NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND July 14, 2014 – For the week ending July 13, 2014, cooler than normal temperatures and minimal precipitation were received across most of the state, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. The highest rainfall amounts were in the western and northern parts of the state; however, the amounts were a half inch or less. Reports indicated the cooler weather has been beneficial to small grains, canola, and flaxseed, while the row crops needed more heat units to advance crop development. Statewide, there were 6.0 days considered suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 0 percent very short, 5 short, 74 adequate, and 21 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 0 percent very short, 3 short, 77 adequate, and 20 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat headed advanced to 95 percent. Turning color was 19 percent. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 10 poor, 33 fair, 49 good, and 6 excellent.

Durum wheat jointed was 71 percent, behind 82 last year and 83 for the five-year average. Headed rated 24 percent, well behind 49 last year and 47 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 17 fair, 77 good, and 5 excellent.

Spring wheat jointed was 90 percent, ahead of last year at 86, but near 93 average. Headed rated 61 percent, near last year at 58 and equal to average. Turning color was 2 percent, equal to last year, but behind 12 average. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 2 poor, 14 fair, 64 good, and 18 excellent.

Barley jointing advanced to 94 percent, ahead of 86 last year, but equal to average. Headed rated 66 percent, ahead of 58 last year and 64 average. Turning color was 6 percent, ahead of 1 last year, but behind 14 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 2 poor, 17 fair, 68 good, and 12 excellent.

Oats jointing rated 90 percent, near 91 last year and 94 average. Headed was at 59 percent, behind 68 last year and 66 average. Turning color was 3 percent, near 1 last year, but behind 11 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 1 poor, 11 fair, 79 good, and 8 excellent.

Canola blooming was 86 percent, well ahead of 65 last year and 72 average. Turning color was 5 percent, ahead of 1 last year, but equal to average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 14 fair, 63 good, and 22 excellent.

Flaxseed blooming was 41 percent, equal to last year, but behind 48 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 2 poor, 21 fair, 67 good, and 10 excellent.

Dry edible peas blooming was 61 percent, behind 70 last year and 82 average. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 20 fair, 67 good, and 9 excellent.

Dry beans blooming was 23 percent, ahead of last year at 11, but behind 28 average. Condition rated 2 percent very poor, 5 poor, 23 fair, 57 good, and 13 excellent.

Potatoes emerged were 98 percent, ahead of 84 last year, but near 97 average. Blooming was 49 percent, well ahead of last year at 16, but near 47 average. Condition rated 5 percent very poor, 8 poor, 27 fair, 50 good, and 10 excellent.

Corn silking was 5 percent, near 4 last year, but behind 11 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 3 poor, 17 fair, 59 good, and 20 excellent.

Soybeans blooming were 25 percent, near 22 last year, but behind 34 average. Condition rated 1 percent very poor, 3 poor, 18 fair, 62 good, and 16 excellent.

Sunflower emerged were 93 percent. Condition rated 0 percent very poor, 5 poor, 14 fair, 74 good, and 7 excellent.

Sugarbeet condition rated 1 percent very poor, 6 poor, 29 fair, 54 good, and 10 excellent.

First cutting of alfalfa was 56 percent complete, well behind last year at 83 and 80 average. Alfalfa condition rated 0 percent very poor, 1 percent very poor, 10 fair, 70 good, and 19 excellent.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 2 poor, 11 fair, 61 good, and 26 excellent. Stock water supplies rated 0 percent very short, 1 short, 77 adequate, and 22 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:

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

Access the U.S. Drought Monitor at: