



Crop Progress

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Corn Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 95% of the 2015 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	62	68	87	75
Illinois	99	91	94	92
Indiana	96	76	87	81
Iowa	91	71	86	88
Kansas	96	93	96	94
Kentucky	95	97	99	93
Michigan	74	40	53	59
Minnesota	95	75	86	91
Missouri	99	92	95	93
Nebraska	84	69	84	83
North Carolina	98	98	99	98
North Dakota	89	52	71	80
Ohio	93	65	81	67
Pennsylvania	76	66	77	67
South Dakota	86	62	81	85
Tennessee	98	99	100	97
Texas	86	90	95	94
Wisconsin	72	52	68	66
18 States	91	75	86	85

Soybeans Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 95% of the 2015 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	91	92	98	87
Illinois	99	89	95	95
Indiana	97	83	91	90
Iowa	97	89	95	97
Kansas	89	75	87	86
Kentucky	81	75	87	73
Louisiana	98	99	100	99
Michigan	94	66	77	88
Minnesota	100	97	98	99
Mississippi	94	94	98	96
Missouri	84	73	86	80
Nebraska	98	91	96	99
North Carolina	40	38	50	33
North Dakota	100	97	98	98
Ohio	98	88	95	85
South Dakota	99	95	97	98
Tennessee	79	86	91	72
Wisconsin	96	86	93	93
18 States	94	87	93	91

Cotton Harvested – Selected States

[These 15 States harvested 98% of the 2015 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	67	68	78	62
Arizona	47	45	48	44
Arkansas	88	95	99	89
California	86	48	72	79
Georgia	46	61	70	54
Kansas	29	13	21	32
Louisiana	97	99	100	98
Mississippi	88	90	95	91
Missouri	75	85	94	74
North Carolina	52	38	57	54
Oklahoma	45	36	42	45
South Carolina	45	30	50	55
Tennessee	66	74	86	65
Texas	49	30	39	51
Virginia	61	40	60	58
15 States	56	46	56	60

Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

[These 11 States harvested 98% of the 2015 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	100	100	100	100
Colorado	61	81	91	60
Illinois	93	74	83	86
Kansas	82	71	83	74
Louisiana	100	100	100	100
Missouri	85	85	90	84
Nebraska	80	81	91	84
New Mexico	46	8	31	29
Oklahoma	84	69	84	75
South Dakota	82	90	95	87
Texas	85	80	83	83
11 States	83	76	84	78

Peanuts Harvested – Selected States

[These 8 States harvested 97% of the 2015 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	79	91	97	81
Florida	93	94	96	94
Georgia	77	80	87	84
North Carolina	68	60	76	84
Oklahoma	81	59	69	73
South Carolina	55	55	80	83
Texas	63	57	65	76
Virginia	84	72	89	87
8 States	76	77	86	83

Sugarbeets Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States harvested 84% of the 2015 sugarbeet acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	87	77	83	93
Michigan	80	50	60	78
Minnesota	100	95	96	99
North Dakota	100	99	99	99
4 States	95	86	89	95

Sunflowers Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States harvested 84% of the 2015 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	80	65	82	70
Kansas	66	50	65	66
North Dakota	79	53	75	70
South Dakota	75	73	89	73
4 States	77	62	81	71

Winter Wheat Planted – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 90% of the 2015 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	66	57	74	74
California	49	33	60	47
Colorado	99	98	99	100
Idaho	99	91	96	99
Illinois	94	85	93	92
Indiana	96	83	91	93
Kansas	99	92	96	98
Michigan	99	88	92	97
Missouri	83	63	78	79
Montana	100	91	93	97
Nebraska	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	35	33	42	43
Ohio	98	93	95	93
Oklahoma	93	88	94	95
Oregon	92	88	92	96
South Dakota	100	100	100	100
Texas	75	75	85	84
Washington	99	91	92	100
18 States	91	86	91	92

Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 90% of the 2015 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2011-2015 Average
	November 6, 2015	October 30, 2016	November 6, 2016	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	48	40	51	52
California	19	12	41	24
Colorado	94	92	94	94
Idaho	84	79	82	86
Illinois	81	63	78	71
Indiana	85	62	77	76
Kansas	84	75	84	87
Michigan	88	67	79	83
Missouri	61	40	54	56
Montana	94	82	85	83
Nebraska	98	95	97	96
North Carolina	22	13	24	21
Ohio	88	64	79	72
Oklahoma	84	76	83	84
Oregon	57	54	62	63
South Dakota	96	89	93	81
Texas	58	56	71	64
Washington	78	74	79	83
18 States	78	70	79	78

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 6, 2016

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2015 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	6	9	38	38	9
California	-	-	-	30	70
Colorado	3	10	36	45	6
Idaho	-	-	26	50	24
Illinois	3	1	27	56	13
Indiana	1	3	23	57	16
Kansas	2	8	34	48	8
Michigan	1	4	20	59	16
Missouri	2	4	34	54	6
Montana	-	2	22	48	28
Nebraska	2	10	33	49	6
North Carolina	1	15	36	48	-
Ohio	-	1	15	60	24
Oklahoma	3	7	36	47	7
Oregon	2	3	30	57	8
South Dakota	1	6	38	50	5
Texas	3	12	46	35	4
Washington	-	-	7	76	17
18 States	2	7	33	48	10
Previous week	2	7	33	48	10
Previous year	2	9	38	41	10

- Represents zero.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Selected States

[Days suitable for Fieldwork are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Week ending		
	November 6, 2015 (Days)	October 30, 2016 (Days)	November 6, 2016 (Days)
Alabama	2.0	6.9	7.0
Arizona	7.0	7.0	7.0
Arkansas	2.6	6.7	7.0
California	6.6	5.3	6.2
Colorado	5.3	6.9	6.8
Connecticut	7.0	6.0	6.0
Delaware	2.5	6.0	7.0
Florida	6.1	6.5	6.7
Georgia	2.5	6.8	6.7
Idaho	3.8	3.5	4.5
Illinois	4.9	5.2	5.1
Indiana	5.4	5.3	5.8
Iowa	5.5	5.1	6.0
Kansas	5.4	6.5	6.6
Kentucky	4.5	6.5	6.7
Louisiana	1.0	7.0	7.0
Maine	5.5	5.0	5.8
Maryland	6.0	6.0	6.5
Massachusetts	6.8	6.1	7.0
Michigan	5.5	4.2	4.3
Minnesota	4.6	3.8	5.6
Mississippi	1.6	6.7	6.7
Missouri	4.5	6.3	5.7
Montana	4.3	5.2	5.6
Nebraska	6.2	6.8	6.9
Nevada	6.4	2.9	7.0
New Hampshire	6.7	4.7	5.3
New Jersey	5.0	6.5	7.0
New Mexico	6.0	6.8	6.1
New York	6.0	3.0	4.5
North Carolina	1.6	6.5	6.7
North Dakota	4.6	4.8	6.2
Ohio	5.3	5.0	5.7
Oklahoma	5.5	6.3	6.4
Oregon	4.7	4.1	5.5
Pennsylvania	6.0	5.0	6.0
Rhode Island	7.0	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	2.4	6.1	6.3
South Dakota	5.8	5.4	6.7
Tennessee	3.1	6.9	7.0
Texas	4.9	6.8	5.3
Utah	5.7	5.5	6.4
Vermont	5.2	3.4	4.4
Virginia	4.4	6.7	6.8
Washington	5.3	2.4	4.9
West Virginia	6.0	5.8	5.5
Wisconsin	4.9	4.2	5.7
Wyoming	5.6	6.4	6.6

Topsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 6, 2016

[National topsoil moisture conditions for selected States are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Alabama	70	17	13	-
Arizona	2	27	67	4
Arkansas	19	40	39	2
California	35	30	30	5
Colorado	18	41	40	1
Connecticut	78	12	10	-
Delaware	2	14	68	16
Florida	15	24	55	6
Georgia	52	35	13	-
Idaho	-	2	75	23
Illinois	1	6	82	11
Indiana	3	16	72	9
Iowa	1	7	85	7
Kansas	9	27	61	3
Kentucky	21	48	30	1
Louisiana	51	31	18	-
Maine	-	34	66	-
Maryland	4	12	71	13
Massachusetts	4	39	57	-
Michigan	-	1	57	42
Minnesota	-	1	76	23
Mississippi	72	25	3	-
Missouri	7	18	73	2
Montana	9	17	59	15
Nebraska	14	35	50	1
Nevada	25	20	55	-
New Hampshire	15	23	54	8
New Jersey	8	25	52	15
New Mexico	12	58	28	2
New York	11	15	52	22
North Carolina	12	17	61	10
North Dakota	2	12	74	12
Ohio	3	16	71	10
Oklahoma	12	36	50	2
Oregon	10	19	61	10
Pennsylvania	10	13	70	7
Rhode Island	16	37	47	-
South Carolina	7	35	52	6
South Dakota	10	26	62	2
Tennessee	47	35	18	-
Texas	11	30	53	6
Utah	2	24	68	6
Vermont	-	9	82	9
Virginia	15	32	51	2
Washington	-	5	71	24
West Virginia	10	30	53	7
Wisconsin	-	2	75	23
Wyoming	20	29	40	11
48 States	11	20	60	9
Previous week	9	20	61	10
Previous year	6	20	65	9

- Represents zero.

Subsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 6, 2016

[National subsoil moisture conditions for selected States are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Alabama	67	18	15	-
Arizona	14	12	72	2
Arkansas	18	43	38	1
California	30	40	25	5
Colorado	18	39	43	-
Connecticut	18	49	26	7
Delaware	3	7	65	25
Florida	13	21	60	6
Georgia	47	34	19	-
Idaho	-	11	77	12
Illinois	1	7	86	6
Indiana	3	14	78	5
Iowa	1	5	83	11
Kansas	6	22	70	2
Kentucky	16	51	32	1
Louisiana	40	37	23	-
Maine	1	45	54	-
Maryland	3	12	74	11
Massachusetts	32	54	13	1
Michigan	-	3	67	30
Minnesota	-	2	76	22
Mississippi	66	31	3	-
Missouri	4	14	80	2
Montana	11	22	58	9
Nebraska	12	29	58	1
Nevada	30	30	40	-
New Hampshire	35	54	11	-
New Jersey	11	23	53	13
New Mexico	11	36	52	1
New York	11	27	49	13
North Carolina	4	17	65	14
North Dakota	4	13	72	11
Ohio	7	17	71	5
Oklahoma	7	30	62	1
Oregon	15	26	55	4
Pennsylvania	8	31	56	5
Rhode Island	27	45	28	-
South Carolina	4	30	59	7
South Dakota	8	31	60	1
Tennessee	44	36	20	-
Texas	8	32	55	5
Utah	10	22	66	2
Vermont	-	31	69	-
Virginia	7	26	65	2
Washington	-	8	85	7
West Virginia	11	31	54	4
Wisconsin	-	2	77	21
Wyoming	17	32	45	6
48 States	9	21	63	7
Previous week	8	21	64	7
Previous year	7	24	63	6

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Corn: Harvested

Cotton: Harvested

Peanuts: Harvested

Sorghum: Harvested

Soybeans: Harvested

Sugarbeets: Harvested

Sunflowers: Harvested

Winter Wheat: Planted, Emerged, Condition

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Topsoil Moisture

Subsoil Moisture

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 2015 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. Field Offices summarize 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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Tony Dahlman – Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Scott Matthews – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Sammy Neal– Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

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

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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