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Released July 11, 2025, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## Winter Wheat Production down 3 Percent from June Forecast Orange Production Up 3 Percent

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.35 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the June 1 forecast and down less than 1 percent from 2024. As of July 1, the United States yield is forecast at 54.2 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month and up 2.5 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre. If realized, the United States yield would be the second highest behind 2016.

Hard Red Winter production, at 755 million bushels, is down 4 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 337 million bushels, is down 2 percent from the June forecast. White Winter, at 254 million bushels, is down slightly from last month. Of the White Winter production, 20.1 million bushels are Hard White and 234 million bushels are Soft White.

**Durum wheat** production is forecast at 79.7 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from 2024. Based on July 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 38.7 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.6 bushel from 2024. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 2.06 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but up 1 percent from 2024.

**Other spring wheat** production for grain is forecast at 504 million bushels, down 7 percent from last year. Based on July 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 51.7 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.8 bushel from 2024. If realized, the United States yield would be the second highest behind last year. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 9.75 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but 6 percent below 2024. Of the total production, 469 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 7 percent from 2024.

**The United States all orange** forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.54 million tons, up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from the 2023-2024 utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 12.2 million boxes (547,000 tons), is up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 33 percent from last season's utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 4.60 million boxes (207,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 32 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.55 million boxes (340,000 tons), is up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 33 percent from last season's utilization.

The California all orange forecast at 49.0 million boxes (1.96 million tons), is up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 41.0 million boxes (1.64 million tons), up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 7 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.00 million boxes (320,000 tons), up 7 percent from the previous forecast and up 13 percent from last season's revised utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 850,000 boxes (37,000 tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 28 percent from last season's final utilization.

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This report was approved on July 11, 2025.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Stephen Alexander Vaden".

Deputy Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Stephen Alexander Vaden

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Lance Honig".

Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Lance Honig

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# Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Georgia .....	21	20	62.0	62.0	1,302	1,240
Idaho .....	10	16	92.0	58.0	920	928
Illinois .....	17	14	93.0	96.0	1,581	1,344
Iowa .....	73	50	82.0	84.0	5,986	4,200
Kansas .....	26	22	66.0	64.0	1,716	1,408
Maine .....	16	15	73.0	69.0	1,168	1,035
Michigan .....	33	28	66.0	68.0	2,178	1,904
Minnesota .....	140	140	88.0	77.0	12,320	10,780
Montana .....	25	25	33.0	33.0	825	825
Nebraska .....	36	30	69.0	52.0	2,484	1,560
New York .....	40	20	65.0	55.0	2,600	1,100
North Carolina .....	12	16	73.0	71.0	876	1,136
North Dakota .....	135	140	98.0	97.0	13,230	13,580
Ohio .....	20	35	68.0	83.0	1,360	2,905
Oregon .....	11	8	98.0	75.0	1,078	600
Pennsylvania .....	51	35	59.0	59.0	3,009	2,065
South Dakota .....	88	100	88.0	88.0	7,744	8,800
Texas .....	68	55	46.0	47.0	3,128	2,585
Wisconsin .....	64	55	67.0	77.0	4,288	4,235
United States .....	886	824	76.5	75.5	67,793	62,230

# Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado .....	39	43	145.0	146.0	5,655	6,278
Idaho .....	510	520	109.0	112.0	55,590	58,240
Minnesota .....	25	40	70.0	75.0	1,750	3,000
Montana .....	710	610	51.0	48.0	36,210	29,280
North Dakota .....	285	420	74.0	74.0	21,090	31,080
Washington .....	70	55	66.0	50.0	4,620	2,750
Wyoming .....	51	50	112.0	100.0	5,712	5,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	185	179	71.4	67.9	13,209	12,159
United States .....	1,875	1,917	76.7	77.1	143,836	147,787

<sup>1</sup> Other States include: Alaska, Arizona, California, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2025 Summary*.

# **Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				June 1	July 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	85	80	56.0	61.0	62.0	4,760	4,960
California .....	75	80	78.0	87.0	85.0	5,850	6,800
Colorado .....	1,840	1,850	35.0	37.0	40.0	64,400	74,000
Idaho .....	700	720	89.0	97.0	97.0	62,300	69,840
Illinois .....	700	680	86.0	86.0	87.0	60,200	59,160
Indiana .....	240	235	89.0	86.0	86.0	21,360	20,210
Kansas .....	7,150	6,700	43.0	51.0	50.0	307,450	335,000
Kentucky .....	390	355	75.0	84.0	83.0	29,250	29,465
Maryland .....	180	155	75.0	82.0	80.0	13,500	12,400
Michigan .....	375	490	87.0	88.0	89.0	32,625	43,610
Missouri .....	480	445	75.0	71.0	76.0	36,000	33,820
Montana .....	1,830	2,110	50.0	44.0	44.0	91,500	92,840
Nebraska .....	920	820	52.0	37.0	37.0	47,840	30,340
North Carolina .....	330	260	57.0	65.0	63.0	18,810	16,380
Ohio .....	465	500	85.0	83.0	83.0	39,525	41,500
Oklahoma .....	2,850	2,750	38.0	39.0	38.0	108,300	104,500
Oregon .....	725	740	70.0	75.0	75.0	50,750	55,500
Pennsylvania .....	195	175	75.0	75.0	72.0	14,625	12,600
South Dakota .....	760	660	63.0	47.0	48.0	47,880	31,680
Tennessee .....	320	270	75.0	75.0	73.0	24,000	19,710
Texas .....	2,600	1,850	31.0	30.0	32.0	80,600	59,200
Virginia .....	85	65	66.0	67.0	65.0	5,610	4,225
Washington .....	1,750	1,800	70.0	70.0	70.0	122,500	126,000
Wisconsin .....	220	250	82.0	76.0	76.0	18,040	19,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	838	790	49.2	54.9	54.0	41,255	42,625
United States .....	26,103	24,830	51.7	53.7	54.2	1,348,930	1,345,365

<sup>1</sup> 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 July 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				June 1	July 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona .....	58	49	109.0	113.0	114.0	6,322	5,586
California .....	23	17	108.0	105.0	100.0	2,484	1,700
Montana .....	860	820	23.0	(X)	21.0	19,780	17,220
North Dakota .....	1,095	1,175	47.0	(X)	47.0	51,465	55,225
United States .....	2,036	2,061	39.3	(X)	38.7	80,051	79,731

(X) Not applicable.

## Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho .....	435	380	89.0	79.0	38,715	30,020
Minnesota .....	1,180	1,160	68.5	69.0	80,830	80,040
Montana .....	2,340	2,210	26.0	24.0	60,840	53,040
North Dakota .....	5,250	4,900	59.0	59.0	309,750	289,100
South Dakota .....	635	630	49.0	47.0	31,115	29,610
Washington .....	490	465	43.0	47.0	21,070	21,855
United States .....	10,330	9,745	52.5	51.7	542,320	503,665

## Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 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]

Crop	2024	2025
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
<b>Winter</b>		
Hard red .....	770,439	754,534
Soft red .....	342,439	336,834
Hard white .....	19,559	20,111
Soft white .....	216,493	233,886
<b>Spring</b>		
Hard red .....	502,867	468,825
Hard white .....	9,502	7,423
Soft white .....	29,951	27,417
Durum .....	80,051	79,731
<b>Total</b> .....	1,971,301	1,928,761

## Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted July 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 <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2023-2024	2024-2025	2023-2024	2024-2025
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
<b>Oranges</b>				
California, all .....	45,400	49,000	1,816	1,960
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> .....	38,300	41,000	1,532	1,640
Valencia .....	7,100	8,000	284	320
Florida, all .....	18,060	12,150	813	547
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> .....	6,760	4,600	304	207
Valencia .....	11,300	7,550	509	340
Texas, all .....	1,180	850	50	37
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> .....	690	530	29	23
Valencia .....	490	320	21	14
United States, all .....	64,640	62,000	2,679	2,544
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup> .....	45,750	46,130	1,865	1,870
Valencia .....	18,890	15,870	814	674
<b>Grapefruit</b>				
California .....	3,900	4,300	156	172
Florida .....	1,790	1,300	76	55
Texas .....	2,400	2,000	96	80
United States .....	8,090	7,600	328	307
<b>Tangerines and mandarins <sup>3</sup></b>				
California .....	27,200	28,000	1,088	1,120
Florida .....	450	400	21	19
United States .....	27,650	28,400	1,109	1,139
<b>Lemons</b>				
Arizona .....	950	1,120	38	45
California .....	24,500	27,000	980	1,080
Florida <sup>4</sup> .....	(NA)	670	(NA)	30
United States .....	25,450	28,790	1,018	1,155

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

<sup>3</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates began with the 2024-2025 crop year.

# Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025

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

Class, type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>						
North Carolina .....	114,000	115,000	1,800	2,250	205,200	258,750
Virginia .....	12,400	11,400	2,050	2,400	25,420	27,360
United States .....	126,400	126,400	1,825	2,264	230,620	286,110
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>						
Kentucky .....	4,700	4,000	3,350		15,745	
Tennessee .....	3,700	4,200	3,000		11,100	
United States .....	8,400	8,200	3,196		26,845	
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky .....	25,000	24,000	2,050		51,250	
Tennessee .....	3,600	3,500	1,600		5,760	
United States .....	28,600	27,500	1,993		57,010	
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>						
Kentucky .....	3,100	2,800	2,700		8,370	
Tennessee .....	950	1,100	2,500		2,375	
United States .....	4,050	3,900	2,653		10,745	
<b>All tobacco</b>						
United States .....	167,450	166,000	1,942		325,220	

**Apricots Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025**

State	Total production	
	2024	2025
	(tons)	(tons)
California .....	33,400	28,000
Washington .....	900	2,700
United States .....	34,300	30,700

**Almonds Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted July 1, 2025**

State	Total production (shelled basis)	
	2024	2025
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
California .....	2,730,000	3,000,000
United States .....	2,730,000	3,000,000

## 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)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,373	2,416	1,875	1,917
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	90,594	95,203	82,896	86,774
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		6,100	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	49,390	49,725
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,612	14,192
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	34,778	35,533
Oats .....	2,213	2,287	886	824
Proso millet .....	481	410	427	
Rice .....	2,910	2,684	2,867	2,647
Rye .....	2,206	2,415	402	385
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	6,300	6,200	5,605	5,335
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all .....	46,079	45,478	38,469	36,636
Winter .....	33,390	33,325	26,103	24,830
Durum .....	2,064	2,108	2,036	2,061
Other spring .....	10,625	10,045	10,330	9,745
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	2,751.5	2,388.0	2,710.0	2,349.0
Cottonseed .....	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed .....	148	375	140	348
Mustard seed .....	185.0	165.0	176.9	155.8
Peanuts .....	1,801.0	1,900.0	1,758.0	1,850.0
Rapeseed .....	17.5	20.1	15.7	18.0
Safflower .....	116.6	130.0	108.0	122.0
Soybeans for beans .....	87,050	83,380	86,050	82,535
Sunflower .....	720.8	998.0	686.1	957.7
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	11,183.0	10,120.0	7,805.2	
Upland .....	10,976.0	9,949.0	7,604.7	
American Pima .....	207.0	171.0	200.5	
Sugarbeets .....	1,104.3	1,087.2	1,085.5	1,069.0
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	920.0	930.0
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	167.5	166.0
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	502.0	540.0	492.4	522.8
Dry edible beans .....	1,533.0	1,600.0	1,503.6	1,571.1
Dry edible peas .....	976.0	1,070.0	939.9	1,024.0
Lentils .....	936.0	1,010.0	903.0	964.0
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	44.8	42.2
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		23.2	
Potatoes .....	930.0	912.0	925.4	905.9
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)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley ..... bushels	76.7	77.1	143,836	147,787
Corn for grain ..... bushels	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	
Oats ..... bushels	76.5	75.5	67,793	62,230
Proso millet ..... bushels	32.9		14,061	
Rice <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	7,748		222,133	
Rye ..... bushels	36.6		14,729	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	61.3		343,850	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	13.3		4,062	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	51.2	52.6	1,971,301	1,928,761
Winter ..... bushels	51.7	54.2	1,348,930	1,345,365
Durum ..... bushels	39.3	38.7	80,051	79,731
Other spring ..... bushels	52.5	51.7	542,320	503,665
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola ..... pounds	1,784		4,834,030	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		4,262.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	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 beans ..... bushels	50.7		4,366,492	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,670		1,145,605	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	886		14,413.0	
Upland <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	880		13,942.0	
American Pima <sup>2</sup> ..... bales	1,128		471.0	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	32.5		35,278	
Sugarcane ..... tons	37.4		34,381	
Tobacco ..... pounds	1,942		325,220	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,144		5,632	
Dry edible beans <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	2,081		31,289	
Dry edible peas <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,775		16,679	
Lentils <sup>2</sup> ..... cwt	1,002		9,049	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops ..... pounds	1,944		87,072.2	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	5,860	5,771
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		658,739	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	103		2,391	
Potatoes ..... cwt	454		420,242	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	132		1,357	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> 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)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	960,330	977,730	758,790	775,790
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	36,662,490	38,527,700	33,547,180	35,116,570
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,468,610	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	19,987,640	20,123,210
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	5,913,330	5,743,360
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,074,310	14,379,850
Oats .....	895,580	925,530	358,560	333,460
Proso millet .....	194,660	165,920	172,800	
Rice .....	1,177,650	1,086,190	1,160,250	1,071,210
Rye .....	892,750	977,330	162,690	155,810
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,549,550	2,509,080	2,268,290	2,159,020
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	18,647,710	18,404,490	15,568,020	14,826,220
Winter .....	13,512,600	13,486,290	10,563,620	10,048,450
Durum .....	835,280	853,090	823,950	834,070
Other spring .....	4,299,830	4,065,110	4,180,450	3,943,700
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,113,500	966,400	1,096,710	950,620
Cottonseed .....	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed .....	59,890	151,760	56,660	140,830
Mustard seed .....	74,870	66,770	71,590	63,050
Peanuts .....	728,850	768,910	711,450	748,680
Rapeseed .....	7,080	8,130	6,350	7,280
Safflower .....	47,190	52,610	43,710	49,370
Soybeans for beans .....	35,228,260	33,743,050	34,823,570	33,401,090
Sunflower .....	291,700	403,880	277,660	387,570
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,525,650	4,095,460	3,158,690	
Upland .....	4,441,880	4,026,260	3,077,550	
American Pima .....	83,770	69,200	81,140	
Sugarbeets .....	446,900	439,980	439,290	432,610
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	372,310	376,360
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	67,770	67,180
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Chickpeas .....	203,150	218,530	199,270	211,570
Dry edible beans .....	620,390	647,500	608,490	635,810
Dry edible peas .....	394,980	433,020	380,370	414,400
Lentils .....	378,790	408,740	365,440	390,120
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	18,130	17,090
Maple syrup .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms .....	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		9,390	
Potatoes .....	376,360	369,080	374,500	366,610
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		4,170	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

## 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)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	4.13	4.15	3,131,660	3,217,680
Corn for grain .....	11.26		377,632,690	
Corn for silage .....	45.24		111,668,090	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.56		111,095,660	
Alfalfa .....	7.65		45,214,090	
All other .....	4.68		65,881,570	
Oats .....	2.74	2.71	984,010	903,270
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 <sup>2</sup> .....	3.45	3.54	53,650,020	52,492,270
Winter .....	3.48	3.64	36,711,860	36,614,830
Durum .....	2.64	2.60	2,178,630	2,169,920
Other spring .....	3.53	3.48	14,759,530	13,707,510
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	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	
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
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	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
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.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> 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
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....1,000 tons	328	307
Lemons .....1,000 tons	1,018	1,155
Oranges .....1,000 tons	2,679	2,544
Tangerines and mandarins .....1,000 tons	1,109	1,139
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples, commercial .....million pounds	10,853.0	
Apricots ..... tons	34,300	30,700
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	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....1,000 pounds	2,730,000	3,000,000
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	

<sup>1</sup> 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)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	297,560	278,510
Lemons .....	923,510	1,047,800
Oranges .....	2,430,350	2,307,880
Tangerines and mandarins .....	1,006,070	1,033,280
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples, commercial .....	4,922,840	
Apricots .....	31,120	27,850
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	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	1,238,310	1,360,780
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	

<sup>1</sup> 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 these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2021-2025			
Year	June	July	August
	Mature <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>	Mature <sup>1</sup>
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2021 .....	7	64	97
2022 .....	14	64	91
2023 .....	9	52	94
2024 .....	21	70	93
2025 .....	8	58	

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

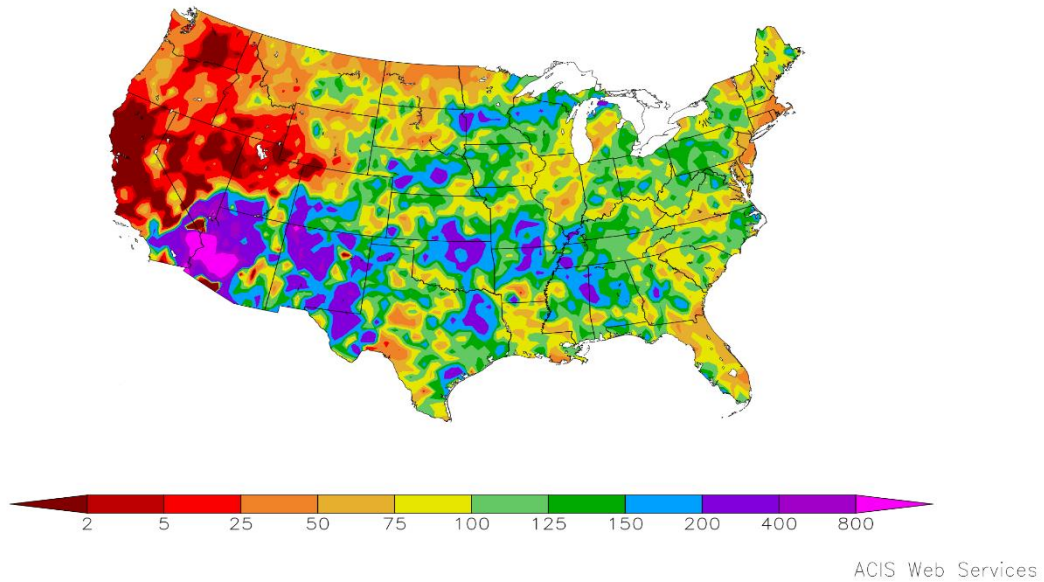
## Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2021-2025

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

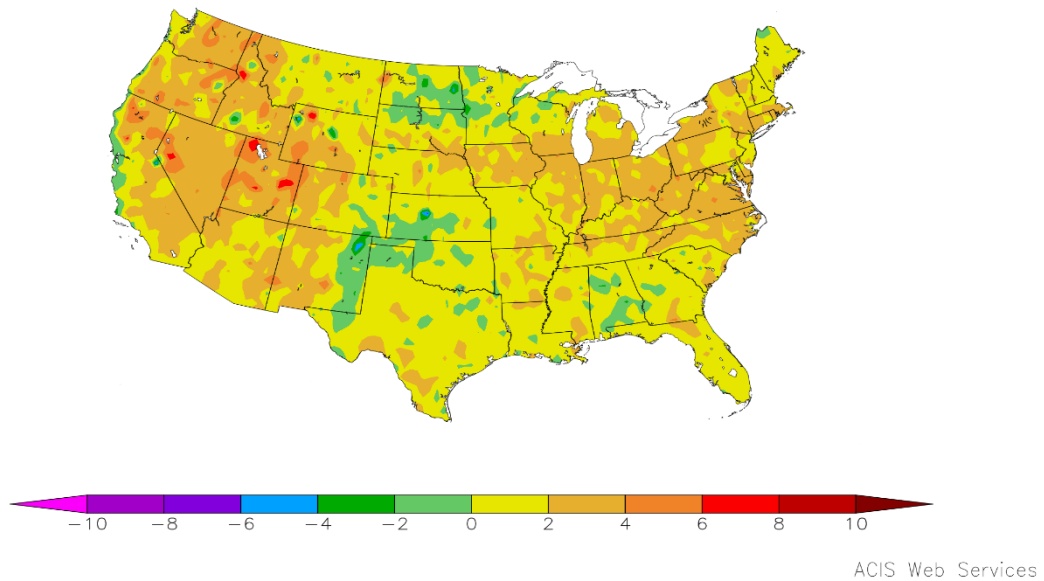
State	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 <sup>1</sup>
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Colorado</b>					
July .....	49.9	40.8	41.5	39.8	51.7
August .....	46.8	39.7	48.4	40.9	
Final .....	46.8	39.7	48.4	40.9	
<b>Illinois</b>					
July .....	63.3	63.1	58.3	63.1	63.4
August .....	63.4	62.9	58.3	61.0	
Final .....	63.4	62.9	58.3	61.0	
<b>Kansas</b>					
July .....	51.4	40.7	37.3	42.1	51.3
August .....	51.4	40.7	38.5	41.1	
Final .....	51.4	40.7	38.5	41.1	
<b>Missouri</b>					
July .....	55.4	55.5	48.1	57.0	57.7
August .....	55.4	55.5	48.1	56.9	
Final .....	55.4	55.5	48.1	56.6	
<b>Montana</b>					
July .....	40.2	36.0	44.3	47.2	46.5
August .....	38.9	38.2	44.8	47.2	
Final .....	38.9	38.3	44.8	47.2	
<b>Nebraska</b>					
July .....	47.7	45.1	45.7	61.3	51.7
August .....	47.0	45.4	43.2	60.6	
Final .....	47.0	45.4	43.2	60.6	
<b>Ohio</b>					
July .....	66.7	55.1	57.9	61.5	58.7
August .....	66.5	55.0	57.7	60.6	
Final .....	66.5	55.0	57.7	60.6	
<b>Oklahoma</b>					
July .....	38.2	35.2	40.2	36.3	37.8
August .....	38.2	35.3	40.2	35.1	
Final .....	38.2	35.3	40.2	35.1	
<b>Texas</b>					
July .....	32.1	29.0	31.2	30.8	35.2
August .....	31.3	28.8	31.3	31.2	
Final .....	31.3	28.9	31.7	31.2	
<b>Washington</b>					
July .....	33.3	40.3	31.7	39.0	37.8
August .....	33.4	41.0	31.9	38.0	
Final .....	33.4	41.1	31.9	37.9	
<b>10 State</b>					
July .....	45.5	40.6	39.7	42.3	46.9
August .....	45.0	40.8	40.7	41.8	
Final .....	45.0	40.8	40.8	41.8	

<sup>1</sup> Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2025 Summary*.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



## June Weather Summary

**Highlights:** Most areas east of the Rockies received abundant June rainfall, slowing fieldwork at times but maintaining mostly favorable conditions for rangeland, pastures and summer crops. By June 29, nearly three-quarters (73 percent) of the Nation's corn and 66 percent of the soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, with both crops just starting to enter the temperature-and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development. Generally favorable late-June crop conditions extended to Southern crops such as rice (80 percent good to excellent) and peanuts (72 percent). However, some drought-related impacts persisted or developed across the northern High Plains and the Northwest, with 14 percent of the Nation's spring wheat rated in very poor to poor condition on June 29. On that date, Montana led the Nation with 41 percent of its spring wheat rated very poor to poor—and led the Plains with 47 percent of its rangeland and pastures in those two categories.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States increased from 29.58 to 32.39 percent during the 4-week period ending July 1. However, the increase was driven by Northwestern drought development, as all regions east of the Rockies noted a decline in drought coverage. At the beginning of July, 64.50 percent of the 11-state Western region was experiencing drought, up from 51.20 percent just 4 weeks earlier. On July 1, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) was reported in parts of seven Western States, led by Arizona (47 percent coverage) and New Mexico (33 percent). East of the Rockies, significant coverage of D3 to D4 was limited to 13 percent of Texas.

June wetness across the central and eastern United States was particularly notable during the first two-thirds of the month. During the last 10 days of June, a strong ridge of high pressure traversed the Nation's mid-section before parking over the middle Atlantic States. Hot weather and high humidity levels prevailed beneath the core of the ridge, although “ring of fire” convection wrapping around the ridge—and coinciding with the seasonal development of the North American monsoon circulation—led to heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms from the southern Rockies into upper Midwest, eventually extending eastward toward the Atlantic Coast. Late-month downpours also developed in the eastern Gulf Coast region.

Monthly temperatures broadly averaged 1 to 3°F above normal in the central and eastern United States, with slightly cooler conditions noted from parts of the Dakotas into the upper Great Lakes region. The most intense heat east of the Rockies generally occurred outside the Corn Belt and before key summer crops entered reproduction. By June 29, only 8 percent of the Nation's corn was silking, while 17 percent of the soybeans were blooming. Those numbers were close to the respective 5-year averages of 6 and 16 percent. Meanwhile, Western heat weather was more persistent, helping to elevate monthly temperatures as much as 5°F above normal.

Northwestern heat, combined with mostly dry weather, led to a boost in irrigation demands, as well as increased stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. By June 29, topsoil moisture was rated 64 percent very short to short in Montana, along with 60 percent in Oregon and Washington. Additionally, topsoil moisture was rated at least 30 percent very short to short on that date in all Western States, except California, as well as Texas (38 percent very short to short) and Nebraska (32 percent). Conversely, topsoil moisture was rated more than 20 percent surplus near the end of June in four Midwestern States, four Southern States, and a half-dozen states from West Virginia to Maine. In some areas, wetness was an impediment to final summer crop planting efforts, as well as winter wheat harvesting. Despite a late-month acceleration in progress, only 37 percent of the Nation's winter wheat had been harvested by June 29, versus 52 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 42 percent.

Thunderstorms east of the Rockies spawned more than 250 June tornadoes, based on preliminary information, along with approximately 4,000 reports of damaging winds. Much of the tornadic activity was focused on the Plains and Midwest. One of the month's most dramatic severe-weather events was the derecho that traversed the north-central United States on the night of June 20-21, starting in southeastern Montana before tearing across the entire length of North Dakota with winds as high as 100 mph and ending in the upper Great Lakes region. Additionally, locally catastrophic flash flooding occurred in several areas, including the San Antonio area of Texas (13 fatalities) on June 12 and the northern panhandle of West Virginia (nine fatalities) on June 14-15.

## June Agricultural Summary

June brought warmer-than-normal temperatures across key agricultural regions in the United States. In parts of the Pacific Northwest and Southwest, temperatures were 2° to 6°F above average. Much of the Ohio Valley also experienced above-normal temperatures during the month. While the Pacific Northwest remained dry, precipitation was near or above average across much of the United States. Some areas in the central and southern Great Plains recorded above-normal precipitation, with some areas receiving up to 6 inches more than average. The Lower Mississippi Valley and Tennessee Valley also saw above-normal precipitation in June. In contrast, northern and much of eastern Florida experienced unusually dry conditions.

By June 1, producers had planted 93 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 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 the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, ninety-four percent of the 2025 corn crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 29, eight percent of the Nation's corn crop had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 29, seventy-three percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Eighty-four percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, sixty-three percent of the soybean crop had emerged, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the 2025 soybean acreage was planted by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the Nation's soybean crop had emerged by June 15, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, ninety-four percent of the soybean crop had emerged, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the Nation's soybean crop was blooming by June 29, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, three percent of the Nation's soybean crop had begun setting pods, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 29, sixty-six percent of the Nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 83 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 1, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 15, ninety-three percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ten percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 15, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 29, thirty-seven percent of 2025 winter wheat acreage had been harvested, 15 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 29, forty-eight percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sixty-six percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was planted by June 1, two percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the Nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by June 1, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, producers had planted 85 percent of the 2025 cotton acreage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the Nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by June 15, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's cotton crop had begun setting bolls by June 15, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 29, producers had planted 95 percent of the Nation's cotton acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the Nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by June 29, one percentage point behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, nine percent of the Nation's cotton crop had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 29, fifty-one percent of the 2025 cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time last year.

Forty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was planted by June 1, four percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 69 percent of the sorghum acreage was planted by June 15, nine percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 29, ninety-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the Nation's sorghum had reached the headed stage by June 29, one percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 29, sixty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 1, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's rice had emerged by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's rice crop had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Six percent of the Nation's rice had reached the heading stage by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, nineteen percent of the Nation's rice had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 29, eighty percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, oats producers had seeded 97 percent of the 2025 acreage by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 86 percent of the 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. By June 15, ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat crop had emerged, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the oat crop had headed by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, seventy-four percent of the Nation's oat crop had headed, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 29, sixty-one percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted by June 1, three 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. By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the Nation's barley had reached the headed stage by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 29, ninety-six percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-five percent of the Nation's barley had reached the headed stage by June 29, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 29, forty-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 21 percentage points below the same time last year.

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. By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 29, ninety-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage by June 29, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 29, fifty-three percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 81 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by June 1, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By June 15, producers had planted 95 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, forty-one percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, one percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead

of the 5-year average. On June 29, seventy-two percent of the Nation's peanuts acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 1, producers had planted 41 percent of the 2025 sunflower acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, producers had planted 78 percent of the Nation's sunflower acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the 2025 sunflower acreage was planted by June 29, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

## Crop Comments

**Oats:** Production is forecast at 62.2 million bushels, down 8 percent from the 2024 crop. Growers expect to harvest 824,000 acres for grain, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from 2024. Based on conditions as of July 1, the United States yield is forecast at 75.5 bushels per acre, 1.0 bushel below the 2024 average. Record high yields are forecasted for Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

As of June 29, seventy-four percent of the Nation's oat acreage was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, 61 percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 67 percent at this time last year.

**Barley:** Production is forecast at 148 million bushels, up 3 percent from 2024. Based on conditions as of July 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 77.1 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 1.92 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but up 2 percent from last year.

Record high yields are forecast in Colorado, Idaho, and North Dakota.

Thirty-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 29, one percentage point ahead of last year but two percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 29, forty-three percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 21 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Winter wheat:** Production is forecast at 1.35 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down less than 1 percent from 2024. Based on July 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 54.2 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month and up 2.5 bushels from last year's average yield. If realized, the United States yield would be the second highest behind 2016. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 24.8 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but down 5 percent from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Illinois, Michigan, and Missouri for 2025.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's levels in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, but below last year's level in Montana and Nebraska. As of June 29, harvest progress was behind normal in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. Harvest had not yet begun in Montana as of June 29.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's levels in Illinois and Missouri, but below last year's levels in Ohio. As of June 29, harvest progress was behind the 5-year average pace in Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are below last year. Sixty-three percent of the Washington acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of June 29.

**Durum wheat:** Production is forecast at 79.7 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from 2024. The United States yield is forecast at 38.7 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from last year's average yield. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 2.06 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but up 1 percent from 2024. A record high yield is forecast in North Dakota for 2025.

Montana and North Dakota are the two largest Durum-producing States. As of June 29, eight percent of the acreage in Montana and 79 percent of the acreage in North Dakota were rated in good to excellent condition. As of June 29, Montana Durum wheat progress was only 5 percent headed. In North Dakota, Durum wheat headed progress was rated at 10 percent as of June 29, twenty-one percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

**Other spring wheat:** Production is forecast at 504 million bushels, down 7 percent from 2024. The United States yield is forecast at 51.7 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from last year's average yield of 52.5 bushels per acre. If realized, the United States yield would be the second highest behind last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 9.75 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but 6 percent below 2024. A record high yield is forecast in Minnesota and North Dakota for 2025.

In the six major producing States, 38 percent of the acreage was headed as of June 29, one percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. As of June 29, fifty-three percent of the other spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 72 percent at the same time in 2024.

**Grapefruit:** The United States 2024-2025 grapefruit crop is forecast at 307,000 tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 6 percent from last season's final utilization. The California forecast, at 4.30 million boxes (172,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from the last season.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 1.14 million tons, up 8 percent from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from last season's final utilization. The California tangerine and mandarin forecast, at 28.0 million boxes (1.12 million tons), is up 8 percent from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from last season.

**Lemons:** The 2024-2025 United States lemon crop is forecast at 1.16 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 11 percent from last season's revised utilization in comparable States. The California forecast, at 27.0 million boxes (1.08 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from the 2023-2024 season's revised total.

Beginning in 2024-2025, estimates for lemons began in Florida.

**Tobacco:** The 2025 United States all flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 286 million pounds, up 24 percent from 2024. Area harvested is expected to total 126,400 acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, and unchanged from 2024. If realized, this will be the second lowest flue-cured harvested area and third lowest production on record. Yield for the 2025 crop year is forecast at 2,264 pounds per acre, 439 pounds above last year's average.

**Apricots:** The 2025 apricot crop is forecast at 30,700 tons, down 10 percent from last year.

**Almonds:** The 2025 California almond production (shelled basis) is forecast at 3.00 billion pounds, up 7 percent from the previous forecast and up 10 percent from the previous year. Production for California will represent the second largest on record, if realized.

The 2025 almond crop experienced variable weather during bloom, which began in early February and peaked in the middle of the month. Storms brought rain, wind and hail, which hindered bee hours and blossom growth. Conditions improved in early March with warm temperatures accelerating the crop's progress through the end of bloom. Mild temperatures and timely rain in spring supported nut growth and continued through early summer, lessening heat stress in orchards. Lower than normal pest and disease pressure have been reported. Harvest is expected to begin on time.

The complete report is available at:

[https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/California/Publications/Specialty\\_and\\_Other\\_Releases/Almond/Objective-Measurement/202507almondOM.pdf](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Almond/Objective-Measurement/202507almondOM.pdf)

## Statistical Methodology

**Wheat survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between June 24 and July 7 to gather information on expected yield as of July 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 would 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 and internet. Approximately 4,700 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 July 1 forecasts.

**Orange estimating procedures:** State level objective measurement estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. Reports from growers in California and Texas were also used for setting estimates. These three States submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published July 1 forecast.

**Revision policy:** The July 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 July 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the July 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 July 1 winter wheat production forecast is 3.5 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 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.1 percent.

Also shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using winter wheat as an example, changes between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 34 million bushels, ranging from less than 1 million to 98 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the July 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

## Reliability of July 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)
Barley ..... bushels	6.5	11.2	10	(Z)	31	10	10
Oranges <sup>1</sup> ..... tons	3.2	5.5	117	9	385	11	9
Oats ..... bushels	11.3	19.6	7	(Z)	17	5	15
Wheat							
Winter wheat ..... bushels	3.5	6.1	34	(Z)	98	8	12
Durum wheat ..... bushels	14.1	24.3	8	(Z)	24	9	11
Other spring ..... bushels	8.2	14.2	32	2	98	9	11

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto: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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