



Prospective Plantings

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Corn Planted Acreage Down 5 Percent from 2023
Soybean Acreage Up 3 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Down 4 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 4 Percent

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2024 is estimated at 90.0 million acres, down 5 percent or 4.61 million acres from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 38 of the 48 estimating States.

Soybean planted area for 2024 is estimated at 86.5 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 24 of the 29 estimating States.

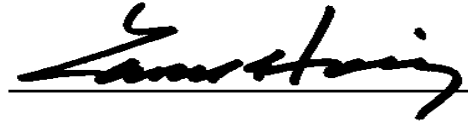
All wheat planted area for 2024 is estimated at 47.5 million acres, down 4 percent from 2023 for comparable States. The 2024 winter wheat planted area, at 34.1 million acres, is down 7 percent from last year and down 1 percent from the previous estimate for comparable States. Of this total, about 24.3 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.26 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.59 million acres are White Winter. Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2024 is estimated at 11.3 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023. Of this total, about 10.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2024 is expected to total 2.03 million acres, up 22 percent from the previous year for comparable States.

All cotton planted area for 2024 is estimated at 10.7 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 10.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2023. American Pima area is estimated at 203,000 acres, up 38 percent from 2023.

This report was approved on March 28, 2024.



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Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[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 2024 were carried forward from 2023 for potatoes, proso millet, rye, and sugarcane. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops]

State	2022	2023	2024 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,120	2,120	2,065
Alaska	26	27	29
Arizona	629	597	605
Arkansas	6,990	7,211	7,031
California	2,230	2,407	2,337
Colorado	5,651	5,949	5,924
Connecticut	76	77	77
Delaware	432	438	427
Florida	1,075	1,088	1,099
Georgia	3,366	3,296	3,215
Idaho	4,034	4,057	4,067
Illinois	22,800	22,855	22,710
Indiana	11,910	11,885	11,750
Iowa	24,300	24,250	24,145
Kansas	24,047	25,024	23,756
Kentucky	5,853	6,147	6,092
Louisiana	3,204	3,214	3,226
Maine	253	242	259
Maryland	1,538	1,526	1,490
Massachusetts	74	68	80
Michigan	6,240	6,270	6,122
Minnesota	19,067	19,457	19,339
Mississippi	4,202	4,209	4,191
Missouri	13,852	14,657	13,966
Montana	9,394	9,708	9,765
Nebraska	19,268	19,473	19,381
Nevada	412	393	403
New Hampshire	55	54	53
New Jersey	313	305	287
New Mexico	787	854	793
New York	2,755	2,730	2,706
North Carolina	4,404	4,397	4,272
North Dakota	21,596	24,078	23,546
Ohio	9,870	9,850	9,675
Oklahoma	9,616	10,724	10,097
Oregon	1,739	1,852	1,846
Pennsylvania	3,523	3,395	3,386
Rhode Island	9	8	8
South Carolina	1,462	1,423	1,325
South Dakota	16,617	17,222	17,034
Tennessee	4,910	5,000	4,987
Texas	21,728	22,136	20,938
Utah	860	856	890
Vermont	255	254	255
Virginia	2,441	2,583	2,517
Washington	3,609	3,854	3,822
West Virginia	605	654	673
Wisconsin	7,909	7,875	7,863
Wyoming	1,442	1,416	1,353
United States ²	310,857	319,601	313,311

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

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

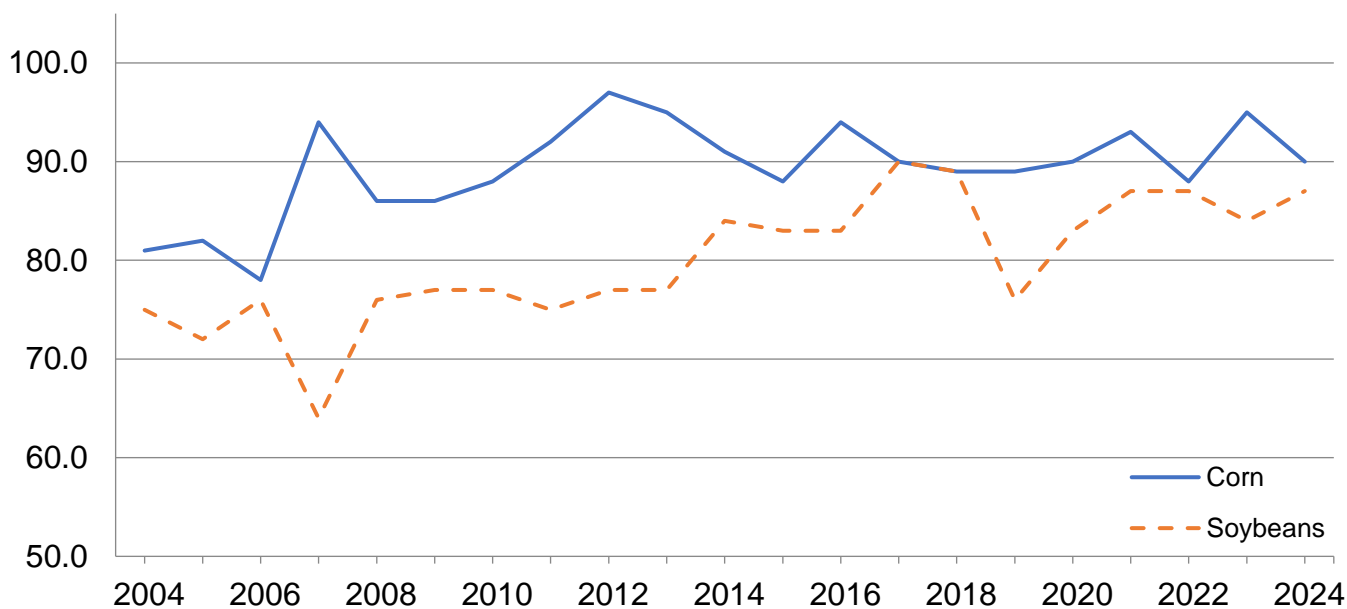
Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	300	330	310	94
Arizona	90	105	105	100
Arkansas	710	850	620	73
California	360	400	400	100
Colorado	1,340	1,330	1,400	105
Connecticut	24	24	24	100
Delaware	160	175	170	97
Florida	85	90	80	89
Georgia	415	485	410	85
Idaho	310	360	320	89
Illinois	10,800	11,200	10,900	97
Indiana	5,250	5,450	5,100	94
Iowa	12,900	13,100	12,800	98
Kansas	5,500	5,750	5,700	99
Kentucky	1,420	1,600	1,550	97
Louisiana	450	700	560	80
Maine	29	28	30	107
Maryland	420	480	470	98
Massachusetts	14	14	15	107
Michigan	2,300	2,400	2,250	94
Minnesota	8,000	8,600	7,900	92
Mississippi	580	790	590	75
Missouri	3,350	3,850	3,500	91
Montana	130	135	140	104
Nebraska	9,600	9,950	9,850	99
Nevada	12	13	13	100
New Hampshire	13	13	12	92
New Jersey	68	74	72	97
New Mexico	100	125	100	80
New York	1,010	1,040	1,030	99
North Carolina	820	950	890	94
North Dakota	2,950	4,050	3,800	94
Ohio	3,400	3,600	3,300	92
Oklahoma	350	390	400	103
Oregon	80	95	100	105
Pennsylvania	1,020	1,040	1,050	101
Rhode Island	2	2	2	100
South Carolina	320	365	300	82
South Dakota	5,750	6,300	6,000	95
Tennessee	830	940	930	99
Texas	2,150	2,500	2,100	84
Utah	60	75	80	107
Vermont	90	89	90	101
Virginia	430	495	470	95
Washington	135	160	180	113
West Virginia	40	44	43	98
Wisconsin	3,900	4,000	3,800	95
Wyoming	95	85	80	94
United States	88,162	94,641	90,036	95

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage - United States

Million acres



Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Colorado	545	510	480	94
Kansas	3,300	3,600	3,350	93
Nebraska	320	340	400	118
Oklahoma	430	410	300	73
South Dakota	280	335	365	109
Texas	1,450	2,000	1,500	75
United States	6,325	7,195	6,395	89

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arkansas ²	10	8	(NA)	(X)
California ²	105	90	(NA)	(X)
Georgia	75	55	55	100
Idaho	50	45	45	100
Illinois	60	55	60	109
Iowa	130	190	145	76
Kansas	110	185	195	105
Maine	27	22	24	109
Michigan	50	50	60	120
Minnesota	200	165	180	109
Missouri ²	45	32	(NA)	(X)
Montana	85	65	55	85
Nebraska	125	155	110	71
New York	68	61	58	95
North Carolina	40	37	33	89
North Dakota	345	280	280	100
Ohio	50	40	30	75
Oklahoma ²	50	140	(NA)	(X)
Oregon	20	20	15	75
Pennsylvania	87	70	68	97
South Dakota	260	265	280	106
Texas	450	390	430	110
Wisconsin	140	135	195	144
United States	2,582	2,555	2,318	91

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alaska	6	7	8	114
Arizona	17	17	10	59
California	40	40	45	113
Colorado	61	54	40	74
Delaware	21	21	21	100
Idaho	560	570	510	89
Kansas	14	16	18	113
Maine	11	11	12	109
Maryland	28	31	25	81
Michigan	5	7	8	114
Minnesota	65	60	55	92
Montana	1,030	1,190	950	80
New York	7	9	8	89
North Carolina	16	16	15	94
North Dakota	730	690	470	68
Oregon	36	41	35	85
Pennsylvania	43	47	53	113
South Dakota	28	38	45	118
Utah	20	16	15	94
Virginia	29	30	25	83
Washington	69	95	95	100
Wisconsin	13	12	15	125
Wyoming	78	83	88	106
United States	2,927	3,101	2,566	83

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	180	205	135	66
Arizona	85	38	60	158
Arkansas	220	230	135	59
California	390	338	313	93
Colorado	1,950	2,300	2,100	91
Delaware	80	80	70	88
Georgia	200	195	170	87
Idaho	1,158	1,170	1,160	99
Illinois	650	840	780	93
Indiana	290	405	350	86
Kansas	7,300	8,100	7,700	95
Kentucky	530	610	560	92
Maryland	355	340	325	96
Michigan	460	600	420	70
Minnesota	1,250	1,300	1,600	123
Mississippi	100	120	70	58
Missouri	630	780	680	87
Montana	5,460	5,255	5,500	105
Nebraska	980	1,130	1,000	88
New Jersey ²	26	34	(NA)	(X)
New Mexico	360	405	385	95
New York	140	150	150	100
North Carolina	480	480	410	85
North Dakota	6,195	6,610	6,520	99
Ohio	510	650	530	82
Oklahoma	4,300	4,550	4,350	96
Oregon	730	740	730	99
Pennsylvania	270	280	250	89
South Carolina	120	110	90	82
South Dakota	1,580	1,660	1,720	104
Tennessee	410	470	380	81
Texas	5,300	6,400	5,900	92
Utah	110	105	105	100
Virginia	230	200	155	78
Washington	2,325	2,300	2,325	101
Wisconsin	300	280	265	95
Wyoming	115	115	105	91
United States	45,769	49,575	47,498	96

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings for 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	180	205	135	66
Arkansas	220	230	135	59
California	350	320	295	92
Colorado	1,950	2,300	2,100	91
Delaware	80	80	70	88
Georgia	200	195	170	87
Idaho	770	750	750	100
Illinois	650	840	780	93
Indiana	290	405	350	86
Kansas	7,300	8,100	7,700	95
Kentucky	530	610	560	92
Maryland	355	340	325	96
Michigan	460	600	420	70
Mississippi	100	120	70	58
Missouri	630	780	680	87
Montana	2,050	1,850	1,950	105
Nebraska	980	1,130	1,000	88
New Jersey ¹	26	34	(NA)	(X)
New Mexico	360	405	385	95
New York	140	150	150	100
North Carolina	480	480	410	85
North Dakota	105	155	120	77
Ohio	510	650	530	82
Oklahoma	4,300	4,550	4,350	96
Oregon	730	740	730	99
Pennsylvania	270	280	250	89
South Carolina	120	110	90	82
South Dakota	830	920	870	95
Tennessee	410	470	380	81
Texas	5,300	6,400	5,900	92
Utah	110	105	105	100
Virginia	230	200	155	78
Washington	1,850	1,800	1,850	103
Wisconsin	300	280	265	95
Wyoming	115	115	105	91
United States	33,281	36,699	34,135	93

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

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

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	85	38	60	158
California	40	18	18	100
Idaho ²	8	10	(NA)	(X)
Montana	710	705	850	121
North Dakota	790	905	1,100	122
United States	1,633	1,676	2,028	121

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	380	410	410	100
Minnesota	1,250	1,300	1,600	123
Montana	2,700	2,700	2,700	100
North Dakota	5,300	5,550	5,300	95
South Dakota	750	740	850	115
Washington	475	500	475	95
United States	10,855	11,200	11,335	101

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	680	680	690	101
Alaska	20	20	21	105
Arizona	335	345	315	91
Arkansas	1,093	1,162	1,150	99
California	860	830	850	102
Colorado	1,140	1,220	1,370	112
Connecticut	52	53	53	100
Delaware	11	12	11	92
Florida	310	320	330	103
Georgia	530	510	500	98
Idaho	1,390	1,300	1,300	100
Illinois	490	410	470	115
Indiana	520	530	550	104
Iowa	1,170	1,010	1,000	99
Kansas	2,560	2,795	2,400	86
Kentucky	1,910	2,070	2,000	97
Louisiana	380	390	420	108
Maine	134	128	140	109
Maryland	215	205	215	105
Massachusetts	60	54	65	120
Michigan	770	780	780	100
Minnesota	1,190	1,070	1,170	109
Mississippi	580	580	600	103
Missouri	3,210	3,855	3,150	82
Montana	2,290	2,700	2,730	101
Nebraska	2,110	2,285	2,350	103
Nevada	400	380	390	103
New Hampshire	42	41	41	100
New Jersey	109	97	105	108
New Mexico	235	265	260	98
New York	1,180	1,120	1,110	99
North Carolina	646	657	650	99
North Dakota	2,140	2,790	2,300	82
Ohio	810	810	815	101
Oklahoma	2,980	4,075	3,700	91
Oregon	820	900	910	101
Pennsylvania	1,310	1,200	1,200	100
Rhode Island	7	6	6	100
South Carolina	270	260	260	100
South Dakota	2,920	2,955	3,000	102
Tennessee	1,672	1,716	1,720	100
Texas	3,890	4,685	5,000	107
Utah	670	660	690	105
Vermont	165	165	165	100
Virginia	1,000	1,155	1,120	97
Washington	660	840	730	87
West Virginia	565	610	630	103
Wisconsin	1,100	1,030	1,080	105
Wyoming	1,110	1,090	1,050	96
United States	48,711	52,821	51,562	98

¹ Intended area harvested in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2022-2024

Class and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,000	1,220	1,360	111
California	7	10	10	100
Louisiana	370	390	410	105
Mississippi	87	121	160	132
Missouri	152	197	215	109
Texas	190	125	145	116
United States	1,806	2,063	2,300	111
Medium grain				
Arkansas	103	215	90	42
California	220	490	460	94
Louisiana	52	78	40	51
Mississippi	-	-	1	(X)
Missouri	5	8	9	113
Texas	5	24	4	17
United States	385	815	604	74
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	100
California ²	27	15	27	180
United States	28	16	28	175
All				
Arkansas	1,104	1,436	1,451	101
California	254	515	497	97
Louisiana	422	468	450	96
Mississippi	87	121	161	133
Missouri	157	205	224	109
Texas	195	149	149	100
United States	2,219	2,894	2,932	101

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Includes sweet rice.

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho ²	(NA)	(NA)	90.0	(X)
Kansas	9.0	1.5	8.5	567
Minnesota	71.0	80.0	96.0	120
Montana	180.0	165.0	190.0	115
North Dakota	1,800.0	1,930.0	1,800.0	93
Oklahoma	18.0	3.0	22.0	733
Washington	135.0	165.0	160.0	97
United States	2,213.0	2,344.5	2,366.5	101

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates began in 2024.

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	360	350	320	91
Arkansas	3,180	2,980	3,100	104
Delaware	160	150	155	103
Georgia	165	160	160	100
Illinois	10,800	10,350	10,500	101
Indiana	5,850	5,500	5,750	105
Iowa	10,100	9,950	10,200	103
Kansas	5,050	4,430	4,250	96
Kentucky	1,950	1,830	1,950	107
Louisiana	1,260	1,030	1,150	112
Maryland	520	470	455	97
Michigan	2,250	2,040	2,200	108
Minnesota	7,450	7,350	7,500	102
Mississippi	2,310	2,180	2,250	103
Missouri	6,100	5,600	6,000	107
Nebraska	5,750	5,250	5,300	101
New Jersey	110	100	110	110
New York	350	350	350	100
North Carolina	1,700	1,640	1,650	101
North Dakota	5,700	6,200	6,900	111
Ohio	5,100	4,750	5,000	105
Oklahoma	545	460	550	120
Pennsylvania	600	570	580	102
South Carolina	405	395	350	89
South Dakota	5,100	5,100	5,200	102
Tennessee	1,650	1,600	1,650	103
Texas	155	125	100	80
Virginia	620	580	630	109
Wisconsin	2,160	2,110	2,200	104
United States	87,450	83,600	86,510	103

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	165.0	175.0	180.0	103
Arkansas	33.0	35.0	35.0	100
Florida	152.0	160.0	170.0	106
Georgia	685.0	775.0	820.0	106
Mississippi	15.0	18.0	20.0	111
Missouri ²	(NA)	(NA)	22.0	(X)
New Mexico ³	6.5	11.0	(NA)	(X)
North Carolina	117.0	124.0	120.0	97
Oklahoma	18.0	16.0	15.0	94
South Carolina	71.0	77.0	85.0	110
Texas	157.0	225.0	160.0	71
Virginia	29.0	29.0	24.0	83
United States	1,448.5	1,645.0	1,651.0	100

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates began in 2024.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2022-2024

Varietal type and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Oil				
California	33.0	28.0	25.0	89
Colorado	50.0	26.0	20.0	77
Kansas	31.0	28.0	20.0	71
Minnesota	67.0	49.0	32.0	65
Nebraska	49.0	31.0	25.0	81
North Dakota	660.0	500.0	350.0	70
South Dakota	610.0	455.0	310.0	68
Texas	44.0	44.0	22.0	50
United States	1,544.0	1,161.0	804.0	69
Non-oil				
California	0.5	0.5	0.5	100
Colorado	10.0	8.0	5.0	63
Kansas	10.0	6.0	4.0	67
Minnesota	8.5	9.5	5.0	53
Nebraska	7.5	8.5	5.0	59
North Dakota	57.0	75.0	90.0	120
South Dakota	42.0	40.0	40.0	100
Texas	8.0	6.5	4.0	62
United States	143.5	154.0	153.5	100
All				
California	33.5	28.5	25.5	89
Colorado	60.0	34.0	25.0	74
Kansas	41.0	34.0	24.0	71
Minnesota	75.5	58.5	37.0	63
Nebraska	56.5	39.5	30.0	76
North Dakota	717.0	575.0	440.0	77
South Dakota	652.0	495.0	350.0	71
Texas	52.0	50.5	26.0	51
United States	1,687.5	1,315.0	957.5	73

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Montana	98	68	50	74
North Dakota	165	110	55	50
United States	263	178	105	59

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2022-2024

Type and State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Upland				
Alabama	435.0	380.0	430.0	113
Arizona	87.0	76.0	100.0	132
Arkansas	640.0	510.0	540.0	106
California	19.0	13.0	25.0	192
Florida	106.0	89.0	90.0	101
Georgia	1,290.0	1,110.0	1,100.0	99
Kansas	163.0	112.0	110.0	98
Louisiana	195.0	120.0	140.0	117
Mississippi	530.0	400.0	500.0	125
Missouri	360.0	335.0	390.0	116
New Mexico	66.0	32.0	35.0	109
North Carolina	470.0	380.0	390.0	103
Oklahoma	660.0	420.0	500.0	119
South Carolina	270.0	210.0	240.0	114
Tennessee	335.0	265.0	300.0	113
Texas	7,850.0	5,550.0	5,500.0	99
Virginia	91.0	81.0	80.0	99
United States	13,567.0	10,083.0	10,470.0	104
American Pima				
Arizona	15.0	16.0	15.0	94
California	115.0	86.0	135.0	157
New Mexico	19.0	16.0	13.0	81
Texas	33.0	29.0	40.0	138
United States	182.0	147.0	203.0	138
All				
Alabama	435.0	380.0	430.0	113
Arizona	102.0	92.0	115.0	125
Arkansas	640.0	510.0	540.0	106
California	134.0	99.0	160.0	162
Florida	106.0	89.0	90.0	101
Georgia	1,290.0	1,110.0	1,100.0	99
Kansas	163.0	112.0	110.0	98
Louisiana	195.0	120.0	140.0	117
Mississippi	530.0	400.0	500.0	125
Missouri	360.0	335.0	390.0	116
New Mexico	85.0	48.0	48.0	100
North Carolina	470.0	380.0	390.0	103
Oklahoma	660.0	420.0	500.0	119
South Carolina	270.0	210.0	240.0	114
Tennessee	335.0	265.0	300.0	113
Texas	7,883.0	5,579.0	5,540.0	99
Virginia	91.0	81.0	80.0	99
United States	13,749.0	10,230.0	10,673.0	104

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

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

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California ²	18.0	23.0	23.0	100
Colorado	23.4	23.2	23.0	99
Idaho	173.0	175.0	177.0	101
Michigan	139.0	133.0	134.0	101
Minnesota	434.0	442.0	440.0	100
Montana	33.7	23.7	26.0	110
Nebraska	46.8	46.7	49.0	105
North Dakota	251.0	229.0	214.0	93
Oregon	9.4	10.8	11.0	102
Washington	2.0	2.0	2.0	100
Wyoming	29.3	29.0	30.0	103
United States	1,159.6	1,137.4	1,129.0	99

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 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: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Georgia ²	6,000	6,300	(NA)	(X)
Kentucky	43,000	36,800	31,500	86
North Carolina	115,160	113,120	114,000	101
Pennsylvania ²	3,400	3,140	(NA)	(X)
South Carolina ²	5,800	5,900	(NA)	(X)
Tennessee	12,500	9,300	6,800	73
Virginia	12,420	13,070	13,000	99
United States	198,280	187,630	165,300	88

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended area harvested in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2022-2024

Class, type, and State	Area harvested			
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)				
Georgia ²	6,000	6,300	(NA)	(X)
North Carolina	115,000	113,000	114,000	101
South Carolina ²	5,800	5,900	(NA)	(X)
Virginia	12,100	12,800	13,000	102
United States	138,900	138,000	127,000	92
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)				
Kentucky	9,500	6,300	5,000	79
Tennessee	6,300	5,100	3,800	75
Virginia ²	120	100	(NA)	(X)
United States	15,920	11,500	8,800	77
Class 3A, Light air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky	28,000	27,000	23,000	85
North Carolina ²	160	120	(NA)	(X)
Pennsylvania ²	1,300	1,100	(NA)	(X)
Tennessee	2,700	3,000	2,000	67
Virginia ²	200	170	(NA)	(X)
United States	32,360	31,390	25,000	80
Type 32, Southern Maryland ²				
Pennsylvania	100	40	(NA)	(X)
United States	100	40	(NA)	(X)
Total light air-cured (31-32)	32,460	31,430	25,000	80
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)				
Kentucky	5,500	3,500	3,500	100
Tennessee	3,500	1,200	1,000	83
United States	9,000	4,700	4,500	96
Class 4, Cigar filler ²				
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf				
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,000	(NA)	(X)
United States	2,000	2,000	(NA)	(X)
All tobacco				
United States	198,280	187,630	165,300	88

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended area harvested in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California ²	12.0	16.0	(NA)	(X)
Colorado	34.0	33.0	41.0	124
Idaho	36.0	35.0	40.0	114
Michigan	215.0	210.0	220.0	105
Minnesota	215.0	210.0	240.0	114
Nebraska	115.0	100.0	115.0	115
North Dakota	570.0	530.0	620.0	117
Washington	29.0	32.0	40.0	125
Wyoming ²	15.0	14.0	(NA)	(X)
United States	1,241.0	1,180.0	1,316.0	112

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Chickpea Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

Size and State	Area planted			
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Small chickpeas ²				
California ³	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(X)
Idaho	15.0	23.0	22.0	96
Montana	33.0	41.0	32.0	78
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	8.0	(D)
Washington	28.0	33.0	45.0	136
Other States ⁴	5.7	8.4	-	(X)
United States	81.7	105.4	107.0	102
Large chickpeas ⁵				
California ³	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(X)
Idaho	47.0	49.0	73.0	149
Montana	152.0	133.0	142.0	107
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	22.0	(D)
Washington	66.0	67.0	85.0	127
Other States ⁴	10.7	18.0	-	(X)
United States	275.7	267.0	322.0	121
All chickpeas				
California ³	2.4	4.4	(NA)	(X)
Idaho	62.0	72.0	95.0	132
Montana	185.0	174.0	174.0	100
North Dakota	14.0	22.0	30.0	136
Washington	94.0	100.0	130.0	130
United States	357.4	372.4	429.0	115

- Represents zero.

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

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2024.

⁴ Includes data withheld above.

⁵ Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho ²	15.0	18.0	(NA)	(X)
Montana	520.0	390.0	570.0	146
North Dakota	100.0	93.0	140.0	151
Washington	45.0	45.0	52.0	116
United States	680.0	546.0	762.0	140

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Percent of previous year
	2022	2023	2024 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	32.0	19.0	18.0	95
Montana	550.0	580.0	570.0	98
Nebraska	34.0	21.0	48.0	229
North Dakota	230.0	270.0	280.0	104
South Dakota ²	16.0	14.0	(NA)	(X)
Washington	83.0	62.0	58.0	94
United States	945.0	966.0	974.0	101

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Intended plantings in 2024 as indicated by reports from farmers.

² Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,101	2,566	2,555	
Corn for grain ¹	94,641	90,036	86,513	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,471	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,821	51,562
Alfalfa	(NA)		15,634	
All other	(NA)		37,187	
Oats	2,555	2,318	831	
Proso millet	619		572	
Rice	2,894	2,932	2,854	
Rye	2,293		322	
Sorghum for grain ¹	7,195	6,395	6,115	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		384	
Wheat, all	49,575	47,498	37,272	
Winter	36,699	34,135	24,683	
Durum	1,676	2,028	1,604	
Other spring	11,200	11,335	10,985	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,344.5	2,366.5	2,319.2	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	178	105	160	
Mustard seed	245.0		238.1	
Peanuts	1,645.0	1,651.0	1,574.0	
Rapeseed	13.2		10.1	
Safflower	129.5		126.0	
Soybeans for beans	83,600	86,510	82,356	
Sunflower	1,315.0	957.5	1,267.5	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,230.0	10,673.0	7,064.6	
Upland	10,083.0	10,470.0	6,924.8	
American Pima	147.0	203.0	139.8	
Sugarbeets	1,137.4	1,129.0	1,127.3	
Sugarcane	(NA)		929.6	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	187.6	165.3
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	372.4	429.0	359.2	
Dry edible beans	1,180.0	1,316.0	1,156.9	
Dry edible peas	966.0	974.0	941.0	
Lentils	546.0	762.0	523.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		54.3	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		31.3	
Potatoes	965.0		960.2	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		12.2	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley	bushels	72.4	185,036	
Corn for grain	bushels	177.3	15,341,595	
Corn for silage	tons	20.1	129,994	
Hay, all	tons	2.25	118,769	
Alfalfa	tons	3.19	49,916	
All other	tons	1.85	68,853	
Oats	bushels	68.6	57,045	
Proso millet	bushels	34.2	19,572	
Rice ²	cwt	7,649	218,291	
Rye	bushels	32.2	10,375	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	52.0	317,745	
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.0	4,981	
Wheat, all	bushels	48.6	1,811,977	
Winter	bushels	50.6	1,247,748	
Durum	bushels	37.0	59,329	
Other spring	bushels	46.0	504,900	
Oilseeds				
Canola	pounds	1,793	4,157,420	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	3,788.0	
Flaxseed	bushels	18.5	2,961	
Mustard seed	pounds	627	149,305	
Peanuts	pounds	3,742	5,890,020	
Rapeseed	pounds	2,003	20,230	
Safflower	pounds	1,036	130,570	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	50.6	4,164,677	
Sunflower	pounds	1,786	2,263,520	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	bales	845	12,434.0	
Upland ²	bales	841	12,127.0	
American Pima ²	bales	1,054	307.0	
Sugarbeets	tons	31.2	35,226	
Sugarcane	tons	36.3	33,766	
Tobacco	pounds	2,305	432,452	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ²	cwt	1,315	4,722	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	2,067	23,910	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,922	18,086	
Lentils ²	cwt	1,098	5,742	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	pounds	1,915	104,042.5	
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	4,179	
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	666,647	
Peppermint oil	pounds	90	2,811	
Potatoes	cwt	459	440,750	
Spearmint oil	pounds	126	1,541	

(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: 2023 and 2024

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,254,940	1,038,430	1,033,980	
Corn for grain ¹	38,300,270	36,436,670	35,010,950	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,618,750	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,376,130	20,866,630
Alfalfa	(NA)		6,326,920	
All other	(NA)		15,049,210	
Oats	1,033,980	938,070	336,300	
Proso millet	250,500		231,480	
Rice	1,171,170	1,186,550	1,154,990	
Rye	927,950		130,310	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,911,740	2,587,990	2,474,680	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		155,400	
Wheat, all ²	20,062,510	19,221,970	15,083,610	
Winter	14,851,720	13,814,090	9,988,960	
Durum	678,260	820,710	649,120	
Other spring	4,532,530	4,587,160	4,445,520	
Oilseeds				
Canola	948,800	957,700	938,560	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	72,030	42,490	64,750	
Mustard seed	99,150		96,360	
Peanuts	665,720	668,140	636,980	
Rapeseed	5,340		4,090	
Safflower	52,410		50,990	
Soybeans for beans	33,832,080	35,009,730	33,328,650	
Sunflower	532,170	387,490	512,940	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,139,980	4,319,260	2,858,970	
Upland	4,080,490	4,237,100	2,802,400	
American Pima	59,490	82,150	56,580	
Sugarbeets	460,290	456,900	456,210	
Sugarcane	(NA)		376,200	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	75,930	66,900
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	150,710	173,610	145,360	
Dry edible beans	477,530	532,570	468,190	
Dry edible peas	390,930	394,170	380,810	
Lentils	220,960	308,370	211,650	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)		21,980	
Maple syrup	(NA)		(NA)	
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		12,670	
Potatoes	390,530		388,580	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,940	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2023 and 2024 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2024 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.90		4,028,680	
Corn for grain	11.13		389,694,460	
Corn for silage	45.03		117,928,570	
Hay, all ²	5.04		107,745,420	
Alfalfa	7.16		45,283,030	
All other	4.15		62,462,390	
Oats	2.46		828,010	
Proso millet	1.92		443,890	
Rice	8.57		9,901,510	
Rye	2.02		263,540	
Sorghum for grain	3.26		8,071,090	
Sorghum for silage	29.08		4,518,690	
Wheat, all ²	3.27		49,313,930	
Winter	3.40		33,958,140	
Durum	2.49		1,614,670	
Other spring	3.09		13,741,130	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.01		1,885,770	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,436,420	
Flaxseed	1.16		75,210	
Mustard seed	0.70		67,720	
Peanuts	4.19		2,671,670	
Rapeseed	2.25		9,180	
Safflower	1.16		59,230	
Soybeans for beans	3.40		113,343,930	
Sunflower	2.00		1,026,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.95		2,707,180	
Upland	0.94		2,640,340	
American Pima	1.18		66,840	
Sugarbeets	70.05		31,956,490	
Sugarcane	81.42		30,632,000	
Tobacco	2.58		196,160	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47		214,190	
Dry edible beans	2.32		1,084,540	
Dry edible peas	2.15		820,370	
Lentils	1.23		260,450	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.15		47,190	
Maple syrup	(NA)		20,900	
Mushrooms	(NA)		302,390	
Peppermint oil	0.10		1,280	
Potatoes	51.45		19,992,090	
Spearmint oil	0.14		700	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Winter Weather Summary

Highlights: Simply stated, it was the Nation’s warmest winter on record, fueled by unprecedented warmth in December and near-record warmth in February. In fact, sustained frigid conditions in the central and eastern United States, as well as the Northwest, were effectively limited to a brief period, roughly 10 days, in mid-January. The overarching warmth was driven by weather patterns associated with a strong, mature, El Niño, as well as pervasively warm oceanic temperatures spanning nearly the entire globe. Meanwhile, much of the western United States experienced a second consecutive favorably wet winter, with exceptions. For example, mountain snowpack was slow to build in the Sierra Nevada, although mid- to late-winter storminess left snow-water equivalencies approaching normal by the end of February—with additional snow falling in early March. Farther north, however, end-of-winter snowpack was considerably below average in much of Montana, Washington, northern Idaho, and northeastern Wyoming.

With mild conditions lasting for much of the winter, there was little reprieve from extreme weather, such as wildfires and severe thunderstorms, more typically associated with other seasons. During the final days of winter, on February 26-27, a rash of wildfires on the central and southern Plains resulted in some livestock losses and extensive damage to farm and ranch infrastructure, including fencing. During the late-February wildfire siege, well over a million acres of vegetation—mostly dormant grasses—burned across the Texas Panhandle and adjacent areas, with well over 100 homes destroyed. Fire-related impacts on ranching operations included cattle deaths and injuries, as well as the losses of fencing and other farm infrastructure. The Smokehouse Creek Fire—east and northeast of Lake Meredith—became the largest wildfire in modern Texas history, scorching more than 1.05 million acres when including some acreage in western Oklahoma. Large, late-February wildfires burned as far north as Nebraska, where the Betty’s Way Fire consumed more than 71,000 acres of vegetation north of North Platte. Regarding severe thunderstorms in the United States, the last seven (of 83) tornado-related fatalities during 2023 occurred in Tennessee on December 9. The peak day for severe weather during the first month of 2024 was January 9, when one tornado-related fatality apiece occurred in Alabama and North Carolina. During the last month of meteorological winter, the first two February tornadoes ever spotted in Wisconsin—with records back to 1950—touched down on the 8th. Another round of severe weather struck areas from the eastern Corn Belt to the Appalachians on February 27-28, with tornadoes spotted on the initial day of the outbreak as far north as northern Illinois and southern Michigan.

According to the *Drought Monitor*, drought coverage in the Lower 48 States started the winter at 36.05 percent and dipped as low as 19.46 percent by mid-February 2024. Winter drought improvement was particularly pronounced from the central Gulf Coast to the mid-Atlantic, with modest improvement noted in areas such as the central and southern Plains, the Pacific Northwest, and much of the Southwest. Only parts of the northern Rockies and adjacent High Plains saw a sizeable increase in drought coverage between November 28, 2023, and February 13, 2024. During the final weeks of winter, national drought coverage crept back up to 21.59 percent by February 27. With improving soil moisture in many winter wheat production areas, the crop mostly overwintered well. Notably, Kansas reported the most significant improvement in winter wheat rated good to excellent between November 26 and February 25, from 32 to 57 percent. Other states observing a double-digit increase in winter wheat rated good to excellent between late November and late February included North Carolina (from 71 to 89 percent), Oklahoma (from 53 to 70 percent), Nebraska (from 49 to 60 percent), and Michigan (from 46 to 57 percent). Meanwhile, Montana experienced the greatest decline in winter wheat rated good to excellent (from 58 to 45 percent) during the 3-month period ending in late February. Based on *Drought Monitor*-derived statistics, just 12 percent of the Nation’s winter wheat production area was experiencing drought on February 20, 2024, down from an autumn 2023 peak of 49 percent.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the incredible warmth of December and February propelled the Nation to its warmest winter on record, with an average temperature of 37.60°F. That value was 5.37°F above the 1901-2000 mean and easily exceeded the 2015-16 standard of 36.78°F. All thirteen of the warmest winters in the last 130 years have occurred since 1990. Meanwhile, it was the Nation’s 21st-wettest winter on record, despite a relatively dry February. December-February precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 7.71 inches, nearly an inch above the 1901-2000 mean of 6.79 inches.

It was the warmest winter on record in eight states, including Iowa and most Canadian Border States from North Dakota to New Hampshire. In fact, top-ten rankings for winter warmth spanned much of the country, excluding only Arizona, New Mexico, and Washington, along with the Southeastern States from Arkansas and Louisiana eastward to the

Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida. The “coolest” state, Alabama, ranked in the warmest one-third of the historical distribution, coming in with its 43rd-warmest winter. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 22nd-driest winter in Montana to top-ten winter wetness in Kansas and the nine Atlantic Coast States from Virginia to Massachusetts.

December: As December began, producers had completed most harvest activities for 2023 crops. By November 26, only 4 percent of the Nation’s corn acreage had not been harvested, compared to the 5-year average of 5 percent. On the same date, the Nation’s cotton harvest was 83 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 79 percent. Thereafter, December featured periods of significant precipitation in several areas of the country, including large sections of the Plains, upper Midwest, and Atlantic Coast States. However, drier-than-normal December weather dominated the mid-South and interior sections of the western United States. In the latter region, mountain snowpack was slow to build, due to a combination of mild weather and lack of storminess. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at 2.5 inches by month’s end, approximately one-quarter of the end-of-December average.

Mild December weather covered not only the West, but also the remainder of the country. Characteristic of El Niño, which developed in the spring and summer of 2023 but only much later began to strongly influence North American weather patterns, the warmest weather—with temperatures averaging at least 6 to 12°F above normal—stretched from the northern and central Plains into the Northeast. Even relatively cooler areas, such as the lower Southeast, noted near- or slightly above-normal December temperatures. For parts of the northern Plains and upper Midwest, it was the warmest December on record. In South Dakota alone, it was the warmest December in dozens of communities, including Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Sioux Falls, Sisseton, and Watertown. In each of those locations, previous records for December warmth had been set in 1939 or earlier.

January: Following the Nation’s warmest December on record, January began with a continuation of mild weather. However, for approximately 10 days, peaking around mid-January, frigid, windy, and occasionally snowy weather caused widespread travel disruptions and significantly increased livestock stress, just as lambing and calving were getting underway. Some of the greatest impacts stretched from the central Plains into the Midwest, where back-to-back winter storms resulted in blizzard conditions. Ironically, the snow was highly beneficial for winter wheat, especially in drought-affected areas of the central Plains.

In fact, there were marked improvements in topsoil moisture during January across the Plains, South, and lower Midwest. Between December 31, 2023, and late January, states reporting 20- to 50-point decreases in topsoil moisture rated very short to short included Louisiana (from 64 to 15 percent), Mississippi (from 52 to 8 percent), Tennessee (from 44 to 2 percent), Indiana (from 40 to 8 percent), Kansas (from 47 to 20 percent), Nebraska (from 52 to 26 percent), Illinois (from 28 to 4 percent), and Colorado (from 45 to 23 percent). Despite lingering, long-term drought in parts of the South and Midwest, surplus topsoil moisture developed in some areas, due to rain and melting snow. By late January, topsoil moisture was rated one-third to two-thirds surplus in a few states, including Ohio (62 percent), Tennessee (60 percent), North Carolina (43 percent), Illinois (39 percent), Louisiana (39 percent), and Mississippi (34 percent).

There was some January improvement in the Western snowpack situation, although there were still large gaps in adequate coverage. Notably, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack increased about 6 inches during January. However, that left the Sierra Nevada with an average water equivalency of just 8.5 inches by month’s end, approximately one-half of the end-of-January average. Another notable area with sub-par snowpack at the end of January stretched from the northern Cascades to the northern Rockies.

The mid-month Arctic blast produced sub-zero temperatures as far south as Texas’ northern panhandle and the Tennessee Valley and resulted in readings below -30°F on the northern High Plains. The greatest concern for winter wheat health was focused across Montana, where only a patchy or shallow snow cover existed when the coldest air arrived on January 13-14. Farther south, freezes struck Deep South Texas on January 16-17, with potential impacts on citrus and other temperature-sensitive crops. Southern Louisiana experienced hard freezes (28°F or below) from January 15-17, although impacts were limited by the fact that the sugarcane harvest was complete. Meanwhile, Florida’s key winter agricultural areas escaped the cold wave. On the strength of the mid-January cold snap, monthly temperatures averaged at least 2 to 6°F below normal across the Nation’s mid-section, including much the Plains, mid-South, and western and central Gulf Coast States, as well as the northern tier of the western United States. In contrast, readings averaged 2 to 6°F

above normal from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast.

February: Like December 2023, February featured record-shattering monthly warmth across much of the central United States, including portions of the Plains and Midwest. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal from the northern and central Plains into the Great Lakes States. Consistent, early-season warmth extended to other areas, including the Northwest, Northeast, and mid-South. In fact, slightly cooler-than-normal February conditions were generally limited to Florida’s peninsula, as well as parts of California and the Desert Southwest. The net result of the lack of wintry weather was to accelerate the spring development of a variety of Southern crops, including winter grains and budding or blooming fruits.

In much of the West, stormy weather in January and February helped to boost high-elevation snowpack, following a slow start to the winter wet season. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack climbed nearly 10 inches during the month to top 18 inches, approximately 80 percent of normal for the end of February. Farther north, however, significantly below-average snowpack was observed at the end of February in much of Montana and Washington, as well as northern sections of Idaho and Wyoming. “Snow drought” extended into parts of the upper Midwest.

Late in the month, record-setting warmth, accompanied by low humidity levels and high winds, contributed to devastating wildfires across Texas’ northern panhandle and environs. Many of the fires, which started on February 26 or 27, were ignited in the Canadian River drainage basin. Soon, the Smokehouse Creek Fire became the largest wildfire in modern Texas history. During the late-month warm spell, dozens of all-time February and winter record-high temperatures were established across the Plains and Midwest.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 90.0 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2024, a decrease of 5 percent from last year.

Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 38 of the 48 estimating States. Acreage decreases of 300,000 acres or more from last year are expected in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas. The planted acreage in Iowa will be the lowest since 2006. The planted acreage in Montana will be the highest since 1958.

Record high acreage is expected in Arizona and Oregon. Record low acreage is expected in Rhode Island.

Sorghum: Growers intend to plant 6.40 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2024, down 11 percent from last year. Kansas, the leading sorghum-producing State, is expecting 7 percent less sorghum acres in 2024 than last year. Texas growers are expecting to plant 25 percent less of sorghum acres than last year. As of March 17, Texas growers had planted 27 percent of their expected acreage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Oats: Area expected to be seeded to oats for the 2024 crop year is estimated at 2.32 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023 for comparable States. If realized, the United States planted area will be the lowest on record. Record low planted acreage is expected in Ohio and Oregon.

Beginning in 2024, oat estimates were discontinued in Arkansas, California, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.57 million acres of barley for the 2024 crop year, down 17 percent from the previous year. In Montana, the largest barley State, acreage is expected to decrease by 20 percent, from last year. Record low acreage is expected in Colorado, Idaho, Maryland, and Oregon.

Winter wheat: The 2024 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 34.1 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous estimate and down 7 percent from last year for comparable States. Of the total planted acreage, approximately 24.3 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.26 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.59 million acres are White Winter.

The only States expecting increased acreage from 2023 are Montana and Washington. If realized, Michigan, Utah, and Virginia will have record low planted areas.

Beginning in 2024, winter wheat estimates were discontinued in New Jersey.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat for 2024 is estimated at 2.03 million acres, up 22 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Of the four estimating States, none expect to be down from last year. If realized this would be the highest Durum wheat acreage since 2018. As of March 24, heading of Durum wheat in Arizona was 66 percent complete, 32 percentage points ahead of last year, and 37 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Beginning in 2024, Durum wheat estimates were discontinued in Idaho.

Other spring wheat: Growers intend to plant 11.3 million acres of other spring wheat, up 1 percent from 2023. Of this total, about 10.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted area in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, is estimated at 5.30 million acres, down 5 percent from last year.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 51.6 million acres of all hay in 2024, down 2 percent from 2023. Record low all hay harvested area is expected in Delaware and a record high is expected in Florida.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2024 is expected to total 2.93 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023. Arkansas, the largest long grain rice-producing State, is expected to increase long grain acres by 11 percent from the previous year. Compared with last year, medium grain acres are expected to decrease 26 percent but short grain acres are expected to increase 75 percent. California, the largest medium and short grain-producing State, is expected to decrease medium grain planted area by 6 percent but increase short grain planted area by 80 percent in 2024. If realized, medium grain planted area in Missouri will be tied for a record high.

Canola: Producers intend to plant a record high 2.37 million acres in 2024. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to increase in Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, and Oklahoma. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is down 7 percent from last year but is still the second highest area on record. Planted area in Montana, at 190,000 acres, will be a record high, if realized.

After being discontinued in 2019, canola estimates began again for Idaho in 2024.

Soybeans: Growers intend to plant 86.5 million acres in 2024, up 3 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are up or unchanged in 24 of the 29 estimating States. Increases of 100,000 acres or more are anticipated in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota. A decrease of 180,000 acres is expected in Kansas. If realized, the planted area in Kentucky and New York will be the largest on record.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.65 million acres in 2024, down less than 1 percent from last year in comparable States. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to increase 6 percent or more in Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, planted area is expected to be up 6 percent from last year to 820,000 acres. The largest decline is expected in Texas, where planted area is expected to be down 29 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2024, peanut estimates began in Missouri but were discontinued in New Mexico.

Sunflower: Growers intend to plant 957,500 acres in 2024, a decrease of 27 percent from 2023. This will represent the lowest planted area on record for the Nation since 1976, if realized. Compared with last year, growers in all eight major sunflower-producing States expect a decline in planted acreage this year. Planted area in North Dakota is expected to decrease 23 percent from last year to 440,000 acres, which will represent the third lowest area since 1974 for the State. Growers in South Dakota intend to plant 350,000 acres, a decline of 29 percent from last year and will represent the lowest planted area since 1990. Record low planted area is expected in California, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

Area intended for oil type varieties, at 804,000 acres, is down 31 percent from 2023 and will be the lowest since 1976, if realized. All eight major sunflower-producing States are expecting a decrease in acreage planted to oil type varieties. Area intended for non-oil varieties, at 153,500 acres, is down slightly from last year and will represent the fifth lowest acreage on record for the Nation, if realized. Compared with last year, growers in five of the eight major sunflower-producing States expect a decrease in acreage for non-oil type varieties. The only State expecting an increase from last year is North Dakota.

Flaxseed: Growers intend to plant 105,000 acres of flaxseed in 2024, a decrease of 41 percent from 2023. If realized, will represent the lowest total for the Nation since 1996. Planted acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to be down 50 percent from 2023. If realized this will be a record low for the State. Planted acreage in Montana is expected to decrease 26 percent from the previous year.

Cotton: Growers intend to plant an estimated at 10.7 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 10.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2023. American Pima area is estimated at 203,000 acres, up 38 percent from 2023.

Compared with last year, acreage increases are expected in most cotton-estimating States, except Georgia, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas, and Virginia. Texas and Georgia, the largest cotton-producing States, are both expecting a 1 percent decrease in area planted to all cotton.

Sugarbeets: Area expected to be planted to sugarbeets for the 2024 crop year is estimated at 1.13 million acres, down 1 percent from 2023. Planting intentions are expected to be the lowest since 2018. Intended acreage in North Dakota is expected to be down 7 percent this season when compared with last year.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2024 is expected to total 165,300 acres, down 4 percent from 2023 for comparable States. If realized, this will be the lowest tobacco harvested area on record. Compared with last year, harvested acreage is expected to be down in three of the four major tobacco-producing States. Flue-cured tobacco, at 127,000 acres, is 1 percent above 2023 for comparable States. The light air-cured burley tobacco, at 25,000 acres, is down 17 percent from last year for comparable States. Fire-cured tobacco, at 8,800 acres, is down 23 percent from 2023 for comparable States. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 4,500 acres, is down 4 percent from last year.

Beginning in 2024, tobacco estimates were discontinued in Georgia, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina.

Dry edible beans: Growers intend to plant 1.32 million acres in 2024, up 14 percent from the previous year for comparable States. All of the States in the estimation program show an increase from last year.

Beginning in 2024, dry bean estimates were discontinued in California and Wyoming.

Chickpeas: Growers intend to plant 429,000 acres of chickpeas, up 17 percent from the previous year for comparable States. Small chickpea expected planted area is estimated at 107,000 acres. Area expected to be planted for large chickpeas in 2024 is estimated at 322,000 acres.

Beginning in 2024, chickpea estimates were discontinued in California.

Lentils: Growers intend to plant 762,000 acres in 2024, up 44 percent from the previous season in comparable states. Planted area is expected to increase in all program States.

Beginning in 2024, lentil estimates were discontinued in Idaho.

Dry edible peas: Growers intend to plant 974,000 acres in 2024, up 2 percent from 2023, in comparable states. Planted area is expected to increase in Nebraska and North Dakota.

Beginning in 2024, dry edible pea estimates were discontinued in South Dakota. Also beginning in 2024, wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas were removed from the dry edible pea estimates.

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 71,800 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 crop acreage intentions for the 2024 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 28, 2024. 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 10, 2024, 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 2.4 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 2.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 4.1 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 1.53 million acres, ranging from 32,000 acres to 6.56 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 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	7.4	12.8	201	14	401	8	12
Corn	2.4	4.1	1,532	32	6,558	11	9
Hay ¹	3.1	5.4	1,499	34	3,769	2	18
Oats	6.5	11.2	138	3	490	7	13
Peanuts	7.6	13.2	98	8	216	11	9
Rice	7.3	12.5	175	26	329	11	9
Sorghum	8.9	15.3	490	39	1,220	12	8
Soybeans	3.4	5.8	1,821	156	8,517	7	13
Sugarbeets	1.7	3.0	16	1	46	10	10
Upland cotton	7.7	13.3	750	13	2,115	12	8
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.8	3.1	565	21	1,242	5	15
Durum wheat	21.6	37.3	246	45	1,028	12	8
Other spring	5.6	9.6	531	86	2,083	8	12

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

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Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings	(202) 690-1042
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products.....	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Travis Thorson – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-7235
Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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- 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.

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2024 USDA Spring Data Users' Meeting

April 16, 2024

**Register at: nass.usda.gov/go/data_users
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USDA Spring Data Users' Meeting Join Us Online or in Chicago April 16, 2024

University of Chicago – Gleacher Center
450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive
Chicago, IL 60611

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2024 Spring Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users.

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