

Crop Progress

ISSN: 1948-3007

Released November 28, 2016, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Special Note

COMING SOON - NASS's annual December surveys on crops and livestock. During the first two weeks of December, NASS will survey approximately 90,000 United States producers. One of USDA's largest survey efforts, the responses will provide the final information about the 2016 U.S. row crops focusing on harvested acreage, production, and storage. The survey will also be used to help establish county level estimates used by the Farm Service Agency for the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) program and the Risk Management Agency to administer insurance programs. In addition, hog producers will be asked about their current inventory, pig crop, and farrowing intentions for the next six months. With both data collection and data release taking place over a span of only four weeks, the results will be available beginning with the *Hogs and Pigs* report on December 23, followed by the *Annual Crop Production Summary* and other reports on January 12. County level row crop estimates will be released later in 2017. **Farmers should watch for their survey and be sure to respond. Your information matters!**

Cotton Harvested - Selected States

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

		Week ending			
State	November 27, 2015	November 20, 2016	November 27, 2016	2011-2015 Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alabama	84	90	94	89	
Arizona	74	65	72	69	
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	
California	100	80	90	98	
Georgia	71	87	93	80	
Kansas	67	54	69	74	
Louisiana	100	100	100	100	
Mississippi	98	100	100	99	
Missouri	95	100	100	93	
North Carolina	81	79	84	87	
Oklahoma	74	65	72	72	
South Carolina	62	77	86	81	
Tennessee	94	97	100	91	
Texas	71	47	62	76	
Virginia	93	94	96	93	
15 States	77	67	77	84	

Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

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

		2011-2015			
State	November 27, November 20, 2015 2016		November 27, 2016	Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	
Colorado	98	98	99	95	
Illinois	100	92	95	99	
Kansas	96	95	97	97	
Louisiana	100	100	100	100	
Missouri	95	95	100	97	
Nebraska	96	98	100	99	
New Mexico	89	52	54	77	
Oklahoma	96	95	96	93	
South Dakota	96	99	100	98	
Texas	96	91	94	94	
11 States	97	94	96	96	

Sunflowers Harvested - Selected States

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

		2011-2015			
State	November 27, November 20, 2015 2016		November 27, 2016	Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Colorado		92 89 92 97	97 95 97 99	96 94 94 95	
4 States	98	94	98	94	

Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

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

		2011 2015		
State	November 27, 2015	November 20, 2016	November 27, 2016	2011-2015 Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	84	82	87	90
California	66	71	81	60
Colorado	100	97	99	99
Idaho	94	93	97	98
Illinois	99	90	96	96
Indiana	99	92	95	96
Kansas	98	94	96	98
Michigan	100	90	92	98
Missouri	94	76	84	86
Montana	98	94	95	91
Nebraska	100	99	100	99
North Carolina	54	50	59	59
Ohio	100	91	96	96
Oklahoma	96	92	96	96
Oregon	78	75	83	88
South Dakota	100	99	100	93
Texas	78	79	80	81
Washington	86	91	94	95
18 States	92	89	92	92

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 27, 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	5	10	35	40	10
California	-	-	-	25	75
Colorado	3	12	38	41	6
Idaho	-	-	22	55	23
Illinois	3	2	25	56	14
Indiana	2	4	26	53	15
Kansas	3	10	35	45	7
Michigan	2	3	27	52	16
Missouri	3	6	33	51	7
Montana	-	2	21	49	28
Nebraska	2	11	34	48	5
North Carolina	1	12	29	56	2
Ohio	-	1	12	61	26
Oklahoma	3	9	35	46	7
Oregon	1	3	14	65	17
South Dakota	1	8	40	46	5
Texas	4	12	43	34	7
Washington	-	1	8	74	17
18 States	2	8	32	47	11
Previous week	2	8	32	47	11
Previous year	2	7	36	44	11

⁻ Represents zero.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Selected States [Days suitable for Fieldwork are weighted based on cropland acreage]

	Week ending					
State	November 27, 2015	November 20, 2016	November 27, 2016			
	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)			
Alabama	5.9	7.0	6.8			
Arizona	7.0	7.0	7.0			
Arkansas	1.6	6.4	4.9			
California	6.4	5.7	5.2			
Colorado	3.8	6.0	5.8			
Connecticut	6.1	6.0	6.0			
Delaware	6.5	7.0	7.0			
Florida	6.4	6.7	6.8			
Georgia	6.2	6.7	6.8			
Idaho	1.3	4.5	3.9			
Illinois	1.9	6.3	4.1			
Indiana	3.7	6.0	4.8			
lowa	1.6	6.3	4.7			
	2.8	6.7				
Kansas	4.0		6.4 5.9			
Kentucky	- I	6.5				
Louisiana	3.9	6.7	5.9			
Maine	6.0	5.0	4.5			
Maryland	5.5	6.5	7.0			
Massachusetts	6.1	6.0	5.1			
Michigan	3.1	5.7	4.1			
Minnesota	2.5	4.7	2.4			
Mississippi	3.3	5.9	5.7			
Missouri	2.0	6.8	5.4			
Montana	1.5	5.4	6.4			
Nebraska	3.6	5.7	5.2			
Nevada	7.0	6.9	5.0			
New Hampshire	6.2	5.5	4.7			
New Jersey	6.0	6.0	7.0			
New Mexico	5.9	6.4	6.5			
New York	5.0	6.0	2.0			
North Carolina	5.1	6.3	6.8			
North Dakota	5.2	6.1	5.8			
Ohio	4.5	6.1	5.4			
Oklahoma	3.4	6.2	6.4			
Oregon	3.3	4.8	4.7			
Pennsylvania	5.0	6.0	5.5			
Rhode Island	6.0	6.0	6.0			
South Carolina	5.3	6.8	6.8			
South Dakota	4.9	4.8	4.9			
Tennessee	4.4	6.6	6.5			
Texas	3.7	5.9	6.1			
Utah	4.4	6.4	5.6			
Vermont	3.7	5.0	3.2			
Virginia	5.7	6.6	7.0			
Washington	2.9	4.5	2.9			
West Virginia	5.3	6.0	6.0			
Wisconsin	3.4	6.4	4.8			
Wyoming	1.8	4.9	5.5			

Topsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 27, 2016

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

State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	92	8	_	_
Arizona	2	28	66	4
Arkansas	19	28	52	1
California	30	35	30	5
Colorado	21	39	39	1
Connecticut	55	30	15	- -
Delaware	2	31	58	9
Florida	35	24	40	1
Georgia	75	23	2	· <u>-</u>
Idaho	-	5	84	11
Illinois	1	8	82	9
Indiana	3	18	69	10
lowa	2	9	84	5
Kansas	14	31	53	2
Kentucky	35	41	24	<u> </u>
Louisiana	31	43	26	=
Maine	4	30	53	13
Maryland	4	22	63	11
Massachusetts	5	41	54	- 11
	9	2	70	28
Minnesota	-	1	70 75	24
	41	35	23	1
Mississippi	6	23	70	1
Missouri	9	19		
Montana			62	10
Nebraska	11	30	57	2
Nevada	25	25	50	-
New Hampshire	20	46	34	-
New Jersey	9	27	58	6
New Mexico	12	55	31	2
New York	8	16	57	19
North Carolina	17	26	51	6
North Dakota	3	15	71	11
Ohio	4	25	66	5
Oklahoma	16	39	44	1
Oregon	3	16	68	13
Pennsylvania	13	25	55	7
Rhode Island	, <u>-</u>	26	74	-
South Carolina	15	42	40	3
South Dakota	10	24	63	3
Tennessee	50	31	19	-
Texas	10	31	53	6
Utah	3	24	67	6
Vermont	-	6	71	23
Virginia	29	37	33	1
Washington		_ ;-	77	23
West Virginia	17	38	41	4
Wisconsin		3	81	16
Wyoming	22	28	35	15
48 States	11	21	61	7
Previous week	12	22	60	6
Previous year	4	14	67	15

⁻ Represents zero.

Subsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 27, 2016 [National subsoil moisture conditions for selected States are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	89	11	_	_
Arizona	14	12	72	2
Arkansas	25	39	35	1
California	20	45	30	5
Colorado	18	41	41	-
Connecticut	35	55	10	-
Delaware	2	13	66	19
Florida	30	23	45	2
Georgia	68	25	7	-
Idaho	-	12	82	6
Illinois	1	9	86	4
Indiana	4	17	74	5
lowa	2	8	83	7
Kansas	8	27	64	1
Kentucky	34	41	25	-
Louisiana	27	43	30	-
Maine	5	39	55	1
Maryland	3	19	68	10
Massachusetts	41	49	10	-
Michigan	-	3	73	24
Minnesota	-	2	78	20
Mississippi	40	39	20	1
Missouri	4	21	72	3
Montana	10	24	57	9
Nebraska	11	31	57	1
Nevada	30	30	40	-
New Hampshire	35	48	17	1.
New Jersey	11	24	51	14
New Mexico	11	36	52	1
New York	9	25	54	12
North Carolina	10	25	57	8
North Dakota	4	16	69	11
Oklahama	9	24 34	64 55	3
Oklahoma	5	27	62	6
Oregon Pennsylvania	12	35	46	7
Rhode Island	35	45	20	,
South Carolina	11	38	46	5
South Dakota	10	28	61]
Tennessee	50	30	20	<u>'</u>
Texas	7	32	57	4
Utah	10	20	68	2
Vermont	-	13	87	_
Virginia	18	32	49	1
Washington	-	2	90	8
West Virginia	14	36	47	3
Wisconsin	· · ·	2	83	15
Wyoming	18	32	40	10
48 States	10	22	62	6
Previous week	10	23	61	6
Previous year	6	19	65	10

⁻ Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Today's publication is the last weekly Crop Progress report issued for the 2016 season. The first weekly report for 2017 will be released on Monday, April 3, 2017.

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
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	
Sammy Neal– Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	, ,

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
- ➤ 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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the <u>USDA Program Discrimination</u> <u>Complaint Form</u> (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.