



Acreage

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Corn Planted Acreage Up Slightly from 2012 **Soybean Acreage Up 1 Percent** **All Wheat Acreage Up 1 Percent** **All Cotton Acreage Down 17 Percent**

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2013 is estimated at 97.4 million acres, up slightly from last year. This represents the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1936 when an estimated 102 million acres were planted. Growers expect to harvest 89.1 million acres for grain, up 2 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2013 is estimated at a record high 77.7 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 76.9 million acres, is up 1 percent from 2012 and will be a record high, if realized. Record high planted acreage is estimated in New York, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota.

All wheat planted area for 2013 is estimated at 56.5 million acres, up 1 percent from 2012. The 2013 winter wheat planted area, at 42.7 million acres, is 3 percent above last year and up 2 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 9.96 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.38 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2013 is estimated at 12.3 million acres, up slightly from 2012. Of this total, about 11.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The estimated Durum wheat planted area for 2013 is estimated at 1.54 million acres, down 28 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2013 is estimated at 10.3 million acres, 17 percent below last year. Upland area is estimated at 10.0 million acres, down 17 percent from 2012. American Pima area is estimated at 226,000 acres, down 5 percent from 2012.

This report was approved on June 28, 2013.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Robert Johansson



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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2011-2013

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

State	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,265	2,390	2,385
Arizona	791	785	753
Arkansas	7,901	7,948	8,032
California	4,335	4,360	4,083
Colorado	6,300	6,039	5,784
Connecticut	89	85	79
Delaware	492	496	482
Florida	1,085	1,204	1,164
Georgia	3,737	3,815	3,940
Hawaii	17	17	18
Idaho	4,371	4,404	4,482
Illinois	22,949	23,158	23,116
Indiana	12,315	12,395	12,470
Iowa	24,732	24,838	24,776
Kansas	22,995	23,722	23,563
Kentucky	5,798	6,177	6,343
Louisiana	3,528	3,600	3,670
Maine	262	264	259
Maryland	1,502	1,552	1,593
Massachusetts	95	89	86
Michigan	6,568	6,652	6,699
Minnesota	19,597	20,009	19,643
Mississippi	4,577	4,615	4,549
Missouri	13,771	14,074	14,325
Montana	8,725	9,162	9,565
Nebraska	19,281	19,551	19,738
Nevada	481	456	462
New Hampshire	68	66	64
New Jersey	320	331	314
New Mexico	1,033	1,024	938
New York	2,934	3,252	3,311
North Carolina	4,858	4,880	5,146
North Dakota	18,245	22,970	20,722
Ohio	10,004	10,172	10,328
Oklahoma	9,559	10,439	10,614
Oregon	2,239	2,132	2,160
Pennsylvania	3,729	3,759	3,828
Rhode Island	12	9	11
South Carolina	1,638	1,644	1,720
South Dakota	16,588	17,512	17,600
Tennessee	4,897	4,889	5,017
Texas	21,317	22,600	22,494
Utah	1,066	981	1,073
Vermont	265	276	256
Virginia	2,951	2,895	2,870
Washington	3,738	3,670	3,655
West Virginia	718	710	709
Wisconsin	8,026	8,098	8,349
Wyoming	1,546	1,312	1,400
United States ¹	315,143	326,320	325,600

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

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2012 and 2013**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	310	300	295	280
Arizona	75	85	32	40
Arkansas	710	1,000	695	970
California	610	580	180	170
Colorado	1,420	1,250	1,010	1,020
Connecticut ²	27	27	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	185	180	178	174
Florida	75	95	40	60
Georgia	345	500	310	450
Idaho	360	350	135	135
Illinois	12,800	12,200	12,250	11,900
Indiana	6,250	6,100	6,030	5,900
Iowa	14,200	14,000	13,700	13,500
Kansas	4,700	4,500	3,950	4,200
Kentucky	1,650	1,600	1,530	1,500
Louisiana	540	750	530	740
Maine ²	30	31	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	495	490	435	430
Massachusetts ²	16	17	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,650	2,800	2,390	2,470
Minnesota	8,750	8,700	8,330	8,200
Mississippi	820	950	795	900
Missouri	3,600	3,450	3,300	3,250
Montana	105	120	60	70
Nebraska	10,000	10,200	9,100	9,800
Nevada ²	8	8	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	14	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	95	90	86	80
New Mexico	125	130	43	40
New York	1,170	1,250	680	750
North Carolina	860	950	820	880
North Dakota	3,600	3,900	3,460	3,600
Ohio	3,900	3,950	3,650	3,680
Oklahoma	360	400	295	340
Oregon	85	95	52	58
Pennsylvania	1,460	1,500	1,000	1,100
Rhode Island ²	1	1	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	330	345	310	325
South Dakota	6,150	5,900	5,300	5,300
Tennessee	1,040	950	960	880
Texas	1,850	2,400	1,550	2,100
Utah	92	95	34	40
Vermont ²	91	86	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	510	470	350	320
Washington	185	210	115	135
West Virginia	51	50	35	32
Wisconsin	4,350	4,200	3,300	3,250
Wyoming	105	110	60	66
United States	97,155	97,379	87,375	89,135

(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:
2012 and 2013**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona	31	30	10	10
Arkansas	140	170	135	165
Colorado	245	340	150	190
Georgia	55	65	40	45
Illinois	30	20	27	18
Kansas	2,500	2,800	2,100	2,600
Louisiana	125	130	123	125
Mississippi	48	45	46	42
Missouri	65	90	55	80
Nebraska	145	180	60	80
New Mexico	90	85	19	40
Oklahoma	270	310	150	220
South Dakota	200	230	140	170
Texas	2,300	2,700	1,900	2,300
United States	6,244	7,195	4,955	6,085

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	60	55	15	15
Arkansas	12	11	7	8
California	230	230	25	20
Colorado	55	50	6	10
Georgia	60	60	20	25
Idaho	70	80	15	20
Illinois	30	40	20	28
Indiana	15	20	5	10
Iowa	130	130	58	50
Kansas	105	80	30	25
Maine	29	32	28	31
Michigan	50	50	35	35
Minnesota	190	215	135	135
Missouri	20	32	8	15
Montana	45	55	18	26
Nebraska	75	150	18	40
New York	70	80	50	55
North Carolina	40	35	13	12
North Dakota	200	260	110	140
Ohio	70	55	46	35
Oklahoma	75	50	10	7
Oregon	35	40	19	18
Pennsylvania	100	105	65	70
South Carolina	28	21	15	10
South Dakota	160	220	50	120
Texas	500	500	75	85
Utah	30	40	3	6
Virginia	11	10	4	3
Washington	15	25	6	7
Wisconsin	220	255	130	125
Wyoming	30	40	6	10
United States	2,760	3,026	1,045	1,196

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ² (1,000 acres)
Arizona	48	75	47	70
California	120	80	80	40
Colorado	58	59	55	54
Delaware	38	40	34	36
Idaho	610	640	590	620
Kansas	10	16	7	10
Maine	17	22	16	21
Maryland	60	70	40	51
Michigan	11	10	9	8
Minnesota	115	90	100	80
Montana	900	1,000	790	880
New York	10	18	8	14
North Carolina	23	25	17	18
North Dakota	1,060	770	1,010	710
Oregon	56	60	53	49
Pennsylvania	65	75	53	65
South Dakota	34	30	22	20
Utah	44	40	26	30
Virginia	65	67	37	44
Washington	185	180	175	170
Wisconsin	33	35	15	15
Wyoming	75	80	60	70
United States	3,637	3,482	3,244	3,075

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	220	290	190	250
Arizona	115	76	112	71
Arkansas	550	710	450	615
California	750	710	445	430
Colorado	2,363	2,219	2,182	1,517
Delaware	85	85	80	82
Florida	20	25	15	17
Georgia	290	400	230	350
Idaho	1,313	1,325	1,253	1,265
Illinois	660	850	645	820
Indiana	350	470	300	430
Iowa	18	36	13	26
Kansas	9,500	9,400	9,100	8,200
Kentucky	580	700	470	580
Louisiana	285	260	275	250
Maryland	310	330	210	250
Michigan	570	620	540	590
Minnesota	1,390	1,240	1,347	1,130
Mississippi	370	410	345	380
Missouri	790	1,100	690	970
Montana	5,770	5,560	5,585	5,455
Nebraska	1,380	1,450	1,300	1,160
Nevada	26	28	13	14
New Jersey	33	36	27	29
New Mexico	450	430	90	96
New York	100	125	85	110
North Carolina	830	990	750	930
North Dakota	7,840	6,900	7,760	6,750
Ohio	500	710	450	680
Oklahoma	5,400	5,500	4,300	3,500
Oregon	885	910	878	897
Pennsylvania	165	190	145	170
South Carolina	235	260	220	245
South Dakota	2,405	2,608	2,235	2,008
Tennessee	420	560	340	490
Texas	5,700	5,900	3,000	2,000
Utah	155	163	137	156
Virginia	280	310	240	290
Washington	2,210	2,160	2,175	2,125
West Virginia	8	9	4	7
Wisconsin	265	330	245	280
Wyoming	150	145	120	115
United States	55,736	56,530	48,991	45,730

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	220	290	190	250
Arizona	10	11	8	7
Arkansas	550	710	450	615
California	610	610	310	340
Colorado	2,350	2,200	2,170	1,500
Delaware	85	85	80	82
Florida	20	25	15	17
Georgia	290	400	230	350
Idaho	780	770	740	730
Illinois	660	850	645	820
Indiana	350	470	300	430
Iowa	18	36	13	26
Kansas	9,500	9,400	9,100	8,200
Kentucky	580	700	470	580
Louisiana	285	260	275	250
Maryland	310	330	210	250
Michigan	570	620	540	590
Minnesota	40	40	37	30
Mississippi	370	410	345	380
Missouri	790	1,100	690	970
Montana	2,300	2,200	2,170	2,150
Nebraska	1,380	1,450	1,300	1,160
Nevada	20	20	11	11
New Jersey	33	36	27	29
New Mexico	450	430	90	96
New York	100	125	85	110
North Carolina	830	990	750	930
North Dakota	750	350	730	320
Ohio	500	710	450	680
Oklahoma	5,400	5,500	4,300	3,500
Oregon	790	810	785	800
Pennsylvania	165	190	145	170
South Carolina	235	260	220	245
South Dakota	1,320	1,200	1,210	650
Tennessee	420	560	340	490
Texas	5,700	5,900	3,000	2,000
Utah	140	145	124	140
Virginia	280	310	240	290
Washington	1,700	1,710	1,670	1,680
West Virginia	8	9	4	7
Wisconsin	265	330	245	280
Wyoming	150	145	120	115
United States	41,324	42,697	34,834	32,270

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	105	65	104	64
California	140	100	135	90
Idaho	13	5	13	5
Montana	520	510	515	505
North Dakota	1,340	850	1,330	830
South Dakota	5	8	5	8
United States	2,123	1,538	2,102	1,502

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	13	19	12	17
Idaho	520	550	500	530
Minnesota	1,350	1,200	1,310	1,100
Montana	2,950	2,850	2,900	2,800
Nevada	6	8	2	3
North Dakota	5,750	5,700	5,700	5,600
Oregon	95	100	93	97
South Dakota	1,080	1,400	1,020	1,350
Utah	15	18	13	16
Washington	510	450	505	445
United States	12,289	12,295	12,055	11,958

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia	230	250	25	65
Oklahoma	250	250	60	70
Other States ³	820	919	163	186
United States	1,300	1,419	248	321

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

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

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,175	950	1,170	945
California	6	5	6	5
Louisiana	375	370	370	365
Mississippi	130	160	129	159
Missouri	176	160	173	157
Texas	132	127	131	126
United States	1,994	1,772	1,979	1,757
Medium grain				
Arkansas	115	110	114	109
California	500	510	495	505
Louisiana	27	30	27	30
Missouri	4	4	4	4
Texas	3	3	3	3
United States	649	657	643	651
Short grain²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	55	40	55	40
United States	56	41	56	41
All				
Arkansas	1,291	1,061	1,285	1,055
California	561	555	556	550
Louisiana	402	400	397	395
Mississippi	130	160	129	159
Missouri	180	164	177	161
Texas	135	130	134	129
United States	2,699	2,470	2,678	2,449

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	210	310	120	
Nebraska	70	120	55	
South Dakota	55	100	30	
United States	335	530	205	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2014 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2012	2013 ¹	2012	2013 ¹	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	860	860	(NA)	(NA)	860	860
Arizona	295	300	250	260	45	40
Arkansas	1,450	1,360	10	10	1,440	1,350
California	1,550	1,430	950	900	600	530
Colorado	1,460	1,370	750	650	710	720
Connecticut	58	52	7	5	51	47
Delaware	16	16	6	6	10	10
Florida ²	320	300	(NA)	(NA)	320	300
Georgia ²	580	580	(NA)	(NA)	580	580
Idaho	1,340	1,430	1,040	1,150	300	280
Illinois	580	600	330	330	250	270
Indiana	630	630	280	280	350	350
Iowa	1,140	1,110	730	700	410	410
Kansas	2,750	2,700	650	600	2,100	2,100
Kentucky	2,380	2,350	180	200	2,200	2,150
Louisiana ²	460	450	(NA)	(NA)	460	450
Maine	130	118	10	8	120	110
Maryland	205	230	30	30	175	200
Massachusetts	69	65	9	10	60	55
Michigan	970	940	660	610	310	330
Minnesota	1,750	1,880	850	930	900	950
Mississippi ²	750	720	(NA)	(NA)	750	720
Missouri	3,660	3,510	260	260	3,400	3,250
Montana	2,200	2,700	1,500	1,850	700	850
Nebraska	2,570	2,600	770	700	1,800	1,900
Nevada	415	420	240	250	175	170
New Hampshire	52	50	5	5	47	45
New Jersey	105	90	17	15	88	75
New Mexico	285	240	200	180	85	60
New York	1,560	1,490	410	390	1,150	1,100
North Carolina	662	759	7	9	655	750
North Dakota	2,190	2,230	1,290	1,280	900	950
Ohio	1,100	1,060	350	310	750	750
Oklahoma	3,190	3,230	190	230	3,000	3,000
Oregon	1,000	980	380	400	620	580
Pennsylvania	1,420	1,380	400	380	1,020	1,000
Rhode Island	8	9	1	1	7	8
South Carolina ²	250	320	(NA)	(NA)	250	320
South Dakota	3,100	3,080	1,850	1,780	1,250	1,300
Tennessee	1,765	1,865	15	15	1,750	1,850
Texas	5,100	4,790	100	90	5,000	4,700
Utah	660	735	500	570	160	165
Vermont	185	170	35	30	150	140
Virginia	1,305	1,290	85	90	1,220	1,200
Washington	780	770	400	400	380	370
West Virginia	630	628	20	18	610	610
Wisconsin	1,450	1,780	1,050	1,280	400	500
Wyoming	875	950	475	450	400	500
United States	56,260	56,617	17,292	17,662	38,968	38,955

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	340	420	335	410
Arkansas	3,200	3,400	3,160	3,350
Delaware	170	160	168	158
Florida	21	25	20	23
Georgia	220	260	215	250
Illinois	9,050	9,400	8,920	9,350
Indiana	5,150	5,250	5,140	5,230
Iowa	9,350	9,500	9,300	9,430
Kansas	4,000	3,950	3,810	3,890
Kentucky	1,480	1,600	1,470	1,590
Louisiana	1,130	1,110	1,115	1,080
Maryland	480	470	475	465
Michigan	2,000	1,900	1,990	1,890
Minnesota	7,050	6,800	6,990	6,720
Mississippi	1,970	1,920	1,950	1,900
Missouri	5,400	5,700	5,260	5,640
Nebraska	5,050	4,800	4,990	4,750
New Jersey	96	96	94	94
New York	315	320	312	317
North Carolina	1,590	1,700	1,580	1,680
North Dakota	4,750	4,400	4,730	4,360
Ohio	4,600	4,550	4,580	4,530
Oklahoma	420	450	260	405
Pennsylvania	530	560	520	550
South Carolina	380	400	370	390
South Dakota	4,750	4,800	4,710	4,750
Tennessee	1,260	1,360	1,230	1,330
Texas	125	115	110	95
Virginia	590	610	580	600
West Virginia	21	22	20	21
Wisconsin	1,710	1,680	1,700	1,670
United States	77,198	77,728	76,104	76,918

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2009-2013

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

State	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	32	14	56	35	60
Arkansas	10	5	12	13	16
Delaware	62	23	64	60	70
Florida	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	54	19	29	33	68
Illinois	6	2	4	5	7
Indiana	4	2	3	2	4
Kansas	5	3	7	12	13
Kentucky	30	13	30	29	41
Louisiana	8	10	18	9	19
Maryland	44	16	44	40	62
Mississippi	4	3	14	12	17
Missouri	10	4	10	8	11
New Jersey	24	14	24	19	15
North Carolina	33	26	47	55	61
Ohio	1	(Z)	1	(Z)	1
Oklahoma	41	28	30	73	42
Pennsylvania	10	10	16	24	12
South Carolina	30	28	45	56	84
Tennessee	25	17	20	31	35
Texas	27	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Virginia	30	24	48	34	45
West Virginia	(Z)	(Z)	50	(Z)	11
United States	6	3	6	7	10

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

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	220.0	130.0	219.0	128.0
Florida	210.0	150.0	200.0	140.0
Georgia	735.0	510.0	730.0	500.0
Mississippi	52.0	24.0	49.0	22.0
New Mexico	10.0	6.0	10.0	6.0
North Carolina	107.0	80.0	106.0	79.0
Oklahoma	24.0	18.0	22.0	17.0
South Carolina	110.0	85.0	107.0	80.0
Texas	150.0	80.0	145.0	77.0
Virginia	20.0	14.0	20.0	14.0
United States	1,638.0	1,097.0	1,608.0	1,063.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	48.0	52.0	47.5	51.5
Colorado	75.0	45.0	61.0	40.0
Kansas	70.0	55.0	65.0	50.0
Minnesota	38.0	30.0	37.0	29.0
Nebraska	33.0	28.0	29.5	26.0
North Dakota	770.0	480.0	755.0	470.0
Oklahoma	4.0	5.0	3.8	4.7
South Dakota	580.0	530.0	560.0	515.0
Texas	40.0	43.0	33.0	37.0
United States	1,658.0	1,268.0	1,591.8	1,223.2
Non-oil				
California	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0
Colorado	11.0	16.0	9.0	14.0
Kansas	17.0	21.0	16.0	19.0
Minnesota	11.0	13.0	10.5	12.0
Nebraska	8.5	15.0	7.3	13.0
North Dakota	90.0	98.0	88.0	94.0
Oklahoma	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8
South Dakota	65.0	87.0	63.0	84.0
Texas	55.0	45.0	52.0	39.0
United States	261.0	299.0	249.2	278.8
All				
California	50.8	55.0	50.3	54.5
Colorado	86.0	61.0	70.0	54.0
Kansas	87.0	76.0	81.0	69.0
Minnesota	49.0	43.0	47.5	41.0
Nebraska	41.5	43.0	36.8	39.0
North Dakota	860.0	578.0	843.0	564.0
Oklahoma	4.7	6.0	4.4	5.5
South Dakota	645.0	617.0	623.0	599.0
Texas	95.0	88.0	85.0	76.0
United States	1,919.0	1,567.0	1,841.0	1,502.0

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	38.0	40.0	37.0	39.0
Minnesota	31.0	21.0	30.0	20.0
Montana	51.0	55.0	49.5	54.0
North Dakota	1,460.0	860.0	1,455.0	850.0
Oklahoma	140.0	250.0	115.0	215.0
Oregon	7.3	13.0	6.9	12.0
Washington	15.0	30.0	14.5	29.0
Other States ²	22.7	38.0	21.1	34.7
United States	1,765.0	1,307.0	1,729.0	1,253.7

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado and Kansas.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	3	3	3	3
Montana	18	14	13	13
North Dakota	315	200	313	197
South Dakota	8	6	7	5
United States	344	223	336	218

¹ Forecasted.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	53.0	50.0	52.5	49.0
Montana	27.0	28.0	25.8	27.0
North Dakota	14.5	10.0	14.2	9.5
Utah	28.0	20.0	23.0	19.0
Other States ²	47.3	43.0	44.6	40.0
United States	169.8	151.0	160.1	144.5

¹ Forecasted.

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

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2012 and 2013

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.4
Mustard seed ³	51.1	45.0	49.7	43.1

¹ Forecasted.

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

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

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	380.0	330.0	378.0	
Arizona	200.0	170.0	197.0	
Arkansas	595.0	320.0	585.0	
California	142.0	120.0	141.0	
Florida	108.0	125.0	107.0	
Georgia	1,290.0	1,300.0	1,280.0	
Kansas	56.0	30.0	54.0	
Louisiana	230.0	130.0	225.0	
Mississippi	475.0	320.0	470.0	
Missouri	350.0	270.0	330.0	
New Mexico	45.0	30.0	38.0	
North Carolina	585.0	420.0	580.0	
Oklahoma	305.0	150.0	140.0	
South Carolina	299.0	280.0	298.0	
Tennessee	380.0	260.0	377.0	
Texas	6,550.0	5,700.0	3,850.0	
Virginia	86.0	70.0	85.0	
United States	12,076.0	10,025.0	9,135.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	3.0	1.0	3.0	
California	225.0	210.0	224.0	
New Mexico	2.4	4.0	2.3	
Texas	8.0	11.0	7.5	
United States	238.4	226.0	236.8	
All				
Alabama	380.0	330.0	378.0	
Arizona	203.0	171.0	200.0	
Arkansas	595.0	320.0	585.0	
California	367.0	330.0	365.0	
Florida	108.0	125.0	107.0	
Georgia	1,290.0	1,300.0	1,280.0	
Kansas	56.0	30.0	54.0	
Louisiana	230.0	130.0	225.0	
Mississippi	475.0	320.0	470.0	
Missouri	350.0	270.0	330.0	
New Mexico	47.4	34.0	40.3	
North Carolina	585.0	420.0	580.0	
Oklahoma	305.0	150.0	140.0	
South Carolina	299.0	280.0	298.0	
Tennessee	380.0	260.0	377.0	
Texas	6,558.0	5,711.0	3,857.5	
Virginia	86.0	70.0	85.0	
United States	12,314.4	10,251.0	9,371.8	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2013 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
Colorado	31.2	27.3	29.7	26.9
Idaho	183.0	175.0	182.0	173.0
Michigan	154.0	152.0	153.0	150.0
Minnesota	475.0	470.0	463.0	459.0
Montana	46.6	43.3	45.8	43.1
Nebraska	51.0	46.0	48.9	44.0
North Dakota	222.0	230.0	215.0	223.0
Oregon	11.0	9.6	11.0	9.5
Wyoming	31.8	29.9	31.3	29.7
United States	1,230.1	1,207.6	1,204.2	1,182.7

¹ Forecasted.

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	413.0	413.0
Hawaii	17.4	17.5
Louisiana	428.0	440.0
Texas	44.0	37.0
United States	902.4	907.5

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area harvested	
	2012 (acres)	2013 ¹ (acres)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Georgia	10,000	15,000
Kentucky	87,200	92,500
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	166,100	172,300
Ohio	1,900	2,500
Pennsylvania	9,600	8,900
South Carolina	12,000	9,000
Tennessee	23,900	21,500
Virginia	23,080	25,100
Other States ²	2,465	3,050
United States	336,245	349,850

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2012 (acres)	2013 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	10,000	15,000
North Carolina	164,000	170,000
South Carolina	12,000	9,000
Virginia	20,000	23,000
United States	206,000	217,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	9,000	10,500
Tennessee	6,900	7,500
Virginia	380	400
United States	16,280	18,400
Class 3A, Light air-cured		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	74,000	78,000
North Carolina	2,100	2,300
Ohio	1,900	2,500
Pennsylvania	4,700	5,100
Tennessee	16,000	13,000
Virginia	2,700	1,700
United States	101,400	102,600
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	2,900	2,000
Total light air-cured (31-32)	104,300	104,600
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	4,200	4,000
Tennessee	1,000	1,000
United States	5,200	5,000
Class 4, Cigar filler		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,800
Class 5, Cigar binder		
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper		
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown		
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,465	3,050
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,465	4,850
All tobacco		
United States	336,245	349,850

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

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	13.5	12.0	13.4	12.0
California	58.5	55.0	57.5	54.5
Colorado	50.0	43.0	45.0	40.0
Idaho	145.0	125.0	144.0	124.0
Kansas	8.0	6.0	7.5	5.5
Michigan	200.0	180.0	197.0	177.0
Minnesota	160.0	135.0	155.0	130.0
Montana	32.0	20.0	31.1	19.0
Nebraska	145.0	130.0	133.0	120.0
New Mexico	9.8	13.0	9.8	13.0
New York	10.0	8.0	9.5	7.8
North Dakota	700.0	510.0	685.0	480.0
Oregon	10.5	12.0	10.5	12.0
South Dakota	13.0	15.0	12.9	14.0
Texas	22.0	25.0	17.0	22.0
Washington	115.0	120.0	115.0	120.0
Wisconsin	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4
Wyoming	45.0	45.0	42.0	43.0
United States	1,742.5	1,459.4	1,690.4	1,399.2

¹ Forecasted.

Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2012 and 2013

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

Crop	Area planted	
	2012	2013
	(acres)	(acres)
Barley	4,600	3,900
Hay, all ¹	22,000	20,000
Oats	2,400	2,000
Potatoes	680	700

¹ Area harvested.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4
Arkansas	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
California	18.0	19.0	18.0	19.0
Florida	6.4	4.0	6.3	3.9
Louisiana	10.0	8.0	9.5	7.5
Mississippi	24.0	21.0	22.0	20.0
New Jersey	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
North Carolina	63.0	58.0	62.0	57.0
Texas	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
United States	130.5	119.0	126.6	116.1

¹ Forecasted.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Spring ²				
Arizona	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
California	29.5	24.0	29.0	24.0
Florida	37.0	30.9	36.6	29.7
Hastings area ³	23.5	(NA)	23.3	(NA)
Other areas ³	13.5	(NA)	13.3	(NA)
North Carolina	16.5	14.5	16.0	13.5
Texas ⁴	9.8	(NA)	9.3	(NA)
United States	96.8	73.2	94.6	71.0
Summer				
Colorado ⁵	5.4	(NA)	5.3	(NA)
Delaware	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
Illinois	7.6	6.0	7.4	5.8
Kansas	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.3
Maryland	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.5
Missouri	9.1	8.5	8.9	8.0
New Jersey	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
Texas	11.0	18.0	10.8	17.7
Virginia	5.0	4.0	4.8	3.9
United States	49.8	47.0	48.5	45.7
Fall				
California	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.0
Colorado	55.1	54.8	54.6	54.3
San Luis	(NA)	49.7	(NA)	49.3
All other	(NA)	5.1	(NA)	5.0
Idaho	345.0	317.0	344.0	316.0
10 Southwest counties	20.0	17.0	20.0	17.0
All other counties	325.0	300.0	324.0	299.0
Maine	57.5	55.5	57.0	54.0
Massachusetts	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Michigan	46.5	47.0	45.5	46.0
Minnesota	49.0	49.0	47.0	47.0
Montana	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.7
Nebraska	23.0	19.0	22.8	18.7
Nevada	7.1	5.5	7.1	5.5
New Mexico	6.3	(D)	6.2	(D)
New York	17.0	20.0	16.5	19.5
North Dakota	88.0	84.0	84.0	80.0
Ohio	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Oregon	42.0	40.0	41.9	39.9
Pennsylvania	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.5
Rhode Island	(D)	0.6	(D)	0.6
Washington	165.0	160.0	164.0	160.0
Wisconsin	64.5	63.5	64.0	63.0
Other States	2.1	7.7	2.0	7.6
United States	1,001.7	957.4	989.6	945.2
All				
United States	1,148.3	1,077.6	1,132.7	1,061.9

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

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2013.

⁴ Beginning in 2013, Spring estimates included in Summer total for Texas.

⁵ Beginning in 2013, Summer estimates included in Fall total for Colorado.

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, 88 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 91 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)
Illinois	14	4	18	7
Indiana	9	2	15	10
Iowa	12	5	15	14
Kansas	20	7	19	15
Michigan	8	4	26	15
Minnesota	19	3	22	10
Missouri	18	5	20	16
Nebraska	16	6	20	13
North Dakota	17	5	36	20
Ohio	13	6	20	16
South Dakota	9	2	23	12
Texas	20	16	21	20
Wisconsin	10	3	23	18
Other States ¹	18	6	26	21
United States	15	5	21	14
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)
Illinois	53	78	85	89
Indiana	60	73	84	85
Iowa	64	72	91	91
Kansas	51	69	90	91
Michigan	52	71	86	90
Minnesota	47	78	88	91
Missouri	48	71	86	92
Nebraska	55	74	91	93
North Dakota	43	69	96	94
Ohio	43	63	76	85
South Dakota	62	82	94	96
Texas	44	53	85	89
Wisconsin	53	63	86	84
Other States ¹	41	61	85	88
United States	52	71	88	90

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

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)
Alabama	17	12	11	4
Arkansas	10	22	12	13
California	21	9	43	40
Georgia	13	5	7	10
Louisiana	24	19	9	16
Mississippi	9	2	7	12
Missouri	33	6	32	54
North Carolina	16	2	8	5
Tennessee	7	4	6	5
Texas	11	8	22	17
Other States ¹	24	5	11	9
United States	14	8	17	15
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)
Alabama	70	82	98	98
Arkansas	77	63	99	98
California	16	28	80	77
Georgia	78	83	98	98
Louisiana	64	63	97	98
Mississippi	82	85	98	99
Missouri	33	38	98	98
North Carolina	72	87	96	94
Tennessee	84	87	97	96
Texas	58	60	91	85
Other States ¹	60	81	95	95
United States	63	67	94	90

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

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)
Arkansas	94	97	94	97
Illinois	90	92	90	92
Indiana	93	90	93	90
Iowa	97	93	97	93
Kansas	94	93	94	93
Michigan	91	90	91	90
Minnesota	91	93	91	93
Mississippi	95	98	95	98
Missouri	91	90	91	90
Nebraska	95	96	95	96
North Dakota	98	94	98	94
Ohio	86	89	86	89
South Dakota	98	97	98	97
Wisconsin	92	89	92	89
Other States ¹	93	92	93	92
United States	93	93	93	93

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,637	3,482	3,244	3,075
Corn for grain ¹	97,155	97,379	87,375	89,135
Corn for silage	(NA)		7,379	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	56,260	56,617
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,292	17,662
All other	(NA)	(NA)	38,968	38,955
Oats	2,760	3,026	1,045	1,196
Proso millet	335	530	205	
Rice	2,699	2,470	2,678	2,449
Rye	1,300	1,419	248	321
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,244	7,195	4,955	6,085
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		363	
Wheat, all	55,736	56,530	48,991	45,730
Winter	41,324	42,697	34,834	32,270
Durum	2,123	1,538	2,102	1,502
Other spring	12,289	12,295	12,055	11,958
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,765.0	1,307.0	1,729.0	1,253.7
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	344	223	336	218
Mustard seed	51.1	45.0	49.7	43.1
Peanuts	1,638.0	1,097.0	1,608.0	1,063.0
Rapeseed	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.4
Safflower	169.8	151.0	160.1	144.5
Soybeans for beans	77,198	77,728	76,104	76,918
Sunflower	1,919.0	1,567.0	1,841.0	1,502.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,314.4	10,251.0	9,371.8	
Upland	12,076.0	10,025.0	9,135.0	
American Pima	238.4	226.0	236.8	
Sugarbeets	1,230.1	1,207.6	1,204.2	1,182.7
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	902.4	907.5
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	336.2	349.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	19.0	19.0	13.7	
Dry edible beans	1,742.5	1,459.4	1,690.4	1,399.2
Dry edible peas	649.0	850.0	621.0	
Lentils	463.0	335.0	450.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.1	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	31.9	35.0
Peppermint oil	(NA)		76.0	
Potatoes, all	1,148.3	1,077.6	1,132.7	1,061.9
Spring	96.8	73.2	94.6	71.0
Summer	49.8	47.0	48.5	45.7
Fall	1,001.7	957.4	989.6	945.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		20.0	
Sweet potatoes	130.5	119.0	126.6	116.1
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2012 and 2013 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	67.9	220,284	
Corn for grain	bushels	123.4	10,780,296	
Corn for silage	tons	15.4	113,450	
Hay, all	tons	2.13	119,878	
Alfalfa	tons	3.01	52,049	
All other	tons	1.74	67,829	
Oats	bushels	61.3	64,024	
Proso millet	bushels	15.1	3,090	
Rice ³	cwt	7,449	199,479	
Rye	bushels	28.0	6,944	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	49.8	246,932	
Sorghum for silage	tons	11.4	4,135	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	2,269,117	
Winter	bushels	47.2	1,645,202	1,509,142
Durum	bushels	39.0	81,956	
Other spring	bushels	45.0	541,959	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,416	2,447,410	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	5,666.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	17.1	5,762	
Mustard seed	pounds	602	29,930	
Peanuts	pounds	4,192	6,741,400	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,205	4,630	
Safflower	pounds	1,121	179,424	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	39.6	3,014,998	
Sunflower	pounds	1,513	2,785,695	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ³	bales	887	17,314.8	
Upland ³	bales	869	16,535.0	
American Pima ³	bales	1,581	779.8	
Sugarbeets	tons	29.3	35,236	
Sugarcane	tons	35.7	32,227	
Tobacco	pounds	2,268	762,709	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,219	167	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,889	31,925	
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,751	10,872	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,178	5,302	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	406	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,180	7,200	
Hops	pounds	1,918	61,249.2	
Peppermint oil	pounds	87	6,605	
Potatoes, all	cwt	412	467,126	
Spring	cwt	283	26,736	21,872
Summer	cwt	368	17,855	
Fall	cwt	427	422,535	
Spearmint oil	pounds	120	2,390	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	209	26,482	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)	3,500	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

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

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,471,860	1,409,130	1,312,810	1,244,420
Corn for grain ¹	39,317,660	39,408,310	35,359,790	36,072,040
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,986,210	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,767,860	22,912,330
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,997,900	7,147,630
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,769,960	15,764,700
Oats	1,116,940	1,224,590	422,900	484,010
Proso millet	135,570	214,490	82,960	
Rice	1,092,260	999,580	1,083,760	991,090
Rye	526,100	574,260	100,360	129,910
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,526,880	2,911,740	2,005,240	2,462,540
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		146,900	
Wheat, all ²	22,555,800	22,877,130	19,826,170	18,506,470
Winter	16,723,410	17,279,050	14,096,970	13,059,350
Durum	859,160	622,410	850,660	607,840
Other spring	4,973,240	4,975,660	4,878,540	4,839,280
Oilseeds				
Canola	714,280	528,930	699,710	507,360
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	139,210	90,250	135,980	88,220
Mustard seed	20,680	18,210	20,110	17,440
Peanuts	662,880	443,940	650,740	430,190
Rapeseed	890	610	850	570
Safflower	68,720	61,110	64,790	58,480
Soybeans for beans	31,241,260	31,455,740	30,798,530	31,127,950
Sunflower	776,600	634,150	745,030	607,840
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,983,510	4,148,480	3,792,670	
Upland	4,887,040	4,057,020	3,696,840	
American Pima	96,480	91,460	95,830	
Sugarbeets	497,810	488,700	487,330	478,630
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,190	367,260
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	136,070	141,580
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,690	7,690	5,540	
Dry edible beans	705,170	590,600	684,090	566,240
Dry edible peas	262,640	343,990	251,310	
Lentils	187,370	135,570	182,110	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,470	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	12,920	14,180
Peppermint oil	(NA)		30,760	
Potatoes, all ²	464,710	436,090	458,390	429,740
Spring	39,170	29,620	38,280	28,730
Summer	20,150	19,020	19,630	18,490
Fall	405,380	387,450	400,480	382,510
Spearmint oil	(NA)		8,090	
Sweet potatoes	52,810	48,160	51,230	46,980
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		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:
2012 and 2013 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.65		4,796,120	
Corn for grain	7.74		273,832,130	
Corn for silage	34.47		102,920,110	
Hay, all ²	4.78		108,751,490	
Alfalfa	6.75		47,218,060	
All other	3.90		61,533,430	
Oats	2.20		929,310	
Proso millet	0.84		70,080	
Rice	8.35		9,048,220	
Rye	1.76		176,390	
Sorghum for grain	3.13		6,272,360	
Sorghum for silage	25.54		3,751,210	
Wheat, all ²	3.11		61,755,240	
Winter	3.18	3.10	44,775,060	41,072,110
Durum	2.62		2,230,480	
Other spring	3.02		14,749,710	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59		1,110,130	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,140,110	
Flaxseed	1.08		146,360	
Mustard seed	0.67		13,580	
Peanuts	4.70		3,057,850	
Rapeseed	2.47		2,100	
Safflower	1.26		81,390	
Soybeans for beans	2.66		82,054,800	
Sunflower	1.70		1,263,570	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.99		3,769,850	
Upland	0.97		3,600,070	
American Pima	1.77		169,780	
Sugarbeets	65.59		31,965,560	
Sugarcane	80.06		29,235,840	
Tobacco	2.54		345,960	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.37		7,570	
Dry edible beans	2.12		1,448,090	
Dry edible peas	1.96		493,150	
Lentils	1.32		240,490	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		18,420	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.32		3,270	
Hops	2.15		27,780	
Peppermint oil	0.10		3,000	
Potatoes, all ²	46.22		21,188,480	
Spring	31.68	34.53	1,212,720	992,100
Summer	41.26		809,890	
Fall	47.86		19,165,870	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,080	
Sweet potatoes	23.45		1,201,200	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,590	

(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 acres.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: In stark contrast to 2012, cold, wet weather hindered spring planting operations across the northern Plains and much of the Midwest. Significant planting delays also occurred in the Mississippi Delta. Peak periods of Midwestern wetness occurred in April and late-May, resulting in separate rounds of flooding in the middle Mississippi Valley and environs. By the end of spring, lingering drought had been virtually eradicated from the States bordering the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Seaboard. Meanwhile, drought persisted or intensified from California and portions of Oregon to the southern half of the High Plains.

Spring warmth accompanied the Western dryness, leading to a mostly disappointing finish to the snow-accumulation season and a premature snow-melt period. Only the northern tier of the West escaped without drought impacts. East of the Rockies, spring was slow to arrive, with snow falling in parts of the upper Midwest through April and into early-May. In Minnesota and North Dakota, for example, it was the coldest spring since 1950.

Historical Perspective: The spring of 2013 was overall cool and slightly wet. The Nation's average temperature of 50.5 degrees Fahrenheit was 0.5 degree below the long-term mean, while the average precipitation of 7.92 inches was 103 percent of normal. These numbers represented the 38th-coolest, 45th-wettest March to May during the 119-year period of record.

Despite the overall cool pattern, spring warmth prevailed west of the Rockies. California experienced its seventh-warmest spring, but 14 states from the Plains and upper Midwest into the Southeast had one of their ten coolest March-May periods. Meanwhile, State precipitation rankings ranged from the second-driest spring in New Mexico to the wettest spring on record in Iowa. Spring precipitation averaged 17.61 inches (196 percent of normal) in Iowa, supplanting the March-May 1991 record of 15.33 inches. Elsewhere, California noted its eighth-driest spring, while it was among the ten wettest March-May periods in Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, North Dakota, and Minnesota.

March: The persistence of a large high-pressure system over the North Atlantic led to a southward displacement of the polar jet stream across the central and eastern United States. That resulted in a steady delivery of cold, Canadian air, leading to below-normal March temperatures in most areas from the Plains to the East Coast. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 10 degrees Fahrenheit below normal in parts of North Dakota and neighboring areas. In contrast, mild weather covered much of the West, leading to some premature melting of high-elevation snow packs. However, the Western warmth also promoted spring fieldwork and crop development.

The North Atlantic blocking high also slowed the normal progression of storm systems, leading to an active weather pattern in some parts of the country. In particular, significant precipitation fell in several regions, including portions of the northern Plains, Midwest, and Ohio Valley. On several occasions, precipitation fell in the form of late-season snow. However, precipitation largely bypassed several areas, such as the southern Plains, the Gulf Coast region, and parts of the Northeast. Most of the West also experienced drier-than-normal weather, fueling concerns about spring and summer water supplies.

Agricultural highlights included the lack of spring fieldwork in the Midwest - in stark contrast to March 2012 - and continuing stress on rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat from South Dakota to Texas. In parts of the Midwest, temperatures during March 2013 averaged more than 20 degrees Fahrenheit below those observed a year ago. On the drought-stricken central Plains, even a moderately wet March failed to substantially improve subsoil moisture levels or crop conditions. On the southern Plains, a return to dry conditions coupled with with late-month freezes maintained or increased stress on winter wheat. Late-March freezes also struck much of the remainder of the South, threatening emerging summer crops, jointing to heading winter wheat, and fruit crops. However, Southern crop development was far behind last year's pace due to persistently cool conditions, helping to reduce the overall threat of freeze injury.

April: Record-setting cold weather across the Plains and upper Midwest maintained low soil temperatures through April. The cool soils, combined with substantial April precipitation (rain and snow) across the eastern Plains and much of the Midwest, resulted in the slowest United States corn planting pace since 1984, with just 5 percent of the crop in the ground by April 28.

In fact, major flooding developed during the second half of April in the middle Mississippi Valley, with record-high water levels observed along a significant stretch of the Illinois River. From just south of Moline, Illinois, to just north of St. Louis, Missouri, the Mississippi River achieved one of its five highest crests on record, behind 1993 and 2008, and in some cases, 1973 and 2001.

Cold conditions also adversely affected the Plains' already drought-stressed winter wheat. Periodic freezes struck as far south as the southern High Plains, contributing to sharp declines in wheat condition ratings. For example, the portion of the Texas wheat rated very poor to poor rose from 44 to 74 percent between March 17 and May 5. Wheat condition declines were also noted during April in Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Part of the increased stress on wheat was caused by drought intensification, particularly across the central and southern High Plains. Meanwhile, a delayed snow-melt season and cold conditions hampered planting of spring-sown small grains across the northern Plains.

Fieldwork and crop developmental delays were not only restricted to the Plains and Midwest. Significant planting delays were also noted in the Mississippi Delta, where crops affected included cotton, rice, and soybeans. In Mississippi, planting progress by May 5 for those three crops reached 2, 14, and 15 percent, respectively, compared to the 5-year averages of 35, 80, and 60 percent. In contrast, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork and crop development from California into the Southwest.

May: Periods of heavy rain hampered fieldwork across the northern Plains and the Midwest, except for a brief mid-month stretch when producers achieved a record-tying corn planting pace. From May 13-19, corn planting advanced from 28 to 71 percent complete, matching the weekly record of 43 percentage points set from May 4-10, 1992. Midwestern rainfall intensified toward month's end, leading to a second round of spring flooding in the middle Mississippi Valley. Previously, flooding had struck the same general area of the Corn Belt in late April. By June 2, more than half of the intended soybean acreage had not yet been planted in several Midwestern States, including Missouri (64 percent left to plant), Wisconsin (57 percent), Iowa (56 percent), and Illinois (51 percent).

Cool, wet conditions also hampered planting on the northern Plains, where only 64 percent of North Dakota's spring wheat had been planted by June 2. Farther south, a stark contrast developed across the central and southern Plains, with worsening drought on the High Plains and heavy showers in eastern portions of the region. As drought entered a third year on the southern High Plains, concerns existed with respect to the health of rangeland, pastures, and emerging summer crops.

Farther west, drought also remained a significant presence across the Southwest, leading to unusually poor rangeland and pasture conditions in New Mexico (92 percent very poor to poor on June 2), Arizona (75 percent), and California (65 percent). Several Western States, including Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oregon, continued to deal with the combination of sub-par spring runoff and below-normal reservoir storage. May showers dampened the northern tier of the West, but parts of the interior Northwest turned unfavorably dry.

Elsewhere, abundant rain fell across much of the South and East, except in a few small areas. However, there were enough breaks between showers - especially in the Mississippi Delta - for previously delayed planting activities to advance. Some of the most substantial rain fell across northern New England, Florida's peninsula, the southern Appalachians, and the Mid-South.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2013 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 97.4 million acres, up slightly from last year. This represents the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1936 when an estimated 102 million acres were planted. Record corn acreage is estimated in Arizona, Nevada, North Dakota, and Oregon. Growers expect to harvest 89.1 million acres for grain, up 2 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated 97 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared with the 10-year average of 98 percent.

The planting of this year's corn crop was significantly delayed by cold and wet conditions across much of the major corn-producing region. Showers received during April aided soil moisture levels, however, wet soils and cool temperatures prevented fieldwork throughout much of the Midwest. By April 28, only 5 percent of the corn crop was

planted, 44 percentage points behind last year and 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average. This represented the slowest planting pace since 1984.

As May began, cool, wet weather continued to hamper fieldwork throughout much of the major corn-producing regions, allowing producers only small windows of favorable conditions to plant this year's crop. Warmer temperatures and lighter precipitation returned mid-month allowing producers in many areas ample time for fieldwork during the week ending May 19, evidenced by record-tying planting progress of 43 percentage points that week. Similarly, double-digit emergence occurred in 13 of the 18 major estimating States during the same week. In portions of the Corn Belt, planting gained speed toward months' end. Acres planted during the week ending May 26 jumped ahead of normal in six of the 18 major estimating States. Nationwide, 91 percent of this year's corn crop was planted by June 2, nine percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the crop had emerged, 22 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on June 2, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year. Producers planted 90 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 2 percent from 2012. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 5 percent of the acreage, down 10 percentage points from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties developed using biotechnology were planted on 14 percent of the acreage, down 7 percentage points from 2012. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 71 percent of the acreage, up 19 percentage points from a year ago.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2013 is estimated at 7.20 million acres, up 15 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas are the leading sorghum States and account for 76 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 6.09 million acres for grain, up 23 percent from last year.

As of June 23, ninety-two percent of the crop had been planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on June 23, compared with 44 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2013 crop year is estimated at 3.03 million acres, up 10 percent from 2012. This represents the third-lowest United States planted area on record. Record low acreage is expected in North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Growers expect to harvest 1.20 million acres, up 14 percent from last year but the third lowest harvested acreage on record. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Iowa, Kansas, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Oat seeding was well underway by March 31 with 32 percent of the Nation's crop sown. By May 12, seventy percent of the crop was seeded, 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, oat emergence also followed a slower than normal pace. As of June 9, heading was running behind normal in most of the major oat-producing States. As of June 23, fifty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 69 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 3.48 million acres of barley for the 2013 crop year, down 4 percent from the previous year. This represents the fourth-lowest seeded area on record. Harvested area, forecast at 3.08 million acres, is down 5 percent from 2012.

During April and throughout May, barley producers in the Pacific Northwest seeded this year's crop ahead of the normal pace; however, above average temperatures and dry conditions triggered an earlier than normal start to irrigation in some areas. Conversely, cool, wet weather in Minnesota and North Dakota delayed the start of seeding until early-May. Producers in the northern Great Plains and Great Lakes regions maximized small windows of favorable weather during mid-May, but overall progress lagged behind normal throughout the month. By June 9, seeding was complete in Idaho, Montana, and Washington. In North Dakota, storms continually dumped moisture on saturated fields, severely limiting fieldwork and causing producers to abandon some of their intended acreage.

Winter wheat: The 2013 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 42.7 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous estimate and up 3 percent from 2012. Nationally, more acres were seeded due in part to an early row crop harvest. All Soft Red Winter growing States increased planted acres except Delaware and Louisiana. Planted acres are estimated at a record

high level in North Carolina. Of the total acreage, about 29.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 9.96 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.38 million acres are White Winter. Winter wheat conditions improved over the winter in much of the Hard Red Winter growing area.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 32.3 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. Harvested acres are down significantly in the Great Plains. Conversely, increases are expected throughout the Soft Red Winter growing region due to much more favorable growing conditions compared with the Hard Red Winter region. If realized, harvested acres will be a record high in North Carolina.

Excessive moisture across both Hard Red and Soft Red growing regions temporarily halted the start of harvest. As of June 23, harvest was 20 percent complete, 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading producing State, was 8 percent complete at that time, 31 percentage points behind normal.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 1.54 million acres, down 28 percent from 2012. Planted acreage is estimated to be down in all producing States except South Dakota. North Dakota area planted and to be planted is estimated at 850,000 acres, a decrease of 37 percent from last year. This represents the third-smallest North Dakota Durum wheat acreage on record. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.50 million acres, 29 percent below 2012. As of June 2, crop emergence stood at 25 percent in Montana and 30 percent in North Dakota, both significantly behind the 5-year average.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 12.3 million acres, up slightly from 2012. Of the total, about 11.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Harvested area is expected to total 12.0 million acres, 1 percent below 2012. Crop development has been behind normal this spring primarily due to excessive moisture. By May 26, forty-two percent of the crop had emerged in the six major spring wheat-producing States, 24 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 23, seventy percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 77 percent at the same time last year.

Rye: The 2013 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.42 million acres, up 9 percent from 2012. Harvested area is expected to total 321,000 acres, up 29 percent from last year. As of June 23, rye in Oklahoma, the largest rye-producing State, was 49 percent harvested, 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2013 is estimated at 2.47 million acres, down 8 percent from 2012. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.45 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. Acreage declined from last year in all rice-producing States except Mississippi due to unfavorable spring weather conditions and higher prices for competing commodities. Area planted to rice in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, is at the lowest level since 1987. In Texas, growers set a record low area planted to rice, 4 percent below last year.

As of June 16, ninety-eight percent of the rice crop had emerged, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Permanent flooding of fields increased throughout much of Arkansas and heading began in Louisiana by mid-June.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2013 is estimated at 530,000 acres, up 195,000 acres from 2012. Planted acreage increased from last year in all three estimating States. Strong anticipated prices are the main reason for the increase in planted acres this year.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 56.6 million acres of all hay in 2013, up slightly from 2012. Expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 17.7 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2012. Expected area for all other types of hay totals 39.0 million acres, down fractionally from 2012.

Harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is expected to decline throughout much of the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains due to unfavorably hot, dry conditions throughout much of the spring and into summer. Exceptional drought coupled with inadequate snow-melt and irrigation water supplies triggered a significant reduction in expected acreage in Colorado.

Other hay acreage is expected to increase in States situated from the northern Rocky Mountains to the Great Lakes, as timely spring rainfall boosted hay field and pasture growth. Additionally, several States had a large amount of acreage come out of CRP.

Soybeans: The 2013 soybean planted area is estimated at a record high 77.7 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted area increased in 18 out of 31 States. Area for harvest, at 76.9 million acres, is up 1 percent from 2012 and will be a record high, if realized.

Planting conditions this spring were much worse than last year as cool and wet conditions delayed planting in many areas of the Corn Belt and Delta. Planting of this year's soybean crop wasn't underway in all 18 major States until mid-May. As of May 26, only 44 percent of the intended soybean crop had been planted, 43 percentage points behind last year's pace and 17 percentage points behind normal. During the first part of June, conditions did allow good progress to be made in many areas, and by June 16, soybean planting had reached 85 percent complete, 13 percentage points behind last year's pace and 6 percentage points behind normal. However, planting progress at that time still lagged behind normal by 15 percentage points or more in Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

Fourteen percent of the soybean crop had emerged by May 26, forty-three percentage points behind last year's pace and 16 percentage points behind normal. Emergence advanced to 66 percent by June 16, with progress in all 18 major States behind the 5-year average with the exception of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, and was 25 percentage points or more behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Producers planted 93 percent of the 2013 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, unchanged from 2012.

Peanuts: Area planted to peanuts in 2013 is estimated at 1.10 million acres, down 33 percent from 2012. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.06 million acres, down 34 percent from last year. Lower prices and large existing supplies were the primary factors leading to the decrease in peanut acres. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, area planted to peanuts is down 31 percent from 2012 but 7 percent above the 2011 peanut planted area. Planted acres declined in all peanut-producing States as growers switched to more profitable crops such as corn, soybeans, and cotton.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2013 totals 1.57 million acres, down 18 percent from 2012. Harvested area is expected to decrease 18 percent from last year to 1.50 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.27 million acres, is down 24 percent from 2012, and is the lowest since 1976. Planted area of oil varieties in Colorado is the lowest since 1996 when 45,000 acres were also planted. Planted area of oil varieties in Kansas is the lowest since 1990 and in North Dakota is the lowest since 1976. Planted acreage of non-oil varieties, estimated at 299,000 acres, is up 15 percent from last year. For the first time, planted area for all sunflower varieties is higher in South Dakota than North Dakota.

Planting began much later than normal in most areas due to cool spring temperatures and wet conditions. As of May 26, only 9 percent of the intended crop had been planted, compared with the 5-year average of 26 percent. Planting progress continued to lag behind normal in all four major States through early June, but planting in Colorado was able to catch up to normal pace by mid-June. As of June 16, producers had planted 55 percent of the crop in the four major States, 33 percentage points behind last year and 22 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Canola: Producers planted 1.31 million acres in 2013, down 26 percent from 2012. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 860,000 acres, down 41 percent from last year. The harvested area for the Nation is forecast at 1.25 million acres, down 27 percent from last year.

North Dakota acreage is down significantly from last year due to planting delays caused by wet conditions and cool temperatures this spring. As of May 26, forty-one percent of the intended crop in North Dakota had been planted, compared with the 5-year average of 75 percent. By June 23, conditions had allowed planting to reach 85 percent complete, compared with the 5-year average of 96 percent complete. At that time, 64 percent of the planted area in North Dakota had emerged, 29 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2013 is estimated at 223,000 acres, down 121,000 acres or 35 percent less than was planted in 2012. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is down 37 percent from 2012.

Unfavorable spring planting conditions delayed planting and contributed to the reduction in planted acres this year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 218,000 acres, down 35 percent from 2012.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower decreased 11 percent from 2012, to 151,000 acres in 2013. This is the second-lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 144,500 acres, down 10 percent from last year. Compared with last year, growers in all States except Montana are showing a decline in planted area.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 45,000 acres, down 12 percent from 2012, and the third-lowest planted area since 1996. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 43,100 acres, down 13 percent from the previous year. Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 1,500 acres, down 700 acres from 2012. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 1,400 acres.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2013 is estimated at 10.3 million acres, down 17 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 10.0 million acres, down 17 percent from 2012. American Pima area is estimated at 226,000 acres, down 5 percent from 2012. Planted area estimates in Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Oklahoma are all record lows.

Cotton planting in Arizona and California progressed quickly this spring while most other cotton growing regions lagged behind normal. However, favorable weather throughout late-May allowed quicker progress and by June 2, eighty-two percent of the crop had been planted, just 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By June 23, twenty-three percent of the crop was squaring, 11 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 23, forty-three percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 50 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Producers planted 90 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 4 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) were planted on 8 percent of the acreage, down 6 percentage points from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 15 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from 2012. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 67 percent of the acreage, up 4 percentage points from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2013 crop year is estimated at 1.21 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.18 million acres, also down 2 percent from 2012. Planted area is below the previous year in eight of the ten estimating States. In Idaho, some abandonment was expected due to irrigation water shortages in some areas.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane in the United States for sugar and seed is forecast at 907,500 acres for the 2013 crop year, up 1 percent from a year ago. Growers in Louisiana reported favorable growing conditions this year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2013 is estimated at 349,850 acres, up 4 percent from 2012. Increases in flue-cured, fire-cured, light air-cured, and cigar-types offset a decrease in dark-air cured.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 217,000 acres, is 5 percent above 2012. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 62 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 104,600 acres, is slightly above 2012. Burley tobacco, at 102,600 acres, is 1 percent above last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 18,400 acres, is up 13 percent from 2012. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,000 acres, is down 4 percent from last year. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 4,850 acres, is 9 percent above last year. Cigar filler is down 10 percent from last year.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean planted area is estimated at 1.46 million acres for 2013, down 16 percent from 2012. Harvested area is forecast at 1.40 million acres, 17 percent below the previous year. Planted area is lower than last year in 11 of the 18 estimating States.

In North Dakota, planting was 2 percent complete on May 20, well behind last year's pace at 54 percent. By mid-June, planting reached 66 percent complete, compared with 100 percent a year earlier. Crop condition has been rated mostly fair to good.

In Michigan, 43 percent was planted by the week ending June 16 which is below the 5-year average of 63 percent. In Minnesota, a wet spring delayed planting. By June 16, eighty-six percent was planted, compared with 100 percent the same time last year.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 119,000 acres, down 9 percent from the previous year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 116,100 acres, down 8 percent from 2012.

In Alabama, rains delayed planting progress and reportedly flooded some areas requiring growers to replant. Heavy rains and below average temperatures also delayed planting in Louisiana and Mississippi. Sweet potato acreage in Louisiana is the lowest on record. In Florida, minor freeze damage was reported early in the season but growing conditions have been ideal since then.

Summer potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 47,000 acres of summer potatoes in 2013, down 6 percent from 2012. Harvested area is forecast at 45,700 acres, 6 percent below 2012. Beginning in 2013, Colorado summer potatoes are included in the fall potatoes estimates.

Fall potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 957,400 acres of fall potatoes, down 4 percent from 2012. Harvested area is forecast at 945,200 acres, 4 percent below 2012. Beginning in 2013, Colorado summer potatoes are included in the fall potatoes estimates.

In Colorado, cooler spring temperatures delayed planting but growers reported planting was completed on schedule. Acreage in the San Luis Valley continued to be limited due to water restrictions but water supplies were reportedly adequate in the remainder of Colorado's potato growing area. Maine growers reported persistent wet conditions that stalled crop development, flooded fields, and prevented growers from completing plantings. A late spring delayed planting in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 9,900 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability sample of over 70,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each State 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 2013 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 7.7 percent, corn 1.3 percent, Upland cotton 3.3 percent, sorghum 5.5 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 1.9 percent, and other spring wheat 4.4 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 0.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 4.9 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 2.5 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.7 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 9.8 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 5.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.4 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 1.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 14.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 7.9 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.6 percent for stacked gene varieties.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly. They may occur due to incorrect reporting and/or recording, data omissions or duplications, and errors in processing. To minimize non-sampling errors, vigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process and all data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1992-2011 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the

"Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 0.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 0.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.4 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 532,000 acres, ranging from 28,000 acres to 1.35 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 5 times and above 15 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	3.2	5.4	108	26	256	2	18
Corn	0.8	1.4	532	28	1,345	5	15
Oats	3.1	5.3	100	1	246	5	15
Sorghum	6.1	10.5	401	1	1,113	11	9
Soybeans	1.2	2.1	712	32	1,490	7	13
Upland cotton	2.7	4.6	298	3	992	10	10
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.2	2.0	429	36	1,035	2	18
Durum wheat	6.6	11.4	112	1	329	10	10
Other spring	2.7	4.7	245	24	1,233	8	12

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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