,872,960	34,454,900	33,613,960	34,175,670
Sunflower	631,640	680,690	610,110	652,040
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,466,730	3,641,400	3,782,560	
Upland	4,388,860	3,581,510	3,705,750	
American Pima	77,860	59,890	76,810	
Sugarbeets	470,820	471,220	464,060	461,350
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	352,200	361,270
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	153,120	129,890
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	9,710	8,090	6,800	
Dry edible beans	695,620	691,570	674,090	670,490
Dry edible peas	378,390	406,710	364,020	
Lentils	113,720	155,810	104,810	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		3,200	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	15,380	17,800
Peppermint oil	(NA)		25,540	
Potatoes, all ²	429,420	433,670	424,720	429,130
Spring	29,870	27,110	28,770	26,710
Summer	20,400	19,950	19,790	19,590
Fall	379,150	386,600	376,160	382,840
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,870	
Sweet potatoes	55,560	56,130	54,710	55,160
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		150	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2014 and 2015 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2015 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.89		3,849,230	
Corn for grain	10.73		361,091,140	
Corn for silage	45.05		116,163,190	
Hay, all ²	5.49		126,822,610	
Alfalfa	7.47		55,742,870	
All other	4.54		71,079,740	
Oats	2.43		1,011,460	
Proso millet	1.76		305,790	
Rice	8.49		10,025,980	
Rye	1.75		182,610	
Sorghum for grain	4.24		10,987,910	
Sorghum for silage	29.34		3,740,320	
Wheat, all ²	2.94		55,129,190	
Winter	2.87		37,490,110	
Durum	2.67		1,444,790	
Other spring	3.14		16,194,280	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.81		1,138,970	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,649,320	
Flaxseed	1.32		161,750	
Mustard seed	1.04		13,160	
Peanuts	4.41		2,363,260	
Rapeseed	1.38		1,170	
Safflower	1.37		94,640	
Soybeans for beans	3.21		108,013,660	
Sunflower	1.65		1,004,630	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.94		3,553,130	
Upland	0.93		3,429,810	
American Pima	1.61		123,320	
Sugarbeets	61.32		28,453,850	
Sugarcane	78.36		27,600,190	
Tobacco	2.60		397,540	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.50		10,180	
Dry edible beans	1.97		1,324,760	
Dry edible peas	2.14		778,140	
Lentils	1.46		152,720	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		28,030	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.15		3,670	
Hops	2.09		32,200	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,580	
Potatoes, all ²	47.71		20,261,650	
Spring	35.64	34.08	1,025,480	910,270
Summer	36.11		714,680	
Fall	49.24		18,521,490	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,260	
Sweet potatoes	24.53		1,341,910	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,470	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area in total hectares in crop, not harvested acres.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: The sudden spring intensification of El Niño contributed to an unexpected deluge in the south-central United States. The heavy rain nearly eradicated the southern Plains' 4½-year drought but led to widespread May flooding across the southeastern Plains, mid-South, and western Gulf Coast region. Significant, late-spring precipitation also fell across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, helping to boost soil moisture in the wake of a "snow drought" winter. In contrast, California's warmer- and drier-than-normal spring ensured a fourth consecutive year of drought and prematurely melted an already record-low snowpack. Problems with anemic snowpack extended through the Pacific Coast States and into the Great Basin and northern Rockies. However, late-spring precipitation was heavy enough to reduce or eliminate drought coverage in the central and southern Rockies and environs. Elsewhere, generally drier-than-normal spring weather prevailed in the Atlantic Coast States, with near-record dryness noted in parts of New England. In the Southeast, above-normal temperatures accompanied sub-par rainfall.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, spring 2015 featured the 11th-warmest, 11th-wettest March-May period during the last 121 years. The Nation's average temperature of 53.2°F was 2.2°F above the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 9.33 inches was 118 percent of the long-term mean. Despite the general United States warmth, March-May temperatures were higher in several recent years, including 2000, 2004, 2006, 2007, and 2012. Meanwhile, it was the Nation's wettest spring since 2011. In fact, the only wetter March-May periods during the last three decades were 1991, 1995, and 2011.

All 48 States reported spring temperatures in the warm half of the historical distribution. State temperature rankings ranged from the 57th-warmest spring in Texas to the warmest on record in Florida. Top-ten rankings for March-May warmth were noted in Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Montana, and the Pacific Coast States. Meanwhile, general spring dryness in the eastern and western United States contrasted with wet conditions in between. It was the ninth-driest spring in California and New York, and among the ten driest in all of the New England States except Maine. Elsewhere, Texas endured its wettest spring, while it was second-wettest spring in Oklahoma behind 1957. Top-ten values for spring wetness were observed in Arkansas, Colorado, and Louisiana.

March: Warm, dry weather dominated the western and central United States, particularly from California to the central Plains and the upper Midwest. The March warmth and dryness ensured a fourth consecutive year of drought for California and the Great Basin and caused declines in winter wheat condition on the Great Plains. In addition, Western warmth triggered premature melting of already meager mountain snowpack, leaving the Sierra Nevada with just 5 percent of its average snow-water equivalency by April 1. Spring snowpack conditions were not much better in several other regions, including the Southwest and Pacific Northwest. Meanwhile, more than one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition by April 5 in Nebraska (30 percent), South Dakota (27 percent), and Kansas (23 percent).

Farther east, dry conditions in the upper Midwest contrasted with saturated soils in parts of the lower Midwest, including the Ohio Valley. In fact, March rainfall and melting snow triggered widespread lowland flooding and curtailed fieldwork in a broad area stretching southwestward from the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys to the western Gulf Coast region, including the northern Delta. By April 5, planting in Texas was behind schedule for crops such as corn (37 percent planted versus the 5-year average of 50 percent); sorghum (23 versus 40 percent); rice (21 versus 47 percent); and cotton (1 versus 10 percent). In Arkansas, rice planting was 6 percent complete by April 5, compared to the 5-year average of 13 percent.

Elsewhere, generally drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in the Northeast and Southeast, although frigid weather in the former region contrasted with consistent warmth farther south. By month's end, snow still covered parts of the Northeast, with a foot reported on the ground on March 31 in Caribou, ME. Meanwhile, a sudden, Southeastern cold snap threatened peaches, blueberries, and other blooming fruit crops on March 29 as far south as central Georgia.

April: Soaking April rainfall maintained a slow fieldwork pace from the western and central Gulf Coast into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. Monthly precipitation totals more than twice normal were common in the wettest locations. Planting delays extended into the eastern Corn Belt, where Indiana and Ohio were the only Midwestern States trailing their respective 5-year averages for corn planted by May 3.

In stark contrast, very dry weather prevailed across the upper Midwest. With soils already dry and warm weather arriving

late in the month, more than 40 percent of the intended corn acreage was planted in a single week (from April 27 – May 3) in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Iowa planted more than half (54 percent) of its corn during that week, while Minnesota’s overall progress (83 percent planted by May 3) led the Nation’s 18 major production States.

The April dryness also extended westward across the northern Plains and encompassed much of the West. As a result, three-quarters of the spring wheat was planted by May 3, compared to 25 percent last year and the 5-year average of 40 percent. In the West, however, a mostly dry April locked in a fourth consecutive year of drought in drought-ravaged California and the Great Basin, despite some mid-April rain and snow showers.

Meanwhile, showery weather stabilized winter wheat conditions on the central and southern Plains. Wheat condition sharply declined, however, in South Dakota, with the portion of the crop rated very poor to poor climbing from 27 to 39 percent during the 4-week period ending May 3. Overall, one-fifth of the United States winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition on May 3, compared to 16 percent on April 5.

Most of the Nation experienced near-normal April temperatures, as periods of warm weather were interspersed with cool conditions. A notable exception was the lower Southeast, where consistently warm weather led to the warmest April on record in numerous Florida locations.

May: Rampant storminess reduced or eliminated drought’s footprint across the Nation’s mid-section. Incessant showers led to the worst flooding in at least 25-years across portions of the southeastern Plains, mid-South, and western Gulf Coast region, where monthly rainfall topped 20 inches in several locations. In fact, May 2015 became the wettest month on record in Oklahoma and Texas, supplanting October 1941 and June 2004, respectively.

Across the central and southern Plains, the relentless rainfall curtailed fieldwork and threatened the quality of maturing winter wheat. By May 31, only 46 percent of the intended cotton acreage in Texas had been planted, compared to the 5-year average of 70 percent. In Kansas, end-of-May planting progress for sorghum, cotton, and soybeans reached 11, 11, and 21 percent, respectively, compared to the 5-year averages of 34, 55, and 63 percent. Oklahoma’s winter wheat harvest had not begun by month’s end, compared to the 5-year average of 18 percent.

Significant precipitation also extended across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, providing beneficial moisture for emerging summer crops in the wake of a mostly dry—and accelerated—planting season. For winter wheat, however, the rain arrived too late to reverse the impacts of a harsh winter, leaving roughly one-third of the crop in very poor to poor condition by month’s end in South Dakota (37 percent), Nebraska (32 percent), and Kansas (29 percent).

In addition, unusually heavy precipitation fell in many parts of the West. In the hardest-hit drought areas, including California and the Great Basin, showery May weather aided rangeland and pastures, improved topsoil moisture, and temporarily eased irrigation demands, but provided little hydrological relief from the 4-year drought. Conditions were warmer and drier across the northern tier of the West, from the northern Pacific Coast to the northern Rockies.

Elsewhere, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated the eastern United States, leading to a gradual increase in stress on pastures and emerging crops. By May 31, less than half of the pastures in Florida (48 percent) and North Carolina (43 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition. The overall drying trend occurred despite an early tropical storm—Ana—which made landfall around daybreak on May 10 near Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. The minimal tropical storm soaked eastern North Carolina and environs, but had few other impacts.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2015 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 88.9 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 2010. Growers expect to harvest 81.1 million acres for grain, down 2 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 98 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, the same as the 10-year average.

Planted acreage for 2015 is at the same level or down across most of the Corn Belt with the exception of Wisconsin, which increased planted acreage from 2014.

By April 19, producers had planted 9 percent of the Nation's corn crop. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Improved fieldwork conditions facilitated rapid planting progress, particularly in Illinois and Minnesota, and by April 26 producers had planted 19 percent of the Nation's corn crop. This was 2 percentage points ahead of 2014 but still 6 points behind the 5-year average.

Good fieldwork conditions continued through the beginning of May, with producers planting 55 percent of this year's corn crop by May 3, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The rapid planting progress during this one week period tied the third-highest National weekly planting progress week on record. Planting progress advanced more than 40 percentage points in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota during this week. By May 10, producers had planted 75 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 20 percentage points ahead of 2014 and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. States in the eastern Corn Belt that had previously lagged in planting progress experienced excellent conditions for fieldwork. By May 10, emergence had advanced to 29 percent complete, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 17, the majority of the Nation's corn crop, 56 percent, had emerged. This was 24 percentage points ahead of 2014 and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 24, ninety-two percent of the 2015 corn crop was planted, 6 percentage points ahead of 2014 and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 74 percent of this year's corn crop was emerged by this time, with 74 percent of the corn crop reported in good to excellent condition.

By the end of May, at least 90 percent of the corn had emerged in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Overall, 74 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2015 is estimated at 8.84 million acres, up 24 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum producing States, account for 72 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 7.77 million acres for grain, up 21 percent from last year.

As of June 21, eighty-five percent of the crop had been planted, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the five-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on June 21, compared with 57 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2015 crop year is estimated at 3.06 million acres, up 13 percent from 2014. However, this represents the fifth-lowest United States planted area on record. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Illinois, Utah, Texas, and Wyoming. Growers expect to harvest 1.22 million acres, up 19 percent from last year, but represents the fifth-lowest harvested acreage on record. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Arkansas, California, Utah, and Wyoming.

Oat seeding was well underway by April 5 with 32 percent of the Nation's crop sown. By May 3, eighty-five percent of the crop was seeded, 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 31, oat emergence was ahead of the normal pace and 30 percent of the crop was heading, 3 percentage points behind the five-year average. As of June 21, sixty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 64 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 3.41 million acres of barley for the 2015 crop year, up 15 percent from the previous year. Despite the increase, this represents the fourth-lowest seeded area on record. Harvested acres at 2.92 million acres, is up 19 percent from 2014. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California and Utah.

Twenty-seven percent of the Nation's barley was planted by April 12, twelve percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting progress was well ahead of the historical pace in the Pacific Northwest, with 65 percent planted in Idaho and 55 percent planted in Washington on April 12. Nationwide, barley producers had seeded 75 percent of the Nation's crop by May 3, thirty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 28 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, emergence was evident in 39 percent of the Nation's barley fields, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of May, the emergence of barley was

more than 20 percentage points ahead of normal in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and Washington. By May 17, ninety-five percent of the barley crop was seeded, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the barley crop was emerged by May 31, twenty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter wheat: The 2015 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 40.6 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 4 percent from last year. States with notable acreage increases from the previous estimate are Alabama and Texas. Of the total acreage, about 29.6 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 7.61 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.44 million are White Winter.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 33.3 million acres, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Harvested acres are down from last year in the Northern Great Plains due to dry conditions. Conversely, increases from last year are expected in Montana and the Northwest.

In the Southern Great Plains (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) harvested area is forecast at 16.1 million acres, up 16 percent from last year.

As of June 21, harvest was 19 percent complete, 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading producing State, was 8 percent complete at this time, 25 percentage points behind normal.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 1.95 million acres, up 40 percent from 2014. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest producing Durum wheat State, is estimated at 1.10 million acres, an increase of 31 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.91 million acres, 43 percent above 2014. As of June 21, crop emergence in North Dakota stood at 94 percent, 14 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 13.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2014. Of this total, about 12.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. North Dakota, the largest producing spring wheat State, is estimated at 6.30 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. As of June 21, nineteen percent of the North Dakota other spring wheat crop was headed, 15 percentage points ahead of last year. Harvested area is expected to total 13.2 million acres, 4 percent above 2014. As of June 21, seventy-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, equivalent to the same time last year.

Rye: The 2015 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.47 million acres, up 2 percent from 2014. Harvested area is expected to total 314,000 acres, up 22 percent from last year. As of June 21, rye in Oklahoma was 37 percent harvested, 29 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2015 is estimated at 2.77 million acres, down 6 percent from 2014. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.74 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. Acreage declined from last year in all rice-producing States due to lower price expectations in 2015. Long grain acres are down 6 percent from 2014, while medium and short grain acres are down 5 and 8 percent, respectively. California, the largest medium and short grain producing State, continues to experience a severe drought and decreased medium and short grain acres by 11 and 9 percent, respectively from 2014. The increase in medium grain acres in Arkansas is helping to offset the acreage decline in California. As of June 7, ninety-five percent of the rice crop had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5-year average.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2015 is estimated at 455,000 acres, down 50,000 acres from 2014. Planted acreage decreased from last year in Colorado and Nebraska, and is unchanged in South Dakota.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 56.5 million acres of all hay in 2015, down 1 percent from 2014. The expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 18.3 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from 2014. All other types of hay harvested are expected to total 38.2 million acres, down 1 percent from 2014.

Harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is expected to hold steady or decline in many Western States. The most noteworthy declines to other hay harvested acreage are expected throughout the Southern Plains and Southeast.

A record low for all hay harvested area is expected in California and Ohio in 2015.

Soybeans: The 2015 soybean planted area is estimated at a record high 85.1 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 20 of the 31 major producing States. Increases of 200,000 acres or more are anticipated in Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and Tennessee. Area for harvest, at 84.4 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2014 and will be a record high by nearly 1.4 million acres, if realized.

Planting of the 2015 soybean crop started off the month of May ahead of the normal pace, estimated at 13 percent complete by May 3, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Good fieldwork conditions especially benefited the upper Midwest with planting progress in Minnesota 25 percentage points and North Dakota 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average on May 3. By May 24, producers had planted 61 percent of this year's soybean crop, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the soybean crop was emerged by May 24, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Minnesota, 49 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by May 24, thirty-four percentage points—or about 10 days—ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, seventy-one percent of the Nation's soybean crop was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, wet conditions slowed the planting pace in the central United States, with planting progress 42 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Kansas and 34 percentage points behind in Missouri.

Nationally, 49 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by May 31, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the Nation's soybeans were emerged by June 14, six percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence progress was 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average on June 14 in Wisconsin, but 37 percentage points or more behind the 5-year average in Kansas and Missouri.

Producers planted 94 percent of the 2015 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, unchanged from 2014.

Peanuts: Growers planted an estimated 1.6 million acres of peanuts in 2015 and intend to harvest 1.57 million acres, both up 18 percent from the previous year. The increase in planted area is mainly due to relatively low prices of other crops, especially cotton. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is expected to be up 33 percent from 2014. If realized, planted acres in South Carolina will be a record high and Georgia planted acres will be the highest since 1991.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2015 totals 1.68 million acres, up 8 percent from 2014. Harvested area is expected to increase 7 percent from last year to 1.61 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.40 million acres, is up 19 percent from 2014, but is the fifth lowest since 1976. Planted acreage of non-oil varieties, estimated at 283,000 acres, is down 27 percent from last year and is the third lowest since 1987. In North Dakota, planted area of non-oil varieties is down 38 percent from 2014 and is tied for the third lowest acreage since 1970.

Canola: Producers planted 1.57 million acres in 2015, down 8 percent from 2014. Despite the decline, estimated planted area in the Nation is the third largest on record. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.23 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. The harvested area for the Nation is forecast at 1.52 million acres, down 2 percent from last year.

Planting began in late April and stayed well ahead of last year's pace throughout the month of May. As of May 31, ninety-five percent of the intended crop in North Dakota had been planted, 23 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 76 percent had emerged, 41 percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2015 is estimated at 420,000 acres, up 109,000 acres, or 35 percent, from last year. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is up 42 percent, or 115,000 acres, from 2014. Although planting got off to a late start in the flaxseed growing region, North Dakota had planted 85 percent of the crop by May 31, well ahead of the 5-year average of 51 percent.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower decreased 19 percent from 2014, to 147,000 acres in 2015. This is the second lowest

planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 142,300 acres, down 16 percent from last year. Growers in Montana, the largest State in terms of planted area in 2014, planted only 25,000 acres this year, a decline of more than 50 percent from last year. This is the second lowest planted area for Montana since records began in 1999.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 50,500 acres, up 50 percent from 2014. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 48,100 acres, up 54 percent from the previous year. Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 1,800 acres, down 400 acres from 2014. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 1,700 acres.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2015 is estimated at 9.0 million acres, down 18 percent from last year, and the lowest planted area since 1983. Upland area is estimated at 8.85 million acres, down 18 percent from 2014. American Pima is estimated at 148,000 acres, down 23 percent from 2014. Cotton planted area in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee for 2015 is estimated at record lows.

Cotton planting in Arizona and California progressed quickly this spring, however, the long-running drought caused a significant decrease in estimated planted acres. Upland planted area in Arizona for 2015 is estimated at a record low. Many other growing regions experienced a wet spring, with above normal precipitation causing flooding in fields and delays in planting. By May 24, forty-seven percent of the crop had been planted, 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 21, twenty-two percent of the crop was squaring, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 21, fifty-five percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 53 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Producers planted 94 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 2 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) were planted on 5 percent of the acreage, unchanged from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 10 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from 2014. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 79 percent of the acreage, unchanged from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2015 crop year is estimated at 1.16 million acres, up slightly from 2014. Harvested area is forecast at 1.14 million acres, down 1 percent from last year.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed in the United States is forecast at 892,700 acres for the 2015 crop year, up 3 percent from last year. All States harvested area is forecast to be above the 2014 crop.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2015 is estimated at 320,950 acres, down 15 percent from 2014. Tobacco acreage is down from the previous year in all States.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 206,800 acres, is 16 percent below 2014. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 64 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Burley tobacco, at 84,000 acres, is 17 percent below last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 17,450 acres, is down 6 percent from 2014. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 6,200 acres, is up 1 percent from last year. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 4,500 acres, is 6 percent below last year.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean planted area is estimated at 1.71 million acres for 2015, down less than 1 percent from 2014. Harvested area is forecast at 1.66 million acres, also down less than 1 percent from the previous year. Planted area is lower than last year in 8 of the 18 estimating States.

In North Dakota, planting was 62 percent complete by May 31, ahead of last year's pace of 54 percent. By mid-June, planting was 93 percent complete with 70 percent emerged, which was ahead of the 5-year average of 56 percent.

In Michigan, as of May 31, only 2 percent of dry beans had been planted due to cool, wet conditions. However, by June 14, seventy percent of the crop was planted. Heavy rains during the first two weeks in June drowned out some bean fields, which will have to be replanted. Emergence is behind last year by 3 percentage points largely due to the late start in planting.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 138,700 acres, up 1 percent from the previous year.

Weather conditions in several States during April and May were wetter than normal which delayed planting. In North Carolina, as of June 14, sixty-one percent of the sweet potatoes had been planted. Most growers in Mississippi were on track to complete planting by the end of June.

Summer potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 49,300 acres of summer potatoes in 2015, down 2 percent from 2014. Harvested area is forecast at 48,400 acres, 1 percent below 2014.

Fall potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 955,300 acres of fall potatoes, up 2 percent from 2014. Harvested area is forecast at 946,000 acres, 2 percent above 2014.

In Idaho and Washington, planting progressed ahead of normal and was complete in both States by the end of May. The majority of the crop in Washington was reported in good condition as of June 22.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 11,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability sample of over 70,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area 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 planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in the September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The relative standard errors from the 2015 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 8.9 percent, corn 1.1 percent, Upland cotton 3.4 percent, sorghum 4.8 percent, soybeans 1.1 percent, other spring wheat 3.8 percent, and winter wheat 1.9 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 0.3 percent for all biotech varieties, 5.9 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.2 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 0.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 11.8 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 6.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.3 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 21.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 12.8 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 11.6 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 1995-2014 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 0.9 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 0.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.6 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 633,000 acres, ranging from 28,000 acres to 2.01 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 4 times and above 16 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	3.2	5.5	99	18	254	3	17
Corn	0.9	1.6	633	28	2,014	4	16
Oats	4.4	7.6	115	1	304	4	16
Sorghum	6.3	10.8	394	1	1,133	12	8
Soybeans	1.1	2.0	731	32	1,464	7	13
Upland cotton	2.7	4.7	299	3	992	11	9
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.4	2.5	486	36	1,147	5	15
Durum wheat	7.6	13.1	119	15	361	8	12
Other spring	3.2	5.5	289	24	1,283	11	9

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Jean Porter – Oats, Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
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