Crop Production

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Special Note

Each September, NASS has the opportunity to revise planted and harvested acreage estimates for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets. Revisions are based on all available data, including the latest certified acreage data from the Farm Service Agency (FSA). All States in the estimating program for these crops were subject to review and updating. Detailed estimates are found on pages 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, and 22.

Corn Production Up Less Than 1 Percent from August Forecast
Soybean Production Up Less Than 1 Percent
Cotton Production Up Slightly

Corn production for grain is forecast at 16.8 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 13 percent from 2024. If realized, this would be the highest grain production on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average a record high 186.7 bushels per acre, down 2.1 bushels from the previous forecast but up 7.4 bushels from last year. Total planted area, at 98.7 million acres, is up 2 percent from the previous estimate and up 9 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 90.0 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 9 percent from the previous year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.30 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from 2024. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average a record high 53.5 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from the previous forecast but up 2.8 bushels from 2024. Total planted area, at 81.1 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 7 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for beans in the United States is forecast at 80.3 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from 2024.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.2 million 480-pound bales, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from 2024. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 861 pounds per harvested acre, down 1 pound from the previous forecast and down 25 pounds from 2024. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.9 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from 2024. Pima cotton production is forecast at 309,000 bales, down 15 percent from the previous forecast and down 34 percent from 2024. All cotton planted area totaled 9.30 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 17 percent from 2024. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 7.37 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from 2024.

California Navel orange production for the 2025-2026 season is forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.60 million tons), up 6 percent from last season. The initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley from mid-June to the beginning of September. The objective measurement survey indicated that fruit set was down 9 percent from last year but the average fruit size was up 6 percent from last year. Harvest is expected to begin in October.

This report was approved on September 12, 2025.

Secretary of Agriculture
Designate
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Corn Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain - States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted for all purposes		Area harvested for grain	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	270	350	260	340
Arizona	70	70	19	27
Arkansas	500	810	480	790
California	410	400	50	28
Colorado	1,460	1,500	1,180	1,220
Connecticut [2]	24	24	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	165	170	162	167
Florida	85	85	47	52
Georgia	375	550	305	495
Idaho	380	430	120	160
Illinois	10,800	11,200	10,650	11,000
Indiana	5,200	5,400	5,050	5,250
Iowa	12,900	13,550	12,450	13,000
Kansas	6,300	6,850	5,800	6,290
Kentucky	1,370	1,530	1,280	1,420
Louisiana	470	810	440	770
Maine [2]	30	29	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	440	460	390	405
Massachusetts [2]	14	14	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,250	2,350	1,910	1,990
Minnesota	8,200	8,900	7,730	8,380
Mississippi	490	920	470	880
Missouri	3,450	3,800	3,300	3,630
Montana	130	145	79	84
Nebraska	10,050	10,750	9,590	10,300
Nevada [2]	20	26	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire [2]	12	12	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	72	75	61	65
New Mexico	100	105	47	43
New York	1,020	970	570	555
North Carolina	890	950	815	885
North Dakota	3,950	4,700	3,640	4,360
Ohio	3,400	3,400	3,200	3,180
Oklahoma	450	540	410	460
Oregon	100	105	57	65
Pennsylvania	990	1,000	660	640
Rhode Island [2]	2	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	330	390	295	360
South Dakota	5,900	6,850	5,390	6,110
Tennessee	700	930	660	870
Texas	2,150	2,450	1,860	2,050
Utah	70	85	24	35
Vermont [2]	94	95	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	460	470	305	335
Washington	175	200	88	100
West Virginia	41	41	26	24
Wisconsin	3,750	4,150	2,960	3,170
Wyoming	85	85	66	62
United States	90,594	98,728	82,896	90,047

(NA) Not available.

[1] Forecasted.

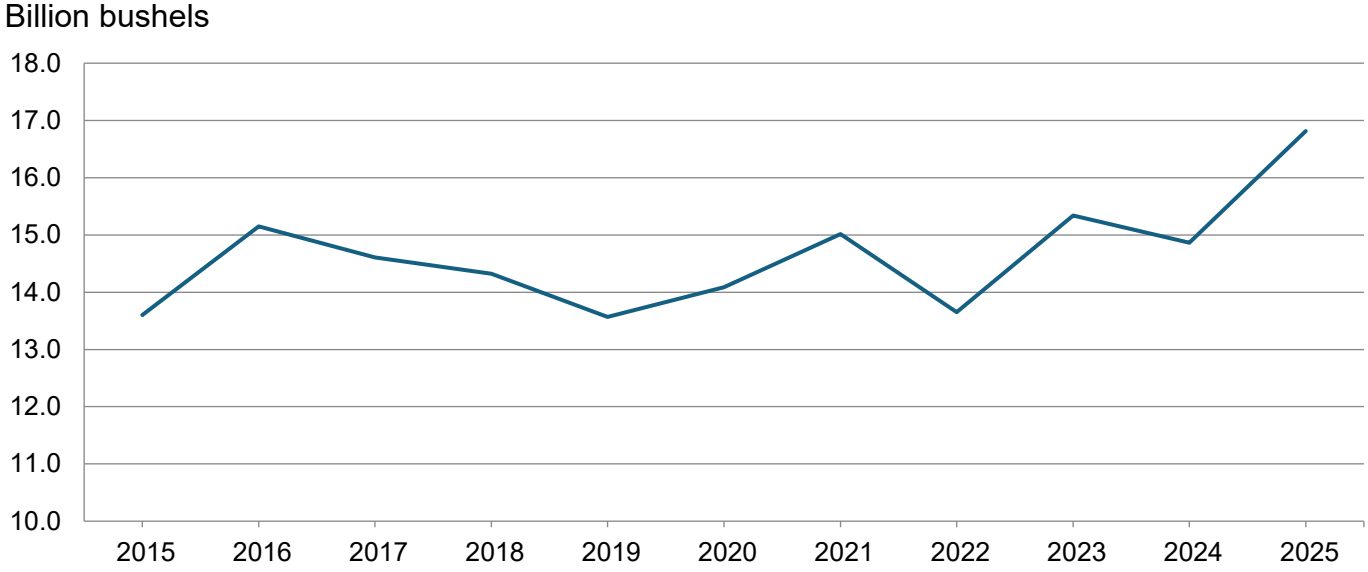
[2] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	260	340	112.0	157.0	166.0	29,120	56,440
Arkansas	480	790	187.0	182.0	178.0	89,760	140,620
Colorado	1,180	1,220	116.0	118.0	126.0	136,880	153,720
Delaware	162	167	171.0	178.0	181.0	27,702	30,227
Georgia	305	495	163.0	179.0	182.0	49,715	90,090
Idaho	120	160	206.0	222.0	230.0	24,720	36,800
Illinois	10,650	11,000	217.0	221.0	219.0	2,311,050	2,409,000
Indiana	5,050	5,250	198.0	205.0	205.0	999,900	1,076,250
Iowa	12,450	13,000	211.0	222.0	219.0	2,626,950	2,847,000
Kansas	5,800	6,290	129.0	139.0	136.0	748,200	855,440
Kentucky	1,280	1,420	178.0	186.0	175.0	227,840	248,500
Louisiana	440	770	185.0	180.0	182.0	81,400	140,140
Maryland	390	405	143.0	173.0	170.0	55,770	68,850
Michigan	1,910	1,990	181.0	180.0	180.0	345,710	358,200
Minnesota	7,730	8,380	174.0	202.0	199.0	1,345,020	1,667,620
Mississippi	470	880	186.0	186.0	179.0	87,420	157,520
Missouri	3,300	3,630	183.0	191.0	184.0	603,900	667,920
Nebraska	9,590	10,300	188.0	192.0	191.0	1,802,920	1,967,300
New York	570	555	169.0	158.0	152.0	96,330	84,360
North Carolina	815	885	87.0	143.0	148.0	70,905	130,980
North Dakota	3,640	4,360	149.0	148.0	145.0	542,360	632,200
Ohio	3,200	3,180	177.0	196.0	194.0	566,400	616,920
Oklahoma	410	460	98.0	130.0	130.0	40,180	59,800
Pennsylvania	660	640	138.0	164.0	157.0	91,080	100,480
South Carolina	295	360	101.0	150.0	150.0	29,795	54,000
South Dakota	5,390	6,110	164.0	168.0	167.0	883,960	1,020,370
Tennessee	660	870	152.0	182.0	175.0	100,320	152,250
Texas	1,860	2,050	112.0	120.0	122.0	208,320	250,100
Virginia	305	335	114.0	173.0	173.0	34,770	57,955
Washington	88	100	235.0	235.0	235.0	20,680	23,500
Wisconsin	2,960	3,170	174.0	185.0	184.0	515,040	583,280
Other States [1]	476	485	152.6	157.8	157.8	72,627	76,539
United States	82,896	90,047	179.3	188.8	186.7	14,866,744	16,814,371

[1] Other States include Arizona, California, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2025 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States



Sorghum Area Planted for All Purpose and Harvested for Grain – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Colorado	520	550	460	490
Kansas	3,000	3,000	2,800	2,750
Nebraska	290	250	260	205
Oklahoma	370	440	330	370
South Dakota	420	255	305	170
Texas	1,700	2,150	1,450	1,730
United States	6,300	6,645	5,605	5,715

[1] Forecasted.

Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Colorado	460	490	30.0	39.0	40.0	13,800	19,600
Kansas	2,800	2,750	65.0	80.0	83.0	182,000	228,250
Nebraska	260	205	85.0	96.0	95.0	22,100	19,475
Oklahoma	330	370	39.0	54.0	51.0	12,870	18,870
South Dakota	305	170	76.0	75.0	72.0	23,180	12,240
Texas	1,450	1,730	62.0	59.0	60.0	89,900	103,800
United States	5,605	5,715	61.3	69.0	70.4	343,850	402,235

Rice Area Planted and Harvested by Class – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Class and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Long grain				
Arkansas	1,330	1,180	1,325	1,165
California	8	9	8	9
Louisiana	425	420	420	415
Mississippi	153	160	152	157
Missouri	214	210	210	205
Texas	145	140	141	135
United States	2,275	2,119	2,256	2,086
Medium grain				
Arkansas	117	103	106	85
California	430	495	427	492
Louisiana	48	62	39	58
Mississippi	2	5	2	3
Missouri	5	4	4	3
Texas	3	5	3	5
United States	605	674	581	646
Short grain [2]				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1
California	29	29	29	29
United States	30	30	30	30
All				
Arkansas	1,448	1,284	1,432	1,251
California	467	533	464	530
Louisiana	473	482	459	473
Mississippi	155	165	154	160
Missouri	219	214	214	208
Texas	148	145	144	140
United States	2,910	2,823	2,867	2,762

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Includes sweet rice.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production [1]	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,432	1,251	7,640	7,500	7,450	109,407	93,200
California	464	530	8,530	8,700	8,450	39,588	44,785
Louisiana	459	473	6,710	6,750	6,750	30,809	31,928
Mississippi	154	160	7,540	7,500	7,500	11,613	12,000
Missouri	214	208	8,430	7,800	7,800	18,040	16,224
Texas	144	140	8,800	7,700	7,600	12,676	10,640
United States	2,867	2,762	7,748	7,636	7,559	222,133	208,777

[1] Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain [1]	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2024	172,029	48,013	2,091	222,133
2025 [2]	153,738	52,896	2,143	208,777

[1] Sweet rice production included with short grain.
[2] The 2025 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Soybeans for Beans Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	360	295	350	285
Arkansas	3,050	2,600	3,020	2,570
Delaware	155	140	153	138
Georgia	170	155	162	147
Illinois	10,800	10,250	10,750	10,200
Indiana	5,800	5,450	5,780	5,430
Iowa	10,050	9,450	9,960	9,380
Kansas	4,530	4,100	4,420	4,050
Kentucky	2,050	1,800	2,040	1,790
Louisiana	1,100	790	1,060	760
Maryland	495	470	485	460
Michigan	2,200	2,050	2,180	2,030
Minnesota	7,400	7,150	7,320	7,080
Mississippi	2,300	1,810	2,270	1,780
Missouri	5,900	5,600	5,840	5,540
Nebraska	5,300	4,850	5,240	4,800
New Jersey	105	100	103	98
New York	370	310	365	305
North Carolina	1,630	1,650	1,610	1,630
North Dakota	6,600	6,550	6,550	6,500
Ohio	5,050	4,900	5,030	4,880
Oklahoma	505	370	405	320
Pennsylvania	610	570	600	560
South Carolina	390	365	380	355
South Dakota	5,450	5,100	5,380	5,060
Tennessee	1,820	1,550	1,800	1,520
Texas	100	110	77	85
Virginia	610	600	600	590
Wisconsin	2,150	2,000	2,120	1,970
United States	87,050	81,135	86,050	80,313

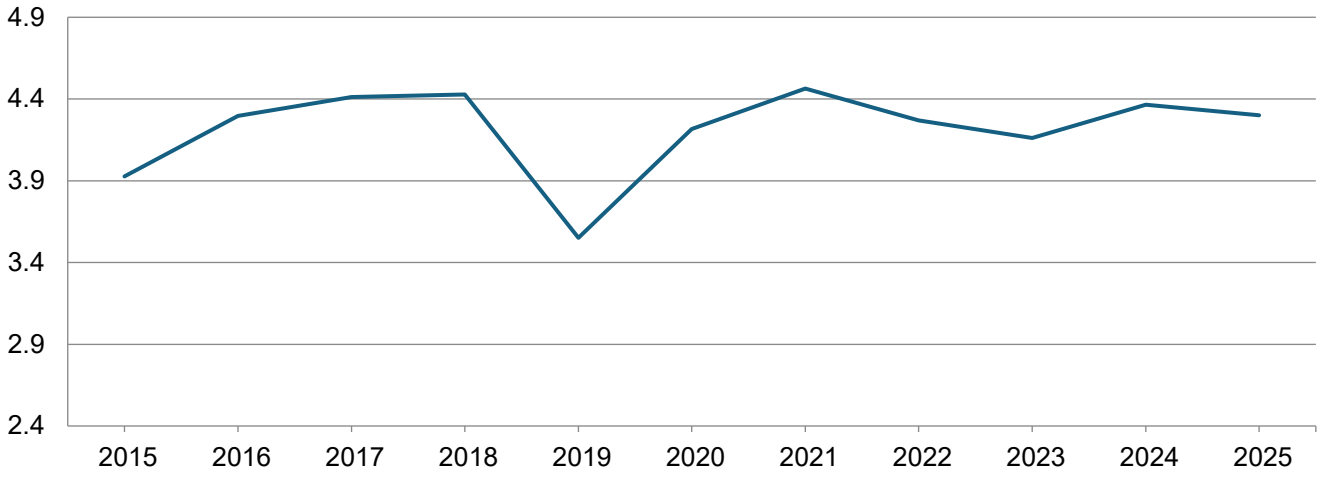
[1] Forecasted.

Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	350	285	31.0	39.0	38.0	10,850	10,830
Arkansas	3,020	2,570	55.0	56.0	56.0	166,100	143,920
Delaware	153	138	45.0	53.0	44.0	6,885	6,072
Georgia	162	147	47.0	55.0	52.0	7,614	7,644
Illinois	10,750	10,200	64.0	65.0	65.0	688,000	663,000
Indiana	5,780	5,430	59.0	62.0	61.0	341,020	331,230
Iowa	9,960	9,380	60.0	63.0	65.0	597,600	609,700
Kansas	4,420	4,050	35.0	36.0	39.0	154,700	157,950
Kentucky	2,040	1,790	48.0	52.0	40.0	97,920	71,600
Louisiana	1,060	760	52.0	53.0	54.0	55,120	41,040
Maryland	485	460	44.0	49.0	45.0	21,340	20,700
Michigan	2,180	2,030	49.0	52.0	52.0	106,820	105,560
Minnesota	7,320	7,080	45.0	53.0	53.0	329,400	375,240
Mississippi	2,270	1,780	56.0	57.0	55.0	127,120	97,900
Missouri	5,840	5,540	49.0	53.0	51.0	286,160	282,540
Nebraska	5,240	4,800	57.5	57.0	61.0	301,300	292,800
New Jersey	103	98	43.0	42.0	43.0	4,429	4,214
New York	365	305	51.0	50.0	47.0	18,615	14,335
North Carolina	1,610	1,630	39.0	40.0	39.0	62,790	63,570
North Dakota	6,550	6,500	37.5	36.0	37.0	245,625	240,500
Ohio	5,030	4,880	50.0	57.0	56.0	251,500	273,280
Oklahoma	405	320	20.0	25.0	29.0	8,100	9,280
Pennsylvania	600	560	45.0	47.0	45.0	27,000	25,200
South Carolina	380	355	34.0	37.0	36.0	12,920	12,780
South Dakota	5,380	5,060	43.0	47.0	47.0	231,340	237,820
Tennessee	1,800	1,520	42.0	50.0	43.0	75,600	65,360
Texas	77	85	32.0	21.0	27.0	2,464	2,295
Virginia	600	590	44.0	48.0	44.0	26,400	25,960
Wisconsin	2,120	1,970	48.0	53.0	55.0	101,760	108,350
United States	86,050	80,313	50.7	53.6	53.5	4,366,492	4,300,670

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	190.0	195.0	188.0	192.0
Arkansas	45.0	48.0	44.0	47.0
Florida	165.0	175.0	157.0	167.0
Georgia	850.0	920.0	845.0	915.0
Mississippi	26.0	21.0	25.0	20.0
Missouri	24.0	27.0	23.0	26.0
North Carolina	130.0	140.0	129.0	139.0
Oklahoma	19.0	20.0	18.0	19.0
South Carolina	82.0	90.0	79.0	86.0
Texas	240.0	285.0	220.0	257.0
Virginia	30.0	33.0	30.0	33.0
United States	1,801.0	1,954.0	1,758.0	1,901.0

[1] Forecasted.

Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	188.0	192.0	3,000	3,100	3,300	564,000	633,600
Arkansas	44.0	47.0	5,500	5,000	5,000	242,000	235,000
Florida	157.0	167.0	3,500	3,800	3,800	549,500	634,600
Georgia	845.0	915.0	3,800	4,000	4,000	3,211,000	3,660,000
Mississippi	25.0	20.0	3,700	4,000	4,000	92,500	80,000
Missouri	23.0	26.0	5,440	5,000	5,500	125,120	143,000
North Carolina	129.0	139.0	4,400	4,200	4,400	567,600	611,600
Oklahoma	18.0	19.0	4,200	4,300	4,400	75,600	83,600
South Carolina	79.0	86.0	3,800	4,000	4,100	300,200	352,600
Texas	220.0	257.0	2,600	3,100	3,200	572,000	822,400
Virginia	30.0	33.0	4,950	4,700	4,200	148,500	138,600
United States	1,758.0	1,901.0	3,668	3,838	3,890	6,448,020	7,395,000

Cotton Area Planted and Harvested by Type – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Upland				
Alabama	400.0	290.0	396.0	285.0
Arizona	96.0	90.0	95.0	89.0
Arkansas	650.0	520.0	640.0	515.0
California	21.0	18.0	20.7	17.7
Florida	85.0	62.0	82.0	60.0
Georgia	1,100.0	840.0	1,080.0	830.0
Kansas	131.0	105.0	124.0	85.0
Louisiana	155.0	90.0	148.0	84.0
Mississippi	520.0	330.0	515.0	325.0
Missouri	400.0	355.0	380.0	340.0
New Mexico	42.0	30.0	28.0	20.0
North Carolina	410.0	285.0	400.0	275.0
Oklahoma	435.0	390.0	185.0	275.0
South Carolina	225.0	170.0	221.0	167.0
Tennessee	265.0	205.0	250.0	190.0
Texas	5,950.0	5,300.0	2,950.0	3,600.0
Virginia	91.0	73.0	90.0	72.0
United States	10,976.0	9,153.0	7,604.7	7,229.7
American Pima				
Arizona	14.0	16.0	14.0	15.5
California	145.0	92.0	142.0	91.0
New Mexico	15.0	13.0	14.5	12.7
Texas	33.0	22.0	30.0	20.0
United States	207.0	143.0	200.5	139.2
All				
Alabama	400.0	290.0	396.0	285.0
Arizona	110.0	106.0	109.0	104.5
Arkansas	650.0	520.0	640.0	515.0
California	166.0	110.0	162.7	108.7
Florida	85.0	62.0	82.0	60.0
Georgia	1,100.0	840.0	1,080.0	830.0
Kansas	131.0	105.0	124.0	85.0
Louisiana	155.0	90.0	148.0	84.0
Mississippi	520.0	330.0	515.0	325.0
Missouri	400.0	355.0	380.0	340.0
New Mexico	57.0	43.0	42.5	32.7
North Carolina	410.0	285.0	400.0	275.0
Oklahoma	435.0	390.0	185.0	275.0
South Carolina	225.0	170.0	221.0	167.0
Tennessee	265.0	205.0	250.0	190.0
Texas	5,983.0	5,322.0	2,980.0	3,620.0
Virginia	91.0	73.0	90.0	72.0
United States	11,183.0	9,296.0	7,805.2	7,368.9

[1] Forecasted.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

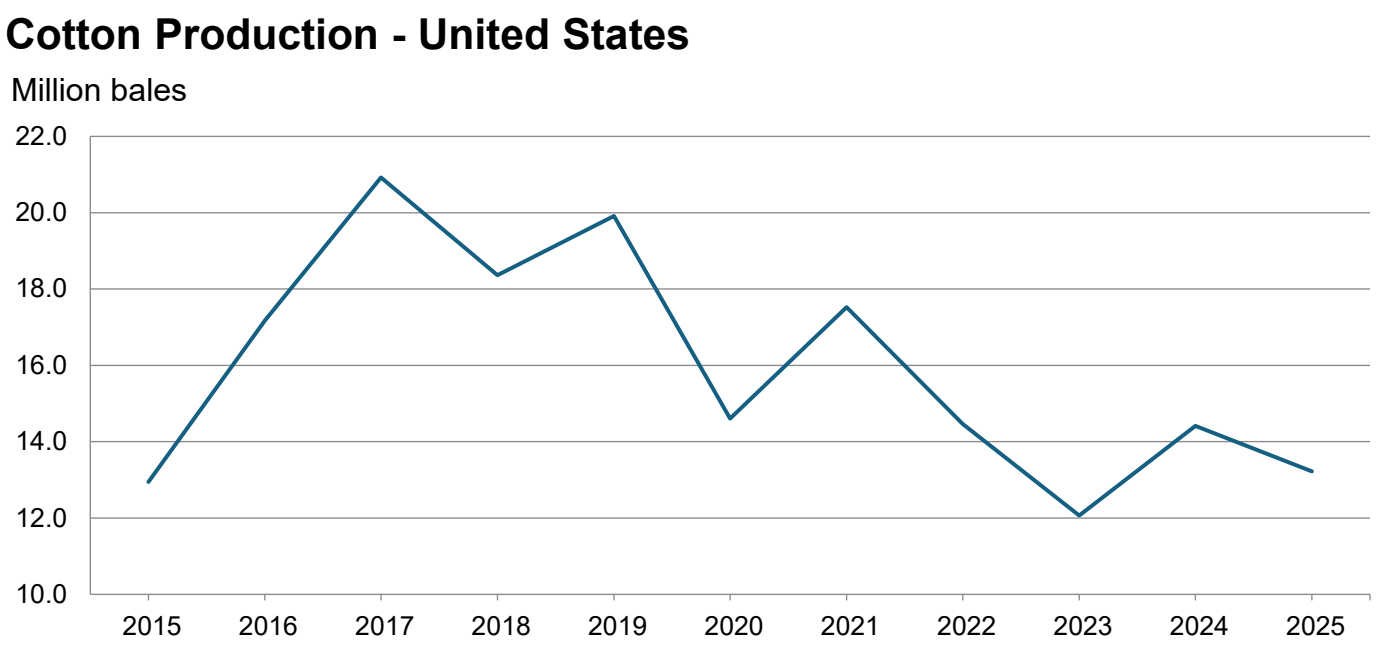
Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production [1]	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) [2]	(1,000 bales) [2]
Upland							
Alabama	396.0	285.0	816	783	825	673.0	490.0
Arizona	95.0	89.0	1,299	1,294	1,219	257.0	226.0
Arkansas	640.0	515.0	1,341	1,305	1,258	1,788.0	1,350.0
California	20.7	17.7	1,739	1,492	1,600	75.0	59.0
Florida	82.0	60.0	697	480	760	119.0	95.0
Georgia	1,080.0	830.0	858	867	896	1,930.0	1,550.0
Kansas	124.0	85.0	778	747	847	201.0	150.0
Louisiana	148.0	84.0	1,070	914	1,029	330.0	180.0
Mississippi	515.0	325.0	1,157	1,255	1,108	1,241.0	750.0
Missouri	380.0	340.0	1,320	1,333	1,405	1,045.0	995.0
New Mexico	28.0	20.0	703	758	720	41.0	30.0
North Carolina	400.0	275.0	942	1,084	943	785.0	540.0
Oklahoma	185.0	275.0	701	836	820	270.0	470.0
South Carolina	221.0	167.0	860	790	790	396.0	275.0
Tennessee	250.0	190.0	1,052	1,061	1,061	548.0	420.0
Texas	2,950.0	3,600.0	656	680	693	4,030.0	5,200.0
Virginia	90.0	72.0	1,136	967	900	213.0	135.0
United States	7,604.7	7,229.7	880	854	857	13,942.0	12,915.0
American Pima							
Arizona	14.0	15.5	1,029	1,053	1,053	30.0	34.0
California	142.0	91.0	1,237	1,456	1,187	366.0	225.0
New Mexico	14.5	12.7	794	756	756	24.0	20.0
Texas	30.0	20.0	816	960	720	51.0	30.0
United States	200.5	139.2	1,128	1,273	1,066	471.0	309.0
All							
Alabama	396.0	285.0	816	783	825	673.0	490.0
Arizona	109.0	104.5	1,264	1,259	1,194	287.0	260.0
Arkansas	640.0	515.0	1,341	1,305	1,258	1,788.0	1,350.0
California	162.7	108.7	1,301	1,462	1,254	441.0	284.0
Florida	82.0	60.0	697	480	760	119.0	95.0
Georgia	1,080.0	830.0	858	867	896	1,930.0	1,550.0
Kansas	124.0	85.0	778	747	847	201.0	150.0
Louisiana	148.0	84.0	1,070	914	1,029	330.0	180.0
Mississippi	515.0	325.0	1,157	1,255	1,108	1,241.0	750.0
Missouri	380.0	340.0	1,320	1,333	1,405	1,045.0	995.0
New Mexico	42.5	32.7	734	757	734	65.0	50.0
North Carolina	400.0	275.0	942	1,084	943	785.0	540.0
Oklahoma	185.0	275.0	701	836	820	270.0	470.0
South Carolina	221.0	167.0	860	790	790	396.0	275.0
Tennessee	250.0	190.0	1,052	1,061	1,061	548.0	420.0
Texas	2,980.0	3,620.0	657	682	693	4,081.0	5,230.0
Virginia	90.0	72.0	1,136	967	900	213.0	135.0
United States	7,805.2	7,368.9	886	862	861	14,413.0	13,224.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-pound net weight bale.

Cottonseed Production – United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Production	
	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,262.0	4,000.0

[1] Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.



Sugarbeet Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	28.3	-	28.0	-
Colorado	24.8	23.5	23.5	22.4
Idaho	173.2	167.0	173.1	166.0
Michigan	135.2	134.0	134.3	133.0
Minnesota	411.0	426.0	400.6	422.0
Montana	24.6	24.7	24.3	24.6
Nebraska	47.3	48.1	46.7	46.1
North Dakota	215.8	213.0	211.9	212.0
Oregon	10.5	10.0	10.4	9.9
Washington	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Wyoming	31.7	31.4	30.8	30.8
United States	1,104.3	1,079.7	1,085.5	1,068.8

- Represents zero.
[1] Forecasted.

Sugarbeet for Sugar Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California [1]	28.0	-	47.2	(X)	(X)	1,322	-
Colorado	23.5	22.4	32.1	31.2	31.6	754	708
Idaho	173.1	166.0	40.0	41.2	41.4	6,924	6,872
Michigan	134.3	133.0	30.6	33.6	34.5	4,110	4,589
Minnesota	400.6	422.0	29.5	30.4	30.3	11,818	12,787
Montana	24.3	24.6	32.3	36.2	36.0	785	886
Nebraska	46.7	46.1	30.5	29.5	29.7	1,424	1,369
North Dakota	211.9	212.0	31.5	31.1	31.3	6,675	6,636
Oregon	10.4	9.9	41.0	41.5	40.4	426	400
Washington	1.9	2.0	49.5	48.7	48.7	94	97
Wyoming	30.8	30.8	30.7	31.1	31.3	946	964
United States	1,085.5	1,068.8	32.5	32.9	33.0	35,278	35,308

- Represents zero.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Relates to year of planting for overwintered beets in southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre [1]			Production [1]	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	396.7	412.0	45.4	42.4	43.4	18,020	17,881
Louisiana	523.3	525.0	31.3	32.0	31.4	16,361	16,485
United States	920.0	937.0	37.4	36.5	36.7	34,381	34,366

[1] Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Kentucky	32,800	29,500	2,298	2,268	2,252	75,365	66,420
North Carolina	114,000	120,000	1,800	2,100	2,200	205,200	264,000
Tennessee	8,250	7,600	2,332	2,413	2,376	19,235	18,060
Virginia	12,400	13,500	2,050	2,300	2,100	25,420	28,350
United States	167,450	170,600	1,942	2,159	2,209	325,220	376,830

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025		2024	2025
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
North Carolina	114,000	120,000	1,800	2,100	2,200	205,200	264,000
Virginia	12,400	13,500	2,050	2,300	2,100	25,420	28,350
United States	126,400	133,500	1,825	2,120	2,190	230,620	292,350
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	4,700	3,100	3,350	3,100	3,000	15,745	9,300
Tennessee	3,700	3,000	3,000	3,200	3,100	11,100	9,300
United States	8,400	6,100	3,196	3,148	3,049	26,845	18,600
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	25,000	24,000	2,050	2,100	2,100	51,250	50,400
Tennessee	3,600	3,800	1,600	1,800	1,800	5,760	6,840
United States	28,600	27,800	1,993	2,060	2,059	57,010	57,240
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	3,100	2,400	2,700	2,800	2,800	8,370	6,720
Tennessee	950	800	2,500	2,300	2,400	2,375	1,920
United States	4,050	3,200	2,653	2,682	2,700	10,745	8,640
All tobacco							
United States	167,450	170,600	1,942	2,159	2,209	325,220	376,830

Lentil Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Montana	720.0	830.0	690.0	810.0
North Dakota	165.0	185.0	162.0	184.0
Washington	51.0	58.0	51.0	57.0
United States	936.0	1,073.0	903.0	1,051.0

[1] Forecasted.

Lentil Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Montana	690.0	810.0	900	950	6,210	7,695
North Dakota	162.0	184.0	1,450	1,550	2,349	2,852
Washington	51.0	57.0	960	940	490	536
United States	903.0	1,051.0	1,002	1,055	9,049	11,083

Dry Edible Pea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published. Excludes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Idaho	11.0	22.0	10.9	21.0
Montana	590.0	690.0	570.0	660.0
Nebraska	26.0	23.0	23.0	20.0
North Dakota	300.0	385.0	290.0	375.0
Washington	49.0	59.0	46.0	58.0
United States	976.0	1,179.0	939.9	1,134.0

[1] Forecasted.

Dry Edible Pea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

[Excludes wrinkled seed peas and Austrian Winter peas]

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Idaho	10.9	21.0	1,940	1,730	211	363
Montana	570.0	660.0	1,430	1,390	8,151	9,174
Nebraska	23.0	20.0	1,660	2,670	382	534
North Dakota	290.0	375.0	2,430	2,450	7,047	9,188
Washington	46.0	58.0	1,930	2,270	888	1,317
United States	939.9	1,134.0	1,775	1,814	16,679	20,576

Chickpea Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2024 and 2025

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

Size and State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2024	2025	2024	2025 [1]
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Small chickpeas [2]				
Idaho	38.0	27.0	37.9	26.7
Montana	48.0	60.0	45.3	55.0
North Dakota	14.0	7.0	14.0	6.9
Washington	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.9
United States	138.0	132.0	135.2	126.5
Large chickpeas [3]				
Idaho	59.0	72.0	58.2	71.5
Montana	172.0	200.0	167.5	190.0
North Dakota	30.0	31.0	29.0	30.5
Washington	103.0	106.0	102.5	105.5
United States	364.0	409.0	357.2	397.5
All chickpeas				
Idaho	97.0	99.0	96.1	98.2
Montana	220.0	260.0	212.8	245.0
North Dakota	44.0	38.0	43.0	37.4
Washington	141.0	144.0	140.5	143.4
United States	502.0	541.0	492.4	524.0

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
[3] Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Chickpea Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

Size and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Small chickpeas [1]						
Idaho	37.9	26.7	1,170	1,100	443	294
Montana	45.3	55.0	940	1,500	426	825
North Dakota	14.0	6.9	2,100	(D)	294	(D)
Washington	38.0	37.9	1,320	(D)	502	(D)
Other States [2]	-	-	(X)	1,567	-	702
United States	135.2	126.5	1,232	1,440	1,665	1,821
Large chickpeas [3]						
Idaho	58.2	71.5	1,150	1,110	669	794
Montana	167.5	190.0	970	1,520	1,625	2,888
North Dakota	29.0	30.5	1,420	(D)	412	(D)
Washington	102.5	105.5	1,230	(D)	1,261	(D)
Other States [2]	-	-	(X)	1,417	-	1,927
United States	357.2	397.5	1,111	1,411	3,967	5,609
All chickpeas						
Idaho	96.1	98.2	1,160	1,110	1,112	1,088
Montana	212.8	245.0	960	1,520	2,051	3,713
North Dakota	43.0	37.4	1,640	1,730	706	648
Washington	140.5	143.4	1,250	1,380	1,763	1,981
United States	492.4	524.0	1,144	1,418	5,632	7,430

- Represents zero.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
(X) Not applicable.
[1] Chickpeas 20/64 inches or smaller.
[2] Includes data withheld above.
[3] Chickpeas larger than 20/64 inches.

Utilized Production of Walnuts – States and United States: 2024 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

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

State	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2024	2025
	(tons)	(tons)
California	603,000	710,000
United States	603,000	710,000

Utilized Production of Oranges by Type – States and United States: 2024-2025 and Forecasted September 1, 2025

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and type	Utilized production boxes [1]		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges				
California, all	45,200		1,808	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	37,900	40,000	1,516	1,600
Valencia	7,300		292	
Florida, all	12,200		549	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	4,600		207	
Valencia	7,600		342	
Texas, all	850		37	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	530		23	
Valencia	320		14	
United States, all	58,250		2,394	
Early, mid, and Navel [2]	43,030		1,746	
Valencia	15,220		648	

[1] Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85;

[2] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas.

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	2,281	1,875	1,812
Corn for grain [1]	90,594	98,728	82,896	90,047
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,100	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	49,390	49,725
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	14,612	14,192
All other	(NA)	(NA)	34,778	35,533
Oats	2,213	2,343	886	843
Proso millet	481	410	427	
Rice	2,910	2,823	2,867	2,762
Rye	2,206	2,415	402	385
Sorghum for grain [1]	6,300	6,645	5,605	5,715
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		306	
Wheat, all	46,079	45,391	38,469	36,564
Winter	33,390	33,215	26,103	24,735
Durum	2,064	2,186	2,036	2,139
Other spring	10,625	9,990	10,330	9,690
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,751.5	2,388.0	2,710.0	2,349.0
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	148	375	140	348
Mustard seed	185.0	165.0	176.9	155.8
Peanuts	1,801.0	1,954.0	1,758.0	1,901.0
Rapeseed	17.5	20.1	15.7	18.0
Safflower	116.6	130.0	108.0	122.0
Soybeans for beans	87,050	81,135	86,050	80,313
Sunflower	720.8	998.0	686.1	957.7
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	11,183.0	9,296.0	7,805.2	7,368.9
Upland	10,976.0	9,153.0	7,604.7	7,229.7
American Pima	207.0	143.0	200.5	139.2
Sugarbeets	1,104.3	1,079.7	1,085.5	1,068.8
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	920.0	937.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	167.5	170.6
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	502.0	541.0	492.4	524.0
Dry edible beans	1,533.0	1,389.0	1,503.6	1,364.5
Dry edible peas	976.0	1,179.0	939.9	1,134.0
Lentils	936.0	1,073.0	903.0	1,051.0
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	44.8	41.9
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		23.2	
Potatoes	930.0	912.0	925.4	905.9
Spearmint oil	(NA)		10.3	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
			(1,000)	(1,000)
Grains and hay				
Barley ..... bushels	76.7	77.9	143,836	141,171
Corn for grain ..... bushels	179.3	186.7	14,866,744	16,814,371
Corn for silage ..... tons	20.2		123,093	
Hay, all ..... tons	2.48	2.48	122,462	123,500
Alfalfa ..... tons	3.41	3.51	49,840	49,748
All other ..... tons	2.09	2.08	72,622	73,752
Oats ..... bushels	76.5	76.2	67,793	64,264
Proso millet ..... bushels	32.9		14,061	
Rice [2] ..... cwt	7,748	7,559	222,133	208,777
Rye ..... bushels	36.6		14,729	
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	61.3	70.4	343,850	402,235
Sorghum for silage ..... tons	13.3		4,062	
Wheat, all ..... bushels	51.2	52.7	1,971,301	1,927,026
Winter ..... bushels	51.7	54.8	1,348,930	1,355,135
Durum ..... bushels	39.3	40.9	80,051	87,411
Other spring ..... bushels	52.5	50.0	542,320	484,480
Oilseeds				
Canola ..... pounds	1,784		4,834,030	
Cottonseed ..... tons	(X)	(X)	4,262.0	4,000.0
Flaxseed ..... bushels	17.3		2,420	
Mustard seed ..... pounds	577		102,015	
Peanuts ..... pounds	3,668	3,890	6,448,020	7,395,000
Rapeseed ..... pounds	2,019		31,705	
Safflower ..... pounds	1,200		129,585	
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	50.7	53.5	4,366,492	4,300,670
Sunflower ..... pounds	1,670		1,145,605	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2] ..... bales	886	861	14,413.0	13,224.0
Upland [2] ..... bales	880	857	13,942.0	12,915.0
American Pima [2] ..... bales	1,128	1,066	471.0	309.0
Sugarbeets ..... tons	32.5	33.0	35,278	35,308
Sugarcane ..... tons	37.4	36.7	34,381	34,366
Tobacco ..... pounds	1,942	2,209	325,220	376,830
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas [2] ..... cwt	1,144	1,418	5,632	7,430
Dry edible beans [2] ..... cwt	2,081	2,203	31,289	30,056
Dry edible peas [2] ..... cwt	1,775	1,814	16,679	20,576
Lentils [2] ..... cwt	1,002	1,055	9,049	11,083
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops ..... pounds	1,944	1,958	87,072.2	82,103.4
Maple syrup ..... gallons	(NA)	(NA)	5,860	5,771
Mushrooms ..... pounds	(NA)	(NA)	658,604	669,930
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	923,100	758,790	733,300
Corn for grain [1]	36,662,490	39,954,230	33,547,180	36,441,120
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,468,610	
Hay, all [2]	(NA)	(NA)	19,987,640	20,123,210
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	5,913,330	5,743,360
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,074,310	14,379,850
Oats	895,580	948,190	358,560	341,150
Proso millet	194,660	165,920	172,800	
Rice	1,177,650	1,142,440	1,160,250	1,117,750
Rye	892,750	977,330	162,690	155,810
Sorghum for grain [1]	2,549,550	2,689,170	2,268,290	2,312,800
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		123,840	
Wheat, all [2]	18,647,710	18,369,280	15,568,020	14,797,090
Winter	13,512,600	13,441,780	10,563,620	10,010,010
Durum	835,280	884,650	823,950	865,630
Other spring	4,299,830	4,042,850	4,180,450	3,921,450
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,113,500	966,400	1,096,710	950,620
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	59,890	151,760	56,660	140,830
Mustard seed	74,870	66,770	71,590	63,050
Peanuts	728,850	790,760	711,450	769,320
Rapeseed	7,080	8,130	6,350	7,280
Safflower	47,190	52,610	43,710	49,370
Soybeans for beans	35,228,260	32,834,520	34,823,570	32,501,870
Sunflower	291,700	403,880	277,660	387,570
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	4,525,650	3,762,000	3,158,690	2,982,120
Upland	4,441,880	3,704,130	3,077,550	2,925,790
American Pima	83,770	57,870	81,140	56,330
Sugarbeets	446,900	436,940	439,290	432,530
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	372,310	379,190
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	67,770	69,040
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	203,150	218,940	199,270	212,060
Dry edible beans	620,390	562,110	608,490	552,200
Dry edible peas	394,980	477,130	380,370	458,920
Lentils	378,790	434,230	365,440	425,330
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	18,130	16,970
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Peppermint oil	(NA)		9,390	
Potatoes	376,360	369,080	374,500	366,610
Spearmint oil	(NA)		4,170	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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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	4.19	3,131,660	3,073,640
Corn for grain	11.26	11.72	377,632,690	427,104,700
Corn for silage	45.24		111,668,090	
Hay, all [2]	5.56	5.57	111,095,660	112,037,320
Alfalfa	7.65	7.86	45,214,090	45,130,630
All other	4.68	4.65	65,881,570	66,906,690
Oats	2.74	2.73	984,010	932,790
Proso millet	1.85		318,900	
Rice	8.68	8.47	10,075,780	9,469,970
Rye	2.30		374,130	
Sorghum for grain	3.85	4.42	8,734,190	10,217,240
Sorghum for silage	29.76		3,684,980	
Wheat, all [2]	3.45	3.54	53,650,020	52,445,050
Winter	3.48	3.68	36,711,860	36,880,730
Durum	2.64	2.75	2,178,630	2,378,940
Other spring	3.53	3.36	14,759,530	13,185,380
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.00		2,192,680	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,866,420	3,628,740
Flaxseed	1.08		61,470	
Mustard seed	0.65		46,270	
Peanuts	4.11	4.36	2,924,770	3,354,320
Rapeseed	2.26		14,380	
Safflower	1.34		58,780	
Soybeans for beans	3.41	3.60	118,836,440	117,045,060
Sunflower	1.87		519,640	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all [2]	0.99	0.97	3,138,060	2,879,190
Upland	0.99	0.96	3,035,510	2,811,910
American Pima	1.26	1.19	102,550	67,280
Sugarbeets	72.85	74.05	32,003,660	32,030,880
Sugarcane	83.77	82.22	31,189,920	31,176,310
Tobacco	2.18	2.48	147,520	170,930
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Chickpeas	1.28	1.59	255,460	337,020
Dry edible beans	2.33	2.47	1,419,250	1,363,320
Dry edible peas	1.99	2.03	756,550	933,310
Lentils	1.12	1.18	410,460	502,720
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.18	2.19	39,500	37,240
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	29,300	28,860
Mushrooms	(NA)	(NA)	298,740	303,870
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	299
Lemons	1,000 tons	1,018	1,107
Oranges	1,000 tons	2,679	2,394
Tangerines and mandarins	1,000 tons	1,109	1,223
Noncitrus			
Apples, commercial	million pounds	10,853.0	11,470.0
Apricots	tons	34,300	30,700
Avocados	tons	197,070	
Blueberries, Cultivated	1,000 pounds	795,300	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	1,000 pounds	90,900	
Cherries, Sweet	tons	367,200	383,000
Cherries, Tart	million pounds	214.8	138.5
Coffee (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	25,270	
Cranberries	barrel	8,946,000	8,130,000
Dates	tons	62,450	
Grapes	tons	5,403,800	5,590,000
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	682,500
Pears	tons	510,500	625,000
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	3,000,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	tons	96,800	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	1,000 pounds	35,900	
Pecans, in-shell	1,000 pounds	264,980	
Pistachios (California)	1,000 pounds	1,100,000	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	tons	603,000	710,000

[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	271,250
Lemons	923,510	1,004,250
Oranges	2,430,350	2,171,800
Tangerines and mandarins	1,006,070	1,109,490
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	4,922,840	5,202,700
Apricots	31,120	27,850
Avocados	178,780	
Blueberries, Cultivated	360,740	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	41,230	
Cherries, Sweet	333,120	347,450
Cherries, Tart	97,430	62,820
Coffee (Hawaii)	11,460	
Cranberries	405,780	368,770
Dates	56,650	
Grapes	4,902,240	5,071,160
Kiwifruit (California)	32,110	
Nectarines (California)	116,570	
Olives (California)	147,420	
Papayas (Hawaii)	4,990	
Peaches	643,380	619,150
Pears	463,120	566,990
Plums (California)	82,830	
Prunes (California)	212,550	
Raspberries	82,080	
Strawberries	1,466,010	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,238,310	1,360,780
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	87,820	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	16,280	
Pecans, in-shell	120,190	
Pistachios (California)	498,950	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	547,030	644,100

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

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2025. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2021-2025

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

State and month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	31,550	32,050	32,550	31,850	32,700
October	31,550	32,500	32,450	32,250	
November	31,500	32,450	32,400	32,200	
Final	31,500	32,450	32,400	32,200	
Indiana					
September	29,700	29,050	31,000	30,850	29,650
October	29,650	28,550	30,800	30,650	
November	29,750	28,600	31,100	30,600	
Final	29,750	28,600	31,100	30,600	
Iowa					
September	31,850	31,750	32,250	30,900	30,750
October	31,850	31,550	31,900	30,500	
November	31,800	31,600	31,950	30,600	
Final	31,800	31,600	31,950	30,850	
Kansas					
September	22,050	22,600	23,800	21,700	21,650
October	21,550	23,200	23,400	21,650	
November	21,800	23,350	23,600	21,750	
Final	21,800	23,350	23,600	21,700	
Minnesota					
September	30,750	31,300	31,300	30,200	31,350
October	30,700	31,250	31,450	30,500	
November	30,700	31,300	31,450	30,550	
Final	30,700	31,300	31,450	30,500	
Missouri					
September	27,250	27,500	27,350	28,500	27,450
October	27,400	27,100	27,300	28,150	
November	27,350	27,200	27,400	28,150	
Final	27,350	27,200	27,400	28,150	

State and month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	26,750	26,450	26,600	25,950	26,450
October	26,650	26,250	26,700	25,800	
November	26,650	26,200	26,650	25,800	
Final	26,650	26,200	26,650	25,800	
Irrigated					
September	29,350	29,000	29,650	28,300	27,900
October	29,300	28,950	29,600	28,150	
November	29,300	28,850	29,550	28,050	
Final	29,300	28,850	29,550	28,050	
Non-irrigated					
September	24,050	23,850	23,450	23,000	25,000
October	24,000	23,500	23,650	22,850	
November	23,950	23,500	23,700	23,000	
Final	23,950	23,500	23,700	23,000	
Ohio					
September	30,400	29,400	30,050	31,300	31,200
October	30,050	29,350	29,900	31,250	
November	30,050	29,700	29,650	31,150	
Final	30,050	29,700	29,650	31,150	
South Dakota					
September	26,150	26,400	26,050	25,650	23,600
October	26,100	26,200	26,150	25,350	
November	25,750	25,900	26,100	25,400	
Final	25,750	25,900	26,100	25,400	
Wisconsin					
September	29,900	30,700	30,300	30,350	29,650
October	29,550	30,300	29,900	30,300	
November	29,400	30,200	30,050	30,450	
Final	29,400	30,200	30,000	30,450	
10 State					
September	29,100	29,250	29,650	28,900	28,800
October	29,000	29,200	29,500	28,800	
November	29,000	29,200	29,550	28,850	
Final	29,000	29,200	29,550	28,900	

Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2021-2025

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

State and month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois					
September	31,100	31,500	32,250	31,500	31,950
October	31,050	31,850	32,050	31,900	
November	31,050	31,800	32,000	31,850	
Final	31,050	31,800	32,000	31,850	
Indiana					
September	29,700	28,700	30,700	31,700	29,900
October	29,750	28,400	30,950	30,850	
November	29,900	28,500	30,950	30,750	
Final	29,900	28,500	30,950	30,750	
Iowa					
September	31,750	30,850	32,050	31,100	30,300
October	31,800	30,800	31,700	30,450	
November	31,800	30,800	31,750	30,500	
Final	31,800	30,800	31,750	30,750	
Kansas					
September	22,250	22,800	23,500	21,350	22,300
October	21,450	22,300	22,800	20,850	
November	21,700	22,100	23,150	21,000	
Final	21,700	22,100	23,150	21,000	
Minnesota					
September	30,800	31,200	31,350	30,150	31,450
October	30,650	31,450	31,300	30,450	
November	30,600	31,450	31,300	30,450	
Final	30,600	31,450	31,300	30,400	
Missouri					
September	26,900	26,300	26,500	28,450	26,850
October	26,950	26,200	26,300	27,950	
November	26,950	26,300	26,350	27,900	
Final	26,950	26,300	26,350	27,900	

State and month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Nebraska					
All corn					
September	26,650	25,850	26,300	26,300	26,700
October	26,950	25,000	26,700	25,750	
November	26,800	24,950	26,600	25,800	
Final	26,800	24,950	26,600	25,850	
Irrigated					
September	29,000	28,900	29,350	28,400	28,200
October	29,600	28,350	29,800	27,750	
November	29,500	28,300	29,700	27,750	
Final	29,500	28,300	29,700	27,750	
Non-irrigated					
September	24,250	22,700	23,150	23,600	25,150
October	24,200	21,600	23,500	23,200	
November	24,050	21,600	23,450	23,300	
Final	24,050	21,600	23,450	23,450	
Ohio					
September	30,650	29,250	29,850	30,800	30,800
October	30,350	29,250	30,400	30,550	
November	30,350	29,550	29,950	30,450	
Final	30,350	29,500	29,950	30,450	
South Dakota					
September	26,250	25,300	25,900	26,200	24,500
October	26,150	24,700	25,950	25,300	
November	25,400	24,250	26,150	25,250	
Final	25,400	24,250	26,150	25,250	
Wisconsin					
September	30,100	29,900	30,450	30,050	29,250
October	29,500	29,550	30,200	30,400	
November	29,400	29,400	30,200	30,400	
Final	29,400	29,400	30,200	30,550	
10-State					
September	29,050	28,650	29,400	28,950	28,700
October	28,950	28,500	29,350	28,650	
November	28,850	28,450	29,350	28,650	
Final	28,850	28,450	29,350	28,700	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

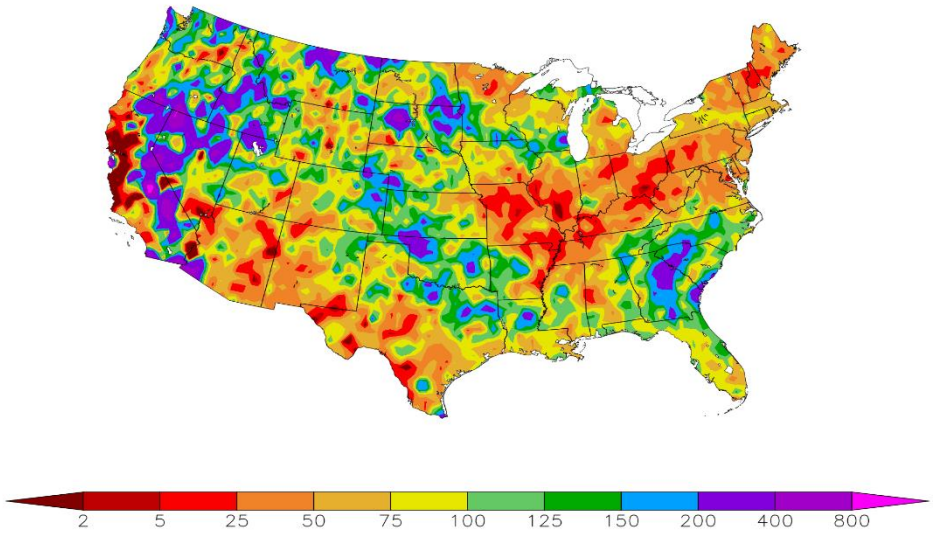
The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2025. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from September through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2021-2025

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

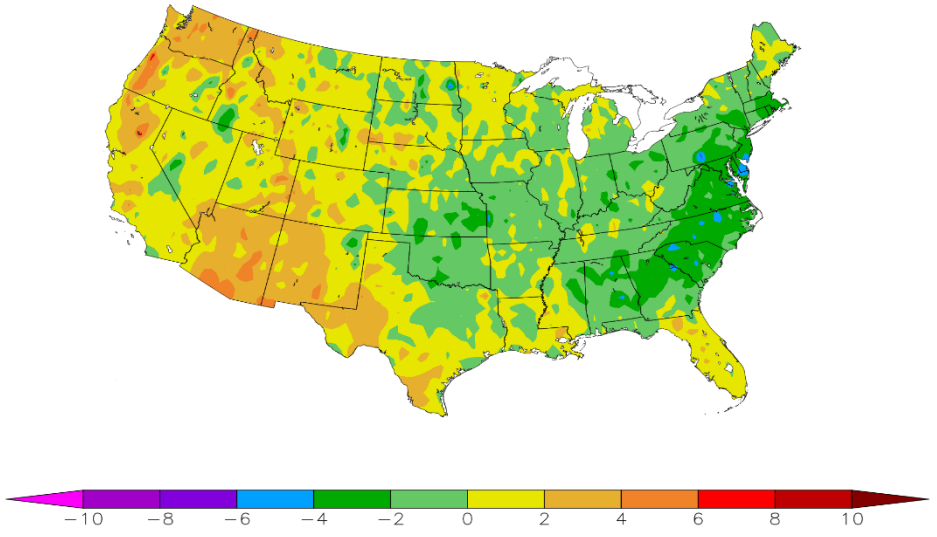
State and month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	State and month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas						**Missouri**					
September	1,449	1,721	2,043	1,666	1,927	September	1,925	1,736	2,099	2,034	2,194
October	1,501	1,746	1,844	1,667		October	1,886	1,606	1,991	2,044	
November	1,583	1,711	1,856	1,650		November	2,047	1,880	2,062	2,022	
Final	1,623	1,711	1,824	1,693		Final	2,121	1,875	2,058	2,023	
Illinois						**Nebraska**					
September	2,080	1,896	1,952	1,938	2,178	September	1,887	1,592	1,644	1,977	2,053
October	2,120	1,888	2,085	2,167		October	2,069	1,597	1,678	1,873	
November	2,222	2,010	2,121	2,167		November	2,148	1,586	1,709	1,886	
Final	2,227	2,011	2,121	2,167		Final	2,148	1,586	1,709	1,894	
Indiana						**North Dakota**					
September	1,846	1,655	1,927	1,978	2,094	September	1,055	1,281	1,250	1,352	1,283
October	1,811	1,749	1,998	2,005		October	1,014	1,298	1,203	1,435	
November	1,822	1,763	1,962	1,914		November	1,009	1,357	1,408	1,485	
Final	1,836	1,773	1,962	1,913		Final	1,009	1,357	1,404	1,490	
Iowa						**Ohio**					
September	1,732	1,585	1,814	1,859	2,079	September	2,060	1,798	1,847	1,797	2,230
October	1,800	1,653	1,997	1,992		October	1,989	1,890	2,003	1,957	
November	1,894	1,785	2,071	2,039		November	2,074	1,788	2,030	1,929	
Final	1,890	1,780	2,070	2,038		Final	2,116	1,780	2,030	1,908	
Kansas						**South Dakota**					
September	1,404	1,456	1,500	1,365	1,595	September	1,626	1,258	1,520	1,345	1,577
October	1,480	1,400	1,372	1,366		October	1,526	1,291	1,552	1,438	
November	1,551	1,392	1,500	1,256		November	1,512	1,305	1,644	1,457	
Final	1,514	1,391	1,529	1,362		Final	1,522	1,305	1,644	1,465	
Minnesota						**11-State**					
September	1,603	1,468	1,648	1,619	1,732	September	1,717	1,604	1,755	1,746	1,923
October	1,545	1,581	1,695	1,591		October	1,725	1,628	1,799	1,820	
November	1,557	1,610	1,687	1,561		November	1,788	1,690	1,856	1,812	
Final	1,557	1,610	1,667	1,543		Final	1,798	1,689	1,854	1,819	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



ACIS Web Services

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



ACIS Web Services

August Weather Summary

Highlights: Rapid-onset drought from the northern Mississippi Delta into the Northeast led to topsoil moisture depletion and increased stress on pastures and immature summer crops. Impacts extended into parts of the southern and eastern Corn Belt, although the overall national corn condition—69 percent good to excellent on August 31, according to USDA/NASS—was the highest at this time of year since August 28, 2016, when three-quarters of the crop was rated in those two categories. By August 31, statewide topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 76 percent very short to short in Tennessee, along with 74 percent in Kentucky. In the Midwest, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short on that date in Ohio (61 percent), Michigan (58 percent), Indiana (57 percent), and Illinois (54 percent). Meanwhile, statewide pastures rated very poor to poor at the end of August were above the national value of 31 percent in Arkansas (36 percent), Kentucky (35 percent), and several Northeastern States, including Maine and New York.

August dryness from the mid-South into the Northeast overshadowed ample rainfall in many areas, including large sections of the Plains, South, and upper Midwest. However, August downpours also led to pockets of flash flooding. Some of the most extensive flooding occurred on August 9-10 in the Milwaukee area of southeastern Wisconsin and on August 12 in the Chattanooga area of southeastern Tennessee. By August 31, good to excellent ratings were reported nationally for more than two-thirds of crops such as rice (76 percent), peanuts (71 percent), and corn (69 percent). Sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybeans were rated good to excellent on August 31, down from 70 percent on July 27. However, drought had a pronounced impact on crops across the northern High Plains and Northwest, leaving just 49 percent of the spring wheat and 42 percent of the barley rated in good to excellent condition in the final report of the season on August 24. In fact, drought left more than one-third of rangeland and pastures in very poor to poor condition at the end of August in all Western States, except California and Colorado.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States increased from 29.85 to 34.72 percent, an increase of nearly 5 percentage points, during the 4-week period ending September 2. When adding abnormal dryness (D0) to drought (D1 to D4), national coverage increased from 44.56 to 57.62 percent—more than 13 percentage points—during the same 4 weeks. Continuing a recent trend, drought disproportionately affected the West, with nearly 65 percent of the 11-state region experiencing drought on September 2. On that date, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) blanketed nearly 7 percent of the country, with coverage mostly restricted to the West. In fact, double-digit coverage of D3 to D4 was reported by early September in eight Western States, led by Arizona (39 percent), New Mexico (25 percent), and Colorado (25 percent).

Given the extent of Western drought, the country was fortunate to have seen year-to-date wildfires burn only 4.2 million acres of vegetation by early September, below the 10-year average of 5.7 million acres. Still, several lightning-sparked Western wildfires burned more than 100,000 acres, including the 145,504-acre Dragon Bravo Fire (started on July 4) in northern Arizona; the 137,758-acre Lee Fire (started on August 2) in western Colorado; the 132,604-acre Cottonwood Peak Fire (started on August 15) in northern Nevada; and the 124,709-acre Red Canyon Fire (started on August 13) in north-central Wyoming. Northeast of Santa Maria, California, the Gifford Fire (of unknown origin but started on August 1) burned some 131,614 acres of grass, brush, chapparal, and a few pockets of trees.

Tropical impacts on agriculture in the United States were minimal, despite the mid-August approach of Hurricane Erin. However, Erin—briefly a Category 5 hurricane—produced as much as 2 to 6 inches of rain and wind gusts as high as 40 to 60 mph while passing less than 150 miles north of San Juan, Puerto Rico, and the northern U.S. Virgin Islands, where King Airport on St. Thomas recorded a peak southwesterly wind gust to 57 mph on August 17. Four days later, on August 21, a weakening Erin passed about 200 miles east of North Carolina's Outer Banks, with minimal weather impacts aside from gusty winds along portions of the Atlantic Seaboard. A peak northerly wind gust to 43 mph was clocked on Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. However, Erin resulted in an extended period of Atlantic coastal impacts, such as life-threatening surf and higher-than-normal tides. Earlier, a low-pressure system near the coastal Carolinas had drifted eastward and gradually developed tropical characteristics, becoming Tropical Storm Dexter on August 4.

Markedly cooler weather arrived across much of the eastern half of the country in late August, helping to broadly hold monthly temperatures at least 1 to 2°F below normal, except in the Deep South. Even cooler conditions (2 to 4°F below normal during August) were observed in the Atlantic Coast States from Georgia to southern New England, due to the

earlier arrival of chilly air and—in the Southeast—a persistent spell of cloudiness and showers. In contrast, periods of Western heat led to temperatures averaging as much as 2 to 4°F above normal, especially in the Pacific Coast States and the Desert Southwest.

August Agricultural Summary

August brought mixed conditions across key U.S. agricultural regions. Warmer-than-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the Pacific Northwest and Southwest. In contrast, much of the eastern U.S. recorded monthly temperatures ranging from 2 to 4°F below normal. The northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley experienced variable temperatures, with localized areas recording near-normal to slightly below-normal readings. Meanwhile, much of the middle and northern Atlantic Coast States, Ohio Valley, and middle Mississippi Valley recorded below-normal precipitation, contributing to topsoil moisture depletion. The Pacific Coast and Southwest also experienced drier-than-normal conditions. Precipitation varied across the Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley, with some areas receiving above-normal monthly totals while others remained below normal. Parts of the Southeast received significant rainfall, with some locations recording up to four times the normal monthly amount.

Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn crop had reached the silking stage by August 3, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Forty-two percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the corn crop was denting by August 3, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By August 17, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn crop had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the corn crop was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the corn crop was mature by August 17, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 31, ninety percent of the Nation's corn crop was at the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the corn crop was denting, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the Nation's corn crop was mature by August 31, three percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 31, sixty-nine percent of the 2025 corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

Eighty-five percent of the Nation's soybean crop had reached the blooming stage by August 3, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the soybean crop had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 17, ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean crop had reached the blooming stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-two percent of the soybean crop had begun setting pods by August 17, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 31, ninety-four percent of the Nation's soybean crop had begun setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the soybean crop had dropped leaves, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 31, sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the same time last year.

Eighty-six percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 3, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 17, ninety-four percent of the Nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. The 2025 winter wheat crop was at or beyond 95 percent harvested in 15 of the 18 estimating States by August 17.

Eighty-seven percent of the Nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by August 3, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the cotton had bolls opening by August 3, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 17, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 10 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the cotton crop had bolls opening by August 17, five percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 31,

ninety percent of the Nation's cotton crop was setting bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the cotton crop had bolls opening, 7 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 31, fifty-one percent of the Nation's cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Fifty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum had reached the headed stage by August 3, ten percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage by August 3, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 17, seventy-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the sorghum crop was mature by August 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 31, ninety-four percent of the Nation's sorghum had reached the headed stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the sorghum crop had reached the coloring stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the 2025 sorghum acreage had been harvested by August 31, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. On August 31, sixty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 14 percentage points above the same time last year.

Seventy-five percent of the Nation's rice crop had reached the headed stage by August 3, four percentage points behind last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested by August 3, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, ninety-two percent of the Nation's rice had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested by August 17, three percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 31, thirty-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 9 percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 31, seventy-six percent of the Nation's rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

Forty-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested by August 3, four percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 17, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 31, eighty-eight percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 31, the 2025 oat acreage was at or beyond 95 percent harvested in 7 of the 9 estimating States.

Ninety percent of the Nation's barley crop had headed by August 3, six percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the barley acreage had been harvested by August 3, one percentage point behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 17, thirty-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage had been harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 31, seventy-two percent of the barley acreage had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop was headed by August 3, two percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 3, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 17, thirty-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had been harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 31, seventy-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had been harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-two percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by August 3, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, ninety-six percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the

5-year average. On August 31, seventy-one percent of the Nation's peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 98.7 million acres, is up 2 percent from the previous estimate and up 9 percent from 2024. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 90.0 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 9 percent from last year.

Production for grain is forecast at 16.8 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 13 percent from last year. If realized, this would be the highest grain production on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, the yield is forecast at a record high 186.7 bushels per acre, down 2.1 bushels from the previous forecast but up 7.4 bushels from last year's final estimate of 179.3 bushels per acre. Record high yields are forecast in Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage by August 3, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Forty-two percent of the corn was at the dough stage by August 3, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the corn had reached the dented stage by August 3, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

By August 17, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the corn was at the dough stage by August 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 17, twenty-seven percent of the corn had reached the dented stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the corn was mature by August 17, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Ninety percent of the Nation's corn crop was at the dough stage by August 31, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By August 31, fifty-eight percent of the corn had reached the dented stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the corn was mature by August 31, three percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On August 31, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

Sorghum: Acreage updates were made in several States following a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 6.65 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 5 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.72 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 2 percent from 2024. Production is forecast at 402 million bushels, up 3 percent from the previous estimate and up 17 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 70.4 bushels per acre, 1.4 bushels above the previous estimate and 9.1 bushels above the 2024 yield of 61.3 bushels per acre.

By August 31, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the mature stage, one percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the crop had been harvested, 2 percentage points behind the previous year and the five-year average. Sixty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on August 31, fourteen percentage points above the previous year.

Rice: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 2.82 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 3 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.76 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 4 percent from last year.

All Rice production is forecast at 209 million cwt, up less than one percent from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from the previous year. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,559 pounds per acre, down 77 pounds from the previous forecast and down 189 pounds per acre from 2024. Compared with the previous year, production increases are expected in California, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

As of August 31, thirty-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage had been harvested, 9 percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of August 31, seventy-six percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Total planted area, at 81.1 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 7 percent from 2024. Area harvested for beans is forecast at 80.3 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from last year.

Production is forecast at 4.30 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 2 percent from last year. The forecasted yield, at 53.5 bushels per acre, is up 2.8 bushels from last year's final estimate of 50.7 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record for the Nation.

The September objective yield data for the 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with the previous year. Compared with final counts for 2024, pod counts are up in 10 of the 11 published States. Ohio showed the greatest increase, up 322 pods per 18 square feet from the previous year.

As of August 3, fifty-eight percent of soybean acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-two percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 17, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 31, ninety-four percent of the soybean acreage was setting pods, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

As of August 31, sixty-five percent of soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared to 65 percent at the same time last year. During the month of August, 13 of the 18 estimated States published in the weekly *Crop Progress* report showed a decrease in the percent of acreage rated in the good to excellent categories. Three of the 18 States showed decreases of 10 percent or more.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

Peanuts: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 1.95 million acres, up 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 8 percent from last year. Total harvested area, at 1.90 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate and is up 8 percent from 2024. Record high harvested acres are expected in Arkansas. Production is forecast at 7.40 billion pounds, up 15 percent from 2024. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 3,890 pounds per acre, up 222 pounds per acre from 2024. A record high yield is expected in North Carolina.

As of August 31, seventy-one percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points behind the previous week but 10 percentage points ahead of the same time last year.

Cotton: Acreage updates were made in several States based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 9.15 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 17 percent from 2024. Upland harvested area for the Nation is expected to total 7.23 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 5 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 143,000 acres, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 31 percent from 2024. Pima harvested area is expected at 139,200 acres is up 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 31 percent from last year.

By August 31, ninety percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 31, twenty-eight percent of the Nation's cotton had open bolls, 7 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On August 31, fifty-one percent of the 2025 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, seven percentage points above the previous year.

Sugarbeets: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.08 million acres, is up slightly from the previous estimate but down 2 percent from 2024. Producers expect to harvest 1.07 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate but down 2 percent from last year. Production of sugarbeets is forecast at 35.3 million tons, up 1 percent from last month, and up slightly from last year. Yield is forecast at 33.0 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from the previous estimate and up 0.5 ton from last year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.4 million tons, up 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from 2024. Producers intend to harvest 937,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2025 crop year, up 1 percent from the previous estimate and up 2 percent from 2024. Yields for sugar and seed are expected to average 36.7 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton per acre from the previous estimate but down 0.7 ton from 2024. Record high sugarcane for sugar and seed production is expected in Louisiana.

Tobacco: Area harvested for tobacco is expected to total 170,600 acres for the Nation, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 2 percent from 2024. The 2025 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 377 million pounds, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 16 percent from 2024. Yield for the 2025 tobacco crop year is forecast at 2,209 pounds per acre, up 50 pounds from last month and 267 pounds above last year.

Lentils: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.07 million acres, is up 6 percent from the previous forecast and up 15 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.05 million acres, is up 9 percent from the previous forecast and up 16 percent from last year. Production of lentils in 2025 is forecast at 11.1 million cwt, up 23 percent from last year. The average yield is expected to be 1,055 pounds per acre, up 53 pounds per acre from last year. If realized the forecasted harvested area and production will be a record high for both the United States and Montana.

Dry edible peas: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Planted area, at 1.18 million acres, is up 10 percent from the previous forecast and up 21 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.13 million acres, is up 11 percent from the previous forecast and up 21 percent from last year. Dry edible pea production in 2025 is forecast at 20.6 million cwt, up 23 percent from last year. The average yield for dry edible peas for the 2025 season is forecast at 1,814 pounds per acre, up 39 pounds from 2024. Record high planted and harvested area are forecasted for Montana. If realized the forecasted yield will be a record high in Nebraska and North Dakota.

Chickpeas: Acreage updates were made based on a thorough review of all available data. Area planted for all chickpeas for the 2025 crop year is estimated at 541,000 acres, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for all chickpeas is forecast at 524,000 acres, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 6 percent from 2024. Production of all chickpeas is forecast at 7.43 million cwt, up 32 percent from 2024. The average United States yield is expected to be 1,418 pounds per acre, up 274 pounds from 2024.

Walnuts: The 2025 California walnut production is forecast at 710,000 tons, up 18 percent from last year's production of 603,000 tons. The forecast is based on the Walnut Objective Measurement survey.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 972 per tree, up 28 percent from the previous year's average of 761 nuts per tree. The percent of sound kernels in-shell was 99.2 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut averaged 21.3 grams. In-shell suture width measurement averaged 32.3 millimeters, while cross-width measurement averaged 33.5 millimeters, and in-shell length averaged 38.1 millimeters.

The complete report is available at:
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Specialty_and_Other_Releases/Walnut/Objective-Measurement/202509walom.pdf

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 9 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators selected for the objective yield survey were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears or pods and their weight. 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 visited starting in September and are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested 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 interviews. Approximately 7,600 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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 with 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 September 1 forecasts.

Revision policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, imports, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of acres for barley, corn, cotton, dry edible beans, oats, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, and wheat are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report. Acres for chickpeas, corn, cotton, dry edible peas, lentils, peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and sugarbeets are subject to revision in the September *Crop Production* report each year. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat end-of-season estimates are published in the *Small Grains Annual Summary* report at the end of September. Canola, dry edible beans, and sunflower acres are subject to revision in the October *Crop Production* report. Potato acres are subject to revision in the November *Crop Production* report. End-of-season estimates for all other row crops are published in the *Annual Crop Production Summary* in January. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data, administrative data, such as Farm Service Agency certified acreage data, or remote sensing data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is sufficient data indicating that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 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 September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 2.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 2.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 4.9 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 274 million bushels, ranging from 13 million bushels to 813 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does

not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 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)
Corn for grain ..... bushels	2.8	4.9	274	13	813	8	12
Peanuts ..... pounds	7.5	12.9	344	11	836	10	10
Rice ..... cwt	2.5	4.3	4	1	13	11	9
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	10.7	18.5	21	2	64	7	13
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	4.5	7.8	116	8	408	12	8
Sugarbeets ..... tons	5.4	9.4	1	(Z)	5	9	11
Sugarcane ..... tons	6.1	10.5	2	(Z)	4	11	9
Upland cotton [1] ..... bales	7.3	12.6	973	2	2,444	7	13

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.
[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, Head, Field Crops Section ..... (202) 720-2127

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

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov.

- The national 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" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.

- Cornell's Mann Library website houses NASS's and other agency's archived reports at https://usda.library.cornell.edu. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from https://usda.library.cornell.edu. To receive the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the website and subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

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.

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USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting

Join Us Online or in West Des Moines

October 21, 2025

Iowa Farm Bureau Facility
5400 University Avenue
West Des Moines, IA 50266

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will hold an open forum for users of U.S. domestic and international agriculture data. NASS is organizing the 2025 Fall Data Users' Meeting in cooperation with five other USDA agencies – Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board – and the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division. Agency representatives will provide updates on recent and pending changes in statistical and information programs important to agriculture, answer questions, and welcome comments and input from data users.