NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND May 5, 2014 – For the week ending May 4, 2014, at least an inch of precipitation was received over much of the state last week, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Average temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees below normal in most areas. Even though there were reports of fieldwork being done in some southern counties, the wet, cool conditions caused delays. Only 1.4 days were suitable for fieldwork. Reports indicated that, on average, fieldwork was estimated to begin May 4. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 0 percent very short, 2 short, 71 adequate, and 27 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 0 percent very short, 2 short, 80 adequate, and 18 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 1 percent very poor, 14 poor, 39 fair, 43 good, and 3 excellent. Winter wheat jointed was 1 percent.

Durum wheat planted rated 1 percent, near last year at 3 but behind 14 for the five-year average.

Spring wheat planted was 5 percent, near 6 last year but well behind 28 average.

Barley planted rated 3 percent, compared to last year at 2 but behind 22 average.

Oats planted at 6 percent was near 8 last year but behind 23 average.

Canola planted was 1 percent, equal to last year but behind 13 average.

Dry edible peas planted were 3 percent complete, compared to last year at 0 but behind 23 average.

Potatoes planted were 1 percent, near 0 last year but behind 19 average.

Sugar beets planted reached 6 percent, ahead of last year at 0 but well behind 41 average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 4 percent very poor, 6 poor, 37 fair, 49 good, and 4 excellent.

Stock water supplies rated 0 percent very short, 1 short, 82 adequate, and 17 surplus.

Calving was coming to a close and livestock producers have indicated that the cool, wet weather conditions have caused concern for pneumonia and scours in newborn calves. Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 3 percent, 13 fair, 71 good, and 13 excellent. Calving was 81 percent complete. Cattle and calf death losses rated 24 percent below normal, 74 normal, and 2 above normal.

Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 2 poor, 15 fair, 73 good, and 10 excellent. Lambing was 86 percent complete and shearing 85 percent. Sheep and lamb death losses rated 20 percent below normal, 78 normal, and 2 above normal.

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: