



# 2022 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!

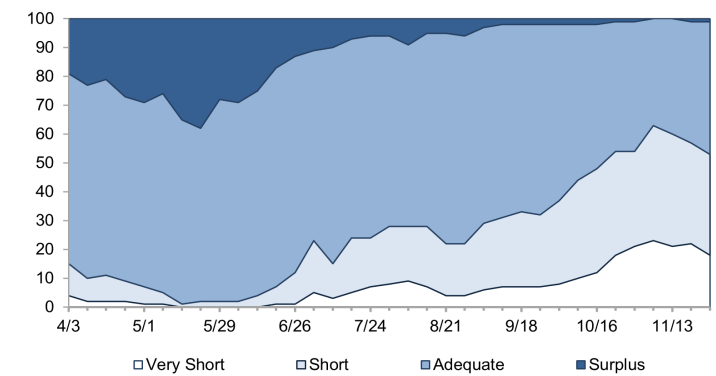
## Review of the 2022 Crop Year:

Minnesota had a cold, wet April, significantly delaying planting. As of May 1, both corn and soybeans were still at 0 percent planted, in contrast to last year's May 1 progress of 54 percent and 20 percent, respectively. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged just 0.15 per week in April, compared to 3.15 per week in April 2021. Days suitable rose steadily in May and early June, and hovered around six until early November. Topsoil moisture was rated 93 percent adequate-or-surplus on May 1, compared to 65 percent adequate-or-surplus on May 2, 2021. Topsoil moisture remained high throughout spring, and didn't drop below 90 percent adequate-or-surplus until June 26. On November 27 topsoil moisture was rated at 47 percent adequate-or-surplus, the lowest ending percentage since 2012. Crop conditions were much higher than last year, but similar to years prior. Despite the late planting, by October 30 corn and soybeans were 80 percent and 98 percent harvested, respectively, about equal to last year on October 30 and well ahead of the five-year average.

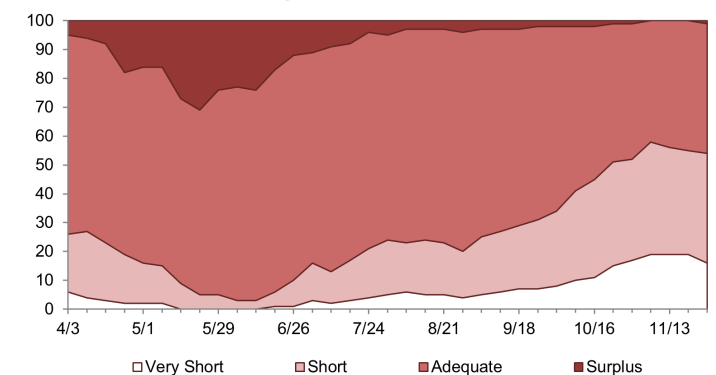
The average temperature in April was 35.7 degrees, 6.5 degrees cooler than in April 2021 and 6.2 degrees below the April 1991-2020 normal. Monthly temperatures from May through October averaged a couple degrees cooler than last year and were slightly warmer than normal.

The statewide precipitation total for April was 3.73 inches, compared with 2.49 inches in April 2021 and the 1991-2020 normal of 2.30 inches. May had 5.05 inches of precipitation, much higher than the 1.76 inches last May and higher than the normal of 3.48 inches. June and July were about an inch wetter than last year but an inch drier than normal. Precipitation for August was about average, at 3.83 inches. September and October were much drier than normal, with a combined 2.11 inches. For comparison, the September-October total for 2021 was 6.18 inches, and the 1991-2020 normal is 5.65 inches.

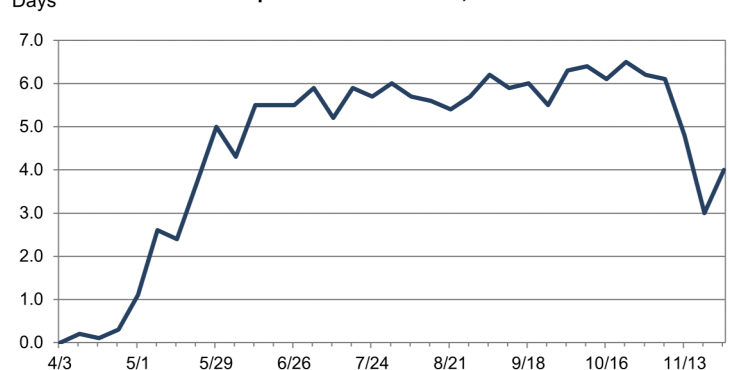
Topsoil Moisture Ratings - Minnesota State Average  
 April 3 - November 27, 2022



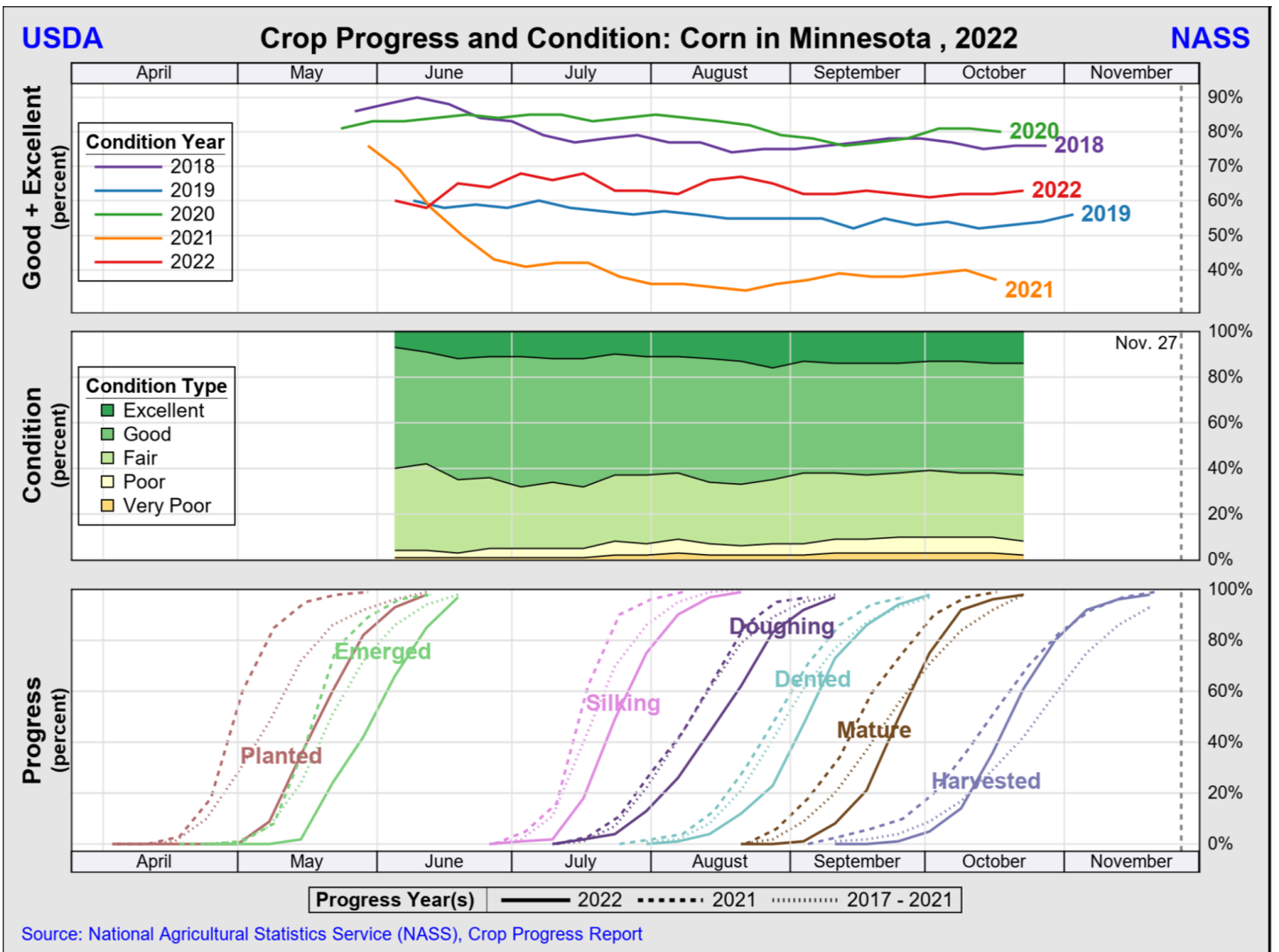
Subsoil Moisture Ratings - Minnesota State Average  
 April 3 - November 27, 2022



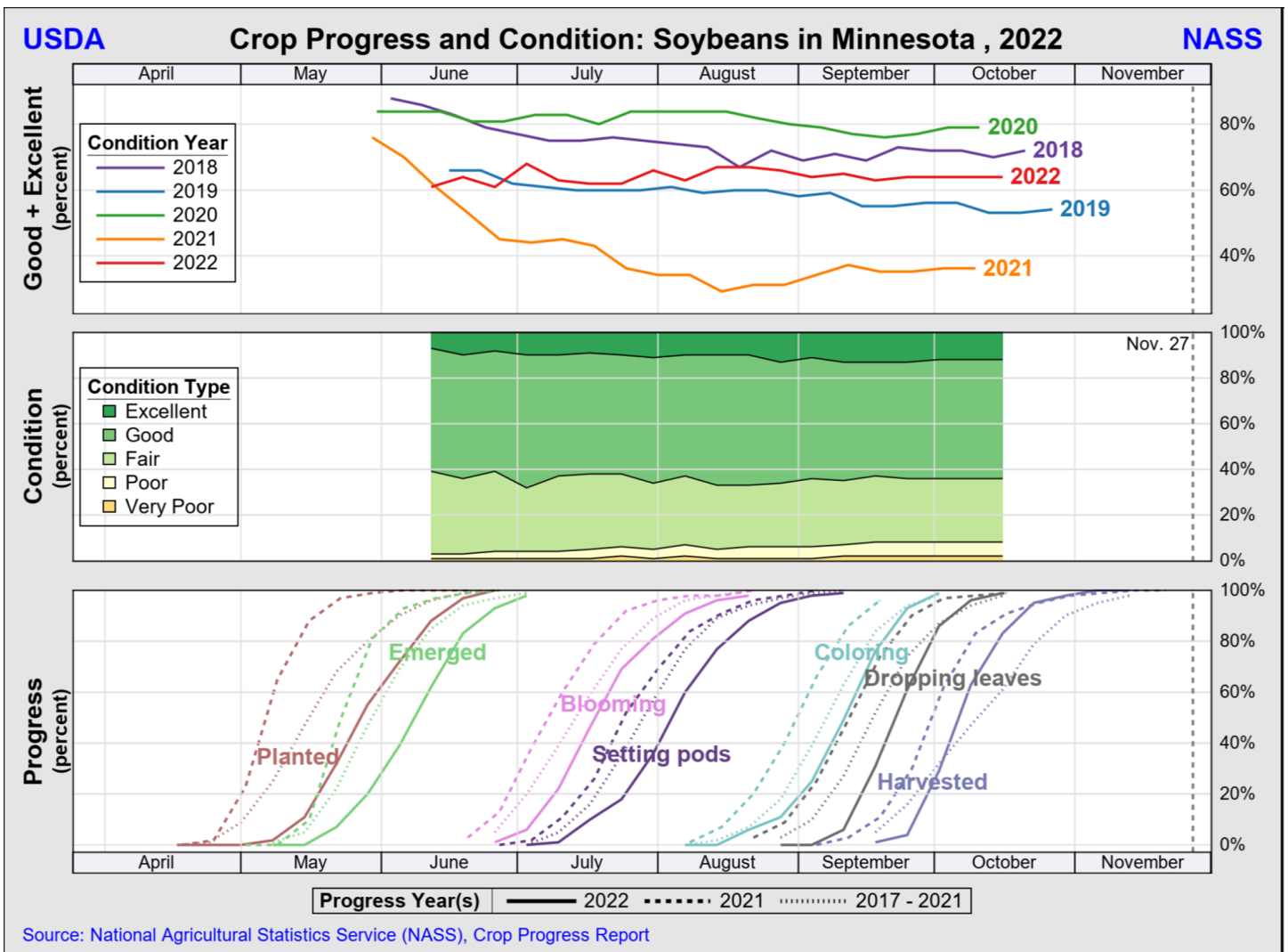
Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Minnesota State Average  
 April 3 - November 27, 2022



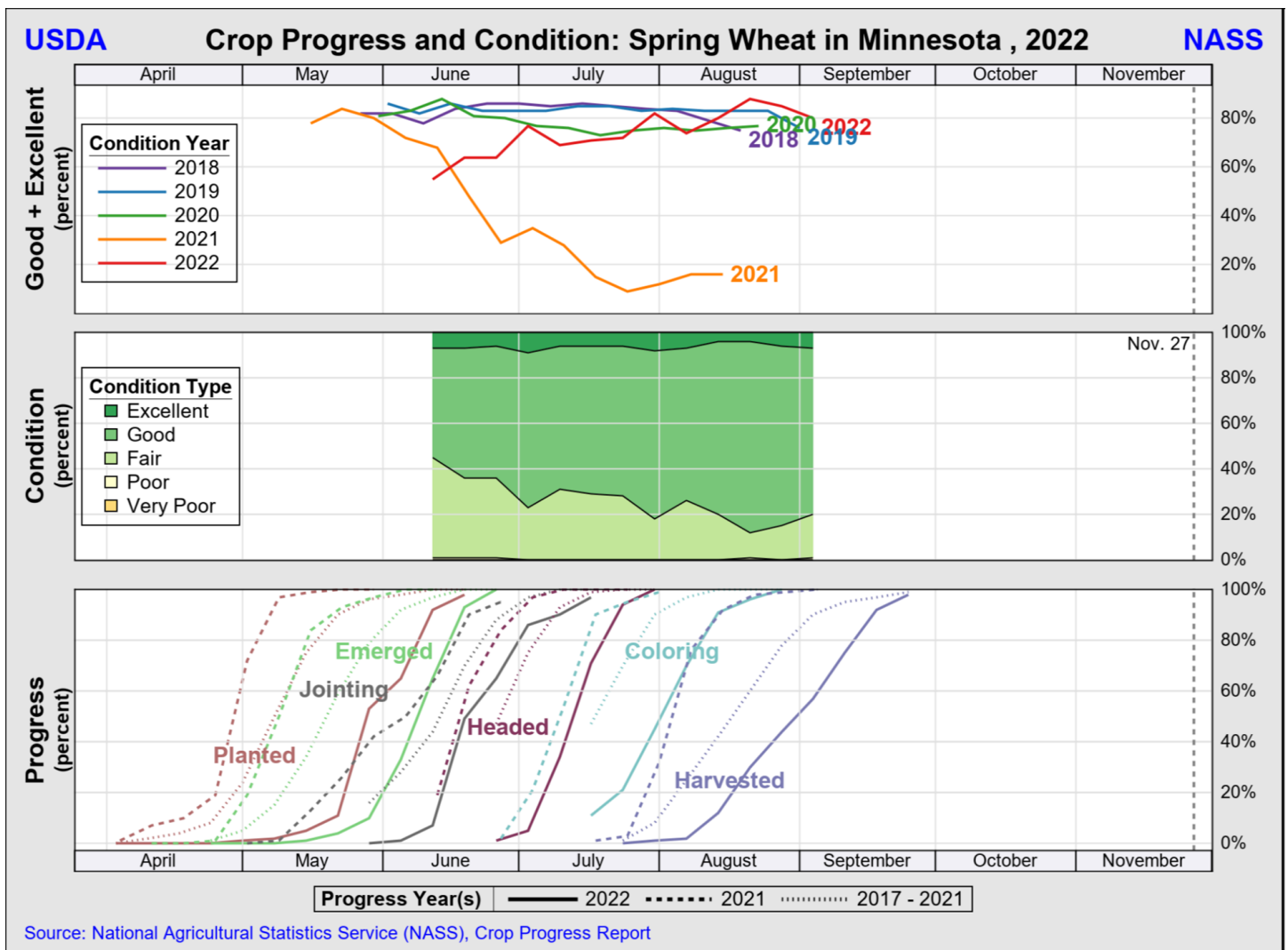
**Corn** planting started around May 1 and on the 15th of the month was at 35 percent complete, well below the 5-year average of 72 percent. Progress sped up in the second half of the month but was still well behind normal. By May 29 planting was 82 percent complete, about 10 days behind average. Planting finished up in mid June. Crop emergence began around May 10 and reached 85 percent on June 12, about a week later than the 5-year average. Silking began around July 1 and by July 31 had reached 75 percent, about five days behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of corn acres had reached the dent stage by August 21, and 86 percent by September 18. Corn harvested for silage was at two percent on August 21, and reached 94 percent on October 9. Ninety six percent of corn had reached maturity by October 16, a few days earlier than the 5-year average. Harvest was five percent complete by October 2, about two weeks behind last year's progress, but reached 96 percent by November 13, on pace with last year and ahead of the 5-year average. The first corn condition rating of the season, on June 5, showed 60 percent good to excellent. Conditions varied little throughout the season, with a minimum of 58 percent good to excellent and a maximum of 68 percent.



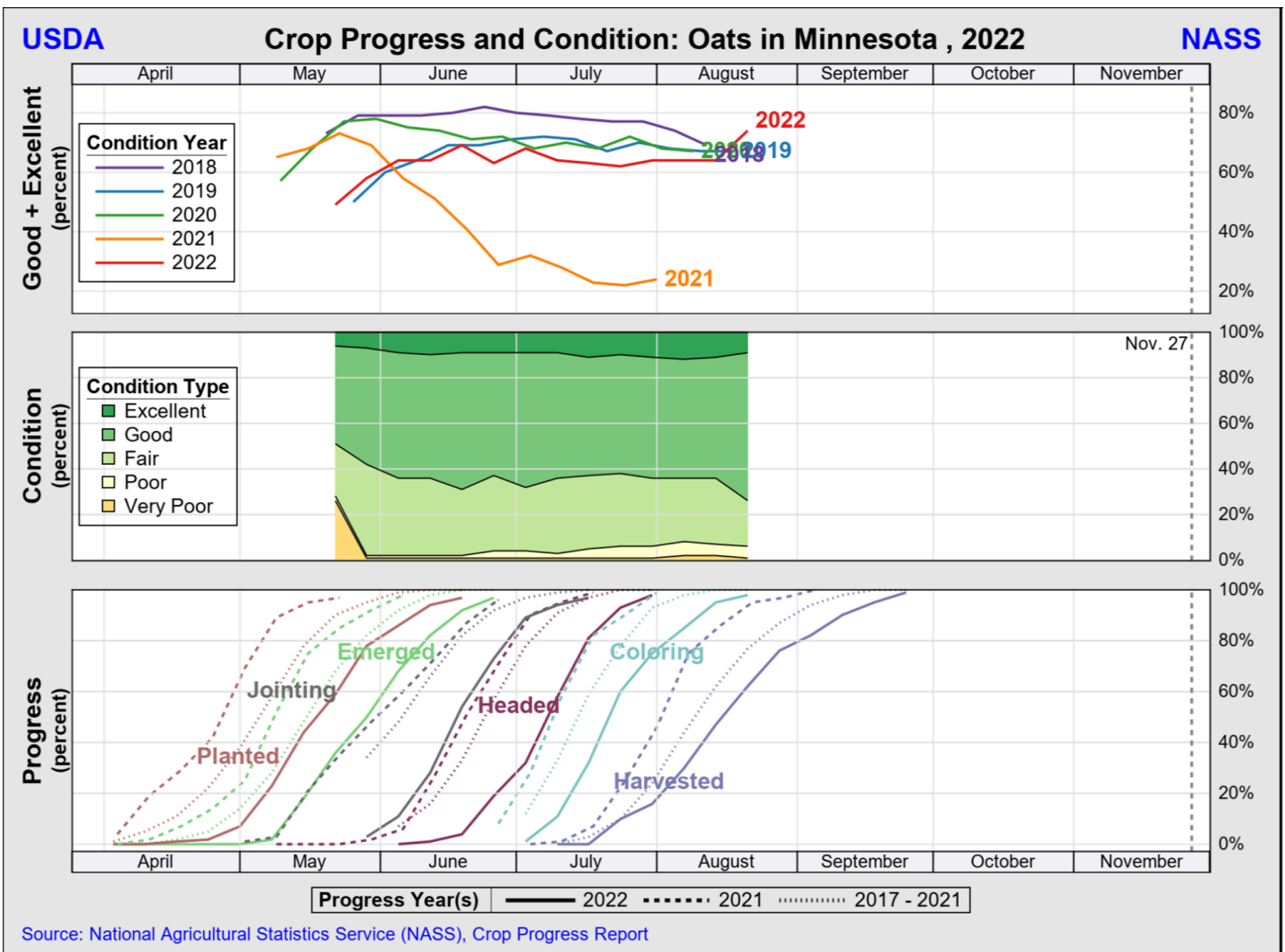
**Soybean** planting started in early May and on the 15th of the month was at 11 percent complete, well below the 5-year average of 47 percent. Planting progress reached 55 percent on May 29 and by June 12 was at 88 percent, over a week behind average. Planting finished up in late June. Crop emergence began around May 15 and reached 83 percent on June 19, about a week later than the 5-year average. Eighty one percent of plants had bloomed by July 31, about five days later than the 5-year average. By August 21, 88 percent of soybeans were setting pods, this milestone being reached about a week behind average. Eighty-six percent of soybeans had begun dropping leaves as of October 2, right on pace with the 5-year average. Soybean harvest started in mid September with 29 percent harvested by October 2, a week behind last year and a couple days behind the average. By October 23 farmers had harvested 95 percent of their soybean acreage, reaching that number at about the same time as last year and about two weeks ahead of the average. Condition ratings for the season started on June 12 with 61 percent rated good to excellent. Conditions stayed nearly constant throughout the season, with the good-to-excellent percentage ranging from 61 to 68.



**Spring Wheat** seeding began much later than usual, with planting at 11 percent on May 22. For comparison, the 5-year average for planting progress on May 22 is 90 percent, and last year planting had already been completed by this date. Progress finally surpassed 90 percent on June 12, three weeks behind average. Emergence stayed about a week behind planting, with progress reaching 93 percent on June 19. Seventy-one percent of the crop was heading or beyond on July 17 and 94 percent a week later, about two weeks behind average. By August 14, 91 percent of spring wheat had turned color. Harvest began in late July. Forty-four percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 28, and 92 percent by September 18, almost two weeks later than the 5-year average. Spring wheat condition was first tracked on June 12, with a rating of 55 percent good to excellent. Conditions trended upward throughout the season, and finished on August 28 with a rating of 85 percent good to excellent



Oat seeding began in mid April, and by May 1 progress was at 7 percent. Planting reached 86 percent complete on June 5, two and a half weeks behind the 5-year average. Half of the crop had emerged by May 29 and 92 percent had emerged by June 19. Oats started to head around June 10 and didn't reach 32 percent headed until July 3, two weeks later than normal. Heading was 93 percent complete on July 24. Oats began turning color around July 1. Eighty five percent of the acreage had turned color by August 7. Harvest for grain began in mid July and reached 10 percent on July 24, on pace with the 5-year average. Progress subsequently fell behind, reaching 90 percent on September 11, almost two weeks later than normal. Oat condition began the season with a rating of 58 percent good to excellent on May 29. Up through the last rating on August 21, conditions remained mostly steady, with all but two weeks having a good-to-excellent rating between 62 and 69 percent.



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Crop Progress Report

The first cutting of **alfalfa hay** started in mid-May. First cutting progress remained a few days behind the 5-year average, reaching 23 percent on June 5 and 87 percent on June 26. The second cutting of alfalfa hay was underway by mid June, and was usually about a week behind average. Progress reached 87 percent on August 7. The first all-hay condition rating of the year was 52 percent good to excellent on May 8. Conditions gradually improved until June 19, when the good-to-excellent rating was 77 percent. Afterwards, good-to-excellent ratings remained in the 70s, and ended on August 14 with a rating of 71 percent.

**Barley** seeding began in late April, about a couple of weeks later than the 5-year average. Progress went slowly, reaching 89 percent on June 12, three weeks behind normal. Emergence started around May 10 and was at 85 percent on June 19. Heading began in late June and remained well behind the average pace, reaching 92 percent on July 24. Progress of barley turning color similarly trailed the 5-year average, reaching 30 percent on July 24 and 75 percent on August 7. Harvest got underway around July 20 with four percent harvested by July 31. The harvest moved along slowly, not reaching 28 percent until August 21 and 91 percent until September 18, both over three weeks later than normal. Barley condition rated 52 percent good to excellent to begin the season on June 12. Conditions trended upward throughout the season, reaching a maximum of 75 percent good to excellent on August 28, the final rating of the year.

**Dry edible bean** planting was underway by mid May and reached 20 percent on the 29th of the month, two weeks behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was at 59 percent on June 12 and jumped to 95 percent on June 19, getting to that mark a week later than normal. Emergence progress was at 31 percent on June 12 and reached 92 percent on June 26. Blooming progress started off a few days behind the 5-year average and by July 31 was at 90 percent, hitting that milestone a few days ahead of the average. Ninety one percent of dry bean acres were setting pods or beyond on August 14, and by October 2 dropping-leaves progress reached 92 percent. Harvest began at the end of August and progress mostly remained a few days behind the 5-year average. Harvest was at 83 percent on October 9. Crop condition ratings began on June 26 with 52 percent rated good to excellent. The condition rating improved to 66 percent good to excellent by July 24, then hovered around 70 until the ratings ended September 25.

**Sugarbeet** planting started in late April, and progress lagged well behind normal until planting finished up in mid June. Twenty-seven percent of acres had been planted by May 22, three and a half weeks behind the 5-year average. On June 5 planting was 90 percent complete, getting there two and a half weeks later than normal. Despite the late planting, the sugarbeet harvest finished up earlier than normal. Harvest progress was at 82 percent on October 16, ten days ahead of the 5-year average, and reached 96 percent the following week. The first sugarbeet condition rating of the year on June 26 was 64 percent good to excellent. Good-to-excellent condition ratings increased steadily throughout the season and finished at 78 percent.

**Sunflower** planting began in late May, well behind the normal. Planting progress was at 30 percent on June 5, three weeks behind the 5-year average. Planting ended up a little over two weeks behind average, hitting 93 percent on June 26. Sunflower harvest began in early October, with 11 percent harvested by October 9. On October 30 progress was at 55 percent, reaching that number a week later than normal. Harvest progress proceeded to speed up and was 93 percent complete on November 13, a week earlier than average. The first condition rating of the year was 79 percent good to excellent for the week ending June 26. Conditions stayed pretty consistent, and good-to-excellent ratings were in the 80s each week from August 7 to October 23, the last rating of the year.



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