



Independent
Community Bankers
of Minnesota[®]

Always with you. Always for you.™

AgLink

Your source for agricultural and rural topics
affecting community banks in Minnesota

Crop Development Highly Variable

The Spring of 2017 has been a battle for some crop producers in portions of the Corn Belt, as they have tried to get corn and soybeans planted on a timely basis.

More favorable weather conditions during last few days of May and in early June, have allowed for significant planting progress in the some of the hardest-hit regions. However, a significant amount of soybean planting remains in the eastern and southern portions of the Corn Belt, as well as in parts of eastern Minnesota and Iowa. Frequent rainfall over the past few weeks caused further planting delays in some areas, in addition to drown-out damage.

Total rainfall amounts across Minnesota during the month of May were quite variable. Many areas of southern Minnesota received above-average rainfall during the month of May, with some portions of southeast Minnesota receiving 5-7 inches of rainfall or more during the month. This resulted in delayed planting, as well as some standing water in portions of the region. On the flip side, other areas received less than two inches of precipitation during May, and are actually in need of some rainfall.

The University of Minnesota's Southern Research and Outreach Center in Waseca recorded 5.10 inches of rainfall during May, with the largest rainfall event being 1.13 inches on May 21. This was 1.17 inches above the long-term monthly average precipitation rate for May at Waseca. The U of M's Southwest Research and Outreach Center in Lamberton received nearly 6 inches of rainfall during May, which is about 2.5 inches above normal. The largest daily rainfall totals at Lamberton were 1.58 inches on May 18 and 1.45 inches on May 1.

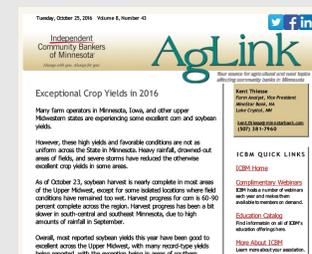
As of May 31, a total of 367 growing degree units (GDUs) had been accumulated at the U of M's research center in Waseca since May 1, which is about 4 percent below normal, and is well behind the 367 GDUs accumulated by May 31, 2016. Much of the corn in the Upper Midwest that was planted in late April was near normal development at the end of May. However, the crops planted in mid-May or later, lagged behind normal development, due to cooler-than-normal temperatures during the last half of the month.

Kent Thiesse

Farm Analyst, Vice President
MinnStar Bank, NA
Lake Crystal, MN

kent.thiesse@minnstarbank.com
(507) 381-7960

*Manage Your ICBM E-Publications



If you would like to update your e-publication deliveries from ICBM, please contact Kristi Ploeger at kploeger@icbm.org or 651-789-3997.

ICBM QUICK LINKS

[ICBM Home](#)

[Complimentary Webinars](#)

ICBM hosts a number of webinars each year and makes them available to members on demand.

[Online Education](#)

Find information on all of ICBM's education offerings.

[More About ICBM](#)

Learn more about your association.

[Bank Directory](#)

Find general information on any of

The expected warmer temperatures in the next couple of weeks, together with adequate soil moisture, should lead to some improved growing conditions during early June.

Based on the May 28 USDA Crop Progress Report, 96 percent of Minnesota's corn acreage, and 97 percent of Iowa's corn crops were planted. This compares to five-year (2012-2016) averages of 93 percent in Minnesota and 96 percent in Iowa by that date. By comparison, corn planting progress on May 28 was only 77 percent in Wisconsin and 81 percent in Indiana. Nationally, 91 percent of the corn was planted by May 28, which is 2 percent behind the five-year average. Seventy-three percent of the corn in the U.S. emerged as of May 28, which is also 2 percent behind normal.

The May 28 USDA report indicated 81 percent of Minnesota soybeans have been planted, which is ahead of the five-year average.

Iowa was right on the 5-year-average mark with 77 percent of intended soybeans planted by May 28. The 2017 soybean planting progress lags behind the 2016 planting progress in both states. Sixty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was planted by May 28, which is very close to the 5-year average of 68 percent. Major soybean producing states that lag well behind normal planting progress as of May 28 include: Illinois at 62 percent, Indiana and Ohio at 54 percent, and Wisconsin at 45 percent.

In the first national rating on May 28, 65 percent of the U.S. corn crop was rated good to excellent, with higher ratings in the western Corn Belt and lower ratings in the eastern Corn Belt. This was the lowest initial corn rating since a 63 percent, late-May rating in 2013. Some of the better statewide good-to-excellent corn ratings on May 28 include: Minnesota at 68 percent, Iowa at 73 percent, Nebraska at 74 percent, and South Dakota at 67 percent. Some of the lower good-to-excellent corn ratings include Illinois at 52 percent, Indiana at 43 percent, and Ohio at 49 percent. Approximately 15 percent of the corn in those three states was rated poor to very poor on May 28.

Based on research from the University of Illinois, there is very little correlation between the initial U.S. corn condition ratings in late May and the final U.S. corn yield. By late July, there is about a 90 percent correlation between the national corn condition rating and the final U.S. corn yield. Given the slow start to the 2017 growing season in many corn-producing states, it seems unlikely that the 2017 U.S. corn yield will exceed last year's record U.S. corn yield, which was slightly above 174 bushels per acre. However, there is still potential for a very good national corn yield this year.

The overall condition of the U.S. corn and soybean crop at the end of May in 2017 appears to be behind normal, but the situation could improve considerably in the coming weeks with warmer temperatures and adequate soil moisture.

our bank members. Available to members only.

[B2B Directory](#)

Public listing of every ICBM Associate Member. Searchable by company, city, and business category.

[Bank Locator](#)

Get a map and directions to any one of our member banks or branches.

[ATM Locator](#)

Find an ATM located on the In Balance® Network.

Like AgLink?

See what else we publish

[Learn More](#)

For more information, contact Kent Thiesse, Farm Management Analyst and Vice President, MinnStar Bank, Lake Crystal at: 507-381-7960 or kent.thiesse@minnstarbank.com.

Manage Your ICBM E-Publications

If you would like to update your e-publication deliveries from ICBM, please contact Kristi Ploeger at kploeger@icbm.org or 651-789-3997.