



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



News Release

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SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD May 13, 2013 – For the week ending May 12, 2013, most areas of the state made good progress planting small grains and row crops with 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, South Dakota Field Office. Seeding of small grains was above 70 percent and corn planting was over one-third complete. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 12 percent very short, 25 percent short, 59 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 29 percent very short, 43 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Even though pastures are slow to green up, livestock producers are beginning to take cattle to pastures due to decreasing forage supplies.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 28 percent very poor, 33 percent poor, 34 percent fair, 5 percent good, and 0 percent excellent. Winter wheat headed rated 1 percent, behind 13 percent last year and 3 percent average.

Spring wheat seeding advanced 30 percentage points with 76 percent rated complete, behind last year's 100 percent and 88 percent average. Spring wheat emerged rated 20 percent complete, also behind last year at 95 percent and 56 percent average.

Oats seeding advanced 29 percentage points with 80 percent rated complete, behind last year at 97 percent and 83 percent average. Oats rated 22 percent emerged, behind 89 percent last year and 51 percent average.

Barley seeding advanced 39 percentage points from last week with 72 percent rated complete, behind 99 percent for 2012 and 72 percent average. Barley rated 9 percent emerged, behind 93 percent for 2012 and 39 percent average.

Corn planting also advanced 30 percentage points with 37 percent rated complete, behind last year at 76 percent and 46 percent average. One percent of corn has emerged, behind last year at 35 percent and 10 percent average.

Soybean planting rated 6 percent complete, behind last year at 25 percent and 10 percent average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Calving was 90 percent complete and lambing 91 percent complete. Twenty-seven percent of cattle were reported as moved to pasture compared to 13 percent the week before. Cattle and calf conditions rated 1 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 62 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 24 percent very poor, 32 percent poor, 35 percent fair, 8 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 32 percent very short, 30 percent short, 37 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were 22 percent very short, 28 percent short, 49 percent adequate, and 1 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-05-13-2013.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®ion=HPRCC

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

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