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Corn Planted Acreage Up 1 Percent from 2008
Soybean Acreage Up 2 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Down 5 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down 4 Percent

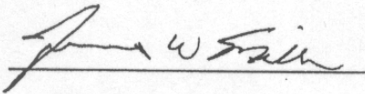
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2009 is estimated at 87.0 million acres, up 1 percent from last year but 7 percent below 2007. This is the second largest planted acreage since 1946, behind 2007. Planting proceeded behind the normal pace, similar to last year, as frequent spring precipitation and cold temperatures slowed early season fieldwork and planting activities in the central and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern Great Plains. On May 10, corn planting was 48 percent complete, down 23 points from 5-year average. In late May, however, dryer conditions allowed farmers to make rapid progress. Farmers reported that 97 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview compared with the 10-year average of 98 percent.

Soybean planted area for 2009 is estimated at a record high 77.5 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 76.5 million acres, is up 3 percent from 2008, and will be the largest harvested area on record, if realized. Compared with last year, planted acreage increased by 200,000 acres or more in Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The largest decrease is in Nebraska, down 400,000 acres from 2008, as many farmers switched to corn this year. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Kansas, New York, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 59.8 million acres, down 5 percent from 2008. The 2009 winter wheat planted area, at 43.4 million acres, is 6 percent below last year but up 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 31.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.4 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.6 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2009 is estimated at 13.8 million acres, down 3 percent from 2008. Of this total, about 13.1 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2009 is estimated at 2.56 million acres, down 6 percent from the previous year.

All Cotton plantings for 2009 are estimated at 9.05 million acres, 4 percent below last year. Upland planted area is estimated at 8.91 million acres, down 4 percent from 2008. All and upland cotton acres are the lowest since 1983. In Mississippi and Louisiana, producers planted the lowest upland acreages on record at 270,000 and 240,000 acres respectively. The largest percentage decline is in California where upland producers planted 65,000 acres, 46 percent less than last year. Increased upland planted acres are expected in Arizona, Georgia, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. American-Pima cotton growers planted 149,400 acres, down 14 percent from 2008.

This report was approved on June 30, 2009.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James W. Miller



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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**Principal Crops: Area Planted by State and United States,
2007-2009 ¹**

State	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	2,108	2,308	2,255
AZ	691	746	731
AR	8,161	8,361	7,711
CA	4,325	4,287	4,160
CO	6,176	5,972	6,177
CT	90	85	83
DE	450	480	488
FL	1,053	1,074	1,029
GA	3,779	3,971	3,759
HI	23	23	22
ID	4,254	4,296	4,279
IL	23,301	23,251	22,961
IN	12,355	12,335	12,285
IA	24,410	24,790	25,080
KS	22,991	22,764	22,728
KY	5,794	5,929	5,717
LA	3,395	3,695	3,570
ME	276	275	291
MD	1,428	1,463	1,452
MA	101	95	98
MI	6,527	6,517	6,495
MN	19,565	19,783	19,821
MS	4,574	4,662	4,600
MO	13,953	14,070	13,782
MT	8,915	9,199	9,004
NE	18,813	18,819	18,963
NV	498	490	494
NH	69	68	67
NJ	328	332	328
NM	1,152	1,104	1,086
NY	2,874	2,898	3,096
NC	4,721	5,032	4,817
ND	22,059	23,745	21,612
OH	10,166	10,147	10,311
OK	10,363	10,149	10,507
OR	2,104	2,197	2,136
PA	4,038	3,924	3,788
RI	11	10	11
SC	1,652	1,715	1,744
SD	16,637	17,533	17,637
TN	4,688	5,003	4,961
TX	22,629	22,438	21,868
UT	991	996	1,011
VT	282	274	280
VA	2,742	2,815	2,799
WA	3,642	3,552	3,665
WV	671	678	690
WI	8,100	8,066	8,049
WY	1,519	1,469	1,590
US ²	320,369	324,819	320,879

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, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested for Grain	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	260	280	235	260
AZ	50	45	15	10
AR	440	410	430	390
CA	670	550	170	125
CO ²	1,250	1,150	1,080	1,000
CT ²	27	25		
DE	160	170	152	160
FL	70	75	35	42
GA	370	450	310	380
ID	300	290	80	80
IL	12,100	12,300	11,900	12,150
IN	5,700	5,700	5,460	5,540
IA	13,300	13,700	12,800	13,400
KS	3,850	3,800	3,630	3,600
KY	1,210	1,220	1,120	1,130
LA	520	700	510	680
ME ²	29	27		
MD	460	460	400	400
MA ²	19	16		
MI	2,400	2,400	2,140	2,090
MN	7,700	7,700	7,200	7,200
MS	720	800	700	780
MO	2,800	3,100	2,650	3,000
MT	78	80	35	35
NE	8,800	9,400	8,550	9,150
NV ²	5	6		
NH ²	15	14		
NJ	85	80	74	69
NM	140	150	55	65
NY	1,090	1,110	640	630
NC	900	860	830	800
ND	2,550	1,900	2,300	1,700
OH	3,300	3,400	3,120	3,170
OK	370	370	320	310
OR	60	55	33	30
PA	1,350	1,350	880	880
RI ²	2	2		
SC	355	350	315	320
SD	4,750	5,000	4,400	4,600
TN	690	650	630	590
TX	2,300	2,200	2,030	1,950
UT	70	65	23	21
VT ²	94	95		
VA	470	480	340	355
WA	165	170	90	90
WV	43	40	26	25
WI	3,800	3,750	2,880	2,850
WY	95	90	52	50
US	85,982	87,035	78,640	80,107

¹ Forecasted.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested for Grain	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL ²	12		6	
AZ	57	50	27	15
AR	125	55	115	45
CA ²	47		9	
CO	230	210	150	140
GA	60	55	44	40
IL	80	60	76	58
KS	2,900	2,900	2,750	2,700
KY ²	13		11	
LA	120	100	110	95
MS	85	20	82	19
MO	90	80	80	75
NE	300	270	210	165
NM	130	100	80	61
NC ²	16		13	
OK	350	300	310	240
PA ²	11		3	
SC ²	12		8	
SD	170	160	115	115
TN ²	26		22	
TX	3,450	2,600	3,050	2,200
US	8,284	6,960	7,271	5,968

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	50	55	15	25
AR ³		10		8
CA	230	240	20	20
CO	45	65	7	10
GA	65	70	25	30
ID	70	60	20	20
IL	45	45	30	30
IN	15	15	5	8
IA	150	180	75	95
KS	60	70	25	30
ME	32	32	31	31
MI	75	65	60	50
MN	250	260	175	170
MO	15	15	6	10
MT	60	75	30	35
NE	95	100	35	25
NY	80	85	64	64
NC	60	50	30	20
ND	320	270	130	150
OH	75	65	50	50
OK	50	45	10	10
OR	45	40	18	15
PA	105	110	80	85
SC	33	35	19	20
SD	220	190	120	110
TX	600	500	100	80
UT	40	45	4	7
VA	12	11	4	4
WA	20	15	5	5
WI	270	300	190	200
WY	30	40	12	9
US	3,217	3,158	1,395	1,426

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

³ Estimates began in 2009.

**Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	42	48	40	45
CA	90	70	55	40
CO	80	80	72	78
DE	25	33	22	30
ID	600	590	580	570
KS	17	14	10	10
KY ³	8		7	
ME	20	17	19	16
MD	45	55	35	45
MI	12	14	10	12
MN	130	80	110	65
MT	860	900	740	700
NV ³	3		1	
NJ ³	3		2	
NY	13	14	9	13
NC	21	21	14	16
ND	1,650	1,200	1,540	1,130
OH ³	6		5	
OR	60	45	45	35
PA	60	60	55	50
SD	63	45	43	25
UT	40	40	27	30
VA	63	66	36	42
WA	190	125	185	110
WI	43	40	30	25
WY	90	70	75	55
US	4,234	3,627	3,767	3,142

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	240	230	200	215
AZ	163	132	161	129
AR	1,070	470	980	420
CA	820	760	555	435
CO	2,190	2,630	1,936	2,429
DE	80	75	79	72
FL	25	17	23	15
GA	480	370	400	270
ID	1,400	1,250	1,330	1,190
IL	1,200	850	1,150	820
IN	580	470	560	450
IA	40	30	35	22
KS	9,600	9,300	8,900	8,800
KY	580	530	460	400
LA	400	210	385	200
MD	255	230	180	195
MI	730	620	710	600
MN	1,925	1,805	1,870	1,745
MS	520	230	485	210
MO	1,250	800	1,160	720
MT	5,740	5,430	5,470	5,245
NE	1,750	1,700	1,670	1,630
NV	21	22	11	14
NJ	35	34	33	31
NM	430	440	140	200
NY	130	115	122	110
NC	820	660	720	590
ND	9,230	8,950	8,640	8,530
OH	1,120	1,060	1,090	1,000
OK	5,600	5,900	4,500	3,600
OR	960	880	945	855
PA	195	200	185	190
SC	220	175	205	165
SD	3,661	3,360	3,420	3,109
TN	620	430	520	340
TX	5,800	6,200	3,300	2,450
UT	150	156	139	148
VA	310	270	280	240
WA	2,260	2,300	2,225	2,215
WV	11	9	8	6
WI	373	320	357	300
WY	163	155	146	140
US	63,147	59,775	55,685	50,445

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	240	230	200	215
AZ	13	7	12	5
AR	1,070	470	980	420
CA	650	580	400	280
CO	2,150	2,600	1,900	2,400
DE	80	75	79	72
FL	25	17	23	15
GA	480	370	400	270
ID	850	740	800	700
IL	1,200	850	1,150	820
IN	580	470	560	450
IA	40	30	35	22
KS	9,600	9,300	8,900	8,800
KY	580	530	460	400
LA	400	210	385	200
MD	255	230	180	195
MI	730	620	710	600
MN	75	55	70	45
MS	520	230	485	210
MO	1,250	800	1,160	720
MT	2,600	2,450	2,420	2,350
NE	1,750	1,700	1,670	1,630
NV	12	16	7	11
NJ	35	34	33	31
NM	430	440	140	200
NY	130	115	122	110
NC	820	660	720	590
ND	630	550	550	500
OH	1,120	1,060	1,090	1,000
OK	5,600	5,900	4,500	3,600
OR	780	760	775	740
PA	195	200	185	190
SC	220	175	205	165
SD	2,050	1,750	1,890	1,600
TN	620	430	520	340
TX	5,800	6,200	3,300	2,450
UT	130	140	120	135
VA	310	270	280	240
WA	1,750	1,700	1,720	1,620
WV	11	9	8	6
WI	350	320	335	300
WY	150	155	135	140
US	46,281	43,448	39,614	34,787

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Forecasted.

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	150	125	149	124
CA	170	180	155	155
ID	10	10	10	10
MT	590	530	570	525
ND	1,800	1,700	1,690	1,630
SD	11	10	10	9
US	2,731	2,555	2,584	2,453

¹ Forecasted.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	40	30	36	29
ID	540	500	520	480
MN	1,850	1,750	1,800	1,700
MT	2,550	2,450	2,480	2,370
NV	9	6	4	3
ND	6,800	6,700	6,400	6,400
OR	180	120	170	115
SD	1,600	1,600	1,520	1,500
UT	20	16	19	13
WA	510	600	505	595
WI ²	23		22	
WY ²	13		11	
US	14,135	13,772	13,487	13,205

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
GA	200	170	40	25
OK	280	310	55	65
Oth Sts ³	780	777	174	188
US	1,260	1,257	269	278

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, 2008-2009**

Class and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Long Grain				
AR	1,300	1,250	1,295	1,245
CA	9	7	9	7
LA	455	390	450	385
MS	230	240	229	239
MO	198	193	197	192
TX	173	166	170	164
US	2,365	2,246	2,350	2,232
Medium Grain				
AR	100	180	99	179
CA	460	515	458	512
LA	15	30	14	30
MO	2	2	2	2
TX	2	4	2	4
US	579	731	575	727
Short Grain ²				
AR	1	1	1	1
CA	50	40	50	40
US	51	41	51	41
All				
AR	1,401	1,431	1,395	1,425
CA	519	562	517	559
LA	470	420	464	415
MS	230	240	229	239
MO	200	195	199	194
TX	175	170	172	168
US	2,995	3,018	2,976	3,000

¹ Forecasted.

² Includes sweet rice.

**Proso Millet: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	270	200	230	
NE	140	85	130	
SD	110	120	100	
US	520	405	460	

¹ Estimates to be released January 2010 in the Annual Crop Production Summary.

**Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	All Hay		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures		All Other	
	2008	2009 ¹	2008	2009 ¹	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL ²	900	820			900	820
AZ	295	300	260	270	35	30
AR	1,405	1,415	15	15	1,390	1,400
CA	1,520	1,615	950	975	570	640
CO	1,570	1,600	820	840	750	760
CT	55	55	9	9	46	46
DE	18	18	6	5	12	13
FL ²	300	300			300	300
GA ²	720	690			720	690
ID	1,410	1,500	1,130	1,140	280	360
IL	620	600	350	340	270	260
IN	590	600	300	300	290	300
IA	1,550	1,370	1,150	1,000	400	370
KS	2,750	2,850	700	750	2,050	2,100
KY	2,640	2,430	240	230	2,400	2,200
LA ²	430	450			430	450
ME	138	159	8	9	130	150
MD	205	215	45	40	160	175
MA	73	78	8	8	65	70
MI	1,020	1,020	770	730	250	290
MN	1,950	2,050	1,350	1,250	600	800
MS ²	720	820			720	820
MO	4,200	3,880	350	330	3,850	3,550
MT	2,400	2,450	1,600	1,650	800	800
NE	2,570	2,670	970	970	1,600	1,700
NV	455	460	270	275	185	185
NH	53	53	5	4	48	49
NJ	115	120	20	25	95	95
NM	340	340	250	240	90	100
NY	1,320	1,480	350	420	970	1,060
NC	808	786	8	6	800	780
ND	3,220	2,620	1,660	1,500	1,560	1,120
OH	1,140	1,180	420	520	720	660
OK	2,910	3,000	310	300	2,600	2,700
OR	1,025	1,060	420	420	605	640
PA	1,750	1,600	550	500	1,200	1,100
RI	7	8	1	1	6	7
SC ²	330	360			330	360
SD	3,850	3,850	2,400	2,400	1,450	1,450
TN	1,870	1,920	20	20	1,850	1,900
TX	4,430	4,660	130	160	4,300	4,500
UT	695	705	550	550	145	155
VT	180	185	30	25	150	160
VA	1,270	1,270	90	100	1,180	1,170
WA	710	840	410	480	300	360
WV	605	625	25	25	580	600
WI	1,900	1,930	1,500	1,550	400	380
WY	1,030	1,170	530	600	500	570
US	60,062	60,177	20,980	20,982	39,082	39,195

¹ Forecasted.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

**Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	360	450	350	440
AR	3,300	3,400	3,250	3,350
DE	195	190	193	188
FL	32	30	29	27
GA	430	500	415	480
IL	9,200	9,100	9,100	9,050
IN	5,450	5,500	5,430	5,480
IA	9,750	9,800	9,670	9,750
KS	3,300	3,600	3,250	3,500
KY	1,390	1,450	1,380	1,430
LA	1,050	1,050	950	1,000
MD	495	490	485	480
MI	1,900	2,000	1,890	1,990
MN	7,050	7,200	6,950	7,100
MS	2,000	2,200	1,960	2,170
MO	5,200	5,400	5,030	5,350
NE	4,900	4,500	4,860	4,450
NJ	92	92	90	90
NY	230	255	226	252
NC	1,690	1,800	1,670	1,760
ND	3,800	4,050	3,760	4,000
OH	4,500	4,600	4,480	4,580
OK	400	320	360	290
PA	435	450	430	445
SC	540	610	530	590
SD	4,100	4,350	4,060	4,300
TN	1,490	1,600	1,460	1,560
TX	230	240	205	210
VA	580	600	570	590
WV	19	16	18	15
WI	1,610	1,640	1,590	1,630
US	75,718	77,483	74,641	76,547

¹ Forecasted.

**Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop,
Selected States and United States, 2005-2009¹**

State	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	8	6	10	48	32
AR	4	6	23	27	10
DE	41	25	50	47	62
FL	29	*	71	2	*
GA	51	69	77	61	54
IL	3	6	6	9	6
IN	1	3	4	4	4
KS	*	11	15	17	5
KY	29	21	26	36	30
LA	9	14	22	24	8
MD	27	32	47	47	44
MS	1	4	14	13	4
MO	7	11	13	12	10
NJ	31	38	27	22	24
NC	32	30	38	47	33
OH	1	*	1	*	1
OK	3	20	64	58	41
PA	4	11	19	8	10
SC	37	29	36	52	30
TN	15	20	31	40	25
TX	4	*	*	*	27
VA	7	25	44	56	30
WV	9	*	4	*	*
US	4	5	8	9	6

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, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	195.0	170.0	193.0	168.0
FL	150.0	120.0	140.0	110.0
GA	690.0	460.0	685.0	455.0
MS	22.0	20.0	21.0	19.0
NM	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0
NC	98.0	75.0	97.0	74.0
OK	19.0	17.0	18.0	16.0
SC	71.0	55.0	68.0	52.0
TX	257.0	160.0	253.0	155.0
VA	24.0	12.0	24.0	12.0
US	1,534.0	1,096.0	1,507.0	1,068.0

¹ Forecasted.

**Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 2008-2009**

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2009 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2008 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2009 ¹ <i>1,000 Acres</i>
Oil				
CA ²		40.0		39.0
CO	170.0	80.0	143.0	73.0
KS	220.0	130.0	205.0	120.0
MN	75.0	55.0	73.0	53.0
NE	45.0	25.0	43.0	24.0
ND	960.0	840.0	930.0	810.0
OK ²		19.0		17.2
SD	550.0	500.0	545.0	485.0
TX	65.0	95.0	54.0	81.0
Oth Sts ³	78.0		69.0	
US	2,163.0	1,784.0	2,062.0	1,702.2
Non-Oil				
CA ²		5.0		5.0
CO	24.0	15.0	19.0	14.0
KS	21.0	17.0	19.0	16.0
MN	40.0	26.0	39.0	24.0
NE	19.0	25.0	18.0	24.0
ND	155.0	130.0	150.0	125.0
OK ²		1.0		0.8
SD	50.0	50.0	48.0	47.0
TX	36.0	45.0	33.0	39.0
Oth Sts ³	8.5		8.0	
US	353.5	314.0	334.0	294.8
All				
CA ²		45.0		44.0
CO	194.0	95.0	162.0	87.0
KS	241.0	147.0	224.0	136.0
MN	115.0	81.0	112.0	77.0
NE	64.0	50.0	61.0	48.0
ND	1,115.0	970.0	1,080.0	935.0
OK ²		20.0		18.0
SD	600.0	550.0	593.0	532.0
TX	101.0	140.0	87.0	120.0
Oth Sts ³	86.5		77.0	
US	2,516.5	2,098.0	2,396.0	1,997.0

¹ Forecasted.

² Beginning in 2009, CA and OK are published individually.

³ For 2008, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY. Beginning in 2009, Other States is discontinued.

**Canola: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID ²		20.0		19.5
MN	23.0	12.0	22.0	11.0
MT	7.5	9.0	7.4	8.7
ND	910.0	740.0	895.0	725.0
OK ²		45.0		40.0
OR ²		5.0		4.5
Oth Sts ³	70.5	16.0	64.6	15.3
US	1,011.0	847.0	989.0	824.0

¹ Forecasted.

² Beginning in 2009, ID, OK, and OR are published individually.

³ For 2008, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2009, Other States include CO, KS, and WA.

**Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	3	3	3	3
MT	9	10	8	9
ND	335	330	323	320
SD	7	10	6	9
US	354	353	340	341

¹ Forecasted.

**Safflower: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	105.0	80.0	104.0	79.0
MT	29.0	26.0	28.0	25.0
Oth Sts ²	68.0	88.0	63.0	83.0
US	202.0	194.0	195.0	187.0

¹ Forecasted.

² For 2008, Other States include AZ, CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT. For 2009, Other States include CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT.

**Other Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 2008-2009**

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Rapeseed	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8
Mustard Seed	79.5	53.5	71.5	50.5

¹ Forecasted.

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State
and United States, 2008-2009**

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Upland				
AL	290.0	250.0	286.0	
AZ	135.0	140.0	133.0	
AR	620.0	520.0	615.0	
CA	120.0	65.0	117.0	
FL	67.0	65.0	65.0	
GA	940.0	980.0	920.0	
KS	35.0	35.0	25.0	
LA	300.0	240.0	234.0	
MS	365.0	270.0	360.0	
MO	306.0	305.0	303.0	
NM	38.0	30.0	35.0	
NC	430.0	380.0	428.0	
OK	170.0	180.0	155.0	
SC	135.0	140.0	134.0	
TN	285.0	340.0	280.0	
TX	5,000.0	4,900.0	3,250.0	
VA	61.0	65.0	60.0	
US	9,297.0	8,905.0	7,400.0	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	0.8	1.0	0.8	
CA	155.0	130.0	151.0	
NM	2.6	1.4	1.9	
TX	15.6	17.0	15.0	
US	174.0	149.4	168.7	
All				
AL	290.0	250.0	286.0	
AZ	135.8	141.0	133.8	
AR	620.0	520.0	615.0	
CA	275.0	195.0	268.0	
FL	67.0	65.0	65.0	
GA	940.0	980.0	920.0	
KS	35.0	35.0	25.0	
LA	300.0	240.0	234.0	
MS	365.0	270.0	360.0	
MO	306.0	305.0	303.0	
NM	40.6	31.4	36.9	
NC	430.0	380.0	428.0	
OK	170.0	180.0	155.0	
SC	135.0	140.0	134.0	
TN	285.0	340.0	280.0	
TX	5,015.6	4,917.0	3,265.0	
VA	61.0	65.0	60.0	
US	9,471.0	9,054.4	7,568.7	

¹ Estimates to be released August 12, 2009 in the "Crop Production" report.

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	26.1	25.0	25.4	24.6
CO	33.8	36.3	28.6	36.2
ID	131.0	164.0	116.0	163.0
MI	137.0	138.0	136.0	136.0
MN	440.0	448.0	399.0	425.0
MT	31.7	38.3	30.7	37.9
NE	45.2	53.0	37.3	50.0
ND	208.0	230.0	197.0	219.0
OR	6.7	10.6	5.9	10.5
WA ³	1.6		1.6	
WY	29.7	29.7	27.1	28.7
US	1,090.8	1,172.9	1,004.6	1,130.9

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.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Harvested	
	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
FL	401.0	393.0
HI	22.8	22.0
LA	405.0	400.0
TX	39.2	39.0
US	868.0	854.0

¹ Forecasted.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States,
2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
CT	2,900	2,600	2,650
GA	18,500	16,000	14,000
KY	89,200	87,800	87,300
MA	1,320	690	950
MO ²	1,600	1,500	
NC	170,000	174,300	169,300
OH	3,500	3,400	3,200
PA	7,900	7,900	8,200
SC	20,500	19,000	18,500
TN	19,980	21,800	20,600
VA	20,600	19,500	18,950
US	356,000	354,490	343,650

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured			
GA	18,500	16,000	14,000
NC	166,000	171,000	166,000
SC	20,500	19,000	18,500
VA	18,000	17,000	16,000
US	223,000	223,000	214,500
Class 2, Fire-cured			
KY	8,000	10,900	9,300
TN	6,200	7,200	6,500
VA	400	500	750
US	14,600	18,600	16,550
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Burley			
KY	77,000	70,000	73,000
MO ²	1,600	1,500	
NC	4,000	3,300	3,300
OH	3,500	3,400	3,200
PA	5,000	4,300	4,100
TN	13,000	13,000	13,000
VA	2,200	2,000	2,200
US	106,300	97,500	98,800
Southern MD Belt			
PA	1,100	1,800	2,100
Total Light Air-cured	107,400	99,300	100,900
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured			
KY	4,200	6,900	5,000
TN	780	1,600	1,100
US	4,980	8,500	6,100
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
PA Seedleaf			
PA	1,800	1,800	2,000
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
CT Valley Broadleaf			
CT	1,900	1,700	1,800
MA	1,100	500	800
US	3,000	2,200	2,600
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	1,000	900	850
MA	220	190	150
US	1,220	1,090	1,000
All Cigar Types	6,020	5,090	5,600
All Tobacco	356,000	354,490	343,650

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ ³		11.0		11.0
CA	52.0	60.0	51.9	60.0
CO	48.0	50.0	44.0	46.0
ID	80.0	100.0	79.0	99.0
KS	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.0
MI	200.0	195.0	195.0	190.0
MN	150.0	135.0	145.0	125.0
MT	11.2	11.0	9.8	10.0
NE	135.0	115.0	126.0	105.0
NM	9.3	12.0	9.3	12.0
NY	17.0	19.0	16.8	18.0
ND	660.0	600.0	640.0	575.0
OR	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9
SD	8.5	11.5	8.3	10.9
TX	24.0	27.0	21.8	24.5
UT ⁴	1.2		1.2	
WA	50.0	60.0	50.0	60.0
WI	6.5	5.6	6.4	5.5
WY	31.5	35.0	30.5	34.0
US	1,495.0	1,458.6	1,445.2	1,396.8

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Forecasted.

³ Estimates began in 2009.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6
AR ²		3.0		2.8
CA	14.8	17.4	14.8	17.4
FL ²		3.0		3.0
LA	15.0	15.0	11.0	14.0
MS	20.0	18.0	19.5	17.0
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	47.0	45.0	46.0	44.0
SC ³	0.6		0.5	
TX	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3
VA ³	0.3		0.3	
US	103.2	106.7	97.3	103.3

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates began in 2009.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008-2009**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL ²	1.3		1.2	
CA	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8
CO	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.8
DE	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
IL	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
KS	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
MD	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
MO	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.7
NJ	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
TX	8.0	6.2	7.4	5.7
VA	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.3
US	47.0	44.0	44.8	42.5

¹ Forecasted.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Alaska: Area Planted by Crop, 2007-2009 ¹

Crop	Area Planted		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
All Oats	1,900	1,700	1,600
All Barley	4,100	4,100	4,800
All Hay ²	23,000	18,000	23,000
Potatoes	890	800	850

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, 87 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 93 percent of all upland cotton planted acres.

**Corn: Biotechnology Varieties by State and
United States, Percent of All Corn Planted, 2008-2009**

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	13	10	15	15
IN	7	7	16	17
IA	16	14	15	15
KS	25	24	30	29
MI	15	13	24	20
MN	19	23	29	24
MO	27	23	21	17
NE	27	26	24	23
ND	24	22	34	30
OH	12	15	17	17
SD	7	6	30	25
TX	20	21	31	30
WI	14	13	26	27
Oth Sts ¹	20	20	32	30
US	17	17	23	22
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	52	59	80	84
IN	55	55	78	79
IA	53	57	84	86
KS	35	38	90	91
MI	33	42	72	75
MN	40	41	88	88
MO	22	37	70	77
NE	35	42	86	91
ND	31	41	89	93
OH	37	35	66	67
SD	58	65	95	96
TX	27	33	78	84
WI	35	37	75	77
Oth Sts ¹	22	28	74	78
US	40	46	80	85

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, 2008-2009**

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	18	13	15	18
AR	30	28	4	5
CA	7	8	45	54
GA	19	20	5	7
LA	19	20	6	10
MS	19	14	13	16
MO	12	18	68	29
NC	19	15	14	13
TN	10	7	14	10
TX	16	15	31	31
Oth Sts ¹	22	24	20	17
US	18	17	23	23
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	65	60	98	91
AR	64	64	98	97
CA	8	11	60	73
GA	73	70	97	97
LA	73	63	98	93
MS	66	63	98	93
MO	19	51	99	98
NC	62	68	95	96
TN	73	80	97	97
TX	31	35	78	81
Oth Sts ¹	48	49	90	90
US	45	48	86	88

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, 2008-2009**

State	Herbicide Resistant		All Biotech Varieties	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	94	94	94	94
IL	87	90	87	90
IN	96	94	96	94
IA	95	94	95	94
KS	95	94	95	94
MI	84	83	84	83
MN	91	92	91	92
MS	97	94	97	94
MO	92	89	92	89
NE	97	96	97	96
ND	94	94	94	94
OH	89	83	89	83
SD	97	98	97	98
WI	90	85	90	85
Oth Sts ¹	87	87	87	87
US	92	91	92	91

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

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2008-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,234.0	3,627.0	3,767.0	3,142.0
Corn for Grain ²	85,982.0	87,035.0	78,640.0	80,107.0
Corn for Silage			5,965.0	
Hay, All			60,062.0	60,177.0
Alfalfa			20,980.0	20,982.0
All Other			39,082.0	39,195.0
Oats	3,217.0	3,158.0	1,395.0	1,426.0
Proso Millet	520.0	405.0	460.0	
Rice	2,995.0	3,018.0	2,976.0	3,000.0
Rye	1,260.0	1,257.0	269.0	278.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	8,284.0	6,960.0	7,271.0	5,968.0
Sorghum for Silage			408.0	
Wheat, All	63,147.0	59,775.0	55,685.0	50,445.0
Winter	46,281.0	43,448.0	39,614.0	34,787.0
Durum	2,731.0	2,555.0	2,584.0	2,453.0
Other Spring	14,135.0	13,772.0	13,487.0	13,205.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,011.0	847.0	989.0	824.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	354.0	353.0	340.0	341.0
Mustard Seed	79.5	53.5	71.5	50.5
Peanuts	1,534.0	1,096.0	1,507.0	1,068.0
Rapeseed	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8
Safflower	202.0	194.0	195.0	187.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,718.0	77,483.0	74,641.0	76,547.0
Sunflower	2,516.5	2,098.0	2,396.0	1,997.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	9,471.0	9,054.4	7,568.7	
Upland	9,297.0	8,905.0	7,400.0	
Amer-Pima	174.0	149.4	168.7	
Sugarbeets	1,090.8	1,172.9	1,004.6	1,130.9
Sugarcane			868.0	854.0
Tobacco			354.5	343.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17.5	19.0	8.0	
Dry Edible Beans	1,495.0	1,458.6	1,445.2	1,396.8
Dry Edible Peas	882.5	966.0	847.3	
Lentils	271.0	375.0	263.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			40.9	40.1
Peppermint Oil			60.0	
Potatoes, All	1,058.8		1,045.7	
Winter	11.0	9.0	11.0	9.0
Spring	70.3	75.6	68.8	73.4
Summer	47.0	44.0	44.8	42.5
Fall	930.5		921.1	
Spearmint Oil			20.4	
Sweet Potatoes	103.2	106.7	97.3	103.3
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 2009 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, 2008-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	63.6		239,498	
Corn for Grain	"	153.9		12,101,238	
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.7		111,619	
Hay, All	"	2.43		145,672	
Alfalfa	"	3.32		69,620	
All Other	"	1.95		76,052	
Oats	Bu	63.5		88,635	
Proso Millet	"	32.3		14,880	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,846		203,733	
Rye	Bu	29.7		7,979	
Sorghum for Grain	"	65.0		472,342	
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.8		5,646	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.9		2,499,524	
Winter	"	47.2		1,867,903	
Durum	"	32.8		84,877	
Other Spring	"	40.5		546,744	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,461		1,445,064	
Cottonseed ³	Tons			4,300.3	
Flaxseed	Bu	16.8		5,716	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	577		41,255	
Peanuts	"	3,416		5,147,900	
Rapeseed	"	1,500		300	
Safflower	"	1,592		310,433	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.6		2,959,174	
Sunflower	Lbs	1,429		3,422,840	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	813		12,815.3	
Upland ²	"	803		12,384.5	
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,226		430.8	
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.7		26,837	
Sugarcane	"	31.8		27,603	
Tobacco	Lbs	2,258		800,504	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,300		104	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,768		25,558	
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,448		12,270	
Lentils ²	"	917		2,411	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			580	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,160		7,300	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	30,000		1,800	
Hops	"	1,971		80,630.1	
Peppermint Oil	"	92		5,499	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	395		412,742	
Winter	"	230	240	2,530	2,160
Spring	"	293	291	20,132	21,325
Summer	"	306		13,694	
Fall	"	409		376,386	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	118		2,399	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	190		18,443	
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			4,300	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2008-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,713,460	1,467,810	1,524,470	1,271,540
Corn for Grain ²	34,796,060	35,222,190	31,824,820	32,418,500
Corn for Silage			2,413,980	
Hay, All ³			24,306,490	24,353,030
Alfalfa			8,490,400	8,491,210
All Other			15,816,090	15,861,820
Oats	1,301,890	1,278,010	564,540	577,090
Proso Millet	210,440	163,900	186,160	
Rice	1,212,050	1,221,350	1,204,360	1,214,070
Rye	509,910	508,700	108,860	112,500
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,352,450	2,816,640	2,942,500	2,415,190
Sorghum for Silage			165,110	
Wheat, All ³	25,554,960	24,190,340	22,535,160	20,414,590
Winter	18,729,460	17,582,970	16,031,390	14,077,950
Durum	1,105,210	1,033,980	1,045,720	992,700
Other Spring	5,720,290	5,573,390	5,458,050	5,343,930
Oilseeds				
Canola	409,140	342,770	400,240	333,460
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	143,260	142,860	137,590	138,000
Mustard Seed	32,170	21,650	28,940	20,440
Peanuts	620,790	443,540	609,870	432,210
Rapeseed	80	360	80	320
Safflower	81,750	78,510	78,910	75,680
Soybeans for Beans	30,642,320	31,356,600	30,206,470	30,977,810
Sunflower	1,018,400	849,040	969,640	808,170
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	3,832,820	3,664,230	3,062,980	
Upland	3,762,400	3,603,760	2,994,710	
Amer-Pima	70,420	60,460	68,270	
Sugarbeets	441,440	474,660	406,550	457,660
Sugarcane			351,270	345,610
Tobacco			143,460	139,070
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	7,080	7,690	3,240	
Dry Edible Beans	605,010	590,280	584,860	565,270
Dry Edible Peas	357,140	390,930	342,890	
Lentils	109,670	151,760	106,430	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			20	
Hops			16,550	16,240
Peppermint Oil			24,280	
Potatoes, All ³	428,490		423,180	
Winter	4,450	3,640	4,450	3,640
Spring	28,450	30,590	27,840	29,700
Summer	19,020	17,810	18,130	17,200
Fall	376,560		372,760	
Spearmint Oil			8,260	
Sweet Potatoes	41,760	43,180	39,380	41,800
Taro (HI) ⁵			160	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 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, 2008-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.42		5,214,450	
Corn for Grain	9.66		307,385,600	
Corn for Silage	41.95		101,259,050	
Hay, All ²	5.44		132,151,420	
Alfalfa	7.44		63,158,200	
All Other	4.36		68,993,210	
Oats	2.28		1,286,530	
Proso Millet	1.81		337,470	
Rice	7.67		9,241,170	
Rye	1.86		202,680	
Sorghum for Grain	4.08		11,998,040	
Sorghum for Silage	31.02		5,121,970	
Wheat, All ²	3.02		68,025,900	
Winter	3.17		50,835,990	
Durum	2.21		2,309,970	
Other Spring	2.73		14,879,930	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.64		655,470	
Cottonseed ³			3,901,170	
Flaxseed	1.06		145,190	
Mustard Seed	0.65		18,710	
Peanuts	3.83		2,335,050	
Rapeseed	1.68		140	
Safflower	1.78		140,810	
Soybeans for Beans	2.67		80,535,520	
Sunflower	1.60		1,552,570	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91		2,790,200	
Upland	0.90		2,696,410	
Amer-Pima	1.37		93,800	
Sugarbeets	59.88		24,346,120	
Sugarcane	71.29		25,041,020	
Tobacco	2.53		363,100	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.46		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.98		1,159,290	
Dry Edible Peas	1.62		556,560	
Lentils	1.03		109,360	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			26,310	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.30		3,310	
Ginger Root (HI)	33.63		820	
Hops	2.21		36,570	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		2,490	
Potatoes, All ²	44.24		18,721,660	
Winter	25.78	26.90	114,760	97,980
Spring	32.80	32.56	913,170	967,290
Summer	34.26		621,150	
Fall	45.80		17,072,580	
Spearmint Oil	0.13		1,090	
Sweet Potatoes	21.25		836,560	
Taro (HI) ³			1,950	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Wet weather developed during the spring in several regions, including the central Corn Belt, the Mid-South, and the lower Southeast. In addition, major spring flooding affected the Red River Valley and several neighboring basins. Spring planting operations were delayed and frequently interrupted in all of the aforementioned regions. Across Florida's peninsula, drought was eradicated by sudden May downpours. In contrast, relatively dry spring weather prevailed across the northern and southern High Plains, the western Corn Belt, southern Texas, and much of the Southwest. In the Sierra Nevada, spring precipitation slightly improved California's water-supply prospects but was insufficient to prevent the completion of a third consecutive year of drought.

Persistently cool spring weather prevailed across the Nation's northern tier from the Pacific Northwest into the upper Midwest. In contrast, near- to above-normal temperatures were observed from California into the south-central United States, and from the middle and lower Mississippi Valley to the East Coast. Spring temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit below normal in parts of North Dakota, but were several degrees above normal in the Southwest. One of the most significant freezes of the spring struck the southern Plains on April 6-7, further damaging a winter wheat crop already harmed by drought.

March: Following the Nation's driest start to a year on record in January and February, a stormier weather pattern developed during March. One region of storminess stretched from central Texas into the Southeast, excluding Florida's peninsula. Rain slowed Southern planting, following a quick start to spring fieldwork, but eased drought conditions. In Florida, however, mostly dry weather maintained heavy irrigation demands for citrus and vegetables.

Farther north, wet weather also prevailed in parts of Midwest, although relatively drier conditions in a few areas, including the Ohio Valley, allowed producers to begin some fieldwork operations. Especially wet weather was observed in the far upper Midwest and from the lower Missouri Valley into the lower Great Lakes region. Extensive lowland flooding affected several areas, such as northern Indiana and the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota.

The Red River Valley was part of a larger wet area covering the north-central U.S. A record-setting Red River crest reached Fargo, North Dakota, on March 28, following a mid-month thaw and subsequent major spring storm. Across the southern half of the Plains, drought-stressed winter wheat benefited from the moisture associated with a significant late-season snow storm from March 26-28, but was threatened by cold weather that followed in late March and early April.

Elsewhere, cold, stormy weather in the Northwest contrasted with generally warm, dry conditions in the Southwest. In California, where water-supply prospects improved slightly with another round of storminess in early March, late-season precipitation was insufficient to prevent the completion of a third consecutive year of drought.

April: Wet weather developed or intensified across much of the Plains, Midwest, and South, boosting soil moisture for pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops, but causing lowland flooding and limiting spring planting opportunities. Especially wet conditions enveloped the lower Southeast, including southern Georgia and northern Florida; a portion of the western Gulf Coast region, including the Houston area; and a broad belt stretching from eastern Kansas to Lower Michigan. In the latter region, only 5 percent of the intended corn acreage was planted by May 3 in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

Conditions were far drier and more conducive to planting in a small area of the western Corn Belt. At least 40 percent of the corn was planted during the week ending April 26 in Iowa and Minnesota, and by May 3, planting progress reached 60 and 59 percent, respectively, in those two states. Relatively dry weather also prevailed in parts of the Dakotas, but fieldwork was severely limited by lingering wetness and flooding in the vicinity of the Red and James Rivers and several other basins.

By May 5, the coverage of drought in the contiguous United States reached its lowest area (17 percent) since February 2001, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. However, April showers failed to dampen southern portions of Texas and Florida, resulting in drought intensification and heavy irrigation demands. Farther west, California remained mired in a 3-year drought, although February and March precipitation improved water-supply prospects from dismal, early-year expectations. Elsewhere west of the Rockies, near- to below-normal April temperatures accompanied mostly dry weather in the Southwest and rather stormy, often snowy conditions across the northern Intermountain West.

In fact, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed Nationwide, except for unusual April warmth in the Northeast. Northeastern monthly temperatures averaged as much as 2 to 4 degrees Fahrenheit above normal, aided by a late-April heat wave that pushed temperatures above 90 degrees Fahrenheit as far north as Maine. Despite near-normal monthly temperatures on the southern Plains, early-April freezes devastated winter wheat that had reached the jointing to heading stages of crop development. Much of the damage occurred on the night of April 6-7, when temperatures generally ranged from 15 to 30 degrees Fahrenheit in Oklahoma and plunged to the freezing mark or below as far south as central Texas.

May: Extremely wet conditions persisted or developed across the South and East, eradicating drought but causing local flooding and fieldwork delays. Some of the heaviest rain, 10 to 20 inches or more, drenched Florida's previously drought-stricken peninsula. An exception to the dry pattern was the western Gulf Coast region, where only light rain fell.

The majority of the Nation's mid-section experienced a drying trend during May, although some heavy showers lingered across the southeastern Plains and a few other scattered locations. The drier weather promoted winter wheat maturation and a rapid fieldwork pace, but reduced soil moisture for immature wheat and emerging summer crops.

Generally dry conditions in the western Corn Belt allowed corn and soybean planting to approach completion, while fieldwork languished in the still-soggy central Corn Belt. Persistently cool weather hampered crop emergence and growth in the upper Midwest, where May temperatures averaged as much as 2 to 6 degrees Fahrenheit below normal.

Elsewhere, warmer-than-normal weather (generally 2 to 8 degrees Fahrenheit above normal) prevailed in the West, except for near-normal temperatures across the northern tier of the region. However, unusually heavy late-spring precipitation affected several areas, including northern California, the Northwest, and the Four Corners region.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2009 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 87.0 million acres, up 1 percent from last year but 7 percent lower than 2007. This is the second largest acreage since 1946, behind 2007. Growers expect to harvest 80.1 million acres for grain, up 2 percent from last year. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 97 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 67.9 million acres of corn in 2009, up 3 percent from last year. The largest increase was recorded in Nebraska where growers planted 600,000 more acres of corn than last year. Other notable increases were shown in Iowa, up 400,000 acres; Missouri, up 300,000 acres; and South Dakota, up 250,000 acres from a year ago. The largest decline occurred in North Dakota where corn planted acreage is down 650,000 acres.

Planting got off to a slow start in 2009, similar to last year, as cool, wet spring weather delayed fieldwork and planting activities in many areas. By late April, warmer weather in the Mississippi Valley and western Corn Belt helped accelerate fieldwork; however, planting was limited across much of the Midwest due to cool, soggy soils.

Precipitation and cool temperatures continued to delay planting operations across the central and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern Great Plains in early May. By May 10, corn planting in the 18 major corn States was 48 percent complete, the same as last year, but 23 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress in the central and eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley ranged from 44 points behind normal in Kentucky and Michigan to 74 points behind in Illinois. Planting was 50 points behind schedule in North Dakota. Conversely, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa were ahead of their average planting pace by 12, 8, and 5 points, respectively.

The return of dry, warm weather in late May allowed producers to make rapid planting progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, and by May 31, corn planting was 93 percent complete compared with the average of 97 percent. Growers in Illinois, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota planted over two-thirds of their intended corn acreage between May 10 and May 31. However, planting progress in Indiana, Illinois, and North Dakota still lagged behind the average pace by 17, 16, and 13 points, respectively.

Producers planted 85 percent of their acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 5 points from 2008. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 17 percent of the acreage, unchanged from last year. Herbicide resistant varieties developed using biotechnology were planted on 22 percent of the acreage, down 1 point from 2008. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, were planted on 46 percent of the acreage, up 6 points from a year ago.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2009 is estimated at 6.96 million acres, down 16 percent from 2008. Area to be harvested for grain is forecast at 5.97 million acres, down 18 percent from last year. Producers in Kansas planted 2.90 million acres, unchanged from last year, while Texas growers planted 2.60 million acres, down 25 percent from 2008.

In Kansas, planting began in mid-May and was over 70 percent complete by the middle of June, ahead of last year and normal. Planting progress in Texas was also ahead of last year and normal with 93 percent complete as of June 21. For the 11 major producing States, 76 percent of the crop was rated fair to good for the week ending June 21.

Oats: Acreage seeded to oats for the 2009 crop year totaled 3.16 million acres, down 2 percent from the previous year and is the lowest on record. Growers expect to harvest 1.43 million acres for grain, up 2 percent from 2008 but is the second lowest on record. Area seeded to oats decreased or remained unchanged in 15 of the 31 estimating States. The largest decrease in seeded acreage occurred in Texas, where producers seeded 100,000 fewer acres than a year ago.

Producers began seeding their crop in March and by April 5, thirty-two percent of the Nation's crop was sown. Progress remained slightly behind the normal pace throughout the season, but was nearly complete by the end of May. As of June 21, fifty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition. In Texas, persistent drought conditions during the spring left the majority of the crop in very poor or poor condition.

Barley: Producers seeded 3.63 million acres for 2009, down 14 percent from 4.23 million acres a year ago, and the second lowest acreage on record. Harvested area, at 3.14 million acres, is down 17 percent from the 2008 level. North Dakota producers seeded 1.20 million acres and expect to harvest 1.13 millions acres, both down 27 percent from the previous year. In Montana, seeded area is up 40,000 acres from 2008, while Idaho's 590,000 seeded acres is down 10,000 acres from a year ago. Minnesota, Oregon, and South Dakota producers set new record lows for seeded acreage, with previous records set in 2006 for all 3 States.

Soggy field conditions in April and early May hampered barley seeding and pushed National progress to almost 2 weeks behind normal. Drier fields toward the end of May allowed producers in North Dakota to seed large portions of their barley crop, but overall progress remained slow. As a result, crop emergence started slowly and remained behind the average pace throughout June.

Winter Wheat: The 2009 winter wheat planted area is estimated at 43.4 million acres, down 6 percent from 2008 but up 1 percent from the previous estimate. States in the Corn Belt and Delta are all down from 2008, with Arkansas and Missouri down 600,000 and 450,000 acres, respectively. Acreage in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas is up a combined 1.15 million acres from 2008. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 34.8 million acres, down 12 percent from last year. Despite large increases in planted acres, harvested acres in Oklahoma and Texas are down 900,000 and 850,000, respectively, as both States have experienced below normal precipitation during the growing season.

Durum Wheat: Area seeded to Durum wheat is estimated at 2.56 million acres, down 6 percent from 2008 but up 19 percent from 2007. Cool, wet conditions in Montana and North Dakota delayed the start of Durum wheat planting. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 2.45 million acres, 5 percent below 2008 but 16 percent higher than 2007. The area expected to be harvested for grain is down or unchanged in all estimating States.

Other Spring Wheat: Area planted to other spring wheat for 2009 is estimated at 13.8 million acres, down 3 percent from 2008. Grain area is expected to total 13.2 million acres, 2 percent below 2008. Planted acreage is above last year's level in Washington, unchanged in South Dakota, and lower in all other producing States. The largest acreage declines are in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota, each down 100,000 acres from last year. As of May 31, spring wheat planting progress was behind the 5-year average for Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

Rye: The 2009 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.26 million acres, down slightly from 2008. Harvested area is expected to total 278,000 acres, up 3 percent from last year. As of May 31, rye in Oklahoma, the largest rye-producing State, was rated 83 percent very poor to poor, compared with 11 percent poor to very poor at the same time last year.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2009 is estimated at 3.02 million acres, up 1 percent from 2008. Area for harvest is estimated at 3.00 million acres, also up 1 percent from 2008. Planted acreage increased from 2008 in Arkansas, California, and Mississippi, while Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas all show a decline from 2008. Growers in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, planted 1.43 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. California acreage increased 8 percent from last year mainly due to historically high prices for medium grain varieties. Louisiana growers planted 50,000 acres less than they did in 2008 mainly because of salt water intrusion in areas hardest hit by last year's hurricanes.

Long grain planted acreage, representing 75 percent of the total, is down 5 percent from last year. Medium grain planted acreage, representing 24 percent of the total, increased 26 percent from 2008. Area planted to short grain varieties is down 10,000 acres from 2008 and represents 1 percent of the total.

Wet field conditions in April and May hampered rice planting in the Delta States and some growers were unable to seed all of their intended acreage in that region. Nationally, 94 percent of the acreage was seeded by May 31, three percentage points behind normal. A lack of rain during March allowed California growers to get an early start on field preparations. Planting there started in the middle of April and was virtually complete by the first week of June.

Proso Millet: Proso millet planted area for 2009 totaled 405,000 acres, down 22 percent from last year's total of 520,000 acres. An increase in proso millet planted area in South Dakota was more than offset by decreases in Colorado and Nebraska.

Hay: Producers intend to harvest 60.2 million acres of all hay in 2009, up slightly from 2008. Expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 21.0 million acres, is up 2,000 acres from 2008. From the Great Plains and west, harvested area of alfalfa is expected to increase or remain unchanged from last year in all States except New Mexico, North Dakota, and Oklahoma. However, the increases out west are nearly offset by scattered declines throughout the eastern U.S. The largest decreases are expected in Iowa, Minnesota, and North Dakota, all down 100,000 acres or more from last year. Expected area for harvest of all other types of hay totals 39.2 million acres, up slightly from 2008. Compared with last year, area harvested for all other types of hay is expected to increase by 100,000 acres or more in Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. However, large decreases of 200,000 acres or more are expected in Kentucky, Missouri, and North Dakota.

Soybeans: The 2009 soybean planted area is estimated at 77.5 million acres, up 2 percent from 2008. Planted area increased from last year in 22 out of 31 States, and is the largest U.S. planted acreage on record. Area for harvest is forecast at 76.5 million acres, up 3 percent from 2008, 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 61.5 million acres, up 2 percent from 2008. Compared with last year, the largest increase is in Kansas, up 300,000 acres. Acreage increases of 200,000 acres or more also occurred in Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The increase is largely due to tight soybean supplies and high prices. Record high planted acreage is estimated in Kansas, New York, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania.

Soybean planting began slowly as wet, cool weather during April across most of the major growing areas delayed progress. The month of May began with planting in all States, except Nebraska and North Carolina, at or behind their 5-year average. The trend continued during the first full week of May, as heavy spring rains fell from the Southeast into the Southern Corn Belt. Month-to-date rainfall totals were greater than 8 inches in parts of Alabama and Arkansas. During the following week, a pair of cold fronts produced heavy rain from Texas to the northern Corn Belt and through much of the eastern U.S. with more than 4 inches of rain falling from northern Missouri into Indiana, continuing to hamper planting progress. As of May 17, only 25 percent of the intended soybean acreage was planted, unchanged from last year but 19 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was more than 30 points behind normal in Michigan and North Dakota, and 40 points or more behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Except for Louisiana, the only other States that were ahead of the normal pace were Minnesota and Nebraska, where drier conditions prevailed. Conditions generally improved for much of the major soybean planting area for the remainder of the month, as warmer, drier conditions allowed rapid planting progress to be made in many areas. During the week ending May 24, progress of more than 30 points was made in Wisconsin and Iowa. However, rainy weather returned during the last week of May to parts of the Corn Belt, again slowing planting progress. As of May 31, planting progress had returned to near normal in many States, but remained 13 points behind the 5-year average nationally and at least 28 points behind normal in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Tennessee. In turn, the crop began emerging well behind normal, as only 36 percent of the crop had emerged by May 31, fifteen points behind the 5-year average.

Emergence advanced to 72 percent by June 14, eleven points behind the normal pace, and at or behind normal in all States except Iowa, Nebraska, and North Carolina.

Producers planted 91 percent of the 2009 soybean acreage to herbicide resistant seed varieties, down 1 percentage point from 2008.

Peanuts: Area planted to peanuts in 2009 is estimated at 1.10 million acres, down 29 percent from 2008. This represents the lowest U.S. planted acreage since 1915. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.07 million acres compared with the 1.51 million harvested last year. Abundant supplies resulting from the record production of 2008 has led to lower contract prices in 2009 and is the reason for the decline in planted acreage.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) planted 825,000 acres, compared with the 1.13 million acres planted in 2008. Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, decreased acreage by 33 percent from the previous year. Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) planted an estimated 184,000 acres, down 35 percent from the previous year. Plantings in the Virginia-North Carolina region are estimated to total 87,000 acres, down 29 percent from 2008.

Sunflower: Area planted to sunflower in 2009 totals 2.10 million acres, down 17 percent from last year, but up 1 percent from 2007. Harvested area is expected to decrease 399,000 acres from last year to 2.00 million acres. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.78 million acres, is down 18 percent from 2008, and the non-oil varieties, estimated at 314,000 acres, are down 11 percent from last year.

Compared with last year, planted area is down in all States except Texas, which is up 39,000 acres. In North Dakota, the largest producing State, sunflower planting got off to a slow start as cool, wet conditions did not allow planting to start until mid-May. As of May 31, only 34 percent had been planted, 33 points behind normal. In contrast, planting progress in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota was ahead of normal or within one percent of normal pace. By June 14, planting progress in North Dakota had reached 88 percent, only 5 points behind the 5-year average. However, emergence had only reached 35 percent, 29 points behind normal.

Canola: Producers planted 847,000 acres in 2009, down 16 percent from 2008. Planted area decreased from last year in Minnesota and North Dakota but increased slightly in Montana. Producers in North Dakota, the leading canola State, planted 740,000 acres, down 170,000 acres from last year. Planting began in North Dakota during the first week of May, as cool, wet weather caused planting delays. As of May 3, only one percent of the intended canola acreage had been planted, well behind the 5-year average of 27 percent. By May 31, only 69 percent had been planted, still 25 points behind normal. In turn, emergence of the crop in North Dakota was behind normal, with only 69 percent of the crop emerged by June 14, compared with the 5-year average of 96 percent. The harvested area forecast for the Nation is down 17 percent from last year.

Flaxseed: Area planted to flaxseed in 2009 totaled 353,000 acres, down slightly from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 341,000 acres, virtually unchanged from 2008. In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed-producing State, growers planted 330,000 acres of flaxseed in 2009, down 1 percent from a year earlier.

Safflower: Planted area of safflower decreased 4 percent from 2008, to 194,000 acres in 2009. Area for harvest is forecast at 187,000 acres, also down 4 percent from last year. Growers in California, the largest safflower-producing State, planted 80,000 acres of safflower this year, a decrease of 25,000 acres from last year's record high planted acreage. Lower prices and water shortages in California led to the modest decline, but the planted area this year is still much higher than the planted area from 2005 to 2007. Montana farmers planted 26,000 acres, down 3,000 acres from last year.

Other Oilseeds: Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 53,500 acres, down 26,000 acres from 2008. Mustard seed area for harvest is forecast at 50,500 acres, down 21,000 acres or 29 percent from the previous year. Acreage of rapeseed planted is estimated at 900 acres, up 700 acres from the record low in 2008, but is still the second lowest on record since estimates began in 1991. Harvested rapeseed area is forecast at 800 acres.

Cotton: The 2009 all cotton planted area is estimated at 9.05 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Upland cotton planted area totals 8.91 million acres, down 4 percent from 2008. All and Upland cotton acres are the lowest since 1983.

Upland growers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) planted 1.88 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. By mid-June, planting was virtually complete throughout the region. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition throughout the region at the end of June.

In the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee), producers planted 1.68 million acres, down 11 percent from last year. Mississippi growers planted 270,000 acres, down 26 percent from last year and the lowest since records began. In Louisiana, producers planted 240,000 acres, the lowest planted acreage on record and down 20 percent from last year. Tennessee producers planted 340,000 acres, up 19 percent from last year. Wet conditions throughout the region slowed planting progress. Planting was complete by the middle of June. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition throughout the region at the end of June.

Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico upland acreage planted totals 5.15 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. Texas accounts for 4.90 million of this acreage. Oklahoma producers planted 180,000 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Planting was complete in southern Texas by early May. In the Texas Plains, dry weather aided planting progress as planting was slightly ahead of normal.

Upland planted area in Arizona and California is estimated at 205,000 acres, down 20 percent from 2008. In California, producers planted 65,000 acres, down 46 percent from last year and the lowest acreage since upland estimates began in 1941. Arizona producers planted 140,000 acres. Planting was complete in both States by mid-June.

American-Pima planted acreage is estimated at 149,400 acres, down 14 percent from last year. California accounts for 130,000 acres, down 16 percent from 2008. Arizona producers planted 1,000 acres. Planting in Arizona and California was complete by early May. Texas producers planted 17,000 acres and New Mexico producers planted 1,400 acres.

Producers planted 88 percent of their upland cotton acreage with seed varieties developed using biotechnology, up 2 percentage points from last year. Stacked gene varieties, those containing both insect and herbicide resistance, accounted for the most acreage with 48 percent of the planted acreage, up 3 points from the previous year. Herbicide resistant varieties were planted on 23 percent of the acreage, unchanged from 2008. Varieties containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) were planted on 17 percent of the acreage, down 1 point from last year.

Sugarbeets: Area planted to sugarbeets for the 2009 crop year is estimated at 1.17 million acres, up 8 percent from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.13 million acres, up 13 percent from 2008. Planted area increased in all estimating States except Wyoming and California, where acreage is unchanged and down 1,100 acres from a year ago, respectively. The largest increase occurred in Idaho, where producers planted 33,000 more acres than in 2008. In Minnesota and North Dakota, planted area is up 2 and 11 percent, respectively.

Planting was slow to begin, and remained behind normal throughout the spring planting season. At the start of April, producers faced saturated, snow-covered fields in areas of Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota. As May ended, drier weather allowed for a significant amount of planting, but overall progress continued to lag normal in all States.

Sugarcane: Harvested area of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 854,000 acres for the 2009 crop year, down 2 percent from a year ago and the lowest since 1990. Area intended for harvest is down in Louisiana and Florida by 5,000 and 8,000 acres, respectively. In Louisiana, crop conditions for sugarcane have held fairly steady throughout most of the season, with the majority of the crop rated fair to good. In Florida, the growing season began with prolonged drought in the Everglades region, but mid-May rainfall helped to return soil moisture levels to normal.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2009 is estimated at 343,650 acres, down 3 percent from 2008. Acreage decreases from 2008 in flue-cured, fire-cured, and dark air-cured more than offset increases in burley, Southern Maryland belt, and cigar type tobacco.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 214,500 acres, is 4 percent below a year ago. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 62 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is down 3 percent from last year. Harvested acreage decreased in Georgia, Virginia, and South Carolina, by 13 percent, 6 percent, and 3 percent, respectively from a year ago.

Light air-cured tobacco type acreage, at 100,900, is up 2 percent from last year. Burley tobacco, at 98,800 acres, is 1 percent above last year's record low. Acreage in Kentucky, the leading burley tobacco producing State, is up 4 percent from 2008. Virginia is the only other State where burley acres increased from a year ago. Pennsylvania's Southern Maryland belt tobacco harvested area is estimated at 2,100 acres, up 17 percent from a year ago.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 16,550 acres, is down 11 percent from 2008. Growers in Kentucky and Tennessee reduced acreage by 15 percent and 10 percent, respectively from a year ago. Acreage in Virginia increased 50 percent from 2008.

Dark air-cured tobacco, at 6,100 acres, is 28 percent below last year's harvested acres. Acreage in Tennessee and Kentucky decreased 31 percent and 28 percent, respectively from 2008.

All cigar type tobacco, at 5,600 acres, is up 10 percent from last year. Connecticut and Massachusetts broadleaf area, at 2,600 acres, is up 18 percent from a year ago. Harvested area of Pennsylvania Seedleaf, at 2,000 acres, is 11 percent above 2008. Harvested area of Connecticut and Massachusetts shade-grown tobacco is estimated at 1,000 acres, down 8 percent from last year.

Dry Beans: Planted area of dry beans is estimated at 1.46 million acres in 2009, two percent below 2008. Area to be harvested in 2009 is estimated at 1.40 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Eleven of the 18 dry bean estimating States increased planted acreage from last year, while six States decreased acres from 2008. Arizona was added to the estimating program this season.

North Dakota's planted area of 600,000 acres is down 9 percent from last year. In Michigan, dry bean plantings of 195,000 acres are 3 percent below 2008, while Minnesota growers reduced plantings 10 percent from a year ago. Idaho growers increased planted acres by 25 percent. Growers in Washington, Colorado, and California increased planted acreage from 2008, while Nebraska farmers reported lower plantings.

Planting of the North Dakota crop did not start until the third week in May, well behind the 5-year average due to spring flooding and cool temperatures. In Michigan, planting progress was behind the 5-year average due to wet weather, but similar to last year's progress. Forty percent of the crop was in the ground by mid-June. Cold, damp conditions in May delayed plantings in Minnesota as well.

Sweet Potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 106,700 acres for the 2009 season, up 3 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 103,300 acres, a 6 percent increase from 2008. The increase in planted acreage is mainly due to a large increase in acres in California and the addition of Arkansas and Florida to the estimating program beginning this year.

Strong demand for organic sweet potatoes and value-added products such as sweet potato fries encouraged growers in California to increase planted acreage. Planting was complete and harvest was expected to begin in July. Planted area also increased in Alabama despite the extremely wet conditions experienced the past few months. In North Carolina, bad weather and low prices deterred some growers from planting sweet potatoes and only 44 percent of the crop was planted as of May 31. Acreage decreases were also seen in Texas and Mississippi. Drought was the main reason for fewer acres in Texas whereas heavy rains in Mississippi frequently interrupted planting. Planted acreage in Louisiana and New Jersey is unchanged from last year.

Summer Potatoes: Growers in the summer producing States planted an estimated 44,000 acres of potatoes this year, down 6 percent from last year and 13 percent below 2007. Harvested area is forecast at 42,500 acres, 5 percent lower than 2008 and down 12 percent from 2007. The reduction in planted and harvested area is due primarily to acreage declines in Texas and the removal of Alabama from the estimating program beginning this year.

Drought conditions and mild temperatures during the growing season resulted in a decrease of potato acres in Texas. Potato acres increased slightly in California where cool temperatures and late season rains resulted in unusual growing conditions but had no significant affect to the summer potato crop. Wet weather delayed planting in Missouri and States along the east coast. In Colorado, water supplies were adequate but growers continued to face uncertain irrigation water supplies as 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 87,000 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 2009 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 7.6 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 3.5 percent, sorghum 5.5 percent, soybeans 1.1 percent, winter wheat 1.9 percent, and other spring wheat 3.9 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, 2.4 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, 4.8 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 1.3 percent for all biotech varieties, 6.0 percent for insect resistant (Bt) varieties, 5.9 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 3.1 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 1989-2008 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 476,000 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
			<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn	0.8	1.3	476	24	1,345	4	16
Sorghum	5.7	9.9	433	1	1,113	12	8
Oats	2.6	4.5	89	1	250	5	15
Barley	2.1	3.6	97	15	254	3	17
Winter Wheat	1.1	1.9	389	25	1,035	2	18
Durum Wheat	3.8	6.5	101	0	187	12	7
Other Spring Wheat	4.2	7.3	353	5	3,146	12	8
Soybeans	1.1	1.9	649	150	1,490	7	13
Upland Cotton	2.2	3.8	253	3	556	8	12

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