Planted Acres Up 10 Percent

Winter wheat seeded area for 2011 is expected to total 41.0 million acres, up 10 percent from 2010. Approximate class acreage breakdowns are: Hard Red Winter, 29.6 million; Soft Red Winter, 7.76 million; and White Winter, 3.66 million.

### Winter Wheat Area Seeded – United States: 2009-2011 (Domestic Units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Crop year</th>
<th>2011 as a percent of 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter wheat</td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43,346</td>
<td>37,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Winter Wheat Area Seeded – United States: 2009-2011 (Metric Units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Crop year</th>
<th>2011 as a percent of 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(hectares)</td>
<td>(hectares)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter wheat</td>
<td>17,541,690</td>
<td>15,109,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Winter wheat:** Planted area for harvest in 2011 is estimated at 41.0 million acres, up 10 percent from 2010 but 5 percent below 2009. Seeding began last August and during September was slightly behind the 5-year average. During October, seeding progressed slightly ahead of the 5-year average. More acres were seeded this year due to the early row crop harvest and higher prices. The winter wheat crop condition at the end of November was rated 47 percent good to excellent compared with 63 percent the previous year.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) wheat seeded area is about 29.6 million acres, up 4 percent from 2010. Acreage is above last year’s level in all States in the HRW growing area except Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wyoming. The largest acreage increases are in Kansas and South Dakota, up 400,000 and 300,000 acres, respectively. The dry fall limited planted acres in some States and lack of moisture continues to be a concern across much of the HRW growing area.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) wheat seeded area is about 7.76 million acres, up 47 percent from last year. Large acreage increases from last year are estimated in all SRW growing States. Record or near record low acreages occurred in many States last year due to the late row crop harvest during the fall of 2009. The early row crop harvest and dry conditions this fall allowed many of those acres to be seeded. Farmers in several States reported trouble finding enough seed due to the large increase in acres seeded. The largest acreage increases are in Arkansas, Illinois, and Missouri. Winter wheat in Arkansas is up 250,000 acres, 125 percent above 2010. Illinois is up 410,000 acres, 124 percent above last year. Acreage seeded in Missouri is up 380,000 acres, a 103 percent increase from 2010.

White Winter wheat seeded area totals nearly 3.66 million acres, up 4 percent from 2010. Planted acreage in the Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is up from last year. Winter wheat planted area is up 90,000 acres from 2010 in Idaho, down 10,000 in Oregon, and unchanged in Washington. Seeding started off slow but by early October was ahead of the 5-year average in all three States. By November 7, seeding was virtually complete in the region with 96 percent of the acreage emerged in Washington, 90 percent emerged in Idaho and 78 percent emerged in Oregon.

**Durum wheat:** Seedings in Arizona and California for 2011 harvest are estimated at 235,000 acres, up 21 percent from the 2010, but 23 percent below 2009. Planted acreage is unchanged from last year in Arizona but up 40,000 in California. Planting is ongoing in California's San Joaquin and Imperial Valleys. No major problems with the crop have been reported.

This report was approved on January 12, 2011.

[Signatures]

Acting Secretary of Agriculture
Darci L. Vetter

Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson
Hubert Hamer
## Winter Wheat Area Seeded – States and United States: 2009-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Crop year</th>
<th>2009 (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>2010 (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>2011 (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>2011 as a percent of 2010 (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
<td>220</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td></td>
<td>430</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td></td>
<td>615</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2,450</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td></td>
<td>340</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td></td>
<td>740</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td></td>
<td>850</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>470</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,300</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td></td>
<td>510</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>185</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td></td>
<td>230</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td></td>
<td>630</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
<td>780</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,550</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td>450</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td>710</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td>580</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,010</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td></td>
<td>760</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
<td>190</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td>165</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td>430</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>5,750</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td>335</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td>155</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td>43,346</td>
<td>37,335</td>
<td>40,990</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Durum Wheat Area Seeded – States and United States: 2009-2011

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2009 (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>2010 (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>2011 (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>2011 as a percent of 2010 (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>540</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2,554</td>
<td>2,570</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicated 2011 area seeded for all six States and the United States will be published in *Prospective Plantings* released March 31, 2011.
Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: The estimates in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first two weeks of December. The December Agricultural Survey is a probability survey that includes a sample of approximately 84,000 farm operators selected from a list of producers that ensures all operations in the United States have a chance to be selected. These operators were contacted by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to obtain information on crop acreage, yield, and production for the 2010 crop year and winter wheat and Durum wheat seedings for the 2011 crop year.

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. Estimates were based on survey data and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey data.

Revision policy: These estimates will not be revised; instead, new forecasts will be made throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest and published in the Small Grains Annual Summary report at the end of September.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. The survey indications are subject to sampling variability because not all operations with winter wheat are included in the sample. This variability, as measured by the relative standard error at the National level, is approximately 1.4 percent for winter wheat. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates for acres will be within plus or minus 2.8 percent for winter wheat.

Survey indications are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omission, duplication, imputation for missing data, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. These errors cannot be measured directly, but they are minimized through rigid quality controls in the data collection process and a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.
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 .......................................................... (202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice .................................................................................... (202) 720-7688
Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats ....................................................................................... (202) 690-3234
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ............................................ (202) 720-5944
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed .................................................... (202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye ....................................................................................... (202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops .................................................. (202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ............................................. (202) 720-7369
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](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](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.
Today’s Strategies & Tomorrow’s Opportunities

February 24-25, 2011
Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

Early Bird Registration $350 until January 21, 2011
* $375 after January 21

Topical Sessions Will Address:

* Risk Management
* Renewable Energy
* Rural Communities
* Land Tenure Issues
* Sustainability

* Foreign Trade & Domestic Markets
* Conservation & the Environment
* Nutrition & USDA Dietary Guidelines
* Broadband