

MONTANA CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture **NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE MONTANA FIELD OFFICE** 10 West 15th Street, Suite 3100, Helena, MT 59626 Cooperating with the Montana Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE March 29, 2021 Contact: Eric Sommer (800) 835-2612

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION MONTH OF MARCH 2021

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: The month of March produced warmer winter conditions and minimal moisture across the state of Montana, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Reporters across the state noted very little moisture was received in March and high winds have continued to dry out soil. Temperatures were unseasonably warm throughout the month, as temperatures stayed higher than the historical highs and lows for several days. Low temperatures ranged from the high teens to low 50s, while high temperatures ranged from the high 30s to mid-60s. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, approximately 80 percent of Montana is abnormally dry or in a current state of drought, with about 17 percent of the state in severe to exceptional drought. Topsoil moisture conditions were 24 percent adequate to surplus, down significantly from 47 percent in the previous report. Subsoil moisture conditions were 29 percent adequate to surplus, down from 49 percent in the previous report. Snow coverage for the state has declined from the previous month, with 2 percent rated good to excellent, compared to 57 percent rated good to excellent in the previous report. Winter wheat condition is rated 54 percent good to excellent, down from 69 percent in the previous report. Pasture and range conditions declined slightly from the last report with 9 percent rated good to excellent. Livestock producers are providing supplemental feed at a lower rate than the previous year, with 86 percent of cattle and calves and 89 sheep and lambs being fed. Overall, weather for calving and lambing has been excellent, but without moisture livestock reductions are likely due to drought conditions. An estimated 35 percent of calving and 26 percent lambing has been completed, compared to 30 percent and 25 percent, respectively, the previous year.

Note: The first weekly report will be released on Monday, April 5, 2021.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Winter wheat Breaking dormancy	18	NA	6	NA		
Cattle and calves						
Cows calved	35	3	30	NA		
Receiving supplemental feed	86	97	94	NA		
Sheep and lambs						
Ewes lambed	26	3	25	NA		
Receiving supplemental feed	89	97	98	NA		

NA - not available

(--) - zero

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Very short	30	12		NA
Short	46	41	10	NA
Adequate	23	46	72	NA
Surplus	1	1	18	NA
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	27	11	1	NA
Short	44	40	5	NA
Adequate	29	48	71	NA
Surplus		1	23	NA

NA – not available

(--) - zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Grazing accessibility				_
Open	71	41	47	NA
Difficult	9	24	16	NA
Closed	20	35	37	NA
Pasture and range				
Very poor	28	21	NA	NA
Poor	32	21	NA	NA
Fair	31	47	NA	NA
Good	7	9	NA	NA
Excellent	2	2	NA	NA
Winter wheat				
Very poor	6	2		NA
Poor	10	9	2	NA
Fair	30	20	48	NA
Good	48	61	48	NA
Excellent	6	8	2	NA
Winter wheat – wind damage				
None	53	57	23	NA
Light	21	26	53	NA
Moderate	18	10	20	NA
Heavy	8	7	4	NA
Winter wheat – freeze and drought damage				
None	65	71	33	NA
Light	17	20	42	NA
Moderate	15	7	25	NA
Heavy	3	2		NA
Winter wheat – protectiveness of snow cover				
Very poor	76	10	46	NA
Poor	17	9	31	NA
Fair	5	24	12	NA
Good	2	46	9	NA
Excellent		11	2	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero