



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 20, 2013 – For the week ending May 19, 2013, above normal temperatures and drier soils accelerated spring planting progress, with 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, South Dakota Field Office. Most areas of the state received an inch or more of rain, though dry conditions continued for some areas in the western part of the state. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 5 percent very short, 20 percent short, 70 percent adequate, and 5 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 20 percent very short, 41 percent short, 38 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Calving and lambing season is coming to a close. Warmer weather and needed moisture have improved pasture conditions; however, some livestock producers are still feeding hay and are beginning to run short of forage supplies.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 31 percent very poor, 28 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 8 percent good, and 0 percent excellent. Winter wheat jointed was at 9 percent. Winter wheat headed was 1 percent, behind 35 percent last year and 7 percent average.

Spring wheat seeding rated 91 percent complete, behind last year's 100 percent but near 94 percent average. Spring wheat emerged was 53 percent complete, also behind last year at 99 percent and 74 percent average.

Oats seeding rated 92 percent complete, behind last year at 100 percent but near 91 percent average. Oats were 59 percent emerged, behind 97 percent last year and 69 percent average. Oats condition rated 1 percent very poor, 3 percent poor, 49 percent fair, 42 percent good, and 5 percent excellent.

Barley seeding rated 88 percent complete, behind 100 percent for 2012 but ahead of 84 percent for the average. Barley was 44 percent emerged, behind 99 percent for 2012 and 56 percent average.

Corn planting rated 75 percent complete, behind last year at 91 percent but ahead of 69 percent average. Sixteen percent of corn has emerged, behind last year at 60 percent and 24 percent average.

Soybean planting rated 28 percent complete, behind last year at 60 percent and equal to 28 percent average. Soybeans were 1 percent emerged, behind last year at 18 percent and 5 percent average.

Sorghum planted rated 4 percent complete, behind 2012 at 17 percent and 13 percent average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Calving was 94 percent complete and lambing 96 percent complete. Forty-three percent of cattle were reported as moved to pasture compared to 27 percent the week before. Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 63 percent good, and 8 percent excellent. Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 2 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 68 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. Pasture and range conditions rated 19 percent very poor, 32 percent poor, 35 percent fair, 13 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 33 percent very short, 33 percent short, 33 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were 15 percent very short, 33 percent short, 52 percent adequate, and 0 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-05-20-2013.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