



Crop Progress

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Corn Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 94% of the 2022 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	81	79	86	86
Illinois	93	90	95	91
Indiana	90	68	82	85
Iowa	94	89	94	86
Kansas	96	94	97	93
Kentucky	96	89	93	94
Michigan	75	40	52	66
Minnesota	95	86	93	88
Missouri	93	89	94	91
Nebraska	94	84	91	86
North Carolina	100	98	100	100
North Dakota	95	67	76	72
Ohio	85	45	68	76
Pennsylvania	64	46	56	71
South Dakota	95	76	87	78
Tennessee	100	96	97	98
Texas	100	95	97	97
Wisconsin	69	50	66	68
18 States	92	81	88	86

Soybeans Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 96% of the 2022 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	96	95	98	89
Illinois	97	95	97	94
Indiana	96	87	94	91
Iowa	99	97	99	96
Kansas	92	88	92	86
Kentucky	85	70	81	78
Louisiana	100	100	100	99
Michigan	94	70	83	84
Minnesota	100	97	99	98
Mississippi	97	98	99	95
Missouri	91	84	91	80
Nebraska	100	95	99	98
North Carolina	64	45	61	57
North Dakota	100	95	97	94
Ohio	95	89	95	89
South Dakota	100	97	100	97
Tennessee	86	80	87	78
Wisconsin	97	83	89	90
18 States	96	91	95	91

Cotton Harvested – Selected States

[These 15 States harvested 98% of the 2022 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	79	68	79	72
Arizona	52	44	51	53
Arkansas	99	96	98	94
California	79	35	55	69
Georgia	67	46	57	63
Kansas	77	42	65	38
Louisiana	100	100	100	95
Mississippi	96	92	96	88
Missouri	93	84	93	83
North Carolina	80	53	72	71
Oklahoma	59	43	60	50
South Carolina	62	42	59	59
Tennessee	82	76	86	75
Texas	60	47	56	55
Virginia	81	52	62	67
15 States	70	57	67	63

Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

[These 6 States harvested 100% of the 2022 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	88	78	85	85
Kansas	89	81	90	82
Nebraska	92	82	90	88
Oklahoma	90	72	83	83
South Dakota	95	82	86	86
Texas	100	100	100	98
6 States	92	85	92	87

Peanuts Harvested – Selected States

[These 8 States harvested 96% of the 2022 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	91	85	91	88
Florida	98	92	96	96
Georgia	92	79	87	88
North Carolina	95	84	96	86
Oklahoma	83	85	95	77
South Carolina	86	71	84	80
Texas	69	56	66	64
Virginia	99	93	99	93
8 States	90	79	87	86

Sunflowers Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States harvested 87% of the 2022 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	70	87	92	78
Kansas	87	79	87	82
North Dakota	90	48	59	72
South Dakota	92	52	72	71
4 States	90	53	68	72

Winter Wheat Planted – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 88% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	79	72	87	77
California	58	35	45	49
Colorado	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100
Illinois	95	95	96	93
Indiana	95	84	92	93
Kansas	96	96	97	95
Michigan	100	80	92	94
Missouri	92	78	85	81
Montana	100	97	98	98
Nebraska	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	67	55	74	57
Ohio	99	95	99	97
Oklahoma	94	87	91	93
Oregon	99	88	95	98
South Dakota	100	99	100	100
Texas	92	78	82	86
Washington	100	100	100	99
18 States	95	90	93	93

Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 88% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	57	49	70	61
California	24	15	20	24
Colorado	95	87	93	92
Idaho	91	93	99	92
Illinois	70	77	85	76
Indiana	75	61	75	77
Kansas	74	81	86	81
Michigan	94	68	76	83
Missouri	70	55	65	62
Montana	95	85	91	85
Nebraska	99	96	99	97
North Carolina	46	30	47	39
Ohio	82	76	90	86
Oklahoma	81	72	79	82
Oregon	72	60	68	66
South Dakota	78	90	93	91
Texas	74	60	66	70
Washington	93	90	99	88
18 States	80	75	81	80

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 12, 2023

[These 18 States planted 88% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	2	6	30	55	7
California	-	-	-	60	40
Colorado	-	4	32	59	5
Idaho	1	3	23	72	1
Illinois	-	4	23	55	18
Indiana	1	4	23	63	9
Kansas	15	18	36	28	3
Michigan	-	7	50	42	1
Missouri	-	5	30	56	9
Montana	1	5	40	19	35
Nebraska	5	13	36	35	11
North Carolina	-	4	20	69	7
Ohio	-	1	13	63	23
Oklahoma	2	6	43	47	2
Oregon	-	29	36	30	5
South Dakota	5	5	34	46	10
Texas	12	9	39	31	9
Washington	3	10	36	47	4
18 States	7	10	36	39	8
Previous week	6	11	33	42	8
Previous year	14	18	36	27	5

- Represents zero.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Selected States

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

State	Week ending		
	November 12, 2022	November 5, 2023	November 12, 2023
	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)
Alabama	5.9	7.0	5.6
Arizona	7.0	7.0	7.0
Arkansas	4.5	4.3	5.0
California	7.0	7.0	7.0
Colorado	6.5	6.3	6.9
Connecticut	4.8	6.0	5.4
Delaware	5.5	7.0	6.5
Florida	5.5	6.9	6.7
Georgia	4.7	6.6	6.1
Idaho	3.5	4.2	2.9
Illinois	5.8	5.6	6.7
Indiana	5.6	5.4	6.5
Iowa	5.6	6.0	6.7
Kansas	6.1	6.3	6.7
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	6.2
Louisiana	5.1	6.6	6.2
Maine	5.4	4.5	4.0
Maryland	5.5	7.0	7.0
Massachusetts	6.0	5.5	5.6
Michigan	6.3	4.1	4.8
Minnesota	4.8	4.7	5.8
Mississippi	5.0	6.4	6.1
Missouri	4.9	5.7	6.6
Montana	1.5	3.6	5.8
Nebraska	6.5	5.8	6.8
Nevada	3.3	7.0	7.0
New Hampshire	5.4	7.0	6.0
New Jersey	6.0	7.0	6.0
New Mexico	6.5	7.0	6.7
New York	4.5	4.5	5.0
North Carolina	5.0	6.8	6.2
North Dakota	3.7	3.2	4.5
Ohio	5.1	4.6	6.0
Oklahoma	5.9	5.5	6.4
Oregon	5.0	5.2	5.5
Pennsylvania	6.0	6.0	6.5
Rhode Island	6.0	6.0	6.0
South Carolina	4.9	6.7	6.1
South Dakota	4.7	6.0	6.7
Tennessee	4.8	5.8	5.5
Texas	5.9	5.7	5.1
Utah	4.2	6.5	5.8
Vermont	5.0	3.5	3.5
Virginia	5.1	6.7	6.6
Washington	4.0	4.1	3.6
West Virginia	4.8	5.6	5.3
Wisconsin	4.9	4.3	5.4
Wyoming	5.9	6.1	6.6

Topsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 12, 2023

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

State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Alabama	51	38	11	-
Arizona	9	6	84	1
Arkansas	5	17	59	19
California	20	10	70	-
Colorado	19	41	39	1
Connecticut	-	-	80	20
Delaware	4	53	43	-
Florida	18	31	51	-
Georgia	38	31	31	-
Idaho	1	12	84	3
Illinois	8	27	61	4
Indiana	9	28	60	3
Iowa	17	41	41	1
Kansas	29	40	30	1
Kentucky	10	40	49	1
Louisiana	55	33	12	-
Maine	1	2	62	35
Maryland	8	40	51	1
Massachusetts	-	-	98	2
Michigan	-	3	79	18
Minnesota	10	26	59	5
Mississippi	37	47	16	-
Missouri	18	35	47	-
Montana	16	34	47	3
Nebraska	29	32	39	-
Nevada	10	15	70	5
New Hampshire	-	-	60	40
New Jersey	-	-	100	-
New Mexico	35	40	23	2
New York	-	3	80	17
North Carolina	37	38	24	1
North Dakota	3	14	77	6
Ohio	1	22	73	4
Oklahoma	11	29	58	2
Oregon	10	31	54	5
Pennsylvania	-	9	87	4
Rhode Island	-	-	70	30
South Carolina	16	49	34	1
South Dakota	4	17	74	5
Tennessee	25	32	43	-
Texas	15	31	48	6
Utah	8	12	61	19
Vermont	-	-	65	35
Virginia	23	40	37	-
Washington	20	35	40	5
West Virginia	18	40	42	-
Wisconsin	3	14	74	9
Wyoming	7	40	45	8
48 States	15	28	53	4
Previous week	13	27	55	5
Previous year	21	33	44	2

- Represents zero.

Subsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 12, 2023

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

State	Very short (percent)	Short (percent)	Adequate (percent)	Surplus (percent)
Alabama	39	48	13	-
Arizona	10	5	84	1
Arkansas	8	21	55	16
California	10	15	75	-
Colorado	18	35	46	1
Connecticut	-	-	-	100
Delaware	3	57	40	-
Florida	15	25	57	3
Georgia	34	34	32	-
Idaho	1	35	63	1
Illinois	16	34	49	1
Indiana	14	32	52	2
Iowa	27	42	30	1
Kansas	33	40	26	1
Kentucky	11	41	47	1
Louisiana	59	30	11	-
Maine	1	2	63	34
Maryland	15	37	47	1
Massachusetts	-	-	98	2
Michigan	-	15	73	12
Minnesota	13	37	46	4
Mississippi	34	47	19	-
Missouri	27	33	40	-
Montana	37	27	33	3
Nebraska	35	37	28	-
Nevada	5	15	75	5
New Hampshire	-	10	90	-
New Jersey	-	10	90	-
New Mexico	33	40	25	2
New York	-	3	87	10
North Carolina	28	41	30	1
North Dakota	5	26	67	2
Ohio	1	33	64	2
Oklahoma	11	38	47	4
Oregon	24	37	37	2
Pennsylvania	-	20	80	-
Rhode Island	-	-	80	20
South Carolina	14	43	43	-
South Dakota	7	27	63	3
Tennessee	26	32	42	-
Texas	20	33	44	3
Utah	10	10	62	18
Vermont	-	-	39	61
Virginia	30	34	36	-
Washington	29	31	35	5
West Virginia	15	40	45	-
Wisconsin	8	26	63	3
Wyoming	13	43	36	8
48 States	19	32	46	3
Previous week	17	32	48	3
Previous year	25	35	39	1

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Corn: Harvested
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.

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	(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 – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jennifer Van Court – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-2127

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- 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 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.

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