Prospective Plantings

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Corn Planted Acreage Down 4 Percent from 2013
Soybean Acreage Up 6 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Down 1 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 7 Percent

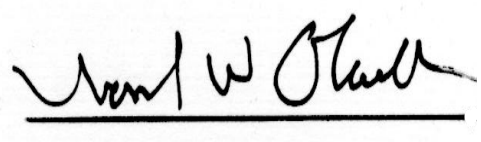
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2014 is estimated at 91.7 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. If realized, this will represent the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 2010; however, this will represent the fifth largest corn acreage in the United States since 1944.

Soybean planted area for 2014 is estimated at a record high 81.5 million acres, up 6 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are up or unchanged across all States with the exception of Missouri and Oklahoma.

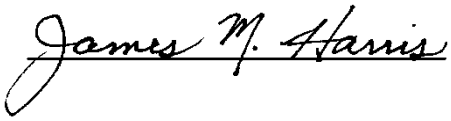
All wheat planted area for 2014 is estimated at 55.8 million acres, down 1 percent from 2013. The 2014 winter wheat planted area, at 42.0 million acres, is down 3 percent from last year but up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.43 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.35 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2014 is expected to total 12.0 million acres, up 4 percent from 2013. Of this total, about 11.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2014 is estimated at 1.80 million acres, up 22 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2014 is expected to total 11.1 million acres, 7 percent above last year. Upland area is expected to total 10.9 million acres, up 7 percent from 2013. American Pima area is expected to total 158,000 acres, down 21 percent from 2013.

This report was approved on March 31, 2014.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Joseph W. Glauber



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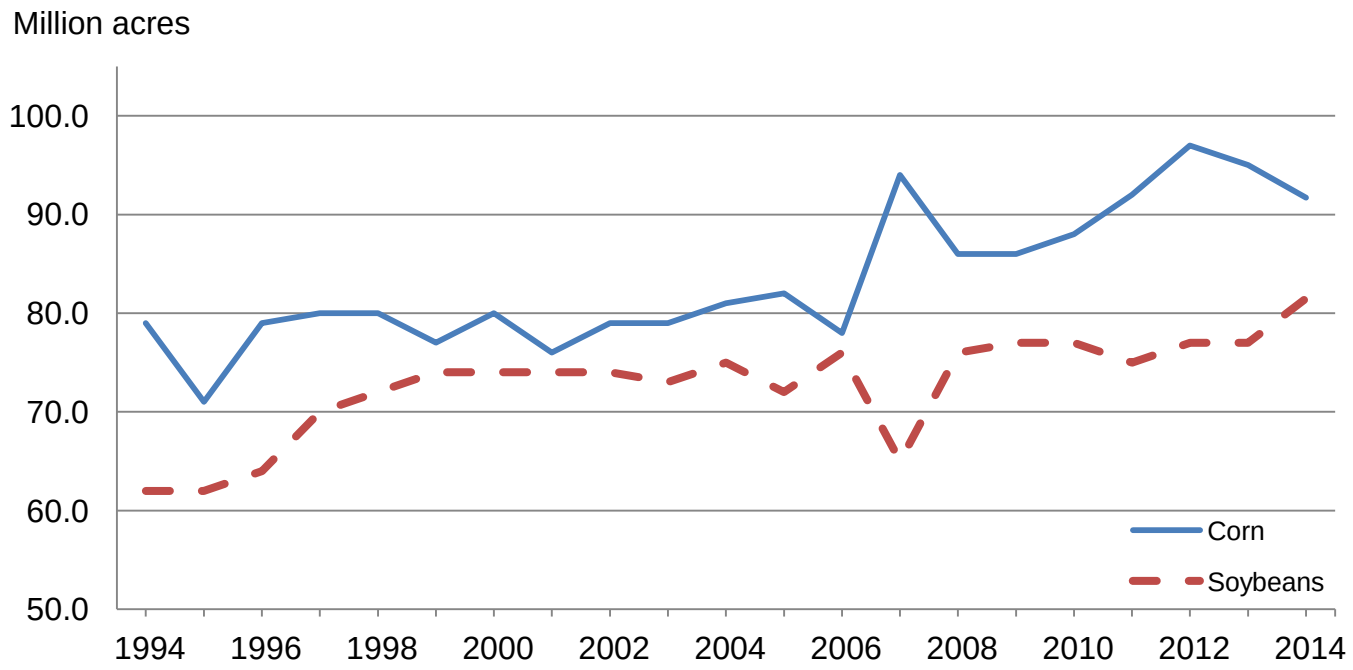
Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	310	320	290	91
Arizona	75	85	70	82
Arkansas	710	880	600	68
California	610	600	430	72
Colorado	1,420	1,220	1,230	101
Connecticut	27	27	27	100
Delaware	185	180	175	97
Florida	75	115	80	70
Georgia	345	510	370	73
Idaho	360	350	380	109
Illinois	12,800	12,000	11,900	99
Indiana	6,250	6,000	5,800	97
Iowa	14,200	13,600	14,000	103
Kansas	4,700	4,300	4,400	102
Kentucky	1,650	1,530	1,500	98
Louisiana	540	680	480	71
Maine	30	31	32	103
Maryland	495	480	460	96
Massachusetts	16	16	18	113
Michigan	2,650	2,600	2,600	100
Minnesota	8,750	8,600	8,600	100
Mississippi	820	860	580	67
Missouri	3,600	3,350	3,300	99
Montana	105	120	120	100
Nebraska	10,000	9,950	9,400	94
Nevada	8	7	5	71
New Hampshire	14	14	13	93
New Jersey	95	90	90	100
New Mexico	125	120	110	92
New York	1,170	1,200	1,180	98
North Carolina	860	930	850	91
North Dakota	3,600	3,850	2,950	77
Ohio	3,900	3,900	3,700	95
Oklahoma	360	370	300	81
Oregon	85	80	80	100
Pennsylvania	1,460	1,480	1,420	96
Rhode Island	1	2	2	100
South Carolina	330	350	320	91
South Dakota	6,150	6,200	5,800	94
Tennessee	1,040	890	830	93
Texas	1,850	2,350	2,100	89
Utah	92	83	92	111
Vermont	91	92	85	92
Virginia	510	510	500	98
Washington	185	190	190	100
West Virginia	51	53	47	89
Wisconsin	4,350	4,100	4,100	100
Wyoming	105	100	85	85
United States	97,155	95,365	91,691	96

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage - United States



Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	31	33	46	139
Arkansas	140	130	140	108
Colorado	245	400	325	81
Georgia	55	55	45	82
Illinois	30	23	30	130
Kansas	2,500	3,100	2,700	87
Louisiana	125	115	110	96
Mississippi	48	65	70	108
Missouri	65	70	70	100
Nebraska	145	285	160	56
New Mexico	90	125	125	100
Oklahoma	270	320	330	103
South Dakota	200	340	230	68
Texas	2,300	3,000	2,300	77
United States	6,244	8,061	6,681	83

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	60	60	60	100
Arkansas	12	11	13	118
California	230	180	180	100
Colorado	55	55	65	118
Georgia	60	50	40	80
Idaho	70	70	80	114
Illinois	30	40	35	88
Indiana	15	20	20	100
Iowa	130	220	130	59
Kansas	105	100	65	65
Maine	29	28	23	82
Michigan	50	50	50	100
Minnesota	190	240	220	92
Missouri	20	30	20	67
Montana	45	50	50	100
Nebraska	75	150	100	67
New York	70	75	70	93
North Carolina	40	35	35	100
North Dakota	200	225	210	93
Ohio	70	50	70	140
Oklahoma	75	60	40	67
Oregon	35	30	50	167
Pennsylvania	100	95	80	84
South Carolina	28	20	25	125
South Dakota	160	260	255	98
Texas	500	450	450	100
Utah	30	40	45	113
Virginia	11	10	11	110
Washington	15	20	15	75
Wisconsin	220	255	260	102
Wyoming	30	31	27	87
United States	2,760	3,010	2,794	93

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	48	75	45	60
California	120	90	95	106
Colorado	58	63	64	102
Delaware	38	43	30	70
Idaho	610	630	660	105
Kansas	10	17	10	59
Maine	17	20	15	75
Maryland	60	75	60	80
Michigan	11	10	10	100
Minnesota	115	90	100	111
Montana	900	990	900	91
New York	10	11	12	109
North Carolina	23	19	20	105
North Dakota	1,060	760	650	86
Oregon	56	63	45	71
Pennsylvania	65	75	70	93
South Dakota	34	34	30	88
Utah	44	40	48	120
Virginia	65	67	58	87
Washington	185	195	130	67
Wisconsin	33	33	33	100
Wyoming	75	80	80	100
United States	3,637	3,480	3,165	91

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	220	300	230	77
Arizona	115	92	76	83
Arkansas	550	680	440	65
California	750	685	585	85
Colorado	2,363	2,310	2,858	124
Delaware	85	85	80	94
Florida	20	25	15	60
Georgia	290	420	280	67
Idaho	1,313	1,311	1,201	92
Illinois	660	875	740	85
Indiana	350	470	430	91
Iowa	18	30	25	83
Kansas	9,400	9,500	9,300	98
Kentucky	580	700	620	89
Louisiana	285	260	160	62
Maryland	310	345	340	99
Michigan	570	630	580	92
Minnesota	1,390	1,230	1,240	101
Mississippi	370	400	230	58
Missouri	790	1,100	950	86
Montana	5,800	5,455	5,650	104
Nebraska	1,380	1,470	1,500	102
Nevada	26	28	21	75
New Jersey	33	34	30	88
New Mexico	450	440	420	95
New York	100	125	110	88
North Carolina	830	990	830	84
North Dakota	7,840	6,115	7,800	128
Ohio	500	690	630	91
Oklahoma	5,400	5,600	5,300	95
Oregon	885	880	820	93
Pennsylvania	165	185	175	95
South Carolina	235	270	230	85
South Dakota	2,405	2,494	2,303	92
Tennessee	420	610	560	92
Texas	5,700	6,200	5,900	95
Utah	155	138	155	112
Virginia	280	320	290	91
Washington	2,210	2,190	2,250	103
West Virginia	8	9	11	122
Wisconsin	265	315	290	92
Wyoming	150	150	160	107
United States	55,666	56,156	55,815	99

[1] Intended plantings for 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	220	300	230	77
Arizona	10	12	6	50
Arkansas	550	680	440	65
California	610	610	520	85
Colorado	2,350	2,300	2,850	124
Delaware	85	85	80	94
Florida	20	25	15	60
Georgia	290	420	280	67
Idaho	780	770	700	91
Illinois	660	875	740	85
Indiana	350	470	430	91
Iowa	18	30	25	83
Kansas	9,400	9,500	9,300	98
Kentucky	580	700	620	89
Louisiana	285	260	160	62
Maryland	310	345	340	99
Michigan	570	630	580	92
Minnesota	40	30	40	133
Mississippi	370	400	230	58
Missouri	790	1,100	950	86
Montana	2,300	2,000	2,500	125
Nebraska	1,380	1,470	1,500	102
Nevada	20	20	15	75
New Jersey	33	34	30	88
New Mexico	450	440	420	95
New York	100	125	110	88
North Carolina	830	990	830	84
North Dakota	750	220	800	364
Ohio	500	690	630	91
Oklahoma	5,400	5,600	5,300	95
Oregon	790	790	730	92
Pennsylvania	165	185	175	95
South Carolina	235	270	230	85
South Dakota	1,320	1,300	1,200	92
Tennessee	420	610	560	92
Texas	5,700	6,200	5,900	95
Utah	140	120	140	117
Virginia	280	320	290	91
Washington	1,700	1,690	1,650	98
West Virginia	8	9	11	122
Wisconsin	265	315	290	92
Wyoming	150	150	160	107
United States	41,224	43,090	42,007	97

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

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

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	105	80	70	88
California	140	75	65	87
Idaho	13	11	11	100
Montana	550	505	550	109
North Dakota	1,340	795	1,100	138
South Dakota	5	4	3	75
United States	2,153	1,470	1,799	122

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Colorado	13	10	8	80
Idaho	520	530	490	92
Minnesota	1,350	1,200	1,200	100
Montana	2,950	2,950	2,600	88
Nevada	6	8	6	75
North Dakota	5,750	5,100	5,900	116
Oregon	95	90	90	100
South Dakota	1,080	1,190	1,100	92
Utah	15	18	15	83
Washington	510	500	600	120
United States	12,289	11,596	12,009	104

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area harvested			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	860	790	750	95
Arizona	295	285	320	112
Arkansas	1,450	1,335	1,300	97
California	1,550	1,440	1,450	101
Colorado	1,460	1,310	1,300	99
Connecticut	58	47	60	128
Delaware	16	18	16	89
Florida	320	300	320	107
Georgia	580	580	540	93
Idaho	1,340	1,480	1,490	101
Illinois	580	660	630	95
Indiana	630	640	630	98
Iowa	1,140	1,170	1,050	90
Kansas	2,750	2,750	2,650	96
Kentucky	2,380	2,600	2,600	100
Louisiana	460	400	360	90
Maine	130	135	140	104
Maryland	205	225	230	102
Massachusetts	69	84	73	87
Michigan	970	940	920	98
Minnesota	1,750	1,900	1,800	95
Mississippi	750	720	710	99
Missouri	3,660	4,050	4,150	102
Montana	2,200	2,800	2,700	96
Nebraska	2,570	2,500	2,450	98
Nevada	415	345	300	87
New Hampshire	52	50	45	90
New Jersey	105	97	105	108
New Mexico	285	230	270	117
New York	1,560	1,430	1,500	105
North Carolina	662	858	900	105
North Dakota	2,190	2,620	2,600	99
Ohio	1,100	1,070	1,080	101
Oklahoma	3,190	3,130	3,300	105
Oregon	1,000	1,020	1,100	108
Pennsylvania	1,420	1,260	1,380	110
Rhode Island	8	8	8	100
South Carolina	250	290	300	103
South Dakota	3,100	3,050	3,000	98
Tennessee	1,765	1,915	1,950	102
Texas	5,100	5,640	5,700	101
Utah	660	725	730	101
Vermont	185	180	180	100
Virginia	1,305	1,240	1,250	101
Washington	780	760	750	99
West Virginia	630	590	580	98
Wisconsin	1,450	1,600	1,600	100
Wyoming	875	990	1,000	101
United States	56,260	58,257	58,267	100

[1] Intended area harvested in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2012-2014

Class and State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,175	955	1,350	141
California	6	6	5	83
Louisiana	375	396	395	100
Mississippi	130	125	170	136
Missouri	176	157	175	111
Texas	132	142	132	93
United States	1,994	1,781	2,227	125
Medium grain				
Arkansas	115	120	170	142
California	500	515	420	82
Louisiana	27	22	26	118
Missouri	4	2	5	250
Texas	3	3	3	100
United States	649	662	624	94
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	100
California [2]	56	45	25	56
United States	57	46	26	57
All				
Arkansas	1,291	1,076	1,521	141
California	562	566	450	80
Louisiana	402	418	421	101
Mississippi	130	125	170	136
Missouri	180	159	180	113
Texas	135	145	135	93
United States	2,700	2,489	2,877	116

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	38.0	44.0	35.0	80
Minnesota	31.0	17.0	20.0	118
Montana	51.0	72.0	67.0	93
North Dakota	1,460.0	920.0	1,270.0	138
Oklahoma	140.0	205.0	250.0	122
Oregon	7.3	13.0	10.0	77
Washington	15.0	37.0	45.0	122
Other States [2]	22.7	40.0	40.0	100
United States	1,765.0	1,348.0	1,737.0	129

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Other States include Colorado and Kansas. The 2014 estimate is carried forward from 2013. First 2014 estimate for Other States will be published in *Acreage* released June 2014.

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	340	435	500	115
Arkansas	3,200	3,260	3,350	103
Delaware	170	165	185	112
Florida	21	32	38	119
Georgia	220	230	240	104
Illinois	9,050	9,450	9,500	101
Indiana	5,150	5,200	5,500	106
Iowa	9,350	9,300	9,600	103
Kansas	4,000	3,600	3,900	108
Kentucky	1,480	1,650	1,700	103
Louisiana	1,130	1,120	1,350	121
Maryland	480	480	500	104
Michigan	2,000	1,900	2,100	111
Minnesota	7,050	6,700	7,400	110
Mississippi	1,970	2,010	2,150	107
Missouri	5,400	5,600	5,500	98
Nebraska	5,050	4,800	5,400	113
New Jersey	96	89	91	102
New York	315	280	330	118
North Carolina	1,590	1,460	1,600	110
North Dakota	4,750	4,650	5,650	122
Ohio	4,600	4,450	4,700	106
Oklahoma	420	345	340	99
Pennsylvania	530	540	590	109
South Carolina	380	320	360	113
South Dakota	4,750	4,600	4,800	104
Tennessee	1,260	1,560	1,600	103
Texas	125	105	145	138
Virginia	590	600	600	100
West Virginia	21	22	24	109
Wisconsin	1,710	1,580	1,750	111
United States	77,198	76,533	81,493	106

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	220.0	140.0	165.0	118
Florida	210.0	140.0	150.0	107
Georgia	735.0	430.0	660.0	153
Mississippi	52.0	34.0	45.0	132
New Mexico	10.0	7.0	5.0	71
North Carolina	107.0	82.0	83.0	101
Oklahoma	24.0	17.0	15.0	88
South Carolina	110.0	81.0	95.0	117
Texas	150.0	120.0	140.0	117
Virginia	20.0	16.0	18.0	113
United States	1,638.0	1,067.0	1,376.0	129

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2012-2014

Varietal type and State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Oil				
California	48.0	56.0	60.0	107
Colorado	75.0	50.0	40.0	80
Kansas	70.0	55.0	55.0	100
Minnesota	38.0	33.0	33.0	100
Nebraska	33.0	28.0	25.0	89
North Dakota	770.0	425.0	570.0	134
Oklahoma	4.0	3.0	4.0	133
South Dakota	580.0	560.0	440.0	79
Texas	40.0	69.0	40.0	58
United States	1,658.0	1,279.0	1,267.0	99
Non-oil				
California	2.8	2.5	2.0	80
Colorado	11.0	17.0	13.0	76
Kansas	17.0	16.0	22.0	138
Minnesota	11.0	10.0	10.0	100
Nebraska	8.5	15.0	8.0	53
North Dakota	90.0	74.0	100.0	135
Oklahoma	0.7	2.0	1.0	50
South Dakota	65.0	115.0	100.0	87
Texas	55.0	45.0	69.0	153
United States	261.0	296.5	325.0	110
All				
California	50.8	58.5	62.0	106
Colorado	86.0	67.0	53.0	79
Kansas	87.0	71.0	77.0	108
Minnesota	49.0	43.0	43.0	100
Nebraska	41.5	43.0	33.0	77
North Dakota	860.0	499.0	670.0	134
Oklahoma	4.7	5.0	5.0	100
South Dakota	645.0	675.0	540.0	80
Texas	95.0	114.0	109.0	96
United States	1,919.0	1,575.5	1,592.0	101

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Minnesota	3	4	2	50
Montana	18	20	20	100
North Dakota	315	150	300	200
South Dakota	8	7	4	57
United States	344	181	326	180

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2012-2014

Type and State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Upland				
Alabama	380.0	365.0	340.0	93
Arizona	200.0	160.0	150.0	94
Arkansas	595.0	310.0	340.0	110
California	142.0	93.0	60.0	65
Florida	108.0	131.0	110.0	84
Georgia	1,290.0	1,370.0	1,350.0	99
Kansas	56.0	27.0	36.0	133
Louisiana	230.0	130.0	180.0	138
Mississippi	475.0	290.0	380.0	131
Missouri	350.0	255.0	260.0	102
New Mexico	45.0	39.0	35.0	90
North Carolina	585.0	465.0	470.0	101
Oklahoma	305.0	185.0	220.0	119
South Carolina	299.0	258.0	250.0	97
Tennessee	380.0	250.0	280.0	112
Texas	6,550.0	5,800.0	6,400.0	110
Virginia	86.0	78.0	82.0	105
United States	12,076.0	10,206.0	10,943.0	107
American Pima				
Arizona	3.0	1.5	5.0	333
California	225.0	187.0	135.0	72
New Mexico	2.4	3.5	5.0	143
Texas	8.0	9.0	13.0	144
United States	238.4	201.0	158.0	79
All				
Alabama	380.0	365.0	340.0	93
Arizona	203.0	161.5	155.0	96
Arkansas	595.0	310.0	340.0	110
California	367.0	280.0	195.0	70
Florida	108.0	131.0	110.0	84
Georgia	1,290.0	1,370.0	1,350.0	99
Kansas	56.0	27.0	36.0	133
Louisiana	230.0	130.0	180.0	138
Mississippi	475.0	290.0	380.0	131
Missouri	350.0	255.0	260.0	102
New Mexico	47.4	42.5	40.0	94
North Carolina	585.0	465.0	470.0	101
Oklahoma	305.0	185.0	220.0	119
South Carolina	299.0	258.0	250.0	97
Tennessee	380.0	250.0	280.0	112
Texas	6,558.0	5,809.0	6,413.0	110
Virginia	86.0	78.0	82.0	105
United States	12,314.4	10,407.0	11,101.0	107

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

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

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California [2]	24.5	24.5	24.5	100
Colorado	31.2	26.8	28.5	106
Idaho	183.0	175.0	167.0	95
Michigan	154.0	154.0	154.0	100
Minnesota	475.0	462.0	435.0	94
Montana	46.6	43.4	45.1	104
Nebraska	51.0	46.0	48.0	104
North Dakota	222.0	227.0	218.0	96
Oregon	11.0	9.4	4.3	46
Wyoming	31.8	30.0	30.2	101
United States	1,230.1	1,198.1	1,154.6	96

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from processors.
[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.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area harvested			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Georgia	10,000	12,800	13,300	104
Kentucky	87,200	87,200	88,500	101
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
North Carolina	166,100	181,900	183,800	101
Ohio	1,900	2,100	2,000	95
Pennsylvania	9,600	8,900	9,100	102
South Carolina	12,000	14,500	15,000	103
Tennessee	23,900	21,400	22,300	104
Virginia	23,080	24,250	24,580	101
Other States [2]	2,465	2,625	3,320	126
United States	336,245	355,675	361,900	102

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended area harvested in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area harvested			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)				
Georgia	10,000	12,800	13,300	104
North Carolina	164,000	180,000	182,000	101
South Carolina	12,000	14,500	15,000	103
Virginia	20,000	21,500	22,000	102
United States	206,000	228,800	232,300	102
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)				
Kentucky	9,000	9,000	9,200	102
Tennessee	6,900	6,900	7,200	104
Virginia	380	350	380	109
United States	16,280	16,250	16,780	103
Class 3A, Light air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky	74,000	74,000	75,000	101
North Carolina	2,100	1,900	1,800	95
Ohio	1,900	2,100	2,000	95
Pennsylvania	4,700	5,100	5,100	100
Tennessee	16,000	13,500	14,000	104
Virginia	2,700	2,400	2,200	92
United States	101,400	99,000	100,100	101
Type 32, Southern Maryland				
Pennsylvania	2,900	2,000	2,000	100
Total light air-cured (31-32)	104,300	101,000	102,100	101
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)				
Kentucky	4,200	4,200	4,300	102
Tennessee	1,000	1,000	1,100	110
United States	5,200	5,200	5,400	104
Class 4, Cigar filler				
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,800	2,000	111
Class 5, Cigar binder				
Type 51, Connecticut Valley Broadleaf				
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper				
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown				
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
United States	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,465	2,625	3,320	126
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,465	4,425	5,320	120
All tobacco				
United States	336,245	355,675	361,900	102

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended area harvested in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	13.5	10.0	16.0	160
California	58.5	50.0	45.0	90
Colorado	50.0	39.0	45.0	115
Idaho	145.0	125.0	135.0	108
Kansas	8.0	5.0	6.0	120
Michigan	200.0	175.0	185.0	106
Minnesota	160.0	125.0	170.0	136
Montana	32.0	24.0	38.0	158
Nebraska	145.0	130.0	180.0	138
New Mexico	9.8	10.0	9.8	98
New York	10.0	9.0	8.0	89
North Dakota	700.0	440.0	620.0	141
Oregon	10.5	8.3	8.0	96
South Dakota	13.0	12.0	9.0	75
Texas	22.0	33.0	23.0	70
Washington	115.0	115.0	130.0	113
Wisconsin	5.2	5.4	6.2	115
Wyoming	45.0	39.0	52.0	133
United States	1,742.5	1,354.7	1,686.0	124

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

[Chickpea acres included with dry bean acres]

Size and State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Small chickpeas [2]				
Idaho	32.5	15.0	30.0	200
Montana	(D)	(D)	18.0	(X)
North Dakota	5.4	3.2	5.0	156
Oregon	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
South Dakota	(D)	0.9	(D)	(X)
Washington	15.0	14.0	15.0	107
Other States [3]	16.6	12.1	1.4	12
United States	69.5	45.2	69.4	154
Large chickpeas [4]				
California	11.1	11.3	11.0	97
Idaho	43.5	63.0	50.0	79
Montana	(D)	(D)	7.0	(X)
North Dakota	6.6	6.7	3.0	45
Oregon	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
South Dakota	(D)	4.7	(D)	(X)
Washington	64.5	78.0	75.0	96
Other States [3]	12.7	6.8	2.4	35
United States	138.4	170.5	148.4	87
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)				
California	11.1	11.3	11.0	97
Idaho	76.0	78.0	80.0	103
Montana	23.0	18.0	25.0	139
North Dakota	12.0	9.9	8.0	81
Oregon	1.8	0.9	0.8	89
South Dakota	4.5	5.6	3.0	54
Washington	79.5	92.0	90.0	98
United States	207.9	215.7	217.8	101

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.
[3] Includes data withheld above.
[4] Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	33.0	31.0	30.0	97
Montana	205.0	140.0	120.0	86
North Dakota	160.0	129.0	120.0	93
Washington	65.0	62.0	50.0	81
United States	463.0	362.0	320.0	88

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	27.0	37.0	40.0	108
Montana	315.0	440.0	520.0	118
North Dakota	235.0	295.0	260.0	88
Oregon	7.0	8.0	11.0	138
Washington	65.0	80.0	90.0	113
United States	649.0	860.0	921.0	107

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	5.5	5.0	6.0	120
Montana	11.0	10.0	20.0	200
Oregon	2.5	3.0	2.5	83
United States	19.0	18.0	28.5	158

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Spring Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Spring				
Arizona	4.0	3.5	3.0	86
California	29.5	27.0	25.0	93
Florida	37.1	30.9	30.5	99
Hastings area [2]	23.6	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
Other areas [2]	13.5	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
North Carolina	16.5	14.5	17.0	117
Texas [3]	9.8	(NA)	(NA)	(X)
United States	96.9	75.9	75.5	99

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2013.
[3] Beginning in 2013, Spring estimates included in Summer total for Texas.

Sweet Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

State	Area planted			
	2012	2013	2014 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	2.7	2.5	2.1	84
Arkansas	4.0	4.0	4.0	100
California	18.0	19.0	19.0	100
Florida	6.4	6.0	6.0	100
Louisiana	10.0	8.0	9.0	113
Mississippi	24.0	20.0	23.0	115
New Jersey	1.3	1.2	1.2	100
North Carolina	63.0	54.0	61.0	113
Texas	1.1	1.0	1.0	100
United States	130.5	115.7	126.3	109

[1] Intended plantings in 2014 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2013 and 2014 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,480	3,165	3,000	
Corn for grain [1]	95,365	91,691	87,668	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,256	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	58,257	58,267
Alfalfa	(NA)		17,763	
All other	(NA)		40,494	
Oats	3,010	2,794	1,030	
Proso millet	720		638	
Rice	2,489	2,877	2,468	
Rye	1,446		278	
Sorghum for grain [1]	8,061	6,681	6,530	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		380	
Wheat, all	56,156	55,815	45,157	
Winter	43,090	42,007	32,402	
Durum	1,470	1,799	1,421	
Other spring	11,596	12,009	11,334	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,348.0	1,737.0	1,264.5	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	181	326	172	
Mustard seed	45.0		43.4	
Peanuts	1,067.0	1,376.0	1,042.0	
Rapeseed	1.7		1.7	
Safflower	175.5		170.0	
Soybeans for beans	76,533	81,493	75,869	
Sunflower	1,575.5	1,592.0	1,474.6	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,407.0	11,101.0	7,664.4	
Upland	10,206.0	10,943.0	7,465.0	
American Pima	201.0	158.0	199.4	
Sugarbeets	1,198.1	1,154.6	1,154.2	
Sugarcane	(NA)		906.6	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	355.7	361.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	28.5	14.1	
Dry edible beans	1,354.7	1,686.0	1,311.3	
Dry edible peas	860.0	921.0	797.0	
Lentils	362.0	320.0	347.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		7.3	
Hops	(NA)		35.2	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		68.8	
Potatoes, all	1,066.5		1,052.0	
Spring	75.9	75.5	72.9	
Summer	48.7		47.5	
Fall	941.9		931.6	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	115.7	126.3	113.2	
Taro (Hawaii) [2]	(NA)		0.4	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2013 and 2014 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	71.7		215,078	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	158.8		13,925,147	
Corn for silage ..... tons	18.8		117,851	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.33		135,946	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.24		57,581	
All other ..... tons	1.94		78,365	
Oats ..... bushels	64.0		65,879	
Proso millet ..... bushels	28.9		18,436	
Rice [1] ..... cwt	7,694		189,886	
Rye ..... bushels	27.6		7,669	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	59.6		389,046	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	14.3		5,420	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	47.2		2,129,695	
Winter ..... bushels	47.4		1,534,253	
Durum ..... bushels	43.6		61,913	
Other spring ..... bushels	47.1		533,529	
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	1,748		2,210,505	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		4,406.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	19.5		3,356	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	846		36,727	
Peanuts ..... pounds	4,006		4,174,180	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	1,141		1,940	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,232		209,461	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	43.3		3,288,833	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,378		2,032,725	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [1] ..... bales	826		13,186.7	
Upland [1] ..... bales	807		12,551.0	
American Pima [1] ..... bales	1,530		635.7	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	28.5		32,837	
Sugarcane ..... tons	34.7		31,440	
Tobacco ..... pounds	2,036		724,108	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas [1] ..... cwt	1,617		228	
Dry edible beans [1] ..... cwt	1,867		24,486	
Dry edible peas [1] ..... cwt	1,960		15,620	
Lentils [1] ..... cwt	1,446		5,019	
Wrinkled seed peas ..... cwt	(NA)		275	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii) ..... pounds	960		7,000	
Hops ..... pounds	1,969		69,343.9	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	89		6,132	
Potatoes, all ..... cwt	416		437,483	
Spring ..... cwt	304		22,137	
Summer ..... cwt	363		17,240	
Fall ..... cwt	427		398,106	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	119		2,926	
Sweet potatoes ..... cwt	219		24,785	
Taro (Hawaii) ..... pounds	(NA)		3,100	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2013 and 2014 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,408,320	1,280,840	1,214,070	
Corn for grain [1]	38,593,260	37,106,430	35,478,360	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,531,740	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	23,576,030	23,580,070
Alfalfa	(NA)		7,188,510	
All other	(NA)		16,387,520	
Oats	1,218,120	1,130,700	416,830	
Proso millet	291,380		258,190	
Rice	1,007,270	1,164,290	998,770	
Rye	585,180		112,500	
Sorghum for grain [1]	3,262,210	2,703,730	2,642,630	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		153,780	
Wheat, all [2]	22,725,770	22,587,770	18,274,590	
Winter	17,438,090	16,999,810	13,112,770	
Durum	594,890	728,040	575,060	
Other spring	4,692,790	4,859,920	4,586,760	
Oilseeds				
Canola	545,520	702,950	511,730	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	73,250	131,930	69,610	
Mustard seed	18,210		17,560	
Peanuts	431,800	556,850	421,690	
Rapeseed	690		690	
Safflower	71,020		68,800	
Soybeans for beans	30,972,140	32,979,400	30,703,430	
Sunflower	637,590	644,270	596,760	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,211,610	4,492,460	3,101,710	
Upland	4,130,270	4,428,520	3,021,010	
American Pima	81,340	63,940	80,700	
Sugarbeets	484,860	467,260	467,090	
Sugarcane	(NA)		366,890	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	143,940	146,460
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	11,530	5,710	
Dry edible beans	548,230	682,310	530,670	
Dry edible peas	348,030	372,720	322,540	
Lentils	146,500	129,500	140,430	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,950	
Hops	(NA)		14,250	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		27,840	
Potatoes, all [2]	431,600		425,730	
Spring	30,720	30,550	29,500	
Summer	19,710		19,220	
Fall	381,180		377,010	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	46,820	51,110	45,810	
Taro (Hawaii) [3]	(NA)		160	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Total may not add due to rounding.
[3] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2013 and 2014 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2014 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.86		4,682,770	
Corn for grain	9.97		353,715,030	
Corn for silage	42.23		106,912,630	
Hay, all [1]	5.23		123,328,140	
Alfalfa	7.27		52,236,600	
All other	4.34		71,091,530	
Oats	2.29		956,230	
Proso millet	1.62		418,120	
Rice	8.62		8,613,080	
Rye	1.73		194,800	
Sorghum for grain	3.74		9,882,220	
Sorghum for silage	31.97		4,916,940	
Wheat, all [1]	3.17		57,960,800	
Winter	3.18		41,755,520	
Durum	2.93		1,685,000	
Other spring	3.17		14,520,280	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.96		1,002,670	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,997,060	
Flaxseed	1.22		85,250	
Mustard seed	0.95		16,660	
Peanuts	4.49		1,893,380	
Rapeseed	1.28		880	
Safflower	1.38		95,010	
Soybeans for beans	2.92		89,507,370	
Sunflower	1.55		922,030	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [1]	0.93		2,871,070	
Upland	0.90		2,732,660	
American Pima	1.72		138,410	
Sugarbeets	63.78		29,789,230	
Sugarcane	77.74		28,521,890	
Tobacco	2.28		328,450	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.81		10,340	
Dry edible beans	2.09		1,110,670	
Dry edible peas	2.20		708,510	
Lentils	1.62		227,660	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		12,470	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.07		3,180	
Hops	2.21		31,450	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,780	
Potatoes, all [1]	46.61		19,843,900	
Spring	34.04		1,004,120	
Summer	40.68		781,990	
Fall	47.90		18,057,790	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,330	
Sweet potatoes	24.54		1,124,230	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,410	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Production may not add due to rounding.

Winter Weather Summary

Highlights: The coldest winter since 1978-79 gripped Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin, while Michigan endured its coldest winter since 1976-77. The Midwest experienced not only bitter cold, but also abundant snowfall, which resulted in travel disruptions and stressful conditions for livestock.

Meanwhile, drought persisted or intensified from California to the southern Plains under a mild, mostly dry weather regime. Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas endured near-record winter dryness. California, nearing the end of a third consecutive year of drought, noted its warmest, third-driest winter on record. Previously, California's warmest winter had occurred in 1980-81, while the only drier winters had been 1976-77 and 1990-91. Ironically, California's warm winter began with a December freeze that harmed crops, including citrus, in the Central Valley.

Between the extremes, the Plains were subjected to frequent and rapid temperature changes. Abundant precipitation, mostly snow, fell across the northern Plains, but generally dry, breezy conditions—along with the frequent lack of protective snow—led to declines in winter wheat condition across the central and southern Plains.

Elsewhere, the South and East endured periodic bouts of wintry weather and extreme cold, although conditions were not as chronically harsh as those observed in the Midwest. In addition, winter agricultural areas of Texas and Florida escaped without a significant freeze.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Climatic Data Center, winter featured regionally contrasting temperatures and mostly drier-than-normal conditions. The Nation's average December-February temperature of 31.3°F was 1.0°F below the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 5.69 inches was 84 percent of normal—marking the 34th-coldest, ninth-driest winter since 1895. The last drier winter occurred in 1980-81.

State temperature rankings were impressive, ranging from the warmest winter on record in California to the fifth-coldest winter in Wisconsin. Arizona experienced its third-warmest winter, while top-ten rankings for winter coldness were also noted in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, and Minnesota. Meanwhile, State precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest winter in Arizona, California, and New Mexico, to the 18th-wettest winter in Delaware and West Virginia.

December: Winter got off to an early start across much of the Nation, with very cold air settling into the western and central United States and snow covering more than half of the country for several days.

December storminess was widespread, except in the West, where a potential third consecutive winter of drought got underway in California and the Great Basin. In addition, an early-season cold wave gripped much of the West during the first half of the month, harming citrus in California's San Joaquin Valley and sending temperatures plummeting below negative 40°F at a few locations in Montana.

Meanwhile, several impressive storms affected the East, where multiple rain and snow events chipped away at autumn precipitation deficits. At times, snow also blanketed portions of the Plains and Midwest, with winter's chill deepening in those regions as the month progressed. By the end of December, temperatures across the upper Great Lakes region rivaled those observed in the West a few weeks earlier.

However, the Southeast was spared from the cold weather, with temperatures regularly topping 80°F and remaining unusually high through month's end. In fact, several Southeastern locations set or tied monthly records for December warmth.

Elsewhere, most of the Nation's winter wheat moved into its period of dormancy with few concerns. On the Great Plains, well over half of the wheat was rated in good to excellent condition at the end of December in States such as South Dakota (70 percent good to excellent), Nebraska (65 percent), Oklahoma (63 percent), Montana (60 percent), and Kansas (58 percent). However, drought concerns persisted on the southern High Plains, including Texas' northern panhandle.

January: California's drought worsened, despite some late-month rain and snow. For much of the month, the West, particularly California, endured warm, dry conditions. As a result, California, the Great Basin, and parts of the Southwest

faced nearly insurmountable odds of overcoming huge season-to-date precipitation deficits by the end of winter—and the likelihood of completing a third consecutive dry winter. In addition to California's impending water-supply issues, drought impacts included poor rangeland conditions, severe stress on rain-fed winter grains, and depleted soil moisture reserves.

In stark contrast, colder-than-normal conditions accompanied occasional winter storms across the eastern half of the Nation. Several periods of bitterly cold weather gripped the Midwest, South, and East, resulting in the lowest temperatures in a decade or more. Frigid conditions were especially persistent across the upper Midwest, maintaining stress on livestock in the wake of a cold December. An early-month blizzard in parts of the Midwest and a late-month snow and ice event across the Deep South were among several notable storms.

Between the Western warmth and Eastern chill, sharp temperature fluctuations affected the Plains. In addition, January precipitation was scarce across the Nation's mid-section, leaving winter wheat exposed at times to bitterly cold conditions. Specifically, wheat in parts of Nebraska was not insulated by snow when temperatures plunged below 0°F on January 6, 23, and 27-28. As a result of unfavorable weather, wheat conditions declined during January. For example, the portion of the wheat rated good to excellent fell from 70 to 60 percent in South Dakota; 65 to 46 percent in Nebraska; 60 to 46 percent in Montana; 63 to 36 percent in Oklahoma; and 58 to 35 percent in Kansas. Texas wheat, already stressed by drought, was rated 19 percent good to excellent and 41 percent very poor to poor by month's end.

February: California experienced an unusual February, with record-setting warmth occurring between early- and late-month storminess. The rain and snow, while significant, failed to appreciably dent California's 3-year drought. However, the precipitation aided drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and winter grains, and temporarily eased irrigation requirements. At month's end, beneficial precipitation also overspread other drought-affected areas, including the Great Basin and parts of the Southwest. Meanwhile, a sustained stretch of stormy weather improved water-supply prospects in the Northwest.

Farther east, snowy conditions on the northern High Plains contrasted with drier-than-normal weather on the southern Plains. During February, the Plains' winter wheat condition remained steady or declined due to a combination of drought, temperature extremes, occasional high winds, and exposure to bitter cold without the benefit of a protective snow cover. By month's end, 46 percent of the wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Texas, along with 31 percent in Oklahoma, 22 percent in Kansas, and 18 percent in Nebraska.

Meanwhile in the Corn Belt, bitterly cold, often snowy weather hampered rural travel and maintained stress on winter-weary livestock. Many individual station records for seasonal snowfall and days with sub-zero temperatures were approached, tied, or broken, especially in the Great Lakes States, as Midwestern communities experienced their harshest winter since at least the 1970s.

Elsewhere, much of the South and East were also exposed to periodic bouts of wintry weather and frigid conditions. However, winter agricultural regions of Deep South Texas and peninsular Florida continued to escape without a significant freeze.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 91.7 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2014, down 4 percent from last year and down 6 percent from 2012. If realized, this will represent the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 2010; however, this will represent the fifth largest corn acreage in the United States since 1944. Expected returns for corn are anticipated to be lower in 2014 compared with recent years.

Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, and Utah are expected to increase planted acreage from last year. If realized, planted acres in Idaho would be a record high.

Sorghum: Growers intend to plant 6.68 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2014, down 17 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum producing States, account for 75 percent of the expected United States

acreage. As of March 23, Texas growers had planted 15 percent of their crop, 17 percentage points behind last year and 16 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2014 crop year is expected to total 2.79 million acres, down 7 percent from 2013. If realized, this will be the third lowest United States total on record. Record low acreage is expected in California, Georgia, Maine, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wyoming.

Barley: Producers intend to seed 3.17 million acres of barley for the 2014 crop year, down 9 percent from the previous year. If realized, this will be the third smallest seeded area on record. Record low acreage is expected in Michigan.

Winter wheat: The 2014 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 42.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2013 but up slightly from the *Winter Wheat Seedings* report. States with notable acreage increases from the previous estimate were Kansas, North Dakota, and Tennessee. Of the total acreage, about 30.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.43 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.35 million acres are White Winter. Record high acreage was planted in North Dakota. During the winter months, winter wheat conditions declined in the Great Plains due to adverse weather conditions and exposure to bitter cold due to lack of snow cover in some areas.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2014 is expected to total 1.80 million acres, up 22 percent from 2013. Large planted acreage increases are expected in Montana and North Dakota. If realized, planted acres will be a record low in South Dakota.

Other spring wheat: Growers intend to plant 12.0 million acres in 2014, up 4 percent from 2013. Of the total, about 11.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The largest acreage increases from the previous year are expected in North Dakota and Washington. If realized, planted acres will be a record low in Colorado.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2014 is expected to total 2.88 million acres, up 16 percent from 2013. Lower prices for competing commodities is contributing to the expected increase in rice acres compared with last year. The expected acres planted to long grain rice in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri account for the increase in both long grain and all rice planted acres. With California experiencing a severe drought, medium and short grain acres are expected to decline by 18 and 44 percent, respectively from 2013. The expected increase in medium grain acres in Arkansas is helping to offset some of the expected acreage decline in California.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 58.3 million acres of all hay in 2014, up slightly from 2013. Hay acreage is expected to decrease across the northern and central Great Plains and the Great Lakes regions. Record high acreage is expected in Florida, Oklahoma, and Texas. Record low acreage is expected in Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, and New Hampshire.

Soybean planted area for 2014 is estimated at a record high 81.5 million acres, up 6 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are up or unchanged across all States with the exception of Missouri and Oklahoma. The largest increase is expected in North Dakota where farmers intend to plant a record high 5.65 million acres, an increase of one million acres from 2013. Compared with last year, large increases in planted area are also expected in Minnesota and Nebraska. If realized, the planted area in Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin will also be the largest on record.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.38 million acres in 2014, up 29 percent from the previous year. The expected increase in planted area is mainly due to lower corn and soybean prices. Last year growers decreased peanut acres in many States due to larger supplies and strong grain prices. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, expected planted area is up 53 percent from 2013.

Sunflower: Growers intend to plant a total of 1.59 million acres in 2014, up 1 percent from last year. Despite the small increase, planted area for the Nation will be the third lowest since 1976, if realized. Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.27 million acres, is down 1 percent from 2013 and will be the lowest planted area since 1976, if realized. The area intended for non-oil varieties, estimated at 325,000 acres, is up 10 percent from last year.

Canola: Producers intend to plant 1.74 million acres in 2014, up 29 percent from 2013. If realized, planted area in the United States will be the second largest on record. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to increase in four of the seven major canola-producing States, with acreage in North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Washington expected to increase more than 20 percent from the previous year. Producers in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, intend to plant 1.27 million acres, up 350,000 acres from last year.

Flaxseed: Producers intend to plant 326,000 acres of flaxseed in 2014, up 145,000 acres or 80 percent more than was planted in 2013. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is up 100 percent, or 150,000 acres from 2013. Growers in that State were unable to plant all of their intended acreage last year due to unfavorable spring planting conditions.

Cotton: Growers intend to plant 11.1 million acres in 2014, up 7 percent from last year. Upland area is expected to total 10.9 million acres, up 7 percent from 2013. American Pima area is expected to total 158,000 acres, down 21 percent from 2013. As of March 23, cotton planting in Texas was 3 percent complete, identical to the same time last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2014 crop year is estimated at 1.15 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Planted area is below the previous year in four of the ten estimating States.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2014 is estimated at 361,900 acres, up 2 percent from 2013. All tobacco varieties expect increases in area harvested.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 232,300 acres, is 2 percent above 2013. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 64 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 102,100 acres, is 1 percent above 2013. Burley tobacco, at 100,100 acres, is 1 percent above last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 16,780 acres, is up 3 percent from 2013. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,400 acres, is 4 percent above last year. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 5,320 acres, is 20 percent above last year. Cigar filler is up 11 percent from last year.

Spring potatoes: Planted area for spring potatoes is estimated at 75,500 acres for the 2014 season, down slightly from 2013.

In Florida, growers have been impacted by wet field conditions that delayed plantings and forced growers to replant acreage in some areas. Spring potato planting was complete throughout the State of California and the crop was reportedly in good condition.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 126,300 acres, up 9 percent from the previous year.

In Arkansas and New Jersey, field preparations have been sporadic due to weather conditions. Growers in California began planting sweet potatoes but water availability remains a concern.

Dry beans: Growers intend to plant 1.69 million acres in 2014, up 24 percent from last year. Expected area planted for all chickpeas is 217,800 acres, up 1 percent from last season. Small chickpea area, at 69,400 acres, is 54 percent higher than 2013. Large chickpea area, at 148,400 acres, is expected to be 13 percent below last year.

Planted area is expected to be higher than last year in 12 of the 18 States in the dry bean estimating program. In North Dakota, the largest producing State, planted area is expected to increase by 180,000 acres, or 41 percent from a year ago.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2014 crop year is expected to total 320,000 acres, down 12 percent from 2013. Prospective plantings are down in all four estimating program States. Montana's anticipated area is down 14 percent from 2013, while North Dakota growers expect to plant 7 percent fewer acres than a year ago.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2014 crop year is expected to total 921,000 acres, up 7 percent from 2013. Prospective plantings are up in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, while North Dakota growers expect planted area to decrease 12 percent from a year ago.

Austrian winter peas: Planted area is estimated at 28,500 acres, up 58 percent from 2013. Growers in Idaho and Montana intend to plant more acres this season, while Oregon farmers anticipate lower plantings from a year ago.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first two weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of over 84,000 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the United States have a chance to be selected. These operators were contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage planned for the 2014 crop year.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each Regional Field 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 the survey data.

Revision Policy: Acreage estimates in the *Prospective Plantings* report will not be revised. These estimates are intended to reflect grower intentions as of the survey period. New acreage estimates will be made based on surveys conducted in June when crop acreages have been established or planting intentions are firm. These new estimates will be published in the *Acreage* report scheduled for June 30, 2014. Winter wheat is an exception. Since winter wheat was seeded prior to the March survey, any changes in estimates in this report are considered revisions. The estimate of the harvested acreage of winter wheat will be published on May 9, 2014, along with the first production forecast of the crop year.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non sampling errors that are common to all surveys. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors for major crops are generally between 1.0 and 3.0 percent, but they cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals because the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source.

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.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviations between the acreage estimates in this report and the final estimates are expressed as a percentage of the final estimates. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20 year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final end of season estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's estimates are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 1.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage estimate will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.2 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20 year record for selected crops of the difference between the Prospective Plantings planted acreage estimates and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the intentions estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 1.13 million acres, ranging from 32,000 acres to 3.84 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of Prospective Plantings 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	7.0	12.2	252	31	455	4	16
Corn for grain	1.9	3.2	1,127	32	3,844	8	12
Oats	6.2	10.7	207	4	660	3	17
Sorghum for grain	9.0	15.6	616	31	2,471	12	8
Soybeans for beans	2.0	3.5	1,194	25	3,296	11	9
Upland cotton	5.9	10.1	604	6	2,115	12	8
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.6	2.8	594	52	1,415	6	14
Durum wheat	18.2	31.5	225	15	996	13	7
Other spring	6.3	10.9	713	12	2,543	9	11

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

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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@nass.usda.gov.