Area Crop Report 9/16 – 9/20

Corn and Soybean Production Report

From the USDA's National Agriculture Statistics Service, based on September 1 conditions, Kansas's corn production for the 2024 growing season is forecasted at 760 million bushels, up 24% from last year, with yield prediction looking at a 12 bushel increase compared to 2023. For a local reference, Crawford County averaged 112.7 bushels per acre last year. Based upon previous timeline trends, official state and county wide yields will be released early 2025.

Crop Progress by District
For the Week Ending September 15, 2024

	Percent									
	NW	WC	SW	NC	C	SC	NE	EC	SE	STATE
Winter Wheat Planted	3	10	16	5	7	11	0	3	0	9
Corn Dented	88	89	97	96	95	94	97	100	99	94
Corn Mature	55	67	78	67	86	77	72	91	93	72
Corn Harvested	7	18	23	15	35	51	15	37	81	26

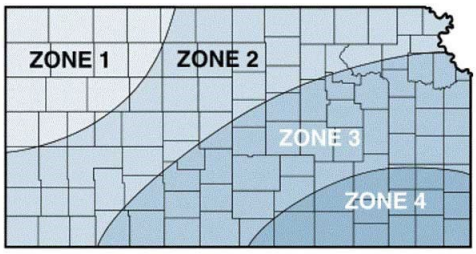
Soybean production for the state of Kansas 2024 growing season is forecasted at 175 million bushels, a 67% clip above last year's numbers. Yield is forecasting a 13 bushel per acre increase, as a state average, from the previous year. These trends should be seen similarly in Crawford County, with the county average of 27.7 bu/ac last year expected see an increase as well. The near majority of soybean acres were deemed in good condition, 44%, 7% being considered excellent, with 97% of soybeans setting pods. These forecasts have variability with regards to environmental factors and stressors (current dry conditions) that will continue to affect crop conditions and yield potential as they mature.

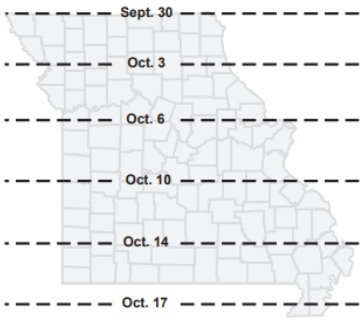
For a deeper dive into these values and predictions, visit https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Kansas/index.php.

Wheat

Formerly known as the "Hessian fly-free" date, now referenced as the Best Pest Management Planting (BPMP) date, many farmers look at these target dates for planting wheat to optimize grain yields. These planting dates vary by location. Suggested planting dates for both Kansas and Missouri are as follows:

- Zone 1: September 10th – 30th
- Zone 2: September 15th – October 20th
- Zone 3: September 25th – October 20th
- Zone 4: October 5th – 25th





If forage production is the primary goal of your operation, earlier planting (mid-September) can increase forage yield. Planting in mid-September is also the ideal time frame for dual-purpose wheat systems where forage yields will be maximized while reducing the effects of early planting on reduced grain yields. While these suggested planting date ranges hold true most years, they largely depend on environmental stresses and disease pressure throughout the growing season. There is an increased risk, however, of wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV) when sowing wheat early. Wheat curl mites are responsible for spreading this disease, making earlier-planted wheat more likely to become infested with mites and therefore infected with WSMV, high plains virus, and Triticum mosaic virus among others.

"Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man."

George Washington