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Corn Planted Acreage Down 1 Percent from 2017
Soybean Acreage Down 1 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up 4 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 7 Percent

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2018 is estimated at 89.1 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acres are down or unchanged in 31 of the 48 estimating States. Area harvested for grain, at 81.8 million acres, is down 1 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2018 is estimated at 89.6 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is down or unchanged in 14 of the 31 estimating States.

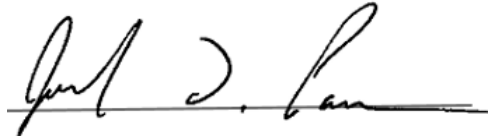
All wheat planted area for 2018 is estimated at 47.8 million acres, up 4 percent from 2017. This represents the second lowest all wheat planted area on record since records began in 1919. The 2018 winter wheat planted area, at 32.7 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 23.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.89 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.62 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2018 is estimated at 13.2 million acres, up 20 percent from 2017. Of this total, about 12.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2018 is estimated at 1.89 million acres, down 18 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2018 is estimated at 13.5 million acres, 7 percent above last year. Upland area is estimated at 13.3 million acres, up 7 percent from 2017. American Pima area is estimated at 243,000 acres, down 4 percent from 2017.

This report was approved on June 29, 2018.



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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2016-2018

[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	2016 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,360	2,280	2,335
Alaska ¹	(X)	(X)	28
Arizona	673	690	653
Arkansas	7,297	7,169	7,556
California	3,230	3,046	3,054
Colorado	6,171	6,246	6,136
Connecticut	70	71	76
Delaware	457	465	406
Florida	1,136	1,146	1,104
Georgia	3,629	3,633	3,788
Hawaii	16	-	-
Idaho	4,173	4,195	4,301
Illinois	22,770	22,850	23,038
Indiana	12,080	12,170	12,240
Iowa	24,455	24,511	24,550
Kansas	23,594	23,833	23,758
Kentucky	6,125	5,981	6,182
Louisiana	3,315	3,245	3,255
Maine	243	232	234
Maryland	1,605	1,648	1,582
Massachusetts	108	111	104
Michigan	6,423	6,375	6,549
Minnesota	19,890	19,711	19,629
Mississippi	4,177	4,159	4,075
Missouri	13,404	13,533	14,048
Montana	9,167	9,129	9,414
Nebraska	19,544	19,686	19,718
Nevada	356	401	379
New Hampshire	68	61	58
New Jersey	319	317	357
New Mexico	913	901	935
New York	3,015	2,800	3,026
North Carolina	4,438	4,422	4,511
North Dakota	23,686	23,687	24,269
Ohio	10,000	10,080	10,150
Oklahoma	10,018	9,871	9,876
Oregon	2,149	2,088	2,032
Pennsylvania	3,668	3,758	3,668
Rhode Island	9	8	8
South Carolina	1,505	1,504	1,484
South Dakota	17,341	17,572	17,229
Tennessee	5,030	4,891	5,105
Texas	21,564	21,759	21,998
Utah	938	939	933
Vermont	280	262	249
Virginia	2,680	2,684	2,602
Washington	3,718	3,629	3,645
West Virginia	670	673	667
Wisconsin	7,885	7,758	8,075
Wyoming	1,442	1,480	1,452
United States ²	319,238	319,148	322,053

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Data included in principal crop total beginning in 2018.

² States do not add to United States due to canola, potatoes, rye, and tobacco acreage not allocated to States. Alaska data included in United States total beginning in 2018.

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:
2017 and 2018**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	250	250	235	235
Arizona	65	75	32	31
Arkansas	620	650	595	640
California	430	450	80	75
Colorado	1,460	1,460	1,300	1,340
Connecticut ²	24	24	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	180	150	171	140
Florida	75	80	37	50
Georgia	290	360	245	305
Idaho	340	350	115	125
Illinois	11,200	11,000	10,950	10,850
Indiana	5,350	5,100	5,190	4,920
Iowa	13,300	13,300	12,900	12,850
Kansas	5,500	5,400	5,200	5,100
Kentucky	1,320	1,310	1,220	1,210
Louisiana	500	430	490	420
Maine ²	31	30	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	480	470	420	410
Massachusetts ²	15	16	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,250	2,300	1,890	1,850
Minnesota	8,050	7,800	7,630	7,400
Mississippi	520	490	500	470
Missouri	3,400	3,400	3,250	3,250
Montana	115	120	65	65
Nebraska	9,550	9,700	9,300	9,350
Nevada ²	12	10	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire ²	14	14	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	77	75	70	67
New Mexico	125	120	43	45
New York	1,000	1,120	485	630
North Carolina	890	930	840	870
North Dakota	3,420	3,350	3,230	3,100
Ohio	3,400	3,550	3,130	3,310
Oklahoma	350	310	305	270
Oregon	85	95	44	50
Pennsylvania	1,350	1,350	920	920
Rhode Island ²	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	350	330	325	310
South Dakota	5,700	5,200	5,080	4,850
Tennessee	750	780	710	730
Texas	2,450	2,300	2,240	2,000
Utah	80	75	20	20
Vermont ²	82	89	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	500	490	340	330
Washington	170	180	80	80
West Virginia	50	48	33	32
Wisconsin	3,900	3,900	2,930	3,000
Wyoming	95	95	63	70
United States	90,167	89,128	82,703	81,770

(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:
2017 and 2018**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Arkansas	9	10	7	8
Colorado	410	400	360	350
Georgia	20	25	10	15
Illinois	17	20	15	18
Kansas	2,600	2,850	2,450	2,650
Louisiana	15	10	13	9
Mississippi	5	5	4	4
Missouri	30	70	23	55
Nebraska	180	220	135	155
New Mexico	85	110	48	50
North Carolina	20	20	15	13
Oklahoma	315	400	295	350
South Dakota	270	300	170	215
Texas	1,650	1,600	1,500	1,400
United States	5,626	6,040	5,045	5,292

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	40	65	10	25
Arkansas	11	12	8	8
California	110	90	10	5
Colorado	50	80	9	10
Georgia	50	70	15	25
Idaho	50	45	10	10
Illinois	35	50	20	30
Iowa	115	130	42	55
Kansas	100	135	25	50
Maine	21	23	20	22
Michigan	55	80	40	50
Minnesota	170	250	95	120
Missouri	30	35	13	18
Montana	70	75	18	21
Nebraska	110	135	35	45
New York	55	58	35	33
North Carolina	35	45	10	10
North Dakota	295	265	80	120
Ohio	60	50	20	20
Oklahoma	45	50	16	12
Oregon	25	25	10	10
Pennsylvania	70	65	40	40
South Carolina	20	22	8	8
South Dakota	290	305	60	100
Texas	455	470	60	50
Washington	16	18	3	5
Wisconsin	180	210	85	100
Wyoming	25	31	4	7
United States	2,588	2,889	801	1,009

¹ Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alaska ²	(X)	5	(X)	4
Arizona	20	12	17	10
California	70	75	28	46
Colorado	70	55	68	50
Delaware	32	27	16	18
Idaho	530	530	510	500
Kansas ³	(NA)	18	(NA)	12
Maine ³	(NA)	13	(NA)	12
Maryland	50	50	27	30
Michigan ³	(NA)	12	(NA)	8
Minnesota	80	80	68	67
Montana	770	730	565	560
New York ³	(NA)	8	(NA)	7
North Carolina ³	(NA)	13	(NA)	7
North Dakota	520	520	395	440
Oregon	47	35	38	26
Pennsylvania	60	55	45	40
South Dakota ³	(NA)	55	(NA)	32
Utah	25	28	18	19
Virginia	30	40	11	11
Washington	95	75	85	65
Wisconsin ³	(NA)	48	(NA)	33
Wyoming	82	65	63	49
United States ⁴	2,481	2,549	1,954	2,046

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Forecasted.

² Previously included in the Alaska table. For 2017 data, refer to the Alaska table on page 28.

³ Estimates began in 2018.

⁴ Beginning in 2018, United States total includes data for Alaska.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	150	160	100	120
Arizona	115	97	107	86
Arkansas	200	180	125	100
California	420	478	182	183
Colorado	2,260	2,209	2,029	2,056
Delaware	75	60	69	50
Florida	20	15	14	10
Georgia	160	180	70	90
Idaho	1,165	1,210	1,104	1,155
Illinois	500	590	470	550
Indiana	290	310	240	255
Iowa	16	20	8	13
Kansas	7,600	7,800	6,950	7,300
Kentucky	480	460	310	350
Louisiana	20	15	13	10
Maryland	410	340	185	200
Michigan	480	550	425	500
Minnesota	1,170	1,611	1,135	1,567
Mississippi	45	50	25	35
Missouri	640	660	540	530
Montana	5,140	5,290	4,665	5,030
Nebraska	1,120	1,100	1,020	1,000
Nevada	29	19	10	8
New Jersey	23	26	17	23
New Mexico	330	350	135	100
New York	140	125	125	100
North Carolina	450	480	375	390
North Dakota	6,680	7,690	6,310	7,540
Ohio	460	490	435	450
Oklahoma	4,500	4,400	2,900	2,200
Oregon	775	785	763	773
Pennsylvania	210	190	150	140
South Carolina	90	80	75	70
South Dakota	1,887	1,889	1,196	1,759
Tennessee	370	390	275	295
Texas	4,700	4,600	2,350	1,800
Utah	134	130	120	114
Virginia	210	220	145	150
Washington	2,195	2,180	2,140	2,125
West Virginia	8	7	4	4
Wisconsin	210	250	170	220
Wyoming	135	135	105	120
United States	46,012	47,821	37,586	39,571

¹ Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	150	160	100	120
Arizona	25	17	18	7
Arkansas	200	180	125	100
California	385	440	155	150
Colorado	2,250	2,200	2,020	2,050
Delaware	75	60	69	50
Florida	20	15	14	10
Georgia	160	180	70	90
Idaho	720	760	670	720
Illinois	500	590	470	550
Indiana	290	310	240	255
Iowa	16	20	8	13
Kansas	7,600	7,800	6,950	7,300
Kentucky	480	460	310	350
Louisiana	20	15	13	10
Maryland	410	340	185	200
Michigan	480	550	425	500
Minnesota	10	11	5	7
Mississippi	45	50	25	35
Missouri	640	660	540	530
Montana	1,750	1,600	1,590	1,450
Nebraska	1,120	1,100	1,020	1,000
Nevada	14	11	5	5
New Jersey	23	26	17	23
New Mexico	330	350	135	100
New York	140	125	125	100
North Carolina	450	480	375	390
North Dakota	70	90	35	70
Ohio	460	490	435	450
Oklahoma	4,500	4,400	2,900	2,200
Oregon	700	720	690	710
Pennsylvania	210	190	150	140
South Carolina	90	80	75	70
South Dakota	910	830	520	730
Tennessee	370	390	275	295
Texas	4,700	4,600	2,350	1,800
Utah	120	120	108	107
Virginia	210	220	145	150
Washington	1,700	1,700	1,650	1,650
West Virginia	8	7	4	4
Wisconsin	210	250	170	220
Wyoming	135	135	105	120
United States	32,696	32,732	25,291	24,831

¹ Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	90	80	89	79
California	35	38	27	33
Idaho	25	20	24	20
Montana	890	740	785	730
North Dakota	1,260	1,000	1,205	970
South Dakota	7	9	6	9
United States	2,307	1,887	2,136	1,841

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	10	9	9	6
Idaho	420	430	410	415
Minnesota	1,160	1,600	1,130	1,560
Montana	2,500	2,950	2,290	2,850
Nevada	15	8	5	3
North Dakota	5,350	6,600	5,070	6,500
Oregon	75	65	73	63
South Dakota	970	1,050	670	1,020
Utah	14	10	12	7
Washington	495	480	490	475
United States	11,009	13,202	10,159	12,899

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia	210	190	15	20
Oklahoma	260	250	45	60
Other States ²	1,491	1,532	226	273
United States	1,961	1,972	286	353

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	995	1,210	955	1,200
California	7	7	7	7
Louisiana	370	380	366	375
Mississippi	115	150	114	149
Missouri	160	190	151	185
Texas	164	195	155	190
United States	1,811	2,132	1,748	2,106
Medium grain				
Arkansas	165	180	148	175
California	400	440	398	436
Louisiana	30	30	29	29
Missouri	9	9	9	9
Texas	9	8	3	7
United States	613	667	587	656
Short grain²				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	38	40	38	40
United States	39	41	39	41
All				
Arkansas	1,161	1,391	1,104	1,376
California	445	487	443	483
Louisiana	400	410	395	404
Mississippi	115	150	114	149
Missouri	169	199	160	194
Texas	173	203	158	197
United States	2,463	2,840	2,374	2,803

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Colorado	320	300	290	
Nebraska	105	100	87	
South Dakota	53	90	27	
United States	478	490	404	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2019 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2017	2018 ¹	2017	2018 ¹	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	860	850	(NA)	(NA)	860	850
Alaska ^{2 3}	(X)	23	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	23
Arizona	315	305	275	270	40	35
Arkansas	1,163	1,203	3	3	1,160	1,200
California	1,100	1,050	660	650	440	400
Colorado	1,440	1,420	720	730	720	690
Connecticut	47	52	7	8	40	44
Delaware	18	14	6	6	12	8
Florida ²	300	280	(NA)	(NA)	300	280
Georgia ²	620	600	(NA)	(NA)	620	600
Idaho	1,430	1,490	1,060	1,170	370	320
Illinois	490	470	220	210	270	260
Indiana	580	630	270	290	310	340
Iowa	1,080	1,200	720	830	360	370
Kansas	2,670	2,490	570	490	2,100	2,000
Kentucky	2,150	2,240	150	140	2,000	2,100
Louisiana ²	370	380	(NA)	(NA)	370	380
Maine	131	116	6	6	125	110
Maryland	205	220	35	40	170	180
Massachusetts	96	88	6	8	90	80
Michigan	900	920	610	620	290	300
Minnesota	1,380	1,400	870	890	510	510
Mississippi ²	610	590	(NA)	(NA)	610	590
Missouri	3,000	3,530	300	330	2,700	3,200
Montana	2,550	2,700	1,600	1,800	950	900
Nebraska	2,630	2,730	830	880	1,800	1,850
Nevada	360	350	200	200	160	150
New Hampshire	47	44	2	2	45	42
New Jersey	115	134	11	14	104	120
New Mexico	280	260	190	180	90	80
New York	1,320	1,430	400	370	920	1,060
North Carolina	653	705	3	5	650	700
North Dakota	2,650	2,900	1,350	1,500	1,300	1,400
Ohio	1,060	1,110	310	390	750	720
Oklahoma	2,980	3,000	280	200	2,700	2,800
Oregon	1,100	1,040	420	400	680	640
Pennsylvania	1,470	1,400	430	390	1,040	1,010
Rhode Island	6	6	1	1	5	5
South Carolina ²	260	260	(NA)	(NA)	260	260
South Dakota	3,100	3,000	1,500	1,700	1,600	1,300
Tennessee	1,715	1,818	15	18	1,700	1,800
Texas	4,800	4,950	100	150	4,700	4,800
Utah	700	700	530	530	170	170
Vermont	180	160	30	30	150	130
Virginia	1,205	1,095	55	45	1,150	1,050
Washington	740	770	390	370	350	400
West Virginia	588	585	18	15	570	570
Wisconsin	1,250	1,300	860	910	390	390
Wyoming	1,070	1,060	550	560	520	500
United States ⁴	53,784	55,068	16,563	17,351	37,221	37,717

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

³ Previously was included in the Alaska table. For 2017 data please refer to the Alaska table on page 28.

⁴ Beginning in 2018, United States total includes data for Alaska.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	350	360	345	355
Arkansas	3,530	3,600	3,500	3,570
Delaware	160	155	158	153
Florida	15	15	14	14
Georgia	155	200	150	190
Illinois	10,600	10,900	10,550	10,850
Indiana	5,950	6,200	5,940	6,180
Iowa	10,000	9,900	9,940	9,840
Kansas	5,150	4,850	5,110	4,810
Kentucky	1,950	2,100	1,940	2,090
Louisiana	1,270	1,400	1,250	1,370
Maryland	500	500	495	495
Michigan	2,280	2,300	2,270	2,290
Minnesota	8,150	7,800	8,090	7,740
Mississippi	2,190	2,200	2,170	2,180
Missouri	5,950	5,800	5,910	5,730
Nebraska	5,700	5,500	5,670	5,450
New Jersey	100	120	99	118
New York	270	270	265	266
North Carolina	1,700	1,600	1,690	1,590
North Dakota	7,100	6,600	7,050	6,550
Ohio	5,100	4,950	5,090	4,940
Oklahoma	655	660	640	640
Pennsylvania	590	600	585	595
South Carolina	400	420	390	410
South Dakota	5,650	5,700	5,610	5,660
Tennessee	1,690	1,750	1,660	1,720
Texas	210	160	185	140
Virginia	600	620	590	610
West Virginia	27	27	26	26
Wisconsin	2,150	2,300	2,140	2,290
United States	90,142	89,557	89,522	88,862

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2014-2018

[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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	39	46	36	16	23
Arkansas	11	9	4	3	3
Delaware	58	45	50	42	34
Florida	(D)	54	(D)	(D)	(Z)
Georgia	51	40	44	40	38
Illinois	4	4	3	4	3
Indiana	2	3	3	2	2
Kansas	12	9	9	8	6
Kentucky	31	23	25	21	25
Louisiana	7	4	(Z)	(Z)	1
Maryland	58	42	33	30	27
Mississippi	8	3	2	1	3
Missouri	10	10	9	7	5
New Jersey	15	20	8	4	27
North Carolina	45	41	26	30	35
Ohio	(Z)	1	1	1	2
Oklahoma	62	48	28	28	39
Pennsylvania	16	17	20	18	11
South Carolina	60	41	21	21	36
Tennessee	36	31	31	28	27
Texas	(Z)	17	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Virginia	41	37	34	40	51
West Virginia	27	(Z)	27	10	2
United States	7	6	5	4	5

(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: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	195.0	160.0	193.0	157.0
Arkansas	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0
Florida	195.0	160.0	186.0	151.0
Georgia	835.0	700.0	825.0	690.0
Mississippi	44.0	30.0	43.0	29.0
New Mexico	7.6	8.0	7.6	8.0
North Carolina	119.0	105.0	117.0	103.0
Oklahoma	21.0	16.0	20.0	15.0
South Carolina	122.0	100.0	118.0	96.0
Texas	275.0	170.0	210.0	160.0
Virginia	27.0	23.0	27.0	23.0
United States	1,870.6	1,502.0	1,775.6	1,461.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	54.0	54.0	52.5	53.5
Colorado	80.0	80.0	74.0	74.0
Kansas	52.0	35.0	50.0	33.0
Minnesota	34.0	30.0	33.0	29.0
Nebraska	30.0	33.0	28.5	31.0
North Dakota	395.0	415.0	384.0	405.0
South Dakota	540.0	640.0	520.0	620.0
Texas	31.0	27.0	30.0	24.0
United States	1,216.0	1,314.0	1,172.0	1,269.5
Non-oil				
California	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.0
Colorado	12.0	10.0	11.0	9.0
Kansas	13.5	10.0	12.2	9.0
Minnesota	4.7	4.0	4.2	3.7
Nebraska	15.5	10.0	15.0	9.0
North Dakota	43.0	45.0	42.0	43.0
South Dakota	82.0	50.0	74.0	47.0
Texas	15.0	16.0	13.0	14.0
United States	187.0	147.0	172.7	136.7
All				
California	55.3	56.0	53.8	55.5
Colorado	92.0	90.0	85.0	83.0
Kansas	65.5	45.0	62.2	42.0
Minnesota	38.7	34.0	37.2	32.7
Nebraska	45.5	43.0	43.5	40.0
North Dakota	438.0	460.0	426.0	448.0
South Dakota	622.0	690.0	594.0	667.0
Texas	46.0	43.0	43.0	38.0
United States	1,403.0	1,461.0	1,344.7	1,406.2

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Idaho	23.0	48.0	22.3	46.5
Kansas	50.0	46.0	47.0	39.0
Minnesota	36.0	35.0	34.5	33.5
Montana	155.0	145.0	137.0	140.0
North Dakota	1,590.0	1,650.0	1,560.0	1,640.0
Oklahoma	160.0	70.0	140.0	60.0
Oregon	8.0	4.5	7.2	4.1
Washington	55.0	55.0	54.0	53.0
United States	2,077.0	2,053.5	2,002.0	2,016.1

¹ Forecasted.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Montana	52	51	38	47
North Dakota	245	110	229	107
South Dakota	6	7	5	6
United States	303	168	272	160

¹ Forecasted.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	56.0	60.0	55.5	59.5
Idaho	22.5	18.0	21.5	17.5
Montana	39.0	55.0	28.0	51.0
North Dakota	7.1	13.0	5.2	12.5
South Dakota	21.9	30.0	18.5	27.0
Utah	15.5	14.0	14.5	13.5
United States	162.0	190.0	143.2	181.0

¹ Forecasted.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2017 and 2018

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed ²	10.1	5.4	9.7	5.1
Mustard seed ³	103.0	91.5	95.4	85.7

¹ Forecasted.

² Rapeseed program States include Idaho, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, 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: 2017 and 2018

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	435.0	490.0	430.0	
Arizona	160.0	150.0	159.0	
Arkansas	445.0	480.0	438.0	
California	88.0	50.0	87.0	
Florida	99.0	115.0	98.0	
Georgia	1,280.0	1,450.0	1,270.0	
Kansas	93.0	120.0	90.0	
Louisiana	220.0	180.0	217.0	
Mississippi	630.0	560.0	625.0	
Missouri	305.0	345.0	297.0	
New Mexico	66.0	80.0	46.0	
North Carolina	375.0	440.0	367.0	
Oklahoma	585.0	720.0	555.0	
South Carolina	250.0	260.0	248.0	
Tennessee	345.0	350.0	340.0	
Texas	6,900.0	7,400.0	5,500.0	
Virginia	84.0	85.0	83.0	
United States	12,360.0	13,275.0	10,850.0	
American Pima				
Arizona	15.0	14.0	15.0	
California	216.0	210.0	215.0	
New Mexico	7.5	7.0	7.4	
Texas	14.0	12.0	13.0	
United States	252.5	243.0	250.4	
All				
Alabama	435.0	490.0	430.0	
Arizona	175.0	164.0	174.0	
Arkansas	445.0	480.0	438.0	
California	304.0	260.0	302.0	
Florida	99.0	115.0	98.0	
Georgia	1,280.0	1,450.0	1,270.0	
Kansas	93.0	120.0	90.0	
Louisiana	220.0	180.0	217.0	
Mississippi	630.0	560.0	625.0	
Missouri	305.0	345.0	297.0	
New Mexico	73.5	87.0	53.4	
North Carolina	375.0	440.0	367.0	
Oklahoma	585.0	720.0	555.0	
South Carolina	250.0	260.0	248.0	
Tennessee	345.0	350.0	340.0	
Texas	6,914.0	7,412.0	5,513.0	
Virginia	84.0	85.0	83.0	
United States	12,612.5	13,518.0	11,100.4	

¹ Estimates to be released August 2018 in the *Crop Production* report.

Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted June 1, 2018

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2017	2018
	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho		
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	983	836
Apollo TM	228	232
Bravo TM	149	91
Calypso TM	81	84
Cascade	882	827
Centennial	225	279
Chinook	669	963
Citra ^R , HBC 394	759	855
Cluster	(D)	64
Comet	(D)	109
Crystal	182	137
El Dorado ^R	219	123
Eureka TM	(D)	135
Galena	(D)	114
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	500	505
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	394	457
Super Galena TM	(D)	84
Willamette	128	170
Zeus	1,011	1,485
Experimental	26	(D)
Other varieties ¹	557	667
Total	6,993	8,217
Oregon		
Cascade	1,167	1,058
Centennial	739	688
Chinook	124	134
Citra ^R , HBC 394	716	843
Crystal	382	360
Fuggle	86	63
Golding	215	132
Magnum	47	105
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	337	313
Mt. Hood	318	328
Nugget	1,367	1,338
Perle	76	71
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	461	361
Sterling	227	196
Super Galena TM	67	95
Tettnanger	72	72
Willamette	832	861
Experimental	(D)	(D)
Other varieties ¹	618	831
Total	7,851	7,849

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted
June 1, 2018 (continued)**

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2017 (acres)	2018 (acres)
Washington		
Ahtanum™, YCR 1	371	260
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	1,984	1,898
Apollo™	684	793
Azacca™, ADHA-483	578	546
Bravo™	486	280
Cascade	4,896	4,124
Cashmere	(D)	197
Centennial	4,305	3,897
Chinook	1,632	1,742
Citra ^R , HBC 394	3,645	4,954
Cluster	621	610
Columbus/Tomahawk ^R	1,659	2,138
Comet	205	219
Crystal	122	114
Ekuanot™, HBC 366	890	870
El Dorado ^R	463	432
Eureka™	362	409
Galena	378	467
HBC 682	-	1,659
Loral™, HBC 291	186	131
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	1,877	1,950
Mt. Hood	87	107
Mt. Rainier	(D)	305
Nugget	125	147
Palisade ^R , YCR 4	571	516
Pekko™, ADHA-871	(D)	92
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	3,753	3,098
Sorachi Ace	(D)	146
Summit™	1,617	1,610
Super Galena™	435	499
Tahoma	217	209
Tettnanger	38	(D)
Willamette	571	371
Zeus	2,214	2,479
Experimental	421	363
Other varieties ¹	3,045	1,641
Total	38,438	39,273
United States²	53,282	55,339

- Represents zero.

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

^R Registered

TM Trademark

¹ Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.

² Includes 431 organic acres in 2018 and 315 organic acres in 2017.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California ²	24.8	24.5	24.7	24.1
Colorado	29.4	26.8	29.0	26.3
Idaho	167.0	163.0	166.0	162.0
Michigan	144.0	149.0	143.0	148.0
Minnesota	420.0	410.0	409.0	395.0
Montana	42.9	43.3	42.7	42.9
Nebraska	46.1	45.9	45.2	44.5
North Dakota	214.0	210.0	212.0	208.0
Oregon	9.1	9.9	9.1	9.7
Washington	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Wyoming	32.1	31.5	31.6	31.0
United States	1,131.2	1,115.8	1,114.1	1,093.4

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: 2017 and 2018

State	Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Florida	412.7	415.2
Louisiana	449.6	430.0
Texas	41.8	40.1
United States	904.1	885.3

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area harvested	
	2017 (acres)	2018 ¹ (acres)
Georgia	12,500	12,500
Kentucky	80,500	72,000
North Carolina	163,900	158,800
Pennsylvania	8,100	7,800
South Carolina	12,000	12,000
Tennessee	21,100	17,300
Virginia	23,370	23,280
United States	321,470	303,680

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2017 (acres)	2018 ¹ (acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)		
Georgia	12,500	12,500
North Carolina	163,000	158,000
South Carolina	12,000	12,000
Virginia	22,000	22,000
United States	209,500	204,500
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)		
Kentucky	11,500	11,000
Tennessee	7,500	6,800
Virginia	270	280
United States	19,270	18,080
Class 3A, Light air-cured (31-32)		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky	63,000	55,000
North Carolina	900	800
Pennsylvania	4,500	4,000
Tennessee	12,000	9,000
Virginia	1,100	1,000
United States	81,500	69,800
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt		
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,400
United States	1,800	1,400
Total light air-cured (31-32)	83,300	71,200
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)		
Kentucky	6,000	6,000
Tennessee	1,600	1,500
United States	7,600	7,500
Class 4, Cigar filler (41)		
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf		
Pennsylvania	1,800	2,400
United States	1,800	2,400
All tobacco		
United States	321,470	303,680

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
California	50.0	50.0	49.7	49.5
Colorado	58.0	40.0	54.5	38.0
Idaho	180.0	150.0	178.0	149.0
Michigan	220.0	190.0	218.5	188.0
Minnesota	170.0	165.0	163.0	158.0
Montana	275.0	300.0	260.0	293.0
Nebraska	180.0	125.0	155.0	114.0
North Dakota	705.0	550.0	685.0	530.0
Texas	22.0	30.0	20.0	27.0
Washington	191.0	200.0	190.0	199.0
Wyoming	41.0	34.0	39.0	32.0
United States	2,092.0	1,834.0	2,012.7	1,777.5

¹ Forecasted.

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Chickpea acres included with dry bean acres]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas²				
California	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-
Idaho	46.0	49.0	45.8	48.7
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	13.2	12.0	13.0	11.8
Texas	-	-	-	-
Washington	52.0	80.0	51.8	79.7
Wyoming	-	-	-	-
Other States ³	68.3	64.0	64.2	61.9
United States	179.5	205.0	174.8	202.1
Large chickpeas⁴				
California	13.7	15.0	13.6	14.7
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	71.0	63.0	70.5	62.5
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	-	(D)	-
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	30.6	35.0	28.7	33.5
Texas	-	-	-	-
Washington	115.0	100.0	114.5	99.5
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ³	209.0	244.3	197.2	239.0
United States	439.3	457.3	424.5	449.2
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)				
California	13.7	15.0	13.6	14.7
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	117.0	112.0	116.3	111.2
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	-	(D)	-
Montana	269.0	301.0	254.0	294.0
Nebraska	(D)	5.0	(D)	4.6
North Dakota	43.8	47.0	41.7	45.3
Texas	-	-	-	-
Washington	167.0	180.0	166.3	179.2
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ³	8.3	2.3	7.4	2.3
United States	618.8	662.3	599.3	651.3

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Forecasted.

² Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	36.0	32.0	35.0	31.0
Montana	730.0	530.0	670.0	500.0
North Dakota	270.0	170.0	250.0	165.0
Washington	68.0	57.0	67.0	56.0
United States	1,104.0	789.0	1,022.0	752.0

¹ Forecasted.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	4.0	2.0	3.4	1.7
Montana	20.0	10.0	4.0	5.0
Oregon	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0
United States	26.5	14.5	9.4	8.7

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

[Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	14.0	11.0	13.0	10.0
Montana	525.0	415.0	470.0	385.0
Nebraska	58.0	65.0	56.0	62.0
North Dakota	425.0	300.0	410.0	290.0
Oregon	7.0	8.0	6.5	7.5
South Dakota	38.0	30.0	35.0	28.0
Washington	61.0	52.0	60.0	51.0
United States	1,128.0	881.0	1,050.5	833.5

¹ Forecasted.

Alaska Area Planted and Harvested by Crop: 2017 and 2018

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018 ¹	2017	2018 ^{1 2}
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Barley	5,500	5,000	5,200	4,000
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	21,000	23,000
Oats ³	1,700	(NA)	900	(NA)
Potatoes	450	400	430	400

(NA) Not available.

¹ Beginning in 2018, estimates for Alaska barley and potatoes are included in the United States totals and therefore subject to the publication rules of the respective crop tables.

² Forecasted.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2018.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arkansas	(D)	5.0	(D)	4.8
California	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Florida	(D)	5.5	(D)	5.4
Louisiana	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5
Mississippi	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0
North Carolina	90.0	88.0	89.5	87.5
Other States	10.6	-	10.3	-
United States	161.6	159.5	159.3	157.2

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Forecasted.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Spring ²				
California	29.0	26.0	29.0	26.0
Florida	29.0	24.0	28.7	23.6
United States	58.0	50.0	57.7	49.6
Summer				
Illinois	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.7
Kansas	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.7
Maryland	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3
Missouri	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.2
New Jersey	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.1
North Carolina	16.0	14.0	15.1	13.3
Texas	22.0	20.0	21.5	19.0
Virginia	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.2
United States	68.3	64.2	65.5	61.5
Fall				
Alaska ³	(X)	0.4	(X)	0.4
California	8.2	7.5	8.2	7.5
Colorado	56.7	55.3	56.4	55.0
San Luis Valley	51.9	51.8	51.7	51.6
All other areas	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.4
Idaho	310.0	315.0	309.0	314.0
Maine	49.0	52.0	48.5	51.5
Michigan	46.0	48.0	45.0	47.0
Minnesota	46.0	44.0	45.5	43.0
Montana	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9
Nebraska	19.0	19.5	18.9	19.3
New York	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9
North Dakota	75.0	74.0	74.0	72.0
Oregon	39.0	38.0	38.9	37.9
Washington	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
Wisconsin	68.0	67.0	67.0	66.0
United States ⁴	908.0	911.7	902.3	904.4
All				
United States ⁴	1,034.3	1,025.9	1,025.5	1,015.5

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

³ Previously included in the Alaska table. For 2017 data, refer to the Alaska table on page 28.

⁴ Beginning in 2018, United States total includes data for Alaska.

Fall Potato Percent of Acreage Planted by Type of Potato – Selected States and Total: 2017 and 2018

[Predominant type shown may include small portion of other type(s) constituting less than 1 percent of State's total. Blue types are reported under red types]

State	Red		White		Yellow		Russet	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California	6	8	58	54	4	4	32	34
Colorado	7	6	3	5	10	6	80	83
Idaho	4	3	4	4	2	2	90	91
Maine	4	5	39	34	2	2	55	59
Michigan	1	1	89	82	-	1	10	16
Minnesota	20	19	10	10	1	2	69	69
Montana	4	5	9	10	1	1	86	84
Nebraska	1	2	52	45	-	3	47	50
New York	2	3	95	93	3	4	-	-
North Dakota	27	18	34	36	2	2	37	44
Oregon	4	1	18	19	6	1	72	79
Washington	5	5	12	9	2	2	81	84
Wisconsin	9	9	38	43	4	4	49	44
Total	7	6	21	20	3	2	69	72

- Represents zero.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or Upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 86 percent of all corn planted acres, 88 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 88 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)
Illinois	3	1	4	5
Indiana	3	2	9	7
Iowa	5	3	8	7
Kansas	3	2	15	10
Michigan	1	2	15	11
Minnesota	2	1	10	9
Missouri	2	2	8	7
Nebraska	3	3	12	9
North Dakota	5	2	21	21
Ohio	2	2	14	14
South Dakota	3	2	17	15
Texas	5	6	13	12
Wisconsin	2	3	14	13
Other States ¹	4	4	17	15
United States	3	2	12	10

State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)
Illinois	85	89	92	95
Indiana	75	77	87	86
Iowa	80	83	93	93
Kansas	77	84	95	96
Michigan	71	72	87	85
Minnesota	82	83	94	93
Missouri	81	83	91	92
Nebraska	81	84	96	96
North Dakota	67	69	93	92
Ohio	66	70	82	86
South Dakota	77	79	97	96
Texas	77	75	95	93
Wisconsin	71	72	87	88
Other States ¹	70	71	91	90
United States	77	80	92	92

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

² All biotech varieties for the United States and Other States may not add due to rounding.

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)
Alabama	2	1	3	6
Arkansas	7	9	13	14
California	2	6	27	18
Georgia	4	1	4	3
Louisiana	4	3	5	4
Mississippi	8	2	3	6
Missouri	5	6	36	20
North Carolina	3	1	4	3
Tennessee	2	1	3	4
Texas	5	3	13	10
Other States ¹	3	2	12	10
United States	5	3	11	9
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties ²	
	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)
Alabama	93	92	98	99
Arkansas	79	76	99	99
California	43	57	72	81
Georgia	91	96	99	100
Louisiana	90	92	99	99
Mississippi	88	91	99	99
Missouri	58	73	99	99
North Carolina	89	89	96	93
Tennessee	94	91	99	96
Texas	76	77	94	90
Other States ¹	82	86	97	98
United States	80	82	96	94

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

² All biotech varieties for the United States and Other States may not add due to rounding.

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)	2017 (percent)	2018 (percent)
Arkansas	97	97	97	97
Illinois	93	93	93	93
Indiana	92	91	92	91
Iowa	94	95	94	95
Kansas	94	95	94	95
Michigan	94	93	94	93
Minnesota	96	95	96	95
Mississippi	99	99	99	99
Missouri	87	91	87	91
Nebraska	94	96	94	96
North Dakota	95	95	95	95
Ohio	91	91	91	91
South Dakota	96	97	96	97
Wisconsin	92	92	92	92
Other States ¹	94	94	94	94
United States	94	94	94	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: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,481	2,549	1,954	2,046
Corn for grain ¹	90,167	89,128	82,703	81,770
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,434	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,784	55,068
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,563	17,351
All other	(NA)	(NA)	37,221	37,717
Oats	2,588	2,889	801	1,009
Proso millet	478	490	404	
Rice	2,463	2,840	2,374	2,803
Rye	1,961	1,972	286	353
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,626	6,040	5,045	5,292
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		284	
Wheat, all	46,012	47,821	37,586	39,571
Winter	32,696	32,732	25,291	24,831
Durum	2,307	1,887	2,136	1,841
Other spring	11,009	13,202	10,159	12,899
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,077.0	2,053.5	2,002.0	2,016.1
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	303	168	272	160
Mustard seed	103.0	91.5	95.4	85.7
Peanuts	1,870.6	1,502.0	1,775.6	1,461.0
Rapeseed	10.1	5.4	9.7	5.1
Safflower	162.0	190.0	143.2	181.0
Soybeans for beans	90,142	89,557	89,522	88,862
Sunflower	1,403.0	1,461.0	1,344.7	1,406.2
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,612.5	13,518.0	11,100.4	
Upland	12,360.0	13,275.0	10,850.0	
American Pima	252.5	243.0	250.4	
Sugarbeets	1,131.2	1,115.8	1,114.1	1,093.4
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	904.1	885.3
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	321.5	303.7
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	26.5	14.5	9.4	8.7
Dry edible beans	2,092.0	1,834.0	2,012.7	1,777.5
Chickpeas, all	618.8	662.3	599.3	651.3
Large	439.3	457.3	424.5	449.2
Small	179.5	205.0	174.8	202.1
Dry edible peas	1,128.0	881.0	1,050.5	833.5
Lentils	1,104.0	789.0	1,022.0	752.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	53.3	55.3
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		60.4	
Potatoes, all	1,034.3	1,025.9	1,025.5	1,015.5
Spring	58.0	50.0	57.7	49.6
Summer	68.3	64.2	65.5	61.5
Fall	908.0	911.7	902.3	904.4
Spearmint oil	(NA)		22.3	
Sweet potatoes	161.6	159.5	159.3	157.2
Taro (Hawaii)	(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:
2017 and 2018 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017 (1,000)	2018 (1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	72.6	141,923	
Corn for grain	bushels	176.6	14,604,067	
Corn for silage	tons	19.9	128,356	
Hay, all	tons	2.44	131,455	
Alfalfa	tons	3.32	55,068	
All other	tons	2.05	76,387	
Oats	bushels	61.7	49,391	
Proso millet	bushels	36.1	14,567	
Rice ²	cwt	7,507	178,228	
Rye	bushels	33.9	9,696	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	72.1	363,832	
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.3	3,772	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	1,740,582	
Winter	bushels	50.2	1,269,437	
Durum	bushels	25.7	54,909	
Other spring	bushels	41.0	416,236	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,558	3,118,680	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	6,422.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	14.1	3,842	
Mustard seed	pounds	632	60,250	
Peanuts	pounds	4,074	7,233,600	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,139	20,750	
Safflower	pounds	1,256	179,896	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	49.1	4,391,553	
Sunflower	pounds	1,613	2,168,737	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	bales	905	20,922.5	
Upland ²	bales	895	20,223.0	
American Pima ²	bales	1,341	699.5	
Sugarbeets	tons	31.7	35,325	
Sugarcane	tons	36.8	33,238	
Tobacco	pounds	2,209	710,161	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,330	125	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,781	35,845	
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,152	6,905	
Large ²	cwt	1,165	4,945	
Small ²	cwt	1,121	1,960	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,350	14,177	
Lentils ²	cwt	732	7,482	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)	357	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	pounds	1,959	104,366.0	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	4,271	4,159
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	928,605	
Peppermint oil	pounds	96	5,778	
Potatoes, all	cwt	430	441,307	
Spring	cwt	343	19,790	17,552
Summer	cwt	331	21,679	
Fall	cwt	443	399,838	
Spearmint oil	pounds	125	2,796	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	224	35,646	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	10,530	3,686	

(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: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,004,040	1,031,550	790,760	828,000
Corn for grain ¹	36,489,680	36,069,210	33,469,080	33,091,500
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,603,780	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,765,850	22,285,470
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,702,880	7,021,780
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,062,970	15,263,690
Oats	1,047,340	1,169,150	324,160	408,330
Proso millet	193,440	198,300	163,490	
Rice	996,750	1,149,320	960,730	1,134,350
Rye	793,600	798,050	115,740	142,860
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,276,790	2,444,330	2,041,660	2,141,620
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		114,930	
Wheat, all ²	18,620,600	19,352,680	15,210,680	16,013,990
Winter	13,231,740	13,246,310	10,235,010	10,048,860
Durum	933,620	763,650	864,420	745,030
Other spring	4,455,230	5,342,720	4,111,250	5,220,100
Oilseeds				
Canola	840,540	831,030	810,190	815,900
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	122,620	67,990	110,080	64,750
Mustard seed	41,680	37,030	38,610	34,680
Peanuts	757,010	607,840	718,570	591,250
Rapeseed	4,090	2,190	3,930	2,060
Safflower	65,560	76,890	57,950	73,250
Soybeans for beans	36,479,570	36,242,820	36,228,660	35,961,560
Sunflower	567,780	591,250	544,190	569,080
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,104,150	5,470,600	4,492,220	
Upland	5,001,970	5,372,260	4,390,890	
American Pima	102,180	98,340	101,330	
Sugarbeets	457,790	451,550	450,870	442,490
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,880	358,270
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	130,100	122,900
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	10,720	5,870	3,800	3,520
Dry edible beans	846,610	742,200	814,520	719,340
Chickpeas	250,420	268,030	242,530	263,570
Large	177,780	185,060	171,790	181,790
Small	72,640	82,960	70,740	81,790
Dry edible peas	456,490	356,530	425,130	337,310
Lentils	446,780	319,300	413,590	304,330
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,560	22,400
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		24,440	
Potatoes, all ²	418,570	415,170	415,010	410,960
Spring	23,470	20,230	23,350	20,070
Summer	27,640	25,980	26,510	24,890
Fall	367,460	368,960	365,150	366,000
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,020	
Sweet potatoes	65,400	64,550	64,470	63,620
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2017 and 2018 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.91		3,090,010	
Corn for grain	11.08		370,960,390	
Corn for silage	44.72		116,442,600	
Hay, all ²	5.48		119,253,970	
Alfalfa	7.45		49,956,850	
All other	4.60		69,297,120	
Oats	2.21		716,910	
Proso millet	2.02		330,370	
Rice	8.41		8,084,290	
Rye	2.13		246,290	
Sorghum for grain	4.53		9,241,760	
Sorghum for silage	29.77		3,421,900	
Wheat, all ²	3.11		47,370,880	
Winter	3.38		34,548,410	
Durum	1.73		1,494,380	
Other spring	2.76		11,328,090	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.75		1,414,610	
Cottonseed	(X)		5,825,940	
Flaxseed	0.89		97,590	
Mustard seed	0.71		27,330	
Peanuts	4.57		3,281,110	
Rapeseed	2.40		9,410	
Safflower	1.41		81,600	
Soybeans for beans	3.30		119,518,490	
Sunflower	1.81		983,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01		4,555,340	
Upland	1.00		4,403,040	
American Pima	1.50		152,300	
Sugarbeets	71.08		32,046,300	
Sugarcane	82.41		30,153,010	
Tobacco	2.48		322,120	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.49		5,670	
Dry edible beans	2.00		1,625,900	
Chickpeas, all	1.29		313,210	
Large	1.31		224,300	
Small	1.26		88,900	
Dry edible peas	1.51		643,060	
Lentils	0.82		339,380	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		16,190	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.20		47,340	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,360	20,800
Mushrooms	(NA)		421,210	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,620	
Potatoes, all ²	48.23		20,017,350	
Spring	38.44	39.66	897,660	796,150
Summer	37.10		983,340	
Fall	49.67		18,136,350	
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,270	
Sweet potatoes	25.08		1,616,880	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.80		1,670	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Spring 2018 featured a remarkable transition in the central and eastern United States from a cold April to a warm May. Nationally, the change in average temperature between April and May was 16.36°F, considerably above the 1901-2000 mean value of 9.15°F, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information. In fact, a record was set (during the 124-year period of record) for the greatest United States discrepancy in average temperature between April and May; the previous record of 13.50°F had been set in 1975.

Given the sudden transition from winter-like to summer-like conditions, the planting season was generally compressed, with fieldwork starting late in many areas but mostly ending on schedule. Subsequently, summer crops such as corn and soybeans exhibited rapid germination and growth due to the late-spring warmth. Nearly two-thirds (64 percent) of the intended United States corn acreage was planted during the 3-week period ending May 20, while 62 percent of the soybeans were planted in the 3 weeks ending May 27. Soybean emergence reached 68 percent by June 3, significantly ahead of the 5-year average of 52 percent.

Other spring weather developments included a March barrage of storms in California and environs that significantly improved water-supply prospects; persisting or intensifying drought in the southwestern and south-central United States that contributed to an active spring wildfire season—and reduced yield prospects and increased abandonment rates for winter wheat; and late-spring downpours in the middle and southern Atlantic States that curtailed fieldwork and caused local flooding.

Subtropical Storm Alberto, which formed several days before the official start of the Atlantic hurricane season, made landfall on Memorial Day, May 28, near Panama City, Florida, with maximum sustained winds near 45 mph. In general, however, Alberto—which later moved almost due northward through the Great Lakes region—was far less impressive than a parade of March nor'easters that delivered wind, rain, and snow to the Northeast.

Drought coverage fell to 26.42 percent of the contiguous United States by May 29, down from a February 2018 peak of 39.64 percent. The reduction in drought coverage was largely due to abundant spring precipitation in several regions, including the Southeast, Far West, and portions of the Plains. However, a core drought area persisted across the southern High Plains and the Southwest. At the end of spring, some exceptional drought (D4) was noted in parts of the Four Corners States, along with Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous United States experienced its 22nd-warmest spring during the 124-year period of record. March-May temperatures averaged 52.4°F, 1.5°F above the 1901-2000 mean. State temperature rankings ranged from the 46th-coldest spring in Georgia to the second-warmest spring in New Mexico. Arizona, Colorado, and Texas joined New Mexico in experiencing one of their ten warmest springs. Arizona's fourth-warmest spring followed its second-warmest winter.

Meanwhile, March-May precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 7.91 inches, almost exactly equal to the 20th century mean of 7.94 inches. It was the 61st-driest spring during the 124-year period of record. State precipitation rankings ranged from the tenth-driest spring in Arizona and New Mexico to the sixth-wettest spring in North Carolina.

March: A late-season barrage of storms nearly quadrupled the average water content of the Sierra Nevada snowpack between mid-February and the end of March, and generally improved runoff and water-supply prospects in California and other areas of the West, including the Great Basin and the Intermountain region.

Cold, stormy weather also prevailed across the northern High Plains, further easing long-term drought and keeping much of the winter wheat crop insulated beneath a protective blanket of snow. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F below normal in many locations across Montana and western North Dakota.

In contrast, drought further intensified across the southern High Plains, fueling a rash of wildfires and maintaining significant stress on rangeland, pastures, and winter grains. By April 1, Texas led the Nation among major winter wheat production States with 59 percent of its crop rated in very poor to poor condition, followed by Kansas (47 percent) and

Oklahoma (46 percent). In addition, March warmth broadly covered the south-central United States, with temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal in much of Texas and parts of neighboring States.

Several other areas, including the upper Midwest and the southern Atlantic region, also experienced a very dry March. Florida led the Southeastern States with topsoil moisture rated 58 percent very short to short on April 1. On the same date, topsoil moisture was at least one-half very short to short in New Mexico (93 percent), Kansas (68 percent), Colorado (62 percent), Oklahoma (60 percent), and Texas (54 percent).

Elsewhere, several March storms delivered rain, snow, and high winds to the Northeast, while late-month rain halted fieldwork in much of the western Gulf Coast region and brought the return of lowland flooding to portions of the mid-South and lower Midwest.

April: Cold April weather slowed spring fieldwork east of the Rockies, particularly across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Despite a late-month surge in planting progress, only 17 percent of the intended United States corn acreage had been planted by April 29, compared to the 5-year average of 27 percent. Corn planting had not yet begun by April 29 in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Monthly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in portions of the upper Midwest, and were at least 5°F below normal across large sections of the Plains and Corn Belt. Periods of snow accompanied the cold conditions, contributing to varying degrees of livestock stress.

Meanwhile, warm, mostly dry weather in the Southwest led to further drought intensification. Unfavorable dryness extended as far east as parts of Texas, although late-month rain provided some limited drought relief in western Oklahoma and portions of neighboring States. However, the southern Plains' rain arrived in the wake of a significant wildfire outbreak, which began on April 12 and also included blowing dust. By April 29, more than one-third (37 percent) of the United States winter wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, primarily due to drought in Oklahoma (66 percent very poor to poor), Texas (61 percent), and Kansas (50 percent).

In contrast, wet April weather affected large sections of the East and Northwest. In the latter region, occasional precipitation reached as far south as northern California and the northern Great Basin. Northwestern water-supply forecasts remained favorable, starkly in contrast with abysmal Southwestern summer runoff prospects. Elsewhere, Eastern rainfall generally benefited pastures and spring-sown crops but caused occasional fieldwork delays. In Ohio, only 1 percent of the intended corn and soybean acreage had been planted by April 29. By month's end, Eastern drought was largely limited to scattered locations in the southern Atlantic States.

May: Consistent warmth and erratic rainfall highlighted an unusual May. In fact, 2018 featured the Nation's warmest May on record. Unlike previous years, however, such as 1934, 1936, and 2012, when near-record to record-setting May warmth was accompanied by rapidly developing drought, sufficient rain fell in many areas during May 2018 to forestall major drought concerns.

Notable exceptions included the southern High Plains and the Southwest, where ongoing drought and hot conditions hastened winter wheat maturation and increased stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. By June 3, Arizona led the Nation with 94 percent of its rangeland and pastures rated in very poor to poor condition, followed by New Mexico (68 percent), Colorado (40 percent), and Texas (37 percent). May dryness was also noted in much of New England, the western Gulf Coast region, portions of the mid-South, and a few Midwestern pockets.

In contrast, exceptionally wet weather prevailed in the middle and southern Atlantic States, hampering fieldwork and potentially reducing the quality of crops such as hay, fruits, and winter wheat. Subtropical Storm Alberto, which arrived in western Florida on May 28, contributed to the wet pattern. By June 3, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half surplus in Delaware (68 percent), Maryland (60 percent), Virginia (56 percent), and North Carolina (51 percent). Elsewhere, above-normal May rainfall was also observed across the northern and central High Plains and the northern Intermountain West, generally benefiting winter grains and spring-sown crops.

The pervasive May warmth promoted a rapid pace of summer crop emergence and development, especially across the Plains and Midwest. More than two-thirds (68 percent) of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 3. In drier areas, such as Texas, the warmth also favored fieldwork. More than one-third (35 percent) of the Texas winter wheat crop had been harvested by June 3.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2018 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 89.1 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 81.8 million acres for grain, down 1 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, slightly higher than the 10-year average. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, while record high planted acreage is estimated in Oregon.

By April 15, producers had planted 3 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By April 22, producers had planted 5 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All States were at or behind their 5-year average except Texas, which had planted 65 percent, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 29, producers had planted 17 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 15 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Iowa, the largest corn-producing State, had planted 17 percent of their corn acreage by April 29, eight percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 29, five percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By May 6, producers had planted 39 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 6, six percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By May 13, producers had planted 62 percent of the Nation's corn, 6 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5 year average. Twenty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 13, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 20, producers had planted 81 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 20, one percentage point behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 27, producers had planted 92 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of Iowa's corn acreage was planted by May 27, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 27, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 27, seventy-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 65 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

By June 3, producers had planted 97 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the Nation's corn had emerged by June 3, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 24, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

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

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2018 is estimated at 6.04 million acres up 7 percent from last year. Kansas and Texas, the leading sorghum-producing States, account for 74 percent of the United States acreage. Acres planted to

sorghum in the Delta region continue to decrease. Arkansas planted area is estimated to be the second lowest on record, a record low is estimated in Mississippi, and Louisiana planted area is the lowest since 1962. Growers expect to harvest 5.29 million acres for grain, up 5 percent from last year.

As of June 24, ninety-five percent of the acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Twenty percent of the acreage was headed, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the five-year average. Fifty-six percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 24, compared with 65 percent at the same time last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2018 crop year is estimated at 2.89 million acres, up 12 percent from 2017. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 23 of the 28 major producing States. Increases of 20,000 acres or more are estimated in Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Area for harvest, forecast at 1.01 million acres, is up 26 percent from 2017.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 26 percent of this year's acreage by April 1, two percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had seeded 56 percent of this year's acreage by May 6, twenty-one percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-two percent of the oat acreage was emerged by May 27, eight percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 24, seventy-two percent of the oat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 54 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.55 million acres of barley for the 2018 crop year, up 3 percent from the previous year. Harvested area, forecast at 2.05 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2017. In Montana, producers seeded 730,000 acres of barley, down 5 percent from the previous year.

Twenty-eight percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the heading stage by June 24, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 24, eighty-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 23 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

Estimates began in June 2018 for Kansas, Maine, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Winter wheat: The 2018 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 32.7 million acres, up less than 1 percent from last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. This represents the third lowest planted acreage on record for the United States. Of the total acreage, about 23.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.89 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.62 million acres are White Winter. Record low planted acreages are estimated in Louisiana, Nebraska, Utah, and West Virginia.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 24.8 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last year. If realized, this will represent a record low for the United States. Harvested acres are down from last year across much of the Great Plains, the primary wheat-producing area, due to the reduction in planted acreage. Record low harvested acreage is expected in California, Louisiana, and West Virginia.

In the Southern Great Plains (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) harvested area is forecast at 11.3 million acres, down 7 percent from last year.

As of June 24, harvest was 41 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest in Kansas, the leading winter wheat-producing State, was 52 percent complete at that time, 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2018 is estimated at 1.89 million acres, down 18 percent from 2017 and down 6 percent from the previous estimate. Acreage decreases are expected in Montana and North Dakota, the two largest Durum-producing States. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.84 million acres, 14 percent below 2017. As of June 24, the acreage was 13 percent headed in North Dakota, 7 percentage points behind last year.

Other spring wheat: Area seeded to other spring wheat is estimated at 13.2 million acres, up 20 percent from 2017 and up 5 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 12.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 6.60 million acres, up 23 percent from last year. As of June 24, thirty-four percent of the spring wheat acreage was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of last year. Harvested area is expected to total 12.9 million acres, 27 percent above 2017. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Colorado and Utah. As of June 24, seventy-seven percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 37 percentage points higher than at the same time last year.

Rye: The 2018 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.97 million acres, up less than 1 percent from 2017. Harvested area is expected to total 353,000 acres, up 23 percent from last year. As of June 24, Georgia producers had harvested 89 percent of the rye crop, 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace. In Oklahoma, 95 percent of the rye crop was harvested by June 24, seventeen percentage points ahead of the previous year.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2018 is estimated at 2.84 million acres, up 15 percent from 2017. Area for harvest is forecast at 2.80 million acres, up 18 percent from last year. Acreage increased from last year in all rice-producing States mainly due to lower prices for competing commodities. Long grain rice planted area increased 18 percent from last year, with increases estimated in all States, except California. Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, estimates a 22 percent increase in planted acreage compared with last year. Medium grain acres increased by 9 percent and short grain acres increased by 5 percent from 2017. California, the largest medium grain-producing State, increased medium grain acres by 10 percent in 2018. As of June 24, seventy percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 73 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Proso millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2018 is estimated at 490,000 acres, up 12,000 acres from 2017. South Dakota planted acreage is up 70 percent from last year, while acreage in Colorado and Nebraska is down.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 55.1 million acres of all hay in 2018, up 2 percent from 2017. If realized, this will represent the highest total hay harvested area since 2014. The increase in acreage is primarily due to a 5 percent increase in alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures acreage compared to 2017; however, all other hay (excluding alfalfa) is also up 1 percent. Producers in the Upper Midwest and Northern Plains are optimistic about harvesting more acres than last year to replenish hay stocks.

Record lows, for all hay harvested area, are expected in California, Illinois, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island in 2018. Meanwhile, Alaska is expecting a record high acreage.

Soybeans: The 2018 soybean planted area is estimated at 89.6 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is down or unchanged in 14 of the 31 major producing States. Area for harvest, forecast at 88.9 million acres, is down 1 percent from 2017.

Nationwide, 2 percent of the soybean acreage was planted by April 22, three percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the Delta at that time, with Mississippi at 30 percent, Louisiana at 26 percent, and Arkansas at 21 percent planted, respectively. On May 6, fifteen percent of the soybeans were planted, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By May 13, ten percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 47 percent of the soybean acreage was emerged by May 27, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 17, ninety-seven percent of the soybean acreage was planted with 90 percent emerged.

Producers planted 94 percent of the 2018 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, unchanged from 2017.

Peanuts: Planted area is estimated at 1.50 million acres in 2018, down 20 percent from 2017 and the lowest planted area since 2014. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.46 million acres, down 18 percent from last year. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is down 16 percent from 2017. As of June 24, sixty-five percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 75 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2018 totals 1.46 million acres, up 4 percent from 2017. Despite the increase from last year, this is the second lowest planted area for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, acreage declined in five of the eight major sunflower-producing States. The Dakotas both showed increases compared with last year, with acreage increases of 22,000 and 68,000 acres in North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively.

Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.31 million acres, is up 8 percent from 2017. In Kansas, planted area of oil type varieties, at 35,000 acres, is the lowest on record. Area intended for non-oil varieties, estimated at 147,000 acres, is down 21 percent from last year and is the lowest on record for the Nation. Record low planted area for non-oil varieties is expected in Colorado, Kansas, and Minnesota.

Planting began in mid-May and progressed behind both last year's pace and the 5-year average throughout the month. As of June 3, forty-nine percent of the acreage had been planted, 9 percentage points behind last year's pace but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was ahead of normal in the four major sunflower-producing States of Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Progress in these four States remained ahead of normal during the month and by June 24, ninety-one percent of the acres were planted, 5 percentage points behind last year's pace but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 24, eighty-five percent of the acreage in North Dakota was rated as being in good to excellent condition.

Canola: Producers planted 2.05 million acres in 2018, just 1 percent below last year's record high planted area for the Nation. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to decline in 5 of the 8 major canola-producing States, with the largest decline occurring in Oklahoma, where planted area is down 56 percent from 2017. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is up 4 percent from last year, and acreage in Idaho more than doubled from 2017. The harvested area for the Nation is forecast at a record high 2.02 million acres, an increase of 1 percent from last year. Planted area in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington are record highs and the area forecast for harvest in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota will be record highs, if realized.

Planting was underway by late April in North Dakota but was behind last year's pace throughout the month of May. As of May 27, eighty percent of the acreage in North Dakota was planted, 6 percentage points behind last year's pace but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 3, planting progress reached 95 percent in North Dakota. At that time, 64 percent had emerged, 14 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of normal.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2018 is estimated at 168,000 acres, down 135,000 acres, or 45 percent from 2017. The harvested area is forecast at 160,000 acres, down 112,000 acres, or 41 percent from last year. Planted acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is down 55 percent from 2017. Cold and wet soil conditions in May slowed planting progress across most of the growing region. Improved weather conditions during the first part of June allowed producers in North Dakota to plant 97 percent of the flaxseed acreage by June 10, five percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points higher ahead of the 5-year average.

Safflower: Area planted to safflower increased 17 percent from 2017, to 190,000 acres in 2018. This is the highest planted area for the Nation since 2008. Area for harvest is forecast at 181,000 acres, up 26 percent from last year. Growers in California, the largest State in terms of planted area in 2017, planted 60,000 acres this year, an increase of 7 percent from last year. Compared with last year, the largest increase in planted area occurred in Montana where growers planted a record high 55,000 acres, an increase of 16,000 acres from 2017.

Other oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 91,500 acres, down 11 percent from 2017 but still represents the third highest area since 2003. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 85,700 acres, down 10 percent from the previous year. Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 5,400 acres, down 4,700 acres from 2017 but still represents the third highest area since 2004. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 5,100 acres.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2018 is estimated at 13.5 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 13.3 million acres, up 7 percent from 2017. American Pima is estimated at 243,000 acres, down 4 percent from 2017. The upland planted area in Kansas is estimated at a record high and Oklahoma upland planted area is the highest since 1956.

Cotton planted area is up from 2017 in most States across the cotton growing region except for Arizona, California, Louisiana, and Mississippi. In California, lower than expected water allocations had an impact on planted acres. In the Southern region, excessive rainfall in early May saturated fields leading many producers to delay planting. By the end of the month, dry conditions allowed producers to catch up quickly and get the cotton crop planted within the normal planting window. In Texas, the High Plains experienced high temperatures and lack of rain during the early part of May. However, by the end of the month, some areas received beneficial precipitation.

By May 27, sixty-two percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point ahead of the same time last year. By June 24, thirty-two percent of the acreage was squaring, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. As of June 24, forty-two percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 57 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Producers planted 94 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 2 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing insect resistance (Bt) were planted on 3 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 9 percent of the acreage down 2 percentage points from 2017. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 82 percent of the acreage, up 2 percentage points from a year ago.

Hops: Hop acreage strung for harvest in 2018 for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is forecast at a record high 55,339 acres, 4 percent more than last year's previous record of 53,282 acres. Washington, with 39,273 acres for harvest, accounts for 71 percent of the total United States acreage. Idaho area strung for harvest was 8,217 acres, or 15 percent of the United States total, with Oregon hop growers accounting for the remaining 14 percent, or 7,849 acres. Acreage increased from last year in Idaho and Washington, with Idaho showing the largest increase at 18 percent.

The top five hop varieties strung for harvest in the United States this year are Cascade, Centennial, Citra^R, Simcoe^R, and Zeus.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2018 crop year is estimated at 1.12 million acres, down 1 percent from 2017. Harvested area is forecast at 1.09 million acres, down 2 percent from last year.

The majority of Michigan's sugarbeets were reported to be planted at the end of April and early May. Emergence was excellent, and with timely rains, very few acres needed to be replanted. Precipitation was below normal in the growing regions of Minnesota and North Dakota where some acres had to be replanted. Wyoming sugarbeets were reported to be on track and growing well except for a small portion of the crop which was planted late.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed in the United States is forecast at 885,300 acres for the 2018 crop year, down 2 percent from last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2018 is expected to be 303,680 acres, down 6 percent from 2017. Flue-cured tobacco, at 204,500 acres, is 2 percent below 2017 and accounts for 67 percent of this year's total expected tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 71,200 acres, is down 15 percent from 2017. The burley portion of light-air cured tobacco, at 69,800 acres, is down 14 percent from last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 18,080 acres, is down 6 percent from 2017. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 7,500 acres, is down 1 percent from last year. Cigar filler tobacco, at 2,400 acres, is up 33 percent from the previous year.

Dry beans: Area planted to dry beans in 2018 is estimated at 1.83 million acres, down 12 percent from the previous season. Area harvested is forecast to total 1.78 million acres, also down 12 percent from 2017. Seven of the 11 estimating States show a decrease in total dry bean planted acres from last year. Area planted for all chickpeas is 662,300 acres, up 7 percent from last season. Harvested area is forecast to be 651,300 acres, up 9 percent from the previous season. Small chickpea planted area, at 205,000 acres, is 14 percent above 2017, while large chickpea planted area, at 457,300 acres, increased 4 percent from the previous year. Acreage planted to small, large, and all chickpeas represent record highs.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2018 crop year is estimated at 789,000 acres, down 29 percent from 2017. Area forecasted to be harvested, at 752,000 acres, is down 26 percent from the 2017 season. All estimating States (Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington) planted acreage is down from the previous year. In Montana, as of June 24, blooming reached 22 percent which was 17 percentage points below the 5-year average.

Austrian winter peas: Planted area for 2018 is estimated at 14,500 acres, down 45 percent from 2017. This is the lowest planted acreage since 2000. Growers in Idaho and Montana decreased plantings from a year ago.

Dry edible peas: Area planted for the 2018 crop year is estimated to total 881,000 acres, down 22 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 833,500 acres, down 21 percent from the previous year. Planted acreage is down in all States except Oregon and Nebraska. In North Dakota, as of June 24, blooming reached 44 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 35 percent. In Montana, as of June 24, dry peas blooming was 23 percent, 35 percentage points below the 5-year average.

Sweet potatoes: Area planted to sweet potatoes is estimated at 159,500 acres, down 1 percent from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 157,200 acres, 1 percent below 2017.

As of June 24, eighty-six percent of North Carolina's sweet potato acres were planted, ahead of the 5-year average of 82 percent. Seventy-four percent of Mississippi's sweet potato acres were reported to be planted, behind the 5-year average of 80 percent. As of June 24, Louisiana's growers had planted 94 percent of their sweet potato acreage and the crop condition was 39 percent fair and 61 percent good. California's planting progress was behind due to late season rains, but the crop was reported in mostly good condition with no significant disease impacts.

Summer potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 64,200 acres of summer potatoes in 2018, down 6 percent from 2017. Harvested area is forecast at 61,500 acres, 6 percent below 2017.

Fall potatoes: Growers planted an estimated 911,700 acres of fall potatoes, up slightly from 2017. Harvested area is forecast at 904,400 acres, slightly above 2017.

Idaho's winter weather varied across the State and planting was slow to start. As of June 24, ninety-six percent of the potato crop had emerged, slightly behind the 5-year average of 97 percent. Winter and spring precipitation in Washington was good. As of June 24, the crop had emerged, and reported condition was 1 percent very poor, 1 percent poor, 9 percent fair, 84 percent good, and 5 percent excellent. North Dakota's planting began in early May, behind the 2017 pace and the 5-year average, but advanced ahead of the average half-way through planting season. Ninety-eight percent of the crop had emerged as of June 24, one percentage point behind the previous year.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 8,600 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list frame survey with a sample of approximately 70,500 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the probability area frame survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. For the probability list frame survey, data from operators was collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the probability list frame survey sample plus data from the probability area frame survey sample of operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

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

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

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The relative standard errors from the 2018 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 11.0 percent, corn 1.2 percent, Upland cotton 3.2 percent, sorghum 8.0 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, other spring wheat 4.3 percent, and winter wheat 2.4 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 0.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 6.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.7 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.7 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 13.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 7.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.4 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 0.5 percent for all biotech varieties, 15.1 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 9.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 0.9 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 1998-2017 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 603,000 acres, ranging from 28,000 acres to 2.01 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 4 times and above 16 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	3.5	6.1	106	18	254	6	14
Corn	0.9	1.5	603	28	2,014	4	16
Oats	4.4	7.6	105	1	274	5	15
Sorghum	6.7	11.5	420	49	1,133	10	10
Soybeans	1.3	2.3	834	32	2,489	7	13
Upland cotton	3.1	5.3	316	3	992	11	9
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.5	2.6	475	36	1,147	5	15
Durum wheat	8.7	15.0	138	3	388	7	13
Other spring	3.4	5.8	315	49	1,283	10	10

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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

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Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Natasha Bruton – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports.....	(202) 401-0034
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-3338
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James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Joshua O’Rear – Crop Weather, Barley	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, Green Peas, Taro, Watermelons	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Austrian Winter Peas, Cantaloupes, Dry Beans, Dry Edible Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Mushrooms, Peaches, Snap Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schaubert – Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chile Peppers, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Tree Nuts, Spinach	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288

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