



NEWS RELEASE

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE



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SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD, May 27, 2014 – For the week ending May 25, 2014, dry conditions and above normal temperatures across most areas of the state allowed planting progress to advance, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Activities included mending fences, moving cattle to pasture, planting, and applying herbicide treatments. Statewide, there were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 1 percent very short, 12 short, 83 adequate, and 4 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 1 percent very short, 12 short, 84 adequate, and 3 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 0 percent very poor, 6 poor, 36 fair, 56 good, and 2 excellent. Winter wheat jointed was 28 percent.

Spring wheat was 89 percent planted, behind 99 last year and the five-year average of 97. Emerged was 59 percent, behind 74 last year and 82 average.

Oats condition rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 24 fair, 70 good, and 6 excellent. Oats planted rated 90 percent complete, behind 98 percent last year and 95 average. Emerged was 64 percent, behind last year at 76 and 80 average. Oats jointed was 3 percent.

Barley planted was 72 percent complete, behind 97 last year and 92 average. Barley emerged was 25 percent, well behind 62 last year and 67 average.

Corn planting was 90 percent complete, near 89 last year and ahead of 86 average. Corn emerged was 48 percent complete, near 47 last year and equal to average.

Soybeans were 64 percent planted, ahead of 45 last year and 49 average. Emerged was 20 percent, ahead of last year at 8 and 15 average.

Sorghum was 22 percent planted, near 20 last year and behind 25 average. One percent was emerged, equal to last year, but behind 5 average.

Sunflowers planted were 12 percent, ahead of 5 last year and near 14 average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 3 poor, 35 fair, 52 good, and 10 excellent.

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

Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 14 fair, 73 good, and 13 excellent. Calving was 96 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, 58 good, and 29 excellent. Lambing and shearing was 95 percent complete. 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 National publication for Crop Progress and Condition tables at:

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CropProg//2010s/2014/CropProg-05-27-2014.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/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?SD>

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