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## Special Note

Estimates of the portion of the United States corn and soybean planted acreage that was left to be planted when the survey was conducted are published on page 6. These estimates are based on data provided by respondents who were contacted between May 28 and June 19. Nationally, corn left to be planted was 1.90 million acres. Soybeans left to be planted for the United States was 8.05 million acres.

The current estimates for corn and soybean planted acreage are based on survey information collected prior to the completion of planting and are subject to normal survey variability. Based on 20 years of historical information, the final corn planted acreage estimate has a 90 percent chance of falling within 2.5 percent of the current estimate of 95.3 million acres, indicating a likely range of 93.0 million to 97.7 million acres. Similarly, the final soybean planted acreage estimate has a 90 percent chance of falling within 3.0 percent of the current estimate of 85.4 million acres, corresponding to a range of 82.8 million to 87.9 million acres.

## Corn Planted Acreage Down 3 Percent from 2025

### Soybean Acreage Up 5 Percent

### All Wheat Acreage Down 6 Percent

### All Cotton Acreage Up 6 Percent

**Corn** planted area for all purposes is estimated at 95.3 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. This represents the fourth highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944. Compared with last year, planted acreage is down or unchanged in 40 of the 48 estimating States. Area harvested for grain, at 87.4 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year.

**Soybean** planted area for 2026 is estimated at 85.4 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 2026 is estimated at 42.7 million acres, down 6 percent from 2025. The 2026 winter wheat planted area, at 31.5 million acres, is down 5 percent from last year and down 3 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 22.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.54 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.55 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2026 is estimated at 9.39 million acres, down 6 percent from the 2025 estimate. Of this total, about 8.75 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2026 is estimated at 1.83 million acres, down 16 percent from the previous year.

**All cotton** planted area for 2026 is estimated at 9.85 million acres, up 6 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 9.70 million acres, up 6 percent from 2025. American Pima area is estimated at 150,000 acres, up 6 percent from 2025.

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This report was approved on June 30, 2026.



Deputy Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Stephen Alexander Vaden



Agricultural Statistics Board  
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## Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2024-2026

[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. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops]

State	2024 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	2,030	1,960	2,005
Alaska .....	30	30	28
Arizona .....	562	558	509
Arkansas .....	7,053	6,632	6,872
California .....	2,484	2,254	2,153
Colorado .....	5,951	5,807	5,683
Connecticut .....	74	68	73
Delaware .....	421	398	387
Florida .....	1,050	1,055	1,068
Georgia .....	3,185	3,180	3,185
Idaho .....	4,137	4,056	4,030
Illinois .....	22,865	22,780	22,995
Indiana .....	11,790	11,720	11,790
Iowa .....	24,095	24,130	24,200
Kansas .....	23,899	23,957	24,054
Kentucky .....	6,112	6,134	6,012
Louisiana .....	3,091	3,111	3,020
Maine .....	232	232	233
Maryland .....	1,486	1,456	1,386
Massachusetts .....	63	63	62
Michigan .....	6,186	6,205	6,139
Minnesota .....	19,221	19,806	19,140
Mississippi .....	4,151	3,860	3,923
Missouri .....	13,628	13,620	13,189
Montana .....	9,457	8,895	8,795
Nebraska .....	19,467	19,542	19,381
Nevada .....	370	371	377
New Hampshire .....	51	48	47
New Jersey .....	272	276	278
New Mexico .....	807	768	720
New York .....	2,733	2,599	2,612
North Carolina .....	4,228	4,043	4,121
North Dakota .....	23,305	24,231	24,152
Ohio .....	9,860	9,740	9,715
Oklahoma .....	9,815	9,515	9,531
Oregon .....	1,895	1,727	1,675
Pennsylvania .....	3,379	3,245	3,357
Rhode Island .....	8	8	8
South Carolina .....	1,382	1,345	1,340
South Dakota .....	16,836	17,197	16,930
Tennessee .....	4,823	4,753	4,694
Texas .....	21,194	21,573	21,252
Utah .....	910	866	823
Vermont .....	244	253	248
Virginia .....	2,347	2,431	2,425
Washington .....	3,709	3,732	3,752
West Virginia .....	648	656	710
Wisconsin .....	7,968	8,080	7,881
Wyoming .....	1,192	1,247	1,179
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	311,996	311,543	309,639

<sup>1</sup> States do not add to United States due to rye unallocated table.

**Corn and Soybean Area Left to be Planted – States and United States: 2025 and 2026**

Crop	Acres Left to be Planted	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)
Corn .....	3,629	1,904
Soybeans .....	11,545	8,045

**Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:  
2025 and 2026**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	350	340	340	330
Arizona .....	65	60	16	12
Arkansas .....	810	830	790	810
California .....	420	420	50	50
Colorado .....	1,500	1,390	1,250	1,110
Connecticut <sup>2</sup> .....	23	23	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware .....	175	155	172	152
Florida .....	85	100	57	64
Georgia .....	550	530	500	490
Idaho .....	430	370	145	115
Illinois .....	11,200	11,100	11,000	10,950
Indiana .....	5,400	5,350	5,230	5,210
Iowa .....	13,550	13,000	13,200	12,550
Kansas .....	6,850	7,050	6,500	6,600
Kentucky .....	1,520	1,450	1,420	1,350
Louisiana .....	810	640	790	620
Maine <sup>2</sup> .....	30	28	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland .....	460	460	410	400
Massachusetts <sup>2</sup> .....	14	14	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan .....	2,350	2,250	1,980	1,900
Minnesota .....	8,900	8,550	8,450	8,060
Mississippi .....	910	780	870	750
Missouri .....	3,800	3,550	3,660	3,380
Montana .....	145	150	75	85
Nebraska .....	10,750	10,500	10,450	10,050
Nevada <sup>2</sup> .....	26	27	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire <sup>2</sup> .....	12	12	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey .....	75	72	66	62
New Mexico .....	105	100	44	45
New York .....	970	930	450	470
North Carolina .....	950	850	910	800
North Dakota .....	4,700	4,550	4,500	4,300
Ohio .....	3,400	3,300	3,160	3,090
Oklahoma .....	540	500	495	455
Oregon .....	105	80	75	40
Pennsylvania .....	1,010	1,020	680	660
Rhode Island <sup>2</sup> .....	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina .....	390	380	370	360
South Dakota .....	6,850	6,300	6,350	5,700
Tennessee .....	930	900	865	850
Texas .....	2,500	2,450	2,140	2,080
Utah .....	85	80	33	30
Vermont <sup>2</sup> .....	95	90	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia .....	470	450	350	330
Washington .....	200	230	110	135
West Virginia .....	41	45	30	34
Wisconsin .....	4,150	3,800	3,220	2,900
Wyoming .....	85	85	55	55
United States .....	98,788	95,343	91,258	87,434

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States:  
2025 and 2026**

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Colorado .....	545	560	500	470
Kansas .....	3,000	2,700	2,800	2,500
Nebraska .....	250	230	205	165
Oklahoma .....	440	490	405	430
South Dakota .....	255	300	210	220
Texas .....	2,150	2,000	1,900	1,700
United States .....	6,640	6,280	6,020	5,485

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Georgia .....	85	90	20	23
Idaho .....	40	45	14	15
Illinois .....	50	50	14	14
Iowa .....	120	140	50	70
Kansas .....	160	145	35	40
Maine .....	18	18	17	17
Michigan .....	45	40	21	20
Minnesota .....	245	200	165	150
Montana .....	80	125	38	45
Nebraska .....	125	125	20	23
New York .....	43	55	30	30
North Carolina .....	43	49	16	21
North Dakota .....	335	355	175	100
Ohio .....	50	45	30	25
Oregon .....	13	10	5	4
Pennsylvania .....	68	82	46	47
South Dakota .....	315	295	135	85
Texas .....	385	405	48	83
Wisconsin .....	150	150	65	65
United States .....	2,370	2,424	944	877

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alaska .....	7	5	6	4
Arizona .....	10	9	9	8
California .....	40	55	22	35
Colorado .....	44	40	38	32
Delaware .....	20	19	13	13
Idaho .....	520	480	490	450
Kansas .....	9	12	4	7
Maine .....	7	7	6	6
Maryland .....	31	31	18	17
Michigan .....	8	10	4	7
Minnesota .....	41	45	21	35
Montana .....	780	860	585	650
New York .....	6	7	5	5
North Carolina .....	15	14	10	10
North Dakota .....	450	530	360	420
Oregon .....	28	33	22	21
Pennsylvania .....	47	50	26	32
South Dakota .....	41	45	10	11
Utah .....	16	13	10	9
Virginia .....	27	27	6	6
Washington .....	69	60	49	48
Wisconsin .....	12	10	3	3
Wyoming .....	71	72	44	45
United States .....	2,299	2,434	1,761	1,874

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	110	80	60	40
Arizona .....	50	55	49	54
Arkansas .....	110	90	70	40
California .....	305	305	124	124
Colorado .....	2,100	2,050	1,870	1,280
Delaware .....	53	50	41	40
Georgia .....	165	155	65	60
Idaho .....	1,215	1,270	1,140	1,175
Illinois .....	780	720	700	620
Indiana .....	320	300	240	230
Kansas .....	7,300	6,900	6,800	5,950
Kentucky .....	490	430	330	280
Maryland .....	315	280	160	140
Michigan .....	530	500	490	455
Minnesota .....	1,150	1,030	1,100	1,000
Mississippi .....	65	55	45	20
Missouri .....	640	580	460	410
Montana .....	5,290	4,980	4,920	4,650
Nebraska .....	950	900	805	580
New Mexico .....	365	370	150	80
New York .....	150	150	110	110
North Carolina .....	350	320	270	240
North Dakota .....	6,430	5,545	6,325	5,460
Ohio .....	570	520	530	425
Oklahoma .....	4,150	4,100	2,800	2,100
Oregon .....	750	750	740	735
Pennsylvania .....	260	260	185	190
South Carolina .....	80	70	60	55
South Dakota .....	1,460	1,290	1,270	1,070
Tennessee .....	345	255	265	175
Texas .....	5,500	5,500	2,300	1,600
Utah .....	115	120	98	105
Virginia .....	130	110	70	60
Washington .....	2,325	2,300	2,260	2,230
Wisconsin .....	300	245	250	210
Wyoming .....	110	105	89	70
United States .....	45,328	42,740	37,241	32,063

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	110	80	60	40
Arkansas .....	110	90	70	40
California .....	290	290	110	110
Colorado .....	2,100	2,050	1,870	1,280
Delaware .....	53	50	41	40
Georgia .....	165	155	65	60
Idaho .....	780	840	720	760
Illinois .....	780	720	700	620
Indiana .....	320	300	240	230
Kansas .....	7,300	6,900	6,800	5,950
Kentucky .....	490	430	330	280
Maryland .....	315	280	160	140
Michigan .....	530	500	490	455
Mississippi .....	65	55	45	20
Missouri .....	640	580	460	410
Montana .....	2,250	1,850	2,120	1,700
Nebraska .....	950	900	805	580
New Mexico .....	365	370	150	80
New York .....	150	150	110	110
North Carolina .....	350	320	270	240
North Dakota .....	100	65	85	60
Ohio .....	570	520	530	425
Oklahoma .....	4,150	4,100	2,800	2,100
Oregon .....	750	750	740	735
Pennsylvania .....	260	260	185	190
South Carolina .....	80	70	60	55
South Dakota .....	780	660	630	490
Tennessee .....	345	255	265	175
Texas .....	5,500	5,500	2,300	1,600
Utah .....	115	120	98	105
Virginia .....	130	110	70	60
Washington .....	1,850	1,850	1,790	1,790
Wisconsin .....	300	245	250	210
Wyoming .....	110	105	89	70
United States .....	33,153	31,520	25,508	21,210

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona .....	50	55	49	54
California .....	15	15	14	14
Montana .....	890	780	850	750
North Dakota .....	1,230	980	1,210	960
United States .....	2,185	1,830	2,123	1,778

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	435	430	420	415
Minnesota .....	1,150	1,030	1,100	1,000
Montana .....	2,150	2,350	1,950	2,200
North Dakota .....	5,100	4,500	5,030	4,440
South Dakota .....	680	630	640	580
Washington .....	475	450	470	440
United States .....	9,990	9,390	9,610	9,075

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota .....	80	75	24	22
North Dakota .....	91	65	48	30
Oklahoma .....	260	215	56	45
Pennsylvania .....	190	185	20	25
South Dakota .....	60	50	20	17
Wisconsin .....	220	290	14	25
Other States <sup>2</sup> .....	1,328	1,501	159	148
United States .....	2,229	2,381	341	312

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, and Texas.

## Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
<b>Long grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	1,180	730	1,165	725
California .....	9	10	9	10
Louisiana .....	420	350	413	345
Mississippi .....	160	45	157	44
Missouri .....	209	150	205	146
Texas .....	140	110	134	105
United States .....	2,118	1,395	2,083	1,375
<b>Medium grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	103	120	84	110
California .....	480	420	477	417
Louisiana .....	62	50	52	45
Mississippi .....	4	-	-	-
Missouri .....	4	3	3	3
Texas .....	5	3	5	3
United States .....	658	596	621	578
<b>Short grain <sup>2</sup></b>				
Arkansas .....	1	1	1	1
California .....	35	25	35	25
United States .....	36	26	36	26
<b>All</b>				
Arkansas .....	1,284	851	1,250	836
California .....	524	455	521	452
Louisiana .....	482	400	465	390
Mississippi .....	164	45	157	44
Missouri .....	213	153	208	149
Texas .....	145	113	139	108
United States .....	2,812	2,017	2,740	1,979

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Includes sweet rice.

## Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Colorado .....	310	320	280	
Nebraska .....	105	135	95	
South Dakota .....	27	45	22	
United States .....	442	500	397	

<sup>1</sup> Estimates to be released January 2027 in the *Crop Production Summary*.

## Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	All hay		Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures		All other	
	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama <sup>2</sup> .....	720	760	(NA)	(NA)	720	760
Alaska <sup>2</sup> .....	23	23	(NA)	(NA)	23	23
Arizona .....	330	300	280	260	50	40
Arkansas <sup>2</sup> .....	1,270	1,400	(NA)	(NA)	1,270	1,400
California .....	820	760	460	440	360	320
Colorado .....	1,150	1,180	620	660	530	520
Connecticut .....	45	50	5	5	40	45
Delaware .....	10	13	3	4	7	9
Florida <sup>2</sup> .....	300	310	(NA)	(NA)	300	310
Georgia <sup>2</sup> .....	470	530	(NA)	(NA)	470	530
Idaho .....	1,150	1,190	870	870	280	320
Illinois .....	450	425	265	250	185	175
Indiana .....	550	540	270	280	280	260
Iowa .....	1,010	1,060	720	780	290	280
Kansas .....	2,400	2,290	490	490	1,910	1,800
Kentucky .....	2,295	2,250	95	100	2,200	2,150
Louisiana <sup>2</sup> .....	410	450	(NA)	(NA)	410	450
Maine .....	125	128	10	8	115	120
Maryland .....	185	195	35	40	150	155
Massachusetts .....	49	48	4	3	45	45
Michigan .....	760	870	550	620	210	250
Minnesota .....	1,280	1,230	760	730	520	500
Mississippi <sup>2</sup> .....	560	600	(NA)	(NA)	560	600
Missouri .....	2,985	2,955	285	275	2,700	2,680
Montana .....	2,160	2,250	1,400	1,350	760	900
Nebraska .....	2,300	2,215	865	815	1,435	1,400
Nevada .....	345	350	215	220	130	130
New Hampshire .....	36	35	5	5	31	30
New Jersey .....	101	106	11	11	90	95
New Mexico .....	255	205	115	100	140	105
New York .....	1,120	1,170	210	230	910	940
North Carolina .....	509	590	9	10	500	580
North Dakota .....	2,390	2,580	1,290	1,320	1,100	1,260
Ohio .....	820	750	320	290	500	460
Oklahoma .....	3,335	3,230	235	230	3,100	3,000
Oregon .....	780	750	350	320	430	430
Pennsylvania .....	1,090	1,190	230	300	860	890
Rhode Island .....	6	6	1	1	5	5
South Carolina <sup>2</sup> .....	250	250	(NA)	(NA)	250	250
South Dakota .....	2,640	2,500	1,490	1,400	1,150	1,100
Tennessee .....	1,715	1,670	15	20	1,700	1,650
Texas .....	5,100	5,000	100	100	5,000	4,900
Utah .....	650	610	480	460	170	150
Vermont .....	158	158	13	13	145	145
Virginia .....	1,085	1,180	35	40	1,050	1,140
Washington .....	650	660	340	350	310	310
West Virginia .....	615	665	15	15	600	650
Wisconsin .....	1,150	1,220	710	820	440	400
Wyoming .....	950	890	500	450	450	440
United States .....	49,557	49,787	14,676	14,685	34,881	35,102

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are included in all other hay.

## Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	295	300	290	295
Arkansas .....	2,590	3,200	2,570	3,180
Delaware .....	140	150	138	148
Georgia .....	155	160	150	155
Illinois .....	10,300	10,700	10,230	10,630
Indiana .....	5,450	5,600	5,430	5,580
Iowa .....	9,450	10,000	9,380	9,930
Kansas .....	4,100	4,800	4,050	4,600
Kentucky .....	1,800	1,850	1,790	1,840
Louisiana .....	790	880	770	850
Maryland .....	465	420	460	415
Michigan .....	2,080	2,050	2,070	2,040
Minnesota .....	7,150	7,100	7,070	7,030
Mississippi .....	1,810	2,000	1,790	1,970
Missouri .....	5,600	5,600	5,530	5,540
Nebraska .....	4,850	5,100	4,790	5,040
New Jersey .....	100	100	99	98
New York .....	310	300	295	290
North Carolina .....	1,630	1,700	1,610	1,680
North Dakota .....	6,550	6,800	6,490	6,740
Ohio .....	4,900	5,100	4,880	5,080
Oklahoma .....	365	500	350	480
Pennsylvania .....	580	570	570	560
South Carolina .....	365	400	355	390
South Dakota .....	5,100	5,600	5,060	5,550
Tennessee .....	1,550	1,600	1,520	1,570
Texas .....	110	125	90	100
Virginia .....	600	560	590	550
Wisconsin .....	2,030	2,100	2,020	2,070
United States .....	81,215	85,365	80,437	84,401

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2022-2026

[Data as obtained from survey results. 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	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	21	36	11	30	14
Arkansas .....	4	3	1	7	10
Delaware .....	27	21	(Z)	36	35
Georgia .....	16	9	9	16	20
Illinois .....	5	5	4	6	8
Indiana .....	2	2	4	6	6
Kansas .....	8	12	10	20	13
Kentucky .....	18	26	22	27	21
Louisiana .....	6	(Z)	(Z)	4	1
Maryland .....	12	26	30	10	32
Mississippi .....	2	2	(Z)	5	7
Missouri .....	6	9	11	11	10
New Jersey .....	3	18	16	14	7
North Carolina .....	23	19	25	31	15
Ohio .....	2	1	1	6	7
Oklahoma .....	37	33	32	45	56
Pennsylvania .....	26	20	21	22	23
South Carolina .....	15	5	5	18	22
Tennessee .....	21	25	14	12	6
Texas .....	(Z)	9	19	13	8
Virginia .....	17	15	16	17	19
United States .....	4	4	4	6	7

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

## Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	195.0	165.0	192.0	163.0
Arkansas .....	48.0	31.0	47.0	30.0
Florida .....	175.0	155.0	167.0	147.0
Georgia .....	920.0	720.0	915.0	715.0
Mississippi .....	21.0	13.0	20.0	12.0
Missouri .....	27.0	21.0	26.0	20.0
North Carolina .....	140.0	130.0	139.0	129.0
Oklahoma .....	19.0	19.0	18.0	18.0
South Carolina .....	90.0	70.0	87.0	67.0
Texas .....	285.0	180.0	262.0	150.0
Virginia .....	33.0	24.0	33.0	24.0
United States .....	1,953.0	1,528.0	1,906.0	1,475.0

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

Varietal type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
<b>Oil</b>				
California .....	14.0	22.0	14.0	21.0
Colorado .....	36.0	37.0	35.0	33.0
Kansas .....	25.0	23.0	24.0	22.0
Minnesota .....	81.0	80.0	80.0	79.0
Nebraska .....	36.0	25.0	35.0	24.0
North Dakota .....	510.0	540.0	495.0	530.0
South Dakota .....	430.0	465.0	420.0	450.0
Texas .....	57.0	32.0	51.0	28.0
United States .....	1,189.0	1,224.0	1,154.0	1,187.0
<b>Non-oil</b>				
California .....	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0
Colorado .....	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.5
Kansas .....	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
Minnesota .....	3.3	5.0	3.1	4.5
Nebraska .....	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8
North Dakota .....	65.0	65.0	61.0	61.0
South Dakota .....	19.0	40.0	18.5	38.0
Texas .....	5.3	7.0	3.7	5.0
United States .....	99.2	124.0	92.2	114.8
<b>All</b>				
California .....	14.3	23.0	14.3	22.0
Colorado .....	39.5	40.0	38.0	35.5
Kansas .....	25.5	24.0	24.5	23.0
Minnesota .....	84.3	85.0	83.1	83.5
Nebraska .....	38.3	27.0	37.1	25.8
North Dakota .....	575.0	605.0	556.0	591.0
South Dakota .....	449.0	505.0	438.5	488.0
Texas .....	62.3	39.0	54.7	33.0
United States .....	1,288.2	1,348.0	1,246.2	1,301.8

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	82.0	95.0	80.0	93.0
Kansas .....	10.5	13.0	8.0	11.0
Minnesota .....	115.0	130.0	113.0	128.0
Montana .....	155.0	175.0	147.0	165.0
North Dakota .....	1,810.0	2,350.0	1,800.0	2,330.0
Oklahoma .....	16.0	27.0	11.0	20.0
Washington .....	150.0	175.0	147.0	171.0
United States .....	2,338.5	2,965.0	2,306.0	2,918.0

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana .....	78	120	69	105
North Dakota .....	170	185	165	181
United States .....	248	305	234	286

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

### Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2025 and 2026

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed <sup>2</sup> .....	18.6	19.0	16.6	17.3
Mustard seed <sup>3</sup> .....	126.2	131.5	111.8	123.1

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Rapeseed program States include Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington.

<sup>3</sup> Mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington.

**Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026**

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
California .....	33.5	30.0	33.0	29.5
Colorado .....	7.5	10.0	6.0	8.0
Idaho .....	20.0	25.0	18.0	24.0
Montana .....	28.5	30.0	27.0	27.0
South Dakota .....	17.5	15.0	16.0	14.0
Utah .....	9.5	15.0	8.5	13.0
United States .....	116.5	125.0	108.5	115.5

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

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

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
<b>Upland</b>				
Alabama .....	290.0	360.0	285.0	
Arizona .....	87.0	70.0	86.0	
Arkansas .....	520.0	470.0	515.0	
California .....	18.0	20.0	17.9	
Florida .....	61.0	70.0	60.0	
Georgia .....	835.0	1,000.0	825.0	
Kansas .....	102.0	120.0	77.0	
Louisiana .....	90.0	110.0	80.0	
Mississippi .....	330.0	430.0	325.0	
Missouri .....	355.0	330.0	340.0	
New Mexico .....	30.0	30.0	24.0	
North Carolina .....	285.0	350.0	275.0	
Oklahoma .....	390.0	450.0	350.0	
South Carolina .....	170.0	170.0	167.0	
Tennessee .....	205.0	260.0	190.0	
Texas .....	5,300.0	5,400.0	4,000.0	
Virginia .....	73.0	60.0	72.0	
United States .....	9,141.0	9,700.0	7,688.9	
<b>American Pima</b>				
Arizona .....	15.5	15.0	15.5	
California .....	92.0	95.0	91.0	
New Mexico .....	13.0	15.0	12.9	
Texas .....	21.0	25.0	19.0	
United States .....	141.5	150.0	138.4	
<b>All</b>				
Alabama .....	290.0	360.0	285.0	
Arizona .....	102.5	85.0	101.5	
Arkansas .....	520.0	470.0	515.0	
California .....	110.0	115.0	108.9	
Florida .....	61.0	70.0	60.0	
Georgia .....	835.0	1,000.0	825.0	
Kansas .....	102.0	120.0	77.0	
Louisiana .....	90.0	110.0	80.0	
Mississippi .....	330.0	430.0	325.0	
Missouri .....	355.0	330.0	340.0	
New Mexico .....	43.0	45.0	36.9	
North Carolina .....	285.0	350.0	275.0	
Oklahoma .....	390.0	450.0	350.0	
South Carolina .....	170.0	170.0	167.0	
Tennessee .....	205.0	260.0	190.0	
Texas .....	5,321.0	5,425.0	4,019.0	
Virginia .....	73.0	60.0	72.0	
United States .....	9,282.5	9,850.0	7,827.3	

<sup>1</sup> Estimates to be released August 2026 in the *Crop Production* report.

## Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
California <sup>2 3</sup> .....	-	(NA)	-	(NA)
Colorado .....	23.8	17.0	22.6	16.2
Idaho .....	166.3	152.0	166.3	151.0
Michigan .....	133.9	138.0	133.3	136.0
Minnesota .....	426.0	417.0	417.0	406.0
Montana .....	24.6	25.0	24.5	24.2
Nebraska .....	48.1	36.0	45.8	35.0
North Dakota .....	213.0	208.0	207.5	204.0
Oregon .....	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.7
Washington .....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wyoming .....	31.3	27.0	30.8	26.3
United States .....	1,079.0	1,033.0	1,059.8	1,011.4

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2026.

## Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Florida .....	417.0	416.0
Louisiana .....	529.0	540.0
United States .....	946.0	956.0

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area harvested	
	2025 (acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (acres)
Kentucky .....	29,400	31,900
North Carolina .....	121,000	118,000
Tennessee .....	7,500	8,700
Virginia .....	13,400	13,500
United States .....	171,300	172,100

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

Class and type	Area harvested	
	2025 (acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (acres)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>		
North Carolina .....	121,000	118,000
Virginia .....	13,400	13,500
United States .....	134,400	131,500
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>		
Kentucky .....	3,100	3,700
Tennessee .....	2,900	3,500
United States .....	6,000	7,200
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>		
Type 31, Burley		
Kentucky .....	23,900	25,000
Tennessee .....	3,800	4,400
United States .....	27,700	29,400
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>		
Kentucky .....	2,400	3,200
Tennessee .....	800	800
United States .....	3,200	4,000
<b>All tobacco</b>		
United States .....	171,300	172,100

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed and chickpeas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Colorado .....	40.0	33.0	34.3	30.5
Idaho .....	40.0	48.0	39.9	47.5
Michigan .....	250.0	235.0	248.9	232.5
Minnesota .....	295.0	240.0	291.3	234.0
Nebraska .....	106.0	95.0	99.1	89.0
North Dakota .....	580.0	445.0	566.3	432.0
Washington .....	55.0	65.0	54.8	64.5
United States .....	1,366.0	1,161.0	1,334.6	1,130.0

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
<b>Small chickpeas <sup>2</sup></b>				
Idaho .....	27.0	20.0	26.8	19.7
Montana .....	59.0	70.0	57.4	66.0
North Dakota .....	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8
Washington .....	35.0	15.0	35.0	14.9
United States .....	128.0	112.0	126.1	107.4
<b>Large chickpeas <sup>3</sup></b>				
Idaho .....	71.0	60.0	70.8	59.6
Montana .....	201.0	160.0	190.5	152.0
North Dakota .....	30.0	45.0	26.9	44.7
Washington .....	106.0	105.0	106.0	104.5
United States .....	408.0	370.0	394.2	360.8
<b>All chickpeas</b>				
Idaho .....	98.0	80.0	97.6	79.3
Montana .....	260.0	230.0	247.9	218.0
North Dakota .....	37.0	52.0	33.8	51.5
Washington .....	141.0	120.0	141.0	119.4
United States .....	536.0	482.0	520.3	468.2

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

<sup>2</sup> Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

<sup>3</sup> Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

**Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026**

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana .....	830.0	560.0	730.0	520.0
North Dakota .....	185.0	130.0	165.0	125.0
Washington .....	57.0	57.0	54.0	56.0
United States .....	1,072.0	747.0	949.0	701.0

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

**Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026**

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho .....	22.0	20.0	21.0	19.0
Montana .....	690.0	620.0	600.0	590.0
Nebraska .....	23.0	22.0	20.0	19.0
North Dakota .....	380.0	320.0	366.0	310.0
Washington .....	58.0	65.0	56.0	63.0
United States .....	1,173.0	1,047.0	1,063.0	1,001.0

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 (1,000 acres)	2025 (1,000 acres)	2026 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
California .....	21.0	20.0	20.9	19.9
Colorado .....	55.0	53.0	54.8	52.8
Florida .....	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.7
Idaho .....	315.0	300.0	314.5	299.5
Maine .....	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.6
Michigan .....	48.0	46.0	47.5	45.5
Minnesota .....	40.0	38.0	39.7	37.6
Nebraska .....	20.0	18.0	19.9	17.9
North Dakota .....	70.0	67.0	69.0	66.0
Oregon .....	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
Texas .....	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.6
Washington .....	140.0	140.0	139.5	139.5
Wisconsin .....	68.0	66.0	67.0	65.0
United States .....	902.0	873.0	896.8	867.6

<sup>1</sup> Forecasted.

## 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, 89 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 90 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

### Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)
Illinois .....	2	2	4	4
Indiana .....	2	4	7	6
Iowa .....	3	2	6	6
Kansas .....	1	2	7	11
Michigan .....	2	1	8	9
Minnesota .....	3	4	6	6
Missouri .....	2	3	5	6
Nebraska .....	4	6	7	19
North Dakota .....	4	4	9	7
Ohio .....	2	2	9	18
South Dakota .....	2	2	7	8
Texas .....	3	6	7	10
Wisconsin .....	2	2	9	12
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	4	4	13	13
United States .....	3	3	8	10
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties <sup>2</sup>	
	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)
Illinois .....	88	87	94	93
Indiana .....	79	77	88	87
Iowa .....	87	84	96	92
Kansas .....	88	83	96	96
Michigan .....	81	79	91	89
Minnesota .....	86	82	95	92
Missouri .....	88	78	95	87
Nebraska .....	85	72	96	97
North Dakota .....	80	83	93	94
Ohio .....	78	69	89	89
South Dakota .....	88	86	97	96
Texas .....	79	70	89	86
Wisconsin .....	80	77	91	91
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	76	73	92	91
United States .....	84	79	94	92

<sup>1</sup> Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.

<sup>2</sup> 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: 2025 and 2026

State	Insect resistant		Herbicide resistant	
	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)
Alabama .....	4	1	3	2
Arkansas .....	12	14	12	10
California .....	2	2	38	10
Georgia .....	4	4	4	8
Louisiana .....	5	14	1	1
Mississippi .....	1	5	9	4
Missouri .....	4	11	4	11
North Carolina .....	1	4	4	7
Tennessee .....	1	1	1	2
Texas .....	4	3	6	9
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	4	5	6	8
United States .....	4	4	6	8
State	Stacked gene varieties		All biotech varieties <sup>2</sup>	
	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)
Alabama .....	92	96	99	99
Arkansas .....	75	75	99	99
California .....	49	80	89	92
Georgia .....	91	84	99	96
Louisiana .....	93	81	99	96
Mississippi .....	88	89	98	98
Missouri .....	91	75	99	97
North Carolina .....	89	86	94	97
Tennessee .....	97	91	99	94
Texas .....	86	81	96	93
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	88	83	98	96
United States .....	87	82	97	94

<sup>1</sup> Other States includes all other States in the Upland cotton estimating program.

<sup>2</sup> 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: 2025 and 2026**

State	Herbicide resistant		All biotech varieties	
	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)	2025 (percent)	2026 (percent)
Arkansas .....	97	96	97	96
Illinois .....	96	95	96	95
Indiana .....	95	95	95	95
Iowa .....	97	94	97	94
Kansas .....	94	97	94	97
Michigan .....	96	93	96	93
Minnesota .....	95	93	95	93
Mississippi .....	98	98	98	98
Missouri .....	96	94	96	94
Nebraska .....	96	96	96	96
North Dakota .....	96	96	96	96
Ohio .....	95	95	95	95
South Dakota .....	97	97	97	97
Wisconsin .....	94	94	94	94
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	95	94	95	94
United States .....	96	95	96	95

<sup>1</sup> Other States includes all other States in the soybean estimating program.

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## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year.  
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,299	2,434	1,761	1,874
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	98,788	95,343	91,258	87,434
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		6,208	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	49,557	49,787
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,676	14,685
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	34,881	35,102
Oats .....	2,370	2,424	944	877
Proso millet .....	442	500	397	
Rice .....	2,812	2,017	2,740	1,979
Rye .....	2,229	2,381	341	312
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	6,640	6,280	6,020	5,485
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		448	
Wheat, all .....	45,328	42,740	37,241	32,063
Winter .....	33,153	31,520	25,508	21,210
Durum .....	2,185	1,830	2,123	1,778
Other spring .....	9,990	9,390	9,610	9,075
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	2,338.5	2,965.0	2,306.0	2,918.0
Cottonseed .....	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed .....	248	305	234	286
Mustard seed .....	126.2	131.5	111.8	123.1
Peanuts .....	1,953.0	1,528.0	1,906.0	1,475.0
Rapeseed .....	18.6	19.0	16.6	17.3
Safflower .....	116.5	125.0	108.5	115.5
Soybeans for beans .....	81,215	85,365	80,437	84,401
Sunflower .....	1,288.2	1,348.0	1,246.2	1,301.8
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	9,282.5	9,850.0	7,827.3	
Upland .....	9,141.0	9,700.0	7,688.9	
American Pima .....	141.5	150.0	138.4	
Sugarbeets .....	1,079.0	1,033.0	1,059.8	1,011.4
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	946.0	956.0
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	171.3	172.1
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	536.0	482.0	520.3	468.2
Dry edible beans .....	1,366.0	1,161.0	1,334.6	1,130.0
Dry edible peas .....	1,173.0	1,047.0	1,063.0	1,001.0
Lentils .....	1,072.0	747.0	949.0	701.0
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	41.7	41.6
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		22.9	
Potatoes .....	902.0	873.0	896.8	867.6
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		11.6	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:  
2025 and 2026 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2025	2026	2025 (1,000)	2026 (1,000)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley ..... bushels	80.0		140,849	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	186.5		17,020,549	
Corn for silage ..... tons	21.8		135,540	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.48		123,031	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.42		50,213	
All other ..... tons	2.09		72,818	
Oats ..... bushels	73.8		69,626	
Proso millet ..... bushels	35.9		14,239	
Rice <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	7,544		206,707	
Rye ..... bushels	36.5		12,459	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	72.6		436,825	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	16.4		7,325	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	53.3		1,984,537	
Winter ..... bushels	54.9	46.8	1,401,554	1,029,730
Durum ..... bushels	40.6		86,223	
Other spring ..... bushels	51.7		496,760	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola ..... pounds	2,017		4,650,910	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		4,132.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	22.2		5,202	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	636		71,120	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,767		7,179,850	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	2,126		35,290	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,319		143,160	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	53.0		4,261,858	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,863		2,321,852	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	852		13,897.0	
Upland <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	842		13,492.0	
American Pima <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	1,405		405.0	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	33.2		35,140	
Sugarcane ..... tons	36.4		34,445	
Tobacco ..... pounds	2,093		358,570	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas, all <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,315		6,844	
Dry edible beans <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	2,012		26,855	
Dry edible peas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,738		18,480	
Lentils <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,112		10,557	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops ..... pounds	1,996		83,143.4	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	5,701	5,877
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		669,930	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	108		2,471	
Potatoes ..... cwt	460		412,860	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	139		1,609	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	930,380	985,020	712,660	758,390
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	39,978,520	38,584,360	36,931,200	35,383,670
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,512,320	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	20,055,220	20,148,300
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	5,939,230	5,942,870
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,115,990	14,205,430
Oats .....	959,120	980,970	382,030	354,910
Proso millet .....	178,870	202,350	160,660	
Rice .....	1,137,990	816,260	1,108,850	800,880
Rye .....	902,050	963,570	138,000	126,260
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,687,140	2,541,450	2,436,230	2,219,720
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		181,300	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	18,343,790	17,296,450	15,071,060	12,975,580
Winter .....	13,416,690	12,755,830	10,322,830	8,583,470
Durum .....	884,250	740,580	859,160	719,540
Other spring .....	4,042,850	3,800,040	3,889,070	3,672,560
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	946,370	1,199,910	933,220	1,180,890
Cottonseed .....	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed .....	100,360	123,430	94,700	115,740
Mustard seed .....	51,070	53,220	45,240	49,820
Peanuts .....	790,360	618,370	771,340	596,920
Rapeseed .....	7,530	7,690	6,720	7,000
Safflower .....	47,150	50,590	43,910	46,740
Soybeans for beans .....	32,866,900	34,546,360	32,552,050	34,156,240
Sunflower .....	521,320	545,520	504,320	526,830
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	3,756,530	3,986,200	3,167,630	
Upland .....	3,699,270	3,925,490	3,111,620	
American Pima .....	57,260	60,700	56,010	
Sugarbeets .....	436,660	418,040	428,890	409,300
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	382,840	386,880
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	69,320	69,650
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	216,910	195,060	210,560	189,480
Dry edible beans .....	552,810	469,850	540,100	457,300
Dry edible peas .....	474,700	423,710	430,190	405,090
Lentils .....	433,830	302,300	384,050	283,690
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	16,860	16,850
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		9,270	
Potatoes .....	365,030	353,290	362,930	351,110
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		4,690	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:  
2025 and 2026 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	4.30		3,066,620	
Corn for grain .....	11.71		432,341,860	
Corn for silage .....	48.94		122,959,820	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.57		111,611,850	
Alfalfa .....	7.67		45,552,470	
All other .....	4.68		66,059,380	
Oats .....	2.65		1,010,620	
Proso millet .....	2.01		322,930	
Rice .....	8.46		9,376,070	
Rye .....	2.29		316,470	
Sorghum for grain .....	4.55		11,095,870	
Sorghum for silage .....	36.65		6,645,130	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	3.58		54,010,250	
Winter .....	3.70	3.26	38,144,050	28,024,660
Durum .....	2.73		2,346,610	
Other spring .....	3.48		13,519,590	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	2.26		2,109,620	
Cottonseed .....	(X)		3,748,490	
Flaxseed .....	1.40		132,140	
Mustard seed .....	0.71		32,260	
Peanuts .....	4.22		3,256,730	
Rapeseed .....	2.38		16,010	
Safflower .....	1.48		64,940	
Soybeans for beans .....	3.56		115,988,770	
Sunflower .....	2.09		1,053,170	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	0.96		3,025,720	
Upland .....	0.94		2,937,540	
American Pima .....	1.57		88,180	
Sugarbeets .....	74.33		31,878,470	
Sugarcane .....	81.62		31,247,980	
Tobacco .....	2.35		162,640	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	1.47		310,440	
Dry edible beans .....	2.26		1,218,120	
Dry edible peas .....	1.95		838,240	
Lentils .....	1.25		478,860	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	2.24		37,710	
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	28,510	29,390
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		303,870	
Peppermint oil .....	0.12		1,120	
Potatoes .....	51.60		18,727,020	
Spearmint oil .....	0.16		730	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

## Spring Weather Summary

**Highlights:** Despite an overall balmy spring regime, which included the Nation’s warmest March on record, episodic cold events caused extensive harm in several agricultural sectors. Notably, April cold snaps resulted in damage to winter wheat on the central High Plains and devastated many specialty crops, including wine grapes and other blooming fruits, in portions of the middle Atlantic and Great Lakes States.

Other spring highlights included drought coverage across the Lower 48 States topping 60 percent for the first time since 2022; an active start to the severe weather season, with a combined total of more than 500 tornadoes in March and April—and nearly 700 for the entire 3-month period; and numerous wildfires, especially on the Plains in March and across the Southeast in April. Regarding drought, coverage exceeded 60 percent during an 8-week period April 7 to May 26. Previously, in the 27-year history of the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage greater than 60 percent had occurred only thirty times—25 weeks in 2012-13 and 5 weeks in 2022. This spring’s drought coverage peaked at 62.78 percent on April 21, the greatest at any time of year since November 1, 2022.

Although spring flooding was limited to a few areas, consequential high water affected portions of the Great Lakes States, especially during April. Spring fieldwork was broadly delayed in the Great Lakes region, while impoundments such as Michigan’s Cheboygan Lock and Dam Complex were severely strained by flooding that peaked in mid-April. Outside the Midwest, spring flooding was infrequent and mostly limited to flashy events, following isolated downpours.

**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous United States overall experienced a very warm and often dry spring, with a March-May average temperature of 55.79 degrees F and an average precipitation total of 7.43 inches. Mean values from 1901-2000 are 50.91 degrees F and 7.93 inches, respectively. The only higher spring average temperature, 56.17 degrees F, occurred in 2012. Falling to third place were 1910 and 2025, tied at 54.07 degrees F. Meanwhile, it was the Nation’s 37<sup>th</sup>-driest spring on record—and the driest since March-May 2006, when precipitation averaged 7.14 inches.

State temperatures rankings were uniformly in the “warm” half of the March-May distribution. North Dakota, with its 40th-warmest spring, was the “coolest” State. In fact, it was the warmest spring on record in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, and among the ten warmest elsewhere, except in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, and five of the six States in New England. Meanwhile, State precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest spring in Delaware and North Carolina to the wettest spring on record in Michigan. Top-ten rankings for spring dryness were also noted in Maryland and Virginia, while top-ten rankings for spring wetness were observed in Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

**March:** Historic and unprecedented warmth gripped the western and central United States for much of March, prematurely melting Western mountain snowpack and contributing to conditions conducive to spring wildfires on the Plains. By the start of April, mountain snowpack had been completely eliminated, or nearly so, in many Southwestern watersheds, portending a summer of sharply reduced streamflow and surface-water reserves. Very warm, mostly dry weather, particularly across the Nation’s southwestern quadrant, also reduced topsoil moisture availability for rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat.

Monthly average temperature records were broken by more than 5 degrees F in some Southwestern locations. Record-shattering March warmth extended as far north as the northern Intermountain West and as far east as the High Plains. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged at least 6 to 12 degrees F above normal along and south of a line from northwestern California to southern Montana, then extending southeastward into the central Appalachians, excluding areas along and near the Gulf Coast. Near- or slightly below-normal March temperatures were restricted to portions of the Nation’s Northern Tier.

During the first 3 months of 2026, wildfires scorched more than 1.6 million acres of vegetation. The largest blaze of the month (and the year to date) was the Morrill Fire, which was ignited on March 12 and quickly charred more than 642,000 acres of cured vegetation north and northwest of Lake McConaughy in Nebraska, becoming the largest wildfire in modern State history. Elsewhere in Nebraska, other incidents that began around the same time included the 129,000-acre Cottonwood Fire, southeast of North Platte, and the 36,000-acre Road 203 Fire, mostly in the Nebraska National Forest. About 2 weeks later, on March 26, additional wildfires flared across the western half of Nebraska.

Conversely, wetter-than-normal March weather affected much of the Midwest, extending across portions of the northern Plains and Northeast. Although much of the Corn Belt benefited from a boost in soil moisture in advance of spring planting, flooding developed early in the month across southern Indiana, especially along the White River and its tributaries. Additionally, a mid-month storm system from the upper Midwest into the upper Great Lakes region increased livestock stress—especially for animals progressing through lambing and calving—amid heavy snow, high winds, and falling temperatures. On March 15-16, as much as 24 to 36 inches of snow blanketed northern sections of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Toward the end of March, Midwestern winter wheat was mostly faring well, with the portion of the crop rated in good to excellent condition ranging from 53 percent in Missouri to 69 percent in Michigan. Conversely, at least one-half of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor on March 29 in Nebraska (51 percent) and Colorado (50 percent). Serious topsoil moisture shortages existed across large sections of the Plains and Rockies, led by New Mexico (100 percent very short to short), Colorado (96 percent), and Nebraska (93 percent). Due to March warmth, fast-developing wheat as far north as the central Plains needed moisture for sustenance, with 23 percent of the crop already jointed by March 29 in Kansas, along with 8 percent in Colorado.

There were several March outbreaks of severe weather, mainly along and east of a line from western Texas to Lake Michigan, resulting in more than 200 tornadoes, based on preliminary reports from the National Weather Service. The Nation's first tornado-related fatalities of the year occurred on March 5 and 6, with four deaths apiece in Michigan and Oklahoma. Three additional tornado-related fatalities occurred on March 10 from a supercell storm that traveled from Illinois into Indiana—part of the same system that produced monstrous hail, up to 6 inches in diameter, near Kankakee, Illinois. Soon after, high winds—unrelated to thunderstorm activity—raked the northern Plains, with peak gusts on March 12 broadly ranging from 70 to 90 mph or higher.

**April:** Above-normal temperatures again dominated much of the country, with many locations from the mid-South and lower Midwest to the central Appalachians weathering a record-warm April, as well as temperatures averaging more than 5 degrees F above normal. However, chilly weather lurked for much of April across the Nation's Northern Tier, with several southward forays of cold air across areas east of the Rockies. Consequently, a variety of crops—including winter wheat and blooming fruits—experiencing varying degrees of freeze damage, extending at least as far south as the central High Plains and the middle Atlantic States. Some of the most significant freezes related to winter wheat struck the central High Plains during the weekend of April 18-19, followed by fruit-damaging frost in the mid-Atlantic on April 20-21.

Any freeze-related damage to winter wheat compounded the effects of punishing drought. By May 3, more than one-third (37 percent) of the Nation's winter wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, more than twice last year's early-May value of 18 percent. States exceeding the National value of 37 percent very poor to poor included Nebraska (67 percent), Texas (56 percent), Oklahoma (49 percent), Colorado (45 percent), and Kansas (44 percent). Expansive drought also adversely affected many grazing lands and hay production areas.

However, the Midwest was largely free of drought, with some watersheds in Michigan and Wisconsin experiencing record flooding in mid-April. Even with late-month drying, Statewide topsoil moisture by May 3 was rated 42 percent surplus in Wisconsin, along with 32 percent in Michigan. Some of the most consequential flooding struck the Manistee and Muskegon Rivers in Michigan, and the Wolf and Menominee Rivers in Wisconsin.

Ongoing Southeastern drought contributed to a rash of April wildfires. Notably, two southern Georgia wildfires—the Pineland Road and Highway 82 Fires—collectively scorched more than 55,000 acres of vegetation. The Pineland Road Fire destroyed nearly three dozen structures, while the Highway 82 fire became the most destructive in modern Georgia history, with well over 100 homes destroyed. During the first 4 months of the year, wildfires burned approximately 1.9 million acres of vegetation across the Nation, nearly twice the 10-year average.

Reports of severe weather—tornadoes, high winds, and large hail—generally peaked from April 13-17 and April 23-28. According to preliminary information, there were more than 300 April tornadoes, along with nearly 1,300 reports of hail at least an inch in diameter and more than 1,600 reports of thunderstorm-related high winds or wind damage. The bulk of the severe weather occurred along and east of a line from central Texas to southern Minnesota, consistent with April rainfall largely bypassing the central and southern High Plains.

Besides drought and freezes, many of the April's agricultural highlights featured a rapid planting pace for a variety of summer crops. However, mid- to late-month storminess—and periods of cooler weather—slowed an initially torrid planting pace in several areas, including the South and lower Midwest. In the West, modestly cooler and somewhat wetter weather—compared to March—helped to temporarily stabilize drought conditions.

**May:** A pattern change finally led to meaningful precipitation and drought relief across portions of the Plains and South, although rain largely arrived too late to benefit winter wheat. On May 31, nearly one-half (44 percent) of the Nation's winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition. Values greater than the National average were noted throughout the central and southern Plains, led by Nebraska (70 percent very poor to poor), Colorado (67 percent), Texas (64 percent), Kansas (55 percent), and Oklahoma (53 percent).

Additionally, rangeland and pastures were slow to start recovering due to deeply entrenched drought, particularly on the Plains. At month's end, 42 percent of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition, highest at this time of year since May 29, 2022, when the value was 46 percent. On May 31, 2026, Nebraska led the Nation with 80 percent of its rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor, while Statewide values ranging from 50 to 75 percent very poor to poor were observed in Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, North Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.

During May, topsoil moisture—as reported by USDA/NASS—began to reflect changes due to regionally significant rainfall. Nationally, topsoil moisture was rated 36 percent very short to short on May 31, an improvement from 44 percent just 2 weeks earlier. Still, Statewide values were greater than 40 percent very short to short at the end of May in all States comprising the Plains and Rockies, except North Dakota. Colorado's topsoil moisture rated 91 percent very short to short led the Nation, while values above 70 percent were observed on May 31 in Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Despite May's overall increase in precipitation, some areas remained dry or experienced developing dryness. For example, drier-than-normal May conditions dominated the upper Midwest and Intermountain West. In the latter region, warmth and dryness boosted irrigation demands, heightening water-supply concerns in watersheds lacking groundwater reserves and ample reservoir storage. Farther east, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, experienced its driest May on record (0.36 inch), edging its 1885 standard of 0.41 inch. With 0.52 inch, Rockford, Illinois, narrowly avoided its driest May (0.48 inch), which occurred in 1992. Broadly below-average May rainfall was noted in the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper Great Lakes region, extending as far south as northern sections of Illinois and Indiana. Despite the short-term dryness in the upper Midwest, approximately two-thirds of the Nation's corn (67 percent) and soybeans (66 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition on May 31.

Across the Lower 48 States, drought coverage exceeded 60 percent each week from April 7 to May 26, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. By June 2, National drought coverage dropped to 58.38 percent, down 4.40 percentage points from the April 21 peak of 62.78 percent. Coverage of extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) also decreased, from a May 19 peak of 20.19 percent to a June 2 value of 14.55 percent—a drop of 5.64 percentage points. Still, D3 to D4 affected parts of 25 States on June 2, with coverage topping 50 percent in Utah, Nebraska, and Florida.

May temperatures were significantly (as much as 2 to 4 degrees F) above normal across Florida's peninsula and in most areas from the Pacific Coast to the northern and central High Plains. In fact, it was the hottest May on record in Florida locations such as Key West, Lakeland, Melbourne, and Vero Beach. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions (temperatures more than 2 degrees F below normal) covered the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. During May, several frost events—extending as far south as the Ohio Valley and central Appalachians—locally aggravated the impacts of damaging April freezes that had caused extensive damage to specialty crops, including blooming fruits.

With increased precipitation, wildfire activity generally lessened during May. Nevertheless, nearly 2.5 million acres of vegetation burned across the country during the first 5 months of 2026, nearly twice the 10-year average. Two large wildfires in southwestern Kansas—the Meade Lake Complex (about 92,000 acres) and the Herman Ranch Complex (more than 36,000 acres)—collectively scorched nearly 128,000 acres of land before being declared fully contained on May 22. Meanwhile, severe thunderstorm activity diminished during May, compared to the previous month, despite frequent showers. Based on preliminary reports, fewer than 170 May tornadoes occurred, down from more than 300 twisters in April. Most of the tornadic activity stretched from western Texas into the upper Midwest, with a secondary area in the central Gulf Coast region. The most concentrated period of severe weather occurred from May 13-18. Some of the highest monthly rainfall totals, locally 10 to 20 inches or more, coincided with the active weather along and near the Gulf Coast.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** The 2026 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 95.3 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. This represents the fourth highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944. Growers expect to harvest 87.4 million acres for grain, down 4 percent from last year. Record low planted acres are estimated in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Record high planted acres are estimated in Nevada and Washington. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 1.90 million acres of the estimated corn acreage remained to be planted at the time of the interview.

By April 5, producers had planted 3 percent of this year's corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 19, producers had planted 11 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 19, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 26, producers had planted 25 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 26, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 3, producers had planted 38 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 3, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, producers had planted 76 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the corn acreage had emerged by May 17, eight percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, producers had planted 93 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the corn acreage had emerged by May 31, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, sixty-seven percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

By June 7, producers had planted 97 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the corn acreage had emerged by June 7, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. On June 7, sixty-seven percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Ninety-two percent of this year's corn acreage was planted with biotechnology seed varieties, down 2 percent 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:** Growers intend to plant 6.28 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2026, down 5 percent from last year. Kansas, the leading sorghum-producing State, is expecting 10 percent less sorghum acres in 2026 than last year. Texas growers are expecting to plant 7 percent less sorghum acres than last year. Growers expect to harvest 5.49 million acres for grain, down 9 percent from last year.

**Oats:** Area seeded to oats for the 2026 crop is estimated at 2.42 million acres up 2 percent from 2025. Planted acreage is up or unchanged in 13 of the 19 major producing States compared to last year. Harvested area, forecast at 877,000 acres, is down 7 percent from 2025. Record low planted acreage is estimated in Maine, Michigan, and Oregon.

**Barley:** Producers seeded 2.43 million acres of barley for the 2026 crop year, up 6 percent from the previous year. In Montana, the largest barley State in terms of planted area, acreage is expected to increase by 10 percent from last year. Producers expect to plant record low acreage in Colorado, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. Harvested area, forecast at 1.87 million acres, is up 6 percent from 2025.

**Winter wheat:** The 2026 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 31.5 million acres, down 3 percent from the previous estimate and down 5 percent from last year. Of the total planted acreage, approximately 22.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.54 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.55 million acres are White Winter. The only States expecting increased acreage from 2025 are Idaho, New Mexico and Utah. Producers in California, Nebraska, and Virginia expect to have record low planted areas.

Area harvested for grain is forecast at 21.2 million acres, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 17 percent from last year. If realized, this would be a record low harvested area. Producers in Indiana, Nebraska, and Virginia are expecting record low harvested areas.

Nationally, 40 percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested by June 21, twenty-two percentage points ahead of 2025 and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace. As of June 21, twenty-six percent of the winter wheat acreage in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 23 percentage points lower than at the same time last year.

**Durum wheat:** Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2026 is estimated at 1.83 million acres, down 16 percent from 2025. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 1.78 million acres, down 16 percent from 2025.

**Other spring wheat:** Growers planted 9.39 million acres of other spring wheat, down 6 percent from 2025. This estimate is the lowest other spring wheat planted acreage since 1970. Producers in South Dakota expect to have record low planted area. Of this total, about 8.75 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 4.50 million acres, down 12 percent from last year. As of June 21, sixteen percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Harvested area is estimated to total 9.08 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. As of June 21, fifty-four percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the same time last year.

**Rye:** The 2026 planted area for rye is estimated at 2.38 million acres, up 7 percent from 2025, and is the highest since 1987. The planted area in Wisconsin is estimated to be the highest rye acreage since 1939. In Oklahoma, the estimated planted area is down 17 percent from 2025, the lowest since 1997. Harvested area is forecast at 312,000 acres, down 9 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 13 percent of the planted acres for grain. In Oklahoma, 76 percent of the rye acreage was harvested by June 21, thirty-eight percentage points ahead of last year and twenty-one percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

**Rice:** Area planted to rice in 2026 is estimated at 2.02 million acres, down 28 percent from 2025. This represents the lowest planted acreage in the United States since 1972. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.98 million acres, down 28 percent from last year. Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, is expected to decrease long grain planted acres by 38 percent from the previous year. This represents the lowest planted acres of long grain planted acreage in Arkansas since 1977. California, the largest medium and short grain-producing State, is expected to decrease medium grain planted area by 13 percent and decrease short grain planted area by 29 percent compared with last year. Mississippi planted the lowest acreage since 1961. Texas planted the lowest area since the data series began in 1929.

**Proso millet:** Area planted to proso millet in 2026 is estimated at 500,000 acres, up 13 percent from 2025. Planted area in Colorado, the largest proso millet-producing State, is up 10,000 acres from last year.

**Hay:** Producers intend to harvest 49.8 million acres of all hay in 2026, up less than 1 percent from 2025. Alfalfa harvested acreage is expected to be 14.7 million acres, up slightly from 2025. All other hay (excluding alfalfa) is expected to be up 1 percent from last year, at 35.1 million acres.

For all hay harvested area, a record high is expected in Alaska, while record lows are expected in California, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Oregon.

**Soybeans:** The 2026 soybean planted area is estimated at 85.4 million acres, up 5 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up in 21 of the 29 major producing States. Area for harvest, forecast at 84.4 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2025. Record high planted area is estimated in Ohio. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 8.05 million acres of the estimated soybean acreage remained to be planted at the time of the interview.

Nationwide, 6 percent of the soybean acreage was planted by April 12, four percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most active in Tennessee with 36 percent planted and the Delta, with Arkansas at 32 percent, Louisiana at 30 percent, and Mississippi at 39 percent planted. On April 26,

twenty-three percent of the soybeans were planted, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 26, eight percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 32 percent of the soybean acreage was emerged by May 17, equal to last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 7, ninety-two percent of the soybean acreage was planted with 79 percent emerged. On June 14, eighty-eight percent of the soybeans were emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, 66 percent of the acres were reported in good to excellent condition.

**Peanuts:** Planted area is estimated at 1.53 million acres in 2026, down 22 percent from last year. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.48 million acres in 2026, down 23 percent from last year. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is down 22 percent from 2025. As of June 22, sixty-three percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to seventy-two percent at the same time last year.

**Sunflower:** Area planted to sunflowers in 2026 totals 1.35 million acres, up 5 percent from 2025. Compared with last year, planted acreage in five of the eight major sunflower-producing States increased this year, with two of the States increasing by more than 10 percent. The State with the largest increase in acreage from last year is South Dakota, where planted area increased 56,000 acres compared with last year. Harvested area for sunflower is forecast at 1.30 million acres, an increase of 4 percent from last year. Planted and harvested area in Nebraska represent the lowest on record.

Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.22 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted area of oil type varieties is up more than 5 percent in California, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Area planted to non-oil varieties, estimated at 124,000 acres, is up 25 percent from last year. Compared with last year, growers in California, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Texas reported acreage increases of 30 percent or more in non-oil varieties. The planted area for non-oil type varieties is the lowest on record in Colorado and Nebraska.

Planting began in mid-May and progressed at a pace ahead of the 5-year average in Colorado, Kansas, and North Dakota during the month of May. As of May 31, forty percent of the Nation's acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year's pace and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was ahead of the normal pace in Colorado, Kansas, and North Dakota but was behind the average pace in South Dakota. All four States made good progress during the first week of June, with planting progress reaching 59 percent complete by June 7, three percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Canola:** Planted area of canola is estimated at a record high 2.97 million acres in 2026, up 27 percent from last year's planted area of 2.34 million acres. Area for harvest is forecast at a record high 2.92 million acres, up 27 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted area is up 13 percent or more in all major canola-producing States. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is up 30 percent from last year and represents the highest area on record. A record high planted area is also estimated in Washington. Harvested area in North Dakota and Washington will both be record highs, if realized.

**Flaxseed:** Planted area of flaxseed is estimated at 305,000 acres in 2026, an increase of 23 percent from 2025. Planted acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to be up 9 percent from 2025. Planted acreage in Montana is expected to increase 54 percent from the previous year.

**Safflower:** Area planted to safflower in 2026 is estimated at 125,000 acres, up 7 percent from 2025 but still represents the third lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 115,500 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up 33 percent or more in Colorado, Idaho, and Utah. California and Montana, the leading safflower producing States, account for 49 percent of the U.S. planted acreage this year.

**Other oilseeds:** Planted area of mustard seed for the Nation is estimated at 131,500 acres, up 4 percent from 2025. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 123,100 acres, up 10 percent from the previous year. Planted and harvested area for the Nation represents the fifth highest on record since records began in 1991.

Acreage planted to rapeseed is estimated at 19,000 acres, up 400 acres from 2025. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 17,300 acres, up 700 acres from last year. Planted and harvested area for the Nation both represent the highest on record for rapeseed since records began in 1991.

**Cotton:** Growers planted 9.85 million acres in 2026, up 6 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 9.70 million acres, up 6 percent from 2025. American Pima area is estimated at 150,000 acres, up 6 percent from 2025. If realized, Arizona and New Mexico planted upland cotton acres will be record lows.

Nationwide, 92 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 21, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage, two percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the 2026 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week and 6 percentage points above the previous year.

Producers planted 94 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 3 percentage points from last year. Varieties containing insect resistance (Bt) were planted on 4 percent of the acreage, unchanged from 2025. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 8 percent of the acreage, up 2 percentage points from last year. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 82 percent of the acreage, down 5 percentage points from a year ago.

**Sugarbeets:** Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2026 crop year is estimated at 1.03 million acres, down 4 percent from 2025. Area expected to be harvested is at 1.01 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. In Minnesota, by the week ending in May 17, planting was at 98 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 78 percent. In North Dakota, by the week ending in May 17, planting was at 98 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 75 percent.

**Sugarcane:** Area of sugarcane expected to be harvested for sugar and seed in the United States is 956,000 acres for the 2026 crop year, up 1 percent from last year. Growers in Louisiana, the largest State in terms of harvested acres, are expected to harvest 540,000 acres, or 56 percent of the Nation's acreage. As of the week ending June 14, sixty-six percent of the crop in Louisiana was rated as good to excellent.

**Tobacco:** United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2026 is expected to total 172,100 acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Despite the increase, if realized, this will be the third lowest tobacco harvested area on record for the Nation. Compared with last year, harvested acreage is expected to be up in three of the four major tobacco-producing States.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 131,500 acres, is down 2 percent from 2025 and accounts for 76 percent of this year's total tobacco expected harvested acreage. The light air-cured burley type tobacco area, at 29,400 acres, is up 6 percent from 2025. Fire-cured tobacco, at 7,200 acres, is up 20 percent from 2025. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 4,000 acres, is up 25 percent from last year.

**Dry edible beans:** Growers intend to plant 1.16 million acres in 2026, down 15 percent from the previous year. Idaho and Washington are the only States, among the seven program States, expected to increase planted acres. Area for harvest, forecast at 1.13 million acres, is down 15 percent from 2025.

**Chickpeas:** Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2026 crop year is estimated at 482,000 acres, down 10 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 468,200 acres, 10 percent below 2025. Small chickpea area planted is estimated at 112,000 acres, down 13 percent from 2025. Area harvested for small chickpeas is forecast at 107,400 acres, down 15 percent from the previous year. Area planted for large chickpeas in 2026 is estimated at 370,000 acres, down 9 percent from the previous year. Large chickpea area harvested is forecast at 360,800 acres, down 8 percent from 2025.

**Lentils:** Area planted for the 2026 crop year is 747,000 acres, down 30 percent from the previous year. Area expected to be harvested is 701,000 acres, down 26 percent from 2025. The planted area in Montana, the largest lentil-producing state, is estimated to decrease by 270,000 acres compared with last year.

**Dry edible peas:** Area planted for the 2026 crop year is 1.05 million acres, down 11 percent from the previous year. Area expected to be harvested is 1.00 million acres, down 6 percent from 2025. Planted area decreased in four of the five States compared with last year.

**Potatoes:** Area planted to potatoes in 2026 is 873,000 acres, down 3 percent from 2025. Area expected to be harvested is 867,600 acres, down 3 percent from the previous year. Planted area in Idaho, the largest potato-producing State, is down 15,000 acres from last year. Record low planted acreage is estimated in California, Florida, Minnesota and North Dakota.

## 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. The June Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 90,300 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, or telephone to obtain information on planted and harvested acreage for the 2026 crop year.

**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 Regional Office's review. Acreage estimates were based on survey data and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey data.

**Revision policy:** Estimates of acres for barley, corn, cotton, dry edible beans, oats, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, and winter wheat are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report. Acres for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets are subject to revision in the September *Crop Production* report each year. Barley, oat, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are made in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September. Canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower acres are subject to revision in the October *Crop Production* report. Potato acres are subject to revision in the November *Crop Production* report. End-of-season estimates for all other row crops are made in the *Annual Crop Production Summary* in January. Following the marketing year, revisions are made if the balance sheet or other administrative data warrant changes. 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. Estimates will also be reviewed following the 5-year Census of Agriculture. No revisions will be made after that date.

**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. The relative standard errors from the 2026 June Agricultural Survey for United States planted acres were: barley 4.9 percent, corn 1.3 percent, Upland cotton 4.0 percent, sorghum 4.2 percent, soybeans 1.4 percent, other spring wheat 4.3 percent, and winter wheat 1.9 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the United States level, is approximately 0.3 percent for all biotech varieties, 6.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 5.1 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.6 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 12.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 10.2 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 29 soybean States is approximately 0.3 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 Upland cotton States is approximately 0.7 percent for all biotech varieties, 15.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 9.7 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 1.4 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 2006-2025 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 1.4 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 1.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.5 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 1.45 million acres, ranging from 144,000 acres to 3.59 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 6 times and above 14 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 .....	4.3	7.5	103	18	251	6	14
Corn .....	1.4	2.5	1,045	144	3,585	6	14
Hay <sup>1</sup>							
Alfalfa <sup>1</sup> .....	4.2	7.3	530	37	2,032	6	14
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	5.9	1,076	449	2,484	3	17
Oats .....	5.6	9.8	136	24	281	8	12
Peanuts .....	4.4	7.6	59	2	145	13	7
Potatoes .....	1.2	2.1	9	1	30	11	9
Rice .....	4.0	7.0	97	13	208	11	9
Sorghum .....	6.7	11.6	377	20	1,133	11	9
Soybeans .....	1.8	3.0	1,024	32	3,940	7	13
Sugarbeets .....	0.8	1.3	7	(Z)	19	7	13
Sugarcane <sup>1</sup> .....	1.7	3.0	14	3	32	11	9
Upland cotton .....	4.7	8.0	413	8	1,245	11	9
Wheat							
Winter wheat .....	1.4	2.4	401	5	1,147	3	17
Durum wheat .....	10.6	18.4	148	3	388	8	12
Other spring .....	3.6	6.2	316	2	1,283	8	12

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>1</sup> Harvested acreage.

## USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity contacts in the Estimation Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@usda.gov](mailto:nass@usda.gov)

Anthony Prillaman, Associate Deputy Administrator, Estimation Branch .....	(202) 720-2127
Darin Jantzi, Section Chief, Estimation Branch – Canola, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed, Rye, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflower .....	(701) 412-5953
Jeff Lemmons, Section Chief, Estimation Branch – Dry Edible Beans, Potatoes, Rice, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Wheat.....	(202) 973-3272
Steve Maliszewski, Section Chief, Estimation Branch – Barley, Chickpeas, Corn, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Tobacco.....	(515) 776-3403
Julie Weber, Section Chief, Estimation Branch – Cotton, Flaxseed, Hay, Oats, Peanuts, Proso Millet, Sorghum .....	(202) 317-0165

## Access to NASS Reports

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

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov).
- The national specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov) and click on “National” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Economics, Statistics, and Market Information (ESMIS) – National Agricultural Library (NAL) website houses NASS’s and other agency archived reports at <https://esmis.nal.usda.gov>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from <https://esmis.nal.usda.gov>. To receive the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the website, create a new account and subscribe to the reports. You should whitelist [notifications@esmis.nal.usda.gov](mailto:notifications@esmis.nal.usda.gov) 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](mailto:nass@usda.gov).

If you have specific questions you would like an expert to respond to, please visit our “Ask A Specialist” website at [www.nass.usda.gov/Contact\\_Us/Ask\\_a\\_Specialist](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Contact_Us/Ask_a_Specialist).

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