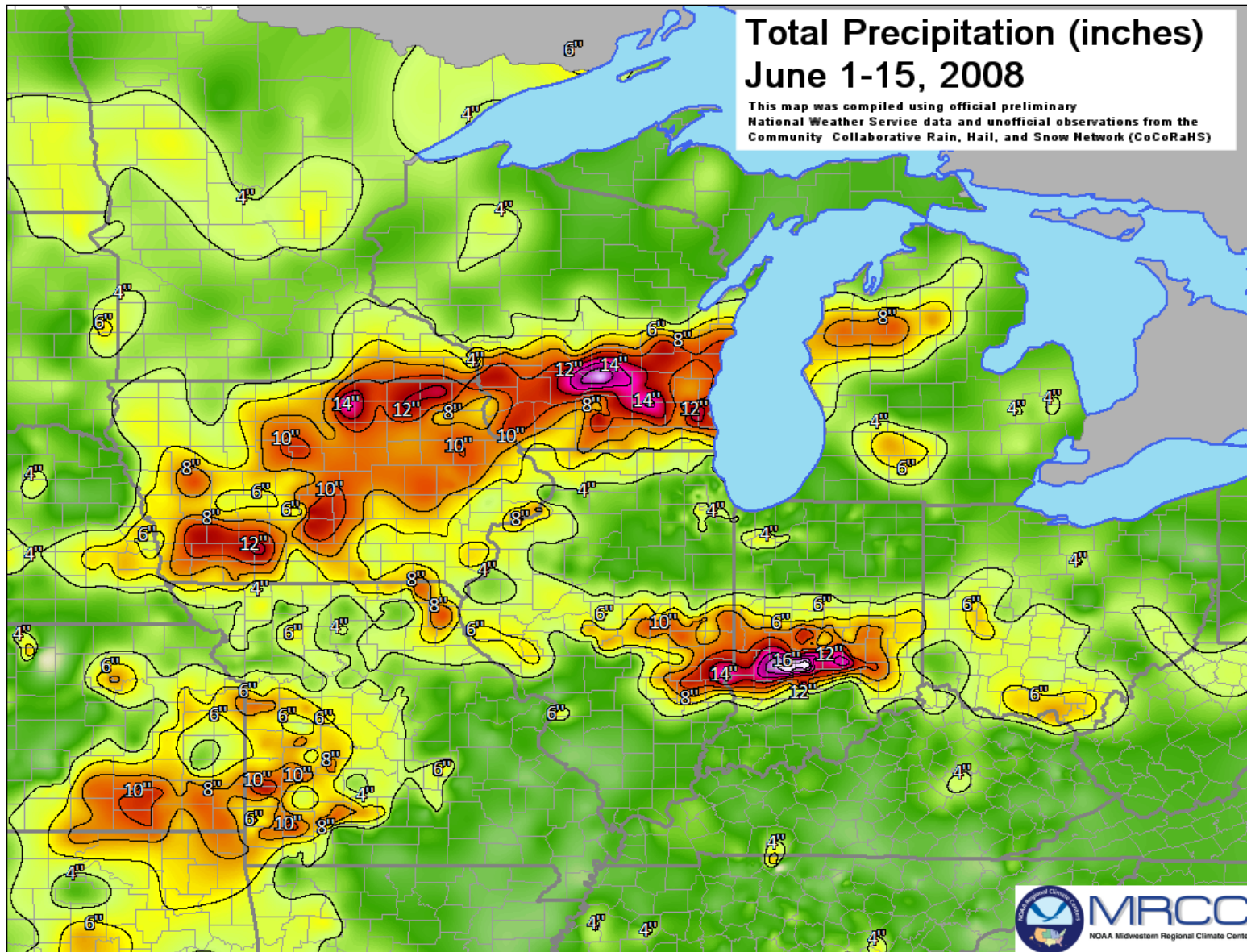


AWiFS data: helping reinforce crop acreage statistics within June 2008's flooded areas





Rainfall Estimates



NASS June acreage report

State	Planting Acres	Harvesting Acres
AL	1,000	1,000
AK	1,000	1,000
AZ	1,000	1,000
CA	1,000	1,000
CO	1,000	1,000
CT	1,000	1,000
DC	1,000	1,000
DE	1,000	1,000
FL	1,000	1,000
GA	1,000	1,000
IA	1,000	1,000
IL	1,000	1,000
IN	1,000	1,000
KS	1,000	1,000
KY	1,000	1,000
LA	1,000	1,000
MA	1,000	1,000
MD	1,000	1,000
ME	1,000	1,000
MI	1,000	1,000
MN	1,000	1,000
MO	1,000	1,000
MS	1,000	1,000
MT	1,000	1,000
NC	1,000	1,000
ND	1,000	1,000
OH	1,000	1,000
OK	1,000	1,000
OR	1,000	1,000
PA	1,000	1,000
RI	1,000	1,000
SC	1,000	1,000
SD	1,000	1,000
TN	1,000	1,000
TX	1,000	1,000
UT	1,000	1,000
VA	1,000	1,000
VT	1,000	1,000
WA	1,000	1,000
WI	1,000	1,000
WV	1,000	1,000
WY	1,000	1,000
US ¹	1,000	1,000

Contents

Principal Crops

Grains & Hay

- Balaly
- Corn
- Biotechnology Varieties
- Hay
- Oats
- Prose Millet
- Rice
- Rye
- Sorghum
- Wheat, All
- Wheat, Hard Red Winter
- Wheat, Hard Red Spring
- Wheat, Soft Red Winter
- Wheat, Other Spring
- Wheat, Other Winter

Oilseeds

- Canola
- Flaxseed
- Peas
- Mustard Seed
- Soybeans
- Soybean Varieties
- Soybean Following Another Crop
- Soybean

Cotton, Tobacco, & Sugar Crops

- Cotton
- Biotechnology Varieties
- Sugarcane
- Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed
- Tobacco, by Class and Type
- Tobacco, by State

Dry Beans, Peas, & Lentils

- Beans, Dry Edible

Peas and MicroBroomer Crops

- Peas, Sweet
- Sweet Potatoes

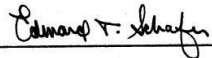
Alaska

- Crop Calendar
- Crop Summary
- Informational Content
- Reliability of Acreage Data
- Spring Weather Summary

All wheat planted area is estimated at 63.5 million acres, up 5.4 percent from 60.7 million acres in 2007. The Durum planted area for 2008 is estimated at 14.2 million acres, up 4.4 percent from 13.6 million acres in 2007. The Hard Red Winter planted area for 2008 is estimated at 11.0 million acres, down 1.0 percent from 11.1 million acres in 2007. The Hard Red Spring wheat planted area for 2008 is estimated at 14.2 million acres, up 4.4 percent from 13.6 million acres in 2007.

All Cotton plantings for 2008 are estimated at 9.25 million acres, up 1.0 percent from 9.15 million acres in 2007. Upland planted area is estimated at 9.04 million acres, down 1.4 percent from 9.15 million acres in 2007. The largest percentage of cotton growers planted 44 percent fewer acres than last year at 110,000 acres, down 31 percent from 2007.

This report was approved on June 30, 2008.



Secretary of Agriculture
Edward T. Schafer

Acreage
June 2008



Acreage

Released June 30, 2008, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on Acreage call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Corn Planted Acreage Down 7 Percent from 2007
Soybean Acreage Up 17 Percent
All Wheat Acreage Up 5 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down 15 Percent

Midwest Flood

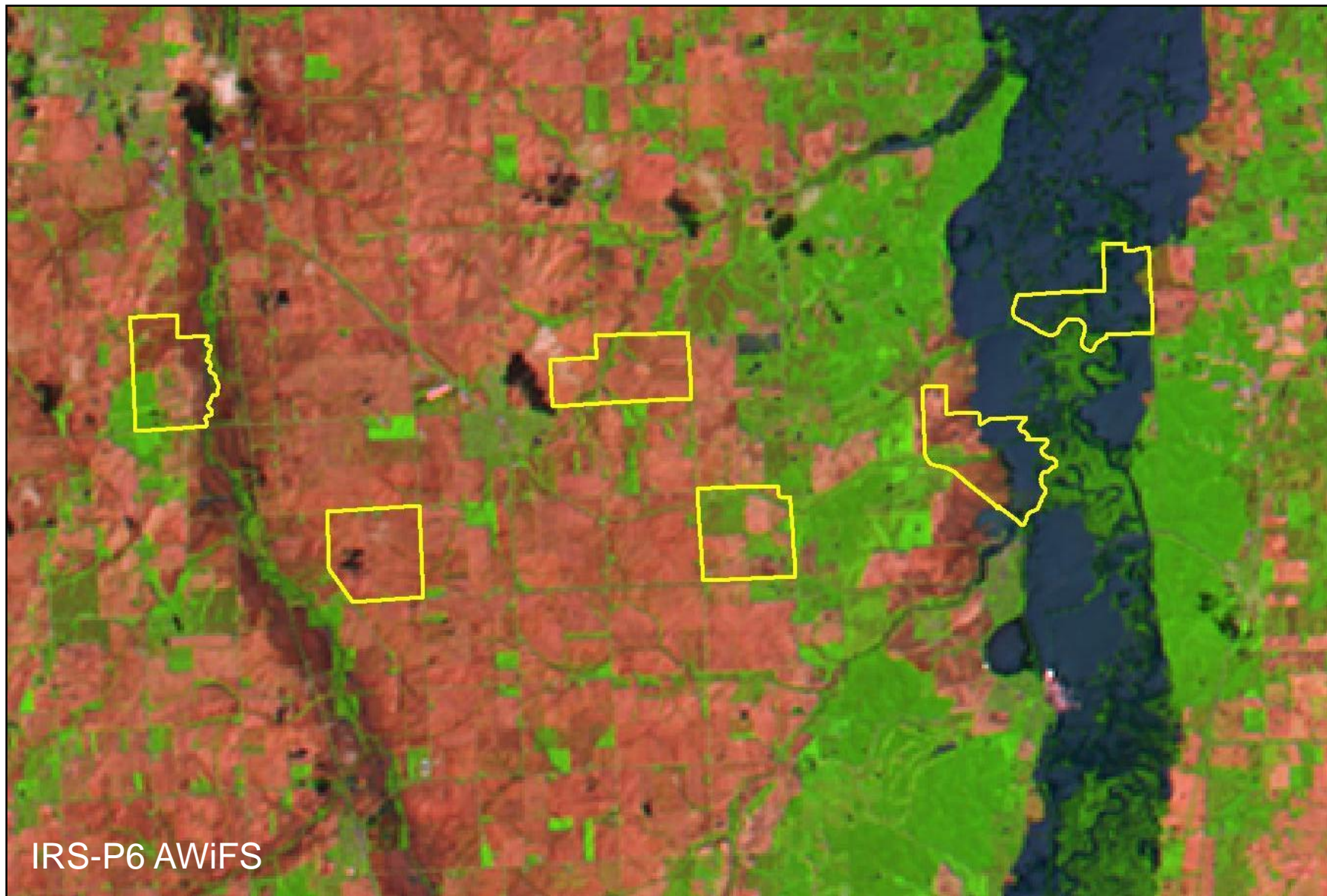
Extensive rains and flooding during June caused producers in several Midwestern States to change their harvesting intentions for crops already planted, modify planting decisions for the small percentage of acres not yet planted, and consider replanting options. NASS collected most of the data for the annual Acreage report before the majority of the flooding occurred. In an effort to more accurately determine how many acres producers still intend to harvest for grain, NASS re-interviewed approximately 1,200 farmers June 23, 24, and 25 in the flood-affected areas. As a result, it was determined that U.S. farmers intend to harvest 90.4 percent of their planted acres of corn for grain. This is a change from 92.4 percent as measured during the first 2 weeks of June. U.S. farmers intend to harvest 96.8 percent of their planted acres of soybeans. Without this additional survey data, historical averages would have indicated 98.7 percent of soybean acres to be harvested. NASS will conduct a more extensive acreage update survey during July. Findings from this study will be incorporated in the August Crop Production report.

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 87.3 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. Despite the decrease, corn planted acreage is the second highest since 1946, behind last year's total of 93.6 million acres. Growers expect to harvest 78.9 million acres for grain, down 9 percent from 2007. If realized, this would be the second highest since 1944, behind last year. Farmers increased corn plantings 1.31 million acres from their March intentions. Planting got off to a slow start across the Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and the northern half of the Great Plains as frequent precipitation and cool temperatures during March and April prevented spring planting preparations. Corn planting was 27 percent complete on May 4, down 32 points from normal. Despite intermittent showers and below normal temperatures, producers were able to make rapid progress during May, particularly across the upper Midwest and northern Great Plains. Farmers reported that 97 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview compared with the average of 98 percent for the past 10 years.

Soybean planted area for 2008 is estimated at 74.5 million acres, up 17 percent from last year but 1 percent below the record high acreage in 2006. Area for harvest, at 72.1 million acres, is up 15 percent from 2007. Compared with last year, planted acreage increases are expected in all States, and the U.S. planted area for soybeans is the third largest on record. The largest increase is expected in Nebraska, up 950,000 acres from 2007, followed by Illinois and South Dakota, both up 900,000 acres. Increases of at least 800,000 acres are also expected in Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota. If realized, the planted acreage in Kansas, New York, and Pennsylvania will be the largest on record. Nationally, farmers reported that 79 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, which is the lowest since 1996.

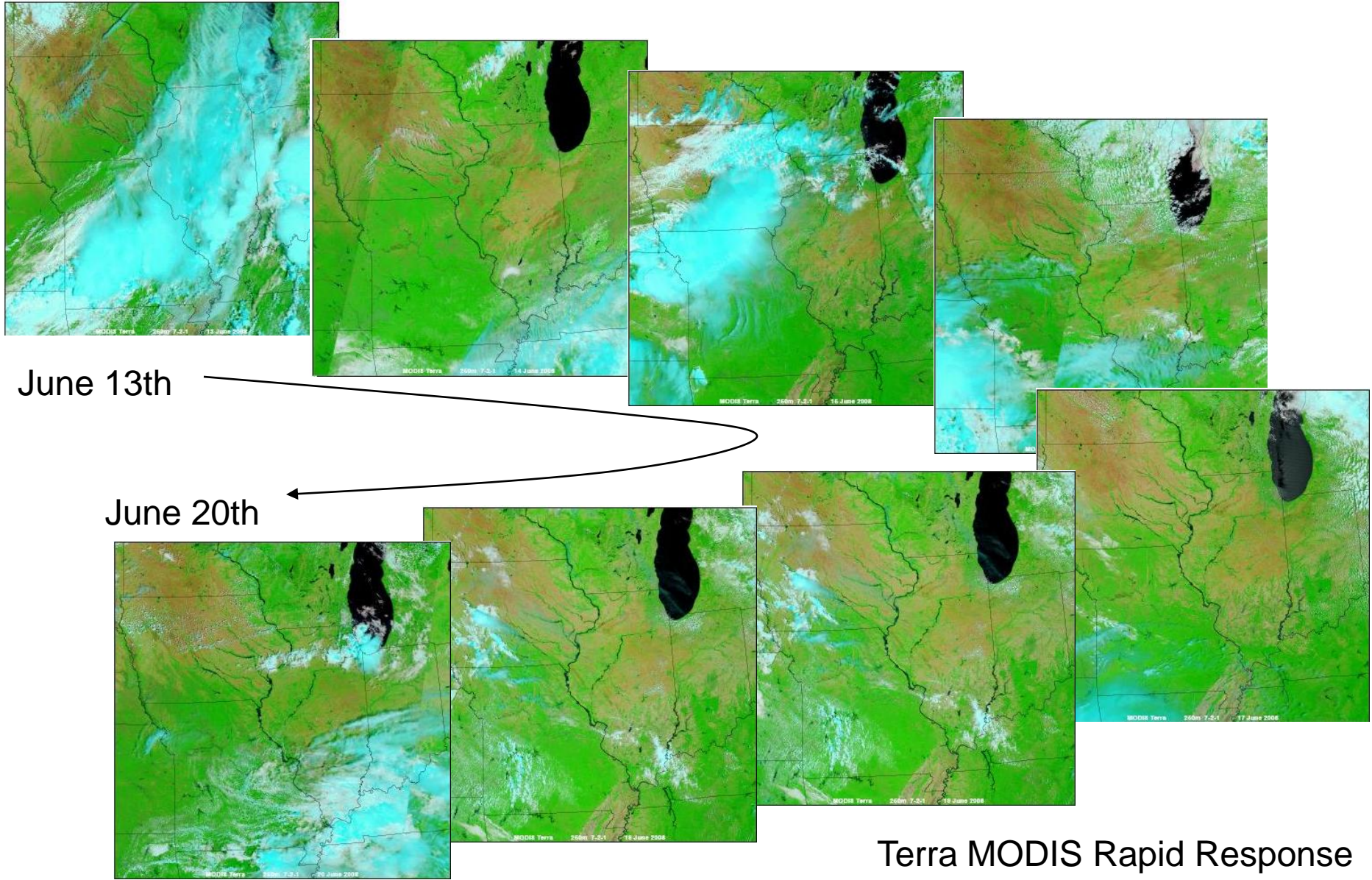


NASS June Acreage Survey “Segments”

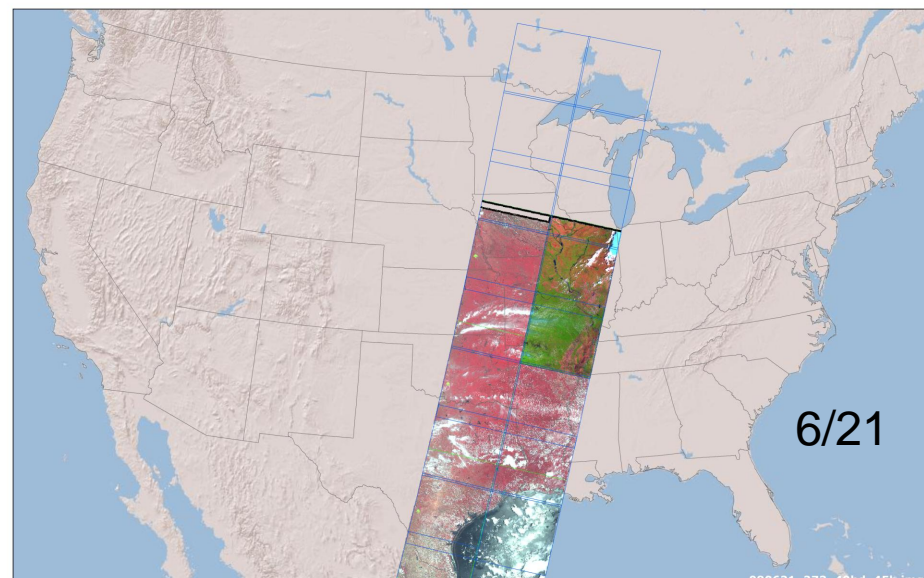
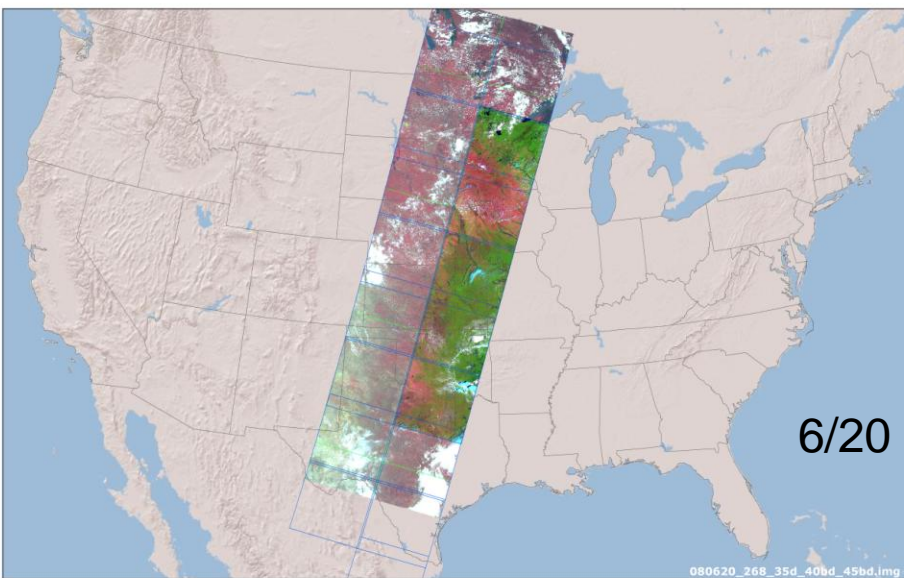
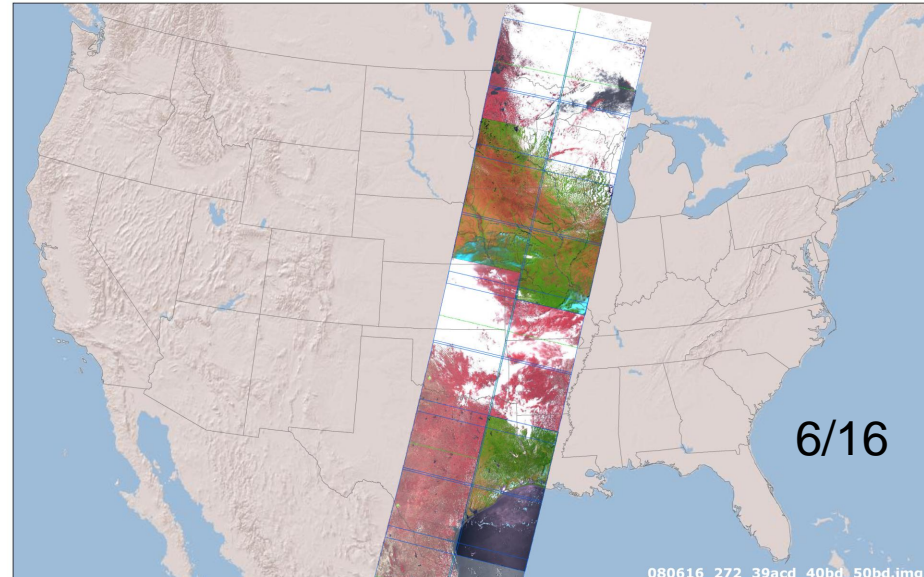
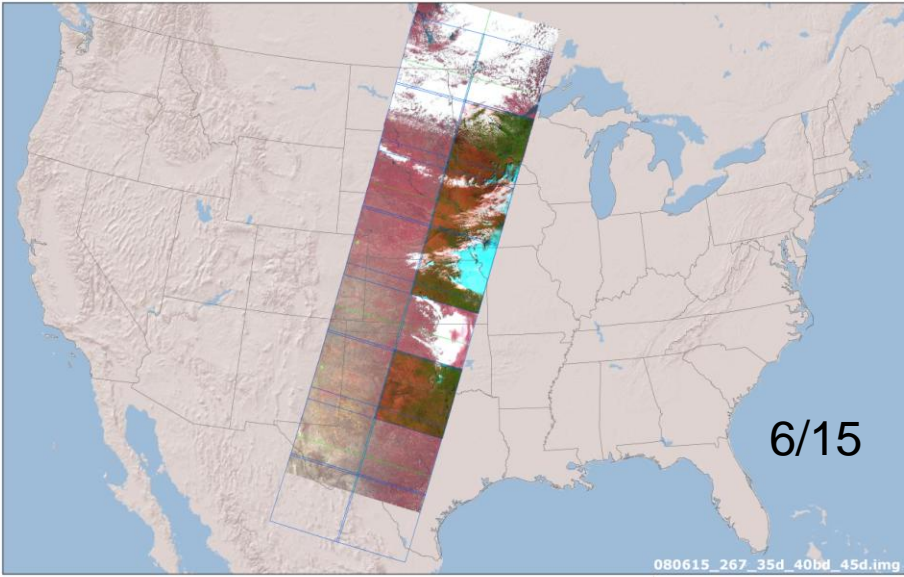


IRS-P6 AWiFS

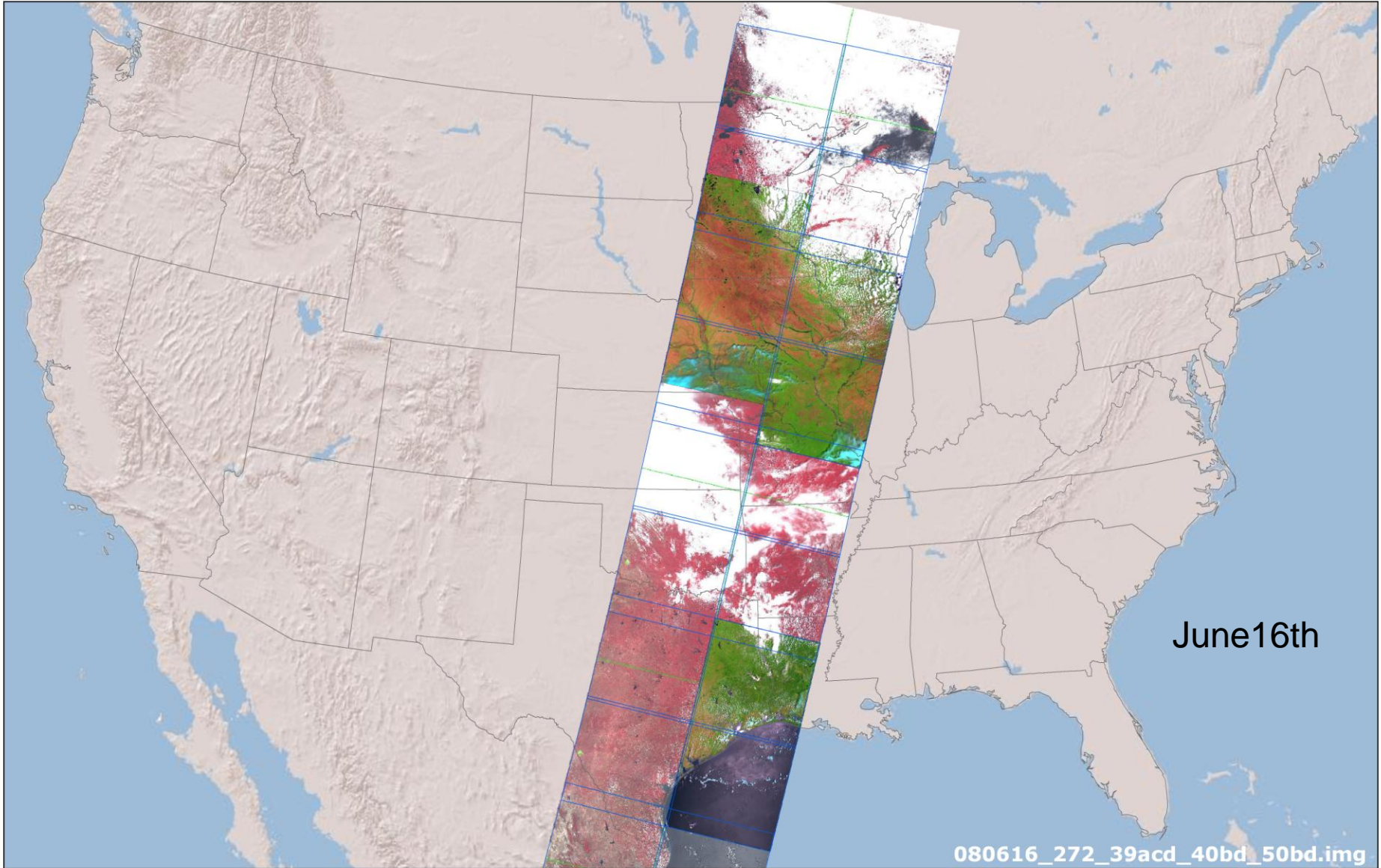
Time series of cloud cover



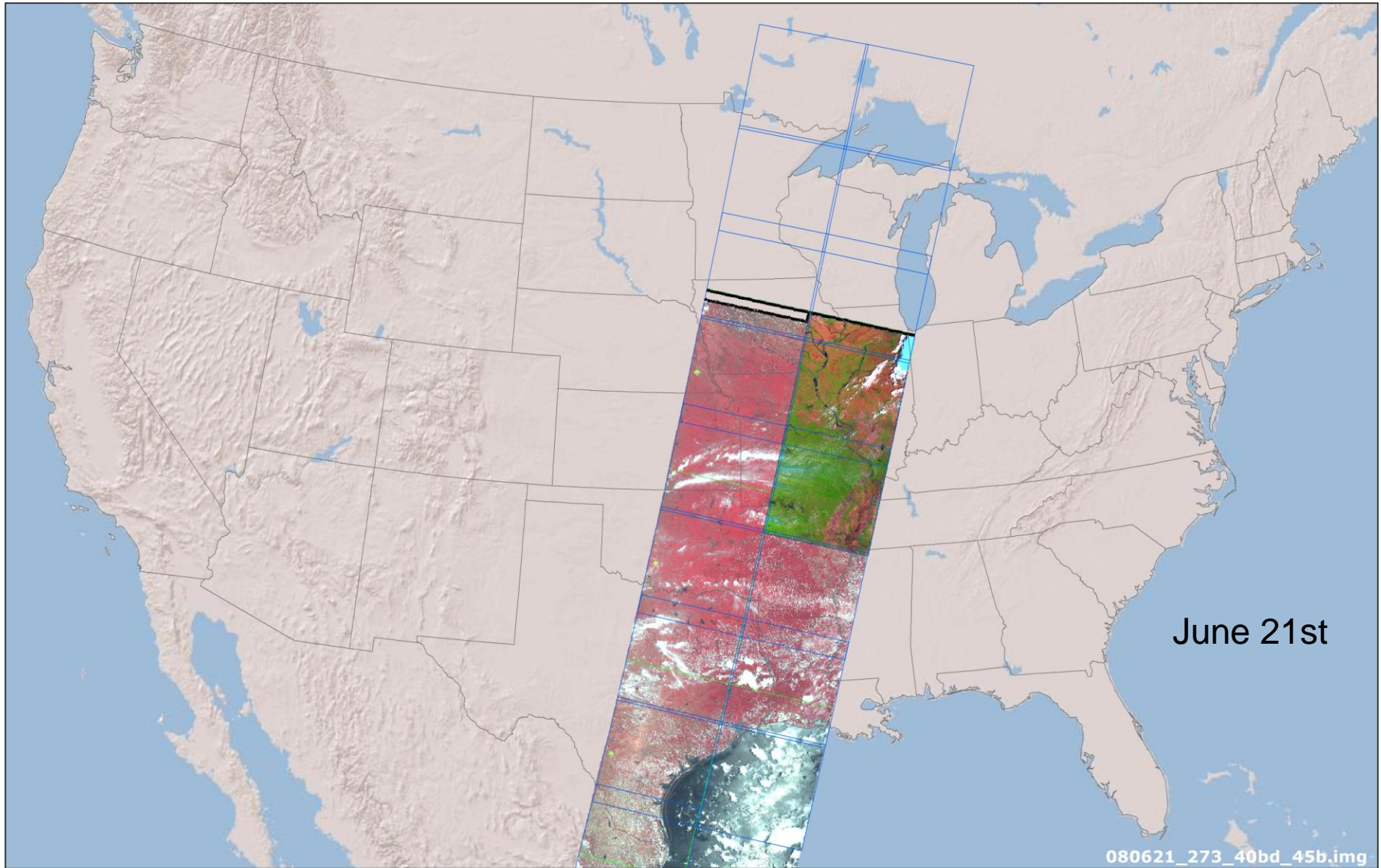
Time series of relevant AWiFS data



“Money” shot



Frustration shot

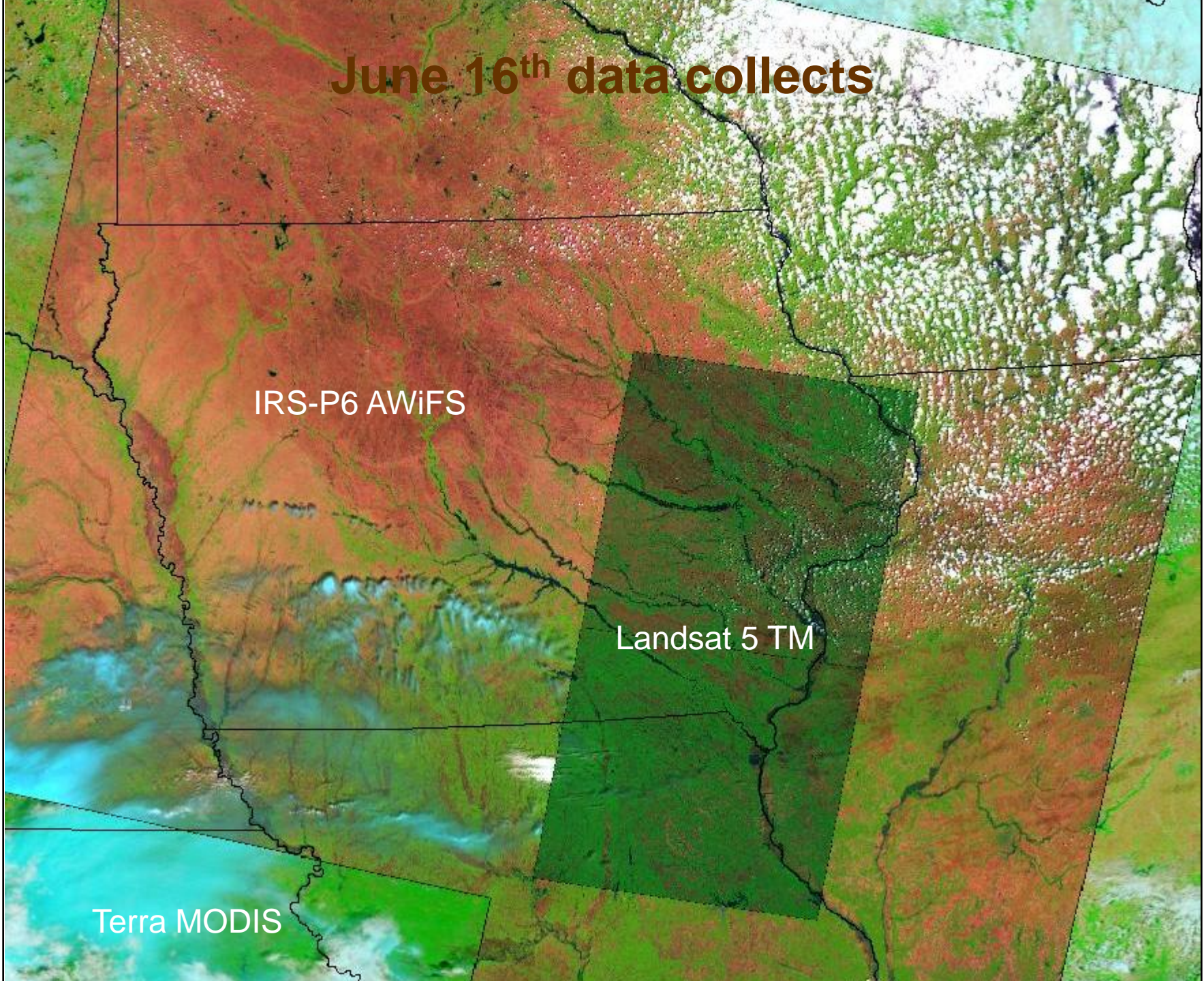


June 16th data collects

IRS-P6 AWiFS

Landsat 5 TM

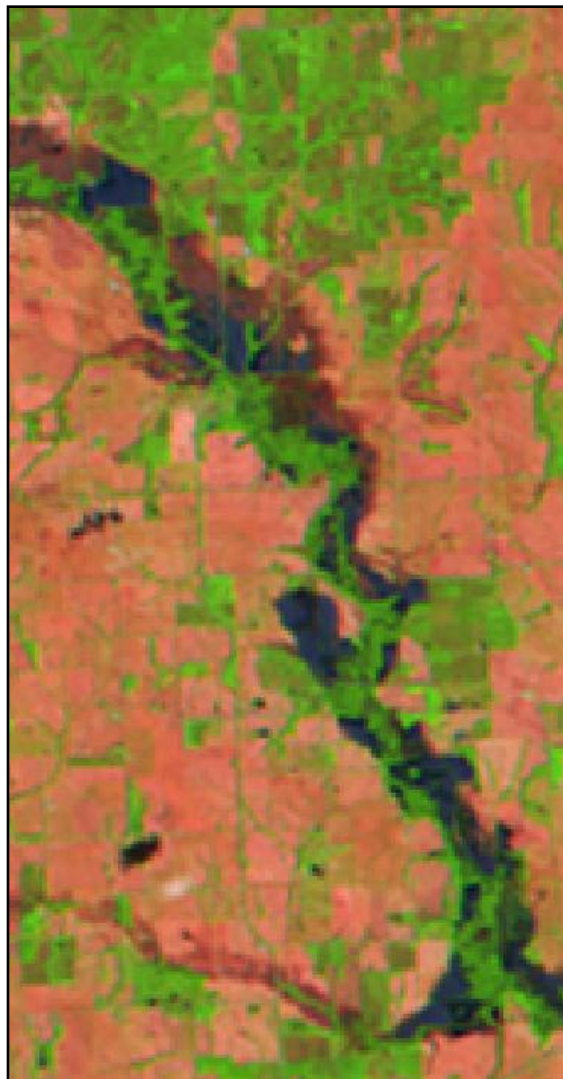
Terra MODIS



Imagery Comparison – June 16th



Landsat 5 TM

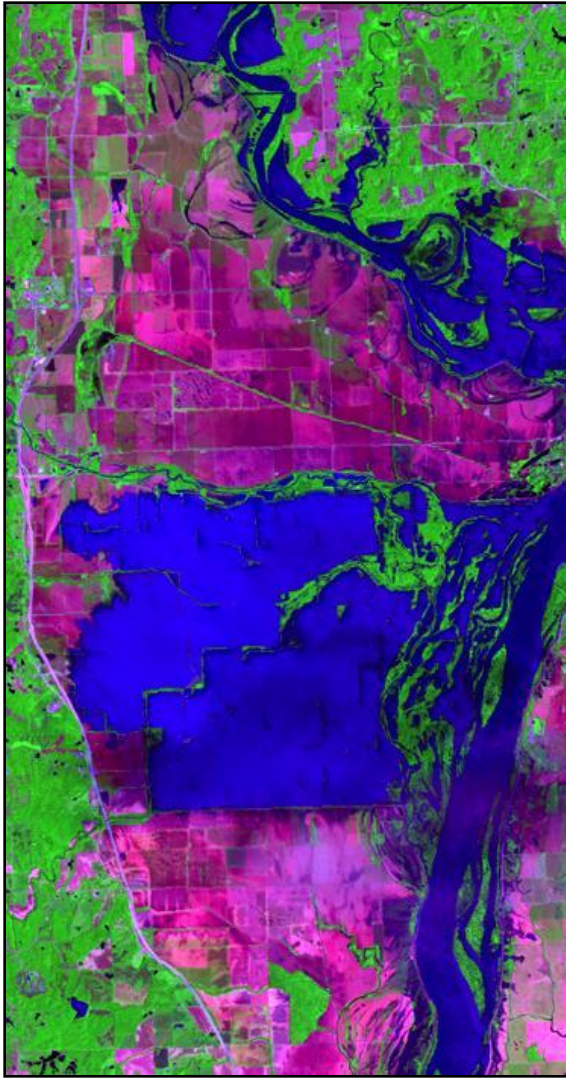


IRS P6 AWiFS

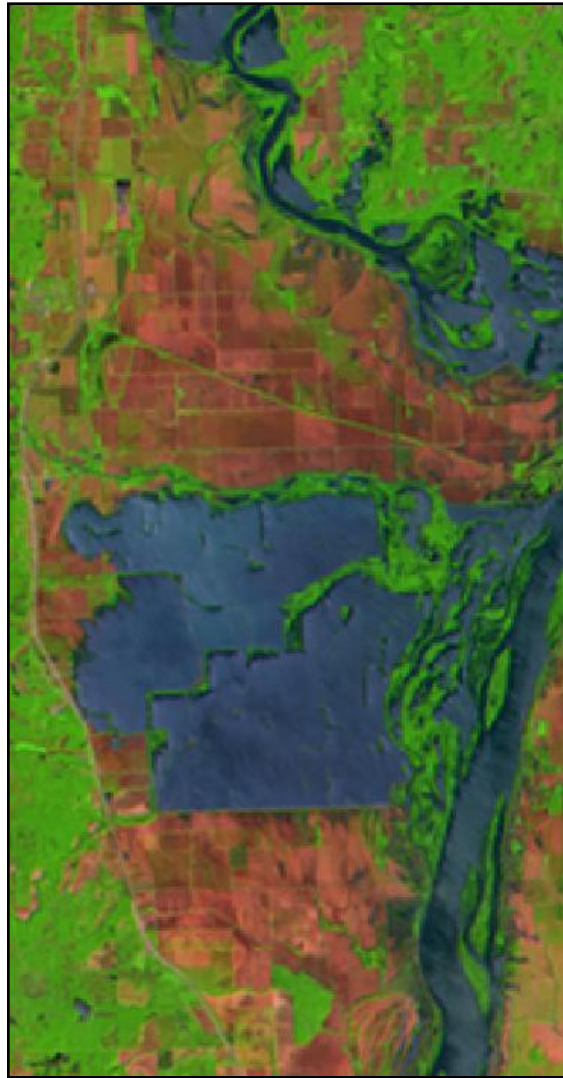


Terra MODIS
(Rapid Response)

Imagery Comparison II – June 16th



Landsat 5 TM



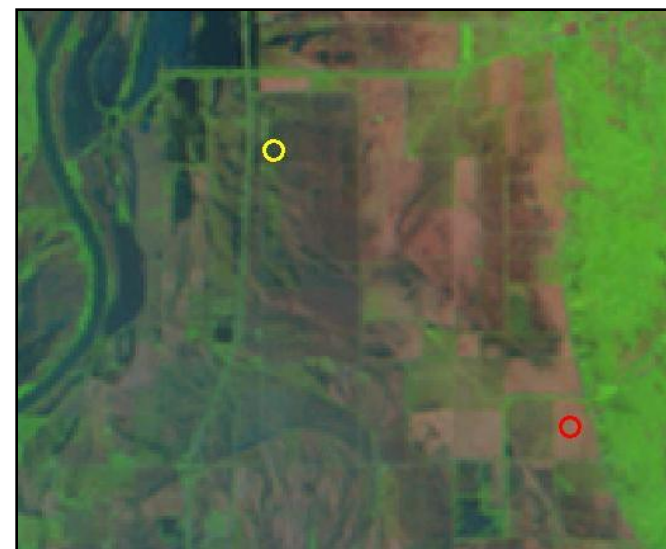
IRS P6 AWiFS



Terra MODIS
(Rapid Response)

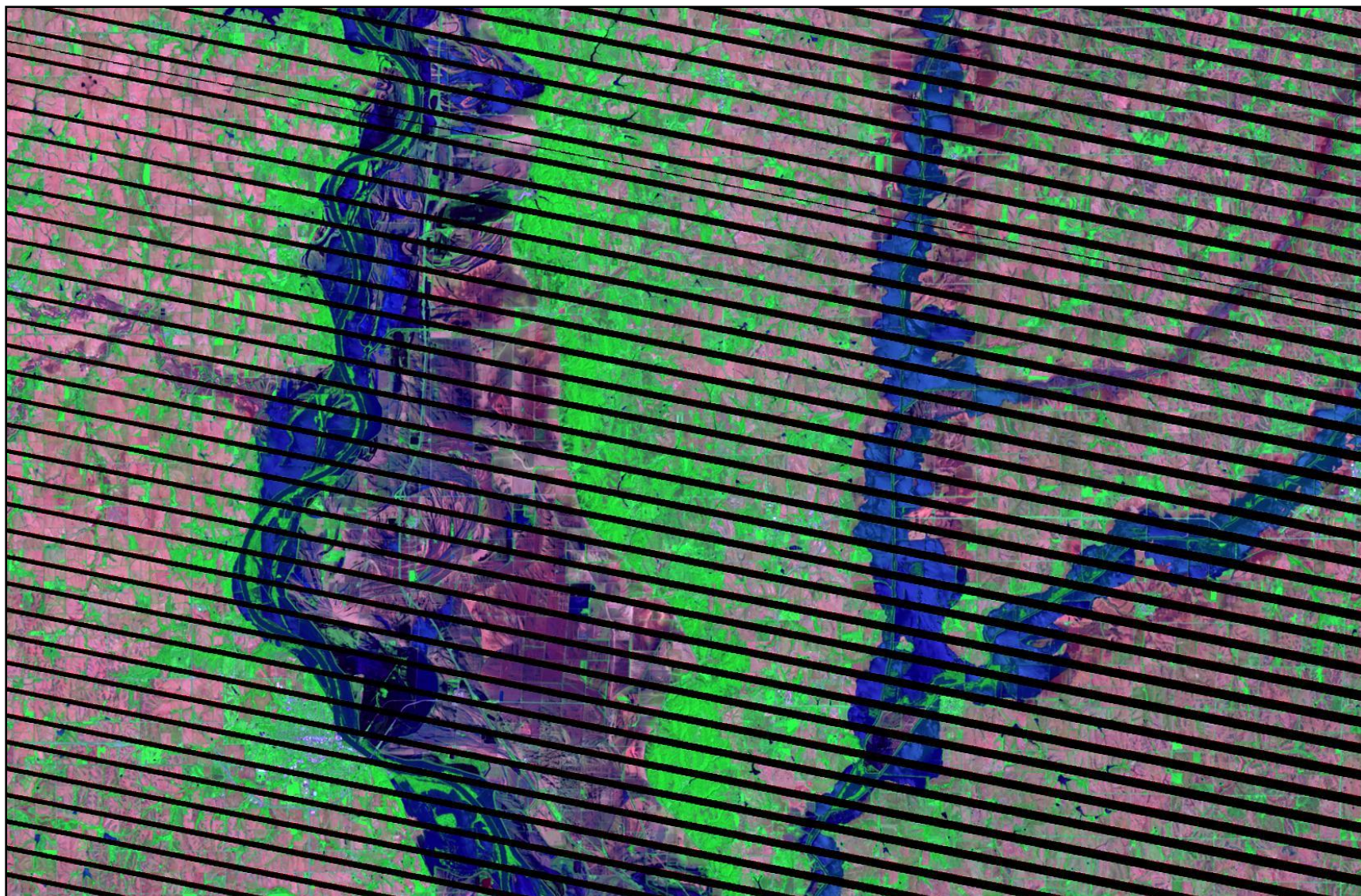
Produced for NASS Agricultural Statistics Board and Secretary of Agriculture

- Maps
 - June segments (visited areas for enumeration) overlaid on imagery
 - Reinterviewed farmer response rates overlaid on imagery
 - Grain storage bins locations overlaid on imagery
- Statistics
 - Percent cropland inundated
 - Percent cropland saturated



IRS P6 AWiFS

Landsat 7 ETM+



Final comments about AWiFS

- An excellent compromise between TM and MODIS for assessing flooding impacts on crop lands
 - TM and ETM+ not frequent enough because of narrow swath
 - ETM+ scan gaps are even more problematic
 - MODIS resolution marginally useable for land cover analysis, helpful for cloud cover checking
- Useful for both qualitative and quantitative analysis
 - Reference mapping
 - Percentage of cropland inundated
- Hobbled for rapid response uses by USDA speculatively collecting/purchasing only on east camera
- Not useful during hurricane events this year
 - Too cloudy
 - Few speculative collects



The end

