Prospective Plantings

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Corn Planted Acreage Up 4 Percent from 2011
Soybean Acreage Down 1 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up 3 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down 11 Percent

Corn growers intend to plant 95.9 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2012, up 4 percent from last year and 9 percent higher than in 2010. If realized, this will represent the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1937 when an estimated 97.2 million acres were planted.

Soybean planted area for 2012 is estimated at 73.9 million acres, down 1 percent from last year and down 5 percent from 2010. Compared with 2011, planted area is down or unchanged across the Corn Belt and Great Plains with the exceptions of Illinois, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 55.9 million acres, up 3 percent from 2011. The 2012 winter wheat planted area, at 41.7 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year but down 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.4 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.5 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2012 is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2011. Of this total, about 11.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2012 is estimated at 2.22 million acres, up 62 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2012 is expected to total 13.2 million acres, 11 percent below last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 12.9 million acres, down 11 percent from 2011. American Pima acreage is expected to total 270,000 acres, down 12 percent from 2011.

This report was approved on March 30, 2012.

Secretary of
Agriculture
Thomas J. Vilsack

Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 6

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage – United States Chart 7

Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 7

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 8

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 9

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 10

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 11

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 12

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 12

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2010-2012 13

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2010-2012 14

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 14

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 15

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 15

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2010-2012 16

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 16

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2010-2012 17

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 18

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2010-2012 18

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2010-2012 19

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 20

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 21

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 22

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 22

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 22

Sweet Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012 23

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units) 24

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units) 25

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units) 26

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units) 27

Winter Weather Summary 28

Crop Comments 29

Statistical Methodology 33

Reliability of Prospective Plantings Planted Acreage Estimates 34

Information Contacts 35

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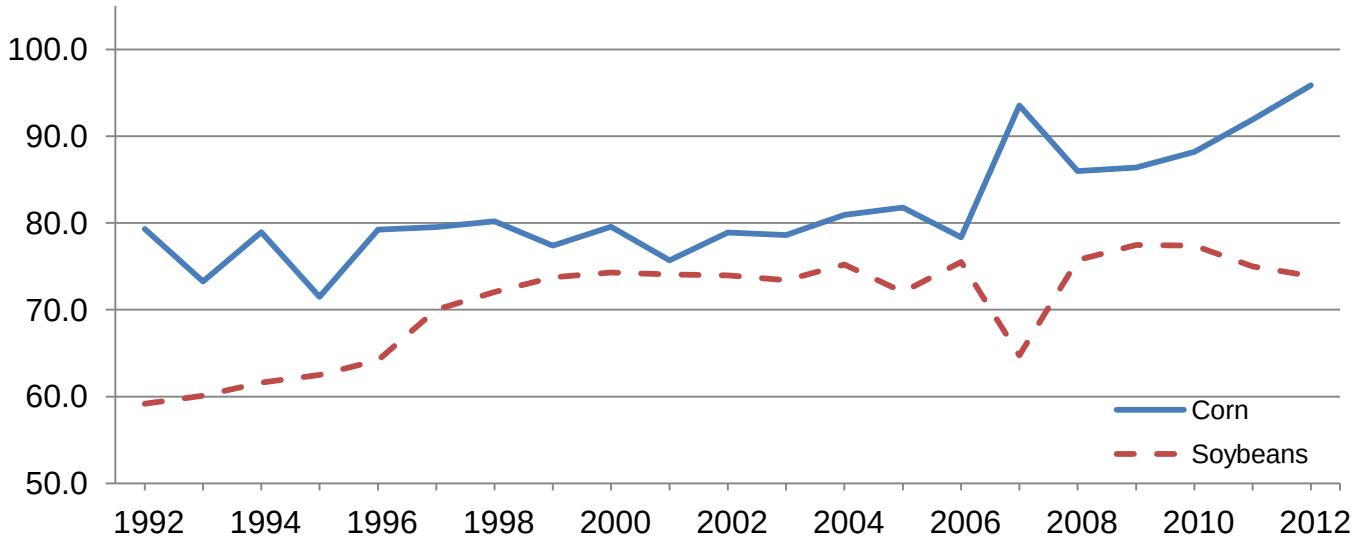
Corn Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	270	270	290	107
Arizona	45	55	60	109
Arkansas	390	560	660	118
California	610	630	640	102
Colorado	1,330	1,500	1,480	99
Connecticut	26	27	28	104
Delaware	180	190	190	100
Florida	60	65	70	108
Georgia	295	345	340	99
Idaho	320	350	350	100
Illinois	12,600	12,600	12,500	99
Indiana	5,900	5,900	6,100	103
Iowa	13,400	14,100	14,600	104
Kansas	4,850	4,900	4,700	96
Kentucky	1,340	1,380	1,500	109
Louisiana	510	580	590	102
Maine	28	29	29	100
Maryland	500	500	510	102
Massachusetts	17	17	17	100
Michigan	2,400	2,500	2,600	104
Minnesota	7,700	8,100	8,700	107
Mississippi	750	810	900	111
Missouri	3,150	3,300	3,300	100
Montana	80	77	82	106
Nebraska	9,150	9,850	10,300	105
Nevada	4	8	6	75
New Hampshire	15	15	15	100
New Jersey	80	90	95	106
New Mexico	140	125	125	100
New York	1,050	1,100	1,170	106
North Carolina	910	870	900	103
North Dakota	2,050	2,230	3,400	152
Ohio	3,450	3,400	3,800	112
Oklahoma	370	380	370	97
Oregon	70	83	80	96
Pennsylvania	1,350	1,420	1,440	101
Rhode Island	2	2	1	50
South Carolina	350	360	350	97
South Dakota	4,550	5,200	5,500	106
Tennessee	710	790	950	120
Texas	2,300	2,050	1,900	93
Utah	70	85	85	100
Vermont	92	90	92	102
Virginia	490	490	500	102
Washington	200	195	195	100
West Virginia	48	48	49	102
Wisconsin	3,900	4,150	4,200	101
Wyoming	90	105	105	100
United States	88,192	91,921	95,864	104

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage – United States



Sorghum Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	25	22	25	114
Arkansas	40	100	160	160
Colorado	210	220	230	105
Georgia	45	50	60	120
Illinois	35	22	25	114
Kansas	2,350	2,600	2,500	96
Louisiana	82	130	130	100
Mississippi	12	52	80	154
Missouri	40	40	80	200
Nebraska	155	150	165	110
New Mexico	90	95	95	100
Oklahoma	280	300	230	77
South Dakota	140	150	170	113
Texas	1,900	1,550	2,000	129
United States	5,404	5,481	5,950	109

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Oat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	35	45	50	111
Arkansas	10	15	10	67
California	220	200	220	110
Colorado	55	45	65	144
Georgia	50	60	75	125
Idaho	70	70	80	114
Illinois	45	30	30	100
Indiana	20	15	20	133
Iowa	180	120	130	108
Kansas	65	60	100	167
Maine	31	28	27	96
Michigan	75	40	55	138
Minnesota	260	180	200	111
Missouri	20	15	20	133
Montana	65	45	50	111
Nebraska	90	60	75	125
New York	80	55	50	91
North Carolina	40	45	45	100
North Dakota	280	170	190	112
Ohio	65	50	55	110
Oklahoma	45	35	70	200
Oregon	45	35	50	143
Pennsylvania	110	90	95	106
South Carolina	26	22	30	136
South Dakota	190	120	130	108
Texas	550	550	630	115
Utah	40	35	35	100
Virginia	12	11	11	100
Washington	20	10	15	150
Wisconsin	310	210	220	105
Wyoming	34	30	30	100
United States	3,138	2,496	2,863	115

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Barley Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	45	65	60	92
California	110	100	90	90
Colorado	64	66	66	100
Delaware	20	35	38	109
Idaho	490	520	590	113
Kansas	10	9	13	144
Maine	16	16	16	100
Maryland	45	50	55	110
Michigan	11	10	11	110
Minnesota	85	70	110	157
Montana	760	700	810	116
New York	12	10	5	50
North Carolina	20	22	19	86
North Dakota	720	400	980	245
Oregon	45	38	40	105
Pennsylvania	60	65	60	92
South Dakota	35	25	30	120
Utah	39	35	40	114
Virginia	75	90	60	67
Washington	90	125	140	112
Wisconsin	45	33	30	91
Wyoming	75	75	70	93
United States	2,872	2,559	3,333	130

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	150	220	230	105
Arizona	89	87	108	124
Arkansas	200	620	540	87
California	765	790	810	103
Colorado	2,478	2,345	2,430	104
Delaware	50	80	85	106
Florida	12	12	23	192
Georgia	170	250	270	108
Idaho	1,400	1,471	1,335	91
Illinois	330	800	660	83
Indiana	250	430	390	91
Iowa	15	22	25	114
Kansas	8,400	8,800	9,500	108
Kentucky	390	540	580	107
Louisiana	125	240	290	121
Maryland	180	260	270	104
Michigan	530	700	570	81
Minnesota	1,665	1,580	1,460	92
Mississippi	125	360	480	133
Missouri	370	790	770	97
Montana	5,440	5,100	5,360	105
Nebraska	1,600	1,520	1,350	89
Nevada	23	23	26	113
New Jersey	28	35	40	114
New Mexico	470	435	460	106
New York	110	120	100	83
North Carolina	500	700	830	119
North Dakota	8,530	6,800	7,750	114
Ohio	780	880	580	66
Oklahoma	5,300	5,100	5,400	106
Oregon	960	990	900	91
Pennsylvania	165	185	165	89
South Carolina	145	190	250	132
South Dakota	2,815	2,908	2,458	85
Tennessee	260	420	440	105
Texas	5,700	5,300	5,800	109
Utah	151	151	160	106
Virginia	180	270	320	119
Washington	2,330	2,380	2,270	95
West Virginia	7	10	8	80
Wisconsin	240	345	265	77
Wyoming	165	150	150	100
United States	53,593	54,409	55,908	103

[1] Intended plantings for 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Winter Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Includes area planted in preceding fall]

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	150	220	230	105
Arizona	9	7	8	114
Arkansas	200	620	540	87
California	660	670	670	100
Colorado	2,450	2,300	2,400	104
Delaware	50	80	85	106
Florida	12	12	23	192
Georgia	170	250	270	108
Idaho	750	820	780	95
Illinois	330	800	660	83
Indiana	250	430	390	91
Iowa	15	22	25	114
Kansas	8,400	8,800	9,500	108
Kentucky	390	540	580	107
Louisiana	125	240	290	121
Maryland	180	260	270	104
Michigan	530	700	570	81
Minnesota	65	30	60	200
Mississippi	125	360	480	133
Missouri	370	790	770	97
Montana	2,050	2,250	2,200	98
Nebraska	1,600	1,520	1,350	89
Nevada	19	15	20	133
New Jersey	28	35	40	114
New Mexico	470	435	460	106
New York	110	120	100	83
North Carolina	500	700	830	119
North Dakota	330	400	750	188
Ohio	780	880	580	66
Oklahoma	5,300	5,100	5,400	106
Oregon	820	830	790	95
Pennsylvania	165	185	165	89
South Carolina	145	190	250	132
South Dakota	1,350	1,650	1,350	82
Tennessee	260	420	440	105
Texas	5,700	5,300	5,800	109
Utah	135	130	140	108
Virginia	180	270	320	119
Washington	1,750	1,760	1,700	97
West Virginia	7	10	8	80
Wisconsin	240	345	265	77
Wyoming	165	150	150	100
United States	37,335	40,646	41,709	103

Durum Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

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

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	80	80	100	125
California	105	120	140	117
Idaho	20	11	15	136
Montana	540	400	460	115
North Dakota	1,800	750	1,500	200
South Dakota	15	8	8	100
United States	2,560	1,369	2,223	162

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Colorado	28	45	30	67
Idaho	630	640	540	84
Minnesota	1,600	1,550	1,400	90
Montana	2,850	2,450	2,700	110
Nevada	4	8	6	75
North Dakota	6,400	5,650	5,500	97
Oregon	140	160	110	69
South Dakota	1,450	1,250	1,100	88
Utah	16	21	20	95
Washington	580	620	570	92
United States	13,698	12,394	11,976	97

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

All Hay Area Harvested – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area harvested			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	780	800	820	103
Arizona	320	285	310	109
Arkansas	1,480	1,400	1,450	104
California	1,480	1,390	1,500	108
Colorado	1,600	1,620	1,640	101
Connecticut	59	60	60	100
Delaware	15	15	15	100
Florida	320	260	300	115
Georgia	650	590	670	114
Idaho	1,470	1,350	1,330	99
Illinois	600	540	540	100
Indiana	670	670	670	100
Iowa	1,200	1,140	1,150	101
Kansas	2,550	2,400	2,500	104
Kentucky	2,530	2,310	2,350	102
Louisiana	450	430	440	102
Maine	137	132	125	95
Maryland	215	220	215	98
Massachusetts	77	74	70	95
Michigan	1,000	1,000	980	98
Minnesota	1,900	1,830	1,870	102
Mississippi	700	720	750	104
Missouri	3,840	3,750	3,650	97
Montana	2,850	2,700	2,750	102
Nebraska	2,690	2,480	2,400	97
Nevada	470	450	430	96
New Hampshire	56	53	55	104
New Jersey	105	105	100	95
New Mexico	310	280	300	107
New York	1,380	1,340	1,300	97
North Carolina	865	775	770	99
North Dakota	2,550	2,480	2,800	113
Ohio	1,110	1,120	1,050	94
Oklahoma	3,210	2,500	2,900	116
Oregon	1,045	1,030	1,100	107
Pennsylvania	1,500	1,450	1,400	97
Rhode Island	8	9	8	89
South Carolina	360	300	290	97
South Dakota	3,600	3,550	3,500	99
Tennessee	1,965	1,880	1,790	95
Texas	5,220	3,700	4,400	119
Utah	700	760	770	101
Vermont	195	175	180	103
Virginia	1,330	1,370	1,280	93
Washington	840	780	840	108
West Virginia	620	640	630	98
Wisconsin	1,660	1,600	1,650	103
Wyoming	1,190	1,120	1,250	112
United States	59,872	55,633	57,348	103

[1] Intended area harvested in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Rice Area Planted by Class – States and United States: 2010-2012

Class and State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,595	940	1,060	113
California	6	7	4	57
Louisiana	500	375	410	109
Mississippi	305	160	135	84
Missouri	250	137	145	106
Texas	185	175	110	63
United States	2,841	1,794	1,864	104
Medium grain				
Arkansas	195	255	100	39
California	510	535	490	92
Louisiana	40	48	45	94
Missouri	3	6	6	100
Texas	4	7	5	71
United States	752	851	646	76
Short grain				
Arkansas	1	1	1	100
California [2]	42	43	50	116
United States	43	44	51	116
All				
Arkansas	1,791	1,196	1,161	97
California	558	585	544	93
Louisiana	540	423	455	108
Mississippi	305	160	135	84
Missouri	253	143	151	106
Texas	189	182	115	63
United States	3,636	2,689	2,561	95

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Canola Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	19.5	19.0	29.0	153
Minnesota	46.0	29.0	30.0	103
Montana	17.5	31.0	30.0	97
North Dakota	1,280.0	860.0	1,300.0	151
Oklahoma	60.0	100.0	130.0	130
Oregon	6.0	5.3	4.5	85
Washington [2]	(D)	10.5	17.0	162
Other States [3]	19.8	16.7	16.7	100
United States	1,448.8	1,071.5	1,557.2	145

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Beginning in 2011, Washington is published individually.
[3] For 2010, Other States include Colorado, Kansas, and Washington. For 2011 and 2012, Other States include Colorado and Kansas. The 2012 estimate is carried forward from 2011. First 2012 estimate for Other States will be published in *Acreage* released June 2012.

Soybean Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	350	300	310	103
Arkansas	3,190	3,330	3,300	99
Delaware	175	170	175	103
Florida	25	18	18	100
Georgia	270	155	150	97
Illinois	9,100	8,900	9,000	101
Indiana	5,350	5,300	5,100	96
Iowa	9,800	9,350	8,800	94
Kansas	4,300	4,000	3,900	98
Kentucky	1,400	1,490	1,480	99
Louisiana	1,030	1,020	1,070	105
Maryland	470	470	490	104
Michigan	2,050	1,950	1,900	97
Minnesota	7,400	7,100	6,900	97
Mississippi	2,000	1,820	1,750	96
Missouri	5,150	5,350	5,100	95
Nebraska	5,150	4,900	4,700	96
New Jersey	94	88	90	102
New York	280	280	290	104
North Carolina	1,580	1,380	1,430	104
North Dakota	4,100	4,000	4,200	105
Ohio	4,600	4,550	4,550	100
Oklahoma	500	440	375	85
Pennsylvania	500	500	500	100
South Carolina	465	370	370	100
South Dakota	4,200	4,100	4,300	105
Tennessee	1,450	1,290	1,240	96
Texas	205	165	125	76
Virginia	560	560	590	105
West Virginia	20	20	19	95
Wisconsin	1,640	1,610	1,680	104
United States	77,404	74,976	73,902	99

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Peanut Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	190.0	170.0	210.0	124
Florida	145.0	170.0	190.0	112
Georgia	565.0	475.0	570.0	120
Mississippi	19.0	15.0	50.0	333
New Mexico	10.0	6.6	7.0	106
North Carolina	87.0	82.0	100.0	122
Oklahoma	22.0	24.0	27.0	113
South Carolina	67.0	77.0	105.0	136
Texas	165.0	105.0	140.0	133
Virginia	18.0	16.0	23.0	144
United States	1,288.0	1,140.6	1,422.0	125

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sunflower Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2010-2012

Varietal type and State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Oil				
California	27.0	40.0	39.0	98
Colorado	95.0	110.0	115.0	105
Kansas	110.0	115.0	105.0	91
Minnesota	55.0	28.0	30.0	107
Nebraska	25.0	38.0	35.0	92
North Dakota	700.0	510.0	670.0	131
Oklahoma	11.0	4.5	7.5	167
South Dakota	410.0	415.0	480.0	116
Texas	30.0	29.0	55.0	190
United States	1,463.0	1,289.5	1,536.5	119
Non-oil				
California	7.0	4.0	7.0	175
Colorado	37.0	18.0	16.0	89
Kansas	29.0	19.0	25.0	132
Minnesota	33.0	12.0	18.0	150
Nebraska	37.0	21.0	15.0	71
North Dakota	185.0	70.0	90.0	129
Oklahoma	1.5	0.5	0.5	100
South Dakota	100.0	70.0	60.0	86
Texas	59.0	39.0	40.0	103
United States	488.5	253.5	271.5	107
All				
California	34.0	44.0	46.0	105
Colorado	132.0	128.0	131.0	102
Kansas	139.0	134.0	130.0	97
Minnesota	88.0	40.0	48.0	120
Nebraska	62.0	59.0	50.0	85
North Dakota	885.0	580.0	760.0	131
Oklahoma	12.5	5.0	8.0	160
South Dakota	510.0	485.0	540.0	111
Texas	89.0	68.0	95.0	140
United States	1,951.5	1,543.0	1,808.0	117

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Flaxseed Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Minnesota	4	3	3	100
Montana	15	17	16	94
North Dakota	390	150	260	173
South Dakota	12	8	10	125
United States	421	178	289	162

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2010-2012

Type and State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Upland				
Alabama	340.0	460.0	400.0	87
Arizona	195.0	250.0	200.0	80
Arkansas	545.0	680.0	590.0	87
California	124.0	182.0	150.0	82
Florida	92.0	122.0	110.0	90
Georgia	1,330.0	1,600.0	1,400.0	88
Kansas	51.0	80.0	55.0	69
Louisiana	255.0	295.0	270.0	92
Mississippi	420.0	630.0	580.0	92
Missouri	310.0	375.0	375.0	100
New Mexico	48.0	68.0	50.0	74
North Carolina	550.0	805.0	700.0	87
Oklahoma	285.0	415.0	350.0	84
South Carolina	202.0	303.0	340.0	112
Tennessee	390.0	495.0	420.0	85
Texas	5,550.0	7,550.0	6,800.0	90
Virginia	83.0	116.0	95.0	82
United States	10,770.0	14,426.0	12,885.0	89
American Pima				
Arizona	2.5	10.0	4.0	40
California	182.0	273.0	250.0	92
New Mexico	2.7	3.4	3.0	88
Texas	17.0	20.0	13.0	65
United States	204.2	306.4	270.0	88
All				
Alabama	340.0	460.0	400.0	87
Arizona	197.5	260.0	204.0	78
Arkansas	545.0	680.0	590.0	87
California	306.0	455.0	400.0	88
Florida	92.0	122.0	110.0	90
Georgia	1,330.0	1,600.0	1,400.0	88
Kansas	51.0	80.0	55.0	69
Louisiana	255.0	295.0	270.0	92
Mississippi	420.0	630.0	580.0	92
Missouri	310.0	375.0	375.0	100
New Mexico	50.7	71.4	53.0	74
North Carolina	550.0	805.0	700.0	87
Oklahoma	285.0	415.0	350.0	84
South Carolina	202.0	303.0	340.0	112
Tennessee	390.0	495.0	420.0	85
Texas	5,567.0	7,570.0	6,813.0	90
Virginia	83.0	116.0	95.0	82
United States	10,974.2	14,732.4	13,155.0	89

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeet Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

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

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
California [2]	25.6	25.1	25.0	100
Colorado	28.9	29.4	32.1	109
Idaho	171.0	176.0	183.0	104
Michigan	147.0	153.0	154.0	101
Minnesota	449.0	479.0	480.0	100
Montana	42.6	45.0	45.5	101
Nebraska	50.0	52.2	50.0	96
North Dakota	217.0	231.0	230.0	100
Oregon	10.3	10.9	11.0	101
Wyoming	30.5	31.2	30.7	98
United States	1,171.9	1,232.8	1,241.3	101

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from processors.
[2] Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.

Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area harvested			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Connecticut	2,600	2,070	(D)	(X)
Georgia	11,400	11,700	10,000	85
Kentucky	85,200	77,500	80,700	104
Massachusetts	950	560	(D)	(X)
North Carolina	168,300	162,300	152,000	94
Ohio	2,500	1,600	1,600	100
Pennsylvania	8,500	9,700	9,300	96
South Carolina	16,000	15,500	13,500	87
Tennessee	22,300	22,000	24,000	109
Virginia	19,750	21,900	24,050	110
Other States [2]	(X)	(X)	2,800	(X)
United States	337,500	324,830	317,950	98

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended area harvested in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Includes data withheld above.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area harvested			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)				
Georgia	11,400	11,700	10,000	85
North Carolina	166,000	160,000	150,000	94
South Carolina	16,000	15,500	13,500	87
Virginia	17,500	19,500	21,000	108
United States	210,900	206,700	194,500	94
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)				
Kentucky	8,800	9,100	8,700	96
Tennessee	6,200	6,900	6,900	100
Virginia	650	400	350	88
United States	15,650	16,400	15,950	97
Class 3A, Light air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
Kentucky	72,000	64,000	68,000	106
North Carolina	2,300	2,300	2,000	87
Ohio	2,500	1,600	1,600	100
Pennsylvania	4,200	5,000	4,400	88
Tennessee	15,000	14,000	16,000	114
Virginia	1,600	2,000	2,700	135
United States	97,600	88,900	94,700	107
Type 32, Southern Maryland				
Pennsylvania	2,200	3,000	2,900	97
Total light air-cured (31-32)	99,800	91,900	97,600	106
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)				
Kentucky	4,400	4,400	4,000	91
Tennessee	1,100	1,100	1,100	100
United States	5,500	5,500	5,100	93
Class 4, Cigar filler				
Pennsylvania	2,100	1,700	2,000	118
Class 5, Cigar binder				
Type 51, Connecticut Valley Broadleaf				
Connecticut	1,950	1,350	1,600	119
Massachusetts	850	430	400	93
United States	2,800	1,780	2,000	112
Class 6, Cigar wrapper				
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown				
Connecticut	650	720	(D)	(X)
Massachusetts	100	130	(D)	(X)
United States	750	850	800	94
Total cigar types (41-61)	5,650	4,330	4,800	111
All tobacco				
United States	337,500	324,830	317,950	98

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended area harvested in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Arizona	13.0	8.5	7.0	82
California	63.5	45.5	51.0	112
Colorado	70.0	38.0	40.0	105
Idaho	135.0	95.0	130.0	137
Kansas	9.5	6.5	5.0	77
Michigan	236.0	170.0	220.0	129
Minnesota	185.0	140.0	170.0	121
Montana	18.8	15.0	23.0	153
Nebraska	170.0	110.0	155.0	141
New Mexico	13.8	12.5	10.5	84
New York	15.0	12.0	11.0	92
North Dakota	800.0	410.0	660.0	161
Oregon	7.1	6.4	6.0	94
South Dakota	12.5	10.2	15.0	147
Texas	21.0	9.0	12.0	133
Washington	86.0	77.0	110.0	143
Wisconsin	6.2	5.3	6.4	121
Wyoming	49.0	35.0	38.0	109
United States	1,911.4	1,205.9	1,669.9	138

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

[Chickpea acres included with dry bean acres]

Size and State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Small chickpeas [2]				
Idaho	16.0	17.5	30.0	171
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
North Dakota	2.0	3.0	6.0	200
South Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Washington	3.7	8.0	18.0	225
Other States [3]	3.4	8.4	9.0	107
United States	25.1	36.9	63.0	171
Large chickpeas [4]				
California	11.2	7.6	9.0	118
Idaho	37.0	33.5	35.0	104
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
North Dakota	14.0	1.7	2.0	118
Oregon	0.6	0.7	2.0	286
South Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Washington	51.0	48.0	60.0	125
Other States [3]	7.1	4.5	13.0	289
United States	120.9	96.0	121.0	126
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)				
California	11.2	7.6	9.0	118
Idaho	53.0	51.0	65.0	127
Montana	6.3	9.0	15.0	167
North Dakota	16.0	4.7	8.0	170
Oregon	0.6	0.7	2.0	286
South Dakota	4.2	3.9	7.0	179
Washington	54.7	56.0	78.0	139
United States	146.0	132.9	184.0	138

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.
[2] Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than 20/64 inches.
[3] Includes data withheld above.
[4] Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than 20/64 inches.

Lentil Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	55.0	28.0	33.0	118
Montana	260.0	260.0	220.0	85
North Dakota	265.0	80.0	190.0	238
Washington	78.0	60.0	75.0	125
United States	658.0	428.0	518.0	121

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	31.0	16.0	24.0	150
Montana	220.0	190.0	235.0	124
North Dakota	430.0	85.0	270.0	318
Oregon	7.0	5.0	5.0	100
Washington	68.0	66.0	85.0	129
United States	756.0	362.0	619.0	171

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Austrian Winter Pea Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Idaho	11.0	6.0	8.0	133
Montana	16.0	10.0	9.0	90
Oregon	4.2	2.0	4.0	200
United States	31.2	18.0	21.0	117

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sweet Potato Area Planted – States and United States: 2010-2012

State	Area planted			
	2010	2011	2012 [1]	Percent of previous year
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(percent)
Alabama	3.3	3.2	2.6	81
Arkansas	3.1	3.6	3.0	83
California	18.0	18.5	19.0	103
Florida	3.5	3.3	3.4	103
Louisiana	13.5	14.0	13.0	93
Mississippi	21.0	24.0	23.0	96
New Jersey	1.3	1.3	1.3	100
North Carolina	55.0	65.0	67.0	103
Texas	1.1	1.3	1.1	85
United States	119.8	134.2	133.4	99

[1] Intended plantings in 2012 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,559	3,333	2,239	
Corn for grain [1]	91,921	95,864	83,981	
Corn for silage	(NA)		5,928	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	55,633	57,348
Alfalfa	(NA)		19,213	
All other	(NA)		36,420	
Oats	2,496	2,863	939	
Proso millet	370		338	
Rice	2,689	2,561	2,618	
Rye	1,266		242	
Sorghum for grain [1]	5,481	5,950	3,929	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		224	
Wheat, all	54,409	55,908	45,705	
Winter	40,646	41,709	32,314	
Durum	1,369	2,223	1,312	
Other spring	12,394	11,976	12,079	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,071.5	1,557.2	1,043.0	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	178	289	173	
Mustard seed	23.2		21.8	
Peanuts	1,140.6	1,422.0	1,097.6	
Rapeseed	1.5		1.3	
Safflower	130.7		127.3	
Soybeans for beans	74,976	73,902	73,636	
Sunflower	1,543.0	1,808.0	1,457.8	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	14,732.4	13,155.0	9,747.9	
Upland	14,426.0	12,885.0	9,444.0	
American Pima	306.4	270.0	303.9	
Sugarbeets	1,232.8	1,241.3	1,213.1	
Sugarcane	(NA)		874.0	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	324.8	318.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	21.0	12.3	
Dry edible beans	1,205.9	1,669.9	1,155.9	
Dry edible peas	362.0	619.0	342.8	
Lentils	428.0	518.0	411.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)		29.8	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		74.0	
Potatoes, all	1,098.9		1,076.7	
Spring	93.3		91.5	
Summer	48.2		46.0	
Fall	957.4		939.2	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.3	
Sweet potatoes	134.2	133.4	130.3	
Taro (Hawaii) [2]	(NA)		0.5	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	69.6		155,780	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	147.2		12,358,412	
Corn for silage ..... tons	18.4		108,926	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.36		131,144	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.40		65,332	
All other ..... tons	1.81		65,812	
Oats ..... bushels	57.1		53,649	
Proso millet ..... bushels	27.1		9,149	
Rice [1] ..... cwt	7,067		185,009	
Rye ..... bushels	26.1		6,326	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	54.6		214,443	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	10.3		2,298	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	43.7		1,999,347	
Winter ..... bushels	46.2		1,493,677	
Durum ..... bushels	38.5		50,482	
Other spring ..... bushels	37.7		455,188	
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	1,475		1,538,010	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		5,267.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	16.1		2,791	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	718		15,644	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,313		3,636,320	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	2,177		2,830	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,333		169,671	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	41.5		3,056,032	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,398		2,038,275	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [1] ..... bales	772		15,673.7	
Upland [1] ..... bales	754		14,828.0	
American Pima [1] ..... bales	1,336		845.7	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	23.7		28,789	
Sugarcane ..... tons	33.5		29,307	
Tobacco ..... pounds	1,850		601,029	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas [1] ..... cwt	1,463		180	
Dry edible beans [1] ..... cwt	1,716		19,833	
Dry edible peas [1] ..... cwt	1,641		5,625	
Lentils [1] ..... cwt	1,151		4,732	
Wrinkled seed peas ..... cwt	(NA)		509	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii) ..... pounds	1,320		8,300	
Hops ..... pounds	2,175		64,781.6	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	89		6,570	
Potatoes, all ..... cwt	397		427,406	
Spring ..... cwt	279		25,573	
Summer ..... cwt	282		12,960	
Fall ..... cwt	414		388,873	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	132		2,286	
Sweet potatoes ..... cwt	208		27,041	
Taro (Hawaii) ..... pounds	(NA)		4,100	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,035,600	1,348,830	906,100	
Corn for grain [1]	37,199,510	38,795,200	33,986,270	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,399,000	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	22,514,120	23,208,160
Alfalfa	(NA)		7,775,310	
All other	(NA)		14,738,810	
Oats	1,010,110	1,158,630	380,000	
Proso millet	149,740		136,790	
Rice	1,088,210	1,036,410	1,059,480	
Rye	512,340		97,930	
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,218,110	2,407,910	1,590,030	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		90,650	
Wheat, all [2]	22,018,780	22,625,410	18,496,360	
Winter	16,449,030	16,879,220	13,077,150	
Durum	554,020	899,630	530,950	
Other spring	5,015,730	4,846,570	4,888,250	
Oilseeds				
Canola	433,630	630,180	422,090	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	72,030	116,960	70,010	
Mustard seed	9,390		8,820	
Peanuts	461,590	575,470	444,190	
Rapeseed	610		530	
Safflower	52,890		51,520	
Soybeans for beans	30,342,040	29,907,400	29,799,750	
Sunflower	624,440	731,680	589,960	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	5,962,050	5,323,700	3,944,880	
Upland	5,838,060	5,214,430	3,821,890	
American Pima	124,000	109,270	122,990	
Sugarbeets	498,900	502,340	490,930	
Sugarcane	(NA)		353,700	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	131,460	128,670
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	8,500	4,980	
Dry edible beans	488,020	675,790	467,780	
Dry edible peas	146,500	250,500	138,730	
Lentils	173,210	209,630	166,330	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)		12,050	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		29,950	
Potatoes, all [2]	444,710		435,730	
Spring	37,760		37,030	
Summer	19,510		18,620	
Fall	387,450		380,080	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,000	
Sweet potatoes	54,310	53,990	52,730	
Taro (Hawaii) [3]	(NA)		200	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Area planted for all purposes.
[2] Total may not add due to rounding.
[3] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.74		3,391,710	
Corn for grain	9.24		313,918,120	
Corn for silage	41.19		98,816,000	
Hay, all [1]	5.28		118,971,840	
Alfalfa	7.62		59,268,190	
All other	4.05		59,703,640	
Oats	2.05		778,710	
Proso millet	1.52		207,500	
Rice	7.92		8,391,870	
Rye	1.64		160,690	
Sorghum for grain	3.43		5,447,100	
Sorghum for silage	23.00		2,084,710	
Wheat, all [1]	2.94		54,413,310	
Winter	3.11		40,651,230	
Durum	2.59		1,373,890	
Other spring	2.53		12,388,190	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.65		697,630	
Cottonseed	(X)		4,778,140	
Flaxseed	1.01		70,890	
Mustard seed	0.80		7,100	
Peanuts	3.71		1,649,410	
Rapeseed	2.44		1,280	
Safflower	1.49		76,960	
Soybeans for beans	2.79		83,171,560	
Sunflower	1.57		924,550	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [1]	0.87		3,412,550	
Upland	0.84		3,228,420	
American Pima	1.50		184,130	
Sugarbeets	53.20		26,116,940	
Sugarcane	75.17		26,586,860	
Tobacco	2.07		272,620	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.64		8,160	
Dry edible beans	1.92		899,610	
Dry edible peas	1.84		255,150	
Lentils	1.29		214,640	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		23,090	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.48		3,760	
Hops	2.44		29,380	
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,980	
Potatoes, all [1]	44.49		19,386,810	
Spring	31.33		1,159,970	
Summer	31.58		587,860	
Fall	46.41		17,638,980	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,040	
Sweet potatoes	23.26		1,226,560	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,860	

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Production may not add due to rounding.

Winter Weather Summary

Highlights: The winter of 2011-12 featured little in the way of sustained cold, especially east of the Rockies. However, even in a winter without much cold weather, Florida's peninsula endured a brief freeze on January 4-5 in addition to several other minor cool snaps. Farther north, winter wheat largely escaped without significant cold-season damage, despite a general lack of snow cover and occasional high winds. Nevertheless, the southern High Plains wheat crop, not to mention rangeland and pastures, continued to suffer from aftereffects of the historic drought of 2011. Meanwhile, precipitation was considerably below normal across much of the western United States, except for unexpectedly heavy December rain and snow in the Southwest and periods of mid- to late-winter storminess in the Northwest. Drier-than-normal conditions also plagued parts of the Atlantic Coast States, which led to worsening drought across the lower Southeast. Notable winter wetness was generally confined to the Nation's midsection, stretching from portions of the central and southern Plains into the Ohio Valley.

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the meteorological winter of 2011-12 was overall mild and dry. In fact, it was the 4th-warmest, 20th-driest winter on record. The only warmer December-February periods occurred in 1999-2000, 1998-99, and 1991-92. It was the Nation's driest winter since 2001-02.

The contiguous States' winter average temperature of 36.8 degrees Fahrenheit was 3.9 degrees above the historic mean, while the average precipitation of 5.70 inches was 88 percent of normal. State temperature rankings ranged from the 41st-coolest winter in New Mexico to the 2nd-warmest winter in Delaware, New York, and five of the six New England States. Top-ten values for winter warmth were observed in twenty other States from the Dakotas into the Midwest and East. Elsewhere, top-ten winter wetness was confined to Kansas, while top-ten values for dryness were observed in California, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon. California experienced its second-driest winter on record, behind 1976-77.

December: During December, mostly dry weather prevailed from the Pacific Coast into the north-central United States. In California and neighboring areas, extremely dry conditions stunted pasture growth and raised concerns about sub-par spring and summer runoff from meager mountain snow packs. On the northern Plains, mild, dry weather left winter wheat exposed to potential weather extremes.

In contrast, widespread precipitation boosted high-elevation snow packs and benefited winter wheat and drought-damaged pastures and rangeland from Arizona to the southern half of the Plains.

Wetness also extended into parts of the Midwest, where producers in the eastern Corn Belt continued to wait for fields to freeze before being able to proceed with final corn harvest efforts.

Elsewhere, highly variable conditions existed across the Southeast, ranging from wet weather in the Mid-South to dryness in the southern Atlantic region and along the central Gulf Coast.

January: The "year without a winter" gained momentum in January, with the majority of the continental United States reporting above-normal temperatures. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal in parts of the north-central United States, while near- to slightly below-normal temperature were confined to southern Florida and the Pacific Northwest.

Nevertheless, cold weather caused some concerns during January. For example, an early-month freeze damaged some vegetables and other temperature-sensitive crops across Florida's peninsula on January 4-5. Later, a mid-January cold spell resulted in sub-zero readings across the northern Plains. At the time of the initial cold blast, the northern High Plains' winter wheat crop had no protective snow cover.

Much of the Plains' wheat belt also experienced drier-than-normal conditions during January, although an early-February snow storm provided much-needed moisture across central portions of the region. On both the northern and southern High Plains, mild, mostly dry, windy weather reduced wheat's winter hardiness. In contrast, periods of heavy rain provided some drought relief across the southeastern Plains, including central and northeastern Texas.

Farther northeast, slowly developing drought in the upper Midwest contrasted with unfavorably soggy conditions in parts of the eastern Corn Belt. In some of the wettest areas of the lower Midwest, numerous freeze-thaw cycles, combined with excessive soil moisture, were detrimental to the health of soft red winter wheat.

Meanwhile, drought remained a concern across much of the Deep South as the spring planting season approached. In fact, drought intensified during January in the southern Atlantic region, where mostly dry weather and occasional freezes resulted in the deterioration of pasture conditions.

Elsewhere, drought also expanded in the West, particularly from California to the Intermountain region. Despite a week of wet weather (from January 17-23), the Sierra Nevada ended the month with prospects for a "normal" season diminishing. The average water content of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 6 inches on January 31, less than 40 percent of average. Areas to the north, from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies, fared better during January, with periods of heavy rain and snow.

February: Most areas east of the Rockies completed a fourth consecutive month with above-normal temperatures, capping a winter with only fleeting periods of cold weather. February warmth was especially prevalent across the eastern half of the Nation, where pastures, winter grains, and fruit crops exhibited earlier-than-normal spring development.

Meanwhile, portions of the West moved closer to a failed winter wet season, with California and the Great Basin expecting significantly below-average spring and summer runoff. However, much of the West - excluding Arizona and New Mexico - had a temporary buffer against developing drought in the form of abundant reservoir storage.

Farther east, the Plains escaped the winter without a severe cold wave, although moisture shortages and a lack of a protective snow cover caused some problems for winter wheat. In particular, the southern High Plains suffered through several February dust storms, a by-product of high winds and soil moisture depleted by the historic drought of 2011.

Elsewhere, late-February storminess eased dry conditions in the upper Midwest and provided snow across the Nation's Northern Tier, while damaging thunderstorms and heavy rains swept across parts of the South, East, and lower Midwest. However, most of the late-month rain bypassed Florida's parched peninsula.

Crop Comments

Corn: Growers intend to plant 95.9 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2012, up 4 percent from last year and 9 percent higher than in 2010. If realized, this will represent the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1937 when an estimated 97.2 million acres were planted. Planted acreage is expected to be up in most States compared to last year due to expectations of better net returns in 2012 compared to other commodities. Record corn acreage is expected in Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, while acreage is expected to decrease in the central and southern Great Plains which experienced severe drought and above normal temperatures in 2011.

Sorghum: Growers intend to plant 5.95 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 2012, up 9 percent from last year. If realized, Oklahoma acreage will represent a record low this year. Texas acreage is expected to be up from a record low last year. Kansas and Texas are the leading sorghum States and account for 76 percent of the expected United States acreage. As of March 25, Texas growers had planted 31 percent of their crop, 13 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2012 crop year is expected to total 2.86 million acres, up 15 percent from the record low planted last year. If realized, this will still be the second lowest United States total on record. Area seeded to oats is expected to increase or remain unchanged in all but three of the 31 estimating States. Record low acreage is expected in Arkansas, Illinois, New York, Virginia, and Wyoming.

Barley: Producers intend to seed 3.33 million acres of barley for the 2012 crop year, up 30 percent from last year's record low. If realized, this will be the third smallest seeded area on record, despite the large increase from last year.

Seeded area is expected to increase across much of the Northern Tier, where acreages declined significantly in 2011 due to an unusually wet spring that left many producers unable to seed all of their intended acreage. Elsewhere, barley acreage is expected to decline in many of the Atlantic Coast States. Producers in New York are expecting to seed a record low acreage in 2012.

Winter wheat: The 2012 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 41.7 million acres, up 3 percent from 2011 but down 1 percent from the *Winter Wheat Seedings* report. Of the 2012 acreage, about 29.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.4 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.5 million acres are White Winter. Nationally, more acres were seeded this year due to higher prices and acreage rebounds in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, where dry conditions had limited 2011 planted acres. If realized, planted acres will be record highs in North Carolina and North Dakota but record lows in Nebraska and Ohio.

Durum wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 2.22 million acres, up 62 percent from 2011. Planted acreage is expected to be up or unchanged from last year in all producing States. The largest acreage increases are expected in Montana and North Dakota, where planted acres were limited last year due to excessively wet conditions during the planting season.

Other spring wheat: Growers intend to plant 12.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2011. Of the total, about 11.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted acreage is expected to be down in all producing States except Montana. A record low acreage is expected to be planted in South Dakota.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2012 is expected to total 2.56 million acres, down 5 percent from 2011 and the lowest planted acreage since 1987.

Higher prices for competing commodities and poor export demand contributed to the expected decline in rice acres compared with last year. While long and short grain acres are expected to be up slightly, medium grain acres are down 24 percent from last year.

Area planted to rice in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, is at the lowest level since 1989. In California, where water supply remains questionable, growers intend to plant 7 percent fewer acres to rice than in 2011. If realized, area planted to rice in Mississippi will be the lowest since 1977.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 57.3 million acres of all hay in 2012, up 3 percent from last year's record low. If realized, this will be the second smallest harvested area on record. Producers in several States – Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania – intend to harvest record low acreages. Producers in Illinois expect to harvest a record-tying low acreage.

Generally, all hay harvested acreage east of the Mississippi River is expected to decrease in 2012. Conversely, producers from the Great Plains westward intend to harvest more hay this season following the unusually dry conditions that limited hay production in 2011.

Soybeans: Growers intend to plant an estimated 73.9 million acres in 2012, down 1 percent from last year and down 5 percent from 2010. Compared with last year, planted acreage intentions are down in many areas as some acreage is expected to shift to corn. Additionally, soybean acreage intentions in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas are down from 2011 due to drought conditions that have continued from last year into early March. If realized, the planted area in New York and North Dakota will be the largest on record and the planted area in Pennsylvania will tie the previous record.

Peanuts: Growers intend to plant 1.42 million acres in 2012, up 25 percent from the previous year. Record high planted area is expected in South Carolina. If realized, planted area in Florida and Mississippi will be the highest since 1951 and 1943, respectively.

The expected increase in planted area is largely driven by higher peanut prices and low supply. Last year growers decreased peanut acres in many States due to higher prices of competing commodities. Strong demand left peanuts in short supply, indicating the need to increase production in 2012.

Sunflower: Growers intend to plant a total of 1.81 million acres in 2012, up 17 percent from last year. Planted area for the Nation will still be the second lowest since 1987, if realized. Area intended for oil type varieties, at 1.54 million acres, is up 19 percent from 2011. The area intended for non-oil varieties, estimated at 271,500 acres, is up 7 percent from last year but will still be the second lowest planted area since 1987, if realized.

Prior to last year, North Dakota had been the leading sunflower-producing State. However, South Dakota surpassed North Dakota in terms of sunflower production in 2011 as growers in North Dakota experienced extremely wet spring conditions which significantly reduced their acreage. Planted area is expected to rebound this year in North Dakota as sunflower growers intend to plant 760,000 acres, up 31 percent from 2011. However, this will be 14 percent below 2010 and will still be the second lowest planted area for North Dakota since 1976, if realized.

Canola: Producers intend to plant a record high 1.56 million acres in 2012, up 45 percent from 2011. Compared with last year, planted area is expected to increase in five of the seven major canola-producing States, with acreage in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington expected to increase more than 50 percent from the previous year's area. Producers in North Dakota, the leading canola State, intend to plant 1.30 million acres, up 440,000 acres from last year and will tie the previous record high planted area, if realized.

Flaxseed: Producers intend to plant 289,000 acres of flaxseed in 2012, up 62 percent from 2011 but down 31 percent from 2010. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, is expected to increase 73 percent from 2011. Growers in that State were unable to plant all of their intended acreage last year due to unfavorable spring planting conditions.

Cotton: Growers intend to plant 13.2 million acres in 2012, down 11 percent from last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 12.9 million acres, down 11 percent from 2011. American Pima acreage is expected to total 270,000 acres, down 12 percent from 2011. Lower cotton prices and strong competition from other crops are the main factors for the decrease in cotton acreage.

Field preparation is taking place in the southeast while planting is underway in southern Texas and Arizona. As of March 25, cotton planting in Texas was 9 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heavy precipitation in the Delta Region has delayed fieldwork in some areas and eased the drought in Louisiana. A mild winter in some cotton growing areas has producers bracing for potentially higher than normal insect and weed pressure.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2012 crop year is expected to total 1.24 million acres, up 1 percent from the 1.23 million acres planted in 2011. Planted area is expected to increase from the previous year in six of the ten estimating States.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2012 is expected to total 317,950 acres, down 2 percent from 2011. Expected decreases in flue-cured, fire-cured, and dark-air cured offset increases in light-air cured and cigar types.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 194,500 acres, is 6 percent below 2011. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 61 percent of this year's expected total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 97,600 acres, is up 6 percent from a year ago. Burley tobacco, at 94,700 acres, is 7 percent above last year. If realized, this will be the second lowest burley acreage on record.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 15,950 acres, is down 3 percent from 2011. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,100 acres, is down 7 percent from last year. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 4,800 acres, is 11 percent above last year. Connecticut Valley Cigar wrapper is down 6 percent from last year, while cigar filler and cigar binder are up 18 percent and 12 percent, respectively.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is expected to total 133,400 acres for the 2012 season, down 1 percent from last year.

Five of the nine sweet potato producing States intended to plant less acreage in 2012 due to labor concerns and weather conditions. However, growers in North Carolina, California, and Florida are expecting an increase in acres planted.

Dry beans: Growers intend to plant 1.67 million acres in 2012, up 38 percent from last year, but 13 percent below 2010. Expected area planted for all chickpeas is 184,000 acres, up 38 percent from last season. Small chickpea area, at 63,000 acres, is 71 percent higher than 2011. Large chickpea acreage, at 121,000 acres, is expected to be 26 percent above last year.

Planted area is expected to be higher in 13 of the 18 States in the dry bean estimating program. In the top five producing States (Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Dakota), planted area is expected to be up from last season. Despite continued strong prices and demand, competition from other crops has limited planted area.

Lentils: Area planted for the 2012 crop year is expected to total 518,000 acres, up 21 percent from 2011. Montana, whose acreage accounts for 42 percent of this season's lentil prospective plantings, shows a 15 percent decrease from a year ago. Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington growers anticipate increased acreage from last year.

Dry edible peas: Growers intend to plant 619,000 acres, up 71 percent from 2011, but 18 percent below 2010. If realized, this season will be the first since 2008 to show an increase in area planted from the previous year. Montana and North Dakota growers, whose planted intentions account for 82 percent of the United States total, are showing a 24 percent and 218 percent increase, respectively, from a year ago. Excessive moisture during the spring delayed or prohibited many producers from planting last year.

Austrian winter peas: Planted area of Austrian winter peas is estimated at 21,000 acres, up 17 percent from a year ago. Growers in Idaho and Oregon intend to plant more acres this season, while Montana farmers anticipate lower plantings from last year.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first two weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of over 84,500 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the United States have a chance to be selected. These operators were contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage planned for the 2012 crop year.

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

Revision Policy: Acreage estimates in the Prospective Plantings report will not be revised. These estimates are intended to reflect grower intentions as of the survey period. New acreage estimates will be made based on surveys conducted in June when crop acreages have been established or planting intentions are firm. These new estimates will be published in the Acreage report scheduled for June 29, 2012. Winter wheat is an exception. Since winter wheat was seeded prior to the March survey, any changes in estimates in this report are considered revisions. The estimate of the harvested acreage of winter wheat will be published on May 10, 2012, along with the first production forecast of the crop year.

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

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

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviations between the acreage estimates in this report and the final estimates are expressed as a percentage of the final estimates. The average of squared percentage deviations for the latest 20 year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final end of season estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's estimates are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 2.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage estimate will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.5 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20 year record for selected crops of the difference between the Prospective Plantings planted acreage estimates and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the intentions estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 1.15 million acres, ranging from 32,000 acres to 3.84 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of Prospective Plantings Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	6.9	12.0	262	31	548	4	16
Corn for grain	2.0	3.5	1,145	32	3,844	8	12
Oats	6.2	10.8	225	4	660	2	18
Sorghum for grain	9.5	16.5	699	31	2,471	11	9
Soybeans for beans	1.9	3.3	1,131	25	2,582	12	8
Upland cotton	5.6	9.7	559	6	2,113	12	8
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.5	2.6	554	52	1,415	7	13
Durum wheat	17.8	30.7	216	12	996	15	5
Other spring	6.2	10.8	748	12	2,543	9	11

Information Contacts

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