North-Central U.S. 2024 Agricultural Update October 17, 2024

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Mature Corn, St. Paul, Minnesota October 11, 2024. Photo by Pete Boulay.



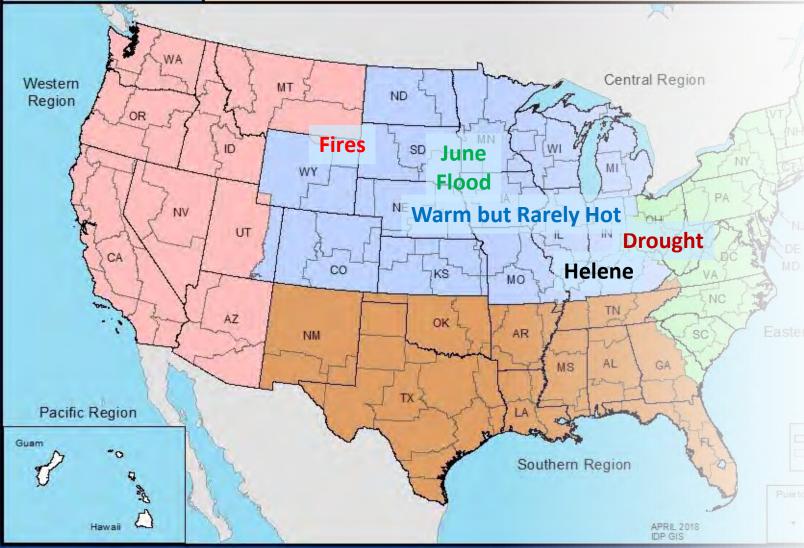
Generally Speaking: Most Midwestern crops "made the grade" in 2024 before moisture ran out, but drought trimmed yield potential around the region's edges.

- There was minimal heat stress during the heart of the 2024 growing season.
- Heat was fleeting, with some of the hottest weather occurring in mid-June or late August.
- Drought cut crop prospects in some of our eastern and western production areas.
- U.S. soybean yield and production attained record levels.
- Corn yield also set a record, but lower acreage resulted in production being #2, behind 2023.
- Depressed commodity prices remained a concern regarding farm income.

Mature Soybeans, St. Paul, Minnesota October 11, 2024. Photo by Pete Boulay.



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE REGIONS



Overall, warmer and wetter than normal for most of the region.

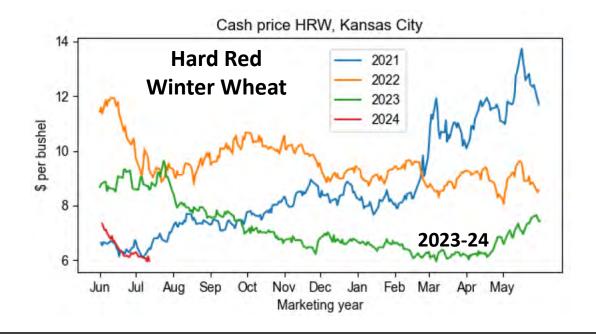
April: Above-normal temperatures combined with many states having top 10 wettest Aprils on record. Improved lingering winter drought conditions throughout the region. Early phenology in many locations.

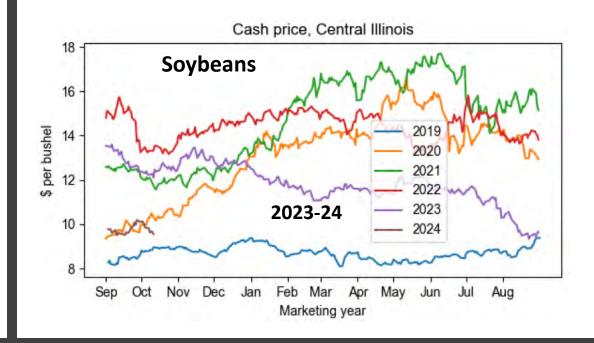
<u>May</u>: Near to slightly above normal temperatures in the west, top 10 warmest May on record for the eastern areas. Precipitation top 10 for upper Midwest and KY.

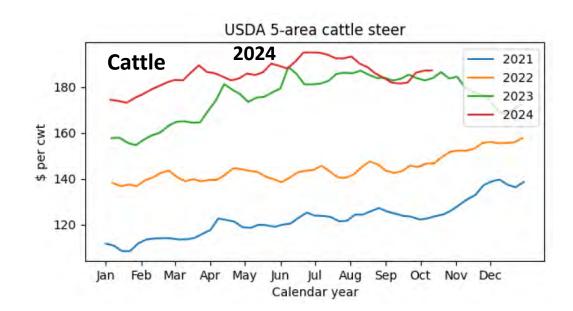
June: Warmer-than-normal conditions throughout the month. Above normal precipitation in northern parts of the region. Top 10 wettest on record for MN, WI, and MI. Below normal precipitation (Top 20) and some drought expansion for southern Midwest.

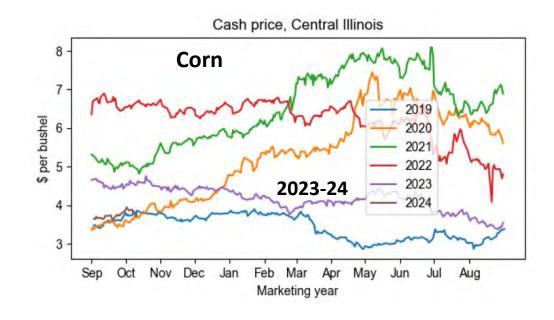
<u>July</u>: Warmer than normal conditions in the east, normal to slightly below normal temperatures in the central portion of the region. Above normal precipitation in the Midwest, below normal precipitation in Dakotas, Colorado (20th driest), and Montana.

<u>August</u>: Near-normal temperatures in the central portions of the region. Above normal temps for WI, MI, and OH. Above normal rainfall in the west. Dry in Midwest, Nebraska. Top 30 driest for IN, OH, and KY.









August 2024 Prices Paid by Farmers

Agricultural Prices:

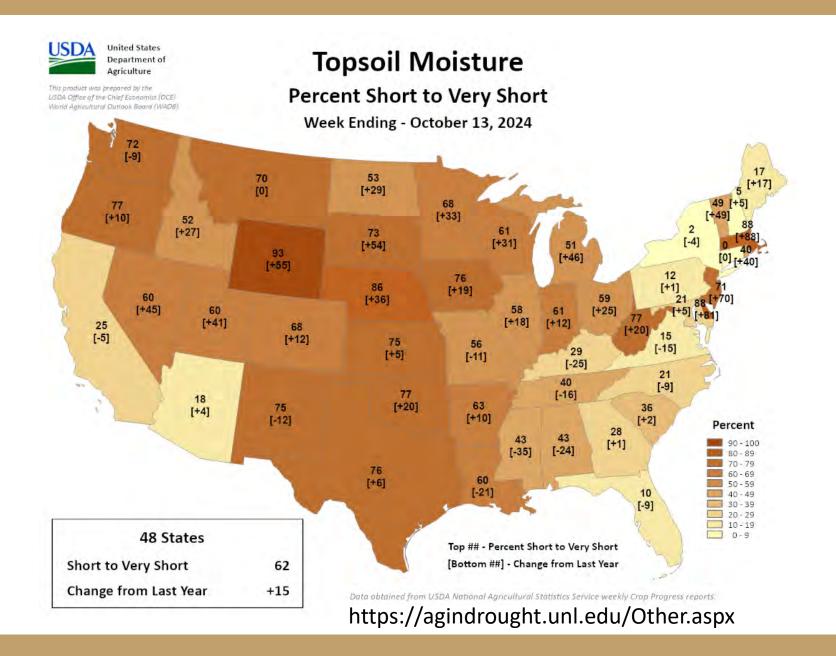
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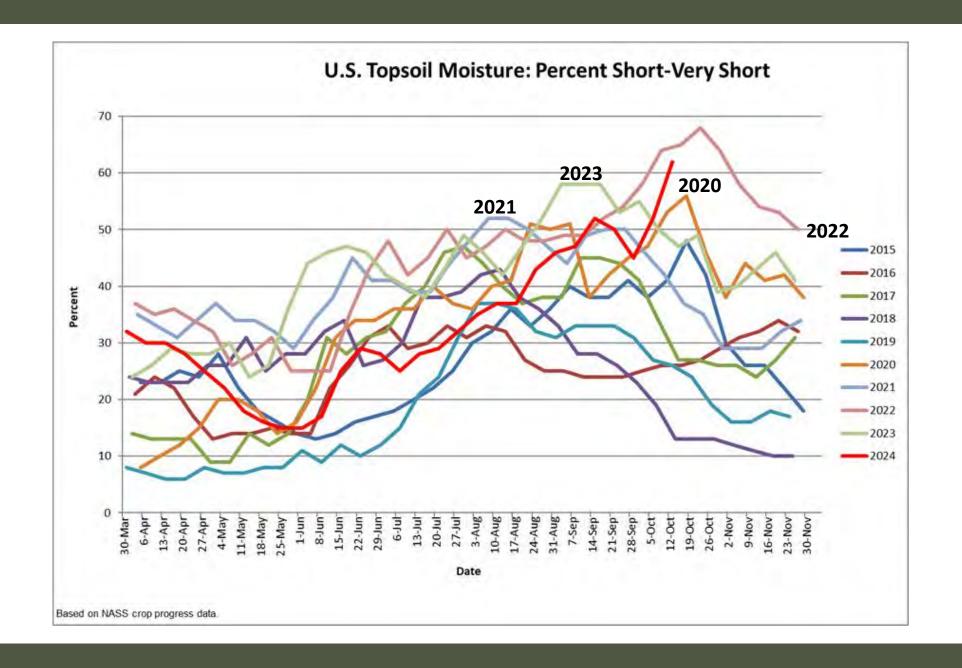
The August Prices Paid Index for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW), at 138.1, is down 0.9 percent from July 2024 and down 1.4 percent from August 2023.

Feed: At 113.2, the August index decreased 1.6 percent from July 2024 and decreased 14 percent from August 2023.

<u>Livestock and poultry</u>: The August index, at 170.2, decreased 4.6 percent from July 2024 but increased 6.5 percent from last year.

<u>Fertilizer</u>: The index for August, at 102.1, is down 1.4 percent from July 2024 but up 2.6 percent from August a year ago.

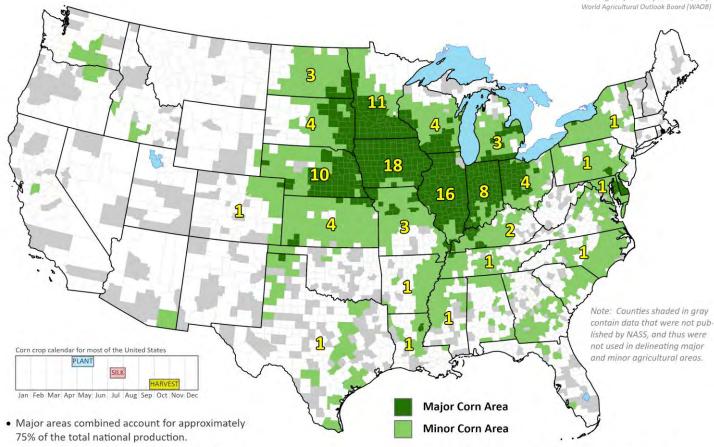




United States: Corn



This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)



- Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2022 Census of Agriculture data.

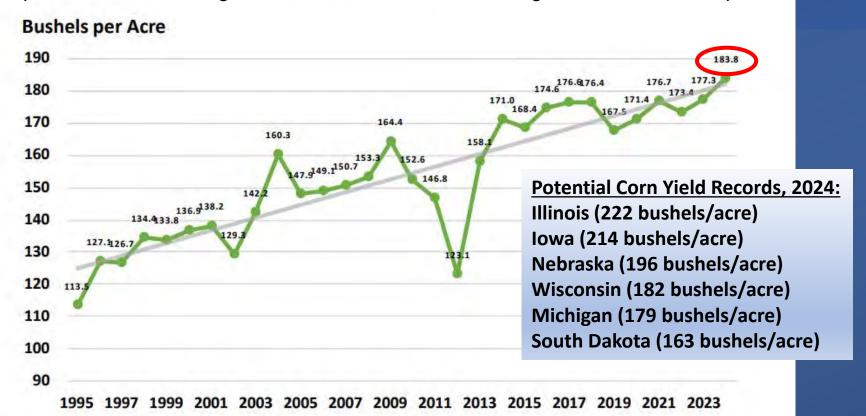
Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.



Corn Yield United States



https://www.nass.usda.gov/Newsroom/Executive_Briefings/2024/10-11-2024.pdf



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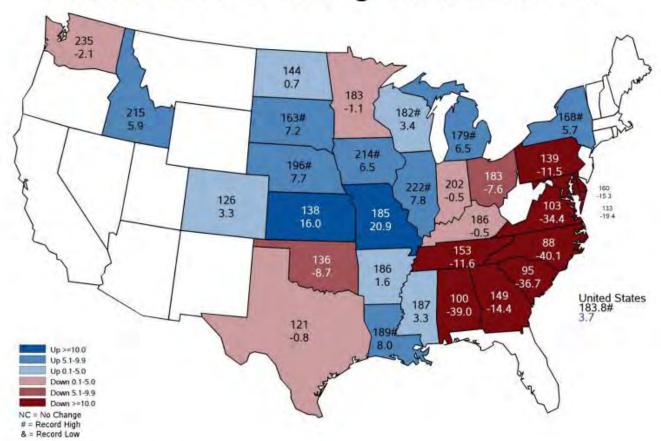
October 11, 2024



October 2024 Corn Yield

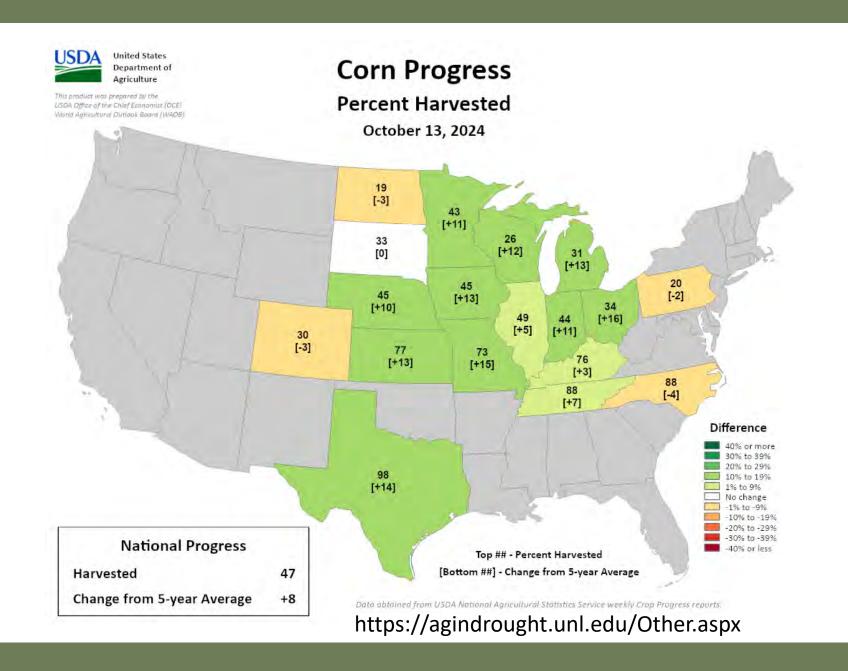


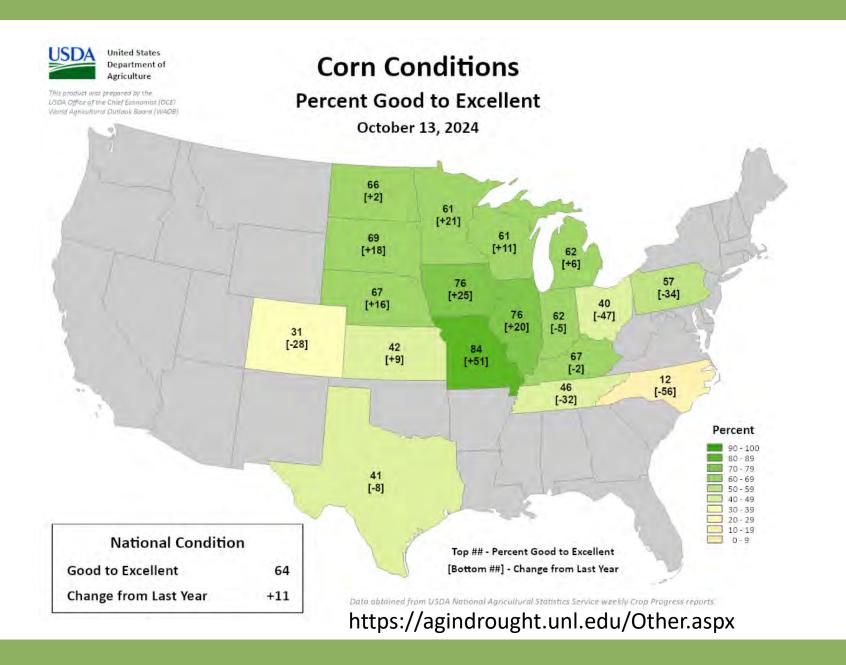
Bushels and Percent Change from Previous Year



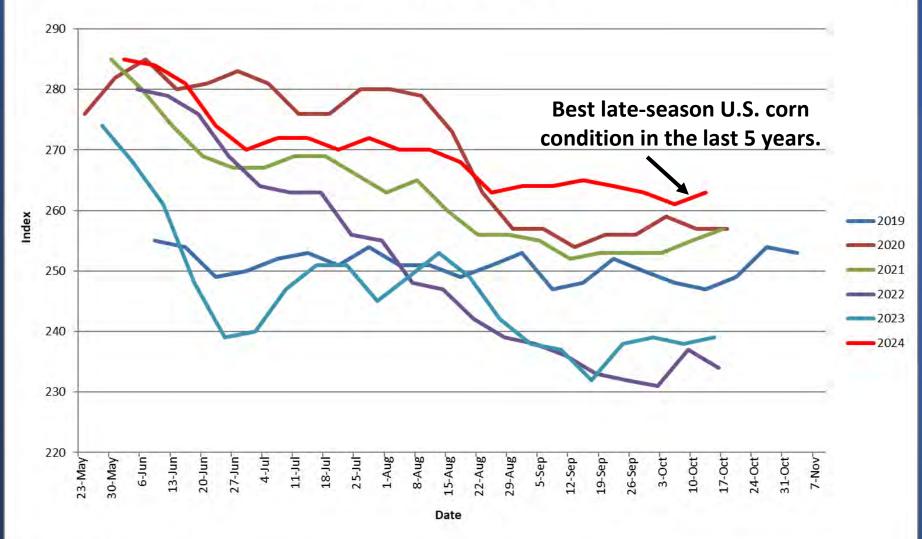
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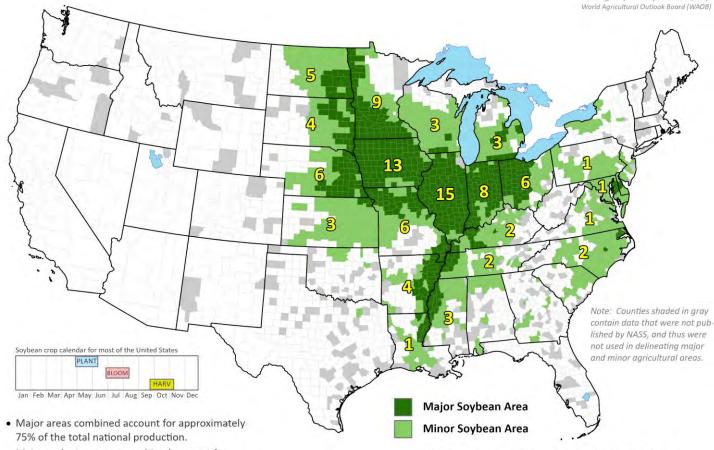
Condition Index = 4*Excellent + 3*Good + 2*Fair+ 1*Poor

Based on NASS crop progress data.

United States: Soybeans



This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)



 Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.

 Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2022 Census of Agriculture data. Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.

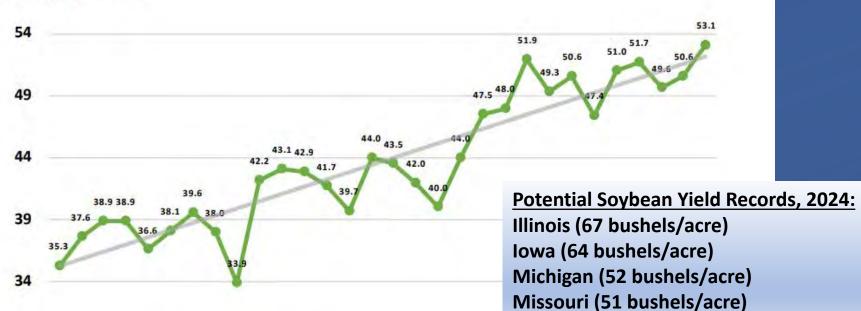


Soybean Yield United States



https://www.nass.usda.gov/Newsroom/Executive_Briefings/2024/10-11-2024.pdf

Bushels per Acre



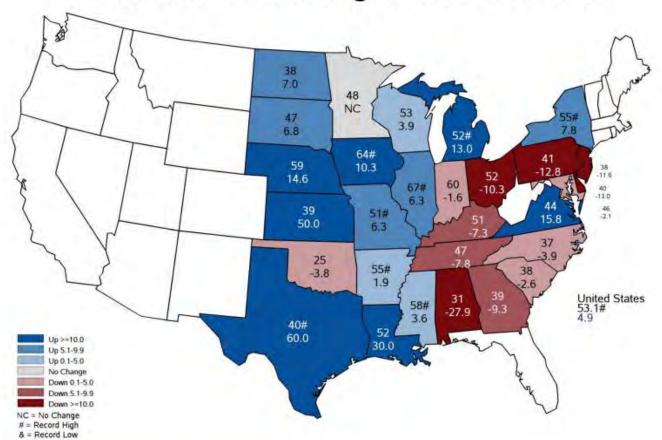
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October 2024 Soybean Yield

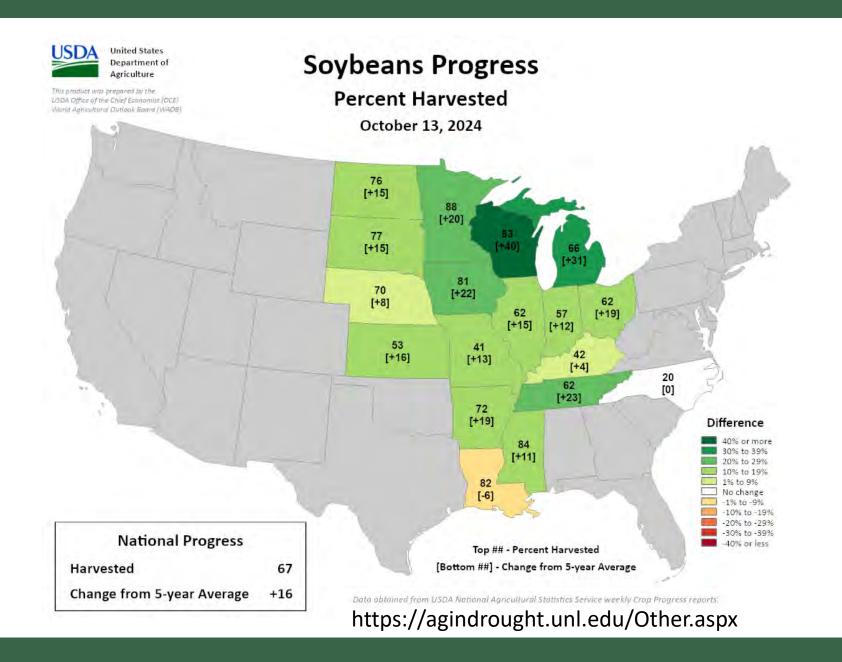


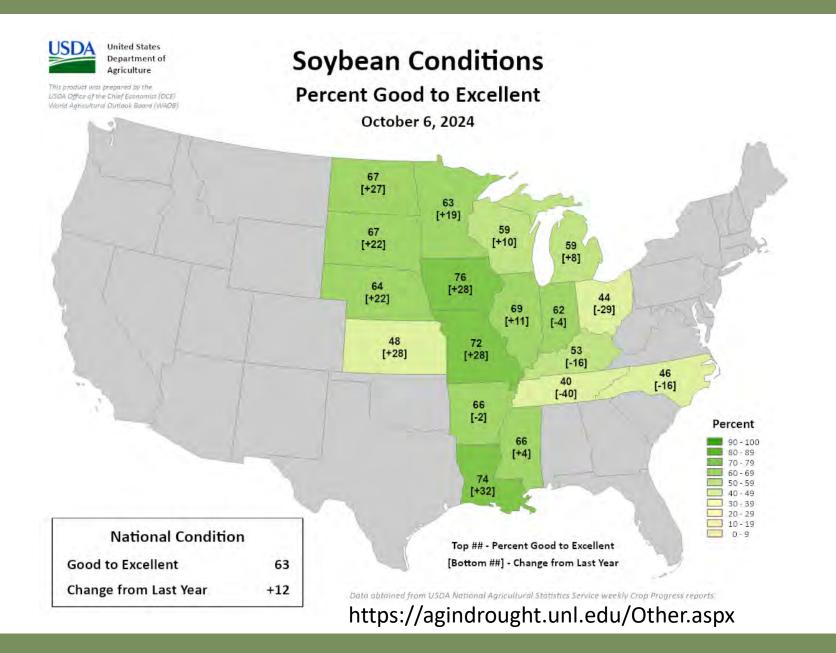
Bushels and Percent Change from Previous Year



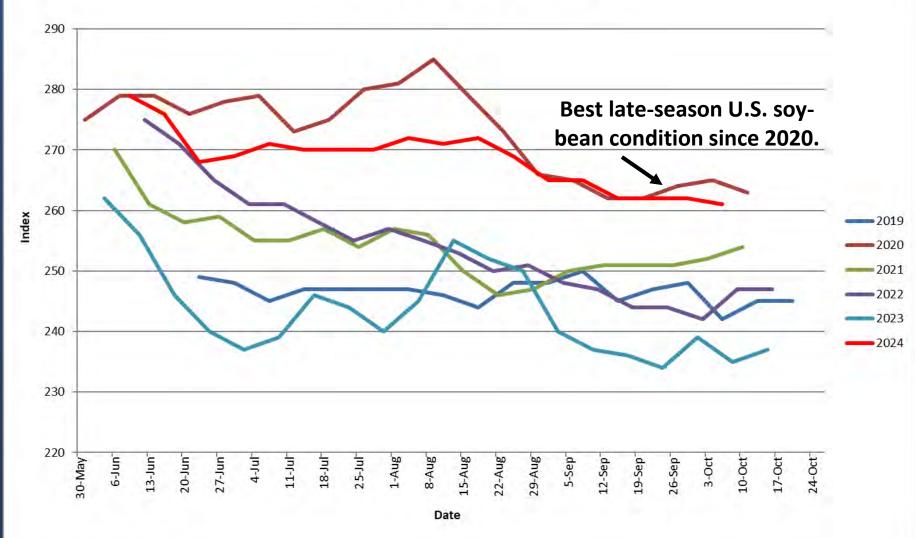
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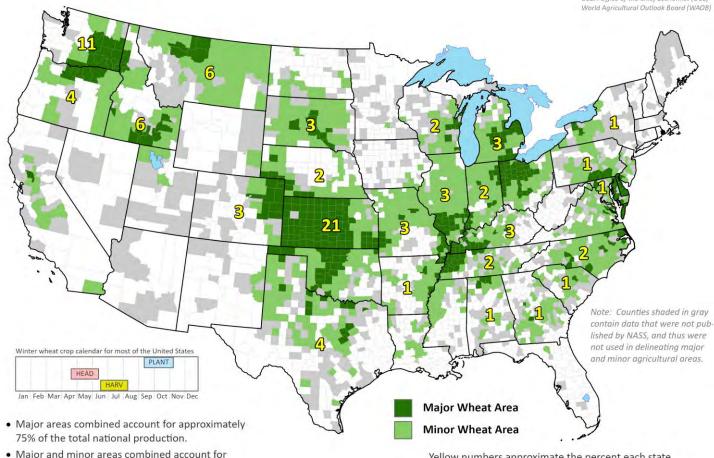
Condition Index = 4*Excellent + 3*Good + 2*Fair+ 1*Poor

Based on NASS crop progress data.

United States: Winter Wheat



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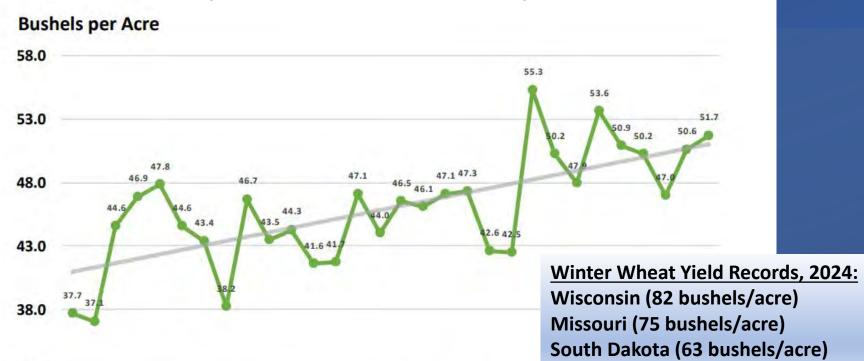


33.0

Winter Wheat Yield United States



https://www.nass.usda.gov/Newsroom/Executive_Briefings/2024/09-30-2024.pdf



1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023

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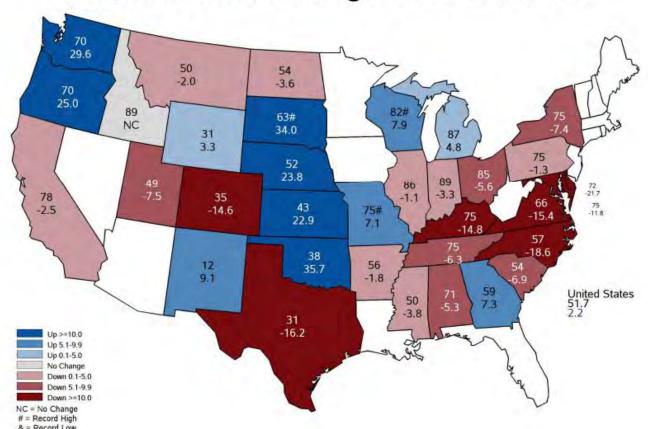
September 30, 2024







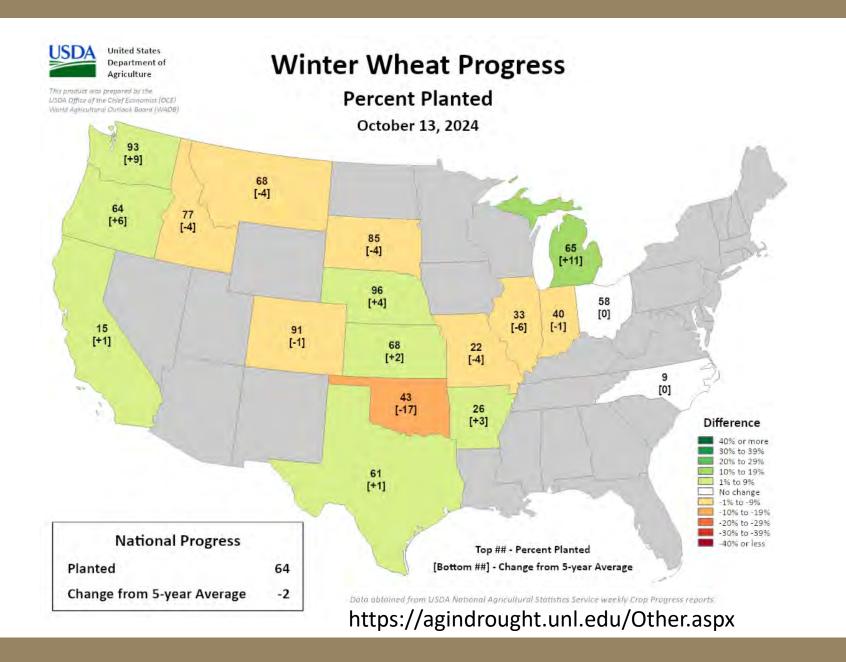
Bushels and Percent Change from Previous Year

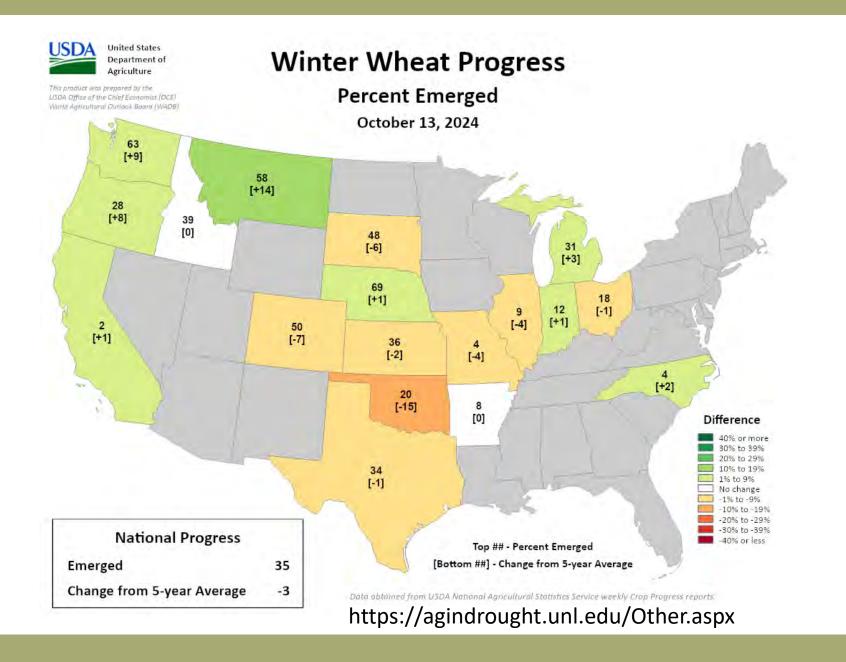


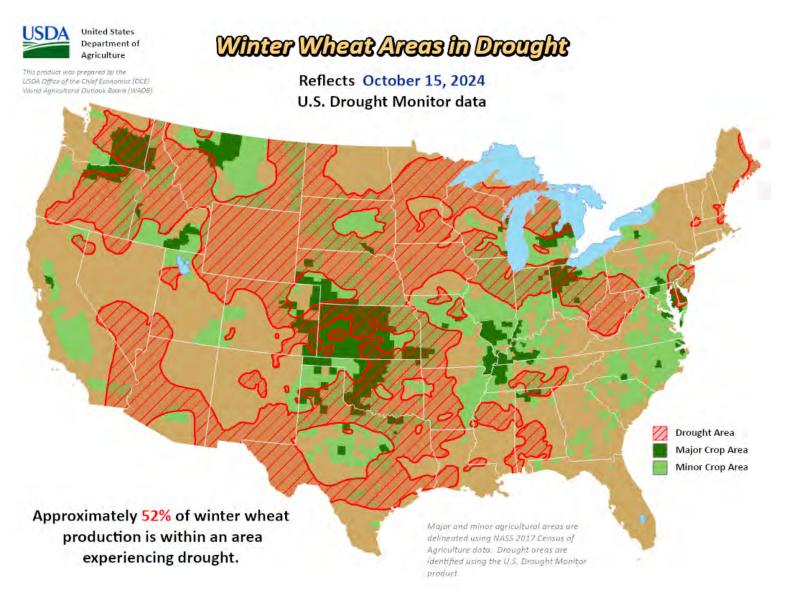
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United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

September 30, 2024

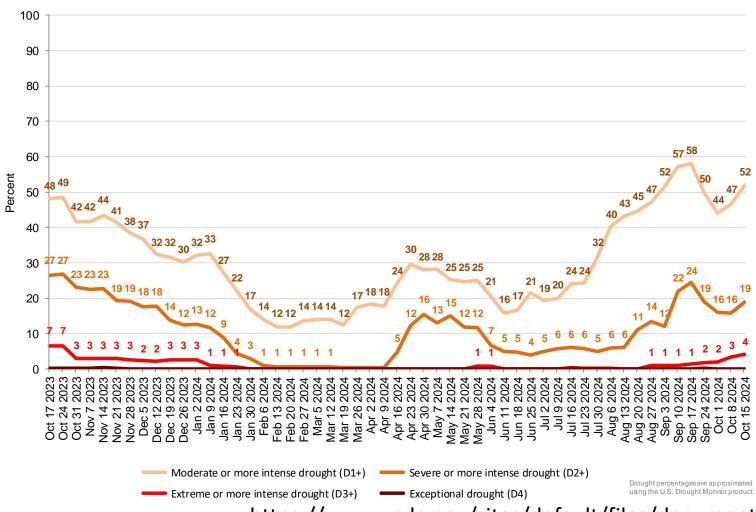






https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/AgInDrought.pdf

Percent of United States Winter Wheat Located in Drought



https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/AgInDrought.pdf

Other Agricultural Highlights

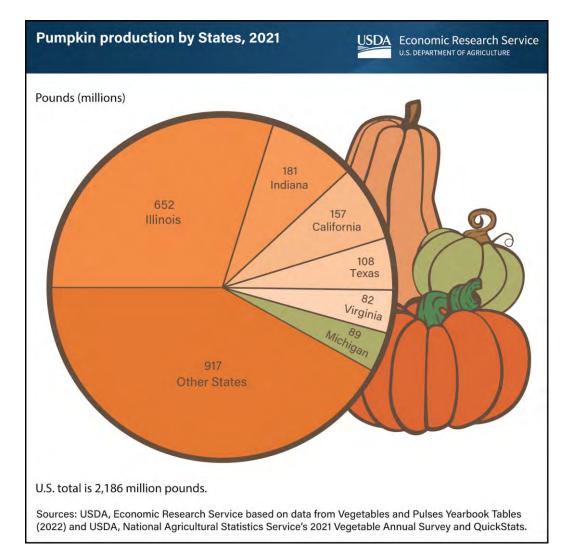
<u>Spring Wheat</u>: Despite some late-season dryness, the U.S. yield of 52.5 bushels/acre easily broke the 2020 record of 48.6 bushels/acre. Yield was up 14.1% from 2023.

<u>Durum Wheat</u>: Drought in Montana trimmed overall prospects, with a U.S. yield of 39.3 bushels/acre that was up only 3.1% from 2023. North Dakota set a record, 47.0 bushels/acre. <u>Sunflowers</u>: Production was down 42% from 2023, due to a whopping 45% decrease in harvested area. Yield was up almost 6%.

Sorghum: Production was down 4% from 2023, as a 14% decrease in harvested area was nearly offset by an 11% increase in yield.

<u>Sugarbeets</u>: Production was up 1%, as a 5% decrease in harvested area was more than offset by a 6% increase in yield.

Hay: U.S. yield increased by nearly 10%, compared to 2023, while production rose 6%.





Dry harvest seasons are rife with peril, including wind-driven fires.





Photo credits: Frederick Area (SD) Fire Department, left, and Bridget Edwards, right.

