SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD, May 19, 2014 – For the week ending May 18, 2014, below normal temperatures continued across the state, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Rainfall was recorded in most areas of the state except for the northwest corner. Periods of frost occurred throughout the week. Cool conditions slowed rangeland growth and delayed movement of cattle to summer pastures. Activities included planting soybeans, moving cattle to pasture, and fixing equipment. Statewide, there were 4.8 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 0 percent very short, 6 short, 89 adequate, and 5 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 1 percent very short, 10 short, 86 adequate, and 3 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 38 fair, 57 good, and 2 excellent. Winter wheat jointed was 12 percent.

Spring wheat was 83 percent planted, behind 89 last year and the five-year average of 93. Forty-two percent of spring wheat had emerged, behind 48 last year and 66 average.

Oats condition rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 24 fair, 68 good, and 8 excellent. Oats planted rated 81 percent complete, compared to 90 last year and 90 average. Fifty-six percent of oats had emerged, near 54 last year and behind 64 average. Jointing was 1 percent complete.

Barley planted was 55 percent complete, well behind 86 last year and 82 average. Barley emerged was 15 percent, well behind 39 last year and 53 average.

Corn planted was 73 percent complete, near 70 last year and 69 average. Corn emerged was 15 percent complete, near 14 last year but behind 23 average.

Soybeans was 32 percent planted, compared to 25 last year and 26 average. Emerged were 2 percent, near 1 last year but behind 4 average.

Sorghum was 3 percent planted, equal to last year but behind 9 average.

Sunflower planting was just beginning with 1 percent complete, ahead of last year’s 0 percent and near 3 average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 4 poor, 37 fair, 50 good, and 9 excellent.

Stock water supplies were 0 percent very short, 8 short, 88 adequate, and 4 surplus.

Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 14 fair, 74 good, and 11 excellent. Calving was 93 percent complete. Cattle and calf death losses rated 18 percent below normal, 81 normal, and 1 above normal.

Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 13 fair, 59 good, and 28 excellent. Lambing was 93 percent complete and shearing 93 percent. Sheep and lamb death losses rated 32 percent below normal, 67 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 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


NASS provides accurate, timely, useful and objective statistics in service to U.S. agriculture. The Agency invites you to express your thoughts and provide occasional feedback on our products and services by joining a data user community. To join, sign in at http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/subscriptions and look for “NASS Data User Community.”

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.