SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD, May 12, 2014 – For the week ending May 11, 2014, wet, cool conditions persisted and measurable rain fall was recorded in most areas of the state, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Average temperatures were below normal except for the southeast corner of the state. Activities included spreading fertilizer, planting row crops, and caring for livestock. Statewide, there were 3.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 0 percent very short, 10 short, 81 adequate, and 9 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 1 percent very short, 11 short, 84 adequate, and 4 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 33 fair, 62 good, and 2 excellent.

Spring wheat was 74 percent planted, ahead of 72 last year but behind the five-year average of 83. Twenty-eight percent of spring wheat had emerged, ahead of 18 last year but behind 49 average.

Oats planted rated 74 percent complete, compared to 76 last year and 80 average. Forty-five percent of oats had emerged, ahead of 20 last year and near 44 average.

Barley planted was 50 percent complete, behind 66 last year and 68 average. Barley emerged was 7 percent, near 8 last year but behind 34 average.

Corn planted was 52 percent complete, ahead of 33 last year and 43 average. Corn emerged was 4 percent complete, ahead of 1 last year but behind 9 average.

Soybeans were 14 percent planted, compared to 5 last year and 9 average.

Sorghum was 2 percent planted, ahead of 0 last year and equal to average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and Range conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 5 poor, 41 fair, 49 good, and 5 excellent.

Stock water supplies were 0 percent very short, 7 short, 87 adequate, and 6 surplus.

Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 15 fair, 75 good, and 9 excellent. Calving was 89 percent complete. Cattle and calf death losses rated 16 percent below normal, 83 normal, and 1 above normal.

Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 16 fair, 66 good, and 18 excellent. Lambing was 91 percent complete and shearing 92 percent. Sheep and lamb death losses rated 20 percent below normal, 79 normal, and 1 above normal.

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 U.S. Drought Monitor at:
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?SD

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