



Crop Production

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Winter Wheat Production Up Slightly from May Forecast Orange Production Up 1 Percent

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, up slightly from the May 1 forecast and up 2 percent from 2024. As of June 1, the United States yield is forecast at 53.7 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 2.0 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre.

Hard Red Winter production, at 782 million bushels, is down less than 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 345 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 254 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 20.7 million bushels are Hard White and 233 million bushels are Soft White.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.48 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from the 2023-2024 utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 12.0 million boxes (540,000 tons), is up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 34 percent from last season's utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 4.60 million boxes (207,000 tons), up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 32 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.40 million boxes (333,000 tons), is up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 35 percent from last season's utilization.

This report was approved on June 12, 2025.



Secretary of
Agriculture
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Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted June 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				May 1	June 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	85	80	56.0	58.0	61.0	4,760	4,880
California	75	80	78.0	90.0	87.0	5,850	6,960
Colorado	1,840	1,880	35.0	38.0	37.0	64,400	69,560
Idaho	700	720	89.0	97.0	97.0	62,300	69,840
Illinois	700	680	86.0	85.0	86.0	60,200	58,480
Indiana	240	250	89.0	86.0	86.0	21,360	21,500
Kansas	7,150	6,900	43.0	50.0	51.0	307,450	351,900
Kentucky	390	355	75.0	83.0	84.0	29,250	29,820
Maryland	180	180	75.0	80.0	82.0	13,500	14,760
Michigan	375	490	87.0	87.0	88.0	32,625	43,120
Missouri	480	450	75.0	71.0	71.0	36,000	31,950
Montana	1,830	2,150	50.0	45.0	44.0	91,500	94,600
Nebraska	920	850	52.0	38.0	37.0	47,840	31,450
North Carolina	330	280	57.0	67.0	65.0	18,810	18,200
Ohio	465	500	85.0	84.0	83.0	39,525	41,500
Oklahoma	2,850	2,750	38.0	39.0	39.0	108,300	107,250
Oregon	725	735	70.0	71.0	75.0	50,750	55,125
Pennsylvania	195	195	75.0	73.0	75.0	14,625	14,625
South Dakota	760	700	63.0	49.0	47.0	47,880	32,900
Tennessee	320	275	75.0	75.0	75.0	24,000	20,625
Texas	2,600	2,300	31.0	31.0	30.0	80,600	69,000
Virginia	85	80	66.0	72.0	67.0	5,610	5,360
Washington	1,750	1,800	70.0	71.0	70.0	122,500	126,000
Wisconsin	220	250	82.0	77.0	76.0	18,040	19,000
Other States ¹	838	788	49.2	54.9	54.9	41,255	43,230
United States	26,103	25,718	51.7	53.7	53.7	1,348,930	1,381,635

¹ Other States include Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, South Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2025 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted June 1, 2025

[Area harvested for the United States and remaining States will be published in the *Acreage* report released June 2025. Yield and production will be published in the *Crop Production* report released July 2025. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				May 1	June 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	58	44	109.0	113.0	113.0	6,322	4,972
California	23	18	108.0	100.0	105.0	2,484	1,890
Montana	860		23.0			19,780	
North Dakota	1,095		47.0			51,465	
United States	2,036		39.3			80,051	

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2024 and Forecasted June 1, 2025

[Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both surveys and administrative data. The previous end-of-year season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season for States that do not have survey or administrative data available. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	2024	2025
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	770,439	782,306
Soft red	342,439	345,326
Hard white	19,559	20,706
Soft white	216,493	233,297
Spring		
Hard red	502,867	
Hard white	9,502	
Soft white	29,951	
Durum	80,051	
Total	1,971,301	

Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2024	2025
	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho		
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	514	501
Apollo TM	210	(D)
Cascade	324	349
Chinook	192	140
Citra ^R , HBC 394	609	729
Columbus/Tomahawk ^R /Zeus (CTZ)	811	772
Elani ^R , YQH-1320	8	8
Eureka! TM	374	340
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	160	30
Helios TM , HS15619	511	(D)
Idaho 7 ^R	243	260
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	495	568
Saaz	372	84
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	97	98
Willamette	158	158
Experimental	31	(D)
Other varieties ¹	688	1,072
Total	5,797	5,109
Oregon		
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	227	213
Cascade	487	484
Centennial	422	438
Chinook	62	97
Citra ^R , HBC 394	1,260	1,475
Crystal	228	161
Liberty	25	(D)
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	653	699
Mt. Hood	142	132
Nugget	252	152
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	447	503
Sterling	45	44
Strata ^R , OR91331	574	338
Willamette	266	225
Experimental	(D)	22
Other varieties ¹	545	438
Total	5,635	5,421

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2024 and 2025 (continued)

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2024	2025
	(acres)	(acres)
Washington		
Amarillo ^R , VGXP01	1,274	1,375
Apollo TM	870	537
Azacca ^R , ADHA-483	367	393
Bravo TM	143	114
Cascade	2,271	1,810
Cashmere	140	181
Centennial	2,026	2,076
Chinook	1,006	954
Citra ^R , HBC 394	4,906	5,284
Cluster	270	245
Columbus/Tomahawk ^R /Zeus (CTZ)	4,627	4,203
Comet	159	194
Crystal	(D)	59
Ekuanot ^R , HBC 366	433	290
El Dorado ^R	565	431
Elani ^R , YQH-1320	58	73
Eureka! TM	479	404
HBC 682	2,429	2,022
Helios TM , HS15619	1,379	(D)
Idaho 7 ^R	150	149
Krush TM , HBC 586	(NA)	334
Loral ^R , HBC 291	106	(D)
Mosaic ^R , HBC 369	2,459	2,261
Mt. Hood	(D)	55
Palisade ^R , YCR 4	315	112
Pekko ^R , ADHA-871	(D)	834
Sabro ^R , HBC 438	204	169
Simcoe ^R , YCR 14	2,873	2,977
Super Galena TM	355	233
Tahoma	121	-
Talus ^R , HBC 692	95	492
Warrior ^R , YCR 5	147	(D)
Willamette	173	186
Experimental	411	443
Other varieties ¹	2,550	2,811
Total	33,361	31,701
United States	44,793	42,231

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(NA) Not available.

^R Registered

TM Trademark

¹ Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.

Hops Organic Area Harvested – United States: 2024 and 2025

	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2024	2025
	(acres)	(acres)
United States	482	400

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted June 1, 2025

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2023-2024	2024-2025	2023-2024	2024-2025
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all ²	45,400	47,500	1,816	1,900
Early, mid, and Navel ³	38,300	40,000	1,532	1,600
Valencia	7,100	7,500	284	300
Florida, all	18,060	12,000	813	540
Early, mid, and Navel ³	6,760	4,600	304	207
Valencia	11,300	7,400	509	333
Texas, all ²	1,180	880	50	38
Early, mid, and Navel ³	690	530	29	23
Valencia	490	350	21	15
United States, all	64,640	60,380	2,679	2,478
Early, mid, and Navel ³	45,750	45,130	1,865	1,830
Valencia	18,890	15,250	814	648
Grapefruit				
California ²	3,900	4,300	156	172
Florida, all	1,790	1,300	76	55
Texas ²	2,400	2,300	96	92
United States	8,090	7,900	328	319
Tangerines and mandarins ⁴				
California ²	27,200	26,000	1,088	1,040
Florida	450	400	21	19
United States	27,650	26,400	1,109	1,059
Lemons ²				
Arizona	950	950	38	38
California	24,500	27,000	980	1,080
Florida ⁵	(NA)	600	(NA)	27
United States	25,450	28,550	1,018	1,145

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in California-80, Florida-95; lemons in Arizona-80, California-80, Florida-90.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

⁵ Estimates began with the 2024-2025 crop year.

Tart Cherry Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted June 1, 2025

State	Total production	
	2024	2025
	(million pounds)	(million pounds)
Michigan	171.0	101.5
Utah	43.8	37.0
United States	214.8	138.5

Sweet Cherry Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted June 1, 2025

State	Total production	
	2024	2025
	(tons)	(tons)
California	98,800	61,000
Michigan	20,300	14,000
Oregon	46,100	48,000
Washington	202,000	260,000
United States	367,200	383,000

Maple Syrup Acreage, Taps, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2023-2025

State	Acreage			Number of taps			Yield per tap			Production		
	2023	2024 ¹	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut ¹	(NA)	2,800	2,300	(NA)	60	61	(NA)	0.186	0.148	(NA)	11	9
Indiana ¹	(NA)	3,300	4,000	(NA)	95	90	(NA)	0.228	0.272	(NA)	22	24
Maine	(NA)	21,500	19,900	1,880	1,900	1,760	0.250	0.369	0.312	470	701	549
Massachusetts ¹	(NA)	4,600	4,500	(NA)	200	190	(NA)	0.244	0.248	(NA)	49	47
Michigan	(NA)	11,300	9,800	620	650	680	0.330	0.308	0.298	205	200	203
Minnesota ¹	(NA)	3,700	3,200	(NA)	96	77	(NA)	0.271	0.308	(NA)	26	24
New Hampshire	(NA)	11,200	11,500	490	520	520	0.303	0.286	0.292	148	149	152
New York	(NA)	60,000	55,500	2,500	2,800	2,700	0.300	0.302	0.307	750	846	829
Ohio ¹	(NA)	12,300	10,200	(NA)	400	420	(NA)	0.240	0.245	(NA)	96	103
Pennsylvania	(NA)	13,700	13,400	780	790	780	0.263	0.231	0.251	205	182	196
Vermont	(NA)	141,000	140,500	8,100	8,400	8,350	0.322	0.370	0.367	2,608	3,108	3,064
West Virginia ¹	(NA)	2,200	2,200	(NA)	70	68	(NA)	0.171	0.215	(NA)	12	15
Wisconsin	(NA)	31,100	30,400	1,120	1,140	1,200	0.408	0.402	0.463	457	458	556
United States	(NA)	318,700	307,400	15,490	17,121	16,896	0.313	0.342	0.342	4,843	5,860	5,771

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

Maple Syrup Price and Value – States and United States: 2023-2025

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Average price per gallon			Value of production		
	2023	2024	2025 ¹	2023	2024	2025 ¹
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
Connecticut ²	(NA)	81.70		(NA)	899	
Indiana ²	(NA)	41.00		(NA)	902	
Maine	31.30	39.50		14,711	27,690	
Massachusetts ²	(NA)	57.30		(NA)	2,808	
Michigan	41.70	40.30		8,549	8,060	
Minnesota ²	(NA)	48.50		(NA)	1,261	
New Hampshire	50.20	53.50		7,430	7,972	
New York	35.40	34.20		26,550	28,933	
Ohio ²	(NA)	41.30		(NA)	3,965	
Pennsylvania	37.00	38.40		7,585	6,989	
Vermont	30.60	30.70		79,805	95,416	
West Virginia ²	(NA)	47.50		(NA)	570	
Wisconsin	31.80	32.60		14,533	14,931	
United States	32.90	34.20		159,163	200,396	

(NA) Not available.

¹ Price and value for 2025 will be published in *Crop Production* released June 2026.

² Estimates began in 2024.

Maple Syrup Sales by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Retail		Wholesale		Bulk		Value Added	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut ¹	(NA)	6	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	1
Indiana ¹	(NA)	9	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	1
Maine	29	46	68	43	356	602	17	10
Massachusetts ¹	(NA)	23	(NA)	15	(NA)	6	(NA)	5
Michigan	59	50	64	59	79	87	3	4
Minnesota ¹	(NA)	8	(NA)	7	(NA)	10	(NA)	1
New Hampshire	33	26	80	92	27	27	8	4
New York	149	124	105	115	466	575	30	32
Ohio ¹	(NA)	38	(NA)	25	(NA)	32	(NA)	1
Pennsylvania	78	39	33	32	82	99	12	12
Vermont	210	203	119	144	2,228	2,726	51	35
West Virginia ¹	(NA)	4	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	1
Wisconsin	51	46	41	35	353	371	12	6
Other States ²	-	-	-	14	-	9	-	-
United States	609	622	510	581	3,591	4,544	133	113

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

² Includes data withheld above.

Maple Syrup Retail and Wholesale Price – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Retail		Wholesale	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut ¹	(NA)	91.20	(NA)	(D)
Indiana ¹	(NA)	47.00	(NA)	(D)
Maine	69.80	68.30	41.90	52.00
Massachusetts ¹	(NA)	67.80	(NA)	50.80
Michigan	56.80	57.30	44.30	45.80
Minnesota ¹	(NA)	71.60	(NA)	51.60
New Hampshire	65.00	67.40	53.70	57.70
New York	54.10	56.70	43.40	48.70
Ohio ¹	(NA)	50.50	(NA)	43.60
Pennsylvania	47.10	60.40	42.00	45.80
Vermont	57.20	58.30	40.80	42.30
West Virginia ¹	(NA)	62.10	(NA)	(D)
Wisconsin	52.90	59.30	46.40	49.50
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	(X)	48.00
United States	55.80	59.50	44.50	48.20

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

² Includes data withheld above.

Maple Syrup Bulk Price – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Bulk all grades		Bulk all grades	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Indiana ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Maine	2.37	3.30	26.10	36.40
Massachusetts ¹	(NA)	3.04	(NA)	33.50
Michigan	2.56	2.42	28.20	26.70
Minnesota ¹	(NA)	2.52	(NA)	27.80
New Hampshire	1.98	2.32	21.80	25.60
New York	2.50	2.40	27.60	26.40
Ohio ¹	(NA)	2.60	(NA)	28.70
Pennsylvania	2.30	2.48	25.30	27.30
Vermont	2.50	2.54	27.60	28.00
West Virginia ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Wisconsin	2.46	2.51	27.10	27.70
Other States ²	(X)	3.10	(X)	34.40
United States	2.50	2.60	27.30	28.90

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

² Includes data withheld above.

Maple Syrup Grade – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Grade A		Processing Grade	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)
Connecticut ¹	(NA)	9,400	(NA)	600
Indiana ¹	(NA)	19,950	(NA)	1,050
Maine	413,136	666,124	39,864	24,876
Massachusetts ¹	(NA)	41,052	(NA)	2,948
Michigan	198,970	187,572	3,030	8,428
Minnesota ¹	(NA)	24,750	(NA)	250
New Hampshire	136,080	140,070	3,920	4,930
New York	689,760	765,974	30,240	48,026
Ohio ¹	(NA)	86,450	(NA)	8,550
Pennsylvania	176,016	163,370	16,984	6,630
Vermont	2,500,746	2,986,956	56,254	86,044
West Virginia ¹	(NA)	10,912	(NA)	88
Wisconsin	436,100	442,960	8,900	9,040
United States	4,550,808	5,545,540	159,192	201,460

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

Maple Sap Sales and Price – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Sap Sales		Sap Price	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(gallons)	(gallons)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut ¹	(NA)	-	(NA)	(X)
Indiana ¹	(NA)	-	(NA)	(X)
Maine	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts ¹	(NA)	42,500	(NA)	0.33
Michigan	193,650	(D)	0.34	(D)
Minnesota ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
New Hampshire	260,000	322,000	0.28	0.24
New York	1,419,000	475,000	0.23	0.17
Ohio ¹	(NA)	101,000	(NA)	0.36
Pennsylvania	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
Vermont	8,447,000	10,363,000	0.31	0.29
West Virginia ¹	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Wisconsin	1,502,000	1,760,000	0.33	0.32
Other States ²	172,000	383,400	0.22	0.30
United States	11,993,650	13,446,900	0.30	0.30

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Estimates began in 2024.

² Includes data withheld above.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,373	2,317	1,875	
Corn for grain ¹	90,594	95,326	82,896	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,100	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	49,390	48,493
Alfalfa	(NA)		14,612	
All other	(NA)		34,778	
Oats	2,213	2,177	886	
Proso millet	481		427	
Rice	2,910	2,895	2,867	
Rye	2,206		402	
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,300	6,565	5,605	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all	46,079	45,350	38,469	
Winter	33,390	33,315	26,103	25,718
Durum	2,064	2,015	2,036	
Other spring	10,625	10,020	10,330	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,751.5	2,566.0	2,710.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	148	185	140	
Mustard seed	185.0		176.9	
Peanuts	1,801.0	1,950.0	1,758.0	
Rapeseed	17.5		15.7	
Safflower	116.6		108.0	
Soybeans for beans	87,050	83,495	86,050	
Sunflower	720.8	1,072.5	686.1	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,183.0	9,867.0	7,805.2	
Upland	10,976.0	9,710.0	7,604.7	
American Pima	207.0	157.0	200.5	
Sugarbeets	1,104.3	1,132.0	1,085.5	
Sugarcane	(NA)		920.0	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	167.5	166.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	502.0	561.0	492.4	
Dry edible beans	1,533.0	1,470.0	1,503.6	
Dry edible peas	976.0	895.0	939.9	
Lentils	936.0	1,100.0	903.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	44.8	42.2
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		23.2	
Potatoes	930.0		925.4	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		10.3	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barleybushels	76.7		143,836	
Corn for grainbushels	179.3		14,866,744	
Corn for silage tons	20.2		123,093	
Hay, all tons	2.48		122,462	
Alfalfa tons	3.41		49,840	
All other tons	2.09		72,622	
Oatsbushels	76.5		67,793	
Proso milletbushels	32.9		14,061	
Rice ²cwt	7,748		222,133	
Ryebushels	36.6		14,729	
Sorghum for grainbushels	61.3		343,850	
Sorghum for silage tons	13.3		4,062	
Wheat, allbushels	51.2		1,971,301	
Winterbushels	51.7	53.7	1,348,930	1,381,635
Durumbushels	39.3		80,051	
Other springbushels	52.5		542,320	
Oilseeds				
Canola pounds	1,784		4,834,030	
Cottonseed tons	(X)		4,262.0	
Flaxseedbushels	17.3		2,420	
Mustard seed pounds	577		102,015	
Peanuts pounds	3,668		6,448,020	
Rapeseed pounds	2,019		31,705	
Safflower pounds	1,200		129,585	
Soybeans for beansbushels	50.7		4,366,492	
Sunflower pounds	1,670		1,145,605	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²bales	886		14,413.0	
Upland ²bales	880		13,942.0	
American Pima ²bales	1,128		471.0	
Sugarbeets tons	32.5		35,278	
Sugarcane tons	37.4		34,381	
Tobacco pounds	1,942		325,220	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas ²cwt	1,144		5,632	
Dry edible beans ²cwt	2,081		31,289	
Dry edible peas ²cwt	1,775		16,679	
Lentils ²cwt	1,002		9,049	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops pounds	1,944		87,072.2	
Maple syrupgallons	(NA)	(NA)	5,860	5,771
Mushrooms pounds	(NA)		658,739	
Peppermint oil pounds	103		2,391	
Potatoescwt	454		420,242	
Spearmint oil pounds	132		1,357	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	960,330	937,670	758,790	
Corn for grain ¹	36,662,490	38,577,480	33,547,180	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,468,610	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	19,987,640	19,624,630
Alfalfa	(NA)		5,913,330	
All other	(NA)		14,074,310	
Oats	895,580	881,010	358,560	
Proso millet	194,660		172,800	
Rice	1,177,650	1,171,580	1,160,250	
Rye	892,750		162,690	
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,549,550	2,656,790	2,268,290	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all ²	18,647,710	18,352,690	15,568,020	
Winter	13,512,600	13,482,250	10,563,620	10,407,820
Durum	835,280	815,450	823,950	
Other spring	4,299,830	4,054,990	4,180,450	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,113,500	1,038,430	1,096,710	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	59,890	74,870	56,660	
Mustard seed	74,870		71,590	
Peanuts	728,850	789,150	711,450	
Rapeseed	7,080		6,350	
Safflower	47,190		43,710	
Soybeans for beans	35,228,260	33,789,590	34,823,570	
Sunflower	291,700	434,030	277,660	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	4,525,650	3,993,080	3,158,690	
Upland	4,441,880	3,929,540	3,077,550	
American Pima	83,770	63,540	81,140	
Sugarbeets	446,900	458,110	439,290	
Sugarcane	(NA)		372,310	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	67,770	67,420
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	203,150	227,030	199,270	
Dry edible beans	620,390	594,890	608,490	
Dry edible peas	394,980	362,200	380,370	
Lentils	378,790	445,160	365,440	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	18,130	17,090
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		9,390	
Potatoes	376,360		374,500	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,170	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year.
Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.13		3,131,660	
Corn for grain	11.26		377,632,690	
Corn for silage	45.24		111,668,090	
Hay, all ²	5.56		111,095,660	
Alfalfa	7.65		45,214,090	
All other	4.68		65,881,570	
Oats	2.74		984,010	
Proso millet	1.85		318,900	
Rice	8.68		10,075,780	
Rye	2.30		374,130	
Sorghum for grain	3.85		8,734,190	
Sorghum for silage	29.76		3,684,980	
Wheat, all ²	3.45		53,650,020	
Winter	3.48	3.61	36,711,860	37,601,940
Durum	2.64		2,178,630	
Other spring	3.53		14,759,530	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		2,192,680	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,866,420	
Flaxseed	1.08		61,470	
Mustard seed	0.65		46,270	
Peanuts	4.11		2,924,770	
Rapeseed	2.26		14,380	
Safflower	1.34		58,780	
Soybeans for beans	3.41		118,836,440	
Sunflower	1.87		519,640	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.99		3,138,060	
Upland	0.99		3,035,510	
American Pima	1.26		102,550	
Sugarbeets	72.85		32,003,660	
Sugarcane	83.77		31,189,920	
Tobacco	2.18		147,520	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.28		255,460	
Dry edible beans	2.33		1,419,250	
Dry edible peas	1.99		756,550	
Lentils	1.12		410,460	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.18		39,500	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	29,300	28,860
Mushrooms	(NA)		298,800	
Peppermint oil	0.12		1,080	
Potatoes	50.90		19,061,860	
Spearmint oil	0.15		620	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2024-2025 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2024	2025
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	328	319
Lemons 1,000 tons	1,018	1,145
Oranges 1,000 tons	2,679	2,478
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	1,109	1,059
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	10,853.0	
Apricots tons	34,300	
Avocados tons	197,070	
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds	795,300	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds	90,900	
Cherries, Sweet tons	367,200	383,000
Cherries, Tart million pounds	214.8	138.5
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	25,270	
Cranberries barrel	8,946,000	
Dates tons	62,450	
Grapes tons	5,403,800	
Kiwifruit (California) tons	35,400	
Nectarines (California) tons	128,500	
Olives (California) tons	162,500	
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	11,000	
Peaches tons	709,200	
Pears tons	510,500	
Plums (California) tons	91,300	
Prunes (California) tons	234,300	
Raspberries 1,000 pounds	180,960	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	32,320.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,730,000	2,800,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	96,800	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	35,900	
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	264,980	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds	1,100,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	603,000	

¹ Production years are 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2025 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2024-2025 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2024	2025
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit	297,560	289,390
Lemons	923,510	1,038,730
Oranges	2,430,350	2,248,000
Tangerines and mandarins	1,006,070	960,710
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,922,840	
Apricots	31,120	
Avocados	178,780	
Blueberries, Cultivated	360,740	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	41,230	
Cherries, Sweet	333,120	347,450
Cherries, Tart	97,430	62,820
Coffee (Hawaii)	11,460	
Cranberries	405,780	
Dates	56,650	
Grapes	4,902,240	
Kiwifruit (California)	32,110	
Nectarines (California)	116,570	
Olives (California)	147,420	
Papayas (Hawaii)	4,990	
Peaches	643,380	
Pears	463,120	
Plums (California)	82,830	
Prunes (California)	212,550	
Raspberries	82,080	
Strawberries	1,466,010	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,238,310	1,270,060
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	87,820	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	16,280	
Pecans, in-shell	120,190	
Pistachios (California)	498,950	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	547,030	

¹ Production years are 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2025. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are based on counts from this survey.

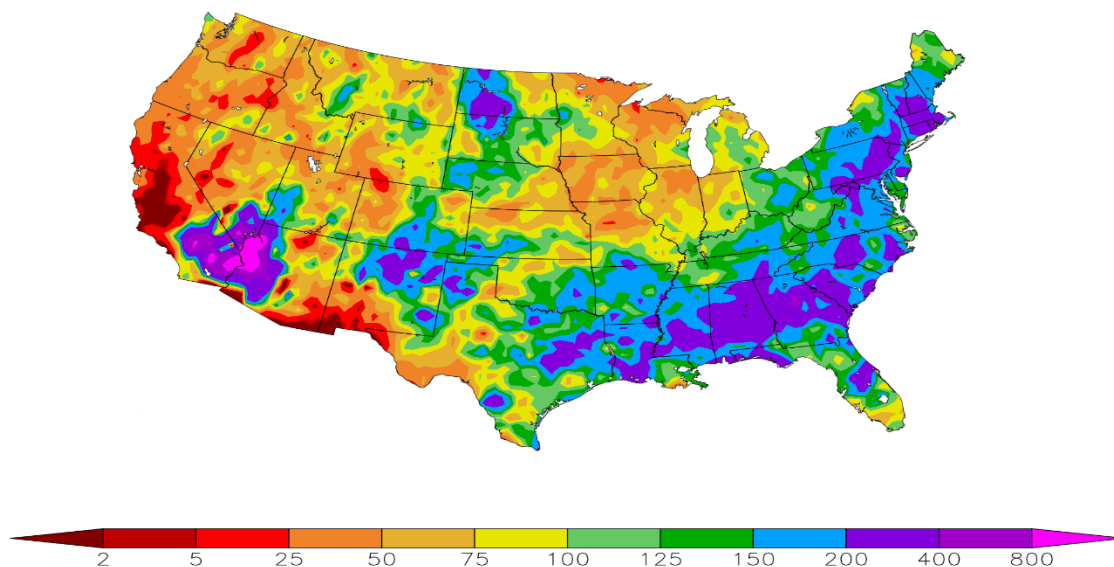
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2021-2025

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2021	7	64	97
2022	14	64	91
2023	9	52	94
2024	21	70	93
2025	8		

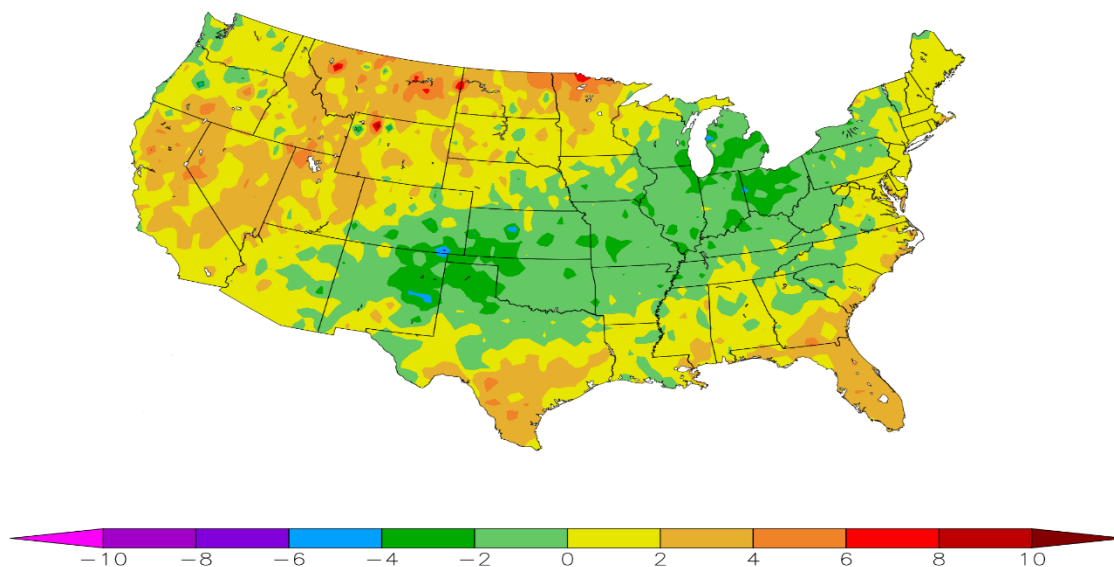
¹ Includes winter wheat in the hard dough stage or beyond and are considered mature or almost mature.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
5/1/2025 – 5/31/2025



ACIS Web Services

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
5/1/2025 – 5/31/2025



ACIS Web Services

May Weather Summary

Following a late-April deluge across the Southern Plains, flooding lingered into early May. Wetness expanded to other areas as May progressed, helping to ease or eradicate drought across parts of the Plains and East, but leading to significant fieldwork delays in wetter areas of the South. According to preliminary reports from the National Weather Service, more than 330 tornadoes were documented during May, with many of them occurring across the Plains, South, and Midwest. The active weather peaked with a rash of severe thunderstorms on May 16, when more than two dozen tornado-related fatalities were reported across Kentucky (19 deaths), Missouri (six deaths), and Indiana (one death). Particularly hard hit was the Laurel County community of London, Kentucky, where 17 people perished.

By early June, drought covered nearly 30 percent of the Lower 48 States, with a core drought area extending from southern California and the southern Great Basin into parts of western and southern Texas. A secondary drought area encompassed portions of the Northern Plains and environs, leaving 56 percent of the rangeland and pastures rated in very poor to poor condition by June 1 in Nebraska, along with 53 percent in Montana. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States decreased from 36.99 to 29.58 percent during the 5-week period ending June 3. General wetness across the Plains and East was partially offset by modest increases in drought coverage in a few areas, including parts of the Midwest and Northwest. Prior to June 3, 2025, U.S. drought coverage had last been below 30 percent exactly 9 months earlier, on September 3, 2024. Still, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) was observed in parts of ten states on June 3, led by Arizona (55 percent), New Mexico (46 percent), Texas (19 percent), and Nevada (18 percent). Outside the Southwestern drought area, extreme drought (D3) coverage by early June was confined to 2 to 4 percent of Florida, Hawaii, and Nebraska.

By June 1, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that national topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 24 percent very short to short, although higher values were noted in seven states comprising the Rockies and Plains; four states west of the Rockies; two Midwestern States (Illinois and Iowa) bordering the Mississippi River; and Florida. Across the Plains and Rockies, values on that date included 63 percent very short to short in New Mexico and 61 percent in Montana. In Oregon, topsoil moisture rated very short to short spiked to 52 percent by early June, up from 15 percent on April 27. Conversely, statewide topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent surplus on June 3 in Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi, along with several Northeastern States.

Southern and Northeastern wetness slowed fieldwork, in contrast to national trends. By June 1, for example, planting progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace for a variety of crops, including corn (93 percent planted, equal to the average) and soybeans (84 percent planted, versus the average of 80 percent). However, only 66 percent of the intended U.S. cotton acreage had been planted on that date, behind the 5-year average of 69 percent. Cotton planting progress by June 1 was especially slow in Mississippi (54 planted, versus the average of 87 percent) and Alabama (67 percent planted, versus the average of 88 percent). Although Midwestern fieldwork slowed during a mid-to late-month period of cooler, wetter weather, producers overall had made excellent progress earlier in the season and managed to stay at or ahead of the typical planting pace. In fact, soybean planting was at least 95 percent complete by June 1 in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, along with Louisiana, while corn planting was at least 89 percent complete on that date in all Midwestern States, except Indiana and Ohio.

Monthly temperature departures were a bit misleading, as “upside-down” anomalies—unusual warmth in the North and cool conditions in the South—dominated the first half of May. Thereafter, sharply cooler conditions arrived in the North and eventually encompassed all areas east of the Rockies, excluding the Deep South. At the same time, late-month warmth expanded across the West. Averaged across the entire month, substantially above-average temperatures stretched from California to the northern Plains and far Upper Midwest, while cooler-than-normal conditions spanned an area from southern sections of the Rockies and Plains into the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region. Anomalous warmth also extended from southern Texas to the southern Atlantic Coast.

May Agricultural Summary

May brought a mix of weather conditions for agriculture in the United States. A large part of the Atlantic Coast States recorded above-normal precipitation, limiting the number of days suitable for fieldwork. The Delta region experienced excessive rainfall, restricting fieldwork and delaying planting activities in some areas. Fieldwork delays due to rain were

also reported in parts of the Ohio Valley. Rainfall contributed to drought relief in parts of the Great Plains during the second half of the month. In contrast, dry conditions prevailed in the Pacific Northwest and Southwest. Florida and parts of Texas experienced unusually high temperatures during May.

By May 4, producers had planted 40 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the Nation's corn crop had emerged by May 4, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, producers had planted 78 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty percent of the Nation's corn crop had emerged by May 18, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, producers had planted 93 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the Nation's corn crop had emerged by June 1, six percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 1, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 4, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the Nation's soybean crop had emerged by May 4, one percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, sixty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the Nation's soybean crop had emerged by May 18, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, eighty-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 63 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 1, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 1, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By May 4, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage point behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, sixty-four percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 3 percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, eighty-three percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 1, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 1, fifty-two percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationwide, 21 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 4, two percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, forty percent of the Nation's cotton crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 1, sixty-six percent of the Nation's cotton crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 1, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 1, forty-nine percent of the 2025 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Twenty-three percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 4, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-three percent of the sorghum acreage was planted by May 18, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By June 1, forty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By May 4, producers had seeded 73 percent of the 2025 rice acreage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the Nation's rice crop had emerged by May 4, four percentage points behind last year but 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, eighty-seven percent of the rice acreage was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the Nation's rice crop had emerged by May 18, two percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, ninety-seven percent of the 2025 rice acreage was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's rice crop had

emerged by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 1, seventy-five percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 71 percent of this year's acreage by May 4, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-eight percent of the Nation's oat crop had emerged by May 4, the same as the previous year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, ninety-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been sown, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the Nation's oat crop had emerged by May 18, three percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, ninety-seven percent of this year's oat crop had been sown, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the 2025 oat crop had emerged by June 1, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-three percent of the Nation's oat crop had headed by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 1, fifty percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 18 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted by May 4, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 4, eighteen percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, seventy-five percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by May 18, equal to the previous year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, barley producers had planted 90 percent of the crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by June 1, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. On June 1, forty-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 31 percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 4, forty-four percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 1 percentage point behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged by May 4, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, eighty-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was seeded, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged by May 18, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, ninety-five percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was seeded, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged by June 1, three percentage points behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 1, fifty percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 24 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 18 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by May 4, two percentage points behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, fifty-one percent of the 2025 peanut acreage was planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, peanut producers had planted 81 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 1, sixty-five percent of the Nation's peanuts acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

By May 4, eighty-three percent of the sugarbeet acreage was planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 11, ninety-one percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop was planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, producers had planted 100 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Thirteen percent of the Nation's intended 2025 sunflower acreage was planted by May 18, four percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 25, producers had planted 24 percent of this year's

sunflower crop, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, sunflower's producers had planted 41 percent of this year's sunflower crop acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, up slightly from the May 1 forecast and up 2 percent from 2024. As of June 1, the United States yield is forecast at 53.7 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 2.0 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre. As of June 1, fifty-two percent of the winter wheat acreage in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points higher than at the same time last year. Nationally, 83 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by June 1, four percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are below last year's final head count in Montana and Nebraska, but are above last year's in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. As of June 1, the winter wheat crop in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas was rated in good to excellent condition at 51 percent, 55 percent, and 30 percent, respectively. In Texas, winter wheat harvest was 25 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are below last year's final head count in Ohio, but are above last year's in Illinois and Missouri. As of June 1, the winter wheat crop in Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio was rated in good to excellent condition at 57 percent, 75 percent, and 68 percent, respectively.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are below last year's final head count. As of June 1, the winter wheat crop in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington was rated in good to excellent condition at 79 percent, 61 percent, and 75 percent, respectively.

Durum wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 6.86 million bushels, up 1 percent from last month but down 22 percent from last year.

Grapefruit: The United States 2024-2025 grapefruit crop is forecast at 319,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida forecast, at 1.30 million boxes (55,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 27 percent from last season's final utilization. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 1.06 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 400,000 boxes (19,000 tons) is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from last season. The California tangerine and mandarin production forecast was carried forward from the previous forecast.

Hops: United States hop acreage strung for harvest in 2025 is forecast at 42,231 acres, down 6 percent from last year's final harvested total of 44,793 acres. In Washington, the largest acreage State, 31,701 acres were strung for harvest, down 5 percent from the previous season's harvested acreage. In Idaho, area strung for harvest was 5,109 acres, down 12 percent from 2024. Oregon hop growers strung 5,421 acres for harvest this season, down 4 percent from last season when 5,635 acres were harvested.

Cherries, Tart: United States tart cherry production for 2025 is forecast at 139 million pounds, down 36 percent from 2024. Production was led lower by a 41 percent decrease in Michigan from the previous year.

Cherries, Sweet: United States sweet cherry total production for 2025 is forecast at 383,000 tons, up 4 percent from 2024. In Washington, the largest producing state, optimal growing conditions have resulted in production being forecast at 260,000 tons, up 29 percent from last year. In California, extreme weather during bloom reduced yields, resulting in production being forecast down 38 percent from last year.

Maple syrup: The 2025 United States maple syrup production totaled 5.77 million gallons, down 2 percent from the previous season. The number of taps totaled 16.9 million, down 1 percent from the 2024 total. Yield per tap was 0.342 gallon, unchanged from the previous season.

The 2024 United States average price per gallon was \$34.20, up \$1.30 from 2023. Value of production, at \$200 million for 2024, was up 26 percent from the 2023 season.

Statistical Methodology

Wheat survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 25 and June 8 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in 10 States that accounted for about 71 percent of the 2024 winter wheat production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that will be harvested. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the heads are clipped, threshed, and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interview. Approximately 3,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about the probable yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: In Florida, during August and September, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree is determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for Navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

Wheat estimating procedures: National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous months and previous years. Each Regional Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published June 1 forecasts.

Orange estimating procedures: State level objective yield indications for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analysis to prepare the published June 1 forecast. The June 1 orange production forecasts for California and Texas are carried forward from April.

Revision policy: The June 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in August. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

The “Root Mean Square Error” for the June 1 winter wheat production forecast is 5.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current winter wheat production will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.0 percent.

Also shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the June 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using winter wheat again as an example, changes between the June 1 forecast and final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 60 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 166 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the June 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of June 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Oranges ¹ tons	3.7	6.3	123	12	473	8	12
Wheat Winter wheat bushels	5.2	9.0	60	4	166	10	10

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service 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@usda.gov

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Natasha Bruton – Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings, Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Plums, Prunes.....	(202) 690-1042
Noemi Guindin – Crop Progress and Condition, Kiwifruit.....	(202) 720-2127
Michelle Harder – Hay, Kale, Peanuts, Raspberries	(202) 690-8533
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions Proso Millet, Rye, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Barley, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Tomatoes	(202) 720-7235
James Johanson – Dry Edible Beans, Lettuce, Macadamias, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Beets, Corn, Flaxseed, Pears, Rice, Sweet Corn	(202) 720-9526
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes.....	(202) 720-4285
Becky Sommer – Cabbage, Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum, Walnuts, Strawberries.....	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Blueberries, Canola, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed, Safflower, Spinach, Sunflower	(202) 720-7369
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Oats, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans	(202) 720-4215

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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@usda.gov.

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