



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



News Release

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NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND May 28, 2013 – For the week ending May 26, 2013, very little planting occurred last week as most of the state received varying amounts of rainfall, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, North Dakota Field Office. There were some areas that received lesser amounts of moisture which allowed producers to get in their fields later in the week. However, many of these areas then received precipitation over the weekend which halted fieldwork again. Statewide, on average, there were 2.8 days suitable for fieldwork. The recent rains have improved pasture and hay conditions and many livestock producers will start moving their herds to pastures this week. This is especially important considering feed supplies in many areas of the state have been exhausted. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 1 percent very short, 3 short, 66 adequate, and 30 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were 2 percent very short, 13 short, 70 adequate, and 15 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Spring wheat seeding was 62 percent complete, behind last year at 100 and 81 average. Spring wheat was 27 percent emerged, behind last year at 95 and 59 average. Spring wheat condition rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 22 fair, 63 good, and 12 excellent.

Durum wheat seeding was 53 percent complete, behind 97 for 2012 and 69 average. Durum wheat was 19 percent emerged, behind last year at 88 and 46 average.

Oats seeding was 69 percent complete, behind 98 last year and 81 average. Oats emerged were at 35 percent, behind last year at 90 and 58 average. Oats condition rated 1 percent very poor, 1 poor, 18 fair, 70 good, and 10 excellent.

Barley seeding is now 49 percent complete, behind 99 for 2012 and 79 average. Barley emerged was 11 percent, well behind last year at 90 and 55 average.

Canola seeding was 41 percent complete, behind last year at 99 and 75 for the average. Canola was 9 percent emerged, behind last year at 82 and 43 average.

Flaxseed seeding was 24 percent complete, behind 82 last year and 61 average. Flaxseed was 4 percent emerged, behind 46 for 2012 and 28 average.

Sugarbeet planting was 89 percent complete, behind last year at 100 and 95 average. Sugarbeets emerged were at 21 percent, behind 95 a year ago and 60 average.

Corn planting advanced only 11 percentage points with 72 percent complete, behind 97 last year and 82 average. Corn emerged was 26 percent, behind 82 last year and 44 average.

Soybean planting was 33 percent complete, well behind last year at 93 and 58 average. Soybeans emerged were at 1 percent, behind 2012 at 46 and 16 average.

Potato planting was 26 percent complete, also well behind last year at 98 and 69 average.

Dry edible pea planting was 82 percent complete, behind last year at 98 but near 83 average. Dry edible peas were 16 percent emerged, behind last year at 83 and 61 average.

Dry edible bean planting was 8 percent complete, behind last year at 83 and 43 average.

Sunflower planting was 11 percent complete, behind last year at 60 and 35 average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 17 fair, 68 good, and 11 excellent. Sheep and lamb conditions rated 1 percent very poor, 5 poor, 21 fair, 62 good, and 11 excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 14 percent very short, 34 short, 50 adequate, and 2 surplus. Pasture and range conditions rated 1 percent very poor, 9 poor, 31 fair, 52 good, and 7 excellent.

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-05-28-2013.pdf>

Access the High Plains Region Climate Center for Temperature and Precipitation Maps at:

http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/index.php?action=update_region&state=ND®ion=HPRCC

Access the U.S. Drought Monitor at:

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DM_state.htm?ND,HP