



Prospective Plantings

ISSN: 1949-159X

Released March 31, 2021, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Planted Acreage Up Less than 1 Percent from 2020 **Soybean Acreage Up 5 Percent** **All Wheat Acreage Up 5 Percent** **All Cotton Acreage Down Less than 1 Percent**

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2021 is estimated at 91.1 million acres, up less than 1 percent or an increase of 325,000 acres from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be up or unchanged in 24 of the 48 estimating States.

Soybean planted area for 2021 is estimated at 87.6 million acres, up 5 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 23 of the 29 estimating States.

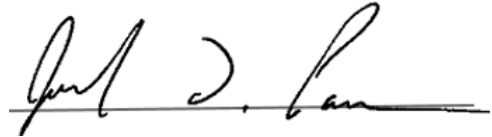
All wheat planted area for 2021 is estimated at 46.4 million acres, up 5 percent from 2020. This represents the fourth lowest all wheat planted area since records began in 1919. The 2021 winter wheat planted area, at 33.1 million acres, is up 9 percent from last year and up 3 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 23.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.42 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.48 million acres are White Winter. Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2021 is estimated at 11.7 million acres, down 4 percent from 2020. Of this total, about 10.9 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2021 is expected to total 1.54 million acres, down 9 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2021 is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down less than 1 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.9 million acres, up slightly from 2020. American Pima area is estimated at 142,000 acres, down 30 percent from 2020.

This report was approved on March 31, 2021.



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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

[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, chickpeas, potatoes, sugarbeets, canola, and proso millet. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Values for 2021 were carried forward from 2020 for potatoes, proso millet, rye, and sugarcane. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops]

State	2019 (1,000 acres)	2020 (1,000 acres)	2021 ¹ (1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,115	2,130	2,190
Alaska	28	28	29
Arizona	637	573	571
Arkansas	6,603	6,891	6,986
California	2,983	2,621	2,529
Colorado	6,091	5,744	5,731
Connecticut	70	70	71
Delaware	435	440	430
Florida	1,079	1,098	1,115
Georgia	3,359	3,368	3,427
Idaho	4,111	4,111	4,147
Illinois	21,590	22,720	22,810
Indiana	11,250	11,900	11,900
Iowa	23,935	24,330	24,300
Kansas	23,313	23,469	24,332
Kentucky	5,712	6,096	6,131
Louisiana	3,024	3,088	3,153
Maine	228	226	220
Maryland	1,556	1,554	1,525
Massachusetts	65	74	82
Michigan	5,552	6,366	6,383
Minnesota	18,350	19,303	19,381
Mississippi	3,822	4,009	4,175
Missouri	12,827	13,408	13,713
Montana	9,981	9,790	9,802
Nebraska	19,177	19,780	19,803
Nevada	450	333	323
New Hampshire	61	55	63
New Jersey	282	312	323
New Mexico	833	740	769
New York	2,591	2,636	2,666
North Carolina	4,400	4,336	4,329
North Dakota	23,223	20,903	23,111
Ohio	8,595	9,895	9,915
Oklahoma	9,390	9,197	9,191
Oregon	1,913	1,911	1,905
Pennsylvania	3,686	4,042	4,003
Rhode Island	7	7	7
South Carolina	1,428	1,411	1,492
South Dakota	13,816	15,581	16,812
Tennessee	4,836	4,861	5,103
Texas	21,516	21,872	22,159
Utah	908	947	901
Vermont	241	252	246
Virginia	2,609	2,637	2,505
Washington	3,560	3,663	3,700
West Virginia	567	591	628
Wisconsin	7,625	8,141	8,363
Wyoming	1,504	1,429	1,540
United States ²	303,073	310,114	316,164

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² States do not add to United States due to rye unallocated acreage.

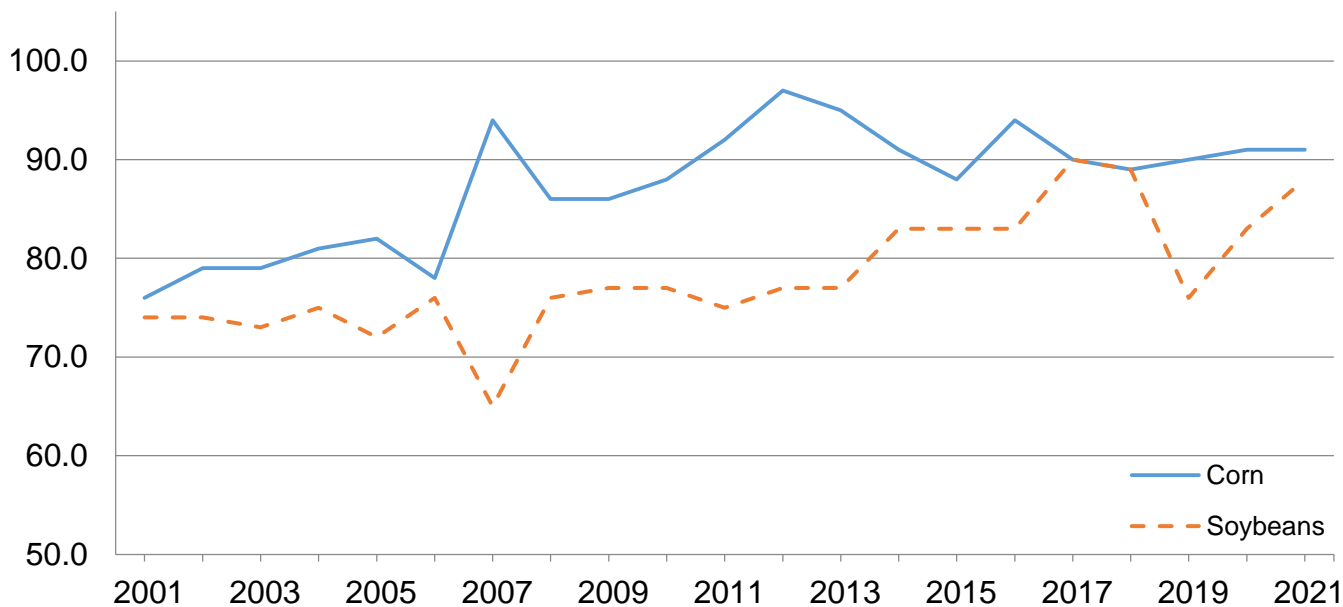
Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	320	330	330	100
Arizona	90	75	85	113
Arkansas	770	620	700	113
California	480	440	460	105
Colorado	1,550	1,420	1,280	90
Connecticut	23	24	26	108
Delaware	185	180	170	94
Florida	95	100	110	110
Georgia	395	420	480	114
Idaho	390	390	400	103
Illinois	10,500	11,300	10,900	96
Indiana	5,000	5,400	5,200	96
Iowa	13,500	13,600	13,200	97
Kansas	6,400	6,100	5,800	95
Kentucky	1,550	1,490	1,550	104
Louisiana	570	500	610	122
Maine	29	30	27	90
Maryland	510	480	470	98
Massachusetts	14	14	14	100
Michigan	2,000	2,350	2,250	96
Minnesota	7,800	8,000	8,000	100
Mississippi	660	510	640	125
Missouri	3,200	3,450	3,400	99
Montana	115	115	100	87
Nebraska	10,100	10,200	9,900	97
Nevada	15	13	13	100
New Hampshire	12	13	13	100
New Jersey	77	87	85	98
New Mexico	150	125	100	80
New York	1,020	1,050	1,050	100
North Carolina	990	1,000	900	90
North Dakota	3,500	1,950	3,300	169
Ohio	2,800	3,550	3,400	96
Oklahoma	370	360	350	97
Oregon	85	100	120	120
Pennsylvania	1,450	1,500	1,480	99
Rhode Island	2	2	2	100
South Carolina	380	400	390	98
South Dakota	4,350	4,950	5,600	113
Tennessee	970	870	1,000	115
Texas	2,500	2,250	2,100	93
Utah	85	90	90	100
Vermont	81	85	81	95
Virginia	540	560	510	91
Washington	175	180	165	92
West Virginia	52	51	53	104
Wisconsin	3,800	4,000	4,150	104
Wyoming	95	95	90	95
United States	89,745	90,819	91,144	100

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage - United States

Million acres



Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Colorado	365	370	410	111
Kansas	2,600	3,000	3,600	120
Nebraska	200	195	300	154
Oklahoma	300	305	380	125
South Dakota	250	210	250	119
Texas	1,550	1,800	2,000	111
United States	5,265	5,880	6,940	118

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arkansas	5	8	10	125
California	90	80	85	106
Georgia	70	80	70	88
Idaho	60	50	55	110
Illinois	70	60	60	100
Iowa	215	170	150	88
Kansas	120	140	110	79
Maine	22	26	23	88
Michigan	70	70	75	107
Minnesota	240	255	180	71
Missouri	50	35	40	114
Montana	75	70	60	86
Nebraska	120	135	120	89
New York	56	52	47	90
North Carolina	22	37	38	103
North Dakota	355	365	320	88
Ohio	75	55	65	118
Oklahoma	100	110	100	91
Oregon	20	20	15	75
Pennsylvania	85	86	65	76
South Dakota	245	310	200	65
Texas	400	470	400	85
Wisconsin	265	300	200	67
United States	2,830	2,984	2,488	83

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alaska	6	6	6	100
Arizona	18	12	17	142
California	65	55	55	100
Colorado	54	53	49	92
Delaware	21	21	21	100
Idaho	550	530	510	96
Kansas	14	16	12	75
Maine	15	15	15	100
Maryland	32	34	35	103
Michigan	11	11	15	136
Minnesota	70	70	50	71
Montana	950	890	950	107
New York	10	9	9	100
North Carolina	11	14	14	100
North Dakota	580	530	480	91
Oregon	45	37	45	122
Pennsylvania	35	45	39	87
South Dakota	37	35	30	86
Utah	18	17	21	124
Virginia	30	31	30	97
Washington	95	90	90	100
Wisconsin	24	26	18	69
Wyoming	81	74	79	107
United States	2,772	2,621	2,590	99

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	130	135	180	133
Arizona	36	44	45	102
Arkansas	110	145	190	131
California	420	385	355	92
Colorado	2,150	1,900	2,050	108
Delaware	60	75	60	80
Georgia	150	190	210	111
Idaho	1,195	1,240	1,270	102
Illinois	650	570	700	123
Indiana	330	300	380	127
Kansas	7,100	6,600	7,300	111
Kentucky	460	510	530	104
Maryland	345	355	330	93
Michigan	550	490	560	114
Minnesota	1,450	1,430	1,380	97
Mississippi	45	40	80	200
Missouri	550	480	650	135
Montana	5,450	5,540	5,360	97
Nebraska	1,070	900	900	100
New Jersey	19	25	23	92
New Mexico	365	330	350	106
New York	90	150	150	100
North Carolina	290	450	450	100
North Dakota	7,505	6,650	6,435	97
Ohio	500	530	570	108
Oklahoma	4,200	4,250	4,300	101
Oregon	740	740	720	97
Pennsylvania	180	235	250	106
South Carolina	70	110	130	118
South Dakota	1,500	1,400	1,510	108
Tennessee	280	300	400	133
Texas	4,600	4,900	5,500	112
Utah	125	110	110	100
Virginia	180	220	220	100
Washington	2,270	2,340	2,330	100
Wisconsin	195	160	260	163
Wyoming	125	120	120	100
United States	45,485	44,349	46,358	105

¹ Intended plantings for 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	130	135	180	133
Arkansas	110	145	190	131
California	390	355	330	93
Colorado	2,150	1,900	2,050	108
Delaware	60	75	60	80
Georgia	150	190	210	111
Idaho	730	720	730	101
Illinois	650	570	700	123
Indiana	330	300	380	127
Kansas	7,100	6,600	7,300	111
Kentucky	460	510	530	104
Maryland	345	355	330	93
Michigan	550	490	560	114
Mississippi	45	40	80	200
Missouri	550	480	650	135
Montana	2,000	1,550	1,750	113
Nebraska	1,070	900	900	100
New Jersey	19	25	23	92
New Mexico	365	330	350	106
New York	90	150	150	100
North Carolina	290	450	450	100
North Dakota	85	40	85	213
Ohio	500	530	570	108
Oklahoma	4,200	4,250	4,300	101
Oregon	740	740	720	97
Pennsylvania	180	235	250	106
South Carolina	70	110	130	118
South Dakota	860	630	760	121
Tennessee	280	300	400	133
Texas	4,600	4,900	5,500	112
Utah	125	110	110	100
Virginia	180	220	220	100
Washington	1,750	1,800	1,750	97
Wisconsin	195	160	260	163
Wyoming	125	120	120	100
United States	31,474	30,415	33,078	109

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

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

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	36	44	45	102
California	30	30	25	83
Idaho	5	10	10	100
Montana	550	690	710	103
North Dakota	720	910	750	82
United States	1,341	1,684	1,540	91

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	460	510	530	104
Minnesota	1,450	1,430	1,380	97
Montana	2,900	3,300	2,900	88
North Dakota	6,700	5,700	5,600	98
South Dakota	640	770	750	97
Washington	520	540	580	107
United States	12,670	12,250	11,740	96

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area harvested			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	700	750	750	100
Alaska	22	22	23	105
Arizona	325	310	305	98
Arkansas	1,253	1,273	1,300	102
California	1,010	825	840	102
Colorado	1,460	1,380	1,330	96
Connecticut	47	46	45	98
Delaware	14	14	14	100
Florida	270	280	270	96
Georgia	560	570	560	98
Idaho	1,300	1,300	1,300	100
Illinois	420	490	450	92
Indiana	520	500	520	104
Iowa	1,020	1,160	1,150	99
Kansas	2,280	2,590	2,550	98
Kentucky	1,945	2,195	2,050	93
Louisiana	390	400	390	98
Maine	110	104	104	100
Maryland	189	200	210	105
Massachusetts	51	60	68	113
Michigan	780	780	820	105
Minnesota	1,100	1,230	1,100	89
Mississippi	610	650	610	94
Missouri	3,360	3,070	3,200	104
Montana	3,000	2,860	3,000	105
Nebraska	2,450	2,740	2,700	99
Nevada	435	320	310	97
New Hampshire	49	42	50	119
New Jersey	91	106	110	104
New Mexico	245	225	270	120
New York	1,180	1,060	1,080	102
North Carolina	816	665	655	98
North Dakota	2,420	2,220	2,230	100
Ohio	920	860	880	102
Oklahoma	3,005	2,790	2,700	97
Oregon	970	960	950	99
Pennsylvania	1,210	1,355	1,350	100
Rhode Island	5	5	5	100
South Carolina	270	310	320	103
South Dakota	3,350	3,050	3,000	98
Tennessee	1,763	1,749	1,700	97
Texas	4,920	5,010	4,800	96
Utah	680	730	680	93
Vermont	160	167	165	99
Virginia	1,145	1,135	1,075	95
Washington	640	690	750	109
West Virginia	515	540	575	106
Wisconsin	1,300	1,370	1,200	88
Wyoming	1,150	1,080	1,200	111
United States	52,425	52,238	51,714	99

¹ Intended area harvested in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2019-2021

Class and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Long grain				
Arkansas	955	1,325	1,130	85
California	10	12	8	67
Louisiana	370	430	410	95
Mississippi	115	165	120	73
Missouri	180	220	225	102
Texas	153	180	185	103
United States	1,783	2,332	2,078	89
Medium grain				
Arkansas	205	135	120	89
California	460	465	425	91
Louisiana	55	50	35	70
Mississippi	2	1	-	(X)
Missouri	7	8	8	100
Texas	4	4	5	125
United States	733	663	593	89
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	100
California ²	33	40	38	95
United States	34	41	39	95
All				
Arkansas	1,161	1,461	1,251	86
California	503	517	471	91
Louisiana	425	480	445	93
Mississippi	117	166	120	72
Missouri	187	228	233	102
Texas	157	184	190	103
United States	2,550	3,036	2,710	89

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Includes sweet rice.

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Kansas	29.0	5.0	8.0	160
Minnesota	51.0	50.0	58.0	116
Montana	150.0	155.0	160.0	103
North Dakota	1,700.0	1,510.0	1,780.0	118
Oklahoma	35.0	12.0	14.0	117
Washington	75.0	93.0	95.0	102
United States	2,040.0	1,825.0	2,115.0	116

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	265	280	290	104
Arkansas	2,650	2,820	3,000	106
Delaware	155	150	165	110
Georgia	100	100	110	110
Illinois	9,950	10,300	10,700	104
Indiana	5,400	5,700	5,800	102
Iowa	9,200	9,400	9,800	104
Kansas	4,550	4,750	4,700	99
Kentucky	1,700	1,850	1,950	105
Louisiana	890	1,050	1,100	105
Maryland	480	485	480	99
Michigan	1,760	2,200	2,250	102
Minnesota	6,850	7,400	7,800	105
Mississippi	1,660	2,090	2,200	105
Missouri	5,100	5,850	5,800	99
Nebraska	4,900	5,200	5,500	106
New Jersey	95	94	105	112
New York	235	315	330	105
North Carolina	1,540	1,600	1,650	103
North Dakota	5,600	5,750	7,000	122
Ohio	4,300	4,900	5,000	102
Oklahoma	465	560	550	98
Pennsylvania	620	640	640	100
South Carolina	335	310	390	126
South Dakota	3,500	4,950	5,700	115
Tennessee	1,400	1,650	1,700	103
Texas	80	120	80	67
Virginia	570	570	560	98
Wisconsin	1,750	2,000	2,250	113
United States	76,100	83,084	87,600	105

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	160.0	185.0	190.0	103
Arkansas	34.0	39.0	45.0	115
Florida	165.0	175.0	180.0	103
Georgia	675.0	810.0	790.0	98
Mississippi	20.0	23.0	25.0	109
New Mexico	4.7	6.2	6.5	105
North Carolina	104.0	108.0	110.0	102
Oklahoma	15.0	15.0	17.0	113
South Carolina	65.0	85.0	65.0	76
Texas	165.0	190.0	170.0	89
Virginia	25.0	28.0	27.0	96
United States	1,432.7	1,664.2	1,625.5	98

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2019-2021

Varietal type and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Oil				
California	49.0	43.0	41.0	95
Colorado	47.0	42.0	60.0	143
Kansas	37.0	54.0	44.0	81
Minnesota	53.0	68.0	51.0	75
Nebraska	28.0	40.0	38.0	95
North Dakota	470.0	640.0	380.0	59
South Dakota	485.0	570.0	430.0	75
Texas	28.0	33.0	35.0	106
United States	1,197.0	1,490.0	1,079.0	72
Non-oil				
California	1.6	1.2	1.0	83
Colorado	12.0	18.0	12.0	67
Kansas	8.0	19.0	18.0	95
Minnesota	5.0	5.5	5.0	91
Nebraska	9.0	10.0	8.0	80
North Dakota	65.0	93.0	38.0	41
South Dakota	48.0	52.0	38.0	73
Texas	5.0	30.0	17.0	57
United States	153.6	228.7	137.0	60
All				
California	50.6	44.2	42.0	95
Colorado	59.0	60.0	72.0	120
Kansas	45.0	73.0	62.0	85
Minnesota	58.0	73.5	56.0	76
Nebraska	37.0	50.0	46.0	92
North Dakota	535.0	733.0	418.0	57
South Dakota	533.0	622.0	468.0	75
Texas	33.0	63.0	52.0	83
United States	1,350.6	1,718.7	1,216.0	71

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Montana	99	105	115	110
North Dakota	275	200	285	143
United States	374	305	400	131

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2019-2021

Type and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Upland				
Alabama	540.0	450.0	450.0	100
Arizona	160.0	125.0	115.0	92
Arkansas	620.0	525.0	490.0	93
California	54.0	34.0	25.0	74
Florida	112.0	98.0	110.0	112
Georgia	1,400.0	1,190.0	1,200.0	101
Kansas	175.0	195.0	190.0	97
Louisiana	280.0	170.0	120.0	71
Mississippi	710.0	530.0	500.0	94
Missouri	380.0	295.0	390.0	132
New Mexico	63.0	43.0	34.0	79
North Carolina	510.0	360.0	410.0	114
Oklahoma	640.0	525.0	510.0	97
South Carolina	300.0	190.0	190.0	100
Tennessee	410.0	280.0	290.0	104
Texas	7,050.0	6,800.0	6,800.0	100
Virginia	103.0	80.0	70.0	88
United States	13,507.0	11,890.0	11,894.0	100
American Pima				
Arizona	7.5	6.5	4.0	62
California	204.0	147.0	110.0	75
New Mexico	5.2	11.0	8.0	73
Texas	12.0	38.0	20.0	53
United States	228.7	202.5	142.0	70
All				
Alabama	540.0	450.0	450.0	100
Arizona	167.5	131.5	119.0	90
Arkansas	620.0	525.0	490.0	93
California	258.0	181.0	135.0	75
Florida	112.0	98.0	110.0	112
Georgia	1,400.0	1,190.0	1,200.0	101
Kansas	175.0	195.0	190.0	97
Louisiana	280.0	170.0	120.0	71
Mississippi	710.0	530.0	500.0	94
Missouri	380.0	295.0	390.0	132
New Mexico	68.2	54.0	42.0	78
North Carolina	510.0	360.0	410.0	114
Oklahoma	640.0	525.0	510.0	97
South Carolina	300.0	190.0	190.0	100
Tennessee	410.0	280.0	290.0	104
Texas	7,062.0	6,838.0	6,820.0	100
Virginia	103.0	80.0	70.0	88
United States	13,735.7	12,092.5	12,036.0	100

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

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

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California ²	24.5	24.0	24.0	100
Colorado	25.1	24.2	24.0	99
Idaho	171.0	172.0	173.0	101
Michigan	146.0	157.0	155.0	99
Minnesota	425.0	432.0	440.0	102
Montana	41.8	43.6	42.0	96
Nebraska	44.0	46.2	48.0	104
North Dakota	212.0	221.0	223.0	101
Oregon	10.0	9.4	10.0	106
Washington	2.0	1.8	2.0	111
Wyoming	31.6	31.0	28.0	90
United States	1,133.0	1,162.2	1,169.0	101

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from processors.

² Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area harvested			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Georgia	9,000	7,900	7,000	89
Kentucky	57,400	51,400	51,100	99
North Carolina	117,400	102,310	102,290	100
Pennsylvania	5,700	5,500	3,800	69
South Carolina	8,300	6,000	6,500	108
Tennessee	13,300	12,300	12,500	102
Virginia	16,020	12,650	12,610	100
United States	227,120	198,060	195,800	99

¹ Intended area harvested in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2019-2021

Class, type, and State	Area harvested			
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)				
Georgia	9,000	7,900	7,000	89
North Carolina	117,000	102,000	102,000	100
South Carolina	8,300	6,000	6,500	108
Virginia	15,000	12,000	12,000	100
United States	149,300	127,900	127,500	100
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)				
Kentucky	9,500	8,300	9,000	108
Tennessee	6,300	5,800	5,800	100
Virginia	320	250	250	100
United States	16,120	14,350	15,050	105
Class 3A, Light air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky	41,000	37,000	36,000	97
North Carolina	400	310	290	94
Pennsylvania	2,500	2,800	1,400	50
Tennessee	4,000	2,800	2,800	100
Virginia	700	400	360	90
United States	48,600	43,310	40,850	94
Type 32, Southern Maryland				
Pennsylvania	1,000	400	600	150
United States	1,000	400	600	150
Total light air-cured (31-32)	49,600	43,710	41,450	95
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)				
Kentucky	6,900	6,100	6,100	100
Tennessee	3,000	3,700	3,900	105
United States	9,900	9,800	10,000	102
Class 4, Cigar filler				
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf				
Pennsylvania	2,200	2,300	1,800	78
United States	2,200	2,300	1,800	78
All tobacco				
United States	227,120	198,060	195,800	99

¹ Intended area harvested in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California	27.9	29.0	25.0	86
Colorado	37.0	58.0	37.0	64
Idaho	47.0	68.0	60.0	88
Michigan	185.0	260.0	210.0	81
Minnesota	210.3	275.0	230.0	84
Nebraska	120.1	165.0	140.0	85
North Dakota	616.5	815.0	770.0	94
Washington	26.0	41.0	45.0	110
Wyoming	21.0	29.0	23.0	79
United States	1,290.8	1,740.0	1,540.0	89

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Chickpea Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

Size and State	Area planted			
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Small chickpeas ²				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	20.0	6.6	6.0	91
Montana	51.0	21.7	35.0	161
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	25.0	14.9	14.0	94
Other States ³	9.0	5.2	4.0	77
United States	105.0	48.4	59.0	122
Large chickpeas ⁴				
California	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	68.0	54.5	73.0	134
Montana	148.0	94.6	95.0	100
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	87.0	56.8	54.0	95
Other States ³	45.4	15.5	9.0	58
United States	348.4	221.4	231.0	104
All chickpeas				
California	13.4	8.3	5.0	60
Idaho	88.0	61.1	79.0	129
Montana	199.0	116.3	130.0	112
North Dakota	41.0	12.4	8.0	65
Washington	112.0	71.7	68.0	95
United States	453.4	269.8	290.0	107

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

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Includes data withheld above.

⁴ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	34.0	29.0	28.0	97
Montana	295.0	370.0	440.0	119
North Dakota	95.0	83.0	98.0	118
Washington	62.0	46.0	45.0	98
United States	486.0	528.0	611.0	116

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2019-2021

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2019	2020	2021 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	28.0	35.0	31.0	89
Montana	530.0	490.0	500.0	102
Nebraska	31.0	36.0	34.0	94
North Dakota	425.0	330.0	230.0	70
South Dakota	16.0	29.0	13.0	45
Washington	72.0	79.0	85.0	108
United States	1,102.0	999.0	893.0	89

¹ Intended plantings in 2021 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,621	2,590	2,133	
Corn for grain ¹	90,819	91,144	82,467	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,719	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,238	51,714
Alfalfa	(NA)		16,230	
All other	(NA)		36,008	
Oats	2,984	2,488	1,004	
Proso millet	609		484	
Rice	3,036	2,710	2,987	
Rye	1,955		330	
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,880	6,940	5,095	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		239	
Wheat, all	44,349	46,358	36,746	
Winter	30,415	33,078	23,024	
Durum	1,684	1,540	1,662	
Other spring	12,250	11,740	12,060	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,825.0	2,115.0	1,789.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	305	400	296	
Mustard seed	97.0		91.4	
Peanuts	1,664.2	1,625.5	1,615.8	
Rapeseed	11.2		10.1	
Safflower	136.0		126.7	
Soybeans for beans	83,084	87,600	82,318	
Sunflower	1,718.7	1,216.0	1,665.7	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,092.5	12,036.0	8,701.5	
Upland	11,890.0	11,894.0	8,507.0	
American Pima	202.5	142.0	194.5	
Sugarbeets	1,162.2	1,169.0	1,142.3	
Sugarcane	(NA)		947.6	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	198.1	195.8
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	269.8	290.0	262.9	
Dry edible beans	1,740.0	1,540.0	1,676.5	
Dry edible peas	999.0	893.0	973.0	
Lentils	528.0	611.0	514.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		58.6	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		50.1	
Potatoes	921.0		914.1	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.7	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2020 and 2021 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	77.5	165,324	
Corn for grain	bushels	172.0	14,182,479	
Corn for silage	tons	20.5	137,729	
Hay, all	tons	2.43	126,812	
Alfalfa	tons	3.27	53,067	
All other	tons	2.05	73,745	
Oats	bushels	65.1	65,355	
Proso millet	bushels	19.0	9,210	
Rice ²	cwt	7,619	227,583	
Rye	bushels	34.9	11,532	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	73.2	372,960	
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.1	3,125	
Wheat, all	bushels	49.7	1,825,820	
Winter	bushels	50.9	1,171,022	
Durum	bushels	41.4	68,808	
Other spring	bushels	48.6	585,990	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,931	3,454,950	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	4,587.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	19.3	5,706	
Mustard seed	pounds	895	81,770	
Peanuts	pounds	3,796	6,133,900	
Rapeseed	pounds	1,971	19,910	
Safflower	pounds	1,167	147,800	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	50.2	4,135,477	
Sunflower	pounds	1,790	2,982,410	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	bales	825	14,953.0	
Upland ²	bales	813	14,401.0	
American Pima ²	bales	1,362	552.0	
Sugarbeets	tons	29.4	33,618	
Sugarcane	tons	38.1	36,100	
Tobacco	pounds	1,966	389,413	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ²	cwt	1,625	4,273	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,966	32,963	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	2,234	21,733	
Lentils ⁵	cwt	1,442	7,411	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	pounds	1,770	103,810.3	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	4,372	
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	816,367	
Peppermint oil	pounds	99	4,984	
Potatoes	cwt	453	414,248	
Spearmint oil	pounds	121	2,134	

(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: 2020 and 2021

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2020	2021	2020	2021
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,060,690	1,048,150	863,200	
Corn for grain ¹	36,753,540	36,885,070	33,373,570	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,719,110	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,140,200	20,928,140
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,568,120	
All other	(NA)		14,572,080	
Oats	1,207,590	1,006,870	406,310	
Proso millet	246,460		195,870	
Rice	1,228,640	1,096,710	1,208,810	
Rye	791,170		133,550	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,379,580	2,808,550	2,061,900	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		96,720	
Wheat, all ²	17,947,600	18,760,620	14,870,740	
Winter	12,308,650	13,386,340	9,317,580	
Durum	681,500	623,220	672,590	
Other spring	4,957,450	4,751,060	4,880,560	
Oilseeds				
Canola	738,560	855,920	723,990	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	123,430	161,880	119,790	
Mustard seed	39,250		36,990	
Peanuts	673,490	657,820	653,900	
Rapeseed	4,530		4,090	
Safflower	55,040		51,270	
Soybeans for beans	33,623,260	35,450,840	33,313,270	
Sunflower	695,540	492,100	674,090	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,893,710	4,870,850	3,521,410	
Upland	4,811,760	4,813,380	3,442,700	
American Pima	81,950	57,470	78,710	
Sugarbeets	470,330	473,080	462,280	
Sugarcane	(NA)		383,480	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	80,150	79,240
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	109,190	117,360	106,390	
Dry edible beans	704,160	623,220	678,460	
Dry edible peas	404,290	361,390	393,760	
Lentils	213,680	247,270	208,010	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		23,730	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		20,270	
Potatoes	372,720		369,930	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,160	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2020 and 2021 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2021 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2020 (metric tons)	2021 (metric tons)	2020 (metric tons)	2021 (metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.17		3,599,510	
Corn for grain	10.79		360,251,560	
Corn for silage	45.95		124,945,650	
Hay, all ²	5.44		115,041,910	
Alfalfa	7.33		48,141,570	
All other	4.59		66,900,340	
Oats	2.33		948,630	
Proso millet	1.07		208,880	
Rice	8.54		10,322,990	
Rye	2.19		292,930	
Sorghum for grain	4.59		9,473,620	
Sorghum for silage	29.31		2,834,950	
Wheat, all ²	3.34		49,690,680	
Winter	3.42		31,870,000	
Durum	2.78		1,872,650	
Other spring	3.27		15,948,030	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.16		1,567,140	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,161,260	
Flaxseed	1.21		144,940	
Mustard seed	1.00		37,090	
Peanuts	4.25		2,782,290	
Rapeseed	2.21		9,030	
Safflower	1.31		67,040	
Soybeans for beans	3.38		112,549,240	
Sunflower	2.01		1,352,800	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.92		3,255,630	
Upland	0.91		3,135,450	
American Pima	1.53		120,180	
Sugarbeets	65.97		30,497,740	
Sugarcane	85.40		32,749,370	
Tobacco	2.20		176,630	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.82		193,820	
Dry edible beans	2.20		1,495,180	
Dry edible peas	2.50		985,790	
Lentils	1.62		336,160	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	1.98		47,090	
Maple syrup	(NA)		21,860	
Mushrooms	(NA)		370,300	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,260	
Potatoes	50.79		18,789,970	
Spearmint oil	0.14		970	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Winter Weather Summary

Highlights: Historically cold weather struck the Nation’s mid-section for 2 weeks in February, resulting in the lowest temperatures in many communities since at least December 1989—and in a few cases, tying or breaking all-time records. Deep South Texas was disproportionately affected, as citrus and winter vegetables suffered extensive damage. Cold-related impacts extended far beyond crops, dairies, livestock, greenhouses, and nurseries, as extended power outages led to cascading effects that included potable water shortages and frozen or broken water lines.

Across portions of the Great Plains, autumn and winter drought--along with potential impacts from February’s extreme cold—left one-fifth to one-third of the winter wheat rated in very poor to poor condition by late February in several States, including Texas, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska. Some of the most significant exposure of wheat to sub-zero temperatures occurred across the central Plains, along with minor production areas in northeastern Montana and parts of the western Dakotas.

During the first 2 months of 2021, drought coverage remained nearly steady at 45 to 47 percent of the lower 48 States, according to the United States Drought Monitor, down slightly from a December 2020 peak of 49.6 percent. Significant, late-winter improvement in the drought situation was mostly limited to a swath stretching from the Northwest to the central Rockies, while portions of the northern Plains and Southwest noted worsening drought. As winter ended, excessive rainfall in the Kentucky River basin and environs contributed to moderate to major flooding, while a much broader region stretching from northeastern Texas into the central Appalachians and Ohio Valley experienced minor flooding.

Despite the country experiencing its coldest February in 32 years, winter overall was relatively mild. In fact, above-normal December-February temperatures were common across the North and West, while pockets of below-normal temperatures were mostly limited to the south-central United States. Winter warmth was especially prominent in northern New England, including Maine, where December-February temperatures averaged nearly 7°F above normal.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous United States experienced its 29th-warmest, and 26th-driest winter during the 126-year period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the December-February average temperature of 33.6°F was 1.4°F above the 20th century average, while precipitation averaged 6.10 inches (90 percent of normal). The “warm” winter ranking occurred despite the country experiencing its coldest February since 1989, as December and January were rather mild.

Winter warmth was most prominent in the North and Far West, while wetness was largely focused across the middle Atlantic States. However, only a handful of states strayed into top-ten territory for winter rankings. It was the third-warmest winter in Maine and the third-driest winter in North Dakota. Virginia cracked the top ten for winter wetness, ranking ninth.

December: Mild weather and occasional storms benefited winter wheat, with crop conditions improving across the Great Plains between late November and the end of the year. Wheat rated in very poor to poor condition at the end of December stood at 5 percent in Montana, 8 percent in South Dakota, 15 percent in Nebraska, 17 percent in Kansas, and 34 percent in Colorado, compared to respective November 29 values of 10, 11, 26, 22, and 38 percent. Despite the mostly favorable December weather, significant soil moisture shortages persisted across parts of the Plains. By December 31, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in several states, including Colorado (77 percent), North Dakota (71 percent), Montana (61 percent), South Dakota (59 percent) and Nebraska (56 percent).

Meanwhile, significant drought persisted from Oregon and California to the central and southern Rockies. By December 29, drought covered 78.6 percent of the 11-state Western region and 49.0 percent of the contiguous United States, according to the Drought Monitor. A week earlier, the Nation’s drought coverage had reached a 7-year high, peaking at 49.6 percent. By month’s end, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at just over 5 inches, barely one-half of late-December normal and about one-fifth of the typical spring maximum. Spring and summer water-supply concerns continued to mount in areas already experiencing below-average reservoir storage; that list included California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oregon. In contrast, a La Niña-driven storm track primarily affected the Pacific Northwest, delivering heavy precipitation in western Washington.

Although heavy snow bypassed much of the West, occasional December accumulations occurred from the Plains into the Midwest and Northeast. At mid-month, one of the most significant winter storms in several years deposited 1 to 3 feet of snow in parts of the Northeast. About a week later, a holiday storm produced blizzard conditions (on December 23) in the upper Midwest and sparked a rain-to-snow event (on December 24-25) from the Appalachians into the lower Great Lakes region. A sharp but short-lived cold outbreak trailed the wintry weather into the Midwest and East. Other cool spells in Florida peaked on December 1-2, 8-9, and 17-18.

However, significant early-winter cold outbreaks were scarce, as December temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in parts of North Dakota and eastern Montana. In fact, near- or above-normal temperatures covered the country, except for cooler-than-normal conditions in the southern Atlantic States and parts of the Southwest. Despite a cool December, the warmest year on record wrapped up in numerous Southeastern locations, mainly across Florida, but extending as far north as the mid-Atlantic. In addition, several communities in Virginia, including Lynchburg and Roanoke, as well as some places in neighboring states, completed a record-wet year. Southeastern wetness hampered late-season harvest efforts for crops such as cotton and soybeans.

January: Arctic air was notably absent from the United States in January, helping to boost monthly temperatures more than 10°F above normal in parts of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana. Northern warmth was particularly impressive during the first half of January, followed by modest, late-month cold outbreaks. In fact, near- or above-normal temperatures covered the entire country, except for pockets of colder-than-normal weather in the Rockies and Southwest.

During the second half of January, Western storms provided some limited drought relief in the Pacific Coast States and parts of the Southwest. The most impressive storm to strike the West was a sprawling, slow-moving, late-month system, which primarily impacted California but also affected other areas. During a 10-day period ending in early February, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack increased from 6 to nearly 13 inches—but was still only 70 percent of normal at the end of the stormy period—according to the California Department of Water Resources. Dry conditions persisted through the end of January, however, across the northern Plains, leading to drought expansion and intensification.

By January 24, topsoil moisture as being at least one-half very short to short throughout the Great Plains, except in Oklahoma (40 percent). Wyoming led the region with topsoil moisture rated 90 percent very short to short on that date, followed by Colorado (79 percent), North Dakota (75 percent), South Dakota (62 percent), Nebraska (60 percent), Montana (57 percent), Kansas (55 percent), and Texas (51 percent). In some areas, winter wheat condition reflected the lack of moisture, despite few temperature extremes. Among the Plains' major winter wheat production states, Texas led on January 24 with 41 percent of its crop rated very poor to poor, followed by Colorado (36 percent) and Kansas (24 percent).

Across the central Plains, however, a late-month storm—peaking on January 25—delivered heavy snow and beneficial moisture. The storm propelled Lincoln, Nebraska, to its snowiest January on record, with a monthly total of 18.9 inches. Periods of precipitation also fell in the Corn Belt, especially on January 25-26 and 30-31, although parts of the upper Midwest remained mostly dry. Several storms crossed the South and East, with some of the heaviest precipitation falling from western Florida to the middle Atlantic Coast. In contrast, near-record January dryness covered much of Florida's peninsula.

February: Two weeks of historically cold weather across the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South followed a previously mild winter, leading to livestock and dairy losses. Deep South Texas bore a disproportionate share of the damage, as the coldest weather since December 1989 froze citrus and winter vegetables. In addition, the Arctic blast may have resulted in long-term injury to citrus trees in Texas and could adversely affect the next sugarcane harvest in both Louisiana and Texas.

The severe cold wave, which began to overspread the Nation's mid-section during the weekend of February 6-7, was accompanied by two significant winter storms. Both systems followed a similar path into the Northwest and across the southern Plains and mid-South, causing widespread travel disruptions while delivering snow, sleet, and freezing rain. In Texas and neighboring areas, mid-month power outages caused a chain reaction of adverse impacts that included potable water shortages; frozen and broken water pipes; cattle and poultry deaths; and ornamental and greenhouse losses.

Monthly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal in many locations across the Plains, mid-South, and upper Midwest. Cold air also seeped into the Northwest, but areas largely spared from the severe cold spell included California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest, as well as the Atlantic Coast States. February readings averaged more than 5°F above normal in parts of southern Florida.

In February, significant improvement in the Nation's drought situation was mostly limited to a region stretching from the Northwest to the central Rockies. The central Plains also received some beneficial precipitation, while portions of the northern Plains and Southwest noted worsening drought. Notably, California's key watershed areas saw the return of drier-than-normal conditions, following late-January storminess. Meanwhile, the middle and southern Atlantic States received locally heavy precipitation, leading to lowland flooding. Toward winter's end, locally excessive Southeastern rainfall contributed to mostly minor flooding, although pockets of moderate to major flooding submerged portions of the Kentucky River basin.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 91.1 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2021, up less than 1 percent from last year.

Planted acreage for 2021 is expected to be up or unchanged from 2020 in 24 of the 48 estimating States. Record high acreage is expected in Idaho and Oregon. Record low acreage is expected in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Acreage increases from last year of 100,000 or more are expected Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

Sorghum: Growers intend to plant 6.94 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2021, up 18 percent from last year. Kansas, the leading sorghum-producing State, is expecting 20 percent more sorghum acres in 2021 than last year. Texas growers are expecting to plant 11 percent more acres than last year. As of March 21, Texas growers had planted 34 percent of their expected acreage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Oats: Area expected to be seeded to oats for the 2021 crop year is estimated at 2.49 million acres, down 17 percent from 2020. If realized, the United States planted area will be the second lowest on record. Record low planted acreage is expected in Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Barley: Producers intend to seed 2.59 million acres of barley for the 2021 crop year, down 1 percent from the previous year. If realized, this will represent the fourth lowest planted acreage on record. A record low planted acreage is estimated for California, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin.

Winter wheat: The 2021 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 33.1 million acres, up 9 percent from last year and up 3 percent from the previous estimate. Of the total acreage, about 23.2 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.42 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.48 million acres are White Winter. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Nebraska and Utah.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2021 is estimated at 1.54 million acres, down 9 percent from 2020. Acreage increases are expected in Arizona and Montana. Heading of Durum wheat in Arizona was 35 percent complete by March 29.

Other spring wheat: Growers intend to plant 11.7 million acres of other spring wheat, down 4 percent from 2020. Of this total, about 10.9 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Compared with last year, acreage decreases are expected in all spring wheat-estimating States, except Idaho and Washington. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 5.60 million acres, down 2 percent from last year.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 51.7 million acres of all hay in 2021, down 1 percent from 2020. If realized, this will represent the lowest total hay harvested area since 1908. Record low all hay harvested area is expected in Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, Alaska and Montana are expecting record high acreages.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2021 is expected to total 2.71 million acres, down 11 percent from 2020. Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, is expected to decrease long grain acres by 15 percent from the previous year. Compared with last year, medium grain acres are expected to decrease 11 percent and short grain acres are expected to decrease 5 percent. California, the largest medium and short grain-producing State, is expected to decrease medium grain planted area by 9 percent and decrease short grain planted area by 5 percent in 2021.

Canola: Producers intend to plant a record high 2.12 million acres in 2021, up 16 percent from last year's planted area. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to increase in all six of the major canola-producing States. If realized, planted area in Montana, North Dakota, and Washington will represent record highs. Despite the increase from last year, planted area will be the second lowest on record in Kansas and Oklahoma, if realized. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is expected to increase 18 percent from last year to 1.78 million acres. If realized, that planted area will be 80,000 acres higher than the previous record high for North Dakota established in 2019.

Soybeans: Growers intend to plant 87.6 million acres in 2021, up 5 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are up or unchanged in 23 of the 29 estimating States. Increases of 250,000 acres or more are anticipated in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. If realized, the planted area in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin will be the largest on record.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.63 million acres in 2021, down 2 percent from 2020, but 13 percent above 2019. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, expected planted area is down 2 percent (or 20,000 acres) from 2020. Decreases of 20,000 acres from a year ago are also expected in South Carolina and Texas.

Sunflower: Growers intend to plant 1.22 million acres in 2021, a decline of 29 percent from 2020. If realized, this will be the lowest planted area on record for the Nation since 1976. Compared with last year, growers in seven of the eight major sunflower-producing States expect a decrease in acreage this year. Planted acreage in North Dakota is expected to decline 315,000 acres from last year to 418,000 acres, which will represent the lowest planted area for the State since 1974. The only State expecting an increase is Colorado, where planted area is expected to be up 12,000 acres from last year.

Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.08 million acres, is down 28 percent from 2020, and will be the lowest since 1976, if realized. Compared with last year, growers in six of the eight major sunflower-producing States expect a decline in acreage for oil type varieties. The only States expecting an increase are Colorado and Texas. Area intended for non-oil varieties, at 137,000 acres, is down 40 percent from last year and if realized will be equivalent to the previous record low for the Nation. Record low planted area for non-oil varieties is expected in California, Nebraska, and North Dakota.

Flaxseed: Growers intend to plant 400,000 acres of flaxseed in 2021, an increase of 31 percent from 2020 planted acres. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to be up 43 percent, or 85,000 acres from 2020. Acreage in Montana is expected to increase 10 percent from the previous year.

Cotton: Growers intend to plant 12.0 million acres in 2021, down less than 1 percent from last year. Upland area is expected to total 11.9 million acres, up slightly from 2020. American Pima area is expected to total 142,000 acres, down 30 percent from 2020.

The largest increase in acres is expected in Missouri. Compared with the previous year, 9 States are expected to plant fewer Upland cotton acres in 2021. If realized, Upland cotton planted area in California, at 25,000 acres, will be a record low.

Sugarbeets: Area expected to be planted to sugarbeets for the 2021 crop year is estimated at 1.17 million acres, up 1 percent from 2020. Intended acreages are above the previous year in 6 of the 11 estimating States.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2021 is expected to total 195,800 acres, down 1 percent from 2020. If realized, this will be the lowest tobacco area harvested on record. Flue-cured tobacco, at 127,500 acres, is down slightly from 2020 and accounts for 65 percent of this year's total expected tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 41,450 acres, is down 5 percent from 2020. The burley portion of light-air cured tobacco, at 40,850 acres, is down 6 percent from last year. Fire-cured tobacco, at 15,050 acres, is up 5 percent from 2020. Dark air-cured tobacco,

at 10,000 acres, is up 2 percent from last year. Cigar filler tobacco, at 1,800 acres, is down 22 percent from the previous year.

Dry beans: Growers intend to plant 1.54 million acres of dry edible beans in 2021, down 11 percent from the previous season's 1.74 million acres. Planted area is expected to be below last year in all estimating States, except Washington.

Chickpeas: Growers intend to plant 290,000 acres of chickpeas in 2021, up 7 percent from the previous year. Small chickpea expected planted area is estimated at 59,000 acres, up 22 percent from 2020. Area expected to be planted for large chickpeas in 2021 is estimated at 231,000 acres, a 4 percent increase from the previous year.

Lentils: Growers intend to plant 611,000 acres in 2021, up 16 percent from 2020. Planted area is expected to increase in Montana and North Dakota, while planting intentions are lower in Idaho and Washington.

Dry edible peas: Growers intend to plant 893,000 acres in 2021, down 11 percent from 2020. Planted area is expected to be lower than last season in Idaho, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first two weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 78,900 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the United States have a chance to be selected. Data from operators was collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage intentions for the 2021 crop year.

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

Revision Policy: Acreage estimates in the *Prospective Plantings* report will not be revised. These estimates are intended to reflect grower intentions as of the survey period. New acreage estimates will be made based on surveys conducted in June when crop acreages have been established or planting intentions are firm. These new estimates will be published in the *Acreage* report scheduled for June 30, 2021. Winter wheat is an exception. Since winter wheat was seeded prior to the March survey, any changes in estimates in this report are considered revisions. The estimate of the harvested acreage of winter wheat will be published on May 12, 2021, along with the first production forecast of the crop year.

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

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

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviations between the acreage estimates in this report and the final estimates are expressed as a percentage of the final estimates. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20 year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final end of season estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's estimates are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 2.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage estimate will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.7 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20 year record for selected crops of the difference between the *Prospective Plantings* planted acreage estimates and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the intentions estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 1.29 million acres, ranging from 32,000 acres to 6.17 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of Prospective Plantings Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	7.8	13.5	217	31	401	6	14
Corn	2.1	3.7	1,288	32	6,171	9	11
Hay ¹	2.7	4.7	1,195	34	3,769	2	18
Oats	6.5	11.3	149	21	490	5	15
Peanuts	7.7	13.3	99	8	216	12	8
Rice	6.5	11.2	156	16	329	11	9
Sorghum	8.3	14.3	479	31	1,114	11	9
Soybeans	3.2	5.5	1,633	185	8,517	9	11
Sugarbeets	2.0	3.5	18	(Z)	67	9	11
Upland cotton	7.0	12.1	665	13	2,115	12	8
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.7	3.0	557	21	1,242	6	14
Durum wheat	21.6	37.3	256	45	1,028	13	7
Other spring	5.5	9.6	537	78	2,083	9	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Harvested acreage.

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@usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-8800
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
James Johanson – Barley, County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
John Stephens – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Heidi Lanouette – Blueberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes	(202) 720-3250
Anastasiya Osborne – Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Grapefruit, Garlic, Hazelnuts, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges	(202) 720-5412
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-2127
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons.....	(202) 720-2157

Access to NASS Reports

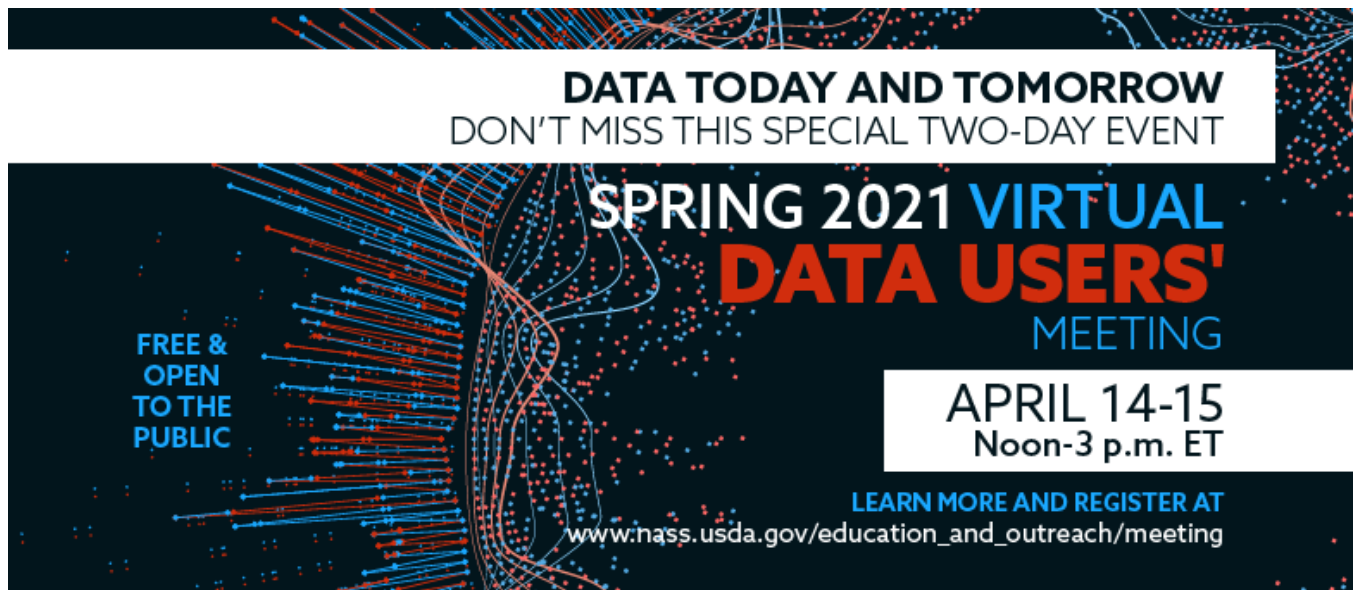
For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

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- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

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USDA NASS Data Users' Meeting

Virtual Meeting
April 14 and 15, 2021
12:00 – 3:00 pm ET

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold a virtual meeting for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. Along with NASS, the 2021 Spring Data Users' Meeting will headline the Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Representatives will provide agency updates, answer questions, and listen to concerns from data users.

Abbreviated Agenda

Day 1 – April 14

Agency Updates– *All agencies*

AMS Market News - *Agricultural Marketing Service*

World Board Meteorology - *World Agricultural Outlook Board*

NASS Grain Stocks Program - *National Agricultural Statistics Service*

Foreign Production, Trade, and Import/Export Data - *World Agricultural Outlook Board, Foreign Agricultural Service, and U.S. Census Bureau*

Day 2 – April 15

Open Forum – *All agencies*

NASS Modernization - *National Agricultural Statistics Service*

ERS Research - *Economic Research Service*

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Meeting, see the meeting page on the NASS website (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Meeting/index.php).