SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD April 15, 2013 – For the week ending April 14, 2013, snow and freezing rain brought badly needed moisture to parts of the state and kept temperatures colder than normal, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, South Dakota Field Office. Average snow depth across the state was reported at 6.6 inches. Last week’s storm made calving conditions difficult and caused spring field work to be put on hold. With only 0.7 day suitable for fieldwork, producers anticipate a late planting season for most crops. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 17 percent very short, 27 percent short, 52 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 39 percent very short, 44 percent short, 16 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Major agricultural activities during the week included caring for livestock and preparing for spring planting.

Weather Report: Precipitation and temperature data are now being provided through the High Plains Regional Climate Center. See link below for the latest updates. A link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor graphic is also provided.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 30 percent very poor, 43 percent poor, 22 percent fair, 5 percent good, and 0 percent excellent. Six percent of spring wheat has been seeded, compared to 79 percent last year and 26 percent average. Oats seeding rated 16 percent complete, behind 76 percent last year and 24 percent average. Only 1 percent of barley has been seeded, behind 55 percent last year and 16 percent average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Calving was 60 percent complete and lambing 78 percent complete. Only 3 percent of cattle were reported as moved to pasture. Cattle and calf conditions rated 2 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 57 percent good, and 7 percent excellent. Cattle and calves death loss reported at 9 percent below average, 82 percent average, and 9 percent above average. Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 18 percent fair, 66 percent good, and 12 percent excellent. Sheep and lambs death loss reported at 7 percent below average, 90 percent average, and 3 percent above average. Pasture and range conditions rated 29 percent very poor, 35 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 6 percent good, and 0 percent excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 27 percent very short, 33 percent short, 38 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were 23 percent very short, 35 percent short, 39 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus.

Data for this news release were provided at the county level by USDA Farm Service Agency, SDSU Extension Service and other reporters across the state.

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/current/index.php?action=update_region&state=SD&region=HPRCC

Access the US Drought Monitor at:
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DM_state.htm?SD,HP

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