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**Corn Planted Acreage Up 1 Percent from 2004**  
**Soybean Acreage Down 3 Percent**  
**All Wheat Acreage Down 3 Percent**  
**All Cotton Acreage Up 3 Percent**

**Corn** planted area for all purposes is estimated at 81.6 million acres, up 1 percent from 2004 and 4 percent above 2003. Farmers increased corn plantings 179,000 acres from their March intentions. Dry conditions during April and May provided favorable planting conditions across much of the Corn Belt which allowed planting to progress well ahead of normal. Similar conditions prevailed in the northern and southern Great Plains. Planting progress in the Southeast, Northwest, and California was slowed by heavy rainfall during April, but drier weather during May allowed growers to recover and finish planting ahead of normal. By May 22, planting progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, Minnesota, and Texas. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that over 99 percent of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared with the average of 97 percent for the past 10 years.

The 2005 **soybean** planted area is estimated at 73.3 million acres, down 3 percent from last year's record high acreage. Area for harvest, at 72.4 million acres, is down 2 percent from 2004. The planted area is down 607,000 acres from the March *Prospective Plantings* report. Area planted decreased or was unchanged from last year in most of the 31 major soybean producing States, while planted area in 8 States increased, including Kansas, Missouri, and a new record-high soybean acreage in Nebraska. Growers in North Dakota and Minnesota showed the largest decrease in soybean acreage, each 500,000 acres less than 2004. North Dakota farmers shifted to other crops for more favorable prices compared to soybeans, while many Minnesota growers could not plant their crop due to saturated soils from excessive spring showers. Nationally, farmers reported that 91 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared with the average of 78 percent for the past 10 years.

**All wheat** planted area is estimated at 58.1 million acres, down 3 percent from 2004. Harvested area is expected to total 50.4 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. The 2005 winter wheat planted area, at 41.4 million acres, is 4 percent below last year and down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.3 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.5 million acres Soft Red Winter, 0.8 million acres Hard White Winter, and 3.7 million acres Soft White Winter. Acreage planted to other spring wheat for 2005 is estimated at 14.1 million, up 2 percent from 2004. Of this total, about 13.5 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The Durum planted area for 2005 is estimated at 2.57 million acres, up fractionally from last year.

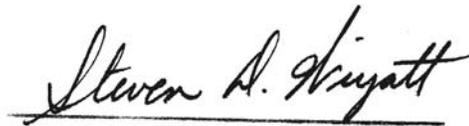
**All cotton** plantings for 2005 are expected to total 14.0 million acres, 3 percent above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 13.8 million acres, also up 3 percent. Producers in California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, New Mexico, and Texas decreased acreage from last year. Growers in all other cotton producing States increased or planted the same acreage as 2004. American-Pima cotton growers planted 266,000 acres, up 7 percent from 2004. The increase is primarily in California, where producers planted 15,000 more Pima acres than last year.

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Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Mike Johanns



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Acting Chairperson  
Steven D. Wiyatt

## 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. The States published individually in the following tables represent 82 percent of all corn planted acres, 89 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 81 percent of all upland cotton planted acres.

Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties were excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). These Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties only include those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

The acreage estimates are subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the U.S. level, is approximately 0.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 1.6 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 1.9 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 3.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 1.6 percent for all biotech varieties, 3.2 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.8 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 6.4 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.4 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 upland cotton States is approximately 1.2 percent for all biotech varieties, 4.7 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.8 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 2.5 percent for stacked gene varieties.

**Corn: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of All Corn Planted, 2004-2005**

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	26	25	5	6
IN	11	11	8	11
IA	36	35	10	14
KS	25	23	24	30
MI	15	15	14	20
MN	35	33	17	22
MO	32	37	13	12
NE	41	39	13	18
OH	8	9	4	7
SD	28	30	30	31
WI	22	22	14	18
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	19	20	21	25
US	27	26	14	17
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	2	5	33	36
IN	2	4	21	26
IA	8	11	54	60
KS	5	10	54	63
MI	4	5	33	40
MN	11	11	63	66
MO	4	6	49	55
NE	6	12	60	69
OH	1	2	13	18
SD	21	22	79	83
WI	2	6	38	46
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	6	7	46	52
US	6	9	47	52

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

**Upland Cotton: Biotechnology Varieties by State and  
United States, Percent of Upland Cotton Planted, 2004-2005**

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	34	42	15	12
CA	6	8	39	40
GA	13	29	23	11
LA	26	21	7	10
MS	16	14	23	23
NC	18	17	27	24
TX	10	14	40	35
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	22	17	24	26
US	16	18	30	27
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	45	42	94	96
CA	7	5	52	53
GA	58	55	94	95
LA	60	64	93	95
MS	58	59	97	96
NC	46	54	91	95
TX	8	14	58	63
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	45	48	91	91
US	30	34	76	79

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

**Soybeans: Biotechnology Varieties by State and  
United States, Percent of All Soybeans Planted, 2004-2005**

State	Herbicide Resistant		All Biotech Varieties	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	92	92	92	92
IL	81	81	81	81
IN	87	89	87	89
IA	89	91	89	91
KS	87	90	87	90
MI	75	76	75	76
MN	82	83	82	83
MS	93	96	93	96
MO	87	89	87	89
NE	92	91	92	91
ND	82	89	82	89
OH	76	77	76	77
SD	95	95	95	95
WI	82	84	82	84
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	82	84	82	84
US	85	87	85	87

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