United States
Department of
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National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

Crop Production
2024 Summary

January 2025

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Corn for grain production in 2024 was estimated at 14.9 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the 2023 estimate. The average yield in the United States was estimated at a record high 179.3 bushels per acre, 2.0 bushels above the 2023 yield of 177.3 bushels per acre. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 82.9 million acres, down 4 percent from the 2023 estimate.

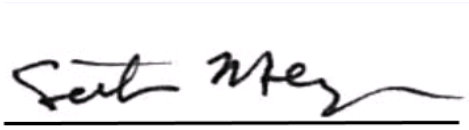
Sorghum: Grain production in 2024 was estimated 344 million bushels, up 8 percent from the 2023 total. Planted area for 2024 was estimated at 6.30 million acres, down 12 percent from 2023. Area harvested for grain, at 5.61 million acres, was down 8 percent from 2023. Grain yield was estimated at 61.3 bushels per acre, up 9.3 bushels from 2023.

Rice: Production in 2024 totaled 222 million cwt, up 2 percent from the 2023 total. Planted area for 2024 was estimated at 2.91 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023. Area harvested, at 2.87 million acres, was up less than 1 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all United States rice was estimated at 7,748 pounds per acre, up 107 pounds from 2023.

Soybean production in 2024 totaled 4.37 billion bushels, up 5 percent from 2023. The average yield per acre was estimated at 50.7 bushels, up 0.1 bushel from 2023. Harvested area, at 86.1 million acres, was up 5 percent from last year.

All cotton production is estimated at 14.4 million 480-pound bales, up 19 percent from 2023. The United States yield is estimated at 836 pounds per acre, down 63 pounds from last year. Harvested area, at 8.27 million acres, is up 28 percent from last year.

This report was approved on January 10, 2025.



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Contents

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

[Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, chickpeas, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. 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	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,120	2,120	2,020	2,042	2,034	1,947
Alaska	26	27	31	25	26	29
Arizona	629	597	562	624	592	558
Arkansas	6,990	7,211	7,053	6,826	7,072	6,936
California	2,230	2,411	2,402	1,814	2,044	2,152
Colorado	5,651	5,950	5,933	4,697	5,245	5,482
Connecticut	76	77	74	75	73	70
Delaware	432	438	421	398	415	393
Florida	1,075	1,087	1,060	1,060	1,073	1,046
Georgia	3,366	3,296	3,185	3,164	3,115	3,008
Idaho	4,034	4,057	4,137	3,894	3,852	4,003
Illinois	22,800	22,855	22,865	22,530	22,647	22,642
Indiana	11,910	11,885	11,790	11,820	11,775	11,680
Iowa	24,300	24,250	24,095	23,980	23,915	23,823
Kansas	24,047	25,024	23,880	21,753	21,506	22,826
Kentucky	5,853	6,147	6,113	5,668	5,967	5,913
Louisiana	3,204	3,214	3,087	3,127	3,136	2,999
Maine	253	242	232	245	234	223
Maryland	1,538	1,526	1,486	1,311	1,343	1,304
Massachusetts	74	68	63	71	65	60
Michigan	6,240	6,270	6,101	6,125	6,160	6,014
Minnesota	19,067	19,444	19,227	18,785	19,117	18,857
Mississippi	4,202	4,209	4,151	4,140	4,112	4,076
Missouri	13,852	14,657	13,518	13,417	14,284	13,182
Montana	9,394	9,707	9,390	8,564	9,214	8,881
Nebraska	19,268	19,473	19,467	18,378	18,763	19,032
Nevada	412	393	370	411	391	367
New Hampshire	55	54	51	53	53	50
New Jersey	313	305	272	303	298	264
New Mexico	787	855	796	469	509	556
New York	2,755	2,730	2,733	2,648	2,659	2,685
North Carolina	4,404	4,397	4,222	4,219	4,237	4,028
North Dakota	21,596	24,077	23,297	21,108	23,512	22,786
Ohio	9,870	9,850	9,800	9,720	9,705	9,665
Oklahoma	9,616	10,724	9,760	6,647	7,914	7,693
Oregon	1,739	1,852	1,875	1,693	1,803	1,838
Pennsylvania	3,523	3,395	3,289	3,206	3,111	3,044
Rhode Island	9	8	8	8	7	7
South Carolina	1,462	1,423	1,367	1,413	1,385	1,306
South Dakota	16,617	17,222	16,836	15,974	16,420	16,232
Tennessee	4,910	5,000	4,818	4,780	4,865	4,708
Texas	21,728	22,135	21,144	10,721	13,559	15,084
Utah	860	856	889	832	834	869
Vermont	255	254	244	247	245	235
Virginia	2,441	2,583	2,347	2,322	2,458	2,196
Washington	3,609	3,807	3,679	3,539	3,733	3,609
West Virginia	605	654	648	604	649	642
Wisconsin	7,909	7,875	7,937	7,499	7,400	7,486
Wyoming	1,442	1,416	1,191	1,395	1,360	1,144
United States [1]	310,857	319,542	311,216	284,510	295,044	293,800

[1] States may not add to United States due to rye unallocated acreage and/or rounding.

Corn and Soybean Area Left to be Harvested – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Crop	Planted		Harvested [1]		Acres Left to be Harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Corn [2]	94,641	90,594	86,506	82,896	831	188
Soybeans	83,600	87,050	82,271	86,050	314	282

[1] Includes area left to be harvested
[2] Planted for all purposes; harvested for grain

Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted for all purposes			Area harvested for grain		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	300	330	270	290	320	260
Arizona	90	105	70	45	38	19
Arkansas	710	850	500	695	830	480
California	360	400	410	20	40	50
Colorado	1,340	1,330	1,460	970	1,015	1,180
Connecticut [1]	24	24	24	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	160	175	165	156	172	162
Florida	85	90	85	56	62	47
Georgia	415	485	375	375	440	305
Idaho	310	360	380	105	115	120
Illinois	10,800	11,200	10,800	10,600	11,050	10,650
Indiana	5,250	5,450	5,200	5,130	5,310	5,050
Iowa	12,900	13,100	12,900	12,350	12,550	12,450
Kansas	5,500	5,750	6,300	4,440	5,150	5,800
Kentucky	1,420	1,600	1,370	1,330	1,500	1,280
Louisiana	450	700	470	435	680	440
Maine [1]	29	28	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	420	480	440	360	440	390
Massachusetts [1]	14	14	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,300	2,400	2,250	1,940	2,060	1,910
Minnesota	8,000	8,600	8,200	7,490	8,180	7,730
Mississippi	580	790	490	565	770	470
Missouri	3,350	3,850	3,450	3,110	3,670	3,300
Montana	130	135	130	69	68	79
Nebraska	9,600	9,950	10,050	8,820	9,500	9,590
Nevada [1]	12	13	20	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [1]	13	13	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	68	74	72	58	65	61
New Mexico	100	125	100	36	47	47
New York	1,010	1,040	1,020	565	600	570
North Carolina	820	950	890	775	900	815
North Dakota	2,950	4,050	3,950	2,650	3,800	3,640
Ohio	3,400	3,600	3,400	3,180	3,400	3,200
Oklahoma	350	390	450	200	340	410
Oregon	80	95	100	45	55	57
Pennsylvania	1,020	1,040	990	645	680	660
Rhode Island [1]	2	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	320	365	330	300	350	295
South Dakota	5,750	6,300	5,900	5,010	5,620	5,390
Tennessee	830	940	700	785	890	660
Texas	2,150	2,500	2,150	1,610	2,100	1,860
Utah	60	75	70	14	27	24
Vermont [1]	90	89	94	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	430	495	460	325	370	305
Washington	135	160	175	80	75	88
West Virginia	40	44	41	30	30	26
Wisconsin	3,900	4,000	3,750	2,990	3,140	2,960
Wyoming	95	85	85	56	57	66
United States	88,162	94,641	90,594	78,705	86,506	82,896

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	118.0	164.0	112.0	34,220	52,480	29,120
Arizona	220.0	206.0	225.0	9,900	7,828	4,275
Arkansas	173.0	183.0	187.0	120,235	151,890	89,760
California	177.0	178.0	182.0	3,540	7,120	9,100
Colorado	121.0	122.0	116.0	117,370	123,830	136,880
Connecticut [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	170.0	189.0	171.0	26,520	32,508	27,702
Florida	164.0	158.0	141.0	9,184	9,796	6,627
Georgia	175.0	174.0	163.0	65,625	76,560	49,715
Idaho	216.0	203.0	206.0	22,680	23,345	24,720
Illinois	214.0	206.0	217.0	2,268,400	2,276,300	2,311,050
Indiana	190.0	203.0	198.0	974,700	1,077,930	999,900
Iowa	200.0	201.0	211.0	2,470,000	2,522,550	2,626,950
Kansas	115.0	119.0	129.0	510,600	612,850	748,200
Kentucky	156.0	187.0	178.0	207,480	280,500	227,840
Louisiana	170.0	175.0	185.0	73,950	119,000	81,400
Maine [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	165.0	165.0	143.0	59,400	72,600	55,770
Massachusetts [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	168.0	168.0	181.0	325,920	346,080	345,710
Minnesota	195.0	185.0	174.0	1,460,550	1,513,300	1,345,020
Mississippi	165.0	181.0	186.0	93,225	139,370	87,420
Missouri	161.0	153.0	183.0	500,710	561,510	603,900
Montana	112.0	129.0	85.0	7,728	8,772	6,715
Nebraska	165.0	182.0	188.0	1,455,300	1,729,000	1,802,920
Nevada [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	114.0	168.0	157.0	6,612	10,920	9,577
New Mexico	149.0	155.0	157.0	5,364	7,285	7,379
New York	142.0	159.0	169.0	80,230	95,400	96,330
North Carolina	126.0	147.0	87.0	97,650	132,300	70,905
North Dakota	130.0	143.0	149.0	344,500	543,400	542,360
Ohio	187.0	198.0	177.0	594,660	673,200	566,400
Oklahoma	122.0	149.0	98.0	24,400	50,660	40,180
Oregon	237.0	214.0	208.0	10,665	11,770	11,856
Pennsylvania	140.0	157.0	138.0	90,300	106,760	91,080
Rhode Island [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	122.0	150.0	101.0	36,600	52,500	29,795
South Dakota	132.0	152.0	164.0	661,320	854,240	883,960
Tennessee	130.0	173.0	152.0	102,050	153,970	100,320
Texas	95.0	122.0	112.0	152,950	256,200	208,320
Utah	165.0	185.0	167.0	2,310	4,995	4,008
Vermont [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	167.0	157.0	114.0	54,275	58,090	34,770
Washington	220.0	240.0	235.0	17,600	18,000	20,680
West Virginia	168.0	145.0	110.0	5,040	4,350	2,860
Wisconsin	180.0	176.0	174.0	538,200	552,640	515,040
Wyoming	153.0	153.0	155.0	8,568	8,721	10,230
United States	173.4	177.3	179.3	13,650,531	15,340,520	14,866,744

(NA) Not available.

[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Silage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	4	4	4	15.0	16.0	16.0	60	64	64
Arizona	44	66	50	28.0	27.0	27.0	1,232	1,782	1,350
Arkansas	5	5	5	16.0	16.0	20.0	80	80	100
California	335	350	355	26.0	26.0	26.0	8,710	9,100	9,230
Colorado	190	235	200	19.5	24.5	22.5	3,705	5,758	4,500
Connecticut	23	20	20	20.0	17.0	20.0	460	340	400
Delaware	3	2	2	19.0	25.0	23.0	57	50	46
Florida	25	25	34	17.0	19.0	16.0	425	475	544
Georgia	30	35	45	22.0	23.0	21.0	660	805	945
Idaho	205	240	255	29.0	28.0	30.0	5,945	6,720	7,650
Illinois	120	90	80	23.0	20.0	24.0	2,760	1,800	1,920
Indiana	100	120	130	22.0	22.0	23.0	2,200	2,640	2,990
Iowa	390	380	340	21.0	20.0	24.0	8,190	7,600	8,160
Kansas	420	330	310	11.0	15.0	16.0	4,620	4,950	4,960
Kentucky	70	80	70	18.0	22.0	19.0	1,260	1,760	1,330
Louisiana	3	3	3	15.0	15.0	18.0	45	45	54
Maine	24	23	26	17.0	15.0	19.0	408	345	494
Maryland	40	30	35	19.0	17.0	16.0	760	510	560
Massachusetts	11	11	11	15.0	16.0	19.0	165	176	209
Michigan	330	320	320	20.0	20.0	20.5	6,600	6,400	6,560
Minnesota	450	350	380	21.5	18.5	21.0	9,675	6,475	7,980
Mississippi	5	6	7	15.0	15.0	16.0	75	90	112
Missouri	150	100	90	11.0	14.0	18.0	1,650	1,400	1,620
Montana	54	62	37	21.0	23.0	20.0	1,134	1,426	740
Nebraska	430	280	280	12.5	17.0	21.0	5,375	4,760	5,880
Nevada	11	11	17	22.0	21.0	25.0	242	231	425
New Hampshire	11	12	11	19.0	18.0	21.0	209	216	231
New Jersey	6	6	5	16.0	18.0	17.0	96	108	85
New Mexico	55	69	49	24.0	21.0	22.0	1,320	1,449	1,078
New York	425	430	445	17.0	20.0	19.0	7,225	8,600	8,455
North Carolina	30	30	20	14.0	18.0	12.0	420	540	240
North Dakota	230	200	260	15.0	17.5	15.0	3,450	3,500	3,900
Ohio	170	160	160	22.0	21.0	20.0	3,740	3,360	3,200
Oklahoma	35	30	20	11.0	14.0	12.0	385	420	240
Oregon	34	39	42	28.0	26.0	23.0	952	1,014	966
Pennsylvania	340	345	320	18.0	20.0	16.0	6,120	6,900	5,120
Rhode Island	1	1	1	16.0	21.0	18.0	16	21	18
South Carolina	8	8	7	14.0	19.0	18.0	112	152	126
South Dakota	550	520	410	12.0	17.0	15.0	6,600	8,840	6,150
Tennessee	30	30	25	16.0	20.0	17.0	480	600	425
Texas	260	280	155	15.0	18.0	18.0	3,900	5,040	2,790
Utah	45	46	44	24.0	25.0	23.0	1,080	1,150	1,012
Vermont	82	80	85	19.0	17.0	19.0	1,558	1,360	1,615
Virginia	100	100	95	22.0	17.0	14.0	2,200	1,700	1,330
Washington	55	85	86	25.0	24.0	26.0	1,375	2,040	2,236
West Virginia	9	9	9	21.0	17.0	12.0	189	153	108
Wisconsin	870	780	730	22.5	21.0	20.0	19,575	16,380	14,600
Wyoming	33	23	15	24.0	23.0	23.0	792	529	345
United States	6,851	6,461	6,100	18.7	20.1	20.2	128,287	129,854	123,093

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2024. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields were visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	30,600	31,550	32,050	32,550	31,850
October	30,400	31,550	32,500	32,450	32,250
November	30,400	31,500	32,450	32,400	32,200
Final	30,400	31,500	32,450	32,400	32,200
Indiana					
September	29,850	29,700	29,050	31,000	30,850
October	29,800	29,650	28,550	30,800	30,650
November	29,850	29,750	28,600	31,100	30,600
Final	29,850	29,750	28,600	31,100	30,600
Iowa					
September	31,050	31,850	31,750	32,250	30,900
October	31,000	31,850	31,550	31,900	30,500
November	31,050	31,800	31,600	31,950	30,600
Final	31,050	31,800	31,600	31,950	30,850
Kansas					
September	21,700	22,050	22,600	23,800	21,700
October	21,650	21,550	23,200	23,400	21,650
November	21,650	21,800	23,350	23,600	21,750
Final	21,650	21,800	23,350	23,600	21,700
Minnesota					
September	31,750	30,750	31,300	31,300	30,200
October	31,800	30,700	31,250	31,450	30,500
November	31,800	30,700	31,300	31,450	30,550
Final	31,800	30,700	31,300	31,450	30,500
Missouri					
September	28,200	27,250	27,500	27,350	28,500
October	28,150	27,400	27,100	27,300	28,150
November	28,200	27,350	27,200	27,400	28,150
Final	28,200	27,350	27,200	27,400	28,150
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	27,450	26,750	26,450	26,600	25,950
October	27,450	26,650	26,250	26,700	25,800
November	27,400	26,650	26,200	26,650	25,800
Final	27,400	26,650	26,200	26,650	25,800
Irrigated					
September	29,950	29,350	29,000	29,650	28,300
October	30,100	29,300	28,950	29,600	28,150
November	30,100	29,300	28,850	29,550	28,050
Final	30,100	29,300	28,850	29,550	28,050
Non-irrigated					
September	24,950	24,050	23,850	23,450	23,000
October	24,750	24,000	23,500	23,650	22,850
November	24,700	23,950	23,500	23,700	23,000
Final	24,700	23,950	23,500	23,700	23,000
Ohio					
September	29,800	30,400	29,400	30,050	31,300
October	29,900	30,050	29,350	29,900	31,250
November	29,900	30,050	29,700	29,650	31,150
Final	29,850	30,050	29,700	29,650	31,150
South Dakota					
September	25,450	26,150	26,400	26,050	25,650
October	25,400	26,100	26,200	26,150	25,350
November	25,550	25,750	25,900	26,100	25,400
Final	25,550	25,750	25,900	26,100	25,400
Wisconsin					
September	30,300	29,900	30,700	30,300	30,350
October	30,400	29,550	30,300	29,900	30,300
November	30,300	29,400	30,200	30,050	30,450
Final	30,300	29,400	30,200	30,000	30,450
10 State					
September	29,000	29,100	29,250	29,650	28,900
October	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,500	28,800
November	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,550	28,850
Final	28,950	29,000	29,200	29,550	28,900

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	29,900	31,100	31,500	32,250	31,500
October	29,800	31,050	31,850	32,050	31,900
November	29,800	31,050	31,800	32,000	31,850
Final	29,800	31,050	31,800	32,000	31,850
Indiana					
September	29,600	29,700	28,700	30,700	31,700
October	29,600	29,750	28,400	30,950	30,850
November	29,600	29,900	28,500	30,950	30,750
Final	29,600	29,900	28,500	30,950	30,750
Iowa					
September	30,600	31,750	30,850	32,050	31,100
October	30,450	31,800	30,800	31,700	30,450
November	30,550	31,800	30,800	31,750	30,500
Final	30,550	31,800	30,800	31,750	30,750
Kansas					
September	22,050	22,250	22,800	23,500	21,350
October	21,250	21,450	22,300	22,800	20,850
November	21,250	21,700	22,100	23,150	21,000
Final	21,250	21,700	22,100	23,150	21,000
Minnesota					
September	31,750	30,800	31,200	31,350	30,150
October	31,850	30,650	31,450	31,300	30,450
November	31,850	30,600	31,450	31,300	30,450
Final	31,850	30,600	31,450	31,300	30,400
Missouri					
September	27,650	26,900	26,300	26,500	28,450
October	27,600	26,950	26,200	26,300	27,950
November	27,650	26,950	26,300	26,350	27,900
Final	27,650	26,950	26,300	26,350	27,900

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	26,800	26,650	25,850	26,300	26,300
October	26,850	26,950	25,000	26,700	25,750
November	26,750	26,800	24,950	26,600	25,800
Final	26,750	26,800	24,950	26,600	25,850
Irrigated					
September	28,900	29,000	28,900	29,350	28,400
October	28,850	29,600	28,350	29,800	27,750
November	28,800	29,500	28,300	29,700	27,750
Final	28,800	29,500	28,300	29,700	27,750
Non-irrigated					
September	24,650	24,250	22,700	23,150	23,600
October	24,800	24,200	21,600	23,500	23,200
November	24,700	24,050	21,600	23,450	23,300
Final	24,700	24,050	21,600	23,450	23,450
Ohio					
September	29,350	30,650	29,250	29,850	30,800
October	29,700	30,350	29,250	30,400	30,550
November	29,700	30,350	29,550	29,950	30,450
Final	29,650	30,350	29,500	29,950	30,450
South Dakota					
September	25,550	26,250	25,300	25,900	26,200
October	25,550	26,150	24,700	25,950	25,300
November	25,700	25,400	24,250	26,150	25,250
Final	25,700	25,400	24,250	26,150	25,250
Wisconsin					
September	30,050	30,100	29,900	30,450	30,050
October	30,400	29,500	29,550	30,200	30,400
November	30,350	29,400	29,400	30,200	30,400
Final	30,350	29,400	29,400	30,200	30,550
10-State					
September	28,650	29,050	28,650	29,400	28,950
October	28,600	28,950	28,500	29,350	28,650
November	28,600	28,850	28,450	29,350	28,650
Final	28,600	28,850	28,450	29,350	28,700

Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and year	Plant populations					
	Less than 20,000	20,000-22,500	22,501-25,000	25,001-27,500	27,501-30,000	More than 30,000
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Illinois 2020	0.6	1.9	5.8	13.5	16.0	62.2
2021	1.6	0.8	1.6	7.1	19.0	69.9
2022	-	-	1.6	6.5	14.6	77.3
2023	0.8	0.8	2.3	2.3	15.6	78.2
2024	-	0.9	1.8	5.4	13.4	78.5
Indiana 2020	1.3	3.8	5.1	12.8	19.2	57.8
2021	1.6	1.6	6.3	14.3	25.4	50.8
2022	3.7	5.6	7.4	14.8	22.2	46.3
2023	-	1.5	1.5	11.9	20.9	64.2
2024	1.6	4.9	1.6	6.6	19.7	65.6
Iowa 2020	-	-	4.3	9.4	21.7	64.6
2021	-	1.6	2.4	5.5	12.6	77.9
2022	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.3	17.6	77.0
2023	0.7	-	0.7	8.1	16.8	73.7
2024	1.5	2.9	4.4	8.1	18.4	64.7
Kansas 2020	30.1	14.5	12.7	13.6	16.4	12.7
2021	26.3	13.1	24.2	15.2	9.1	12.1
2022	19.2	9.6	20.5	11.0	20.5	19.2
2023	13.8	13.8	20.0	12.5	26.1	13.8
2024	24.6	18.8	27.7	7.2	13.0	8.7
Minnesota 2020	-	0.8	2.3	3.8	19.5	73.6
2021	1.1	4.3	2.2	4.3	28.3	59.8
2022	1.8	2.6	1.8	7.0	14.9	71.9
2023	2.0	2.9	2.9	10.8	9.8	71.6
2024	1.1	1.1	5.7	5.7	23.0	63.4
Missouri 2020	2.7	0.9	10.9	22.7	32.8	30.0
2021	2.6	5.3	14.5	18.4	44.7	14.5
2022	6.4	9.0	17.9	10.3	28.2	28.2
2023	7.6	5.1	16.5	8.9	35.3	26.6
2024	2.4	2.4	15.9	13.4	34.2	31.7
Nebraska 2020	10.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	23.0	39.8
2021	15.8	2.5	14.2	14.2	20.0	33.3
2022	7.0	13.2	10.9	16.3	26.2	26.4
2023	11.7	10.8	5.0	17.5	26.7	28.3
2024	16.9	12.1	12.1	14.5	16.1	28.3
Ohio 2020	-	-	14.4	13.6	26.3	45.7
2021	2.3	1.1	4.6	9.2	32.2	50.6
2022	2.4	3.5	3.5	15.3	28.2	47.1
2023	2.9	6.9	7.8	11.8	17.6	53.0
2024	1.2	-	3.5	8.1	18.6	68.6
South Dakota 2020	13.7	9.6	21.9	21.9	13.7	19.2
2021	14.5	1.8	21.8	25.5	20.0	16.4
2022	8.3	12.5	18.8	27.0	16.7	16.7
2023	10.0	10.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	24.0
2024	13.5	15.4	11.5	26.9	15.4	17.3
Wisconsin 2020	1.4	1.4	8.1	6.8	23.0	59.3
2021	1.5	4.5	4.5	10.6	28.8	50.1
2022	4.2	4.2	-	14.1	16.9	60.6
2023	-	1.4	5.7	17.1	21.4	54.4
2024	-	-	6.3	12.5	25.0	56.2

- Represents zero.

Corn for Grain Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois 2020	8	148	2	-	-
2021	3	127	-	-	-
2022	1	126	2	-	-
2023	8	124	1	-	-
2024	4	115	-	-	-
Indiana 2020	2	79	1	-	-
2021	1	63	-	-	-
2022	1	57	-	-	-
2023	2	69	-	-	-
2024	4	60	-	-	1
Iowa 2020	9	140	5	3	-
2021	4	126	2	-	-
2022	6	149	-	-	-
2023	5	145	1	-	-
2024	9	130	1	-	-
Kansas 2020	2	110	-	-	-
2021	14	91	-	-	-
2022	4	85	-	-	-
2023	3	91	-	-	1
2024	2	84	-	-	-
Minnesota 2020	25	109	-	1	-
2021	22	73	-	1	-
2022	17	99	1	-	-
2023	24	76	2	1	-
2024	16	84	-	1	-
Missouri 2020	7	99	-	5	-
2021	2	72	1	5	-
2022	5	69	1	4	-
2023	1	73	3	1	-
2024	3	83	-	2	-
Nebraska 2020	2	138	15	-	-
2021	-	108	20	-	-
2022	1	134	14	-	-
2023	2	119	12	1	-
2024	5	126	8	-	-
Ohio 2020	5	113	-	-	-
2021	3	83	1	-	-
2022	5	86	-	-	-
2023	5	96	1	1	-
2024	3	82	1	-	-
South Dakota 2020	11	62	2	2	-
2021	3	55	2	-	-
2022	6	45	1	-	-
2023	3	51	1	1	-
2024	5	54	-	-	-
Wisconsin 2020	3	78	1	2	-
2021	2	71	2	2	-
2022	2	72	1	1	-
2023	2	70	5	-	-
2024	2	70	2	1	-

- Represents zero.

Corn for Grain Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)						Average row width
		20.5 or less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 or greater	
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
Illinois 2020	156	2.6	85.2	10.9	-	1.3	-	29.8
2021	126	1.6	80.1	18.3	-	-	-	30.0
2022	123	-	82.1	16.3	1.6	-	-	30.1
2023	128	3.1	83.6	13.3	-	-	-	29.8
2024	112	1.8	86.6	11.6	-	-	-	29.8
Indiana 2020	78	1.3	80.7	16.7	-	1.3	-	30.2
2021	63	1.6	79.4	19.0	-	-	-	30.1
2022	54	-	72.2	27.8	-	-	-	30.3
2023	67	1.5	71.6	26.9	-	-	-	30.0
2024	61	-	78.7	16.4	-	3.3	1.6	30.7
Iowa 2020	138	2.9	79.7	11.6	2.9	2.9	-	30.1
2021	127	3.9	82.7	12.6	0.8	-	-	29.7
2022	153	2.6	78.4	19.0	-	-	-	29.9
2023	149	1.3	75.8	21.5	0.7	0.7	-	30.1
2024	136	3.7	84.6	10.3	0.7	0.7	-	29.8
Kansas 2020	110	1.8	78.2	20.0	-	-	-	29.7
2021	99	3.0	83.9	13.1	-	-	-	29.9
2022	73	4.1	78.1	17.8	-	-	-	29.5
2023	80	2.5	81.2	12.5	2.5	1.3	-	29.9
2024	69	-	87.0	11.6	1.4	-	-	30.1
Minnesota 2020	133	-	84.9	14.3	-	-	0.8	28.9
2021	92	3.3	88.0	7.6	-	1.1	-	28.5
2022	114	-	83.3	15.8	0.9	-	-	29.2
2023	102	4.9	82.3	10.8	1.0	-	1.0	28.5
2024	87	3.4	88.6	6.9	-	-	1.1	28.8
Missouri 2020	110	5.5	80.9	10.9	-	2.7	-	29.6
2021	76	2.6	76.3	13.2	1.3	6.6	-	30.5
2022	78	3.8	69.2	19.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	30.8
2023	79	1.3	81.0	12.7	2.5	2.5	-	30.4
2024	82	2.4	83.0	12.2	-	1.2	1.2	30.1
Nebraska 2020	148	-	67.6	23.0	7.4	2.0	-	30.8
2021	120	-	69.2	15.8	14.2	0.8	-	30.9
2022	129	0.8	65.8	24.0	7.8	1.6	-	30.8
2023	120	-	68.3	21.7	5.0	5.0	-	30.8
2024	124	1.6	64.6	29.0	2.4	2.4	-	30.5
Ohio 2020	118	1.7	88.1	10.2	-	-	-	29.9
2021	87	3.4	82.9	12.6	1.1	-	-	29.9
2022	85	4.7	87.1	8.2	-	-	-	29.7
2023	102	3.9	77.4	16.7	1.0	1.0	-	29.9
2024	86	2.3	89.5	7.0	1.2	-	-	29.9
South Dakota 2020	73	5.5	72.6	15.1	2.7	1.4	2.7	29.8
2021	55	1.8	76.4	14.5	1.8	5.5	-	30.2
2022	48	6.3	79.1	10.4	2.1	2.1	-	29.3
2023	50	4.0	64.0	28.0	2.0	2.0	-	30.1
2024	52	7.7	71.1	21.2	-	-	-	29.3
Wisconsin 2020	74	-	75.6	18.9	2.7	1.4	1.4	30.4
2021	66	-	71.3	22.7	1.5	4.5	-	30.5
2022	71	-	63.4	31.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	30.6
2023	70	-	72.8	24.3	2.9	-	-	30.3
2024	64	-	79.6	17.2	1.6	-	1.6	30.1

- Represents zero.

Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted for all purposes			Area harvested for grain		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	545	510	520	380	460	460
Kansas	3,300	3,600	3,000	2,700	3,250	2,800
Nebraska	320	340	290	125	225	260
Oklahoma	430	410	370	240	350	330
South Dakota	280	335	420	175	280	305
Texas	1,450	2,000	1,700	950	1,550	1,450
United States	6,325	7,195	6,300	4,570	6,115	5,605

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	20.0	32.0	30.0	7,600	14,720	13,800
Kansas	39.0	52.0	65.0	105,300	169,000	182,000
Nebraska	55.0	73.0	85.0	6,875	16,425	22,100
Oklahoma	24.0	47.0	39.0	5,760	16,450	12,870
South Dakota	68.0	90.0	76.0	11,900	25,200	23,180
Texas	53.0	49.0	62.0	50,350	75,950	89,900
United States	41.1	52.0	61.3	187,785	317,745	343,850

Sorghum for Silage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Colorado	50	25	17	14.0	14.0	11.0	700	350	187
Kansas	105	90	45	7.5	12.0	12.5	788	1,080	563
Nebraska	75	40	18	9.3	14.0	8.3	698	560	149
Oklahoma	50	14	21	4.0	14.0	15.0	200	196	315
South Dakota	70	30	65	9.3	13.0	11.5	651	390	748
Texas	175	185	140	15.0	13.0	15.0	2,625	2,405	2,100
United States	525	384	306	10.8	13.0	13.3	5,662	4,981	4,062

Oat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arkansas [2]	10	8	(NA)	6	5	(NA)
California [2]	105	90	(NA)	6	5	(NA)
Georgia	75	55	65	15	15	21
Idaho	50	45	40	16	12	10
Illinois	60	55	50	10	17	17
Iowa	130	190	145	40	95	73
Kansas	110	185	160	25	30	26
Maine	27	22	20	25	21	16
Michigan	50	50	50	26	25	33
Minnesota	200	165	205	140	87	140
Missouri [2]	45	32	(NA)	6	9	(NA)
Montana	85	65	60	24	22	25
Nebraska	125	155	120	18	24	36
New York	68	61	60	49	44	40
North Carolina	40	37	34	11	14	12
North Dakota	345	280	280	190	105	135
Ohio	50	40	40	15	15	20
Oklahoma [2]	50	140	(NA)	17	13	(NA)
Oregon	20	20	20	8	12	11
Pennsylvania	87	70	74	61	47	51
South Dakota	260	265	270	75	69	88
Texas	450	390	380	32	70	68
Wisconsin	140	135	140	65	75	64
United States	2,582	2,555	2,213	880	831	886

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Oat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas [2]	61.0	62.0	(NA)	366	310	(NA)
California [2]	65.0	75.0	(NA)	390	375	(NA)
Georgia	51.0	61.0	62.0	765	915	1,302
Idaho	64.0	91.0	92.0	1,024	1,092	920
Illinois	83.0	90.0	93.0	830	1,530	1,581
Iowa	82.0	80.0	82.0	3,280	7,600	5,986
Kansas	41.0	66.0	66.0	1,025	1,980	1,716
Maine	84.0	62.0	73.0	2,100	1,302	1,168
Michigan	61.0	66.0	66.0	1,586	1,650	2,178
Minnesota	61.0	77.0	88.0	8,540	6,699	12,320
Missouri [2]	52.0	68.0	(NA)	312	612	(NA)
Montana	38.0	37.0	33.0	912	814	825
Nebraska	51.0	53.0	69.0	918	1,272	2,484
New York	55.0	60.0	65.0	2,695	2,640	2,600
North Carolina	77.0	77.0	73.0	847	1,078	876
North Dakota	72.0	76.0	98.0	13,680	7,980	13,230
Ohio	70.0	76.0	68.0	1,050	1,140	1,360
Oklahoma [2]	20.0	60.0	(NA)	340	780	(NA)
Oregon	105.0	79.0	98.0	840	948	1,078
Pennsylvania	59.0	61.0	59.0	3,599	2,867	3,009
South Dakota	80.0	74.0	88.0	6,000	5,106	7,744
Texas	55.0	54.0	46.0	1,760	3,780	3,128
Wisconsin	74.0	61.0	67.0	4,810	4,575	4,288
United States	65.5	68.6	76.5	57,669	57,045	67,793

(NA) Not available.
[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alaska	6	7	8	5	6	6
Arizona	17	17	13	16	15	12
California	40	45	40	19	22	20
Colorado	61	55	56	40	52	39
Delaware	21	21	21	16	12	14
Idaho	560	570	530	540	540	510
Kansas	14	16	10	5	5	3
Maine	11	11	10	10	9	9
Maryland	28	31	31	16	13	19
Michigan	5	7	8	4	6	6
Minnesota	65	60	40	55	54	25
Montana	1,030	1,190	900	840	1,030	710
New York	7	9	8	4	5	5
North Carolina	16	16	16	11	10	10
North Dakota	730	690	370	650	570	285
Oregon	36	43	31	19	24	20
Pennsylvania	43	47	40	26	28	30
South Dakota	28	38	34	7	9	5
Utah	20	16	14	15	14	11
Virginia	29	30	24	7	6	9
Washington	69	95	80	58	84	70
Wisconsin	13	12	15	3	2	6
Wyoming	78	83	74	59	58	51
United States	2,927	3,109	2,373	2,425	2,574	1,875

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Barley Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alaska	42.0	38.0	46.0	210	228	276
Arizona	133.0	132.0	102.0	2,128	1,980	1,224
California	56.0	75.0	58.0	1,064	1,650	1,160
Colorado	111.0	131.0	145.0	4,440	6,812	5,655
Delaware	87.0	95.0	85.0	1,392	1,140	1,190
Idaho	111.0	112.0	109.0	59,940	60,480	55,590
Kansas	34.0	29.0	75.0	170	145	225
Maine	69.0	45.0	65.0	690	405	585
Maryland	82.0	96.0	82.0	1,312	1,248	1,558
Michigan	50.0	60.0	45.0	200	360	270
Minnesota	72.0	74.0	70.0	3,960	3,996	1,750
Montana	41.0	49.0	51.0	34,440	50,470	36,210
New York	61.0	65.0	60.0	244	325	300
North Carolina	69.0	76.0	75.0	759	760	750
North Dakota	73.0	71.0	74.0	47,450	40,470	21,090
Oregon	55.0	33.0	47.0	1,045	792	940
Pennsylvania	67.0	81.0	81.0	1,742	2,268	2,430
South Dakota	54.0	52.0	57.0	378	468	285
Utah	82.0	73.0	90.0	1,230	1,022	990
Virginia	86.0	83.0	84.0	602	498	756
Washington	84.0	53.0	66.0	4,872	4,452	4,620
Wisconsin	55.0	63.0	45.0	165	126	270
Wyoming	93.0	104.0	112.0	5,487	6,032	5,712
United States	71.7	72.3	76.7	173,920	186,127	143,836

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	180	205	110	120	145	60
Arizona	85	38	59	84	37	58
Arkansas	220	230	130	150	165	85
California	390	338	315	105	97	98
Colorado	1,950	2,300	2,100	1,430	1,730	1,840
Delaware	80	80	70	54	69	52
Georgia	200	195	145	100	85	60
Idaho	1,158	1,170	1,210	1,077	1,035	1,135
Illinois	650	840	770	560	780	700
Indiana	290	405	310	240	335	240
Kansas	7,300	8,100	7,600	6,600	5,750	7,150
Kentucky	530	610	560	375	460	390
Maryland	355	340	325	170	195	180
Michigan	460	600	400	415	560	375
Minnesota	1,250	1,300	1,220	1,210	1,260	1,180
Mississippi	100	120	60	75	95	35
Missouri	630	780	670	410	600	480
Montana	5,460	5,255	5,280	4,915	4,985	5,030
Nebraska	980	1,130	1,000	820	880	920
New Jersey [2]	26	34	(NA)	22	32	(NA)
New Mexico	360	405	370	90	85	145
New York	140	150	135	100	120	120
North Carolina	480	480	410	375	400	330
North Dakota	6,195	6,610	6,575	6,135	6,500	6,465
Ohio	510	650	520	465	590	465
Oklahoma	4,300	4,550	4,350	2,450	2,450	2,850
Oregon	730	740	740	715	720	725
Pennsylvania	270	280	240	210	230	195
South Carolina	120	110	80	100	95	65
South Dakota	1,580	1,660	1,520	1,440	1,320	1,395
Tennessee	410	470	380	335	390	320
Texas	5,300	6,400	5,500	1,300	2,100	2,600
Utah	110	105	105	88	87	90
Virginia	230	200	150	150	135	85
Washington	2,325	2,300	2,295	2,270	2,240	2,240
Wisconsin	300	280	265	235	230	220
Wyoming	115	115	110	95	90	91
United States	45,769	49,575	46,079	35,485	37,077	38,469

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	72.0	75.0	71.0	8,640	10,875	4,260
Arizona	114.0	103.0	109.0	9,576	3,811	6,322
Arkansas	53.0	57.0	56.0	7,950	9,405	4,760
California	85.3	86.0	85.0	8,960	8,338	8,334
Colorado	25.0	41.0	35.0	35,750	70,930	64,400
Delaware	76.0	92.0	72.0	4,104	6,348	3,744
Georgia	58.0	55.0	59.0	5,800	4,675	3,540
Idaho	86.8	86.1	89.0	93,515	89,110	101,015
Illinois	79.0	87.0	86.0	44,240	67,860	60,200
Indiana	81.0	92.0	89.0	19,440	30,820	21,360
Kansas	37.0	35.0	43.0	244,200	201,250	307,450
Kentucky	80.0	88.0	75.0	30,000	40,480	29,250
Maryland	78.0	85.0	75.0	13,260	16,575	13,500
Michigan	83.0	83.0	87.0	34,445	46,480	32,625
Minnesota	61.0	62.0	68.5	73,810	78,120	80,830
Mississippi	52.0	52.0	50.0	3,900	4,940	1,750
Missouri	60.0	70.0	75.0	24,600	42,000	36,000
Montana	28.3	37.2	34.2	139,300	185,505	172,120
Nebraska	32.0	42.0	52.0	26,240	36,960	47,840
New Jersey [2]	70.0	82.0	(NA)	1,540	2,624	(NA)
New Mexico	17.0	11.0	12.0	1,530	935	1,740
New York	72.0	81.0	75.0	7,200	9,720	9,000
North Carolina	64.0	70.0	57.0	24,000	28,000	18,810
North Dakota	48.9	47.1	56.9	299,900	306,390	367,695
Ohio	79.0	90.0	85.0	36,735	53,100	39,525
Oklahoma	28.0	28.0	38.0	68,600	68,600	108,300
Oregon	68.0	56.0	70.0	48,620	40,320	50,750
Pennsylvania	73.0	76.0	75.0	15,330	17,480	14,625
South Carolina	57.0	58.0	54.0	5,700	5,510	3,510
South Dakota	50.0	45.0	56.6	72,040	59,440	78,995
Tennessee	73.0	80.0	75.0	24,455	31,200	24,000
Texas	30.0	37.0	31.0	39,000	77,700	80,600
Utah	36.0	53.0	49.0	3,168	4,611	4,410
Virginia	68.0	78.0	66.0	10,200	10,530	5,610
Washington	63.4	50.5	64.1	144,020	113,120	143,570
Wisconsin	78.0	76.0	82.0	18,330	17,480	18,040
Wyoming	17.0	30.0	31.0	1,615	2,700	2,821
United States	46.5	48.7	51.2	1,649,713	1,803,942	1,971,301

(NA) Not available.
[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	180	205	110	120	145	60
Arkansas	220	230	130	150	165	85
California	350	320	290	70	80	75
Colorado	1,950	2,300	2,100	1,430	1,730	1,840
Delaware	80	80	70	54	69	52
Georgia	200	195	145	100	85	60
Idaho	770	750	760	710	630	700
Illinois	650	840	770	560	780	700
Indiana	290	405	310	240	335	240
Kansas	7,300	8,100	7,600	6,600	5,750	7,150
Kentucky	530	610	560	375	460	390
Maryland	355	340	325	170	195	180
Michigan	460	600	400	415	560	375
Mississippi	100	120	60	75	95	35
Missouri	630	780	670	410	600	480
Montana	2,050	1,850	1,950	1,800	1,680	1,830
Nebraska	980	1,130	1,000	820	880	920
New Jersey [2]	26	34	(NA)	22	32	(NA)
New Mexico	360	405	370	90	85	145
New York	140	150	135	100	120	120
North Carolina	480	480	410	375	400	330
North Dakota	105	155	125	95	145	120
Ohio	510	650	520	465	590	465
Oklahoma	4,300	4,550	4,350	2,450	2,450	2,850
Oregon	730	740	740	715	720	725
Pennsylvania	270	280	240	210	230	195
South Carolina	120	110	80	100	95	65
South Dakota	830	920	860	730	670	760
Tennessee	410	470	380	335	390	320
Texas	5,300	6,400	5,500	1,300	2,100	2,600
Utah	110	105	105	88	87	90
Virginia	230	200	150	150	135	85
Washington	1,850	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,750	1,750
Wisconsin	300	280	265	235	230	220
Wyoming	115	115	110	95	90	91
United States	33,281	36,699	33,390	23,454	24,558	26,103

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	72.0	75.0	71.0	8,640	10,875	4,260
Arkansas	53.0	57.0	56.0	7,950	9,405	4,760
California	73.0	80.0	78.0	5,110	6,400	5,850
Colorado	25.0	41.0	35.0	35,750	70,930	64,400
Delaware	76.0	92.0	72.0	4,104	6,348	3,744
Georgia	58.0	55.0	59.0	5,800	4,675	3,540
Idaho	90.0	89.0	89.0	63,900	56,070	62,300
Illinois	79.0	87.0	86.0	44,240	67,860	60,200
Indiana	81.0	92.0	89.0	19,440	30,820	21,360
Kansas	37.0	35.0	43.0	244,200	201,250	307,450
Kentucky	80.0	88.0	75.0	30,000	40,480	29,250
Maryland	78.0	85.0	75.0	13,260	16,575	13,500
Michigan	83.0	83.0	87.0	34,445	46,480	32,625
Mississippi	52.0	52.0	50.0	3,900	4,940	1,750
Missouri	60.0	70.0	75.0	24,600	42,000	36,000
Montana	33.0	51.0	50.0	59,400	85,680	91,500
Nebraska	32.0	42.0	52.0	26,240	36,960	47,840
New Jersey [2]	70.0	82.0	(NA)	1,540	2,624	(NA)
New Mexico	17.0	11.0	12.0	1,530	935	1,740
New York	72.0	81.0	75.0	7,200	9,720	9,000
North Carolina	64.0	70.0	57.0	24,000	28,000	18,810
North Dakota	60.0	56.0	54.0	5,700	8,120	6,480
Ohio	79.0	90.0	85.0	36,735	53,100	39,525
Oklahoma	28.0	28.0	38.0	68,600	68,600	108,300
Oregon	68.0	56.0	70.0	48,620	40,320	50,750
Pennsylvania	73.0	76.0	75.0	15,330	17,480	14,625
South Carolina	57.0	58.0	54.0	5,700	5,510	3,510
South Dakota	52.0	47.0	63.0	37,960	31,490	47,880
Tennessee	73.0	80.0	75.0	24,455	31,200	24,000
Texas	30.0	37.0	31.0	39,000	77,700	80,600
Utah	36.0	53.0	49.0	3,168	4,611	4,410
Virginia	68.0	78.0	66.0	10,200	10,530	5,610
Washington	68.0	54.0	70.0	122,400	94,500	122,500
Wisconsin	78.0	76.0	82.0	18,330	17,480	18,040
Wyoming	17.0	30.0	31.0	1,615	2,700	2,821
United States	47.0	50.6	51.7	1,103,062	1,242,368	1,348,930

(NA) Not available.
[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	380	410	450	360	395	435
Minnesota	1,250	1,300	1,220	1,210	1,260	1,180
Montana	2,700	2,700	2,450	2,440	2,630	2,340
North Dakota	5,300	5,550	5,350	5,260	5,490	5,250
South Dakota	750	740	660	710	650	635
Washington	475	500	495	470	490	490
United States	10,855	11,200	10,625	10,450	10,915	10,330

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	81.0	82.0	89.0	29,160	32,390	38,715
Minnesota	61.0	62.0	68.5	73,810	78,120	80,830
Montana	25.0	30.0	26.0	61,000	78,900	60,840
North Dakota	50.0	48.5	59.0	263,000	266,265	309,750
South Dakota	48.0	43.0	49.0	34,080	27,950	31,115
Washington	46.0	38.0	43.0	21,620	18,620	21,070
United States	46.2	46.0	52.5	482,670	502,245	542,320

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	85	38	59	84	37	58
California	40	18	25	35	17	23
Idaho [1]	8	10	(NA)	7	10	(NA)
Montana	710	705	880	675	675	860
North Dakota	790	905	1,100	780	865	1,095
United States	1,633	1,676	2,064	1,581	1,604	2,036

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	114.0	103.0	109.0	9,576	3,811	6,322
California	110.0	114.0	108.0	3,850	1,938	2,484
Idaho [1]	65.0	65.0	(NA)	455	650	(NA)
Montana	28.0	31.0	23.0	18,900	20,925	19,780
North Dakota	40.0	37.0	47.0	31,200	32,005	51,465
United States	40.5	37.0	39.3	63,981	59,329	80,051

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2022-2024

[Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both surveys and administrative data]

Crop	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter			
Hard red	530,966	596,047	770,439
Soft red	336,146	449,017	342,439
Hard white	10,647	13,995	19,559
Soft white	225,303	183,309	216,493
Spring			
Hard red	446,495	465,413	502,867
Hard white	6,707	8,745	9,502
Soft white	29,468	28,087	29,951
Durum	63,981	59,329	80,051
Total	1,649,713	1,803,942	1,971,301

Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2022-2024

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain						
Arkansas	1,000	1,220	1,330	990	1,215	1,325
California	7	11	8	7	11	8
Louisiana	370	390	425	366	387	420
Mississippi	87	121	153	86	120	152
Missouri	152	197	214	148	193	210
Texas	190	125	145	181	119	141
United States	1,806	2,064	2,275	1,778	2,045	2,256
Medium grain						
Arkansas	103	215	117	89	200	106
California	220	470	430	218	467	427
Louisiana	52	78	48	46	75	39
Mississippi	-	-	2	-	-	2
Missouri	5	8	5	3	7	4
Texas	5	24	3	5	23	3
United States	385	795	605	361	772	581
Short grain [1]						
Arkansas	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	27	35	29	27	35	29
United States	28	36	30	28	36	30
All rice						
Arkansas	1,104	1,436	1,448	1,080	1,416	1,432
California	254	516	467	252	513	464
Louisiana	422	468	473	412	462	459
Mississippi	87	121	155	86	120	154
Missouri	157	205	219	151	200	214
Texas	195	149	148	186	142	144
United States	2,219	2,895	2,910	2,167	2,853	2,867

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Long grain						
Arkansas	7,430	7,600	7,670	73,557	92,340	101,628
California	6,300	6,000	5,000	441	660	400
Louisiana	6,680	6,860	6,730	24,449	26,548	28,266
Mississippi	7,370	7,470	7,550	6,338	8,964	11,476
Missouri	7,950	8,010	8,440	11,766	15,459	17,724
Texas	6,580	8,300	8,890	11,910	9,877	12,535
United States	7,225	7,523	7,625	128,461	153,848	172,029
Medium grain						
Arkansas	7,240	7,250	7,290	6,444	14,500	7,727
California	9,020	8,670	8,700	19,664	40,489	37,149
Louisiana	6,530	6,510	6,520	3,004	4,883	2,543
Mississippi	(X)	(X)	6,850	-	-	137
Missouri	7,500	7,510	7,910	225	526	316
Texas	3,900	4,400	4,710	195	1,012	141
United States	8,181	7,955	8,264	29,532	61,410	48,013
Short grain [1]						
Arkansas	5,000	5,500	5,150	50	55	52
California	7,400	7,650	7,030	1,998	2,678	2,039
United States	7,314	7,592	6,970	2,048	2,733	2,091
All						
Arkansas	7,410	7,550	7,640	80,051	106,895	109,407
California	8,770	8,540	8,530	22,103	43,827	39,588
Louisiana	6,660	6,800	6,710	27,453	31,431	30,809
Mississippi	7,370	7,470	7,540	6,338	8,964	11,613
Missouri	7,940	7,990	8,430	11,991	15,985	18,040
Texas	6,510	7,670	8,800	12,105	10,889	12,676
United States	7,385	7,641	7,748	160,041	217,991	222,133

- Represents zero.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Sweet rice acreage, yield, and production included with short grain.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted [1]			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Minnesota	70	75	80	28	22	20
North Dakota	110	96	84	60	63	58
Oklahoma	265	260	250	50	45	70
Pennsylvania	190	185	175	21	18	28
South Dakota	(D)	(D)	57	(D)	(D)	26
Wisconsin	230	240	260	20	15	30
Other States [2]	1,310	1,437	1,300	166	159	170
United States	2,175	2,293	2,206	345	322	402

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Minnesota	52.0	44.0	47.0	1,456	968	940
North Dakota	46.0	41.0	48.0	2,760	2,583	2,784
Oklahoma	20.0	17.0	27.0	1,000	765	1,890
Pennsylvania	38.0	34.0	39.0	798	612	1,092
South Dakota	(D)	(D)	56.0	(D)	(D)	1,456
Wisconsin	58.0	41.0	39.0	1,160	615	1,170
Other States [2]	31.8	30.4	31.7	5,279	4,832	5,397
United States	36.1	32.2	36.6	12,453	10,375	14,729

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] For 2022 and 2023, Other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas. For 2024, Other States include Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, and Texas.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	445	390	345	345	375	305
Nebraska	145	155	110	111	151	101
South Dakota	47	74	26	37	69	21
United States	637	619	481	493	595	427

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	18.5	31.5	32.5	6,383	11,813	9,913
Nebraska	15.0	36.5	31.5	1,665	5,512	3,182
South Dakota	30.0	45.0	46.0	1,110	3,105	966
United States	18.6	34.3	32.9	9,158	20,430	14,061

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

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama	680	680	690	2.70	2.60	2.70
Alaska	20	20	23	1.00	1.40	1.40
Arizona	335	345	310	7.63	7.55	6.91
Arkansas	1,093	1,162	1,230	2.00	1.90	2.10
California	860	830	940	5.39	5.15	4.94
Colorado	1,140	1,220	1,295	2.41	2.56	2.65
Connecticut	52	53	50	1.77	1.75	2.30
Delaware	11	12	10	2.55	2.83	2.50
Florida	310	320	300	2.60	3.10	2.50
Georgia	530	510	480	2.80	3.10	3.00
Idaho	1,390	1,300	1,250	3.80	4.04	3.65
Illinois	490	410	445	2.89	2.85	3.31
Indiana	520	530	480	3.05	2.40	3.25
Iowa	1,170	1,010	1,000	3.06	2.92	3.49
Kansas	2,560	2,795	2,130	2.06	1.80	1.81
Kentucky	1,910	2,070	2,100	2.28	2.14	2.38
Louisiana	380	390	370	2.40	2.10	2.80
Maine	134	128	118	2.02	1.83	1.85
Maryland	215	205	195	1.90	2.53	2.97
Massachusetts	60	54	49	1.67	1.78	1.98
Michigan	770	780	760	2.41	2.26	2.24
Minnesota	1,190	1,070	1,200	2.64	2.11	3.10
Mississippi	580	580	600	2.00	1.90	2.30
Missouri	3,210	3,855	2,855	1.84	1.25	2.18
Montana	2,290	2,700	2,560	1.81	1.96	1.88
Nebraska	2,110	2,285	2,370	2.05	2.33	2.59
Nevada	400	380	350	3.71	3.81	3.65
New Hampshire	42	41	39	1.64	1.73	1.72
New Jersey	109	97	95	1.99	1.90	1.95
New Mexico	235	265	270	3.35	3.60	3.62
New York	1,180	1,120	1,140	2.01	1.52	2.00
North Carolina	646	657	588	2.21	2.11	2.21
North Dakota	2,140	2,790	1,930	1.79	1.59	1.77
Ohio	810	810	790	2.71	3.03	2.42
Oklahoma	2,980	4,075	3,360	1.31	1.79	1.75
Oregon	820	900	930	3.20	3.09	2.98
Pennsylvania	1,310	1,200	1,160	2.76	2.69	2.68
Rhode Island	7	6	6	2.00	2.17	1.50
South Carolina	270	260	260	2.20	2.70	2.40
South Dakota	2,920	2,955	2,880	1.55	2.07	2.03
Tennessee	1,672	1,716	1,645	2.11	2.21	2.21
Texas	3,890	4,685	4,910	1.56	1.87	2.44
Utah	670	660	700	3.89	3.77	3.74
Vermont	165	165	150	2.22	1.73	1.96
Virginia	1,000	1,155	970	2.13	2.13	2.22
Washington	660	790	620	4.28	3.99	4.01
West Virginia	565	610	607	1.91	1.72	1.52
Wisconsin	1,100	1,030	1,290	2.72	2.17	3.03
Wyoming	1,110	1,090	890	2.16	2.33	2.19
United States	48,711	52,771	49,390	2.29	2.25	2.48

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All Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	1,836	1,768	1,863
Alaska	20	28	32
Arizona	2,555	2,604	2,143
Arkansas	2,188	2,210	2,583
California	4,634	4,275	4,640
Colorado	2,750	3,122	3,428
Connecticut	92	93	115
Delaware	28	34	25
Florida	806	992	750
Georgia	1,484	1,581	1,440
Idaho	5,284	5,250	4,567
Illinois	1,414	1,167	1,475
Indiana	1,586	1,273	1,560
Iowa	3,581	2,946	3,492
Kansas	5,276	5,023	3,862
Kentucky	4,356	4,428	5,000
Louisiana	912	819	1,036
Maine	271	234	218
Maryland	409	519	579
Massachusetts	100	96	97
Michigan	1,855	1,766	1,703
Minnesota	3,139	2,257	3,720
Mississippi	1,160	1,102	1,380
Missouri	5,906	4,831	6,212
Montana	4,136	5,303	4,815
Nebraska	4,331	5,330	6,135
Nevada	1,484	1,446	1,276
New Hampshire	69	71	67
New Jersey	217	184	185
New Mexico	788	953	978
New York	2,371	1,702	2,280
North Carolina	1,426	1,383	1,299
North Dakota	3,823	4,428	3,417
Ohio	2,199	2,457	1,911
Oklahoma	3,890	7,313	5,895
Oregon	2,621	2,780	2,772
Pennsylvania	3,616	3,228	3,107
Rhode Island	14	13	9
South Carolina	594	702	624
South Dakota	4,527	6,123	5,840
Tennessee	3,523	3,790	3,637
Texas	6,078	8,748	11,960
Utah	2,603	2,487	2,620
Vermont	366	285	294
Virginia	2,133	2,464	2,158
Washington	2,823	3,149	2,488
West Virginia	1,080	1,051	920
Wisconsin	2,990	2,235	3,904
Wyoming	2,394	2,545	1,951
United States	111,738	118,588	122,462

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Arizona	280	280	270	8.20	8.30	7.30
Arkansas [1]	3	2	(NA)	2.80	3.00	(NA)
California	480	480	480	7.20	6.50	6.60
Colorado	610	650	675	2.90	3.40	3.70
Connecticut	7	5	5	2.10	2.10	2.10
Delaware	2	4	3	2.85	3.20	2.50
Idaho	1,060	1,000	940	4.30	4.50	4.10
Illinois	240	180	260	3.65	3.80	3.75
Indiana	260	270	240	3.50	2.50	3.70
Iowa	730	750	720	3.70	3.20	3.80
Kansas	660	735	580	3.10	3.05	2.65
Kentucky	110	90	100	3.60	3.00	3.00
Maine	9	8	8	2.30	2.30	2.50
Maryland	40	45	40	4.10	3.00	4.40
Massachusetts	5	4	3	1.80	1.50	1.50
Michigan	560	550	550	2.60	2.50	2.60
Minnesota	640	660	680	3.10	2.55	3.75
Missouri	160	205	255	2.60	2.20	2.95
Montana	1,430	1,650	1,500	2.05	2.10	2.15
Nebraska	810	850	810	3.10	3.40	4.30
Nevada	285	240	220	4.40	4.80	4.50
New Hampshire	5	5	5	2.00	2.00	1.80
New Jersey	13	12	12	2.70	2.60	3.00
New Mexico	135	155	150	4.80	4.80	5.00
New York	250	200	250	2.60	2.30	2.00
North Carolina	6	7	8	3.00	2.60	2.90
North Dakota	1,140	1,530	940	1.95	1.70	1.95
Ohio	290	290	290	3.10	3.90	3.40
Oklahoma	220	175	260	2.00	3.90	3.00
Oregon	350	320	330	4.40	4.70	4.40
Pennsylvania	310	270	270	3.60	3.00	3.10
Rhode Island	1	1	1	2.20	2.00	1.50
South Dakota	1,670	1,690	1,450	1.70	2.35	2.40
Tennessee	12	16	15	3.10	3.10	3.40
Texas	90	85	110	4.20	5.50	4.00
Utah	490	490	520	4.10	4.00	4.00
Vermont	15	15	15	3.40	3.00	1.60
Virginia	30	35	30	3.20	3.20	3.00
Washington	370	410	340	5.20	4.90	4.60
West Virginia	15	10	7	2.30	3.10	2.80
Wisconsin	800	640	830	3.10	2.70	3.65
Wyoming	560	590	440	2.90	3.00	2.90
United States	15,153	15,604	14,612	3.22	3.19	3.41

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Arizona	2,296	2,324	1,971
Arkansas [1]	8	6	(NA)
California	3,456	3,120	3,168
Colorado	1,769	2,210	2,498
Connecticut	15	11	11
Delaware	6	13	8
Idaho	4,558	4,500	3,854
Illinois	876	684	975
Indiana	910	675	888
Iowa	2,701	2,400	2,736
Kansas	2,046	2,242	1,537
Kentucky	396	270	300
Maine	21	18	20
Maryland	164	135	176
Massachusetts	9	6	5
Michigan	1,456	1,375	1,430
Minnesota	1,984	1,683	2,550
Missouri	416	451	752
Montana	2,932	3,465	3,225
Nebraska	2,511	2,890	3,483
Nevada	1,254	1,152	990
New Hampshire	10	10	9
New Jersey	35	31	36
New Mexico	648	744	750
New York	650	460	500
North Carolina	18	18	23
North Dakota	2,223	2,601	1,833
Ohio	899	1,131	986
Oklahoma	440	683	780
Oregon	1,540	1,504	1,452
Pennsylvania	1,116	810	837
Rhode Island	2	2	2
South Dakota	2,839	3,972	3,480
Tennessee	37	50	51
Texas	378	468	440
Utah	2,009	1,960	2,080
Vermont	51	45	24
Virginia	96	112	90
Washington	1,924	2,009	1,564
West Virginia	35	31	20
Wisconsin	2,480	1,728	3,030
Wyoming	1,624	1,770	1,276
United States	48,838	49,769	49,840

(NA) Not available.

[1] Beginning in 2024, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are included in all other hay.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama [1]	680	680	690	2.70	2.60	2.70
Alaska [1]	20	20	23	1.00	1.40	1.40
Arizona	55	65	40	4.70	4.30	4.30
Arkansas [2]	1,090	1,160	1,230	2.00	1.90	2.10
California	380	350	460	3.10	3.30	3.20
Colorado	530	570	620	1.85	1.60	1.50
Connecticut	45	48	45	1.70	1.70	2.30
Delaware	9	8	7	2.40	2.60	2.40
Florida [1]	310	320	300	2.60	3.10	2.50
Georgia [1]	530	510	480	2.80	3.10	3.00
Idaho	330	300	310	2.20	2.50	2.30
Illinois	250	230	185	2.15	2.10	2.70
Indiana	260	260	240	2.60	2.30	2.80
Iowa	440	260	280	2.00	2.10	2.70
Kansas	1,900	2,060	1,550	1.70	1.35	1.50
Kentucky	1,800	1,980	2,000	2.20	2.10	2.35
Louisiana [1]	380	390	370	2.40	2.10	2.80
Maine	125	120	110	2.00	1.80	1.80
Maryland	175	160	155	1.40	2.40	2.60
Massachusetts	55	50	46	1.65	1.80	2.00
Michigan	210	230	210	1.90	1.70	1.30
Minnesota	550	410	520	2.10	1.40	2.25
Mississippi [1]	580	580	600	2.00	1.90	2.30
Missouri	3,050	3,650	2,600	1.80	1.20	2.10
Montana	860	1,050	1,060	1.40	1.75	1.50
Nebraska	1,300	1,435	1,560	1.40	1.70	1.70
Nevada	115	140	130	2.00	2.10	2.20
New Hampshire	37	36	34	1.60	1.70	1.70
New Jersey	96	85	83	1.90	1.80	1.80
New Mexico	100	110	120	1.40	1.90	1.90
New York	930	920	890	1.85	1.35	2.00
North Carolina	640	650	580	2.20	2.10	2.20
North Dakota	1,000	1,260	990	1.60	1.45	1.60
Ohio	520	520	500	2.50	2.55	1.85
Oklahoma	2,760	3,900	3,100	1.25	1.70	1.65
Oregon	470	580	600	2.30	2.20	2.20
Pennsylvania	1,000	930	890	2.50	2.60	2.55
Rhode Island	6	5	5	2.00	2.10	1.40
South Carolina [1]	270	260	260	2.20	2.70	2.40
South Dakota	1,250	1,265	1,430	1.35	1.70	1.65
Tennessee	1,660	1,700	1,630	2.10	2.20	2.20
Texas	3,800	4,600	4,800	1.50	1.80	2.40
Utah	180	170	180	3.30	3.10	3.00
Vermont	150	150	135	2.10	1.60	2.00
Virginia	970	1,120	940	2.10	2.10	2.20
Washington	290	380	280	3.10	3.00	3.30
West Virginia	550	600	600	1.90	1.70	1.50
Wisconsin	300	390	460	1.70	1.30	1.90
Wyoming	550	500	450	1.40	1.55	1.50
United States	33,558	37,167	34,778	1.87	1.85	2.09

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama [1]	1,836	1,768	1,863
Alaska [1]	20	28	32
Arizona	259	280	172
Arkansas [2]	2,180	2,204	2,583
California	1,178	1,155	1,472
Colorado	981	912	930
Connecticut	77	82	104
Delaware	22	21	17
Florida [1]	806	992	750
Georgia [1]	1,484	1,581	1,440
Idaho	726	750	713
Illinois	538	483	500
Indiana	676	598	672
Iowa	880	546	756
Kansas	3,230	2,781	2,325
Kentucky	3,960	4,158	4,700
Louisiana [1]	912	819	1,036
Maine	250	216	198
Maryland	245	384	403
Massachusetts	91	90	92
Michigan	399	391	273
Minnesota	1,155	574	1,170
Mississippi [1]	1,160	1,102	1,380
Missouri	5,490	4,380	5,460
Montana	1,204	1,838	1,590
Nebraska	1,820	2,440	2,652
Nevada	230	294	286
New Hampshire	59	61	58
New Jersey	182	153	149
New Mexico	140	209	228
New York	1,721	1,242	1,780
North Carolina	1,408	1,365	1,276
North Dakota	1,600	1,827	1,584
Ohio	1,300	1,326	925
Oklahoma	3,450	6,630	5,115
Oregon	1,081	1,276	1,320
Pennsylvania	2,500	2,418	2,270
Rhode Island	12	11	7
South Carolina [1]	594	702	624
South Dakota	1,688	2,151	2,360
Tennessee	3,486	3,740	3,586
Texas	5,700	8,280	11,520
Utah	594	527	540
Vermont	315	240	270
Virginia	2,037	2,352	2,068
Washington	899	1,140	924
West Virginia	1,045	1,020	900
Wisconsin	510	507	874
Wyoming	770	775	675
United States	62,900	68,819	72,622

[1] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.
[2] Beginning in 2024, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are included in all other hay.

Forage Production

Forage production is the sum of all dry hay production and haylage/greenchop production after converting the haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture) by multiplying the green weight (weight at harvest) by 0.4943. The conversion factor (0.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is 0.87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is 0.45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is 0.25 ton dry matter. The total haylage/greenchop production is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis = ((0.45*0.9)+(0.25*0.1))/0.87 = 0.4943. The factors assumed here may vary by State and can be adjusted. Adjustments would result in a slightly different conversion factor.

All Forage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2022-2024

[All forage production is the sum of the following dry equivalents: alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, all other hay harvested as dry hay, alfalfa haylage and greenchop, all other haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	1,030	990	1,120	5.81	5.62	5.37
Idaho	1,480	1,390	1,330	4.04	4.42	3.94
Illinois	515	420	455	3.11	3.04	3.60
Iowa	1,265	1,070	1,065	3.19	3.10	3.62
Kansas	2,650	2,880	2,215	2.09	1.82	1.97
Michigan	950	960	930	2.97	2.73	2.73
Minnesota	1,365	1,205	1,445	2.76	2.22	3.31
Missouri	3,255	3,880	2,900	1.88	1.28	2.21
Nebraska	2,160	2,335	2,420	2.07	2.39	2.66
New York	1,700	1,450	1,555	2.53	2.59	2.57
Ohio	860	850	850	2.95	3.30	2.69
Pennsylvania	1,465	1,330	1,335	3.02	3.12	3.06
South Dakota	2,945	3,020	2,910	1.59	2.11	2.06
Texas	4,045	4,740	5,160	1.72	2.02	2.61
Vermont	295	305	260	3.36	3.29	3.61
Washington	685	845	650	4.62	4.08	4.27
Wisconsin	2,050	1,800	2,000	3.46	2.82	3.43
17 State total	28,715	29,470	28,600	2.59	2.50	2.86

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	5,985	5,560	6,019
Idaho	5,983	6,137	5,239
Illinois	1,602	1,275	1,637
Iowa	4,037	3,312	3,853
Kansas	5,541	5,252	4,366
Michigan	2,817	2,621	2,536
Minnesota	3,772	2,673	4,790
Missouri	6,107	4,976	6,416
Nebraska	4,464	5,591	6,436
New York	4,299	3,756	3,994
Ohio	2,536	2,801	2,289
Pennsylvania	4,422	4,156	4,086
South Dakota	4,681	6,375	5,985
Texas	6,939	9,563	13,459
Vermont	992	1,004	939
Washington	3,168	3,446	2,775
Wisconsin	7,098	5,074	6,858
17 State total	74,443	73,572	81,677

All Alfalfa Forage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2022-2024

[All alfalfa forage production is the sum of alfalfa harvested as dry hay and alfalfa haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	490	510	500	7.36	6.54	6.64
Idaho	1,110	1,060	1,000	4.60	4.96	4.43
Illinois	245	190	265	3.96	4.08	4.17
Iowa	805	780	750	3.84	3.37	3.93
Kansas	680	740	585	3.14	3.05	2.75
Michigan	730	710	690	3.19	3.01	3.17
Minnesota	795	780	875	3.21	2.64	3.93
Missouri	175	210	260	2.70	2.24	2.99
Nebraska	820	875	825	3.10	3.41	4.32
New York	450	490	530	3.75	4.10	3.18
Ohio	320	330	330	3.64	4.27	3.80
Pennsylvania	375	330	355	3.96	3.68	3.64
South Dakota	1,690	1,750	1,480	1.74	2.39	2.43
Texas	95	90	110	4.20	5.60	4.15
Vermont	35	35	30	4.89	5.63	5.23
Washington	375	430	350	5.35	4.96	4.79
Wisconsin	1,630	1,310	1,470	3.86	3.21	3.89
17 State total	10,820	10,620	10,405	3.60	3.56	3.77

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	3,604	3,337	3,319
Idaho	5,109	5,254	4,427
Illinois	971	775	1,104
Iowa	3,091	2,630	2,949
Kansas	2,133	2,258	1,611
Michigan	2,331	2,137	2,188
Minnesota	2,553	2,063	3,442
Missouri	472	471	778
Nebraska	2,545	2,985	3,562
New York	1,688	2,008	1,683
Ohio	1,165	1,408	1,253
Pennsylvania	1,485	1,215	1,293
South Dakota	2,943	4,180	3,599
Texas	399	504	456
Vermont	171	197	157
Washington	2,005	2,133	1,678
Wisconsin	6,297	4,207	5,718
17 State total	38,962	37,762	39,217

All Other Forage Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2022-2024

[All other forage production is the sum of other harvested as dry hay and other haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	540	480	620	4.41	4.63	4.35
Idaho	370	330	330	2.36	2.68	2.46
Illinois	270	230	190	2.34	2.17	2.81
Iowa	460	290	315	2.06	2.35	2.87
Kansas	1,970	2,140	1,630	1.73	1.40	1.69
Michigan	220	250	240	2.21	1.94	1.45
Minnesota	570	425	570	2.14	1.44	2.36
Missouri	3,080	3,670	2,640	1.83	1.23	2.14
Nebraska	1,340	1,460	1,595	1.43	1.78	1.80
New York	1,250	960	1,025	2.09	1.82	2.25
Ohio	540	520	520	2.54	2.68	1.99
Pennsylvania	1,090	1,000	980	2.69	2.94	2.85
South Dakota	1,255	1,270	1,430	1.38	1.73	1.67
Texas	3,950	4,650	5,050	1.66	1.95	2.57
Vermont	260	270	230	3.16	2.99	3.40
Washington	310	415	300	3.75	3.16	3.66
Wisconsin	420	490	530	1.91	1.77	2.15
17 State total	17,895	18,850	18,195	1.98	1.90	2.33

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	2,381	2,223	2,700
Idaho	874	883	812
Illinois	631	500	533
Iowa	946	682	904
Kansas	3,408	2,994	2,755
Michigan	486	484	348
Minnesota	1,219	610	1,348
Missouri	5,635	4,505	5,638
Nebraska	1,919	2,606	2,874
New York	2,611	1,748	2,311
Ohio	1,371	1,393	1,036
Pennsylvania	2,937	2,941	2,793
South Dakota	1,738	2,195	2,386
Texas	6,540	9,059	13,003
Vermont	821	807	782
Washington	1,163	1,313	1,097
Wisconsin	801	867	1,140
17 State total	35,481	35,810	42,460

All Haylage and Greenchop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2022-2024

[Includes all types of forage harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Forage harvested as dry hay and corn and sorghum silage/greenchop are not included]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	225	210	230	12.15	12.37	12.13
Idaho	125	155	120	11.31	11.58	11.33
Illinois	61	37	41	6.25	5.92	7.98
Iowa	125	90	90	7.38	8.23	8.11
Kansas	110	115	125	4.88	4.03	8.16
Michigan	255	260	250	7.63	6.65	6.74
Minnesota	205	167	280	6.25	5.04	7.73
Missouri	95	80	105	4.28	3.66	3.93
Nebraska	75	80	65	3.57	6.60	9.38
New York	680	500	530	5.74	8.31	6.55
Ohio	110	110	110	6.21	6.32	6.95
Pennsylvania	250	250	275	6.52	7.51	7.21
South Dakota	50	95	68	6.24	5.37	4.31
Texas	207	184	304	8.42	8.95	9.97
Vermont	200	175	171	6.33	8.32	7.64
Washington	79	76	73	8.82	7.92	7.95
Wisconsin	1,130	890	855	7.35	6.45	6.99
17 State total	3,982	3,474	3,692	7.14	7.45	7.72

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	2,733	2,598	2,789
Idaho	1,414	1,795	1,359
Illinois	381	219	327
Iowa	923	741	730
Kansas	537	463	1,020
Michigan	1,946	1,730	1,685
Minnesota	1,282	842	2,164
Missouri	407	293	413
Nebraska	268	528	610
New York	3,900	4,155	3,469
Ohio	683	695	765
Pennsylvania	1,631	1,878	1,982
South Dakota	312	510	293
Texas	1,742	1,647	3,032
Vermont	1,265	1,456	1,306
Washington	697	602	580
Wisconsin	8,310	5,744	5,978
17 State total	28,431	25,896	28,502

Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2022-2024

[Includes only alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	50	60	50	6.00	7.30	6.10
Idaho	85	125	95	13.10	12.20	12.20
Illinois	28	27	30	6.90	6.80	8.70
Iowa	100	50	50	7.90	9.30	8.60
Kansas	30	15	25	5.90	2.20	6.00
Michigan	230	230	210	7.70	6.70	7.30
Minnesota	180	145	220	6.40	5.30	8.20
Missouri	25	10	15	4.50	4.10	3.50
Nebraska	25	40	20	2.70	4.80	8.00
New York	280	335	315	7.50	9.35	7.60
Ohio	70	80	60	7.70	7.00	9.00
Pennsylvania	105	105	130	7.10	7.80	7.10
South Dakota	35	80	60	6.00	5.25	4.00
Texas	7	9	4	6.00	8.00	8.00
Vermont	35	35	31	6.90	8.80	8.70
Washington	24	31	23	6.80	8.10	10.00
Wisconsin	990	760	745	7.80	6.60	7.30
17 State total	2,299	2,137	2,083	7.59	7.38	7.64

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	300	438	305
Idaho	1,114	1,525	1,159
Illinois	193	184	261
Iowa	790	465	430
Kansas	177	33	150
Michigan	1,771	1,541	1,533
Minnesota	1,152	769	1,804
Missouri	113	41	53
Nebraska	68	192	160
New York	2,100	3,132	2,394
Ohio	539	560	540
Pennsylvania	746	819	923
South Dakota	210	420	240
Texas	42	72	32
Vermont	242	308	270
Washington	163	251	230
Wisconsin	7,722	5,016	5,439
17 State total	17,442	15,766	15,923

All Other Haylage and Greenchop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and 17 State Total: 2022-2024

[Includes all types of mixtures excluding alfalfa that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). All other area harvested as dry hay is not included]

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
California	175	150	180	13.90	14.40	13.80
Idaho	40	30	25	7.50	9.00	8.00
Illinois	33	10	11	5.70	3.50	6.00
Iowa	25	40	40	5.30	6.90	7.50
Kansas	80	100	100	4.50	4.30	8.70
Michigan	25	30	40	7.00	6.30	3.80
Minnesota	25	22	60	5.20	3.30	6.00
Missouri	70	70	90	4.20	3.60	4.00
Nebraska	50	40	45	4.00	8.40	10.00
New York	400	165	215	4.50	6.20	5.00
Ohio	40	30	50	3.60	4.50	4.50
Pennsylvania	145	145	145	6.10	7.30	7.30
South Dakota	15	15	8	6.80	6.00	6.60
Texas	200	175	300	8.50	9.00	10.00
Vermont	165	140	140	6.20	8.20	7.40
Washington	55	45	50	9.70	7.80	7.00
Wisconsin	140	130	110	4.20	5.60	4.90
17 State total	1,683	1,337	1,609	6.53	7.58	7.82

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California	2,433	2,160	2,484
Idaho	300	270	200
Illinois	188	35	66
Iowa	133	276	300
Kansas	360	430	870
Michigan	175	189	152
Minnesota	130	73	360
Missouri	294	252	360
Nebraska	200	336	450
New York	1,800	1,023	1,075
Ohio	144	135	225
Pennsylvania	885	1,059	1,059
South Dakota	102	90	53
Texas	1,700	1,575	3,000
Vermont	1,023	1,148	1,036
Washington	534	351	350
Wisconsin	588	728	539
17 State total	10,989	10,130	12,579

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area seeded		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	30	60	40
Arkansas [1]	1	1	(NA)
California	60	70	85
Colorado	55	80	100
Connecticut	1	1	1
Delaware	1	2	1
Idaho	100	100	115
Illinois	30	25	35
Indiana	40	30	30
Iowa	75	70	80
Kansas	50	90	50
Kentucky	10	8	9
Maine	2	1	2
Maryland	2	1	8
Massachusetts	1	1	1
Michigan	60	50	60
Minnesota	135	75	130
Missouri	15	30	30
Montana	60	95	125
Nebraska	110	115	90
Nevada	23	15	24
New Hampshire	1	1	1
New Jersey	2	2	2
New Mexico	10	20	10
New York	60	70	100
North Carolina	3	2	1
North Dakota	55	60	50
Ohio	40	30	40
Oklahoma	55	70	30
Oregon	35	20	20
Pennsylvania	50	50	50
South Dakota	70	95	110
Tennessee	3	2	1
Texas	15	21	10
Utah	50	60	60
Vermont	2	3	2
Virginia	7	6	6
Washington	60	50	65
West Virginia	1	1	1
Wisconsin	260	210	240
Wyoming	35	50	35
United States	1,675	1,743	1,850

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	165.0	175.0	190.0	163.0	171.0	188.0
Arkansas	33.0	35.0	45.0	32.0	34.0	44.0
Florida	152.0	160.0	165.0	144.0	152.0	157.0
Georgia	685.0	775.0	850.0	680.0	769.0	845.0
Mississippi	15.0	18.0	26.0	14.0	16.0	25.0
Missouri [1]	(NA)	(NA)	24.0	(NA)	(NA)	23.0
New Mexico [2]	6.5	11.0	(NA)	5.4	9.0	(NA)
North Carolina	117.0	124.0	130.0	116.0	123.0	129.0
Oklahoma	18.0	16.0	19.0	17.0	15.0	18.0
South Carolina	71.0	77.0	82.0	68.0	74.0	79.0
Texas	157.0	225.0	240.0	114.0	165.0	220.0
Virginia	29.0	29.0	30.0	28.0	29.0	30.0
United States	1,448.5	1,645.0	1,801.0	1,381.4	1,557.0	1,758.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,400	2,760	3,000	554,200	471,960	564,000
Arkansas	5,200	5,800	5,500	166,400	197,200	242,000
Florida	3,990	3,440	3,500	574,560	522,880	549,500
Georgia	4,210	4,080	3,800	2,862,800	3,137,520	3,211,000
Mississippi	4,500	3,600	3,700	63,000	57,600	92,500
Missouri [1]	(NA)	(NA)	5,440	(NA)	(NA)	125,120
New Mexico [2]	2,880	2,000	(NA)	15,552	18,000	(NA)
North Carolina	4,370	4,200	4,400	506,920	516,600	567,600
Oklahoma	3,720	3,880	4,200	63,240	58,200	75,600
South Carolina	4,150	4,050	3,800	282,200	299,700	300,200
Texas	2,870	2,780	2,600	327,180	458,700	572,000
Virginia	4,490	4,800	4,950	125,720	139,200	148,500
United States	4,012	3,775	3,668	5,541,772	5,877,560	6,448,020

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates began in 2024.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho [1]	(NA)	(NA)	97.0	(NA)	(NA)	95.0
Kansas	8.5	1.5	8.5	6.7	0.7	8.0
Minnesota	70.0	80.0	110.0	69.0	79.0	108.0
Montana	180.0	165.0	215.0	167.0	160.0	203.0
North Dakota	1,800.0	1,930.0	2,140.0	1,785.0	1,915.0	2,120.0
Oklahoma	17.5	3.0	21.0	8.0	1.5	19.0
Washington	130.0	165.0	160.0	128.0	163.0	157.0
United States	2,206.0	2,344.5	2,751.5	2,163.7	2,319.2	2,710.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho [1]	(NA)	(NA)	1,600	(NA)	(NA)	152,000
Kansas	690	600	1,200	4,623	420	9,600
Minnesota	2,410	2,470	2,050	166,290	195,130	221,400
Montana	1,030	1,420	1,030	172,010	227,200	209,090
North Dakota	1,820	1,810	1,850	3,248,700	3,466,150	3,922,000
Oklahoma	700	800	1,800	5,600	1,200	34,200
Washington	1,700	1,640	1,820	217,600	267,320	285,740
United States	1,763	1,793	1,784	3,814,823	4,157,420	4,834,030

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates began in 2024.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022-2024

Varietal type and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Oil						
California	33.0	28.0	15.5	31.0	27.5	15.4
Colorado	50.0	26.0	22.5	40.0	23.0	18.0
Kansas	31.0	28.0	9.5	27.0	26.0	8.8
Minnesota	67.0	49.0	31.0	65.0	48.0	30.0
Nebraska	49.0	31.0	26.0	45.0	30.0	24.0
North Dakota	660.0	500.0	230.0	645.0	490.0	225.0
South Dakota	610.0	455.0	245.0	580.0	440.0	236.0
Texas	44.0	44.0	14.5	38.0	38.0	12.0
United States	1,544.0	1,161.0	594.0	1,471.0	1,122.5	569.2
Non-oil						
California	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3
Colorado	10.0	8.0	4.0	6.5	5.0	3.0
Kansas	10.0	6.0	1.0	8.5	5.0	1.0
Minnesota	8.5	9.5	6.7	8.0	9.0	6.3
Nebraska	7.5	8.5	2.3	6.0	7.5	2.3
North Dakota	57.0	75.0	75.0	53.0	71.0	71.0
South Dakota	42.0	40.0	34.0	40.0	38.0	31.0
Texas	8.0	6.5	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.0
United States	143.5	154.0	126.8	128.5	141.0	116.9
All						
California	33.5	28.5	15.8	31.5	28.0	15.7
Colorado	60.0	34.0	26.5	46.5	28.0	21.0
Kansas	41.0	34.0	10.5	35.5	31.0	9.8
Minnesota	75.5	58.5	37.7	73.0	57.0	36.3
Nebraska	56.5	39.5	28.3	51.0	37.5	26.3
North Dakota	717.0	575.0	305.0	698.0	561.0	296.0
South Dakota	652.0	495.0	279.0	620.0	478.0	267.0
Texas	52.0	50.5	18.0	44.0	43.0	14.0
United States	1,687.5	1,315.0	720.8	1,599.5	1,263.5	686.1

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Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Varietal type and State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	1,050	1,050	1,500	32,550	28,875	23,100
Colorado	550	940	820	22,000	21,620	14,760
Kansas	1,300	930	1,000	35,100	24,180	8,800
Minnesota	2,370	2,300	1,900	154,050	110,400	57,000
Nebraska	900	1,180	1,100	40,500	35,400	26,400
North Dakota	1,900	1,970	1,800	1,225,500	965,300	405,000
South Dakota	1,740	1,650	1,700	1,009,200	726,000	401,200
Texas	1,250	1,350	900	47,500	51,300	10,800
United States	1,745	1,749	1,664	2,566,400	1,963,075	947,060
Non-oil						
California	1,400	1,100	1,200	700	550	360
Colorado	1,350	1,100	1,200	8,775	5,500	3,600
Kansas	1,100	850	1,050	9,350	4,250	1,050
Minnesota	2,200	2,400	1,700	17,600	21,600	10,710
Nebraska	870	1,170	750	5,220	8,775	1,725
North Dakota	2,170	2,190	1,600	115,010	155,490	113,600
South Dakota	1,830	2,400	2,100	73,200	91,200	65,100
Texas	2,050	1,450	1,200	12,300	7,250	2,400
United States	1,884	2,089	1,698	242,155	294,615	198,545
All						
California	1,056	1,051	1,494	33,250	29,425	23,460
Colorado	662	969	874	30,775	27,120	18,360
Kansas	1,252	917	1,005	44,450	28,430	9,850
Minnesota	2,351	2,316	1,865	171,650	132,000	67,710
Nebraska	896	1,178	1,069	45,720	44,175	28,125
North Dakota	1,921	1,998	1,752	1,340,510	1,120,790	518,600
South Dakota	1,746	1,710	1,746	1,082,400	817,200	466,300
Texas	1,359	1,362	943	59,800	58,550	13,200
United States	1,756	1,787	1,670	2,808,555	2,257,690	1,145,605

Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	360	350	360	355	340	350
Arkansas	3,180	2,980	3,050	3,140	2,950	3,020
Delaware	160	150	155	158	148	153
Georgia	165	160	170	158	155	162
Illinois	10,800	10,350	10,800	10,750	10,300	10,750
Indiana	5,850	5,500	5,800	5,830	5,480	5,780
Iowa	10,100	9,950	10,050	10,030	9,880	9,960
Kansas	5,050	4,430	4,530	4,720	3,980	4,420
Kentucky	1,950	1,830	2,050	1,940	1,820	2,040
Louisiana	1,260	1,030	1,100	1,210	980	1,060
Maryland	520	470	495	510	460	485
Michigan	2,250	2,040	2,200	2,240	2,020	2,180
Minnesota	7,450	7,350	7,400	7,390	7,280	7,320
Mississippi	2,310	2,180	2,300	2,290	2,130	2,270
Missouri	6,100	5,600	5,900	6,040	5,520	5,840
Nebraska	5,750	5,250	5,300	5,650	5,180	5,240
New Jersey	110	100	105	108	98	103
New York	350	350	370	325	340	365
North Carolina	1,700	1,640	1,630	1,680	1,620	1,610
North Dakota	5,700	6,200	6,600	5,670	6,160	6,550
Ohio	5,100	4,750	5,050	5,080	4,730	5,030
Oklahoma	545	460	505	380	400	405
Pennsylvania	600	570	610	590	560	600
South Carolina	405	395	390	395	385	380
South Dakota	5,100	5,100	5,450	5,070	5,070	5,380
Tennessee	1,650	1,600	1,820	1,620	1,570	1,800
Texas	155	125	100	85	85	77
Virginia	620	580	610	610	570	600
Wisconsin	2,160	2,110	2,150	2,150	2,060	2,120
United States	87,450	83,600	87,050	86,174	82,271	86,050

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Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	41.0	43.0	31.0	14,555	14,620	10,850
Arkansas	52.0	54.0	55.0	163,280	159,300	166,100
Delaware	43.0	46.0	45.0	6,794	6,808	6,885
Georgia	41.0	43.0	47.0	6,478	6,665	7,614
Illinois	63.0	63.0	64.0	677,250	648,900	688,000
Indiana	57.5	61.0	59.0	335,225	334,280	341,020
Iowa	58.5	58.0	60.0	586,755	573,040	597,600
Kansas	27.5	26.0	35.0	129,800	103,480	154,700
Kentucky	51.0	55.0	48.0	98,940	100,100	97,920
Louisiana	47.0	40.0	52.0	56,870	39,200	55,120
Maryland	43.0	47.0	44.0	21,930	21,620	21,340
Michigan	47.0	46.0	49.0	105,280	92,920	106,820
Minnesota	50.0	48.0	45.0	369,500	349,440	329,400
Mississippi	54.0	56.0	56.0	123,660	119,280	127,120
Missouri	45.5	48.0	49.0	274,820	264,960	286,160
Nebraska	49.0	51.5	57.5	276,850	266,770	301,300
New Jersey	28.0	43.0	43.0	3,024	4,214	4,429
New York	45.0	51.0	51.0	14,625	17,340	18,615
North Carolina	38.5	38.5	39.0	64,680	62,370	62,790
North Dakota	35.0	35.5	37.5	198,450	218,680	245,625
Ohio	55.5	58.0	50.0	281,940	274,340	251,500
Oklahoma	17.0	26.0	20.0	6,460	10,400	8,100
Pennsylvania	43.0	47.0	45.0	25,370	26,320	27,000
South Carolina	37.0	39.0	34.0	14,615	15,015	12,920
South Dakota	38.0	44.0	43.0	192,660	223,080	231,340
Tennessee	48.0	51.0	42.0	77,760	80,070	75,600
Texas	20.0	25.0	32.0	1,700	2,125	2,464
Virginia	41.0	38.0	44.0	25,010	21,660	26,400
Wisconsin	54.0	51.0	48.0	116,100	105,060	101,760
United States	49.6	50.6	50.7	4,270,381	4,162,057	4,366,492

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2020-2024

[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	2020	2021	2022	2023 [1]	2024 [1]
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	23	37	21	33	21
Arkansas	2	4	4	5	3
Delaware	26	24	27	45	29
Georgia	22	49	16	23	23
Illinois	4	4	5	7	9
Indiana	5	5	2	4	3
Kansas	13	7	8	20	23
Kentucky	21	17	18	29	18
Louisiana	3	(Z)	6	8	9
Maryland	32	26	12	26	27
Mississippi	1	2	2	7	2
Missouri	6	6	6	11	16
New Jersey	14	4	3	30	29
North Carolina	27	43	23	35	24
Ohio	3	1	2	3	2
Oklahoma	24	52	37	54	49
Pennsylvania	20	27	26	23	27
South Carolina	23	18	15	19	23
Tennessee	9	27	21	23	16
Texas	10	(D)	(D)	20	19
Virginia	28	25	17	28	20
United States	5	5	4	7	6

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
[1] Data for 2023 and 2024 is updated from original data published in *Acreage* report. Prior to 2023, data in this table are original data published in *Acreage* report.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 11 soybean producing States during 2024. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields were visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	State and month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						**Missouri**					
September	1,630	1,449	1,721	2,043	1,666	September	1,977	1,925	1,736	2,099	2,034
October	1,527	1,501	1,746	1,844	1,667	October	2,093	1,886	1,606	1,991	2,044
November	1,459	1,583	1,711	1,856	1,650	November	2,036	2,047	1,880	2,062	2,022
Final	1,418	1,623	1,711	1,824	1,693	Final	2,041	2,121	1,875	2,058	2,023
Illinois						**Nebraska**					
September	2,019	2,080	1,896	1,952	1,938	September	1,943	1,887	1,592	1,644	1,977
October	2,127	2,120	1,888	2,085	2,167	October	2,002	2,069	1,597	1,678	1,873
November	2,170	2,222	2,010	2,121	2,167	November	1,980	2,148	1,586	1,709	1,886
Final	2,170	2,227	2,011	2,121	2,167	Final	1,980	2,148	1,586	1,709	1,894
Indiana						**North Dakota**					
September	2,056	1,846	1,655	1,927	1,978	September	1,242	1,055	1,281	1,250	1,352
October	1,994	1,811	1,749	1,998	2,005	October	1,439	1,014	1,298	1,203	1,435
November	1,963	1,822	1,763	1,962	1,914	November	1,442	1,009	1,357	1,408	1,485
Final	1,959	1,836	1,773	1,962	1,913	Final	1,442	1,009	1,357	1,404	1,490
Iowa						**Ohio**					
September	1,675	1,732	1,585	1,814	1,859	September	1,811	2,060	1,798	1,847	1,797
October	1,933	1,800	1,653	1,997	1,992	October	1,972	1,989	1,890	2,003	1,957
November	1,927	1,894	1,785	2,071	2,039	November	1,983	2,074	1,788	2,030	1,929
Final	1,927	1,890	1,780	2,070	2,038	Final	1,981	2,116	1,780	2,030	1,908
Kansas						**South Dakota**					
September	1,650	1,404	1,456	1,500	1,365	September	1,688	1,626	1,258	1,520	1,345
October	1,699	1,480	1,400	1,372	1,366	October	1,720	1,526	1,291	1,552	1,438
November	1,629	1,551	1,392	1,500	1,256	November	1,696	1,512	1,305	1,644	1,457
Final	1,629	1,514	1,391	1,529	1,362	Final	1,696	1,522	1,305	1,644	1,465
Minnesota						**11-State**					
September	1,607	1,603	1,468	1,648	1,619	September	1,780	1,717	1,604	1,755	1,746
October	1,782	1,545	1,581	1,695	1,591	October	1,882	1,725	1,628	1,799	1,820
November	1,751	1,557	1,610	1,687	1,561	November	1,866	1,788	1,690	1,856	1,812
Final	1,751	1,557	1,610	1,667	1,543	Final	1,865	1,798	1,689	1,854	1,819

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Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 [1]	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas 2020	5	14	14	36	49
2021	2	13	16	29	42
2022	6	18	15	31	44
2023	2	10	10	51	44
2024	3	9	21	23	63
Illinois 2020	-	11	91	44	-
2021	2	7	80	38	-
2022	3	3	93	44	1
2023	3	7	84	39	-
2024	-	7	83	32	-
Indiana 2020	1	11	87	8	-
2021	1	14	60	8	-
2022	-	11	56	6	-
2023	-	11	68	11	-
2024	-	12	69	5	-
Iowa 2020	1	8	63	85	3
2021	2	3	61	69	1
2022	-	4	74	71	1
2023	-	3	65	74	-
2024	1	2	64	67	-
Kansas 2020	1	9	19	27	-
2021	1	12	15	16	1
2022	1	5	24	19	-
2023	1	6	18	21	-
2024	-	3	16	27	-
Minnesota 2020	3	5	35	51	1
2021	1	2	22	38	-
2022	1	3	30	42	-
2023	-	3	18	40	-
2024	1	-	28	38	-
Missouri 2020	-	13	63	20	11
2021	1	6	48	21	5
2022	-	7	60	16	6
2023	4	8	64	8	6
2024	-	11	56	30	2
Nebraska 2020	-	8	39	58	1
2021	1	9	31	50	4
2022	2	5	25	52	7
2023	-	9	33	48	2
2024	1	4	24	53	-

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Soybean Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths – Selected States: 2020-2024 (continued)

State and year	Row width (inches)				
	Less than 7.5 [1]	7.5	15	30	More than 30
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
North Dakota 2020	7	27	48	11	-
2021	-	16	55	13	-
2022	6	24	47	15	-
2023	1	26	41	14	-
2024	-	18	54	8	-
Ohio 2020	3	30	82	5	-
2021	2	21	64	3	1
2022	7	25	71	5	1
2023	2	13	82	8	-
2024	1	9	78	2	-
South Dakota 2020	-	-	43	44	-
2021	-	3	26	38	-
2022	-	4	22	47	1
2023	1	5	27	37	1
2024	-	8	17	45	2

- Represents zero.
[1] Includes broadcast soybeans.

Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2020-2024

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					
		10.0 or less [1]	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater	row width [1]
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
Arkansas 2020	121	12.8	11.2	3.3	25.6	47.1	29.9
2021	105	11.9	15.2	6.2	30.5	36.2	27.9
2022	113	13.3	14.6	2.7	25.7	43.7	28.3
2023	118	10.6	5.5	4.2	39.9	39.8	30.4
2024	119	6.7	13.0	4.2	22.7	53.4	30.7
Illinois 2020	147	7.2	49.4	10.6	32.1	0.7	20.3
2021	128	5.5	56.9	5.5	31.3	0.8	19.9
2022	144	1.0	55.8	13.9	27.9	1.4	20.3
2023	131	3.8	52.4	13.7	29.0	1.1	20.6
2024	120	4.6	57.5	12.1	25.8	-	19.3
Indiana 2020	108	8.3	77.3	6.5	7.9	-	16.2
2021	84	12.5	64.3	12.5	10.7	-	16.4
2022	71	9.2	71.6	12.1	7.1	-	16.0
2023	88	6.3	73.1	10.9	9.7	-	16.9
2024	85	5.9	77.5	7.1	9.5	-	16.5
Iowa 2020	162	3.4	32.4	10.8	52.2	1.2	23.8
2021	136	1.5	37.5	11.0	49.3	0.7	23.6
2022	153	2.9	39.9	8.2	49.0	-	23.0
2023	143	2.1	39.5	10.8	47.6	-	22.9
2024	134	1.5	42.2	9.3	44.8	2.2	23.3
Kansas 2020	57	5.3	50.9	2.6	37.7	3.5	21.1
2021	49	12.2	46.0	7.1	34.7	-	19.8
2022	48	9.4	44.7	4.2	41.7	-	20.9
2023	42	-	44.2	14.0	39.5	2.3	22.1
2024	44	2.3	31.8	6.8	59.1	-	24.1
Minnesota 2020	93	7.5	19.9	15.6	54.8	2.2	24.5
2021	61	4.1	14.8	23.8	57.3	-	25.2
2022	77	2.6	20.1	21.4	55.9	-	24.8
2023	60	4.2	17.5	20.0	57.5	0.8	25.2
2024	66	1.5	16.0	24.4	58.1	-	25.6
Missouri 2020	110	13.6	50.5	10.0	19.5	6.4	19.3
2021	80	10.0	58.7	6.3	22.5	2.5	19.1
2022	90	6.7	59.9	8.9	17.8	6.7	19.5
2023	95	8.4	60.5	7.4	18.4	5.3	19.0
2024	95	8.4	62.6	5.8	20.0	3.2	18.7
Nebraska 2020	107	5.2	32.4	10.8	50.7	0.9	22.9
2021	96	7.3	30.7	8.3	48.5	5.2	23.2
2022	87	6.9	21.8	4.6	59.8	6.9	25.9
2023	90	5.0	26.8	14.5	48.7	5.0	24.2
2024	77	3.9	28.6	7.1	60.4	-	24.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Soybean Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width – Selected States: 2020-2024 (continued)

State and year	Samples	Row width (inches)					
		10.0 or less [1]	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 or greater	row width [1]
	(number)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(inches)
North Dakota 2020	92	21.7	48.9	17.4	12.0	-	16.1
2021	85	18.2	44.1	27.1	10.6	-	17.2
2022	95	23.2	47.3	12.6	15.3	1.6	16.9
2023	81	21.1	42.3	21.1	15.5	-	17.3
2024	79	10.8	51.9	25.9	11.4	-	17.7
Ohio 2020	121	25.6	67.0	3.3	4.1	-	14.1
2021	92	25.0	67.3	3.3	3.3	1.1	14.1
2022	107	19.6	72.5	2.8	4.2	0.9	14.7
2023	105	11.9	75.7	6.7	5.7	-	15.7
2024	88	7.9	85.3	3.4	3.4	-	15.2
South Dakota 2020	88	-	24.6	27.4	46.3	1.7	24.2
2021	64	3.1	14.8	33.6	46.2	2.3	24.4
2022	74	2.0	14.9	22.3	59.4	1.4	25.7
2023	71	2.8	16.2	23.2	55.7	2.1	25.3
2024	71	3.5	21.1	16.2	57.8	1.4	24.9

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.
[1] Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches or less" but excluded in computation of average width.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	98	68	56	80	57	50
North Dakota	165	110	92	162	103	90
United States	263	178	148	242	160	140

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Montana	11.0	14.0	7.0	880	798	350
North Dakota	21.0	21.0	23.0	3,402	2,163	2,070
United States	17.7	18.5	17.3	4,282	2,961	2,420

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	50.0	22.0	38.0	48.0	21.5	37.5
Colorado [1]	(NA)	(NA)	11.0	(NA)	(NA)	10.0
Idaho	25.5	26.0	18.5	24.5	25.5	17.0
Montana	44.0	47.0	26.0	35.0	46.0	23.0
South Dakota	17.7	17.0	8.1	16.0	16.5	7.5
Utah	11.0	17.5	15.0	10.0	16.5	13.0
United States	148.2	129.5	116.6	133.5	126.0	108.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
California	2,250	2,100	2,000	108,000	45,150	75,000
Colorado [1]	(NA)	(NA)	900	(NA)	(NA)	9,000
Idaho	600	840	760	14,700	21,420	12,920
Montana	590	760	770	20,650	34,960	17,710
South Dakota	800	1,100	850	12,800	18,150	6,375
Utah	530	660	660	5,300	10,890	8,580
United States	1,209	1,036	1,200	161,450	130,570	129,585

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates began in 2024.

Other Oilseed Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop – United States: 2022-2024

Crop	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Rapeseed [1]	10.9	13.2	17.5	10.4	10.1	15.7
Mustard seed [2]	214.5	245.0	185.0	175.7	236.8	176.9
State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Rapeseed [1]	1,888	2,003	2,019	19,640	20,230	31,705
Mustard seed [2]	554	625	577	97,290	147,966	102,015

[1] For 2022 and 2023, rapeseed program States include Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. For 2024, rapeseed program States include Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington.
[2] For 2022 and 2023, mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota. For 2024, mustard seed program States include Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022-2024

Type and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland						
Alabama	435.0	380.0	400.0	430.0	374.0	395.0
Arizona	87.0	76.0	96.0	86.0	75.0	95.0
Arkansas	640.0	510.0	650.0	625.0	505.0	640.0
California	19.0	13.0	21.0	18.5	12.8	20.5
Florida	106.0	89.0	85.0	103.0	87.0	83.0
Georgia	1,290.0	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,090.0
Kansas	163.0	112.0	131.0	136.0	94.0	124.0
Louisiana	195.0	120.0	155.0	190.0	115.0	148.0
Mississippi	530.0	400.0	520.0	525.0	395.0	515.0
Missouri	360.0	335.0	400.0	340.0	330.0	380.0
New Mexico	66.0	32.0	41.0	29.0	17.0	30.0
North Carolina	470.0	380.0	410.0	460.0	370.0	400.0
Oklahoma	660.0	420.0	435.0	220.0	180.0	190.0
South Carolina	270.0	210.0	225.0	266.0	207.0	220.0
Tennessee	335.0	265.0	265.0	325.0	260.0	250.0
Texas	7,850.0	5,550.0	5,950.0	2,000.0	2,100.0	3,400.0
Virginia	91.0	81.0	91.0	90.0	80.0	90.0
United States	13,567.0	10,083.0	10,975.0	7,113.5	6,301.8	8,070.5
American Pima						
Arizona	15.0	16.0	14.0	14.4	16.0	14.0
California	115.0	85.0	145.0	114.0	82.0	141.0
New Mexico	19.0	17.0	15.0	18.7	16.8	14.7
Texas	33.0	29.0	33.0	29.0	23.0	31.0
United States	182.0	147.0	207.0	176.1	137.8	200.7
All						
Alabama	435.0	380.0	400.0	430.0	374.0	395.0
Arizona	102.0	92.0	110.0	100.4	91.0	109.0
Arkansas	640.0	510.0	650.0	625.0	505.0	640.0
California	134.0	98.0	166.0	132.5	94.8	161.5
Florida	106.0	89.0	85.0	103.0	87.0	83.0
Georgia	1,290.0	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,270.0	1,100.0	1,090.0
Kansas	163.0	112.0	131.0	136.0	94.0	124.0
Louisiana	195.0	120.0	155.0	190.0	115.0	148.0
Mississippi	530.0	400.0	520.0	525.0	395.0	515.0
Missouri	360.0	335.0	400.0	340.0	330.0	380.0
New Mexico	85.0	49.0	56.0	47.7	33.8	44.7
North Carolina	470.0	380.0	410.0	460.0	370.0	400.0
Oklahoma	660.0	420.0	435.0	220.0	180.0	190.0
South Carolina	270.0	210.0	225.0	266.0	207.0	220.0
Tennessee	335.0	265.0	265.0	325.0	260.0	250.0
Texas	7,883.0	5,579.0	5,983.0	2,029.0	2,123.0	3,431.0
Virginia	91.0	81.0	91.0	90.0	80.0	90.0
United States	13,749.0	10,230.0	11,182.0	7,289.6	6,439.6	8,271.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Cotton Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Type and State	Yield per acre			Production [1]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland						
Alabama	930	937	796	833.0	730.0	655.0
Arizona	1,563	1,331	1,263	280.0	208.0	250.0
Arkansas	1,189	1,295	1,313	1,548.0	1,362.0	1,750.0
California	1,946	2,025	1,405	75.0	54.0	60.0
Florida	769	612	723	165.0	111.0	125.0
Georgia	1,002	949	850	2,650.0	2,175.0	1,930.0
Kansas	586	761	774	166.0	149.0	200.0
Louisiana	904	872	1,070	358.0	209.0	330.0
Mississippi	1,084	1,083	1,165	1,186.0	891.0	1,250.0
Missouri	1,240	1,361	1,389	878.0	936.0	1,100.0
New Mexico	993	649	496	60.0	23.0	31.0
North Carolina	1,049	933	906	1,005.0	719.0	755.0
Oklahoma	663	560	632	304.0	210.0	250.0
South Carolina	911	937	873	505.0	404.0	400.0
Tennessee	1,053	1,250	1,066	713.0	677.0	555.0
Texas	734	618	579	3,060.0	2,705.0	4,100.0
Virginia	1,131	1,122	1,093	212.0	187.0	205.0
United States	945	895	829	13,998.0	11,750.0	13,946.0
American Pima						
Arizona	933	900	1,029	28.0	30.0	30.0
California	1,558	1,346	1,226	370.0	230.0	360.0
New Mexico	719	800	686	28.0	28.0	21.0
Texas	728	584	883	44.0	28.0	57.0
United States	1,281	1,101	1,119	470.0	316.0	468.0
All						
Alabama	930	937	796	833.0	730.0	655.0
Arizona	1,473	1,255	1,233	308.0	238.0	280.0
Arkansas	1,189	1,295	1,313	1,548.0	1,362.0	1,750.0
California	1,612	1,438	1,248	445.0	284.0	420.0
Florida	769	612	723	165.0	111.0	125.0
Georgia	1,002	949	850	2,650.0	2,175.0	1,930.0
Kansas	586	761	774	166.0	149.0	200.0
Louisiana	904	872	1,070	358.0	209.0	330.0
Mississippi	1,084	1,083	1,165	1,186.0	891.0	1,250.0
Missouri	1,240	1,361	1,389	878.0	936.0	1,100.0
New Mexico	886	724	558	88.0	51.0	52.0
North Carolina	1,049	933	906	1,005.0	719.0	755.0
Oklahoma	663	560	632	304.0	210.0	250.0
South Carolina	911	937	873	505.0	404.0	400.0
Tennessee	1,053	1,250	1,066	713.0	677.0	555.0
Texas	734	618	582	3,104.0	2,733.0	4,157.0
Virginia	1,131	1,122	1,093	212.0	187.0	205.0
United States	953	899	836	14,468.0	12,066.0	14,414.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bale.

Cottonseed Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	236.0	206.0	187.0
Arizona	121.0	85.0	102.0
Arkansas	489.0	411.0	545.0
California	153.0	100.0	145.0
Florida	48.0	32.0	36.0
Georgia	757.0	624.0	548.0
Kansas	50.0	46.0	62.0
Louisiana	109.0	67.0	103.0
Mississippi	374.0	277.0	390.0
Missouri	317.0	322.0	368.0
New Mexico	23.0	17.0	16.0
North Carolina	295.0	206.0	217.0
Oklahoma	93.0	61.0	75.0
South Carolina	141.0	114.0	113.0
Tennessee	208.0	207.0	169.0
Texas	940.0	815.0	1,266.0
Virginia	61.0	54.0	59.0
United States	4,415.0	3,644.0	4,401.0

[1] Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Georgia [1]	6,000	6,300	(NA)	1,950	2,150	(NA)
Kentucky	43,000	36,600	32,800	2,196	2,324	2,298
North Carolina	115,160	113,120	114,000	2,149	2,299	1,800
Pennsylvania [1]	3,400	2,840	(NA)	2,582	2,493	(NA)
South Carolina [1]	5,800	5,900	(NA)	2,000	1,900	(NA)
Tennessee	12,500	8,950	8,250	2,676	2,493	2,332
Virginia	12,420	12,830	12,400	2,440	2,295	2,050
United States	198,280	186,540	167,450	2,208	2,298	1,942

State	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia [1]	11,700	13,545	(NA)
Kentucky	94,425	85,070	75,365
North Carolina	247,522	260,098	205,200
Pennsylvania [1]	8,780	7,080	(NA)
South Carolina [1]	11,600	11,210	(NA)
Tennessee	33,445	22,315	19,235
Virginia	30,303	29,443	25,420
United States	437,775	428,761	325,220

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)			
Georgia [1]	6,000	6,300	(NA)
North Carolina	115,000	113,000	114,000
South Carolina [1]	5,800	5,900	(NA)
Virginia	12,100	12,600	12,400
United States	138,900	137,800	126,400
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)			
Kentucky	9,500	6,200	4,700
Tennessee	6,300	4,900	3,700
Virginia [1]	120	90	(NA)
United States	15,920	11,190	8,400
Class 3A, Light air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
Kentucky	28,000	27,000	25,000
North Carolina [1]	160	120	(NA)
Pennsylvania [1]	1,300	1,100	(NA)
Tennessee	2,700	2,900	3,600
Virginia [1]	200	140	(NA)
United States	32,360	31,260	28,600
Type 32, Southern Maryland [1]			
Pennsylvania	100	40	(NA)
United States	100	40	(NA)
Total light air-cured (31-32)	32,460	31,300	28,600
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)			
Kentucky	5,500	3,400	3,100
Tennessee	3,500	1,150	950
United States	9,000	4,550	4,050
Class 4, Cigar filler [1]			
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf			
Pennsylvania	2,000	1,700	(NA)
United States	2,000	1,700	(NA)
All Tobacco			
United States	198,280	186,540	167,450

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class, type, and State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia [1]	1,950	2,150	(NA)	11,700	13,545	(NA)
North Carolina	2,150	2,300	1,800	247,250	259,900	205,200
South Carolina [1]	2,000	1,900	(NA)	11,600	11,210	(NA)
Virginia	2,450	2,300	2,050	29,645	28,980	25,420
United States	2,161	2,276	1,825	300,195	313,635	230,620
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	3,100	3,150	3,350	29,450	19,530	15,745
Tennessee	3,200	3,050	3,000	20,160	14,945	11,100
Virginia [1]	2,150	1,950	(NA)	258	176	(NA)
United States	3,132	3,097	3,196	49,868	34,651	26,845
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	1,800	2,100	2,050	50,400	56,700	51,250
North Carolina [1]	1,700	1,650	(NA)	272	198	(NA)
Pennsylvania [1]	2,500	2,500	(NA)	3,250	2,750	(NA)
Tennessee	1,550	1,550	1,600	4,185	4,495	5,760
Virginia [1]	2,000	2,050	(NA)	400	287	(NA)
United States	1,808	2,061	1,993	58,507	64,430	57,010
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt [1]						
Pennsylvania	2,300	2,000	(NA)	230	80	(NA)
United States	2,300	2,000	(NA)	230	80	(NA)
Total light air-cured (31-32)	1,810	2,061	1,993	58,737	64,510	57,010
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	2,650	2,600	2,700	14,575	8,840	8,370
Tennessee	2,600	2,500	2,500	9,100	2,875	2,375
United States	2,631	2,575	2,653	23,675	11,715	10,745
Class 4, Cigar filler [1]						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,650	2,500	(NA)	5,300	4,250	(NA)
United States	2,650	2,500	(NA)	5,300	4,250	(NA)
All tobacco						
United States	2,208	2,298	1,942	437,775	428,761	325,220

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

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

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California [1]	18.0	23.1	28.3	18.0	22.7	28.0
Colorado	23.4	23.3	24.8	20.5	21.3	23.5
Idaho	173.0	174.7	173.2	170.0	174.6	173.1
Michigan	139.0	133.1	135.2	138.0	132.0	134.3
Minnesota	434.0	429.5	411.0	431.0	425.5	400.6
Montana	33.7	23.8	24.6	33.6	23.3	24.3
Nebraska	46.8	46.8	47.3	39.6	46.6	46.7
North Dakota	251.0	228.8	215.8	249.0	227.0	211.9
Oregon	9.4	10.8	10.5	7.9	10.4	10.4
Washington	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wyoming	29.3	29.1	31.7	27.9	28.8	30.8
United States	1,159.6	1,125.0	1,104.3	1,137.5	1,114.2	1,085.5

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California [1]	48.8	49.6	47.2	878	1,126	1,322
Colorado	28.7	28.3	32.1	588	603	754
Idaho	38.1	40.0	40.0	6,477	6,984	6,924
Michigan	28.8	33.4	30.6	3,974	4,409	4,110
Minnesota	25.7	30.1	29.5	11,077	12,808	11,818
Montana	30.5	31.6	32.3	1,025	736	785
Nebraska	24.2	28.6	30.5	958	1,333	1,424
North Dakota	26.1	28.9	31.5	6,499	6,560	6,675
Oregon	33.9	36.4	41.0	268	379	426
Washington	44.1	49.7	49.5	88	99	94
Wyoming	29.1	29.4	30.7	812	847	946
United States	28.7	32.2	32.5	32,644	35,884	35,278

[1] Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Sugarcane Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area harvested			Yield per acre [1]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
For sugar						
Florida	386.0	391.0	392.0	44.5	44.4	45.2
Louisiana	474.0	481.0	495.0	32.1	29.9	31.2
Texas [2]	30.9	16.5	(NA)	22.6	22.5	(NA)
United States	890.9	888.5	887.0	37.1	36.1	37.4
For seed						
Florida	15.9	16.6	16.2	47.4	49.8	51.4
Louisiana	23.1	24.5	24.4	35.5	33.7	34.8
Texas [2]	0.3	-	(NA)	24.6	(X)	(NA)
United States	39.3	41.1	40.6	40.2	40.2	41.4
For sugar and seed						
Florida	401.9	407.6	408.2	44.6	44.6	45.4
Louisiana	497.1	505.5	519.4	32.3	30.1	31.4
Texas [2]	31.2	16.5	(NA)	22.6	22.5	(NA)
United States	930.2	929.6	927.6	37.3	36.3	37.6

State	Production [1]		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
For sugar			
Florida	17,177	17,360	17,718
Louisiana	15,215	14,382	15,444
Texas [2]	698	371	(NA)
United States	33,090	32,113	33,162
For seed			
Florida	754	827	833
Louisiana	820	826	849
Texas [2]	7	-	(NA)
United States	1,581	1,653	1,682
For sugar and seed			
Florida	17,931	18,187	18,551
Louisiana	16,035	15,208	16,293
Texas [2]	705	371	(NA)
United States	34,671	33,766	34,844

- Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Net tons.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	21.0	23.0	20.0	20.9	22.8	19.9
Colorado	53.0	55.0	54.0	52.9	54.8	53.7
Florida	20.0	20.0	17.0	19.7	19.8	16.8
Idaho	295.0	330.0	315.0	294.5	329.5	314.5
Maine	52.0	53.0	54.0	51.9	52.5	53.9
Michigan	51.0	50.0	48.0	50.5	49.0	47.5
Minnesota	47.0	46.0	43.0	46.7	45.7	42.6
Nebraska	20.0	22.0	21.0	19.9	21.9	20.9
North Dakota	74.0	76.0	73.0	72.5	75.5	72.5
Oregon	44.0	43.0	43.0	44.0	43.0	43.0
Texas	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.6	14.6
Washington	165.0	165.0	160.0	164.5	164.5	159.5
Wisconsin	66.0	68.0	67.0	65.5	67.5	66.0
United States	923.0	966.0	930.0	918.2	961.1	925.4

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(cwt)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	405	435	430	8,465	9,918	8,557
Colorado	405	385	405	21,425	21,098	21,749
Florida	255	300	250	5,024	5,940	4,200
Idaho	410	435	430	120,745	143,333	135,235
Maine	355	320	345	18,425	16,800	18,596
Michigan	415	440	420	20,958	21,560	19,950
Minnesota	410	415	395	19,147	18,966	16,827
Nebraska	485	490	470	9,652	10,731	9,823
North Dakota	300	350	335	21,750	26,425	24,288
Oregon	600	620	625	26,400	26,660	26,875
Texas	575	460	465	8,453	6,716	6,789
Washington	580	630	635	95,410	103,635	101,283
Wisconsin	400	420	395	26,200	28,350	26,070
United States	438	458	454	402,054	440,132	420,242

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Excludes chickpeas]

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California [1]	12.0	16.0	(NA)	11.9	15.6	(NA)
Colorado	34.0	33.0	52.0	32.5	28.9	48.0
Idaho	36.0	35.0	45.0	35.3	34.7	44.7
Michigan	215.0	210.0	250.0	211.5	208.0	248.0
Minnesota	215.0	210.0	280.0	212.0	207.0	274.4
Nebraska	115.0	100.0	130.0	108.3	92.0	122.8
North Dakota	570.0	530.0	730.0	565.0	525.0	720.0
Washington	29.0	32.0	46.0	28.7	31.6	45.7
Wyoming [1]	15.0	14.0	(NA)	14.0	13.3	(NA)
United States	1,241.0	1,180.0	1,533.0	1,219.2	1,156.1	1,503.6

State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California [1]	2,340	2,150	(NA)	279	335	(NA)
Colorado	2,030	1,820	1,940	660	527	929
Idaho	2,390	2,470	2,650	843	858	1,186
Michigan	2,400	2,440	2,430	5,083	5,067	6,024
Minnesota	2,320	2,430	2,140	4,926	5,030	5,880
Nebraska	2,300	2,140	2,260	2,491	1,965	2,779
North Dakota	1,840	1,700	1,830	10,401	8,939	13,208
Washington	2,620	2,760	2,810	752	873	1,283
Wyoming [1]	2,140	2,250	(NA)	299	299	(NA)
United States	2,111	2,067	2,081	25,734	23,893	31,289

(NA) Not available.

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

[2] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Large lima [1]						
California [1]	5.6	5.1	(NA)	5.6	5.0	(NA)
Colorado	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Idaho	-	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Michigan	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Nebraska	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
North Dakota	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Wyoming [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	1.1	2.4	(NA)	1.1	2.4	(NA)
United States	6.7	7.5	(NA)	6.7	7.4	(NA)
Baby lima [1]						
California [1]	2.4	4.7	(NA)	2.4	4.6	(NA)
Colorado	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Michigan	(D)	-	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Nebraska	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
North Dakota	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Wyoming [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	3.5	1.0	(NA)	3.5	1.0	(NA)
United States	5.9	5.7	(NA)	5.9	5.6	(NA)
Navy						
California [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	0.5	(D)	(D)	0.5	(D)
Michigan	60.0	46.0	46.0	58.5	45.6	45.7
Minnesota	47.9	46.1	37.0	47.4	45.8	36.5
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
North Dakota	54.0	42.0	40.9	53.4	41.6	39.2
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.1	1.4
United States	162.5	135.7	125.3	159.9	134.6	122.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [3]			Production [3]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Large lima [1]						
California [1]	2,390	2,100	(NA)	134	105	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Idaho	(X)	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Michigan	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Nebraska	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
North Dakota	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,455	2,875	(NA)	27	69	(NA)
United States	2,403	2,351	(NA)	161	174	(NA)
Baby lima [1]						
California [1]	2,450	2,300	(NA)	59	106	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Michigan	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Nebraska	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
North Dakota	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	1,971	2,500	(NA)	69	25	(NA)
United States	2,169	2,339	(NA)	128	131	(NA)
Navy						
California [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	2,610	(D)	(D)	13	(D)
Michigan	2,420	2,530	2,480	1,416	1,154	1,133
Minnesota	2,280	2,620	1,890	1,081	1,200	690
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
North Dakota	2,040	1,950	1,960	1,089	811	768
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	3,000	2,727	3,071	18	30	43
United States	2,254	2,383	2,145	3,604	3,208	2,634

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Great northern						
California [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Idaho	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	2.0
Michigan	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.0	2.0
Minnesota	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	22.3	32.9	39.5	20.3	30.5	37.2
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	(D)	0.9	1.2	(D)	0.9	1.2
Wyoming [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Other States [2]	1.4	6.3	8.3	1.3	5.8	8.3
United States	26.5	43.3	53.0	24.4	40.4	50.7
Small white [1]						
California [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Idaho	1.1	(D)	(NA)	1.1	(D)	(NA)
Michigan	1.6	(D)	(NA)	1.6	(D)	(NA)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
North Dakota	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Wyoming [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	1.2	5.5	(NA)	1.2	5.5	(NA)
Unites States	3.9	5.5	(NA)	3.9	5.5	(NA)
White Kidney [4]						
California [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Colorado	(NA)	(NA)	-	(NA)	(NA)	-
Idaho	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Michigan	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Minnesota	(NA)	(NA)	4.6	(NA)	(NA)	4.6
Nebraska	(NA)	(NA)	-	(NA)	(NA)	-
North Dakota	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Washington	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States [2]	(NA)	(NA)	3.2	(NA)	(NA)	3.2
United States	(NA)	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	7.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Great northern						
California [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2,240	2,100	2,750	36	25	55
Michigan	2,190	1,900	2,150	26	38	43
Minnesota	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	2,310	2,190	2,050	469	668	763
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	(D)	2,870	2,330	(D)	26	28
Wyoming [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Other States [2]	1,923	2,207	2,663	25	128	221
United States	2,279	2,191	2,189	556	885	1,110
Small white [1]						
California [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Idaho	1,810	(D)	(NA)	20	(D)	(NA)
Michigan	2,370	(D)	(NA)	38	(D)	(NA)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
North Dakota	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,500	2,582	(NA)	30	142	(NA)
United States	2,256	2,582	(NA)	88	142	(NA)
White kidney [4]						
California [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Colorado	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	-
Idaho	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Michigan	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Minnesota	(NA)	(NA)	2,620	(NA)	(NA)	121
Nebraska	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	-
North Dakota	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Washington	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States [2]	(NA)	(NA)	2,781	(NA)	(NA)	89
United States	(NA)	(NA)	2,692	(NA)	(NA)	210

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Pinto						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	22.5	17.2	27.5	21.4	15.7	24.9
Idaho	14.0	13.8	18.0	13.9	13.7	18.0
Michigan	(D)	(D)	6.9	(D)	(D)	6.9
Minnesota	12.7	13.0	22.0	12.5	12.6	21.2
Nebraska	75.0	49.1	73.5	71.4	44.8	70.1
North Dakota	414.0	377.0	534.0	411.0	374.0	529.0
Washington	10.1	10.3	14.7	9.9	10.1	14.6
Wyoming [1]	13.3	11.7	(NA)	12.3	11.2	(NA)
Other States [2]	1.2	4.1	-	1.2	3.9	-
United States	562.8	496.2	696.6	553.6	486.0	684.7
Light red kidney						
California [1]	(D)	-	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Colorado	3.5	(D)	2.6	3.5	(D)	1.8
Idaho	2.6	1.9	(D)	2.6	1.9	(D)
Michigan	6.1	4.5	4.2	6.0	4.4	4.2
Minnesota	25.0	18.0	18.0	24.8	17.3	18.0
Nebraska	5.6	2.5	(D)	5.2	2.3	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.6
Wyoming [1]	(D)	-	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.0	3.2
United States	47.6	30.9	29.6	46.9	29.0	28.8
Dark red kidney						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Michigan	1.5	(D)	1.1	1.4	(D)	1.1
Minnesota	46.7	33.0	44.0	46.1	32.5	43.4
Nebraska	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	3.0	5.1	3.5	3.0	5.0	3.4
United States	53.3	40.2	50.7	52.5	39.6	50.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [3]			Production [3]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Pinto						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	2,010	2,090	2,310	430	328	575
Idaho	2,500	2,630	2,750	348	360	495
Michigan	(D)	(D)	2,280	(D)	(D)	157
Minnesota	1,520	2,140	2,200	190	270	466
Nebraska	2,330	2,200	2,490	1,664	986	1,745
North Dakota	1,830	1,610	1,800	7,521	6,021	9,522
Washington	2,860	2,860	2,990	283	289	437
Wyoming [1]	2,120	2,240	(NA)	261	251	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,250	2,256	(X)	27	88	-
United States	1,937	1,768	1,957	10,724	8,593	13,397
Light red kidney						
California [1]	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Colorado	2,950	(D)	2,380	103	(D)	43
Idaho	2,380	1,870	(D)	62	36	(D)
Michigan	2,310	1,640	2,120	139	72	89
Minnesota	2,460	2,590	2,550	610	448	459
Nebraska	2,330	1,500	(D)	121	35	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2,530	2,940	3,560	38	32	57
Wyoming [1]	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	1,727	1,650	2,156	57	33	69
United States	2,409	2,262	2,490	1,130	656	717
Dark red kidney						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2,290	2,710	1,990	46	57	42
Michigan	1,230	(D)	2,120	17	(D)	23
Minnesota	2,620	2,440	2,280	1,208	793	990
Nebraska	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,100	1,580	2,118	63	79	72
United States	2,541	2,346	2,254	1,334	929	1,127

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Pink						
California [1]	-	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-
Idaho	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.4
Michigan	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
North Dakota	5.5	5.8	(D)	5.5	5.8	(D)
Washington	(D)	(D)	0.5	(D)	(D)	0.5
Wyoming [1]	-	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Other States [2]	8.6	12.5	12.5	8.4	12.0	12.5
United States	19.5	24.0	18.5	19.3	23.5	18.4
Small red						
California [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.5	2.4
Michigan	15.0	21.0	27.0	14.8	20.7	26.8
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	1.3	(D)	(D)	1.3	(D)
North Dakota	13.6	21.0	19.1	13.6	20.8	19.0
Washington	1.5	(D)	2.4	1.5	(D)	2.4
Wyoming [1]	(D)	-	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	3.3	3.6	6.9	3.2	3.4	6.2
United States	35.4	48.4	57.8	35.1	47.7	56.8
Cranberry						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Michigan	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.9
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2.0	3.2	4.2	2.0	3.2	4.2
Wyoming [1]	-	-	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	5.3	6.2	6.7	5.2	6.1	6.5
United States	10.8	13.1	13.8	10.6	12.9	13.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [3]			Production [3]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Pink						
California [1]	(X)	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-
Idaho	2,300	2,120	2,720	124	121	147
Michigan	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
North Dakota	1,880	2,080	(D)	103	121	(D)
Washington	(D)	(D)	2,620	(D)	(D)	13
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,060	2,242	2,296	173	269	287
United States	2,073	2,174	2,429	400	511	447
Small red						
California [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2,340	2,330	2,740	47	35	66
Michigan	2,360	2,330	2,260	349	482	606
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	3,110	(D)	(D)	40	(D)
North Dakota	2,280	2,100	2,020	310	437	384
Washington	2,620	(D)	1,850	39	(D)	44
Wyoming [1]	(D)	(X)	(NA)	(D)	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,375	2,353	2,387	76	80	148
United States	2,339	2,252	2,197	821	1,074	1,248
Cranberry						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Michigan	2,110	1,520	1,900	72	55	55
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	1,840	2,810	2,610	37	90	110
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	-	-	(NA)
Other States [2]	1,635	1,574	1,308	85	96	85
United States	1,830	1,868	1,838	194	241	250

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Black						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	3.1	3.6	6.2	3.1	3.6	6.1
Michigan	122.0	124.0	156.0	120.9	123.3	154.5
Minnesota	66.5	79.7	137.0	65.5	79.2	133.3
Nebraska	(D)	2.4	(D)	(D)	2.1	(D)
North Dakota	71.0	73.0	118.0	69.6	71.6	115.0
Washington	4.3	5.8	9.6	4.3	5.7	9.6
Wyoming [1]	1.0	1.2	(NA)	1.0	1.2	(NA)
Other States [2]	5.3	1.3	2.3	4.6	1.3	2.1
United States	273.2	291.0	429.1	269.0	288.0	420.6
Blackeye						
California [1]	1.9	3.5	(NA)	1.8	3.4	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	14.6	(D)	(D)	14.2
Idaho	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	8.0	8.3	(D)	7.6	8.0
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	-	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Other States [2]	8.2	7.4	0.7	7.9	7.0	0.7
United States	10.1	18.9	23.6	9.7	18.0	22.9
Other						
California [1]	1.1	1.7	(NA)	1.1	1.6	(NA)
Colorado	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.7	2.9	4.2
Idaho	3.5	2.7	6.1	3.0	2.5	6.0
Michigan	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	3.8	2.9	9.9	3.8	2.8	9.8
Wyoming [1]	(D)	0.6	(NA)	(D)	0.6	(NA)
Other States [2]	9.6	7.9	6.9	9.1	7.5	6.5
United States	22.8	19.6	27.2	21.7	17.9	26.5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per acre [3]			Production [3]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Black						
California [1]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	2,300	2,590	2,700	71	93	165
Michigan	2,440	2,510	2,470	2,950	3,095	3,816
Minnesota	2,310	2,390	2,080	1,513	1,893	2,773
Nebraska	(D)	2,080	(D)	(D)	44	(D)
North Dakota	1,680	1,880	1,890	1,169	1,346	2,174
Washington	2,910	3,100	2,350	125	177	226
Wyoming [1]	2,430	2,860	(NA)	24	34	(NA)
Other States [2]	2,609	1,538	2,190	120	20	46
United States	2,220	2,327	2,187	5,972	6,702	9,200
Blackeye						
California [1]	2,090	2,050	(NA)	38	70	(NA)
Colorado	(D)	(D)	860	(D)	(D)	122
Idaho	(X)	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)
Michigan	(X)	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	1,500	1,160	(D)	114	93
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	(D)	-
Washington	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming [1]	(X)	(D)	(NA)	-	(D)	(NA)
Other States [2]	1,443	1,443	1,714	114	101	12
United States	1,567	1,583	991	152	285	227
Other						
California [1]	2,230	2,000	(NA)	25	32	(NA)
Colorado	1,900	1,500	2,330	89	44	98
Idaho	2,540	2,620	2,570	76	66	154
Michigan	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	2,600	2,000	3,170	99	56	311
Wyoming [1]	(D)	1,330	(NA)	(D)	8	(NA)
Other States [2]	1,989	2,080	2,446	181	156	159
United States	2,166	2,022	2,725	470	362	722

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.
[2] Includes data withheld above.
[3] Clean basis.
[4] Estimates began in 2024.

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho [1]	15.0	18.0	(NA)	14.0	18.0	(NA)
Montana	520.0	390.0	720.0	463.0	374.0	690.0
North Dakota	100.0	92.0	165.0	98.0	87.0	162.0
Washington	45.0	45.0	51.0	44.0	44.0	51.0
United States	680.0	545.0	936.0	619.0	523.0	903.0

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho [1]	600	1,090	(NA)	84	196	(NA)
Montana	890	1,080	900	4,121	4,039	6,210
North Dakota	1,070	1,230	1,450	1,049	1,070	2,349
Washington	900	890	960	396	392	490
United States	913	1,089	1,002	5,650	5,697	9,049

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

Size and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small [1]						
California [2]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	15.0	23.0	38.0	14.4	22.6	37.9
Montana	33.0	40.0	48.0	30.4	33.7	45.3
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	14.0	(D)	(D)	14.0
Washington	28.0	31.0	38.0	27.7	30.9	38.0
Other States [3]	5.7	7.3	-	5.6	7.3	-
United States	81.7	101.3	138.0	78.1	94.5	135.2
Large [4]						
California [2]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	47.0	49.0	59.0	46.7	48.8	58.2
Montana	152.0	133.0	172.0	141.0	130.0	167.5
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	30.0	(D)	(D)	29.0
Washington	66.0	67.0	103.0	65.5	66.9	102.5
Other States [3]	10.7	16.7	-	10.4	16.6	-
United States	275.7	265.7	364.0	263.6	262.3	357.2
All						
California [2]	2.4	3.0	(NA)	2.3	3.0	(NA)
Idaho	62.0	72.0	97.0	61.1	71.4	96.1
Montana	185.0	173.0	220.0	171.4	163.7	212.8
North Dakota	14.0	21.0	44.0	13.7	20.9	43.0
Washington	94.0	98.0	141.0	93.2	97.8	140.5
United States	357.4	367.0	502.0	341.7	356.8	492.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

Size and State	Yield per acre [5]			Production [5]		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small [1]						
California [2]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	1,260	1,430	1,170	181	323	443
Montana	1,120	1,200	940	340	404	426
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	2,100	(D)	(D)	294
Washington	1,670	1,470	1,320	463	454	502
Other States [3]	1,804	2,219	-	101	162	-
United States	1,389	1,421	1,232	1,085	1,343	1,665
Large [4]						
California [2]	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Idaho	1,320	1,310	1,150	616	639	669
Montana	680	1,210	970	959	1,573	1,625
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	1,420	(D)	(D)	412
Washington	1,330	1,310	1,230	871	876	1,261
Other States [3]	1,490	1,380	-	155	229	-
United States	987	1,265	1,111	2,601	3,317	3,967
All						
California [2]	2,610	2,800	(NA)	60	84	(NA)
Idaho	1,300	1,350	1,160	797	962	1,112
Montana	760	1,210	960	1,299	1,977	2,051
North Dakota	1,430	1,470	1,640	196	307	706
Washington	1,430	1,360	1,250	1,334	1,330	1,763
United States	1,079	1,306	1,144	3,686	4,660	5,632

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[1] Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2024.
[3] Includes data withheld above.
[4] Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.
[5] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

[Includes Austrian winter peas and wrinkled seed peas]

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	32.0	19.0	11.0	31.0	18.0	10.9
Montana	550.0	580.0	590.0	510.0	570.0	570.0
Nebraska	34.0	21.0	26.0	21.0	19.0	23.0
North Dakota	230.0	260.0	300.0	228.0	253.0	290.0
South Dakota [1]	16.0	13.0	(NA)	16.0	12.0	(NA)
Washington	83.0	62.0	49.0	82.0	61.0	46.0
United States	945.0	955.0	976.0	888.0	933.0	939.9

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	1,690	1,610	1,940	524	290	211
Montana	1,450	1,740	1,430	7,395	9,918	8,151
Nebraska	700	2,390	1,660	147	454	382
North Dakota	2,390	2,300	2,430	5,449	5,819	7,047
South Dakota [1]	1,750	2,100	(NA)	280	252	(NA)
Washington	2,100	1,990	1,930	1,722	1,214	888
United States	1,747	1,924	1,775	15,517	17,947	16,679

(NA) Not available.

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022-2024

State and variety	Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	379	537	514
Apollo [TM]	(D)	209	210
Cascade	845	699	324
Cashmere	140	91	(D)
Chinook	542	409	192
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,767	1,014	609
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus	520	1,059	811
Comet	144	108	(D)
El Dorado [R]	304	242	(D)
Elani [R], YQH 1320	(NA)	8	8
Eureka! [TM]	419	525	374
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	159	159	160
Helios [TM], HS15619	(NA)	503	511
Idaho 7 [R]	382	290	243
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	1,440	1,120	495
Mt. Rainier	85	66	-
Saaz	380	380	372
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	441	257	97
Triumph	55	(D)	(D)
Willamette	459	459	158
Experimental	(D)	(D)	31
Other varieties [1]	1,100	510	688
Total	9,561	8,645	5,797
Oregon			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	210	204	227
Cascade	658	629	487
Centennial	380	386	422
Chinook	90	76	62
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,691	1,528	1,260
Crystal	191	240	228
Liberty	(D)	25	25
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	901	847	653
Mt. Hood	171	188	142
Mt. Rainier	130	109	(D)
Nugget	441	375	252
Sabro [R], HBC 438	119	(D)	(D)
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	527	466	447
Sterling	35	30	45
Strata [R], OR 91331	1,143	839	574
Tahoma	(D)	104	(D)
Talus [R], HBC 692	46	(D)	(D)
Willamette	471	439	266
Other varieties [1]	586	337	545
Total	7,790	6,822	5,635

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State and variety	Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Idaho			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,458	1,589	1,891
Apollo [TM]	(D)	2,744	2,709
Cascade	1,494	1,957	2,136
Cashmere	1,622	1,321	(D)
Chinook	1,467	2,047	1,903
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,515	1,581	1,579
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus	3,027	2,638	3,336
Comet	1,863	1,877	(D)
El Dorado [R]	1,766	2,256	(D)
Elani [R], YQH1320	(NA)	1,158	2,673
Eureka! [TM]	2,200	2,308	2,592
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	1,649	1,085	1,693
Helios [TM], HS15619	(NA)	1,736	3,092
Idaho 7 [R]	2,588	2,572	2,680
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	2,103	2,442	2,644
Mt. Rainier	1,364	1,572	(X)
Saaz	955	524	813
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	1,208	1,312	1,392
Triumph	871	(D)	(D)
Willamette	1,393	1,440	1,501
Experimental	(D)	(D)	1,691
Other varieties [1]	1,617	1,778	2,013
Total	1,733	1,949	2,273
Oregon			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,870	1,841	1,727
Cascade	1,578	1,633	1,634
Centennial	1,575	1,057	1,459
Chinook	1,543	1,453	1,510
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,562	1,290	1,698
Crystal	1,739	1,422	1,432
Liberty	(D)	835	1,233
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	2,059	1,907	2,203
Mt. Hood	1,252	1,373	1,548
Mt. Rainier	1,473	1,497	(D)
Nugget	2,085	2,236	2,268
Sabro [R] HBC 438	1,996	(D)	(D)
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	1,646	1,225	1,337
Sterling	1,559	1,859	1,451
Strata [R], OR 91331	2,000	1,617	1,961
Tahoma	(D)	1,884	(D)
Talus [R], HBC 692	1,483	(D)	(D)
Willamette	1,489	1,524	1,465
Other varieties [1]	1,595	1,934	1,757
Total	1,729	1,558	1,732

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State and variety	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	552.6	853.3	972.0
Apollo [TM]	(D)	573.5	568.9
Cascade	1,262.4	1,367.9	692.1
Cashmere	227.1	120.2	(D)
Chinook	795.1	837.2	365.4
Citra [R], HBC 394	2,677.0	1,603.1	961.6
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus	1,574.0	2,793.6	2,705.5
Comet	268.3	202.7	(D)
El Dorado [R]	536.9	546.0	(D)
Elani [R], YQH 1320	(NA)	9.3	21.4
Eureka! [TM]	921.8	1,211.7	969.4
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	262.2	172.5	270.9
Helios [TM], HS15619	(NA)	873.2	1,580.0
Idaho 7 [R]	988.6	745.9	651.2
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	3,028.3	2,735.0	1,308.8
Mt. Rainier	115.9	103.8	-
Saaz	362.9	199.1	302.4
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	532.7	337.2	135.0
Triumph	47.9	(D)	(D)
Willamette	639.4	661.0	237.2
Experimental	(D)	(D)	52.4
Other varieties [1]	1,779.2	906.8	1,384.6
Total	16,572.3	16,853.0	13,178.8
Oregon			
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	392.7	375.6	392.0
Cascade	1,038.3	1,027.2	795.8
Centennial	598.5	408.0	615.7
Chinook	138.9	110.4	93.6
Citra [R], HBC 394	2,641.3	1,971.1	2,139.5
Crystal	332.1	341.3	326.5
Liberty	(D)	20.9	30.8
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	1,855.2	1,615.2	1,438.6
Mt. Hood	214.1	258.1	219.8
Mt. Rainier	191.5	163.2	(D)
Nugget	919.5	838.5	571.5
Sabro [R], HBC 438	237.5	(D)	(D)
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	867.4	570.9	597.6
Sterling	54.6	55.8	65.3
Strata [R], OR 91331	2,286.0	1,356.7	1,125.6
Tahoma	(D)	195.9	(D)
Talus [R], HBC 692	68.2	(D)	(D)
Willamette	701.3	669.0	389.7
Other varieties [1]	934.8	651.9	957.3
Total	13,471.9	10,629.7	9,759.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State and variety	Area harvested		
	2022	2023	2024
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Washington			
Ahtanum [R], YCR 1	168	(D)	(D)
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,324	1,436	1,274
Apollo [TM]	807	802	870
Azacca [R], ADHA-483	871	401	367
Bravo [TM]	203	206	143
Cascade	3,604	3,156	2,271
Cashmere	717	258	140
Centennial	2,044	2,103	2,026
Chinook	1,443	1,216	1,006
Citra [R], HBC 394	8,586	6,314	4,906
Cluster	286	195	270
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus	3,998	5,295	4,627
Comet	327	175	159
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	367	373	433
El Dorado [R]	861	621	565
Elani [R], YQH 1320	(NA)	61	58
Eureka! [TM]	570	621	479
HBC 682	1,709	2,226	2,429
Helios [TM], HS15619	(NA)	1,006	1,379
Idaho 7 [R]	158	148	150
Loral [R], HBC 291	199	161	106
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	4,160	3,309	2,459
Mt. Hood	42	(D)	(D)
Mt. Rainier	212	212	(D)
Palisade [R], YCR 4	377	260	315
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	1,084	1,045	(D)
Sabro [R], HBC 438	548	203	204
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	3,494	3,483	2,873
Super Galena [TM]	354	354	355
Tahoma	383	385	121
Talus [R], HBC 692	377	147	95
Warrior [R], YCR 5	147	148	147
Willamette	124	199	173
Zappa [TM]	69	(D)	(D)
Experimental	702	602	411
Other varieties [1]	2,447	1,730	2,550
Total	42,762	38,851	33,361
United States	60,113	54,318	44,793

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State and variety	Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Washington			
Ahtanum [R], YCR 1	2,032	(D)	(D)
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,486	1,686	1,419
Apollo [TM]	2,483	2,989	2,682
Azacca [R], ADHA-483	1,559	1,980	2,020
Bravo [TM]	2,161	2,896	2,711
Cascade	1,477	1,957	1,839
Cashmere	1,521	1,949	1,695
Centennial	1,464	1,191	1,621
Chinook	1,335	1,812	1,722
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,365	1,585	1,573
Cluster	1,505	1,722	1,855
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus	2,256	2,465	2,496
Comet	1,299	1,857	1,558
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	2,153	2,335	2,021
El Dorado [R]	1,685	2,093	1,580
Elani [R], YQH 1320	(NA)	2,403	2,247
Eureka! [TM]	2,205	3,028	3,119
HBC 682	2,132	2,032	2,043
Helios [TM], HS15619	(NA)	1,733	2,010
Idaho 7 [R]	2,755	3,062	2,598
Loral [R], HBC 291	1,843	1,989	1,807
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	1,963	2,207	2,058
Mt. Hood	573	(D)	(D)
Mt. Rainier	1,563	2,031	(D)
Palisade [R], YCR 4	1,842	2,268	2,208
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	1,882	2,319	(D)
Sabro [R], HBC 438	2,052	3,034	2,397
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	1,380	1,539	1,527
Super Galena [TM]	2,838	2,970	2,921
Tahoma	1,310	1,589	1,329
Talus [R], HBC 692	1,703	1,967	1,864
Warrior [R], YCR 5	1,610	2,070	1,723
Willamette	991	971	1,320
Zappa [TM]	839	(D)	(D)
Experimental	1,717	1,769	1,924
Other varieties [1]	1,577	2,177	1,738
Total	1,679	1,971	1,922
United States	1,694	1,915	1,944

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Variety – States and United States: 2022-2024 (continued)

State and variety	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Washington			
Ahtanum [R], YCR 1	341.4	(D)	(D)
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,967.5	2,421.1	1,807.8
Apollo [TM]	2,003.8	2,397.2	2,333.3
Azacca [R], ADHA-483	1,357.9	794.0	741.3
Bravo [TM]	438.7	596.6	387.7
Cascade	5,323.1	6,176.3	4,176.4
Cashmere	1,090.6	502.8	237.3
Centennial	2,992.4	2,504.7	3,284.1
Chinook	1,926.4	2,203.4	1,732.3
Citra [R], HBC 394	11,719.9	10,007.7	7,717.1
Cluster	430.4	335.8	500.9
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus	9,019.5	13,052.2	11,549.0
Comet	424.8	325.0	247.7
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	790.2	871.0	875.1
El Dorado [R]	1,450.8	1,299.8	892.7
Elani [R], YQH 1320	(NA)	146.6	130.3
Eureka! [TM]	1,256.9	1,880.4	1,494.0
HBC 682	3,643.6	4,523.2	4,962.4
Helios [TM], HS15619	(NA)	1,743.4	2,771.8
Idaho 7 [R]	435.3	453.2	389.7
Loral [R], HBC 291	366.8	320.2	191.5
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	8,166.1	7,303.0	5,060.6
Mt. Hood	24.1	(D)	(D)
Mt. Rainier	331.4	430.6	(D)
Palisade [R], YCR 4	694.4	589.7	695.5
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	2,040.1	2,423.4	(D)
Sabro [R], HBC 438	1,124.5	615.9	489.0
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	4,821.7	5,360.3	4,387.1
Super Galena [TM]	1,004.7	1,051.4	1,037.0
Tahoma	501.7	611.8	160.8
Talus [R], HBC 692	642.0	289.1	177.1
Warrior [R], YCR 5	236.7	306.4	253.3
Willamette	122.9	193.2	228.4
Zappa [TM]	57.9	(D)	(D)
Experimental	1,205.3	1,064.9	790.8
Other varieties [1]	3,858.0	3,765.5	4,432.1
Total	71,811.5	76,559.8	64,134.1
United States	101,855.7	104,042.5	87,072.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[R] Registered
[TM] Trademark
[1] Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.

Hop Organic Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – United States: 2022-2024

Year	Area harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	(acres)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
2022	982	1,296	1,273.1
2023	634	1,679	1,064.5
2024	482	1,355	652.9

Mint for Oil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop – States and United States: 2022-2024

Crop, State, and variety	Area harvested			Yield per acre		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Peppermint						
Idaho	13.2	12.1	10.8	110	92	113
Indiana [1]	3.4	2.9	(NA)	51	61	(NA)
Oregon	10.5	8.0	7.0	96	84	77
Washington	6.4	5.7	5.4	119	112	117
United States	33.5	28.7	23.2	101	91	103
Spearmint						
Idaho	0.9	0.7	0.9	132	123	126
Indiana	1.8	1.6	1.7	48	59	64
Oregon	3.1	2.3	1.4	116	134	111
Washington	7.9	7.4	6.3	137	144	156
Native	5.7	6.1	5.4	143	146	162
Scotch	2.2	1.3	0.9	122	137	117
United States	13.7	12.0	10.3	120	130	132

Crop, State, and variety	Production		
	2022	2023	2024
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Peppermint			
Idaho	1,452	1,113	1,220
Indiana [1]	173	177	(NA)
Oregon	1,008	672	539
Washington	762	638	632
United States	3,395	2,600	2,391
Spearmint			
Idaho	119	86	113
Indiana	86	94	109
Oregon	360	308	155
Washington	1,083	1,069	980
Native	815	891	875
Scotch	268	178	105
United States	1,648	1,557	1,357

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates discontinued in 2024.

Maple Syrup Taps, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2022-2024

State	Acreage			Number of taps			Yield per tap			Production		
	2022	2023	2024 [1]	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut [1]	(NA)	(NA)	2,800	(NA)	(NA)	60	(NA)	(NA)	0.186	(NA)	(NA)	11
Indiana [1]	(NA)	(NA)	3,300	(NA)	(NA)	95	(NA)	(NA)	0.228	(NA)	(NA)	22
Maine	(NA)	(NA)	21,500	1,950	1,880	1,900	0.349	0.250	0.369	681	470	701
Massachusetts [1]	(NA)	(NA)	4,600	(NA)	(NA)	200	(NA)	(NA)	0.244	(NA)	(NA)	49
Michigan	(NA)	(NA)	11,300	640	620	650	0.336	0.330	0.308	215	205	200
Minnesota [1]	(NA)	(NA)	3,700	(NA)	(NA)	96	(NA)	(NA)	0.271	(NA)	(NA)	26
New Hampshire	(NA)	(NA)	11,200	560	490	520	0.308	0.303	0.286	172	148	149
New York	(NA)	(NA)	60,000	2,900	2,500	2,800	0.291	0.300	0.302	844	750	846
Ohio [1]	(NA)	(NA)	12,300	(NA)	(NA)	400	(NA)	(NA)	0.240	(NA)	(NA)	96
Pennsylvania	(NA)	(NA)	13,700	920	780	790	0.219	0.263	0.231	201	205	182
Vermont	(NA)	(NA)	141,000	8,500	8,100	8,400	0.384	0.322	0.370	3,264	2,608	3,108
West Virginia [1]	(NA)	(NA)	2,200	(NA)	(NA)	70	(NA)	(NA)	0.171	(NA)	(NA)	12
Wisconsin	(NA)	(NA)	31,100	1,270	1,120	1,140	0.481	0.408	0.402	611	457	458
United States	(NA)	(NA)	318,700	16,740	15,490	17,121	0.358	0.313	0.342	5,988	4,843	5,860

(NA) Not available.
[1] Estimates began 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]

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	3,109	2,373	2,574	1,875
Corn for grain [1]	94,641	90,594	86,506	82,896
Corn for silage	(NA)	(NA)	6,461	6,100
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	52,771	49,390
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	15,604	14,612
All other	(NA)	(NA)	37,167	34,778
Oats	2,555	2,213	831	886
Proso millet	619	481	595	427
Rice	2,895	2,910	2,853	2,867
Rye	2,293	2,206	322	402
Sorghum for grain [1]	7,195	6,300	6,115	5,605
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	(NA)	384	306
Wheat, all	49,575	46,079	37,077	38,469
Winter	36,699	33,390	24,558	26,103
Durum	1,676	2,064	1,604	2,036
Other spring	11,200	10,625	10,915	10,330
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,344.5	2,751.5	2,319.2	2,710.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	178	148	160	140
Mustard seed	245.0	185.0	236.8	176.9
Peanuts	1,645.0	1,801.0	1,557.0	1,758.0
Rapeseed	13.2	17.5	10.1	15.7
Safflower	129.5	116.6	126.0	108.0
Soybeans for beans	83,600	87,050	82,271	86,050
Sunflower	1,315.0	720.8	1,263.5	686.1
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,230.0	11,182.0	6,439.6	8,271.2
Upland	10,083.0	10,975.0	6,301.8	8,070.5
American Pima	147.0	207.0	137.8	200.7
Sugarbeets	1,125.0	1,104.3	1,114.2	1,085.5
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	929.6	927.6
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	186.5	167.5
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	367.0	502.0	356.8	492.4
Dry edible beans	1,180.0	1,533.0	1,156.1	1,503.6
Dry edible peas	955.0	976.0	933.0	939.9
Lentils	545.0	936.0	523.0	903.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	54.3	44.8
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)	(NA)	28.7	23.2
Potatoes	966.0	930.0	961.1	925.4
Spearmint oil	(NA)	(NA)	12.0	10.3

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]

Crop		Yield per acre		Production	
		2023	2024	2023	2024
				(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	72.3	76.7	186,127	143,836
Corn for grain	bushels	177.3	179.3	15,340,520	14,866,744
Corn for silage	tons	20.1	20.2	129,854	123,093
Hay, all	tons	2.25	2.48	118,588	122,462
Alfalfa	tons	3.19	3.41	49,769	49,840
All other	tons	1.85	2.09	68,819	72,622
Oats	bushels	68.6	76.5	57,045	67,793
Proso millet	bushels	34.3	32.9	20,430	14,061
Rice [2]	cwt	7,641	7,748	217,991	222,133
Rye	bushels	32.2	36.6	10,375	14,729
Sorghum for grain	bushels	52.0	61.3	317,745	343,850
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.0	13.3	4,981	4,062
Wheat, all	bushels	48.7	51.2	1,803,942	1,971,301
Winter	bushels	50.6	51.7	1,242,368	1,348,930
Durum	bushels	37.0	39.3	59,329	80,051
Other spring	bushels	46.0	52.5	502,245	542,320
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,793	1,784	4,157,420	4,834,030
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	3,644.0	4,401.0
Flaxseed	bushels	18.5	17.3	2,961	2,420
Mustard seed	pounds	625	577	147,966	102,015
Peanuts	pounds	3,775	3,668	5,877,560	6,448,020
Rapeseed	pounds	2,003	2,019	20,230	31,705
Safflower	pounds	1,036	1,200	130,570	129,585
Soybeans for beans	bushels	50.6	50.7	4,162,057	4,366,492
Sunflower	pounds	1,787	1,670	2,257,690	1,145,605
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all [2]	bales	899	836	12,066.0	14,414.0
Upland [2]	bales	895	829	11,750.0	13,946.0
American Pima [2]	bales	1,101	1,119	316.0	468.0
Sugarbeets	tons	32.2	32.5	35,884	35,278
Sugarcane	tons	36.3	37.6	33,766	34,844
Tobacco	pounds	2,298	1,942	428,761	325,220
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Chickpeas [2]	cwt	1,306	1,144	4,660	5,632
Dry edible beans [2]	cwt	2,067	2,081	23,893	31,289
Dry edible peas [2]	cwt	1,924	1,775	17,947	16,679
Lentils [2]	cwt	1,089	1,002	5,697	9,049
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,915	1,944	104,042.5	87,072.2
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,843	5,860
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	724,608	658,739
Peppermint oil	pounds	91	103	2,600	2,391
Potatoes	cwt	458	454	440,132	420,242
Spearmint oil	pounds	130	132	1,557	1,357

(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]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,258,180	960,330	1,041,670	758,790
Corn for grain [1]	38,300,270	36,662,490	35,008,110	33,547,180
Corn for silage	(NA)	(NA)	2,614,700	2,468,610
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	21,355,900	19,987,640
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,314,780	5,913,330
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,041,110	14,074,310
Oats	1,033,980	895,580	336,300	358,560
Proso millet	250,500	194,660	240,790	172,800
Rice	1,171,580	1,177,650	1,154,580	1,160,250
Rye	927,950	892,750	130,310	162,690
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,911,740	2,549,550	2,474,680	2,268,290
Sorghum for silage	(NA)	(NA)	155,400	123,840
Wheat, all [2]	20,062,510	18,647,710	15,004,690	15,568,020
Winter	14,851,720	13,512,600	9,938,380	10,563,620
Durum	678,260	835,280	649,120	823,950
Other spring	4,532,530	4,299,830	4,417,190	4,180,450
Oilseeds				
Canola	948,800	1,113,500	938,560	1,096,710
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	72,030	59,890	64,750	56,660
Mustard seed	99,150	74,870	95,830	71,590
Peanuts	665,720	728,850	630,100	711,450
Rapeseed	5,340	7,080	4,090	6,350
Safflower	52,410	47,190	50,990	43,710
Soybeans for beans	33,832,080	35,228,260	33,294,250	34,823,570
Sunflower	532,170	291,700	511,330	277,660
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,139,980	4,525,240	2,606,040	3,347,270
Upland	4,080,490	4,441,470	2,550,280	3,266,050
American Pima	59,490	83,770	55,770	81,220
Sugarbeets	455,280	446,900	450,910	439,290
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	376,200	375,390
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	75,490	67,770
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	148,520	203,150	144,390	199,270
Dry edible beans	477,530	620,390	467,860	608,490
Dry edible peas	386,480	394,980	377,580	380,370
Lentils	220,560	378,790	211,650	365,440
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,980	18,130
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)	(NA)	11,610	9,390
Potatoes	390,930	376,360	388,950	374,500
Spearmint oil	(NA)	(NA)	4,860	4,170

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]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.89	4.13	4,052,440	3,131,660
Corn for grain	11.13	11.26	389,667,160	377,632,690
Corn for silage	45.05	45.24	117,801,570	111,668,090
Hay, all [2]	5.04	5.56	107,581,220	111,095,660
Alfalfa	7.15	7.65	45,149,680	45,214,090
All other	4.15	4.68	62,431,550	65,881,570
Oats	2.46	2.74	828,010	984,010
Proso millet	1.92	1.85	463,340	318,900
Rice	8.56	8.68	9,887,910	10,075,780
Rye	2.02	2.30	263,540	374,130
Sorghum for grain	3.26	3.85	8,071,090	8,734,190
Sorghum for silage	29.08	29.76	4,518,690	3,684,980
Wheat, all [2]	3.27	3.45	49,095,260	53,650,020
Winter	3.40	3.48	33,811,720	36,711,860
Durum	2.49	2.64	1,614,670	2,178,630
Other spring	3.09	3.53	13,668,870	14,759,530
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.01	2.00	1,885,770	2,192,680
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,305,780	3,992,520
Flaxseed	1.16	1.08	75,210	61,470
Mustard seed	0.70	0.65	67,120	46,270
Peanuts	4.23	4.11	2,666,020	2,924,770
Rapeseed	2.25	2.26	9,180	14,380
Safflower	1.16	1.34	59,230	58,780
Soybeans for beans	3.40	3.41	113,272,630	118,836,440
Sunflower	2.00	1.87	1,024,070	519,640
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	1.01	0.94	2,627,060	3,138,280
Upland	1.00	0.93	2,558,260	3,036,380
American Pima	1.23	1.25	68,800	101,890
Sugarbeets	72.20	72.85	32,553,420	32,003,660
Sugarcane	81.42	84.21	30,632,000	31,609,950
Tobacco	2.58	2.18	194,480	147,520
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.46	1.28	211,370	255,460
Dry edible beans	2.32	2.33	1,083,770	1,419,250
Dry edible peas	2.16	1.99	814,060	756,550
Lentils	1.22	1.12	258,410	410,460
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.15	2.18	47,190	39,500
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	24,220	29,300
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	328,680	298,800
Peppermint oil	0.10	0.12	1,180	1,080
Potatoes	51.33	50.90	19,964,050	19,061,860
Spearmint oil	0.15	0.15	710	620

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Total may not add due to rounding.

2024 Annual Weather Summary

Highlights: The year began with a strong El Niño fading away but ended with a weak La Niña ostensibly imminent. The transition to a cooler phase of the Southern Oscillation began by late winter, with the National Weather Service (NWS) issuing a La Niña Watch on February 8. However, the evolution toward lower sea-surface temperatures in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean, along with corresponding atmospheric changes, proceeded more slowly than expected. Accordingly, a La Niña Watch was still in place in the final El Niño / Southern Oscillation (ENSO) update of the year, on December 12, with the NWS indicating that "the coupled ocean-atmosphere system [still] reflected ENSO-neutral [conditions]." As the end of the year approached, the NWS noted that "dynamical models… continue[d] to predict a weak and short duration La Niña." Despite the lack of an official designation, late-year weather anomalies across the United States were consistent with those often observed during La Niña, including Northwestern storminess; warmth and dryness across the Nation's southwestern quadrant; and episodic cold outbreaks, strongest from the northern Plains into the Northeast.

Despite ENSO-neutral conditions, above-average tropical activity was observed during 2024 in the Atlantic Basin, with 18 named tropical cyclones (sustained winds 39 to 73 mph), 11 hurricanes (sustained winds 74 mph or greater), and 5 major hurricanes (sustained winds greater than 110 mph). Those numbers were higher than the respective 1991-2020 NWS averages of 14 named storms, 7 hurricanes, and 3 major hurricanes. Incredibly, five of the hurricanes—Beryl, Debby, Francine, Helene, and Milton—made landfall on the Gulf Coast of the United States, starting on July 8 with Beryl along the central Texas coast and ending on October 9 with Milton striking near Sarasota, Florida. Beryl and Debby, the latter of which moved ashore in Florida's Big Bend on August 5, were Category 1 hurricanes. However, both Beryl and Debby resulted in significant impacts, with the former hurricane causing extensive and long-lasting power outages in eastern Texas, including the Houston metropolitan area. Beryl also spawned more than five dozen tornadoes from July 8-10, extending from eastern Texas northeastward to New York. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) pegged preliminary damage due to Beryl at more than $7 billion. Debby cut across Southeastern communities and farmland, submerging some crops and damaging others due to high winds, with overall damage estimated at $2.5 billion. Francine, a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 100 mph at landfall on September 11 in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, quickly weakened after moving ashore, with significant and widespread impacts mostly limited to southeastern Louisiana. The Nation's most devastating tropical cyclones of the year were Hurricanes Helene and Milton. Helene punched ashore late September 26 as a Category 4 hurricane with sustained winds near 140 mph and a record-setting storm surge, with landfall occurring in Florida's Big Bend near Perry, not far from where Debby had struck in August and close to where Category 3 Hurricane Idalia had moved inland on August 30, 2023. After moving across Georgia, the remnants of Helene curved northwestward, taking the core of the former hurricane across the southern Appalachians, with devastating rain- and wind-related consequences that left entire communities under water or washed away; hundreds of roads damaged or destroyed; and millions of trees uprooted or snapped. Helene, which resulted in more than 225 fatalities, could become the Nation's costliest hurricane on record, with damage expected to exceed Katrina's inflation-adjusted damage estimate of $200 billion. On October 9, Milton became Florida's third landfalling hurricane of the year, with the Category 3 storm (sustained winds near 120 mph) moving inland south of Tampa Bay. Milton's damage, confined to Florida, was not as extensive as Helene's, but still included formidable wind-, rain-, and surge-related impacts. Milton also spawned nearly four dozen twisters prior to landfall, including several EF3 tornadoes. After Milton cut across Florida's citrus belt, there was a 20 percent reduction in all orange production (from 15 to 12 million boxes, statewide), compared to the pre-storm estimate.

Severe thunderstorms were a common occurrence during 2024, with NOAA cataloguing at least 17 individual outbreaks that caused at least $1 billion in property damage. The bulk of the severe weather, which included high winds, large hail, and isolated tornadoes, occurred in the central and eastern United States during the first 7 months of the year. At least three of the multi-day severe weather outbreaks—on March 12-15, May 5-10, and May 19-27—caused more than $5 billion in property damage. The March outbreak occurred before summer crops had been planted, but the May outbreaks resulted in some crop and agricultural infrastructure losses. For the year, the NWS reported at least 53 tornado-related fatalities, with 42 deaths occurring from mid-March to mid-July and six resulting from Hurricane Milton's October 9 outbreak. Among the 27 fatal tornadoes catalogued during 2024 in the United States, the single, deadliest twister traversed southern Cooke County, Texas, on May 25, resulting in seven deaths.

Following limited wildfire activity across the United States in 2023, with fewer than 2.7 million acres of vegetation burned, 2024 was a much busier year. In fact, nearly 8.9 million acres were scorched in 2024, well above the 10-year average of 7.0 million acres, but below the modern record of 10.1 million acres set in 2015 and nearly matched in 2017 and 2020. The year's first explosion of wildfires occurred at the end of winter, when Texas endured its largest incident in modern history. The Smokehouse Creek Fire started on February 26 near the community of Stinnett in Hutchinson County, Texas, and burned nearly 1.06 million acres of brush and grass, mostly in the northern panhandle of Texas, but extending into western Oklahoma. Later, a rash of summer wildfires in northern California and the Northwest resulted in widespread air-quality degradation. The largest Western wildfire of the season was the arson-induced, 429,603-acre Park Fire, which was ignited in Chico, California, on July 24. The Park Fire also destroyed more than 700 structures and quickly became the fourth-largest wildfire in modern California history, behind only the August Complex (2020), the Dixie Fire (2021), and the Mendocino Complex (2018). In neighboring Oregon, more than 1.9 million acres of vegetation burned during 2024—a record high—with six individual blazes scorching more than 100,000 acres. Those large fires included the Falls Fire (started July 10), the Cow Valley (July 11), the Lone Rock Fire (July 13), the Battle Mountain Complex (July 17), the Durkee Fire (July 17), and the Rail Ridge Fire (September 2). The 294,265-acre, lightning-sparked Durkee Fire became the fifth-largest wildfire in modern Oregon history, with significant cattle losses reported. Wyoming also endured a rash of agriculturally significant wildfires starting on August 21-22—including the 196,368-acre Remington Fire and the 174,547-acre House Draw Fire—leading to livestock deaths, burned fencing, and scorched rangeland.

With drier-than-normal dominating the country from late summer into autumn—at least outside the Southeastern hurricane-affected areas—drought coverage skyrocketed from a 4-year low of 11.77 percent on June 11 to a 2-year high of 54.08 percent on October 29, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. However, dry conditions developed late enough in the growing season that many of the Nation's summer crops approached or reached maturity before drought could significantly dampen yield prospects. Notably, Midwestern corn benefited from abundant moisture early in the growing season, with the national yield easily topping the record of 177.3 bushels per acre, set in 2023. Late-season dryness also allowed for a rapid pace of maturation and harvesting for most row crops, with the Nation's soybean harvest 96 percent complete by November 10 and the corn harvest not far behind at 95 percent on that date. However, a portion of the newly planted winter wheat crop struggled with emergence and establishment in autumn 2024, with 23 percent of the national crop rated in very poor to poor condition in the initial report of the season on October 27. However, 4 weeks later, on November 24, that value had decreased to just 12 percent very poor to poor, amid suddenly wet conditions across the central and southern Plains.

With the Nation experiencing its warmest winter (of 2023-24) and autumn on record, along with its sixth-warmest spring and fourth-warmest summer, temperatures were consistently elevated on a spatial and temporal scale. From Phoenix, Arizona, to Caribou, Maine, and countless cities and towns in between, it was the warmest year on record. With an annual average temperature of 56.4°F, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, broke a century-old record established in 1921. Annual average temperature records from 1931 were shattered in locations such as Kalamazoo, Michigan (53.9°F), and St. Cloud, Minnesota (48.3°F). Annual temperatures from 2012 were eclipsed in dozens of communities, including Corpus Christi, Texas (75.8°F); New York's Central Park (57.9°F); and Indianapolis, Indiana (56.9°F).

Winter 2023-24: It was easily the warmest winter on record for the Lower 48 States, 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 West 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. 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 fencing losses. 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, the first two February tornadoes ever observed 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 *U.S. 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.

Spring: Following the warmest winter on record for the Lower 48 States, above-normal temperatures continued through spring. Overarching warmth helped to promote a rapid planting pace for a variety of summer crops, despite widespread showers. By June 2, only 9 percent of the Nation's intended corn acreage had not been planted, along with 22 percent of the soybeans. Once planted, spring-sown crops emerged and quickly developed. Consistent warmth also favored winter wheat development, with 83 percent of the crop headed by June 2, versus the 5-year average of 78 percent. Six percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 2, twice the average pace.

Despite El Niño fading away by late spring, active weather continued across much of the country. In fact, preliminary reports from the National Weather Service indicated that there were 384 tornadoes in April and 571 in May. Both totals ranked second on the all-time list, behind the respective totals of 817 tornadoes in April 2011 and 573 in May 2003. Across the country, there were three dozen tornado-related fatalities during the spring—four in March, seven in April, and 25 in May. Spring thunderstorms also resulted in thousands of reports of wind damage and hail at least an inch in diameter. Additionally, drought coverage on May 28 across the Lower 48 States stood at 12.55 percent—lowest in more than 4 years, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*—down from a spring peak of 22.25 percent on March 12.

Initial reports for the 2024 growing season in the United States painted an overall favorable picture. On June 2, topsoil moisture across the country was rated 67 percent adequate and just 15 percent very short to short. The latter number marked the lowest value so late in the growing season since June 2, 2019, when topsoil moisture was 11 percent very short to short. Similarly, 51 percent of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in good to excellent condition on June 2, 2024, highest at that point in the growing season since the same date in 2019 (67 percent). Finally, early-season growing conditions for a variety of summer crops were nearly ideal through June 2, with 75 percent of the Nation's corn rated in good to excellent condition, along with 81 percent of the rice, 74 percent of the spring wheat, 74 percent of the barley, 68 percent of the oats, 63 percent of the peanuts, and 61 percent of the cotton.

Summer: A protective dip in the jet stream kept heat out of the Corn Belt for much of the summer, allowing many Midwestern crops to flourish, despite an August drying trend. However, maturation of some corn and soybeans in the eastern Corn Belt was accelerated by diminishing soil moisture reserves, while early-summer wetness (and cooler-than-optimal conditions) slowed upper Midwestern crop growth.

Most other areas of the country experienced above-normal summer temperatures. Hotter- and drier-than-normal summer weather was especially prominent in much of the West, highlighted by a July heat wave that led to a rash of wildfire activity. By summer's end, year-to-date wildfires had scorched some 6.3 million acres of vegetation across the country, nearly 125 percent of the 10-year average. This included the nearly 430,000-acre Park Fire, which became California's fourth-largest wildfire in the modern era.

Starting in late June, heat was also consistently observed across the East and Deep South. In areas where summer rainfall was scarce, the hot weather contributed to drought development or expansion, with locally to regionally significant impacts on pastures and crops. According to statistics from the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage dipped to 11.77 percent of the Lower 48 States on June 11, 2024. Not since March 3, 2020, when drought was affecting 11.52 percent of the country, had national coverage been lower. By September 3, however, drought coverage had grown to 29.95 percent, an increase of more than 18 percentage points in just 12 weeks.

Despite the increase in drought coverage, condition reports painted a mostly favorable picture of the 2024 growing season. On September 1, nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of the Nation's corn and soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition. In the South, rice fared extremely well, with 77 percent of the national crop rated good to excellent on that date. On the central and southern Plains, sorghum (50 percent good to excellent, nationally, on September 1) and cotton (44 percent) struggled with late-summer heat and dryness—but were still in better shape than the same time a year ago. Farther north, spring wheat ended the reporting season (on August 25) with 69 percent of the crop rated good to excellent, far above last year's value of 37 percent.

Tropical activity affecting the mainland of the United States during the summer of 2024 was limited to two category 1 hurricanes—Beryl and Debby—which struck different areas of the Gulf Coast about a month apart. Beryl moved inland on July 8 near Matagorda, Texas, followed by Debby on August 5 near Steinhatchee, Florida. Neither hurricane had a national-scale impact on crops, although both caused some local- or regional-scale damage, mostly due to flooding or high winds.

Autumn: Two major hurricanes—Helene and Milton—slamming into Florida highlighted an autumn that otherwise was largely warm and dry. Helene, a Category 4 storm, struck Florida's Big Bend late September 26 with sustained winds near 140 mph, but unleashed some of its worst weather the following day, when catastrophic flooding and high winds tore across the southern Appalachians' landscape, especially western North Carolina. About 2 weeks later, on October 9, Category 3 Milton made landfall on Siesta Key, Florida, south of Tampa Bay, with sustained winds of 120 mph. Milton's west-to-east passage across Florida's peninsula and unusual distribution of flooding rains and high winds on the northern side of the hurricane, led to significant damage in the Tampa-to-Orlando corridor. Milton also spawned an unprecedented tropical tornado outbreak across Florida's peninsula, well in advance of the hurricane's official arrival. Combined, the two hurricanes resulted in well over 250 fatalities in the United States, with Helene (more than 225 deaths) becoming the deadliest tropical cyclone to strike the Nation's mainland since Katrina in 2005. Hurricane damage extended into the agricultural sector, with Helene ripping across Southeastern pecan and cotton production areas in advance of harvest, and Milton cutting Florida's all orange production forecast to just 12 million boxes, down 20 percent from USDA's pre-storm estimate.

For much of the remainder of the country, early- and mid-autumn warmth and dryness favored a torrid harvest pace. Even when wet weather returned across the Plains and Midwest at the end of October and in early to mid-November, producers were able to finish harvesting on an earlier-than-normal date, leaving ample time in advance of the holidays for fall tillage, fertilizer applications, farm maintenance, and other off-season activities. However, the dry weather also allowed dryness and drought to proliferate, with national drought coverage reaching a 2-year high near the end of October. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage peaked at 54.08 percent on October 29, while collective coverage of abnormal dryness (D0) and moderate to exceptional drought (D1 to D4) soared to 87.78 percent of the Lower 48 States by November 5, with the latter value being a *Drought Monitor*-era record. The previous record of 85.28 percent had been set on November 1, 2022.

Unlike the first 2 months of autumn, November was rather stormy, at least in much of the western and central United States. Drought persisted or worsened during November, however, in much of the East, as well as parts of the northern Plains and an area stretching from the Desert Southwest to southern Texas. There were several consequential storm

systems in November, many of which crossed the central and southern Plains during the early- to mid-month period. Notably, precipitation from Colorado and Kansas southward greatly improved soil moisture and revived the recently planted winter wheat crop, which in some cases had struggled to become established amid earlier dryness. National topsoil moisture, as reported by USDA/NASS, was rated 73 percent very short to short—highest at any time during the last 10 years—on October 27. However, with November precipitation providing much-needed moisture, especially across the central and southern Plains, Midwest, and Northwest, the national value fell to 35 percent in the final report of the season on November 24. On that date, statewide topsoil moisture was still rated 70 to 90 percent very short to short in Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming, along with six states from the central Appalachians into New England. Meanwhile, winter wheat exhibited its greatest improvement in condition of the 21st century, when considering the period from the initial report of the season to the final autumn update. During that stretch, from October 27 to November 24, 2024, winter wheat rated in good to excellent condition increased from 38 to 55 percent, nationally, while the very poor to poor rating dipped from 23 to 12 percent. However, even with the marked improvement in most areas, pockets of drought on the northern Plains left 32 percent of the wheat in South Dakota in very poor to poor condition on November 24, along with 19 percent of the crop in Nebraska.

December: Even without an official declaration of La Niña development, December's atmospheric patterns across North America were consistent with those typically observed during La Niña. Notably, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated the Nation's southwestern quadrant, from southern California to the central and southern High Plains. Conversely, Pacific storm systems frequently affected northern California and the Northwest. Consequently, there was a sharp divide between mostly favorable early-season mountain snowpack in the Northwest and non-existent to deficient snowpack in the Southwest. Farther east, episodic cold outbreaks—also typical of La Niña—led to substantial day-to-day temperature variations across the central and eastern United States. Still, monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 10°F above normal in most locations from the Pacific Coast to the Mississippi Valley, with colder-than-normal conditions largely limited to portions of the Atlantic Coast States. The warmest weather, relative to normal, affected the northern High Plains and eastern slopes of the northern Rockies, where frequent downslope (chinook) winds kept cold air and most precipitation at bay. Meanwhile, key winter agricultural regions in Deep South Texas and peninsular Florida escaped December freezes, despite several incursions of chilly air.

Despite the return of dry weather across the central and southern High Plains, winter wheat continued to benefit from precipitation that had fallen during November. Farther north, however, pockets of significant drought continued to adversely affect a portion of the northern Plains' wheat. Despite wheat lacking a protective snow cover, except in some northern production areas, the crop was overwintering well. Exceptions included areas where wheat fields were exhibiting drought-related uneven emergence or poor establishment. Elsewhere, abundant December precipitation from eastern Texas into the mid-South and Midwest reduced drought coverage and intensity, while portions of the lower Southeast—including much of Florida—ended the year on a dry note. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States stood at 38.06 percent on December 31, down from a late-October peak of 54.08 percent.

The month ended with unusual warmth affecting a broad area—a fitting close to one of the Nation's warmest years on record. On December 30, parts of Texas narrowly missed experiencing triple-digit heat, as Faith Ranch—near Carrizo Springs—topped out at 99°F. On the same day, the reading of 91°F in Del Rio, Texas, tied a monthly record originally set on December 14, 2019. Later, it was the warmest New Year's Eve on record in several Eastern cities and towns, including Miami, Florida (84°F), and Saint Johnsbury, Vermont (47°F). One byproduct of the late-month warmth was a 4-day severe weather outbreak starting December 26 that spawned several dozen tornadoes—mostly from eastern Texas to the southern Atlantic States—and a barrage of wind-damage reports peaking on December 28.

2024 Annual Crop Summary

April: April was warmer than normal for most of the Nation. Parts of the Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, and Great Plains recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of Florida, the Pacific Northwest, and Southwest were moderately cooler than normal. Locations in Arizona recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. During April, large parts of the Great Plains, Midwest, Northeast, South, and Southwest recorded higher than normal amounts of precipitation. Parts of the Delta and East Texas recorded 10 inches of rain or more during the month. By April 14, producers had planted 6 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 8 percent of the cotton crop was planted by April 14,

one percentage point ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. By April 28, producers had planted 27 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 15 percent of the cotton crop was planted by April 28, one percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average.

May: May was warmer than average for most of the Nation's East and midsection. Parts of South Texas, as well as locations in Mississippi and New York, recorded temperature 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the West was cooler than normal. Parts of the Rockies recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. While most of southern Florida and the Southwest remained dryer than normal, at least twice the normal amount of rainfall was recorded in parts of the Upper Midwest, Rockies, and South. A series of storms during the month of May brought 18 inches of rain or more to parts of East Texas. By May 12, producers had planted 49 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 11 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 12, two percentage points behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 33 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 12, two percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 12, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted by May 12, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 26, ten percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 26, eighty-eight percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

June: June was warmer than average for most of the Nation. Parts of the Great Basin, Rockies, and Southwest recorded temperature 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, parts of the Northern Plains, Northern Rockies, and Washington were cooler than normal. While much of the Mid-Atlantic, South, and Far West remained drier than normal for the month of June, large parts of the Southern Rockies and Southwest, as well as parts of the Gulf Coast, Great Lakes, Missouri, and Great Plains received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Parts of southern Florida, coastal, Louisiana, and the Upper Midwest recorded 12 inches of rain or more for the month. By June 2, producers had planted 91 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted by June 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 90 percent of the 2024 peanut acreage by June 9, one percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. By June 9, eighty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 9, ninety-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 9, six percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-three percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by June 9, equal to the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 80 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 9, two percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 9, eight percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 23, five percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 23, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

July: July was warmer than normal for the eastern and western thirds of the Nation. Parts of the Pacific Northwest and Southwest recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, much of the Midwest, Mississippi Valley, and Great Plains, as well as parts of the Rockies, were moderately cooler than normal. Much of the mid-Atlantic, Ohio Valley, and West remained drier than normal for the month. In contrast, large parts of Texas, as well as parts of the Great Basin, Great Lakes, Mississippi Valley, Northeast, and Southeast, recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Parts of the Texas Gulf Coast recorded 18 inches or more of rain for the month. Eighty-three percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 7, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-six percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 7, equal to last year but three percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 7, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points behind the previous year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 21, sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached

the blooming stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 21, fifty-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 14 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 29 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 28, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By July 28, fifty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 28, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 28, forty-seven percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By July 28, eighty-six percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

August: August was warmer than average for much of the Nation. Parts of the Southern Plains and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, parts of North Dakota and Oregon recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. While much of the South and Southwest remained drier than normal, parts of the Great Basin, East Coast, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Rockies recorded at least twice the normal amount precipitation. Tropical Storm Debbie, which made landfall as a Category 1 hurricane in Florida's Big Bend region at the beginning of the month, caused extensive flooding along the East Coast. Areas along the Florida Gulf Coast and the southeast Atlantic Coast recorded 13 inches or more of rain during the month. By August 4, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 4, forty-six percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By August 18, ninety-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 25, barley producers had harvested 47 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 11 percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 25, sixty-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 16 percentage points above the same time in 2023. By August 25, fifty-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 25, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 32 percentage points above the same time in 2023. By August 25, ninety percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 25, one percentage point behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 25, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 25, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

September: September was warmer than normal for most of the Nation. Parts of the upper Midwest, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. While much of the Midwest, Northeast, and Southwest remained drier than normal, parts of Northern California, the Great Basin, lower Midwest, Northern Rockies, and South recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Due in large part to Hurricanes Francine and Helene, parts of the South recorded 10 inches or more of rain. Locations along the Florida Panhandle coast received 22 inches or more of rain for the month. By September 1, sixty percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 54 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 8, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 8, eighty percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points above the same time in 2023. Forty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by September 15, three percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, barley producers had harvested 94 percent of the Nation's barley crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, ninety-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybeans leaves dropping advanced to 44 percent complete by

September 15, three percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 15, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 14 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 15, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By September 22, sixty-three percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

October: October was warmer than normal for most of the Nation. Large parts of the upper Midwest, Great Plains, Rockies, and Southwest recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. While much of the Nation remained drier than normal, parts of Florida, the Southern Rockies, and Southwest recorded at least twice the normal of precipitation. Due in large part to Hurricane Milton, parts of Florida recorded 10 inches of rain or more. Areas near Washington's West Coast also recorded 10 inches of rain or more for the month. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 67 percent complete by October 13, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 91 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 13, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-seven percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by October 13, five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. On October 13, sixty-four percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points above the same time in 2023. Fifty-three percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 13, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 13, two percentage points above the same time in 2023. Nationwide, producers had sown 64 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by October 13, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 27, six percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On October 27, forty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time in 2023. By October 27, fifty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 27, thirty-three percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time in 2023. By October 27, sugarbeet producers had harvested 83 percent of the Nation's crop, two percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

November: Most of the Nation's East and Midsection recorded warmer than normal temperatures during the month of November. Parts of the Lower Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys recorded temperatures 10°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, most of the Nation's West was cooler than normal. Parts of the Rockies and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal. Most of Florida, the Mid-Atlantic, and New England, as well as much of the Northern Rockies and Southwest, were drier than normal during November. In contrast, large parts of the Great Plains, as well as parts of the Midwest, South, Southern Rockies, and West, recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Areas along the Pacific Northwest Coast recorded 18 inches or more of rain for the month. By November 3, sugarbeet producers had harvested 93 percent of the Nation's crop, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 91 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by November 10, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 76 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 10, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the Nation was 96 percent complete by November 10, two percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-two percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 10, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by November 10, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Ninety-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By November 24, ninety-three percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. As of November 24, fifty-five percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the same time in 2023. By November 24, eighty-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Corn for grain production in the United States was estimated at 14.9 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the 2023 estimate. The average yield in the United States was estimated at a record high 179.3 bushels per acre, 2.0 bushels above the 2023 yield of 177.3 bushels per acre.

Estimated yields in 2024 were up from the previous year across a majority of the Corn Belt. Record high yields were estimated in Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and South Dakota.

Corn planted area, at 90.6 million acres, was down 4 percent from the 2023 estimate. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 82.9 million acres, down 4 percent from the 2023 estimate.

The 2024 corn objective yield data indicated the second highest number of ears per acre for the combined 10 objective yield States (Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

Corn silage production was estimated at 123 million tons for 2024, down 5 percent from the 2023 estimate. The United States silage yield was estimated at 20.2 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from 2023. Record high silage yields were estimated in Iowa, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Missouri. Area harvested for silage was estimated at 6.10 million acres, down 6 percent from the 2023 estimate. Record low acres harvested for silage were estimated in Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and West Virginia. Record high acres harvested for silage were estimated in Nevada.

Two percent of the Nation's corn crop was planted by March 31, and planting progress reached 95 percent by June 9, which was equal to the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 21, and 97 percent of the corn had emerged by June 23, one percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 23, four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, and by August 18, ninety-seven percent had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 7, three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, and by September 8, ninety-five percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 4, seven percent of the corn acreage was denting, and by September 29, ninety-six percent of the corn acreage was denting, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature by August 18, and ninety-eight percent was mature by October 20, three percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Five percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by September 8, and ninety-five percent was harvested by November 10, eleven percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2024 was estimated at 344 million bushels, up 8 percent from the 2023 total. Planted area for 2024 was estimated at 6.30 million acres, down 12 percent from 2023. Area harvested for grain, at 5.61 million acres, was down 8 percent from 2023. Grain yield was estimated at 61.3 bushels per acre, up 9.3 bushels from 2023.

Silage production was estimated at 4.06 million tons, down 18 percent from 2023. Area harvested for silage was estimated at 306,000 acres, down 20 percent from the previous year. Silage yield averaged 13.3 tons per acre, up 0.3 tons per acre from 2023.

Oats: Production in 2024 was estimated at 67.8 million bushels, up 23 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Yield was estimated at a record high 76.5 bushels per acre, up 7.7 bushels from the previous year in comparable States. Harvested area, at 886 thousand acres, was 11 percent above 2023 in comparable States. Record low acres were planted in Idaho, Maine, Ohio, and Texas. Record low acres were harvested in Idaho and Maine. Record high yields were estimated in Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

Nationally, oat producers seeded 63 percent of the 2024 acreage by April 28, sixteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of the oat acreage had emerged by May 12, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the oat acreage advanced to 95 percent complete by July 21, equal to the previous year and the 5-year average. Oat producers harvested 47 percent of the acreage by August 4, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and the 5-year average. At that time, harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in 6 of the 9 weekly *Crop Progress* estimating States. Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage was harvested by August 25, one percentage point

behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of September 15, ninety-seven percent of the oat acreage was harvested, equal to 2023 and the 5-year average.

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

Barley: Production was estimated at 144 million bushels, down 23 percent from the 2023 total of 186 million bushels. The average yield, at 76.7 bushels per acre, was up 4.4 bushels from the previous year. Producers seeded 2.37 million acres in 2024, down 24 percent from 2023. Harvested area, at 1.88 million acres, was down 27 percent from 2023.

Record high planted acres were estimated in Alaska. Record low planted acres were estimated in California, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, and Utah. Record low harvested acres were estimated in South Dakota. Record high yields were estimated in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Wyoming.

Nationwide, barley producers seeded 24 percent of the Nation's acreage by April 21, fifteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 21, emergence was evident in 2 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 88 percent of the barley acreage was sown by May 26, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the barley acreage emerged by May 26, thirteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's barley acreage advanced to 38 percent complete by June 30, six percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. As of July 28, barley producers had harvested 2 percent of the Nation's acreage, two percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. By August 25, forty-seven percent of the barley acreage was harvested, 11 percentage points behind the previous year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the barley acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on August 25, sixteen percentage points above the same time in 2023. By September 15, ninety-four percent of the barley acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

All wheat production totaled 1.97 billion bushels in 2024, up 9 percent from the 2023 total of 1.80 billion bushels. Area harvested for grain totaled 38.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2023. The United States yield was estimated at 51.2 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from the previous year. The levels of production and changes from 2023 by type were: winter wheat, 1.35 billion bushels, up 9 percent; other spring wheat, 542 million bushels, up 8 percent; and Durum wheat, 80.1 million bushels, up 35 percent.

Winter wheat: Winter wheat production for 2024 totaled 1.35 billion bushels, up 9 percent from the 2023 total of 1.24 billion bushels in comparable States. The United States yield, at 51.7 bushels per acre, was up 1.1 bushels from 2023 in comparable States. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 26.1 million acres, up 6 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Record high yields were estimated in Missouri, South Dakota, and Wisconsin for 2024.

Compared with 2023, harvested acreage was up 17 percent in the major Hard Red Winter (HRW) growing States, the primary winter wheat-producing area. HRW production totaled 770 million bushels, up 29 percent from 2023.

In the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area, harvested acreage decreased 20 percent from 2023 in comparable States. SRW production totaled 342 million bushels, down 23 percent from 2023 in comparable States.

White winter wheat production totaled 236 million bushels, up 20 percent from 2023. Harvested acreage was up 2 percent from 2023.

Seeding of the 2024 winter wheat acreage began in mid-September 2023 with 7 percent sown by September 10. By October 8, producers had sown 57 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationwide, 29 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 8, five percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Emergence was at or behind the 5-year average in 12 of the 18 estimating States. Producers had sown 84 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by October 29, two percentage points behind the previous year and 1 percentage point behind the

5-year average. Winter wheat planting had double-digit advances in 9 of the 18 estimating States during the week. Nationwide, 64 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 29, four percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat emergence advanced by 10 percentage points or more from the previous week in 14 of the 18 estimating States. Overall, 47 percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition based on conditions as of October 29, compared with 28 percent at the same time the previous year.

Seeding of the 2024 acreage was at 93 percent by November 12, two percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting was complete or nearing completion (95 percent or more) in 10 of the 18 estimating States. Nationwide, 81 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 12, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and one percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was at or ahead of the 5-year average in 13 of the 18 estimating States. Overall, 47 percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition for the week ending November 12, compared with 32 percent at the same time the previous year as the acreage was entering dormancy.

As the acreage was emerging from dormancy, 56 percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 27 percent at the same time the previous year as of April 7. By April 28, thirty percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 7 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On April 28, forty-nine percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 21 percentage points above the previous year.

By May 12, fifty-seven percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 11 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 26, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 26, forty-eight percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 14 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

Forty percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage was harvested by June 23, nineteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 23, fifty-two percent of the 2024 winter wheat United States acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

Seventy-one percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 14, eighteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in 8 of 18 estimating States. In Kansas, 97 percent of the State's winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 14, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-six percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 18, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and one percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating States except Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

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

Other spring wheat: Production for 2024 was estimated at 542 million bushels, up 8 percent from the 2023 total of 502 million bushels. Harvested area totaled 10.3 million acres, down 5 percent from 2023. The United States yield was a record high, estimated at 52.5 bushels per acre, up 6.5 bushels from 46.0 bushels per acre in 2023. Minnesota and North Dakota yields were both record highs. Of the total production, 503 million bushels were Hard Red Spring wheat, up 8 percent from the 2023 total.

Seeding of the 2024 spring wheat acreage began in April. Thirty-four percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded by April 28, twenty-four percentage points ahead of the previous year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of April 28, Washington led the Nation in planting progress with 76 percent. By April 28, five percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

As of May 12, sixty-one percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded, 26 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 12, twenty-five percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 14 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 26, eighty-eight percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded, 9 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 26, sixty-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By June 23, eighteen percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 21 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

By July 14, seventy-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the headed stage, 6 percentage points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 26 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

By August 18, thirty-one percent of the spring wheat had been harvested, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 35 percentage points above the same time the previous year.

By September 1, seventy percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average.

Durum wheat: Production for 2024 was estimated at 80.1 million bushels, up 36 percent from the 2023 total of 58.7 million bushels in comparable States. Area harvested for grain totaled 2.04 million acres, up 28 percent from 2023 in comparable States. The United States yield was estimated at 39.3 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from the 2023 yield in comparable States. North Dakota yield was a record high in 2024. Compared with last year, production in Montana and North Dakota, the largest Durum wheat-producing States, was down 5 percent in Montana but up 61 percent in North Dakota. Harvest was 98 percent complete in Montana and 77 percent complete in North Dakota by September 8.

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

Rice: Production in 2024 totaled 222 million cwt, up 2 percent from the 2023 total. Planted area for 2024 was estimated at 2.91 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023. Area harvested, at 2.87 million acres, was up less than 1 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all United States rice was estimated at 7,748 pounds per acre, up 107 pounds from 2023.

Record high yields were estimated in Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. Production estimates increased from the previous year in Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. Missouri production was a record high in 2024.

Rye: Production for 2024 was estimated at 14.7 million bushels, up 42 percent from the 2023 total, and was the highest production since 1987. Harvested area totaled 402,000 acres, up 25 percent from 2023. The United States yield was a record high at 36.6 bushels per acre and was up 4.4 bushels from 2023. Oklahoma yield was a record high. Planted area totaled 2.21 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Much of those acres were used as a cover crop.

Proso millet: Production of proso millet in 2024 totaled 14.1 million bushels, down 31 percent from the 2023 record high production of 20.4 million bushels. Area planted to proso millet in the United States was estimated at 481,000 acres, down 138,000 acres (or 22 percent) from 2023. Area harvested in the United States, at 427,000 acres, was down 168,000 acres (or 28 percent) from the 2023 harvested estimate. The average yield for 2024 was estimated at 32.9 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from the 2023 yield of 34.3 bushels per acre.

All hay: Production of all dry hay for 2023 was estimated at 122 million tons, up 3 percent from the 2023 total. Area

harvested was estimated at 49.4 million acres, down 6 percent from 2023. The average yield, at 2.48 tons per acre, was up 0.23 ton from 2023.

Record high production estimated in Alaska, while record low productions were estimated in Delaware and Michigan. Record high harvested acres were estimated in Alaska, while record lows were estimated in Delaware, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production in 2024 was estimated at 49.8 million tons, up slightly from the 2023 total. Harvested area, at 14.6 million acres, is down 6 percent from 2023. Average yield estimated at 3.41 tons per acre, is up 0.22 ton from 2023.

Record low harvested acres were estimated in Rhode Island. Record high yields were estimated in Nebraska and Wisconsin.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for Arkansas alfalfa hay are included in all other hay.

All other hay: Production in 2024 totaled 72.6 million tons, up 6 percent from the 2023 total. Harvested area, at 34.8 million acres, is down 6 percent from 2023. Average yield was estimated at a record high 2.09 tons per acre, up 0.24 ton from 2023.

Record high production was estimated in Alaska, while record low productions were estimated in Michigan and Ohio. Record high harvested acres were estimated in Alaska and Utah, while record low harvested acres were estimated in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Record high yields were estimated for the United States, as well as Connecticut and Iowa.

Forage: In 2024, seventeen States were included in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops. Haylage and greenchop production was converted to 13 percent moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production. The total 2024 all haylage and greenchop production was 28.5 million tons, of which 15.9 million tons were from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The 17 State total for all forage production was 81.7 million tons. Of this total, 39.2 million tons were produced from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Record low alfalfa haylage harvested acres were estimated for the United States as well as California, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Record high alfalfa haylage yields were estimated in Ohio, Nebraska, Texas, and Washington. Record low alfalfa forage harvested acres were estimated in Idaho, Michigan, Vermont, and Washington.

Record low other haylage production was estimated in South Dakota, while record highs were estimated for the United States as well as Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Texas. Record low other haylage harvested acres were estimated in South Dakota, while record highs were estimated in Michigan, Minnesota, and Texas. Record high other haylage yields were estimated in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Record low other hay forage productions were estimated in Michigan and Ohio while a record high was estimated in Texas. Record low other forage harvested acres were estimated in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Ohio.

New seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Growers seeded 1.85 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2024, up 6 percent from 2023. New seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are normally harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Record high seedings were estimated in Maine, while record low alfalfa dry hay seedings were estimated in Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Massachusetts, Oregon, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Peanuts: Production was estimated at 6.45 billion pounds, up 8 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Planted area was estimated at 1.80 million acres, up 9 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Harvested area was estimated at

1.76 million acres, up 12 percent from 2023 in comparable States. The average yield was estimated at 3,668 pounds per acre, down 141 pounds per acre from 2023 in comparable States.

Record high harvest acres was estimated in Arkansas. Record high yields was estimated in North Carolina and Virginia. Record high production was estimated in Arkansas and North Carolina.

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

Canola: Production in 2024 was estimated at a record high 4.83 billion pounds, up 13 percent from 2023 in comparable States. The average yield, at 1,784 pounds per acre, is down 3 pounds from last year's average in comparable States and is the sixth highest on record. Planted area was estimated at 2.75 million acres, 13 percent above the previous year's acreage in comparable States. Harvested area, at 2.71 million acres, was up 13 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Both the planted and harvested area are the highest on record for the Nation.

Production in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, was estimated at a record high 3.92 billion pounds, an increase of 13 percent from 2023. Planted and harvested area in North Dakota were both up 11 percent from 2023 and both were record highs.

Planted and harvested area in Montana for 2024 were record highs. A record high yield was estimated in Oklahoma. Record high production was estimated in Washington.

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

Sunflower: The 2024 sunflower production totaled a record low 1.15 billion pounds, down 49 percent from 2023. The United States average yield of 1,670 pounds per acre decreased 117 pounds from 2023. Planted area, at 594,000 acres, was 49 percent below the previous year. Area harvested decreased 49 percent from 2023 to 569,200 acres.

North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State during 2024, produced 519 million pounds, a decrease of 54 percent from 2023. Compared with 2023, planted area in North Dakota decreased 47 percent and yield decreased 246 pounds to 1,752 pounds per acre. Meanwhile, production in South Dakota decreased 43 percent from 2023 to 466 million pounds. Planted acreage in South Dakota, at 279,000 acres, decreased 44 percent from the previous year. The average yield in South Dakota increased 36 pounds from 2023 to 1,746 pounds per acre.

Area planted for all sunflower in 2024 was a record low in California, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska. The average yield for all sunflower in California was a record high. Total sunflower production for 2024 was a record low in California, Colorado, Kansas, and Texas.

United States production of oil-type sunflower varieties, at 947 million pounds, decreased 52 percent from 2023 and is the lowest for the Nation since 1976. Compared with the previous year, harvested acres were down 49 percent and the average yield decreased by 85 pounds to 1,664 pounds per acre.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties was estimated at 199 million pounds, a decrease of 33 percent from 2023. Area harvested, at 116,900 acres, was down 17 percent from 2023. The average yield decreased by 391 pounds from 2023.

Harvest of sunflowers began in late September. As of October 29, forty-seven percent of the Nation's crop was harvested, 11 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By November 25, harvest progress Nationally had reached 93 percent complete, 9 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Production in 2024 totaled 4.37 billion bushels, up 5 percent from 2023. The average yield was estimated at 50.7 bushels per acre, 0.1 bushel above 2023. Planted area for the Nation, at 87.1 million acres, was up 4 percent from the 2023 planted acreage. Soybean growers harvested 86.1 million acres, up 5 percent from 2023.

Record high planted and harvested acreage was estimated in Illinois, Kentucky, and New York. Record high yields occurred in Arkansas, Georgia, and Mississippi. Record high production was harvested in Illinois, Mississippi, and New York.

The 2024 soybean objective yield survey data indicated that final average pod counts were lower than 2023 in the combined eleven objective yield States. Compared with final counts for 2023, pod counts were down in 8 of the 11 published States. A decrease of more than 100 pods per 18 square feet from 2023's final pod count occurred in Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, and South Dakota.

Planting was underway by the end of April in 17 of the 18 major soybean-producing States. Eighteen percent of the acreage was planted by April 28, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of soybean acreage was planted by May 26, five percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 82 percent of soybean acreage was emerged by June 16, eight percentage points behind the previous year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was ahead of the 5-year average in 13 of the 18 major soybean-producing States, with Arkansas, Missouri, and Ohio 10 or more percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 30, twenty percent of soybean acreage was blooming, equal to the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of soybean acreage was blooming by July 7, one percentage point behind the previous season but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 7, nine percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The week ending July 21 was the first week of 2024 that soybeans were setting pods in all 18 major soybean-producing States. Twenty-nine percent of soybean acres were setting pods by July 21, three percentage points behind the previous year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 21, sixty-five percent of soybean acreage was blooming, 1 percentage point behind the previous year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of July 28, forty-four percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 2 percentage points behind the previous year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 11, three percentage points behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 25, eighty-nine percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

As of September 29, eighty-one percent of the United States soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage, 1 percentage point behind the previous year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 26 percent complete as of September 29, six percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, harvest progress was at or ahead of the respective State 5-year average pace in 15 of the 18 States estimated in the *Crop Progress* report. As of September 29, sixty-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points ahead of the same time the previous year.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2024 totaled 2.42 million bushels, down 18 percent from the 2023 production. Harvested area totaled 140,000 acres in 2024, down 13 percent from 2023. Harvested acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, was estimated at 90,000 acres, down 13 percent from 2023. The average United States yield for 2024, at 17.3 bushels per acre, was down 1.2 bushels from 2023.

Safflower: Production of safflower in 2024, at a record low 130 million pounds, was down 8 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Growers planted a record low 116,600 acres in 2024, a decline of 18 percent from the previous year in comparable States. Montana showed the largest decline compared with last year, down 21,000 acres. Harvested area for the Nation, at a record low 108,000 acres, was down 22 percent from 2023 in comparable States. The average yield for the Nation, at 1,200 pounds per acre, increased 194 pounds from the 2023 average yield per acre in comparable States.

Safflower production for 2024 is a record low in Idaho and South Dakota.

In 2024, safflower estimates began for Colorado.

Other Oilseeds: Mustard seed production for 2024 decreased 31 percent from the previous year to 102 million pounds.

Planted area, at 185,000 acres, was down 24 percent from 2023. Harvested area, at 176,900 acres, was down 25 percent from last year. The average yield, at 577 pounds per acre, was 48 pounds below the 2023 average yield and represents the third lowest yield on record for the Nation.

In 2024, estimates for mustard seed began in Oregon and Washington.

Rapeseed production was estimated at a record high 31.7 million pounds, up 57 percent from last year's production. Growers planted a record high 17,500 acres of rapeseed in 2024, an increase of 4,300 acres from 2023. Harvested area, at a record high 15,700 acres, was up 5,600 acres from last year. The average yield in 2024 was 2,019 pounds per acre, an increase of 16 pounds from 2023 and represents the third highest yield on record.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for rapeseed were discontinued in Delaware and South Carolina. In 2024, estimates for rapeseed began in Indiana and Washington.

Cotton: Upland cotton production was forecasted at 13.9 million 480-pound bales, up 19 percent from the previous year. The United States yield for upland cotton is forecasted at 829 pounds per acre, down 66 pounds from 2023. Upland planted area, forecasted at 11.0 million acres, was up 9 percent from the previous year. Harvested area, at 8.07 million acres, was up 28 percent from the previous year. If realized, the forecasted production for upland and all cotton in Missouri will be a record high. Forecasted yields for upland and all cotton in Arkansas and Missouri will be record highs.

In the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), planting was mostly completed by mid-June. Tropical Storm Debby and Hurricane Helene brought heavy rains and strong winds. Widespread damage was reported in many areas but particularly in the southern and eastern portions of Georgia, where most of the state's cotton is grown.

In the Delta region, planting was complete by mid-June. Overall, the cotton crop looked very good through the season. The remnants from Hurricane's Beryl, Francine, and Helene brought needed rainfall. The crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition throughout the growing season.

In Texas, continued dry conditions and extremely hot temperatures through August, followed by more seasonal temperatures mixed with spotty late season rains were the main story of the growing season. The crop was rated in mostly good to poor condition throughout the growing season.

American Pima producers planted 207,000 acres in 2024, up 41 percent from 2023. Harvested area, at 200,700 acres, was up 46 percent from the previous year. Production was forecasted at 468,000 480-pound bales, up 48 percent from 2023. The United States yield was forecasted at 1,119 pounds per acre, up 18 pounds from the previous year.

Ginnings totaled 13,051,300 running bales prior to January 1.

Cottonseed: Production for 2024, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 4.40 million tons, up 21 percent from 2023.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2024 was estimated at 325 million pounds, down 18 percent from the previous year in comparable States. Area harvested, at 167,450 acres, was down 2 percent from a year earlier in comparable States. The average yield for the 2024 crop year was estimated at 1,942 pounds per acre, 373 pounds below 2023 in comparable States.

Flue cured tobacco production was estimated at 231 million pounds, down 20 percent from the previous year in comparable States. Harvested area totaled 126,400 acres in 2024, up 1 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Average yield, at 1,825 pounds per acre, was down 475 pounds from 2023 in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for tobacco were discontinued in Georgia, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina. Estimates for light air-cured burley type were discontinued in North Carolina and Virginia. Estimates for fire-cured type were discontinued in Virginia.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2024 was estimated at 35.3 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous year's revised production. Growers planted 1.10 million acres, down 2 percent from 2023. Harvested area, at 1.09 million acres, was down 3 percent from the previous year. Estimated yield, at 32.5 tons per acre, was up 0.3 ton from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2024 was estimated at 34.8 million tons, of which 33.2 million tons were utilized for sugar and 1.68 million tons for seed. Total production for sugar and seed was up 4 percent from 2023, in comparable States. Sugarcane producers harvested 927,600 acres for sugar and seed in 2024, up 2 percent from the previous year, in comparable States. Yield for sugar and seed was estimated at 37.6 tons per acre, up 1.0 ton from 2023, in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for sugarcane were discontinued in Texas.

Dry edible beans: United States dry edible bean production was estimated at 31.3 million cwt for 2024, up 35 percent from the previous year in comparable States. Planted area was estimated at 1.53 million acres, up 33 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Harvested area was estimated at 1.50 million acres, up 33 percent from the previous year in comparable States. The average United States yield for dry edible beans for the 2024 season is 2,081 pounds per acre, up 18 pounds from 2023 in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for dry edible beans were discontinued in California and Wyoming. Estimates for large lima, baby lima, and small white classes were discontinued. Estimates for white kidney class began.

Lentils: Production of lentils in 2024 was estimated at 9.05 million cwt, up 64 percent from the previous season in comparable States. Planted area, at 936,000 acres, up 78 percent from the previous season in comparable States. Harvested area, at 903,000 acres, up 79 percent from the previous season in comparable States. The average yield for lentils for the 2024 season was estimated at1,002 pounds per acre, down 87 pounds from the previous season in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for lentils were discontinued in Idaho.

Chickpeas: Production in 2024 of all chickpeas was estimated at 5.63 million cwt, up 23 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2024 crop year was estimated at 502,000 acres, up 38 percent from the previous year in comparable States. Area harvested was estimated at 492,400 acres, 39 percent above 2023 in comparable States. The average yield at 1,144 pounds per acre is down 149 pounds from the 2023 season in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for chickpeas were discontinued in California.

Dry edible peas: Production in 2024 of dry edible peas was estimated at 16.7 million cwt, down 6 percent from the previous season in comparable States. Planted area, at 976,000 acres, up 4 percent from the previous season in comparable States. Harvested area, at 939,900 acres, up 2 percent from the previous season in comparable States. The acreage yield for dry edible peas for the 2024 season was estimated to be 1,775 pounds per acre, down 149 pounds from the previous season in comparable States.

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

P**otatoes:** Production in 2024 was estimated at 420 million cwt, down 5 percent from the 2023 crop. Planted area, at 930,000 acres, was down 4 percent from 2023. Harvested area, at 925,400 acres, was down 4 percent from the previous year. The average yield, at 454 cwt per acre, was down 4 cwt from the previous year.

Peppermint oil: Production in 2024 totaled 2.39 million pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year in comparable States. Harvested area was estimated at 23,200 acres, down 10 percent from 2023 in comparable States. Average yield was estimated at 103 pounds of oil per acre, up 9 pounds from 2023 in comparable States.

Beginning in 2024, estimates for peppermint were discontinued in Indiana.

Spearmint oil: Production totaled 1.36 million pounds in 2024, down 13 percent from the previous year. Harvested area was estimated at 10,300 acres, down 14 percent from a year earlier. The average yield was estimated at 132 pounds of oil per acre, up 2 pounds from 2023.

Hops: Production for the United States in 2024 totaled 87.1 million pounds, down 16 percent from the 2023 crop. Area harvested for the United States in 2024 totaled 44,793 acres, down 18 percent from the previous year. Harvested acreage decreased in all states. The United States hop yield, at 1,944 pounds per acre, is up 29 pounds from a year ago.

Maple syrup: The 2024 United States maple syrup production totaled 5.86 million gallons, up 17 percent from the previous season for comparable States. The number of taps totaled 17.1 million, up 5 percent from the 2023 total for comparable States. Yield per tap was 0.342 gallon, up 0.035 gallon from the previous season for comparable States.

Estimates began for maple syrup in 2024 for Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, and West Virginia.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first two weeks of December. The December Agricultural Survey (DAS) is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 73,300 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, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage, yield, and production for the 2024 crop year.

Estimating procedures: National and State level objective yield and farm operator reported data (DAS) were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared with previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits an estimate and written analysis for their State to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data, administrative data, and the State analysis to prepare the estimates published in this report.

Revision policy: Estimates contained in this report may be revised the following year, if new information is available that would justify a change. Estimates will also be reviewed after data for the 5-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: The surveys used to make the acreage, yield, and production estimates contained in this report are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Reliability of the objective yield and farmer survey must be treated separately because the survey designs for the two surveys are different. The objective yield indications (corn, cotton, and soybeans) are subject to sampling variability because all acres of a given commodity are not included in the sample.

The farm operator survey indications are also subject to sampling variability because not all operations with commodities of interest are included in the sample. This variability, as measured by the relative standard error at the National level, is approximately 1.4 for corn, 3.0 for Upland cotton and 1.3 for soybeans. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates for production will be within plus or minus 2.8 percent for corn, 6.0 percent for Upland cotton, and 2.6 percent for soybeans.

Survey indications are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omission, duplication, imputation for missing data, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. These errors cannot be measured directly, but they are minimized through rigid quality controls in the data collection process and a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

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- David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products ..... (202) 720-8800
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- Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-7235
- Robert Little – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Edible Beans, Kale, 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
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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.