



2024 MINNESOTA CROP PROGRESS REVIEW

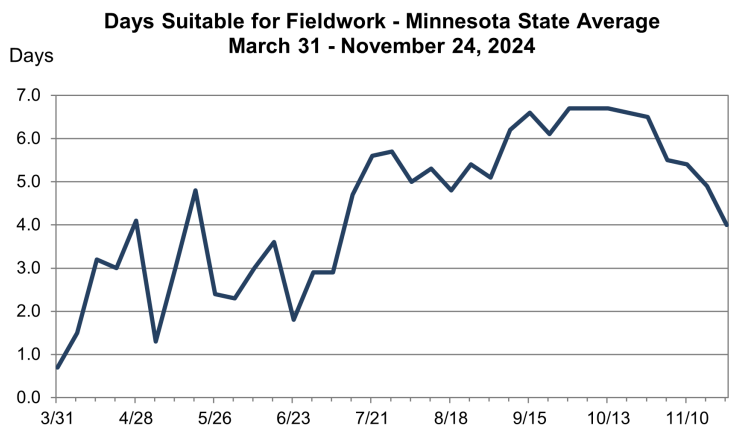
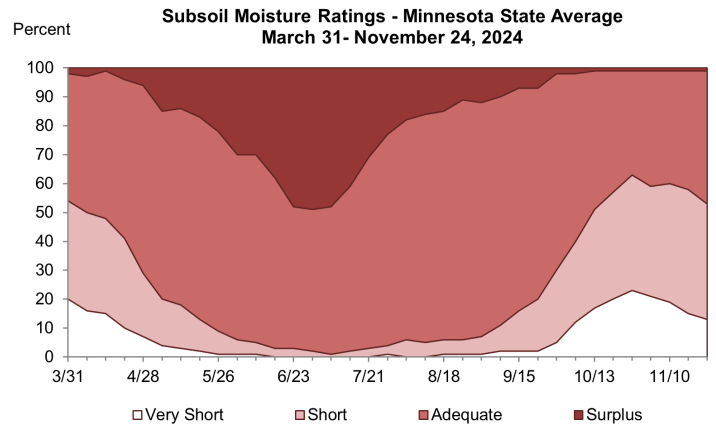
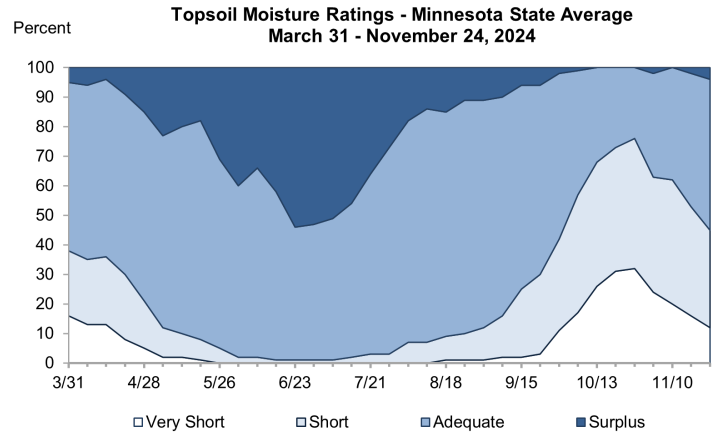
The Crop Progress and Condition Report is made possible by the dedication of the many farmers, FSA, NRCS, Extension, and agribusiness personnel who provide information each week. Thank you for your help!

Review of the 2024 Crop Year:

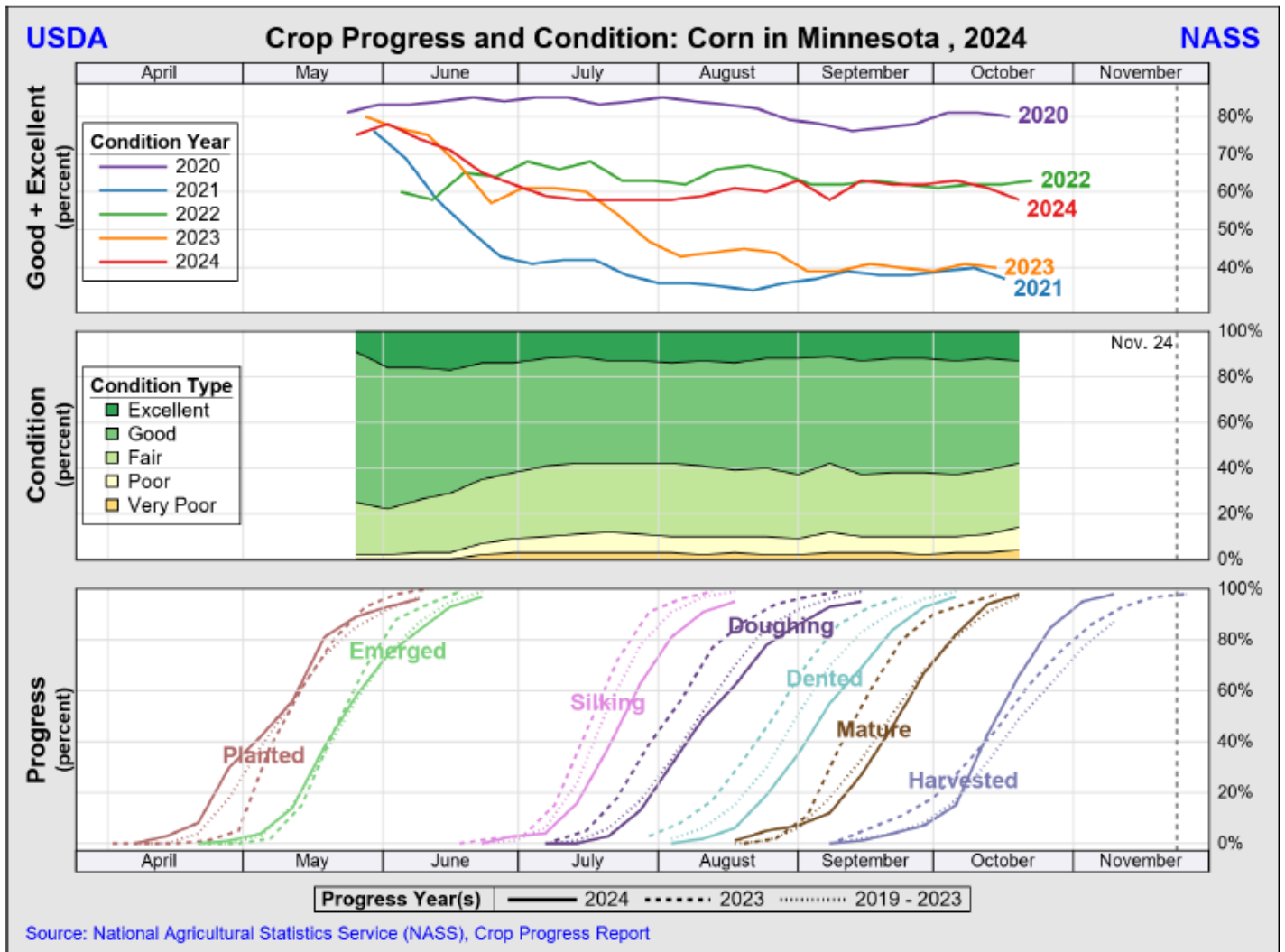
Minnesota received above-normal precipitation in April, with farmers averaging 3.0 days suitable for fieldwork per week, compared to 0.6 per week in April 2023. As of May 1, corn and soybeans were 35 and 15 percent planted respectively, in contrast to last year's progress of 10 and 3 percent at that time. Days suitable dropped through May and averaged 2.7 during June. Topsoil moisture was rated 79 percent adequate-or-surplus on April 28, compared to 91 percent adequate-or-surplus in 2023. Above-average precipitation raised topsoil moisture supplies into the high 90s through July, until rain decreased to below average from August through September. On November 24, topsoil moisture was rated at 55 percent adequate-or-surplus, elevated by 2 weeks of late-season rain and snow. By October 27, corn and soybeans were 85 percent and 98 percent harvested, respectively. The pace for corn harvested at this point was well ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average, while soybeans harvest was within 10 percentage points of both 2023 and the average.

The average temperature in April was 44.4 degrees, 6.1 degrees warmer than April 2023 and 2.5 degrees higher than the April 1991-2020 normal. Monthly temperatures in June thru August were near average. Temperatures in September and October were well above normal.

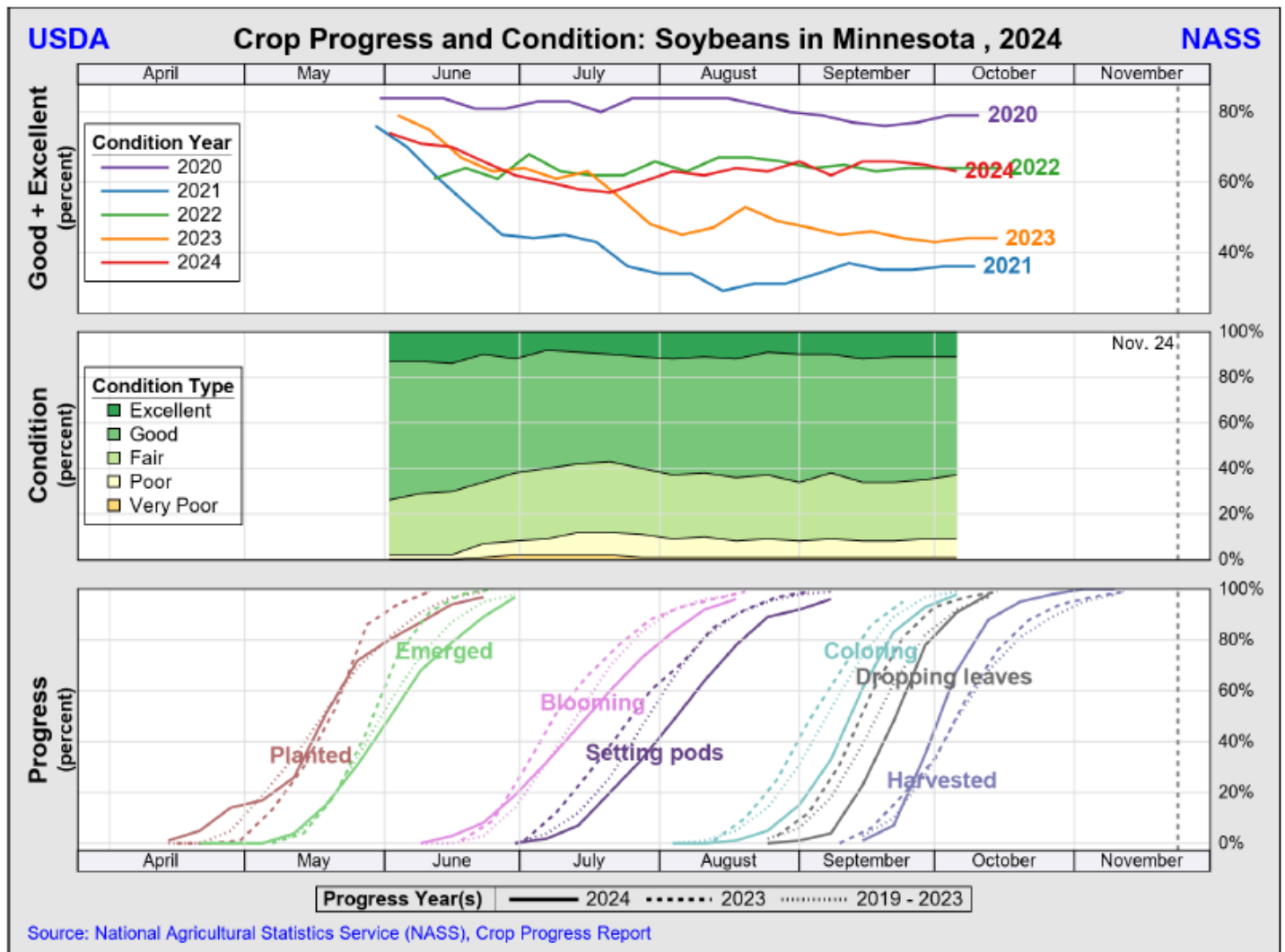
The statewide precipitation total for April was 3.22 inches, compared with 2.58 inches in April 2023 and above the 1991-2020 normal. May received 5.22 inches of precipitation, higher than the 2.18 inches last May and more than an inch higher than normal. In June the state received 6.82 inches, 2.35 inches more than normal, but July was slightly below normal at 3.27 inches. Precipitation for August was marginally above average at 3.93 inches. September and October were very dry, with a combined 1.62 inches, 4.02 inches below normal. For comparison, the September-October total for 2023 was 6.29 inches, and the 1991-2020 normal is 5.64 inches.



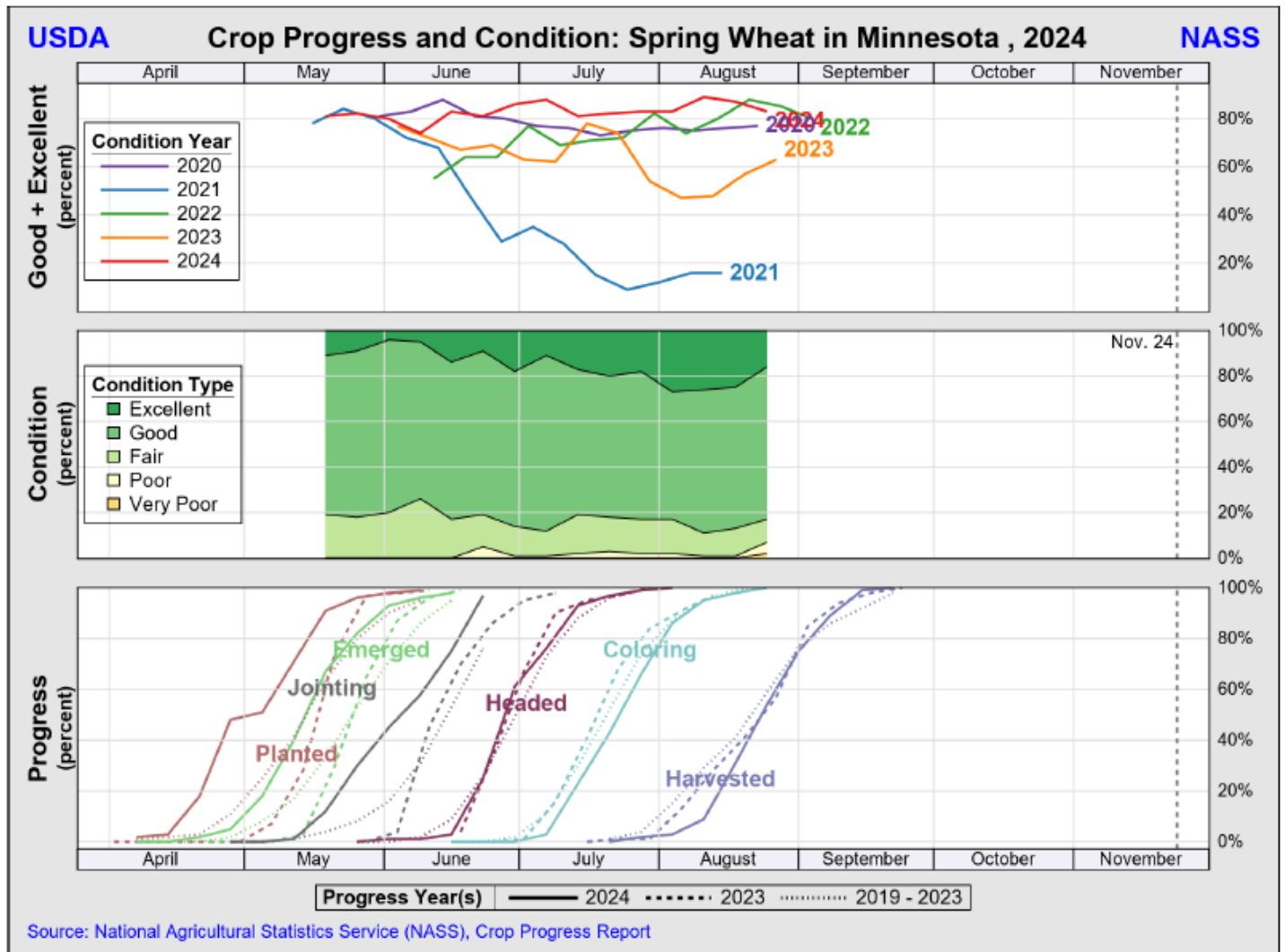
Corn planting started the second week of April and on the 12th of May was at 56 percent complete, equal to the 5-year average. Progress stayed a few days ahead of average throughout the stage. By June 9 planting was 96 percent complete, about 1 day behind average. Crop emergence began around April 28 and reached 97 percent by June 23, 1 day behind the 5-year average. Silking began the last week of June and by August 18 had reached 95 percent. Six percent of corn acres had reached the dent stage by August 18 and 93 percent by September 29. Corn harvested for silage was at 4 percent on August 18, and reached 98 percent on October 13. Ninety-eight percent of the corn crop had reached maturity by October 20, a day earlier than the 5-year average. Harvest was 4 percent complete the week of September 22, equal to the 5-year average, and reached 98 percent by November 10, 11 days earlier than last year and over two weeks ahead of the 5-year average. The first corn condition rating of the season, on May 26, was 75 percent good to excellent. Conditions fluctuated from the high 50s to the low 60s the rest of the season, with the last 2 months averaging 62 percent good to excellent.



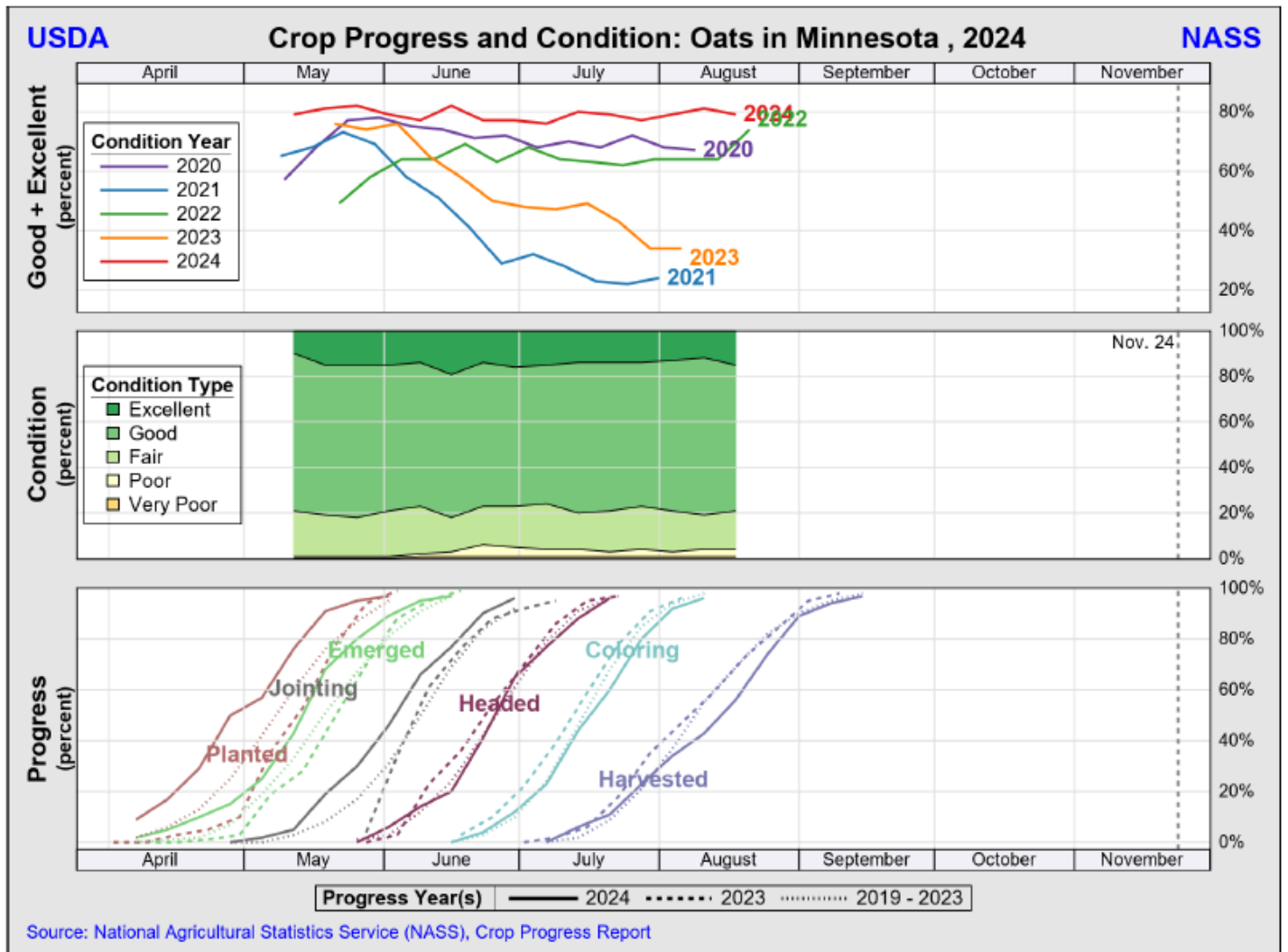
Soybean planting began the second week of April and on May 12th was 26 percent complete, 4 days behind the 5-year average. Planting progress reached 87 percent on June 9 and by June 23 was virtually complete at 97 percent, about a week behind average. Crop emergence began the week ending May 12 and reached 97 percent on June 30, a couple of days behind the 5-year average. Ninety-two percent of plants had bloomed by August 11, one week behind the 5-year average. By September 1, 92 percent of soybeans were setting pods, 12 days behind average. Ninety-eight percent of soybeans were dropping leaves as of October 13. Soybean harvest started in mid-September with 35 percent harvested by September 29, a couple of days ahead of last year and the 5-year average. By October 20 farmers had harvested 95 percent of their soybean acreage, 11 days ahead of last year and 2 weeks ahead of the average. Condition ratings for the season started on June 2 with 74 percent rated good to excellent. Conditions declined until reaching the season-low 57 percent good to excellent on July 21. From that point condition improved, ending with a 63 percent good-to-excellent rating on October 6.



Spring Wheat seeding began the first week of April, about a week ahead of the 5-year average. Progress reached 96 percent on May 26, 2 weeks ahead of average. Emergence began the third week of April, staying about a week ahead of average throughout the season, reaching 96 percent on June 9. Ninety-three percent of the crop was headed or beyond on July 14, about 4 days ahead of the average. By August 11, 95 percent of spring wheat had turned color. Harvest began in late July. Fifty-four percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 25, and 99 percent by September 15. Spring wheat condition was first tracked on May 19 with a rating of 81 percent good to excellent. Conditions were fairly steady throughout the season, averaging 83 percent good to excellent.



Farmers got an early start seeding **oats** the end of March, and by April 14 progress was at 17 percent. Planting reached 95 percent complete on May 26, 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the crop had emerged by May 26 and 95 percent by June 9. Oats started to head around the last week of May and reached 20 percent headed by June 16, 2 days behind normal. Heading was 96 percent complete on July 21. Oats began turning color the week ending June 23. Ninety-six percent of the acreage had turned color by August 11. Harvest for grain began the second week of July and reached 34 percent on August 4, on par with the 5-year average. Progress remained close to the average throughout harvest, reaching 94 percent complete on September 8. Oat condition was steady throughout the season, beginning and ending with the season average of 79 percent good-to-excellent.



The first cutting of **alfalfa hay** started the week ending May 19. Rain slowed first cutting progress, reaching 44 percent on June 9 and 94 percent on July 14. The second cutting of alfalfa hay was underway by mid-June, and was generally a few days to a week behind the average. Progress reached 94 percent on August 25. The first all-hay condition rating of the year was 62 percent good to excellent on May 5. Conditions rose to 77 percent good to excellent on June 16, and slid to 71 percent on July 28.

Barley seeding began in early April, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Progress remained close to a week ahead of average throughout planting, reaching 96 percent on June 9, on par with the average. Emergence started around April 21 and was at 93 percent on June 16. Heading began in early June and ended the stage a few days behind average, reaching 97 percent on July 28. Progress of barley turning color was behind the 5-year average, reaching 43 percent on July 21 and 97 percent on August 18. Harvest was underway by July 21 with 11 percent harvested by August 11. The stage proceeded slower than normal until reaching 95 percent on September 15. Barley condition rated 84 percent good to excellent to begin the season on May 19. Conditions were mostly steady, averaging 81 percent good to excellent and ending the season at 80 percent good to excellent on August 25.

Dry edible bean planting was underway by late April and reached 39 percent by May 26. Planting progress was at 65 percent on June 2 and 94 percent on June 16, on par with the 5-year average. Emergence began the week ending May 26 and reached 96 percent on June 30. Blooming began by June 23. By August 18, 94 percent of the crop had bloomed. Ninety-one percent of dry bean acres were setting pods or beyond on September 1, and by September 29 dropping-leaves progress reached 95 percent. Harvest began around the first of September, close to the 5-year average. Harvest was at 95 percent on October 13. Crop condition ratings began on June 16 with 68 percent rated good to excellent. Condition ratings fluctuated from the high 60s to mid-70s throughout the season, averaging 71 percent good to excellent, and ending at 72 percent good to excellent on September 29.

Sugarbeet planting got an early start the week of April 7, reaching 29 percent by April 21, 12 days ahead of the 5-year average. On May 12 planting was 91 percent complete, over 2 weeks ahead of average. Harvest progress was at 50 percent on October 13, close to the 5-year average, and was virtually complete by 27 October. The first condition rating of the year was 96 percent good to excellent for the week ending May 19. Conditions fluctuated with above normal rainfall through mid-July, then held steady at 80 percent good to excellent through late August. Condition rose slightly to 82 percent in September, and ended the season at 80 percent good to excellent.

Sunflower planting began the third week of May. Farmers took advantage of breaks between rain showers to get 23 percent of the crop planted in one week by May 19, 2 days behind normal. Planting progress was at 65 percent on June 9, 9 days behind the 5-year average. Planting reached 91 percent on June 30 and wrapped up over 2 weeks behind average, hitting 96 percent on July 7. Sunflower harvest began in late September, with 24 percent harvested by October 13. On November 3 progress reached 77 percent, a few days behind average. Harvest progress was 96 percent complete on November 17. The first condition rating of the year was 79 percent good to excellent for the week ending June 16. Conditions ranged from low to high 70s throughout the season, averaging 75 percent good to excellent. The season concluded with the crop rating 72 percent good to excellent on October 20.



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