NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND, October 19, 2015 – For the week ending October 18, 2015, dry conditions allowed producers to continue making good harvest progress, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. However, the threat of fire is a concern because of the persistent dry weather and some producers stopped fall tillage activities due to dry topsoil conditions. There were reports of damage to the corn and sunflower crops caused by very strong winds early in the week. Temperatures averaged one to five degrees above normal across most of the state. Livestock producers are busy hauling hay, moving cattle, and weaning calves. There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 6 percent very short, 34 short, 58 adequate, and 2 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 5 percent very short, 31 short, 62 adequate, and 2 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 1 percent very poor, 3 poor, 29 fair, 65 good, and 2 excellent. Winter wheat emerged was 76 percent, near 74 last year.

Corn condition rated 1 percent very poor, 8 poor, 20 fair, 59 good, and 12 excellent. Corn mature was 97 percent, ahead of 83 last year and 92 for the five-year average. Harvested was 37 percent, well ahead of 6 last year, but near 35 average.

Soybeans harvested was 94 percent, ahead of 80 last year and 82 average.

Sunflower condition rated 0 percent very poor, 7 poor, 21 fair, 65 good, and 7 excellent. Sunflowers bracts turning brown was 98 percent, ahead of 93 last year, but near 96 average. Harvested was 31 percent, well ahead of 10 last year, and ahead of 26 average.

Potatoes harvested was 95 percent, near 92 for both last year and the average.

Sugarbeets harvested was 99 percent, equal to last year, but ahead of 83 average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 2 percent very poor, 15 poor, 39 fair, 41 good, and 3 excellent.

Stock water supplies rated 2 percent very short, 21 short, 74 adequate, and 3 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:
http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps

Access the U.S. Drought Monitor at:

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