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Corn Planted Acreage Up 7 Percent from 2015
Soybean Acreage Up 1 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Down 7 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 17 Percent

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2016 is estimated at 94.1 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. This represents the third highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944. Area harvested for grain, at 86.6 million acres, is up 7 percent from last year and represents the third highest area harvested for grain since 1933.

Soybean planted area for 2016 is estimated at a record high 83.7 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 83.0 million acres, is also up 1 percent from 2015 and will be a record high if realized. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

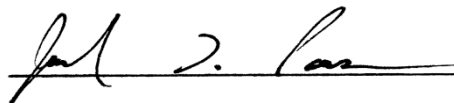
All wheat planted area for 2016 is estimated at 50.8 million acres, down 7 percent from 2015. The 2016 winter wheat planted area, at 36.5 million acres, is down 7 percent from last year but up 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 26.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.58 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.42 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2016 is estimated at 12.1 million acres, down 8 percent from 2015. Of this total, about 11.4 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2016 is estimated at 2.15 million acres, up 11 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2016 is estimated at 10.0 million acres, 17 percent above last year. Upland area is estimated at 9.82 million acres, up 17 percent from 2015. American Pima area is estimated at 199,000 acres, up 26 percent from 2015.

This report was approved on June 30, 2016.



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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2014-2016

[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	2014 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,360	2,320	2,330
Arizona	701	715	650
Arkansas	7,463	7,112	7,285
California	3,405	2,987	3,333
Colorado	6,188	5,987	5,992
Connecticut	79	79	81
Delaware	495	461	472
Florida	1,170	1,157	1,127
Georgia	3,795	3,694	3,754
Hawaii	16	17	15
Idaho	4,302	4,112	4,341
Illinois	23,025	22,616	22,703
Indiana	12,360	12,065	12,420
Iowa	24,876	24,655	24,995
Kansas	23,007	23,320	23,233
Kentucky	6,267	6,243	6,271
Louisiana	3,587	3,392	3,435
Maine	277	260	245
Maryland	1,617	1,582	1,678
Massachusetts	95	112	95
Michigan	6,618	6,419	6,668
Minnesota	19,741	20,015	20,478
Mississippi	4,308	4,274	4,260
Missouri	14,094	12,081	14,056
Montana	9,967	9,331	9,280
Nebraska	19,544	19,653	19,490
Nevada	455	334	379
New Hampshire	69	63	67
New Jersey	331	314	332
New Mexico	983	975	957
New York	3,051	2,839	2,972
North Carolina	5,070	4,753	4,567
North Dakota	23,004	23,710	23,812
Ohio	10,034	9,974	10,145
Oklahoma	10,781	10,116	10,043
Oregon	2,086	2,104	2,154
Pennsylvania	3,789	3,568	3,823
Rhode Island	10	9	8
South Carolina	1,674	1,624	1,540
South Dakota	17,816	18,100	17,239
Tennessee	5,155	4,926	5,141
Texas	23,473	21,601	22,045
Utah	937	902	991
Vermont	277	237	250
Virginia	2,816	2,705	2,657
Washington	3,889	3,645	3,662
West Virginia	706	676	676
Wisconsin	8,089	7,999	8,383
Wyoming	1,478	1,496	1,540
United States ¹	326,436	318,510	323,427

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:
2015 and 2016**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	260	330	245	310
Arizona	70	80	34	35
Arkansas	460	750	445	735
California	430	470	60	75
Colorado	1,100	1,250	950	1,100
Connecticut ²	26	25	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	170	170	164	164
Florida	80	80	50	45
Georgia	330	400	285	355
Idaho	280	360	70	130
Illinois	11,700	11,700	11,500	11,500
Indiana	5,650	5,800	5,480	5,610
Iowa	13,500	14,000	13,050	13,600
Kansas	4,150	4,800	3,920	4,550
Kentucky	1,400	1,500	1,310	1,410
Louisiana	400	630	390	590
Maine ²	31	31	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	440	470	380	400
Massachusetts ²	16	16	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,350	2,500	2,070	2,160
Minnesota	8,100	8,500	7,600	8,000
Mississippi	510	720	490	690
Missouri	3,250	3,700	3,080	3,550
Montana	105	120	50	60
Nebraska	9,400	9,700	9,150	9,400
Nevada ²	2	5	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	15	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	80	90	72	81
New Mexico	125	125	40	50
New York	1,080	1,150	590	660
North Carolina	790	1,020	730	940
North Dakota	2,750	3,500	2,560	3,250
Ohio	3,550	3,550	3,260	3,290
Oklahoma	310	380	280	345
Oregon	65	90	30	45
Pennsylvania	1,340	1,410	940	1,000
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	295	350	260	330
South Dakota	5,400	5,700	5,030	5,300
Tennessee	780	870	730	800
Texas	2,300	2,600	1,970	2,250
Utah	60	85	15	20
Vermont ²	92	95	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	450	490	300	340
Washington	170	180	75	80
West Virginia	50	50	35	35
Wisconsin	4,000	4,200	3,000	3,200
Wyoming	85	90	59	65
United States	87,999	94,148	80,749	86,550

(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: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona ²	24	(NA)	4	(NA)
Arkansas	450	40	440	37
Colorado	440	390	400	340
Georgia	50	35	34	20
Illinois	38	15	34	13
Kansas	3,400	3,150	3,200	2,900
Louisiana	77	70	74	63
Mississippi	120	20	115	18
Missouri	155	80	140	66
Nebraska	270	190	240	150
New Mexico	125	135	90	95
North Carolina ³	(NA)	50	(NA)	39
Oklahoma	440	420	410	380
South Dakota	270	230	220	185
Texas	2,600	2,400	2,450	2,150
United States	8,459	7,225	7,851	6,456

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

³ Estimates began in 2016.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	55	45	20	10
Arkansas	11	10	8	7
California	120	110	10	10
Colorado	45	45	10	12
Georgia	65	50	25	20
Idaho	75	70	15	15
Illinois	40	40	25	25
Indiana ²	15	(NA)	5	(NA)
Iowa	125	155	57	53
Kansas	95	120	40	30
Maine	30	25	29	24
Michigan	75	50	50	30
Minnesota	280	190	160	95
Missouri	30	50	14	20
Montana	50	65	22	29
Nebraska	135	100	40	40
New York	70	90	40	70
North Carolina	35	45	16	15
North Dakota	275	330	140	160
Ohio	70	75	40	55
Oklahoma	40	70	7	12
Oregon	35	30	11	13
Pennsylvania	95	90	65	60
South Carolina	24	25	9	8
South Dakota	325	350	145	155
Texas	520	500	55	55
Utah ²	20	(NA)	2	(NA)
Virginia ²	12	(NA)	4	(NA)
Washington	18	18	5	5
Wisconsin	280	250	195	130
Wyoming	23	29	12	7
United States	3,088	3,027	1,276	1,165

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona	17	17	16	15
California	70	65	25	30
Colorado	65	60	63	57
Delaware	32	35	22	25
Idaho	580	580	550	560
Kansas ²	13	(NA)	8	(NA)
Maine ²	13	(NA)	12	(NA)
Maryland	50	60	35	42
Michigan ²	11	(NA)	6	(NA)
Minnesota	135	85	120	75
Montana	970	930	850	770
New York ²	11	(NA)	9	(NA)
North Carolina ²	19	(NA)	14	(NA)
North Dakota	1,120	750	1,050	700
Oregon	49	50	37	35
Pennsylvania	55	55	40	40
South Dakota ²	37	(NA)	19	(NA)
Utah	27	30	16	20
Virginia	46	35	16	18
Washington	110	120	100	110
Wisconsin ²	28	(NA)	15	(NA)
Wyoming	100	95	86	81
United States	3,558	2,967	3,109	2,578

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	260	200	220	160
Arizona	150	108	142	101
Arkansas	350	200	240	140
California	465	470	210	220
Colorado	2,408	2,258	2,147	2,127
Delaware	70	70	65	65
Florida	25	20	15	15
Georgia	215	200	145	135
Idaho	1,200	1,231	1,135	1,171
Illinois	540	560	520	520
Indiana	290	350	260	320
Iowa	20	40	15	30
Kansas	9,200	8,500	8,700	8,100
Kentucky	560	540	440	410
Louisiana	110	30	92	25
Maryland	355	360	270	260
Michigan	510	600	475	570
Minnesota	1,532	1,435	1,473	1,380
Mississippi	150	80	120	70
Missouri	760	690	610	600
Montana	5,520	5,280	5,265	5,105
Nebraska	1,490	1,280	1,210	1,200
Nevada	12	14	8	9
New Jersey	27	27	20	21
New Mexico	385	370	190	180
New York	120	130	110	115
North Carolina	650	480	570	420
North Dakota	7,990	7,740	7,915	7,590
Ohio	520	590	480	550
Oklahoma	5,300	5,000	3,800	3,300
Oregon	835	810	828	803
Pennsylvania	195	230	175	195
South Carolina	170	90	160	75
South Dakota	2,756	2,154	2,236	2,024
Tennessee	455	440	395	390
Texas	6,000	5,200	3,550	2,800
Utah	125	126	119	113
Virginia	260	220	210	175
Washington	2,280	2,250	2,215	2,210
West Virginia	9	8	4	4
Wisconsin	230	290	210	265
Wyoming	145	145	130	130
United States	54,644	50,816	47,094	44,093

¹ Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	260	200	220	160
Arizona	5	8	2	4
Arkansas	350	200	240	140
California	400	420	150	175
Colorado	2,400	2,250	2,140	2,120
Delaware	70	70	65	65
Florida	25	20	15	15
Georgia	215	200	145	135
Idaho	750	760	700	720
Illinois	540	560	520	520
Indiana	290	350	260	320
Iowa	20	40	15	30
Kansas	9,200	8,500	8,700	8,100
Kentucky	560	540	440	410
Louisiana	110	30	92	25
Maryland	355	360	270	260
Michigan	510	600	475	570
Minnesota	52	35	43	30
Mississippi	150	80	120	70
Missouri	760	690	610	600
Montana	2,350	2,300	2,220	2,200
Nebraska	1,490	1,280	1,210	1,200
Nevada	8	10	6	7
New Jersey	27	27	20	21
New Mexico	385	370	190	180
New York	120	130	110	115
North Carolina	650	480	570	420
North Dakota	200	140	190	130
Ohio	520	590	480	550
Oklahoma	5,300	5,000	3,800	3,300
Oregon	740	710	735	705
Pennsylvania	195	230	175	195
South Carolina	170	90	160	75
South Dakota	1,420	1,150	970	1,070
Tennessee	455	440	395	390
Texas	6,000	5,200	3,550	2,800
Utah	115	115	110	105
Virginia	260	220	210	175
Washington	1,650	1,700	1,590	1,670
West Virginia	9	8	4	4
Wisconsin	230	290	210	265
Wyoming	145	145	130	130
United States	39,461	36,538	32,257	30,176

¹ Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	145	100	140	97
California	65	50	60	45
Idaho	10	11	10	11
Montana	620	680	605	665
North Dakota	1,090	1,300	1,075	1,260
South Dakota	6	4	6	4
United States	1,936	2,145	1,896	2,082

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	8	8	7	7
Idaho	440	460	425	440
Minnesota	1,480	1,400	1,430	1,350
Montana	2,550	2,300	2,440	2,240
Nevada	4	4	2	2
North Dakota	6,700	6,300	6,650	6,200
Oregon	95	100	93	98
South Dakota	1,330	1,000	1,260	950
Utah	10	11	9	8
Washington	630	550	625	540
United States	13,247	12,133	12,941	11,835

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia	210	160	30	40
Oklahoma	240	240	80	80
Other States ²	1,119	1,360	250	323
United States	1,569	1,760	360	443

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include for 2015: Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin. For 2016: Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,060	1,430	1,045	1,425
California	7	9	7	9
Louisiana	355	440	351	436
Mississippi	150	200	149	199
Missouri	175	210	167	207
Texas	127	175	124	173
United States	1,874	2,464	1,843	2,449
Medium grain				
Arkansas	245	150	240	149
California	380	510	378	505
Louisiana	65	30	64	29
Missouri	7	7	7	7
Texas	6	5	6	5
United States	703	702	695	695
Short grain²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	36	45	36	45
United States	37	46	37	46
All				
Arkansas	1,306	1,581	1,286	1,575
California	423	564	421	559
Louisiana	420	470	415	465
Mississippi	150	200	149	199
Missouri	182	217	174	214
Texas	133	180	130	178
United States	2,614	3,212	2,575	3,190

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	270	280	260	
Nebraska	105	80	97	
South Dakota	70	50	61	
United States	445	410	418	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2017 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2015	2016 ¹	2015	2016 ¹	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	730	800	(NA)	(NA)	730	800
Arizona	335	315	300	280	35	35
Arkansas	1,125	1,164	5	4	1,120	1,160
California	1,180	1,295	790	870	390	425
Colorado	1,450	1,500	700	750	750	750
Connecticut	53	56	7	6	46	50
Delaware	14	17	4	5	10	12
Florida ²	290	300	(NA)	(NA)	290	300
Georgia ²	570	570	(NA)	(NA)	570	570
Idaho	1,330	1,440	1,000	1,090	330	350
Illinois	490	480	230	240	260	240
Indiana	560	570	230	210	330	360
Iowa	1,160	1,100	770	750	390	350
Kansas	2,450	2,400	650	600	1,800	1,800
Kentucky	2,370	2,360	170	160	2,200	2,200
Louisiana ²	430	390	(NA)	(NA)	430	390
Maine	135	140	10	10	125	130
Maryland	215	215	35	35	180	180
Massachusetts	92	79	9	9	83	70
Michigan	970	950	660	640	310	310
Minnesota	1,570	1,700	1,050	1,100	520	600
Mississippi ²	680	700	(NA)	(NA)	680	700
Missouri	2,960	3,460	260	260	2,700	3,200
Montana	2,500	2,650	1,700	1,700	800	950
Nebraska	2,700	2,600	850	800	1,850	1,800
Nevada	320	360	200	220	120	140
New Hampshire	48	53	3	3	45	50
New Jersey	102	113	12	13	90	100
New Mexico	280	280	190	190	90	90
New York	1,230	1,230	280	330	950	900
North Carolina	777	799	7	9	770	790
North Dakota	2,750	2,500	1,500	1,400	1,250	1,100
Ohio	1,080	1,130	330	390	750	740
Oklahoma	3,020	3,080	220	180	2,800	2,900
Oregon	1,060	1,120	370	430	690	690
Pennsylvania	1,290	1,430	430	360	860	1,070
Rhode Island	6	6	1	1	5	5
South Carolina ²	300	330	(NA)	(NA)	300	330
South Dakota	3,400	3,300	1,900	1,900	1,500	1,400
Tennessee	1,765	1,815	15	15	1,750	1,800
Texas	4,730	5,140	130	140	4,600	5,000
Utah	670	750	510	570	160	180
Vermont	145	155	35	40	110	115
Virginia	1,175	1,175	75	75	1,100	1,100
Washington	750	770	390	400	360	370
West Virginia	590	590	20	20	570	570
Wisconsin	1,510	1,630	1,200	1,300	310	330
Wyoming	1,080	1,120	530	560	550	560
United States	54,437	56,127	17,778	18,065	36,659	38,062

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	500	460	490	450
Arkansas	3,200	3,150	3,170	3,120
Delaware	175	180	173	178
Florida	33	30	31	28
Georgia	325	265	315	255
Illinois	9,800	9,900	9,720	9,840
Indiana	5,550	5,700	5,500	5,680
Iowa	9,850	9,700	9,800	9,650
Kansas	3,900	4,150	3,860	4,110
Kentucky	1,840	1,800	1,810	1,790
Louisiana	1,430	1,250	1,395	1,230
Maryland	520	570	515	565
Michigan	2,030	2,150	2,020	2,140
Minnesota	7,600	7,800	7,550	7,750
Mississippi	2,300	2,050	2,270	2,030
Missouri	4,550	5,550	4,480	5,500
Nebraska	5,300	5,300	5,270	5,250
New Jersey	105	100	103	98
New York	305	360	301	356
North Carolina	1,820	1,630	1,790	1,600
North Dakota	5,750	5,900	5,720	5,870
Ohio	4,750	4,800	4,740	4,790
Oklahoma	395	450	375	430
Pennsylvania	580	600	575	595
South Carolina	475	435	370	425
South Dakota	5,150	4,900	5,120	4,870
Tennessee	1,750	1,750	1,720	1,720
Texas	130	170	115	150
Virginia	630	610	620	600
West Virginia	27	28	26	27
Wisconsin	1,880	1,950	1,870	1,940
United States	82,650	83,688	81,814	83,037

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2012-2016

[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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	35	60	39	46	36
Arkansas	13	16	11	9	4
Delaware	60	70	58	45	50
Florida	100	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	33	68	51	40	44
Illinois	5	7	4	4	3
Indiana	2	4	2	3	3
Kansas	12	13	12	9	9
Kentucky	29	41	31	23	25
Louisiana	9	19	7	4	(Z)
Maryland	40	62	58	42	33
Mississippi	12	17	8	3	2
Missouri	8	11	10	10	9
New Jersey	19	15	15	20	8
North Carolina	55	61	45	41	26
Ohio	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	1
Oklahoma	73	42	62	48	28
Pennsylvania	24	12	16	17	20
South Carolina	56	84	60	41	21
Tennessee	31	35	36	31	31
Texas	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	17	(Z)
Virginia	34	45	41	37	34
West Virginia	(Z)	11	27	(Z)	27
United States	7	10	7	6	5

(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: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	200.0	175.0	197.0	173.0
Arkansas ²	(NA)	20.0	(NA)	19.0
Florida	190.0	145.0	180.0	136.0
Georgia	785.0	760.0	777.0	750.0
Mississippi	44.0	40.0	42.0	39.0
New Mexico	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
North Carolina	90.0	80.0	88.0	79.0
Oklahoma	10.0	13.0	9.0	12.0
South Carolina	112.0	115.0	82.0	111.0
Texas	170.0	190.0	168.0	187.0
Virginia	19.0	20.0	19.0	20.0
United States	1,625.0	1,563.0	1,567.0	1,531.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2016.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	33.0	44.0	33.0	44.0
Colorado	60.0	70.0	57.0	65.0
Kansas	57.0	39.0	53.0	36.0
Minnesota	77.0	70.0	75.0	68.0
Nebraska	29.0	16.0	27.0	15.0
North Dakota	620.0	660.0	605.0	645.0
Oklahoma ²	3.5	(NA)	3.0	(NA)
South Dakota	580.0	485.0	570.0	470.0
Texas	91.0	45.0	87.0	40.0
United States	1,550.5	1,429.0	1,510.0	1,383.0
Non-oil				
California	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Colorado	13.0	9.0	12.0	8.0
Kansas	27.0	16.0	25.0	15.0
Minnesota	24.0	11.0	23.5	10.5
Nebraska	20.0	14.0	17.5	13.0
North Dakota	100.0	77.0	97.0	73.0
Oklahoma ²	2.2	(NA)	2.0	(NA)
South Dakota	99.0	70.0	92.0	66.0
Texas	22.0	18.0	19.0	15.0
United States	308.6	216.4	289.4	201.9
All				
California	34.4	45.4	34.4	45.4
Colorado	73.0	79.0	69.0	73.0
Kansas	84.0	55.0	78.0	51.0
Minnesota	101.0	81.0	98.5	78.5
Nebraska	49.0	30.0	44.5	28.0
North Dakota	720.0	737.0	702.0	718.0
Oklahoma ²	5.7	(NA)	5.0	(NA)
South Dakota	679.0	555.0	662.0	536.0
Texas	113.0	63.0	106.0	55.0
United States	1,859.1	1,645.4	1,799.4	1,584.9

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	28.0	23.0	27.0	22.5
Kansas ²	(D)	25.0	(D)	20.0
Minnesota	23.0	35.0	21.5	34.0
Montana	82.0	95.0	78.0	92.0
North Dakota	1,410.0	1,400.0	1,400.0	1,390.0
Oklahoma	140.0	90.0	115.0	70.0
Oregon	4.3	4.5	1.8	3.8
Washington	37.0	32.0	34.0	30.0
Other States ³	52.7	-	37.2	-
United States	1,777.0	1,704.5	1,714.5	1,662.3

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Beginning in 2016, Kansas is published individually.

³ For 2015, Other States include Colorado and Kansas. Beginning in 2016, Other States is discontinued.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota ²	3	(NA)	3	(NA)
Montana	31	32	30	29
North Dakota	410	300	405	295
South Dakota	19	10	18	9
United States	463	342	456	333

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	59.0	56.0	59.0	55.5
Idaho ²	(D)	16.0	(D)	15.5
Montana	50.0	35.0	44.0	33.0
North Dakota	10.5	10.0	10.4	9.7
South Dakota ²	(D)	20.0	(D)	19.0
Utah	16.0	13.0	15.5	12.0
Other States ³	32.7	-	30.2	-
United States	168.2	150.0	159.1	144.7

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Beginning in 2016, Idaho and South Dakota will be published individually.

³ For 2015, Other States include Colorado, Idaho, and South Dakota. Beginning in 2016, Other States is discontinued.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2015 and 2016

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	1.2	13.9	1.1	13.2
Mustard seed ³	44.0	60.5	40.1	57.3

¹ Forecasted.

² For 2015, rapeseed program States include Idaho, Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington. Beginning in 2016, rapeseed program States include Idaho, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, 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: 2015 and 2016

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	315.0	320.0	307.0	
Arizona	89.0	115.0	88.0	
Arkansas	210.0	370.0	207.0	
California	47.0	55.0	46.0	
Florida	85.0	100.0	83.0	
Georgia	1,130.0	1,300.0	1,120.0	
Kansas	16.0	29.0	16.0	
Louisiana	115.0	155.0	112.0	
Mississippi	320.0	450.0	315.0	
Missouri	185.0	300.0	175.0	
New Mexico	35.0	35.0	31.0	
North Carolina	385.0	290.0	355.0	
Oklahoma	215.0	300.0	205.0	
South Carolina	235.0	180.0	136.0	
Tennessee	155.0	245.0	140.0	
Texas	4,800.0	5,500.0	4,500.0	
Virginia	85.0	80.0	84.0	
United States	8,422.0	9,824.0	7,920.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	17.5	15.0	17.0	
California	117.0	155.0	116.0	
New Mexico	7.0	7.0	6.9	
Texas	17.0	22.0	15.0	
United States	158.5	199.0	154.9	
All				
Alabama	315.0	320.0	307.0	
Arizona	106.5	130.0	105.0	
Arkansas	210.0	370.0	207.0	
California	164.0	210.0	162.0	
Florida	85.0	100.0	83.0	
Georgia	1,130.0	1,300.0	1,120.0	
Kansas	16.0	29.0	16.0	
Louisiana	115.0	155.0	112.0	
Mississippi	320.0	450.0	315.0	
Missouri	185.0	300.0	175.0	
New Mexico	42.0	42.0	37.9	
North Carolina	385.0	290.0	355.0	
Oklahoma	215.0	300.0	205.0	
South Carolina	235.0	180.0	136.0	
Tennessee	155.0	245.0	140.0	
Texas	4,817.0	5,522.0	4,515.0	
Virginia	85.0	80.0	84.0	
United States	8,580.5	10,023.0	8,074.9	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2016 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	24.7	25.2	24.7	25.2
Colorado	27.5	28.0	27.3	27.6
Idaho	174.0	172.0	172.0	170.0
Michigan	152.0	150.0	151.0	149.0
Minnesota	443.0	441.0	435.0	432.0
Montana	44.0	45.4	43.7	45.1
Nebraska	47.5	48.7	46.8	47.0
North Dakota	208.0	213.0	206.0	211.0
Oregon	7.8	10.7	7.7	10.2
Washington ³	(NA)	2.0	(NA)	1.9
Wyoming	31.3	29.9	31.2	29.8
United States	1,159.8	1,165.9	1,145.4	1,148.8

(NA) Not available.

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.

³ Estimates began in 2016.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	424.0	425.0
Hawaii	16.7	14.9
Louisiana	410.0	440.0
Texas	36.6	38.3
United States	887.3	918.2

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area harvested	
	2015 (acres)	2016 ¹ (acres)
Connecticut ²	(D)	(NA)
Georgia	13,500	13,500
Kentucky	72,900	71,200
Massachusetts ²	(D)	(NA)
North Carolina	173,000	160,900
Ohio ²	1,900	(NA)
Pennsylvania	7,900	8,000
South Carolina	13,000	14,500
Tennessee	20,900	20,600
Virginia	23,050	22,450
Other States ³	2,500	-
United States	328,650	311,150

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

³ Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2015 (acres)	2016 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	13,500	13,500
North Carolina	172,000	160,000
South Carolina	13,000	14,500
Virginia	21,500	21,000
United States	220,000	209,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	9,900	9,500
Tennessee	7,700	7,400
Virginia	250	250
United States	17,850	17,150
Class 3A, Light air-cured		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	58,000	57,000
North Carolina	1,000	900
Ohio ²	1,900	(NA)
Pennsylvania	4,700	4,800
Tennessee	12,000	12,000
Virginia	1,300	1,200
United States	78,900	75,900
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600
Total light air-cured (31-32)	80,500	77,500
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	5,000	4,700
Tennessee	1,200	1,200
United States	6,200	5,900
Class 4, Cigar filler		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600
Class 5, Cigar binder		
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		
Connecticut ²	(D)	(NA)
Massachusetts ²	(D)	(NA)
United States ²	(D)	(NA)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper		
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown		
Connecticut ²	(D)	(NA)
Massachusetts ²	(D)	(NA)
United States ²	(D)	(NA)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,500	(NA)
Total cigar types (41-61) ³	4,100	1,600
All tobacco		
United States	328,650	311,150

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

³ Beginning in 2016, estimates only include Class 4 Cigar Filler.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona ²	9.1	(NA)	9.1	(NA)
California	45.0	45.0	44.5	44.5
Colorado	50.0	45.0	46.5	42.0
Idaho	120.0	140.0	119.0	139.0
Kansas ²	8.0	(NA)	7.8	(NA)
Michigan	275.0	220.0	272.0	216.0
Minnesota	190.0	170.0	182.0	163.0
Montana	49.0	83.0	47.3	81.0
Nebraska	140.0	145.0	131.0	134.0
New Mexico ²	12.9	(NA)	12.9	(NA)
New York ²	8.0	(NA)	7.8	(NA)
North Dakota	655.0	660.0	635.0	635.0
Oregon ²	9.0	(NA)	9.0	(NA)
South Dakota ²	12.5	(NA)	11.6	(NA)
Texas	31.0	25.0	28.0	22.0
Washington	110.0	125.0	109.0	124.0
Wisconsin ²	7.9	(NA)	7.9	(NA)
Wyoming	32.0	31.0	31.0	29.0
United States	1,764.4	1,689.0	1,711.4	1,629.5

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Chickpea acres included with dry bean acres]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas²				
Idaho	32.0	36.0	32.0	36.0
Montana	(D)	23.0	(D)	22.8
North Dakota	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Oregon ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
South Dakota ³	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Washington	20.0	27.0	20.0	27.0
Other States ⁴	15.2	-	15.1	-
United States	72.2	91.0	71.9	90.6
Large chickpeas⁵				
California	7.7	8.3	7.5	8.1
Idaho	38.0	60.0	37.0	59.0
Montana	(D)	46.0	(D)	45.0
Nebraska ³	0.2	(NA)	0.2	(NA)
North Dakota	2.4	6.0	2.3	5.8
Oregon ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
South Dakota ³	3.2	(NA)	2.9	(NA)
Washington	55.0	70.0	54.0	69.0
Other States ⁴	28.8	-	27.3	-
United States	135.3	190.3	131.2	186.9
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)				
California	7.7	8.3	7.5	8.1
Idaho	70.0	96.0	69.0	95.0
Montana	43.0	69.0	41.4	67.8
Nebraska ³	0.2	(NA)	0.2	(NA)
North Dakota	7.4	11.0	7.1	10.6
Oregon ³	1.0	(NA)	1.0	(NA)
South Dakota ³	3.2	(NA)	2.9	(NA)
Washington	75.0	97.0	74.0	96.0
United States	207.5	281.3	203.1	277.5

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

⁴ Includes data withheld above.

⁵ Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	33.0	45.0	32.0	44.0
Montana	235.0	540.0	222.0	510.0
North Dakota	165.0	265.0	163.0	255.0
Washington	60.0	80.0	59.0	79.0
United States	493.0	930.0	476.0	888.0

¹ Forecasted.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	13.0	17.0	11.0	14.0
Montana	15.0	12.0	5.0	6.0
Oregon	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
United States	34.0	34.0	21.0	24.0

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

[Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	51.0	35.0	50.0	34.0
Montana	595.0	550.0	550.0	510.0
Nebraska ²	(NA)	60.0	(NA)	58.0
North Dakota	385.0	500.0	375.0	480.0
Oregon	7.0	8.0	6.5	7.0
South Dakota ²	(NA)	20.0	(NA)	19.0
Washington	105.0	95.0	102.0	94.0
United States	1,143.0	1,268.0	1,083.5	1,202.0

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2016.

Alaska Area Planted and Harvested by Crop: 2015 and 2016

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Barley	4,600	4,800	4,300	4,600
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	18,000	18,000
Oats	1,800	1,800	1,000	1,000
Potatoes	560	570	540	550

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	2.6	(NA)	2.5	(NA)
Arkansas	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
California	18.5	20.0	18.5	20.0
Florida	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
Louisiana	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0
Mississippi	27.0	30.0	26.0	29.0
New Jersey ²	1.2	(NA)	1.2	(NA)
North Carolina	87.0	96.0	86.0	95.0
Texas ²	1.0	(NA)	0.7	(NA)
United States	156.9	164.4	153.1	161.2

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 (1,000 acres)	2015 (1,000 acres)	2016 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Spring ²				
Arizona ³	3.6	(NA)	3.5	(NA)
California	23.0	25.0	22.7	24.7
Florida	30.0	27.0	29.6	26.2
North Carolina ⁴	13.5	(NA)	12.7	(NA)
United States	70.1	52.0	68.5	50.9
Summer				
Delaware ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
Illinois	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.7
Kansas	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.0
Maryland	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Missouri	8.5	8.9	8.1	8.4
New Jersey	(D)	1.9	(D)	1.9
North Carolina ⁴	(NA)	12.0	(NA)	11.3
Texas	20.0	17.0	18.2	16.5
Virginia	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.2
Other States ⁵	3.3	-	3.2	-
United States	50.5	58.8	47.1	56.4
Fall				
California	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Colorado	58.2	56.6	58.0	56.3
San Luis Valley	51.9	50.9	51.8	50.7
All other areas	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.6
Idaho	325.0	325.0	324.0	325.0
10 Southwest counties	18.0	20.0	18.0	20.0
Other Idaho counties	307.0	305.0	306.0	305.0
Maine	51.0	49.0	50.5	48.5
Massachusetts ³	3.6	(NA)	3.6	(NA)
Michigan	46.0	48.0	45.0	47.5
Minnesota	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.0
Montana	11.0	11.3	10.9	11.2
Nebraska	16.0	16.5	15.8	16.3
Nevada ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
New Mexico ³	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)
New York	15.0	12.0	14.6	11.8
North Dakota	82.0	82.0	80.0	80.0
Ohio ³	1.6	(NA)	1.5	(NA)
Oregon	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.0
Pennsylvania ³	5.5	(NA)	5.3	(NA)
Rhode Island ³	0.7	(NA)	0.7	(NA)
Washington	170.0	165.0	170.0	165.0
Wisconsin	63.0	63.0	62.5	62.5
Other States ⁵	8.0	-	7.9	-
United States	944.6	916.4	937.7	911.1
All				
United States	1,065.2	1,027.2	1,053.3	1,018.4

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2016.

⁴ Beginning in 2016, North Carolina estimates included with Summer States.

⁵ Includes data withheld above.

Fall Potato Percent of Acreage Planted by Type of Potato – Selected States and Total: 2015 and 2016

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

State	Red		White		Yellow		Russet	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California ¹	(NA)	5	(NA)	65	(NA)	3	(NA)	27
Colorado	5	6	9	7	9	8	77	79
Idaho	3	3	4	5	2	1	91	91
Maine	5	7	36	40	4	3	55	50
Michigan	1	3	83	84	2	1	14	12
Minnesota	20	20	14	5	1	5	65	70
Montana ¹	(NA)	3	(NA)	3	(NA)	1	(NA)	93
Nebraska ¹	(NA)	2	(NA)	51	(NA)	1	(NA)	46
New York	5	5	93	88	2	5	-	2
North Dakota	23	24	33	34	2	2	42	40
Oregon	3	4	17	16	3	4	77	76
Pennsylvania ²	3	(NA)	89	(NA)	7	(NA)	1	(NA)
Washington	4	5	11	11	3	2	82	82
Wisconsin	8	8	34	34	3	2	55	56
Total	6	7	19	20	3	2	72	71

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2016.

² Estimates discontinued in 2016.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or Upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 85 percent of all corn planted acres, 87 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 91 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)
Illinois	1	2	4	4
Indiana	4	2	8	9
Iowa	5	3	8	9
Kansas	4	4	12	12
Michigan	2	3	16	18
Minnesota	2	3	13	10
Missouri	5	4	9	8
Nebraska	4	3	10	15
North Dakota	6	4	21	25
Ohio	3	2	14	18
South Dakota	1	4	13	16
Texas	10	8	12	11
Wisconsin	3	3	19	17
Other States ¹	4	5	18	18
United States	4	3	12	13
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)
Illinois	88	87	93	93
Indiana	76	75	88	86
Iowa	80	80	93	92
Kansas	79	79	95	95
Michigan	74	70	92	91
Minnesota	78	80	93	93
Missouri	75	81	89	93
Nebraska	82	77	96	95
North Dakota	70	66	97	95
Ohio	68	66	85	86
South Dakota	83	78	97	98
Texas	67	71	89	90
Wisconsin	70	70	92	90
Other States ¹	68	68	90	90
United States	77	76	92	92

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

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

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2015 and 2016

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)
Alabama	4	6	3	2
Arkansas	7	7	12	8
California	10	3	35	37
Georgia	1	1	5	5
Louisiana	5	10	7	2
Mississippi	1	3	11	2
Missouri	6	12	36	34
North Carolina	1	2	7	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	3
Texas	5	4	11	11
Other States ¹	10	3	8	9
United States	5	4	10	9
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)
Alabama	90	90	97	98
Arkansas	80	84	99	99
California	26	38	71	78
Georgia	92	93	98	99
Louisiana	87	86	99	98
Mississippi	87	94	99	99
Missouri	56	48	98	94
North Carolina	89	93	97	96
Tennessee	97	94	99	98
Texas	75	75	91	90
Other States ¹	78	85	96	97
United States	79	80	94	93

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: 2015 and 2016

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)	2015 (percent)	2016 (percent)
Arkansas	97	96	97	96
Illinois	93	94	93	94
Indiana	93	92	93	92
Iowa	96	97	96	97
Kansas	96	95	96	95
Michigan	94	95	94	95
Minnesota	95	96	95	96
Mississippi	99	99	99	99
Missouri	87	89	87	89
Nebraska	95	96	95	96
North Dakota	94	95	94	95
Ohio	91	91	91	91
South Dakota	96	96	96	96
Wisconsin	93	94	93	94
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: 2015 and 2016

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,558	2,967	3,109	2,578
Corn for grain ¹	87,999	94,148	80,749	86,550
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,221	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	54,437	56,127
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,778	18,065
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,659	38,062
Oats	3,088	3,027	1,276	1,165
Proso millet	445	410		
Rice	2,614	3,212	2,575	3,190
Rye	1,569	1,760	360	443
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,459	7,225	7,851	6,456
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all	54,644	50,816	47,094	44,093
Winter	39,461	36,538	32,257	30,176
Durum	1,936	2,145	1,896	2,082
Other spring	13,247	12,133	12,941	11,835
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,777.0	1,704.5	1,714.5	1,662.3
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	463	342	456	333
Mustard seed	44.0	60.5	40.1	57.3
Peanuts	1,625.0	1,563.0	1,567.0	1,531.0
Rapeseed	1.2	13.9	1.1	13.2
Safflower	168.2	150.0	159.1	144.7
Soybeans for beans	82,650	83,688	81,814	83,037
Sunflower	1,859.1	1,645.4	1,799.4	1,584.9
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	8,580.5	10,023.0	8,074.9	
Upland	8,422.0	9,824.0	7,920.0	
American Pima	158.5	199.0	154.9	
Sugarbeets	1,159.8	1,165.9	1,145.4	1,148.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	887.3	918.2
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	328.7	311.2
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	34.0	34.0	21.0	24.0
Dry edible beans	1,764.4	1,689.0	1,711.4	1,629.5
Chickpeas, all ³	207.5	281.3	203.1	277.5
Large	135.3	190.3	131.2	186.9
Small	72.2	91.0	71.9	90.6
Dry edible peas	1,143.0	1,268.0	1,083.5	1,202.0
Lentils	493.0	930.0	476.0	888.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	43.6	51.1
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		65.2	
Potatoes, all	1,065.2	1,027.2	1,053.3	1,018.4
Spring	70.1	52.0	68.5	50.9
Summer	50.5	58.8	47.1	56.4
Fall	944.6	916.4	937.7	911.1
Spearmint oil	(NA)		27.2	
Sweet potatoes	156.9	164.4	153.1	161.2
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.3	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2015 and 2016 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2015	2016	2015 (1,000)	2016 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barleybushels	68.9		214,297	
Corn for grainbushels	168.4		13,601,198	
Corn for silage tons	20.4		126,894	
Hay, all tons	2.47		134,388	
Alfalfa tons	3.32		58,974	
All other tons	2.06		75,414	
Oatsbushels	70.2		89,535	
Proso milletbushels	33.9		14,159	
Rice ² cwt	7,470		192,343	
Ryebushels	31.9		11,496	
Sorghum for grainbushels	76.0		596,751	
Sorghum for silage tons	14.6		4,475	
Wheat, allbushels	43.6		2,051,752	
Winterbushels	42.5		1,370,188	
Durumbushels	43.5		82,484	
Other springbushels	46.3		599,080	
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,677		2,875,010	
Cottonseed tons	(X)		4,043.0	
Flaxseedbushels	22.1		10,095	
Mustard seed pounds	671		26,927	
Peanuts pounds	3,963		6,210,590	
Rapeseed pounds	1,382		1,520	
Safflower pounds	1,347		214,251	
Soybeans for beansbushels	48.0		3,929,160	
Sunflower pounds	1,625		2,923,730	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ² bales	766		12,888.0	
Upland ² bales	755		12,455.0	
American Pima ² bales	1,342		433.0	
Sugarbeets tons	30.9		35,359	
Sugarcane tons	36.4		32,275	
Tobacco pounds	2,178		715,946	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ² cwt	1,238		260	
Dry edible beans ² cwt	1,760		30,121	
Chickpeas, all ^{2 3} cwt	1,242		2,523	
Large ² cwt	1,231		1,615	
Small ² cwt	1,263		908	
Dry edible peas ² cwt	1,687		18,283	
Lentils ² cwt	1,108		5,276	
Wrinkled seed peas cwt	(NA)		384	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,807		78,846.0	
Maple syrupgallons	(NA)	(NA)	3,434	4,207
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)		952,619	
Peppermint oil pounds	90		5,882	
Potatoes, all cwt	418		440,498	
Spring cwt	296	328	20,251	16,677
Summer cwt	334		15,734	
Fall cwt	431		404,513	
Spearmint oil pounds	113		3,070	
Sweet potatoes cwt	203		31,016	
Taro (Hawaii) pounds	10,300		3,502	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Chickpeas included with dry edible beans.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,439,890	1,200,720	1,258,180	1,043,290
Corn for grain ¹	35,612,320	38,100,750	32,678,310	35,025,920
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,517,580	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,030,110	22,714,040
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,194,580	7,310,720
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,835,530	15,403,310
Oats	1,249,680	1,225,000	516,380	471,460
Proso millet	180,090	165,920	169,160	
Rice	1,057,860	1,299,860	1,042,080	1,290,960
Rye	634,960	712,250	145,690	179,280
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,423,270	2,923,890	3,177,220	2,612,680
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all ²	22,113,880	20,564,730	19,058,470	17,844,000
Winter	15,969,470	14,786,560	13,054,090	12,211,930
Durum	783,480	868,060	767,290	842,560
Other spring	5,360,930	4,910,100	5,237,090	4,789,510
Oilseeds				
Canola	719,130	689,790	693,840	672,720
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	187,370	138,400	184,540	134,760
Mustard seed	17,810	24,480	16,230	23,190
Peanuts	657,620	632,530	634,150	619,580
Rapeseed	490	5,630	450	5,340
Safflower	68,070	60,700	64,390	58,560
Soybeans for beans	33,447,630	33,867,700	33,109,310	33,604,240
Sunflower	752,360	665,880	728,200	641,390
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	3,472,440	4,056,210	3,267,830	
Upland	3,408,300	3,975,670	3,205,140	
American Pima	64,140	80,530	62,690	
Sugarbeets	469,360	471,830	463,530	464,910
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	359,080	371,590
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	133,000	125,920
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	13,760	13,760	8,500	9,710
Dry edible beans	714,040	683,520	692,590	659,440
Chickpeas ³	83,970	113,840	82,190	112,300
Large	54,750	77,010	53,100	75,640
Small	29,220	36,830	29,100	36,660
Dry edible peas	462,560	513,150	438,480	486,440
Lentils	199,510	376,360	192,630	359,360
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	17,660	20,690
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		26,390	
Potatoes, all ²	431,080	415,700	426,260	412,140
Spring	28,370	21,040	27,720	20,600
Summer	20,440	23,800	19,060	22,820
Fall	382,270	370,860	379,480	368,710
Spearmint oil	(NA)		11,010	
Sweet potatoes	63,500	66,530	61,960	65,240
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2015 and 2016 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2016 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.71		4,665,770	
Corn for grain	10.57		345,486,340	
Corn for silage	45.73		115,116,300	
Hay, all ²	5.53		121,914,740	
Alfalfa	7.44		53,500,310	
All other	4.61		68,414,430	
Oats	2.52		1,299,600	
Proso millet	1.90		321,120	
Rice	8.37		8,724,530	
Rye	2.00		292,010	
Sorghum for grain	4.77		15,158,170	
Sorghum for silage	32.78		4,059,650	
Wheat, all ²	2.93		55,839,540	
Winter	2.86		37,290,410	
Durum	2.93		2,244,850	
Other spring	3.11		16,304,290	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.88		1,304,080	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,667,750	
Flaxseed	1.39		256,420	
Mustard seed	0.75		12,210	
Peanuts	4.44		2,817,080	
Rapeseed	1.55		690	
Safflower	1.51		97,180	
Soybeans for beans	3.23		106,934,210	
Sunflower	1.82		1,326,180	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.86		2,806,030	
Upland	0.85		2,711,760	
American Pima	1.50		94,270	
Sugarbeets	69.20		32,077,150	
Sugarcane	81.54		29,279,390	
Tobacco	2.44		324,750	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.39		11,790	
Dry edible beans	1.97		1,366,270	
Chickpeas, all ³	1.39		114,440	
Large	1.38		73,260	
Small	1.42		41,190	
Dry edible peas	1.89		829,300	
Lentils	1.24		239,320	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		17,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.03		35,760	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	17,170	21,040
Mushrooms	(NA)		432,100	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,670	
Potatoes, all ²	46.87		19,980,650	
Spring	33.14	36.72	918,570	756,460
Summer	37.44		713,680	
Fall	48.35		18,348,400	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,390	
Sweet potatoes	22.71		1,406,860	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.55		1,590	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Chickpeas included with dry edible beans.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: As a strong “warm episode” (El Niño) began to wane, warm, wet conditions covered much of the country. Not surprisingly, El Niño-driven warmth was most prominent across the Nation’s northern tier, from the Pacific Northwest to the upper Great Lakes Region. However, spring warmth was also very persistent across the eastern United States. And, all of the Lower 48 States reported spring temperatures within the warmest one-quarter of the historical distribution. Still, there were a few impressive spring cold snaps embedded within the warm regime. In particular, early-April freezes in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States, following a warm March, led to variable losses for a variety of fruit and ornamental crops.

Meanwhile, pockets of dryness developed amid the overall wet pattern. Some of the most persistently dry conditions occurred in the Northeast, where a lack of moisture and the aforementioned April freezes delayed the spring green-up. By the end of May, pockets of short-term dryness had also developed in several other areas, including the Pacific Northwest and the interior Southeast. The Midwest was free of drought by the end of May, but also saw a late-spring drying trend in many areas. Farther west, northern California received extremely heavy precipitation during the first half of March, further easing long-term drought. However, southern California remained mostly dry and limped to the end of a fifth consecutive year of drought (2011-12 to 2015-16). Parts of the Southwest also remained entrenched in long-term drought. According to the United States Drought Monitor, contiguous United States drought coverage reached a 5½-year minimum in mid-March, with just under one-eighth (12.41 percent) of the country affected by drought. Coverage subsequently rose to 17.75 percent on April 12 before spring storms again reduced the drought footprint to about one-eighth (12.73 percent) of the United States by May 31.

Historical Perspective: Despite near-normal United States temperatures and precipitation during May, the Nation experienced an overall warm, wet spring. According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, it was the Nation’s sixth-warmest, 18th-wettest spring during the 1895-2016 period of record. The March-May average temperature of 53.7°F was 2.8°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 9.03 inches, 114 percent of normal. It was the warmest United States’ spring since 2012. Six of the eight warmest United States’ springs on record have occurred in the last two decades. More than a dozen States across the northern and eastern United States experienced a top-ten spring for warmth. Washington tied with 1992 for its second-warmest spring behind only 1934. Meanwhile, State precipitation rankings ranged from the ninth-driest spring in New York to top-ten values for March-May wetness in Nebraska (fifth-wettest); Louisiana (seventh-wettest); and Texas (eighth-wettest).

March: Dry conditions intensified during March across the central and southern Plains and the Southwest, contributing to a rash of wildfires and combining with large temperature oscillations to increase stress on winter wheat. Still, the overall United States wheat condition improved during the overwintering period for the first time since 2011-12, mainly on the strength of favorable weather in the Northwest and lower Midwest.

Northwestern wetness not only aided winter wheat, but also led to further reductions in drought coverage and intensity as far south as northern California. However, a sharp southern boundary of recovery was evident, with southern California facing an almost certain fifth year of drought. In northern California, however, much-improved surface water supplies included a near-normal snowpack, abundant streamflow, and substantial reservoir recharge.

Meanwhile, much of the eastern United States experienced drier-than-normal March weather, favoring early-season fieldwork but reducing topsoil moisture. Elsewhere, generally wet weather affected several other areas, including the eastern Corn Belt, the upper Great Lakes Region, and a broad section of the South stretching from southern and eastern Texas to the Mississippi Delta. Heavy Southern rain, much of which fell from March 8-13, resulted in severe flooding and spring fieldwork delays from easternmost Texas into the lower Mississippi Valley.

April: A mid-month pattern change brought much-needed precipitation to the Hard Red Winter Wheat Belt and gradually pushed warm, showery weather into the Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States. The central and southern Plains’ precipitation reversed a short-term drying trend and put an end to a spate of wildfires and episodes of blowing dust. And, as heavier precipitation began to overspread the Midwest, an initially torrid corn planting pace gradually slowed.

On the strength of mid- to late-month storminess, above-average precipitation dominated the Nation's mid-section. Excessive rain fell, however, in parts of the western Gulf Coast region, where some early plantings were washed away by flooding. Wetness extended as far east as the lower Mississippi Valley, resulting in some fieldwork delays.

In contrast, short-term dryness intensified for much of April in the Mid-Atlantic States and environs, although late-month rainfall began to boost topsoil moisture. In addition, hard freezes on April 6 and 10, following a warm March, caused damage to a variety of crops, including fruits and ornamentals, as far south as North Carolina. Farther north, persistently cool weather from the Great Lakes Region into New England held monthly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal.

Elsewhere, periodic April showers engulfed much of the western United States, although warm, dry conditions dominated the Pacific Northwest. The Northwestern drying trend followed a very wet winter, helping to minimize impacts. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in much of the Northwest, despite a late-month cool spell. Farther south, late-season storms provided additional drought relief and delivered high-elevation snow, with some of the heaviest precipitation occurring across the Great Basin, central Rockies, and northern Intermountain West.

May: A high-latitude atmospheric blocking pattern led to cool, showery weather in many parts of the country—with consistent warmth mainly confined to the Nation's northern tier. Some of the most persistent rain fell across the Plains, slowing fieldwork but maintaining mostly adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for winter wheat and spring-sown crops. By May 29, nearly two-thirds of the Nation's pastures (66 percent) and winter wheat (63 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition—the highest for both at this time of year since 2010.

In contrast, drier conditions developed across the Great Lakes Region, leading to more fieldwork opportunities. Following earlier corn and soybean planting delays in the eastern Corn Belt due to cool, damp field conditions, fieldwork accelerated in late May. During the week ending May 29, producers in Ohio planted 41 percent of their intended soybean acreage, jumping from 22 to 63 percent, and 33 percent of their corn. Delays persisted, however, in the southwestern Corn Belt.

Meanwhile, warmth in the Northwest contrasted with cool conditions in the Southwest. Northwestern warmth promoted a rapid crop development pace, while occasional showers maintained favorable growing conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown crops. Higher elevations, mainly from the Great Basin to the central Rockies, received some late-season snow.

Elsewhere, developing drought across the interior Southeast contrasted with wet weather and fieldwork delays in the western Gulf Coast Region and the middle and southern Atlantic States. Torrential rainfall induced some mid- to late-month flooding along and near the Texas coast.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2016 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 94.1 million acres, up 7 percent from last year and the third highest planted acreage since 1944. Growers expect to harvest 86.6 million acres for grain, up 7 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the third highest acres harvested for grain since 1933.

Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 99 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, slightly higher than the 10-year average. Planted acreage for 2016 is unchanged or up compared with the previous year across most of the Corn Belt. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Connecticut, while record high planted acreage is estimated in Oregon and Idaho.

By April 17, producers had planted 13 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 24, excellent field conditions facilitated rapid planting progress allowing producers to plant 30 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 14 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. At the same time, 5 percent of the 2016 corn crop had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 1, planting progress was well ahead of historical averages in the central sections of the major corn-producing region, but continued to lag behind the normal pace in the western Corn Belt. As of May 1, thirteen percent of the

Nation's corn had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 8, States in the western Corn Belt that had previously lagged in planting progress experienced improved conditions for fieldwork. Nationally, corn emergence had advanced to 27 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Seventy-five percent of this year's corn crop was planted by May 15, seven percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was ahead of normal in the central region of the Corn Belt, but the eastern States of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio were at least 16 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. Nationally, 43 percent of the corn crop had emerged by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Dry conditions in the eastern Corn Belt permitted National planting progress to advance to 86 percent by May 22. At the same time, 60 percent of this year's corn was emerged, 9 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 29, planting of the 2016 corn crop was 94 percent complete, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Virtually all of the corn acreage was planted by June 5. Seventy-eight percent of this year's corn crop had emerged by May 29, three percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the same period, at least 90 percent of the corn had emerged in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee. As of June 26, seventy-five percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

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

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2016 is estimated at 7.23 million acres, down 15 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum-producing States, account for 77 percent of the United States acreage. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Arkansas. Growers expect to harvest 6.46 million acres for grain, down 18 percent from last year.

As of June 26, ninety-five percent of the crop had been planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Twenty-six percent of the crop was headed, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Seventy percent of the crop was in good to excellent condition on June 26, compared with 68 percent at the same time last year.

Beginning in 2016, sorghum estimates were discontinued in Arizona. Estimates began in 2016 for North Carolina.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2016 crop year is estimated at 3.03 million acres, down 2 percent from 2015. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Arkansas, California, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. Growers expect to harvest 1.17 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Minnesota, and South Carolina.

Oat seeding was well underway by April 3 with 29 percent of the Nation's crop sown, 2 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 1, seventy-eight percent of the crop was seeded, 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 29, oat emergence was ahead of the normal pace and 30 percent of the crop was heading, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. As of June 26, sixty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the same time last year.

Beginning in 2016, oat estimates were discontinued in Indiana, Utah, and Virginia.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.97 million acres of barley for the 2016 crop year, down 17 percent from the previous year. This represents the third-lowest seeded area on record. Harvested area, forecast at 2.58 million acres, is down 17 percent from 2015. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California.

Nationwide, 97 percent of the barley crop was sown by May 29, three percentage points behind last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the barley crop had emerged by June 12, five percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's barley crop advanced to 55 percent complete by June 26, equal to last year but 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 75 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition on June 26, two percentage points better than at the same time last year.

Beginning in 2016, barley estimates were discontinued in Kansas, Maine, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Winter wheat: The 2016 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 36.5 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 7 percent from last year. Of the total acreage, about 26.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.58 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.42 million are White Winter. Record low planted acreages are expected in Nebraska and Utah.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 30.2 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last year. Harvested acres are down from last year across much of the Great Plains, the primary wheat producing area, due to the reduction in planted acreage. Record low harvested acreage is expected in West Virginia.

In the Southern Great Plains (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) harvested area is forecast at 14.2 million acres, down 12 percent from last year.

As of June 26, harvest was 45 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading winter wheat-producing State, was 58 percent complete at this time, 8 percentage points ahead of 5-year average.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 2.15 million acres, up 11 percent from 2015. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest producing Durum wheat State, is estimated at 1.30 million acres, an increase of 19 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 2.08 million acres, 10 percent above 2015. As of June 26, the crop was 47 percent headed in North Dakota, 28 percentage points ahead of last year. Record low planted and harvested acreage is expected in South Dakota.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 12.1 million acres, down 8 percent from 2015. Of this total, about 11.4 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. North Dakota, the largest producing spring wheat State, is estimated at 6.30 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. As of June 26, fifty-six percent of the spring wheat crop was headed, 14 percentage points ahead of last year. Record low planted acreages are expected in Colorado and South Dakota. Harvested area is expected to total 11.8 million acres, 9 percent below 2015. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Colorado. As of June 26, seventy-two percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, identical to the same time last year.

Rye: The 2016 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.76 million acres, up 12 percent from 2015. Harvested area is expected to total 443,000 acres, up 23 percent from last year. Planted and harvested area is up from last year due to the addition of four states to the estimating program. As of June 26, Georgia producers had harvested 96 percent of the rye crop, equal to the 5-year average pace. In Oklahoma, 60 percent of the rye crop was harvested by June 26, eleven percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Estimates began in 2016 for Maine, Maryland, New Jersey, and Virginia.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2016 is expected to total 3.21 million acres, up 23 percent from 2015. Area for harvest is forecast at 3.19 million acres, up 24 percent from last year. Acreage increased from last year in all rice-producing States due to lower prices for competing commodities. The increase in long grain rice acres across all rice-producing States accounts for most of the increase in all rice planted acres. Long grain acres are up 31 percent from 2015, medium grain acres remain virtually unchanged, and short grain acres are up 24 percent from last year. California, the largest medium and short-grain producing State, increased medium and short grain acres by 34 and 25 percent, respectively, from 2015.

The decrease in medium grain acres in the southern rice-producing States is helping to offset the acreage increase in California. As of June 12, ninety-nine percent of the rice crop had emerged, unchanged from the previous year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2016 is estimated at 410,000 acres, down 35,000 acres from 2015. Planted acreage decreased from last year in Nebraska and South Dakota but increased in Colorado.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 56.1 million acres of all hay in 2016, up 3 percent from 2015. The expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 18.1 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2015. All other types of hay harvested are expected to total 38.1 million acres, up 4 percent from 2015. Harvested area of all hay is expected to increase or hold steady in most southern and western States. Meanwhile, the most significant declines are expected in the Northern Plains States.

Precipitation and irrigation water supplies in western States are much closer to normal this year compared to recent years. This has encouraged producers to utilize more hay ground.

A record low for all hay harvested area is expected in Illinois, Iowa, New York, and Rhode Island in 2016.

Soybeans: The 2016 soybean planted area is estimated at a record high 83.7 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 18 of the 31 major producing States. Increases of 200,000 acres or more are anticipated in Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri. Area for harvest, at 83.0 million acres, is up 1 percent from 2015 and will be a record high, if realized.

Planting of the 2016 soybean crop started off the month of May near the normal pace, estimated at 8 percent complete by May 1, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With the planting of corn nearly complete, many Minnesota producers moved on to the planting of soybeans during the first week of the month, planting 40 percent of the intended soybean crop during that week. By May 15, producers had planted 36 percent of this year's soybean crop, 5 percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence of the soybean crop was near historical averages during most of early May, and was 22 percent complete by May 22, five percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer temperatures in late May aided both planting and emergence progress, with 73 percent of the crop planted by May 29, five percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean planting was virtually complete by June 19.

Producers planted 94 percent of the 2016 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, unchanged from 2015.

Peanuts: Growers planted an estimated 1.56 million acres in 2016, down 4 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.53 million acres, down 2 percent from the previous year. The decrease in planted area is largely driven by price concerns due to the large supply of peanuts. Over the last two years, growers increased peanut acres in many States due to relatively low prices of other crops creating a large supply going into the 2016 crop year. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is down 3 percent from 2015. If realized, planted acres in Texas will be the highest since 2008 and South Carolina will be a record high.

Estimates began in 2016 for Arkansas.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2016 totals 1.65 million acres, down 11 percent from 2015 and the fourth lowest planted area since 1976. Harvested area is expected to decrease 12 percent from last year to 1.58 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.43 million acres, is down 8 percent from 2015, and is the sixth lowest since 1976. In Kansas and Nebraska, planted area of oil type varieties are the lowest on record. Planted acreage of non-oil varieties, estimated at 216,400, is down 30 percent from last year and is the second lowest since 1976. In Colorado, planted area of non-oil varieties is the lowest acreage on record.

Beginning in 2016, sunflower estimates were discontinued in Oklahoma.

Canola: Producers planted 1.70 million acres in 2016, down 4 percent from 2015. Despite the decline, estimated planted

area in the Nation is the fourth largest on record. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.40 million acres, down less than 1 percent from last year. The harvested area for the Nation is forecast at 1.66 million acres, down 3 percent from last year.

Planting began in mid to late April in North Dakota and stayed well ahead of the average pace throughout the month of May. As of May 29, ninety-four percent of the intended crop in North Dakota had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 26 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 75 percent had emerged, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 34 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Beginning in 2016, canola estimates were discontinued in Colorado.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2016 is estimated at 342,000 acres, down 121,000 acres, or 26 percent, from last year. The harvested area is forecast at 333,000 acres, down 123,000 acres or 27 percent. Planted acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is down 27 percent, or 110,000 acres, from 2015. Favorable field conditions allowed flaxseed planting to begin in mid-April. In North Dakota, flaxseed was 99 percent planted by mid-June, ahead of both the previous year and 5-year average progress.

Beginning in 2016, flaxseed estimates were discontinued in Minnesota.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower decreased 11 percent from 2015, to 150,000 acres in 2016. This is the second lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 144,700 acres, down 9 percent from last year. Growers in Montana, the second largest State in terms of planted area in 2015, planted only 35,000 acres this year, a decline of 30 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2016, safflower estimates were discontinued in Colorado.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 60,500 acres, up 38 percent from 2015. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 57,300 acres, up 43 percent from the previous year. Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 13,900 acres, up 12,700 acres from 2015. The acreage increase is largely due to a shift in the mix of States included in the rapeseed program beginning in 2016, as three States were added while only one State was dropped from the program. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 13,200 acres.

Beginning in 2016, rapeseed estimates were discontinued in Minnesota. Estimates began in 2016 for Montana, North Carolina, and North Dakota.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2016 is estimated at 10.0 million acres, up 17 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 9.82 million acres, up 17 percent from 2015. American Pima is estimated at 199,000 acres, up 26 percent from 2015.

Cotton planting was delayed in Texas due to heavy rains and severe weather. Many fields needed to be replanted due to hail damage or flooding; however, most producers were able to get the cotton crop planted within the normal planting window. In North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, cotton planted area is down from 2015. Low yields or complete losses experienced during last year's flooding, moved farmers to plant other crops this year. In addition, weather conditions this year in these three States have not been ideal with reports of poor germination, extended wet soil conditions, ponding, and cool nighttime temperatures.

By May 22, forty-six percent of the Nation's crop had been planted, 8 percentage points behind the five-year average. By June 26, twenty-nine percent of the crop was squaring, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the five-year average. As of June 26, fifty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same time last year.

Producers planted 93 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 1 percentage point from last year. Varieties containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) were planted on 4 percent of the acreage, down 1 percentage point from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 9 percent of the acreage, down

1 percentage point from 2015. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 80 percent of the acreage, up 1 percentage point from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2016 crop year is estimated at 1.17 million acres, up less than 1 percent from 2015. Harvested area is forecast at 1.15 million acres, up slightly from last year.

Estimates began in 2016 for Washington.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed in the United States is forecast at 918,200 acres for the 2016 crop year, up 3 percent from last year. Forecasted area for harvest is above last year for all States except Hawaii.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2016 is estimated at 311,150 acres, down 5 percent from 2015. Flue-cured tobacco, at 209,000 acres, is also 5 percent below 2015. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 67 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Burley tobacco, at 75,900 acres, is 4 percent below last year. Fire-cured tobacco, at 17,150 acres, is down 4 percent from 2015. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,900 acres, is down 5 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2016, tobacco estimates were discontinued in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Ohio.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean planted area is estimated at 1.69 million acres for 2016, down 4 percent from 2015. Harvested area is forecast at 1.63 million acres, down 5 percent from the previous year. Planted area is lower than last year in 5 of the 11 estimating States.

In North Dakota, plantings were completed during the second week of June, ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By June 19, ninety percent of the crop had emerged, ahead of the 5-year average of 73 percent. Crop condition was rated mostly good to fair.

In Michigan, as of May 29, only 1 percent of dry beans had been planted due to cool, wet conditions. However, by June 19, eighty-four percent of the crop had been planted, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nebraska's acreage showed a small increase from 2015 with planting completed during the third week of June, ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Crop condition was rated mostly good, about the same as a year ago.

Beginning in 2016, dry bean estimates were discontinued in Arizona, Kansas, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 164,400 acres, up 5 percent from the previous year.

Wet weather conditions delayed planting in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, while North Carolina's planting progress, at fifty-eight percent as of June 13 was ahead of the 5 year average.

Beginning in 2016, sweet potato estimates were discontinued in Alabama, New Jersey, and Texas.

Summer potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 58,800 acres of summer potatoes in 2016, up 16 percent from 2015. Harvested area is forecast at 56,400 acres, 20 percent above 2015.

Beginning in 2016, summer potato estimates were discontinued in Delaware. Estimates began in 2016 for North Carolina.

Fall potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 916,400 acres of fall potatoes, down 3 percent from 2015. Harvested area is forecast at 911,100 acres, 3 percent below 2015.

Due to warmer than normal temperatures, 75 percent of the Idaho potato crop had emerged by June 5 ahead of the five year average of 60 percent. Washington's potatoes were also developing earlier than normal as 90 percent of the crop had emerged by May 29, ahead of the five year average of 78 percent.

Beginning in 2016, potato estimates were discontinued in Massachusetts, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

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 11,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list frame survey with a sample of approximately 70,500 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 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 2016 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 8.4 percent, corn 1.1 percent, Upland cotton 3.4 percent, sorghum 5.7 percent, soybeans 1.1 percent, other spring wheat 4.0 percent, and winter wheat 2.0 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, 6.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.0 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.7 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, 12.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 6.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.4 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, 12.7 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 8.7 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.8 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 1996-2015 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 652,000 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	98	18	254	4	16
Corn	0.9	1.6	652	28	2,014	4	16
Oats	4.2	7.2	104	1	274	5	15
Sorghum	6.3	10.9	413	49	1,133	11	9
Soybeans	1.3	2.3	847	32	2,489	7	13
Upland cotton	2.9	5.1	306	3	992	10	10
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.5	2.7	507	36	1,159	5	15
Durum wheat	7.5	12.9	111	15	361	7	13
Other spring	3.2	5.5	290	24	1,283	10	10

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@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Cherries	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Citrus, Coffee, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave Losh – Hops	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schauber – Floriculture, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288

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