



Crop Progress

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Cotton Harvested – Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	86	79	83	80
Arizona	59	73	74	61
Arkansas	99	97	99	97
California	69	65	80	76
Georgia	64	60	69	68
Kansas	71	57	67	56
Louisiana	100	98	99	98
Mississippi	98	95	97	93
Missouri	97	94	95	90
North Carolina	82	60	75	77
Oklahoma	70	48	57	65
South Carolina	69	70	76	69
Tennessee	92	85	89	83
Texas	65	65	72	64
Virginia	68	74	83	70
15 States	74	71	77	72

Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	90	89	95	95
Kansas	94	88	93	91
Nebraska	94	85	90	92
Oklahoma	89	80	88	89
South Dakota	89	94	96	91
Texas	100	100	100	100
6 States	95	91	95	94

Peanuts Harvested – Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	93	84	88	93
Florida	97	97	99	98
Georgia	91	78	85	92
North Carolina	97	88	91	92
Oklahoma	96	60	85	89
South Carolina	89	90	95	89
Texas	72	77	82	72
Virginia	100	100	100	97
8 States	91	82	88	90

Sunflowers Harvested – Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	95	92	96	91
Kansas	89	90	92	91
North Dakota	68	76	86	75
South Dakota	78	83	89	78
4 States	75	81	88	78

Winter Wheat Planted – Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	92	76	88	88
California	56	55	60	57
Colorado	100	99	99	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100
Illinois	97	96	98	96
Indiana	94	92	95	95
Kansas	98	97	99	98
Michigan	96	100	100	95
Missouri	92	86	92	90
Montana	99	99	100	99
Nebraska	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	83	49	60	73
Ohio	100	99	100	99
Oklahoma	94	79	90	96
Oregon	98	98	100	98
South Dakota	100	100	100	100
Texas	86	81	86	89
Washington	100	100	100	100
18 States	94	91	94	96

Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

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

State	Week ending			2019-2023 Average
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	75	49	71	73
California	31	20	35	33
Colorado	94	92	95	93
Idaho	100	89	95	96
Illinois	89	83	89	83
Indiana	79	71	82	82
Kansas	90	84	91	86
Michigan	83	92	96	88
Missouri	76	64	77	74
Montana	94	86	91	88
Nebraska	100	90	91	99
North Carolina	56	33	38	51
Ohio	94	86	94	92
Oklahoma	86	63	75	87
Oregon	77	72	88	74
South Dakota	95	75	83	94
Texas	71	63	71	73
Washington	100	99	100	93
18 States	85	76	84	84

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 17, 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	3	5	47	38	7
California	-	-	10	75	15
Colorado	3	10	22	58	7
Idaho	-	1	52	41	6
Illinois	2	3	20	72	3
Indiana	2	4	30	52	12
Kansas	3	9	39	40	9
Michigan	-	1	25	57	17
Missouri	1	2	25	66	6
Montana	6	9	50	35	-
Nebraska	7	20	39	28	6
North Carolina	1	4	30	62	3
Ohio	1	4	36	47	12
Oklahoma	3	15	45	33	4
Oregon	2	8	30	37	23
South Dakota	4	27	43	22	4
Texas	8	14	31	37	10
Washington	2	8	37	42	11
18 States	4	11	36	41	8
Previous week	6	12	38	38	6
Previous year	7	10	35	39	9

- Represents zero.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Selected States

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

State	Week ending		
	November 17, 2023	November 10, 2024	November 17, 2024
	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)
Alabama	5.0	5.7	5.4
Arizona	7.0	7.0	7.0
Arkansas	5.9	2.9	3.9
California	6.9	6.9	6.9
Colorado	6.7	2.5	3.3
Connecticut	6.0	7.0	7.0
Delaware	7.0	7.0	6.0
Florida	4.9	6.3	6.6
Georgia	5.2	4.4	5.5
Idaho	3.8	4.5	4.4
Illinois	6.9	3.7	4.9
Indiana	6.1	5.1	4.3
Iowa	6.8	3.3	3.6
Kansas	6.4	3.0	3.4
Kentucky	6.3	4.5	4.0
Louisiana	5.5	3.2	3.1
Maine	5.5	6.0	6.5
Maryland	7.0	7.0	6.0
Massachusetts	6.0	6.5	6.5
Michigan	6.0	5.0	4.5
Minnesota	6.3	5.4	4.9
Mississippi	5.8	4.1	4.6
Missouri	6.8	3.1	3.7
Montana	5.8	6.5	6.5
Nebraska	6.5	4.8	5.7
Nevada	7.0	7.0	7.0
New Hampshire	7.0	7.0	7.0
New Jersey	7.0	7.0	7.0
New Mexico	6.8	4.8	5.6
New York	4.5	6.0	6.0
North Carolina	7.0	6.6	5.2
North Dakota	5.9	5.3	5.9
Ohio	5.4	5.2	4.0
Oklahoma	5.9	2.7	4.6
Oregon	5.3	5.5	4.1
Pennsylvania	6.5	7.0	6.5
Rhode Island	7.0	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	6.3	4.3	5.0
South Dakota	6.9	5.6	6.3
Tennessee	6.3	4.3	3.7
Texas	5.5	4.1	4.6
Utah	5.9	5.8	5.9
Vermont	5.0	5.0	5.0
Virginia	6.8	6.6	5.6
Washington	4.7	4.8	4.6
West Virginia	5.8	5.9	5.0
Wisconsin	6.4	4.0	4.6
Wyoming	6.5	7.0	6.2

Topsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 17, 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	15	42	43	-
Arizona	9	13	75	3
Arkansas	4	10	71	15
California	10	10	80	-
Colorado	12	20	53	15
Connecticut	-	100	-	-
Delaware	66	26	8	-
Florida	10	25	62	3
Georgia	14	27	45	14
Idaho	4	22	70	4
Illinois	4	18	69	9
Indiana	14	32	51	3
Iowa	8	28	61	3
Kansas	6	21	57	16
Kentucky	2	12	74	12
Louisiana	-	6	56	38
Maine	8	8	84	-
Maryland	42	52	6	-
Massachusetts	-	-	100	-
Michigan	7	21	65	7
Minnesota	16	37	45	2
Mississippi	7	35	52	6
Missouri	1	7	78	14
Montana	49	34	17	-
Nebraska	21	41	37	1
Nevada	5	45	40	10
New Hampshire	-	40	60	-
New Jersey	82	18	-	-
New Mexico	24	25	28	23
New York	1	28	68	3
North Carolina	4	27	68	1
North Dakota	14	41	43	2
Ohio	8	46	43	3
Oklahoma	8	20	49	23
Oregon	10	31	52	7
Pennsylvania	18	38	42	2
Rhode Island	10	30	60	-
South Carolina	10	12	50	28
South Dakota	29	47	24	-
Tennessee	11	14	62	13
Texas	21	29	37	13
Utah	-	18	76	6
Vermont	-	25	75	-
Virginia	4	37	58	1
Washington	4	13	78	5
West Virginia	49	39	12	-
Wisconsin	2	26	66	6
Wyoming	56	25	19	-
48 States	13	28	52	7
Previous week	17	31	46	6
Previous year	15	31	51	3

- Represents zero.

Subsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 17, 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	15	45	40	-
Arizona	9	13	76	2
Arkansas	4	12	78	6
California	15	5	75	5
Colorado	11	19	61	9
Connecticut	-	100	-	-
Delaware	83	15	2	-
Florida	8	27	60	5
Georgia	12	28	50	10
Idaho	9	42	45	4
Illinois	5	41	50	4
Indiana	23	37	38	2
Iowa	15	44	40	1
Kansas	9	33	52	6
Kentucky	6	20	68	6
Louisiana	-	11	54	35
Maine	8	8	84	-
Maryland	45	51	4	-
Massachusetts	-	-	100	-
Michigan	15	33	47	5
Minnesota	15	43	41	1
Mississippi	10	41	46	3
Missouri	4	20	74	2
Montana	47	39	14	-
Nebraska	27	46	27	-
Nevada	5	35	55	5
New Hampshire	-	40	60	-
New Jersey	75	20	5	-
New Mexico	18	44	27	11
New York	3	13	82	2
North Carolina	4	26	69	1
North Dakota	14	39	45	2
Ohio	41	43	16	-
Oklahoma	14	31	46	9
Oregon	12	31	52	5
Pennsylvania	20	33	47	-
Rhode Island	10	30	60	-
South Carolina	3	23	48	26
South Dakota	28	44	28	-
Tennessee	14	17	61	8
Texas	21	31	45	3
Utah	-	17	78	5
Vermont	-	-	100	-
Virginia	10	43	47	-
Washington	10	33	52	5
West Virginia	65	27	8	-
Wisconsin	8	34	55	3
Wyoming	52	29	19	-
48 States	16	34	47	3
Previous week	18	35	44	3
Previous year	19	34	45	2

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Cotton: Harvested
Peanuts: 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.

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.

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Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition, Flaxseed, Mustardseed	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings.....	(202) 690-1042
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – Hay, Peanuts.....	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Proso Millet, Rice.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Canola, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sunflower	(202) 720-7369

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