## MONTANA CROP PROGRESS



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



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 22, 2024 Contact: Eric Sommer (800) 392-3202

## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING July 21, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: The week was, once again, marked by mostly above normal temperatures and dry conditions, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Average temperatures were in a range of about 3 - 9 degrees above normal for most of the State, according to data from the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC). Average temperatures were as high as 12 degrees above normal in northwestern Lincoln County. Precipitation levels ran from about average to 0.6 inches below average for most of Montana. A few isolated areas received higher amounts of moisture. Drought conditions worsened with the ongoing heat. The U.S. Drought Monitor report released July 18 indicates that the amount of land rated drought free was unchanged at 3 percent. Abnormal dryness fell by one percentage point to 56 percent. Moderate drought conditions fell to 24 percent, down from 37 percent the previous week. Severe conditions increased by 11 percentage points to 14 percent. Extreme drought conditions returned to Montana measuring at almost 3 percent. It was not in Big Horn County, but winds were low which helped preserve soil moisture. Crops were showing stress from the dryness and need for moisture in Dawson County. Reports from Mineral, Missoula, and Ravalli Counties noted that ground water levels were dropping, which affected irrigation. Winds worsened the effects of the ongoing heat and dry conditions. Lakes and reservoirs had reserves and river flow streams remained normal. Painted Rocks was still spilling over but was expected to stop and flow into the reserves. Como Lake stopped spilling last week, and water was being taken from the surplus. Irrigation water, however, was expected to cease in September, sooner than usual. Wildfires were burning at Miller Peak and Butler Creek. The Butler Creek fire required evacuations. Alberton also had a fire. Conditions were smokey in Ravalli County. Heat sensitive livestock and crops needed water, shade, and cool evenings. Conditions were, nonetheless, ideal for haying. Hay ground, spring crops, and native ranges were impacted from significant numbers of grasshoppers in Powder River County. An agent in Roosevelt County also reported abundant grasshoppers, in addition to the extreme heat and dry conditions. Several grassfires burned grounds in Wibaux County. No rain had fallen for a couple of weeks. Temperatures ran high, along with wind, with more of the same expected in the new week. Some farmers were filing notices of loss for grass hay.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS					
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average	
Alfalfa hay	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested	72	63	88	81	
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested	4	2	NA	NA	
	4	2	INA	INA	
Barley	94	90	05	NA	
Booted			95 70		
Headed	80	73	78 45	86	
Coloring	14	3	15	32	
Harvested	2		4	1	
Canola	=-			22	
Blooming	78	66	81	89	
Coloring	41	15	31	36	
Dry edible beans					
Blooming	72	53	93	76	
Dry peas					
Blooming	96	92	92	NA	
Harvested	3		4	10	
Durum wheat					
Booted	99	86	92	NA	
Headed	86	59	79	75	
Coloring	31	3	17	13	
Flaxseed	-				
Blooming	66	37	82	83	
Coloring	29	2	12	10	
Lentils		_		10	
Blooming	96	93	93	NA	
Mustard seed	00		00	14/	
Coloring	38	10	35	31	
Oats	30	10	33	31	
Booted	86	81	93	NA	
	82	57	95 75	74	
Headed	_	-	-	1	
Coloring	52	23	19	18	
Harvested	2	NA	NA	NA	
Other hay	70	0.4	0.4		
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested	78	64	84	77	
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested	8		NA	NA	
Safflower					
Blooming	38	30	40	42	
Spring wheat					
Booted	99	93	NA	NA	
Headed	88	72	93	86	
Coloring	34	19	13	22	
Winter wheat					
Coloring	78	75	75	76	
Harvested	3		2	7	

NA – not available

(--) - zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR	R FIELDWORK AND SOIL	MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for field work	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.7
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	6	6	12	23
Short	44	35	43	28
Adequate	50	59	44	46
Surplus			1	3
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	7	6	8	22
Short	46	38	48	33
Adequate	47	56	43	43
Surplus			1	2

NA – not available (--) – zero

## **CROP, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION**

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Barley				
Very poor	<del></del>		1	7
Poor	5	5	10	18
Fair	23	29	51	29
Good	71	65	26	30
Excellent	1	1	12	16
Canola			4	
Very poor			1	1
Poor	1	1	20	11
Fair	30 64	31 63	39 49	44
Good Excellent	4	4	10	13
Corn	4	4	10	13
Very poor	1			4
Poor	5	4	18	12
Fair	34	37	21	23
Good	58	57	59	53
Excellent	2	2	2	8
Dry peas	_		_	
Very poor			1	9
Poor		1	2	12
Fair	18	20	33	31
Good	77	76	60	43
Excellent	5	3	4	5
Durum wheat	-			
Very poor				9
Poor	6	6	20	15
Fair	31	33	58	38
Good	61	59	20	33
Excellent	2	2	2	5
Lentils				
Very poor			1	8
Poor	1	1	15	13
Fair	19	22	33	35
Good	74	72	47	40
Excellent	6	5	4	4
Mustard seed				
Very poor			1	1
Poor	5		10	10
Fair	6	2	36	52
Good	88	97	50	35
Excellent	1	1	3	2
Pasture and range		_	_	
Very poor	4	5	2	17
Poor	17	17	15	14
Fair	40	35	44	21
Good	33	37	36	39
Excellent	6	6	3	9
Safflower	4	4		
Very poor	1 7	1		6
Poor	7	14	 45	10
Fair	57	59	45 55	34
Good	34	25	55	47
Excellent	I	1		3
Spring wheat				10
Very poor	 5	6	 11	12 16
Poor Fair	19	21	54	27
Good	71	68	29	38
Excellent	7 i 5	5	6	7
Winter wheat	5			'
Very poor		1	1	7
Poor	6	8	6	18
Fair	47	38	45	35
Good	35	32	29	23
Excellent	12	21	19	17

¹Current conditions for Dry Edible Beans, Flaxseed, Oats, and Sugarbeets are available using the QuickStats on-line database at: <a href="https://www.nass.usda.gov/QuickStats/">https://www.nass.usda.gov/QuickStats/</a>
NA – not available
(--) – zero