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Acreage

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Special Note

NASS is in the process of modifying report layouts in order to improve readability. This report issue is published using both layouts but all future issues will only be produced with the new layout, which is available on the NASS website: www.nass.usda.gov. This is the last issue using this layout.

Corn Planted Acreage Up 2 Percent from 2009
Soybean Acreage Up 2 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Down 8 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Up 19 Percent

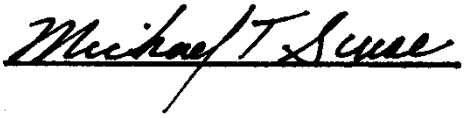
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2010 is estimated at 87.9 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. The largest increases in planted acreage compared to last year are reported in Illinois and Kansas, both up 600,000 acres from 2009. Other notable increases were shown in Indiana, up 400,000 acres; Missouri, up 300,000 acres; and Ohio, up 250,000 acres. The largest decrease in planted acreage is reported in Iowa, down 400,000 acres, while both Nebraska and South Dakota are down 350,000 acres from the previous year.

Soybean planted area for 2010 is estimated at a record high 78.9 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 78.0 million acres, is also up 2 percent from 2009, and will be the largest harvested area on record, if realized. Compared with last year, planted acreage increased by 300,000 acres or more in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska. The States with the largest declines compared with last year are Arkansas, down 270,000 acres, and North Carolina, down 250,000 acres. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Kansas, Nebraska, New York, and Pennsylvania, and planted area will tie the previous record high in Minnesota and Oklahoma.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 54.3 million acres, down 8 percent from 2009. This is the lowest United States total since 1971. The 2010 winter wheat planted area, at 37.7 million acres, is 13 percent below last year. Of this total, about 28.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 5.8 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.4 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2010 is estimated at 13.9 million acres, up 5 percent from 2009. Of this total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2010 is estimated at 2.68 million acres, up 5 percent from the previous year. Growers in North Dakota planted more wheat than Kansas for only the fourth time on record.

All Cotton plantings for 2010 are estimated at 10.9 million acres, 19 percent above last year. Upland planted area is estimated at 10.7 million acres, up 19 percent from 2009. Increased planted acres are expected in all States except Louisiana, where acres are unchanged from last year's record low. In Alabama, California, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, planted acreage increased over 30 percent with California experiencing the largest percentage gain with a 76 percent increase. American-Pima cotton growers planted 209,000 acres, up 48 percent from 2009.

This report was approved on June 30, 2010.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
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Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Principal Crops: Area Planted by State and United States, 2008-2010 [1]

State	2008	2009	2010
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2,308	2,200	2,230
AZ	742	741	783
AR	8,361	7,751	7,481
CA	4,432	4,105	4,195
CO	5,972	6,061	6,224
CT	85	90	96
DE	480	472	454
FL	1,074	1,041	1,065
GA	3,971	3,769	3,731
HI	23	22	17
ID	4,296	4,329	4,343
IL	23,251	22,945	22,940
IN	12,335	12,155	12,295
IA	24,790	24,748	24,910
KS	22,764	22,669	22,500
KY	5,929	5,769	5,618
LA	3,695	3,410	3,405
ME	275	281	287
MD	1,463	1,452	1,462
MA	95	102	87
MI	6,517	6,426	6,552
MN	19,778	19,595	19,885
MS	4,662	4,354	4,575
MO	14,070	13,556	13,735
MT	9,199	9,100	9,177
NE	18,819	19,035	19,100
NV	490	519	509
NH	68	72	69
NJ	332	315	319
NM	1,104	1,045	1,055
NY	2,898	2,935	2,850
NC	5,032	4,925	4,748
ND	23,745	21,583	21,736
OH	10,147	10,021	10,205
OK	10,149	10,562	9,940
OR	2,194	2,124	2,234
PA	3,924	3,728	3,729
RI	10	10	11
SC	1,715	1,654	1,652
SD	17,533	17,352	16,513
TN	5,003	4,907	4,747
TX	22,438	22,465	22,336
UT	996	994	1,007
VT	274	281	285
VA	2,815	2,672	2,752
WA	3,597	3,600	3,708
WV	678	701	698
WI	8,066	8,160	8,255
WY	1,469	1,705	1,665
US [2]	324,997	319,294	318,934

[1] Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sugarbeets, canola, and proso millet. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops. Fall potatoes carried forward from the previous year for current year totals.

[2] States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower, canola, and rye acreage not allocated to States.

Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested for Grain	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	280	270	250	250
AZ	50	55	20	15
AR	430	420	410	410
CA	550	600	160	140
CO	1,100	1,350	990	1,210
CT [2]	26	27		
DE	170	170	163	160
FL	70	50	37	25
GA	420	350	370	300
ID	300	310	80	80
IL	12,000	12,600	11,800	12,400
IN	5,600	6,000	5,460	5,870
IA	13,700	13,300	13,400	13,000
KS	4,100	4,700	3,860	4,400
KY	1,220	1,320	1,150	1,210
LA	630	490	610	480
ME [2]	28	30		
MD	470	490	425	430
MA [2]	17	18		
MI	2,350	2,450	2,090	2,200
MN	7,600	7,500	7,150	7,000
MS	730	750	695	730
MO	3,000	3,300	2,920	3,200
MT	72	80	26	35
NE	9,150	8,800	8,850	8,550
NV [2]	4	4		
NH [2]	15	13		
NJ	80	85	70	75
NM	130	120	50	47
NY	1,070	1,050	595	590
NC	870	920	800	850
ND	1,950	2,050	1,740	1,820
OH	3,350	3,600	3,140	3,380
OK	390	370	320	320
OR	60	75	32	40
PA	1,350	1,350	920	940
RI [2]	2	2		
SC	335	350	320	330
SD	5,000	4,650	4,680	4,350
TN	670	680	590	600
TX	2,350	2,250	1,960	2,050
UT	65	65	17	22
VT [2]	91	90		
VA	480	460	330	320
WA	170	220	105	150
WV	47	48	30	31
WI	3,850	3,900	2,930	2,950
WY	90	90	45	45
US	86,482	87,872	79,590	81,005

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested for Grain	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	35	40	8	5
AR	40	30	37	20
CO	180	210	150	140
GA	55	70	40	50
IL	40	35	36	33
KS	2,700	2,400	2,550	2,250
LA	70	90	65	85
MS	13	10	11	8
MO	50	50	43	45
NE	235	145	140	65
NM	85	80	50	50
OK	250	260	220	220
SD	180	180	120	105
TX	2,700	2,400	2,050	2,100
US	6,633	6,000	5,520	5,176

[1] Forecasted.

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	50	35	11	10
AR	10	10	8	8
CA	250	240	30	25
CO	60	47	9	5
GA	60	50	20	15
ID	80	70	25	20
IL	40	40	25	25
IN	15	25	7	10
IA	200	195	95	100
KS	85	70	35	30
ME	32	33	31	32
MI	70	70	55	55
MN	250	250	170	150
MO	15	20	9	6
MT	70	70	32	30
NE	100	95	30	30
NY	90	80	60	55
NC	50	40	15	15
ND	350	270	165	130
OH	65	70	45	50
OK	50	40	15	9
OR	45	40	22	20
PA	110	110	80	85
SC	30	30	15	15
SD	200	200	90	90
TX	600	550	60	80
UT	45	45	5	6
VA	12	12	4	4
WA	20	18	6	6
WI	310	320	195	190
WY	40	31	10	9
US	3,404	3,176	1,379	1,315

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	48	55	45	53
CA	90	100	55	70
CO	78	70	77	67
DE	28	20	26	18
ID	530	500	510	480
KS	14	12	9	7
ME	16	16	15	15
MD	55	45	48	35
MI	13	10	11	9
MN	95	90	80	70
MT	870	700	720	550
NY	12	12	10	10
NC	23	23	19	14
ND	1,210	850	1,130	790
OR	40	45	32	40
PA	60	60	45	50
SD	48	35	22	16
UT	40	39	30	25
VA	67	90	43	60
WA	105	85	97	77
WI	45	45	25	30
WY	80	70	64	60
US	3,567	2,972	3,113	2,546

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	220	200	180	150
AZ	132	94	129	90
AR	430	210	390	170
CA	770	720	485	450
CO	2,630	2,478	2,479	2,327
DE	70	55	67	52
FL	17	16	14	11
GA	340	200	250	145
ID	1,310	1,360	1,250	1,300
IL	850	350	820	325
IN	470	300	450	280
IA	28	15	22	10
KS	9,300	8,600	8,800	8,200
KY	510	420	390	270
LA	185	150	175	140
MD	230	210	195	155
MI	620	510	560	490
MN	1,655	1,770	1,595	1,715
MS	180	120	165	105
MO	780	390	730	310
MT	5,520	5,540	5,305	5,425
NE	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,520
NV	20	20	13	11
NJ	34	32	29	27
NM	450	470	140	270
NY	115	110	105	95
NC	700	520	600	400
ND	8,680	8,840	8,415	8,620
OH	1,010	800	980	760
OK	5,700	5,200	3,500	3,900
OR	890	975	877	965
PA	190	170	175	155
SC	165	140	150	130
SD	3,209	2,660	3,009	2,559
TN	430	280	340	190
TX	6,400	5,700	2,450	3,550
UT	154	148	147	141
VA	250	200	210	180
WA	2,290	2,310	2,225	2,275
WV	9	7	5	5
WI	335	250	315	240
WY	155	165	132	150
US	59,133	54,305	49,868	48,263

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	220	200	180	150
AZ	7	9	5	6
AR	430	210	390	170
CA	590	600	315	350
CO	2,600	2,450	2,450	2,300
DE	70	55	67	52
FL	17	16	14	11
GA	340	200	250	145
ID	740	780	700	740
IL	850	350	820	325
IN	470	300	450	280
IA	28	15	22	10
KS	9,300	8,600	8,800	8,200
KY	510	420	390	270
LA	185	150	175	140
MD	230	210	195	155
MI	620	510	560	490
MN	55	70	45	65
MS	180	120	165	105
MO	780	390	730	310
MT	2,550	2,100	2,420	2,050
NE	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,520
NV	16	14	11	9
NJ	34	32	29	27
NM	450	470	140	270
NY	115	110	105	95
NC	700	520	600	400
ND	580	340	545	320
OH	1,010	800	980	760
OK	5,700	5,200	3,500	3,900
OR	760	840	750	835
PA	190	170	175	155
SC	165	140	150	130
SD	1,700	1,250	1,530	1,180
TN	430	280	340	190
TX	6,400	5,700	2,450	3,550
UT	140	130	135	125
VA	250	200	210	180
WA	1,700	1,750	1,640	1,720
WV	9	7	5	5
WI	335	250	315	240
WY	155	165	132	150
US	43,311	37,723	34,485	32,085

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	125	85	124	84
CA	180	120	170	100
ID	20	20	20	20
MT	570	640	535	625
ND	1,650	1,800	1,570	1,750
SD	9	10	9	9
US	2,554	2,675	2,428	2,588

[1] Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	30	28	29	27
ID	550	560	530	540
MN	1,600	1,700	1,550	1,650
MT	2,400	2,800	2,350	2,750
NV	4	6	2	2
ND	6,450	6,700	6,300	6,550
OR	130	135	127	130
SD	1,500	1,400	1,470	1,370
UT	14	18	12	16
WA	590	560	585	555
US	13,268	13,907	12,955	13,590

[1] Forecasted.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
GA	200	190	25	25
OK	270	250	40	55
Oth Sts [3]	771	746	187	170
US	1,241	1,186	252	250

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.
[3] Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, ND, PA, SC, SD, TX, and WI.

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2009-2010

Class and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Long Grain				
AR	1,260	1,530	1,245	1,525
CA	5	5	5	5
LA	415	520	410	515
MS	245	300	243	298
MO	199	215	197	213
TX	166	195	165	194
US	2,290	2,765	2,265	2,750
Medium Grain				
AR	225	150	224	149
CA	505	490	500	487
LA	55	40	54	40
MO	3	2	3	2
TX	5	4	5	4
US	793	686	786	682
Short Grain [2]				
AR	1	1	1	1
CA	51	60	51	60
US	52	61	52	61
All				
AR	1,486	1,681	1,470	1,675
CA	561	555	556	552
LA	470	560	464	555
MS	245	300	243	298
MO	202	217	200	215
TX	171	199	170	198
US	3,135	3,512	3,103	3,493

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Proso Millet: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	170	190	150	
NE	95	95	78	
SD	85	100	65	
US	350	385	293	

[1] Estimates to be released January 2011 in the *Annual Crop Production Summary* .

Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State and United States, 2009-2010

State	All Hay		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures		All Other	
	2009	2010 [1]	2009	2010 [1]	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL [2]	800	800			800	800
AZ	310	335	280	300	30	35
AR	1,415	1,450	15	10	1,400	1,440
CA	1,520	1,490	980	930	540	560
CO	1,600	1,620	850	840	750	780
CT	62	66	7	6	55	60
DE	17	17	5	5	12	12
FL [2]	300	320			300	320
GA [2]	700	700			700	700
ID	1,510	1,460	1,140	1,140	370	320
IL	610	610	340	330	270	280
IN	620	670	300	300	320	370
IA	1,220	1,200	920	900	300	300
KS	2,550	2,400	850	800	1,700	1,600
KY	2,520	2,400	220	200	2,300	2,200
LA [2]	380	410			380	410
ME	149	152	9	7	140	145
MD	210	215	40	40	170	175
MA	81	65	6	5	75	60
MI	990	1,000	700	700	290	300
MN	2,050	2,000	1,300	1,200	750	800
MS [2]	700	700			700	700
MO	3,880	3,950	280	250	3,600	3,700
MT	2,500	2,700	1,700	1,800	800	900
NE	2,700	2,670	950	920	1,750	1,750
NV	490	480	280	280	210	200
NH	57	56	7	6	50	50
NJ	110	110	25	20	85	90
NM	320	320	240	220	80	100
NY	1,360	1,280	350	380	1,010	900
NC	847	847	7	7	840	840
ND	2,960	2,700	1,780	1,600	1,180	1,100
OH	1,040	1,030	380	360	660	670
OK	3,220	3,020	320	320	2,900	2,700
OR	1,030	1,040	400	410	630	630
PA	1,550	1,550	500	450	1,050	1,100
RI	7	8	1	1	6	7
SC [2]	350	360			350	360
SD	3,800	3,700	2,500	2,500	1,300	1,200
TN	1,915	1,915	15	15	1,900	1,900
TX	4,620	4,940	120	140	4,500	4,800
UT	690	710	530	540	160	170
VT	190	195	35	35	155	160
VA	1,180	1,290	90	90	1,090	1,200
WA	810	850	490	430	320	420
WV	625	625	25	25	600	600
WI	1,920	2,000	1,550	1,550	370	450
WY	1,270	1,230	690	670	580	560
US	59,755	59,656	21,227	20,732	38,528	38,924

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	440	370	430	360
AR	3,420	3,150	3,270	3,090
DE	185	190	183	188
FL	37	35	34	31
GA	470	350	440	330
IL	9,400	9,300	9,350	9,250
IN	5,450	5,300	5,440	5,290
IA	9,600	10,200	9,530	10,150
KS	3,700	4,100	3,650	4,050
KY	1,430	1,400	1,420	1,380
LA	1,020	1,060	940	1,000
MD	485	500	475	490
MI	2,000	2,100	1,990	2,090
MN	7,200	7,500	7,120	7,410
MS	2,160	2,250	2,030	2,200
MO	5,350	5,500	5,300	5,450
NE	4,800	5,400	4,760	5,350
NJ	89	90	87	88
NY	255	285	254	282
NC	1,800	1,550	1,750	1,520
ND	3,900	3,800	3,870	3,760
OH	4,550	4,700	4,530	4,680
OK	405	480	390	440
PA	450	470	445	465
SC	590	510	565	495
SD	4,250	4,350	4,190	4,300
TN	1,570	1,450	1,530	1,410
TX	215	200	190	180
VA	580	590	570	580
WV	20	18	19	17
WI	1,630	1,670	1,620	1,660
US	77,451	78,868	76,372	77,986

[1] Forecasted.

Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop, Selected States and United States, 2006-2010 [1]

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	6	10	48	32	14
AR	6	23	27	10	5
DE	25	50	47	62	23
FL	*	71	2	*	*
GA	69	77	61	54	19
IL	6	6	9	6	2
IN	3	4	4	4	2
KS	11	15	17	5	3
KY	21	26	36	30	13
LA	14	22	24	8	10
MD	32	47	47	44	16
MS	4	14	13	4	3
MO	11	13	12	10	4
NJ	38	27	22	24	14
NC	30	38	47	33	26
OH	*	1	*	1	*
OK	20	64	58	41	28
PA	11	19	8	10	10
SC	29	36	52	30	28
TN	20	31	40	25	17
TX	*	*	*	27	1
VA	25	44	56	30	24
WV	*	4	*	*	*
US	5	8	9	6	3

[1] Data as obtained from area frame samples. These data do not represent official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board but provide raw data as obtained from survey respondents. The purpose of these data is to portray trends in soybean production practices.
* Data rounds to less than 0.5 percent.

Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	155.0	185.0	152.0	183.0
FL	115.0	130.0	105.0	120.0
GA	510.0	560.0	505.0	555.0
MS	21.0	25.0	18.0	24.0
NM	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
NC	67.0	95.0	66.0	94.0
OK	14.0	16.0	13.0	15.0
SC	50.0	70.0	48.0	66.0
TX	165.0	185.0	155.0	180.0
VA	12.0	17.0	12.0	17.0
US	1,116.0	1,290.0	1,081.0	1,261.0

[1] Forecasted.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2009-2010

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil				
CA	34.0	39.0	33.5	38.0
CO	70.0	80.0	68.0	75.0
KS	150.0	140.0	140.0	130.0
MN	45.0	60.0	44.0	58.0
NE	27.0	30.0	26.0	29.0
ND	770.0	700.0	760.0	685.0
OK	13.0	13.0	12.5	12.5
SD	520.0	550.0	510.0	535.0
TX	69.0	40.0	59.0	34.0
US	1,698.0	1,652.0	1,653.0	1,596.5
Non-Oil				
CA	8.0	5.0	8.0	5.0
CO	21.0	35.0	19.0	31.0
KS	18.0	25.0	15.0	23.0
MN	26.0	30.0	20.0	28.0
NE	25.0	35.0	21.0	33.0
ND	115.0	165.0	108.0	158.0
OK	3.0	1.0	2.5	0.8
SD	50.0	80.0	48.0	78.0
TX	66.0	65.0	59.0	58.0
US	332.0	441.0	300.5	414.8
All				
CA	42.0	44.0	41.5	43.0
CO	91.0	115.0	87.0	106.0
KS	168.0	165.0	155.0	153.0
MN	71.0	90.0	64.0	86.0
NE	52.0	65.0	47.0	62.0
ND	885.0	865.0	868.0	843.0
OK	16.0	14.0	15.0	13.3
SD	570.0	630.0	558.0	613.0
TX	135.0	105.0	118.0	92.0
US	2,030.0	2,093.0	1,953.5	2,011.3

[1] Forecasted.

Canola: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	15.0	20.0	14.5	19.5
MN	13.0	27.0	12.5	25.0
MT	6.5	21.0	6.5	19.0
ND	730.0	1,350.0	725.0	1,330.0
OK	42.0	80.0	37.0	75.0
OR	4.9	6.5	4.4	5.5
Oth Sts [2]	15.6	19.2	14.1	17.7
US	827.0	1,523.7	814.0	1,491.7

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Other States include CO, KS, and WA.

Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	3	3	3	3
MT	11	9	10	9
ND	295	390	293	385
SD	8	8	8	8
US	317	410	314	405

[1] Forecasted.

Safflower: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	59.0	60.0	58.0	59.0
MT	31.0	35.0	30.5	34.0
ND [2]		23.0		21.5
UT [2]		27.0		25.0
Oth Sts [3]	85.0	38.5	77.0	35.5
US	175.0	183.5	165.5	175.0

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Beginning in 2010, ND and UT are published individually.
[3] For 2009, Other States include CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT. For 2010, Other States include CO, ID, and SD.

Other Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2009-2010

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Rapeseed	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.6
Mustard Seed	51.5	52.0	49.8	49.1

[1] Forecasted.

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State and United States, 2009-2010

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland				
AL	255.0	370.0	248.0	
AZ	145.0	185.0	144.0	
AR	520.0	530.0	500.0	
CA	71.0	125.0	70.0	
FL	82.0	90.0	78.0	
GA	1,000.0	1,250.0	990.0	
KS	38.0	40.0	34.0	
LA	230.0	230.0	225.0	
MS	305.0	420.0	290.0	
MO	272.0	300.0	260.0	
NM	31.1	35.0	29.5	
NC	375.0	570.0	370.0	
OK	205.0	210.0	195.0	
SC	115.0	175.0	114.0	
TN	300.0	400.0	280.0	
TX	5,000.0	5,700.0	3,500.0	
VA	64.0	70.0	63.0	
US	9,008.1	10,700.0	7,390.5	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	1.6	3.0	1.6	
CA	119.0	185.0	116.0	
NM	2.8	3.0	2.8	
TX	18.0	18.0	17.8	
US	141.4	209.0	138.2	
All				
AL	255.0	370.0	248.0	
AZ	146.6	188.0	145.6	
AR	520.0	530.0	500.0	
CA	190.0	310.0	186.0	
FL	82.0	90.0	78.0	
GA	1,000.0	1,250.0	990.0	
KS	38.0	40.0	34.0	
LA	230.0	230.0	225.0	
MS	305.0	420.0	290.0	
MO	272.0	300.0	260.0	
NM	33.9	38.0	32.3	
NC	375.0	570.0	370.0	
OK	205.0	210.0	195.0	
SC	115.0	175.0	114.0	
TN	300.0	400.0	280.0	
TX	5,018.0	5,718.0	3,517.8	
VA	64.0	70.0	63.0	
US	9,149.5	10,909.0	7,528.7	

[1] Estimates to be released August 12, 2010 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010 [1]

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	25.3	25.0	25.3	25.0
CO	35.1	29.0	35.0	28.0
ID	164.0	173.0	163.0	172.0
MI	138.0	147.0	136.0	145.0
MN	464.0	451.0	449.0	428.0
MT	38.4	42.7	33.6	42.6
NE	53.0	50.0	52.6	48.0
ND	225.0	228.0	218.0	219.0
OR	10.6	8.5	10.5	8.4
WY	32.4	30.5	25.6	30.4
US	1,185.8	1,184.7	1,148.6	1,146.4

[1] Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.
[2] Forecasted.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Harvested	
	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*
FL	387.0	392.0
HI	22.2	17.2
LA	425.0	415.0
TX	39.7	39.7
US	873.9	863.9

[1] Forecasted.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2008-2010

State	Area Harvested		
	2008	2009	2010 [1]
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
CT	2,600	1,900	2,500
GA	16,000	14,000	11,000
KY	87,800	88,700	78,300
MA	690	390	870
MO [2]	1,500		
NC	174,300	177,400	166,500
OH	3,400	3,400	2,900
PA	7,900	8,200	8,500
SC	19,000	18,500	17,000
TN	21,800	21,600	22,300
VA	19,500	20,150	17,400
US	354,490	354,240	327,270

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2008-2010

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2008	2009	2010 [1]
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 1, Flue-cured			
GA	16,000	14,000	11,000
NC	171,000	174,000	164,000
SC	19,000	18,500	17,000
VA	17,000	17,500	15,000
US	223,000	224,000	207,000
Class 2, Fire-cured			
KY	10,900	9,100	8,500
TN	7,200	6,400	6,200
VA	500	650	700
US	18,600	16,150	15,400
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Burley			
KY	70,000	75,000	65,000
MO [2]	1,500		
NC	3,300	3,400	2,500
OH	3,400	3,400	2,900
PA	4,300	4,100	4,200
TN	13,000	14,000	15,000
VA	2,000	2,000	1,700
US	97,500	101,900	91,300
Southern MD Belt			
PA	1,800	2,100	2,200
Total Light Air-cured	99,300	104,000	93,500
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured			
KY	6,900	4,600	4,800
TN	1,600	1,200	1,100
US	8,500	5,800	5,900
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
PA Seedleaf			
PA	1,800	2,000	2,100
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
CT Valley Broadleaf			
CT	1,700	1,100	1,800
MA	500	300	750
US	2,200	1,400	2,550
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	900	800	700
MA	190	90	120
US	1,090	890	820
All Cigar Types	5,090	4,290	5,470
All Tobacco	354,490	354,240	327,270

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010 [1]

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	15.5	12.0	15.2	12.0
CA	68.5	72.0	68.0	72.0
CO	57.0	55.0	53.0	51.0
ID	100.0	130.0	99.0	129.0
KS	8.5	8.0	8.0	7.5
MI	200.0	220.0	195.0	210.0
MN	150.0	160.0	140.0	150.0
MT	11.9	11.6	11.5	10.5
NE	130.0	160.0	115.0	150.0
NM	12.5	13.5	12.4	13.5
NY	16.0	16.0	15.6	15.5
ND	610.0	700.0	580.0	670.0
OR	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.9
SD	10.3	8.0	9.9	7.5
TX	37.0	35.0	33.7	31.5
WA	60.0	80.0	60.0	80.0
WI	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2
WY	37.5	48.0	34.0	47.0
US	1,537.5	1,742.3	1,463.0	1,670.1

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
[2] Forecasted.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.9
AR	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.0
CA	17.4	18.5	17.4	18.5
FL	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4
LA	14.0	15.0	12.0	14.0
MS	20.0	18.0	11.0	17.0
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	47.0	50.0	46.0	49.0
TX	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
US	109.9	113.8	96.9	110.2

[1] Forecasted.

Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2009-2010

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA [2]	3.4		3.4	
CO	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
DE	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
IL	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3
KS	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.3
MD	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1
MO	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.6
NJ	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
TX	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5
VA	7.0	6.0	6.9	5.9
US	44.2	39.4	42.7	38.4

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Beginning in 2010, winter and summer estimates included in spring total for California.

Alaska: Area Planted by Crop, 2008-2010 [1]

Crop	Area Planted		
	2008	2009	2010
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Oats	1,700	1,700	1,500
Barley	4,100	4,800	4,800
All Hay [2]	18,000	20,000	20,000
Potatoes	800	780	800

[1] Estimates are provided to meet special needs of crop and livestock production statistics users. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables.
[2] Area harvested.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance. The States published individually in the following tables represent 85 percent of all corn planted acres, 88 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 92 percent of all upland cotton planted acres.

Corn: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of All Corn Planted, 2009-2010

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IL	10	15	15	15
IN	7	7	17	20
IA	14	15	15	14
KS	24	22	29	28
MI	13	11	20	25
MN	23	18	24	28
MO	23	15	17	19
NE	26	22	23	24
ND	22	22	30	34
OH	15	13	17	22
SD	6	6	25	29
TX	21	18	30	27
WI	13	13	27	29
Oth Sts [1]	20	21	30	30
US	17	16	22	23
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IL	59	52	84	82
IN	55	56	79	83
IA	57	61	86	90
KS	38	40	91	90
MI	42	44	75	80
MN	41	46	88	92
MO	37	45	77	79
NE	42	45	91	91
ND	41	37	93	93
OH	35	36	67	71
SD	65	60	96	95
TX	33	40	84	85
WI	37	38	77	80
Oth Sts [1]	28	31	78	82
US	46	47	85	86

[1] 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, 2009-2010

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	13	11	18	7
AR	28	20	5	2
CA	8	19	54	56
GA	20	20	7	8
LA	20	19	10	3
MS	14	12	16	9
MO	18	22	29	47
NC	15	14	13	7
TN	7	8	10	8
TX	15	13	31	27
Oth Sts [1]	24	24	17	16
US	17	15	23	20
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	60	76	91	94
AR	64	76	97	98
CA	11	8	73	83
GA	70	69	97	97
LA	63	73	93	95
MS	63	68	93	89
MO	51	29	98	98
NC	68	76	96	97
TN	80	82	97	98
TX	35	51	81	91
Oth Sts [1]	49	52	90	92
US	48	58	88	93

[1] 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, 2009-2010

State	Herbicide Resistant		All Biotech Varieties	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	94	96	94	96
IL	90	89	90	89
IN	94	95	94	95
IA	94	96	94	96
KS	94	95	94	95
MI	83	85	83	85
MN	92	93	92	93
MS	94	98	94	98
MO	89	94	89	94
NE	96	94	96	94
ND	94	94	94	94
OH	83	86	83	86
SD	98	98	98	98
WI	85	88	85	88
Oth Sts [1]	87	90	87	90
US	91	93	91	93

[1] Other States includes all other States in the soybean estimating program.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2009-2010
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3,567.0	2,972.0	3,113.0	2,546.0
Corn for Grain [2]	86,482.0	87,872.0	79,590.0	81,005.0
Corn for Silage			5,605.0	
Hay, All			59,755.0	59,656.0
Alfalfa			21,227.0	20,732.0
All Other			38,528.0	38,924.0
Oats	3,404.0	3,176.0	1,379.0	1,315.0
Proso Millet	350.0	385.0	293.0	
Rice	3,135.0	3,512.0	3,103.0	3,493.0
Rye	1,241.0	1,186.0	252.0	250.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	6,633.0	6,000.0	5,520.0	5,176.0
Sorghum for Silage			254.0	
Wheat, All	59,133.0	54,305.0	49,868.0	48,263.0
Winter	43,311.0	37,723.0	34,485.0	32,085.0
Durum	2,554.0	2,675.0	2,428.0	2,588.0
Other Spring	13,268.0	13,907.0	12,955.0	13,590.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	827.0	1,523.7	814.0	1,491.7
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	317.0	410.0	314.0	405.0
Mustard Seed	51.5	52.0	49.8	49.1
Peanuts	1,116.0	1,290.0	1,081.0	1,261.0
Rapeseed	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.6
Safflower	175.0	183.5	165.5	175.0
Soybeans for Beans	77,451.0	78,868.0	76,372.0	77,986.0
Sunflower	2,030.0	2,093.0	1,953.5	2,011.3
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	9,149.5	10,909.0	7,528.7	
Upland	9,008.1	10,700.0	7,390.5	
Amer-Pima	141.4	209.0	138.2	
Sugarbeets	1,185.8	1,184.7	1,148.6	1,146.4
Sugarcane			873.9	863.9
Tobacco			354.2	327.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	20.5	29.5	13.7	
Dry Edible Beans	1,537.5	1,742.3	1,463.0	1,670.1
Dry Edible Peas	863.3	837.0	837.9	
Lentils	415.0	510.0	407.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Hops			39.7	31.3
Peppermint Oil			69.8	
Potatoes, All	1,069.5		1,044.7	
Winter	9.0		8.7	
Spring	79.2	91.9	73.7	89.6
Summer	44.2	39.4	42.7	38.4
Fall	937.1		919.6	
Spearmint Oil			20.5	
Sweet Potatoes	109.9	113.8	96.9	110.2
Taro (HI) [4]			0.4	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Acreage is not estimated.
[4] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2009-2010
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	73.0		227,323	
Corn for Grain	"	164.7		13,110,062	
Corn for Silage	Tons	19.3		108,209	
Hay, All	"	2.47		147,442	
Alfalfa	"	3.35		71,030	
All Other	"	1.98		76,412	
Oats	Bu	67.5		93,081	
Proso Millet	"	33.7		9,865	
Rice [2]	Cwt	7,085		219,850	
Rye	Bu	27.8		6,993	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.4		382,983	
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	14.5		3,680	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.4		2,216,171	
Winter	"	44.2		1,522,718	
Durum	"	44.9		109,042	
Other Spring	"	45.1		584,411	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,811		1,474,130	
Cottonseed [3]	Tons			4,148.8	
Flaxseed	Bu	23.6		7,423	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	991		49,364	
Peanuts	"	3,412		3,688,350	
Rapeseed	"	1,700		1,530	
Safflower	"	1,462		241,970	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	44.0		3,359,011	
Sunflower	Lbs	1,554		3,036,460	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bales	777		12,187.5	
Upland [2]	"	766		11,787.6	
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,389		399.9	
Sugarbeets	Tons	25.7		29,563	
Sugarcane	"	34.8		30,432	
Tobacco	Lbs	2,322		822,567	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,328		182	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,733		25,360	
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	2,045		17,137	
Lentils [2]	"	1,440		5,859	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			874	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,270		8,000	
Hops	"	2,383		94,677.9	
Peppermint Oil	"	91		6,379	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	413		431,478	
Winter	"	245		2,132	
Spring	"	289	291	21,321	26,060
Summer	"	340		14,522	
Fall	"	428		393,503	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	132		2,698	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	201		19,469	
Taro (HI) [3]	Lbs			4,000	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year.
[2] Yield in pounds.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2009-2010
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,443,530	1,202,740	1,259,800	1,030,340
Corn for Grain [2]	34,998,400	35,560,920	32,209,280	32,781,910
Corn for Silage			2,268,290	
Hay, All [3]			24,182,250	24,142,190
Alfalfa			8,590,350	8,390,030
All Other			15,591,900	15,752,150
Oats	1,377,560	1,285,300	558,070	532,170
Proso Millet	141,640	155,810	118,570	
Rice	1,268,700	1,421,270	1,255,750	1,413,580
Rye	502,220	479,960	101,980	101,170
Sorghum for Grain [2]	2,684,310	2,428,140	2,233,890	2,094,680
Sorghum for Silage			102,790	
Wheat, All [3]	23,930,530	21,976,690	20,181,080	19,531,550
Winter	17,527,530	15,266,120	13,955,730	12,984,480
Durum	1,033,580	1,082,550	982,590	1,047,340
Other Spring	5,369,430	5,628,020	5,242,760	5,499,740
Oilseeds				
Canola	334,680	616,630	329,420	603,680
Cottonseed [4]				
Flaxseed	128,290	165,920	127,070	163,900
Mustard Seed	20,840	21,040	20,150	19,870
Peanuts	451,630	522,050	437,470	510,310
Rapeseed	400	690	360	650
Safflower	70,820	74,260	66,980	70,820
Soybeans for Beans	31,343,650	31,917,090	30,906,980	31,560,150
Sunflower	821,520	847,020	790,560	813,950
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	3,702,710	4,414,760	3,046,790	
Upland	3,645,490	4,330,180	2,990,860	
Amer-Pima	57,220	84,580	55,930	
Sugarbeets	479,880	479,440	464,830	463,940
Sugarcane			353,660	349,610
Tobacco			143,360	132,440
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,300	11,940	5,540	
Dry Edible Beans	622,210	705,090	592,060	675,870
Dry Edible Peas	349,370	338,730	339,090	
Lentils	167,950	206,390	164,710	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [4]				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Hops			16,080	12,650
Peppermint Oil			28,250	
Potatoes, All [3]	432,820		422,780	
Winter	3,640		3,520	
Spring	32,050	37,190	29,830	36,260
Summer	17,890	15,940	17,280	15,540
Fall	379,230		372,150	
Spearmint Oil			8,300	
Sweet Potatoes	44,480	46,050	39,210	44,600
Taro (HI) [5]			180	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Total may not add due to rounding.
[4] Acreage is not estimated.
[5] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2009-2010
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.93		4,949,370	
Corn for Grain	10.34		333,010,910	
Corn for Silage	43.28		98,165,550	
Hay, All [2]	5.53		133,757,130	
Alfalfa	7.50		64,437,330	
All Other	4.45		69,319,800	
Oats	2.42		1,351,070	
Proso Millet	1.89		223,730	
Rice	7.94		9,972,230	
Rye	1.74		177,630	
Sorghum for Grain	4.35		9,728,220	
Sorghum for Silage	32.48		3,338,440	
Wheat, All [2]	2.99		60,314,290	
Winter	2.97		41,441,590	
Durum	3.02		2,967,640	
Other Spring	3.03		15,905,060	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.03		668,650	
Cottonseed [3]			3,763,730	
Flaxseed	1.48		188,550	
Mustard Seed	1.11		22,390	
Peanuts	3.82		1,673,010	
Rapeseed	1.91		690	
Safflower	1.64		109,760	
Soybeans for Beans	2.96		91,417,300	
Sunflower	1.74		1,377,320	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.87		2,653,520	
Upland	0.86		2,566,450	
Amer-Pima	1.56		87,070	
Sugarbeets	57.70		26,819,100	
Sugarcane	78.06		27,607,450	
Tobacco	2.60		373,110	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.49		8,260	
Dry Edible Beans	1.94		1,150,310	
Dry Edible Peas	2.29		777,320	
Lentils	1.61		265,760	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			39,640	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.42		3,630	
Hops	2.67		42,950	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		2,890	
Potatoes, All [2]	46.29		19,571,510	
Winter	27.47		96,710	
Spring	32.43	32.60	967,100	1,182,060
Summer	38.12		658,710	
Fall	47.96		17,849,000	
Spearmint Oil	0.15		1,220	
Sweet Potatoes	22.52		883,100	
Taro (HI) [3]			1,810	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year.
[2] Production may not add due to rounding.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Cool weather in the West and record-setting warmth from Michigan to Maine highlighted the spring season. A wet spring eased the effects of a dry winter in the Northwest, while a gradual drying trend affected much of the Nation's southern tier. Drought persisted through the end of May in parts of the Great Lakes region and developed in parts of the Gulf Coast States.

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the Nation experienced its twenty-first warmest, fiftieth driest spring on record. The United States spring average temperature of 53.2 degrees Fahrenheit was 1.3 degrees above the 1901-2000 mean. It was the warmest spring on record in Michigan, New Jersey, New York and all six New England States, and among the ten warmest in ten other Midwestern and Northeastern States. In contrast, California experienced its fourteenth coolest spring. Spring precipitation averaged 7.44 inches (96 percent of the long-term mean) across the contiguous United States. State rankings ranged from the fifth-driest spring in Louisiana to the second-wettest spring in Rhode Island.

Individual monthly highlights included March flooding in the Northeast, rapid Midwestern planting progress in April, and southern rainfall extremes during May. For the latter highlight, May opened with historic rains in parts of Kentucky and Tennessee, while drought developed and expanded during the month from eastern Texas into the lower Mississippi Valley.

March: Dryness developed or expanded during March in a few areas, including the Great Lakes States and the central Gulf Coast region. Meanwhile, unusually warm weather from the northern Plains into the Northeast contrasted with cool conditions across the Nation's southern tier. In fact, record-setting March warmth (locally more than 10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal) affected the upper Great Lakes region, while record-low March temperatures (more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit below normal) were noted in parts of Florida.

Among the wettest regions was the northern Atlantic coastal plain, where three major March storms (along with another system in late February) induced several rounds of flooding. Hardest hit were Rhode Island and eastern Massachusetts, where record-setting monthly precipitation totals of 10 to 18 inches were common. Interestingly, most of the precipitation fell in the liquid form, with snow mostly confined to higher elevations of the Northeast.

Meanwhile, most of the South - excluding Florida's peninsula - dried out during March, promoting an acceleration of planting activities for crops such as corn, rice, and sorghum. In most cases, however, cool weather slowed summer crop emergence.

Farther north, March precipitation limited pre-planting fieldwork in most of the Corn Belt. The melting of an extensive snow cover contributed to spring flooding from the eastern Dakotas into the middle Mississippi Valley.

Elsewhere, highly variable conditions existed across the Plains and the West. The Rockies received significant snow, which was especially beneficial in drought-affected northern areas. On the central and southern High Plains, pastures and winter wheat benefited from abundant rain and snow. In contrast, California experienced a disappointingly dry March, following an otherwise adequate wet season, while parts of the northern High Plains also trended dry.

April: Much of the eastern half of the Nation experienced a drying trend during April, promoting a rapid planting pace but limiting moisture for crop emergence and establishment. In fact, United States corn planting proceeded at a record pace during the second half of April, with half the crop planted by April 25 and more than two-thirds (68 percent) in the ground by May 2. Previous records, set in 2004, had been 37 and 50 percent, respectively, for those two dates.

Toward month's end, however, torrential rainfall overspread the Mid-South, particularly from western and central Tennessee into Kentucky. Mid-South rainfall totals in excess of a foot triggered record flooding, but largely bypassed major production areas for crops such as corn and soft red winter wheat. In addition, little cotton had been planted in the northern Delta at the time of the deluge. In contrast, drought expanded and intensified during April in an area centered on Louisiana, where year-to-date precipitation deficits locally surpassed 10 inches.

Meanwhile, most of the Plains' winter wheat crop continued to experience favorable growing conditions, with mild weather, frequent showers, and abundant soil moisture reserves.

Elsewhere, near- to above-normal monthly precipitation totals were common across the western half of the United States, except in the Southwest. Cool weather accompanied the western precipitation, resulting in fieldwork and crop

developmental delays. However, the late-season storminess also improved water-supply prospects in drought-affected areas of the interior Northwest.

April temperatures ranged from more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit below normal in parts of California to as much as 5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal from the Midwest into the Northeast. According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, record-setting April warmth occurred in Illinois, New Jersey, and three New England States.

May: The record Midwestern corn planting pace of late April slowed markedly during a cool, damp period in the first half of May. Soybean planting slowed as well, especially during the week of May 10-16. However, during the second half of the month warm, showery weather promoted corn and soybean emergence and development.

Meanwhile, a variety of weather extremes affected the South. For example, May opened with record flooding in parts of Tennessee and Kentucky, while drought gradually expanded and intensified from eastern Texas into the lower Mississippi Valley. Southern warmth generally promoted crop development, including winter wheat maturation, although hotter- and drier-than-normal weather stressed pastures and rain-fed summer crops in an area centered on Louisiana.

Farther west, cool, wet conditions on the northern Plains contrasted with warm weather and a gradual drying trend on the southern Plains. In the latter region, early stages of the winter wheat harvest advanced as far north as southwestern Oklahoma by month's end. On the northern Plains, winter wheat and spring-sown small grains benefited from abundant rainfall but developed at a slightly slower-than-normal pace. Cool, wet weather also limited small grain growth in the Northwest, where late-season rain and snow continued to improve water-supply prospects. Cool weather also hampered the development of summer crops, such as cotton and rice, in California, although conditions improved toward month's end.

Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit below normal in a broad area stretching from California to the northern High Plains. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal in scattered locations from the central Gulf Coast into the lower Great Lakes region.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2010 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 87.9 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 81.0 million acres for grain, also up 2 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 99 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared with the 10-year average of 98 percent.

Producers in the 10 major corn-producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) planted 68.4 million acres of corn in 2010, up 1 percent from last year. The largest increases were recorded in Illinois and Kansas, both up 600,000 acres from last year. Other notable increases were shown in Indiana, up 400,000 acres; Missouri, up 300,000 acres; and Ohio, up 250,000 acres. The largest declines occurred in Iowa, down 400,000, and Nebraska and South Dakota, both down 350,000 acres from last year.

Planting got off to a rapid start in 2010 due to favorable conditions across much of the major corn-producing region during the middle of April. By April 25, half of the Nation's corn acreage had been planted, the earliest date on record that planting had progressed to the midpoint. At 50 percent complete, planting progress was 30 percentage points ahead of the 2009 pace and 28 percentage points ahead of the five-year average pace. Planting progress was over 40 percentage points ahead of the five-year average at this point in time in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota, 4 of the 5 largest corn-producing States. The end of April brought widespread frost to parts of the Midwest, but damage was minimal due to the fact that only a small amount of the crop had emerged.

Favorable planting conditions carried over into the first part of May, with 81 percent of the intended corn acreage planted as of May 9. This represented the third quickest planting pace on record, behind only 2004 and 2000, respectively. However, below average temperatures and wet weather dominated much of the Midwest and portions of the Plains during the middle part of May, hampering the planting of the remaining acreage and threatening emerged plants. Planting progress was limited to 5 percentage points or less in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota during the week ending May 16. Producers continued to battle wet field conditions during the latter part of May but were able to plant an additional 10 percent during the final two weeks of the month bringing the overall total to 97 percent. This was slightly ahead of the 5-year average pace of 96 percent.

Producers planted 86 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 1 percent from 2009. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 16 percent of the acreage, down 1 percent from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties developed using biotechnology were planted on 23 percent of the acreage, up 1 percent from 2009. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 47 percent of the acreage, up 1 percent from a year ago.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2010 is estimated at 6.00 million acres, down 10 percent from 2009. Area to be harvested for grain is forecast at 5.18 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. Producers in Kansas and Texas planted 2.40 million acres in each State, down 11 percent from 2009.

In Kansas, planting began in mid-May and was over 80 percent complete by the middle of June, slightly ahead of last year and normal. Planting progress in Texas was also ahead of last year with 93 percent complete as of June 20. For the 11 major producing States, 73 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent for the week ending June 20.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2010 crop year totaled 3.18 million acres, down 7 percent from the previous year and the lowest on record. Area seeded to oats decreased or remained unchanged in all but five of the 31 estimating States. The largest decreases in seeded acreage occurred in North Dakota and Texas, with a reduction of 80,000 and 50,000 acres, respectively. Modest increases in seeded acreage are expected in Indiana, Ohio, Maine, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

Growers expect to harvest 1.32 million acres, down 5 percent from 2009. This decrease is largely attributed to North Dakota and Minnesota, where area for harvest is down 35,000 and 20,000 acres from the previous year, respectively.

Oat seeding was well underway by April 4 with one-third of the Nation's crop sown. By May 23, ninety-six percent of the crop was seeded, slightly behind normal. However, planting in North Dakota and South Dakota was well behind the 5-year average. Oat emergence followed a similar pattern Nationally, and by June 6, North Dakota and South Dakota were the furthest behind normal. As of June 20, eighty-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 56 percent last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.97 million acres of barley for the 2010 crop year, down 17 percent from the previous year. This is the lowest barley seeded acreage on record, well below the previous record low of 3.45 million acres established in 2006. Harvested area, forecasted at 2.55 million acres, is down 18 percent from 2009, and if realized, will be the lowest since 1883.

Producers in North Dakota seeded 850,000 acres, a record low for the State, and expect to harvest 790,000 acres, both down 30 percent from the previous year. In Montana and Idaho, seeded area decreased 170,000 acres and 30,000 acres from 2009, respectively. Record lows for planted area were also established for Michigan, Minnesota, and South Dakota.

Barley seeding was well underway across much of the major producing regions by April 18, when 18 percent of the Nation's crop was in the ground. Above average temperatures and mostly dry weather during February and March promoted an early start to seeding in Washington, while cool, wet conditions and late-spring snow hampered fieldwork in Idaho. By May 30, ninety-six percent of the 2010 crop had been seeded, with overall progress at or ahead of normal in the five largest barley-producing States.

Winter Wheat: The 2010 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 37.7 million acres, down 13 percent from 2009 but up slightly from the previous estimate. Lower prices and the late row crop harvest contributed to the decrease. This is the lowest United States total since 1970 and record lows are estimated in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio. Winter wheat seeded in Kansas is down 700,000 acres, 8 percent below 2009 and the lowest planted acres since 1957. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 32.1 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. Despite large decreases in planted acres, harvested acres in Oklahoma and Texas are up 400,000 and 1.1 million acres, respectively, as both States have experienced more favorable growing conditions than a year ago. As of June 13, harvest was 9 percent complete in the major winter wheat-producing States, 3 points below the 5-year average.

Durum Wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 2.68 million acres, up 5 percent from 2009. Acreage in Montana and North Dakota is up 70,000 and 150,000 acres, respectively. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 2.59 million acres, 7 percent above 2009. Wet weather during early June has slowed crop development. As of June 13,

the percent of crop emerged was 78 percent in Montana and 85 percent in North Dakota, both behind the 5-year average.

Other Spring Wheat: The 2010 spring wheat planted area is estimated at 13.9 million acres, up 5 percent from 2009. Of the total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Planted acreage is above last year's level in all States except Colorado, South Dakota, and Washington. The largest acreage increases are in Montana and North Dakota, up 400,000 and 250,000, respectively. Grain area is expected to total 13.6 million acres, 5 percent above 2009. Crop development was delayed during June by wet weather. As of June 13, the percent of crop emerged in the six major spring wheat-producing States had fallen slightly behind the 5-year average.

Rye: The 2010 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.19 million acres, down 4 percent from 2009. Harvested area is expected to total 250,000 acres, down 1 percent from last year. As of June 13, rye in Oklahoma, the largest rye-producing State, was rated 64 percent good to excellent, compared with 2 percent good to excellent at the same time last year.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2010 is estimated at 3.51 million acres, up 12 percent from 2009. Area for harvest is forecasted at 3.49 million acres, up 13 percent from last year. Planted acreage in 2010 increased in all rice-producing States except California and record highs were estimated in Arkansas and Missouri.

Growers in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, planted 1.68 million acres, up 13 percent from last year. In Louisiana, where planted area totaled 560,000 acres, many of the rice acres left idle the past few years due to salt water intrusion were brought back into production, contributing to the 19 percent increase in planted acreage. Wet field conditions and spring rainstorms delayed planting in California, decreasing planted area to 555,000 acres, down 1 percent from last year.

Long grain planted acreage, representing 79 percent of the total, is up 21 percent from last year. Medium grain planted acreage, representing 19 percent of the total, is down 13 percent from 2009 due to acreage decreases in all States, most notably Arkansas. Area planted to short grain varieties, which accounts for 2 percent of total acres, is up 17 percent from 2009.

Proso Millet: Proso millet planted area for 2010 is estimated at 385,000 acres, up 35,000 acres from last year's total. Colorado and South Dakota growers increased planted acreage in 2010 by 20,000 acres and 15,000 acres, respectively. Nebraska growers planted 95,000 acres in 2010, equaling the amount planted in 2009.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 59.7 million acres of all hay in 2010, down slightly from 2009. Expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 20.7 million acres, is down 2 percent from 2009. Expected area for harvest for all other types of hay totals 38.9 million acres, up 1 percent from 2009.

Acreage for alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is expected to decrease or remain unchanged from last year in all estimating States except Arizona, Montana, New York, Oregon, Texas, and Utah. While Montana acreage is expected to increase 100,000, large decreases are expected in North Dakota and Minnesota, down 180,000 and 100,000 acres, respectively. Other States with decreases of 50,000 acres or more include California, Kansas, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Compared with last year, area harvested for all other types of hay is expected to increase or remain unchanged in all but 10 States. Increases of 100,000 acres or more are expected in Missouri, Montana, Texas, Virginia, and Washington. Texas is expecting the largest increase in acreage as producers look to replenish hay supplies after last year's severe drought. Decreases of 100,000 acres or more are expected in Kansas, Kentucky, New York, Oklahoma, and South Dakota.

Soybeans: The 2010 soybean planted area is estimated at 78.9 million acres, up 2 percent from 2009. Planted area increased from last year in 18 out of 31 States, and is the largest U.S. planted acreage on record. Area for harvest is forecast at 78.0 million acres, also up 2 percent from 2009, and will also be the largest on record, if realized.

Growers in the 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) planted 63.3 million acres, up 3 percent from 2009. Compared with last year, the largest increases in planted acreage occurred in Iowa and Nebraska, both up 600,000 acres. Increases of 150,000 acres or more were also seen in Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Ohio. The States with the largest declines compared with last year are Arkansas, down 270,000 acres, and North Carolina, down 250,000 acres. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Kansas, Nebraska, New York, and Pennsylvania, and planted area will tie the previous

record high in Minnesota and Oklahoma.

Soybean planting got off to a good start this season as conditions were much improved compared with last year when wet, cool weather during April across most of the major growing areas delayed progress. The month of May began with planting in all States at or ahead of last year's pace and, with the exception of Louisiana, at or ahead of their 5-year average. The trend generally continued during the first full week of May as conditions were beneficial for planting in most areas with the exception of the Ohio Valley, Tennessee Valley, and parts of the Southeast where rain in excess of 8 inches fell. During the next week, planting progress was slowed by cool, wet weather from Texas, through the Middle Mississippi Valley, and into the central Great Plains. As of May 16, thirty-eight percent of the intended soybean acreage was planted, 15 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

The following week, wet weather covered the central Great Plains and the southern and eastern Corn Belt, continuing to slow the pace of planting and hampering the emergence of recently planted soybeans. By May 23, planting progress had slipped behind the normal pace by 4 percentage points at 53 percent complete. Sunny, mostly dry weather during the last week of May allowed for double-digit increases in planting progress in all estimating States except Mississippi, but progress in Missouri, Ohio, and Tennessee still remained more than 10 points behind normal. As of May 30, planting progress was one point behind normal at 74 percent complete, but was 11 percentage points ahead of last year's pace. Forty-six percent of the crop had emerged by May 30, two points ahead of normal and 13 points ahead of last year. Emergence advanced to 80 percent by June 13, one point ahead of the normal pace, and at or ahead of last year's pace in all States except Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota.

Producers planted 93 percent of the 2010 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, up 2 percentage points from 2009.

Peanuts: Area planted to peanuts in 2010 is estimated at 1.29 million acres, up 16 percent from 2009. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.26 million acres, compared with 1.08 million acres a year ago. An increase in planted area is estimated in all States except New Mexico where acreage is unchanged from last year.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) planted 970,000 acres of peanuts, an increase of 14 percent from 2009. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, growers planted 560,000 acres, up 10 percent from last season. Planted area in the Virginia-North Carolina region totaled 112,000 acres, up 42 percent from 2009. Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) planted an estimated 208,000 acres, up 12 percent from the previous year. The increase in peanut acres can be attributed to the anticipation of higher contract prices.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2010 totals 2.09 million acres, up 3 percent from 2009. Harvested area is expected to increase 57,800 acres from last year to 2.01 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.65 million acres, is down 3 percent from 2009, however the non-oil varieties, estimated at 441,000 acres, are up 33 percent from last year.

Acreage decreases in Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Texas were more than offset by increases in California, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Compared with last year, growers in South Dakota increased planted area by 60,000 acres and growers in Colorado increased planted area by 24,000 acres. In North Dakota, precipitation during the first part of May led to planting progress lagging behind the 5-year average for most of the month, but progress was ahead of last year's pace. By June 13, planting progress in North Dakota was 85 percent complete, equal to last year's pace, but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. As of June 13, planting progress was lagging less than 5 points behind normal in Colorado and South Dakota, but was 15 points behind normal in Kansas.

Canola: Producers planted 1.52 million acres of Canola in 2010, up 84 percent from 2009 and the second highest planted area on record since estimates began in 1991. Planted area increased from last year in all major canola-producing States. Producers in North Dakota planted a record high 1.35 million acres, up from 730,000 acres in 2009. Planting progress in North Dakota remained one week ahead of last year throughout the planting season as favorable conditions allowed planting to be near completion by June 6. The harvested area forecast for the Nation is up 83 percent from last year and would be the second highest on record, if realized.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2010 is estimated at 410,000 acres, up 93,000 acres from the previous crop year. Area for harvest is forecast at 405,000 acres, up 91,000 acres from the previous year. In North Dakota, the largest flaxseed-producing State, growers planted 390,000 acres in 2010, up 95,000 acres from last year.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower increased 5 percent from 2009, to 183,500 acres in 2010. Area for harvest is forecast at 175,000 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Growers in California, the largest safflower-producing State, planted 60,000 acres of safflower this year, an increase of 1,000 acres from last year. Montana farmers planted 35,000 acres, up 4,000 acres from last year.

Other Oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 52,000 acres, up 500 acres from 2009. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 49,100 acres, down 700 acres or 1 percent from the previous year. Acreage of rapeseed planted is estimated at 1,700 acres, up 700 acres from 2009, and is the highest planted area since 2005. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 1,600 acres.

Cotton: The 2010 all cotton planted area is estimated at 10.9 million acres, up 19 percent from last year. Upland cotton planted area totals 10.7 million acres, up 19 percent from 2009 and the first increase in acreage since 2006.

Upland growers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) planted 2.53 million acres, up 34 percent from last year. North Carolina and South Carolina acreage, at 570,000 acres and 175,000 acres, respectively, is an increase of 52 percent over last year. In Alabama, producers planted 370,000 acres, up 45 percent from last year. By mid-June, planting was virtually complete throughout the region. The crop is rated in mostly fair to good condition throughout the region except in Virginia where the crop is rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

In the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee), producers planted 1.88 million acres, up 16 percent from last year. Mississippi growers planted 420,000 acres, up 38 percent from last year. Tennessee producers planted 400,000 acres, up 33 percent from last year. Planting of upland cotton in the Delta States was virtually complete by the first of June. In Mississippi, the crop is rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Throughout the rest of the region, the crop is rated in mostly fair to good condition.

Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas upland acreage planted totals 5.99 million acres, up 13 percent from last year. Texas accounts for 5.70 million of this acreage, an increase of 14 percent from last year. Oklahoma producers planted 210,000 acres, up 2 percent from last year. Planting was complete in southern Texas by the middle of May. In the Texas Plains, planting progress was near completion by the middle of June.

Upland planted area in Arizona and California is estimated at 310,000 acres, up 44 percent from 2009. In California, producers planted 125,000 acres, up 76 percent from last year. Arizona producers planted 185,000 acres. Planting was complete in California by the end of May while Arizona producers finished by mid-June.

American-Pima planted acreage is estimated at 209,000 acres, up 48 percent from last year. California accounts for 185,000 acres, up 55 percent from 2009. Arizona producers planted 3,000 acres. Planting in Arizona and California was complete by early May. Texas producers planted 18,000 acres and New Mexico producers planted 3,000 acres.

Producers planted 93 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 5 percentage points from last year. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, accounted for the most acreage with 58 percent of the planted acreage, up 10 percentage points from the previous year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 20 percent of the acreage, down 3 percentage points from 2009. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 15 percent of the acreage, down 2 percentage points from last year.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2010 crop year is estimated at 1.18 million acres, down fractionally from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.15 million acres, down slightly from 2009. Planted area decreased from the previous year in six of the ten estimating States. In Minnesota, the largest sugarbeet-producing State, growers planted 13,000 fewer acres than in 2009.

Planted area increased in Idaho, Michigan, Montana, and North Dakota, with the largest increase evident in Idaho, where growers planted 9,000 more acres than last year.

By April 11, planting was underway in Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota, the four largest sugarbeet-producing States, with 17 percent of the Nation's crop in the ground, well ahead of the normal pace. Abnormally mild winter temperatures in Michigan promoted an early start to spring sugarbeet planting for the State. Warm, mostly dry weather in Minnesota and North Dakota provided ideal planting conditions during mid-April. In contrast, cooler than normal temperatures hampered planting in areas of Idaho, while late frosts and high winds

damaged a portion of the crop and resulted in many acres being replanted. By May 2, ninety-six percent of the United States crop was planted.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 863,900 acres for the 2010 crop year, down 1 percent from a year ago and the lowest since 1990. Area intended for harvest decreased in Hawaii and Louisiana by 5,000 and 10,000 acres, respectively. Harvested area remained unchanged in Texas, but increased by 5,000 acres in Florida.

In Louisiana, two factors led to the decrease in harvested acreage. First, muddy conditions during harvest last year damaged some fields, causing farmers to have to plow out more stubble (ratoon crop) than expected. Since this replanted acreage will not be harvested until next year, those acres are lost for the 2010 season. Secondly, commercial development continues to encroach on sugarcane acreage. In Florida, timely rainfall and warm temperatures led to an ideal start to the 2010 growing season.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2010 is estimated at 327,270 acres, down 8 percent from 2009. Acreage decreases from 2009 in flue-cured, fire-cured, and burley more than offset increases in dark air-cured, Southern Maryland belt, and cigar type tobacco.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 207,000 acres, is 8 percent below a year ago. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 63 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is down 6 percent from last year. Harvested acreage decreased in South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia, by 8 percent, 14 percent, and 21 percent, respectively from a year ago.

Light air-cured tobacco type acreage, at 93,500 acres, is down 10 percent from last year. Burley tobacco acreage is at 91,300 acres, the lowest level on record and 10 percent below last year. Acreage in Kentucky, the leading burley tobacco producing State, is down 13 percent from 2009. Tennessee and Pennsylvania are the only States where burley acres increased from a year ago. Pennsylvania's Southern Maryland belt tobacco harvested area is estimated at 2,200 acres, up 5 percent from a year ago.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 15,400 acres, is down 5 percent from 2009. Growers in Kentucky and Tennessee reduced acreage by 7 percent and 3 percent, respectively from a year ago. Acreage in Virginia increased 8 percent from 2009.

Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,900 acres, is 2 percent above last year's harvested acres. Acreage in Kentucky increased 4 percent while Tennessee acreage was reduced by 8 percent from 2009.

All cigar type tobacco, at 5,470 acres, is up 28 percent from last year. Connecticut and Massachusetts broadleaf area, at 2,550 acres, increased considerably from the previous year's hail and disease-affected crop. Harvested area of Pennsylvania Seedleaf, at 2,100 acres, is 5 percent above 2009. Harvested area of Connecticut and Massachusetts shade-grown tobacco is estimated at 820 acres, down 8 percent from last year.

Dry Beans: The 2010 dry bean planted area is estimated at 1.74 million acres, up 13 percent from last year. Area to be harvested in 2010 is forecasted at 1.67 million acres, up 14 percent from a year ago. Ten of the 18 dry bean estimating States increased planted acreage from last year, while seven States decreased acreage from 2009 and one State showed no change. North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Idaho are the top five dry bean planted acreage States accounting for 79 percent of the total area planted.

In North Dakota, the largest producing State, planted area, at 700,000 acres, is up 15 percent from last season. Michigan showed a 10 percent planted acreage increase from a year ago, while Nebraska and Minnesota acreage increased 23 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

Sweet Potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 113,800 acres for the 2010 season, up 4 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 110,200 acres, up 14 percent from last year. Additional processing plants and strong demand has led to an increase in planted acres in six of the nine estimating States.

Cool weather and late spring season rains delayed planting in California; however, growers expected a good crop with increased volume. Adequate soil moisture conditions in North Carolina, Louisiana, and Alabama encouraged growth. In Mississippi, low prices deterred some growers from planting sweet potatoes and only 12 percent of the crop was planted as of May 30.

Summer Potatoes: Growers in the summer producing States planted an estimated 39,400 acres of potatoes this year, down 11 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 38,400 acres, 10 percent lower than 2009. The reduction in planted and harvested area is due primarily to the fact that California's summer potatoes are combined with spring potatoes beginning in 2010.

In Virginia, timely spring rains combined with hot weather in early June resulted in good growth. Wet weather delayed planting in Maryland. Market conditions discouraged growers from planting potatoes in Kansas. Water supplies were adequate in Colorado; however, wells along the South Platte River remained capped due to water rights issues.

Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 11,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability sample of over 88,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each State 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 survey data.

Revision Policy: Planted acreage estimates are subject to change August 1 if actual plantings are significantly different from those reported in early June. Also, planted acreage estimates can be revised at the end of the season and again the following year, if new information is available that would justify a change. Harvested acres can be adjusted anytime a change is made in planted acres. In addition, harvested acres are subject to change anytime a production forecast is made. Estimates will also be reviewed after data for the 5-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. 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. The relative standard errors from the 2010 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 8.8 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 3.3 percent, sorghum 6.2 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 2.1 percent, and other spring wheat 4.8 percent.

The biotechnology estimates are also subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the U.S. level, is approximately 0.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 2.5 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 1.6 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 1.0 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 5.0 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 3.2 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.0 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.3 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 upland cotton States is approximately 0.9 percent for all biotech varieties, 6.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 4.3 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.1 percent for stacked gene varieties.

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

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1990-2009 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 0.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 0.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.3 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 481,000 acres, ranging from 24,000 acres to 1.35 million acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 4 times and above 16 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of June Planted Acreage Estimates

Crop	Root Mean Square Error Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	20-Year Record of Differences Between June and Final Estimate				
			Thousand Acres Quantity			Number of Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
			Thousands	*Thousands*	*Thousands*	*Number*	*Number*
Corn	0.8	1.3	481	24	1,345	4	16
Sorghum	5.7	9.8	414	1	1,113	11	9
Oats	3.0	5.1	97	1	246	6	14
Barley	2.1	3.6	92	15	254	3	17
Winter Wheat	1.1	1.9	387	25	1,035	2	18
Durum Wheat	3.7	6.4	95	0	187	11	8
Other Spring Wheat	4.3	7.5	372	5	3,146	12	8
Soybeans	1.1	1.9	625	32	1,490	7	13
Upland Cotton	2.2	3.8	256	3	556	8	12

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