NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND August 12, 2013 – For the week ending August 11, 2013, rainfall amounts were variable across the state last week, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. However, most areas were in need of significant moisture soon as crops are showing signs of stress. Average temperatures remained cool across the state last week as they were 4 to 10 degrees below normal. The cooler weather has helped to maintain the crops and reduce stress but has also slowed row crop maturity. Statewide, there were 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 7 percent very short, 35 short, 54 adequate, and 4 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 5 percent very short, 31 short, 60 adequate, and 4 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Spring wheat turning color was 73 percent, behind last year at 100 and 78 average. Ripe was 21 percent. Harvested was 2 percent, well behind last year’s 71 and 23 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 5 poor, 23 fair, 62 good, and 9 excellent.

Durum wheat turning color was 56 percent, well behind 94 last year but equal to 56 average. Ripe was 6 percent. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 25 fair, 63 good, and 9 excellent.

Oats turning color was 85 percent, behind last year’s 99 but near 84 average. Ripe was 45 percent. Harvested was 10 percent, well behind last year’s 76 and 29 average. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 2 poor, 14 fair, 68 good, and 14 excellent.

Barley turning color was 86 percent, behind 100 last year but near 88 average. Ripe was 23 percent. Harvested were 4 percent, well behind last year’s 80 and 31 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 23 fair, 64 good, and 9 excellent.

Canola turning color was 59 percent, well behind 97 last year and 72 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 3 poor, 17 fair, 63 good, and 16 excellent.

Flaxseed blooming was 97 percent, behind last year at 100 but near 98 average. Turning color was 24 percent, well behind 83 last year and 49 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 25 fair, 62 good, and 9 excellent.

Lentils harvested were 5 percent, well behind 80 last year and 30 average.

Sugarbeet condition rated 1 percent very poor, 8 poor, 28 fair, 50 good, and 13 excellent.

Corn silking was 92 percent, behind last year’s 100 but ahead of 89 average. Dough was 10 percent, well behind 62 last year and 27 average. Condition rated 3 percent very poor, 9 poor, 28 fair, 51 good, and 9 excellent.

Soybean blooming was 92 percent, behind 2012 at 100 and average at 97. Setting pods was 68 percent, well behind 98 last year and 82 average. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 9 poor, 31 fair, 51 good, and 7 excellent.

Potatoes at the rows filled stage were 69 percent, well behind 100 last year and 93 average. Condition rated 9 percent very poor, 11 poor, 44 fair, 31 good, and 5 excellent.

Dry edible peas mature were 73 percent, behind 97 last year and 83 average. Harvested were 11 percent, well behind last year’s 74 and 33 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 6 poor, 20 fair, 65 good, and 9 excellent.

Dry edible bean blooming was 87 percent, behind last year at 100 and 98 average. Setting pods was 59 percent, behind 99 last year and 84 average. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 8 poor, 36 fair, 47 good, and 7 excellent.

Sunflower blooming was 37 percent, well behind 95 last year and 66 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 21 fair, 63 good, and 13 excellent.

Second cutting of alfalfa hay was 60 percent complete. Alfalfa hay condition rated 1 percent very poor, 4 poor, 15 fair, 56 good, and 24 excellent.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 1 percent very poor, 4 poor, 20 fair, 57 good, and 18 excellent. Stock water supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 6 short, 83 adequate, and 10 surplus.

Data for this news release were provided at the county level by USDA Farm Service Agency and NDSU Extension Service.

Access the National publication for Crop Progress and Condition tables at: http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CropProg//2010s/2013/CropProg-08-12-2013.pdf


Access the U.S. Drought Monitor at: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DM_state.htm?ND,HP