Crop Production

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Winter Wheat Production Down 2 Percent from May Forecast

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.03 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and down 27 percent from 2025. As of June 1, the United States yield is forecast at 46.8 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from last month and down 8.1 bushels from last year's average yield of 54.9 bushels per acre.

Hard Red Winter production, at 497 million bushels, is down 3 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 300 million bushels, is down less than 1 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 233 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 7.80 million bushels are Hard White and 225 million bushels are Soft White.

This report was approved on June 11, 2026.

Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
Brooke Appleton

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted June 1, 2026

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				May 1	June 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	70	50	57.0	55.0	57.0	3,990	2,850
California	110	110	86.0	65.0	68.0	9,460	7,480
Colorado	1,870	1,600	38.0	21.0	21.0	71,060	33,600
Idaho	720	720	99.0	97.0	97.0	71,280	69,840
Illinois	700	620	88.0	84.0	86.0	61,600	53,320
Indiana	240	230	89.0	85.0	87.0	21,360	20,010
Kansas	6,800	5,800	51.0	37.0	35.0	346,800	203,000
Kentucky	330	285	81.0	79.0	77.0	26,730	21,945
Maryland	160	130	79.0	78.0	73.0	12,640	9,490
Michigan	490	475	90.0	90.0	90.0	44,100	42,750
Missouri	460	430	80.0	73.0	72.0	36,800	30,960
Montana	2,120	1,750	47.0	47.0	41.0	99,640	71,750
Nebraska	805	580	47.0	28.0	28.0	37,835	16,240
North Carolina	270	245	60.0	44.0	43.0	16,200	10,535
Ohio	530	480	86.0	85.0	86.0	45,580	41,280
Oklahoma	2,800	2,300	38.0	28.0	28.0	106,400	64,400
Oregon	740	740	71.0	67.0	66.0	52,540	48,840
Pennsylvania	185	195	72.0	77.0	76.0	13,320	14,820
South Dakota	630	530	50.0	48.0	48.0	31,500	25,440
Tennessee	265	190	74.0	74.0	74.0	19,610	14,060
Texas	2,300	1,700	37.0	28.0	30.0	85,100	51,000
Virginia	70	60	66.0	53.0	50.0	4,620	3,000
Washington	1,790	1,800	68.0	67.0	68.0	121,720	122,400
Wisconsin	250	240	76.0	75.0	73.0	19,000	17,520
Other States [1]	803	755	53.1	44.0	44.0	42,669	33,200
United States	25,508	22,015	54.9	47.6	46.8	1,401,554	1,029,730

[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 2026 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted June 1, 2026

[Area harvested for the United States and remaining States will be published in the *Acreage* report released June 2026. Yield and production will be published in the *Crop Production* report released July 2026. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026		2025	2026
				May 1	June 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	49	64	117.0	100.0	99.0	5,733	6,336
California	14	15	125.0	126.0	126.0	1,750	1,890
Montana	850		30.0			25,500	
North Dakota	1,210		44.0			53,240	
United States	2,123		40.6			86,223	

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2025 and Forecasted June 1, 2026

[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	2025	2026
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	804,443	496,886
Soft red	352,916	300,252
Hard white	14,196	7,804
Soft white	229,999	224,788
Spring		
Hard red	458,347	
Hard white	9,568	
Soft white	28,845	
Durum	86,223	
Total	1,984,537	

Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2025 and 2026

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2025	2026
	(acres)	(acres)
Idaho		
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	503	(D)
Cascade	(D)	347
Chinook	(D)	127
Citra [R], HBC 394	729	754
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus (CTZ)	775	785
El Dorado [R]	(D)	171
Elani [R], YQH 1320	8	17
Eureka! [TM]	(D)	237
Hallertauer Mittelfruher	44	135
Helios [TM], HS15619	(D)	495
Idaho 7 [R]	260	260
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	558	519
Saaz	84	195
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	97	99
Tettnanger	-	5
Willamette	158	158
Experimental	(D)	(D)
Other varieties [1]	1,886	1,594
Total	5,102	5,898
Oregon		
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	213	218
Cascade	487	448
Centennial	417	460
Chinook	103	129
Citra [R], HBC 394	1,525	1,554
Crystal	160	191
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	684	651
Mt. Hood	118	88
Nugget	157	(D)
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	431	465
Sterling	44	(D)
Strata [R], OR91331	326	255
Willamette	227	245
Experimental	33	27
Other varieties [1]	429	712
Total	5,354	5,443

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Hops Area Harvested by Variety – States and United States: 2025 and 2026 (continued)

State and variety	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2025	2026
	(acres)	(acres)
Washington		
Amarillo [R], VGXP01	1,158	1,157
Apollo [TM]	522	(D)
Bravo [TM]	114	(D)
Cascade	1,719	1,709
Cashmere	186	179
Centennial	2,122	2,172
Chinook	954	866
Citra [R], HBC 394	5,327	5,722
Cluster	217	145
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]/Zeus (CTZ)	4,115	3,155
Comet	209	161
Dolcita [TM], HBC 1019	(NA)	261
Ekuanot [R], HBC 366	316	280
El Dorado [R]	434	498
Elani [R], YQH 1320	78	(D)
Eureka! [TM]	401	(D)
HBC 682	2,059	1,888
Helios [TM], HS15619	(D)	1,137
Idaho 7 [R]	150	134
Krush [TM], HBC 586	331	506
Mosaic [R], HBC 369	2,246	2,133
Mt. Hood	51	(D)
Palisade [R], YCR 4	(D)	115
Pekko [R], ADHA-871	834	996
Sabro [R], HBC 438	181	134
Simcoe [R], YCR 14	2,962	2,604
Super Galena [TM]	233	85
Talus [R], HBC 692	492	491
Thora HQG4	(NA)	37
Willamette	199	234
Experimental	322	312
Other varieties [1]	3,266	3,190
Total	31,198	30,301
United States	41,654	41,642

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(NA) Not available.
[R] Registered
[TM] Trademark
[1] Includes data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations and varieties not listed.

Hops Organic Area Harvested – United States: 2025 and 2026

	Area harvested	Strung for harvest
	2025	2026
	(acres)	(acres)
United States	409	433

Tart Cherry Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted June 1, 2026

State	Total production	
	2025	2026
	(million pounds)	(million pounds)
Michigan	110.0	83.1
Utah	32.2	7.9
United States	142.2	91.0

Sweet Cherry Production – States and United States: 2025 and Forecasted June 1, 2026

State	Total production	
	2025	2026
	(tons)	(tons)
California	50,700	63,000
Michigan	12,450	9,500
Oregon	49,700	38,000
Washington	261,000	200,000
United States	373,850	310,500

Maple Syrup Acreage, Taps, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024-2026

State	Acreage			Number of taps			Yield per tap			Production		
	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(1,000 taps)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut	2,800	2,300	2,600	60	61	65	0.186	0.148	0.191	11	9	12
Indiana	3,300	4,000	4,000	95	90	80	0.228	0.272	0.278	22	24	22
Maine	21,500	19,900	19,700	1,900	1,760	1,750	0.369	0.312	0.366	701	549	641
Massachusetts	4,600	4,600	5,100	200	180	180	0.244	0.248	0.273	49	45	49
Michigan	11,300	9,800	10,400	650	660	620	0.308	0.298	0.327	200	197	203
Minnesota	3,700	3,300	3,300	96	80	77	0.271	0.308	0.315	26	25	24
New Hampshire	11,200	11,500	12,100	520	520	480	0.286	0.292	0.307	149	152	147
New York	60,000	55,500	51,000	2,800	2,700	2,600	0.302	0.307	0.340	846	829	884
Ohio	12,300	10,200	10,500	400	410	410	0.240	0.245	0.233	96	100	96
Pennsylvania	13,700	13,400	14,400	790	760	790	0.231	0.251	0.244	182	191	193
Vermont	141,000	141,000	144,000	8,400	8,200	8,200	0.370	0.367	0.377	3,108	3,009	3,091
West Virginia	2,200	2,200	1,900	70	68	68	0.171	0.215	0.158	12	15	11
Wisconsin	31,100	30,500	31,800	1,140	1,200	1,150	0.402	0.463	0.438	458	556	504
United States	318,700	308,200	310,800	17,121	16,689	16,470	0.342	0.342	0.357	5,860	5,701	5,877

Maple Syrup Price and Value – States and United States: 2024-2026

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

State	Average price per gallon			Value of production		
	2024	2025	2026 [1]	2024	2025	2026 [1]
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
Connecticut	81.70	77.80		899	700	
Indiana	41.00	48.20		902	1,157	
Maine	39.50	34.70		27,690	19,050	
Massachusetts	57.30	57.60		2,808	2,592	
Michigan	40.30	42.00		8,060	8,274	
Minnesota	48.50	50.40		1,261	1,260	
New Hampshire	53.50	50.10		7,972	7,615	
New York	34.20	36.70		28,933	30,424	
Ohio	41.30	45.70		3,965	4,570	
Pennsylvania	38.40	35.80		6,989	6,838	
Vermont	30.70	33.80		95,416	101,704	
West Virginia	47.50	48.00		570	720	
Wisconsin	32.60	32.70		14,931	18,181	
United States	34.20	35.60		200,396	203,085	

[1] Price and value for 2026 will be published in *Crop Production* released June 2027.

Maple Syrup Sales by Type – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

State	Retail		Wholesale		Bulk		Value Added	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)	(1,000 gallons)
Connecticut	6	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	1
Indiana	9	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	-
Maine	46	19	43	34	602	492	10	4
Massachusetts	23	22	15	12	6	6	5	5
Michigan	50	45	59	58	87	92	4	2
Minnesota	8	7	7	4	10	13	1	1
New Hampshire	26	26	92	89	27	33	4	4
New York	124	138	115	123	575	544	32	24
Ohio	38	46	25	25	32	26	1	3
Pennsylvania	39	51	32	29	99	102	12	9
Vermont	203	165	144	153	2,726	2,660	35	31
West Virginia	4	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	1
Wisconsin	46	54	35	51	371	439	6	12
Other States [1]	-	-	14	14	9	7	-	-
United States	622	598	581	592	4,544	4,414	113	97

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Includes data withheld above.

Maple Syrup Retail and Wholesale Price – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

State	Retail		Wholesale	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut	91.20	82.20	(D)	(D)
Indiana	47.00	50.50	(D)	(D)
Maine	68.30	71.40	52.00	51.60
Massachusetts	67.80	68.50	50.80	52.10
Michigan	57.30	61.50	45.80	45.80
Minnesota	71.60	70.80	51.60	63.90
New Hampshire	67.40	65.60	57.70	53.50
New York	56.70	60.00	48.70	45.50
Ohio	50.50	53.60	43.60	47.50
Pennsylvania	60.40	50.60	45.80	41.00
Vermont	58.30	51.40	42.30	50.30
West Virginia	62.10	56.90	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	59.30	51.40	49.50	47.00
Other States [1]	(X)	(X)	48.00	51.50
United States	59.50	56.70	48.20	48.70

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Includes data withheld above.

Maple Syrup Bulk Price – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

State	Bulk all grades		Bulk all grades	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per pound)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Indiana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Maine	3.30	2.91	36.40	32.10
Massachusetts	3.04	2.62	33.50	28.90
Michigan	2.42	2.72	26.70	30.00
Minnesota	2.52	3.20	27.80	35.30
New Hampshire	2.32	2.61	25.60	28.80
New York	2.40	2.61	26.40	28.80
Ohio	2.60	2.72	28.70	30.00
Pennsylvania	2.48	2.44	27.30	26.90
Vermont	2.54	2.89	28.00	31.80
West Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	2.51	2.60	27.70	28.70
Other States [1]	3.10	3.10	34.40	34.10
United States	2.60	2.80	28.90	31.00

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
[1] Includes data withheld above.

Maple Syrup Grade – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

State	Grade A		Processing Grade	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)	(gallons)
Connecticut	9,400	7,680	600	320
Indiana	19,950	23,280	1,050	720
Maine	666,124	521,020	24,876	23,980
Massachusetts	41,052	37,960	2,948	2,040
Michigan	187,572	187,980	8,428	7,020
Minnesota	24,750	20,640	250	3,360
New Hampshire	140,070	145,780	4,930	2,220
New York	765,974	777,630	48,026	27,370
Ohio	86,450	94,672	8,550	2,328
Pennsylvania	163,370	178,360	6,630	3,640
Vermont	2,986,956	2,900,572	86,044	77,428
West Virginia	10,912	13,664	88	336
Wisconsin	442,960	516,800	9,040	27,200
United States	5,545,540	5,426,038	201,460	177,962

Maple Sap Sales and Price – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

State	Sap Sales		Sap Price	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(gallons)	(gallons)	(dollars per gallon)	(dollars per gallon)
Connecticut	-	(D)	(X)	(D)
Indiana	-	(D)	(X)	(D)
Maine	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
Massachusetts	42,500	29,200	0.33	0.28
Michigan	(D)	32,000	(D)	0.35
Minnesota	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
New Hampshire	322,000	(D)	0.24	(D)
New York	475,000	657,000	0.17	0.25
Ohio	101,000	(D)	0.36	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	(D)	(X)	(D)
Vermont	10,363,000	10,732,000	0.29	0.30
West Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	1,760,000	2,221,000	0.32	0.32
Other States [1]	383,400	411,700	0.30	0.27
United States	13,446,900	14,082,900	0.30	0.30

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Includes data withheld above.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,299	2,352	1,761	
Corn for grain [1]	98,788	95,338	91,258	
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,208	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	49,557	50,113
Alfalfa	(NA)		14,676	
All other	(NA)		34,881	
Oats	2,370	2,361	944	
Proso millet	442		397	
Rice	2,812	2,319	2,740	
Rye	2,229		341	
Sorghum for grain [1]	6,640	6,120	6,020	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		448	
Wheat, all	45,328	43,775	37,241	
Winter	33,153	32,410	25,508	22,015
Durum	2,185	1,950	2,123	
Other spring	9,990	9,415	9,610	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,338.5	2,685.0	2,306.0	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	248	230	234	
Mustard seed	126.2		111.8	
Peanuts	1,953.0	1,674.0	1,906.0	
Rapeseed	18.6		16.6	
Safflower	116.5		108.5	
Soybeans for beans	81,215	84,700	80,437	
Sunflower	1,288.2	1,385.5	1,246.2	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	9,282.5	9,640.0	7,827.3	
Upland	9,141.0	9,510.0	7,688.9	
American Pima	141.5	130.0	138.4	
Sugarbeets	1,079.0	1,063.0	1,059.8	
Sugarcane	(NA)		946.0	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	171.3	171.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	536.0	499.0	520.3	
Dry edible beans	1,366.0	1,236.0	1,334.6	
Dry edible peas	1,173.0	1,174.0	1,063.0	
Lentils	1,072.0	832.0	949.0	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	41.7	41.6
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		22.9	
Potatoes	902.0		896.8	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		11.6	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2025 and 2026 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	80.0		140,849	
Corn for grain ..... bushels	186.5		17,020,549	
Corn for silage ..... tons	21.8		135,540	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.48		123,031	
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.42		50,213	
All other ..... tons	2.09		72,818	
Oats ..... bushels	73.8		69,626	
Proso millet ..... bushels	35.9		14,239	
Rice [2] ..... cwt	7,544		206,707	
Rye ..... bushels	36.5		12,459	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	72.6		436,825	
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	16.4		7,325	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	53.3		1,984,537	
Winter ..... bushels	54.9	46.8	1,401,554	1,029,730
Durum ..... bushels	40.6		86,223	
Other spring ..... bushels	51.7		496,760	
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	2,017		4,650,910	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)		4,132.0	
Flaxseed ..... bushels	22.2		5,202	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	636		71,120	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,767		7,179,850	
Rapeseed ..... pounds	2,126		35,290	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,319		143,160	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	53.0		4,261,858	
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,863		2,321,852	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2] ..... bales	852		13,897.0	
Upland [2] ..... bales	842		13,492.0	
American Pima [2] ..... bales	1,405		405.0	
Sugarbeets ..... tons	33.2		35,140	
Sugarcane ..... tons	36.4		34,445	
Tobacco ..... pounds	2,093		358,570	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas [2] ..... cwt	1,315		6,844	
Dry edible beans [2] ..... cwt	2,012		26,855	
Dry edible peas [2] ..... cwt	1,738		18,480	
Lentils [2] ..... cwt	1,112		10,557	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops ..... pounds	1,996		83,143.4	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	5,701	5,877
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)		669,930	
Peppermint oil ..... pounds	108		2,471	
Potatoes ..... cwt	460		412,860	
Spearmint oil ..... pounds	139		1,609	

(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: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	930,380	951,830	712,660	
Corn for grain [1]	39,978,520	38,582,340	36,931,200	
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,512,320	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	20,055,220	20,280,230
Alfalfa	(NA)		5,939,230	
All other	(NA)		14,115,990	
Oats	959,120	955,470	382,030	
Proso millet	178,870		160,660	
Rice	1,137,990	938,480	1,108,850	
Rye	902,050		138,000	
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,687,140	2,476,700	2,436,230	
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		181,300	
Wheat, all [2]	18,343,790	17,715,300	15,071,060	
Winter	13,416,690	13,116,000	10,322,830	8,909,250
Durum	884,250	789,150	859,160	
Other spring	4,042,850	3,810,160	3,889,070	
Oilseeds				
Canola	946,370	1,086,590	933,220	
Cottonseed	(X)		(X)	
Flaxseed	100,360	93,080	94,700	
Mustard seed	51,070		45,240	
Peanuts	790,360	677,450	771,340	
Rapeseed	7,530		6,720	
Safflower	47,150		43,910	
Soybeans for beans	32,866,900	34,277,240	32,552,050	
Sunflower	521,320	560,700	504,320	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	3,756,530	3,901,210	3,167,630	
Upland	3,699,270	3,848,600	3,111,620	
American Pima	57,260	52,610	56,010	
Sugarbeets	436,660	430,190	428,890	
Sugarcane	(NA)		382,840	
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	69,320	69,440
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	216,910	201,940	210,560	
Dry edible beans	552,810	500,200	540,100	
Dry edible peas	474,700	475,110	430,190	
Lentils	433,830	336,700	384,050	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	16,860	16,850
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		9,270	
Potatoes	365,030		362,930	
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,690	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2025 and 2026 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	4.30		3,066,620	
Corn for grain	11.71		432,341,860	
Corn for silage	48.94		122,959,820	
Hay, all [2]	5.57		111,611,850	
Alfalfa	7.67		45,552,470	
All other	4.68		66,059,380	
Oats	2.65		1,010,620	
Proso millet	2.01		322,930	
Rice	8.46		9,376,070	
Rye	2.29		316,470	
Sorghum for grain	4.55		11,095,870	
Sorghum for silage	36.65		6,645,130	
Wheat, all [2]	3.58		54,010,250	
Winter	3.70	3.15	38,144,050	28,024,660
Durum	2.73		2,346,610	
Other spring	3.48		13,519,590	
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.26		2,109,620	
Cottonseed	(X)		3,748,490	
Flaxseed	1.40		132,140	
Mustard seed	0.71		32,260	
Peanuts	4.22		3,256,730	
Rapeseed	2.38		16,010	
Safflower	1.48		64,940	
Soybeans for beans	3.56		115,988,770	
Sunflower	2.09		1,053,170	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.96		3,025,720	
Upland	0.94		2,937,540	
American Pima	1.57		88,180	
Sugarbeets	74.33		31,878,470	
Sugarcane	81.62		31,247,980	
Tobacco	2.35		162,640	
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.47		310,440	
Dry edible beans	2.26		1,218,120	
Dry edible peas	1.95		838,240	
Lentils	1.25		478,860	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.24		37,710	
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	28,510	29,390
Mushrooms	(NA)		303,870	
Peppermint oil	0.12		1,120	
Potatoes	51.60		18,727,020	
Spearmint oil	0.16		730	

(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: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2025-2026 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop		Production	
		2025	2026
Citrus [1]			
Grapefruit	1,000 tons	307	305
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,131	1,119
Oranges	1,000 tons	2,354	2,529
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	1,235	1,221
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	11,102.0	
Apricots	tons	38,250	
Avocados	tons	185,740	
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds	768,700	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds	57,500	
Cherries, Sweet	tons	373,850	310,500
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	142.2	91.0
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	20,735	
Cranberries	barrel	7,508,000	
Dates	tons	62,600	
Grapes	tons	5,233,500	
Kiwifruit (California)	tons	40,600	
Nectarines (California)	tons	147,000	
Olives (California)	tons	144,000	
Papayas (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	9,240	
Peaches	tons	708,250	
Pears	tons	763,000	
Plums (California)	tons	84,500	
Prunes (California)	tons	220,500	
Raspberries	1,000 pounds	188,710	
Strawberries	1,000 cwt	31,270.0	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,000 pounds	2,715,000	2,700,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	121,500	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	30,600	
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	284,260	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds	1,580,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	809,000	

[1] Production years are 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2025 and 2026

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2026 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2025-2026 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2025	2026
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Citrus [1]		
Grapefruit	278,510	276,690
Lemons	1,026,030	1,015,140
Oranges	2,135,510	2,294,270
Tangerines and mandarins	1,120,370	1,107,670
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	5,035,780	
Apricots	34,700	
Avocados	168,500	
Blueberries, Cultivated	348,680	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	26,080	
Cherries, Sweet	339,150	281,680
Cherries, Tart	64,500	41,280
Coffee (Hawaii)	9,410	
Cranberries	340,560	
Dates	56,790	
Grapes	4,747,750	
Kiwifruit (California)	36,830	
Nectarines (California)	133,360	
Olives (California)	130,630	
Papayas (Hawaii)	4,190	
Peaches	642,510	
Pears	692,180	
Plums (California)	76,660	
Prunes (California)	200,030	
Raspberries	85,600	
Strawberries	1,418,380	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,231,500	1,224,700
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	110,220	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	13,880	
Pecans, in-shell	128,940	
Pistachios (California)	716,680	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	733,910	

[1] Production years are 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2026. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are based on counts from this survey.

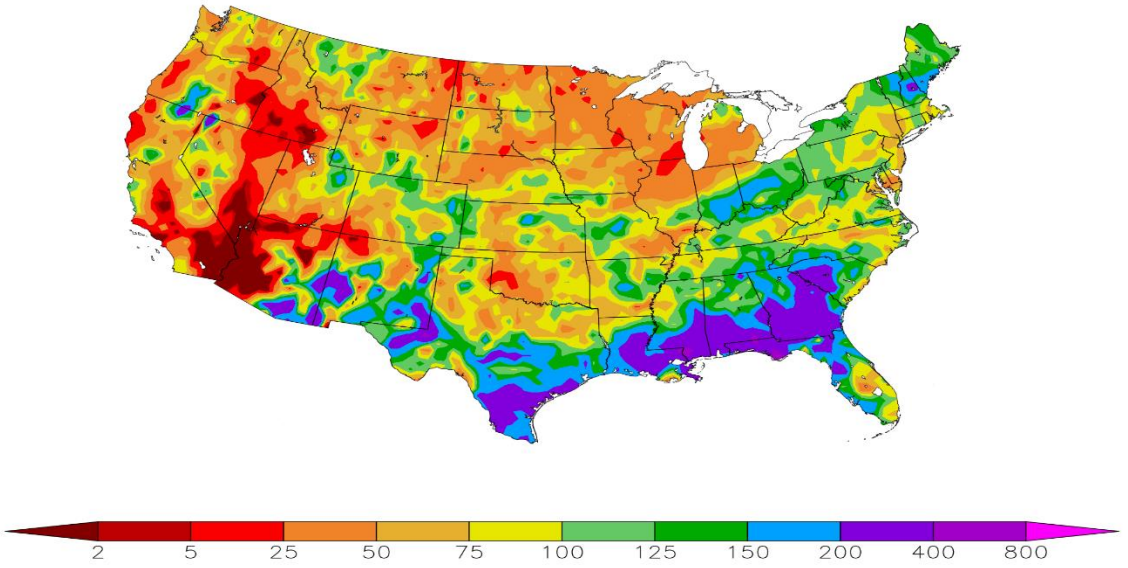
Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2022-2026

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

Year	June	July	August
	Mature [1]	Mature [1]	Mature [1]
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2022	14	64	91
2023	9	52	94
2024	21	70	93
2025	8	58	94
2026	29		

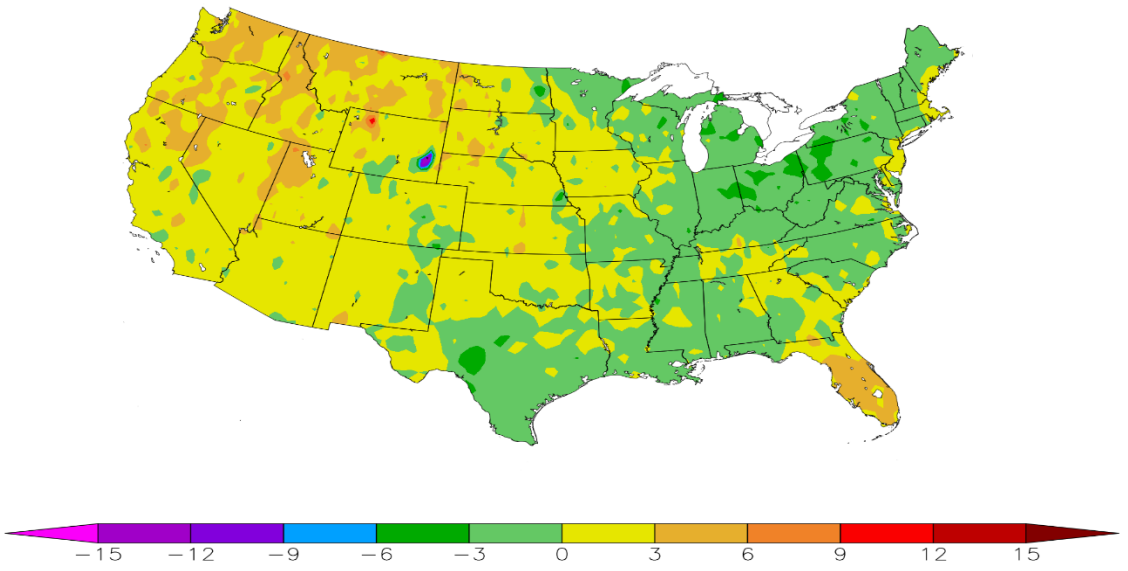
[1] Includes winter wheat in the hard dough stage or beyond and are considered mature or almost mature.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
5/1/2026 – 5/31/2026



ACIS Web Services

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
5/1/2026 – 5/31/2026



ACIS Web Services

May Weather Summary

Highlights: A pattern change finally led to meaningful precipitation and drought relief across portions of the Plains and South, although rain largely arrived too late to benefit winter wheat. According to USDA/NASS, National winter wheat abandonment is pegged at 32.1 percent. If realized, this would be the second-highest abandonment—behind only 33.1 percent in 2023—since the 1930s Dust Bowl. On May 31, nearly one-half (44 percent) of the Nation's winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition. Values greater than the National average were noted throughout the central and southern Plains, led by Nebraska (80 percent very poor to poor), Colorado (67 percent), Texas (64 percent), Kansas (55 percent), and Oklahoma (53 percent).

Additionally, rangeland and pastures were slow to start recovering due to deeply entrenched drought, particularly on the Plains. At month's end, 42 percent of the Nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition, highest at this time of year since May 29, 2022, when the value was 46 percent. On May 31, 2026, Nebraska led the Nation with 80 percent of its rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor, while Statewide values ranging from 50 to 75 percent very poor to poor were observed in Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, North Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.

During May, topsoil moisture—as reported by USDA/NASS—began to reflect changes due to regionally significant rainfall. Nationally, topsoil moisture was rated 36 percent very short to short on May 31, an improvement from 44 percent just 2 weeks earlier. Still, Statewide values were greater than 40 percent very short to short at the end of May in all States comprising the Plains and Rockies, except North Dakota. Colorado's topsoil moisture rated 91 percent very short to short led the Nation, while values above 70 percent were observed on May 31 in Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Despite May's overall increase in precipitation, some areas remained dry or experienced developing dryness. For example, drier-than-normal May conditions dominated the upper Midwest and Intermountain West. In the latter region, warmth and dryness boosted irrigation demands, heightening water-supply concerns in watersheds lacking groundwater reserves and ample reservoir storage. Notably, the sprawling Colorado River Basin—including Lake Mead and Lake Powell—held 16.07 million acre-feet of water as May began, just 49 percent of the historic average for this time of year. The surface elevation of Lake Mead, above Hoover Dam, fell to 1,050.0 feet above sea level at the end of May, the lowest end-of-month measurement since April 2023. Since filling in the late 1930s, Lake Mead's record-low elevation, 1040.58 feet, occurred on July 28, 2022. Farther east, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, experienced its driest May on record (0.36 inch), edging its 1885 standard of 0.41 inch. With 0.52 inch, Rockford, Illinois, narrowly avoided its driest May (0.48 inch), which occurred in 1992. Broadly below-average May rainfall was noted in the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper Great Lakes region, extending as far south as northern sections of Illinois and Indiana. Despite the short-term dryness in the upper Midwest, approximately two-thirds of the Nation's corn (67 percent) and soybeans (66 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition on May 31.

Across the Lower 48 States, drought coverage exceeded 60 percent each week from April 7 to May 26, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. Prior to this year, drought coverage topped 60 percent only 30 times in the 27-year existence of the *Drought Monitor*—25 weeks in 2012-13 and 5 weeks in 2022. By June 2, National drought coverage dropped to 58.38 percent, down 4.40 percentage points from the April 21 peak of 62.78 percent. Coverage of Extreme to Exceptional Drought (D3 to D4) also decreased, from a May 19 peak of 20.19 percent to a June 2 value of 14.55 percent—a drop of 5.64 percentage points. Still, D3 to D4 affected parts of 25 States on June 2, with coverage topping 50 percent in Utah, Nebraska, and Florida.

May temperatures were significantly (as much as 2 to 4°F) above normal across Florida's peninsula and in most areas from the Pacific Coast to the northern and central High Plains. In fact, it was the hottest May on record in Florida locations such as Key West, Lakeland, Melbourne, and Vero Beach. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions (temperatures more than 2°F below normal) covered the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. During May, several frost events—extending as far south as the Ohio Valley and central Appalachians—locally aggravated the impacts of damaging April freezes that caused extensive damage to specialty crops, including blooming fruits.

With increased precipitation, wildfire activity generally lessened during May. Nevertheless, nearly 2.5 million acres of vegetation burned across the country during the first 5 months of 2026, nearly twice the 10-year average. Two large

wildfires in southwestern Kansas—the Meade Lake Complex (nearly 92,000 acres) and the Herman Ranch Complex (more than 36,000 acres)—collectively scorched nearly 128,000 acres of land before being declared fully contained on May 22. Meanwhile, severe thunderstorm activity diminished during May, compared to the previous month, despite frequent showers. Based on preliminary reports, fewer than 170 May tornadoes occurred, down from more than 300 twisters in April. Most of the tornadic activity stretched from western Texas into the upper Midwest, with a secondary area in the central Gulf Coast region. The most concentrated period of severe weather occurred from May 13-18. Some of the highest monthly rainfall totals, locally 10 to 20 inches or more, coincided with the active weather along and near the Gulf Coast.

May Agricultural Summary

May brought mixed conditions across key agricultural regions in the United States. Temperatures were near to above normal across much of the west and central United States. In contrast, much of the eastern United States recorded below-normal temperatures except in portions of the Southeast. Meanwhile, much of the northern and central Rockies and Plains recorded below-normal rainfall, contributing to topsoil moisture depletion. The dry weather across much of the Plains has adversely influenced winter wheat condition ratings in the region. Drier conditions prevailed across most of the Southwest, as well as parts of the upper and middle Mississippi Valley. In contrast, parts of the Delta and Southeast received significant rainfall, with some locations recording up to four times the normal monthly amount. Rainfall contributed to improved soil moisture levels across portions of the Southeast.

Thirty-eight percent of the 2026 corn acreage had been planted by May 3, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 3, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, producers had planted 76 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 17, eight percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, producers had planted 93 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 31, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-three percent of the 2026 soybean acreage had been planted by May 3, five percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 3, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, sixty-seven percent of the 2026 soybean acreage had been planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 17, equal to last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-seven percent of the 2026 soybean acreage had been planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 31, four percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, 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.

Forty-nine percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed by May 3, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, seventy-one percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-seven percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Five percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by May 31, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On May 31, twenty-six percent of the 2026 winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points below the same time last year.

Twenty-one percent of the cotton acreage had been planted by May 3, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, forty-one percent of the cotton acreage had been planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, sixty-six percent of the cotton acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year

average. Seven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by May 31, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

Twenty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had been planted by May 3, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By May 17, thirty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By May 31, forty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Producers had seeded 79 percent of the 2026 rice acreage by May 3, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged by May 3, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, producers had seeded 88 percent of the 2026 rice acreage, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged by May 17, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, ninety-eight percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been planted, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-seven percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, seventy-two percent of the Nation's rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Producers had seeded 63 percent of this year's oat crop by May 3, seven percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 3, three percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, producers had seeded 87 percent of this year's oat crop, 3 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 17, seven percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty percent of the Nation's oat crop had headed by May 31, two percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, forty-four percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Forty-nine percent of the Nation's barley acreage had been planted by May 3, one percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 3, five percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, eighty-one percent of the Nation's barley acreage had been planted, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 17, six percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, ninety-six percent of the Nation's barley acreage had been planted, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 31, eleven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On May 31, thirty-eight percent of the Nation's barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-two percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded by May 3, ten percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ten percent of the spring wheat acreage had emerged by May 3, two percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, seventy-three percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded, 7 percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the spring wheat acreage had emerged by May 17, three percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 31, ninety-four percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the spring wheat acreage had emerged by May 31, one percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 31, forty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirteen percent of the 2026 peanut acreage had been planted by May 3, four percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 17, forty-one percent of the 2026 peanut acreage had been planted,

8 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 31, seventy-two percent of the 2026 peanut acreage had been planted, 7 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. On May 31, fifty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty-five percent of the 2026 sugarbeet acreage had been planted by May 3, twenty-four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By May 17, ninety-eight percent of the 2026 sugarbeet acreage had been planted, one percentage point behind last year but 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Six percent of the 2026 sunflower acreage had been planted by May 17, six percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By May 31, producers had planted 40 percent of this year's sunflower crop, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota had sown 59 percent of the crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.03 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and down 27 percent from 2025. As of June 1, the United States yield is forecast at 46.8 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from last month and down 8.1 bushels from last year's average yield of 54.9 bushels per acre. Michigan is expecting a record high yield.

As of May 31, twenty-six percent of the winter wheat acreage in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points lower than at the same time last year. Nationally, 87 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by May 31, eight percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are all below last year's final head count. As of May 31, the winter wheat crop in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas was rated in good to excellent condition at 15 percent, 13 percent, and 12 percent, respectively. In Texas, winter wheat harvest was 23 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average pace.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are all below last year's final head count. As of May 31, the winter wheat crop in Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio was rated in good to excellent condition at 70 percent, 68 percent, and 60 percent, respectively.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are above last year's final head count. As of May 31, the winter wheat crop in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington was rated in good to excellent condition at 81 percent, 55 percent, and 77 percent, respectively.

Durum wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 8.23 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month but up 10 percent from last year.

Hops: United States hop acreage strung for harvest in 2026 is forecast at 41,642 acres, down slightly from last year. In Washington, the largest acreage State, 30,301 acres were strung for harvest, down 3 percent from the previous season's harvested acreage. In Idaho, area strung for harvest was 5,898 acres, up 16 percent from 2025. Oregon hop growers strung 5,443 acres for harvest this season, up 2 percent from the last season.

Cherries, Tart: United States tart cherry production for 2026 is forecast at 91.0 million pounds, down 36 percent from 2025. In Michigan, the largest producing State, production is forecast at 83.1 million pounds, down 24 percent from 2025.

Cherries, Sweet: United States sweet cherry total production for 2026 is forecast at 310,500 tons, down 17 percent from 2025. In Washington, the largest producing State, total production is forecast at 200,000 tons, down 23 percent from 2025.

Maple syrup: The 2026 United States maple syrup production totaled 5.88 million gallons, up 3 percent from the previous season. The number of taps totaled 16.5 million, down 1 percent from the 2025 total. Yield per tap was 0.357 gallon, up 0.015 gallon from the previous season.

The 2025 United States average price per gallon was $35.60, up $1.40 from 2024. Value of production, at $203 million for 2025, was up 1 percent from the 2024 season.

Statistical Methodology

Wheat survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 25 and June 7 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in 10 States that accounted for about 70 percent of the 2025 winter wheat production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that will be harvested. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the heads are clipped, threshed, and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interview. Approximately 2,300 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.

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

Revision policy: The June 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes.

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

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

Also shown in the following table is a 20-year record for wheat of the differences between the June 1 forecast and the final estimate. Changes between the June 1 forecast and final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 59 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 166 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the June 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of June 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Wheat							
Winter wheat ..... bushels	5.2	9.0	59	4	166	11	9

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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Joshua Bates – Asparagus, Hemp, Maple Syrup, Soybeans ..... (202) 690-3234
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) 720-7324
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
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Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Hops, Papayas, Pecans ..... (202) 720-4215

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For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

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