



ISSN: 1949-1522

Released June 30, 2011, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Planted Acreage Up 5 Percent from 2010 Soybean Acreage Down 3 Percent All Wheat Acreage Up 5 Percent All Cotton Acreage Up 25 Percent

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2011 is estimated at 92.3 million acres, up 5 percent from last year, and the second highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944, behind only the 93.5 million acres planted in 2007. Growers expect to harvest 84.9 million acres for grain, up 4 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2011 is estimated at 75.2 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 74.3 million acres, is also down 3 percent from 2010. Record high planted acreage is estimated in New York and North Dakota.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 56.4 million acres, up 5 percent from 2010. The 2011 winter wheat planted area, at 41.1 million acres, is up 10 percent from last year. Of this total, about 29.1 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.3 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.7 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2011 is estimated at 13.6 million acres, down 1 percent from 2010. Of this total, about 12.9 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2011 is estimated at 1.70 million acres, down 34 percent from the previous year. Flooding in the Dakotas reduced acres planted to other spring and Durum wheat.

All cotton planted area for 2011 is estimated at 13.7 million acres, 25 percent above last year. Upland acreage is estimated at 13.4 million acres, up 25 percent from 2010. American Pima acreage is estimated at 289,000 acres, up 42 percent from 2010.

This report was approved on June 30, 2011.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture

Kathleen A. Merrigan

Agricultural Statistics Board

Chairperson Hubert Hamer

Contents

Principal Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2009-2011	5
Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	6
Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	7
Oat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	8
Barley Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	9
All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	10
Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	11
Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	12
Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	12
Rye Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	12
Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	13
Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	13
Hay Area Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	14
Soybean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	15
Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2007-2011	16
Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	16
Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	17
Canola Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	18
Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	18
Safflower Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	18
Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011	18
Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	19
Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	20
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	20
Tobacco Area Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	21
Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	22

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	23
Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	23
Summer Potato Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	24
Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2010 and 2011	24
Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	25
Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	26
Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	27
Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)	28
Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)	29
Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)	30
Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)	31
Spring Weather Summary	32
Crop Comments	33
Statistical Methodology	38
Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates	39
Information Contacts	40

Principal Crops Area Planted - States and United States: 2009-2011

[Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, winter wheat, Durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, 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]

State	2009	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	2,200	2,115	2,255
Arizona	741	738	762
Arkansas	7,751	7,646	7,791
California	4,153	4,205	4,492
Colorado	6,061	6,247	6,190
Connecticut	90	88	85
Delaware	472	442	501
	1,041	1,079	1,046
Florida	·	· ·	*
Georgia	3,769	3,576	3,586
Hawaii	22	17	17
Idaho	4,329	4,371	4,356
Illinois	22,945	22,716	22,777
Indiana	12,155	12,190	12,270
lowa	24,648	24,595	24,628
Kansas	22,669	22,729	23,155
Kentucky	5,769	5,745	5,917
Louisiana	3,410	3,412	3,500
Maine	281	267	266
Maryland	1,452	1,412	1,537
Massachusetts	102	99	101
Michigan	6,436	6,493	6,626
Minnesota	19,595	19,823	19,756
Mississippi	4,354	4,331	4,593
Missouri	13,556	13,140	13,553
Montana	9,100	9,285	9,547
Nebraska	19,035	19,226	19,320
Nevada	519	504	513
New Hampshire	72	71	73
New Jersey	315	309	327
New Mexico	1,045	1,091	1,040
Nam Wash	0.005	0.040	0.007
New York	2,935	2,943	3,067
North Carolina	4,925	4,736	4,925
North Dakota	21,583	21,496	19,924
Ohio	10,021	10,010	10,254
Oklahoma	10,562	10,335	10,030
Oregon	2,124	2,224	2,202
Pennsylvania	3,728	3,703	3,686
Rhode Island	10	11	11
South Carolina	1,654	1,631	1,727
South Dakota	17,352	16,133	16,684
Tennessee	4,907	4,797	4,944
Texas	22,465	21,969	22,155
Utah	994	1,000	1,009
Vermont	281	287	285
Virginia	2,671	2,774	2,957
Washington	3,600	3,701	3,730
West Virginia	701	695	705
Wisconsin	8,160	7,864	7,943
Wyoming	1,705	1,634	1,491
United States ¹	319,250	316,694	319,147
1	3.3,200	3.3,001	3.0,117

¹ States do not add to United States due to canola and rye acreage not allocated to States.

Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Area planted for a	II purposes	Area harvested	<u> </u>
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	270	270	250	240
Arizona	45	45	22	18
Arkansas	390	500	380	480
California	610	640	180	150
Colorado	1,330	1,400	1,210	1,250
Connecticut ²	26	26	(NA)	(NA
Delaware	180	190	`173	`18 ;
Florida	60	65	25	28
Georgia	295	365	245	300
daho	320	390	110	130
llinois	12,600	12,500	12,400	12,300
ndiana	5,900	5,900	5,720	5,700
owa	13,400	14,200	13,050	13,750
Kansas	4,850	5,100	4,650	4,800
Centucky	1,340	1,440	1,230	1,34
ouisiana	510	570	500	550
Maine ²	28	29	(NA)	(NA
Maryland	500	510	430	450
Massachusetts ²	17	19	(NA)	(NA
Aichigan	2,400	2,550	2,100	2,250
/linnesota	7,700	8,100	7,300	7,650
fississippi	750	860	670	820
Missouri	3,150	3,250	3,000	3,100
Montana	80	75	34	36
lebraska	9,150	10,000	8,850	9,650
levada ²	4	8	(NA)	(NA
New Hampshire ²	15	16	(NA)	(NA
lew Jersey	80	90	` 71	` 82
New Mexico	140	135	66	55
New York	1,050	1,040	590	600
North Carolina	910	900	840	830
North Dakota	2,050	2,300	1,880	2,100
Ohio	3,450	3,500	3,270	3,320
Oklahoma	370	400	340	350
Dregon	70	75	38	40
Pennsylvania	1,350	1,400	910	930
Rhode Island 2	2	2	(NA)	(NA
outh Carolina	350	360	335	340
South Dakota	4,550	5,200	4,220	4,800
ennessee	710	770	640	710
exas	2,300	1,950	2,080	1,700
Itah	70	75	23	25
ermont ²	92	90	(NA)	(NA
irginia	490	490	310	340
Vashington	200	190	125	11:
Vest Virginia	48	47	29	3
Visconsin	3,900	4,150	3,100	3,280
Vyoming	90	100	50	65
Jnited States	88,192	92,282	81,446	84,888

⁽NA) Not available.

1 Forecasted.

2 Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Sorghum Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area planted for	or all purposes	Area harvested for grain	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	25	15	6	3
Arkansas	40	100	35	90
Colorado	210	190	160	130
Georgia	45	35	25	20
Illinois	35	20	33	18
Kansas	2,350	2,500	2,250	2,350
Louisiana	82	160	78	155
Mississippi	12	40	10	38
Missouri	40	40	33	35
Nebraska	155	135	75	65
New Mexico	90	80	68	49
Oklahoma	280	250	250	230
South Dakota	140	180	85	105
Texas	1,900	1,600	1,700	1,300
United States	5,404	5,345	4,808	4,588

¹ Forecasted.

Oat Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area plan	ited ¹	Area harve	ested
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	35	35	10	10
Arkansas	10	10	7	7
California	220	210	25	20
Colorado	55	55	9	9
Georgia	50	65	15	15
daho	70	70	20	15
Illinois	45	30	30	20
Indiana	20	20	8	7
lowa	180	135	70	60
Kansas	65	65	25	20
Maine	31	30	30	29
Michigan	75	40	60	30
Minnesota	260	180	165	120
Missouri	20	20	8	8
Montana	65	50	27	20
Nebraska	90	80	25	20
New York	80	55	58	38
North Carolina	40	45	15	15
North Dakota	280	210	105	75
Ohio	65	50	50	40
Oklahoma	45	35	9	9
Oregon	45	30	22	15
Pennsylvania	110	80	80	55
South Carolina	26	22	13	13
South Dakota	190	120	105	65
Texas	550	550	80	60
Utah	40	40	4	4
√irginia	12	11	4	3
Washington	20	10	5	3
Wisconsin	310	200	170	120
Wyoming	34	34	9	9
United States	3,138	2,587	1,263	934

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall. ² Forecasted.

Barley Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area p	anted 1	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	45 110 64 20 490 10 16 45	65 120 68 35 510 12 16	44 75 63 18 470 7 15	64 75 67 32 490 9 15
Michigan Minnesota	11 85	10 80	10 70	8 70
Montana	760 12 20 720 45 60 35 39 75 90 45	780 10 27 550 40 62 20 35 90 115 35	620 10 15 670 40 45 11 27 48 81 30 62	680 9 18 510 35 50 10 25 70 110 25 68
United States	2,872	2,815	2,465	2,480

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall. ² Forecasted.

All Wheat Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Area plan	ted ¹	Area harv	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	150	220	115	195
Arizona	89	77	85	75
Arkansas	200	610	150	520
California	775	860	465	540
Colorado	2,478	2,380	2,377	2,029
Delaware	50	80	45	77
Florida	12	13	7	11
Georgia	170	250	125	180
Idaho	1,400	1,448	1,345	1,378
Illinois	330	760	295	720
11111015	330	700	293	720
Indiana	250	420	230	390
lowa	15	23	10	16
Kansas	8,400	8,800	8,000	7,800
Kentucky	390	530	250	410
Louisiana	125	200	110	190
Maryland	180	300	135	220
Michigan	530	700	510	680
Minnesota	1,665	1,640	1,610	1,595
Mississippi	125	340	100	300
Missouri	370	830	280	690
Montana	5,440	5,780	5,210	5,520
Nebraska	1,600	1,500	1,490	1,400
Nevada	23	23	12	13
New Jersey	28	40	23	38
New Mexico	470	435	290	110
New York	110	120	100	114
North Carolina	500	700	380	640
North Dakota	8,530	7,690	8,400	7,430
Ohio	780	7,090 890	750	860
Oklahoma	5,300	5,200	3,900	3,400
_	·	·	,	,
Oregon	960	990	947	980
Pennsylvania	165	195	150	180
South Carolina	145	200	130	190
South Dakota	2,815	2,810	2,725	2,730
Tennessee	260	390	180	310
Texas	5,700	5,650	3,750	2,000
Utah	151	159	131	152
Virginia	180	290	160	260
Washington	2,330	2,410	2,285	2,385
West Virginia	7	10	5	2,000
Wisconsin	240	330	230	315
Wyoming	165	140	145	125
United States	53,603	56,433	47,637	47,174

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall. ² Forecasted.

Winter Wheat Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Area plant	red ¹	Area harve	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	150	220	115	195
Arizona	9	7	6	6
Arkansas	200	610	150	520
California	660	730	360	420
Colorado	2,450	2,350	2,350	2,000
Delaware	50	80	45	77
Florida	12	13	7	11
Georgia	170	250	125	180
daho	750	820	710	770
Illinois	330	760	295	720
	330	700	293	720
Indiana	250	420	230	390
lowa	15	23	10	16
Kansas	8,400	8,800	8,000	7,800
Kentucky	390	530	250	410
Louisiana	125	200	110	190
Maryland	180	300	135	220
Michigan	530	700	510	680
Minnesota	65	40	60	35
Mississippi	125	340	100	300
Missouri	370	830	280	690
Montana	2,050	2,300	1,950	2,150
Nebraska	1,600	1,500	1,490	1,400
Nevada	19	15	10	9
New Jersey	28	40	23	38
	470	435	290	
New Mexico				110
New York	110	120	100	114
North Carolina	500	700	380	640
North Dakota	330	340	320	310
Ohio	780	890	750	860
Oklahoma	5,300	5,200	3,900	3,400
Oregon	820	830	810	825
Pennsylvania	165	195	150	180
South Carolina	145	200	130	190
South Dakota	1,350	1,600	1,300	1,550
Tennessee	260	390	180	310
Texas	5,700	5,650	3,750	2,000
Utah	135	140	118	135
Virginia	180	290	160	260
Washington	1,750	1,770	1,710	1,750
	7	1,770	1,710	1,750
West Virginia		-		
Nisconsin	240	330	230	315
Wyoming	165	140	145	125
United States	37,335	41,108	31,749	32,307

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall. ² Forecasted.

Durum Wheat Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area planted		Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona California Idaho Montana North Dakota South Dakota	80 115 20 540 1,800	70 130 8 480 1,000	79 105 20 530 1,780	69 120 8 470 970 10
United States	2,570	1,698	2,529	1,647

¹ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area planted		Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 1
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	28	30	27	29
Idaho	630	620	615	600
Minnesota	1,600	1,600	1,550	1,560
Montana	2,850	3,000	2,730	2,900
Nevada	4	8	2	4
North Dakota	6,400	6,350	6,300	6,150
Oregon	140	160	137	155
South Dakota	1,450	1,200	1,410	1,170
Utah	16	19	13	17
Washington	580	640	575	635
United States	13,698	13,627	13,359	13,220

¹ Forecasted.

Rye Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area planted 1		Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ²
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Georgia Oklahoma	190 250	190 250	40 60	30 40
Other States ³	771	812	165	172
United States	1,211	1,252	265	242

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Forecasted.

Other States include Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Class and State	Area p	lanted	Area harvested		
Class and State	2010	2011	2010	2011 1	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Long grain					
Arkansas	1,595	970	1,590	960	
California	6	5	6	5	
Louisiana	500	390	495	385	
Mississippi	305	185	303	184	
Missouri	250	140	248	136	
Texas	185	175	184	173	
United States	2,841	1,865	2,826	1,843	
Medium grain					
Arkansas	195	200	194	199	
California	510	530	505	527	
Louisiana	40	30	40	30	
Missouri	3	5	3	4	
Texas	4	5	4	5	
United States	752	770	746	765	
Short grain ²					
Arkansas	1	1	1	1	
California	42	40	42	40	
United States	43	41	43	41	
All					
Arkansas	1,791	1,171	1,785	1,160	
California	558	575	553	572	
Louisiana	540	420	535	415	
Mississippi	305	185	303	184	
Missouri	253	145	251	140	
Texas	189	180	188	178	
United States	3,636	2,676	3,615	2,649	

¹ Forecasted.

Proso Millet Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area p	lanted	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	220	190	215	
Nebraska	90	60	88	
South Dakota	80	70	60	
Jnited States	390	320	363	

Estimates to be released January 2012 in the Annual Crop Production Summary.

² Includes sweet rice.

Hay Area Harvested by Type - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	All h	nay	Alfalfa alfalfa n		All other	
	2010	2011 ¹	2010	2011 ¹	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama ²	780	800	(NA)	(NA)	780	800
Arizona	320	285	`28Ó	`25Ó	40	35
Arkansas	1,480	1,500	10	10	1,470	1,490
California	1,470	1,490	920	940	550	550
Colorado	1,600	1,640	820	820	780	820
Connecticut	59	57	6	5	53	52
Delaware	15	14	5	5	10	9
Florida 2	320	270	(NA)	(NA)	320	270
Florida ² Georgia ²	650	570	(NA)	(NA)	650	570 570
Idaho	1,470	1,370	1,130	1,020	340	350
Illinois	600	560	340	290	260	270
Indiana	670	630	300	300	370	330
lowa	1,200	1,070	880	730	320	340
Kansas	2,550	2,550	650	650	1,900	1,900
Kentucky	2,530	2,350	230	250	2,300	2,100
Louisiana ²	2,330 450	400	(NA)	(NA)	450	400
	137		, ,	(INA) 6		
Maine		136	7	_	130	130
Maryland	215	215	40	35	175	180
Massachusetts	77	78	7	8	70	70
Michigan	1,000	1,000	700	700	300	300
Minnesota	1,900	1,800	1,100	1,100	800	700
Mississippi ²	700	720	(NA)	(NA)	700	720
Missouri	3,840	3,820	240	220	3,600	3,600
Montana	2,850	2,750	1,950	1,950	900	800
Nebraska	2,690	2,550	890	850	1,800	1,700
Nevada	470	475	280	275	190	200
New Hampshire	56	57	5	4	51	53
New Jersey	105	110	20	20	85	90
New Mexico	310	300	220	230	90	70
New York	1,380	1,530	420	450	960	1,080
North Carolina	865	805	5	5	860	800
North Dakota	2,550	2,500	1,560	1,500	990	1,000
Ohio	1,110	1,110	390	400	720	710
Oklahoma	3,210	3,000	310	300	2,900	2,700
Oregon	1,045	1,010	415	380	630	630
Pennsylvania	1,500	1,450	500	450	1,000	1,000
Rhode Island	8	8	1	1	7	7
Rhode Island South Carolina ²	360	390	(NA)	(NA)	360	390
South Dakota	3,600	3,450	2,150	2,250	1,450	1,200
Tennessee	1,965	1,920	15	20	1,950	1,900
Texas	5,220	4,640	120	140	5,100	4,500
Utah	700	700	540	540	160	160
Vermont	195	195	30	25	165	170
Virginia	1,330	1,350	80	70	1,250	1,280
Washington	840	780	450	390	390	390
Washington						
West Virginia	620	630	20	20	600	610
Wisconsin Wyoming	1,660 1,190	1,500 1,070	1,300 620	1,150 570	360 570	350 500
, ,		·				
United States	59,862	57,605	19,956	19,329	39,906	38,276

⁽NA) Not available.

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybean Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Stato	Area plan	ted	Area harvested		
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 1	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Alabama	350	310	345	295	
Arkansas	3,190	3,250	3,150	3,170	
Delaware	175	180	173	178	
Florida	25	20	23	18	
Georgia	270	170	260	160	
Ilinois	9,100	8,900	9,050	8,850	
Indiana	5,350	5,300	5,330	5,290	
lowa	9,800	9,200	9,730	9,110	
Kansas	4,300	3,900	4,250	3,850	
Kentucky	1,400	1,520	1,390	1,500	
Louisiana	1,030	1,050	1,020	1,000	
Maryland	470	455	465	445	
Michigan	2,050	1,950	2,040	1,940	
Minnesota	7,400	7,200	7,310	7,110	
Mississippi	2,000	1,830	1,980	1,780	
Missouri	5,150	5,100	5,070	5,050	
Nebraska	5,150	4,750	5,100	4,700	
New Jersey	94	85	92	83	
New York	280	285	279	282	
North Carolina	1,580	1,420	1,550	1,390	
North Dakota	4,100	4,200	4,070	4,150	
Ohio	4,600	4,700	4,590	4,680	
Oklahoma	500	460	475	420	
Pennsylvania	500	480	495	475	
South Carolina	465	400	455	390	
South Dakota	4,200	4,300	4,140	4,240	
Tennessee	1,450	1,380	1,410	1,340	
Texas	205	165	185	145	
Virginia	560	570	540	550	
West Virginia	20	18	19	17	
Wisconsin	1,640	1,660	1,630	1,650	
United States	77,404	75,208	76,616	74,258	

¹ Forecasted.

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop – Selected States and United States: 2007-2011

[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]

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	10	48	32	14	56
Arkansas	23	27	10	5	12
Delaware	50	47	62	23	64
Florida	71	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Georgia	77	61	54	19	29
Illinois	6	9	6	2	4
Indiana	4	4	4	2	3
Kansas	15	17	5	3	7
Kentucky	26	36	30	13	30
Louisiana	22	24	8	10	18
Maryland	47	47	44	16	44
Mississippi	14	13	4	3	14
Missouri	13	12	10	4	10
New Jersey	27	22	24	14	24
North Carolina	38	47	33	26	47
Ohio	1	(Z)	1	(Z)	1
Oklahoma	64	58	41	28	30
Pennsylvania	19	8	10	10	16
South Carolina	36	52	30	28	45
Tennessee	31	40	25	17	20
Texas	(Z)	(Z)	27	1	(Z)
Virginia	44	`56	30	24	48
West Virginia	4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	50
United States	8	9	6	3	6

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

Peanut Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Chaha	Area p	lanted	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 1
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	190.0	170.0	185.0	167.0
Florida	145.0	145.0	135.0	135.0
Georgia	565.0	480.0	555.0	475.0
Mississippi	19.0	18.0	18.0	17.0
New Mexico	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0
North Carolina	87.0	77.0	86.0	76.0
Oklahoma	22.0	24.0	21.0	23.0
South Carolina	67.0	70.0	64.0	66.0
Texas	165.0	145.0	163.0	140.0
Virginia	18.0	14.0	18.0	14.0
United States	1,288.0	1,152.0	1,255.0	1,122.0

¹ Forecasted.

Sunflower Area Planted and Harvested by Type - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Varietal type	Area plan	nted	Area han	vested
and State	2010	2011	2010	2011 1
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Oil				
California	27.0	37.0	27.0	36.5
Colorado	95.0	115.0	92.0	105.0
Kansas	110.0	130.0	105.0	120.0
Minnesota	55.0	50.0	51.0	48.0
Nebraska	25.0	30.0	24.0	29.0
North Dakota	700.0	690.0	685.0	670.0
Oklahoma	11.0	8.0	10.5	7.5
South Dakota	410.0	450.0	400.0	435.0
Texas	30.0	30.0	28.0	26.0
United States	1,463.0	1,540.0	1,422.5	1,477.0
Non-oil				
California	7.0	10.0	7.0	10.0
Colorado	37.0	23.0	35.0	21.0
Kansas	29.0	17.0	28.0	16.0
Minnesota	33.0	25.0	31.0	23.0
Nebraska	37.0	18.0	34.0	17.0
North Dakota	185.0	100.0	177.0	95.0
Oklahoma	1.5	3.0	1.3	2.5
South Dakota	100.0	70.0	95.0	65.0
Texas	59.0	50.0	43.0	44.0
United States	488.5	316.0	451.3	293.5
All				
California	34.0	47.0	34.0	46.5
Colorado	132.0	138.0	127.0	126.0
Kansas	139.0	147.0	133.0	136.0
Minnesota	88.0	75.0	82.0	71.0
Nebraska	62.0	48.0	58.0	46.0
North Dakota	885.0	790.0	862.0	765.0
Oklahoma	12.5	11.0	11.8	10.0
South Dakota	510.0	520.0	495.0	500.0
Texas	89.0	80.0	71.0	70.0
United States	1,951.5	1,856.0	1,873.8	1,770.5

¹ Forecasted.

Canola Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Area p	lanted	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	19.5	12.0	18.4	11.5
Minnesota	46.0	21.0	45.0	20.0
Montana	17.5	38.0	17.4	37.0
North Dakota	1,280.0	940.0	1,270.0	930.0
Oklahoma	60.0	100.0	56.0	93.0
Oregon	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.0
Other States ²	19.8	25.3	18.5	23.9
United States	1,448.8	1,142.8	1,431.0	1,121.4

¹ Forecasted.

Flaxseed Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Area p	planted	Area harvested		
	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Minnesota Montana North Dakota South Dakota		3 21 200 5	4 15 388 11	3 20 196 5	
United States	421	229	418	224	

¹ Forecasted.

Safflower Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area p	lanted	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 1
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	56.0	58.0	55.5	57.0
Montana	28.0	13.0	27.0	12.5
North Dakota	16.0	5.0	15.5	4.5
Utah	32.0	30.0	31.0	29.0
Other States ²	43.0	31.5	38.7	28.5
United States	175.0	137.5	167.7	131.5

¹ Forecasted.

Other Oilseeds Area Planted and Harvested - United States: 2010 and 2011

Cron	Area p	lanted	Area harvested		
Crop	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Rapeseed	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	
Mustard seed	50.5	26.0	48.1	24.8	

¹ Forecasted.

² Other States include Colorado, Kansas, and Washington.

² Other States include Colorado, Idaho, and South Dakota.

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2010 and 2011 [Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Time and State	Area plar	nted	Area harvested		
Type and State —	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Upland					
Alabama	340.0	450.0	338.0		
Arizona	195.0	250.0	193.0		
Arkansas	545.0	650.0	540.0		
California	124.0	190.0	123.0		
Florida	92.0	93.0	89.0		
Georgia	1,330.0	1,450.0	1,315.0		
Kansas	51.0	68.0	50.0		
_ouisiana	255.0	280.0	249.0		
Mississippi	420.0	600.0	410.0		
Missouri	310.0	340.0	308.0		
New Mexico	48.0	60.0	47.0		
North Carolina	550.0	760.0	545.0		
	285.0	300.0	270.0		
OklahomaSouth Carolina	202.0	270.0	270.0		
Tennessee	390.0	460.0	387.0		
Texas	5,550.0	7,100.0	5,350.0		
Virginia	83.0	115.0	82.0		
United States	10,770.0	13,436.0	10,497.0		
American Pima					
Arizona	2.5	11.0	2.5		
California	182.0	260.0	180.0		
New Mexico	2.7	3.0	2.7		
Texas	17.0	15.0	16.5		
United States	204.2	289.0	201.7		
All					
Alabama	340.0	450.0	338.0		
Arizona	197.5	261.0	195.5		
Arkansas	545.0	650.0	540.0		
California	306.0	450.0	303.0		
Florida	92.0	93.0	89.0		
Georgia	1,330.0	1,450.0	1,315.0		
Kansas	51.0	68.0	50.0		
_ouisiana	255.0	280.0	249.0		
Mississippi	420.0	600.0	410.0		
Missouri	310.0	340.0	308.0		
New Mexico	50.7	63.0	49.7		
North Carolina	550.0	760.0	545.0		
Oklahoma	285.0	300.0	270.0		
South Carolina	202.0	270.0	201.0		
Tennessee	390.0	460.0	387.0		
Texas	5,567.0	7,115.0	5,366.5		
Virginia	83.0	115.0	82.0		
United States	10,974.2	13,725.0	10,698.7		

¹ Estimates to be released August 2011 in the *Crop Production* report.

Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

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

Ctoto	Area p	lanted	Area harvested		
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
California 2	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.0	
Colorado	28.9	29.3	27.9	27.3	
Idaho	171.0	176.0	170.0	175.0	
Michigan	147.0	152.0	147.0	149.0	
Minnesota	449.0	475.0	441.0	453.0	
Montana	42.6	44.8	42.5	44.7	
Nebraska	50.0	53.0	47.5	50.0	
North Dakota	217.0	240.0	214.0	231.0	
Oregon	10.3	10.9	10.3	10.9	
Wyoming	30.5	31.5	30.4	31.0	
United States	1,171.4	1,237.5	1,155.7	1,196.9	

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

01-1-	Area harvested			
State	2010	2011 ¹		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)		
Florida Hawaii Louisiana Texas	392.0 17.4 420.0 48.1	405.0 17.0 420.0 47.0		
United States	877.5	889.0		

¹ Forecasted.

Forecasted.

² Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern

Tobacco Area Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Chata	Area harvested		
State	2010	2011 1	
	(acres)	(acres)	
Connecticut Georgia Kentucky Massachusetts North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	85,200 950 168,300 2,500 8,500	2,470 11,000 76,500 630 174,100 1,900 9,700 14,500 24,200 21,050	
United States	337,500	336,050	

¹ Forecasted.

Tobacco Area Harvested by Class and Type - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Class and type	Area harvested		
Class and type	2010	2011 ¹	
	(acres)	(acres)	
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)			
Georgia	11,400	11,000	
North Carolina	166,000	172,000	
South Carolina	16,000	14,500	
Virginia	17,500	18,500	
United States	210,900	216,000	
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)			
Kentucky	8,800	9,300	
Tennessee	6,200	7,000	
	•	•	
Virginia	650	550	
United States	15,650	16,850	
Class 3A, Light air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
Kentucky	72,000	63,000	
•	· ·	•	
North Carolina	2,300	2,100	
Ohio	2,500	1,900	
Pennsylvania	4,200	5,000	
Tennessee	15,000	16,000	
Virginia	1,600	2,000	
United States	97,600	90,000	
	,	•	
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt			
Pennsylvania	2,200	3,000	
Total light air-cured (31-32)	99,800	93,000	
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)			
Kentucky	4,400	4,200	
Tennessee	1,100	1,200	
	·	·	
United States	5,500	5,400	
Class 4, Cigar filler			
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf			
Pennsylvania	2,100	1,700	
Class 5, Cigar binder			
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf			
	4.050	4.750	
Connecticut	1,950	1,750	
Massachusetts	850	500	
United States	2,800	2,250	
Class 6, Cigar wrapper			
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	252	700	
Connecticut	650	720	
Massachusetts	100	130	
United States	750	850	
Total cigar types (41-61)			
United States	5,650	4,800	
All takenses			
All tobacco United States	337,500	336,050	
¹ Forecasted	337,300	330,030	

¹ Forecasted.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

[Excludes beans grown for garden seed]

Ctata	Area plan	ted	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona	13.0	10.0	12.9	10.0
California	63.5	40.0	63.0	40.0
Colorado	70.0	40.0	66.0	38.0
Idaho	135.0	85.0	134.0	84.0
Kansas	9.5	8.0	9.0	7.5
Michigan	236.0	180.0	235.0	175.0
Minnesota	185.0	140.0	175.0	130.0
Montana	18.8	18.0	17.7	16.0
Nebraska	170.0	125.0	155.0	115.0
New Mexico	13.8	12.0	13.8	12.0
New York	15.0	11.0	14.9	10.5
North Dakota	800.0	420.0	770.0	405.0
Oregon	7.1	4.5	6.9	4.4
South Dakota	12.5	14.0	11.3	13.0
Texas	21.0	20.0	19.0	18.3
Washington	86.0	90.0	86.0	90.0
Wisconsin	6.2	5.5	6.2	5.5
Wyoming	49.0	35.0	47.0	33.0
United States	1,911.4	1,258.0	1,842.7	1,207.2

¹ Forecasted.

Sweet Potato Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Area planted		Area harvested		
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹	
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	
Alabama	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	
Arkansas	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	
California	18.0	18.5	18.0	18.5	
Florida	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	
Louisiana	13.5	15.0	13.0	14.0	
Mississippi	21.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	
New Jersey	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
North Carolina	55.0	65.0	54.0	64.0	
Texas	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	
United States	119.8	132.6	116.9	128.2	

¹ Forecasted.

Summer Potato Area Planted and Harvested - States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Area pl	anted	Area harvested	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	4.0	4.5	3.8	4.4
Delaware	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Illinois	5.8	7.0	5.6	6.9
Kansas	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.8
Maryland	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Missouri	7.3	7.9	7.2	6.8
New Jersey	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0
Texas	6.0	4.8	5.5	4.8
Virginia	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.9
United States	39.0	40.9	37.5	39.3

¹ Forecasted.

Alaska Area Planted by Crop: 2010 and 2011

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

Crop	Area planted		
Crop	2010	2011	
	(acres)	(acres)	
Barley	4,400	5,100	
Hay, all ¹	20,000	21,000	
Oats	1,900	1,600	
Potatoes	760	770	

¹ 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 91 percent of all Upland cotton planted acres.

Corn Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Corn Planted – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Insect resista	Insect resistant (biotech)		e resistant
State	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Ohio	15 7 15 22 11 18 15 22 22 22	14 7 13 28 11 16 27 15 26 24	15 20 14 28 25 28 19 24 34	17 22 16 22 24 29 22 26 32 13
South Dakota Texas Wisconsin Other States ¹	6 18 13	7 22 18	29 27 29	25 24 27
United States				23
Officed States				
	Stacked de	ne varieties	All hinter	h varieties
State	Stacked gel	ne varieties 2011	All biotec 2010	h varieties 2011
State				
Illinois Indiana Iowa Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Ohio	2010 (percent) 52 56 61 40 44 46 45 45 37 36	2011 (percent) 55 56 61 42 52 48 36 52 39 37	2010 (percent) 82 83 90 90 80 92 79 91 93 71	2011 (percent) 86 85 90 92 87 93 85 93 87 97 74
Illinois	2010 (percent) 52 56 61 40 44 46 45 45	2011 (percent) 55 56 61 42 52 48 36 52 39	2010 (percent) 82 83 90 90 80 92 79 91	2011 (percent) 86 85 90 92 87 93 85 93 97
Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Ohio South Dakota Texas	2010 (percent) 52 56 61 40 44 46 45 45 37 36	2011 (percent) 55 56 61 42 52 48 36 52 39 37	2010 (percent) 82 83 90 90 80 92 79 91 93 71	2011 (percent) 86 85 90 92 87 93 85 93 97 74

¹ Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.

Upland Cotton Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of Upland Cotton Planted – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

Ctata	Insect resistant	(biotech)	Herbicide	resistant	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alabama	11	18	7	4	
Arkansas	20	18	2	7	
California	19	9	56	46	
Georgia	20	18	8	6	
Louisiana	19	26	3	6	
Mississippi	12	15	9	7	
Missouri	22	22	47	47	
North Carolina	14	10	7	7	
Tennessee	8	9	8	6	
Texas	13	18	27	19	
Other States 1	24	21	16	16	
United States	15	17	20	15	
State	Stacked gene	varieties	All biotecl	All biotech varieties	
State	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alabama	76	75	94	97	
Arkansas	76	73	98	98	
California	8	25	83	80	
Georgia	69	72	97	96	
Louisiana	73	65	95	97	
Mississippi	68	76	89	98	
Missouri	29	29	98	98	
North Carolina	76	79	97	96	
Tennessee	82	83	98	98	
Texas	51	49	91	86	
Other States ¹	52	57	92	94	
United States	58	58	93	90	

¹ Other States includes all other States in the Upland cotton estimating program.

Soybean Biotechnology Varieties as a Percent of All Soybeans Planted – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Herbicide	resistant	All biotech varieties		
State	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Arkansas	96	95	96	95	
Illinois	89	92	89	92	
Indiana	95	96	95	96	
lowa	96	97	96	97	
Kansas	95	96	95	96	
Michigan	85	91	85	91	
Minnesota	93	95	93	95	
Mississippi	98	98	98	98	
Missouri	94	91	94	91	
Nebraska	94	97	94	97	
North Dakota	94	94	94	94	
Ohio	86	85	86	85	
South Dakota	98	98	98	98	
Wisconsin	88	91	88	91	
Other States ¹	90	92	90	92	
United States	93	94	93	94	

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

Crop Area Planted and Harvested - United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

0.00	Area planted		Area harvested	
Сгор	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,872	2,815	2,465	2,480
Corn for grain ¹	88,192	92,282	81,446	84,888
Corn for silage	(NA)		5,567	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	59,862	57,605
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	19,956	19,329
All other	(NA)	(NA)	39,906	38,276
Oats	3,138	2,587	1,263	934
Proso millet	390	320	363	
Rice	3,636	2,676	3,615	2,649
Rye	1,211	1,252	265	242
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,404	5,345	4,808	4,588
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		273	
Wheat, all	53,603	56,433	47,637	47,174
Winter	37,335	41,108	31,749	32,307
Durum	2,570	1,698	2,529	1,647
Other spring	13,698	13,627	13,359	13,220
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,448.8	1,142.8	1,431.0	1,121.4
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Flaxseed	421	229	418	224
Mustard seed	50.5	26.0	48.1	24.8
Peanuts	1,288.0	1,152.0	1,255.0	1,122.0
Rapeseed	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9
Safflower	175.0	137.5	167.7	131.5
Soybeans for beans	77,404	75,208	76,616	74,258
Sunflower	1,951.5	1,856.0	1,873.8	1,770.5
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	10,974.2	13,725.0	10,698.7	
Upland	10,770.0	13,436.0	10,497.0	
American Pima	204.2	289.0	201.7	
Sugarbeets	1,171.4	1,237.5	1,155.7	1,196.9
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	877.5	889.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	337.5	336.1
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	31.2	20.0	17.9	
Dry edible beans	1,911.4	1,258.0	1,842.7	1,207.2
Dry edible peas	756.0	586.0	711.4	
Lentils	658.0	710.0	634.0	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	31.3	30.0
Peppermint oil	(NA)		71.3	
Potatoes, all	1,021.5		1,004.7	
Spring	88.8	93.1	85.9	90.5
Summer	39.0	40.9	37.5	39.3
Fall	893.7		881.3	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		18.6	
Sweet potatoes	119.8	132.6	116.9	128.2
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.5	

⁽NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

Area planted for all purposes.

Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Yield and Production - United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

0	Yield per acre		Production		
Сгор	2010	2011	2010 2011		
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley bushels	73.1		180,268		
Corn for grain bushels	152.8		12,446,865		
Corn for silagetons	19.3		107,314		
Hay, alltons	2.43		145,556		
Alfalfatons	3.40		67,903		
All other tons	1.95				
_			77,653		
Oatsbushels	64.3		81,190		
Proso millet bushels	31.8		11,535		
Rice 1cwt	6,725		243,104		
Rye bushels	28.0		7,431		
Sorghum for grain bushels	71.8		345,395		
Sorghum for silagetons	12.5		3,420		
Wheat, all bushels	46.4		2,208,391		
Winter bushels	46.8		1,485,236		
Durum bushels	42.4		107,180		
Other spring bushels	46.1		615,975		
Outor opining	40.1		010,010		
Oilseeds					
Canolapounds	1,713		2,450,947		
Cottonseedtons	(X)		6,098.1		
Flaxseed bushels	21.7		9,056		
Mustard seedpounds	870		41,861		
Peanutspounds	3,311		4,155,600		
Rapeseedpounds	1,891		4,160		
Safflowerpounds	1,320		221,335		
Soybeans for beans bushels	43.5		3,329,341		
Sunflowerpounds	1,460		2,735,570		
Cetter tehanes and surran areas					
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops	040		40 404 4		
Cotton, all 1 bales	812		18,104.1		
Upland ¹ bales	805		17,600.0		
American Pima ¹ bales	1,200		504.1		
Sugarbeetstons	27.6		31,901		
Sugarcanetons	31.2		27,360		
Tobaccopounds	2,130		718,883		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ¹	1,666		237		
Dry edible beans 1	1,726		31,801		
Dry edible peas 1	1,999		14,221		
Lentils ¹ cwt	·				
Wrinkled seed peas	1,365 (NA)		8,657 580		
·	`				
Potatoes and miscellaneous	1 250		7 000		
Coffee (Hawaii)pounds	1,250		7,900		
Hopspounds	2,093		65,492.6		
Peppermint oilpounds	89		6,363		
Potatoes, allcwt	395		397,189		
Springcwt	289	283	24,820	25,640	
Summercwt	310		11,642		
Fallcwt	409		360,727		
Spearmint oilpounds	125		2,318		
Sweet potatoes	204		23,845		
Taro (Hawaii)pounds	(NA)		3,900		

⁽NA) Not available.

⁽X) Not applicable.

Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested - United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)

0	Area p	lanted	Area harvested		
Сгор	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	1,162,270	1,139,200	997,560	1,003,630	
Corn for grain ¹	35,690,420	37,345,600	32,960,380	34,353,320	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,252,910		
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	24,225,550	23,312,170	
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	8,075,990	7,822,250	
All other	(NA)	(NA)	16,149,560	15,489,910	
Oats	1,269,920	1,046,930	511,120	377,980	
Proso millet	157,830	129,500	146,900		
Rice	1,471,450	1,082,950	1,462,950	1,072,020	
Rye	490,080	506,670	107,240	97,930	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,186,940	2,163,070	1,945,750	1,856,720	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		110,480		
Wheat, all ²	21,692,600	22,837,870	19,278,220	19,090,850	
Winter	15,109,100	16,636,000	12,848,500	13,074,320	
Durum	1,040,050	687,160	1,023,460	666,520	
Other spring	5,543,440	5,514,710	5,406,250	5,350,000	
Oilseeds					
Canola	586,310	462,480	579,110	453,820	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)		
Flaxseed	170,370	92,670	169,160	90,650	
Mustard seed	20,440	10,520	19,470	10,040	
Peanuts	521,240	466,200	507,890	454,060	
Rapeseed	930	810	890	770	
Safflower	70,820	55,640	67,870	53,220	
Soybeans for beans	31,324,620	30,435,930	31,005,730	30,051,470	
Sunflower	789,750	751,100	758,310	716,500	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	4,441,150	5,554,370	4,329,660		
Upland	4,358,510	5,437,410	4,248,030		
American Pima	82,640	116,960	81,630		
Sugarbeets	474,050	500,800	467,700	484,370	
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	355,120	359,770	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	136,580	136,000	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas	12,630	8,090	7,240		
Dry edible beans	773,520	509,100	745,720	488,540	
Dry edible peas	305,950	237,150	287,900		
Lentils	266,290	287,330	256,570		
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550		
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	12,660	12,150	
Peppermint oil	(NA)	` '	28,850		
Potatoes, all ²	413,390		406,590		
Spring	35,940	37,680	34,760	36,620	
Summer	15,780	16,550	15,180	15,900	
Fall	361,670	•	356,650	•	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,530		
Sweet potatoes	48,48Ó	53,660	47,310	51,880	
Taro (Hawaii) ³					

⁽NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

Area planted for all purposes.

Total may not add due to rounding.

Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Yield and Production - United States: 2010 and 2011 (Metric Units)

Cron	Yield per hectare		Production		
Crop	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	3.93		3,924,870		
Corn for grain	9.59		316,164,930		
Corn for silage	43.21		97,353,620		
Hay, all ¹	5.45		132,046,180		
Alfalfa	7.63		61,600,570		
All other	4.36		70,445,620		
Oats	2.31		1,178,470		
Proso millet	1.78		261,610		
Rice	7.54		11,027,010		
Rye	1.76		188,760		
Sorghum for grain	4.51		8,773,440		
Sorghum for silage	28.08		3,102,570		
Wheat, all ¹	3.12		60,102,550		
Winter	3.15		40,421,500		
Durum	2.85		2,916,960		
Other spring	3.10		16,764,090		
Oilseeds					
Canola	1.92		1,111,730		
Cottonseed	(X)		5,532,100		
Flaxseed	1.36		230,030		
Mustard seed	0.98		18,990		
Peanuts	3.71		1,884,950		
Rapeseed	2.12		1,890		
Safflower	1.48		100,400		
Soybeans for beans	2.92 1.64		90,609,810 1,240,830		
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ¹	0.91		3,941,700		
Upland	0.90		3,831,950		
American Pima	1.34		109,750		
Sugarbeets	61.88		28,940,100		
Sugarcane	69.89		24,820,570		
Tobacco	2.39		326,080		
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas	1.48		10,750		
Dry edible beans	1.93		1,442,470		
Dry edible peas	2.24		645,050		
Lentils	1.53		392,670		
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		26,310		
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.41		3,580		
Hops	2.35		29,710		
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,890		
Potatoes, all ¹	44.31		18,016,190		
Spring	32.39	31.76	1,125,820	1,163,010	
Summer	34.80		528,070		
Fall	45.88		16,362,300		
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,050		
Sweet potatoes	22.86		1,081,590		
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,770		

⁽NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

Production may not add due to rounding.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Consistent weather patterns driven in part by a fading La Niña contributed to a variety of weather extremes. Wet conditions dominated the United States, except across the southern half of the Plains, the lower Southeast, and parts of the Southwest. Warmth covered the South and East, while chilly conditions gripped the northern Plains and much of the West.

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the Nation experienced its 42nd-warmest, 12th-wettest spring on record. The United States spring average temperature of 52.3 degrees Fahrenheit was 0.4 degree above the 1901-2000 mean. It was the third-coolest spring in Washington and the fifth-coolest spring in Oregon, but among the ten warmest March-May periods in Delaware, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Texas. Meanwhile, March-May precipitation averaged 8.94 inches, 116 percent of the mean. It was the Nation's wettest spring since 1995. State rankings ranged from the driest spring in Texas to the wettest March-May period on record in Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Regional highlights included a late-season Western storm barrage during March; worsening drought in the Deep South; rampant spring flooding in the Ohio, Missouri, and Mississippi River basins; and multiple severe weather outbreaks in April and May. According to preliminary reports, the 24-hour period ending at 8 am EDT on April 28 became the Nation's deadliest "tornado day" on record (since reliable records began in 1950), with 314 fatalities. This surpassed the 310 deaths of April 3-4, 1974. The Joplin, Missouri, storm of May 22 - with 151 deaths - was the Nation's deadliest single tornado since April 9, 1947, when 181 people perished in Woodward, Oklahoma.

March: Warm, dry weather across the southern Plains and the Southwest adversely affected already drought-stressed pastures and winter grains. From November 28 to April 3, the portion of the winter wheat crop rated in very poor to poor condition climbed from 26 to 61 percent in Texas; 8 to 53 percent in Oklahoma; and 25 to 34 percent in Kansas. In contrast, cold weather dominated the Nation's northern tier, particularly on the northern Plains. Monthly temperatures ranged from as many as 10 degrees Fahrenheit below normal on the northern Plains to more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal in parts of the Southwest. By month's end, the northern Plains' winter wheat had begun to break dormancy, with 70 percent of Montana's wheat crop rated in good to excellent condition on April 3. As the month progressed, flooding generally shifted from the Ohio Valley (and parts of the Northeast) into the upper Midwest. In the latter region, the mid- to late-month combination of precipitation and melting snow led to significant flooding. Meanwhile, March rainfall provided drought relief in parts of the Southeast. Heavy precipitation fell from the central Gulf Coast into the Appalachians, as well as the Northeast. Late-month rain eased drought in parts of Florida, with downpours affecting central portions of the peninsula. Elsewhere, a series of exceptional, late-season storms hammered northern and central California and the Northwest, while drought continued to expand and intensify across Arizona and New Mexico. The average water content of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow pack peaked at 48 inches (165 percent of normal) in late March, up from 22 inches in mid-February.

April: Severe flooding developed from the Mid-South into the Ohio Valley. At the same time, a snowmelt-induced flood crest moved along the upper and middle Mississippi River. By month's end, flood waters converged on the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, eclipsing the region's high-water marks established in February 1937. Monthly rainfall totals of 1 to 2 feet were common in the flood-affected areas. A pair of historic tornado outbreaks accompanied the storminess, battering the South April 14-16 and 25-28. Meanwhile in the northern Corn Belt, cool, damp weather and soils hindered the start of the spring planting season. Due to the Midwestern fieldwork delays, only 13 percent of the United States acreage intended for corn was planted by May 1 - the Nation's slowest start since 1995 (11 percent planted). Cool, damp conditions also prevailed across the northern Plains and the Northwest, slowing winter wheat development and hampering spring planting operations. Cool weather was also noted as far south as California. In contrast, heat and drought continued to severely stress pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops on the southern Plains. By May 1, approximately three-quarters of the winter wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition in Oklahoma (77 percent) and Texas (74 percent), along with nearly half of the crop in Colorado (46 percent) and Kansas (45 percent).

May: Unusually cool weather across the northern Plains and much of the West contrasted with above-normal temperatures in the South and East. Toward month's end, an intense, early-season heat wave built across the South, while favorable warmth overspread the Midwest. Extremely cool weather persisted, however, in California and neighboring

areas. Incessantly wet conditions accompanied the cool weather across the northern Plains, slowing winter wheat development, hampering summer crop planting, and triggering widespread flooding in the middle and upper Missouri Valley. By June 5, more than one-quarter of the spring wheat had not yet been planted in North Dakota (69 percent planted) and Montana (73 percent). In stark contrast, drought worsened across the southern High Plains and the Deep South. In both regions, dry, increasingly hot weather severely stressed pastures and rain-fed summer crops. By June 5, at least half of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition in every southern-tier state from Arizona to Florida, except Alabama. On the southern Plains, drought resulted in early maturation of the winter wheat crop and promoted a rapid harvest pace. Ironically, flood-control efforts extended into drought-affected areas of the lower Mississippi Valley during May, as water from the earlier inundation of the Ohio Valley and the Mid-South worked its way downstream. Farther north, producers in the eastern Corn Belt and far upper Midwest continued to battle wetness in an effort to plant corn and soybeans. By June 5, corn planting was just 58 percent complete in Ohio, while Midwestern soybean planting had not surpassed the halfway mark in Michigan (50 percent planted), Indiana (49 percent), North Dakota (47 percent), and Ohio (26 percent). However, in Midwestern areas where corn and soybeans had emerged, crops benefited from frequent showers and late-May warmth. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather in California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest slowed fieldwork and crop development. Chilly conditions also delayed the Western melt season, leaving substantial high-elevation snow still on the ground by month's end - except in drought-affected areas of the Southwest.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2011 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 92.3 million acres, up 5 percent from last year, and the second highest planted acreage in the United States since 1944, behind only the 93.5 million acres planted in 2007. Iowa continues to lead all States with 14.2 million acres, the second highest acreage on record for that State. Notable increases in acreage from last year are also reported in Nebraska, South Dakota, and Minnesota. Growers expect to harvest 84.9 million acres for grain, up 4 percent from last year.

Planting got off to a slow start in 2011 due to unfavorable planting conditions across much of the major corn-producing region during April. Midwestern fieldwork remained at a virtual standstill during the middle part of April due to heavy rains and lowland flooding in the central and eastern Corn Belt. During the final week of April, excessive rainfall continued to fall from eastern Oklahoma into the Mid-South and the lower Ohio Valley delaying planting in many locations, but some progress was made in the western Corn Belt. By May 1, only 13 percent of the acreage had been planted, compared to 66 percent planted at the same time last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average pace.

Planting delays continued during early May throughout much of the Midwest, but mostly dry weather favored fieldwork in the western Corn Belt states of Iowa and Nebraska. Iowa growers planted 61 percent of their corn acreage between May 1 and May 8, while Nebraska growers planted 42 percent. Planting conditions improved during May in most of the major corn-producing areas of the country, but delays continued in the eastern Corn Belt. By May 29, eighty-six percent of the intended corn acreage had been seeded, compared to 97 percent complete at the same time last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was virtually complete by June 12.

Producers planted 88 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 2 percent from 2010. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 16 percent of the acreage, unchanged from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties developed using biotechnology were planted on 23 percent of the acreage, also unchanged from 2010. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 49 percent of the acreage, up 2 percent from a year ago.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2011 is estimated at 5.35 million acres, down 1 percent from 2010. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 4.59 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. In Texas, area planted is estimated at a record low 1.60 million acres.

As of June 19, eighty-six percent of the crop had been planted, the same as last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Drought conditions across much of the southern United States, especially in Texas, have negatively impacted sorghum condition. As a result, the crop was rated 39 percent good to excellent on June 19, compared to 73 percent last year.

Oats: Area seeded to oats for the 2011 crop year totaled 2.59 million acres, down 18 percent from the previous year and the lowest total on record. Area seeded to oats decreased or remained unchanged in all but two of the 31 estimating States, with record lows in 21 States. Growers expect to harvest 934,000 acres, down 26 percent from 2010 and a record low. Area harvested decreased or remained unchanged in all 31 estimating States, with record lows in 22 States.

Oat seeding was well underway by April 3 with 28 percent of the Nation's crop sown. By June 12, ninety-six percent of the crop was seeded, 4 percentage points behind normal. However, planting in North Dakota and Ohio was well behind the 5-year average due to wet conditions. Oat emergence followed a similar pattern Nationally, and by June 12, North Dakota and Ohio were the furthest behind normal. As of June 26, fifty-seven percent percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 80 percent last year.

Barley: Producers seeded 2.82 million acres of barley for the 2011 crop year, down 2 percent from the previous year and the lowest seeded area on record. Harvested area, forecasted at 2.48 million acres, is up fractionally from 2010, but if realized, will be the second lowest since 1883.

Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Utah planted areas are at record lows while New York and Oregon are at record-tying lows.

Seeding was underway in four of the five largest barley-producing States by mid-April, but cool, wet weather had limited the amount of fieldwork producers were able to complete, leaving overall progress well behind normal. With adverse weather conditions lingering across much of the Northern Tier throughout spring and early summer, producers in North Dakota were unable to seed a portion of their intended 2011 acreage. Seed germination was hampered by below average temperatures and soggy fields, leaving emergence well behind normal. On June 26, ninety-three percent of this year's barley crop was seeded and 88 percent was emerged, 7 and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average, respectively.

Winter Wheat: The 2011 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 41.1 million acres, up 10 percent from 2010 but down slightly from the previous estimate. Acreage is up from last year across most of the Soft Red winter area due to the early row crop harvest last fall and higher prices. With lack of moisture in much of the Great Plains, Hard Red winter acres are down in Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas, with Nebraska seeded area estimated at a record low. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 32.3 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Harvested acres in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas are down from last year due to drought conditions. As of June 12, harvest was 22 percent complete in the 18 major winter wheat-producing States, 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Durum Wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 1.70 million acres, down 34 percent from 2010. Acreage in North Dakota is down 800,000 acres from last year due to an excessively wet winter and spring followed by severe flooding. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 1.65 million acres, 35 percent below 2010. Continued wet weather during early June has slowed crop development. As of June 12, crop emergence was 62 percent in Montana and 25 percent in North Dakota, both significantly behind the 5-year average.

Other Spring Wheat: The 2011 spring wheat planted area is estimated at 13.6 million acres, down 1 percent from 2010. Of the total, about 12.9 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Spring wheat planting was hampered by flooding in the Dakotas. Grain area is expected to total 13.2 million acres, 1 percent below 2010. Crop development was delayed during June by wet, cool weather. As of June 12, the percent of crop emerged in the six major spring wheat-producing States was at 73 percent, 24 percent behind the 5-year average.

Rye: The 2011 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.25 million acres, up 3 percent from 2010. Harvested area is expected to total 242,000 acres, down 9 percent from last year. As of June 12, rye in Oklahoma, the largest rye-producing State, was rated 4 percent good to excellent, compared with 64 percent good to excellent at the same time last year.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2011 is estimated at 2.68 million acres, down 26 percent from 2010 and the lowest planted acreage since 1987. Area for harvest is forecasted at 2.65 million acres, down 27 percent from last year.

In all States except California, severe drought conditions, excessive flooding, and higher prices for competing commodities contributed to the decline in rice acres compared to last year. Area planted to rice in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, is at the lowest level since 1989. In California, water was in good supply, which allowed growers to plant 3 percent more rice than in 2010.

As of June 19, ninety-seven percent of the rice crop had emerged, on par with the previous year and the 5-year average. Growers in Louisiana and Texas were dealing with salt water intrusion due to the dry conditions. By month's end, 61 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 74 percent the same time last year.

Proso Millet: Area planted to proso millet in 2011 is estimated at 320,000 acres, down 70,000 acres from 2010. Acreage reductions are estimated in all 3 estimating States of Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Unfavorable planting conditions and a switch to other crops are the main reasons for the acreage decline.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 57.6 million acres of all hay in 2011, down 4 percent from 2010. Expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 19.3 million acres, is down 3 percent from 2010. Expected area for harvest for all other types of hay totals 38.3 million acres, down 4 percent from 2010. All hay harvested acres are expected to be below or equal to last year for most States in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and the Rocky Mountain region. Record low harvested acreage is expected in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Maine, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin while record high acreage is expected in Arkansas.

Record high acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are expected to be harvested in Montana. In Arkansas, record low acreage is expected for alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures in contrast to the record-tying high harvested acreage of other hay that is expected in Arkansas.

Soybeans: The 2011 soybean planted area is estimated at 75.2 million acres, down 3 percent from 2010. Planted area decreased from last year in 21 out of 31 States and is the lowest since 2007. Area for harvest is forecast at 74.3 million acres, also down 3 percent from 2010.

Severe flooding during April contributed to delayed soybean planting this spring. Heavy snowmelt created flooding along the upper and middle Mississippi River, while heavy rains induced flooding across the Ohio Valley and Mid-South. During the last week of April, historic flooding occurred in southeastern Missouri and neighboring areas as the flood crest moved south. Meanwhile, cool temperatures and rain combined to slow planting progress across the northern Corn Belt. As of May 8, only 7 percent of intended soybean acreage was planted, 21 points behind last year's pace and 10 points behind the 5-year average.

During the second week of May, a stretch of warm, dry weather allowed progress to advance 15 points nationally. Progress was especially significant across the central and western Corn Belt as progress advanced 37 points in Iowa and 25 points in Nebraska. However, planting progress in 12 of the 18 published States still lagged behind normal, with progress in Ohio at only 3 percent, 41 points behind normal. Over the last two weeks of May, progress fell even further behind normal pace, especially in the eastern Corn Belt where wetness continued to hamper field operations. As of May 29, fifty-one percent of the intended soybean acreage was planted, 20 points behind normal and last year's pace. Ohio was only at 7 percent planted, nearly 70 percentage points less than the 5-year average for that date, and Indiana lagged 37 points behind the normal pace.

Twenty-seven percent of the soybean crop had emerged by May 29, sixteen points behind last year's pace and 12 points behind normal. Emergence advanced to 64 percent by June 12, behind last year's pace by 14 points and behind the 5-year average by 12 points.

Producers planted 94 percent of the 2011 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, up 1 percentage point from 2010.

Peanuts: Area planted to peanuts in 2011 is estimated at 1.15 million acres, down 11 percent from 2010. Area for harvest is forecasted at 1.12 million acres, down 11 percent from last year.

Severe drought conditions in the South and higher cotton prices were the primary factors leading to the decrease in peanut acres. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, area planted to peanuts is the lowest since 1982 and planted acres in Texas are the lowest since 1926. Planted area continued to decrease in the Virginia-North Carolina region as more growers switched to more profitable crops such as corn, soybeans, and cotton.

By June 19, ninety-six percent of the peanut crop had been planted, 2 percentage points behind last year. As of June 26, the crop was rated 29 percent good to excellent, compared with 71 percent last year.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2011 totals 1.86 million acres, down 5 percent from 2010. Harvested area is expected to decrease 6 percent from last year to 1.77 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.54 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2010, but is still the third lowest since 1990. Planted acreage of non-oil varieties, estimated at 316,000 acres, is down 35 percent from last year to the third lowest level since 1992. Planted area of non-oil varieties is the lowest since 1989 in Minnesota and 1970 in North Dakota.

In North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State, excessively wet conditions during May led to planting progress lagging behind last year's pace and the 5-year average for the entire month. By June 12, planting progress in North Dakota reached 64 percent complete, 18 percentage points behind last year's pace and 26 points behind the 5-year average. As of June 12, planting progress lagged behind normal in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota, but was equal to last year's pace in Kansas and South Dakota.

Canola: Producers planted 1.14 million acres in 2011, down 21 percent from 2010. Planted area in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is down significantly from last year due to extremely wet conditions this spring. As of May 29, only 40 percent of the intended crop had been planted, compared with the 5-year average of 90 percent. The harvested area forecast for the Nation is 1.12 million acres, down 22 percent from last year.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2011 is estimated at 229,000 acres, down 192,000 acres or 46 percent less than was planted in 2010. This represents the lowest acreage in the United States since 1997 when 151,000 acres were planted. Acreage in North Dakota, the largest flaxseed producing State, is down 49 percent from 2010 mainly due to unfavorable spring planting conditions. Area for harvest is forecast at 224,000 acres, down 194,000 acres from 2010.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower decreased 21 percent from 2010, to 137,500 acres in 2011. This is the lowest planted area for the Nation since records began in 1991. Area for harvest is forecast at 131,500 acres, down 22 percent from last year. Compared with last year, growers in Montana, North Dakota, and Utah planted less acreage, while California is the only State reporting an increase.

Other Oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 26,000 acres, down 24,500 acres from 2010, and the lowest since 1996. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 24,800 acres, down 23,300 acres from the previous year. Acreage of rapeseed planted is estimated at 2,000 acres, down 300 acres from 2010. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 1,900 acres.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 2011 is estimated at 13.7 million acres, up 25 percent from last year and the highest level since 2006. Upland acreage is estimated at 13.4 million acres, up 25 percent from 2010. American Pima acreage is estimated at 289,000 acres, up 42 percent from 2010. In Texas, Upland planted acreage is estimated at 7.10 million acres, the highest level since 1981. Strong cotton prices are driving acreage increases throughout the cotton belt.

Cotton planting got off to a slow start this year due in large part to dry conditions across much of the cotton belt. However, planting gained speed in May, and by month's end, 73 percent of the cotton acreage had been planted. This was only 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 26, the crop was rated 41 percent very poor to poor, the highest percentage in these categories since estimates began in the mid-1980s. The poor condition of the crop is mainly due to extreme drought throughout much of the southern and southeastern United States.

Producers planted 90 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, down 3 percent from last year. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 17 percent of the acreage, up 2 percent from last

year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 15 percent of the acreage, down 5 percent from 2010. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 58 percent of the acreage, unchanged from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2011 crop year is expected to total 1.24 million acres, up 6 percent from the 1.17 million acres planted in 2010. Harvested area is forecast at 1.20 million acres, up 4 percent from 2010. Planted area increased from the previous year in nine of the ten estimating States.

Sugarbeet planting progress was behind normal in much of the growing area due to wet conditions. However, the outlook for water availability in many of the sugarbeet growing States is improving as a result.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane in the United States for sugar and seed is forecast at 889,000 acres for the 2011 crop year, up 1 percent from a year ago. The sugarcane growing areas in Louisiana and Florida are experiencing extreme drought conditions.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco area for harvest in 2011 is estimated at 336,050 acres, slightly below 2010. Expected decreases in light-air cured, dark-air cured, and cigar types offset increases in fire-cured and flue-cured types.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 216,000 acres, is 2 percent above 2010. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 64 percent of this year's expected total tobacco acreage. Total light air-cured tobacco type area, at 93,000 acres, is down 7 percent from a year ago. Burley tobacco, at 90,000 acres, is 8 percent below last year. If realized, this will be the lowest burley acreage on record, well below the 97,500 record low acres established in 2008.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 16,850 acres, is up 8 percent from 2010. Dark air-cured tobacco, at 5,400 acres, is down 2 percent from last year. Fewer acres are being contracted for the dark tobacco types. All cigar type tobacco harvested area, at 4.800 acres, is 15 percent below last year. Cigar wrapper is up 13 percent from last year, while cigar filler and cigar binder are down 19 percent and 20 percent, respectively.

Dry Beans: United States dry edible bean planted area is forecast at 1.26 million acres for 2011, down 34 percent from 2010. Harvested area is forecast at 1.21 million acres, 34 percent below the previous year. Planted area is expected to be lower in 16 of the 18 estimating States.

In North Dakota, planting of the crop began in mid-May, about two weeks behind the 5-year average. As of June 12, planting was 75 percent complete compared with 94 percent last year. Dry bean planting was underway the first week of June in Michigan and 59 percent was planted by June 12. This is ahead of the 5-year average of 46 percent. In Minnesota, moisture levels in the northwest region of the State, where most of the dry beans are grown, have been reported to be as much as three inches above normal.

Sweet potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is expected to total 132,600 acres for the 2011 season, up 11 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 128,200 acres, 10 percent higher than 2010.

In California, planting was delayed by cool weather and late season rain. Warm temperatures and timely showers have contributed to favorable growing conditions in Florida. Dry conditions in Louisiana have not impacted the crop growth to date. Weather conditions in Arkansas delayed planting in some areas.

Summer Potatoes: Growers in the summer producing States planted an estimated 40,900 acres of potatoes this year, up 5 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 39,300 acres, 5 percent higher than 2010.

In Virginia, timely spring rains followed by hot weather in early June resulted in good growth. Wet weather delayed planting in New Jersey. In Kansas, heat stress and wind damage were affecting some areas. Water supplies were reported as adequate in Colorado; however, wells along the South Platte River remained capped due to water rights issues.

Statistical Methodology

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 70,000 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 2011 area frame survey for United States planted acres were: barley 9.0 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 2.9 percent, sorghum 6.7 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 2.1 percent, and other spring wheat 4.0 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 United States level, is approximately 0.3 percent for all biotech varieties, 2.3 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 1.7 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 0.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 4.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 3.4 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 0.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 6.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 5.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 2.0 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 1991-2010 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 5 times and above 15 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability June Planted Acreage Estimates

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Сгор	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Thousand acres			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(number)	(number)
Barley	2.2	3.8	95	15	254	3	17
Corn	0.8	1.3	481	24	1,345	5	15
Oats	3.0	5.1	99	1	246	5	15
Sorghum	6.2	10.7	433	1	1,113	11	9
Soybeans	1.2	2.0	686	32	1,490	7	13
Upland cotton	2.2	3.8	256	3	556	9	11
Wheat							
Winter wheat	1.1	1.9	391	25	1,035	2	18
Durum wheat	3.8	6.6	101	1	187	11	9
Other spring	4.3	7.5	382	24	3,146	12	8

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice Bryan Durham – Oats, Rye, Wheat Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7688 (202) 720-8068 (202) 720-5944 (202) 720-9526 (202) 720-7621
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127 (202) 720-2157 (202) 720-4288 (202) 720-5412 (202) 720-3250
Daphne Schauber – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: http://www.nass.usda.gov
- ➤ Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit http://www.nass.usda.gov and in the "Receive NASS Updates" box under "Receive reports by Email," click on "National" or "State" to select the reports you would like to receive.
- ➤ Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (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 USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.