



# Crop Progress

ISSN: 1948-3007

Released November 12, 2024, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## Corn Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 93% of the 2023 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	84	74	82	85
Illinois .....	94	95	97	89
Indiana .....	78	88	94	81
Iowa .....	93	92	95	86
Kansas .....	96	93	97	94
Kentucky .....	92	92	95	93
Michigan .....	49	82	91	60
Minnesota .....	91	95	98	87
Missouri .....	93	91	93	90
Nebraska .....	89	90	94	87
North Carolina .....	99	99	100	99
North Dakota .....	73	85	90	72
Ohio .....	61	89	96	69
Pennsylvania .....	53	60	67	65
South Dakota .....	84	89	94	79
Tennessee .....	97	98	99	98
Texas .....	96	100	100	97
Wisconsin .....	61	81	89	63
18 States .....	86	91	95	84

## Soybeans Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 96% of the 2023 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	97	93	96	91
Illinois .....	96	95	97	93
Indiana .....	92	93	96	90
Iowa .....	98	98	99	96
Kansas .....	91	93	96	88
Kentucky .....	78	75	83	77
Louisiana .....	100	99	100	100
Michigan .....	79	95	97	82
Minnesota .....	98	100	100	98
Mississippi .....	99	97	99	95
Missouri .....	89	86	90	81
Nebraska .....	98	98	99	98
North Carolina .....	56	43	53	56
North Dakota .....	96	98	100	94
Ohio .....	93	96	99	89
South Dakota .....	99	98	100	97
Tennessee .....	85	85	89	79
Wisconsin .....	87	98	99	89
18 States .....	94	94	96	91

## Cotton Harvested – Selected States

[These 15 States harvested 98% of the 2023 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	76	69	79	70
Arizona .....	49	72	73	51
Arkansas .....	97	94	97	93
California .....	49	50	65	63
Georgia .....	54	52	60	59
Kansas .....	58	50	57	43
Louisiana .....	100	95	98	96
Mississippi .....	95	92	95	87
Missouri .....	90	84	94	80
North Carolina .....	67	42	60	67
Oklahoma .....	55	40	48	52
South Carolina .....	54	61	70	57
Tennessee .....	83	78	85	73
Texas .....	53	58	65	56
Virginia .....	59	63	74	61
15 States .....	64	63	71	63

## Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

[These 6 States harvested 100% of the 2023 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	83	78	89	89
Kansas .....	87	81	88	85
Nebraska .....	88	81	85	87
Oklahoma .....	80	72	80	82
South Dakota .....	85	90	94	86
Texas .....	100	100	100	100
6 States .....	90	85	91	89

## Peanuts Harvested – Selected States

[These 8 States harvested 96% of the 2023 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	89	73	84	88
Florida .....	95	90	97	96
Georgia .....	85	69	78	87
North Carolina .....	93	73	88	86
Oklahoma .....	92	54	60	80
South Carolina .....	80	80	90	81
Texas .....	63	71	77	63
Virginia .....	97	96	100	92
8 States .....	85	73	82	85

## Sugarbeets Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States harvested 86% of the 2023 sugarbeet acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	94	89	95	95
Michigan .....	89	70	85	87
Minnesota .....	100	100	100	100
North Dakota .....	100	99	100	100
4 States .....	97	93	97	97

## Sunflowers Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States harvested 87% of the 2023 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	91	85	92	81
Kansas .....	85	79	90	83
North Dakota .....	56	62	76	67
South Dakota .....	66	65	83	71
4 States .....	64	65	81	70

## Winter Wheat Planted – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 89% of the 2023 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	83	63	76	78
California .....	42	45	55	46
Colorado .....	100	99	99	100
Idaho .....	100	99	100	100
Illinois .....	96	92	96	93
Indiana .....	90	83	92	92
Kansas .....	97	94	97	96
Michigan .....	89	96	100	92
Missouri .....	83	79	86	81
Montana .....	98	95	99	98
Nebraska .....	100	100	100	100
North Carolina .....	69	34	49	58
Ohio .....	98	95	99	97
Oklahoma .....	90	72	79	93
Oregon .....	93	95	98	96
South Dakota .....	100	98	100	100
Texas .....	81	76	81	85
Washington .....	100	100	100	99
18 States .....	92	87	91	93

## Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 89% of the 2023 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	64	30	49	61
California .....	19	15	20	21
Colorado .....	91	86	92	90
Idaho .....	97	83	89	92
Illinois .....	83	69	83	75
Indiana .....	71	57	71	73
Kansas .....	85	76	84	81
Michigan .....	74	78	92	83
Missouri .....	62	44	64	61
Montana .....	89	80	86	84
Nebraska .....	98	83	90	97
North Carolina .....	42	19	33	37
Ohio .....	86	69	86	86
Oklahoma .....	77	47	63	80
Oregon .....	66	66	72	64
South Dakota .....	92	70	75	90
Texas .....	64	52	63	68
Washington .....	96	95	99	89
18 States .....	79	66	76	79

## Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 10, 2024

[These 18 States planted 89% of the 2023 winter wheat acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	1	7	53	35	4
California .....	-	-	10	75	15
Colorado .....	6	12	28	53	1
Idaho .....	-	1	57	37	5
Illinois .....	1	2	23	70	4
Indiana .....	1	5	32	50	12
Kansas .....	4	10	39	39	8
Michigan .....	-	1	27	62	10
Missouri .....	1	3	22	68	6
Montana .....	5	9	59	27	-
Nebraska .....	3	13	44	35	5
North Carolina .....	2	4	23	67	4
Ohio .....	1	3	31	57	8
Oklahoma .....	5	17	50	24	4
Oregon .....	2	7	24	41	26
South Dakota .....	3	26	43	24	4
Texas .....	15	19	33	28	5
Washington .....	3	7	36	43	11
18 States .....	6	12	38	38	6
Previous week .....	8	15	36	35	6
Previous year .....	7	10	36	39	8

- Represents zero.

## Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Selected States

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

State	Week ending		
	November 10, 2023	November 3, 2024	November 10, 2024
	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)
Alabama .....	5.6	6.3	5.7
Arizona .....	7.0	6.0	7.0
Arkansas .....	5.0	5.3	2.9
California .....	7.0	6.9	6.9
Colorado .....	6.9	5.7	2.5
Connecticut .....	5.4	7.0	7.0
Delaware .....	6.5	7.0	7.0
Florida .....	6.7	6.8	6.3
Georgia .....	6.1	6.7	4.4
Idaho .....	2.9	4.7	4.5
Illinois .....	6.7	5.7	3.7
Indiana .....	6.5	6.1	5.1
Iowa .....	6.7	4.7	3.3
Kansas .....	6.7	5.4	3.0
Kentucky .....	6.2	6.1	4.5
Louisiana .....	6.2	4.7	3.2
Maine .....	4.0	6.5	6.0
Maryland .....	7.0	7.0	7.0
Massachusetts .....	5.6	6.5	6.5
Michigan .....	4.8	6.2	5.0
Minnesota .....	5.8	5.5	5.4
Mississippi .....	6.1	5.2	4.1
Missouri .....	6.6	4.8	3.1
Montana .....	5.8	7.0	6.5
Nebraska .....	6.8	5.7	4.8
Nevada .....	7.0	7.0	7.0
New Hampshire .....	6.0	7.0	7.0
New Jersey .....	6.0	7.0	7.0
New Mexico .....	6.7	6.4	4.8
New York .....	5.0	6.0	6.0
North Carolina .....	6.2	6.8	6.6
North Dakota .....	4.5	6.0	5.3
Ohio .....	6.0	6.4	5.2
Oklahoma .....	6.4	5.3	2.7
Oregon .....	5.5	4.9	5.5
Pennsylvania .....	6.5	7.0	7.0
Rhode Island .....	6.0	6.5	6.5
South Carolina .....	6.1	6.8	4.3
South Dakota .....	6.7	6.2	5.6
Tennessee .....	5.5	5.6	4.3
Texas .....	5.1	5.7	4.1
Utah .....	5.8	3.7	5.8
Vermont .....	3.5	5.0	5.0
Virginia .....	6.6	6.9	6.6
Washington .....	3.6	5.2	4.8
West Virginia .....	5.3	6.3	5.9
Wisconsin .....	5.4	5.1	4.0
Wyoming .....	6.6	6.1	7.0

## Topsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 10, 2024

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

State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Alabama .....	20	40	37	3
Arizona .....	16	14	62	8
Arkansas .....	6	10	62	22
California .....	10	10	80	-
Colorado .....	19	26	40	15
Connecticut .....	-	100	-	-
Delaware .....	87	11	2	-
Florida .....	7	22	66	5
Georgia .....	22	25	35	18
Idaho .....	7	25	64	4
Illinois .....	8	25	59	8
Indiana .....	21	39	39	1
Iowa .....	12	36	50	2
Kansas .....	5	21	57	17
Kentucky .....	5	25	65	5
Louisiana .....	-	25	60	15
Maine .....	8	16	75	1
Maryland .....	51	47	2	-
Massachusetts .....	10	10	80	-
Michigan .....	12	20	65	3
Minnesota .....	20	42	38	-
Mississippi .....	10	36	43	11
Missouri .....	1	15	80	4
Montana .....	46	35	19	-
Nebraska .....	24	48	28	-
Nevada .....	5	35	50	10
New Hampshire .....	15	65	20	-
New Jersey .....	76	23	1	-
New Mexico .....	33	32	24	11
New York .....	4	37	56	3
North Carolina .....	8	54	37	1
North Dakota .....	21	34	43	2
Ohio .....	32	36	32	-
Oklahoma .....	15	25	45	15
Oregon .....	10	40	46	4
Pennsylvania .....	15	35	50	-
Rhode Island .....	20	20	60	-
South Carolina .....	22	20	38	20
South Dakota .....	32	45	23	-
Tennessee .....	14	19	53	14
Texas .....	22	25	40	13
Utah .....	1	27	67	5
Vermont .....	-	-	100	-
Virginia .....	24	49	26	1
Washington .....	6	17	71	6
West Virginia .....	56	44	-	-
Wisconsin .....	5	32	59	4
Wyoming .....	53	17	27	3
48 States .....	17	31	46	6
Previous week .....	25	37	35	3
Previous year .....	15	28	53	4

- Represents zero.

## Subsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 10, 2024

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

State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Alabama .....	21	38	38	3
Arizona .....	15	13	64	8
Arkansas .....	5	13	76	6
California .....	15	10	75	-
Colorado .....	7	29	52	12
Connecticut .....	-	90	10	-
Delaware .....	78	19	3	-
Florida .....	14	21	56	9
Georgia .....	18	31	39	12
Idaho .....	12	43	42	3
Illinois .....	8	43	46	3
Indiana .....	28	41	31	-
Iowa .....	19	45	35	1
Kansas .....	8	37	47	8
Kentucky .....	8	29	60	3
Louisiana .....	3	28	56	13
Maine .....	8	16	76	-
Maryland .....	48	50	2	-
Massachusetts .....	10	10	80	-
Michigan .....	19	21	58	2
Minnesota .....	19	41	39	1
Mississippi .....	11	42	37	10
Missouri .....	7	29	64	-
Montana .....	46	37	17	-
Nebraska .....	27	52	21	-
Nevada .....	5	35	55	5
New Hampshire .....	-	35	65	-
New Jersey .....	70	24	6	-
New Mexico .....	21	49	20	10
New York .....	2	7	87	4
North Carolina .....	5	20	73	2
North Dakota .....	20	35	43	2
Ohio .....	45	40	15	-
Oklahoma .....	18	37	37	8
Oregon .....	12	37	48	3
Pennsylvania .....	11	30	59	-
Rhode Island .....	20	20	60	-
South Carolina .....	6	37	37	20
South Dakota .....	29	43	28	-
Tennessee .....	14	24	52	10
Texas .....	23	28	42	7
Utah .....	1	26	69	4
Vermont .....	-	-	100	-
Virginia .....	14	51	35	-
Washington .....	12	30	53	5
West Virginia .....	73	27	-	-
Wisconsin .....	11	37	50	2
Wyoming .....	43	33	22	2
48 States .....	18	35	44	3
Previous week .....	26	38	35	1
Previous year .....	19	32	46	3

- Represents zero.

## Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

**Cotton:** Harvested  
**Peanuts:** Harvested  
**Sorghum:** Harvested  
**Sunflowers:** Harvested

**Winter Wheat:** Planted, Emerged, Condition  
**Days Suitable for Fieldwork**  
**Topsoil Moisture Condition**  
**Subsoil Moisture 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 3,600 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 2020 season, over 95 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](http://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. National crop planting progress, progress of development stages, and condition estimates are weighted using the program State's average planted acres over the previous three crop years. National crop harvest progress estimates are weighted using the program State's average harvested acres over the previous three crop years. Pasture and range condition is weighted using pasture acreage and/or livestock inventories from the most recent Census of Agriculture. Days suitable for fieldwork, topsoil moisture and subsoil moisture are weighted using cropland acreage from the Census of Agriculture.

**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@usda.gov](mailto:nass@usda.gov).

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## 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](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 [www.nass.usda.gov](http://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.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-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](mailto: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](mailto:nass@usda.gov).

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