

# Prospective Plantings

Released March 30, 2001, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Prospective Plantings" call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

## Update Alert

Correction was made to tables titled "Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-01, Domestic Units" on page 25 and the Metric Units on page 27. The correction was made to Sugarbeets.

### **Corn Acreage Down 4 Percent from 2000 Soybean Acreage Up 3 Percent Cotton Acreage Up Slightly**

**Corn** growers intend to plant 76.7 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2001, down 4 percent from 2000 and down 1 percent from 1999. Expected acreage is down in almost all areas of the United States. Plantings are down throughout the Corn Belt due mostly to the high cost of inputs and low price prospects. Farmers intentions shifted away from corn in Texas and Louisiana as planting was hampered by frequent rains during the spring. Dry soils and lack of water reserves in the Southeast reduced intended corn plantings. The only region where farmers intend to plant more corn is in the Northeast where cool, wet weather last spring prevented many corn acres from being planted.

**Soybean** producers intend to plant 76.7 million acres in 2001, up 3 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the largest planted area for soybeans on record. Of the 31 soybean producing States, producers in 22 States intend to plant more acres this year, while producers in 8 States intend to plant fewer acres than in 2000. Oklahoma is expecting no change from the previous year.

**Sorghum** plantings are expected to total 9.37 million acres, up 2 percent from last year.

**All wheat** planted area is expected to total 60.3 million acres in 2001. This is down 4 percent from 2000 and the lowest level since 1973.

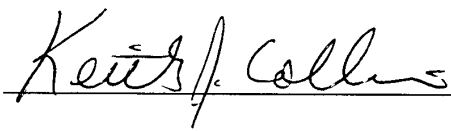
Area planted to **Durum wheat** is intended to total 3.46 million acres, down 12 percent from 2000.

The 2001 **other spring wheat** planted acreage is estimated at 15.5 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Of the total, about 14.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat.

**All Cotton** plantings for 2001 are expected to total 15.6 million acres, up less than 1 percent from last year. If intentions are realized this would be the largest acreage since 1995 and the second largest since 1962. Low cotton prices and high energy costs have limited any significant increase in planting intentions. Upland cotton acreage is expected to total 15.4 million acres, 29,000 acres above 2000. Growers intend to plant 220,000 acres of American-Pima cotton, up 28 percent from last year.

---

This report was approved on March 30, 2001.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Frederic A. Vogel

## Contents

	Page
Crop Comments .....	29
Information Contacts .....	36
Reliability .....	34
Barley .....	11
Beans, Dry Edible .....	16
Canola .....	15
Corn .....	4
Biotechnology Varieties .....	23
Cotton .....	18
Biotechnology Varieties .....	24
Hay .....	17
Oats .....	7
Peanuts .....	16
Rice .....	13
Sorghum .....	6
Soybeans .....	12
Biotechnology Varieties .....	24
Sugarbeets .....	22
Sunflowers .....	14
Sweetpotatoes .....	15
Tobacco .....	19
Wheat, All .....	8
Durum .....	10
Other Spring .....	10
Winter .....	9
U. S. Summary .....	25

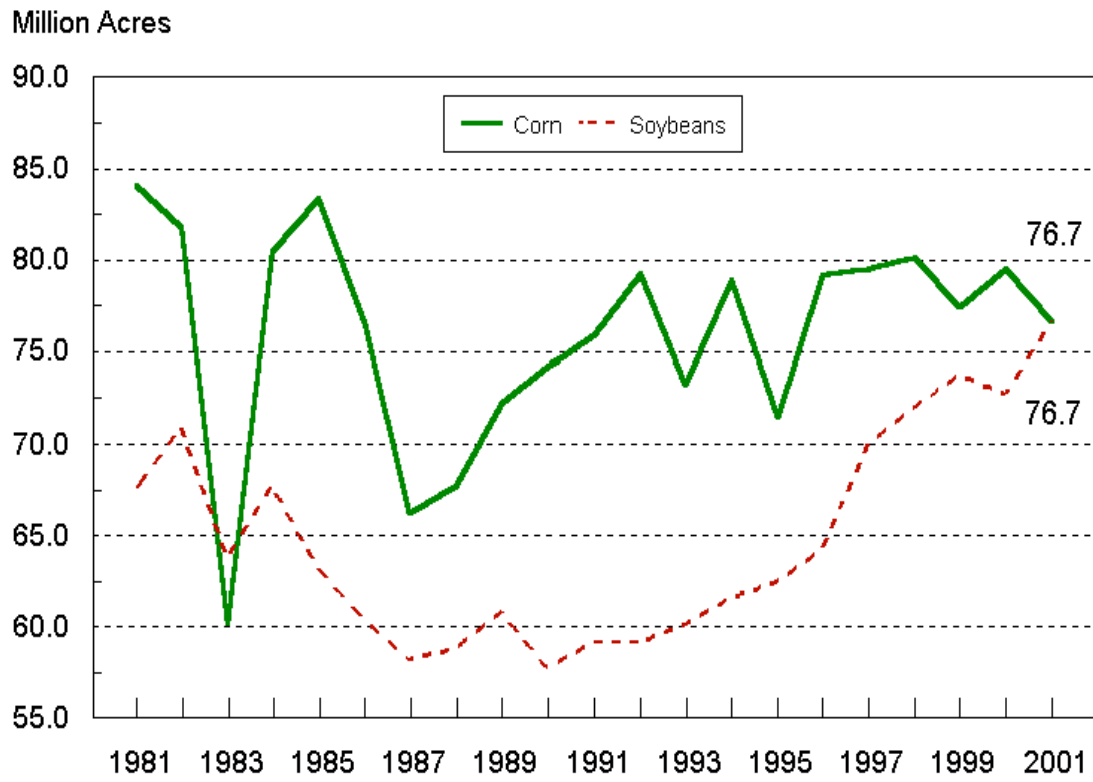
**Corn: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2001 <sup>1</sup> <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2001/2000 <i>Percent</i>
AL	220	230	190	83
AZ	50	56	50	89
AR	105	180	170	94
CA	525	540	520	96
CO	1,230	1,350	1,130	84
CT	38	36	34	94
DE	169	165	170	103
FL	90	85	78	92
GA	350	400	300	75
ID	165	195	190	97
IL	10,800	11,200	11,000	98
IN	5,800	5,700	5,500	96
IA	12,100	12,300	11,900	97
KS	3,150	3,450	3,400	99
KY	1,320	1,330	1,280	96
LA	340	380	280	74
ME	33	28	28	100
MD	470	480	490	102
MA	26	25	25	100
MI	2,200	2,200	2,150	98
MN	7,100	7,100	6,800	96
MS	340	410	400	98
MO	2,650	2,850	2,850	100
MT	65	60	55	92
NE	8,600	8,500	8,300	98
NV <sup>2</sup>		4	4	100
NH	15	15	15	100
NJ	110	90	100	111
NM	150	150	140	93
NY	1,150	980	1,100	112
NC	750	730	710	97
ND	800	1,080	950	88
OH	3,450	3,550	3,350	94
OK	430	300	270	90
OR	45	55	55	100
PA	1,500	1,550	1,550	100
RI	3	2	2	100
SC	300	310	270	87
SD	3,600	4,300	4,100	95
TN	630	650	640	98
TX	1,950	2,100	1,900	90
UT	61	64	62	97
VT	106	90	90	100
VA	500	470	430	91
WA	155	155	125	81
WV	60	55	55	100
WI	3,600	3,500	3,400	97
WY	85	95	85	89
US	77,386	79,545	76,693	96

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2000.

# U.S. Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage



**Sorghum: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	11	10	12	120
AZ <sup>2</sup>		16	14	88
AR	130	150	160	107
CA <sup>2</sup>		12	11	92
CO	230	280	300	107
DE <sup>2</sup>		3	3	100
GA	50	55	55	100
IL	100	90	90	100
KS	3,600	3,500	3,600	103
KY	10	11	11	100
LA	240	220	240	109
MD <sup>2</sup>		10	7	70
MS	60	90	100	111
MO	320	280	280	100
NE	550	600	650	108
NM	150	165	200	121
NC	19	18	18	100
OK	440	450	470	104
PA <sup>2</sup>		13	13	100
SC	8	9	8	89
SD	200	180	190	106
TN	20	25	30	120
TX	3,150	3,000	2,900	97
VA <sup>2</sup>		8	6	75
US	9,288	9,195	9,368	102

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2000.

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State  
and United States, 1999-2001<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted				Area Harvested			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL <sup>3</sup>	40				20			
AR <sup>3</sup>	13				11			
CA	275	220	220	100	25	25	30	120
CO	50	80	95	119	20	35	25	71
GA	60	70	100	143	25	35	40	114
ID	80	80	80	100	25	15	20	133
IL	75	75	70	93	60	55	55	100
IN	40	40	30	75	25	25	20	80
IA	250	270	230	85	175	180	150	83
KS	120	110	100	91	70	50	40	80
ME	30	32	30	94	27	30	27	90
MD <sup>3</sup>	8				5			
MI	100	95	85	89	75	75	70	93
MN	360	400	375	94	300	310	260	84
MO	35	50	45	90	22	30	27	90
MT	170	130	150	115	70	50	55	110
NE	135	130	145	112	75	45	80	178
NY	100	80	75	94	70	60	55	92
NC	60	60	50	83	30	30	25	83
ND	650	600	550	92	330	315	300	95
OH	120	110	100	91	100	90	80	89
OK	75	60	50	83	30	15	10	67
OR	40	50	45	90	20	25	20	80
PA	170	175	170	97	145	145	140	97
SC	55	60	50	83	35	35	30	86
SD	320	350	370	106	200	220	215	98
TX	670	600	700	117	110	100	150	150
UT	45	50	55	110	9	7	10	143
WA	30	35	35	100	15	15	15	100
WV <sup>3</sup>	7				2			
WI	430	400	350	88	300	280	225	80
WY	60	65	70	108	27	27	30	111
US	4,673	4,477	4,425	99	2,453	2,324	2,204	95

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Intended area planted and to be planted and area to be harvested for 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued for 2000.

**All Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	140	140	190	136
AZ	86	92	85	92
AR	970	1,180	1,150	97
CA	590	600	585	98
CO	2,653	2,548	2,452	96
DE	75	65	60	92
FL	16	13	10	77
GA	300	300	300	100
ID	1,420	1,370	1,400	102
IL	1,050	950	800	84
IN	550	550	500	91
IA	40	20	25	125
KS	10,000	9,800	9,900	101
KY	650	670	550	82
LA	110	200	180	90
MD	215	220	190	86
MI	610	530	570	108
MN	2,045	2,022	2,072	102
MS	180	250	205	82
MO	980	1,050	900	86
MT	5,560	5,330	4,920	92
NE	1,900	1,750	1,800	103
NV	17	18	17	94
NJ	42	40	31	78
NM	445	470	500	106
NY	130	150	125	83
NC	650	720	680	94
ND	9,410	10,170	10,060	99
OH	1,050	1,120	1,000	89
OK	6,400	6,100	5,400	89
OR	870	880	875	99
PA	195	200	170	85
SC	225	190	230	121
SD	3,105	3,020	2,875	95
TN	500	550	520	95
TX	6,200	6,000	5,700	95
UT	176	173	168	97
VA	280	240	200	83
WA	2,525	2,475	2,530	102
WV	11	13	12	92
WI	133	149	180	121
WY	210	201	182	91
US	62,714	62,529	60,299	96

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Intended planting for 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.



**Winter Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	140	140	190	136
AZ	11	7	5	71
AR	970	1,180	1,150	97
CA	500	500	500	100
CO	2,600	2,500	2,400	96
DE	75	65	60	92
FL	16	13	10	77
GA	300	300	300	100
ID	760	780	760	97
IL	1,050	950	800	84
IN	550	550	500	91
IA	40	20	25	125
KS	10,000	9,800	9,900	101
KY	650	670	550	82
LA	110	200	180	90
MD	215	220	190	86
MI	610	530	570	108
MN	40	20	20	100
MS	180	250	205	82
MO	980	1,050	900	86
MT	1,050	1,500	1,200	80
NE	1,900	1,750	1,800	103
NV	11	10	8	80
NJ	42	40	31	78
NM	445	470	500	106
NY	130	150	125	83
NC	650	720	680	94
ND	60	120	160	133
OH	1,050	1,120	1,000	89
OK	6,400	6,100	5,400	89
OR	710	750	750	100
PA	195	200	170	85
SC	225	190	230	121
SD	1,300	1,350	1,300	96
TN	500	550	520	95
TX	6,200	6,000	5,700	95
UT	150	150	145	97
VA	280	240	200	83
WA	1,900	1,850	1,850	100
WV	11	13	12	92
WI	125	140	170	121
WY	200	190	170	89
US	43,331	43,348	41,336	95

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AZ	75	85	80	94
CA	90	100	85	85
MN	5	2	2	100
MT	360	480	470	98
ND	3,450	3,250	2,800	86
SD	55	20	25	125
US	4,035	3,937	3,462	88

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall in AZ and CA.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	53	48	52	108
ID	660	590	640	108
MN	2,000	2,000	2,050	103
MT	4,150	3,350	3,250	97
NV	6	8	9	113
ND	5,900	6,800	7,100	104
OR	160	130	125	96
SD	1,750	1,650	1,550	94
UT	26	23	23	100
WA	625	625	680	109
WI	8	9	10	111
WY	10	11	12	109
US	15,348	15,244	15,501	102

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Barley: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AZ	63	40	45	113
CA	140	110	130	118
CO	95	110	105	95
DE	30	30	27	90
ID	710	750	760	101
KS	16	8	5	63
KY	9	9	9	100
ME <sup>3</sup>		22	27	123
MD	55	55	55	100
MI	23	20	20	100
MN	200	270	260	96
MT	1,300	1,250	1,200	96
NE	5	10	5	50
NV	5	4	4	100
NJ	6	5	5	100
NY <sup>3</sup>		12	10	83
NC	24	30	28	93
ND	1,350	1,900	1,600	84
OH <sup>3</sup>		14	11	79
OK <sup>4</sup>	5			
OR	145	150	125	83
PA	75	80	80	100
SC <sup>4</sup>	3			
SD	80	115	90	78
TX <sup>4</sup>	15			
UT	90	95	85	89
VA	80	85	65	76
WA	500	500	400	80
WI	80	65	60	92
WY	90	105	110	105
US	5,194	5,844	5,321	91

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates began in 2000.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**Soybeans: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	240	190	160	84
AR	3,400	3,350	3,250	97
DE	205	215	220	102
FL	20	20	15	75
GA	220	180	200	111
IL	10,600	10,500	10,700	102
IN	5,600	5,650	5,800	103
IA	10,800	10,700	11,000	103
KS	2,850	2,950	3,000	102
KY	1,200	1,200	1,250	104
LA	1,020	930	820	88
MD	490	520	550	106
MI	1,950	2,100	2,150	102
MN	7,000	7,300	7,600	104
MS	1,950	1,700	1,500	88
MO	5,400	5,150	5,250	102
NE	4,300	4,650	4,850	104
NJ	105	100	105	105
NY	130	135	140	104
NC	1,400	1,400	1,350	96
ND	1,350	1,900	2,400	126
OH	4,600	4,450	4,650	104
OK	480	460	460	100
PA	370	400	420	105
SC	480	460	490	107
SD	4,100	4,400	4,700	107
TN	1,250	1,180	1,050	89
TX	400	290	330	114
VA	470	500	480	96
WV <sup>2</sup>		16	17	106
WI	1,350	1,500	1,750	117
US	73,730	74,496	76,657	103

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> Estimate began in 2000.

**Rice: Area Planted by Class, State,  
and United States, 1999-2001**

Class and State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Long Grain				
AR	1,378	1,138	1,228	108
CA	5	9	10	111
LA	585	460	520	113
MS	325	220	225	102
MO	184	169	184	109
TX	254	210	216	103
US	2,731	2,206	2,383	108
Medium Grain				
AR	250	280	170	61
CA	455	507	475	94
LA	35	25	20	80
MO	2	1	1	100
TX	6	5	4	80
US	748	818	670	82
Short Grain				
AR	2	2	2	100
CA	50	34	35	103
US	52	36	37	103
All				
AR	1,630	1,420	1,400	99
CA	510	550	520	95
LA	620	485	540	111
MS	325	220	225	102
MO	186	170	185	109
TX	260	215	220	102
US	3,531	3,060	3,090	101

<sup>1</sup> Revised

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Sunflowers: Area Planted by Type, State,  
and United States, 1999-2001**

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Oil				
CO	175	120	120	100
KS	250	200	290	145
MN	80	55	50	91
NE	49	55	65	118
ND	1,250	1,020	900	88
SD	870	700	600	86
TX	25	15	30	200
Oth Sts <sup>2 3 4</sup>	58	54	54	100
US	2,757	2,219	2,109	95
Non-Oil				
CO	95	65	85	131
KS	30	20	30	150
MN	50	35	50	143
NE	52	35	40	114
ND	450	320	300	94
SD	50	40	50	125
TX	50	45	55	122
Oth Sts <sup>2 3 4</sup>	19	13	13	100
US	796	573	623	109
All				
CO	270	185	205	111
KS	280	220	320	145
MN	130	90	100	111
NE	101	90	105	117
ND	1,700	1,340	1,200	90
SD	920	740	650	88
TX	75	60	85	142
Oth Sts <sup>2 3 4</sup>	77	67	67	100
US	3,553	2,792	2,732	98

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> 2001 estimates carried forward from 2000. First 2001 estimate will be published in "Acreage" on June 29, 2001.

<sup>3</sup> For 1999, Other States include AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, WA, WI, and WY.

<sup>4</sup> For 2000, and 2001, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

**Canola: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
MN	105	140	135	96
ND	855	1,270	1,600	126
Oth Sts <sup>2 3 4</sup>	116	157	157	100
US	1,076	1,567	1,892	121

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>2</sup> 2001 estimates carried forward from 2000. First 2001 estimate will be published in "Acreage" on June 29, 2001.

<sup>3</sup> For 1999, Other States include AL, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MO, MT, NE, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, WA, WI, and WY.

<sup>4</sup> For 2000 and 2001, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	3.3	3.3	2.9	88
CA	10.0	9.7	9.2	95
GA	0.7	0.6	0.6	100
LA	24.0	25.0	25.0	100
MS	10.5	12.7	14.0	110
NJ	1.0	1.2	1.0	83
NC	37.0	38.0	38.0	100
SC	1.2	0.8	1.0	125
TX	5.6	5.5	4.0	73
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	100
US	93.8	97.3	96.2	99

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Peanuts: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	207.0	200.0	195.0	98
FL	102.0	94.0	95.0	101
GA	546.0	492.0	480.0	98
NM	22.0	24.0	24.0	100
NC	126.0	123.0	123.0	100
OK	83.0	97.0	90.0	93
SC	11.5	12.0	12.0	100
TX	360.0	425.0	370.0	87
VA	77.0	76.0	76.0	100
US	1,534.5	1,543.0	1,465.0	95

<sup>1</sup> Any revisions for the 2000 crop will be released in "Crop Production" published on April 10, 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 1999-2001 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CA	135.0	115.0	100.0	87
CO	155.0	120.0	90.0	75
ID	105.0	90.0	90.0	100
KS	22.0	18.0	15.0	83
MI	350.0	285.0	200.0	70
MN	205.0	165.0	120.0	73
MT	26.5	40.5	50.0	123
NE	210.0	165.0	140.0	85
NM <sup>3</sup>	1.0			
NY	31.0	25.0	30.0	120
ND	630.0	610.0	500.0	82
OR	11.5	12.0	11.0	92
SD <sup>4</sup>		11.0	11.0	100
TX	50.0	18.0	18.0	100
UT	6.7	5.4	6.4	119
WA	36.0	32.0	30.0	94
WI	8.3	8.3	7.5	90
WY	40.0	36.0	34.0	94
US	2,023.0	1,756.2	1,452.9	83

<sup>1</sup> Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2000.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates began in 2000.



**All Hay: Area Harvested by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Harvested			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	800	720	800	111
AZ	240	247	250	101
AR	1,240	1,250	1,250	100
CA	1,580	1,530	1,540	101
CO	1,520	1,400	1,550	111
CT	61	65	60	92
DE	15	17	17	100
FL	260	270	270	100
GA	600	650	700	108
ID	1,430	1,390	1,410	101
IL	850	850	850	100
IN	700	750	750	100
IA	1,700	1,700	1,700	100
KS	2,750	2,800	2,900	104
KY	2,400	2,450	2,300	94
LA	380	350	410	117
ME	162	132	130	98
MD	210	235	240	102
MA	107	96	105	109
MI	1,300	1,300	1,300	100
MN	2,450	2,250	2,400	107
MS	850	800	800	100
MO	3,650	3,720	3,850	103
MT	2,600	2,000	2,500	125
NE	3,200	3,050	3,200	105
NV	480	490	485	99
NH	62	58	60	103
NJ	130	130	130	100
NM	380	380	380	100
NY	1,500	1,520	1,600	105
NC	710	710	720	101
ND	2,900	2,450	2,800	114
OH	1,300	1,400	1,440	103
OK	2,560	2,430	2,550	105
OR	1,100	1,080	1,050	97
PA	1,900	1,800	1,850	103
RI	8	9	9	100
SC	300	300	300	100
SD	4,000	4,050	4,200	104
TN	1,880	2,035	2,040	100
TX	5,530	4,120	5,900	143
UT	700	700	700	100
VT	245	230	245	107
VA	1,270	1,320	1,320	100
WA	740	780	760	97
WV	580	600	600	100
WI	2,600	2,100	2,100	100
WY	1,290	1,140	1,250	110
US	63,220	59,854	63,771	107

<sup>1</sup> Intended area harvested in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State,  
and United States, 1999-2001**

Type and State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Upland				
AL	565.0	590.0	600.0	102
AZ	270.0	280.0	280.0	100
AR	970.0	960.0	1,050.0	109
CA	610.0	775.0	660.0	85
FL	107.0	130.0	120.0	92
GA	1,470.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	100
KS	33.0	40.0	44.0	110
LA	615.0	710.0	800.0	113
MS	1,200.0	1,300.0	1,500.0	115
MO	380.0	400.0	400.0	100
NM	84.0	90.0	75.0	83
NC	880.0	930.0	1,050.0	113
OK	240.0	280.0	300.0	107
SC	330.0	300.0	310.0	103
TN	570.0	570.0	600.0	105
TX	6,150.0	6,400.0	6,000.0	94
VA	110.0	110.0	105.0	95
US	14,584.0	15,365.0	15,394.0	100
Amer-Pima				
AZ	9.0	6.0	7.0	117
CA	240.0	145.0	190.0	131
NM	7.5	4.5	7.0	156
TX	33.0	16.0	16.0	100
US	289.5	171.5	220.0	128
All				
AL	565.0	590.0	600.0	102
AZ	279.0	286.0	287.0	100
AR	970.0	960.0	1,050.0	109
CA	850.0	920.0	850.0	92
FL	107.0	130.0	120.0	92
GA	1,470.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	100
KS	33.0	40.0	44.0	110
LA	615.0	710.0	800.0	113
MS	1,200.0	1,300.0	1,500.0	115
MO	380.0	400.0	400.0	100
NM	91.5	94.5	82.0	87
NC	880.0	930.0	1,050.0	113
OK	240.0	280.0	300.0	107
SC	330.0	300.0	310.0	103
TN	570.0	570.0	600.0	105
TX	6,183.0	6,416.0	6,016.0	94
VA	110.0	110.0	105.0	95
US	14,873.5	15,536.5	15,614.0	100

<sup>1</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 1999-2001**

State	Area Harvested			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CT	3,040	1,700	2,400	141
FL	5,800	4,500	4,500	100
GA	33,000	31,000	27,000	87
IN	6,500	3,800	3,800	100
KY	221,650	137,700	130,500	95
MD	6,500	6,000	2,600	43
MA	1,320	550	1,300	236
MO	2,300	1,400	1,500	107
NC	207,800	170,400	169,400	99
OH	9,800	7,500	7,500	100
PA	6,200	5,100	2,800	55
SC	39,000	34,000	32,000	94
TN	63,170	51,920	41,220	79
VA	38,300	27,900	28,400	102
WV	1,600	1,300	1,300	100
WI	1,180	960	1,450	151
US	647,160	485,730	457,670	94

<sup>1</sup> Intended area harvested in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 1999-2001**

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured				
Type 11, Old Belts				
NC	55,000	40,000	40,000	100
VA	26,000	17,500	19,000	109
US	81,000	57,500	59,000	103
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt				
NC	119,000	102,000	102,000	100
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt				
NC	26,000	21,000	21,000	100
SC	39,000	34,000	32,000	94
US	65,000	55,000	53,000	96
Type 14, GA-FL Belt				
FL	5,800	4,500	4,500	100
GA	33,000	31,000	27,000	87
US	38,800	35,500	31,500	89
Total 11-14	303,800	250,000	245,500	98
Class 2, Fire-cured				
Type 21, VA Belt				
VA	1,600	1,300	1,300	100
Type 22, Eastern District				
KY	3,750	4,100	3,200	78
TN	7,000	7,600	6,100	80
US	10,750	11,700	9,300	79
Type 23, Western District				
KY	3,500	3,800	3,000	79
TN	570	630	500	79
US	4,070	4,430	3,500	79
Total 21-23	16,420	17,430	14,100	81
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3A, Light Air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
IN	6,500	3,800	3,800	100
KY	210,000	125,000	120,000	96
MO	2,300	1,400	1,500	107
NC	7,800	7,400	6,400	86
OH	9,800	7,500	7,500	100
TN	55,000	43,000	34,000	79
VA	10,600	9,000	8,000	89
WV	1,600	1,300	1,300	100
US	303,600	198,400	182,500	92
Type 32, Southern MD Belt				
MD	6,500	6,000	2,600	43
PA	3,000	2,700	900	33
US	9,500	8,700	3,500	40
Total 31-32	313,100	207,100	186,000	90

See footnotes at end of table.

--continued

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 1999-2001 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3B, Dark				
Air-cured				
Type 35, One Sucker				
Belt				
KY	2,850	3,100	2,800	90
TN	600	690	620	90
US	3,450	3,790	3,420	90
Type 36, Green River				
Belt				
KY	1,550	1,700	1,500	88
Type 37, VA Sun-cured				
Belt				
VA	100	100	100	100
Total 35-37	5,100	5,590	5,020	90
Class 4, Cigar Filler				
Type 41, PA Seedleaf				
PA	3,200	2,400	1,900	79
Class 5, Cigar Binder				
Class 5A, CT Valley				
Binder				
Type 51, CT Valley				
Broadleaf				
CT	1,530	600	1,300	217
MA	970	300	1,000	333
US	2,500	900	2,300	256
Class 5B, WI Binder				
Type 54, Southern WI				
WI	890	730	1,100	151
Type 55, Northern WI				
WI	290	230	350	152
Total 54-55	1,180	960	1,450	151
Total 51-55	3,680	1,860	3,750	202
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper				
Type 61, CT Valley				
Shade-grown				
CT	1,510	1,100	1,100	100
MA	350	250	300	120
US	1,860	1,350	1,400	104
All Cigar Types				
Total 41-61	8,740	5,610	7,050	126
All Tobacco	647,160	485,730	457,670	94

<sup>1</sup> Intended area harvested in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999-2001 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2001/2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CA	110.0	98.0	43.0	44
CO	72.1	71.5	49.5	69
ID	211.0	212.0	203.0	96
MI	194.0	189.0	180.0	95
MN	480.0	490.0	483.0	99
MT	61.8	60.7	60.0	99
NE	72.7	78.2	59.0	75
ND	251.6	258.0	258.0	100
OH	1.8	1.2	1.0	83
OR	20.1	16.2	11.0	68
WA	27.5	28.4	30.0	106
WY	58.0	61.0	55.0	90
US	1,560.6	1,564.2	1,432.5	92

<sup>1</sup> Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.

<sup>2</sup> Intended plantings in 2001 as indicated by reports from farmers.

## Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the March Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States are asked what they intend to plant during the upcoming growing season. Questions include whether or not farmers intend to plant corn, soybean, or upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. The biotechnology (biotech) questions were asked for the first time in March 2000. The States published individually in the following tables represent 82 percent of all corn planted acres, 89 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 82 percent of all upland cotton planted acres.

Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties were excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). Stacked gene varieties include those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

The acreage estimates are subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the U.S. level, is approximately 2.2 percent for all biotech varieties, 2.8 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.9 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 9.3 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 4.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 5.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 7.8 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 18.6 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybeans States is approximately 0.7 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 upland cotton States is approximately 1.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 0.7 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 1.2 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 0.9 percent for stacked gene varieties.

**Corn for Grain: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of All Corn Planted, 2000-2001**

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	13	11	3	3
IN	7	5	4	5
IA	23	20	5	6
KS	25	25	7	10
MI	8	7	4	7
MN	28	24	7	8
MO	20	19	6	8
NE	24	18	8	6
OH	6	6	3	3
SD	35	29	11	14
WI	13	11	4	4
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	10	12	6	7
US	18	16	6	7
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	1	*	17	14
IN	*	1	11	11
IA	2	2	30	28
KS	1	2	33	37
MI	*	1	12	15
MN	2	3	37	35
MO	2	2	28	29
NE	2	1	34	25
OH	*	1	9	10
SD	2	3	48	46
WI	1	2	18	17
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1	1	17	20
US	1	1	25	24

\* Data rounds to less than 0.5 percent.

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

**Upland Cotton: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of Upland Cotton Planted, 2000-2001**

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	33	21	23	16
CA	3	5	17	17
GA	18	12	32	29
LA	37	39	13	10
MS	29	16	13	16
NC	11	6	29	22
TX	7	6	33	38
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	17	19	21	25
US	15	13	26	28
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	14	35	70	72
CA	4	2	24	24
GA	32	36	82	77
LA	30	37	80	86
MS	36	54	78	86
NC	36	43	76	71
TX	6	3	46	47
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	36	27	74	71
US	20	23	61	64

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

**Soybeans: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of All Soybeans Planted, 2000-2001**

State	Herbicide Resistant Only		All Biotech Varieties	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	43	51	43	51
IL	44	59	44	59
IN	63	72	63	72
IA	59	62	59	62
KS	66	80	66	80
MI	50	61	50	61
MN	46	55	46	55
MS	48	61	48	61
MO	62	70	62	70
NE	72	75	72	75
ND	22	36	22	36
OH	48	60	48	60
SD	68	77	68	77
WI	51	63	51	63
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	54	64	54	64
US	54	63	54	63

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



**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,844.0	5,321.0	5,201.0	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	79,545.0	76,693.0	72,732.0	
Corn for Silage			5,868.0	
Hay, All			59,854.0	63,771.0
Alfalfa			23,077.0	
All Other			36,777.0	
Oats	4,477.0	4,425.0	2,324.0	2,204.0
Proso Millet	440.0		370.0	
Rice	3,060.0	3,090.0	3,039.0	
Rye	1,335.0		302.0	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	9,195.0	9,368.0	7,723.0	
Sorghum for Silage			265.0	
Wheat, All	62,529.0	60,299.0	53,028.0	
Winter	43,348.0	41,336.0	35,022.0	
Durum	3,937.0	3,462.0	3,572.0	
Other Spring	15,244.0	15,501.0	14,434.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,567.0	1,892.0	1,509.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	536.0		517.0	
Mustard Seed	46.0		42.9	
Peanuts	1,543.0	1,465.0	1,315.5	
Rapeseed	4.0		3.9	
Safflower	215.0		197.0	
Soybeans for Beans	74,496.0	76,657.0	72,718.0	
Sunflower	2,792.0	2,732.0	2,629.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,536.5	15,614.0	13,097.5	
Upland	15,365.0	15,394.0	12,927.0	
Amer-Pima	171.5	220.0	170.5	
Sugarbeets	1,564.2	1,432.5	1,378.1	
Sugarcane			1,037.0	
Tobacco			485.7	457.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	5.2		4.1	
Dry Edible Beans	1,756.2	1,452.9	1,606.4	
Dry Edible Peas	188.0		179.0	
Lentils	217.0		214.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.8	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	
Hops			36.1	
Peppermint Oil			89.5	
Potatoes, All	1,387.3		1,351.6	
Winter	17.2	16.8	17.0	14.0
Spring	77.4		75.6	
Summer	64.7		61.8	
Fall	1,228.0		1,197.2	
Spearmint Oil			21.7	
Sweet Potatoes	97.3	96.2	94.2	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.5	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2000	2001	2000	2001
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.1		317,865	
Corn for Grain	"	137.1		9,968,358	
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.8		98,538	
Hay, All	"	2.54		152,183	
Alfalfa	"	3.48		80,347	
All Other	"	1.95		71,836	
Oats	Bu	64.2		149,195	
Proso Millet	"	19.8		7,320	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,281		190,872	
Rye	Bu	28.5		8,619	
Sorghum for Grain	"	60.9		470,070	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.8		2,863	
Wheat, All	Bu	41.9		2,223,440	
Winter	"	44.6		1,562,733	
Durum	"	30.7		109,805	
Other Spring	"	38.2		550,902	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,337		2,016,951	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			6,439	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.8		10,730	
Mustard Seed	Lb	852		36,570	
Peanuts	"	2,499		3,287,600	
Rapeseed	"	1,474		5,750	
Safflower	"	1,434		282,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.1		2,769,665	
Sunflower	Lb	1,363		3,584,339	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	631		17,219.5	
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	625		16,822.0	
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,119		397.5	
Sugarbeets	Ton	23.6		32,521	
Sugarcane	"	35.0		36,346	
Tobacco	Lb	2,264		1,099,884	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,780		73	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,646		26,440	
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,955		3,499	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,415		3,029	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			680	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,340		9,100	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000		13,500	
Hops	"	1,871		67,577	
Peppermint Oil	"	77		6,926	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	382		515,964	
Winter	"	292	268	4,960	3,750
Spring	"	290		21,921	
Summer	"	301		18,579	
Fall	"	393		470,504	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,199	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	145		13,613	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			7,000	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-01**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,365,010	2,153,360	2,104,790	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,191,070	31,036,890	29,433,910	
Corn for Silage			2,374,720	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,222,320	25,807,490
Alfalfa			9,339,030	
All Other			14,883,280	
Oats	1,811,800	1,790,750	940,500	891,940
Proso Millet	178,060		149,740	
Rice	1,238,350	1,250,490	1,229,850	
Rye	540,260		122,220	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,721,120	3,791,140	3,125,420	
Sorghum for Silage			107,240	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	25,304,860	24,402,400	21,459,900	
Winter	17,542,500	16,728,270	14,173,050	
Durum	1,593,260	1,401,040	1,445,550	
Other Spring	6,169,090	6,273,100	5,841,300	
Oilseeds				
Canola	634,150	765,670	610,680	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	216,910		209,220	
Mustard Seed	18,620		17,360	
Peanuts	624,440	592,870	532,370	
Rapeseed	1,620		1,580	
Safflower	87,010		79,720	
Soybeans for Beans	30,147,790	31,022,320	29,428,250	
Sunflower	1,129,890	1,105,610	1,063,930	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	6,287,470	6,318,830	5,300,430	
Upland	6,218,060	6,229,800	5,231,430	
Amer-Pima	69,400		69,000	
Sugarbeets	633,020	579,719	557,700	
Sugarcane			419,660	
Tobacco			196,570	185,210
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,100		1,660	
Dry Edible Beans	710,720	587,970	650,090	
Dry Edible Peas	76,080		72,440	
Lentils	87,820		86,600	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,750	
Ginger Root (HI)			110	
Hops			14,620	
Peppermint Oil			36,220	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	561,430		546,980	
Winter	6,960	6,800	6,880	5,670
Spring	31,320		30,590	
Summer	26,180		25,010	
Fall	496,960		484,490	
Spearmint Oil			8,780	
Sweet Potatoes	39,380	38,930	38,120	
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			190	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding. <sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.29		6,920,690	
Corn for Grain	8.60		253,207,960	
Corn for Silage	37.64		89,392,170	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.70		138,058,100	
Alfalfa	7.80		72,889,570	
All Other	4.38		65,168,520	
Oats	2.30		2,165,560	
Proso Millet	1.11		166,010	
Rice	7.04		8,657,810	
Rye	1.79		218,930	
Sorghum for Grain	3.82		11,940,330	
Sorghum for Silage	24.22		2,597,270	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.82		60,512,120	
Winter	3.00		42,530,620	
Durum	2.07		2,988,400	
Other Spring	2.57		14,993,100	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.50		914,870	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			5,841,000	
Flaxseed	1.30		272,550	
Mustard Seed	0.96		16,590	
Peanuts	2.80		1,491,230	
Rapeseed	1.65		2,610	
Safflower	1.61		128,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.56		75,377,930	
Sunflower	1.53		1,625,830	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.71		3,749,100	
Upland	0.70		3,662,560	
Amer-Pima	1.25		86,550	
Sugarbeets	52.90		29,502,550	
Sugarcane	78.57		32,972,540	
Tobacco	2.54		498,900	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2.00		3,310	
Dry Edible Beans	1.84		1,199,300	
Dry Edible Peas	2.19		158,710	
Lentils	1.59		137,390	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,840	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.50		4,130	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04		6,120	
Hops	2.10		30,650	
Peppermint Oil	0.09		3,140	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	42.79		23,403,730	
Winter	32.70	30.02	224,980	170,100
Spring	32.50		994,320	
Summer	33.70		842,730	
Fall	44.05		21,341,700	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,000	
Sweet Potatoes	16.20		617,480	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			3,180	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

## Winter Agricultural Summary

Numerous winter storms replenished soil moisture supplies in most of last summer's drought-stricken Great Plains and western Corn Belt. Fieldwork was delayed in parts of the southern Great Plains and interior Mississippi Delta, as soils remained nearly saturated through most of the winter. Some streams and low-lying areas in eastern Texas and parts of Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Tennessee were flooded by excessive February rainfall. Along the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, moisture reserves steadily diminished until March, when significant precipitation eased shortages. However, drought conditions persisted all winter across a large portion of Florida. Periods of sub-freezing temperatures threatened the unharvested Florida citrus crop in late December and early January. Across the northern Great Plains, below-normal snowfall limited the winter wheat crop's protection from abnormally cold weather. Also, strong winds drifted snow and left some wheat fields exposed or poorly protected. Cold weather limited growth of winter grains and forage crops in the southern Great Plains and Southeast. In California, early-winter moisture and snow pack deficits were erased by mid- and late-winter storm systems.

In Texas, cold, wet, weather hampered fieldwork and hindered growth of small grains during January, especially on the Plains and eastern areas of the State. Wheat fields were dormant across the north Texas Plains during most of January, but oat fields in southern Texas began heading after mid-month. Vegetable and citrus harvests remained active in southern Texas during January, although cold, wet, weather slowed crop development and harvest progress early in the month. Grazing on winter forage crops was limited by slow growth and muddy fields. In February, fieldwork was aided by predominantly dry weather in southern Texas. Corn, cotton, and sorghum planting began in the Coastal Bend, Lower Valley, and South Texas regions. Adequate moisture and warm weather promoted germination and growth of early-planted fields. Fieldwork and planting continued in southern and coastal areas during March, but the pace was hampered by frequent rains. Fruit and nut trees began blooming in late February and by the beginning of Spring, some peach trees in southern Texas were setting fruit.

Cool weather and moisture shortages hindered growth of California's winter crops during most of January, although precipitation and above-normal temperatures aided emergence and briefly accelerated growth near mid-month. Growers irrigated some crops to aid development. Most alfalfa fields were dormant in January due to cold weather and cutting ceased. New alfalfa fields were prepared, irrigated, and seeded. Winter wheat, oat, and barley fields were planted and fertilized. Growers harvested citrus fruit, pruned trees and vines, and applied dormant sprays. Some orchards were irrigated due to moisture shortages. In February, wet weather frequently delayed fieldwork, including tillage, orchard and vineyard activities, and fertilizer and pesticide applications. Precipitation provided beneficial moisture for development of dryland crops, but growth of small grains was hindered by below-normal temperatures. By the end of February, some early peach, nectarine, and plum varieties were developing bloom buds, but most of California's orchards and vineyards remained dormant due to cool weather. As Spring approached, warm weather stimulated crop growth and dry conditions aided fieldwork. Sugarbeets responded to above-normal temperatures with vigorous growth. Irrigated wheat, oat, and barley fields also benefited from the warm weather. A few wheat fields entered the heading stage. Warm, sunny weather accelerated growth and pollination in orchards and vineyards during March, with most fruit and nut trees in full bloom and early varieties setting fruit by the end of the month. Buds began swelling in vineyards and petals were falling from almond trees.

In Florida, topsoil moisture was very short across much of the State, but moisture supplies were mostly adequate to sustain development of small grains and cool season forages in the Panhandle. In the peninsula, winter grazing of small grains was limited, as drought virtually halted vegetative growth. Orchard caretakers operated irrigation systems to keep trees in good condition. The northern Florida citrus-producing counties experienced freezing temperatures shortly after mid-December and another cold front brought freezing temperatures into central Florida in late December and early January. Overall, freeze damage to fruit was limited, but some new vegetative growth was lost. Vegetable producers ran irrigation equipment to prevent damage to crops. Citrus development gradually accelerated during February due to steadily rising temperatures. Trees in well-maintained groves produced new growth and bloom buds, especially after mid-February. Citrus, sugarcane, and vegetable harvests progressed with few rain delays. Much-needed rain arrived in Florida's citrus region after mid-March, but moisture shortages remained across most of the peninsula. At the beginning of Spring, the citrus bloom was in all stages. Some trees lost leaves and a portion of their bloom due to moisture shortages.

**Corn for grain:** Growers intend to plant 76.7 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2001, down 4 percent from 2000 and down 1 percent from 1999. Expected acreage is down in almost all areas of the United States. Plantings are down throughout the Corn Belt due mostly to the high cost of inputs and low price prospects. Farmers intentions shifted away from corn in Texas and Louisiana as planting was hampered by frequent rains during the spring. Dry soils and lack of water reserves in the Southeast reduced intended corn plantings. The only region where farmers intend to plant more corn is in the Northeast where cool wet weather last spring prevented many corn acres from being planted.

Numerous winter storms replenished soil moisture supplies in most of last summer's drought-stricken Great Plains and western Corn Belt. Fieldwork was delayed in parts of the southern Great Plains and interior Mississippi Delta, as soils remained nearly saturated through most of the winter.

Farmers intend to plant 24 percent of their acreage with varieties developed using biotechnology, down 1 percentage point from 2000. If these intentions are realized, 16 percent of the acreage will be planted with varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt), down from 18 percent in 2000. Seven percent of the acreage will be planted with herbicide resistant varieties developed using biotechnology if intentions are realized, up 1 point from 2000. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance from biotechnology, will be planted on 1 percent of the acreage, equal to the percent of all planted acres in 2000.

**Sorghum:** The 2001 sorghum acreage planted for all purposes is estimated at 9.37 million acres. This is up 2 percent from 2000 and represents the first increase since 1996. Sorghum acreage is expected to increase in 11 States and decrease in 6 States. Most Plains States reported increases, with Kansas and Nebraska reporting acreage up 100,000 acres and 50,000 acres, respectively. Texas expects a reduction of 100,000 acres.

**Oats:** Acres seeded and to be seeded by U.S. farmers for the 2001 crop year is expected to total 4.43 million acres, down 52,000 acres from last year's final planted acres. Growers expect to harvest 2.2 million acres for grain, 120,000 acres less than the final 2000 harvested acreage. If intentions are realized, planted and harvested acres would be the lowest on record, breaking the previous record lows set last year. Lower acreage intentions in the Corn Belt, Northeast, and the Carolinas will more than offset acreage increases in the western States. In Nebraska and Texas, acres harvested for grain are expected to rebound from last year's drought reduced levels.

**Winter Wheat:** Planted area for the 2001 crop is 41.3 million acres, down 5 percent from 2000. This is the lowest acres seeded to winter wheat since 1971. Of the total, about 29.1 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.8 million acres Soft Red Winter, and 3.4 million acres White Winter.

**Durum Wheat:** Area seeded to Durum wheat is expected to total 3.46 million acres, down 12 percent from 2000. Poor growing and harvest conditions during the last several seasons have contributed to the sharp decline in North Dakota. Seeding in the San Joaquin and Imperial Valleys of California progressed rapidly during January and February. Most of the San Joaquin Valley acreage was planted prior to January. Planting began in the Imperial Valley in late November and continued into March.

**Other Spring Wheat:** Growers intend to plant 15.5 million acres this year, up 2 percent from 2000. Of the total, about 14.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The largest acreage increases are expected in Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington. Growers in Montana, Oregon, and South Dakota intend to plant fewer acres than a year ago.

**Barley:** Growers intend to seed 5.32 million acres in 2001, down 9 percent from the 5.84 million acres seeded in 2000. North Dakota, with 1.60 million acres, is down 16 percent from last year and Montana is down 4 percent from a year ago. Of the 27 barley producing States only 5 plan to increase acreage.

**Soybeans:** Soybean producers intend to plant 76.7 million acres in 2001, up 3 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the largest planted area for soybeans on record. Of the 31 soybean producing States, producers in 22 States intend to plant more acres this year, while producers in 8 States intend to plant fewer acres than in 2000. Oklahoma is expecting no change from the previous year.

Of the eight major producing States, the largest intended increases in planted acres for 2001 are in Minnesota and Iowa, both up 300,000 acres from 2000. Growers in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio also intend to plant more acres in 2001, while Arkansas growers expect to plant fewer acres. Growers across the South and Atlantic states show a decline in planted acres for 2001.

Producers intend to plant 63 percent of the soybean acreage to herbicide resistant varieties in 2001.

**Rice:** Growers intend to plant 3.09 million acres, 1 percent above last year. Of the 6 rice producing States, 4 intend to plant more rice acres in 2001. Arkansas and California farmers intend to plant fewer acres. Long grain acreage intentions, representing 77 percent of the total, are up 8 percent from last year. Short grain acreage increased 3 percent, while the intended area planted to medium grain varieties is down 18 percent from a year ago.

**Sunflowers:** Growers are expected to plant a total of 2.73 million acres in 2001, down 2 percent from last year. Acres intended for oil type varieties, at 2.11 million acres, are down 5 percent from 2000, while non-oil varieties estimated at 623,000 acres are up 9 percent from last year.

North Dakota growers intend to plant 1.20 million acres in 2001, down 10 percent from 2000. Growers in South Dakota also intend to plant fewer acres. Acreage increases are expected in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Texas.

**Canola:** Producers intend to plant 1.89 million acres in 2001, an increase of 21 percent from 2000. Producers in North Dakota and Minnesota intend to plant 1.6 million and 135,000 acres, respectively.

**Sweet Potatoes:** U. S. growers intend to plant 96,200 acres of sweet potatoes this year, down 1 percent from last year but 3 percent more than 1999. Reductions in Alabama, California, New Jersey, and Texas more than offset increases in Mississippi and South Carolina. Acreage is expected to be unchanged in Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Virginia.

California acreage is off 5 percent from last year and 8 percent below two years ago. Growers have prepared slip hotbeds for transplanting in April and May. Acreage in Texas is expected to be 27 percent below 2000 and 29 percent less than 2 years ago. Field work is lagging where soils are wet because of recent rains. Acreage in Alabama is expected to be 12 percent below both 2000 and 1999. Growers in north Alabama are maintaining the same planting expectations as last year, while south Alabama's producers are cutting back acreage because of extremely dry conditions last year. Planting expectations in Mississippi are up 10 percent from last year. Louisiana and Georgia planting levels remain unchanged from a year ago.

Planted acreage will likely be about the same as last year along the Atlantic Coast. New Jersey planting intentions are down 17 percent but unchanged from two years ago. South Carolina growers plan a 25 percent acreage increase. North Carolina and Virginia growers expect to see their 2001 acreage go unchanged from a year ago. Many farmers have planted their seed beds. The remainder are preparing their seed beds for April transplanting.

**Peanuts:** Producers intend to plant 1.47 million acres of peanuts in 2001, down 5 percent from last year. Of the nine producing States four intend to plant fewer acres in 2001, four will show no change, and one intends to increase peanut acreage.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) intend to plant 782,000 acres, down 2 percent from a year ago. In the Virginia - North Carolina region, producers intend to plant 199,000 acres, unchanged from last year. Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) intend to plant 484,000 acres, 11 percent below 2000.

**Dry Beans:** Area planted to dry beans for the 2001 crop year is expected to total 1.45 million acres, down 17 percent from last year and 28 percent below 1999. This is the lowest U.S. acreage since 1983, when 1.18 million acres were planted. Only three of the seventeen dry bean producing States, Montana, New York, and Utah intend to plant more acres of dry beans in 2001.

Producers in North Dakota intend to plant 500,000 acres, down 18 percent from 2000 and 21 percent below 1999. If realized, this would be the lowest acreage for North Dakota since 1992 when 440,000 acres were planted. Low prices and the concern of expected increased Canada production have impacted many North Dakota producers with their planting decisions this March. Michigan growers are expected to plant 200,000 acres, 30 percent below last year and down 43 percent from 1999. Low prices and high carryover stocks are the main reasons for Michigan's record low planted acres. Expected planted acreage in Nebraska, at 140,000, is down 15 percent from 2000 and 33 percent below two years ago. If realized, this would be the lowest acreage for Nebraska since 1979 when planted acres were the same at 140,000. Growers in Minnesota are expected to plant 120,000 acres in 2001, 27 percent below last year and 41 percent below two years ago. If realized, this would be the lowest acreage for Minnesota since 1993 when 110,000 acres were planted. California growers are expected to plant a record low 100,000 acres, 13 percent below last year and down 26 percent from 1999. Growers in California are cutting back on dry bean acres due to uncertain water availability and low prices. Planted acreage in Colorado, at 90,000, is down 25 percent from 2000 and 42 percent below two years ago. If realized, this would be the lowest acreage for Colorado since 1921 when 52,000 acres were planted. Area planted in Idaho is expected to be 90,000 acres, unchanged from last year but down 14 percent from 1999. These seven states, North Dakota, Michigan, Nebraska, Minnesota, California, Colorado, and Idaho account for 85 percent of total planted acres.

Planted acres in Montana, New York, and Utah are expected to increase 23 percent, 20 percent, and 19 percent, respectively, from 2000. Acres planted in South Dakota and Texas are expected to be the same as last year, whereas acres planted in Kansas, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming are expected to be down from 2000.

**Hay:** Producers expect to harvest 63.8 million acres of hay in 2001, up 7 percent from the 59.9 million acres harvested in 2000.

Increases are intended in 26 States across the nation. The greatest increase in acreage is planned in the Great Plains States where 2000 acreage was down due to dry conditions. Producers in Texas and Montana intend to increase harvested hay acreage by 1.78 million acres and 500,000 acres, respectively. Sixteen States report no expected changes in acreage.

**Cotton:** Area planted to all cotton for 2001 is expected to total 15.6 million acres, up less than 1 percent from last year. If intentions are realized this would be the largest acreage since 1995 and the second largest since 1962. Upland cotton acreage is expected to total 15.4 million acres, 29,000 acres above 2000. Growers intend to plant 220,000 acres of American-Pima cotton, up 28 percent from last year. Low cotton prices and high energy costs have limited any significant increase in planting intentions.

Producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) intend to plant 3.69 million acres of upland cotton. This is an increase of 4 percent from 1999. North Carolina intends to increase acreage 13 percent over last year, surpassing one million cotton acres for the first time since 1937. Alabama and South Carolina are also showing increases from 2000, while Florida and Virginia are intending to plant slightly less cotton than last year. Georgia producers intend to plant the same amount of cotton as in 2000.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) intend to plant 4.35 million acres, a 10 percent increase from 2000. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee intend to increase cotton acreage in 2001, while producers in Missouri intend to hold cotton acreage at the same level as the previous year.

Producers in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico intend to plant 6.42 million acres of upland cotton, a 6 percent decrease from 2000. High irrigation and fertilizer costs, coupled with low cotton prices have caused uncertainty among producers when deciding this year's planting intentions.

Upland planted acreage in California and Arizona is estimated at 940,000 acres, 11 percent below last year. California producers intend to plant 660,000 acres, a 15 percent decrease from 2000. Questionable water supplies, high energy costs, and low upland cotton prices have reduced expectations for this year.

American-Pima acreage intentions are reported at 220,000 acres, an increase of 48,500 acres from last year. Arizona, California, and New Mexico all intend to increase the amount of acreage planted to American-Pima. Texas producers intend to plant the same amount of American-Pima cotton as in 2000.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2001 is forecast at 457,670 acres, down 6 percent from the 2000 crop. If realized, this will be the lowest All-Tobacco acreage level since 1874. Expected acres for harvest were down for Flue-cured, Fire-cured, Light Air-cured, Dark Air-cured and Cigar Filler. Cigar Wrapper and Cigar Binder are up from last season.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 245,500 acres, is 2 percent below a year ago. Flue-cured acreage, which accounts for 54 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage, is expected to hit its lowest level in recorded history. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading State, is unchanged from last year.

Light Air-cured tobacco types are down 10 percent from last year. Burley tobacco, at 182,500 acres, is down 8 percent from a year ago. Acreage in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia is expected to decrease from a year ago. Indiana, Ohio, and West Virginia remained unchanged from the 2000 season. Missouri expects an increase in acres from last year. Southern Maryland type tobacco acres are estimated at 3,500 acres, down 60 percent from last year. Maryland and Pennsylvania growers expect to decrease their harvested acreage by 57 and 67 percent, respectively. Southern Maryland type acres decreased due to a combination of low prices and the Maryland tobacco buyout program.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 14,100 acres, is 19 percent below the 2000 acreage. Expected acres harvested for Kentucky and Tennessee, the leading States, are down 22 and 20 percent, respectively. Virginia acreage is unchanged from last year.

Dark Air-cured tobacco types, at 5,020 acres, are 10 percent below last year's harvested acres. One Sucker type tobacco is down 10 percent and Green River type tobacco is 12 percent lower. Sun-cured is expected to be the same as last year.

All Cigar types, at 7,050 acres, is up 26 percent from last year. Acreage of Pennsylvania Seedleaf, at 1,900 acres, is down 21 percent. Connecticut and Massachusetts Broadleaf tobacco, at 2,300 acres, is up more than twice last year's disease affected crop. Connecticut and Massachusetts Shade-grown tobacco, at 1,400 acres, is up 4 percent from last year. Wisconsin Binder tobacco, at 1,450 acres, is up 51 percent.



**Sugarbeets:** Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2001 crop year is expected to total 1.43 million acres, 8 percent below the 2000 planted acres. If intentions are realized, acreage will decrease in most of the sugarbeet producing States, especially in California, where acreage will be less than half of last year's level due to plant closures. Acreage is expected to increase slightly in Washington and remain unchanged in North Dakota.

## Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

**Survey Procedures:** The acreage estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of March. The March Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes about 69,000 operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the U.S. have a chance to be selected. These operators were contacted by mail, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on crop acreage planned for the 2001 crop year.

Three basic survey indications are calculated from the March Agricultural Survey. One is called the direct expansion of the reported survey data. The reported acreage for each farm in the sample is multiplied times its chance of being included in the survey. The largest farms are selected with certainty, so their data are multiplied by 1.0. The smallest farms are selected with rates of 1 out of approximately 100. Their data are therefore multiplied by approximately 100.0. The second is a ratio of acreage reported by operators on the March survey to acreage reported by the same operators in 2000 surveys. This provides a measure of change between 2000 and 2001. The direct expansion for the March survey is divided by the direct expansion from the 2000 survey to obtain an additional measure of change. This third estimate utilizes data from all operators reporting on either survey.

**Estimating Procedures:** National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each State Statistical 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 estimates and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey estimates.

**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 acreage have been established or planting intentions are firm. These new estimates will be published in the "**Acreage**" release scheduled for June 29, 2001. Winter wheat is an exception. Since winter wheat acreage were seeded prior to the March survey, and changes in estimates in this report are considered revisions. The estimate of the harvested acreage of winter wheat will be published on May 10, 2001, along with the first production forecast of the crop year. The winter wheat planted and harvested acreage is subject to revisions in the "**Acreage**" report.

**Reliability:** The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 3.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since 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.

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "**Root Mean Square Error**," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1981-2000 20-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different than those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 2.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current acreage estimate of 76.7 million acres will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.2 percent or approximately 1.69 million acres. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that difference will not exceed 3.8 percent or approximately 2.91 million acres.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the "**Prospective Plantings**" planted acres estimates and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the intentions estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 1.29 million acres ranging from 120,000 acres to 3.84 million acres. The prospective plantings estimates have been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 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**

Crop	Root Mean Square Error Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
			Thousand Acres Quantity			Number of Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
			<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn	2.2	3.8	1,288	120	3,844	7	13
Sorghum	7.8	13.4	741	76	2,471	11	9
Oats	6.9	12.0	677	59	2,429	5	15
Barley	5.2	9.0	400	80	1,369	7	13
Spring Wheat	7.6	13.1	958	12	2,543	11	9
Soybeans	2.8	4.8	1,361	0	5,046	13	6
Upland Cotton	5.6	9.7	437	6	1,354	9	11

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

Mark Harris, Chief	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head	(202) 720-2127
Rhonda Brandt - Corn, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Herman Ellison - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Roy Karkosh - Hay, Sorghum, Barley	(202) 690-3234
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables	(202) 720-3250
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4288
Jeffrey Kissel - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas, Mushrooms	(202) 690-0270
Steve Gunn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture, Nursery	(202) 720-4215
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

The next "Prospective Plantings" report will be released in March 2002.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, or call 202-720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## **ACCESS TO REPORTS!!**

---

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

### **INTERNET ACCESS**

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports by Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

### **E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION**

There are two options for subscribing via e-mail. All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. 1) Starting with the NASS Home Page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>, click on **Publications**, then click on the **Subscribe by E-mail** button which takes you to the page describing e-mail delivery of reports. Finally, click on **Go to the Subscription Page** and follow the instructions. 2) If you do NOT have Internet access, send an e-mail message to: [usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu](mailto:usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu). In the body of the message type the word: **list**.

### **AUTOFAX ACCESS**

NASSFax service is available for some reports from your fax machine. Please call 202-720-2000, using the handset attached to your fax. Respond to the voice prompts. Document 0411 is a list of available reports.

---

### **PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS**

**CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)**  
**Other areas, please call 703-834-0125      FAX: 703-834-0110**  
**(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)**

---

### **ASSISTANCE**

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).