



United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service



# News Release

PO BOX 5068, Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5068  
Media Contact: Carter Anderson (605) 323-6500

## SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD May 6, 2013 – For the week ending May 5, 2013, producers continue to contend with unseasonably cool temperatures which have slowed planting of row crops and the growth of pastures, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, South Dakota Field Office. Producers continue feeding livestock as grass is slow to develop. Producers in some areas have winter wheat stands that are very thin, uneven, and delayed and will need to decide if they will replant. Despite the cool temperatures, there were 4.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 8 percent very short, 23 percent short, 67 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 29 percent very short, 42 percent short, 29 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus.

**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 31 percent very poor, 31 percent poor, 32 percent fair, 6 percent good, and 0 percent excellent.

Spring wheat seeding rated 46 percent complete, well behind last year's 100 percent and 74 percent average. Spring wheat emerged rated 5 percent complete, also behind last year at 88 percent and 39 percent average.

Oats seeding rated 51 percent complete, behind last year at 93 percent and 68 percent average. Oats rated 9 percent emerged, behind 80 percent last year and 35 percent average.

Barley seeding rated 33 percent complete, behind 93 percent for 2012 and 56 percent average. Barley rated 4 percent emerged, behind 75 percent for 2012 and 24 percent average.

Corn planting rated 7 percent complete, behind last year at 53 percent and 26 percent average.

**Livestock, Pasture and Range Report:** Calving was 85 percent complete and lambing 90 percent complete. Thirteen percent of cattle were reported as moved to pasture. Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 3 percent poor, 29 percent fair, 60 percent good, and 8 percent excellent. Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 2 percent poor, 15 percent fair, 68 percent good, and 15 percent excellent. Pasture and range conditions rated 23 percent very poor, 35 percent poor, 34 percent fair, 7 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 28 percent very short, 32 percent short, 39 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were 22 percent very short, 26 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 2 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:*

<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CropProg//2010s/2013/CropProg-05-06-2013.pdf>

*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](http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/index.php?action=update_region&state=SD&region=HPRCC)

*Access the U.S. Drought Monitor at:*

[http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DM\\_state.htm?SD,HP](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DM_state.htm?SD,HP)