Acreage

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Special Note

Estimates of the portion of the total planted acreage that was left to be planted when the survey was conducted, are published on page 6. These estimates are based on data provided by respondents who were contacted between May 29 and June 17. Corn left to be planted was 2.18 million acres. Soybeans left to be planted was 9.84 million acres.

NASS implemented program changes beginning with the 2019 crop year. As a result of these changes, the Principal Crop totals before and after the changes are not fully comparable. Full details of the program changes can be found at https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Program_Review/index.php.

Corn Planted Acreage Up 2 Percent from 2020
Soybean Acreage Up 5 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up 5 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down 3 Percent

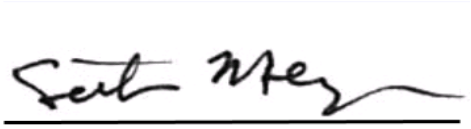
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2021 is estimated at 92.7 million acres, up 2 percent or 1.87 million acres from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be up or unchanged in 28 of the 48 estimating States. Area harvested for grain, at 84.5 million acres, is up 2 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2021 is estimated at 87.6 million acres, up 5 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 28 of the 29 estimating States.

All wheat planted area for 2021 is estimated at 46.7 million acres, up 5 percent from 2020. This represents the fourth lowest all wheat planted area since records began in 1919. The 2021 winter wheat planted area, at 33.7 million acres, is up 11 percent from last year and up 2 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 23.6 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.59 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.50 million acres are White Winter. Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2021 is estimated at 11.6 million acres, down 5 percent from 2020. Of this total, about 10.8 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2021 is expected to total 1.48 million acres, down 12 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2021 is estimated at 11.7 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.6 million acres, down 3 percent from 2020. American Pima area is estimated at 142,000 acres, down 30 percent from 2020.

This report was approved on June 30, 2021.



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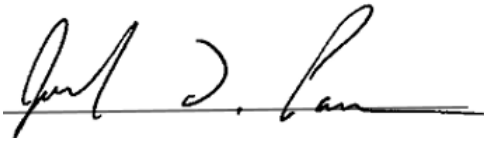

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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

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

State	2019	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,115	2,130	2,210
Alaska	28	28	26
Arizona	637	573	616
Arkansas	6,603	6,891	7,064
California	2,983	2,621	2,550
Colorado	6,091	5,744	5,981
Connecticut	70	70	71
Delaware	435	440	427
Florida	1,079	1,098	1,098
Georgia	3,359	3,368	3,489
Idaho	4,111	4,111	4,120
Illinois	21,590	22,720	23,095
Indiana	11,250	11,900	12,010
Iowa	23,935	24,330	24,330
Kansas	23,313	23,469	23,536
Kentucky	5,712	6,096	6,308
Louisiana	3,024	3,088	3,160
Maine	228	226	243
Maryland	1,556	1,554	1,530
Massachusetts	65	74	80
Michigan	5,552	6,366	6,461
Minnesota	18,350	19,303	19,751
Mississippi	3,822	4,009	4,230
Missouri	12,827	13,408	13,688
Montana	9,981	9,790	9,408
Nebraska	19,177	19,780	19,319
Nevada	450	333	395
New Hampshire	61	55	55
New Jersey	282	312	313
New Mexico	833	740	776
New York	2,591	2,636	2,721
North Carolina	4,400	4,336	4,301
North Dakota	23,223	20,903	24,155
Ohio	8,595	9,895	10,010
Oklahoma	9,390	9,197	9,139
Oregon	1,913	1,911	1,847
Pennsylvania	3,686	4,042	3,783
Rhode Island	7	7	7
South Carolina	1,428	1,411	1,504
South Dakota	13,816	15,581	16,835
Tennessee	4,836	4,861	5,155
Texas	21,516	21,872	22,550
Utah	908	947	876
Vermont	241	252	245
Virginia	2,609	2,637	2,728
Washington	3,560	3,663	3,721
West Virginia	567	591	606
Wisconsin	7,625	8,141	8,203
Wyoming	1,504	1,429	1,276
United States [1]	303,073	310,114	317,215

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

Corn and Soybean Area Left to be Planted – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

Crop	Acres Left to be Planted	
	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Corn	2,239	2,175
Soybeans	12,101	9,836

Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	330	350	320	340
Arizona	75	95	29	34
Arkansas	620	750	605	730
California	440	470	60	100
Colorado	1,420	1,400	1,060	1,120
Connecticut [2]	24	26	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	180	175	176	170
Florida	100	100	61	60
Georgia	420	460	390	420
Idaho	390	400	130	110
Illinois	11,300	11,200	11,100	11,000
Indiana	5,400	5,400	5,250	5,250
Iowa	13,600	13,100	12,900	12,650
Kansas	6,100	5,800	5,720	5,400
Kentucky	1,490	1,550	1,380	1,450
Louisiana	500	600	485	585
Maine [2]	30	31	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	470	430	390
Massachusetts [2]	14	14	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,350	2,250	1,990	1,890
Minnesota	8,000	8,500	7,510	8,000
Mississippi	510	640	490	610
Missouri	3,450	3,350	3,280	3,100
Montana	115	110	61	62
Nebraska	10,200	9,700	9,890	9,400
Nevada [2]	13	10	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [2]	13	13	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	87	90	80	80
New Mexico	125	125	37	39
New York	1,050	1,050	510	500
North Carolina	1,000	960	950	910
North Dakota	1,950	3,600	1,780	3,350
Ohio	3,550	3,600	3,300	3,380
Oklahoma	360	330	320	290
Oregon	100	100	65	50
Pennsylvania	1,500	1,380	1,000	900
Rhode Island [2]	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	400	430	380	400
South Dakota	4,950	6,000	4,500	5,550
Tennessee	870	1,050	825	980
Texas	2,250	2,100	1,810	1,700
Utah	90	80	31	23
Vermont [2]	85	85	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	560	550	420	400
Washington	180	160	80	75
West Virginia	51	51	38	38
Wisconsin	4,000	3,900	2,970	2,900
Wyoming	95	85	54	59
United States	90,819	92,692	82,467	84,495

(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: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	370	420	255	365
Kansas	3,000	3,200	2,800	3,000
Nebraska	195	280	150	230
Oklahoma	305	340	230	280
South Dakota	210	250	160	210
Texas	1,800	2,000	1,500	1,700
United States	5,880	6,490	5,095	5,785

[1] Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arkansas	8	10	5	7
California	80	90	4	3
Georgia	80	80	20	20
Idaho	50	40	14	11
Illinois	60	75	15	30
Iowa	170	180	73	65
Kansas	140	100	16	23
Maine	26	28	22	24
Michigan	70	60	30	25
Minnesota	255	155	160	77
Missouri	35	40	10	15
Montana	70	70	38	20
Nebraska	135	120	29	21
New York	52	50	32	36
North Carolina	37	44	12	14
North Dakota	365	240	105	71
Ohio	55	60	15	30
Oklahoma	110	70	11	12
Oregon	20	15	7	6
Pennsylvania	86	65	55	35
South Dakota	310	210	140	80
Texas	470	370	60	37
Wisconsin	300	180	131	60
United States	2,984	2,352	1,004	722

[1] Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alaska	6	6	5	5
Arizona	12	18	8	14
California	55	40	31	22
Colorado	53	49	45	45
Delaware	21	21	15	14
Idaho	530	500	500	460
Kansas	16	14	6	5
Maine	15	14	14	13
Maryland	34	36	21	20
Michigan	11	10	8	8
Minnesota	70	45	50	36
Montana	890	920	725	685
New York	9	11	5	9
North Carolina	14	14	8	7
North Dakota	530	580	460	480
Oregon	37	37	25	21
Pennsylvania	45	42	30	30
South Dakota	35	25	14	15
Utah	17	16	10	9
Virginia	31	30	7	9
Washington	90	75	71	59
Wisconsin	26	21	13	14
Wyoming	74	79	62	64
United States	2,621	2,603	2,133	2,044

[1] Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	135	200	70	120
Arizona	44	50	43	49
Arkansas	145	220	75	155
California	385	355	100	80
Colorado	1,900	2,150	1,520	1,850
Delaware	75	60	55	45
Georgia	190	220	85	110
Idaho	1,240	1,245	1,164	1,170
Illinois	570	700	520	650
Indiana	300	380	250	300
Kansas	6,600	7,300	6,250	6,900
Kentucky	510	520	340	370
Maryland	355	345	150	160
Michigan	490	620	450	570
Minnesota	1,430	1,220	1,360	1,180
Mississippi	40	90	20	65
Missouri	480	650	370	500
Montana	5,540	5,150	5,455	4,895
Nebraska	900	930	830	840
New Jersey	25	23	18	18
New Mexico	330	370	115	90
New York	150	150	120	125
North Carolina	450	450	350	360
North Dakota	6,650	6,785	6,568	6,530
Ohio	530	580	490	540
Oklahoma	4,250	4,300	2,600	2,700
Oregon	740	720	725	695
Pennsylvania	235	270	190	185
South Carolina	110	130	95	110
South Dakota	1,400	1,510	1,360	1,380
Tennessee	300	400	230	320
Texas	4,900	5,600	2,050	2,250
Utah	110	115	98	100
Virginia	220	210	130	125
Washington	2,340	2,310	2,285	2,230
Wisconsin	160	300	125	240
Wyoming	120	115	90	95
United States	44,349	46,743	36,746	38,102

[1] Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	135	200	70	120
Arkansas	145	220	75	155
California	355	330	80	60
Colorado	1,900	2,150	1,520	1,850
Delaware	75	60	55	45
Georgia	190	220	85	110
Idaho	720	720	660	670
Illinois	570	700	520	650
Indiana	300	380	250	300
Kansas	6,600	7,300	6,250	6,900
Kentucky	510	520	340	370
Maryland	355	345	150	160
Michigan	490	620	450	570
Mississippi	40	90	20	65
Missouri	480	650	370	500
Montana	1,550	1,900	1,490	1,700
Nebraska	900	930	830	840
New Jersey	25	23	18	18
New Mexico	330	370	115	90
New York	150	150	120	125
North Carolina	450	450	350	360
North Dakota	40	85	33	55
Ohio	530	580	490	540
Oklahoma	4,250	4,300	2,600	2,700
Oregon	740	720	725	695
Pennsylvania	235	270	190	185
South Carolina	110	130	95	110
South Dakota	630	780	600	680
Tennessee	300	400	230	320
Texas	4,900	5,600	2,050	2,250
Utah	110	115	98	100
Virginia	220	210	130	125
Washington	1,800	1,750	1,750	1,690
Wisconsin	160	300	125	240
Wyoming	120	115	90	95
United States	30,415	33,683	23,024	25,443

[1] Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	44	50	43	49
California	30	25	20	20
Idaho	10	5	9	5
Montana	690	650	685	645
North Dakota	910	750	905	725
United States	1,684	1,480	1,662	1,444

[1] Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	510	520	495	495
Minnesota	1,430	1,220	1,360	1,180
Montana	3,300	2,600	3,280	2,550
North Dakota	5,700	5,950	5,630	5,750
South Dakota	770	730	760	700
Washington	540	560	535	540
United States	12,250	11,580	12,060	11,215

[1] Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	45	55	15	19
North Dakota	75	120	50	70
Oklahoma	270	250	52	60
Pennsylvania	175	170	36	30
Wisconsin	215	315	20	25
Other States [2]	1,175	1,215	157	160
United States	1,955	2,125	330	364

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

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,325	1,120	1,315	1,100
California	12	7	12	7
Louisiana	430	420	425	415
Mississippi	165	110	164	109
Missouri	220	230	210	225
Texas	180	190	176	185
United States	2,332	2,077	2,302	2,041
Medium grain				
Arkansas	135	120	125	115
California	465	375	462	373
Louisiana	50	40	49	39
Mississippi	1	-	1	-
Missouri	8	8	4	8
Texas	4	5	3	4
United States	663	548	644	539
Short grain [2]				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	40	35	40	35
United States	41	36	41	36
All				
Arkansas	1,461	1,241	1,441	1,216
California	517	417	514	415
Louisiana	480	460	474	454
Mississippi	166	110	165	109
Missouri	228	238	214	233
Texas	184	195	179	189
United States	3,036	2,661	2,987	2,616

- Represents zero.
[1] Forecasted.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	425	375	310	
Nebraska	130	130	125	
South Dakota	54	95	49	
United States	609	600	484	

[1] Estimates to be released January 2022 in the *Crop Production Summary.*

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2020	2021 [1]	2020	2021 [1]	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama [2]	750	750	(NA)	(NA)	750	750
Alaska [2]	22	20	(NA)	(NA)	22	20
Arizona	310	315	260	275	50	40
Arkansas	1,273	1,293	3	3	1,270	1,290
California	825	915	475	580	350	335
Colorado	1,380	1,410	700	730	680	680
Connecticut	46	45	6	5	40	40
Delaware	14	11	4	3	10	8
Florida [2]	280	290	(NA)	(NA)	280	290
Georgia [2]	570	560	(NA)	(NA)	570	560
Idaho	1,300	1,290	1,010	1,010	290	280
Illinois	490	420	220	180	270	240
Indiana	500	530	220	250	280	280
Iowa	1,160	1,150	830	790	330	360
Kansas	2,590	2,340	540	590	2,050	1,750
Kentucky	2,195	2,235	145	135	2,050	2,100
Louisiana [2]	400	390	(NA)	(NA)	400	390
Maine	104	114	9	9	95	105
Maryland	200	189	35	34	165	155
Massachusetts	60	66	5	6	55	60
Michigan	780	790	550	560	230	230
Minnesota	1,230	1,230	740	750	490	480
Mississippi [2]	650	630	(NA)	(NA)	650	630
Missouri	3,070	3,120	220	220	2,850	2,900
Montana	2,860	2,820	1,900	1,850	960	970
Nebraska	2,740	2,510	860	960	1,880	1,550
Nevada	320	385	175	260	145	125
New Hampshire	42	42	5	5	37	37
New Jersey	106	100	16	15	90	85
New Mexico	225	235	130	135	95	100
New York	1,060	1,130	300	280	760	850
North Carolina	665	648	5	8	660	640
North Dakota	2,220	2,400	1,220	1,250	1,000	1,150
Ohio	860	870	300	300	560	570
Oklahoma	2,790	2,760	190	160	2,600	2,600
Oregon	960	920	360	380	600	540
Pennsylvania	1,355	1,210	395	350	960	860
Rhode Island	5	5	1	1	4	4
South Carolina [2]	310	280	(NA)	(NA)	310	280
South Dakota	3,050	2,750	1,800	1,600	1,250	1,150
Tennessee	1,749	1,731	19	21	1,730	1,710
Texas	5,010	5,140	110	140	4,900	5,000
Utah	730	665	550	490	180	175
Vermont	167	160	17	15	150	145
Virginia	1,135	1,188	35	38	1,100	1,150
Washington	690	770	410	420	280	350
West Virginia	540	555	10	15	530	540
Wisconsin	1,370	1,220	840	850	530	370
Wyoming	1,080	940	610	450	470	490
United States	52,238	51,537	16,230	16,123	36,008	35,414

(NA) Not available.
[1] Forecasted.
[2] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	280	320	275	315
Arkansas	2,820	3,100	2,780	3,050
Delaware	150	160	148	158
Georgia	100	130	95	120
Illinois	10,300	10,700	10,250	10,650
Indiana	5,700	5,700	5,680	5,690
Iowa	9,400	9,900	9,320	9,820
Kansas	4,750	4,600	4,700	4,550
Kentucky	1,850	1,950	1,840	1,940
Louisiana	1,050	1,100	1,020	1,060
Maryland	485	490	465	480
Michigan	2,200	2,300	2,190	2,290
Minnesota	7,400	7,700	7,330	7,630
Mississippi	2,090	2,250	2,060	2,220
Missouri	5,850	5,900	5,810	5,850
Nebraska	5,200	5,400	5,160	5,350
New Jersey	94	100	93	98
New York	315	330	312	325
North Carolina	1,600	1,600	1,570	1,580
North Dakota	5,750	7,200	5,700	7,150
Ohio	4,900	4,900	4,870	4,880
Oklahoma	560	570	540	530
Pennsylvania	640	640	630	630
South Carolina	310	390	300	370
South Dakota	4,950	5,500	4,920	5,450
Tennessee	1,650	1,650	1,620	1,620
Texas	120	155	110	134
Virginia	570	620	560	610
Wisconsin	2,000	2,200	1,970	2,170
United States	83,084	87,555	82,318	86,720

[1] Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2017-2021

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

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	16	23	24	23	37
Arkansas	3	3	2	2	4
Delaware	42	34	6	26	24
Florida [1]	(D)	(D)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Georgia	40	38	18	22	49
Illinois	4	3	5	4	4
Indiana	2	2	2	5	5
Kansas	8	6	4	13	7
Kentucky	21	25	26	21	17
Louisiana	(Z)	1	1	3	(Z)
Maryland	30	27	23	32	26
Mississippi	1	3	1	1	2
Missouri	7	5	8	6	6
New Jersey	4	27	6	14	4
North Carolina	30	35	26	27	43
Ohio	1	2	1	3	1
Oklahoma	28	39	37	24	52
Pennsylvania	18	11	14	20	27
South Carolina	21	36	24	23	18
Tennessee	28	27	20	9	27
Texas	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	10	(Z)
Virginia	40	51	50	28	25
West Virginia [1]	10	2	(X)	(X)	(X)
United States	4	5	4	5	5

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2019.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	185.0	180.0	182.0	177.0
Arkansas	39.0	40.0	38.0	39.0
Florida	175.0	175.0	165.0	165.0
Georgia	810.0	830.0	800.0	830.0
Mississippi	23.0	20.0	22.0	19.0
New Mexico	6.2	6.5	4.8	6.5
North Carolina	108.0	105.0	106.0	103.0
Oklahoma	15.0	16.0	14.0	15.0
South Carolina	85.0	65.0	82.0	62.0
Texas	190.0	170.0	175.0	155.0
Virginia	28.0	25.0	27.0	25.0
United States	1,664.2	1,632.5	1,615.8	1,596.5

[1] Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	43.0	45.0	42.5	44.5
Colorado	42.0	45.0	32.0	40.0
Kansas	54.0	44.0	52.0	42.0
Minnesota	68.0	72.0	67.0	70.0
Nebraska	40.0	45.0	39.0	43.0
North Dakota	640.0	500.0	630.0	480.0
South Dakota	570.0	460.0	560.0	440.0
Texas	33.0	35.0	30.0	32.0
United States	1,490.0	1,246.0	1,452.5	1,191.5
Non-oil				
California	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Colorado	18.0	16.0	17.0	15.0
Kansas	19.0	11.0	18.0	10.0
Minnesota	5.5	4.0	5.0	3.5
Nebraska	10.0	8.0	9.0	7.0
North Dakota	93.0	40.0	85.0	38.0
South Dakota	52.0	35.0	51.0	33.0
Texas	30.0	15.0	27.0	13.0
United States	228.7	130.0	213.2	120.5
All				
California	44.2	46.0	43.7	45.5
Colorado	60.0	61.0	49.0	55.0
Kansas	73.0	55.0	70.0	52.0
Minnesota	73.5	76.0	72.0	73.5
Nebraska	50.0	53.0	48.0	50.0
North Dakota	733.0	540.0	715.0	518.0
South Dakota	622.0	495.0	611.0	473.0
Texas	63.0	50.0	57.0	45.0
United States	1,718.7	1,376.0	1,665.7	1,312.0

[1] Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Kansas	5.0	7.0	3.0	5.0
Minnesota	50.0	58.0	48.0	56.0
Montana	155.0	150.0	149.0	143.0
North Dakota	1,510.0	1,680.0	1,490.0	1,650.0
Oklahoma	12.0	13.0	8.0	10.0
Washington	93.0	95.0	91.0	92.0
United States	1,825.0	2,003.0	1,789.0	1,956.0

[1] Forecasted.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	105	140	102	126
North Dakota	200	250	194	240
United States	305	390	296	366

[1] Forecasted.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2020 and 2021

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed [2]	11.2	15.5	10.1	14.5
Mustard seed [3]	97.0	88.0	91.4	84.0

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Rapeseed program States include Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.
[3] Mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	21.0	35.0	20.7	34.7
Idaho	27.5	20.0	26.5	19.3
Montana	49.0	40.0	44.0	36.0
South Dakota	15.5	17.0	13.5	15.5
Utah	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
United States	136.0	135.0	126.7	127.5

[1] Forecasted.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	450.0	410.0	446.0	
Arizona	125.0	130.0	123.0	
Arkansas	525.0	410.0	520.0	
California	34.0	40.0	33.5	
Florida	98.0	90.0	93.0	
Georgia	1,190.0	1,200.0	1,180.0	
Kansas	195.0	120.0	184.0	
Louisiana	170.0	120.0	165.0	
Mississippi	530.0	490.0	525.0	
Missouri	295.0	390.0	287.0	
New Mexico	43.0	27.0	26.0	
North Carolina	360.0	360.0	330.0	
Oklahoma	525.0	490.0	435.0	
South Carolina	190.0	200.0	179.0	
Tennessee	280.0	310.0	275.0	
Texas	6,800.0	6,700.0	3,200.0	
Virginia	80.0	90.0	79.0	
United States	11,890.0	11,577.0	8,080.5	
American Pima				
Arizona	6.5	8.0	6.5	
California	147.0	100.0	146.0	
New Mexico	10.5	12.0	10.5	
Texas	38.0	22.0	31.0	
United States	202.0	142.0	194.0	
All				
Alabama	450.0	410.0	446.0	
Arizona	131.5	138.0	129.5	
Arkansas	525.0	410.0	520.0	
California	181.0	140.0	179.5	
Florida	98.0	90.0	93.0	
Georgia	1,190.0	1,200.0	1,180.0	
Kansas	195.0	120.0	184.0	
Louisiana	170.0	120.0	165.0	
Mississippi	530.0	490.0	525.0	
Missouri	295.0	390.0	287.0	
New Mexico	53.5	39.0	36.5	
North Carolina	360.0	360.0	330.0	
Oklahoma	525.0	490.0	435.0	
South Carolina	190.0	200.0	179.0	
Tennessee	280.0	310.0	275.0	
Texas	6,838.0	6,722.0	3,231.0	
Virginia	80.0	90.0	79.0	
United States	12,092.0	11,719.0	8,274.5	

[1] Estimates to be released August 2021 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California [2]	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9
Colorado	24.2	25.0	23.7	24.6
Idaho	172.0	172.0	169.0	170.0
Michigan	157.0	154.0	154.0	152.0
Minnesota	432.0	433.0	427.0	419.0
Montana	43.6	43.0	38.0	41.0
Nebraska	46.2	45.0	45.7	44.5
North Dakota	221.0	223.0	219.0	216.0
Oregon	9.4	10.4	9.4	10.2
Washington	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Wyoming	31.0	31.7	30.8	30.8
United States	1,162.2	1,162.8	1,142.3	1,133.7

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area harvested	
	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Florida	423.3	421.0
Louisiana	488.4	490.0
Texas	35.9	37.0
United States	947.6	948.0

[1] Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area harvested	
	2020	2021 [1]
	(acres)	(acres)
Georgia	7,900	8,500
Kentucky	51,400	52,800
North Carolina	102,310	120,290
Pennsylvania	5,500	5,500
South Carolina	6,000	9,000
Tennessee	12,300	13,900
Virginia	12,650	14,610
United States	198,060	224,600

[1] Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2020	2021 [1]
	(acres)	(acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	7,900	8,500
North Carolina	102,000	120,000
South Carolina	6,000	9,000
Virginia	12,000	14,000
United States	127,900	151,500
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	8,300	9,100
Tennessee	5,800	6,600
Virginia	250	250
United States	14,350	15,950
Class 3A, Light air-cured (31-32)		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	37,000	37,000
North Carolina	310	290
Pennsylvania	2,800	2,800
Tennessee	2,800	3,000
Virginia	400	360
United States	43,310	43,450
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	400	400
United States	400	400
Total light air-cured (31-32)	43,710	43,850
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	6,100	6,700
Tennessee	3,700	4,300
United States	9,800	11,000
Class 4, Cigar filler (41)		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	2,300	2,300
United States	2,300	2,300
All tobacco		
United States	198,060	224,600

[1] Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	29.0	19.0	29.0	19.0
Colorado	58.0	38.0	52.0	34.0
Idaho	68.0	70.0	66.0	68.0
Michigan	260.0	230.0	258.0	227.0
Minnesota	275.0	235.0	263.0	224.0
Nebraska	165.0	130.0	159.0	117.0
North Dakota	815.0	690.0	785.0	660.0
Washington	41.0	70.0	40.0	69.0
Wyoming	29.0	25.0	24.5	23.0
United States	1,740.0	1,507.0	1,676.5	1,441.0

[1] Forecasted.

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas [2]				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	6.6	8.0	6.6	7.9
Montana	21.7	40.0	21.4	39.0
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	14.9	14.0	14.9	13.8
Other States [3]	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9
United States	48.4	67.0	47.9	65.6
Large chickpeas [4]				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	54.5	80.0	54.2	79.5
Montana	94.6	105.0	88.9	102.0
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	56.8	65.0	56.8	64.6
Other States [3]	15.5	24.0	15.1	22.9
United States	221.4	274.0	215.0	269.0
All chickpeas				
California	8.3	5.0	8.1	4.9
Idaho	61.1	88.0	60.8	87.4
Montana	116.3	145.0	110.3	141.0
North Dakota	12.4	24.0	12.0	22.9
Washington	71.7	79.0	71.7	78.4
United States	269.8	341.0	262.9	334.6

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Forecasted.
[2] Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
[3] Includes data withheld above.
[4] Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0
Montana	370.0	420.0	360.0	390.0
North Dakota	83.0	97.0	81.0	90.0
Washington	46.0	40.0	45.0	39.0
United States	528.0	585.0	514.0	546.0

[1] Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	35.0	37.0	34.0	36.0
Montana	490.0	500.0	475.0	470.0
Nebraska	36.0	47.0	33.0	43.0
North Dakota	330.0	275.0	325.0	265.0
South Dakota	29.0	14.0	28.0	12.0
Washington	79.0	62.0	78.0	61.0
United States	999.0	935.0	973.0	887.0

[1] Forecasted.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	32.0	29.0	31.4	28.7
Colorado	54.0	53.0	53.8	52.7
Florida	22.0	22.0	21.8	21.3
Idaho	300.0	315.0	299.5	314.5
Maine	51.0	56.0	50.5	55.5
Michigan	48.0	47.0	47.0	46.0
Minnesota	42.0	44.0	41.5	43.0
Nebraska	19.0	21.0	18.8	20.8
North Dakota	72.0	73.0	70.5	71.0
Oregon	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Texas	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7
Washington	155.0	160.0	154.0	160.0
Wisconsin	70.0	67.0	69.5	66.0
United States	921.0	943.0	914.1	935.2

[1] Forecasted.

Potato Percent of Acreage Planted by Type – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Red and Blue		White		Yellow		Russet	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California	16	12	67	42	4	27	13	19
Colorado	3	8	5	2	9	10	83	80
Florida	26	17	65	76	9	6	-	1
Idaho	4	3	3	3	3	2	90	92
Maine	3	3	38	35	1	1	58	61
Michigan	1	3	82	83	2	2	15	12
Minnesota	17	21	11	7	2	2	70	70
Nebraska	1	1	48	41	2	3	49	55
North Dakota	25	24	33	19	3	3	39	54
Oregon	1	1	18	20	1	1	80	78
Texas	14	12	59	62	3	5	24	21
Washington	6	5	10	15	4	4	80	76
Wisconsin	9	7	39	40	6	5	46	48
United States	7	7	22	20	4	4	67	69

- Represents zero.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or Upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 85 percent of all corn planted acres, 85 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 90 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2020 and 2021

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Illinois	2	2	4	4
Indiana	3	2	9	7
Iowa	3	4	8	9
Kansas	4	1	11	8
Michigan	2	3	13	12
Minnesota	4	2	9	8
Missouri	2	2	8	5
Nebraska	3	2	9	4
North Dakota	3	3	13	12
Ohio	3	5	13	14
South Dakota	4	3	11	8
Texas	8	3	8	9
Wisconsin	3	3	11	12
Other States [1]	4	3	14	15
United States	3	3	10	9

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties [2]	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Illinois	88	86	94	92
Indiana	74	78	86	87
Iowa	79	80	90	93
Kansas	81	84	96	93
Michigan	74	76	89	91
Minnesota	79	84	92	94
Missouri	83	84	93	91
Nebraska	82	91	94	97
North Dakota	75	77	91	92
Ohio	71	70	87	89
South Dakota	80	83	95	94
Texas	76	80	92	92
Wisconsin	76	76	90	91
Other States [1]	73	73	91	92
United States	79	81	92	93

[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: 2020 and 2021

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	4	1	3	2
Arkansas	12	11	12	10
California	3	3	17	14
Georgia	3	2	3	4
Louisiana	7	10	6	2
Mississippi	2	1	3	3
Missouri	7	12	15	7
North Carolina	3	3	4	7
Tennessee	1	1	1	1
Texas	5	2	8	7
Other States [1]	2	2	12	4
United States	5	3	8	6

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties [2]	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	92	96	99	99
Arkansas	75	78	99	99
California	75	75	95	92
Georgia	94	93	100	99
Louisiana	86	87	99	99
Mississippi	94	95	99	99
Missouri	77	80	99	99
North Carolina	89	84	96	94
Tennessee	95	97	97	99
Texas	80	86	93	95
Other States [1]	82	92	96	98
United States	83	88	96	97

[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: 2020 and 2021

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	96	98	96	98
Illinois	94	94	94	94
Indiana	93	91	93	91
Iowa	93	97	93	97
Kansas	97	96	97	96
Michigan	91	93	91	93
Minnesota	93	96	93	96
Mississippi	99	99	99	99
Missouri	95	93	95	93
Nebraska	96	96	96	96
North Dakota	94	93	94	93
Ohio	88	96	88	96
South Dakota	95	94	95	94
Wisconsin	89	91	89	91
Other States [1]	94	94	94	94
United States	94	95	94	95

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

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,621	2,603	2,133	2,044
Corn for grain [1]	90,819	92,692	82,467	84,495
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,719	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,238	51,537
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,230	16,123
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,008	35,414
Oats	2,984	2,352	1,004	722
Proso millet	609	600	484	
Rice	3,036	2,661	2,987	2,616
Rye	1,955	2,125	330	364
Sorghum for grain [1]	5,880	6,490	5,095	5,785
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		239	
Wheat, all	44,349	46,743	36,746	38,102
Winter	30,415	33,683	23,024	25,443
Durum	1,684	1,480	1,662	1,444
Other spring	12,250	11,580	12,060	11,215
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,825.0	2,003.0	1,789.0	1,956.0
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	305	390	296	366
Mustard seed	97.0	88.0	91.4	84.0
Peanuts	1,664.2	1,632.5	1,615.8	1,596.5
Rapeseed	11.2	15.5	10.1	14.5
Safflower	136.0	135.0	126.7	127.5
Soybeans for beans	83,084	87,555	82,318	86,720
Sunflower	1,718.7	1,376.0	1,665.7	1,312.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,092.0	11,719.0	8,274.5	
Upland	11,890.0	11,577.0	8,080.5	
American Pima	202.0	142.0	194.0	
Sugarbeets	1,162.2	1,162.8	1,142.3	1,133.7
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	947.6	948.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	198.1	224.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	269.8	341.0	262.9	334.6
Dry edible beans	1,740.0	1,507.0	1,676.5	1,441.0
Dry edible peas	999.0	935.0	973.0	887.0
Lentils	528.0	585.0	514.0	546.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	58.6	60.7
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		50.1	
Potatoes	921.0	943.0	914.1	935.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	77.5		165,324	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	172.0		14,182,479	
Corn for silage ..... tons	20.5		137,729	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.43		126,812	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.27		53,067	
All other ..... tons	2.05		73,745	
Oats ..... bushels	65.1		65,355	
Proso millet ..... bushels	19.0		9,210	
Rice [2] ..... cwt	7,619		227,583	
Rye ..... bushels	34.9		11,532	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	73.2		372,960	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	13.1		3,125	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	49.7		1,825,820	
Winter ..... bushels	50.9	53.2	1,171,022	1,309,000
Durum ..... bushels	41.4		68,808	
Other spring ..... bushels	48.6		585,990	
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	1,931		3,454,950	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		4,509.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	19.3		5,706	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	895		81,770	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,796		6,133,900	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	1,971		19,910	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,167		147,800	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	50.2		4,135,477	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,790		2,982,410	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2] ..... bales	847		14,607.5	
Upland [2] ..... bales	835		14,061.0	
American Pima [2] ..... bales	1,352		546.5	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	29.4		33,618	
Sugarcane ..... tons	38.1		36,100	
Tobacco ..... pounds	1,966		389,413	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas, all [2] ..... cwt	1,625		4,273	
Dry edible beans [2] ..... cwt	1,966		32,963	
Dry edible peas [2] ..... cwt	2,234		21,733	
Lentils [2] ..... cwt	1,442		7,411	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops ..... pounds	1,770		103,810.3	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,111	3,424
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		816,367	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	99		4,984	
Potatoes ..... cwt	453		414,248	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	121		2,134	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,060,690	1,053,410	863,200	827,190
Corn for grain [1]	36,753,540	37,511,530	33,373,570	34,194,280
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,719,110	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,140,200	20,856,510
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,568,120	6,524,820
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,572,080	14,331,690
Oats	1,207,590	951,830	406,310	292,190
Proso millet	246,460	242,810	195,870	
Rice	1,228,640	1,076,880	1,208,810	1,058,670
Rye	791,170	859,970	133,550	147,310
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,379,580	2,626,440	2,061,900	2,341,130
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		96,720	
Wheat, all [2]	17,947,600	18,916,420	14,870,740	15,419,500
Winter	12,308,650	13,631,170	9,317,580	10,296,530
Durum	681,500	598,940	672,590	584,370
Other spring	4,957,450	4,686,310	4,880,560	4,538,600
Oilseeds				
Canola	738,560	810,590	723,990	791,570
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	123,430	157,830	119,790	148,120
Mustard seed	39,250	35,610	36,990	33,990
Peanuts	673,490	660,660	653,900	646,090
Rapeseed	4,530	6,270	4,090	5,870
Safflower	55,040	54,630	51,270	51,600
Soybeans for beans	33,623,260	35,432,630	33,313,270	35,094,720
Sunflower	695,540	556,850	674,090	530,950
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,893,510	4,742,560	3,348,610	
Upland	4,811,760	4,685,100	3,270,100	
American Pima	81,750	57,470	78,510	
Sugarbeets	470,330	470,570	462,280	458,800
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	383,480	383,650
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	80,150	90,890
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	109,190	138,000	106,390	135,410
Dry edible beans	704,160	609,870	678,460	583,160
Dry edible peas	404,290	378,390	393,760	358,960
Lentils	213,680	236,740	208,010	220,960
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	23,730	24,580
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		20,270	
Potatoes	372,720	381,620	369,930	378,470
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2020 and 2021 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.17		3,599,510	
Corn for grain	10.79		360,251,560	
Corn for silage	45.95		124,945,650	
Hay, all [2]	5.44		115,041,910	
Alfalfa	7.33		48,141,570	
All other	4.59		66,900,340	
Oats	2.33		948,630	
Proso millet	1.07		208,880	
Rice	8.54		10,322,990	
Rye	2.19		292,930	
Sorghum for grain	4.59		9,473,620	
Sorghum for silage	29.31		2,834,950	
Wheat, all [2]	3.34		49,690,680	
Winter	3.42	3.46	31,870,000	35,625,140
Durum	2.78		1,872,650	
Other spring	3.27		15,948,030	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.16		1,567,140	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,090,500	
Flaxseed	1.21		144,940	
Mustard seed	1.00		37,090	
Peanuts	4.25		2,782,290	
Rapeseed	2.21		9,030	
Safflower	1.31		67,040	
Soybeans for beans	3.38		112,549,240	
Sunflower	2.01		1,352,800	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]			3,180,410	
Upland	0.94		3,061,420	
American Pima	1.52		118,990	
Sugarbeets	65.97		30,497,740	
Sugarcane	85.40		32,749,370	
Tobacco	2.20		176,630	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.82		193,820	
Dry edible beans	2.20		1,495,180	
Dry edible peas	2.50		985,790	
Lentils	1.62		336,160	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.98		47,090	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	20,560	17,120
Mushrooms	(NA)		370,300	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,260	
Potatoes	50.79		18,789,970	
Spearmint oil	0.14		970	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Total may not add due to rounding.

Spring Weather Review

Highlights: Producers across the northern and western United States faced several weather challenges, including ongoing drought and episodic cold snaps. Even into late May, frost and freezes across portions of the northern Plains and upper Midwest necessitated replanting of some spring-sown crops, including soybeans. Due to punishing drought and temperature extremes, a variety of commodities—including rangeland/pastures, spring wheat, and barley—started the growing season with the lowest spring crop conditions, per USDA/NASS, of the 21st century. By May 30, more than one-third (39 percent) of the Nation's rangeland and pastures; 20 percent of the spring wheat; and 13 percent of the barley were rated in very poor to poor condition.

Crops in other parts of the country fared better. Midwestern planting quickly advanced, with 95 percent of the Nation's corn and 84 percent of the soybeans sown by May 30; five-year averages for that date were 87 and 67 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, winter wheat across the central and southern Plains benefited from frequent spring precipitation, although early-season harvest efforts were slowed by delayed maturation and wet conditions. Farther north, winter wheat conditions deteriorated amid drought; by May 30, nearly two-thirds (63 percent) of Oregon's crop was rated in very poor to poor condition. In contrast, spring wetness from the southern Plains to the Mississippi Delta hampered fieldwork, including hay cutting and late-season planting.

During the first 5 months of 2021, drought coverage remained nearly steady at 43 to 48 percent of the Lower 48 States, according to the United States Drought Monitor, down slightly from a December 2020 peak of 49.6 percent. Large-scale improvement in the drought situation was mostly limited to the central and southern Plains and the eastern slopes of the central Rockies. Meanwhile, the drought picture worsened in the West, particularly in the Pacific Coast States, as well as portions of the northern Plains and northern Corn Belt. Short-term dryness developed in portions of the Atlantic Coast States. In contrast, excessive wetness plagued the Mississippi Delta and portions of neighboring regions.

Following frigid February weather, a sudden end to widespread wintry conditions helped propel the country to a relatively warm spring. However, widespread spring temperatures averaging at least 2°F above normal were confined to the North—an area stretching from parts of the Dakotas to New England.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous United States experienced its 21st-warmest, 42nd-driest spring during the 127-year period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the March-May average temperature of 52.6°F was 1.7°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 7.53 inches (95 percent of normal). It was the Nation's driest spring since 2006.

Spring warmth was most prominent in the North and West, while wetness was largely focused on an area stretching from the central and southern Plains into the lower Mississippi Valley. Top-ten rankings for spring warmth were confined to Michigan and four Atlantic Coast States from Delaware to Maine. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the second-driest spring on record in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to the fourth-wettest spring in Louisiana. California and Michigan also experienced a top-ten ranking for spring dryness.

March: The effects of February's severe cold wave faded amid March warmth. In fact, consistently cooler-than-normal March weather was limited to areas west of the Rockies, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal. In contrast, early-spring warmth dominated the central and eastern United States, boosting monthly temperatures at least 5 to 10°F above normal across portions of the northern Plains and upper Midwest.

The weather pattern helping to drive that temperature regime—a Western trough and Eastern ridge—helped to suppress the Pacific storm track southward, leading to limited precipitation across the Pacific Coast States. Farther east, however, the same storms were able to tap into abundant moisture while traveling northeastward across the Nation's mid-section, leading to drought-easing rain and snow in central sections of the Rockies and Plains; multiple rounds of heavy rain and severe weather in the Southeast; and periodic Midwestern storminess. Precipitation mostly bypassed several areas, including the drought-affected northern Plains; southern and western Texas; and peninsular Florida. By late March, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in several states, including North Dakota (87 percent), New Mexico (84 percent), Montana (76 percent), South Dakota (66 percent), Florida (59 percent), Texas (55 percent), and Wyoming (55 percent).

Rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat across the central Plains and environs benefited from the boost in soil moisture; any flooding was limited by antecedent dryness and unfrozen soils, which allowed much of the rain and melting snow to soak in. By March 28, at least one-half of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition in several Plains States,

including Oklahoma (61 percent) and Kansas (50 percent). Wheat across the Midwest and mid-South was also generally faring well, with 70 percent of the Illinois crop rated good to excellent.

By late March, Southern planting was mostly progressing at a normal pace, or was ahead of schedule, except in a few areas where lowland flooding and wet soils inhibited fieldwork. By March 28, at least one-half of the intended corn acreage had been planted in Louisiana (74 percent) and Texas (50 percent). On the same date, Louisiana led the Nation in rice planting (43 percent complete), followed by Texas (39 percent). In Arizona, 26 percent of the cotton had been planted by March 28, compared to the 5-year average of 18 percent.

During the 4 weeks ending March 30, drought coverage across the contiguous United States fell from 47 to 44 percent, on the strength of improving conditions in the Central States. However, worsening drought was noted in several areas, including the northern Plains and parts of Texas. In the 11-state Western region, drought coverage dipped from 80 to 75 percent, mainly due to improvement in the northern and central Rockies. In contrast, Southeastern flood events were particularly impressive in early March across Kentucky and late in the month in central Tennessee. Severe weather outbreaks, mainly on March 12-13, 16-18, 24-25, 27-28, and 30-31, spawned more than 175 tornadoes, according to preliminary reports—the highest March total since 225 twisters occurred in 2012.

April: Despite periodic April rain and snow showers, drought resolutely persisted across much of the western half of the country, with national coverage increasing from 44 to 48 percent during the 4-week period ending April 27, according to the United States Drought Monitor. During the same 4 weeks, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region increased from 75 to 84 percent. In addition, Western coverage of extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) increased by nearly 4 percentage points during April to reach 43 percent.

Across roughly the southern two-thirds of the West, a drought complication was premature melting of high-elevation snowpack, which disrupted the natural hydrological cycle and could potentially extend the wildfire season. By May 2, USDA/NASS reported that rangeland and pastures were rated at least 40 percent in very poor to poor condition in 12 of the 17 states from the Pacific Coast to the Great Plains, led by Arizona (87 percent very poor to poor). In contrast, pastures were rated at least 70 percent in good to excellent condition in 11 states from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

Meanwhile, a pair of April cold snaps threatened a variety of crops and commodities. In the Southeast, early-April freezes caused variable damage to fruits and ornamentals. Several weeks later, more expansive freezes across the Plains and Midwest, as well as parts of the mid-South and interior Southeast, potentially harmed some jointing to heading winter wheat. Other possible adverse freeze impacts from the late-April cold wave included blooming fruits and emerged summer crops.

Despite early-April warmth across the Nation's mid-section, subsequent cold weather helped to push monthly temperatures to near- or below-normal levels. Elsewhere, warmer-than-normal weather generally covered the Pacific Coast States, the Great Basin, and the Desert Southwest, as well as an area stretching from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast.

Elsewhere, pockets of April dryness covered the Midwest, southern High Plains, and the mid-Atlantic, while heavy precipitation was common across the Deep South, including the Gulf Coast region. Across the northern Plains, rain and snow showers were insufficient to significantly boost soil moisture, while cool weather and dry soils locally hampered crop emergence and early-season pasture growth.

May: Frequent rain eased or eradicated drought across the central and southern Plains, benefiting rangeland, pastures, and spring-sown crops, but hampering initial winter wheat harvest efforts. By May 30, Texas' winter wheat harvest was just 18 percent complete, compared with 31 percent at the same time a year ago and the 5-year average of 24 percent.

Rain also dampened the northern Plains and the Northwest, but improvements in the drought situation were limited by lingering subsoil moisture shortages and poor rangeland and pasture conditions. Even with the May precipitation, well over one-half of the rangeland and pastures in North Dakota (67 percent) and Montana (56 percent) were rated in very poor to poor condition toward month's end, according to USDA/NASS. Adverse rangeland conditions extended into much of the West, where an additional six states—Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington—reported very poor to poor ratings ranging from 50 to 88 percent.

The poor start to the 2021 growing season extended to predominantly Northern crops such as spring wheat and barley. By May 30, one-fifth (20 percent) of the Nation's spring wheat and 13 percent of the barley were rated in very poor to poor

condition. Among major production states, Washington led the country on May 30 in very poor to poor ratings for both crops—51 percent of
its spring wheat and 40 percent of its barley.

Mainly due to rain across the Plains, national drought coverage decreased from 48 to 44 percent during the 5-week period ending June 1, according to the United States Drought Monitor. During the same 5 weeks, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region decreased slightly from 84 to 82 percent, on the strength of improving conditions across the eastern slopes of the Rockies. However, Western coverage of extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) increased by more than 3 percentage points during May, approaching 47 percent. Western wildfire and water-supply concerns continued to mount, fueled by depleted soil moisture, prematurely melted mountain snow, low reservoir levels, and ample cured vegetation.

The middle and southern Atlantic States also experienced May dryness, leading to topsoil moisture shortages and stress on pastures and emerging summer crops. In South Carolina, where topsoil moisture was rated 66 percent very short to short by May 30, more than one-quarter (26 percent) of the cotton and 22 percent of the peanuts were rated in very poor to poor condition. On the same date, topsoil moisture was rated 75 percent very short to short in Georgia, along with 70 percent in Florida. In contrast, wet weather led to fieldwork delays and local flooding from the western Gulf Coast region to the Mississippi Delta, where monthly rainfall totals of 10 to 20 inches or more
were common. Louisiana led the Nation on May 30 with topsoil moisture rated 49 percent surplus.

May featured numerous temperature swings, though the overall tendency was toward cooler conditions east of the Rockies and warm weather in the West. Some of the coolest May weather, relative to normal, covered the northern High Plains or stretched from the southern Plains into the Ohio Valley and interior Southeast. The hottest conditions (temperatures locally averaging more than 5°F above normal) affected California. Late in the month, freezes were reported in several areas across the Nation's Northern Tier, burning back tender vegetation such as emerged summer crops. Scattered, late-month frost was noted in a broader area across the northern Plains, upper Midwest, Great Lakes, and interior Northeast.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2021 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 92.7 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 84.5 million acres for grain, up 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, higher than the 10-year average. Record low planted area is estimated in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, while record high planted area is estimated in Arizona, Idaho, and Oregon.

By April 11, producers had planted 4 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 25, producers had planted 17 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 25, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

By May 2, producers had planted 46 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn had emerged by May 2, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 16, producers had planted 80 percent of the Nation's corn, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 16, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 30, producers had planted 95 percent of the Nation's corn, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn planting progress was at or ahead of average in 16 of the 18 estimating States. Eighty-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 30, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 30, seventy-six percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous year.

Ninety percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 6, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 13, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On

June 20, sixty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-three percent of this year's corn acreage was planted with biotechnology seed varieties, up 1 percent from last year. Biotechnology seed includes traits for insect resistance (Bt), herbicide resistance, or stacked gene which contains traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

Sorghum: Growers planted 6.49 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2021, up 10 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum-producing States, account for 80 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 5.79 million acres for grain, up 14 percent from last year.

As of June 20, eighty-eight percent of the sorghum acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the acreage was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 20, compared with 47 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2021 crop year is estimated at 2.4 million acres, down 21 percent from 2020. Planted acreage is down or unchanged in 15 of the 23 major producing States compared with last year. Area for harvest, forecast at 722,000 acres, is down 28 percent from 2020. Record low planted area is estimated in Idaho, Minnesota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Nationally, oat producers seeded 23 percent of this year's acreage by April 4, three percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 2, producers had seeded 72 percent of this year's acreage, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the oat acreage was emerged by May 30, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-three percent of the oat crop was headed by June 20, seven percentage points ahead of last year, and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 20, thirty-nine percent of the oat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points lower than the percent rated in these two crop condition categories at the same time last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.60 million acres of barley for the 2021 crop year, down 1 percent from the previous year. Record low planted acres are expected in California, Minnesota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. Harvested area, forecast at 2.04 million acres, is down 4 percent from 2020.

Nationwide, 95 percent of the barley acreage was sown by May 30, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the barley acreage had emerged by June 13, three percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's barley acreage advanced to 19 percent complete by June 20, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 39 percent of the barley acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on June 20, compared to 75 percent at the same time last year. Dry conditions have prevailed throughout the three largest States for barley planted acres (Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota).

Winter wheat: The 2021 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 33.7 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous estimate and up 11 percent from last year. Of the total acreage, about 23.6 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.59 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.50 million acres are White Winter. Much of the central United States is expecting increased planted acres from 2020. The West Coast is expecting decreases in planted acres.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 25.4 million acres, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 11 percent from last year. This represents the fifth lowest harvested acreage on record for the United States. Harvested acres are up in the Great Plains, the primary wheat-producing area. Record low harvested area is expected in California.

In the southern Great Plains (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas), harvested area is forecast at 11.9 million acres, up 9 percent from last year.

As of June 20, harvest was 17 percent complete, 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading wheat-producing State, was 13 percent complete at that time, 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2021 is estimated at 1.48 million acres, down 12 percent from 2020. Arizona is the only Durum wheat estimating State expected to have an increase, the remaining States all have decreases with Idaho expecting a record low. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.44 million acres, down 13 percent from last year. As of June 20, harvest in Arizona was 66 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 11.6 million acres, down 5 percent from 2020. Of this total 10.8 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Compared with last year, acreage decreases are expected in Minnesota, Montana, and South Dakota, while acreage increases are expected in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 5.95 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. As of June 20, twenty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was headed, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Harvested area is expected to total 11.2 million acres, 7 percent below 2020. As of June 20, twenty-seven percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, a decrease of 48 percent from the same time last year.

Rye: The 2021 planted area for rye is estimated at 2.13 million acres, down by 9 percent from 2020. Harvested area is expected to total 364,000 acres, up 10 percent from last year. In Oklahoma, 39 percent of the rye acreage was harvested by June 21, nine percentage points behind the previous year's pace.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2021 is expected to total 2.66 million acres, down 12 percent from 2020. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.62 million acres, down 12 percent from last year. Long grain rice planted area decreased 11 percent from last year. Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, estimates a 15 percent decrease in planted acreage compared to last year. Nationally, medium grain acres decreased by 17 percent from 2020. California, the largest medium and short grain-producing State, decreased medium grain acres by 19 percent in 2021. Short grain area, estimated at 36,000 acres for the Nation, is down 12 percent, or 5,000 acres, compared to the 2020 planted acres. As of June 20, seventy-four percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with seventy-three percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2021 is estimated at 600,000 acres, down 9,000 acres from 2020. Colorado planted acreage is down from last year, while acreage in South Dakota is up. Nebraska planted acreage remains unchanged from the previous year.

Wet weather delayed Colorado's planting season this year. Planting progress in Colorado was 81 percent complete as of the week ending June 20, behind last year's 95 percent complete.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 51.5 million acres of all hay in 2021, down 1 percent from 2020. If realized, this will represent the lowest total hay harvested area since 1907. The decrease in acreage is primarily due to dry growing conditions across the Great Plains. Alfalfa harvested acreage is expected to be 16.1 million acres, down 1 percent from 2020. All other hay (excluding alfalfa) is expected to be down 2 percent from last year, at 35.4 million acres.

Record lows, for all hay harvested area, are expected in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: The 2021 soybean planted area is estimated at 87.6 million acres, up 5 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up in 23 major producing States. Area for harvest, forecast at 86.7 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2020. If realized, this will be the third highest planted and harvested soybean acreage on record.

Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 89 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, higher than the 10-year average. Record high planted area is estimated in Kentucky, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania.

Nationwide, 3 percent of the soybean acreage was planted by April 18, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting was most active in the Delta at that time, with Mississippi at 15 percent, Louisiana at 10 percent, and Arkansas at 12 percent planted. On May 2, twenty-four percent of the soybeans were planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 9, ten percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year, and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 41 percent of the soybean acreage was emerged by May 23, eight percentage points ahead of last year, and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 13, ninety-four percent of soybean acreage was planted with 86 percent emerged. On June 20, ninety-seven percent of the soybeans were planted, 91 percent were emerged, and 60 percent of the acres were reported in good to excellent condition.

Producers planted 95 percent of the 2021 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, up 1 percentage point from 2020.

Peanuts: Planted area is estimated at 1.63 million acres in 2021, down 2 percent from 2020. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.6 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is up 2 percent from 2020. As of June 20, sixty-nine percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 64 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2021 totals 1.38 million acres, down 20 percent from 2020. This represents the third lowest planted area for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, growers in four of the eight major sunflower-producing States had declines of more than 20 percent in sunflower acreage this year. The State with the largest decrease from last year is North Dakota, where planted area decreased 193,000 acres compared with last year. South Dakota is also showing a large decrease compared with last year, with planted area down 127,000 acres from the previous year. Harvested area for sunflower is forecast at 1.31 million acres, a decrease of 21 percent from last year.

Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.25 million acres, is down 16 percent from 2020. This represents the fifth lowest planted area for the Nation since 1976. In Kansas, planted area of oil type varieties is the third lowest on record.

Area planted to non-oil varieties, estimated at 130,000 acres, is down 43 percent from last year and is the lowest on record for the Nation. Compared with last year, growers in all eight of the major sunflower-producing States had declines in planted acreage for non-oil varieties. Planted area for non-oil varieties is the lowest on record in California, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Dakota.

Planting began in early to mid-May and progressed at a pace near to or ahead of the 5-year average in Colorado, Kansas, and the Dakotas during the month of May. As of May 30, forty-two percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 13 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was ahead of normal in Colorado, Kansas, and the Dakotas but was behind last year's pace in Colorado and Kansas. All four States made good progress during the first three weeks of June, with planting progress reaching 92 percent complete by June 20, five percentage points ahead of both last year's pace and the 5-year average.

Canola: Planted area of canola is estimated at 2.00 million acres in 2021, up 10 percent from last year's planted area and represents the third highest planted area on record for the Nation. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.96 million acres, an increase of 9 percent from 2020. Compared with last year, the only State showing a decline in planted area is Montana, down 5,000 acres from 2020. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is up 11 percent from last year and represents the second highest planted area on record for North Dakota. If realized, area for harvest in North Dakota, at 1.65 million acres, will be a record high. Planted area in Washington is a record high and the area forecast for harvest in the State will be a record high, if realized.

Flaxseed: Growers intend to plant 390,000 acres of flaxseed in 2021, an increase of 28 percent from 2020 planted acres. Area for harvest is forecast at 366,000 acres, up 24 percent from last year. Planted acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to be up 25 percent, or 50,000 acres from 2020. Planted acreage in Montana is expected to increase 33 percent from the previous year.

North Dakota flaxseed planting began the week ending April 25 with 1 percent completed, behind the 5-year average of 2 percent. As of the week ending June 6, planting was 95 percent completed, ahead of the 5-year average 91 percent. As of the week ending June 20, eighty-seven percent of the flaxseed had emerged, behind the 5-year average of 92 percent. Montana flaxseed planting began earlier than normal with 2 percent completed by week ending April 18. By week ending June 20, planting had progressed to 95 percent complete. Eighty-two percent had emerged, ahead of the 5-year average of 78 percent.

Safflower: Area planted to safflower in 2021 is estimated at 135,000 acres, down 1,000 acres from 2020 and represents the second lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 127,500 acres, up 800 acres from last year and will be the third lowest harvested area on record for the Nation, if realized. Growers in Montana, the largest State in terms of planted area in 2020, planted 40,000 acres in 2021, a decline of 9,000 acres from last year. Planted area in California is estimated at 35,000 acres, an increase of 67 percent from 2020 but still represents the second lowest since records began in 2005. Additionally, planted area in Idaho is the lowest since data began to be published for Idaho in 2016, when only 18,000 acres were planted.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed for the Nation is estimated at 88,000 acres, down 9 percent from 2020 and represents the lowest planted area since 2015. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 84,000 acres, down 8 percent from the previous year.

Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 15,500 acres, up 4,300 acres from 2020 and represents the second highest area since records began in 1991. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 14,500 acres, and will also be the second highest on record, if realized.

Cotton: Growers planted 11.7 million acres in 2021, down 3 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.6 million acres, down 3 percent from 2020. American Pima area is estimated at 142,000 acres, down 30 percent from 2020.

Compared with last year, Upland planted area declined in 9 of the 17 major cotton-producing States. The largest decline is in Arkansas, where Upland planted acreage decreased by 115,000 acres from last year. Acreage in Texas also declined by 100,000 acres. There were 7 States showing an increase compared with last year, with Missouri having the largest increase at 95,000 acres.

In New Mexico, persistent drought impacted planting decisions for the 2021 cotton crop. Compared with last year, planted acreage of Upland cotton is down 16,000 acres to a record low however, planted area for American Pima cotton acres are up slightly. In Texas, very dry conditions to wet conditions, mixed with high winds and hail have turned into a challenge for producers trying to get their crop planted.

By June 20, ninety-six percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average. As of June 20, twenty-one percent of the acreage was squaring, 4 percentage points behind last year's pace and the 5-year average. At that time, 52 percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 40 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Producers planted 97 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 1 percentage point from last year. Varieties containing insect resistance (Bt) were planted on 3 percent of the acreage, a decrease of 2 percentage points from 2020. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 6 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from last year. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 88 percent of the acreage, up 5 percentage points from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2021 crop year is estimated at 1.16 million acres, up slightly from 2020. Harvested area is forecast at 1.13 million acres, down 1 percent from last year.

In Minnesota and North Dakota planting was ahead of the 5-year average by early May, however, drier soil and cooler temperatures have led to stand establishment concerns in some fields. High winds have also been of concern in some areas. Growers are currently applying herbicides for weed control and waterhemp has been reported in several fields.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed in the United States is forecast at 948,000 acres for the 2021 crop year, up slightly from last year. Growers in Louisiana, the largest growing State in terms of harvested acres, are expected to harvest 490,000 acres, which if realized would be the largest acres since the 2003 season. While above average rainfall has delayed some field work including fertilizing. As of the week ending June 20, sixty percent of the crop in Louisiana was rated as good to excellent.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2021 is expected to total 224,600 acres, up 13 percent from 2020. Flue-cured tobacco, at 151,500 acres, is up 18 percent from 2020 and accounts for 67 percent of this year's total expected tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 43,850 acres, is up slightly from 2020. The burley portion of light-air cured tobacco, at 43,450 acres, is up slightly from last year. Fire-cured tobacco, at 15,950 acres, is up 11 percent from 2020. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 11,000 acres, is up 12 percent from last year. Cigar filler tobacco, at 2,300 acres, is unchanged from the previous year.

Dry edible beans: Area planted for dry edible beans in 2021 is estimated at 1.51 million acres, down 13 percent from last year. Area harvested is forecast to total 1.44 million acres, down 14 percent from last year. Seven of the nine estimating States show a decrease in area planted for dry edible beans compared to last year.

Chickpeas: Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2021 crop year is estimated at 341,000 acres, up 26 percent from the previous year. Area harvested is forecast at 334,600 acres, 27 percent above 2020. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 67,000 acres, up 38 percent from 2020. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 65,600 acres, a 37 percent increase from 2020. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2021 is estimated at 274,000 acres, a 24 percent increase from the previous year. Large chickpeas area harvested is forecast at 269,000 acres, a 25 percent increase from 2020.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2021 crop year is expected to total 585,000 acres, up 11 percent from the previous season. Area harvested is forecast to total 546,000 acres, up 6 percent from the previous season. Planted area in Montana and North Dakota is expected to increase from the previous season. As of the week ending June 20, ninety-two percent of Montana's crop has emerged.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2021 crop year is expected to total 935,000 acres, down 6 percent from the previous season. Area harvested is forecast to total 887,000 acres, down 9 percent from the previous season. Planted area in Idaho, Montana, and Nebraska is expected to increase from the previous year. As of the week ending June 20, ninety-one percent of Montana's crop has emerged.

Potatoes: Area planted to potatoes in 2021 is estimated at 943,000 acres, up 2 percent from 2020. Harvested area is forecast at 935,200 acres, up 2 percent from the previous year.

In Idaho, planting was ahead of schedule this year with ninety-seven percent of the crop emerged as of June 20. In North Dakota, planting began in mid-April and progressed ahead of the five-year average reaching near completion by early June with ninety-seven percent of the crop emerged by June 20. California acreage at 29,000 is the lowest on record where in Kern County favorable weather conditions were experienced this spring, while water shortages in the Klamath Basin are impacting both California and Oregon growers.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 9,100 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list frame survey with a sample of approximately 65,900 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, or telephone 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 2021 list frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 4.9 percent, corn 1.4 percent, Upland cotton 3.1 percent, sorghum 3.6 percent, soybeans 1.3 percent, other spring wheat 4.2 percent, and winter wheat 1.8 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 1.5 percent for all biotech varieties, 10.9 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 5.0 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 1.6 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 3.0 percent for all biotech varieties, 21.8 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 10.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 3.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 29 soybean States is approximately 1.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 2.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 19.3 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 13.5 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 3.0 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 2001-2020 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates

relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 1.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.8 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 729,000 acres, ranging from 39,000 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	3.6	6.2	94	1	251	5	15
Corn	1.0	1.8	729	39	2,014	4	16
Hay [1]							
Alfalfa [1]	3.9	6.8	514	14	2,032	6	14
Other [1]	2.7	4.7	863	21	2,116	4	16
Oats	5.1	8.9	128	3	281	4	16
Peanuts	4.8	8.2	60	2	150	14	6
Potatoes	1.2	2.0	9	(Z)	30	11	8
Rice	3.2	5.6	76	1	206	13	7
Sorghum	6.6	11.4	391	49	1,133	9	11
Soybeans	1.7	3.0	1,016	32	3,940	7	13
Sugarbeets	0.7	1.3	8	(Z)	19	11	9
Sugarcane [1]	2.0	3.5	16	1	33	8	12
Upland cotton	3.1	5.4	313	8	992	11	9
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.5	2.6	476	113	1,147	5	15
Durum wheat	9.2	16.0	142	3	388	8	12
Other spring	3.4	5.8	300	2	1,283	10	10

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
[1] Harvested acreage.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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- Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports ..... (202) 720-8800
- Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-5944
- Chris Hawthorn – Barley, County Estimates, Hay ..... (202) 720-2127
- Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..... (202) 720-9526
- James Johanson – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- Chris Hawthorn – Peanuts, Rice ..... (202) 720-2127
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- Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-3250
- Fleming Gibson – Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn ..... (202) 720-2127
- Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-5412
- Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans ..... (202) 720-4215
- Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons ..... (202) 720-2157

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- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, https://usda.library.cornell.edu. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, https://usda.library.cornell.edu. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

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