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Corn Planted Acreage Down 4 Percent from 2013
Soybean Acreage Up 11 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up Less Than 1 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 9 Percent

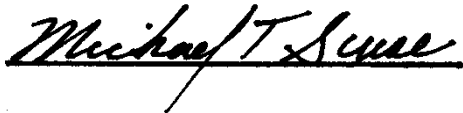
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2014 is estimated at 91.6 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 2010; however, this is the fifth largest corn acreage in the United States since 1944.

Soybean planted area for 2014 is estimated at a record high 84.8 million acres, up 11 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 84.1 million acres, is up 11 percent from 2013 and will be a record high by more than 7.4 million acres, if realized. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

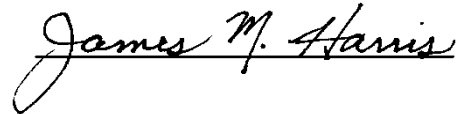
All wheat planted area for 2014 is estimated at 56.5 million acres, up less than 1 percent from 2013. The 2014 winter wheat planted area, at 42.3 million acres, is down 2 percent from last year but up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.50 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.41 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2014 is estimated at 12.7 million acres, up 10 percent from 2013. Of this total, about 12.0 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2014 is estimated at 1.47 million acres, down slightly from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2014 is estimated at 11.4 million acres, 9 percent above last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.2 million acres, up 10 percent from 2013. American Pima area is estimated at 178,000 acres, down 11 percent from 2013.

This report was approved on June 30, 2014.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Michael T. Scuse



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2012-2014

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

State	2012 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,390	2,410	2,450
Arizona	785	745	703
Arkansas	7,948	7,682	7,729
California	4,361	4,009	3,580
Colorado	6,039	5,916	6,217
Connecticut	85	74	80
Delaware	496	492	494
Florida	1,204	1,190	1,153
Georgia	3,815	3,848	3,869
Hawaii	17	18	19
Idaho	4,404	4,502	4,439
Illinois	23,158	23,055	23,565
Indiana	12,395	12,330	12,550
Iowa	24,838	24,320	24,955
Kansas	23,622	23,474	23,217
Kentucky	6,177	6,567	6,596
Louisiana	3,600	3,565	3,635
Maine	264	269	273
Maryland	1,552	1,607	1,593
Massachusetts	89	104	104
Michigan	6,652	6,504	6,873
Minnesota	20,009	19,454	20,142
Mississippi	4,615	4,504	4,320
Missouri	14,074	14,624	14,649
Montana	9,192	9,566	9,896
Nebraska	19,551	19,553	19,242
Nevada	456	380	416
New Hampshire	66	64	64
New Jersey	331	312	319
New Mexico	1,024	975	1,075
New York	3,252	3,148	3,160
North Carolina	4,880	5,035	4,980
North Dakota	22,970	20,387	22,848
Ohio	10,173	10,164	10,383
Oklahoma	10,439	10,497	10,668
Oregon	2,132	2,144	2,112
Pennsylvania	3,759	3,651	3,719
Rhode Island	10	11	10
South Carolina	1,644	1,604	1,670
South Dakota	17,512	17,855	17,946
Tennessee	4,889	5,246	5,198
Texas	22,600	24,019	24,054
Utah	981	1,026	1,032
Vermont	276	272	255
Virginia	2,895	2,869	2,869
Washington	3,670	3,667	3,870
West Virginia	710	674	657
Wisconsin	8,098	7,951	8,243
Wyoming	1,312	1,420	1,539
United States ¹	326,251	324,800	330,508

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

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2013 and 2014**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	320	340	295	315
Arizona	85	75	51	42
Arkansas	880	580	870	570
California	600	520	180	110
Colorado	1,220	1,170	990	960
Connecticut ²	27	26	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	180	175	174	170
Florida	115	85	78	50
Georgia	510	380	465	335
Idaho	350	340	120	110
Illinois	12,000	12,000	11,800	11,800
Indiana	6,000	6,000	5,850	5,850
Iowa	13,600	13,600	13,100	13,200
Kansas	4,300	4,100	4,000	3,750
Kentucky	1,530	1,550	1,430	1,450
Louisiana	680	420	670	410
Maine ²	31	30	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	500	420	440
Massachusetts ²	16	18	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,600	2,550	2,250	2,240
Minnesota	8,600	8,500	8,150	8,000
Mississippi	860	540	830	520
Missouri	3,350	3,500	3,200	3,330
Montana	120	120	75	66
Nebraska	9,950	9,300	9,550	8,750
Nevada ²	7	5	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	14	15	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	90	85	80	75
New Mexico	120	100	39	40
New York	1,200	1,160	690	660
North Carolina	930	860	870	800
North Dakota	3,850	3,050	3,600	2,850
Ohio	3,900	3,700	3,740	3,480
Oklahoma	370	320	310	270
Oregon	80	70	36	40
Pennsylvania	1,480	1,460	1,090	1,000
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	350	295	335	280
South Dakota	6,200	5,900	5,860	5,500
Tennessee	890	880	820	820
Texas	2,350	2,100	2,000	1,800
Utah	83	92	31	29
Vermont ²	92	85	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	510	500	360	370
Washington	190	205	105	115
West Virginia	53	53	36	37
Wisconsin	4,100	4,200	3,050	3,150
Wyoming	100	85	68	55
United States	95,365	91,641	87,668	83,839

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2013 and 2014**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arizona	33	35	17	10
Arkansas	130	140	125	135
Colorado	400	265	240	170
Georgia	55	45	40	30
Illinois	23	21	20	19
Kansas	3,100	2,800	2,800	2,600
Louisiana	115	110	113	105
Mississippi	65	90	62	85
Missouri	70	85	60	75
Nebraska	285	150	140	100
New Mexico	125	130	68	90
Oklahoma	320	370	270	330
South Dakota	340	230	275	150
Texas	3,000	3,000	2,300	2,500
United States	8,061	7,471	6,530	6,399

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	60	50	20	15
Arkansas	11	13	7	8
California	180	180	20	15
Colorado	55	50	12	13
Georgia	50	60	18	20
Idaho	70	80	15	20
Illinois	40	35	25	23
Indiana	20	20	10	8
Iowa	220	140	60	65
Kansas	100	90	20	30
Maine	28	29	27	28
Michigan	50	60	35	45
Minnesota	240	240	105	140
Missouri	30	20	14	9
Montana	50	40	22	16
Nebraska	150	120	25	45
New York	75	65	46	40
North Carolina	35	35	13	14
North Dakota	225	230	135	130
Ohio	50	60	25	40
Oklahoma	60	70	7	10
Oregon	30	45	13	20
Pennsylvania	95	90	50	60
South Carolina	20	20	9	10
South Dakota	260	290	120	110
Texas	450	550	50	55
Utah	40	30	5	4
Virginia	10	10	2	3
Washington	20	25	5	7
Wisconsin	255	250	105	140
Wyoming	31	30	10	10
United States	3,010	3,027	1,030	1,153

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ² (1,000 acres)
Arizona	75	45	69	43
California	90	80	40	20
Colorado	63	64	58	60
Delaware	43	39	33	35
Idaho	630	580	600	550
Kansas	17	15	11	10
Maine	20	10	17	9
Maryland	75	70	52	45
Michigan	10	9	9	8
Minnesota	90	75	75	60
Montana	990	940	830	810
New York	11	10	8	8
North Carolina	19	20	14	15
North Dakota	760	650	720	600
Oregon	63	60	50	45
Pennsylvania	75	70	60	55
South Dakota	34	30	18	20
Utah	40	41	30	22
Virginia	67	58	41	33
Washington	195	110	185	100
Wisconsin	33	30	16	17
Wyoming	80	85	64	68
United States	3,480	3,091	3,000	2,633

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	300	250	270	225
Arizona	92	80	89	76
Arkansas	680	440	615	370
California	685	565	407	230
Colorado	2,310	2,864	1,649	2,413
Delaware	85	80	78	75
Florida	25	15	19	10
Georgia	420	300	350	250
Idaho	1,311	1,301	1,241	1,241
Illinois	875	750	830	690
Indiana	470	430	440	360
Iowa	30	35	21	25
Kansas	9,500	9,300	8,400	8,400
Kentucky	700	630	610	530
Louisiana	260	160	250	150
Maryland	345	340	260	255
Michigan	630	580	600	510
Minnesota	1,230	1,345	1,187	1,300
Mississippi	400	230	385	200
Missouri	1,100	950	1,000	850
Montana	5,455	5,900	5,220	5,535
Nebraska	1,470	1,500	1,130	1,400
Nevada	28	21	14	11
New Jersey	34	31	29	26
New Mexico	440	460	70	120
New York	125	110	115	95
North Carolina	990	830	920	760
North Dakota	6,115	7,570	6,035	7,210
Ohio	690	620	665	570
Oklahoma	5,600	5,300	3,400	3,000
Oregon	880	820	868	807
Pennsylvania	185	185	160	165
South Carolina	270	230	255	220
South Dakota	2,494	2,603	1,839	2,443
Tennessee	610	560	540	480
Texas	6,200	5,900	2,250	2,200
Utah	138	159	124	136
Virginia	320	290	275	265
Washington	2,190	2,270	2,155	2,225
West Virginia	9	10	7	7
Wisconsin	315	290	265	260
Wyoming	150	170	120	145
United States	56,156	56,474	45,157	46,240

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ² (1,000 acres)
Alabama	300	250	270	225
Arizona	12	10	10	7
Arkansas	680	440	615	370
California	610	500	340	180
Colorado	2,300	2,850	1,640	2,400
Delaware	85	80	78	75
Florida	25	15	19	10
Georgia	420	300	350	250
Idaho	770	770	720	730
Illinois	875	750	830	690
Indiana	470	430	440	360
Iowa	30	35	21	25
Kansas	9,500	9,300	8,400	8,400
Kentucky	700	630	610	530
Louisiana	260	160	250	150
Maryland	345	340	260	255
Michigan	630	580	600	510
Minnesota	30	45	27	40
Mississippi	400	230	385	200
Missouri	1,100	950	1,000	850
Montana	2,000	2,500	1,900	2,250
Nebraska	1,470	1,500	1,130	1,400
Nevada	20	15	11	9
New Jersey	34	31	29	26
New Mexico	440	460	70	120
New York	125	110	115	95
North Carolina	990	830	920	760
North Dakota	220	800	205	560
Ohio	690	620	665	570
Oklahoma	5,600	5,300	3,400	3,000
Oregon	790	730	780	720
Pennsylvania	185	185	160	165
South Carolina	270	230	255	220
South Dakota	1,300	1,300	670	1,170
Tennessee	610	560	540	480
Texas	6,200	5,900	2,250	2,200
Utah	120	140	110	120
Virginia	320	290	275	265
Washington	1,690	1,660	1,660	1,620
West Virginia	9	10	7	7
Wisconsin	315	290	265	260
Wyoming	150	170	120	145
United States	43,090	42,296	32,402	32,419

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	80	70	79	69
California	75	65	67	50
Idaho	11	11	11	11
Montana	505	450	490	435
North Dakota	795	870	770	850
South Dakota	4	3	4	3
United States	1,470	1,469	1,421	1,418

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	10	14	9	13
Idaho	530	520	510	500
Minnesota	1,200	1,300	1,160	1,260
Montana	2,950	2,950	2,830	2,850
Nevada	8	6	3	2
North Dakota	5,100	5,900	5,060	5,800
Oregon	90	90	88	87
South Dakota	1,190	1,300	1,165	1,270
Utah	18	19	14	16
Washington	500	610	495	605
United States	11,596	12,709	11,334	12,403

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted ¹		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia	190	170	40	20
Oklahoma	260	260	80	70
Other States ³	996	999	158	216
United States	1,446	1,429	278	306

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

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

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	955	1,380	950	1,375
California	6	5	6	5
Louisiana	396	430	392	425
Mississippi	125	170	124	169
Missouri	157	210	154	207
Texas	142	136	141	135
United States	1,781	2,331	1,767	2,316
Medium grain				
Arkansas	120	190	119	189
California	515	460	510	455
Louisiana	22	25	21	25
Missouri	2	6	2	6
Texas	3	4	3	4
United States	662	685	655	679
Short grain²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	45	30	45	30
United States	46	31	46	31
All				
Arkansas	1,076	1,571	1,070	1,565
California	566	495	561	490
Louisiana	418	455	413	450
Mississippi	125	170	124	169
Missouri	159	216	156	213
Texas	145	140	144	139
United States	2,489	3,047	2,468	3,026

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	370	260	330	
Nebraska	160	125	143	
South Dakota	190	85	165	
United States	720	470	638	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2015 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2013	2014 ¹	2013	2014 ¹	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	790	750	(NA)	(NA)	790	750
Arizona	285	305	250	270	35	35
Arkansas	1,335	1,225	5	5	1,330	1,220
California	1,440	1,370	900	930	540	440
Colorado	1,310	1,330	650	750	660	580
Connecticut	47	54	7	7	40	47
Delaware	18	14	6	4	12	10
Florida ²	300	320	(NA)	(NA)	300	320
Georgia ²	580	580	(NA)	(NA)	580	580
Idaho	1,480	1,470	1,120	1,080	360	390
Illinois	660	650	340	320	320	330
Indiana	640	600	280	240	360	360
Iowa	1,170	1,080	730	730	440	350
Kansas	2,750	2,550	550	550	2,200	2,000
Kentucky	2,600	2,630	200	180	2,400	2,450
Louisiana ²	400	410	(NA)	(NA)	400	410
Maine	135	150	10	10	125	140
Maryland	225	180	30	30	195	150
Massachusetts	84	82	9	11	75	71
Michigan	940	970	610	640	330	330
Minnesota	1,900	1,800	950	1,000	950	800
Mississippi ²	720	600	(NA)	(NA)	720	600
Missouri	4,050	3,920	350	320	3,700	3,600
Montana	2,800	2,750	1,800	1,850	1,000	900
Nebraska	2,500	2,370	700	720	1,800	1,650
Nevada	345	390	210	250	135	140
New Hampshire	50	49	5	4	45	45
New Jersey	97	106	17	14	80	92
New Mexico	230	335	145	220	85	115
New York	1,430	1,390	350	320	1,080	1,070
North Carolina	858	778	8	8	850	770
North Dakota	2,620	2,380	1,620	1,540	1,000	840
Ohio	1,070	1,050	330	330	740	720
Oklahoma	3,130	3,510	230	310	2,900	3,200
Oregon	1,020	1,050	400	390	620	660
Pennsylvania	1,260	1,290	340	340	920	950
Rhode Island	8	7	1	1	7	6
South Carolina ²	290	280	(NA)	(NA)	290	280
South Dakota	3,050	3,220	1,800	1,820	1,250	1,400
Tennessee	1,915	1,866	15	16	1,900	1,850
Texas	5,640	5,440	140	140	5,500	5,300
Utah	725	710	550	550	175	160
Vermont	180	170	35	35	145	135
Virginia	1,240	1,275	90	75	1,150	1,200
Washington	760	920	410	470	350	450
West Virginia	590	570	20	20	570	550
Wisconsin	1,600	1,600	1,100	1,150	500	450
Wyoming	990	1,100	450	540	540	560
United States	58,257	57,646	17,763	18,190	40,494	39,456

(NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	435	510	425	500
Arkansas	3,260	3,400	3,230	3,350
Delaware	165	185	163	183
Florida	32	40	30	37
Georgia	230	280	225	270
Illinois	9,450	10,100	9,420	10,050
Indiana	5,200	5,500	5,190	5,490
Iowa	9,300	10,100	9,240	10,040
Kansas	3,600	4,250	3,540	4,190
Kentucky	1,650	1,700	1,640	1,690
Louisiana	1,120	1,460	1,110	1,440
Maryland	480	500	475	495
Michigan	1,900	2,300	1,890	2,290
Minnesota	6,700	7,500	6,620	7,420
Mississippi	2,010	2,250	1,990	2,220
Missouri	5,600	5,700	5,550	5,650
Nebraska	4,800	5,400	4,760	5,350
New Jersey	89	95	87	93
New York	280	400	278	397
North Carolina	1,460	1,700	1,420	1,670
North Dakota	4,650	6,000	4,620	5,950
Ohio	4,450	4,950	4,430	4,940
Oklahoma	345	325	335	295
Pennsylvania	540	610	535	600
South Carolina	320	450	310	440
South Dakota	4,600	4,950	4,580	4,910
Tennessee	1,560	1,620	1,520	1,580
Texas	105	140	95	125
Virginia	600	600	590	590
West Virginia	22	24	21	23
Wisconsin	1,580	1,800	1,550	1,780
United States	76,533	84,839	75,869	84,058

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2010-2014

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

State	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	14	56	35	60	39
Arkansas	5	12	13	16	11
Delaware	23	64	60	70	58
Florida	(Z)	(Z)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Georgia	19	29	33	68	51
Illinois	2	4	5	7	4
Indiana	2	3	2	4	2
Kansas	3	7	12	13	12
Kentucky	13	30	29	41	31
Louisiana	10	18	9	19	7
Maryland	16	44	40	62	58
Mississippi	3	14	12	17	8
Missouri	4	10	8	11	10
New Jersey	14	24	19	15	15
North Carolina	26	47	55	61	45
Ohio	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	(Z)
Oklahoma	28	30	73	42	62
Pennsylvania	10	16	24	12	16
South Carolina	28	45	56	84	60
Tennessee	17	20	31	35	36
Texas	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Virginia	24	48	34	45	41
West Virginia	(Z)	50	(Z)	11	27
United States	3	6	7	10	7

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

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	140.0	175.0	138.0	172.0
Florida	140.0	140.0	130.0	130.0
Georgia	430.0	590.0	426.0	580.0
Mississippi	34.0	40.0	33.0	38.0
New Mexico	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0
North Carolina	82.0	90.0	81.0	89.0
Oklahoma	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
South Carolina	81.0	115.0	78.0	110.0
Texas	120.0	125.0	117.0	122.0
Virginia	16.0	18.0	16.0	18.0
United States	1,067.0	1,315.0	1,042.0	1,280.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	56.0	50.0	55.5	49.5
Colorado	50.0	55.0	39.0	49.0
Kansas	55.0	40.0	50.0	37.0
Minnesota	33.0	37.0	32.0	36.0
Nebraska	28.0	25.0	25.5	23.0
North Dakota	425.0	550.0	405.0	535.0
Oklahoma	3.0	5.0	2.9	4.8
South Dakota	560.0	520.0	540.0	505.0
Texas	69.0	55.0	60.0	47.0
United States	1,279.0	1,337.0	1,209.9	1,286.3
Non-oil				
California	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
Colorado	17.0	10.0	16.0	9.0
Kansas	16.0	18.0	15.0	17.0
Minnesota	10.0	12.0	9.5	11.0
Nebraska	15.0	10.0	13.0	9.0
North Dakota	74.0	145.0	72.0	140.0
Oklahoma	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.8
South Dakota	115.0	105.0	110.0	100.0
Texas	45.0	65.0	25.0	55.0
United States	296.5	368.0	264.7	343.8
All				
California	58.5	52.0	58.0	51.5
Colorado	67.0	65.0	55.0	58.0
Kansas	71.0	58.0	65.0	54.0
Minnesota	43.0	49.0	41.5	47.0
Nebraska	43.0	35.0	38.5	32.0
North Dakota	499.0	695.0	477.0	675.0
Oklahoma	5.0	6.0	4.6	5.6
South Dakota	675.0	625.0	650.0	605.0
Texas	114.0	120.0	85.0	102.0
United States	1,575.5	1,705.0	1,474.6	1,630.1

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	44.0	40.0	43.0	39.0
Minnesota	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.5
Montana	72.0	50.0	69.0	49.0
North Dakota	920.0	1,270.0	915.0	1,260.0
Oklahoma	205.0	250.0	149.0	190.0
Oregon	13.0	12.0	12.1	11.2
Washington	37.0	45.0	36.0	43.0
Other States ²	40.0	69.0	23.9	63.5
United States	1,348.0	1,753.0	1,264.5	1,672.2

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado and Kansas.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	4	2	4	2
Montana	20	24	16	22
North Dakota	150	300	146	295
South Dakota	7	6	6	5
United States	181	332	172	324

¹ Forecasted.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	50.0	55.0	49.5	54.0
Montana	35.0	45.0	34.3	43.5
North Dakota	15.5	12.0	15.0	11.5
Utah	27.0	25.0	26.0	23.0
Other States ²	48.0	46.5	45.2	44.2
United States	175.5	183.5	170.0	176.2

¹ Forecasted.

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

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2013 and 2014

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.5
Mustard seed ³	45.0	36.0	43.4	34.5

¹ Forecasted.

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

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

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	365.0	375.0	359.0	
Arizona	160.0	140.0	159.0	
Arkansas	310.0	360.0	305.0	
California	93.0	65.0	92.0	
Florida	131.0	115.0	127.0	
Georgia	1,370.0	1,450.0	1,340.0	
Kansas	27.0	43.0	26.0	
Louisiana	130.0	200.0	128.0	
Mississippi	290.0	400.0	287.0	
Missouri	255.0	250.0	246.0	
New Mexico	39.0	30.0	31.0	
North Carolina	465.0	470.0	460.0	
Oklahoma	185.0	240.0	125.0	
South Carolina	258.0	265.0	250.0	
Tennessee	250.0	250.0	233.0	
Texas	5,800.0	6,450.0	3,100.0	
Virginia	78.0	88.0	77.0	
United States	10,206.0	11,191.0	7,345.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	1.5	10.0	1.5	
California	187.0	150.0	186.0	
New Mexico	3.5	5.0	3.4	
Texas	9.0	13.0	8.5	
United States	201.0	178.0	199.4	
All				
Alabama	365.0	375.0	359.0	
Arizona	161.5	150.0	160.5	
Arkansas	310.0	360.0	305.0	
California	280.0	215.0	278.0	
Florida	131.0	115.0	127.0	
Georgia	1,370.0	1,450.0	1,340.0	
Kansas	27.0	43.0	26.0	
Louisiana	130.0	200.0	128.0	
Mississippi	290.0	400.0	287.0	
Missouri	255.0	250.0	246.0	
New Mexico	42.5	35.0	34.4	
North Carolina	465.0	470.0	460.0	
Oklahoma	185.0	240.0	125.0	
South Carolina	258.0	265.0	250.0	
Tennessee	250.0	250.0	233.0	
Texas	5,809.0	6,463.0	3,108.5	
Virginia	78.0	88.0	77.0	
United States	10,407.0	11,369.0	7,544.4	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2014 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	24.5	24.5	24.3	24.5
Colorado	26.8	28.5	25.7	27.7
Idaho	175.0	171.0	174.0	170.0
Michigan	154.0	151.0	153.0	150.0
Minnesota	462.0	440.0	426.0	424.0
Montana	43.4	44.8	42.8	44.0
Nebraska	46.0	48.0	44.2	46.0
North Dakota	227.0	217.0	225.0	211.0
Oregon	9.4	6.7	9.3	6.6
Wyoming	30.0	30.6	29.7	30.3
United States	1,198.1	1,162.1	1,154.0	1,134.1

¹ Forecasted.

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	416.0	407.0
Hawaii	17.7	19.0
Louisiana	442.0	420.0
Texas	35.1	33.0
United States	910.8	879.0

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area harvested	
	2013 (acres)	2014 ¹ (acres)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Georgia	12,800	14,000
Kentucky	87,200	86,300
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	181,900	182,800
Ohio	2,100	2,000
Pennsylvania	8,900	9,100
South Carolina	14,500	15,000
Tennessee	21,400	21,800
Virginia	24,250	24,830
Other States ²	2,625	3,050
United States	355,675	358,880

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2013 (acres)	2014 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	12,800	14,000
North Carolina	180,000	181,000
South Carolina	14,500	15,000
Virginia	21,500	22,000
United States	228,800	232,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	9,000	9,000
Tennessee	6,900	6,700
Virginia	350	330
United States	16,250	16,030
Class 3A, Light air-cured		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	74,000	73,000
North Carolina	1,900	1,800
Ohio	2,100	2,000
Pennsylvania	5,100	5,100
Tennessee	13,500	14,000
Virginia	2,400	2,500
United States	99,000	98,400
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,000
Total light air-cured (31-32)	101,000	100,400
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	4,200	4,300
Tennessee	1,000	1,100
United States	5,200	5,400
Class 4, Cigar filler		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	1,800	2,000
Class 5, Cigar binder		
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)
Class 6, Cigar wrapper		
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown		
Connecticut	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)
United States	(D)	(D)
Other cigar types (51-61)	2,625	3,050
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,425	5,050
All tobacco		
United States	355,675	358,880

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

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	10.0	9.0	10.0	8.9
California	50.0	45.0	49.5	44.0
Colorado	39.0	60.0	36.0	56.0
Idaho	125.0	140.0	124.0	139.0
Kansas	5.0	7.0	4.8	6.5
Michigan	175.0	210.0	172.0	207.0
Minnesota	125.0	125.0	120.0	120.0
Montana	24.0	41.0	23.6	40.0
Nebraska	130.0	175.0	117.0	161.0
New Mexico	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.7
New York	9.0	8.0	8.8	7.8
North Dakota	440.0	700.0	430.0	665.0
Oregon	8.3	9.5	8.2	9.5
South Dakota	12.0	13.0	11.5	12.3
Texas	33.0	22.0	30.0	20.0
Washington	115.0	130.0	114.0	130.0
Wisconsin	5.4	6.4	5.4	6.4
Wyoming	39.0	38.0	37.0	36.0
United States	1,354.7	1,748.7	1,311.3	1,679.1

¹ Forecasted.

Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2013 and 2014

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

Crop	Area planted	
	2013	2014
	(acres)	(acres)
Barley	3,600	4,600
Hay, all ¹	20,000	19,000
Oats	1,300	1,800
Potatoes	650	630

¹ Area harvested.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.8
Arkansas	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
California	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Florida	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Louisiana	8.0	9.0	7.5	8.5
Mississippi	20.0	25.0	19.5	24.0
New Jersey	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
North Carolina	54.0	66.0	53.0	65.0
Texas	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
United States	115.7	133.0	113.2	130.0

¹ Forecasted.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 (1,000 acres)	2013 (1,000 acres)	2014 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Spring ²				
Arizona	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8
California	27.0	25.0	26.5	25.0
Florida	30.9	30.5	29.5	30.0
North Carolina	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5
United States	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3
Summer				
Delaware	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Illinois	6.8	8.6	6.7	8.4
Kansas	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Maryland	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4
Missouri	9.5	8.2	9.0	8.0
New Jersey	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0
Texas	18.0	21.0	17.7	20.6
Virginia	4.0	5.0	3.9	4.9
United States	48.7	53.0	47.5	51.9
Fall				
California	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.0
Colorado	54.8	60.2	54.6	59.9
San Luis Valley	49.7	54.2	49.6	54.0
All other	5.1	6.0	5.0	5.9
Idaho	317.0	317.0	316.0	316.0
10 Southwest counties	17.0	16.0	17.0	16.0
All other counties	300.0	301.0	299.0	300.0
Maine	55.0	53.5	54.0	52.5
Massachusetts	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Michigan	44.5	43.0	44.0	42.5
Minnesota	47.0	51.0	45.0	49.0
Montana	11.3	10.0	11.1	9.8
Nebraska	18.5	19.0	18.3	18.7
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New York	18.0	17.0	17.6	16.5
North Dakota	81.0	86.0	78.0	81.0
Ohio	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Oregon	40.0	39.0	39.6	39.0
Pennsylvania	7.5	5.2	7.4	5.0
Rhode Island	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Washington	160.0	165.0	160.0	165.0
Wisconsin	62.5	67.0	62.0	66.0
Other States	11.1	9.1	10.4	9.0
United States	941.9	955.4	931.6	943.2
All				
United States	1,066.5	1,082.2	1,052.0	1,067.4

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or Upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 86 percent of all corn planted acres, 87 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 92 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)
Illinois	4	3	7	5
Indiana	2	2	10	8
Iowa	5	4	14	8
Kansas	7	5	15	18
Michigan	4	2	15	15
Minnesota	3	2	10	10
Missouri	5	4	16	10
Nebraska	6	4	13	15
North Dakota	5	6	20	22
Ohio	6	3	16	14
South Dakota	2	3	12	14
Texas	16	12	20	17
Wisconsin	3	3	18	17
Other States ¹	6	6	21	19
United States	5	4	14	13

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)
Illinois	78	83	89	91
Indiana	73	78	85	88
Iowa	72	83	91	95
Kansas	69	72	91	95
Michigan	71	76	90	93
Minnesota	78	81	91	93
Missouri	71	79	92	93
Nebraska	74	77	93	96
North Dakota	69	68	94	96
Ohio	63	69	85	86
South Dakota	82	80	96	97
Texas	53	62	89	91
Wisconsin	63	72	84	92
Other States ¹	61	66	88	91
United States	71	76	90	93

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

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Insect resistant (biotech)		Herbicide resistant	
	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)
Alabama	12	9	4	6
Arkansas	22	13	13	12
California	9	15	40	28
Georgia	5	3	10	4
Louisiana	19	4	16	11
Mississippi	2	2	12	11
Missouri	6	21	54	27
North Carolina	2	3	5	5
Tennessee	4	2	5	5
Texas	8	4	17	15
Other States ¹	5	3	9	8
United States	8	5	15	12
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties	
	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)
Alabama	82	83	98	98
Arkansas	63	74	98	99
California	28	34	77	77
Georgia	83	92	98	99
Louisiana	63	84	98	99
Mississippi	85	86	99	99
Missouri	38	48	98	96
North Carolina	87	89	94	97
Tennessee	87	92	96	99
Texas	60	74	85	93
Other States ¹	81	87	95	98
United States	67	79	90	96

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

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2013 and 2014

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2014 (percent)
Arkansas	97	99	97	99
Illinois	92	91	92	91
Indiana	90	92	90	92
Iowa	93	97	93	97
Kansas	93	94	93	94
Michigan	90	91	90	91
Minnesota	93	94	93	94
Mississippi	98	99	98	99
Missouri	90	91	90	91
Nebraska	96	95	96	95
North Dakota	94	96	94	96
Ohio	89	90	89	90
South Dakota	97	97	97	97
Wisconsin	89	95	89	95
Other States ¹	92	94	92	94
United States	93	94	93	94

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,480	3,091	3,000	2,633
Corn for grain ¹	95,365	91,641	87,668	83,839
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,256	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	58,257	57,646
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	17,763	18,190
All other	(NA)	(NA)	40,494	39,456
Oats	3,010	3,027	1,030	1,153
Proso millet	720	470	638	
Rice	2,489	3,047	2,468	3,026
Rye	1,446	1,429	278	306
Sorghum for grain ¹	8,061	7,471	6,530	6,399
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		380	
Wheat, all	56,156	56,474	45,157	46,240
Winter	43,090	42,296	32,402	32,419
Durum	1,470	1,469	1,421	1,418
Other spring	11,596	12,709	11,334	12,403
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,348.0	1,753.0	1,264.5	1,672.2
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	181	332	172	324
Mustard seed	45.0	36.0	43.4	34.5
Peanuts	1,067.0	1,315.0	1,042.0	1,280.0
Rapeseed	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.5
Safflower	175.5	183.5	170.0	176.2
Soybeans for beans	76,533	84,839	75,869	84,058
Sunflower	1,575.5	1,705.0	1,474.6	1,630.1
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,407.0	11,369.0	7,544.4	
Upland	10,206.0	11,191.0	7,345.0	
American Pima	201.0	178.0	199.4	
Sugarbeets	1,198.1	1,162.1	1,154.0	1,134.1
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	910.8	879.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	355.7	358.9
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	28.5	14.1	
Dry edible beans	1,354.7	1,748.7	1,311.3	1,679.1
Dry edible peas	860.0	921.0	797.0	
Lentils	362.0	320.0	347.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		7.3	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	35.2	38.4
Peppermint oil	(NA)		68.8	
Potatoes, all	1,066.5	1,082.2	1,052.0	1,067.4
Spring	75.9	73.8	72.9	72.3
Summer	48.7	53.0	47.5	51.9
Fall	941.9	955.4	931.6	943.2
Spearmint oil	(NA)		24.5	
Sweet potatoes	115.7	133.0	113.2	130.0
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2013 and 2014 (continued)**

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	71.7	215,078	
Corn for grain	bushels	158.8	13,925,147	
Corn for silage	tons	18.8	117,851	
Hay, all	tons	2.33	135,946	
Alfalfa	tons	3.24	57,581	
All other	tons	1.94	78,365	
Oats	bushels	64.0	65,879	
Proso millet	bushels	28.9	18,436	
Rice ³	cwt	7,694	189,886	
Rye	bushels	27.6	7,669	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	59.6	389,046	
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.3	5,420	
Wheat, all	bushels	47.2	2,129,695	
Winter	bushels	47.4	1,534,253	
Durum	bushels	43.6	61,913	
Other spring	bushels	47.1	533,529	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,748	2,210,505	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	4,203.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	19.5	3,356	
Mustard seed	pounds	846	36,727	
Peanuts	pounds	4,006	4,174,180	
Rapeseed	pounds	1,141	1,940	
Safflower	pounds	1,232	209,461	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	43.3	3,288,833	
Sunflower	pounds	1,378	2,032,725	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ³	bales	821	12,909.2	
Upland ³	bales	802	12,275.0	
American Pima ³	bales	1,527	634.2	
Sugarbeets	tons	28.4	32,813	
Sugarcane	tons	33.8	30,761	
Tobacco	pounds	2,034	723,579	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,617	228	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,867	24,486	
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,960	15,620	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,446	5,019	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	275	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	960	7,000	
Hops	pounds	1,969	69,343.9	
Peppermint oil	pounds	89	6,132	
Potatoes, all	cwt	416	437,483	
Spring	cwt	304	22,137	20,991
Summer	cwt	363	17,240	
Fall	cwt	427	398,106	
Spearmint oil	pounds	119	2,926	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	219	24,785	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)	3,100	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

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

³ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2013 and 2014

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,408,320	1,250,900	1,214,070	1,065,550
Corn for grain ¹	38,593,260	37,086,200	35,478,360	33,928,800
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,531,740	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	23,576,030	23,328,760
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,188,510	7,361,310
All other	(NA)	(NA)	16,387,520	15,967,450
Oats	1,218,120	1,225,000	416,830	466,610
Proso millet	291,380	190,200	258,190	
Rice	1,007,270	1,233,090	998,770	1,224,590
Rye	585,180	578,300	112,500	123,840
Sorghum for grain ¹	3,262,210	3,023,440	2,642,630	2,589,610
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		153,780	
Wheat, all ²	22,725,770	22,854,460	18,274,590	18,712,870
Winter	17,438,090	17,116,770	13,112,770	13,119,650
Durum	594,890	594,490	575,060	573,850
Other spring	4,692,790	5,143,210	4,586,760	5,019,370
Oilseeds				
Canola	545,520	709,420	511,730	676,720
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	73,250	134,360	69,610	131,120
Mustard seed	18,210	14,570	17,560	13,960
Peanuts	431,800	532,170	421,690	518,000
Rapeseed	690	1,050	690	1,010
Safflower	71,020	74,260	68,800	71,310
Soybeans for beans	30,972,140	34,333,490	30,703,430	34,017,430
Sunflower	637,590	690,000	596,760	659,690
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,211,610	4,600,920	3,053,140	
Upland	4,130,270	4,528,890	2,972,450	
American Pima	81,340	72,030	80,700	
Sugarbeets	484,860	470,290	467,010	458,960
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	368,590	355,720
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	143,940	145,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	11,530	5,710	
Dry edible beans	548,230	707,680	530,670	679,510
Dry edible peas	348,030	372,720	322,540	
Lentils	146,500	129,500	140,430	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,950	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	14,250	15,540
Peppermint oil	(NA)		27,840	
Potatoes, all ²	431,600	437,960	425,730	431,970
Spring	30,720	29,870	29,500	29,260
Summer	19,710	21,450	19,220	21,000
Fall	381,180	386,640	377,010	381,700
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,910	
Sweet potatoes	46,820	53,820	45,810	52,610
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2013 and 2014 (continued)**

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.86		4,682,770	
Corn for grain	9.97		353,715,030	
Corn for silage	42.23		106,912,630	
Hay, all ²	5.23		123,328,140	
Alfalfa	7.27		52,236,600	
All other	4.34		71,091,530	
Oats	2.29		956,230	
Proso millet	1.62		418,120	
Rice	8.62		8,613,080	
Rye	1.73		194,800	
Sorghum for grain	3.74		9,882,220	
Sorghum for silage	31.97		4,916,940	
Wheat, all ²	3.17		57,960,800	
Winter	3.18		41,755,520	
Durum	2.93		1,685,000	
Other spring	3.17		14,520,280	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.96		1,002,670	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,812,900	
Flaxseed	1.22		85,250	
Mustard seed	0.95		16,660	
Peanuts	4.49		1,893,380	
Rapeseed	1.28		880	
Safflower	1.38		95,010	
Soybeans for beans	2.92		89,507,370	
Sunflower	1.55		922,030	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92		2,810,650	
Upland	0.90		2,672,570	
American Pima	1.71		138,080	
Sugarbeets	63.74		29,767,450	
Sugarcane	75.71		27,905,910	
Tobacco	2.28		328,210	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.81		10,340	
Dry edible beans	2.09		1,110,670	
Dry edible peas	2.20		708,510	
Lentils	1.62		227,660	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		12,470	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.07		3,180	
Hops	2.21		31,450	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,780	
Potatoes, all ²	46.61		19,843,900	
Spring	34.04	32.54	1,004,120	952,140
Summer	40.68		781,990	
Fall	47.90		18,057,790	
Spearmint oil	0.13		1,330	
Sweet potatoes	24.54		1,124,230	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,410	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area in total hectares in crop, not harvested acres .

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: The central and eastern United States rebounded from a harsh winter, although lingering cool, wet conditions delayed spring planting activities for several weeks in some areas—especially across northern portions of the Plains and Corn Belt. Much warmer weather arrived across the northern Plains and Midwest during the second half of May, promoting the germination and establishment of late-planted crops. Farther south, late-spring rainfall on the central and southern Plains benefited summer crops and revived rangeland and pasture, but arrived too late to salvage a winter wheat crop that had been battered by drought, winter weather extremes, and spring freezes. Meanwhile, a late-spring drying trend across the interior Northwest became an agricultural concern with respect to rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops, despite wetness earlier in the season. Elsewhere, occasional spring showers from California into the Southwest failed to significantly dent a three-year drought or improve water-supply prospects. Above-normal temperatures aggravated the drought situation in California and neighboring areas, as a meager snowpack melted early and late-spring heat boosted irrigation demands.

Spring temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F above normal in much of California and parts of adjoining States, while near-to below-normal temperatures prevailed from the Plains to the East Coast. Spring was slowest to arrive in the upper Great Lakes region, where March-May temperatures averaged at least 4 to 6°F below normal.

Below-normal spring precipitation dominated the central and southern Plains and the Southwest, despite widespread, late-May rainfall. Much of the remainder of the country experienced near-to above-normal precipitation, with the wettest areas—relative to normal—including the Pacific Northwest, parts of the upper Midwest, and portions of the eastern Gulf Coast region.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Climatic Data Center, spring featured regionally contrasting temperatures and drier-than-normal conditions across much of the central and south-central United States. Conversely, spring wetness was noted in many northern and southeastern States. The Nation's average March-May temperature of 51.1°F was 0.2°F above the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 8.01 inches was 101 percent of normal—marking the 51st-warmest, 52nd-wettest spring since 1895.

Generally cool weather in the central and eastern United States contrasted with spring warmth in the West. As a result, State temperature rankings ranged from the 11th-coolest spring in Louisiana and Wisconsin to the fifth-warmest March-May period in California. Meanwhile, State precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest spring in Kansas to the fourth-wettest spring in Washington.

March: Under a dry, windy weather regime, worsening drought led to declines in rangeland, pasture, and winter wheat conditions across the central and southern Plains. By March 30, the portion of the wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition included 59 percent in Texas, 44 percent in Oklahoma, and 25 percent in Kansas, compared to 46, 31, and 22 percent, respectively, just 4 weeks earlier.

Meanwhile, wintry conditions refused to yield from the northern Plains into the Northeast. Chicago was among several Midwestern locations reporting a record-low average temperature from December to March. And in the Northeast, a large number of communities noted record-low March average temperatures, as well as a record-high number of sub-zero days in March. Due to low temperatures and frequent snowfall, much of the Nation's northern tier remained covered by snow at month's end. In addition, an end-of-month blizzard struck the Dakotas and neighboring areas, bringing snow back to some areas where it had only recently melted.

Farther west, a second consecutive month of wet weather affected areas from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. Wetness was a contributing factor to a deadly mudslide in western Washington, but also bolstered Northwestern water-supply prospects and aided pastures and winter grains. In contrast, California, the Great Basin, and much of the Southwest neared the end of a third consecutive year of drought, although locally significant, late-month storminess aided rain-fed crops and temporarily eased irrigation demands.

Elsewhere, abundant rainfall soaked portions of the South and East. In combination with below-normal temperatures, spring fieldwork—including corn, rice, and sorghum planting—was mostly behind schedule across the Deep South during

March. By March 30, corn was 30 percent planted in Mississippi, 28 percent in Texas, and 18 percent in Arkansas, compared to respective five-year averages of 47, 48, and 30 percent. In addition, late-month freezes—mainly on March 26-27—threatened, but did not appear to significantly harm, blooming Southeastern fruits.

April: April was another devastatingly dry, dusty, windy month across the southern High Plains, perpetuating an historic, 3½-year drought. Cold spells in mid-April and again at month's end caused further declines in winter wheat condition due to freeze injury. By May 4, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition included 73 percent in Oklahoma, 64 percent in Texas, 47 percent in Kansas, and 37 percent in Colorado. Just 4 weeks earlier, on April 6, those numbers had stood at 48, 61, 27, and 33 percent, respectively. The southern Plains' ongoing drought also continued to adversely affect rangeland and pastures.

In stark contrast, stubbornly cold, wet conditions prevented or sharply limited spring fieldwork from the northern Plains into the Great Lakes region. In major spring wheat-production States such as Minnesota and North Dakota, planting delays were similar to those observed last year. Outside of the upper Midwest, planting delays were less significant. In fact, corn planting by May 4 was ahead of the five-year average pace in southern Corn Belt States such as Missouri and Illinois.

Meanwhile, widespread to locally excessive rain fell across the South, except for dry conditions in the western Gulf Coast region. The rain favored pasture growth but caused planting delays for crops such as cotton and rice. Toward month's end, torrential rainfall in southern Alabama and western Florida triggered flash flooding. Late-month downpours also caused flooding in portions of the northern Mid-Atlantic States.

Elsewhere, occasional April showers failed to provide significant relief to drought-stricken areas from California into the Southwest. Any precipitation benefits, such as greening of pastures and short-term reductions in irrigation requirements, were temporary, with little effect on Western water-supply prospects.

May: Heavy rain drenched the drought-ravaged southern High Plains from May 21-26, providing much needed moisture for rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. However, the rain arrived too late to benefit the southern Plains' winter wheat, irreversibly harmed by drought, winter weather extremes, and spring freezes. By June 1, a substantial portion of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Oklahoma (78 percent), Texas (64 percent), and Kansas (62 percent).

Meanwhile, planting delays persisted during the first half of the month across northern portions of the Plains and Corn Belt, mainly due to cool, wet weather and low soil temperatures. During the second half of the month, sudden warmth favored a rapid planting pace—along with corn, soybean, and spring wheat emergence and development—despite occasional showers.

Fieldwork also quickly advanced across the remainder of the Midwest, leaving corn planting nearly finished (95 percent complete) by June 1. In fact, a substantial portion of the United States corn and soybeans—66 and 73 percent, respectively—were planted during the 4-week period ending June 1. Similarly, warm weather and periodic showers across the South promoted fieldwork with only minor delays, as well as pasture growth, winter wheat maturation, and summer crop development.

Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather dominated areas west of the Rockies. California, completing a third consecutive drought year, faced a growing strain on limited water supplies—in part due to increased irrigation demands. Low reservoir levels also remained a concern in several other States, stretching from Oregon and Nevada into the Southwest. In addition, drought concerns spread into portions of the interior Northwestern wheat belt.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2014 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 91.6 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 2010; however, this is the fifth largest corn acreage in the United States since 1944. Growers expect to harvest 83.8 million acres for grain, down 4 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 98 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, the same as the 10-year average.

The start of this year's corn planting was delayed due to late season winter storms and lingering cold weather which hampered fieldwork across most of the Midwest. By April 13, producers had planted 3 percent of this year's corn crop, only slightly ahead of last year's very slow start but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was behind normal in all States except Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin. More favorable weather conditions returned to the major corn producing areas by month's end, allowing planting progress to advance rapidly. By April 27, producers had planted 19 percent of this year's corn crop, 14 percentage points ahead of last year. Planting progress was most rapid in the eastern Corn Belt. Despite these improvements, many producers chose to wait on planting because of the cool, wet soil conditions.

By May 4, producers had planted 29 percent of this year's corn crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was most rapid in the western areas of the major corn-producing region. Weather conditions improved significantly during the week ending May 11, when 59 percent of the corn was in the ground, 33 percentage points ahead of last year but only slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was rapid across the Corn Belt, advancing 47 percentage points in Iowa, 41 points in Indiana, and 35 points in Illinois during the week ending May 11. Nationally, 18 percent of the corn crop was emerged at this time, 13 percentage points ahead of last year, but 7 points behind the 5-year average. By May 18, planting progress was ahead of normal in southern regions of the Corn Belt but the northern States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin were at least 25 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. Warmer weather promoted double-digit emergence in 14 of the 18 major estimating States. As May drew to a close, dry, warm conditions across the corn-producing regions aided planting progress and crop development. By May 25, producers had planted 88 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Progress was well ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana. By the end of the month, 60 percent of the Nation's corn crop had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average.

At the start of June, 95 percent of this year's corn crop was planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year. Eighty percent of the corn crop was emerged at this time. Above-average temperatures in much of the Corn Belt aided producers in finishing planting and promoted the development of the newly planted crop. Overall, 76 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 63 percent at the same time last year.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2014 is estimated at 7.47 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum producing States, account for 78 percent of the United States acreage. Growers expect to harvest 6.40 million acres for grain, down 2 percent from last year.

As of June 22, eighty-eight percent of the crop had been planted, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on June 22, compared with 54 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2014 crop year is estimated at 3.03 million acres, up less than 1 percent from 2013. This represents the fourth-lowest United States planted area on record. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California, Montana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Wyoming, and Virginia. Growers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres, up 12 percent from last year but the fourth lowest harvested acreage on record. Record low harvested acreage is expected in California and Montana.

Oat seeding was well underway by April 13 with 9 percent of the Nation's crop sown. By May 11, fifty-six percent of the crop was seeded, 23 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, oat emergence also followed a slower than normal pace. As of June 1, heading was running behind normal in most of the major oat-producing States. As of June 22, sixty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 57 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 3.09 million acres of barley for the 2014 crop year, down 11 percent from the previous year. This represents the third-lowest seeded area on record. Harvested area, forecast at 2.63 million acres, is down 12 percent from 2013. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California, Michigan, and New York.

While barley seeding advanced ahead of the normal pace in Montana and the Pacific Northwest in April, producers in Minnesota and North Dakota battled lingering unfavorable field conditions as they began sowing their fields in early-May. However, more favorable planting conditions in May allowed barley producers to make up for lost time. By June 8, seeding was complete or virtually complete in Idaho, Montana, and Washington and over 90 percent complete in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Winter wheat: The 2014 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 42.3 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 2 percent from last year. States with notable acreage increases from the previous estimate were Idaho and South Dakota. Of the total acreage, about 30.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.50 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.41 million acres are White Winter. Record high acreage was planted in North Dakota.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 32.4 million acres, down slightly from the previous forecast but up slightly from last year. Harvested acres are up significantly from last year in the Northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountain regions. Conversely, decreases from last year are expected throughout the Soft Red Winter growing region due to reduced planted acres. If realized, harvested acres will be a record low in California.

The Southern Great Plains (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) harvested area is forecasted at 13.6 million acres, down 3 percent from last year and the second lowest harvested area since 1957. The harvested to planted ratio in Oklahoma is forecasted at 57 percent, the second lowest ratio on record, only behind 1983.

As of June 22, harvest was 33 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading producing State, was 24 percent complete at this time, 10 percentage points behind normal.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 1.47 million acres, down slightly from 2013. North Dakota, the largest producing Durum wheat State, is estimated at 870,000 acres, an increase of 9 percent from last year. This represents the fourth smallest North Dakota Durum wheat acreage on record. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.42 million acres, slightly below 2013. If realized, planted and harvested acres will be a record low in South Dakota. As of June 1, crop emergence stood at 40 percent in Montana and 29 percent in North Dakota, both significantly behind the 5-year average.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 12.7 million acres, up 10 percent from 2013. Of this total, about 12.0 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. North Dakota, the largest producing other spring wheat State, is estimated at 5.90 million acres, up 16 percent from last year. As of June 1, eighty-three percent of the intended North Dakota other spring wheat crop had been planted, 19 percentage points ahead of last year. Harvested area is expected to total 12.4 million acres, 9 percent above 2013. As of June 22, seventy-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 70 percent at the same time last year.

Rye: The 2014 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.43 million acres, down 1 percent from 2013. Harvested area is expected to total 306,000 acres, up 10 percent from last year. As of June 22, rye in Oklahoma, the largest rye-producing State, was 44 percent harvested, 28 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2014 is estimated at 3.05 million acres, up 22 percent from 2013. Area for harvest is forecast at 3.03 million acres, up 23 percent from last year. Lower prices for competing commodities is contributing to the increase in rice acres compared with last year. The acres planted to long grain rice in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri account for the increase in both long grain and all rice planted acres. With California experiencing a severe drought, medium and short grain acres planted are estimated to decline by 11 and 33 percent, respectively in the State from 2013. The increase in medium grain acres in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas is helping to offset the acreage decline in California. As of June 15, ninety-nine percent of the rice crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and three percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2014 is estimated at 470,000 acres, down 250,000 acres from 2013. Planted acreage decreased from last year in all three estimating States.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 57.6 million acres of all hay in 2014, down 1 percent from 2013. The expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 18.2 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2013. Expected harvested area for all other types of hay totals 39.5 million acres, down 3 percent from 2013.

Harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is expected to increase throughout much of the upper Midwest and Northern Plains due to timely precipitation this spring. Other hay harvested acreage is expected to decline throughout much of the United States.

All hay record high acreages are expected to be harvested in Florida and Oklahoma. Record lows are expected in Maryland, Nebraska, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Soybeans: The 2014 soybean planted area is estimated at a record high 84.8 million acres, up 11 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted area increased or was unchanged in all 31 States with the exception of Oklahoma, which is showing a decline of 20,000 acres. Area for harvest, at 84.1 million acres, is up 11 percent from 2013 and will be a record high by more than 7.4 million acres, if realized.

Planting conditions this spring were much improved compared with last year when wet conditions delayed planting in many areas of the Corn Belt and Delta. Planting of this year's soybean crop was underway by May 4 in all 18 major States with the exception of Minnesota and North Dakota. All States were underway by mid-May, with 33 percent of the crop planted by May 18, twelve percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Generally favorable conditions from late May into early June allowed planting progress to reach 92 percent by June 15, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of normal. At that time, Arkansas and Mississippi were the only States where planting progress lagged behind normal by more than 5 percentage points.

Fifty percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 1, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 83 percent by June 15, with progress equal to or ahead of the normal pace in 14 of the 18 major States.

Producers planted 94 percent of the 2014 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, an increase of one percent from 2013.

Peanuts: Growers planted 1.32 million acres in 2014 and intend to harvest 1.28 million acres, both up 23 percent from the previous year. The increase in planted area is mainly due to lower corn and soybean prices. Last year growers decreased peanut acres in many States due to larger supplies and strong grain prices. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is up 37 percent from 2013.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2014 totals 1.71 million acres, up 8 percent from 2013. Harvested area is expected to increase 11 percent from last year to 1.63 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.34 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2013, but is the third lowest since 1976. Planted area of oil varieties in Kansas is the lowest since records began in 1988 and the third lowest since 1976 in North Dakota. Planted acreage of non-oil varieties, estimated at 368,000 acres, is up 24 percent from last year.

Planting conditions were generally much improved compared with last year when cool spring temperatures and wet conditions hampered planting. As of June 1, twenty-six percent of the intended crop was planted in the four major States, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress in Kansas and South Dakota was within one percentage point of normal, whereas progress in Colorado and North Dakota was at least 10 percentage points behind normal. As of June 22, producers had planted 83 percent of the crop in the four major States, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average.

Canola: Producers planted 1.75 million acres in 2014, up 30 percent from 2013. Estimated planted area in the Nation is the second largest on record. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.27 million acres, up 38 percent from last year. The harvested area for the Nation is forecast at 1.67 million acres, up 32 percent from last year.

North Dakota acreage is up significantly from last year when wet conditions and cool temperatures delayed planting. As of June 1, seventy-seven percent of the intended crop in North Dakota had been planted, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average of 72 percent. Planting progress reached 98 percent complete by June 15, compared with the 5-year average of 87 percent complete for that day. At that time, 84 percent had emerged, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2014 is estimated at 332,000 acres, up 151,000 acres or 83 percent more than was planted in 2013. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is up 100 percent, or 150,000 acres from 2013. Growers in that State were unable to plant all of their intended acreage last year due to unfavorable spring planting conditions.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower increased 5 percent from 2013, to 183,500 acres in 2014. This is the largest planted area for the Nation since 2008. Area for harvest is forecast at 176,200 acres, up 4 percent from last year. Compared with last year, growers in the two largest States of California and Montana are showing increases in planted area of 5,000 and 10,000 acres, respectively.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 36,000 acres, down 20 percent from 2013, and the second-lowest planted area since 1996. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 34,500 acres, down 21 percent from the previous year. Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 2,600 acres, up 900 acres from 2013. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 2,500 acres.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2014 is estimated at 11.4 million acres, up 9 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.2 million acres, up 10 percent from 2013. American Pima is estimated at 178,000 acres, down 11 percent from 2013. The upland planted area in New Mexico for 2014 is estimated at a record low.

Cotton planting in Arizona and California progressed quickly this spring while most other cotton growing regions remained behind normal. However, favorable weather throughout the month of May allowed producers to catch up in planting progress. By May 25, sixty-two percent of the crop had been planted, just 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 22, twenty-five percent of the crop was squaring, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the five-year average. As of June 22, fifty-three percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 43 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Producers planted 96 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 6 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) were planted on 5 percent of the acreage, down 3 percentage points from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 12 percent of the acreage, down 3 percentage points from 2013. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 79 percent of the acreage, up 12 percentage points from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2014 crop year is estimated at 1.16 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.13 million acres, down 2 percent from 2013.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed in the United States is forecast at 879,000 acres for the 2014 crop year, down 3 percent from a year ago.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2014 is estimated at 358,880 acres, up 1 percent from 2013. Increases in flue-cured, dark-air cured, and cigar types more than offset decreases in fire-cured and light-air cured.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 232,000 acres, is 1 percent above 2013. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 65 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 100,400, and burley tobacco, at 98,400 acres, are both 1 percent below last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 16,030 acres, is down 1 percent from 2013. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,400 acres, is 4 percent above last year. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 5,050 acres, is 14 percent above last year. Cigar filler is up 11 percent from last year.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean planted area is estimated at 1.75 million acres for 2014, up 29 percent from 2013. Harvested area is forecast at 1.68 million acres, 28 percent above the previous year. Planted area is higher than last year in 11 of the 18 estimating States.

In North Dakota, planting was 61 percent complete on June 1, well ahead of last year's pace of 20 percent. By mid-June, planting was 94 percent complete with 68 percent emerged above the 5-year average of 55 percent.

In Michigan, by mid-June, the crop was 72 percent planted, ahead of the 5-year average, which was largely due to favorable spring weather conditions. Emergence has been slightly slower, but is still ahead of the 5-year average.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 133,000 acres, up 15 percent from the previous year.

Weather conditions in several states during April and May were cooler and wetter than normal which delayed planting and caused growers to replant in some areas. However, conditions in late May and June were more favorable, allowing growers to catch up planting progress.

Summer potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 53,000 acres of summer potatoes in 2014, up 9 percent from 2013. Harvested area is forecast at 51,900 acres, 9 percent above 2013.

Fall potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 955,400 acres of fall potatoes, up 1 percent from 2013. Harvested area is forecast at 943,200 acres, 1 percent above 2013.

In Idaho and Washington, warm spring temperatures allowed planting to get off to a fast start. Planting progressed ahead of normal and was complete in both states by the end of May. Crops in both states are benefitting from the warm weather and are reported to be in good condition.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 11,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability sample of over 71,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each Regional Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Survey data are compiled to the National level and are reviewed at this level independently of each State's review. Acreage estimates were based on survey data and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey data.

Revision policy: Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in the September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency program "sign up" data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The relative standard errors from the 2014 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 8.6 percent, corn 1.1 percent, Upland cotton 3.1 percent, sorghum 5.3 percent, soybeans 1.1 percent, winter wheat 1.9 percent, and other spring wheat 3.8 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 0.3 percent for all biotech varieties, 4.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 2.8 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.6 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 9.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 5.6 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.3 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 0.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 12.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 8.2 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.9 percent for stacked gene varieties.

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

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1994-2013 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing

the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 0.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 0.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.5 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 582,000 acres, ranging from 28,000 acres to 2.01 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 5 times and above 15 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	3.1	5.4	100	2	256	2	18
Corn	0.9	1.5	582	28	2,014	5	15
Oats	3.1	5.3	94	1	246	5	15
Sorghum	6.0	10.4	388	1	1,013	12	8
Soybeans	1.1	1.9	698	32	1,464	7	13
Upland cotton	2.7	4.6	296	3	992	11	9
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.2	2.1	438	36	1,035	3	17
Durum wheat	6.6	11.4	111	1	329	9	11
Other spring	3.0	5.2	265	24	1,233	11	9

Information Contacts

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