



# STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

## M. MICHAEL ROUNDS, GOVERNOR

My Fellow South Dakotans:

It is hard to imagine a part of our economy that serves a more important role than agriculture. South Dakota's farmers are exceptionally good at providing us with a wide variety of high-quality food and fiber products. Increasingly, agriculture is also seen as a source of the energy we need to drive our economy and help us break our energy dependence on foreign oil.

In 2007, our ethanol plants produced more than 625 million gallons of ethanol and gained South Dakota the rank of fourth in the nation in ethanol production. In the same year, South Dakota's citizens purchased nearly 420 million gallons of gasoline. This means that, for gasoline powered vehicles, our state can already be considered energy independent. We are also moving forward in bio-diesel development and in boosting wind power production.



Agriculture is our state's dominant economic driver, accounting for over \$19.4 billion in economic activity. That is one-third of our state's economy and illustrates the importance of agriculture to our state's rural and urban communities.

The statistics provided in this publication are a valuable tool for measuring our accomplishments in agriculture. They are also a key for setting our goals; any good plan for future progress requires first knowing where we have been and how we are currently positioned.

I want to thank all the South Dakota farmers and agri-businesses who responded to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA-NASS) surveys and the staff at USDA-NASS that compiled this information. The production of this useful publication is only possible through their cooperation, support, and hard work.

Sincerely,

M. Michael Rounds



## SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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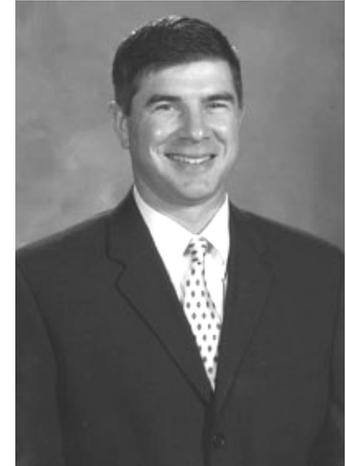
My Fellow South Dakotans:

Our state's agricultural producers witnessed historic events this past year. New records were set for planted acres and production. Among the all-time records set in 2007 were:

- Corn acreage: 4.5 million acres;
- Corn production: 544.5 million bushels;
- Wheat production: 147.5 million bushels;
- Soybean yield: 42 bushels per acre.

In addition to the production records set for the 2007 crop, the first third of 2008 saw record high prices paid to producers.

- December 2008, Chicago corn traded at \$6.31 per bushel;
- May 2008, Chicago soybeans traded at \$15.59 per bushel;
- July 2008, Chicago wheat traded at \$12.45 per bushel;
- July 2008, Chicago oats traded at \$4.56 per bushel.



Because high production and high prices rarely happen simultaneously, South Dakota farm income is now poised to break all previous records. We should take time to give thanks for these blessings and opportunities. But with any opportunity comes commensurate responsibility and risk. The responsible producer welcomes these challenges as the price of admission to free enterprise.

As we plan our agricultural future in South Dakota, it is also important to track our progress. There is an old saying, "If you do not measure it, you cannot manage it." On our farm, my father and grandfather would use a pencil to write down prices and yields on the wall of our wooden granary and on the side of our grain bins. These pencil marks marked the path of our farm's progress. Today, my brother and I use a computer, but the rationale for the records remains the same—measurement and management.

The statistics in this annual bulletin are also the way we track our state's agricultural progress. We must track where we have been and know what is working, in order to chart our future course successfully. As your Secretary of Agriculture, I refer to this bulletin every week. It gives me the tools to tell the story of our state's number one industry to business people, legislators and visitors.

I extend my thanks to Carter Anderson and the staff at the South Dakota office of the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service for another job well done.

Sincerely

Bill Even

**Agriculture – South Dakota's #1 Industry**



United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
South Dakota Field Office



The South Dakota Field Office of USDA's, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is proud to present this 68<sup>th</sup> edition of **South Dakota Agriculture**. This book contains current and historical information on national, state, and county levels of agricultural production. It continues to provide a valuable service to everyone involved in agriculture, South Dakota's number one industry.

We are experiencing very unique times, with strong world-wide demand for agricultural products, resulting in higher commodity prices. In addition, farm input costs have increased at a dramatic rate. In order to survive in these conditions, the need for factual information to make sound business decisions is stronger than ever. We are glad to help by providing this type of information with the statistics contained in this bulletin.

We appreciate the cooperation and support of the South Dakota Department of Agriculture, which provides funding for this publication. We especially thank the many ranchers and farmers who take the time to participate in our surveys and provide most of the information used in preparing South Dakota statistics. Thanks also go out to elevator managers, other agricultural businesses, county extension educators, and Farm Service Agency county directors, who provide additional information used in preparing these statistics.

In addition, we wish to thank our office staff and field and office enumerators for their dedication in providing our state with the highest quality agricultural statistics possible. Our staff is dedicated to serving the agricultural data needs of all users. Please contact us anytime with your questions, comments, and requests for information.



Sincerely,

*Carter Anderson*

CARTER ANDERSON  
Director



Sincerely,

*Steve Noyes*

STEVE NOYES  
Deputy Director

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**NUMBER OF FARMS, AVERAGE SIZE OF FARM, AND LAND IN FARMS,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 1978-2007**

YEAR	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE SIZE FARM	LAND IN FARMS	YEAR	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE SIZE FARM	LAND IN FARMS
	-- 1,000 --	ACRES	1,000 ACRES		-- 1,000 --	ACRES	1,000 ACRES
1978	40.0	1,125	45,000	1993	34.5	1,281	44,200
1979	39.0	1,154	45,000	1994	34.0	1,300	44,200
1980	38.5	1,169	45,000	1995	33.0	1,333	44,000
1981	38.0	1,176	44,700	1996	32.5	1,354	44,000
1982	37.5	1,187	44,500	1997	32.5	1,354	44,000
1983	37.0	1,203	44,500	1998	32.5	1,354	44,000
1984	37.0	1,203	44,500	1999	32.5	1,354	44,000
1985	36.5	1,219	44,500	2000	32.4	1,358	44,000
1986	36.0	1,236	44,500	2001	32.0	1,372	43,900
1987	35.5	1,248	44,300	2002	31.8	1,377	43,800
1988	35.0	1,266	44,300	2003	31.6	1,386	43,800
1989	35.0	1,266	44,300	2004	31.6	1,386	43,800
1990	35.0	1,266	44,300	2005	31.4	1,392	43,700
1991	35.0	1,263	44,200	2006	31.3	1,396	43,700
1992	35.0	1,263	44,200	2007	31.3	1,396	43,700

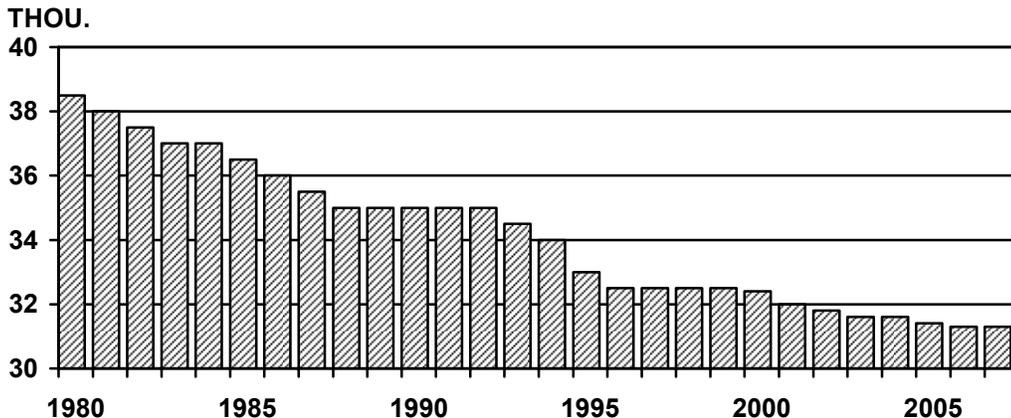
**NUMBER AND AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS, BY SALES CLASS,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007**

YEAR	\$1,000-9,999		\$10,000-99,999		\$100,000-249,999		\$250,000-499,999		\$500,000+	
	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE (ACRES)	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE (ACRES)	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE (ACRES)	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE (ACRES)	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE (ACRES)
2003	8,800	398	12,700	898	6,200	2,194	2,600	3,308	1,300	5,154
2004	8,600	384	12,600	873	6,200	2,194	2,700	3,185	1,500	4,867
2005	8,300	386	12,500	856	6,200	2,194	2,800	3,143	1,600	4,625
2006	8,300	373	12,300	854	6,100	2,213	2,900	3,069	1,700	4,529
2007	8,200	378	12,300	837	6,100	2,197	3,000	3,033	1,700	4,588

**NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK FARMS,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007**

ITEM	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
ALL CATTLE	18,000	17,500	17,000	16,500	16,700
BEEF COWS	15,500	15,500	15,000	14,500	14,500
MILK COWS	1,100	1,000	800	750	670
HOGS	1,500	1,400	1,200	1,100	1,000
ALL SHEEP	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000

**NUMBER OF FARMS, SOUTH DAKOTA, 1980-2007**



**NUMBER OF FARMS, AVERAGE SIZE OF FARM, AND LAND IN FARMS,  
UNITED STATES, 1978-2007**

YEAR	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE SIZE FARM	LAND IN FARMS	YEAR	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE SIZE FARM	LAND IN FARMS
	-- 1,000 --	ACRES	1,000 ACRES		-- 1,000 --	ACRES	1,000 ACRES
1978	2,436	429	1,044,790	1993	2,202	440	968,845
1979	2,437	428	1,042,015	1994	2,198	440	965,935
1980	2,440	426	1,038,885	1995	2,196	438	962,515
1981	2,440	424	1,034,190	1996	2,191	438	958,675
1982	2,407	427	1,027,795	1997	2,191	436	956,010
1983	2,379	430	1,023,425	1998	2,192	434	952,080
1984	2,334	436	1,017,803	1999	2,187	434	948,460
1985	2,293	441	1,012,073	2000	2,167	436	945,080
1986	2,250	447	1,005,333	2001	2,149	438	942,070
1987	2,213	451	998,923	2002	2,135	440	940,300
1988	2,201	452	994,423	2003	2,127	441	938,650
1989	2,175	456	990,723	2004	2,113	443	936,295
1990	2,146	460	986,850	2005	2,099	445	933,210
1991	2,117	464	981,736	2006	2,089	446	932,430
1992	2,108	464	978,503	2007	2,076	449	930,920

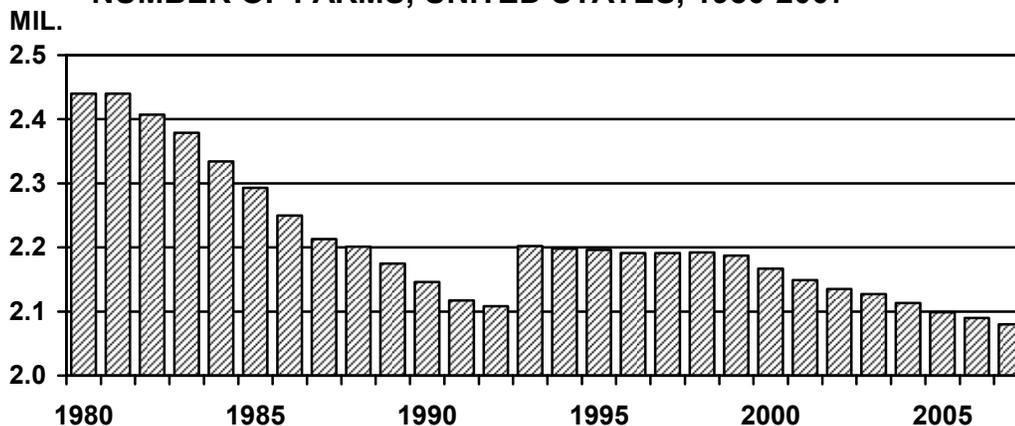
**NUMBER AND AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS, BY SALES CLASS,  
UNITED STATES, 2003-2007**

YEAR	\$1,000-9,999		\$10,000-99,999		\$100,000-249,999		\$250,000-499,999		\$500,000+	
	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE ACRES	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE ACRES	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE ACRES	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE ACRES	NUMBER	AVG. SIZE ACRES
2003	1,199,270	104	600,540	450	167,220	1,172	86,550	1,735	73,280	2,697
2004	1,181,190	102	599,280	445	167,030	1,159	88,980	1,701	76,490	2,664
2005	1,166,320	101	596,040	437	167,080	1,151	89,840	1,694	79,410	2,643
2006	1,152,910	99	597,350	433	166,420	1,150	90,760	1,697	81,350	2,624
2007	1,135,320	99	594,230	430	167,990	1,144	93,000	1,645	84,970	2,558

**NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK FARMS,  
UNITED STATES, 2003-2007**

ITEM	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
ALL CATTLE	1,013.6	989.5	982.5	971.4	967.4
BEEF COWS	792.1	774.9	770.2	762.9	757.9
MILK COWS	86.4	81.5	78.3	75.0	71.5
HOGS	73.7	69.5	67.3	65.9	65.6
ALL SHEEP	67.7	67.6	68.3	69.5	70.6

**NUMBER OF FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1980-2007**



NOTE: A CHANGE IN FARM DEFINITION, APPLIED FROM 1993 ON, NOW INCLUDES OPERATIONS HAVING MAPLE SYRUP, SHORT ROTATION WOODY CROPS, OR FIVE OR MORE HORSES OR PONIES WITH NO OTHER AGRICULTURE.

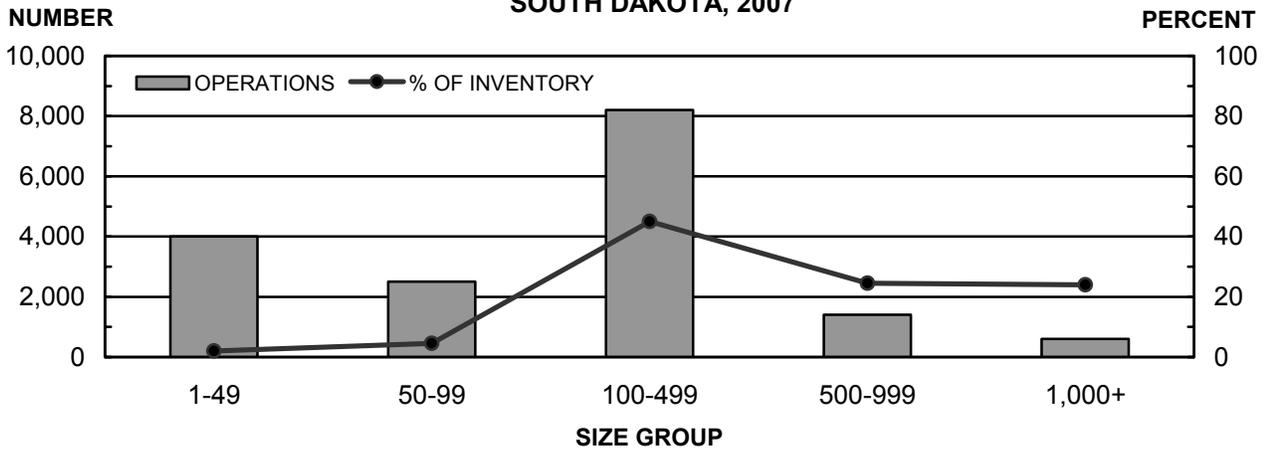
**CATTLE AND BEEF COW OPERATIONS,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007**

YEAR	CATTLE AND CALVES						BEEF COWS				
	1-49 HEAD	50-99 HEAD	100-499 HEAD	500-999 HEAD	1,000+ HEAD	TOTAL	1-49 HEAD	50-99 HEAD	100-499 HEAD	500+ HEAD	TOTAL
	-----NUMBER-----						-----NUMBER-----				
2003	4,400	3,000	9,000	1,150	450	18,000	6,300	3,490	5,300	410	15,500
2004	4,700	2,600	8,500	1,200	500	17,500	6,000	3,560	5,500	440	15,500
2005	4,300	2,400	8,400	1,400	500	17,000	5,700	3,350	5,500	450	15,000
2006	4,000	2,600	8,000	1,400	500	16,500	5,400	3,200	5,450	450	14,500
2007	4,000	2,500	8,200	1,400	600	16,700	5,500	3,170	5,400	430	14,500

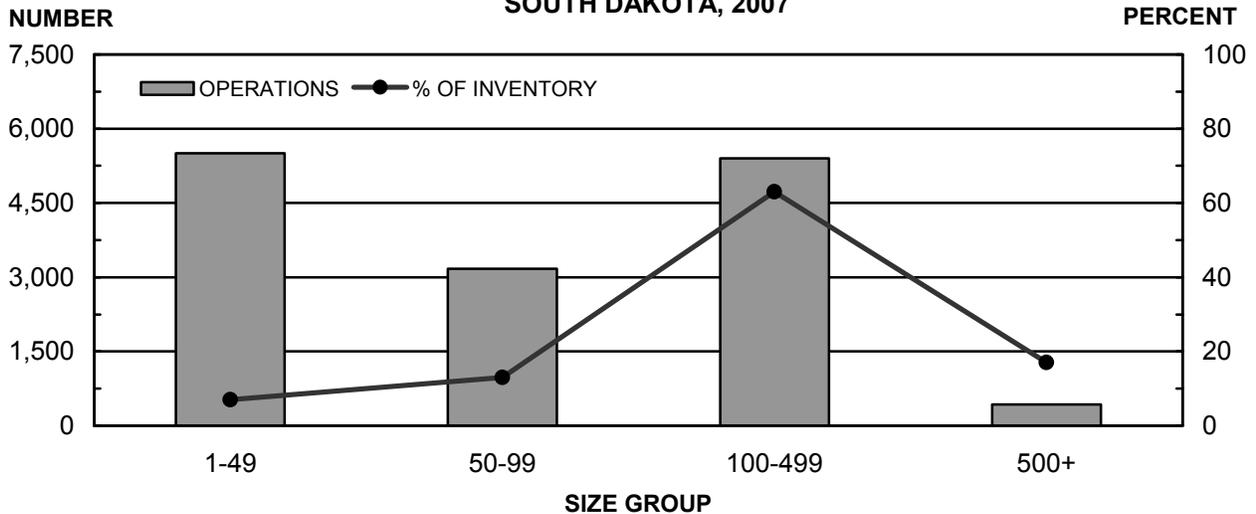
**CATTLE AND BEEF COWS, PERCENT OF INVENTORY,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007**

YEAR	CATTLE AND CALVES						BEEF COWS				
	1-49 HEAD	50-99 HEAD	100-499 HEAD	500-999 HEAD	1,000+ HEAD	TOTAL	1-49 HEAD	50-99 HEAD	100-499 HEAD	500+ HEAD	TOTAL
	-----PERCENT-----						-----PERCENT-----				
2003	2.7	5.8	51.0	20.5	20.0	100.0	8.5	14.0	60.0	17.5	100.0
2004	2.5	5.0	51.0	21.5	20.0	100.0	8.0	14.0	60.0	18.0	100.0
2005	2.0	4.5	48.5	24.0	21.0	100.0	7.0	13.5	61.0	18.5	100.0
2006	2.0	5.0	47.0	25.0	21.0	100.0	7.0	13.0	61.0	19.0	100.0
2007	2.0	4.5	45.0	24.5	24.0	100.0	7.0	13.0	63.0	17.0	100.0

**CATTLE OPERATIONS AND PERCENT OF INVENTORY,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2007**



**BEEF COW OPERATIONS AND PERCENT OF INVENTORY,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2007**



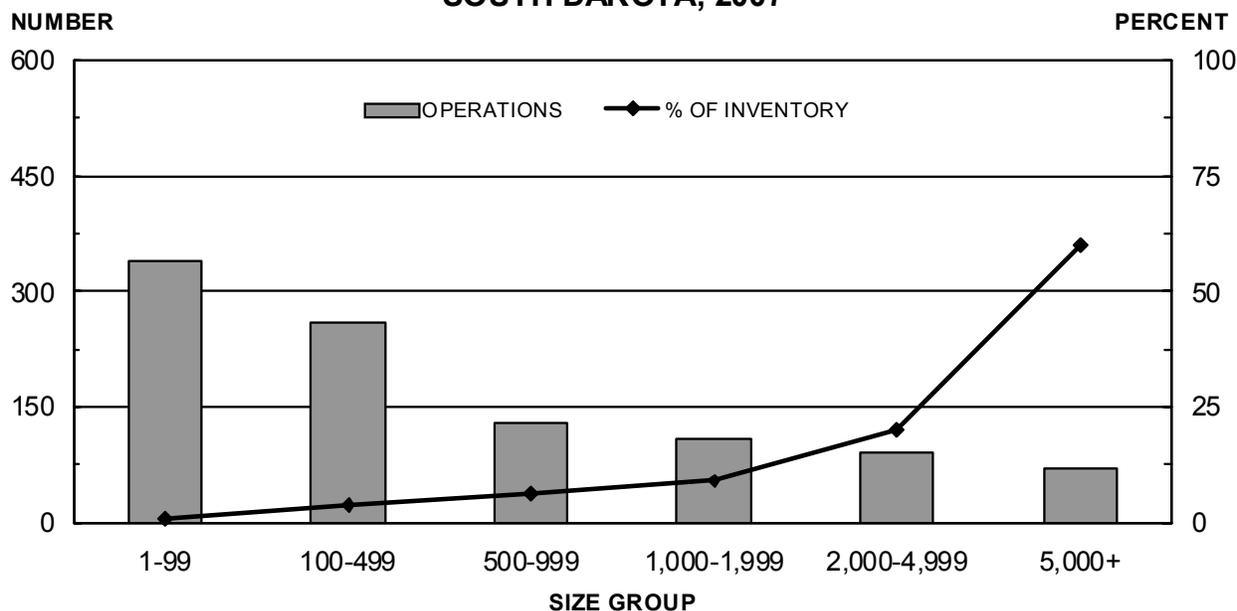
### HOG OPERATIONS, SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007

YEAR	HOGS AND PIGS						TOTAL
	1-99 HEAD	100-499 HEAD	500-999 HEAD	1,000-1,999 HEAD	2,000-4,999 HEAD	5,000+ HEAD	
	----- NUMBER -----						
2003	550	450	220	125	90	65	1,500
2004	550	410	170	115	90	65	1,400
2005	485	290	170	100	90	65	1,200
2006	370	285	160	125	90	70	1,100
2007	340	260	130	110	90	70	1,000

### HOGS, PERCENT OF INVENTORY, SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007

YEAR	HOGS AND PIGS						TOTAL
	1-99 HEAD	100-499 HEAD	500-999 HEAD	1,000-1,999 HEAD	2,000-4,999 HEAD	5,000+ HEAD	
	----- PERCENT -----						
2003	1.5	8.5	11.0	10.0	20.0	49.0	100.0
2004	1.0	7.5	9.0	10.0	21.0	51.5	100.0
2005	1.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	20.0	58.0	100.0
2006	1.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	19.0	59.0	100.0
2007	0.8	3.8	6.4	9.0	20.0	60.0	100.0

### HOG OPERATIONS AND PERCENT OF INVENTORY, SOUTH DAKOTA, 2007



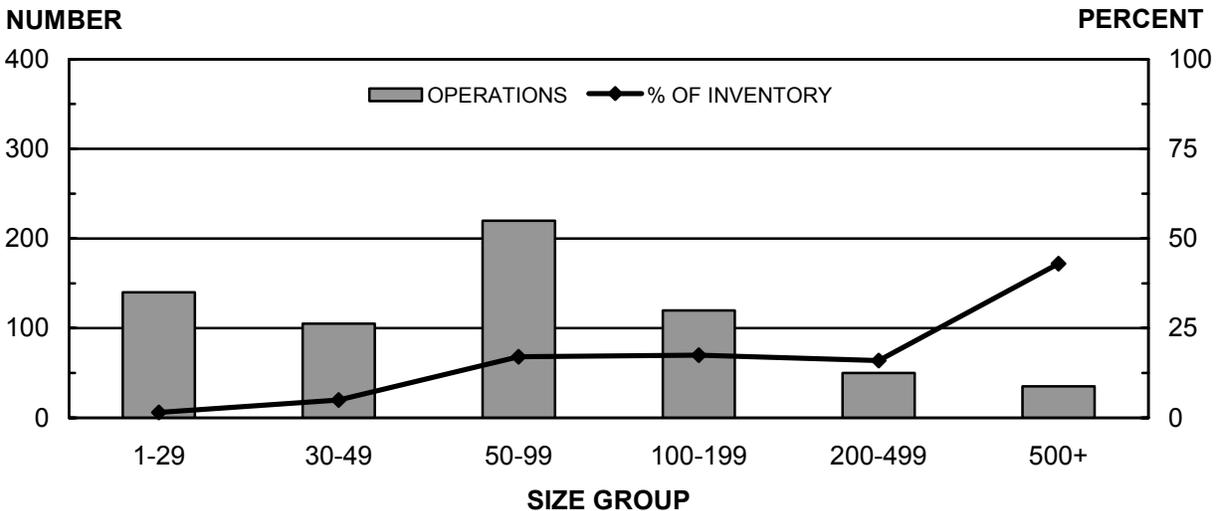
**MILK COW OPERATIONS,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007**

YEAR	MILK COWS						
	1-29 HEAD	30-49 HEAD	50-99 HEAD	100-199 HEAD	200-499 HEAD	500+ HEAD	TOTAL
	-----NUMBER-----						
2003	400	190	300	150	40	20	1,100
2004	350	170	270	145	45	20	1,000
2005	170	150	270	140	45	25	800
2006	170	130	240	130	50	30	750
2007	140	105	220	120	50	35	670

**MILK COWS, PERCENT OF INVENTORY,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2003-2007**

YEAR	MILK COWS						
	1-29 HEAD	30-49 HEAD	50-99 HEAD	100-199 HEAD	200-499 HEAD	500+ HEAD	TOTAL
	-----PERCENT-----						
2003	4.5	8.5	24.0	22.5	14.0	26.5	100.0
2004	3.0	8.0	22.0	22.5	16.5	28.0	100.0
2005	2.0	7.0	22.0	22.0	17.0	30.0	100.0
2006	2.0	6.0	19.0	20.0	17.0	36.0	100.0
2007	1.5	5.0	17.0	17.5	16.0	43.0	100.0

**MILK COW OPERATIONS AND PERCENT OF INVENTORY,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, 2007**



## SOUTH DAKOTA WEATHER SUMMARY, 2007

### GENERAL

2007 was a rebound year after dealing with severe drought conditions that inundated the state of South Dakota in 2006. Most of the state received precipitation to cover 2006 deficits, but large parts of western South Dakota were still under moderate or severe drought conditions at the end of 2007. Flooding of the James River Valley in the spring caused property damage along with the loss of planted acres and the prevented planting of crops in the area. Lack of rain in July across the state created moisture deficits during critical development stages of some row crops. Overall, final crop yields were vastly improved over 2006, even setting all-time South Dakota records for soybean and winter wheat yields and corn production.

### JANUARY

Despite several occasions of below average temperatures, overall January temperatures were above average for most of the state. Much of the state received little precipitation during the month of January. The only locations receiving near-average precipitation were the northern Black Hills and around the Yankton area. Otherwise precipitation was well below average with less than 25% of average precipitation over large areas of the state.

### FEBRUARY

With the exception of a snowstorm hitting the eastern part of South Dakota in late February/early March, there was very little precipitation across the state in February. Extreme drought ratings by the U.S. Drought Monitor were seen in the northwest and southwest corners of the state on February 27 covering 8.2% of South Dakota. Overall temperatures were well below average reaching -40° F in a couple locations during the month.

### MARCH

Warm temperatures returned to the state soon after the early March snowfalls bringing a very rapid melt-off to the new snowfall. The entire state received at least some precipitation, with some eastern locations recording over an inch of liquid equivalent in the snow. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, most areas west of the river continued in severe drought conditions having received little snow and only light precipitation amounts during the month. Temperatures in March were above average everywhere in the state. Eastern locations were only a few degrees above average while the western stations warmed very quickly with the lack of snow cover.

### APRIL

The month started off much cooler than average, with many parts of the state reporting temperatures 20 to 25 degrees below average during the second week of April. The second half of the month was marked by above average temperatures and scattered rain and snow showers in the eastern half of the state. Large scale severe weather the weekend of April 21 brought large hail, heavy rains and tornados in eastern South Dakota. On April 24 the U.S. Drought Monitor rated 13.7% of South Dakota in a severe drought or worse, mostly in the southwest corner of the state.

### MAY

May began with several days of storm events which resulted in tornado damage in southeast South Dakota and heavy precipitation across the state. Two day totals of 8 to 9 inches of rain reported in Spink and Brown counties led to serious urban and agricultural flooding along the James River Valley from Aberdeen down to Huron. The first three weeks of May recorded above average temperatures, while the fourth week had below average temperatures and frost in isolated areas of the state.

### JUNE

The month of June started off with cooler than average temperatures, but ended with nearly three weeks of above average temperatures with weather stations across the state recording highs in the 90s and over 100° F. Several severe storms allowed some areas of the state to record precipitation in the first half of the month, but most weather stations recorded limited to no precipitation in the second half of the month. Only a small portion equaling 2.5% of the state in the southwest corner of South Dakota was rated as in a severe drought.

### JULY

The month of July saw dry conditions across the state with precipitation totals of less than 25% of average for much of the eastern and southern parts of the state. Temperatures were above normal for much of the month, with several stations in the western portion of the state recording temperatures over 110° F. During the final week of July, temperatures in the 90s, with dew points in the 70s, lead to nearly 3,000 cattle deaths in the northeast part of the state under extreme heat index conditions.

### AUGUST

August began with two weeks of above normal temperatures and ended with one week of below normal temperatures across South Dakota. Sporadic storms across the state for the entire month brought more than 2 inches of precipitation over most of the state, with 6 to 8 inches or more in several locations. These rains removed much of the precipitation deficit for the growing season across the majority of the state. In the final week of August state record large hail occurred in southern Charles Mix county. One confirmed hail stone at Dante was 6 7/8 inches in diameter.

### SEPTEMBER

Temperatures were above average across the state for the month of September, except for a notable cold front occurring around September 13-14, which produced a killing frost over much of the state. Scattered rains throughout September led to the U.S. Drought Monitor removing drought ratings in the northeastern and southeastern corners of the state, but only a small reduction of severe and moderate ratings in western South Dakota.

### OCTOBER

October was marked by above average precipitation for the first three weeks of the month. Especially in southeastern South Dakota, consecutive days of precipitation made harvest of row crops difficult. With warmer than average temperatures during the month, areas that had not received a killing frost in mid-September did not receive one until the weekend of October 27. A dry final week of October allowed the acceleration of most harvest activities.

### NOVEMBER

November saw warmer than average temperatures and dry conditions across the state, which allowed for the completion of harvest activities. The final week of November saw below average temperatures and limited snowfall in northwestern South Dakota, but the same continued warm and dry conditions for the rest of the state.

### DECEMBER

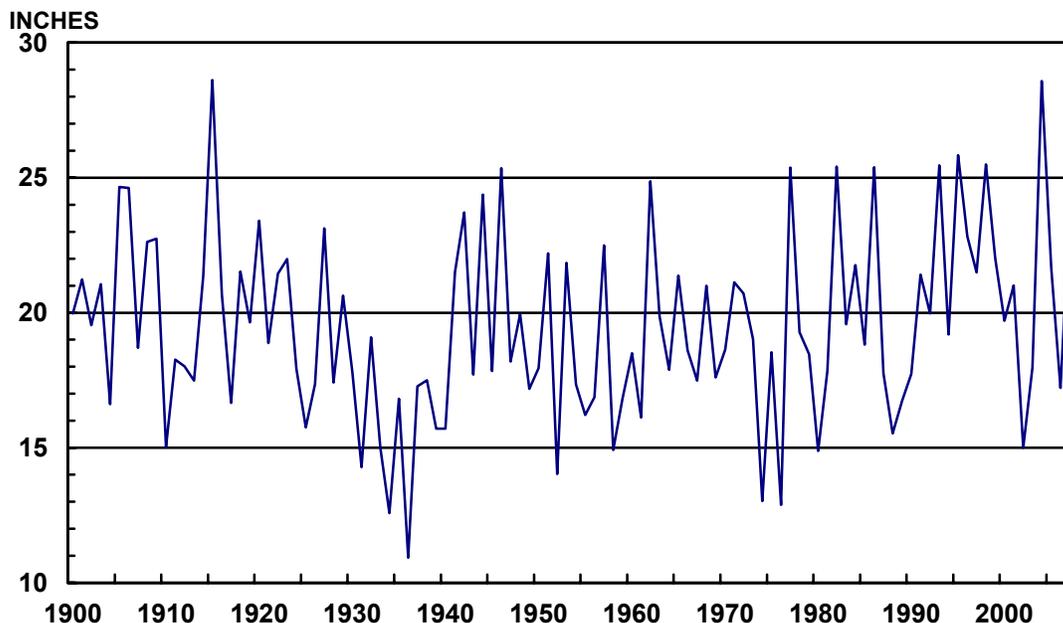
Parts of the southwest and most of the eastern third of South Dakota received snowfall during the month of December. The areas that retained snow cover through most of the month had below average temperatures for the month. Places in west and south central South Dakota without snow cover had near to above average temperatures because of the open ground conditions.

### PRECIPITATION, SOUTH DAKOTA, 2006-2007

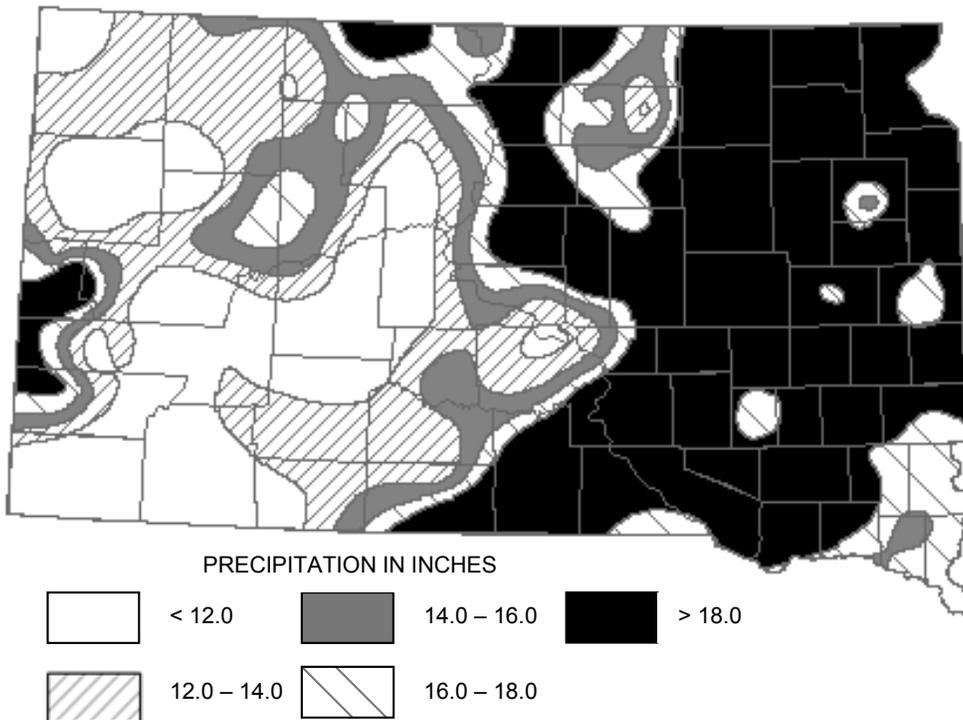
DIST.	STATION	GROWING SEASON				ANNUAL			
		APR 1-SEP 30, 2006		APR 1-SEP 30, 2007		2006		2007	
		TOTAL	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	TOTAL	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	TOTAL	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	TOTAL	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL
----- INCHES -----									
NW	CAMP CROOK	10.11	-1.00	12.06	+0.95	11.11	-3.26	16.70	+2.33
	NEWELL	10.25	-1.14	11.25	-0.14	12.74	-2.74	15.03	-0.45
	LEMMON	10.15	-3.41	14.35	+0.79	12.21	-6.03	17.41	-0.83
	DUPREE	9.02	-4.36	14.04	+1.00	11.28	-6.56	19.54	+2.09
NC	MOBRIDGE	6.63	-6.06	18.11	+5.42	7.91	-9.03	23.09	+6.15
	FAULKTON	10.31	-4.54	17.66	+2.81	12.98	-7.33	24.65	+4.34
	ABERDEEN	13.63	-1.53	22.70	+7.54	15.94	-4.28	28.23	+8.01
NE	WAUBAY	16.15	+0.26	21.13	+5.24	19.76	-1.19	26.77	+5.82
	WATERTOWN	15.06	-1.31	15.68	-0.69	17.65	-4.29	24.19	+2.25
	MILBANK	15.73	-0.35	27.05	+10.97	19.34	-2.71	35.61	+12.81
WC	SPEARFISH	16.08	+0.88	14.80	-0.40	18.91	-2.75	21.16	-0.50
	RAPID CITY	9.36	-3.03	10.06	-2.33	11.72	-4.92	12.59	-4.05
	COTTONWOOD	8.69	-4.05	9.42	-3.32	12.49	-4.67	14.03	-3.13
	MILESVILLE	10.99	-3.69	13.04	-1.64	14.59	-5.04	18.24	-1.39
C	PIERRE	9.14	-5.67	15.73	+0.92	11.41	-8.47	25.94	+6.06
	HIGHMORE	14.43	-1.56	23.15	+7.16	17.15	-4.08	30.66	+9.43
	HURON	14.42	-0.88	23.24	+7.94	17.53	-3.37	30.69	+9.79
EC	MITCHELL	21.49	+4.70	16.74	-0.05	25.01	+2.15	26.33	+3.47
	BROOKINGS	19.26	+1.52	16.26	-1.48	23.17	+0.36	22.86	+0.05
	SIOUX FALLS	19.89	+1.84	17.31	-0.74	26.74	+2.05	31.34	+6.65
SW	OELRICHS	10.96	-2.03	9.16	-3.83	14.70	-2.55	12.48	-4.77
	PORCUPINE	14.22	+0.98	13.09	-0.15	18.69	+1.17	16.22	-0.32
SC	MURDO	8.58	-5.64	14.71	+0.49	12.92	-6.85	23.00	+3.23
	KENNEBEC	9.68	-4.61	13.24	-1.05	12.80	-5.91	22.70	+3.99
	WINNER	13.40	-4.02	22.47	+5.05	19.16	-4.56	32.01	+8.29
SE	PICKSTOWN	17.09	-0.43	21.38	+4.32	22.52	-0.85	31.47	+8.68
	YANKTON	16.85	-1.90	16.42	-2.33	25.99	+0.90	29.15	+4.06

SOURCE: SOUTH DAKOTA STATE CLIMATOLOGIST.

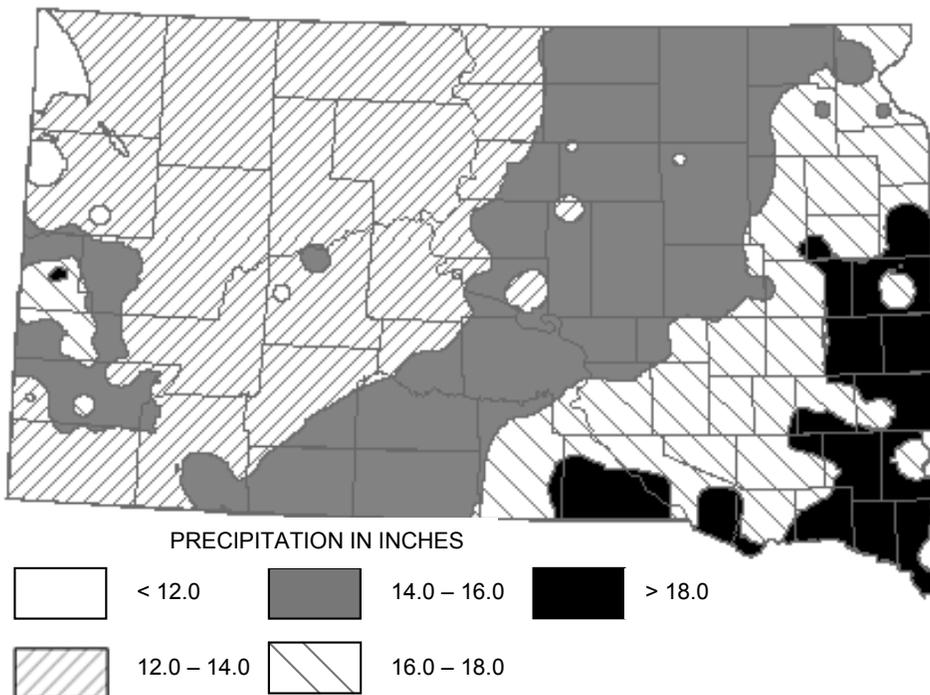
### AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION, SOUTH DAKOTA, 1900-2007



**GROWING SEASON PRECIPITATION,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, APRIL THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 2007**



**GROWING SEASON PRECIPITATION,  
SOUTH DAKOTA, APRIL THROUGH SEPTEMBER AVERAGE, 1971-2000**



SOURCE: STATE CLIMATE OFFICE OF SOUTH DAKOTA