SOUTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

SIOUX FALLS, SD, April 18, 2016 – For the week ending April 17, 2016, late week rain brought much needed moisture to parts of the State, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. The heaviest rainfall occurred in central and south central South Dakota. Drier conditions early in the week allowed small grain planting to advance. Other fieldwork included spring tillage and fertilizer application. There were 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 2 percent very short, 20 short, 75 adequate, and 3 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 4 percent very short, 20 short, 74 adequate, and 2 surplus.

Field Crops Report: Winter wheat condition rated 0 percent very poor, 10 poor, 25 fair, 60 good, and 5 excellent. Winter wheat jointed was 2 percent, equal to last year and the five-year average.

Corn planted was at 1 percent, near 4 last year and 2 average.

Spring wheat planted was at 61 percent, near 65 last year, but well ahead of 35 average. Emerged was at 14 percent, ahead of 0 last year, but near 11 average.

Oats planted was at 55 percent, near 58 last year, but ahead of 39 average. Emerged was at 14 percent, ahead of 6 last year, but near 11 average.

Barley planted was at 23 percent, behind 34 last year, but near 22 average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Cattle and calf conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 15 fair, 78 good, and 7 excellent. Calving was 66 percent complete, near 65 last year and 63 average. Cattle and calf death loss rated 0 percent heavy, 59 average, and 41 light.

Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 22 fair, 72 good, and 6 excellent. Lambing was 73 percent complete, behind 80 last year, but near 74 average. Sheep and lamb death loss rated 0 percent heavy, 70 average, and 30 light. Sheep shorn was at 63 percent, behind 78 last year.

Hay and roughage supplies rated 0 percent very short, 4 short, 88 adequate, and 8 surplus.

Stock water supplies rated 2 percent very short, 18 short, 78 adequate, and 2 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 High Plains Region Climate Center for Temperature and Precipitation Maps at: http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps


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/MannUsda and search for “NASS Data User Community.”

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer