United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Crop Production
2022 Summary

January 2023

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Corn for grain production in 2022 was estimated at 13.7 billion bushels, down 9 percent from the 2021 estimate. The average yield in the United States was estimated at 173.3 bushels per acre, 3.4 bushels below the 2021 record high yield of 176.7 bushels per acre. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 79.2 million acres, down 7 percent from the 2021 estimate.

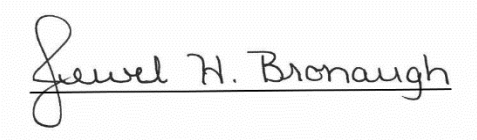
Sorghum: Grain production in 2022 was estimated at 188 million bushels, down 58 percent from the 2021 total. Planted area for 2022 was estimated at 6.33 million acres, down 13 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 4.57 million acres, down 30 percent from 2021. Grain yield was estimated at 41.1 bushels per acre, down 27.9 bushels from 2021.

Rice: Production in 2022 totaled 160 million cwt, down 16 percent from the 2021 total. Planted area for 2021 was estimated at 2.22 million acres, down 12 percent from 2021. Area harvested, at 2.17 million acres, was down 13 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all United States rice was estimated at 7,383 pounds per acre, down 326 pounds from the 2021 average yield of 7,709 pounds per acre.

Soybean production in 2022 totaled 4.28 billion bushels, down 4 percent from 2021. The average yield per acre was estimated at 49.5 bushels, down 2.2 bushels from 2021. Harvested area was up slightly from 2021 to 86.3 million acres.

All cotton production is estimated at 14.7 million 480-pound bales, down 16 percent from 2021. The United States yield is estimated at a record 947 pounds per acre, up 128 pounds from last year. Harvested area, at 7.44 million acres, is down 28 percent from last year.

This report was approved on January 12, 2023.



Deputy Secretary of
Agriculture
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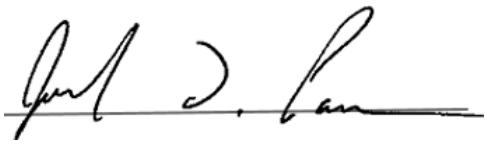

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

Contents

Principal Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2020-2022

[Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, chickpeas, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. 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	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,130	2,125	2,120	2,049	2,043	2,041
Alaska	28	25	26	27	24	25
Arizona	579	607	599	571	602	594
Arkansas	6,891	7,020	6,992	6,763	6,872	6,845
California	2,660	2,391	2,202	2,223	1,983	1,795
Colorado	5,746	6,235	5,664	5,029	5,760	4,721
Connecticut	70	70	77	68	68	75
Delaware	440	422	442	412	388	409
Florida	1,097	1,077	1,068	1,079	1,063	1,054
Georgia	3,368	3,393	3,396	3,178	3,193	3,206
Idaho	4,112	4,051	4,071	3,961	3,885	3,932
Illinois	22,720	22,830	22,805	22,485	22,565	22,535
Indiana	11,950	11,930	11,910	11,860	11,830	11,820
Iowa	24,380	24,390	24,330	23,763	24,132	24,070
Kansas	23,519	24,421	24,101	22,696	23,781	21,906
Kentucky	6,074	6,078	5,994	5,879	5,888	5,809
Louisiana	3,088	3,055	3,218	3,034	3,010	3,141
Maine	226	238	252	218	227	244
Maryland	1,554	1,537	1,558	1,306	1,322	1,331
Massachusetts	74	69	74	72	66	71
Michigan	6,359	6,376	6,308	6,250	6,242	6,210
Minnesota	19,354	19,471	19,100	18,978	19,029	18,815
Mississippi	4,009	4,233	4,210	3,939	4,114	4,148
Missouri	13,408	13,644	13,820	13,141	13,299	13,417
Montana	9,920	9,364	9,396	9,584	7,956	8,571
Nebraska	19,780	19,810	19,299	19,471	19,451	18,442
Nevada	333	355	414	333	354	411
New Hampshire	55	55	55	54	53	53
New Jersey	305	299	321	296	290	312
New Mexico	745	785	771	498	473	456
New York	2,616	2,744	2,837	2,549	2,664	2,736
North Carolina	4,322	4,398	4,425	4,119	4,227	4,250
North Dakota	20,905	24,085	21,616	20,315	22,789	21,144
Ohio	9,945	9,945	9,890	9,785	9,785	9,740
Oklahoma	9,196	9,553	9,666	7,030	7,679	6,762
Oregon	1,920	1,815	1,733	1,875	1,770	1,692
Pennsylvania	4,042	3,740	3,723	3,787	3,384	3,398
Rhode Island	7	9	9	7	9	9
South Carolina	1,400	1,476	1,462	1,344	1,427	1,407
South Dakota	15,531	16,693	16,627	15,134	15,934	15,993
Tennessee	4,851	4,952	4,960	4,736	4,822	4,830
Texas	21,876	22,797	22,030	14,548	17,841	11,080
Utah	946	868	880	921	839	851
Vermont	252	245	255	247	237	247
Virginia	2,636	2,495	2,493	2,490	2,346	2,363
Washington	3,681	3,715	3,585	3,603	3,595	3,514
West Virginia	591	569	611	590	567	610
Wisconsin	8,110	8,099	7,966	7,608	7,581	7,555
Wyoming	1,433	1,282	1,442	1,370	1,244	1,395
United States [1]	310,407	317,119	312,111	291,429	298,863	286,197

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

Corn and Soybean Area Left to be Harvested – States and United States: 2021 and 2022

Crop	Planted		Harvested [1]		Acres Left to be Harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Corn [2]	93,252	88,579	85,318	79,207	683	255
Soybeans	87,195	87,450	86,312	86,336	518	338

[1] Includes area left to be harvested
[2] Planted for all purposes; harvested for grain

Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted for all purposes			Area harvested for grain		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	330	350	300	320	340	290
Arizona	75	95	80	29	18	40
Arkansas	620	850	710	605	830	695
California	440	400	370	60	50	20
Colorado	1,420	1,380	1,350	1,060	1,150	980
Connecticut [1]	24	24	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	180	175	170	176	172	167
Florida	100	95	85	61	66	56
Georgia	420	480	425	390	445	385
Idaho	390	380	320	130	120	110
Illinois	11,300	11,000	10,800	11,100	10,850	10,600
Indiana	5,400	5,400	5,250	5,250	5,270	5,130
Iowa	13,600	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,450	12,400
Kansas	6,100	5,700	5,500	5,720	5,400	4,440
Kentucky	1,470	1,550	1,440	1,360	1,440	1,350
Louisiana	500	580	450	485	565	435
Maine [1]	30	30	29	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	470	440	430	425	380
Massachusetts [1]	14	14	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,350	2,350	2,350	1,990	1,990	2,000
Minnesota	8,000	8,400	8,000	7,510	7,840	7,490
Mississippi	510	730	580	490	700	565
Missouri	3,450	3,600	3,350	3,280	3,430	3,120
Montana	115	120	130	61	60	69
Nebraska	10,200	9,900	9,600	9,890	9,560	8,820
Nevada [1]	13	15	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [1]	13	13	13	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	80	78	76	73	72	67
New Mexico	125	120	100	37	39	36
New York	1,030	1,040	1,030	500	580	575
North Carolina	990	960	830	940	905	785
North Dakota	1,950	4,100	2,950	1,780	3,630	2,670
Ohio	3,550	3,550	3,400	3,300	3,340	3,180
Oklahoma	360	340	350	320	295	200
Oregon	100	95	75	65	55	45
Pennsylvania	1,500	1,330	1,180	1,000	990	840
Rhode Island [1]	2	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	390	400	320	370	380	300
South Dakota	4,900	6,150	5,750	4,450	5,480	5,010
Tennessee	860	1,010	840	815	950	795
Texas	2,250	2,150	2,150	1,810	1,850	1,610
Utah	85	70	70	29	19	16
Vermont [1]	85	85	90	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	560	510	450	420	360	340
Washington	195	165	130	85	85	75
West Virginia	51	51	46	38	38	35
Wisconsin	3,950	3,950	3,950	2,930	3,000	3,030
Wyoming	95	95	95	54	79	56
United States	90,652	93,252	88,579	82,313	85,318	79,207

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	158.0	163.0	118.0	50,560	55,420	34,220
Arizona	202.0	181.0	220.0	5,858	3,258	8,800
Arkansas	184.0	184.0	173.0	111,320	152,720	120,235
California	187.0	188.0	177.0	11,220	9,400	3,540
Colorado	116.0	129.0	121.0	122,960	148,350	118,580
Connecticut [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	160.0	184.0	170.0	28,160	31,648	28,390
Florida	138.0	176.0	164.0	8,418	11,616	9,184
Georgia	180.0	182.0	175.0	70,200	80,990	67,375
Idaho	199.0	210.0	216.0	25,870	25,200	23,760
Illinois	191.0	202.0	214.0	2,120,100	2,191,700	2,268,400
Indiana	187.0	195.0	190.0	981,750	1,027,650	974,700
Iowa	177.0	204.0	200.0	2,283,300	2,539,800	2,480,000
Kansas	134.0	139.0	115.0	766,480	750,600	510,600
Kentucky	184.0	192.0	156.0	250,240	276,480	210,600
Louisiana	181.0	183.0	170.0	87,785	103,395	73,950
Maine [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	155.0	175.0	165.0	66,650	74,375	62,700
Massachusetts [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	153.0	174.0	168.0	304,470	346,260	336,000
Minnesota	191.0	177.0	195.0	1,434,410	1,387,680	1,460,550
Mississippi	180.0	181.0	165.0	88,200	126,700	93,225
Missouri	171.0	159.0	161.0	560,880	545,370	502,320
Montana	109.0	100.0	112.0	6,649	6,000	7,728
Nebraska	180.0	194.0	165.0	1,780,200	1,854,640	1,455,300
Nevada [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	156.0	163.0	115.0	11,388	11,736	7,705
New Mexico	195.0	184.0	149.0	7,215	7,176	5,364
New York	157.0	167.0	140.0	78,500	96,860	80,500
North Carolina	113.0	149.0	126.0	106,220	134,845	98,910
North Dakota	139.0	105.0	131.0	247,420	381,150	349,770
Ohio	171.0	193.0	187.0	564,300	644,620	594,660
Oklahoma	135.0	150.0	122.0	43,200	44,250	24,400
Oregon	241.0	240.0	237.0	15,665	13,200	10,665
Pennsylvania	138.0	169.0	140.0	138,000	167,310	117,600
Rhode Island [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	132.0	139.0	122.0	48,840	52,820	36,600
South Dakota	162.0	134.0	132.0	720,900	734,320	661,320
Tennessee	170.0	170.0	130.0	138,550	161,500	103,350
Texas	128.0	128.0	95.0	231,680	236,800	152,950
Utah	149.0	179.0	165.0	4,321	3,401	2,640
Vermont [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	122.0	160.0	167.0	51,240	57,600	56,780
Washington	228.0	248.0	220.0	19,380	21,080	16,500
West Virginia	144.0	144.0	168.0	5,472	5,472	5,880
Wisconsin	173.0	180.0	180.0	506,890	540,000	545,400
Wyoming	122.0	132.0	153.0	6,588	10,428	8,568
United States	171.4	176.7	173.3	14,111,449	15,073,820	13,729,719

(NA) Not available.

[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Silage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	5	5	4	16.0	18.0	15.0	80	90	60
Arizona	45	76	39	29.0	28.0	28.0	1,305	2,128	1,092
Arkansas	6	5	5	15.0	20.0	16.0	90	100	80
California	375	345	345	27.0	28.0	26.0	10,125	9,660	8,970
Colorado	230	180	190	23.0	24.5	19.5	5,290	4,410	3,705
Connecticut	22	22	23	16.0	17.0	20.0	352	374	460
Delaware	4	3	3	19.0	21.0	19.0	76	63	57
Florida	35	25	25	19.0	24.0	17.0	665	600	425
Georgia	25	25	30	18.0	22.0	22.0	450	550	660
Idaho	260	260	210	29.0	29.0	29.0	7,540	7,540	6,090
Illinois	110	80	120	20.0	20.0	23.0	2,200	1,600	2,760
Indiana	130	110	100	21.0	22.0	22.0	2,730	2,420	2,200
Iowa	260	340	400	20.5	21.0	21.0	5,330	7,140	8,400
Kansas	250	240	420	19.5	18.0	11.0	4,875	4,320	4,620
Kentucky	95	90	70	20.0	19.0	18.0	1,900	1,710	1,260
Louisiana	3	3	3	17.0	16.0	15.0	51	48	45
Maine	27	25	24	19.0	21.0	17.0	513	525	408
Maryland	40	35	40	17.0	20.0	19.0	680	700	760
Massachusetts	12	11	11	16.0	17.0	15.0	192	187	165
Michigan	350	340	330	17.5	20.5	20.0	6,125	6,970	6,600
Minnesota	420	450	450	23.0	19.0	21.5	9,660	8,550	9,675
Mississippi	7	8	5	14.0	17.0	15.0	98	136	75
Missouri	100	70	150	17.0	15.0	11.0	1,700	1,050	1,650
Montana	51	47	54	21.0	18.0	21.0	1,071	846	1,134
Nebraska	260	260	430	19.0	19.5	12.5	4,940	5,070	5,375
Nevada	13	14	11	26.0	26.0	22.0	338	364	242
New Hampshire	12	11	11	20.0	21.0	19.0	240	231	209
New Jersey	6	5	6	20.0	20.0	16.0	120	100	96
New Mexico	79	80	55	21.0	26.0	24.0	1,659	2,080	1,320
New York	520	445	440	18.0	19.0	17.0	9,360	8,455	7,480
North Carolina	40	35	30	14.0	18.0	14.0	560	630	420
North Dakota	145	250	230	15.5	7.5	15.0	2,248	1,875	3,450
Ohio	200	160	170	21.0	20.0	22.0	4,200	3,200	3,740
Oklahoma	20	25	35	14.0	12.0	11.0	280	300	385
Oregon	34	39	29	23.0	23.0	28.0	782	897	812
Pennsylvania	485	300	305	19.0	21.0	18.0	9,215	6,300	5,490
Rhode Island	2	2	2	13.0	21.0	16.0	26	42	32
South Carolina	9	12	8	15.0	19.0	14.0	135	228	112
South Dakota	360	500	550	18.0	12.0	12.0	6,480	6,000	6,600
Tennessee	35	35	30	18.0	19.0	16.0	630	665	480
Texas	270	250	260	18.0	21.0	15.0	4,860	5,250	3,900
Utah	52	47	52	23.0	24.0	24.0	1,196	1,128	1,248
Vermont	80	77	82	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,520	1,463	1,558
Virginia	120	120	95	17.0	17.0	22.0	2,040	2,040	2,090
Washington	110	80	55	26.0	25.0	25.0	2,860	2,000	1,375
West Virginia	12	11	10	19.0	18.0	21.0	228	198	210
Wisconsin	960	880	880	21.0	21.5	22.5	20,160	18,920	19,800
Wyoming	25	12	33	20.0	23.0	24.0	500	276	792
United States	6,711	6,445	6,860	20.5	20.1	18.7	137,675	129,429	128,567

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2022. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields were visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	32,000	31,100	30,600	31,550	32,050
October	32,000	30,950	30,400	31,550	32,500
November	32,000	30,900	30,400	31,500	32,450
Final	32,000	30,900	30,400	31,500	32,450
Indiana					
September	30,450	29,300	29,850	29,700	29,050
October	30,400	29,050	29,800	29,650	28,550
November	30,400	29,000	29,850	29,750	28,600
Final	30,400	28,950	29,850	29,750	28,600
Iowa					
September	31,350	30,850	31,050	31,850	31,750
October	31,150	30,800	31,000	31,850	31,550
November	31,100	30,750	31,050	31,800	31,600
Final	31,100	30,750	31,050	31,800	31,600
Kansas					
September	22,600	21,350	21,700	22,050	22,600
October	22,450	21,200	21,650	21,550	23,200
November	22,450	21,200	21,650	21,800	23,350
Final	22,450	21,200	21,650	21,800	23,350
Minnesota					
September	30,950	30,700	31,750	30,750	31,300
October	30,900	30,650	31,800	30,700	31,250
November	30,900	30,550	31,800	30,700	31,300
Final	30,900	30,650	31,800	30,700	31,300
Missouri					
September	28,500	28,200	28,200	27,250	27,500
October	28,400	27,500	28,150	27,400	27,100
November	28,400	27,600	28,200	27,350	27,200
Final	28,400	27,600	28,200	27,350	27,200

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	27,100	25,850	27,450	26,750	26,450
October	26,750	25,850	27,450	26,650	26,250
November	26,750	25,700	27,400	26,650	26,200
Final	26,750	25,700	27,400	26,650	26,200
Irrigated					
September	30,300	28,300	29,950	29,350	29,000
October	29,900	28,350	30,100	29,300	28,950
November	29,900	28,300	30,100	29,300	28,850
Final	29,900	28,300	30,100	29,300	28,850
Non-irrigated					
September	23,350	23,300	24,950	24,050	23,850
October	23,100	23,250	24,750	24,000	23,500
November	23,150	23,000	24,700	23,950	23,500
Final	23,150	23,000	24,700	23,950	23,500
Ohio					
September	30,550	30,050	29,800	30,400	29,400
October	30,400	30,100	29,900	30,050	29,350
November	30,400	30,000	29,900	30,050	29,700
Final	30,400	30,000	29,850	30,050	29,700
South Dakota					
September	27,000	26,400	25,450	26,150	26,400
October	26,750	26,100	25,400	26,100	26,200
November	27,000	26,000	25,550	25,750	25,900
Final	27,000	25,900	25,550	25,750	25,900
Wisconsin					
September	31,000	30,250	30,300	29,900	30,700
October	30,600	30,150	30,400	29,550	30,300
November	30,650	29,750	30,300	29,400	30,200
Final	30,650	29,850	30,300	29,400	30,200
10 State					
September	29,500	28,650	29,000	29,100	29,250
October	29,350	28,500	28,950	29,000	29,200
November	29,400	28,450	28,950	29,000	29,200
Final	29,350	28,450	28,950	29,000	29,200

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	31,550	30,300	29,900	31,100	31,500
October	31,500	30,300	29,800	31,050	31,850
November	31,500	30,150	29,800	31,050	31,800
Final	31,500	30,150	29,800	31,050	31,800
Indiana					
September	30,000	28,900	29,600	29,700	28,700
October	29,800	28,700	29,600	29,750	28,400
November	29,750	28,650	29,600	29,900	28,500
Final	29,750	28,600	29,600	29,900	28,500
Iowa					
September	31,150	30,250	30,600	31,750	30,850
October	30,900	30,200	30,450	31,800	30,800
November	30,800	30,100	30,550	31,800	30,800
Final	30,800	30,100	30,550	31,800	30,800
Kansas					
September	22,350	21,550	22,050	22,250	22,800
October	21,650	22,250	21,250	21,450	22,300
November	21,700	22,200	21,250	21,700	22,100
Final	21,700	22,200	21,250	21,700	22,100
Minnesota					
September	30,850	30,050	31,750	30,800	31,200
October	30,850	29,800	31,850	30,650	31,450
November	30,800	29,650	31,850	30,600	31,450
Final	30,800	29,700	31,850	30,600	31,450
Missouri					
September	27,400	26,950	27,650	26,900	26,300
October	27,300	26,950	27,600	26,950	26,200
November	27,300	27,100	27,650	26,950	26,300
Final	27,300	27,100	27,650	26,950	26,300

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	27,100	25,850	26,800	26,650	25,850
October	26,750	25,950	26,850	26,950	25,000
November	26,800	25,700	26,750	26,800	24,950
Final	26,800	25,700	26,750	26,800	24,950
Irrigated					
September	29,950	28,200	28,900	29,000	28,900
October	29,350	28,150	28,850	29,600	28,350
November	29,300	28,000	28,800	29,500	28,300
Final	29,300	28,000	28,800	29,500	28,300
Non-irrigated					
September	23,850	23,500	24,650	24,250	22,700
October	23,650	23,700	24,800	24,200	21,600
November	23,850	23,400	24,700	24,050	21,600
Final	23,850	23,400	24,700	24,050	21,600
Ohio					
September	30,750	29,850	29,350	30,650	29,250
October	30,300	29,750	29,700	30,350	29,250
November	30,300	29,550	29,700	30,350	29,550
Final	30,300	29,550	29,650	30,350	29,500
South Dakota					
September	28,100	26,450	25,550	26,250	25,300
October	27,750	25,300	25,550	26,150	24,700
November	27,950	25,000	25,700	25,400	24,250
Final	28,050	24,900	25,700	25,400	24,250
Wisconsin					
September	30,700	29,850	30,050	30,100	29,900
October	30,450	30,250	30,400	29,500	29,550
November	30,450	29,850	30,350	29,400	29,400
Final	30,450	29,950	30,350	29,400	29,400
10-State					
September	29,350	28,200	28,650	29,050	28,650
October	29,100	28,200	28,600	28,950	28,500
November	29,100	28,050	28,600	28,850	28,450
Final	29,100	28,050	28,600	28,850	28,450

Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and year	Plant populations					
	Less than 20,000	20,000-22,500	22,501-25,000	25,001-27,500	27,501-30,000	More than 30,000
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Illinois 2018	-	0.9	1.4	6.6	15.6	75.5
2019	0.9	2.8	3.7	9.3	18.7	64.6
2020	0.6	1.9	5.8	13.5	16.0	62.2
2021	1.6	0.8	1.6	7.1	19.0	69.9
2022	-	-	1.6	6.5	14.6	77.3
Indiana 2018	1.5	0.8	2.3	10.7	27.5	57.2
2019	5.6	5.6	5.6	11.1	24.1	48.0
2020	1.3	3.8	5.1	12.8	19.2	57.8
2021	1.6	1.6	6.3	14.3	25.4	50.8
2022	3.7	5.6	7.4	14.8	22.2	46.3
Iowa 2018	0.4	1.7	3.3	6.3	19.2	69.1
2019	0.8	0.8	3.8	9.0	21.1	64.5
2020	-	-	4.3	9.4	21.7	64.6
2021	-	1.6	2.4	5.5	12.6	77.9
2022	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.3	17.6	77.0
Kansas 2018	33.0	12.4	12.4	14.4	7.2	20.6
2019	39.9	8.0	12.0	14.7	14.7	10.7
2020	30.1	14.5	12.7	13.6	16.4	12.7
2021	26.3	13.1	24.2	15.2	9.1	12.1
2022	19.2	9.6	20.5	11.0	20.5	19.2
Minnesota 2018	-	1.7	8.7	6.1	13.9	69.6
2019	1.4	4.2	8.3	2.8	25.0	58.3
2020	-	0.8	2.3	3.8	19.5	73.6
2021	1.1	4.3	2.2	4.3	28.3	59.8
2022	1.8	2.6	1.8	7.0	14.9	71.9
Missouri 2018	2.2	6.5	8.6	20.4	28.0	34.3
2019	2.8	8.3	16.7	22.2	16.7	33.3
2020	2.7	0.9	10.9	22.7	32.8	30.0
2021	2.6	5.3	14.5	18.4	44.7	14.5
2022	6.4	9.0	17.9	10.3	28.2	28.2
Nebraska 2018	12.0	4.9	7.1	16.4	25.1	34.5
2019	15.1	12.3	12.3	17.9	19.8	22.6
2020	10.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	23.0	39.8
2021	15.8	2.5	14.2	14.2	20.0	33.3
2022	7.0	13.2	10.9	16.3	26.2	26.4
Ohio 2018	1.0	3.9	3.9	7.8	23.5	59.9
2019	-	4.3	4.3	12.8	19.1	59.5
2020	-	-	14.4	13.6	26.3	45.7
2021	2.3	1.1	4.6	9.2	32.2	50.6
2022	2.4	3.5	3.5	15.3	28.2	47.1
South Dakota 2018	7.4	12.6	11.6	18.9	21.1	28.4
2019	9.3	7.0	23.3	23.3	30.1	7.0
2020	13.7	9.6	21.9	21.9	13.7	19.2
2021	14.5	1.8	21.8	25.5	20.0	16.4
2022	8.3	12.5	18.8	27.0	16.7	16.7
Wisconsin 2018	2.0	2.0	-	7.9	19.8	68.3
2019	-	-	9.4	15.6	25.0	50.0
2020	1.4	1.4	8.1	6.8	23.0	59.3
2021	1.5	4.5	4.5	10.6	28.8	50.1
2022	4.2	4.2	-	14.1	16.9	60.6

- Represents zero.

Corn for Grain Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois 2018	9	211	-	-	-
2019	2	110	1	-	-
2020	8	148	2	-	-
2021	3	127	-	-	-
2022	1	126	2	-	-
Indiana 2018	9	126	1	1	-
2019	4	53	1	-	-
2020	2	79	1	-	-
2021	1	63	-	-	-
2022	1	57	-	-	-
Iowa 2018	12	234	2	1	-
2019	3	136	-	1	-
2020	9	140	5	3	-
2021	4	126	2	-	-
2022	6	149	-	-	-
Kansas 2018	10	91	-	-	-
2019	9	70	-	-	-
2020	2	110	-	-	-
2021	14	91	-	-	-
2022	4	85	-	-	-
Minnesota 2018	21	97	3	2	-
2019	15	63	3	1	-
2020	25	109	-	1	-
2021	22	73	-	1	-
2022	17	99	1	-	-
Missouri 2018	5	90	1	2	1
2019	5	30	1	2	-
2020	7	99	-	5	-
2021	2	72	1	5	-
2022	5	69	1	4	-
Nebraska 2018	6	160	25	-	-
2019	3	98	15	-	-
2020	2	138	15	-	-
2021	-	108	20	-	-
2022	1	134	14	-	-
Ohio 2018	3	100	-	-	-
2019	2	45	1	-	-
2020	5	113	-	-	-
2021	3	83	1	-	-
2022	5	86	-	-	-
South Dakota 2018	8	92	2	2	-
2019	5	45	-	1	-
2020	11	62	2	2	-
2021	3	55	2	-	-
2022	6	45	1	-	-
Wisconsin 2018	4	108	4	2	-
2019	1	39	-	-	-
2020	3	78	1	2	-
2021	2	71	2	2	-
2022	2	72	1	1	-

- Represents zero.

Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)						Average row width
		20.5 or less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 or greater	
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
Illinois 2018	212	1.9	87.7	10.4	-	-	-	29.9
2019	107	-	83.2	15.9	0.9	-	-	30.2
2020	156	2.6	85.2	10.9	-	1.3	-	29.8
2021	126	1.6	80.1	18.3	-	-	-	30.0
2022	123	-	82.1	16.3	1.6	-	-	30.1
Indiana 2018	131	6.1	71.7	19.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	29.8
2019	54	1.9	77.7	18.5	-	1.9	-	30.2
2020	78	1.3	80.7	16.7	-	1.3	-	30.2
2021	63	1.6	79.4	19.0	-	-	-	30.1
2022	54	-	72.2	27.8	-	-	-	30.3
Iowa 2018	239	3.8	77.4	17.2	0.8	0.8	-	29.9
2019	133	1.5	78.1	18.8	0.8	0.8	-	30.0
2020	138	2.9	79.7	11.6	2.9	2.9	-	30.1
2021	127	3.9	82.7	12.6	0.8	-	-	29.7
2022	153	2.6	78.4	19.0	-	-	-	29.9
Kansas 2018	97	3.1	76.3	20.6	-	-	-	29.7
2019	75	4.0	81.3	14.7	-	-	-	29.9
2020	110	1.8	78.2	20.0	-	-	-	29.7
2021	99	3.0	83.9	13.1	-	-	-	29.9
2022	73	4.1	78.1	17.8	-	-	-	29.5
Minnesota 2018	115	1.7	82.6	11.3	2.6	0.9	0.9	29.3
2019	72	5.6	72.1	18.1	4.2	-	-	29.0
2020	133	-	84.9	14.3	-	-	0.8	28.9
2021	92	3.3	88.0	7.6	-	1.1	-	28.5
2022	114	-	83.3	15.8	0.9	-	-	29.2
Missouri 2018	93	1.1	76.2	18.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	30.1
2019	36	2.8	74.9	13.9	2.8	5.6	-	30.2
2020	110	5.5	80.9	10.9	-	2.7	-	29.6
2021	76	2.6	76.3	13.2	1.3	6.6	-	30.5
2022	78	3.8	69.2	19.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	30.8
Nebraska 2018	183	1.6	65.6	15.3	12.6	4.9	-	31.2
2019	106	1.9	71.7	14.2	11.3	0.9	-	30.8
2020	148	-	67.6	23.0	7.4	2.0	-	30.8
2021	120	-	69.2	15.8	14.2	0.8	-	30.9
2022	129	0.8	65.8	24.0	7.8	1.6	-	30.8
Ohio 2018	102	2.9	79.5	17.6	-	-	-	29.9
2019	47	4.3	87.2	6.4	2.1	-	-	29.8
2020	118	1.7	88.1	10.2	-	-	-	29.9
2021	87	3.4	82.9	12.6	1.1	-	-	29.9
2022	85	4.7	87.1	8.2	-	-	-	29.7
South Dakota 2018	95	5.3	69.4	20.0	2.1	2.1	1.1	30.0
2019	43	4.7	67.4	25.6	-	2.3	-	30.0
2020	73	5.5	72.6	15.1	2.7	1.4	2.7	29.8
2021	55	1.8	76.4	14.5	1.8	5.5	-	30.2
2022	48	6.3	79.1	10.4	2.1	2.1	-	29.3
Wisconsin 2018	101	0.0	75.2	21.8	-	3.0	-	30.2
2019	32	3.1	84.4	12.5	-	-	-	29.6
2020	74	0.0	75.6	18.9	2.7	1.4	1.4	30.4
2021	66	-	71.3	22.7	1.5	4.5	-	30.5
2022	71	-	63.4	31.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	30.6

- Represents zero.

Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted for all purposes			Area harvested for grain		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	370	495	545	255	400	380
Kansas	3,000	3,600	3,300	2,800	3,400	2,700
Nebraska	195	320	320	150	230	125
Oklahoma	305	430	430	230	380	240
South Dakota	210	310	280	160	210	175
Texas	1,800	2,150	1,450	1,500	1,870	950
United States	5,880	7,305	6,325	5,095	6,490	4,570

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	20.0	37.0	20.0	5,100	14,800	7,600
Kansas	85.0	78.0	39.0	238,000	265,200	105,300
Nebraska	91.0	86.0	55.0	13,650	19,780	6,875
Oklahoma	45.0	54.0	24.0	10,350	20,520	5,760
South Dakota	71.0	64.0	68.0	11,360	13,440	11,900
Texas	63.0	61.0	53.0	94,500	114,070	50,350
United States	73.2	69.0	41.1	372,960	447,810	187,785

Sorghum for Silage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Colorado	23	39	50	11.0	14.0	14.0	253	546	700
Kansas	60	85	105	15.0	13.5	7.5	900	1,148	788
Nebraska	15	31	75	12.0	14.5	9.3	180	450	698
Oklahoma	16	23	50	12.0	13.0	4.0	192	299	200
South Dakota	25	13	70	14.0	9.2	9.3	350	120	651
Texas	100	140	175	12.5	18.0	15.0	1,250	2,520	2,625
United States	239	331	525	13.1	15.4	10.8	3,125	5,083	5,662

Oat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arkansas	8	10	10	5	6	6
California	95	100	105	4	5	6
Georgia	80	80	75	20	20	15
Idaho	55	50	50	16	13	16
Illinois	60	60	60	15	15	10
Iowa	170	130	130	73	52	40
Kansas	140	115	110	16	20	25
Maine	26	22	26	22	19	24
Michigan	70	55	50	30	20	30
Minnesota	255	180	200	160	77	140
Missouri	35	50	45	10	15	8
Montana	75	60	85	41	16	24
Nebraska	135	120	125	29	26	18
New York	52	55	68	32	29	51
North Carolina	37	33	40	12	14	11
North Dakota	365	355	345	105	83	190
Ohio	55	45	50	15	20	15
Oklahoma	110	80	50	11	6	17
Oregon	20	15	20	7	6	8
Pennsylvania	86	85	87	55	36	61
South Dakota	310	215	260	140	56	75
Texas	470	460	450	60	35	35
Wisconsin	300	175	140	131	61	65
United States	3,009	2,550	2,581	1,009	650	890

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Oat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	64.0	90.0	61.0	320	540	366
California	75.0	65.0	65.0	300	325	390
Georgia	54.0	70.0	51.0	1,080	1,400	765
Idaho	102.0	72.0	64.0	1,632	936	1,024
Illinois	58.0	83.0	83.0	870	1,245	830
Iowa	78.0	77.0	80.0	5,694	4,004	3,200
Kansas	52.0	50.0	41.0	832	1,000	1,025
Maine	63.0	78.0	86.0	1,386	1,482	2,064
Michigan	55.0	63.0	61.0	1,650	1,260	1,830
Minnesota	66.0	57.0	59.0	10,560	4,389	8,260
Missouri	43.0	60.0	52.0	430	900	416
Montana	45.0	35.0	38.0	1,845	560	912
Nebraska	63.0	56.0	51.0	1,827	1,456	918
New York	53.0	68.0	54.0	1,696	1,972	2,754
North Carolina	67.0	68.0	77.0	804	952	847
North Dakota	78.0	48.0	71.0	8,190	3,984	13,490
Ohio	60.0	67.0	70.0	900	1,340	1,050
Oklahoma	45.0	45.0	20.0	495	270	340
Oregon	100.0	62.0	105.0	700	372	840
Pennsylvania	50.0	65.0	59.0	2,750	2,340	3,599
South Dakota	77.0	67.0	80.0	10,780	3,752	6,000
Texas	45.0	45.0	55.0	2,700	1,575	1,925
Wisconsin	63.0	62.0	74.0	8,253	3,782	4,810
United States	65.1	61.3	64.8	65,694	39,836	57,655

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alaska	6	6	6	5	5	5
Arizona	12	18	16	8	16	15
California	60	40	40	33	13	19
Colorado	56	52	61	47	47	40
Delaware	21	21	21	15	14	16
Idaho	530	530	560	500	500	540
Kansas	16	14	15	6	4	5
Maine	15	12	11	14	10	10
Maryland	34	33	28	21	18	16
Michigan	11	10	9	8	8	8
Minnesota	70	55	65	50	34	55
Montana	970	970	1,030	790	650	840
New York	9	9	9	5	5	5
North Carolina	14	13	16	8	7	11
North Dakota	530	580	740	460	430	660
Oregon	45	40	36	30	21	19
Pennsylvania	45	45	41	30	28	20
South Dakota	35	30	28	14	14	6
Utah	21	18	20	12	10	15
Virginia	31	30	30	7	7	7
Washington	90	83	72	71	70	60
Wisconsin	26	15	14	13	7	3
Wyoming	79	84	77	67	72	58
United States	2,726	2,708	2,945	2,214	1,990	2,433

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Barley Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alaska	43.0	51.0	42.0	215	255	210
Arizona	122.0	125.0	133.0	976	2,000	1,995
California	47.0	63.0	55.0	1,551	819	1,045
Colorado	145.0	111.0	111.0	6,815	5,217	4,440
Delaware	84.0	75.0	87.0	1,260	1,050	1,392
Idaho	110.0	89.0	111.0	55,000	44,500	59,940
Kansas	51.0	66.0	33.0	306	264	165
Maine	54.0	82.0	65.0	756	820	650
Maryland	73.0	75.0	82.0	1,533	1,350	1,312
Michigan	56.0	50.0	50.0	448	400	400
Minnesota	47.0	55.0	72.0	2,350	1,870	3,960
Montana	63.0	38.0	41.0	49,770	24,700	34,440
New York	60.0	63.0	61.0	300	315	305
North Carolina	77.0	70.0	69.0	616	490	759
North Dakota	63.0	51.0	73.0	28,980	21,930	48,180
Oregon	72.0	32.0	55.0	2,160	672	1,045
Pennsylvania	76.0	80.0	67.0	2,280	2,240	1,340
South Dakota	44.0	20.0	54.0	616	280	324
Utah	85.0	81.0	82.0	1,020	810	1,230
Virginia	63.0	75.0	86.0	441	525	602
Washington	90.0	38.0	84.0	6,390	2,660	5,040
Wisconsin	46.0	53.0	55.0	598	371	165
Wyoming	96.0	91.0	93.0	6,432	6,552	5,394
United States	77.2	60.3	71.7	170,813	120,090	174,333

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	135	175	180	70	110	120
Arizona	50	60	85	49	59	84
Arkansas	145	210	220	75	145	150
California	410	385	380	102	110	105
Colorado	1,900	2,200	1,950	1,520	1,880	1,430
Delaware	75	60	80	55	35	54
Georgia	190	220	200	85	110	100
Idaho	1,240	1,227	1,157	1,164	1,132	1,077
Illinois	570	670	650	520	610	560
Indiana	300	340	290	250	270	240
Kansas	6,600	7,300	7,300	6,250	7,000	6,600
Kentucky	510	510	530	340	350	375
Maryland	355	345	355	150	160	170
Michigan	490	610	460	450	560	415
Minnesota	1,430	1,210	1,250	1,360	1,160	1,210
Mississippi	40	95	100	20	70	75
Missouri	480	640	630	370	490	410
Montana	5,595	5,520	5,460	5,490	4,530	4,915
Nebraska	900	920	980	830	840	820
New Jersey	25	23	26	18	16	22
New Mexico	335	380	355	115	80	85
New York	150	155	140	120	125	100
North Carolina	450	450	480	350	345	375
North Dakota	6,650	6,470	6,195	6,563	6,090	6,135
Ohio	530	580	510	490	515	465
Oklahoma	4,250	4,400	4,300	2,600	2,950	2,450
Oregon	740	720	730	725	705	720
Pennsylvania	235	270	270	190	195	210
South Carolina	110	125	120	95	100	100
South Dakota	1,400	1,520	1,560	1,355	1,290	1,430
Tennessee	300	400	410	230	330	335
Texas	4,900	5,500	5,300	2,050	2,000	1,300
Utah	110	110	110	98	93	88
Virginia	220	205	230	130	120	150
Washington	2,350	2,330	2,325	2,295	2,230	2,270
Wisconsin	160	290	305	125	245	240
Wyoming	120	115	115	90	95	95
United States	44,450	46,740	45,738	36,789	37,145	35,480

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	72.0	83.0	72.0	5,040	9,130	8,640
Arizona	99.0	90.0	114.0	4,851	5,310	9,576
Arkansas	55.0	58.0	53.0	4,125	8,410	7,950
California	77.0	87.1	85.3	7,854	9,580	8,960
Colorado	27.0	37.0	25.0	41,040	69,560	35,750
Delaware	73.0	70.0	76.0	4,015	2,450	4,104
Georgia	55.0	56.0	58.0	4,675	6,160	5,800
Idaho	96.7	67.6	86.8	112,506	76,534	93,515
Illinois	68.0	79.0	79.0	35,360	48,190	44,240
Indiana	70.0	85.0	81.0	17,500	22,950	19,440
Kansas	45.0	52.0	37.0	281,250	364,000	244,200
Kentucky	63.0	87.0	80.0	21,420	30,450	30,000
Maryland	73.0	79.0	78.0	10,950	12,640	13,260
Michigan	75.0	81.0	83.0	33,750	45,360	34,445
Minnesota	53.0	48.0	61.0	72,080	55,680	73,810
Mississippi	48.0	59.0	52.0	960	4,130	3,900
Missouri	62.0	65.0	60.0	22,940	31,850	24,600
Montana	41.7	22.2	28.3	228,680	100,610	139,300
Nebraska	41.0	49.0	32.0	34,030	41,160	26,240
New Jersey	67.0	67.0	70.0	1,206	1,072	1,540
New Mexico	28.0	36.0	17.0	3,220	2,880	1,445
New York	66.0	77.0	72.0	7,920	9,625	7,200
North Carolina	60.0	56.0	64.0	21,000	19,320	24,000
North Dakota	47.6	32.2	48.9	312,587	196,195	299,900
Ohio	71.0	85.0	79.0	34,790	43,775	36,735
Oklahoma	40.0	39.0	28.0	104,000	115,050	68,600
Oregon	64.0	45.0	68.0	46,400	31,725	48,960
Pennsylvania	71.0	77.0	73.0	13,490	15,015	15,330
South Carolina	51.0	53.0	57.0	4,845	5,300	5,700
South Dakota	51.9	34.0	50.0	70,285	43,800	71,560
Tennessee	59.0	71.0	73.0	13,570	23,430	24,455
Texas	30.0	37.0	30.0	61,500	74,000	39,000
Utah	53.0	46.0	36.0	5,194	4,278	3,168
Virginia	60.0	67.0	68.0	7,800	8,040	10,200
Washington	72.4	39.1	63.4	166,245	87,180	144,020
Wisconsin	69.0	75.0	78.0	8,625	18,375	18,720
Wyoming	26.0	32.0	17.0	2,340	3,040	1,615
United States	49.7	44.3	46.5	1,828,043	1,646,254	1,649,878

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	135	175	180	70	110	120
Arkansas	145	210	220	75	145	150
California	385	360	340	85	90	70
Colorado	1,900	2,200	1,950	1,520	1,880	1,430
Delaware	75	60	80	55	35	54
Georgia	190	220	200	85	110	100
Idaho	720	710	770	660	640	710
Illinois	570	670	650	520	610	560
Indiana	300	340	290	250	270	240
Kansas	6,600	7,300	7,300	6,250	7,000	6,600
Kentucky	510	510	530	340	350	375
Maryland	355	345	355	150	160	170
Michigan	490	610	460	450	560	415
Mississippi	40	95	100	20	70	75
Missouri	480	640	630	370	490	410
Montana	1,550	1,950	2,050	1,490	1,730	1,800
Nebraska	900	920	980	830	840	820
New Jersey	25	23	26	18	16	22
New Mexico	335	380	355	115	80	85
New York	150	155	140	120	125	100
North Carolina	450	450	480	350	345	375
North Dakota	40	90	105	33	60	95
Ohio	530	580	510	490	515	465
Oklahoma	4,250	4,400	4,300	2,600	2,950	2,450
Oregon	740	720	730	725	705	720
Pennsylvania	235	270	270	190	195	210
South Carolina	110	125	120	95	100	100
South Dakota	630	800	830	600	710	730
Tennessee	300	400	410	230	330	335
Texas	4,900	5,500	5,300	2,050	2,000	1,300
Utah	110	110	110	98	93	88
Virginia	220	205	230	130	120	150
Washington	1,800	1,750	1,850	1,750	1,690	1,800
Wisconsin	160	290	305	125	245	240
Wyoming	120	115	115	90	95	95
United States	30,450	33,678	33,271	23,029	25,464	23,459

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	72.0	83.0	72.0	5,040	9,130	8,640
Arkansas	55.0	58.0	53.0	4,125	8,410	7,950
California	75.0	82.0	73.0	6,375	7,380	5,110
Colorado	27.0	37.0	25.0	41,040	69,560	35,750
Delaware	73.0	70.0	76.0	4,015	2,450	4,104
Georgia	55.0	56.0	58.0	4,675	6,160	5,800
Idaho	101.0	71.0	90.0	66,660	45,440	63,900
Illinois	68.0	79.0	79.0	35,360	48,190	44,240
Indiana	70.0	85.0	81.0	17,500	22,950	19,440
Kansas	45.0	52.0	37.0	281,250	364,000	244,200
Kentucky	63.0	87.0	80.0	21,420	30,450	30,000
Maryland	73.0	79.0	78.0	10,950	12,640	13,260
Michigan	75.0	81.0	83.0	33,750	45,360	34,445
Mississippi	48.0	59.0	52.0	960	4,130	3,900
Missouri	62.0	65.0	60.0	22,940	31,850	24,600
Montana	51.0	31.0	33.0	75,990	53,630	59,400
Nebraska	41.0	49.0	32.0	34,030	41,160	26,240
New Jersey	67.0	67.0	70.0	1,206	1,072	1,540
New Mexico	28.0	36.0	17.0	3,220	2,880	1,445
New York	66.0	77.0	72.0	7,920	9,625	7,200
North Carolina	60.0	56.0	64.0	21,000	19,320	24,000
North Dakota	49.0	33.0	60.0	1,617	1,980	5,700
Ohio	71.0	85.0	79.0	34,790	43,775	36,735
Oklahoma	40.0	39.0	28.0	104,000	115,050	68,600
Oregon	64.0	45.0	68.0	46,400	31,725	48,960
Pennsylvania	71.0	77.0	73.0	13,490	15,015	15,330
South Carolina	51.0	53.0	57.0	4,845	5,300	5,700
South Dakota	58.0	38.0	52.0	34,800	26,980	37,960
Tennessee	59.0	71.0	73.0	13,570	23,430	24,455
Texas	30.0	37.0	30.0	61,500	74,000	39,000
Utah	53.0	46.0	36.0	5,194	4,278	3,168
Virginia	60.0	67.0	68.0	7,800	8,040	10,200
Washington	76.0	42.0	68.0	133,000	70,980	122,400
Wisconsin	69.0	75.0	78.0	8,625	18,375	18,720
Wyoming	26.0	32.0	17.0	2,340	3,040	1,615
United States	50.9	50.2	47.0	1,171,397	1,277,755	1,103,707

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	510	510	380	495	485	360
Minnesota	1,430	1,210	1,250	1,360	1,160	1,210
Montana	3,350	2,900	2,700	3,310	2,180	2,440
North Dakota	5,700	5,500	5,300	5,630	5,210	5,260
South Dakota	770	720	730	755	580	700
Washington	550	580	475	545	540	470
United States	12,310	11,420	10,835	12,095	10,155	10,440

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	91.0	63.0	81.0	45,045	30,555	29,160
Minnesota	53.0	48.0	61.0	72,080	55,680	73,810
Montana	38.0	17.0	25.0	125,780	37,060	61,000
North Dakota	49.0	33.5	50.0	275,870	174,535	263,000
South Dakota	47.0	29.0	48.0	35,485	16,820	33,600
Washington	61.0	30.0	46.0	33,245	16,200	21,620
United States	48.6	32.6	46.2	587,505	330,850	482,190

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	50	60	85	49	59	84
California	25	25	40	17	20	35
Idaho	10	7	7	9	7	7
Montana	695	670	710	690	620	675
North Dakota	910	880	790	900	820	780
United States	1,690	1,642	1,632	1,665	1,526	1,581

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	99.0	90.0	114.0	4,851	5,310	9,576
California	87.0	110.0	110.0	1,479	2,200	3,850
Idaho	89.0	77.0	65.0	801	539	455
Montana	39.0	16.0	28.0	26,910	9,920	18,900
North Dakota	39.0	24.0	40.0	35,100	19,680	31,200
United States	41.5	24.7	40.5	69,141	37,649	63,981

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2020-2022

[Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both surveys and administrative data]

Crop	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter			
Hard red	658,977	749,878	530,910
Soft red	266,239	360,697	336,525
Hard white	12,194	20,303	10,647
Soft white	233,987	146,877	225,625
Spring			
Hard red	531,179	297,076	446,015
Hard white	10,693	5,662	6,707
Soft white	45,633	28,112	29,468
Durum	69,141	37,649	63,981
Total	1,828,043	1,646,254	1,649,878

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2020-2022

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain						
Arkansas	1,325	1,095	1,000	1,315	1,085	990
California	12	7	7	12	7	7
Louisiana	430	380	370	424	375	366
Mississippi	165	105	85	164	99	84
Missouri	220	195	150	210	190	146
Texas	180	188	190	176	179	181
United States	2,332	1,970	1,802	2,301	1,935	1,774
Medium grain						
Arkansas	135	115	105	125	107	93
California	465	365	220	462	363	218
Louisiana	50	40	55	49	38	49
Mississippi	1	-	-	1	-	-
Missouri	8	4	5	4	4	3
Texas	4	2	5	3	2	5
United States	663	526	390	644	514	368
Short grain [1]						
Arkansas	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	40	35	29	40	35	29
United States	41	36	30	41	36	30
All rice						
Arkansas	1,461	1,211	1,106	1,441	1,193	1,084
California	517	407	256	514	405	254
Louisiana	480	420	425	473	413	415
Mississippi	166	105	85	165	99	84
Missouri	228	199	155	214	194	149
Texas	184	190	195	179	181	186
United States	3,036	2,532	2,222	2,986	2,485	2,172

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Long grain						
Arkansas	7,530	7,660	7,430	99,020	83,111	73,557
California	7,100	7,200	6,300	852	504	441
Louisiana	6,860	6,890	6,680	29,086	25,838	24,449
Mississippi	7,420	7,540	7,370	12,169	7,465	6,191
Missouri	7,250	8,050	7,950	15,225	15,295	11,607
Texas	8,200	6,900	6,580	14,432	12,351	11,910
United States	7,422	7,471	7,224	170,784	144,564	128,155
Medium grain						
Arkansas	7,220	7,380	7,240	9,025	7,897	6,733
California	8,920	9,240	9,020	41,210	33,541	19,664
Louisiana	6,430	6,690	6,530	3,151	2,542	3,200
Mississippi	7,200	(X)	(X)	72	-	-
Missouri	7,430	7,600	7,500	297	304	225
Texas	5,500	3,500	3,900	165	70	195
United States	8,373	8,629	8,157	53,920	44,354	30,017
Short grain [1]						
Arkansas	6,200	5,500	5,000	62	55	50
California	6,870	7,450	7,400	2,748	2,608	2,146
United States	6,854	7,397	7,320	2,810	2,663	2,196
All						
Arkansas	7,500	7,630	7,410	108,107	91,063	80,340
California	8,720	9,050	8,760	44,810	36,653	22,251
Louisiana	6,820	6,870	6,660	32,237	28,380	27,649
Mississippi	7,420	7,540	7,370	12,241	7,465	6,191
Missouri	7,250	8,040	7,940	15,522	15,599	11,832
Texas	8,150	6,860	6,510	14,597	12,421	12,105
United States	7,619	7,709	7,383	227,514	191,581	160,368

- Represents zero.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Sweet rice acreage, yield, and production included with short grain.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	45	57	70	15	11	28
North Dakota	75	88	110	50	36	60
Oklahoma	270	250	265	52	50	50
Pennsylvania	175	185	190	36	15	17
Wisconsin	215	270	230	20	20	20
Other States [2]	1,175	1,283	1,310	157	162	166
United States	1,955	2,133	2,175	330	294	341

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Minnesota	38.0	44.0	52.0	570	484	1,456
North Dakota	44.0	32.0	46.0	2,200	1,152	2,760
Oklahoma	14.0	25.0	20.0	728	1,250	1,000
Pennsylvania	52.0	40.0	38.0	1,872	600	646
Wisconsin	40.0	41.0	58.0	800	820	1,160
Other States [2]	34.2	34.0	31.8	5,362	5,502	5,279
United States	34.9	33.4	36.1	11,532	9,808	12,301

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	425	465	445	335	425	355
Nebraska	130	165	145	125	158	115
South Dakota	54	95	47	49	80	37
United States	609	725	637	509	663	507

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	14.5	22.0	18.5	4,858	9,350	6,568
Nebraska	24.0	24.0	15.0	3,000	3,792	1,725
South Dakota	35.0	28.0	30.0	1,715	2,240	1,110
United States	18.8	23.2	18.5	9,573	15,382	9,403

All Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama	750	700	680	3.10	3.10	2.70
Alaska	22	19	20	1.10	1.20	1.00
Arizona	310	305	315	7.94	7.94	7.59
Arkansas	1,273	1,183	1,093	2.10	2.20	2.00
California	825	830	830	5.59	6.21	5.32
Colorado	1,380	1,480	1,140	2.39	3.03	2.41
Connecticut	46	46	52	1.80	1.93	1.77
Delaware	14	11	11	2.43	2.45	2.55
Florida	280	300	310	3.00	2.50	2.60
Georgia	570	540	550	3.00	3.20	2.80
Idaho	1,300	1,240	1,410	4.05	3.67	3.78
Illinois	490	500	495	3.02	3.14	2.88
Indiana	500	540	520	2.56	2.89	3.05
Iowa	1,160	1,260	1,200	3.19	3.28	3.03
Kansas	2,590	2,690	2,610	2.28	2.15	2.05
Kentucky	2,195	2,120	2,030	2.47	2.63	2.28
Louisiana	400	370	390	2.40	2.60	2.40
Maine	104	120	134	1.76	1.91	2.02
Maryland	200	199	215	2.16	2.14	1.90
Massachusetts	60	55	60	1.77	1.45	1.67
Michigan	780	790	790	2.56	2.75	2.40
Minnesota	1,230	1,090	1,220	2.88	2.14	2.62
Mississippi	650	620	590	2.50	2.20	2.00
Missouri	3,070	3,140	3,180	2.10	2.08	1.83
Montana	2,860	2,290	2,290	2.07	1.57	1.80
Nebraska	2,740	2,560	2,140	2.32	2.46	2.03
Nevada	320	340	400	3.58	3.99	3.71
New Hampshire	42	42	42	1.83	1.48	1.64
New Jersey	106	98	109	1.85	2.18	1.99
New Mexico	225	225	225	3.65	3.62	3.29
New York	1,060	1,160	1,240	1.61	2.28	2.00
North Carolina	665	683	656	2.40	2.11	2.21
North Dakota	2,220	2,020	2,150	1.62	1.04	1.78
Ohio	860	870	830	2.44	2.71	2.70
Oklahoma	2,790	2,950	3,020	1.92	1.69	1.30
Oregon	960	890	820	3.10	2.74	3.20
Pennsylvania	1,355	1,220	1,350	2.43	2.57	2.75
Rhode Island	5	7	7	1.60	1.71	2.00
South Carolina	310	270	270	2.40	2.40	2.20
South Dakota	3,050	2,400	2,950	1.76	1.29	1.55
Tennessee	1,749	1,705	1,712	2.37	2.36	2.11
Texas	5,010	5,600	4,190	1.92	1.91	1.56
Utah	730	670	680	3.48	3.30	3.88
Vermont	167	160	165	1.88	1.83	2.22
Virginia	1,135	1,030	1,030	2.39	2.03	2.13
Washington	690	710	650	3.79	3.61	4.26
West Virginia	540	518	565	1.92	1.73	1.91
Wisconsin	1,370	1,230	1,100	2.54	2.86	2.72
Wyoming	1,080	940	1,110	2.49	2.10	2.14
United States	52,238	50,736	49,546	2.43	2.37	2.28

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All Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	2,325	2,170	1,836
Alaska	24	23	20
Arizona	2,460	2,421	2,391
Arkansas	2,677	2,606	2,188
California	4,610	5,152	4,418
Colorado	3,298	4,485	2,750
Connecticut	83	89	92
Delaware	34	27	28
Florida	840	750	806
Georgia	1,710	1,728	1,540
Idaho	5,270	4,552	5,328
Illinois	1,479	1,571	1,424
Indiana	1,282	1,558	1,586
Iowa	3,697	4,130	3,641
Kansas	5,893	5,784	5,361
Kentucky	5,428	5,582	4,620
Louisiana	960	962	936
Maine	183	229	271
Maryland	432	426	409
Massachusetts	106	80	100
Michigan	2,000	2,173	1,893
Minnesota	3,546	2,330	3,202
Mississippi	1,625	1,364	1,180
Missouri	6,437	6,532	5,828
Montana	5,908	3,597	4,116
Nebraska	6,370	6,289	4,339
Nevada	1,147	1,357	1,484
New Hampshire	77	62	69
New Jersey	196	214	217
New Mexico	822	815	740
New York	1,710	2,641	2,474
North Carolina	1,598	1,440	1,448
North Dakota	3,596	2,093	3,825
Ohio	2,102	2,355	2,243
Oklahoma	5,364	4,990	3,940
Oregon	2,976	2,438	2,621
Pennsylvania	3,297	3,133	3,716
Rhode Island	8	12	14
South Carolina	744	648	594
South Dakota	5,365	3,105	4,560
Tennessee	4,140	4,029	3,607
Texas	9,604	10,715	6,528
Utah	2,540	2,209	2,636
Vermont	314	293	366
Virginia	2,711	2,087	2,196
Washington	2,616	2,562	2,771
West Virginia	1,035	894	1,080
Wisconsin	3,483	3,520	2,990
Wyoming	2,690	1,974	2,379
United States	126,812	120,196	112,801

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Arizona	260	275	260	8.50	8.30	8.20
Arkansas	3	3	3	3.30	3.30	2.80
California	475	500	450	7.20	7.40	7.20
Colorado	700	780	610	3.40	4.00	2.90
Connecticut	6	6	7	1.90	2.10	2.10
Delaware	4	3	2	2.50	2.20	2.85
Idaho	1,010	960	1,060	4.50	4.10	4.30
Illinois	220	290	240	3.90	3.75	3.65
Indiana	220	260	260	2.90	3.30	3.50
Iowa	830	910	730	3.50	3.50	3.70
Kansas	540	690	660	3.70	3.60	3.10
Kentucky	145	100	110	3.50	3.30	3.60
Maine	9	10	9	2.30	2.00	2.30
Maryland	35	34	40	2.90	3.30	4.10
Massachusetts	5	5	5	1.30	1.90	1.80
Michigan	550	560	560	2.80	3.10	2.60
Minnesota	740	670	640	3.60	2.60	3.10
Missouri	220	240	130	2.70	3.05	2.60
Montana	1,900	1,550	1,400	2.20	1.70	2.05
Nebraska	860	910	790	3.80	4.10	3.10
Nevada	175	210	285	4.40	5.10	4.40
New Hampshire	5	5	5	2.00	1.20	2.00
New Jersey	16	13	13	2.70	3.40	2.70
New Mexico	130	125	125	5.30	5.00	4.80
New York	300	270	240	1.90	2.20	2.60
North Carolina	5	8	6	2.70	2.75	3.00
North Dakota	1,220	920	1,100	1.80	0.90	1.95
Ohio	300	300	280	2.90	3.10	3.10
Oklahoma	190	180	220	3.60	3.10	2.00
Oregon	360	400	350	4.60	3.40	4.40
Pennsylvania	395	320	310	3.00	2.90	3.60
Rhode Island	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	2.20
South Dakota	1,800	1,300	1,650	1.80	1.50	1.70
Tennessee	19	15	12	3.90	3.80	3.10
Texas	110	100	90	4.90	5.40	4.20
Utah	550	490	490	3.80	3.70	4.10
Vermont	17	15	15	1.70	2.15	3.40
Virginia	35	30	30	3.60	2.90	3.20
Washington	410	390	360	4.40	4.60	5.20
West Virginia	10	18	15	2.80	2.45	2.30
Wisconsin	840	910	800	3.20	3.20	3.10
Wyoming	610	470	550	3.10	2.80	2.90
United States	16,230	15,246	14,913	3.27	3.23	3.22

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Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Arizona	2,210	2,283	2,132
Arkansas	10	10	8
California	3,420	3,700	3,240
Colorado	2,380	3,120	1,769
Connecticut	11	13	15
Delaware	10	7	6
Idaho	4,545	3,936	4,558
Illinois	858	1,088	876
Indiana	638	858	910
Iowa	2,905	3,185	2,701
Kansas	1,998	2,484	2,046
Kentucky	508	330	396
Maine	21	20	21
Maryland	102	112	164
Massachusetts	7	10	9
Michigan	1,540	1,736	1,456
Minnesota	2,664	1,742	1,984
Missouri	594	732	338
Montana	4,180	2,635	2,870
Nebraska	3,268	3,731	2,449
Nevada	770	1,071	1,254
New Hampshire	10	6	10
New Jersey	43	44	35
New Mexico	689	625	600
New York	570	594	624
North Carolina	14	22	18
North Dakota	2,196	828	2,145
Ohio	870	930	868
Oklahoma	684	558	440
Oregon	1,656	1,360	1,540
Pennsylvania	1,185	928	1,116
Rhode Island	2	2	2
South Dakota	3,240	1,950	2,805
Tennessee	74	57	37
Texas	539	540	378
Utah	2,090	1,813	2,009
Vermont	29	32	51
Virginia	126	87	96
Washington	1,804	1,794	1,872
West Virginia	28	44	35
Wisconsin	2,688	2,912	2,480
Wyoming	1,891	1,316	1,595
United States	53,067	49,245	47,958

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama [1]	750	700	680	3.10	3.10	2.70
Alaska [1]	22	19	20	1.10	1.20	1.00
Arizona	50	30	55	5.00	4.60	4.70
Arkansas	1,270	1,180	1,090	2.10	2.20	2.00
California	350	330	380	3.40	4.40	3.10
Colorado	680	700	530	1.35	1.95	1.85
Connecticut	40	40	45	1.80	1.90	1.70
Delaware	10	8	9	2.40	2.50	2.40
Florida [1]	280	300	310	3.00	2.50	2.60
Georgia [1]	570	540	550	3.00	3.20	2.80
Idaho	290	280	350	2.50	2.20	2.20
Illinois	270	210	255	2.30	2.30	2.15
Indiana	280	280	260	2.30	2.50	2.60
Iowa	330	350	470	2.40	2.70	2.00
Kansas	2,050	2,000	1,950	1.90	1.65	1.70
Kentucky	2,050	2,020	1,920	2.40	2.60	2.20
Louisiana [1]	400	370	390	2.40	2.60	2.40
Maine	95	110	125	1.70	1.90	2.00
Maryland	165	165	175	2.00	1.90	1.40
Massachusetts	55	50	55	1.80	1.40	1.65
Michigan	230	230	230	2.00	1.90	1.90
Minnesota	490	420	580	1.80	1.40	2.10
Mississippi [1]	650	620	590	2.50	2.20	2.00
Missouri	2,850	2,900	3,050	2.05	2.00	1.80
Montana	960	740	890	1.80	1.30	1.40
Nebraska	1,880	1,650	1,350	1.65	1.55	1.40
Nevada	145	130	115	2.60	2.20	2.00
New Hampshire	37	37	37	1.80	1.50	1.60
New Jersey	90	85	96	1.70	2.00	1.90
New Mexico	95	100	100	1.40	1.90	1.40
New York	760	890	1,000	1.50	2.30	1.85
North Carolina	660	675	650	2.40	2.10	2.20
North Dakota	1,000	1,100	1,050	1.40	1.15	1.60
Ohio	560	570	550	2.20	2.50	2.50
Oklahoma	2,600	2,770	2,800	1.80	1.60	1.25
Oregon	600	490	470	2.20	2.20	2.30
Pennsylvania	960	900	1,040	2.20	2.45	2.50
Rhode Island	4	6	6	1.60	1.60	2.00
South Carolina [1]	310	270	270	2.40	2.40	2.20
South Dakota	1,250	1,100	1,300	1.70	1.05	1.35
Tennessee	1,730	1,690	1,700	2.35	2.35	2.10
Texas	4,900	5,500	4,100	1.85	1.85	1.50
Utah	180	180	190	2.50	2.20	3.30
Vermont	150	145	150	1.90	1.80	2.10
Virginia	1,100	1,000	1,000	2.35	2.00	2.10
Washington	280	320	290	2.90	2.40	3.10
West Virginia	530	500	550	1.90	1.70	1.90
Wisconsin	530	320	300	1.50	1.90	1.70
Wyoming	470	470	560	1.70	1.40	1.40
United States	36,008	35,490	34,633	2.05	2.00	1.87

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama [1]	2,325	2,170	1,836
Alaska [1]	24	23	20
Arizona	250	138	259
Arkansas	2,667	2,596	2,180
California	1,190	1,452	1,178
Colorado	918	1,365	981
Connecticut	72	76	77
Delaware	24	20	22
Florida [1]	840	750	806
Georgia [1]	1,710	1,728	1,540
Idaho	725	616	770
Illinois	621	483	548
Indiana	644	700	676
Iowa	792	945	940
Kansas	3,895	3,300	3,315
Kentucky	4,920	5,252	4,224
Louisiana [1]	960	962	936
Maine	162	209	250
Maryland	330	314	245
Massachusetts	99	70	91
Michigan	460	437	437
Minnesota	882	588	1,218
Mississippi [1]	1,625	1,364	1,180
Missouri	5,843	5,800	5,490
Montana	1,728	962	1,246
Nebraska	3,102	2,558	1,890
Nevada	377	286	230
New Hampshire	67	56	59
New Jersey	153	170	182
New Mexico	133	190	140
New York	1,140	2,047	1,850
North Carolina	1,584	1,418	1,430
North Dakota	1,400	1,265	1,680
Ohio	1,232	1,425	1,375
Oklahoma	4,680	4,432	3,500
Oregon	1,320	1,078	1,081
Pennsylvania	2,112	2,205	2,600
Rhode Island	6	10	12
South Carolina [1]	744	648	594
South Dakota	2,125	1,155	1,755
Tennessee	4,066	3,972	3,570
Texas	9,065	10,175	6,150
Utah	450	396	627
Vermont	285	261	315
Virginia	2,585	2,000	2,100
Washington	812	768	899
West Virginia	1,007	850	1,045
Wisconsin	795	608	510
Wyoming	799	658	784
United States	73,745	70,951	64,843

[1] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Forage Production

Forage production is the sum of all dry hay production and haylage/greenchop production after converting the haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture) by multiplying the green weight (weight at harvest) by 0.4943. The conversion factor (0.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is 0.87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is 0.45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is 0.25 ton dry matter. The total haylage/greenchop production is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis = ((0.45*0.9)+(0.25*0.1))/0.87 = 0.4943. The factors assumed here may vary by State and can be adjusted. Adjustments would result in a slightly different conversion factor.

All Forage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2020-2022

[All forage production is the sum of the following dry equivalents: alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, all other hay harvested as dry hay, alfalfa haylage and greenchop, all other haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	960	1,015	1,030	6.02	6.20	5.60
Idaho	1,390	1,320	1,500	4.35	4.11	4.02
Illinois	515	520	515	3.19	3.27	3.13
Iowa	1,225	1,350	1,285	3.27	3.50	3.19
Kansas	2,665	2,770	2,690	2.33	2.26	2.09
Michigan	985	985	970	3.16	3.33	2.94
Minnesota	1,505	1,295	1,385	3.05	2.36	2.77
Missouri	3,145	3,225	3,225	2.11	2.13	1.87
Nebraska	2,770	2,585	2,195	2.36	2.50	2.04
New York	1,550	1,665	1,750	2.35	2.74	2.54
Ohio	900	910	880	2.69	2.98	2.93
Pennsylvania	1,625	1,385	1,515	2.73	2.99	2.95
South Dakota	3,105	2,425	2,980	1.79	1.34	1.58
Texas	5,190	5,735	4,325	2.03	1.96	1.71
Vermont	275	275	295	3.14	3.49	3.36
Washington	725	755	665	4.18	3.82	4.51
Wisconsin	2,360	2,250	2,050	3.07	3.47	3.46
17 State total	30,890	30,465	29,255	2.66	2.68	2.56

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	5,780	6,297	5,769
Idaho	6,045	5,431	6,027
Illinois	1,641	1,702	1,612
Iowa	4,006	4,727	4,097
Kansas	6,222	6,266	5,626
Michigan	3,113	3,276	2,855
Minnesota	4,588	3,062	3,835
Missouri	6,644	6,858	6,029
Nebraska	6,544	6,450	4,472
New York	3,635	4,555	4,446
Ohio	2,421	2,708	2,580
Pennsylvania	4,439	4,144	4,462
South Dakota	5,562	3,245	4,714
Texas	10,519	11,244	7,389
Vermont	864	959	992
Washington	3,029	2,883	2,996
Wisconsin	7,242	7,817	7,098
17 State total	82,294	81,624	74,999

All Alfalfa Forage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2020-2022

[All alfalfa forage production is the sum of alfalfa harvested as dry hay and alfalfa haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	515	580	490	7.09	6.89	6.91
Idaho	1,060	1,010	1,110	4.75	4.55	4.60
Illinois	235	310	245	4.15	3.85	3.96
Iowa	865	995	805	3.56	3.76	3.84
Kansas	545	710	680	3.74	3.62	3.14
Michigan	745	745	730	3.44	3.73	3.19
Minnesota	980	850	795	3.68	2.84	3.21
Missouri	225	245	145	2.84	3.05	2.72
Nebraska	880	925	805	3.84	4.09	3.08
New York	570	555	450	3.25	3.42	3.69
Ohio	330	330	320	3.37	3.49	3.54
Pennsylvania	535	425	375	3.48	3.57	3.96
South Dakota	1,845	1,320	1,675	1.83	1.53	1.74
Texas	115	105	95	4.85	5.52	4.20
Vermont	45	55	35	4.16	3.64	4.89
Washington	430	410	365	4.61	4.64	5.35
Wisconsin	1,660	1,810	1,630	3.65	3.82	3.86
17 State total	11,580	11,380	10,750	3.62	3.69	3.58

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	3,651	3,998	3,388
Idaho	5,038	4,598	5,109
Illinois	976	1,193	971
Iowa	3,083	3,743	3,091
Kansas	2,038	2,567	2,133
Michigan	2,566	2,780	2,331
Minnesota	3,607	2,417	2,553
Missouri	638	747	394
Nebraska	3,382	3,783	2,483
New York	1,851	1,900	1,662
Ohio	1,112	1,152	1,134
Pennsylvania	1,860	1,518	1,485
South Dakota	3,373	2,024	2,909
Texas	558	580	399
Vermont	187	200	171
Washington	1,982	1,903	1,953
Wisconsin	6,053	6,908	6,297
17 State total	41,955	42,011	38,463

All Other Forage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2020-2022

[All other forage production is the sum of other harvested as dry hay and other haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	445	435	540	4.78	5.29	4.41
Idaho	330	310	390	3.05	2.69	2.35
Illinois	280	210	270	2.38	2.42	2.37
Iowa	360	355	480	2.56	2.77	2.10
Kansas	2,120	2,060	2,010	1.97	1.80	1.74
Michigan	240	240	240	2.28	2.07	2.18
Minnesota	525	445	590	1.87	1.45	2.17
Missouri	2,920	2,980	3,080	2.06	2.05	1.83
Nebraska	1,890	1,660	1,390	1.67	1.61	1.43
New York	980	1,110	1,300	1.82	2.39	2.14
Ohio	570	580	560	2.30	2.68	2.58
Pennsylvania	1,090	960	1,140	2.37	2.74	2.61
South Dakota	1,260	1,105	1,305	1.74	1.10	1.38
Texas	5,075	5,630	4,230	1.96	1.89	1.65
Vermont	230	220	260	2.94	3.45	3.16
Washington	295	345	300	3.55	2.84	3.48
Wisconsin	700	440	420	1.70	2.07	1.91
17 State total	19,310	19,085	18,505	2.09	2.08	1.97

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	2,129	2,299	2,381
Idaho	1,007	833	918
Illinois	665	509	641
Iowa	923	984	1,006
Kansas	4,184	3,699	3,493
Michigan	547	496	524
Minnesota	981	645	1,282
Missouri	6,006	6,111	5,635
Nebraska	3,162	2,667	1,989
New York	1,784	2,655	2,784
Ohio	1,309	1,556	1,446
Pennsylvania	2,579	2,626	2,977
South Dakota	2,189	1,221	1,805
Texas	9,961	10,664	6,990
Vermont	677	759	821
Washington	1,047	980	1,043
Wisconsin	1,189	909	801
17 State total	40,339	39,613	36,536

All Haylage and Greenchop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2020-2022

[Includes all types of forage harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Forage harvested as dry hay and corn and sorghum silage/greenchop are not included]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	185	215	225	12.80	10.77	12.15
Idaho	165	140	125	9.50	12.71	11.31
Illinois	54	40	61	6.06	6.60	6.25
Iowa	95	135	125	6.59	8.93	7.38
Kansas	105	125	110	6.33	7.81	4.88
Michigan	280	270	255	8.04	8.27	7.63
Minnesota	315	245	205	6.69	6.04	6.25
Missouri	125	155	95	3.36	4.26	4.28
Nebraska	55	50	75	6.42	6.50	3.57
New York	670	650	700	5.81	5.96	5.70
Ohio	110	105	110	5.87	6.82	6.21
Pennsylvania	370	275	230	6.24	7.44	6.56
South Dakota	80	50	50	5.00	5.68	6.24
Texas	250	190	207	7.40	5.63	8.42
Vermont	175	190	200	6.36	7.09	6.33
Washington	90	95	54	9.28	6.83	8.41
Wisconsin	1,130	1,210	1,130	6.73	7.18	7.35
17 State total	4,254	4,140	3,957	6.90	7.23	7.12

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	2,368	2,316	2,733
Idaho	1,568	1,780	1,414
Illinois	327	264	381
Iowa	626	1,206	923
Kansas	665	976	537
Michigan	2,252	2,232	1,946
Minnesota	2,108	1,481	1,282
Missouri	420	660	407
Nebraska	353	325	268
New York	3,894	3,873	3,990
Ohio	646	716	683
Pennsylvania	2,310	2,046	1,509
South Dakota	400	284	312
Texas	1,851	1,070	1,742
Vermont	1,113	1,348	1,265
Washington	835	649	454
Wisconsin	7,606	8,693	8,310
17 State total	29,342	29,919	28,156

Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2020-2022

[Includes only alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	60	90	50	7.80	6.70	6.00
Idaho	105	100	85	9.50	13.40	13.10
Illinois	35	30	28	6.80	7.05	6.90
Iowa	50	120	100	7.20	9.40	7.90
Kansas	15	30	30	5.30	5.60	5.90
Michigan	250	240	230	8.30	8.80	7.70
Minnesota	265	210	180	7.20	6.50	6.40
Missouri	15	15	25	6.00	2.00	4.50
Nebraska	35	25	25	6.60	4.20	2.70
New York	360	350	280	7.20	7.55	7.50
Ohio	70	60	70	7.00	7.50	7.70
Pennsylvania	195	155	105	7.00	7.70	7.10
South Dakota	60	30	35	4.50	5.00	6.00
Texas	5	10	7	7.50	8.00	6.00
Vermont	45	50	35	7.10	6.80	6.90
Washington	40	40	24	9.00	5.50	6.80
Wisconsin	920	1,050	990	7.40	7.70	7.80
17 State total	2,525	2,605	2,299	7.40	7.76	7.59

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	468	603	300
Idaho	998	1,340	1,114
Illinois	238	212	193
Iowa	360	1,128	790
Kansas	80	168	177
Michigan	2,075	2,112	1,771
Minnesota	1,908	1,365	1,152
Missouri	90	30	113
Nebraska	231	105	68
New York	2,592	2,643	2,100
Ohio	490	450	539
Pennsylvania	1,365	1,194	746
South Dakota	270	150	210
Texas	38	80	42
Vermont	320	340	242
Washington	360	220	163
Wisconsin	6,808	8,085	7,722
17 State total	18,691	20,225	17,442

All Other Haylage and Greenchop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2020-2022

[Includes all types of mixtures excluding alfalfa that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). All other area harvested as dry hay is not included]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	125	125	175	15.20	13.70	13.90
Idaho	60	40	40	9.50	11.00	7.50
Illinois	19	10	33	4.70	5.20	5.70
Iowa	45	15	25	5.90	5.20	5.30
Kansas	90	95	80	6.50	8.50	4.50
Michigan	30	30	25	5.90	4.00	7.00
Minnesota	50	35	25	4.00	3.30	5.20
Missouri	110	140	70	3.00	4.50	4.20
Nebraska	20	25	50	6.10	8.80	4.00
New York	310	300	420	4.20	4.10	4.50
Ohio	40	45	40	3.90	5.90	3.60
Pennsylvania	175	120	125	5.40	7.10	6.10
South Dakota	20	20	15	6.50	6.70	6.80
Texas	245	180	200	7.40	5.50	8.50
Vermont	130	140	165	6.10	7.20	6.20
Washington	50	55	30	9.50	7.80	9.70
Wisconsin	210	160	140	3.80	3.80	4.20
17 State total	1,729	1,535	1,658	6.16	6.32	6.46

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	1,900	1,713	2,433
Idaho	570	440	300
Illinois	89	52	188
Iowa	266	78	133
Kansas	585	808	360
Michigan	177	120	175
Minnesota	200	116	130
Missouri	330	630	294
Nebraska	122	220	200
New York	1,302	1,230	1,890
Ohio	156	266	144
Pennsylvania	945	852	763
South Dakota	130	134	102
Texas	1,813	990	1,700
Vermont	793	1,008	1,023
Washington	475	429	291
Wisconsin	798	608	588
17 State total	10,651	9,694	10,714

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area seeded		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	40	40	30
Arkansas	-	1	1
California	65	60	60
Colorado	75	50	55
Connecticut	1	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1
Idaho	115	115	100
Illinois	30	40	30
Indiana	40	30	40
Iowa	125	65	75
Kansas	85	90	50
Kentucky	14	8	10
Maine	1	2	2
Maryland	3	5	2
Massachusetts	1	1	1
Michigan	100	60	60
Minnesota	170	100	135
Missouri	25	20	15
Montana	125	80	60
Nebraska	100	90	110
Nevada	20	11	23
New Hampshire	1	1	1
New Jersey	2	2	2
New Mexico	10	5	10
New York	70	90	60
North Carolina	2	2	3
North Dakota	75	30	55
Ohio	50	30	40
Oklahoma	20	35	55
Oregon	50	20	35
Pennsylvania	65	45	50
South Dakota	130	65	70
Tennessee	1	3	3
Texas	15	20	15
Utah	60	45	50
Vermont	5	4	2
Virginia	6	6	7
Washington	60	40	60
West Virginia	1	3	1
Wisconsin	400	300	260
Wyoming	25	30	35
United States	2,184	1,646	1,675

- Represents zero.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	185.0	185.0	165.0	183.0	182.0	162.0
Arkansas	39.0	36.0	33.0	38.0	35.0	32.0
Florida	175.0	165.0	150.0	166.0	158.0	142.0
Georgia	810.0	755.0	685.0	805.0	750.0	680.0
Mississippi	23.0	18.0	15.0	22.0	17.0	14.0
New Mexico	6.5	11.2	7.3	5.2	11.1	6.4
North Carolina	107.0	115.0	117.0	105.0	114.0	116.0
Oklahoma	15.0	16.0	18.0	14.0	15.0	17.0
South Carolina	84.0	69.0	71.0	80.0	66.0	68.0
Texas	190.0	180.0	160.0	170.0	162.0	120.0
Virginia	28.0	30.0	29.0	27.0	30.0	28.0
United States	1,662.5	1,580.2	1,450.3	1,615.2	1,540.1	1,385.4

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,400	3,350	3,450	622,200	609,700	558,900
Arkansas	4,800	5,000	5,200	182,400	175,000	166,400
Florida	3,400	3,700	3,900	564,400	584,600	553,800
Georgia	4,120	4,450	4,250	3,316,600	3,337,500	2,890,000
Mississippi	4,400	4,100	4,500	96,800	69,700	63,000
New Mexico	2,850	2,310	2,500	14,820	25,641	16,000
North Carolina	3,900	4,350	4,400	409,500	495,900	510,400
Oklahoma	4,220	4,450	3,650	59,080	66,750	62,050
South Carolina	3,700	4,200	4,200	296,000	277,200	285,600
Texas	2,850	3,570	2,800	484,500	578,340	336,000
Virginia	4,150	4,700	4,500	112,050	141,000	126,000
United States	3,813	4,130	4,019	6,158,350	6,361,331	5,568,150

Canola Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Kansas	5.0	7.0	9.0	2.8	6.5	7.0
Minnesota	50.0	63.0	71.0	48.0	61.5	69.0
Montana	155.0	185.0	180.0	149.0	161.0	168.0
North Dakota	1,510.0	1,750.0	1,800.0	1,490.0	1,720.0	1,785.0
Oklahoma	11.0	12.0	18.0	7.0	10.0	8.0
Washington	93.0	135.0	135.0	91.0	130.0	132.0
United States	1,824.0	2,152.0	2,213.0	1,787.8	2,089.0	2,169.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Kansas	1,790	1,200	540	5,012	7,800	3,780
Minnesota	1,570	1,700	2,410	75,360	104,550	166,290
Montana	1,620	900	1,030	241,380	144,900	173,040
North Dakota	1,960	1,340	1,820	2,920,400	2,304,800	3,248,700
Oklahoma	1,530	1,550	700	10,710	15,500	5,600
Washington	2,200	1,100	1,700	200,200	143,000	224,400
United States	1,931	1,302	1,762	3,453,062	2,720,550	3,821,810

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2020-2022

Varietal type and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Oil						
California	43.0	45.0	33.0	42.5	44.5	31.0
Colorado	42.0	41.0	52.0	32.0	39.0	43.0
Kansas	54.0	25.0	32.0	52.0	24.0	28.0
Minnesota	68.0	54.0	69.0	67.0	53.0	67.0
Nebraska	40.0	35.0	50.0	39.0	33.0	46.0
North Dakota	640.0	460.0	660.0	630.0	450.0	645.0
South Dakota	570.0	485.0	610.0	560.0	465.0	580.0
Texas	33.0	35.0	44.0	30.0	33.0	39.0
United States	1,490.0	1,180.0	1,550.0	1,452.5	1,141.5	1,479.0
Non-oil						
California	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.0	0.5
Colorado	18.0	12.0	10.0	17.0	11.5	6.5
Kansas	19.0	10.0	10.0	18.0	9.0	8.5
Minnesota	5.5	3.0	8.5	5.0	2.8	8.0
Nebraska	10.0	6.5	7.0	9.0	6.5	5.5
North Dakota	93.0	34.0	57.0	85.0	32.0	53.0
South Dakota	52.0	38.0	42.0	51.0	36.0	40.0
Texas	30.0	6.0	8.0	27.0	5.5	6.0
United States	229.1	110.5	143.0	213.6	104.3	128.0
All						
California	44.6	46.0	33.5	44.1	45.5	31.5
Colorado	60.0	53.0	62.0	49.0	50.5	49.5
Kansas	73.0	35.0	42.0	70.0	33.0	36.5
Minnesota	73.5	57.0	77.5	72.0	55.8	75.0
Nebraska	50.0	41.5	57.0	48.0	39.5	51.5
North Dakota	733.0	494.0	717.0	715.0	482.0	698.0
South Dakota	622.0	523.0	652.0	611.0	501.0	620.0
Texas	63.0	41.0	52.0	57.0	38.5	45.0
United States	1,719.1	1,290.5	1,693.0	1,666.1	1,245.8	1,607.0

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Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Varietal type and State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	1,300	1,100	950	55,250	48,950	29,450
Colorado	830	930	520	26,560	36,270	22,360
Kansas	1,470	1,600	1,300	76,440	38,400	36,400
Minnesota	1,920	1,680	2,370	128,640	89,040	158,790
Nebraska	1,050	850	900	40,950	28,050	41,400
North Dakota	1,880	1,590	1,900	1,184,400	715,500	1,225,500
South Dakota	1,900	1,600	1,740	1,064,000	744,000	1,009,200
Texas	1,370	1,150	1,250	41,100	37,950	48,750
United States	1,802	1,523	1,739	2,617,340	1,738,160	2,571,850
Non-oil						
California	1,200	900	1,500	1,920	900	750
Colorado	1,150	950	1,350	19,550	10,925	8,775
Kansas	1,450	1,600	1,100	26,100	14,400	9,350
Minnesota	1,800	1,850	2,000	9,000	5,180	16,000
Nebraska	1,470	1,000	910	13,230	6,500	5,005
North Dakota	1,810	1,450	2,170	153,850	46,400	115,010
South Dakota	2,020	2,050	1,830	103,020	73,800	73,200
Texas	1,440	1,640	2,100	38,880	9,020	12,600
United States	1,711	1,602	1,880	365,550	167,125	240,690
All						
California	1,296	1,096	959	57,170	49,850	30,200
Colorado	941	935	629	46,110	47,195	31,135
Kansas	1,465	1,600	1,253	102,540	52,800	45,750
Minnesota	1,912	1,689	2,331	137,640	94,220	174,790
Nebraska	1,129	875	901	54,180	34,550	46,405
North Dakota	1,872	1,581	1,921	1,338,250	761,900	1,340,510
South Dakota	1,910	1,632	1,746	1,167,020	817,800	1,082,400
Texas	1,403	1,220	1,363	79,980	46,970	61,350
United States	1,790	1,529	1,750	2,982,890	1,905,285	2,812,540

Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	280	310	360	275	305	355
Arkansas	2,820	3,040	3,180	2,800	3,000	3,150
Delaware	150	155	160	148	153	158
Georgia	100	140	165	95	135	160
Illinois	10,300	10,600	10,800	10,250	10,510	10,750
Indiana	5,750	5,650	5,850	5,730	5,640	5,830
Iowa	9,450	10,100	10,100	9,370	10,030	10,030
Kansas	4,800	4,850	5,050	4,750	4,800	4,810
Kentucky	1,850	1,850	1,950	1,840	1,840	1,940
Louisiana	1,050	1,080	1,260	1,020	1,060	1,210
Maryland	485	490	520	465	485	510
Michigan	2,200	2,150	2,250	2,190	2,140	2,240
Minnesota	7,450	7,650	7,450	7,380	7,580	7,390
Mississippi	2,090	2,220	2,310	2,060	2,170	2,290
Missouri	5,850	5,700	6,100	5,810	5,650	6,060
Nebraska	5,200	5,600	5,750	5,160	5,570	5,680
New Jersey	94	100	110	93	99	108
New York	315	325	350	312	320	325
North Carolina	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,570	1,640	1,690
North Dakota	5,750	7,250	5,700	5,700	7,120	5,670
Ohio	4,950	4,900	5,100	4,920	4,880	5,080
Oklahoma	560	580	545	540	535	385
Pennsylvania	640	600	600	630	595	590
South Carolina	310	395	405	295	385	390
South Dakota	4,950	5,450	5,100	4,920	5,390	5,070
Tennessee	1,650	1,550	1,650	1,620	1,520	1,620
Texas	120	110	155	110	100	85
Virginia	570	600	620	560	590	610
Wisconsin	2,020	2,100	2,160	1,990	2,070	2,150
United States	83,354	87,195	87,450	82,603	86,312	86,336

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Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	41.0	46.0	41.0	11,275	14,030	14,555
Arkansas	51.5	52.0	52.0	144,200	156,000	163,800
Delaware	49.0	51.0	43.0	7,252	7,803	6,794
Georgia	41.0	46.0	41.0	3,895	6,210	6,560
Illinois	60.0	65.0	63.0	615,000	683,150	677,250
Indiana	59.0	60.0	57.5	338,070	338,400	335,225
Iowa	54.0	63.0	58.5	505,980	631,890	586,755
Kansas	41.0	40.0	27.5	194,750	192,000	132,275
Kentucky	55.0	56.0	51.0	101,200	103,040	98,940
Louisiana	53.0	52.0	47.0	54,060	55,120	56,870
Maryland	47.0	53.0	43.0	21,855	25,705	21,930
Michigan	48.0	51.0	47.0	105,120	109,140	105,280
Minnesota	50.0	47.0	50.0	369,000	356,260	369,500
Mississippi	54.0	54.0	54.0	111,240	117,180	123,660
Missouri	51.0	49.0	45.5	296,310	276,850	275,730
Nebraska	58.0	63.0	49.0	299,280	350,910	278,320
New Jersey	46.0	46.0	28.0	4,278	4,554	3,024
New York	51.0	53.0	45.0	15,912	16,960	14,625
North Carolina	38.0	40.0	38.5	59,660	65,600	65,065
North Dakota	34.0	25.5	35.0	193,800	181,560	198,450
Ohio	55.0	57.0	55.5	270,600	278,160	281,940
Oklahoma	30.0	23.0	17.0	16,200	12,305	6,545
Pennsylvania	46.0	53.0	43.0	28,980	31,535	25,370
South Carolina	35.0	38.0	37.0	10,325	14,630	14,430
South Dakota	46.0	40.0	38.0	226,320	215,600	192,660
Tennessee	50.0	50.0	48.0	81,000	76,000	77,760
Texas	34.0	38.0	20.0	3,740	3,800	1,700
Virginia	42.0	46.0	41.0	23,520	27,140	25,010
Wisconsin	52.0	55.0	54.0	103,480	113,850	116,100
United States	51.0	51.7	49.5	4,216,302	4,465,382	4,276,123

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 11 soybean producing States during 2022. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields were visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	State and month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						**Missouri**					
September	1,841	1,759	1,630	1,449	1,721	September	1,777	1,719	1,977	1,925	1,736
October	1,795	1,731	1,527	1,501	1,746	October	1,899	1,754	2,093	1,886	1,606
November	1,943	1,717	1,459	1,583	1,711	November	1,948	1,898	2,036	2,047	1,880
Final	1,973	1,828	1,418	1,623	1,711	Final	1,961	1,921	2,041	2,121	1,875
Illinois						**Nebraska**					
September	2,132	1,696	2,019	2,080	1,896	September	1,736	1,669	1,943	1,887	1,592
October	2,225	1,683	2,127	2,120	1,888	October	2,071	1,777	2,002	2,069	1,597
November	2,249	1,601	2,170	2,222	2,010	November	2,174	1,722	1,980	2,148	1,586
Final	2,264	1,603	2,170	2,227	2,011	Final	2,174	1,722	1,980	2,148	1,586
Indiana						**North Dakota**					
September	1,880	1,496	2,056	1,846	1,655	September	1,418	1,147	1,242	1,055	1,281
October	2,001	1,501	1,994	1,811	1,749	October	1,485	1,246	1,439	1,014	1,298
November	2,054	1,569	1,963	1,822	1,763	November	1,515	1,253	1,442	1,009	1,357
Final	2,052	1,561	1,959	1,836	1,773	Final	1,514	1,195	1,442	1,009	1,357
Iowa						**Ohio**					
September	1,823	1,601	1,675	1,732	1,585	September	2,019	1,563	1,811	2,060	1,798
October	1,984	1,642	1,933	1,800	1,653	October	2,180	1,760	1,972	1,989	1,890
November	2,082	1,660	1,927	1,894	1,785	November	2,210	1,587	1,983	2,074	1,788
Final	2,097	1,682	1,927	1,890	1,780	Final	2,210	1,587	1,981	2,116	1,780
Kansas						**South Dakota**					
September	1,552	1,561	1,650	1,404	1,456	September	1,649	1,504	1,688	1,626	1,258
October	1,456	1,604	1,699	1,480	1,400	October	1,867	1,316	1,720	1,526	1,291
November	1,548	1,596	1,629	1,551	1,392	November	1,822	1,331	1,696	1,512	1,305
Final	1,558	1,583	1,629	1,514	1,391	Final	1,724	1,353	1,696	1,522	1,305
Minnesota						**11-State**					
September	1,605	1,465	1,607	1,603	1,468	September	1,786	1,561	1,780	1,717	1,604
October	1,616	1,474	1,782	1,545	1,581	October	1,895	1,593	1,882	1,725	1,628
November	1,569	1,458	1,751	1,557	1,610	November	1,938	1,582	1,866	1,788	1,690
Final	1,569	1,458	1,751	1,557	1,610	Final	1,938	1,586	1,865	1,798	1,689

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Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 [1]	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas 2018	9	36	47	36	83
2019	-	14	13	21	25
2020	5	14	14	36	49
2021	2	13	16	29	42
2022	6	18	15	31	44
Illinois 2018	3	11	118	58	-
2019	2	5	82	33	1
2020	-	11	91	44	-
2021	2	7	80	38	-
2022	3	3	93	44	1
Indiana 2018	1	19	110	14	-
2019	-	5	57	9	1
2020	1	11	87	8	-
2021	1	14	60	8	-
2022	-	11	56	6	-
Iowa 2018	1	11	77	88	3
2019	1	9	51	66	-
2020	1	8	63	85	3
2021	2	3	61	69	1
2022	-	4	74	71	1
Kansas 2018	2	17	35	54	1
2019	-	10	23	16	-
2020	1	9	19	27	-
2021	1	12	15	16	1
2022	1	5	24	19	-
Minnesota 2018	3	8	34	45	2
2019	3	5	26	28	1
2020	3	5	35	51	1
2021	1	2	22	38	-
2022	1	3	30	42	-
Missouri 2018	1	15	65	31	4
2019	1	5	38	10	1
2020	-	13	63	20	11
2021	1	6	48	21	5
2022	-	7	60	16	6
Nebraska 2018	3	7	35	49	8
2019	-	6	37	49	5
2020	-	8	39	58	1
2021	1	9	31	50	4
2022	2	5	25	52	7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2018-2022 (continued)

State and year		Row width (inches)				
		Less than 7.5 [1]	7.5	15	30	More than 30
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
North Dakota	2018	4	31	49	12	-
	2019	3	11	28	6	-
	2020	7	27	48	11	-
	2021	-	16	55	13	-
	2022	6	24	47	15	-
Ohio	2018	4	31	98	1	-
	2019	2	11	42	1	-
	2020	3	30	82	5	-
	2021	2	21	64	3	1
	2022	7	25	71	5	1
South Dakota	2018	2	4	27	61	1
	2019	4	-	18	30	-
	2020	-	-	43	44	-
	2021	-	3	26	38	-
	2022	-	4	22	47	1

- Represents zero.
[1] Includes broadcast soybeans.

Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2018-2022

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					
		10.0 or less [1]	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater	row width [1]
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
Arkansas 2018	208	18.3	18.3	6.7	14.7	42.0	26.5
2019	73	19.2	15.1	5.5	23.3	36.9	26.6
2020	121	12.8	11.2	3.3	25.6	47.1	29.9
2021	105	11.9	15.2	6.2	30.5	36.2	27.9
2022	113	13.3	14.6	2.7	25.7	43.7	28.3
Illinois 2018	185	5.7	57.6	5.9	30.8	-	19.9
2019	119	4.6	58.0	10.9	26.5	-	19.4
2020	147	7.2	49.4	10.6	32.1	0.7	20.3
2021	128	5.5	56.9	5.5	31.3	0.8	19.9
2022	144	1.0	55.8	13.9	27.9	1.4	20.3
Indiana 2018	150	10.1	74.8	5.7	9.4	-	16.2
2019	74	4.1	74.7	11.6	9.6	-	17.3
2020	108	8.3	77.3	6.5	7.9	-	16.2
2021	84	12.5	64.3	12.5	10.7	-	16.4
2022	71	9.2	71.6	12.1	7.1	-	16.0
Iowa 2018	177	4.8	36.5	10.1	45.8	2.8	22.8
2019	124	4.9	36.0	9.7	48.6	0.8	23.1
2020	162	3.4	32.4	10.8	52.2	1.2	23.8
2021	136	1.5	37.5	11.0	49.3	0.7	23.6
2022	153	2.9	39.9	8.2	49.0	-	23.0
Kansas 2018	106	8.1	39.3	6.6	45.1	0.9	22.0
2019	49	9.2	47.0	7.1	36.7	-	20.4
2020	57	5.3	50.9	2.6	37.7	3.5	21.1
2021	49	12.2	46.0	7.1	34.7	-	19.8
2022	48	9.4	44.7	4.2	41.7	-	20.9
Minnesota 2018	85	10.0	28.8	14.7	46.5	-	22.6
2019	59	11.9	18.6	26.3	41.5	1.7	23.0
2020	93	7.5	19.9	15.6	54.8	2.2	24.5
2021	61	4.1	14.8	23.8	57.3	-	25.2
2022	77	2.6	20.1	21.4	55.9	-	24.8
Missouri 2018	113	12.8	52.7	8.0	23.0	3.5	19.2
2019	51	7.8	68.7	7.8	15.7	-	17.8
2020	110	13.6	50.5	10.0	19.5	6.4	19.3
2021	80	10.0	58.7	6.3	22.5	2.5	19.1
2022	90	6.7	59.9	8.9	17.8	6.7	19.5
Nebraska 2018	101	5.9	27.2	10.9	48.1	7.9	24.3
2019	98	4.6	32.1	11.2	47.0	5.1	23.9
2020	107	5.2	32.4	10.8	50.7	0.9	22.9
2021	96	7.3	30.7	8.3	48.5	5.2	23.2
2022	87	6.9	21.8	4.6	59.8	6.9	25.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2018-2022 (continued)

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					
		10.0 or less [1]	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater	row width [1]
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
North Dakota 2018	96	21.9	45.3	22.9	7.3	2.6	16.4
2019	48	17.7	49.0	22.9	10.4	-	17.1
2020	92	21.7	48.9	17.4	12.0	-	16.1
2021	85	18.2	44.1	27.1	10.6	-	17.2
2022	95	23.2	47.3	12.6	15.3	1.6	16.9
Ohio 2018	134	20.9	76.5	2.6	-	-	13.7
2019	57	22.8	77.2	-	-	-	13.6
2020	121	25.6	67.0	3.3	4.1	-	14.1
2021	92	25.0	67.3	3.3	3.3	1.1	14.1
2022	107	19.6	72.5	2.8	4.2	0.9	14.7
South Dakota 2018	94	4.3	15.4	17.6	62.2	0.5	25.7
2019	43	2.3	10.5	27.9	59.3	-	26.6
2020	88	-	24.6	27.4	46.3	1.7	24.2
2021	64	3.1	14.8	33.6	46.2	2.3	24.4
2022	74	2.0	14.9	22.3	59.4	1.4	25.7

- Represents zero.
[1] Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches or less" but excluded in computation of average width.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	105	135	98	102	99	82
North Dakota	200	190	165	194	171	162
United States	305	325	263	296	270	244

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Montana	16.0	5.0	11.0	1,632	495	902
North Dakota	21.0	13.0	21.0	4,074	2,223	3,402
United States	19.3	10.1	17.6	5,706	2,718	4,304

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	23.0	40.0	51.0	22.7	39.5	49.0
Idaho	27.5	34.0	24.5	26.5	31.5	23.5
Montana	49.0	40.0	44.0	44.0	33.0	35.0
South Dakota	15.5	16.0	17.7	13.2	13.8	16.0
Utah	23.0	22.0	13.0	22.0	16.0	11.8
United States	138.0	152.0	150.2	128.4	133.8	135.3

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
California	2,350	2,100	2,250	53,345	82,950	110,250
Idaho	880	470	600	23,320	14,805	14,100
Montana	930	570	590	40,920	18,810	20,650
South Dakota	1,250	750	800	16,500	10,350	12,800
Utah	820	460	530	18,040	7,360	6,254
United States	1,185	1,004	1,213	152,125	134,275	164,054

Other Oilseed Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop – United States: 2020-2022

Crop	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed [1]	11.2	14.3	10.9	10.1	12.5	10.4
Mustard seed [2]	97.0	103.0	221.0	91.4	89.3	182.0
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Rapeseed [1]	1,971	1,809	1,863	19,910	22,616	19,380
Mustard seed [2]	895	491	557	81,770	43,834	101,290

[1] Other States include Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.
[2] Other States include Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2020-2022

Type and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland						
Alabama	450.0	405.0	435.0	446.0	401.0	430.0
Arizona	125.0	120.0	88.0	123.0	119.0	87.0
Arkansas	525.0	480.0	640.0	520.0	475.0	630.0
California	34.0	26.0	20.0	33.5	25.5	19.5
Florida	98.0	92.0	106.0	93.0	90.0	104.0
Georgia	1,190.0	1,170.0	1,290.0	1,180.0	1,160.0	1,280.0
Kansas	195.0	110.0	165.0	181.0	102.0	147.0
Louisiana	170.0	110.0	195.0	165.0	104.0	190.0
Mississippi	530.0	445.0	530.0	525.0	430.0	525.0
Missouri	295.0	315.0	360.0	287.0	310.0	340.0
New Mexico	43.0	36.0	65.0	26.0	26.0	30.0
North Carolina	360.0	375.0	470.0	330.0	365.0	460.0
Oklahoma	525.0	495.0	670.0	430.0	440.0	290.0
South Carolina	190.0	210.0	270.0	179.0	207.0	265.0
Tennessee	280.0	275.0	335.0	275.0	270.0	325.0
Texas	6,800.0	6,350.0	7,850.0	3,150.0	5,550.0	2,050.0
Virginia	80.0	75.0	91.0	79.0	74.0	90.0
United States	11,890.0	11,089.0	13,580.0	8,022.5	10,148.5	7,262.5
American Pima						
Arizona	6.5	9.0	15.0	6.5	8.8	14.4
California	147.0	88.0	116.0	146.0	87.0	115.0
New Mexico	10.5	12.5	19.0	10.5	12.0	18.8
Texas	38.0	17.0	33.0	31.0	16.0	30.0
United States	202.0	126.5	183.0	194.0	123.8	178.2
All						
Alabama	450.0	405.0	435.0	446.0	401.0	430.0
Arizona	131.5	129.0	103.0	129.5	127.8	101.4
Arkansas	525.0	480.0	640.0	520.0	475.0	630.0
California	181.0	114.0	136.0	179.5	112.5	134.5
Florida	98.0	92.0	106.0	93.0	90.0	104.0
Georgia	1,190.0	1,170.0	1,290.0	1,180.0	1,160.0	1,280.0
Kansas	195.0	110.0	165.0	181.0	102.0	147.0
Louisiana	170.0	110.0	195.0	165.0	104.0	190.0
Mississippi	530.0	445.0	530.0	525.0	430.0	525.0
Missouri	295.0	315.0	360.0	287.0	310.0	340.0
New Mexico	53.5	48.5	84.0	36.5	38.0	48.8
North Carolina	360.0	375.0	470.0	330.0	365.0	460.0
Oklahoma	525.0	495.0	670.0	430.0	440.0	290.0
South Carolina	190.0	210.0	270.0	179.0	207.0	265.0
Tennessee	280.0	275.0	335.0	275.0	270.0	325.0
Texas	6,838.0	6,367.0	7,883.0	3,181.0	5,566.0	2,080.0
Virginia	80.0	75.0	91.0	79.0	74.0	90.0
United States	12,092.0	11,215.5	13,763.0	8,216.5	10,272.3	7,440.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Cotton Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Type and State	Yield per acre			Production [1]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland						
Alabama	790	826	938	734.0	690.0	840.0
Arizona	1,179	1,275	1,407	302.0	316.0	255.0
Arkansas	1,179	1,248	1,196	1,277.0	1,235.0	1,570.0
California	2,006	1,920	1,871	140.0	102.0	76.0
Florida	532	640	785	103.0	120.0	170.0
Georgia	887	914	975	2,180.0	2,210.0	2,600.0
Kansas	796	880	588	300.0	187.0	180.0
Louisiana	986	1,011	909	339.0	219.0	360.0
Mississippi	1,079	997	1,079	1,180.0	893.0	1,180.0
Missouri	1,144	1,260	1,172	684.0	814.0	830.0
New Mexico	1,052	1,108	1,280	57.0	60.0	80.0
North Carolina	759	1,017	1,043	522.0	773.0	1,000.0
Oklahoma	710	756	348	636.0	693.0	210.0
South Carolina	802	986	960	299.0	425.0	530.0
Tennessee	1,066	1,036	1,049	611.0	583.0	710.0
Texas	696	666	796	4,570.0	7,700.0	3,400.0
Virginia	772	1,109	1,147	127.0	171.0	215.0
United States	841	813	939	14,061.0	17,191.0	14,206.0
American Pima						
Arizona	1,034	982	833	14.0	18.0	25.0
California	1,562	1,501	1,494	475.0	272.0	358.0
New Mexico	663	640	1,098	14.5	16.0	43.0
Texas	666	780	768	43.0	26.0	48.0
United States	1,352	1,287	1,277	546.5	332.0	474.0
All						
Alabama	790	826	938	734.0	690.0	840.0
Arizona	1,171	1,254	1,325	316.0	334.0	280.0
Arkansas	1,179	1,248	1,196	1,277.0	1,235.0	1,570.0
California	1,645	1,596	1,549	615.0	374.0	434.0
Florida	532	640	785	103.0	120.0	170.0
Georgia	887	914	975	2,180.0	2,210.0	2,600.0
Kansas	796	880	588	300.0	187.0	180.0
Louisiana	986	1,011	909	339.0	219.0	360.0
Mississippi	1,079	997	1,079	1,180.0	893.0	1,180.0
Missouri	1,144	1,260	1,172	684.0	814.0	830.0
New Mexico	940	960	1,210	71.5	76.0	123.0
North Carolina	759	1,017	1,043	522.0	773.0	1,000.0
Oklahoma	710	756	348	636.0	693.0	210.0
South Carolina	802	986	960	299.0	425.0	530.0
Tennessee	1,066	1,036	1,049	611.0	583.0	710.0
Texas	696	666	796	4,613.0	7,726.0	3,448.0
Virginia	772	1,109	1,147	127.0	171.0	215.0
United States	853	819	947	14,607.5	17,523.0	14,680.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bale.

Cottonseed Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	205.0	200.0	240.0
Arizona	107.0	113.0	96.0
Arkansas	402.0	390.0	495.0
California	214.0	128.0	151.0
Florida	28.0	34.0	48.0
Georgia	613.0	612.0	731.0
Kansas	99.0	57.0	57.0
Louisiana	109.0	68.0	116.0
Mississippi	373.0	276.0	368.0
Missouri	210.0	245.0	271.0
New Mexico	22.0	24.0	39.0
North Carolina	146.0	218.0	293.0
Oklahoma	189.0	205.0	62.0
South Carolina	84.0	119.0	151.0
Tennessee	186.0	183.0	214.0
Texas	1,448.0	2,403.0	1,064.0
Virginia	33.0	48.0	59.0
United States	4,468.0	5,323.0	4,455.0

[1] Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Georgia	7,900	7,700	6,000	2,450	1,700	2,100
Kentucky	49,000	47,500	43,600	2,090	2,327	2,217
North Carolina	99,310	119,200	116,160	1,800	2,049	2,149
Pennsylvania	5,500	5,350	5,000	2,444	2,621	2,604
South Carolina	5,500	7,300	5,800	1,200	1,650	2,000
Tennessee	11,600	12,000	12,700	2,409	2,519	2,674
Virginia	12,300	14,810	12,500	1,985	2,293	2,390
United States	191,110	213,860	201,760	1,951	2,142	2,217

State	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	19,355	13,090	12,600
Kentucky	102,395	110,515	96,640
North Carolina	178,727	244,270	249,672
Pennsylvania	13,440	14,020	13,020
South Carolina	6,600	12,045	11,600
Tennessee	27,940	30,225	33,965
Virginia	24,420	33,961	29,870
United States	372,877	458,126	447,367

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2020-2022

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)			
Georgia	7,900	7,700	6,000
North Carolina	99,000	119,000	116,000
South Carolina	5,500	7,300	5,800
Virginia	11,700	14,300	12,100
United States	124,100	148,300	139,900
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)			
Kentucky	8,300	8,700	9,800
Tennessee	5,700	6,000	6,300
Virginia	200	150	150
United States	14,200	14,850	16,250
Class 3A, Light air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
Kentucky	35,000	33,000	28,000
North Carolina	310	200	160
Pennsylvania	2,800	2,500	1,300
Tennessee	2,500	2,500	2,700
Virginia	400	360	250
United States	41,010	38,560	32,410
Type 32, Southern Maryland			
Pennsylvania	400	350	100
United States	400	350	100
Total light air-cured (31-32)	41,410	38,910	32,510
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)			
Kentucky	5,700	5,800	5,800
Tennessee	3,400	3,500	3,700
United States	9,100	9,300	9,500
Class 4, Cigar filler			
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf			
Pennsylvania	2,300	2,500	3,600
United States	2,300	2,500	3,600
All Tobacco			
United States	191,110	213,860	201,760

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Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class, type, and State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	2,450	1,700	2,100	19,355	13,090	12,600
North Carolina	1,800	2,050	2,150	178,200	243,950	249,400
South Carolina	1,200	1,650	2,000	6,600	12,045	11,600
Virginia	2,000	2,300	2,400	23,400	32,890	29,040
United States	1,834	2,036	2,163	227,555	301,975	302,640
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	2,500	3,350	3,150	20,750	29,145	30,870
Tennessee	2,850	3,100	3,200	16,245	18,600	20,160
Virginia	1,700	2,100	2,200	340	315	330
United States	2,629	3,236	3,161	37,335	48,060	51,360
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	1,950	2,000	1,800	68,250	66,000	50,400
North Carolina	1,700	1,600	1,700	527	320	272
Pennsylvania	2,500	2,800	2,500	7,000	7,000	3,250
Tennessee	1,550	1,500	1,550	3,875	3,750	4,185
Virginia	1,700	2,100	2,000	680	756	500
United States	1,959	2,018	1,808	80,332	77,826	58,607
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,300	2,200	2,300	920	770	230
United States	2,300	2,200	2,300	920	770	230
Total light air-cured (31-32)	1,962	2,020	1,810	81,252	78,596	58,837
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	2,350	2,650	2,650	13,395	15,370	15,370
Tennessee	2,300	2,250	2,600	7,820	7,875	9,620
United States	2,331	2,499	2,631	21,215	23,245	24,990
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,400	2,500	2,650	5,520	6,250	9,540
United States	2,400	2,500	2,650	5,520	6,250	9,540
All tobacco						
United States	1,951	2,142	2,217	372,877	458,126	447,367

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

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

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California [1]	24.1	24.0	18.0	23.4	23.7	17.7
Colorado	24.2	24.3	23.4	23.7	23.6	20.5
Idaho	171.0	173.0	173.0	168.0	171.0	170.0
Michigan	157.0	155.0	139.0	154.0	142.0	138.0
Minnesota	433.0	427.0	434.0	429.0	396.0	431.0
Montana	43.6	43.7	33.6	38.1	43.5	33.5
Nebraska	46.2	44.4	46.8	45.7	43.8	39.6
North Dakota	221.0	226.0	251.0	218.0	222.0	249.0
Oregon	9.5	10.5	9.4	9.4	10.4	7.9
Washington	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
Wyoming	30.7	31.2	29.3	30.6	30.6	27.9
United States	1,162.2	1,160.9	1,159.5	1,141.8	1,108.4	1,137.1

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California [1]	46.6	45.4	45.8	1,090	1,076	811
Colorado	31.3	33.7	28.7	742	795	588
Idaho	40.5	39.5	38.1	6,804	6,755	6,477
Michigan	28.3	37.4	28.8	4,358	5,311	3,974
Minnesota	26.1	31.0	25.7	11,197	12,276	11,077
Montana	31.3	29.8	30.5	1,193	1,296	1,022
Nebraska	31.0	31.9	24.2	1,417	1,397	958
North Dakota	24.9	29.2	26.1	5,428	6,482	6,499
Oregon	40.9	37.9	33.9	384	394	268
Washington	47.8	45.9	44.1	91	83	88
Wyoming	29.6	29.5	29.1	906	903	812
United States	29.4	33.2	28.6	33,610	36,768	32,574

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

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre [1]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
For sugar						
Florida	409.0	388.0	383.0	44.3	42.4	43.3
Louisiana	461.0	466.0	475.0	32.9	29.0	33.3
Texas	33.4	34.3	31.4	31.5	30.8	21.8
United States	903.4	888.3	889.4	38.0	34.9	37.2
For seed						
Florida	14.3	15.5	15.9	47.3	47.5	47.6
Louisiana	27.4	29.3	22.8	36.5	34.5	35.9
Texas	2.5	2.1	0.5	34.3	33.5	23.3
United States	44.2	46.9	39.2	39.9	38.7	40.5
For sugar and seed						
Florida	423.3	403.5	398.9	44.4	42.6	43.5
Louisiana	488.4	495.3	497.8	33.1	29.3	33.4
Texas	35.9	36.4	31.9	31.7	30.9	21.8
United States	947.6	935.2	928.6	38.1	35.1	37.3

State	Production [1]		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
For sugar			
Florida	18,119	16,451	16,584
Louisiana	15,167	13,514	15,818
Texas	1,052	1,056	685
United States	34,338	31,021	33,087
For seed			
Florida	676	736	757
Louisiana	1,000	1,011	819
Texas	86	70	12
United States	1,762	1,817	1,588
For sugar and seed			
Florida	18,795	17,187	17,341
Louisiana	16,167	14,525	16,637
Texas	1,138	1,126	697
United States	36,100	32,838	34,675

[1] Net tons.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	29.0	26.0	19.0	28.9	25.4	18.4
Colorado	54.0	53.0	53.0	53.8	52.4	52.8
Florida	21.0	21.0	18.0	20.4	20.0	17.7
Idaho	300.0	315.0	295.0	299.5	314.5	294.5
Maine	51.0	54.0	52.0	50.8	53.3	51.6
Michigan	46.0	46.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.5
Minnesota	42.0	42.0	47.0	41.2	41.3	46.7
Nebraska	19.0	19.0	20.0	18.8	18.9	19.9
North Dakota	72.0	76.0	74.0	70.0	75.0	73.0
Oregon	45.0	44.0	43.0	45.0	43.8	43.0
Texas	15.5	13.0	13.0	15.3	12.0	12.5
Washington	155.0	155.0	155.0	154.5	154.5	154.5
Wisconsin	69.0	69.0	67.0	68.5	67.5	66.5
United States	918.5	933.0	901.0	911.7	923.6	895.6

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(cwt)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	445	435	420	12,861	11,049	7,728
Colorado	420	410	400	22,596	21,484	21,120
Florida	260	270	280	5,304	5,400	4,956
Idaho	450	420	410	134,775	132,090	120,745
Maine	265	345	350	13,462	18,389	18,060
Michigan	390	430	370	17,550	19,350	16,465
Minnesota	435	425	430	17,922	17,553	20,081
Nebraska	490	490	485	9,212	9,261	9,652
North Dakota	340	300	315	23,800	22,500	22,995
Oregon	600	600	580	27,000	26,280	24,940
Texas	465	460	575	7,115	5,520	7,188
Washington	645	595	585	99,653	91,928	90,383
Wisconsin	420	430	420	28,770	29,025	27,930
United States	461	444	438	420,020	409,829	392,243

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

[Excludes chickpeas]

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	25.0	16.0	12.0	25.0	14.9	11.9
Colorado	57.0	33.0	35.0	52.0	32.0	33.3
Idaho	68.0	58.0	45.0	66.0	57.0	44.0
Michigan	255.0	210.0	215.0	253.0	207.0	214.0
Minnesota	275.0	240.0	215.0	263.0	232.0	210.0
Nebraska	165.0	120.0	115.0	159.0	114.0	108.1
North Dakota	815.0	660.0	570.0	785.0	615.0	560.0
Washington	39.0	40.0	27.0	38.0	39.4	26.7
Wyoming	28.0	17.0	16.0	23.5	15.8	15.0
United States	1,727.0	1,394.0	1,250.0	1,664.5	1,327.1	1,223.0

State	Yield per acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	2,390	2,450	2,340	598	365	279
Colorado	2,070	1,880	2,030	1,074	602	676
Idaho	2,410	2,610	2,400	1,592	1,485	1,056
Michigan	2,340	2,410	2,400	5,914	4,989	5,141
Minnesota	2,100	1,970	2,330	5,523	4,559	4,883
Nebraska	2,260	2,440	2,300	3,597	2,780	2,486
North Dakota	1,630	1,030	1,840	12,794	6,336	10,308
Washington	2,800	2,770	2,620	1,064	1,090	699
Wyoming	2,170	2,410	2,130	509	381	319
United States	1,962	1,702	2,113	32,665	22,587	25,847

[1] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Large lima						
California	7.8	5.8	5.6	7.8	5.6	5.5
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
Michigan	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other States [1]	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.0
United States	9.2	7.4	6.6	9.2	7.2	6.5
Baby lima						
California	5.2	3.2	2.4	5.2	2.9	2.4
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	0.7	(D)	(D)	0.6	(D)
Michigan	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2.9	(D)	(D)	2.9	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other States [1]	0.7	3.3	3.5	0.7	3.3	3.5
United States	8.8	7.2	5.9	8.8	6.8	5.9
Navy						
California	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Idaho	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5
Michigan	85.0	68.0	60.0	84.4	67.6	59.8
Minnesota	54.0	50.5	47.9	51.8	48.9	47.0
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	92.5	76.0	54.0	85.7	70.0	52.0
Washington	0.8	(D)	(D)	0.8	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Other States [1]	2.6	1.2	0.5	2.1	1.2	0.5
United States	235.9	196.7	162.9	225.7	188.6	159.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Large lima						
California	2,470	2,500	2,390	193	140	131
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Michigan	(X)	(D)	(X)	-	(D)	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
North Dakota	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Other States [1]	2,357	2,188	2,400	33	35	24
United States	2,457	2,431	2,385	226	175	155
Baby lima						
California	2,490	2,400	2,450	129	70	59
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	2,150	(D)	(D)	13	(D)
Michigan	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
North Dakota	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Washington	2,090	(D)	(D)	61	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Other States [1]	2,714	2,394	1,971	19	79	69
United States	2,375	2,382	2,169	209	162	128
Navy						
California	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Idaho	2,670	3,000	2,310	24	27	12
Michigan	2,390	2,700	2,420	2,017	1,825	1,447
Minnesota	2,050	1,700	2,280	1,062	831	1,072
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	1,610	1,150	2,040	1,380	805	1,061
Washington	3,150	(D)	(D)	25	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Other States [1]	2,048	2,167	3,200	43	26	16
United States	2,016	1,863	2,258	4,551	3,514	3,608

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Great northern						
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Idaho	4.5	3.7	2.0	4.4	3.6	2.0
Michigan	(D)	(D)	1.2	(D)	(D)	1.2
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Nebraska	57.3	36.5	22.3	56.0	34.4	20.3
North Dakota	(D)	9.4	(D)	(D)	8.6	(D)
Washington	0.9	1.2	(D)	0.9	1.2	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	0.6	0.6	(D)	0.5	0.6
Other States [1]	16.6	3.7	1.2	15.8	3.7	1.2
United States	79.3	55.1	27.3	77.1	52.0	25.3
Small white						
California	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Idaho	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.7	2.3	1.0
Michigan	(D)	(D)	1.6	(D)	(D)	1.6
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	(D)	1.2	(D)	(D)	1.1	(D)
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other States [1]	3.1	2.4	1.2	3.1	2.4	1.2
Unites States	4.9	6.0	3.8	4.8	5.8	3.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Great northern						
California	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Idaho	2,380	2,660	2,240	105	96	45
Michigan	(D)	(D)	2,190	(D)	(D)	26
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Nebraska	2,350	2,540	2,310	1,316	874	469
North Dakota	(D)	1,220	(D)	(D)	105	(D)
Washington	2,620	2,350	(D)	24	28	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	2,170	1,970	(D)	11	12
Other States [1]	2,013	1,784	1,917	318	66	23
United States	2,287	2,269	2,273	1,763	1,180	575
Small white						
California	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Idaho	2,440	2,580	1,810	41	59	18
Michigan	(D)	(D)	2,370	(D)	(D)	38
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Washington	(D)	2,800	(D)	(D)	31	(D)
Wyoming	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Other States [1]	2,774	2,125	2,500	86	51	30
United States	2,646	2,431	2,263	127	141	86

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Pinto						
California	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Colorado	39.0	20.0	23.5	35.5	19.4	22.5
Idaho	25.4	20.0	16.0	25.1	19.9	15.9
Michigan	(D)	2.5	(D)	(D)	2.5	(D)
Minnesota	22.0	18.2	12.7	21.0	17.1	12.1
Nebraska	77.8	58.0	75.0	74.4	55.4	71.1
North Dakota	560.0	457.0	414.0	544.0	423.0	408.0
Washington	13.2	11.2	9.9	13.0	11.0	9.8
Wyoming	20.0	13.8	13.8	17.5	12.8	12.8
Other States [1]	2.9	-	1.2	2.9	-	1.2
United States	760.3	600.7	566.1	733.4	561.1	553.4
Light red kidney						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	8.3	5.8	3.5	7.7	5.7	3.4
Idaho	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.4
Michigan	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.4	7.3	6.0
Minnesota	24.9	25.6	25.0	23.8	24.9	24.6
Nebraska	13.3	10.3	5.6	12.0	9.6	5.2
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2.8	3.7	1.5	2.8	3.7	1.5
Wyoming	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Other States [1]	1.2	3.2	3.3	1.2	2.8	3.3
United States	60.4	58.0	47.5	57.2	55.9	46.4
Dark red kidney						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Idaho	4.4	4.2	2.0	4.3	4.1	1.9
Michigan	3.0	2.5	1.5	2.9	2.4	1.4
Minnesota	84.5	67.4	46.7	80.7	65.8	46.1
Nebraska	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	-
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	1.9	1.1	(D)	1.9	1.1	(D)
Wyoming	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
Other States [1]	8.9	7.7	3.0	8.3	7.0	3.0
United States	102.7	82.9	53.2	98.1	80.4	52.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Pinto						
California	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Colorado	2,040	1,840	2,010	724	357	452
Idaho	2,560	2,720	2,500	643	541	398
Michigan	(D)	1,700	(D)	(D)	43	(D)
Minnesota	1,490	1,130	1,520	313	193	184
Nebraska	2,360	2,610	2,330	1,756	1,446	1,657
North Dakota	1,670	990	1,830	9,085	4,188	7,466
Washington	3,060	3,000	2,860	398	330	280
Wyoming	2,130	2,460	2,120	373	315	271
Other States [1]	2,276	(X)	2,250	66	-	27
United States	1,821	1,321	1,940	13,358	7,413	10,735
Light red kidney						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	2,410	2,550	2,950	186	145	100
Idaho	2,220	2,400	2,380	51	46	57
Michigan	1,960	1,410	2,310	145	103	139
Minnesota	2,560	2,550	2,460	609	635	605
Nebraska	1,800	1,900	2,330	216	182	121
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2,780	2,420	2,530	78	90	38
Wyoming	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Other States [1]	1,417	1,821	1,727	17	51	57
United States	2,276	2,240	2,407	1,302	1,252	1,117
Dark red kidney						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Idaho	2,420	2,290	2,290	104	94	44
Michigan	1,160	1,200	1,230	34	29	17
Minnesota	2,200	2,400	2,620	1,775	1,579	1,208
Nebraska	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2,830	2,560	(D)	54	28	(D)
Wyoming	(X)	(D)	(X)	-	(D)	-
Other States [1]	1,241	1,157	2,100	103	81	63
United States	2,110	2,252	2,542	2,070	1,811	1,332

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Pink						
California	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
Colorado	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Idaho	6.0	6.7	5.6	5.9	6.6	5.5
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.5
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
Other States [1]	5.2	5.5	8.6	5.0	5.3	8.4
United States	16.6	18.0	19.7	16.3	17.7	19.4
Small red						
California	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	5.5	4.8	4.0	5.3	4.7	3.8
Michigan	21.0	20.0	15.0	20.8	19.7	14.8
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	13.8	15.7	13.6	13.5	14.4	13.6
Washington	4.2	2.2	0.5	4.2	2.2	0.5
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	3.1	4.6	3.3	3.0	4.3	3.2
United States	47.6	47.3	36.4	46.8	45.3	35.9
Cranberry						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Michigan	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.4	3.4
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
North Dakota	1.0	(D)	(D)	0.9	(D)	(D)
Washington	1.8	(D)	2.0	1.7	(D)	2.0
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other States [1]	2.3	11.0	5.7	2.2	11.0	5.6
United States	7.5	13.5	11.2	7.2	13.4	11.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Pink						
California	(X)	(D)	(X)	-	(D)	-
Colorado	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Idaho	2,650	2,680	2,300	156	177	127
Michigan	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	1,210	1,020	1,880	65	59	103
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(X)	(D)	(X)	-	(D)	-
Other States [1]	1,900	1,868	2,060	95	99	173
United States	1,939	1,893	2,077	316	335	403
Small red						
California	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	1,970	2,420	2,340	104	114	89
Michigan	2,350	2,260	2,360	489	445	349
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	1,630	1,630	2,280	220	235	310
Washington	2,720	2,800	2,620	114	62	13
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	1,300	1,605	2,375	39	69	76
United States	2,064	2,042	2,331	966	925	837
Cranberry						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Michigan	1,840	1,290	2,110	44	31	72
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
North Dakota	1,170	(D)	(D)	11	(D)	(D)
Washington	2,140	(D)	1,840	36	(D)	37
Wyoming	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Other States [1]	1,773	2,173	1,679	39	239	94
United States	1,806	2,015	1,845	130	270	203

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Black						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	5.3	3.9	4.2	4.8	3.8	4.1
Michigan	125.0	98.0	122.0	124.0	96.2	121.7
Minnesota	69.7	61.1	66.5	66.6	58.6	64.5
Nebraska	4.6	(D)	(D)	4.6	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	125.0	82.0	71.0	119.0	80.0	69.0
Washington	(D)	5.3	4.6	(D)	5.2	4.5
Wyoming	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0
Other States [1]	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.8
United States	336.9	257.0	274.7	325.6	250.0	269.6
Blackeye						
California	8.1	3.5	1.8	8.1	3.4	1.8
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Michigan	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Other States [1]	11.4	9.6	8.2	11.0	9.5	7.8
United States	19.5	13.1	10.0	19.1	12.9	9.6
Other						
California	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.1
Colorado	4.0	4.5	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.6
Idaho	10.0	7.4	6.3	9.7	7.3	6.0
Michigan	5.3	(D)	(D)	5.3	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.6	2.7
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	12.9	14.3	9.7	11.9	13.7	9.6
United States	37.4	31.1	24.7	35.2	30.0	24.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Black						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2,370	2,520	2,300	114	96	94
Michigan	2,390	2,480	2,440	2,964	2,386	2,969
Minnesota	2,100	1,770	2,310	1,399	1,037	1,490
Nebraska	2,280	(D)	(D)	105	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	1,510	980	1,680	1,797	784	1,159
Washington	(D)	3,000	2,910	(D)	156	131
Wyoming	2,360	2,570	2,430	26	21	24
Other States [1]	2,727	2,241	2,604	150	121	125
United States	2,013	1,840	2,223	6,555	4,601	5,992
Blackeye						
California	2,340	2,650	2,090	190	90	38
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Michigan	(X)	(D)	(X)	-	(D)	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Other States [1]	1,536	1,463	1,449	169	139	113
United States	1,880	1,775	1,573	359	229	151
Other						
California	2,410	2,400	2,230	39	26	25
Colorado	2,280	1,590	1,900	87	68	87
Idaho	2,150	2,630	2,540	209	192	152
Michigan	1,870	(D)	(D)	99	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2,670	2,800	2,600	77	101	70
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States [1]	1,866	1,401	1,990	222	192	191
United States	2,082	1,930	2,188	733	579	525

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Includes data withheld above.
[2] Clean basis.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	27.0	20.0	15.0	26.0	18.0	14.0
Montana	370.0	530.0	500.0	360.0	400.0	450.0
North Dakota	80.0	120.0	100.0	79.0	112.0	95.0
Washington	46.0	38.0	45.0	45.0	37.0	43.0
United States	523.0	708.0	660.0	510.0	567.0	602.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	1,310	480	570	341	86	80
Montana	1,480	530	890	5,328	2,120	4,005
North Dakota	1,430	830	1,070	1,130	930	1,017
Washington	1,330	760	900	599	281	387
United States	1,451	603	912	7,398	3,417	5,489

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

Size and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small [1]						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	5.5	9.0	15.0	5.5	9.0	14.3
Montana	23.0	31.0	35.0	22.5	25.5	34.8
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	6.0	14.0	24.0	6.0	14.0	23.9
Other States [2]	7.2	5.3	5.7	7.0	5.0	5.7
United States	41.7	59.3	79.7	41.0	53.5	78.7
Large [3]						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	52.5	69.0	46.0	51.9	68.7	45.7
Montana	83.0	144.0	152.0	81.5	132.5	142.2
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	61.0	81.0	65.0	61.0	80.5	65.0
Other States [2]	15.9	14.2	10.4	15.4	13.9	10.3
United States	212.4	308.2	273.4	209.8	295.6	263.2
All						
California	8.9	3.2	2.2	8.7	3.2	2.1
Idaho	58.0	78.0	61.0	57.4	77.7	60.0
Montana	106.0	175.0	187.0	104.0	158.0	177.0
North Dakota	14.2	16.3	13.9	13.7	15.7	13.9
Washington	67.0	95.0	89.0	67.0	94.5	88.9
United States	254.1	367.5	353.1	250.8	349.1	341.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

Size and State	Yield per acre [4]			Production [4]		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small [1]						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	1,870	950	1,260	103	86	180
Montana	1,430	410	1,120	322	105	390
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	1,880	830	1,670	113	116	399
Other States [2]	2,186	1,940	1,807	153	97	103
United States	1,685	755	1,362	691	404	1,072
Large [3]						
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	1,470	890	1,320	763	611	603
Montana	1,480	750	680	1,206	994	967
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	1,750	820	1,330	1,068	660	865
Other States [2]	2,331	1,273	1,466	359	177	151
United States	1,619	826	983	3,396	2,442	2,586
All						
California	2,700	2,220	2,620	235	71	55
Idaho	1,510	900	1,310	866	697	783
Montana	1,470	700	770	1,528	1,099	1,357
North Dakota	2,020	1,290	1,430	277	203	199
Washington	1,760	820	1,420	1,181	776	1,264
United States	1,630	815	1,070	4,087	2,846	3,658

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

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

[Includes Austrian winter peas and wrinkled seed peas]

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	35.0	29.0	28.0	34.0	28.0	27.0
Montana	495.0	565.0	535.0	478.0	460.0	495.0
Nebraska	36.0	29.0	33.0	32.0	27.0	21.0
North Dakota	325.0	255.0	230.0	321.0	241.0	227.0
South Dakota	29.0	26.0	14.0	28.0	23.0	14.0
Washington	78.0	68.0	79.0	77.0	67.0	78.0
United States	998.0	972.0	919.0	970.0	846.0	862.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	2,530	1,080	1,690	860	302	456
Montana	2,070	740	1,440	9,895	3,404	7,128
Nebraska	1,130	1,310	690	362	354	145
North Dakota	2,410	1,480	2,390	7,736	3,567	5,425
South Dakota	1,470	570	2,140	412	131	300
Washington	3,070	1,310	2,100	2,364	878	1,638
United States	2,230	1,021	1,751	21,629	8,636	15,092

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2020-2022

State and variety	Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	538	380	379
Cascade	407	479	845
Cashmere	125	124	140
Chinook	624	521	542
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,527	1,743	1,767
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus [1]	1,457	1,046	520
Comet	93	146	144
El Dorado [R]	526	621	304
Eureka! [TM]	(D)	332	419
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	159	159	159
Idaho 7 [R]	564	592	382
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	1,186	1,380	1,440
Mt. Rainier	(D)	84	85
Northern Brewer	58	58	-
Saaz	(D)	330	380
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	425	388	441
Triumph	39	72	55
Willamette	(D)	389	459
Other varieties [2]	1,540	850	806
Total	9,268	9,694	9,267
Oregon			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	216	193	210
Cascade	754	666	658
Centennial	489	364	380
Chinook	86	79	90
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,327	1,472	1,691
Crystal	(D)	159	191
Golding	(D)	78	(D)
Liberty	56	54	(D)
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	595	844	901
Mt. Hood	159	123	171
Mt. Rainier	(D)	126	130
Nugget	826	572	441
Sabro [TM], HBC 438	74	225	119
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	474	499	527
Sterling	58	58	35
Strata [TM], OR 91331	484	833	1,143
Super Galena [TM]	87	(D)	(D)
Talus[TM], HBC 692	(NA)	(NA)	46
Willamette	605	446	471
Other varieties [2]	814	604	552
Total	7,104	7,395	7,756

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State and variety	Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Idaho			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,576	1,813	1,458
Cascade	1,213	1,559	1,494
Cashmere	1,578	1,828	1,622
Chinook	1,614	2,104	1,467
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,686	1,413	1,515
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus [1]	2,673	3,169	3,027
Comet	1,740	1,663	1,863
El Dorado [R]	1,590	1,778	1,766
Eureka! [TM]	(D)	2,552	2,200
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	614	1,272	1,649
Idaho 7 [R]	2,442	2,837	2,588
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	2,335	2,141	2,103
Mt. Rainier	(D)	985	1,364
Northern Brewer	1,432	1,266	(X)
Saaz	(D)	620	955
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	992	1,121	1,208
Triumph	365	1,063	871
Willamette	(D)	1,311	1,393
Other varieties [2]	1,567	1,725	1,587
Total	1,855	1,900	1,734
Oregon			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	2,360	2,186	1,870
Cascade	1,639	1,595	1,578
Centennial	1,675	1,384	1,575
Chinook	1,481	1,794	1,543
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,506	1,414	1,562
Crystal	(D)	1,816	1,739
Golding	(D)	927	(D)
Liberty	2,289	1,506	(D)
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	2,155	2,077	2,059
Mt. Hood	1,551	1,624	1,252
Mt. Rainier	(D)	1,389	1,473
Nugget	1,841	2,162	2,085
Sabro [TM] HBC 438	870	1,749	1,996
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	1,823	1,643	1,646
Sterling	1,728	1,321	1,559
Strata [TM], OR 91331	2,068	1,889	2,000
Super Galena [TM]	2,801	(D)	(D)
Talus[TM], HBC 692	(NA)	(NA)	1,483
Willamette	1,857	1,461	1,489
Other varieties [2]	1,479	1,780	1,567
Total	1,755	1,705	1,728

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State and variety	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	847.9	688.9	552.6
Cascade	493.7	746.8	1,262.4
Cashmere	197.3	226.7	227.1
Chinook	1,007.1	1,096.2	795.1
Citra [R], HBC 394	2,574.5	2,462.9	2,677.0
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus [1]	3,894.6	3,314.8	1,574.0
Comet	161.8	242.8	268.3
El Dorado [R]	836.3	1,104.1	536.9
Eureka! [TM]	(D)	847.3	921.8
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	97.6	202.2	262.2
Idaho 7 [R]	1,377.3	1,679.5	988.6
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	2,769.3	2,954.6	3,028.3
Mt. Rainier	(D)	82.7	115.9
Northern Brewer	83.1	73.4	-
Saaz	(D)	204.6	362.9
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	421.6	434.9	532.7
Triumph	14.2	76.5	47.9
Willamette	(D)	510.0	639.4
Other varieties [2]	2,413.8	1,465.9	1,279.4
Total	17,190.1	18,414.8	16,072.5
Oregon			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	509.8	421.9	392.7
Cascade	1,235.8	1,062.3	1,038.3
Centennial	819.1	503.8	598.5
Chinook	127.4	141.7	138.9
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,998.5	2,081.4	2,641.3
Crystal	(D)	288.7	332.1
Golding	(D)	72.3	(D)
Liberty	128.2	81.3	(D)
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	1,282.2	1,753.0	1,855.2
Mt. Hood	246.6	199.8	214.1
Mt. Rainier	(D)	175.0	191.5
Nugget	1,520.7	1,236.7	919.5
Sabro [TM] HBC 438	64.4	393.5	237.5
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	864.1	819.9	867.4
Sterling	100.2	76.6	54.6
Strata [TM], OR 91331	1,000.9	1,573.5	2,286.0
Super Galena [TM]	243.7	(D)	(D)
Talus[TM], HBC 692	(NA)	(NA)	68.2
Willamette	1,123.5	651.6	701.3
Other varieties [2]	1,203.6	1,074.9	865.2
Total	12,468.7	12,607.9	13,402.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State and variety	Area harvested		
	2020	2021	2022
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Washington			
Ahtanum [R], YCR 1	230	166	168
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,395	1,334	1,324
Apollo [TM]	750	(D)	807
Azacca [R], ADHA-483	722	730	871
Bravo [TM]	201	238	203
Cascade	2,877	3,183	3,604
Cashmere	448	690	717
Centennial	2,444	1,978	2,044
Chinook	1,183	1,174	1,443
Citra [R], HBC 394	8,143	8,766	8,586
Cluster	413	390	286
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus [1]	4,829	4,523	3,998
Comet	330	386	327
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	641	381	367
El Dorado [R]	1,058	1,113	861
Eureka! [TM]	465	466	570
Galena	241	(D)	(D)
Idaho 7 [R]	341	388	158
Jarrylo [R], ADHA-881	17	(D)	(NA)
Loral [R], HBC 291	164	197	199
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	3,715	4,193	4,160
Mt. Hood	48	(D)	42
Mt. Rainier	223	209	212
Pahto [TM], HBC 682	2,208	2,114	1,709
Palisade [R], YCR 4	246	333	377
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	801	1,070	1,084
Sabro [TM] , HBC 438	1,145	1,120	548
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	3,214	3,172	3,494
Summit [TM]	640	437	(D)
Super Galena [TM]	475	480	354
Tahoma	177	388	383
Talus [TM] , HBC 692	(NA)	(NA)	377
Warrior [R], YCR 5	283	128	147
Willamette	203	132	124
Zappa[TM]	(NA)	(NA)	69
Experimental	453	575	702
Other varieties [2]	1,546	3,329	2,447
Total	42,269	43,783	42,762
United States [3]	58,641	60,872	59,785

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State and variety	Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Washington			
Ahtanum [R], YCR 1	2,134	2,211	2,032
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,649	1,659	1,486
Apollo [TM]	2,248	(D)	2,483
Azacca [R], ADHA-483	1,527	1,909	1,559
Bravo [TM]	2,308	2,759	2,161
Cascade	1,551	1,585	1,477
Cashmere	1,514	1,395	1,521
Centennial	1,640	1,585	1,464
Chinook	1,665	1,851	1,335
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,526	1,580	1,365
Cluster	2,065	2,016	1,505
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus [1]	2,176	2,656	2,256
Comet	872	1,632	1,299
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	2,158	2,608	2,153
El Dorado [R]	1,516	1,876	1,685
Eureka! [TM]	2,332	3,022	2,205
Galena	1,838	(D)	(D)
Idaho 7 [R]	1,736	3,197	2,755
Jarrylo [R], ADHA-881	1,428	(D)	(NA)
Loral [R], HBC 291	1,874	2,088	1,843
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	1,998	2,129	1,963
Mt. Hood	1,139	(D)	573
Mt. Rainier	1,586	1,635	1,563
Pahto [TM], HBC 682	2,019	2,463	2,132
Palisade [R], YCR 4	2,114	1,866	1,842
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	1,239	2,072	1,882
Sabro [TM], HBC 438	1,886	2,207	2,052
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	1,643	1,646	1,380
Summit [TM]	1,096	1,351	(D)
Super Galena [TM]	2,636	2,849	2,838
Tahoma	1,588	1,055	1,310
Talus [TM], HBC 692	(NA)	(NA)	1,703
Warrior [R], YCR 5	1,669	2,240	1,610
Willamette	1,458	1,200	991
Zappa[TM]	(NA)	(NA)	839
Experimental	1,207	1,713	1,717
Other varieties [2]	1,737	1,934	1,577
Total	1,754	1,932	1,679
United States [3]	1,770	1,900	1,694

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2020-2022 (continued)

State and variety	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Washington			
Ahtanum [R], YCR 1	490.8	367.0	341.4
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	2,300.4	2,213.1	1,967.5
Apollo [TM]	1,686.0	(D)	2,003.8
Azacca [R], ADHA-483	1,102.5	1,393.6	1,357.9
Bravo [TM]	463.9	656.6	438.7
Cascade	4,462.2	5,045.1	5,323.1
Cashmere	678.3	962.6	1,090.6
Centennial	4,008.2	3,135.1	2,992.4
Chinook	1,969.7	2,173.1	1,926.4
Citra [R], HBC 394	12,426.2	13,850.3	11,719.9
Cluster	852.8	786.2	430.4
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus [1]	10,507.9	12,013.1	9,019.5
Comet	287.8	630.0	424.8
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	1,383.3	993.6	790.2
El Dorado [R]	1,603.9	2,088.0	1,450.8
Eureka! [TM]	1,084.4	1,408.3	1,256.9
Galena	443.0	(D)	(D)
Idaho 7 [R]	592.0	1,240.4	435.3
Jarrylo [R], ADHA-881	24.3	(D)	(NA)
Loral [R], HBC 291	307.3	411.3	366.8
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	7,422.6	8,926.9	8,166.1
Mt. Hood	54.7	(D)	24.1
Mt. Rainier	353.7	341.7	331.4
Pahto [TM], HBC 682	4,458.0	5,206.8	3,643.6
Palisade [R], YCR 4	520.0	621.4	694.4
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	992.4	2,217.0	2,040.1
Sabro [TM], HBC 438	2,159.5	2,471.8	1,124.5
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	5,280.6	5,221.1	4,821.7
Summit [TM]	701.4	590.4	(D)
Super Galena [TM]	1,252.1	1,367.5	1,004.7
Tahoma	281.1	409.3	501.7
Talus[TM], HBC 692	(NA)	(NA)	642.0
Warrior [R], YCR 5	472.3	286.7	236.7
Willamette	296.0	158.4	122.9
Zappa[TM]	(NA)	(NA)	57.9
Experimental	546.8	985.0	1,205.3
Other varieties [2]	2,685.4	6,436.8	3,858.0
Total	74,151.5	84,608.2	71,811.5
United States [3]	103,810.3	115,630.9	101,286.3

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[R] Registered
[TM] Trademark
[1] Beginning in 2020, Zeus is included in Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus (C/T/Z).
[2] Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.
[3] Includes 772 acres of organic hops for 2021 with yield equal to 1488 pounds per acre and production at 1,148,869 pounds.

Mint for Oil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop – States and United States: 2020-2022

Crop, State, and variety	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Peppermint						
Idaho	16.5	15.5	13.0	120	120	105
Indiana	5.5	5.5	3.0	44	52	50
Oregon	17.0	13.0	11.0	96	97	91
Washington	10.0	8.0	7.0	103	118	119
United States	49.0	42.0	34.0	100	104	99
Spearmint						
Idaho	1.0	0.9	0.9	131	147	132
Indiana	4.0	3.1	1.8	69	72	48
Oregon	2.2	3.0	3.1	103	105	116
Washington	10.6	7.9	7.9	148	140	137
Native	7.2	5.5	5.7	160	155	143
Scotch	3.4	2.4	2.2	122	105	122
United States	17.8	14.9	13.7	124	119	120

Crop, State, and variety	Production		
	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Peppermint			
Idaho	1,980	1,860	1,365
Indiana	242	286	150
Oregon	1,632	1,261	1,001
Washington	1,030	944	833
United States	4,884	4,351	3,349
Spearmint			
Idaho	131	132	119
Indiana	276	223	86
Oregon	227	315	360
Washington	1,567	1,105	1,083
Native	1,152	853	815
Scotch	415	252	268
United States	2,201	1,775	1,648

Maple Syrup Taps, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2020-2022

[Estimates for 2022 are carried forward from the June 2022 *Crop Production*. Any revisions will appear in the June 2023 *Crop Production*]

State	Number of taps			Yield per tap			Production		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Maine	1,970	1,960	1,970	0.299	0.262	0.341	590	514	672
Michigan	570	550	570	0.298	0.273	0.333	170	150	190
New Hampshire	530	530	540	0.291	0.240	0.309	154	127	167
New York	2,800	2,900	2,900	0.287	0.223	0.291	804	647	845
Pennsylvania	740	745	750	0.241	0.226	0.219	178	168	164
Vermont	5,700	6,500	6,650	0.342	0.269	0.383	1,950	1,750	2,550
Wisconsin	780	900	920	0.340	0.406	0.478	265	365	440
United States	13,090	14,085	14,300	0.314	0.264	0.352	4,111	3,721	5,028

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2021 and 2022

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,708	2,945	1,990	2,433
Corn for grain [1]	93,252	88,579	85,318	79,207
Corn for silage	(NA)	(NA)	6,445	6,860
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	50,736	49,546
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	15,246	14,913
All other	(NA)	(NA)	35,490	34,633
Oats	2,550	2,581	650	890
Proso millet	725	637	663	507
Rice	2,532	2,222	2,485	2,172
Rye	2,133	2,175	294	341
Sorghum for grain [1]	7,305	6,325	6,490	4,570
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	(NA)	331	525
Wheat, all	46,740	45,738	37,145	35,480
Winter	33,678	33,271	25,464	23,459
Durum	1,642	1,632	1,526	1,581
Other spring	11,420	10,835	10,155	10,440
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,152.0	2,213.0	2,089.0	2,169.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	325	263	270	244
Mustard seed	103.0	221.0	89.3	182.0
Peanuts	1,580.2	1,450.3	1,540.1	1,385.4
Rapeseed	14.3	10.9	12.5	10.4
Safflower	152.0	150.2	133.8	135.3
Soybeans for beans	87,195	87,450	86,312	86,336
Sunflower	1,290.5	1,693.0	1,245.8	1,607.0
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,215.5	13,763.0	10,272.3	7,440.7
Upland	11,089.0	13,580.0	10,148.5	7,262.5
American Pima	126.5	183.0	123.8	178.2
Sugarbeets	1,160.9	1,159.5	1,108.4	1,137.1
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	935.2	928.6
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	213.9	201.8
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	367.5	353.1	349.1	341.9
Dry edible beans	1,394.0	1,250.0	1,327.1	1,223.0
Dry edible peas	972.0	919.0	846.0	862.0
Lentils	708.0	660.0	567.0	602.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	60.9	59.8
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)	(NA)	42.0	34.0
Potatoes	933.0	901.0	923.6	895.6
Spearmint oil	(NA)	(NA)	14.9	13.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2021 and 2022 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year]

Crop		Yield per acre		Production	
		2021	2022	2021	2022
				(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	60.3	71.7	120,090	174,333
Corn for grain	bushels	176.7	173.3	15,073,820	13,729,719
Corn for silage	tons	20.1	18.7	129,429	128,567
Hay, all	tons	2.37	2.28	120,196	112,801
Alfalfa	tons	3.23	3.22	49,245	47,958
All other	tons	2.00	1.87	70,951	64,843
Oats	bushels	61.3	64.8	39,836	57,655
Proso millet	bushels	23.2	18.5	15,382	9,403
Rice [2]	cwt	7,709	7,383	191,581	160,368
Rye	bushels	33.4	36.1	9,808	12,301
Sorghum for grain	bushels	69.0	41.1	447,810	187,785
Sorghum for silage	tons	15.4	10.8	5,083	5,662
Wheat, all	bushels	44.3	46.5	1,646,254	1,649,878
Winter	bushels	50.2	47.0	1,277,755	1,103,707
Durum	bushels	24.7	40.5	37,649	63,981
Other spring	bushels	32.6	46.2	330,850	482,190
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,302	1,762	2,720,550	3,821,810
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,323.0	4,455.0
Flaxseed	bushels	10.1	17.6	2,718	4,304
Mustard seed	pounds	491	557	43,834	101,290
Peanuts	pounds	4,130	4,019	6,361,331	5,568,150
Rapeseed	pounds	1,809	1,863	22,616	19,380
Safflower	pounds	1,004	1,213	134,275	164,054
Soybeans for beans	bushels	51.7	49.5	4,465,382	4,276,123
Sunflower	pounds	1,529	1,750	1,905,285	2,812,540
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [2]	bales	819	947	17,523.0	14,680.0
Upland [2]	bales	813	939	17,191.0	14,206.0
American Pima [2]	bales	1,287	1,277	332.0	474.0
Sugarbeets	tons	33.2	28.6	36,768	32,574
Sugarcane	tons	35.1	37.3	32,838	34,675
Tobacco	pounds	2,142	2,217	458,126	447,367
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas [2]	cwt	815	1,070	2,846	3,658
Dry edible beans [2]	cwt	1,702	2,113	22,587	25,847
Dry edible peas [2]	cwt	1,021	1,751	8,636	15,092
Lentils [2]	cwt	603	912	3,417	5,489
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,900	1,694	115,630.9	101,286.3
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	3,721	5,028
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	757,987	702,391
Peppermint oil	pounds	104	99	4,351	3,349
Potatoes	cwt	444	438	409,829	392,243
Spearmint oil	pounds	119	120	1,775	1,648

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2021 and 2022

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,095,900	1,191,810	805,330	984,610
Corn for grain [1]	37,738,150	35,847,040	34,527,340	32,054,280
Corn for silage	(NA)	(NA)	2,608,230	2,776,170
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	20,532,350	20,050,770
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,169,900	6,035,140
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,362,450	14,015,630
Oats	1,031,960	1,044,500	263,050	360,170
Proso millet	293,400	257,790	268,310	205,180
Rice	1,024,680	899,220	1,005,650	878,990
Rye	863,200	880,200	118,980	138,000
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,956,260	2,559,660	2,626,440	1,849,430
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	(NA)	133,950	212,460
Wheat, all [2]	18,915,210	18,509,710	15,032,210	14,358,400
Winter	13,629,150	13,464,440	10,305,030	9,493,620
Durum	664,500	660,450	617,560	639,810
Other spring	4,621,560	4,384,820	4,109,630	4,224,960
Oilseeds				
Canola	870,890	895,580	845,400	877,770
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	131,520	106,430	109,270	98,740
Mustard seed	41,680	89,440	36,140	73,650
Peanuts	639,490	586,920	623,260	560,660
Rapeseed	5,790	4,410	5,060	4,210
Safflower	61,510	60,780	54,150	54,750
Soybeans for beans	35,286,940	35,390,140	34,929,600	34,939,320
Sunflower	522,250	685,140	504,160	650,340
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,538,800	5,569,750	4,157,100	3,011,180
Upland	4,487,610	5,495,690	4,107,000	2,939,060
American Pima	51,190	74,060	50,100	72,120
Sugarbeets	469,800	469,240	448,560	460,170
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	378,470	375,800
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	86,550	81,650
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	148,720	142,900	141,280	138,360
Dry edible beans	564,140	505,860	537,060	494,940
Dry edible peas	393,360	371,910	342,370	348,840
Lentils	286,520	267,100	229,460	243,620
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	24,630	24,190
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)	(NA)	17,000	13,760
Potatoes	377,580	364,630	373,770	362,440
Spearmint oil	(NA)	(NA)	6,030	5,540

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2021 and 2022 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2022 crop year]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.25	3.85	2,614,650	3,795,650
Corn for grain	11.09	10.88	382,892,660	348,750,930
Corn for silage	45.02	42.01	117,416,010	116,634,020
Hay, all [2]	5.31	5.10	109,039,980	102,331,350
Alfalfa	7.24	7.21	44,674,310	43,506,770
All other	4.48	4.20	64,365,660	58,824,580
Oats	2.20	2.32	578,220	836,860
Proso millet	1.30	1.04	348,860	213,260
Rice	8.64	8.28	8,689,970	7,274,170
Rye	2.09	2.26	249,130	312,460
Sorghum for grain	4.33	2.58	11,374,900	4,769,960
Sorghum for silage	34.42	24.18	4,611,220	5,136,480
Wheat, all [2]	2.98	3.13	44,803,690	44,902,320
Winter	3.37	3.16	34,774,790	30,037,980
Durum	1.66	2.72	1,024,640	1,741,280
Other spring	2.19	3.11	9,004,260	13,123,060
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46	1.97	1,234,020	1,733,540
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,828,940	4,041,510
Flaxseed	0.63	1.11	69,040	109,330
Mustard seed	0.55	0.62	19,880	45,940
Peanuts	4.63	4.50	2,885,450	2,525,670
Rapeseed	2.03	2.09	10,260	8,790
Safflower	1.12	1.36	60,910	74,410
Soybeans for beans	3.48	3.33	121,527,780	116,377,000
Sunflower	1.71	1.96	864,220	1,275,750
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.92	1.06	3,815,180	3,196,190
Upland	0.91	1.05	3,742,900	3,092,990
American Pima	1.44	1.43	72,280	103,200
Sugarbeets	74.36	64.22	33,355,370	29,550,640
Sugarcane	78.71	83.71	29,790,130	31,456,630
Tobacco	2.40	2.49	207,800	202,920
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	0.91	1.20	129,090	165,920
Dry edible beans	1.91	2.37	1,024,530	1,172,400
Dry edible peas	1.14	1.96	391,720	684,560
Lentils	0.68	1.02	154,990	248,980
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.13	1.90	52,450	45,940
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	18,610	25,140
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	343,820	318,600
Peppermint oil	0.12	0.11	1,970	1,520
Potatoes	49.73	49.09	18,589,530	17,791,840
Spearmint oil	0.13	0.13	810	750

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

2022 Annual Weather Summary

Highlights: For the second year in a row, more than 40 percent of the contiguous United States was in drought from start to finish, according to the *Drought Monitor*. By January 3, 2023, the country had endured 119 consecutive weeks with drought coverage greater than 40 percent, easily topping the 21st century record of 68 weeks, set from June 19, 2012 – October 1, 2013. During 2022, national drought coverage peaked at 62.95 percent on October 25, a number surpassed on just 9 weeks—all in July-October 2012—in the 23-year history of the *Drought Monitor*. The autumn 2022 peak in drought coverage was due to short-term dryness—as the Nation experienced its driest September since 1956 and driest September-October period since 1987—superimposed on long-term drought. Elevated drought coverage in 2022 was partly driven by La Niña, which originally developed during the second half of 2020. La Niña persisting into a third consecutive cold season (2022-23), sometimes referred to as a "triple dip" event, is rare and has only happened two other times—from 1973-74 to 1975-76 and 1998-99 to 2000-01—in the modern record.

Some of the Nation's worst drought impacts stretched from the Pacific Coast to the Plains and western Corn Belt. For crops such as sorghum, predominantly grown on the central and southern Plains, hot, dry weather slashed yield potential. The southern Plains' cotton crop also took a hit, with record-high abandonment estimated for Texas. Even the northern Plains, still recovering from the historic drought of 2021, experienced some lingering impacts, with winter grain prospects fading just prior to the 2022 harvest season. For the Nation's winter wheat crop, 2022 marked the third consecutive year with a declining yield, from 53.6 bushels per acre in 2019 to 50.9, 50.2, and 47.0 bushels, respectively, in 2020, 2021, and 2022. The previous observance of winter wheat yield declining 3 years in a row occurred from 2000-02. For corn and soybeans, significant yield reductions compared to the previous year were observed on the Plains (from Nebraska southward) due to drought, and in parts of the Southeast due to an untimely June hot spell.

Rangeland and pastures across the western half of the country continued to suffer due to long-term drought, with stress expanding eastward in late summer and early autumn. Nationally, the 2022 growing season began with 56 percent of the rangeland and pastures rated in very poor to poor condition, a record for early May. Following some late-spring improvement, conditions trailed off again during the summer, with 52 percent of the rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor by August 14. In the final report of the season, dated October 30, nearly half (48 percent) of the rangeland and pastures were rated very poor to poor. This marked the highest value for those two categories at the end of the growing season since October 28, 2012, when 54 percent of the rangeland and pastures were rated very poor to poor.

In the western United States, there was a transition to long-term drought, as the region benefited from a robust summer monsoon circulation and a series of late-autumn and early-winter storms. Despite the obvious surface improvement, which led to improving vegetation condition and topsoil moisture, as well as reduced irrigation demands, the West continued to grapple with hydrological impacts such as groundwater shortages and low reservoir levels. By the end of November 2022, California's primary 154 intrastate reservoirs held 13.1 million acre-feet of water, 66 percent of normal for that time of year and just 34 percent of capacity. On the same date, dams in the nearly depleted Colorado River basin held 15.1 million acre-feet of water, 45 percent of normal and 29 percent of capacity. As precipitation intensified late in the year across northern and central California, adverse impacts included flash flooding and debris flows, especially on burn-scarred hillsides.

Generally, wildfires were not as active during 2022 as in many recent years, with national burned acreage totaling just over 7.5 million acres—very close to the 10-year average of 7.3 million acres. Although this total exceeded the previous year's acreage of 7.1 million acres, the 2022 sum included 3.1 million acres in Alaska, or more than 40 percent of the annual acreage. By comparison, national wildfire acreage (including Alaska) topped 10 million acres in 2015, 2017, and 2020. Some of the most intense fires of 2022 struck early in the season, prior to the onset of the Southwestern monsoon circulation. In New Mexico, the two largest modern wildfires on record—the Calf Canyon/Hermits Peak Fire and the Black Fire—each charred well over 300,000 acres of vegetation.

Across the Nation's mid-section, there were several notable heavy-rain events. In late July, for example, flash flooding struck many areas, including the St. Louis metropolitan area and eastern Kentucky. In the latter region, catastrophic flooding resulted in more than three dozen fatalities. Later, the year ended with several significant events, including a pair of December blizzards. A severe cold wave accompanied and trailed the second blizzard, which stressed livestock across the northern Plains and upper Midwest—and led to regional travel disruptions by automobile and cascading nationwide

impacts on air travel. In the storm's wake, the coldest holiday weather in more than 30 years engulfed most areas east of the Rockies, leading to freeze concerns for crops such as citrus, sugarcane, and strawberries in winter agricultural regions of the Deep South, from southern Texas to central Florida. Southern Florida, however, escaped the freeze.

Despite the December cold snap, 2022 was overall a warm year, especially across the West, East, and South. Arguably the Nation's worst heat of 2022 gripped the West in early September, with many locations reporting all-time station records for any time of year. However, there were several other periods of extreme heat, especially west of the Mississippi River, with adverse impacts on a variety of crops. During a notable mid-June heat event on the central Plains, lack of nighttime cooling and high humidity levels led to livestock distress, including mortality.

Finally, the tropical Atlantic Basin experienced an average year, with 14 named storms and eight hurricanes. However, there was a remarkable quiet spell during the heart of the tropical season, with no named storms between short-lived Tropical Storm Colin in early July and Hurricane Danielle in early September. For the mainland United States, notable storm landfalls included Hurricanes Ian and Nicole, both of which struck Florida. Ian, a Category 4 storm at landfall on September 28 near Fort Myers, became one of the ten costliest hurricanes on record to strike the United States and resulted in well over 100 fatalities, many due to storm-surge flooding. Nicole, a late-season Category 1 hurricane which struck near Vero Beach on November 10, was a much weaker system, but resulted in beach erosion and brought some renewed fresh-water flooding. Outside the continental United States, Category 1 Hurricane Fiona made landfall in southwestern Puerto Rico on September 18, causing an island-wide loss of electricity—and resulting in damage due to flash flooding and gusty winds.

Winter 2021-22: The Western winter wet season petered out after December, as hopes for drought relief fizzled during the first 2 months of 2022. In early 2022, periods of heavier precipitation were mostly limited to the northern tier of the West, where several rounds of flooding occurred west of the Cascades. With the generally dry start to 2022, there was little overall change in the Western drought depiction, according to the *Drought Monitor*. In fact, coverage of moderate to exceptional drought (D1 to D4) in the 11-state Western region held nearly steady at 88 to 90 percent each week from January 4 to March 1, after peaking just below 95 percent on December 7, 2021. Some of the most acute dryness in early 2022 covered California and Nevada; it was the driest January-February combined during the 1895-2022 period of record in both states. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the Sierra Nevada began the dry spell with a snow-water equivalency of 16 inches—nearly 160 percent of the late-December average. By mid-March, the water equivalency stood at just over 16 inches, less than 60 percent of average for the date.

Farther east, drought also continued to dominate the landscape across the High Plains, leaving rangeland, pastures, and winter grains in uncommonly poor shape as spring approached. By February 27, topsoil moisture was rated 75 to 80 percent very short to short in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. On that date, winter wheat was rated 75 percent very poor to poor in Texas, along with 65 percent in Oklahoma and 38 percent in Kansas. Texas also reported that 69 percent of its rangeland, pastures, and oats were rated in very poor to poor condition. Meanwhile, a drier-than-normal winter led to development of short-term drought in parts of the South, especially from the Mississippi Delta westward, along the Gulf Coast, and in the southern Atlantic region.

In contrast, ample to locally excessive precipitation fell during winter from the Tennessee Valley into the eastern Corn Belt and lower Great Lakes region. Mid-February statistics indicated topsoil moisture was rated at least one-third surplus in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. Late-winter flooding affected several basins; in Lafayette, Indiana, the Wabash River crested 9.43 feet above flood stage on February 18—the highest water level in that gauge location in 4 years, since late-February 2018. Winter wetness—in the form of frequent blizzards—also affected portions of the north-central United States, including the Red River Valley of the North and the upper Great Lakes region, helping to eradicate drought or significantly reduce drought intensity.

Besides drought, the winter of 2021-22 featured some notable extremes. In December, multiple severe weather outbreaks resulted in more than 200 tornadoes, based on preliminary reports. Tragically, the December 10-11 outbreak was responsible for 87 tornado-related fatalities. Days later, on the 15th, the first-ever December derecho swept from the east-central Plains into the upper Midwest. December ended with winter wildfires ravaging areas near Boulder, Colorado. About a month later, a late-January blizzard along the northern Atlantic Coast helped to draw the coldest air in 4 years

across Florida's peninsula. Elsewhere in January, rare, mid-winter wildfires affected several areas, including the central California coast near Big Sur and the southern Plains.

Spring: Drought coverage hit a 9-year high, peaking at 61.11 percent of the continental United States on March 8, according to the *Drought Monitor*. The last time national drought coverage exceeded 60 percent had been January 8, 2013, when the country was just starting to emerge from a record-breaking drought that had blanketed 65.45 percent of the Lower 48 States at its peak on September 25, 2012.

Subsequently, drought coverage fell to 49.30 percent by May 31, as a La Niña-driven storm track eased or eradicated drought across the North, as well as the mid-South, Mississippi Delta, and eastern sections of the central and southern Plains. As a result, the Nation's second-longest modern stretch with 50 percent drought coverage ended at 27 weeks (November 23, 2021 – May 24, 2022). In the 21st century, the longest streak with more than half of the country affected by drought lasted 42 weeks, from June 26, 2012 – April 9, 2013.

Even with the reduction in drought coverage, serious impacts persisted from Oregon and California to southern sections of the Rockies and Plains. For example, spring rangeland and pasture conditions were the lowest of the 21st century, breaking a record set in 2021. National conditions slightly improved during May, with rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor decreasing from 56 to 46 percent between May 1 and 29. Meanwhile, winter wheat conditions remained nearly steady, as late-spring rainfall arrived too late to benefit the crop in many of the central and southern Plains' production areas. Nationally, 40 percent of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition at the end of May. Elsewhere, significant drought implications, including low reservoir levels and depleted soil moisture, persisted in the Southwest.

In stark contrast, the planting season progressed at a record-slow pace in parts of the north-central United States and proceeded sluggishly in the Midwest, amid frequent storms and periods of cold weather. By May 8, only 22 percent of the Nation's intended corn acreage had been seeded. Although planting conditions eventually improved across the heart of the Midwest, with an additional 64 percent of the national corn acreage planted during the 3 weeks ending May 29, major delays persisted in Minnesota and North Dakota. Those planting delays extended to other Northern crops, including spring wheat (73 percent planted, nationally, by May 29) and sugarbeets (75 percent, a record-slow pace for that date). Among 21st century years, only 2011 featured a slower spring wheat planting pace by May 29.

Cool spring conditions also dominated the Northwest, allowing rangeland and pastures to begin recovering from long-term drought but slowing the development of winter wheat and spring-sown crops. In addition, Northwestern mountains retained considerable high-elevation snowpack, setting the stage for record-setting flooding along the Yellowstone River when heavy rain and warmer conditions arrived in mid-June. Elsewhere, less extreme conditions covered the eastern United States, although warmer-than-normal spring weather prevailed. In addition, pockets of dryness expanded during spring, mainly from Georgia to the Carolinas and in coastal New England.

Summer: Drought coverage slightly decreased, from 49.30 to 45.53 percent, between May 31 and August 30, according to the *Drought Monitor*. Decreasing drought coverage and intensity in several areas, including the Four Corners States and the Northwest, contrasted with worsening conditions in parts of the mid-South, western Corn Belt, central and southern Plains, and the Northeast.

In addition, periods of excessive heat aggravated the effects of drought in portions of the West, South, and Northeast. Summer temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F above normal in many locations west of the Mississippi River, as well as scattered Northeastern communities. Among the Nation's major agricultural regions, only the eastern Corn Belt was spared from extreme heat. Some of the most extreme temperatures were observed across the Far West and the central and southern Plains, with profound heat- and drought-related impacts observed on crops such as cotton and sorghum. On August 28, near summer's end, more than one-third of the cotton (36 percent) and sorghum (44 percent) were rated in very poor to poor condition, nationally.

Rangeland and pastures in portions of the western and central United States, as well as the Northeast, also suffered amid hot, dry conditions. By August 28, nearly one-half (46 percent) of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition, unchanged from the end of May. Very poor to poor ratings reached a summer peak of 52 percent on August 14, before late-summer rainfall across the south-central United States provided limited drought relief.

By mid-June, the two largest wildfires in modern New Mexico history—the Calf Canyon/Hermits Peak Fire and the Black Fire—had charred 341,735 and 325,136 acres, respectively. Until this year, New Mexico's largest fire had been the Whitewater-Baldy Complex, which scorched 297,845 acres in May-July 2012. A robust, early-onset Southwestern monsoon circulation helped to extinguish those fires, starting in the second half of June, allowing the focus for wildfire activity to shift into the Pacific Coast States and the northern Rockies. Smoky conditions and late-summer degradations in air quality were common across California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest, with dozens of wildfires actively burning.

Midwestern crops, including corn and soybeans, experienced variable growing conditions. Crop concerns were greatest west of the Mississippi River, where hotter- and drier-than-normal conditions reduced yield potential. Nationally, 19 percent of the corn and 13 percent of the soybeans were rated in very poor to poor condition by late August. Those numbers were higher in much of the western Corn Belt, including Nebraska, where 34 and 28 percent, respectively, of the corn and soybeans were rated very poor to poor on August 28.

Meanwhile, a quick-hitting summer drought in the Northeast led to agricultural and hydrological impacts, such as reduced soil moisture, poor crop and pasture conditions, and low streamflow. Elsewhere, early-summer heat in the South—which adversely affected corn and other early-planted crops—was replaced by somewhat cooler, wetter weather in July and August. As a result, many Southern crops fared well, with more than two-thirds of the rice (70 percent) and peanuts (69 percent) rated in good to excellent condition by August 28.

The tropical Atlantic Basin was remarkably quiet during the summer months, with just three named storms by August 31. Only two tropical storms had any impact in the United States—Alex in early June and Colin in early July. Alex was responsible for early-June downpours in parts of Florida, although the storm was not officially named until June 5, after crossing the peninsula. Colin was a short-lived storm that—although technically a landfalling system over South Carolina—resulted in minimal impacts.

Autumn: Drought coverage in the continental United States decreased from an autumn peak of 62.95 percent on October 25 to 57.51 percent by November 29, according to the *Drought Monitor*. During the second half of autumn, decreasing drought coverage and intensity in many areas contrasted with worsening conditions across the central Plains.

The Plains' drought, along with several autumn cold snaps, was a detriment to winter wheat establishment. By November 27, more than one-quarter (26 percent) of the wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor conditions—highest in the final autumn report since 2012 (also 26 percent). On the same date, top winter wheat producer Kansas led the nation with 43 percent of its wheat rated very poor to poor, followed by Nebraska (39 percent) and Colorado (38 percent).

One advantage of drier-than-normal autumn weather was a rapid fieldwork pace. With the continental United States experiencing its driest September since 1956 and driest September-October period since 1987, harvest for a variety of crops quickly advanced. The Nation's soybean harvest was 96 percent complete by November 13, five percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Similarly, 96 percent of the corn had been cut by November 20, six points ahead of average. Nationally, the cotton harvest was 84 percent complete by November 27, ahead of the 5-year average of 79 percent.

Autumn temperatures were highly variable, fluctuating from record lows to record highs. October freezes deep into the South prematurely curtailed grass growth, lowering pasture conditions. Additional cold weather in November, peaking around mid-month, limited winter wheat establishment. In contrast, September began amid a stunning Western heat wave, followed by another impressive warm spell in early November. Taken as a whole, autumn temperatures were modestly to notably above normal across the North and slightly below normal in parts of the Southeast.

The tropical Atlantic Basin was active at times, following a remarkably quiet summer. On September 24, Tropical Storm Ian developed between Hispaniola and the northern coast of South America. By September 26, Ian was a hurricane. Ian made a quick but destructive traversal of western Cuba as a Category 3 hurricane (sustained winds near 125 mph) early September 27. The hurricane reached peak intensity early September 28 over the Gulf of Mexico as a high-end Category 4 storm with winds near 155 mph, weakening only slightly (to 150 mph) before reaching Cayo Costa Island, Florida, near Fort Myers, at 3:05 pm EDT that day.

Nicole was the last of 14 named storms and eight hurricanes occurring during the 2022 Atlantic hurricane season, which officially ended November 30. Shortly before making landfall near Vero Beach, Florida, on November 10, Nicole achieved Category 1 hurricane status, with sustained winds near 75 mph. Nicole produced tropical storm-force wind gusts (39 mph or higher) throughout Florida, except in the western panhandle. Across the remainder of the eastern United States, Nicole was primarily a rain-producer, although antecedent dryness and the former hurricane's fast forward speed limited impacts. Still, Nicole's runoff in the upper Ohio Valley eventually coursed into the Mississippi River below Cairo, Illinois, providing a slight boost in critically low water levels. In mid to late October, record-low water levels were observed along the Mississippi River from New Madrid, Missouri, downstream to Greenville, Mississippi, with significant impacts on barge transportation. Those low levels mostly broke records from July 1988 or August 2012. In Cairo, Illinois, the Ohio River fell to a stage of 4.88 feet on October 17, the lowest level in that location since November 1901.

December: Significant December precipitation in the West, as well as the South, East, northern Plains, and lower Midwest, further chipped away at expansive drought. By January 3, 2023, just under one-half (46.3 percent) of the continental United States was experiencing drought, down 16.7 percentage points from the autumn 2022 peak of nearly 63 percent, according to the *Drought Monitor*. Only a few areas, including portions of the southern Atlantic States and central and southern Plains, failed to experience some degree of December drought relief.

Some of the most impressive December storminess occurred in the Far West, including northern and central California. The bulk of California's precipitation fell during the first half of the month and in the year's final days. In the Northwest, some winter wheat-production areas retained a protective snow cover for the entire month. Snow also blanketed the northern Plains, insulating wheat from a harsh cold snap that sent temperatures into the range of -20 to -40°F, with the Arctic outbreak peaking for several days starting around December 20. The central and southern Plains were not as fortunate, with only patchy snow providing limited protection from sub-zero temperatures. Due to drought and temperature extremes, one-quarter to one-half of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition at the end of December in Oklahoma (27 percent), Nebraska (36 percent), and Kansas (49 percent).

By the end of December, topsoil moisture was at least one-half very short to short in a variety of states across the Plains and Rockies, including New Mexico (76 percent), Nebraska (73 percent), Kansas (69 percent), Oklahoma (58 percent), and Wyoming (56 percent). On the same date, topsoil moisture was rated 60 percent surplus in Arkansas and Louisiana, as wetter weather across parts of the South resulted in locally muddy field conditions.

The Arctic outbreak, which lasted through the holiday weekend of December 24-26, also potentially harmed a variety of crops in the Deep South. In the wake of multiple freezes, Southern producers monitored cover crops and winter grains and forages, some of which were burned back by low temperatures. Southern Florida escaped the freeze, but crops such as citrus, sugarcane, and strawberries in winter agricultural regions from Deep South Texas to Louisiana and central Florida were subjected to temperatures below 32°F. Another cold-related impact was an epic Great Lake-effect snow and wind event, especially in parts of western New York.

On the strength of the cold wave, monthly temperatures averaged 5 to 15°F below normal in numerous locations from the interior Northwest to the northern Plains. Elsewhere, temperatures were closer to normal due to the offsetting effects of early-month warmth and the subsequent Arctic outbreak, although monthly readings averaged more than 5°F above normal in parts of northern New England.

2022 Annual Crop Summary

April: April was cooler than normal for most of the northern half of the Nation. Much of the Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. In contrast, temperatures were warmer than normal for much of the southern half of the Nation. Parts of the Gulf Coast and much of the Southern Plains and Southwest recorded temperatures 2°F or more above normal for the month. While much of the West remained dry, at least twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded in large parts of the Northern Plains, as well as locations in the Pacific Northwest, Rockies, and South Texas. In the East, locations in Florida, Georgia, New York, and South Carolina recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. By April 10, producers had planted 2 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By

April 24, producers had planted 7 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 9 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 12 percent of the cotton crop was planted by April 24, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

May: May was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Parts of Texas recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, most of the Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, and Rockies recorded below normal temperatures for the month. Large parts of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. While most of the Southwest remained dry, at least twice the normal amount of rainfall was recorded in parts of the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Mississippi Valley, Pacific Northwest, Plains, Northern Rockies, and Southeast. By May 15, producers had planted 49 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 29 percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 15, twenty-four percentage points behind the previous year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 37 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 15, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 15, equal to the previous year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted by May 15, twenty percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 29, seventeen percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 29, seventy-three percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 24 percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

June: June was warmer than average for most of the Nation. Much of Texas and parts of California, the Plains, Southeast, and Southwest recorded temperatures 3°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, moderately cooler than normal temperatures were felt in much of the Northeast, Pacific Northwest, and Northern Rockies. Parts of southern Florida, the Great Lakes, and Mid-Atlantic also experienced moderately cooler than normal temperatures. While most of the Southwest remained drier than normal for the month of June, parts of the Appalachian Mountains, Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Mississippi Valley, Pacific Northwest, Plains, Northern Rockies, and Southeast received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. By June 5, producers had planted 94 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted by June 5, seven percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 94 percent of the 2022 peanut acreage by June 12, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 12, seventy-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 23 percentage points behind the previous year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 12, ninety-five percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 12, seven percentage points behind the previous year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by June 12, eight percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 90 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 12, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 12, five percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 26, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 26, four percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average.

July: July was warmer than average for most of the Nation. Much of the Southern Plains and parts of the Mississippi Valley recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. Most of the Southern Plains and large parts of California, the Upper Midwest, Northeast, and Pacific Northwest remained drier than normal for the month. In contrast, large parts of the Corn Belt, Great Basin, Mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, Northern Plains, Southeast, Southwest, and Rockies, received higher than normal amounts of rainfall. Late July downpours in Eastern Kentucky caused catastrophic flooding. Sixty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 3, nineteen percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 3, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 3, twenty percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 46 percentage points behind the previous year and 37 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 17, forty-eight percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 13 percentage points behind last year

and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 17, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 14 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods by July 17, seven percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 31, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 31, fifty-eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 31, eighty percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 31, forty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 12 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 31, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 2 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average.

August: August was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Large areas of California, the Northeast, Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, large parts of the Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and Southwest were cooler than normal. While much of the Pacific Coast, Pacific Northwest, and Central and Northern Plains remained drier than normal, twice the average amounts of precipitation or more were recorded for most of the Great Basin, and in large areas of California, the Lower Mississippi Valley, Rockies, Southwest, and Texas. By August 7, ninety percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 7, forty-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 8 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 14, ninety-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. average. By August 14, eighty-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, equal to the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 28, barley producers had harvested 62 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 21 percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 28, fifty-six percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 33 percentage points above the same time in 2021. By August 28, fifty percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 36 percentage points behind the previous year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 28, sixty-eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 57 percentage points above the same time in 2021. By August 28, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 28, eleven percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 28, ninety-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 28, ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

September: September was warmer than normal for most of Nation's central and western States. Large parts of California, the Great Basin, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Rockies recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, large parts of the Mississippi Valley, New England, Ohio Valley, and Southeast were moderately cooler than normal, as were parts of Texas. While most of the central parts of the Nation remained drier than normal for the month, higher than normal amounts of precipitation were recorded in much of California, Florida, the Northeast, Rockies, and Southwest. Due to Hurricane Ian, most of Central and Southern Florida received 12 inches or more of rain for the month. By September 4, sixty-three percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 4, six percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 18, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 18, barley producers had harvested 94 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By September 18, ninety-four percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 6 percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 45 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 18, four percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On September 18, seventy-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time in 2021. Soybeans leaves dropping advanced to 42 percent complete Nationally by September 18, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the

Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 18, six percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 31 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by September 25, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 25, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

October: Apart from the Southwest, October was warmer than normal for most of the western half of the Nation. Areas in California, Montana, and Washington recorded temperatures 8°F or more above normal for the month. Except for New England, most of the eastern half of the Nation was cooler than normal. Parts of the Mississippi Valley, Ohio Valley, and Southeast recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. While much of the Nation remained drier than normal for the month, much of the Southwest and parts of coastal New Jersey and the Rockies recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 63 percent complete by October 16, five percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 16, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 16, sixty-two percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same time in 2021. Nationally, 89 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 16, one percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the 2022 corn acreage had been harvested by October 16, five percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. As of October 16, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time in 2021. Fifty-seven percent of the 2022 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 16, one percentage point behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 69 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by October 16, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By October 23, forty-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 23, thirty percent of the 2022 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 34 percentage points below the same time in 2021. By October 30, sugarbeet producers had harvested 89 percent of the Nation's crop, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

November: Most of the western half of the Nation recorded cooler than normal temperatures during the month of November. Large parts of the Great Basin, Pacific Northwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal for the month. In contrast, most of the eastern half of the Nation was warmer than normal. Large parts of the Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, and Southeast, as well as parts of the Great Lakes, recorded temperatures 3°F or more above normal. Much of the Nation recorded higher than normal amounts of precipitation for the month of November. Twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded in parts of Florida, the Great Lakes, Midwest, Lower Mississippi Valley, Great Plains, Rockies, and Southwest. Nationwide, producers had sown 96 percent of the intended 2023 winter wheat acreage by November 13, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 81 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 13, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 96 percent complete by November 13, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 13, six percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested as of November 13, three percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. By November 13, sugarbeet producers had harvested 98 percent of the Nation's crop, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the 2022 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 20, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 20, ninety-five percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of November 27, thirty-four percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points below the same time in 2021. By November 27, eighty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Corn for grain production in the United States was estimated at 13.7 billion bushels, down 9 percent from the 2021 estimate. The average yield in the United States was estimated at 173.3 bushels per acre, 3.4 bushels below the 2021 record high yield of 176.7 bushels per acre.

Estimated yields in 2022 were down from the previous year across the Southern Plains, Southeast, and West Coast. Record high yields were estimated in Idaho, Illinois, Minnesota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Corn planted area, at 88.6 million acres, was down 5 percent from the 2021 estimate. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 79.2 million acres, down 7 percent from the 2021 estimate. Record low harvested for grain acres were estimated for California.

The 2022 corn objective yield data indicated the sixth highest number of ears per acre, since 2012, for the combined 10 objective yield States (Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

Corn silage production was estimated at 129 million tons for 2022, down 1 percent from the 2021 estimate. Record low silage production was estimated in Massachusetts. The United States silage yield was estimated at 18.7 tons per acre, down 1.4 tons from 2021. Record high silage yields were estimated in Georgia, Illinois, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Area harvested for silage was estimated at 6.86 million acres, up 6 percent from the 2021 estimate. Record low acres harvested for silage were estimated in Alabama, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

By April 3, producers had planted 2 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By April 24, producers had planted 7 percent of the Nation's corn, 9 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By May 1, producers had planted 14 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 28 percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn had emerged by May 1, four percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 29, producers had planted 86 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 8 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 29, eighteen percentage points behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By June 12, producers had planted 97 percent of the Nation's corn, 3 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 12, seven percentage points behind the previous year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By June 26, four percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. On June 26, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 17, thirty-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 15 percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 17, six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 31, eighty percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 31, twenty-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 31, sixty-one percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

By August 14, ninety-four of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 14, sixty-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 14, sixteen percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 28, eighty-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 28, forty-six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 10 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 28, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On

August 28, fifty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By September 18, eighty-seven percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 18, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seven percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by September 18, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average pace. By September 25, ninety-two percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 25, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by September 25, five percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. On September 25, fifty-two percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by October 16, three percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by October 16, five percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 16, fifty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-seven percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested by November 6, four percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Ninety-six percent of the 2022 corn acreage was harvested as of November 20, two percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2022 was estimated at 188 million bushels, down 58 percent from the 2021 total. Planted area for 2022 was estimated at 6.33 million acres, down 13 percent from 2021. Area harvested for grain, at 4.57 million acres, was down 30 percent from 2021. Grain yield was estimated at 41.1 bushels per acre, down 27.9 bushels from 2021. Record low planted and harvested acres for grain were estimated in Texas.

Silage production was estimated at 5.66 million tons, up 11 percent from 2021. Area harvested for silage was estimated at 525,000 acres, up 59 percent from the previous year. Silage yield averaged 10.8 tons per acre, down 4.6 tons per acre from 2021. Record high silage production was estimated in Colorado and Texas.

Oats: Production in 2022 was estimated at 57.7 million bushels, up 45 percent from 2021. Yield was estimated at 64.8 bushels per acre, up 3.5 bushels from the previous year. Harvested area, at 890 thousand acres, was 37 percent above 2021. Record low acres were planted in Wisconsin. Record low acres were harvested in Georgia, Illinois, and Ohio. Record high yields were estimated in Maine, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Nationally, oat producers seeded 45 percent of the 2022 acreage by May 1, twenty-five percentage points behind the previous year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the oat acreage was emerged by May 15, twenty-six percentage points behind the previous year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading of the oat acreage advanced to 54 percent complete by June 26, twenty-one percentage points behind the previous year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat producers harvested 46 percent of the acreage by August 7, sixteen percentage points behind the previous year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At that time, harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in 6 of the 9 weekly *Crop Progress* estimating States. Eighty percent of the Nation's oat acreage was harvested by August 28, eleven percentage points behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of September 11, ninety-five percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and equal to the 5-year average.

Barley: Production was estimated at 174 million bushels, up 45 percent from the 2021 total of 120 million bushels. The average yield, at 71.7 bushels per acre, was up 11.4 bushels from the previous year. Producers seeded 2.95 million acres in 2022, up 9 percent from 2021. Harvested area, at 2.43 million acres, was up 22 percent from 2021.

Record low planted acres were estimated in California, Michigan, New York, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin. Record low harvested acres were estimated in South Dakota and Wisconsin. Record high yields were estimated in Arizona and Idaho. Record low production was estimated in Wisconsin.

Eleven percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted by April 10, one percentage point behind the previous year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, barley producers seeded 24 percent of the Nation's acreage by April 24, ten percentage points behind the previous year but matching the 5-year average. By April 24, emergence was evident in 3 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 6 percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 85 percent of the barley acreage was sown by May 29, nine percentage points behind the previous year, and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the barley acreage emerged by May 29, fifteen percentage points behind the previous year, and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's barley acreage advanced to 43 percent complete by July 3, fourteen percentage points behind the previous year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 31, barley producers harvested 6 percent of the Nation's acreage, 5 percentage points behind the previous year but matching the 5-year average. Overall, 55 percent of the barley acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on August 7, compared with 24 percent at the same time last year. By September 11, ninety-one percent of the barley acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points behind the previous year and 1 percentage point behind of the 5-year average.

All wheat: Production totaled 1.65 billion bushels in 2022, up less than 1 percent from the 2021 total of 1.65 billion bushels. Area harvested for grain totaled 35.5 million acres, down 4 percent from the previous year. The United States yield was estimated at 46.5 bushels per acre, up 2.2 bushels from the previous year. The levels of production and changes from 2021 by type were: winter wheat, 1.1 billion bushels, down 14 percent; other spring wheat, 482 million bushels, up 46 percent; and Durum wheat, 64.0 million bushels, up 70 percent.

Winter wheat: Winter wheat production for 2022 totaled 1.10 billion bushels, down 14 percent from the 2021 total of 1.28 billion bushels. The United States yield, at 47.0 bushels per acre, was down 3.2 bushels from 2021. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 23.5 million acres, down 8 percent from 2021. Record low planted acres were estimated in Utah in 2022. Record low harvested acres were estimated in California and Utah in 2022. Record high yields were estimated in Illinois, New Jersey, North Dakota, and Tennessee for 2022.

Compared with 2021, harvested acreage was down 11 percent in the major Hard Red Winter (HRW) growing States, the primary winter wheat-producing area. HRW production totaled 531 million bushels, down 29 percent from 2021.

In the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area, planted and harvested acreage decreased from 2021. SRW production totaled 337 million bushels, down 7 percent from 2021.

White winter wheat production totaled 236 million bushels, up 41 percent from 2021. Harvested acreage was up 3 percent from 2021.

Seeding of the 2022 winter wheat acreage began in mid-September 2021 with 12 percent sown by September 12. By October 3, producers had sown 47 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage, 3 percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 19 percent of the winter wheat acreage was emerged by October 3, three percentage points behind the previous year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Emergence was at or behind the 5-year average in 12 of the 18 estimating States. Producers had sown 80 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage by October 24, four percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting had double-digit advances in 9 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Nationwide, 55 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 24, five percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was at or ahead of the 5-year average in 7 of the 18 estimating States. Overall, 46 percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition based on conditions as of October 24, compared with 41 percent at the same time the previous year.

Seeding of the 2022 acreage was at 94 percent by November 14, two percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting was complete or nearing completion (95 percent or more) in 8 of the 18 estimating States. Nationwide, 81 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 14, three percentage

points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat emergence advanced by 10 percentage points or more from the previous week in 8 of the 18 estimating States. Overall, 46 percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition for the week ending November 14, one percentage point above the previous week but equal to same time the previous year as the acreage was entering dormancy.

As the acreage was emerging from dormancy, 30 percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 23 percentage points below the previous year as of April 3. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 32 percent of the winter wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition. By April 24, eleven percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 5 percentage points behind the previous year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On April 24, twenty-seven percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week and 22 percentage points below the previous year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 26 percent of the winter wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

By May 8, thirty-three percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 8, twenty-nine percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points behind the previous week and 20 percentage points behind the same time the previous year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 28 percent of the winter wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition. By May 29, seventy-two percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 5 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 29, twenty-nine percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 19 percentage points below the same time the previous year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 28 percent of the winter wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Forty-one percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was harvested by June 26, ten percentage points ahead of the previous year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 26, thirty percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to previous week but 18 percentage points below the same time the previous year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 59 percent of the State's winter wheat acreage was harvested by June 26, 22 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Seventy-seven percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 24, five percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States except Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Kansas, 100 percent of the State's winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 25, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress continued with advances of 20 percentage points or more from the previous week reported in Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

Ninety-five percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 21, four percentage point behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States except Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

Other spring wheat: Production for 2022 was estimated at 482 million bushels, up 46 percent from the 2021 total of 331 million bushels. Harvested area totaled 10.4 million acres, up 3 percent from 2021. The United States yield was estimated at 46.2 bushels per acre, up 13.6 bushel from 32.6 bushels per acre in 2021. A record high yield was estimated in North Dakota. Of the total production, 446 million bushels were Hard Red Spring wheat, up 50 percent from the 2021 total.

Seeding of the 2022 spring wheat acreage began in April. Thirteen percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded by April 24, fourteen percentage points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of April 24, Washington led the Nation in planting progress with 73 percent. By April 24, two percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

As of May 8, twenty-seven percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded, 40 percentage points behind the previous year and 20 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Minnesota and North Dakota only had 2 percent and 8 percent seeded, respectively. As of May 8, nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 18 percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 22, forty-nine percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded, 44 percentage points behind the previous year and 34 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 22, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 34 percentage behind the previous year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

As of May 29, seventy-three percent of the spring wheat acreage had been seeded, 24 percentage points behind the previous year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of May 29, forty-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 36 percentage points behind the previous year and 27 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 26, eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 37 percentage points behind the previous year and 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 39 percent above the same time the previous year.

By July 24, eighty-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 10 percentage points behind the previous year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 59 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

By August 21, Thirty-three percent of the spring wheat had been harvested, 41 percentage points behind the previous year and 21 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 20 percentage points or more, behind last year, in Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington. Sixty-four percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 53 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

By September 11, eighty-five percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 10 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 10 percentage points or more in 5 of the 6 estimating States during the week.

Durum wheat: Production for 2022 was estimated at 64.0 million bushels, up 70 percent from the 2021 total of 37.6 million bushels. Area harvested for grain totaled 1.58 million acres, up 4 percent from 2021. The United States yield was estimated at 40.5 bushels per acre, up 15.8 bushels from the 2021 yield. Production in North Dakota, the largest Durum wheat-producing State, was up 59 percent from 2021. The increase in production is a result of dry conditions last year in the major Durum wheat growing States. Harvest began in the two major Durum-wheat producing States of Montana and North Dakota in August. Harvest was 91 percent complete in Montana and 65 percent in North Dakota by September 11.

Rice: Production in 2022 totaled 160 million cwt, down 16 percent from the 2021 total. Planted area for 2021 was estimated at 2.22 million acres, down 12 percent from 2021. Area harvested, at 2.17 million acres, was down 13 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all United States rice was estimated at 7,383 pounds per acre, down 326 pounds from the 2021 average yield of 7,709 pounds per acre.

Rye: Production for 2022 was estimated at 12.3 million bushels, up 25 percent from the 2021 total. Harvested area totaled 341,000 acres, up 47,000 acres from 2021. The United States yield was a record high, at 36.1 bushels per acre, and was up 2.7 bushels from 2021. Planted area totaled 2.18 million acres, up 2 percent from 2021, and was the highest since 1988. Much of those acres were used as cover crop.

Record high planted area was estimated in Pennsylvania. Record high yields were estimated in Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, and Wisconsin.

Proso millet: Production of proso millet in 2022 totaled 9.40 million bushels, down 39 percent from the revised 2021 production of 15.4 million bushels. Area planted to proso millet in the United States was estimated at 637,000 acres,

down 88,000 acres (or 12 percent) from 2021. Area harvested in the United States, at 507,000 acres, was down 156,000 acres (or 24 percent) from the revised 2021 harvested estimate. The average yield for 2022 was estimated at 18.5 bushels per acre, down 4.7 bushels from the 2021 yield of 23.2 bushels per acre.

All hay: Production of all dry hay for 2022 was estimated at 112.8 million tons, down 6 percent from the 2021 total. Area harvested was estimated at 49.5 million acres, down 2 percent from 2021. The average yield, at 2.28 tons per acre, was down 0.09 ton from 2021.

Record low harvested acres were estimated in Colorado, Delaware, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, and Wisconsin.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production in 2022 was estimated at 48.0 million tons, down 3 percent from the 2021 total. Harvested area, at 14.9 million acres, was 2 percent below 2021. Average yield was estimated at 3.22 tons per acre, down 0.01 ton from 2021.

Record low harvested acres were estimated in Arkansas, California, Delaware, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, while record high harvested acres was estimated in Nevada. Record high yields were estimated in Pennsylvania and Vermont.

All other hay: Production in 2022 totaled 64.8 million tons, down 9 percent from the 2021 total. Harvested area, at 34.6 million acres, was down 2 percent from 2021. Average yield was estimated at 1.87 tons per acre, down 0.13 ton from 2021.

Record low harvested acres were estimated in Indiana, Nebraska, Oregon, and Wisconsin, while record high harvested acres were estimated in Utah. Record high yield was estimated in Utah. Record low production was estimated in Maryland and Wisconsin, while record high production was estimated in Arizona and Utah.

Forage: In 2022, seventeen States were included in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops. Haylage and greenchop production was converted to 13 percent moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production. The total 2022 all haylage and greenchop production was 28.2 million tons, of which 17.4 million tons were from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The 17 State total for all forage production was 75.0 million tons. Of this total, 38.5 million tons were produced from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Record low alfalfa haylage production was estimated in California, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, and Pennsylvania. Record low alfalfa forage was estimated in California, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont. Record low other haylage production was estimated in South Dakota and Washington, while a record high was estimated in Illinois and New York. Record low other hay forage was estimated for the United States as well as Nebraska, while a record high was estimated in Pennsylvania.

New seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Growers seeded 1.68 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2022, up 2 percent from 2021. New seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are normally harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Record low alfalfa dry hay seedings were estimated in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, while record high seedings were estimated in Maine and North Carolina.

Peanuts: Production was estimated at 5.57 billion pounds, down 12 percent from 2021. Planted area was estimated at 1.45 million acres, down 8 percent from 2021. Harvested area was estimated at 1.39 million acres, down 10 percent from 2021. The average yield was estimated at 4,019 pounds per acre, down 111 pounds from 2021.

Record high yields were estimated in Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Canola: Production in 2022 was estimated at a record high 3.82 billion pounds, up 40 percent from 2021. The average yield, at 1,762 pounds per acre, is up 460 pounds from last year's average and is the sixth highest on record. Planted area was estimated at 2.21 million acres, 3 percent above the previous year's acreage. Harvested area, at 2.17 million acres,

was up 4 percent from 2021. Both the planted and harvested area are the highest on record for the Nation.

Production in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, was estimated at a record high 3.25 billion pounds, an increase of 41 percent from 2021. Planted and harvested area in North Dakota were up 3 percent and 4 percent, respectively, from 2021 and both were record highs.

Planted area in Washington for 2022 was a record high. Harvested area in Montana and Washington were both record highs. A record high yield was estimated in Minnesota, while a record low yield was estimated in Kansas. Record high production was estimated in Washington, while a record low production was estimated in Kansas and Oklahoma.

Sunflower: The 2022 sunflower production totaled 2.81 billion pounds, up 48 percent from 2021. The United States average yield of 1,750 pounds per acre increased 221 pounds from 2021. Planted area, at 1.69 million acres, was 31 percent above the previous year. Area harvested increased 29 percent from 2021 to 1.61 million acres.

North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State during 2022, produced 1.34 billion pounds, an increase of 76 percent from 2021. Compared with 2021, planted area in North Dakota increased 45 percent and yield increased 340 pounds to 1,921 pounds per acre. Meanwhile, production in South Dakota increased 32 percent from 2021 to 1.08 billion pounds. Planted acreage in South Dakota, at 652 thousand acres, increased 25 percent from the previous year. The average yield in South Dakota increased 114 pounds from 2021 to 1,746 pounds per acre.

United States production of oil-type sunflower varieties, at 2.57 billion pounds, increased 48 percent from 2021. Compared with the previous year, harvested acres were up 30 percent and the average yield increased by 216 pounds to 1,739 pounds per acre, and represents the second highest yield on record for the Nation. The average yield for oil-type sunflower varieties in Minnesota and North Dakota were both record highs, while the average yield in California and Colorado were both record lows.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties was estimated at 241 million pounds, an increase of 44 percent from 2021. Area harvested, at 128,000 acres, was up 23 percent from 2021. The average yield increased by 278 pounds from 2021 to a record high 1,880 pounds per acre. The 2022 average yield for non-oil sunflower varieties in California, North Dakota, and Texas were record highs.

Harvest of sunflowers began the last week of September and progressed near or ahead of both last year's pace and the 5-year average pace throughout most of October in the 4 *Crop Progress* estimating States. As of October 30, sixty percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 20, harvest progress Nationally had reached 95 percent complete, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Production in 2022 totaled 4.28 billion bushels, down 4 percent from 2021. The average yield was estimated at 49.5 bushels per acre, 2.2 bushels below 2021. Planted area for the Nation, at 87.5 million acres, was up less than 1 percent from the 2021 planted acreage. Soybean growers harvested 86.3 million acres, up slightly from 2021.

Record high planted acreage was estimated in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, and Ohio. Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and Nebraska had record high harvested acreage. Record high yields occurred in Arkansas and Mississippi. Record high production was harvested in Mississippi, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

The 2022 soybean objective yield survey data indicated that final average pod counts were lower than 2021 in the combined eleven objective yield States. Compared with final counts for 2021, pod counts were down in 8 of the 11 published States. A decrease of more than 100 pods per 18 square feet from 2021's final pod count occurred in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, and South Dakota and a decrease of more than 500 pods per 18 square feet occurred in Nebraska.

Planting was underway by the start of May in 16 of the 18 major soybean-producing States. Eight percent of the acreage was planted by May 1, fourteen percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-six percent of soybean acreage was planted by May 29, one percentage point behind the 5-year average.

Nationally, 70 percent of soybean acreage was emerged by June 12, fifteen percentage points behind the previous year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was behind the 5-year average in 12 of the 18 major soybean-producing States, with Illinois and North Carolina more than 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By contrast, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota were more than 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average as of June 12. By July 3, sixteen percent of soybean acreage was blooming, 11 percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of soybean acreage was blooming by July 10, twelve percentage points behind the previous season and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 10, six percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and the 5-year average. The week ending July 17 was the first week this year that soybeans were setting pods in all 18 major soybean-producing States. Fourteen percent of soybean acres were setting pods by July 17, seven percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 24, sixty-four percent of soybean acreage was blooming, 10 percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

As of July 31, forty-four percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 12 percentage point behind the previous year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 14, six percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 28, ninety-one percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and the 5-year average.

As of October 2, eighty-one percent of the United States soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage, 3 percentage points behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 22 percent complete as of October 2, nine percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At that time, harvest progress was at or behind the respective State 5-year average pace in 10 of the 18 States estimated in the *Crop Progress* report. As of October 2, fifty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points behind the same time the previous year.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2022 totaled 4.30 million bushels, up 58 percent from the 2021 revised production. Harvested area totaled 244,000 acres in 2022, down 10 percent from 2021. Harvested acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, was estimated at 162,000 acres, down 5 percent from 2021. The average United States yield for 2022, at 17.6 bushels per acre, was up 7.5 bushels from 2021.

Safflower: Production of safflower in 2022, at 164 million pounds, was up 22 percent from 2021. Growers planted 150,200 acres in 2022, a decline of 2 percent from the previous year and represents the third lowest planted for the Nation since records began in 1991. The states showing the largest decline from the previous year were Idaho and Utah, down 9,500 acres and 9,000 acres, respectively. Meanwhile, growers in California, the leading safflower-producing State, planted 51,000 acres in 2022, an increase of 11,000 acres from the previous year. Harvested area for the Nation, at 135,300 acres, was up 1 percent from 2021 but is the fourth lowest harvested area on record. The average yield for the Nation, at 1,213 pounds per acre, increased 209 pounds from the 2021 average yield per acre.

Planted area and harvested area estimated in Utah are both a record low. Production in Idaho and Utah is estimated at a record low.

Other Oilseeds: Mustard seed production for 2022 increased 131 percent from the previous year to 101 million pounds. This represents the second largest production for the Nation on record. Planted area, at a record high 182,000 acres, was up 118,000 acres from 2021. Harvested area, at a record high 182,000 acres, was up 92,700 acres from last year. Farmers in the primary growing region increased planted area for mustard seed significantly due to continued drought conditions in some areas. The average yield, at 557 pounds per acre, was 66 pounds above the 2021 average yield but still represents the second lowest yield on record for the Nation.

Rapeseed production was estimated at 19.4 million pounds, down 14 percent from last year's production level but still represents the fourth largest production for the Nation since records began in 1991. Growers planted 10,900 acres of rapeseed in 2022, a decline of 3,400 acres from 2021. Harvested area, at 10,400 acres, was down 2,100 acres from last year. The average yield in 2022 was 1,863 pounds per acre, an increase of 54 pounds from 2021 and is the seventh highest

yield on record.

Cotton: Upland cotton production was estimated at 14.2 million 480-pound bales, down 17 percent from the previous year. The United States yield for Upland cotton is estimated at 939 pounds per acre, up 126 pounds from 2021. Upland planted area, estimated at 13.6 million acres, was up 22 percent from the previous year. Harvested area, at 7.26 million acres, was down 28 percent from the previous year. In California, Upland planted and harvested area were at record lows. In Texas, record low Upland harvested acres were also reported. If realized, the forecasted yield for upland and all cotton in New Mexico, North Carolina and the United States will be a record high. The forecasted Pima yield for New Mexico is also a record high

In the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), planting was completed by mid-June. The crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition throughout the growing season.

In the Delta region, planting was complete by mid-June. The months of June and July were very hot and dry, creating drought conditions for parts of the region.

In Texas, extremely dry conditions were the main story of the growing season. The crop was rated in mostly poor to fair condition throughout the growing season.

American Pima producers planted 183,000 acres in 2022, up 45 percent from 2021. Harvested area, at 178,200 acres, was up 44 percent from the previous year. Production was estimated at 474 thousand 480-pound bales, up 43 percent from 2021. The United States yield was estimated at 1,277 pounds per acre, down 10 pounds from the previous year.

Ginnings totaled 12,981,400 running bales prior to January 1.

Cottonseed: Production for 2022, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 4.46 million tons, down 16 percent from 2021.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2022 was estimated at 447 million pounds, down 2 percent from the previous year. Growers harvested 201,760 acres, down 6 percent from a year earlier. Yield per acre averaged 2,217 pounds, up 75 pounds per acre from 2021.

Flue-cured tobacco production was estimated at 303 million pounds, up slightly from the previous year. Harvested area totaled 139,900 acres in 2022, down 6 percent from 2021. Average yield, at 2,163 pounds per acre, was up 127 pounds from 2021.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2022 was estimated at 32.6 million tons, down 11 percent from the previous year's revised production. Growers in the 11 major sugarbeet-producing States planted 1.16 million acres, down slightly from the 2021 revised area. Harvested area, at 1.14 million acres, was up 3 percent from the previous year. Estimated yield, at 28.6 tons per acre, was down 4.6 tons from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2022 was estimated at 34.7 million tons, of which 33.1 million tons were utilized for sugar and 1.59 million tons for seed. Total production for sugar and seed was up 6 percent from 2021. Sugarcane producers harvested 928,600 acres for sugar and seed in 2022, down 1 percent from the previous year. Yield for sugar and seed was estimated at 37.3 tons per acre, up 2.2 tons from 2021.

Dry edible beans: United States dry edible bean production was estimated at 25.8 million cwt for 2022, up 14 percent from the previous year. Planted area was estimated at 1.25 million acres, down 10 percent from 2021. Harvested area was estimated at 1.22 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous year. The average United States yield for dry edible beans for the 2022 season is 2,113 pounds per acre, up 411 pounds from 2021.

In North Dakota, the bean crop was planted late, due to cold, wet weather. For the week ending June 5, only 29 percent of the crop had been planted, well behind the previous year's 90 percent. However, the crop experienced optimal weather condition during the season. Harvest was 95 percent complete for the week ending October 16, compared to 91 percent for

the previous year. Minnesota also experienced delayed planting due to cold, wet weather. Nonetheless, growing condition was ideal, and harvest was 98 percent for the week ending October 16, ahead of 96 percent for the previous year. For Michigan, the 2022 growing season was very good for the largest classes of dry beans (navy and black), especially considering the dry growing conditions in the "Thumb" region of the State during July and August. Bean quality was excellent, and farmers were generally very pleased with yields, especially considering the dry summer.

Lentils: Production of lentils in 2022 was estimated at 5.49 million cwt, up 61 percent from 2021. Planted area, at 660,000 acres, was down 7 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 602,000 acres, was up 6 percent from last year. The average yield was 912 pounds per acre, was up 309 pounds from last year.

Chickpeas: Production in 2022 of all chickpeas was estimated at 3.66 million cwt, up 29 percent from 2021. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2022 crop year was estimated at 353,100 acres, down 4 percent from the previous year. Area harvested was estimated at 341,900 acres, 2 percent below 2021. The average yield at 1070 pounds per acre is up 255 pounds from the 2021 season.

Dry edible peas: Production in 2022 of dry edible peas was estimated at 15.1 million cwt, up 75 percent from last year. Planted area, at 919,000 acres, down 5 percent from 2021. Harvest area at 862,000 acres, was up 2 percent from the previous year. The average United States yield for dry edible peas for the 2022 season is 1,751 pounds per acre, up 730 pounds from 2021.

P**otatoes:** Production in 2022 was estimated at 392 million cwt, down 4 percent from the 2021 crop. Planted area, at 901,000 acres, was down 3 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 895,600 acres, was down 3 percent from the previous year. The average yield, at 438 cwt per acre, down 6 cwt from the previous year.

In Idaho, the growing season got off to a delayed start of plant development due to a rainy cold spring. The Idaho potato crop suffered because of it. Harvest was a few weeks behind normal schedule. A cold wet spring in Washington delayed emergence and plant development. Harvest was a little slower because of it.

Peppermint oil: Production in 2022 totaled 3.35 million pounds, down 23 percent from the previous year. Harvested area was estimated at 34,000 acres, down 19 percent from 2021. Average yield was estimated at 99 pounds of oil per acre, down 5 pounds from a year earlier.

Spearmint oil: Production totaled 1.65 million pounds in 2022, down 7 percent from the previous year. Harvested area was estimated at 13,700 acres, down 8 percent from a year earlier. The average yield was estimated at 120 pounds of oil per acre, up 1 pound from 2021.

Hops: Production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2022 totaled 101 million pounds, down 12 percent from the 2021 crop of 116 million pounds. Combined area harvested for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2022 totaled 59,785 acres, down 2 percent from the record high 2021 level of 60,872 acres. Harvested acreage increased in Oregon but decreased in Idaho and Washington. The United States hop yield, at 1,694 pounds per acre, is down 206 pounds from a year ago.

Washington produced 71 percent of the United States hop crop for 2022; while Idaho accounted for 16 percent and Oregon accounted for 13 percent. In Washington, Citra^{R}, Columbus/Tomahawk^{R}/Zeus, Mosaic^{R}, Cascade, and Simcoe^{R} were the five leading varieties, accounting for 54 percent of the State's hop production. In Idaho, Mosaic^{R}, Citra^{R}, Columbus/Tomahawk^{R}/Zeus, Cascade, and Idaho 7^{R} were the major varieties, accounting for 59 percent of the State's hop production. In Oregon, Citra^{R}, Strata^{TM}, Mosaic^{R}, Cascade, and Nugget were the major varieties, accounting for 65 percent of the State's hop production.

Maple syrup: The 2022 United States maple syrup production totaled 5.03 million gallons, up 35 percent from the previous season. The number of taps totaled 14.3 million, up 2 percent from the 2021 total. Yield per tap was 0.352 gallon, up 0.088 gallon from the previous season.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first two weeks of December. The December Agricultural Survey (DAS) is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 72,600 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the United States have a chance to be selected. Data from operators was collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage, yield, and production for the 2022 crop year.

Estimating procedures: National and State level objective yield and farm operator reported data (DAS) were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared with previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits an estimate and written analysis for their State to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data, administrative data, and the State analysis to prepare the estimates published in this report.

Revision policy: Estimates contained in this report may be revised the following year, if new information is available that would justify a change. Estimates will also be reviewed after data for the 5-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: The surveys used to make the acreage, yield, and production estimates contained in this report are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Reliability of the objective yield and farmer survey must be treated separately because the survey designs for the two surveys are different. The objective yield indications (corn, cotton, and soybeans) are subject to sampling variability because all acres of a given commodity are not included in the sample.

The farm operator survey indications are also subject to sampling variability because not all operations with commodities of interest are included in the sample. This variability, as measured by the relative standard error at the National level, is approximately 1.5 for corn, 3.2 for Upland cotton and 1.3 for soybeans. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates for production will be within plus or minus 3.0 percent for corn, 6.4 percent for Upland cotton, and 2.6 percent for soybeans.

Survey indications are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omission, duplication, imputation for missing data, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. These errors cannot be measured directly, but they are minimized through rigid quality controls in the data collection process and a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

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- Michelle Harder – Barley, County Estimates, Hay ..... (202) 690-8533
- James Johanson – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
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Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
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