Crop Production

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Winter Wheat Production Up 2 Percent from 2024
Orange Production Up Slightly from April Forecast

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, up 2 percent from 2024. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 53.7 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.7 million acres, down 1 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 784 million bushels, is up 2 percent from a year ago. Soft Red Winter, at 345 million bushels, is up 1 percent from 2024. White Winter, at 253 million bushels, is up 7 percent from last year. Of the White Winter production, 20.6 million bushels are Hard White and 232 million bushels are Soft White.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.46 million tons, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from the 2023-2024 utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 11.6 million boxes (523,000 tons), is up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 36 percent from last season's utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 4.58 million boxes (206,000 tons), down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 32 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.05 million boxes (317,000 tons), is up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 38 percent from last season's utilization.

This report was approved on May 12, 2025.

Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Brooke Appleton

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Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted May 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)
Arkansas	85	80	56.0	58.0	4,760	4,640
California	75	80	78.0	90.0	5,850	7,200
Colorado	1,840	1,880	35.0	38.0	64,400	71,440
Idaho	700	720	89.0	97.0	62,300	69,840
Illinois	700	680	86.0	85.0	60,200	57,800
Indiana	240	250	89.0	86.0	21,360	21,500
Kansas	7,150	6,900	43.0	50.0	307,450	345,000
Kentucky	390	355	75.0	83.0	29,250	29,465
Maryland	180	180	75.0	80.0	13,500	14,400
Michigan	375	490	87.0	87.0	32,625	42,630
Missouri	480	450	75.0	71.0	36,000	31,950
Montana	1,830	2,150	50.0	45.0	91,500	96,750
Nebraska	920	850	52.0	38.0	47,840	32,300
North Carolina	330	280	57.0	67.0	18,810	18,760
Ohio	465	500	85.0	84.0	39,525	42,000
Oklahoma	2,850	2,750	38.0	39.0	108,300	107,250
Oregon	725	735	70.0	71.0	50,750	52,185
Pennsylvania	195	195	75.0	73.0	14,625	14,235
South Dakota	760	700	63.0	49.0	47,880	34,300
Tennessee	320	275	75.0	75.0	24,000	20,625
Texas	2,600	2,300	31.0	31.0	80,600	71,300
Virginia	85	80	66.0	72.0	5,610	5,760
Washington	1,750	1,800	70.0	71.0	122,500	127,800
Wisconsin	220	250	82.0	77.0	18,040	19,250
Other States [1]	838	788	49.2	54.9	41,255	43,230
United States	26,103	25,718	51.7	53.7	1,348,930	1,381,610

[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* report.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted May 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
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	58	44	109.0	113.0	6,322	4,972
California	23	18	108.0	100.0	2,484	1,800
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 May 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	784,268
Soft red	342,439	344,673
Hard white	19,559	20,585
Soft white	216,493	232,084
Spring		
Hard red	502,867	
Hard white	9,502	
Soft white	29,951	
Durum	80,051	
Total	1,971,301	

Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: December 1 and May 1, 2023-2025

State	December 1		May 1	
	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	1,100	1,330	135	210
Arizona	460	325	50	30
Arkansas	1,550	1,650	260	330
California	1,550	1,400	225	350
Colorado	1,650	1,890	800	650
Connecticut	42	43	7	8
Delaware	13	9	2	2
Florida	470	420	80	65
Georgia	930	740	230	190
Idaho	2,550	2,200	740	440
Illinois	860	1,000	225	290
Indiana	850	820	190	170
Iowa	2,140	2,830	455	750
Kansas	3,600	3,300	1,250	900
Kentucky	3,000	3,650	610	800
Louisiana	560	700	85	140
Maine	157	106	28	38
Maryland	295	315	67	65
Massachusetts	40	43	9	12
Michigan	870	1,100	290	320
Minnesota	1,330	2,550	390	960
Mississippi	710	1,000	110	180
Missouri	4,700	4,800	810	1,500
Montana	3,850	3,800	1,590	1,440
Nebraska	3,850	4,300	950	1,750
Nevada	770	650	160	160
New Hampshire	40	34	7	9
New Jersey	84	75	12	11
New Mexico	250	680	110	50
New York	845	1,170	320	550
North Carolina	930	850	180	175
North Dakota	4,250	3,550	1,400	1,130
Ohio	1,120	1,100	300	160
Oklahoma	5,900	4,800	1,800	1,200
Oregon	1,200	1,600	400	260
Pennsylvania	1,540	1,530	305	355
Rhode Island	5	4	1	1
South Carolina	460	330	100	90
South Dakota	5,400	5,600	1,900	2,240
Tennessee	2,750	2,570	410	430
Texas	5,500	7,600	1,500	3,000
Utah	1,360	1,350	620	630
Vermont	150	140	37	35
Virginia	1,750	1,600	410	280
Washington	1,500	1,100	360	220
West Virginia	780	680	185	85
Wisconsin	1,520	2,900	390	1,040
Wyoming	1,490	1,300	515	390
United States	76,721	81,534	21,010	24,091

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2023-2024 and Forecasted May 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	11,630	813	523
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	6,760	4,580	304	206
Valencia	11,300	7,050	509	317
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	60,010	2,679	2,461
Early, mid, and Navel [3]	45,750	45,110	1,865	1,829
Valencia	18,890	14,900	814	632
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.

Peach Production by Type – California: 2024 and Forecasted May 1, 2025

Type	Total production	
	2024	2025
	(tons)	(tons)
Freestone	298,000	320,000
Clingstone	231,000	230,000
Total	529,000	550,000

Almonds Production – State and United States: 2024 and Forecasted May 1, 2025

State	Total production (shelled basis)	
	2024	2025
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
California	2,730,000	2,800,000
United States	2,730,000	2,800,000

Cotton Area Planted, Harvested, and Yield by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Type and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Upland						
Alabama	380.0	400.0	374.0	396.0	937	816
Arizona	76.0	96.0	75.0	95.0	1,331	1,299
Arkansas	510.0	650.0	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,341
California	13.0	21.0	12.8	20.7	2,025	1,739
Florida	89.0	85.0	87.0	82.0	612	697
Georgia	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,080.0	949	858
Kansas	112.0	131.0	93.0	124.0	769	778
Louisiana	120.0	155.0	115.0	148.0	872	1,070
Mississippi	400.0	520.0	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,157
Missouri	335.0	400.0	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,320
New Mexico	32.0	42.0	17.0	28.0	649	703
North Carolina	380.0	410.0	370.0	400.0	933	942
Oklahoma	420.0	435.0	180.0	185.0	560	701
South Carolina	210.0	225.0	207.0	221.0	937	860
Tennessee	265.0	265.0	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,052
Texas	5,550.0	5,950.0	2,100.0	2,950.0	618	656
Virginia	81.0	91.0	80.0	90.0	1,122	1,136
United States	10,083.0	10,976.0	6,300.8	7,604.7	895	880
American Pima						
Arizona	16.0	14.0	15.9	14.0	906	1,029
California	85.0	145.0	82.0	142.0	1,346	1,237
New Mexico	17.0	15.0	16.8	14.5	800	794
Texas	29.0	33.0	23.0	30.0	584	816
United States	147.0	207.0	137.7	200.5	1,102	1,128
All						
Alabama	380.0	400.0	374.0	396.0	937	816
Arizona	92.0	110.0	90.9	109.0	1,257	1,264
Arkansas	510.0	650.0	505.0	640.0	1,295	1,341
California	98.0	166.0	94.8	162.7	1,438	1,301
Florida	89.0	85.0	87.0	82.0	612	697
Georgia	1,110.0	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,080.0	949	858
Kansas	112.0	131.0	93.0	124.0	769	778
Louisiana	120.0	155.0	115.0	148.0	872	1,070
Mississippi	400.0	520.0	395.0	515.0	1,083	1,157
Missouri	335.0	400.0	330.0	380.0	1,361	1,320
New Mexico	49.0	57.0	33.8	42.5	724	734
North Carolina	380.0	410.0	370.0	400.0	933	942
Oklahoma	420.0	435.0	180.0	185.0	560	701
South Carolina	210.0	225.0	207.0	221.0	937	860
Tennessee	265.0	265.0	260.0	250.0	1,250	1,052
Texas	5,579.0	5,983.0	2,123.0	2,980.0	618	657
Virginia	81.0	91.0	80.0	90.0	1,122	1,136
United States	10,230.0	11,183.0	6,438.5	7,805.2	900	886

Cotton Production and Bales Ginned by Type – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

Type and State	Production in 480-pound net weight bales [1]		Lint seed ratio		Bales ginned in 480-pound net weight bales [2]	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 bales)	(1,000 bales)	(ratio)	(ratio)	(bales)	(bales)
Upland						
Alabama	730.0	673.0	(NA)	(NA)	715,400	649,100
Arizona	208.0	257.0	(NA)	(NA)	189,250	244,950
Arkansas	1,362.0	1,788.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,529,250	1,985,950
California	54.0	75.0	(NA)	(NA)	72,200	89,300
Florida	111.0	119.0	(NA)	(NA)	95,350	116,100
Georgia	2,175.0	1,930.0	(NA)	(NA)	2,203,850	1,944,900
Kansas	149.0	201.0	(NA)	(NA)	126,550	179,100
Louisiana	209.0	330.0	(NA)	(NA)	212,250	336,550
Mississippi	891.0	1,241.0	(NA)	(NA)	850,150	1,178,550
Missouri	936.0	1,045.0	(NA)	(NA)	811,250	911,950
New Mexico	23.0	41.0	(NA)	(NA)	16,450	22,200
North Carolina	719.0	785.0	(NA)	(NA)	773,650	826,300
Oklahoma	210.0	270.0	(NA)	(NA)	142,950	168,750
South Carolina	404.0	396.0	(NA)	(NA)	339,250	337,700
Tennessee	677.0	548.0	(NA)	(NA)	668,100	545,550
Texas	2,705.0	4,030.0	(NA)	(NA)	2,792,650	4,156,550
Virginia	187.0	213.0	(NA)	(NA)	190,500	220,800
United States	11,750.0	13,942.0	(NA)	(NA)	11,729,050	13,914,300
American Pima						
Arizona	30.0	30.0	(NA)	(NA)	27,050	29,700
California	230.0	366.0	(NA)	(NA)	229,650	364,900
New Mexico	28.0	24.0	(NA)	(NA)	29,150	22,400
Texas	28.0	51.0	(NA)	(NA)	29,100	51,750
United States	316.0	471.0	(NA)	(NA)	314,950	468,750
All						
Alabama	730.0	673.0	(NA)	(NA)	715,400	649,100
Arizona	238.0	287.0	(NA)	(NA)	216,300	274,650
Arkansas	1,362.0	1,788.0	0.443	(NA)	1,529,250	1,985,950
California	284.0	441.0	(NA)	(NA)	301,850	454,200
Florida	111.0	119.0	(NA)	(NA)	95,350	116,100
Georgia	2,175.0	1,930.0	0.455	(NA)	2,203,850	1,944,900
Kansas	149.0	201.0	(NA)	(NA)	126,550	179,100
Louisiana	209.0	330.0	(NA)	(NA)	212,250	336,550
Mississippi	891.0	1,241.0	0.436	(NA)	850,150	1,178,550
Missouri	936.0	1,045.0	(NA)	(NA)	811,250	911,950
New Mexico	51.0	65.0	(NA)	(NA)	45,600	44,600
North Carolina	719.0	785.0	(NA)	(NA)	773,650	826,300
Oklahoma	210.0	270.0	(NA)	(NA)	142,950	168,750
South Carolina	404.0	396.0	(NA)	(NA)	339,250	337,700
Tennessee	677.0	548.0	(NA)	(NA)	668,100	545,550
Texas	2,733.0	4,081.0	0.445	(NA)	2,821,750	4,208,300
Virginia	187.0	213.0	(NA)	(NA)	190,500	220,800
United States	12,066.0	14,413.0	(NA)	(NA)	12,044,000	14,383,050

(NA) Not available.

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.

[2] Equivalent 480-pound net weight bales ginned, not adjusted for cross-state movement.

Cottonseed Production and Farm Disposition – States and United States: 2023 and 2024

State	Production		Farm disposition				Seed for planting [2]	
			Sales to oil mills		Other [1]			
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Alabama	206.0	189.0	25.0	12.0	181.0	177.0	2.5	2.1
Arizona	85.0	111.0	-	-	85.0	111.0	0.8	0.9
Arkansas	411.0	513.0	293.0	393.0	118.0	120.0	3.5	3.7
California	100.0	157.0	27.0	61.0	73.0	96.0	1.2	0.9
Florida	32.0	33.0	21.0	29.0	11.0	4.0	0.5	0.3
Georgia	624.0	542.0	243.0	213.0	381.0	329.0	5.1	4.7
Kansas	46.0	61.0	-	-	46.0	61.0	0.6	0.8
Louisiana	67.0	104.0	34.0	50.0	33.0	54.0	0.9	0.7
Mississippi	277.0	376.0	135.0	244.0	142.0	132.0	3.1	2.3
Missouri	322.0	305.0	133.0	175.0	189.0	130.0	2.1	1.8
New Mexico	17.0	20.0	-	-	17.0	20.0	0.3	0.2
North Carolina	206.0	238.0	7.0	13.0	199.0	225.0	2.5	1.9
Oklahoma	61.0	76.0	50.0	62.0	11.0	14.0	2.8	1.8
South Carolina	114.0	109.0	20.0	-	94.0	109.0	1.3	1.0
Tennessee	207.0	147.0	160.0	133.0	47.0	14.0	1.9	1.5
Texas	815.0	1,230.0	462.0	676.0	353.0	554.0	30.7	32.1
Virginia	54.0	51.0	11.0	29.0	43.0	22.0	0.5	0.6
United States	3,644.0	4,262.0	1,621.0	2,090.0	2,023.0	2,172.0	60.3	57.3

- Represents zero.
[1] Includes planting seed, feed, exports, inter-farm sales, shrinkage, losses, and other uses.
[2] Included in "other" farm disposition. Seed for planting is produced in crop year shown, but used in the following year.

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)		44.8	
Maple syrup	(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				
Barley ..... bushels	76.7		143,836	
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		67,793	
Proso millet ..... bushels	32.9		14,061	
Rice [2] ..... 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		1,971,301	
Winter ..... bushels	51.7	53.7	1,348,930	1,381,610
Durum ..... bushels	39.3		80,051	
Other spring ..... bushels	52.5		542,320	
Oilseeds				
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	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2] ..... bales	886		14,413.0	
Upland [2] ..... bales	880		13,942.0	
American Pima [2] ..... bales	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 [2] ..... cwt	1,144		5,632	
Dry edible beans [2] ..... cwt	2,081		31,289	
Dry edible peas [2] ..... cwt	1,775		16,679	
Lentils [2] ..... cwt	1,002		9,049	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops ..... pounds	1,944		87,072.2	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)		5,860	
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.
[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)		18,130	
Maple syrup	(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	37,601,260
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)		29,300	
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	2,461
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	
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	214.8	
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.

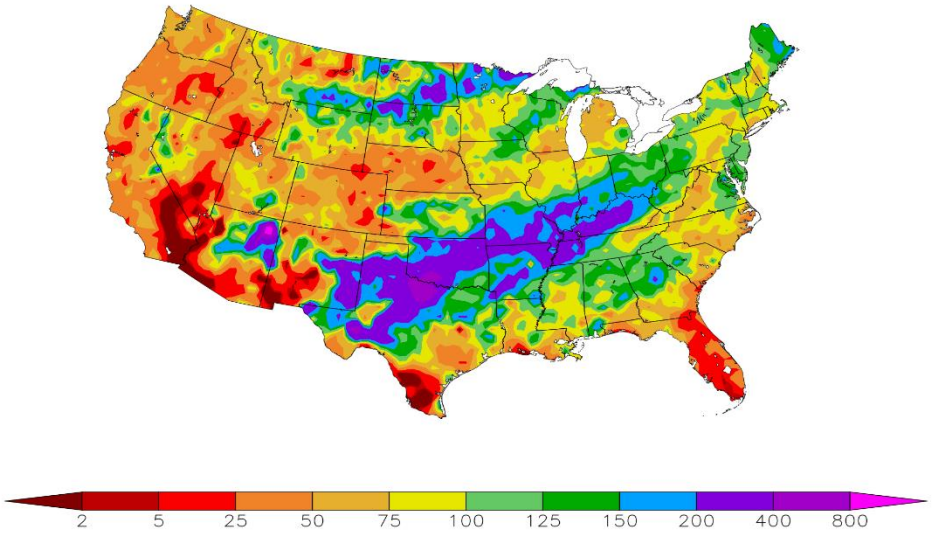
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2024 and 2025

[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	2,232,580
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	
Cherries, Tart	97,430	
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	

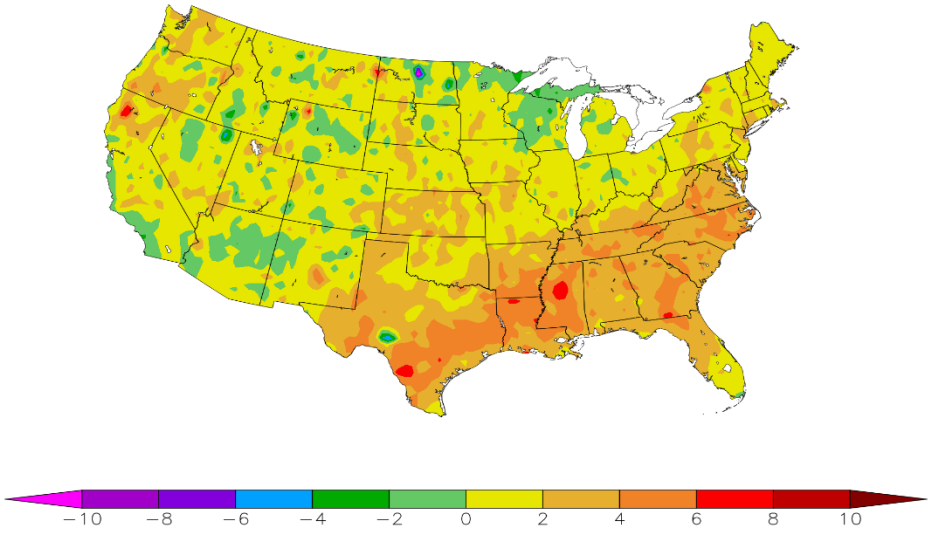
[1] Production years are 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
4/1/2025 – 4/30/2025



ACIS Web Services

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
4/1/2025 – 4/30/2025



ACIS Web Services

April Weather Summary

The Ohio Valley's worst flooding since March 1997 unfolded during the first half of the month, following an early-April deluge across the mid-South and lower Midwest. Substantial lowland flooding occurred in southern and eastern Arkansas, western Tennessee, western and northern Kentucky, southeastern Missouri, and southern sections of Illinois and Indiana, but floodwalls, levees, and other protective strategies along many rivers prevented catastrophic flooding in larger towns and cities. Farther west, heavy rain developed late in the month, boosting monthly totals as high as 10 to 20 inches from north-central Texas into northeastern Oklahoma. Once again, flooding ensued, with the Red River near Gainesville, Texas, cresting (13.39 feet above flood stage) on May 4 at its third-highest level on record, below only the floods of June 2015 and May 1987.

Wet April weather was a common theme in other areas, with drought improvement noted across large sections of the Plains and upper Midwest. Parts of the East also received drought-easing rainfall, although Florida and southern Georgia remained quite dry. Additionally, much of the Southwest entered the spring dry season with drought firmly entrenched, leaving the monsoon circulation – due to develop in July – as the next opportunity for meaningful relief. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States decreased from 43.37 to 36.99 percent during the 4-week period ending April 29. Still, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) covered 67 percent of Arizona near the end of April, along with 52 percent of New Mexico, 26 percent of Texas, 20 percent of Nevada, and 17 percent of Florida.

By May 4, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that national topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 27 percent very short to short, although higher values were noted in nine of ten states comprising the Plains and Rockies; three states west of the Rockies; and nine Atlantic Coast States plus West Virginia. On the Plains, values on that date included 65 percent very short to short in Nebraska and 56 percent in Colorado and South Dakota. Correspondingly, Nebraska had the lowest rated winter wheat in the country (37 percent very poor to poor) on that date, among major production states, followed by South Dakota (34 percent). Meanwhile, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short on May 4 in several Southeastern States, including Georgia (56 percent) and Florida (54 percent). Conversely, topsoil moisture was rated at least 20 percent surplus on May 4 in thirteen states from the Southern Plains and the Gulf Coast into the Great Lakes States, led by Ohio (46 percent surplus).

Despite the April wetness, overall planting progress for all major row crops was at or ahead of the 5-year average page by May 4. Notably, 40 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted on that date, along with 30 percent of the soybeans, versus the respective 5-year averages of 39 and 23 percent. Across the North, sugarbeet planting was 83 percent complete by May 4, versus the 5-year average of 54 percent. Most crops were also developing at a faster-than-normal pace, with 39 percent of the Nation's winter wheat headed on May 4, compared to the 5-year average of 33 percent. Crop development was driven not only by a rapid planting pace, but also by general warmth, with near- or above-normal April temperatures observed nearly nationwide. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F above normal from the central and southern Plains to the southern Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere, slightly above-normal temperatures were common in the Northwest, while cooler-than-normal conditions were mostly limited to the upper Great Lakes region and scattered Southwestern locations.

April Agricultural Summary

April was warmer than normal for most of the Nation, exceeding normal readings by 2°F or more across the Southeast, Mississippi Delta, and Texas. Only in small areas of the West and the Upper Great Lakes States were below-normal temperatures experienced. Precipitation was nearly non-existent in the Southwest and below normal across most of the Pacific Coast, Rockies, and Atlantic Coast. The Corn Belt had mostly near-normal precipitation, while a band extending from New Mexico, through the Southern Great Plains, and into the southern Corn Belt saw over twice the normal precipitation.

In the first reading for this crop year, as of April 6, two percent of the nation's corn crop had been planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. By May 4, producers had planted 40 percent of the corn acreage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in

Texas, at 78 percent planted, and least advanced in Pennsylvania, at 15 percent planted. Meanwhile, 11 percent of the corn crop had emerged by May 4, in line with the pace of last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 6, five percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By April 13, eight percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By May 4, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 4, fifty-one percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above a year ago. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 47 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton planting progressed at a near-normal pace across the nation in April. As of April 6, four percent of the crop had been planted, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 4, producers had planted 21 percent of the acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting was most advanced in California and Arizona, with 65 percent and 62 percent planted, respectively.

Thirteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by April 6, the same as last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 4, twenty-three percent of the sorghum acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, Texas led the way, with 70 percent of its sorghum acreage planted, while Colorado, at 2 percent, Nebraska, at 3 percent, and Kansas, at 4 percent, were just getting started.

By April 6, producers had seeded 24 percent of the 2025 rice acreage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 6 percent points ahead of 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. At that time, planting progress was furthest advanced in Louisiana and Texas, with 95 percent and 93 percent planted, respectively. As of May 4, fifty-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year but 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 31 percent of this year's acreage by April 6, two percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 4, seventy-one percent of the acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by April 6, one percentage point behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 4, forty-eight percent of the oat acreage had emerged, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Six percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted by April 6, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By May 4, fifty percent of the barley crop was planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was furthest along in Idaho and Washington, with 85 percent and 76 percent planted, respectively. Eighteen percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by May 4, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 6, three percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, the same as last year and the 5-year average. By May 4, forty-four percent of the crop was seeded, 1 percentage point behind last year but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress was furthest advanced in South Dakota with 94 percent planted. By May 4, thirteen percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 1 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by April 13, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average. By May 4, planting progress had advanced to 18 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, Florida led all States with 33 percent of its peanut acreage planted, 3 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 4, planting had not started in Oklahoma.

By April 6, two percent of the Nation's sugarbeet acreage was planted, the same as last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 4, producers had planted 83 percent of the acreage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, Idaho growers were nearing completion, with 99 percent of the acreage planted.

Crop Comments

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, up 2 percent from 2024. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 53.7 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre. California is expecting a record high yield. Area expected to be harvested for grain is forecast at 25.7 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 77 percent of the planted acres for grain. Virginia is expecting a record low harvested acreage.

As of May 4, fifty-one percent of the winter wheat acreage in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point higher than at the same time last year. Nationally, 39 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by May 4, six percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

As of May 4, forty-seven percent of the winter wheat crop in Kansas, the largest winter wheat producing State, was rated in good to excellent condition.

Durum wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 6.77 million bushels, down 23 percent from last year. Acreage intended for harvest in these two States is down 23 percent from 2024.

Hay stocks on farms: All hay stored on United States farms as of May 1, 2025, totaled 24.1 million tons, up 15 percent from May 1, 2024. Disappearance from December 1, 2024 – May 1, 2025, totaled 57.4 million tons, up 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Record high May 1 hay stock levels were estimated in Utah. Record low hay stocks were estimated in Rhode Island.

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.

Peaches: The 2025 California peach crop is forecast at 550,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year. The California Freestone crop is forecast at 320,000 tons, up 7 percent from last season. The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 230,000 tons, down less than 1 percent from the previous year.

Almonds: The 2025 California almond production (shelled basis) is forecast at 2.80 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the previous year.

The complete report is available at:
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Almond/Forecast/202505almpd.pdf

2024 Cotton Final: All cotton production is estimated at 14.4 million 480-pound bales, 19 percent higher than the 2023 crop. The United States yield for all cotton is estimated at 886 pounds per acre, down 14 pounds from the previous year.

Upland cotton production is estimated at 13.9 million 480-pound bales, up 19 percent from the 2023 crop. The United States yield for upland cotton is estimated at 880 pounds per acre, down 15 pounds from 2023.

American Pima production is estimated at 471,000 480-pound bales, up 49 percent from 2023. The United States yield is estimated at 1,128 pounds per acre, up 26 pounds from the previous season.

Cottonseed: Cottonseed production in 2024 totaled 4.26 million tons, up 17 percent from the previous year. Sales to oil mills accounted for 49 percent of the disposition. The remaining 51 percent will be used for seed, feed, exports, and various other uses.

Statistical Methodology

Wheat survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between April 24 and May 7 to gather information on expected yield as of May 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in three States (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) where wheat is normally mature enough to make meaningful counts. 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 included a sample of approximately 8,800 producers representing all major production areas. The survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, and internet. These producers were selected from an earlier acreage survey and were asked about the probable winter wheat acres for harvest and yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the May 1 forecast was conducted in Florida. In August and September of last year, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree was determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which are combined with the previous components 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 May 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 May 1 forecast. The May 1 orange production forecasts for California and Texas are carried forward from April.

Revision Policy: The May 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 May 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the May 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. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the May 1 winter wheat production forecast is 5.9 percent. This means that chances are two out of three that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate

by more than 5.9 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the May 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using winter wheat again as an example, changes between the May 1 forecast and final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 68 million bushels, ranging from 5 million to 245 million bushels. The May 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the May 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of May 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	6.5	132	9	450	9	11
Wheat							
Winter wheat ..... bushels	5.9	10.1	68	5	245	9	11

[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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- Chris Hawthorn – Crop Progress and Condition, Flaxseed, Mustardseed ..... (202) 720-2127
- Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
- Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings, Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products ..... (202) 690-1042
- Michelle Harder – Hay, Peanuts ..... (202) 690-8533
- James Johanson – Rye, Wheat ..... (202) 720-8068
- Greg Lemmons – Corn, Proso Millet, Rice ..... (202) 720-9526
- Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ..... (202) 720-5944
- Travis Thorson – Canola, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sunflower ..... (202) 720-7369

Chris Hawthorn, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127
- Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco ..... (202) 720-4288
- Bret Holliman – Apricots, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Snap Beans, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes ..... (202) 720-7235
- Chris Hawthorn – Blueberries, Cabbage, Dry Edible Beans, Kale, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup, Pears, Raspberries, Spinach ..... (202) 720-2127
- Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Asparagus, Celery, Grapefruit, Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios ..... (202) 720-5412
- Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes ..... (202) 720-4285
- Antonio Torres – Beets, Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons ..... (202) 720-2157
- Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans ..... (202) 720-4215

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- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on "National" or "State" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.

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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.

If you have specific questions you would like an expert to respond to, please visit our "Ask A Specialist" website at www.nass.usda.gov/Contact_Us/Ask_a_Specialist.