## MONTANA CROP PROGRESS



## United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE MONTANA FIELD OFFICE



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 2, 2022

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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Montana experienced another week of scattered storms with varying precipitation totals, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The southeastern corner of the State received over 0.7 inches of precipitation, while the northern border remained extremely dry with no measurable precipitation received this week. The remaining areas of the State received minimal moisture, with totals between 0.1 and 0.4 inches. Broadwater and Prairie Counties reported receiving significant moisture this week, however, it was not nearly enough to overcome current drought conditions. Sweet Grass County reported scattered rain showers this week with no significant accumulation. The eastern portion of Roosevelt County received some snowfall accumulation from a spring blizzard; however, the county is still experiencing extreme drought conditions. Despite the spring storms, yearly precipitation totals are 2 inches below normal for the majority of the State. Temperatures continue to be slightly below average. This week, average daily temperatures ranged from normal to 4 degrees below normal for much of the State. According to the United States Drought Monitor for April 28, 2022, the amount of land rated as abnormally dry was 5.1 percent, a slight decrease from 5.2 percent last week. Moderate drought was present across 8.2 percent of the State, an increase of 5.3 percentage points from last week. Severe drought increased to cover 37.9 percent of the State, compared to 32.1 percent last week. Extreme drought conditions decreased from 50.4 percent last week to 39.3 percent of the State this week. Overall, 90.5 percent of the State continues to experience drought conditions, compared to 90.6 percent last week.

Despite the moisture received in Broadwater County this week, producers remain very concerned about the upcoming summer and hay shortages. Phillips County reported another cool, dry week with minimal moisture. There are reports of winter wheat beginning to drought out and pastures are not yet green, but hay supplies are expected to run out in the next few weeks. Corn and sugarbeet planting began this week, a late start compared to last year. Corn was reported at 3 percent planted, compared to 9 percent this time last year and sugarbeets were reported at 1 percent planted, compared to 24 percent this time last year. Emergence of barley and lentils was reported this week, with emergence reported at 5 percent and 3 percent, respectively. Winter wheat was reported at 1 percent booted, compared to 1 percent booted this time last year. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 40 percent very short, 33 percent short, and 27 percent adequate and subsoil moisture levels were reported as 43 percent very short, 41 percent short, and 16 percent adequate.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Barley						
Planted	44	25	37	31		
Emerged	5		5	5		
Canola						
Planted	15	5	17	16		
Corn						
Planted	3		9	9		
Dry edible beans (includes Chickpeas)						
Planted	9	5	14	10		
Dry edible peas	· ·			. •		
Planted	40	20	36	36		
Emerged	5	3	NA	NA		
Durum wheat	Ŭ		101	1 17 1		
Planted	23	5	15	13		
Flaxseed				.0		
Planted	11	4	19	14		
Lentils	11	7	10	17		
Planted	31	18	28	22		
Emerged	3	NA	NA	NA		
Mustard seed	3	INA	INA	INA		
Planted	22	8	18	9		
Oats	22	O	10	9		
Planted	16	9	14	14		
Safflower	10	9	14	14		
	7	2	5	3		
Planted	1	3	5	3		
Spring wheat	24	40	24	26		
Planted	31	18	31	26		
Emerged	7	1	5	3		
Sugarbeets	4		0.4	24		
Planted	1		24	31		
Winter wheat	00	70				
Breaking dormancy	86	79	86	NA		
Booted	1		1			
Cattle and calves						
Cows calved	82	78	85	85		
Moved to Pasture	19	5	15	22		
Receiving supplemental feed	84	92	72	54		
Sheep and lambs	<b>.</b>	02	·-	0.		
Ewes lambed	70	64	77	79		
Moved to Pasture	24	3	18	21		
Receiving supplemental feed	91	96	73	59		
NA not evaluable ( ) zero	91	90	13	J9		

NA – not available, (--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION						
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
Days suitable for field work	5.1	3.3	6.2	5.7		
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	40	49	31	8		
Short	33	31	28	16		
Adequate	27	20	39	64		
Surplus			2	12		
Subsoil moisture						
Very short	43	50	30	9		
Short	41	36	36	17		
Adequate	16	14	34	64		
Surplus				10		

NA – not available (--) – zero

## CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Grazing accessibility				
Open	72	63	82	NA
Difficult	17	17	9	NA
Closed	11	20	9	NA
Pasture and range				
Very poor	69	78	27	8
Poor	20	15	33	11
Fair	9	6	33	38
Good	2	1	6	32
Excellent			1	11
Winter wheat				
Very poor	25	21	2	3
Poor	24	20	20	9
Fair	39	40	32	26
Good	11	17	40	44
Excellent	1	2	6	18

NA – not available (--) – zero