NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND August 26, 2013 – For the week ending August 25, 2013, warmer than normal temperatures were received across the state last week, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. The hot weather has been beneficial to some areas as it has pushed crop development, especially in row crops. However, continued dry weather has put stress on the row crops. Moisture is needed soon over much of the state to enhance crop development. Statewide, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies declined with 17 percent rated very short, 40 short, 41 adequate, and 2 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 10 percent very short, 39 short, 48 adequate, and 3 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Spring wheat turning color was 95 percent, behind last year at 100 but near 96 average. Ripe was 60 percent. Harvested was 28 percent, well behind last year’s 94 and 53 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 4 poor, 22 fair, 60 good, and 13 excellent.

Durum wheat turning color was 90 percent, behind 100 last year but near 88 average. Ripe was 41 percent. Harvested was 12 percent, well behind last year’s 78 and 34 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 23 fair, 64 good, and 12 excellent.

Oats at the ripe stage were 87 percent. Harvested was 50 percent, well behind last year’s 95 and 61 average. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 1 poor, 16 fair, 65 good, and 16 excellent.

Barley turning color was 99 percent, behind 100 last year but equal to 99 average. Ripe was 73 percent. Harvested were 36 percent, well behind last year’s 96 and 67 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 4 poor, 23 fair, 64 good, and 8 excellent.

Canola turning color was 90 percent, behind 100 last year but near 93 average. Harvested was 13 percent, well behind last year’s 66 and 29 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 2 poor, 25 fair, 63 good, and 9 excellent.

Flaxseed turning color was 76 percent, well behind 100 last year and 85 average. Harvested were 2 percent, also well behind last year’s 47 and 16 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 29 fair, 60 good, and 8 excellent.

Lentils harvested were 20 percent, well behind 91 last year and 62 average.

Sugarbeet condition rated 0 percent very poor, 8 poor, 34 fair, 55 good, and 3 excellent.

Corn at the dough stage was 58 percent, well behind 92 last year but near 60 average. Dented was 5 percent, also well behind 58 last year and 21 average. Condition rated 4 percent very poor, 15 poor, 34 fair, 42 good, and 5 excellent.

Soybean setting pods was 93 percent, behind 100 last year and 98 average. Condition rated 5 percent very poor, 15 poor, 42 fair, 35 good, and 3 excellent.

Potatoes at the rows filled stage were 92 percent, behind 100 last year and 99 average. Condition rated 3 percent very poor, 13 poor, 40 fair, 41 good, and 3 excellent.

Dry edible peas mature were 97 percent, behind 100 last year but near 98 average. Harvested were 64 percent, well behind last year’s 99 and 76 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 6 poor, 22 fair, 63 good, and 9 excellent.

Dry edible bean setting pods was 91 percent, behind 100 last year and 99 average. Condition rated 3 percent very poor, 12 poor, 45 fair, 37 good, and 3 excellent.

Sunflower blooming was 88 percent, behind 100 last year and 96 average. Ray flowers dry were 10 percent, well behind 64 last year and 30 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 23 fair, 59 good, and 14 excellent.

Second cutting of alfalfa hay was 90 percent complete. Alfalfa hay condition rated 2 percent very poor, 5 poor, 22 fair, 54 good, and 17 excellent.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 3 percent very poor, 12 poor, 22 fair, 51 good, and 12 excellent. Stock water supplies were rated 2 percent very short, 12 short, 84 adequate, and 2 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-08-26-2013.pdf


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