



Crop Progress

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Corn Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 91% of the 2013 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	94	72	84	88
Illinois	95	87	94	89
Indiana	91	71	84	88
Iowa	92	82	92	90
Kansas	94	92	96	95
Kentucky	93	92	95	97
Michigan	73	43	59	75
Minnesota	93	90	95	87
Missouri	93	86	91	93
Nebraska	90	79	91	87
North Carolina	100	97	100	100
North Dakota	76	73	85	76
Ohio	86	67	81	79
Pennsylvania	85	65	79	81
South Dakota	87	84	92	83
Tennessee	97	98	99	99
Texas	99	90	97	99
Wisconsin	72	50	64	78
18 States	90	80	89	88

Soybeans Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2013 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	91	92	96	93
Illinois	98	91	95	97
Indiana	96	85	93	97
Iowa	99	96	98	99
Kansas	90	84	92	93
Kentucky	76	64	75	90
Louisiana	100	99	100	99
Michigan	95	85	92	97
Minnesota	99	99	99	98
Mississippi	99	97	98	99
Missouri	84	81	89	91
Nebraska	100	98	100	99
North Carolina	47	41	53	50
North Dakota	99	100	100	96
Ohio	99	86	93	96
South Dakota	100	100	100	99
Tennessee	72	73	83	87
Wisconsin	92	90	93	96
18 States	94	90	94	96

Cotton Harvested – Selected States

[These 15 States planted 98% of the 2013 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	77	77	82	75
Arizona	54	50	60	58
Arkansas	95	91	98	93
California	96	90	95	89
Georgia	60	74	83	66
Kansas	41	22	35	50
Louisiana	100	97	99	98
Mississippi	96	92	96	96
Missouri	73	72	84	86
North Carolina	59	65	77	74
Oklahoma	55	42	43	60
South Carolina	59	78	89	72
Tennessee	54	60	71	82
Texas	58	42	46	69
Virginia	68	62	66	80
15 States	66	62	69	74

Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2013 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	100	100	100	100
Colorado	80	62	74	79
Illinois	97	83	92	90
Kansas	87	67	81	86
Louisiana	100	100	100	100
Missouri	92	82	91	90
Nebraska	96	84	93	87
New Mexico	60	17	26	64
Oklahoma	83	75	87	82
South Dakota	87	92	95	93
Texas	95	81	83	87
11 States	90	75	83	87

Sunflowers Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States planted 83% of the 2013 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	92	63	76	84
Kansas	85	61	74	82
North Dakota	60	72	82	81
South Dakota	61	70	80	82
4 States	63	70	80	81

Peanuts Harvested – Selected States

[These 8 States planted 96% of the 2013 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	94	89	91	80
Florida	99	94	98	97
Georgia	96	87	94	92
North Carolina	100	86	92	96
Oklahoma	92	78	87	87
South Carolina	100	97	98	97
Texas	96	79	88	92
Virginia	96	93	99	97
8 States	96	88	94	92

Winter Wheat Planted – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 87% of the 2013 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	86	80	90	84
California	53	50	55	62
Colorado	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100
Illinois	100	84	90	95
Indiana	100	91	95	97
Kansas	100	96	99	99
Michigan	100	96	100	99
Missouri	86	74	88	86
Montana	100	100	100	98
Nebraska	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	73	51	67	67
Ohio	100	95	100	97
Oklahoma	100	96	98	98
Oregon	100	100	100	100
South Dakota	100	100	100	100
Texas	92	88	89	91
Washington	100	100	100	100
18 States	99	93	95	97

Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 87% of the 2013 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2009-2013 Average
	November 16, 2013	November 9, 2014	November 16, 2014	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	68	63	79	65
California	24	35	40	36
Colorado	99	100	100	96
Idaho	94	93	96	95
Illinois	85	52	64	81
Indiana	92	70	81	83
Kansas	95	88	92	91
Michigan	94	78	82	93
Missouri	70	43	59	69
Montana	95	98	100	87
Nebraska	100	100	100	98
North Carolina	38	31	48	35
Ohio	95	75	86	85
Oklahoma	94	92	93	89
Oregon	84	74	80	83
South Dakota	95	91	95	88
Texas	78	74	76	73
Washington	92	89	94	92
18 States	88	83	87	84

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 16, 2014

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2013 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	3	-	32	59	6
California	-	-	20	35	45
Colorado	-	6	40	41	13
Idaho	-	-	6	86	8
Illinois	4	5	34	55	2
Indiana	-	2	31	51	16
Kansas	-	3	35	56	6
Michigan	2	4	28	50	16
Missouri	-	-	45	54	1
Montana	-	2	28	43	27
Nebraska	-	2	20	69	9
North Carolina	-	-	24	69	7
Ohio	1	3	27	54	15
Oklahoma	2	10	33	48	7
Oregon	3	3	57	34	3
South Dakota	1	4	26	58	11
Texas	3	9	37	39	12
Washington	3	10	59	27	1
18 States	1	5	34	50	10
Previous week	1	5	34	50	10
Previous year	2	5	30	52	11

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Corn: Harvested

Cotton: Harvested

Peanuts: Harvested

Sorghum: Harvested

Soybeans: Harvested

Sunflowers: Harvested

Winter Wheat: Emerged, Condition

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most respondents complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, respondents are asked to report for the entire week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2013 season, over 90 percent of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, the majority of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Respondents are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and respondent comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

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@nass.usda.gov

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Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Anthony Prillaman – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-2127
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

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: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

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@nass.usda.gov.

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