



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



News Release

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NORTH DAKOTA CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

FARGO, ND May 6, 2013 – For the week ending May 5, 2013, warmer, drier weather conditions in the southern half of the state allowed many producers to begin fieldwork, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, North Dakota Field Office. Towards the middle of the week, producers were able to start preparing fields for seeding and applying fertilizer and pre-plant herbicides. In some areas, producers were able to start seeding small grains. The warmer, drier weather improved livestock conditions and allowed pastures to start greening up. However, there are continued reports of hay shortages since cattle cannot yet be moved to pastures. Temperatures across most of the state averaged 6 to 12 degrees below normal. Improving weather conditions resulted in 2.8 days suitable for fieldwork with small grain seeding slowly making progress. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 3 percent very short, 13 percent short, 72 percent adequate, and 12 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were 5 percent very short, 29 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus.

Weather Report: Precipitation and temperature data are now being provided through the High Plains Regional Climate Center. See link below for the latest updates. A link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor graphic is also provided.

Field Crops Report: Spring wheat seeding rated 7 percent complete, well behind last year at 80 percent and 40 percent average.

Oats seeding rated 9 percent complete, behind 71 percent last year and 35 percent average.

Barley seeding is now 2 percent complete, behind 70 percent for 2012 and 33 percent average.

Durum wheat seeding rated 3 percent complete, behind 53 percent for 2012 and 23 percent average.

Canola seeding rated 1 percent complete, behind last year at 46 percent and 19 percent for the five-year average.

Corn planting rated 1 percent complete, behind 52 percent last year and 25 percent average.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Calving was 90 percent complete, while lambing was 94 percent complete. Cattle and calf conditions rated 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 66 percent good, and 8 percent excellent. Sheep and lamb conditions rated 0 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 67 percent good, and 8 percent excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 7 percent very short, 32 percent short, 59 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Pasture and range conditions rated 11 percent very poor, 12 percent poor, 36 percent fair, 39 percent good, and 2 percent excellent.

Data for this news release were provided at the county level by USDA Farm Service Agency and NDSU Extension Service.

Access the National publication for Crop Progress and Condition tables at:

<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CropProg//2010s/2013/CropProg-05-06-2013.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=ND®ion=HPRCC

Access the U.S. Drought Monitor at:

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DM_state.htm?ND,HP