

# MONTANA CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture  
**NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE**  
**MONTANA FIELD OFFICE**  
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 Cooperating with the Montana Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14, 2021

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** Some areas of western Montana received over 1.0 inch of rain last week, but for the most part the state remained dry, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Temperatures once again ran above normal for the majority of the state, with readings as much as 6.0 degrees above the average in some areas. According to the United States Drought Monitor for November 11, 2021, 100.0 percent of the State is experiencing drought conditions. Unchanged from the previous week, severe drought was found in 30.3 percent of the state. Extreme drought was experienced in 47.4 percent of the state, up 0.3 points from 47.1 the previous week. Exceptional drought was reported in 22.3 percent of the state, down 0.3 points from the previous week's 22.6 percent.

Several reporters commented on the need for more moisture. In Judith Basin county, ranchers fed livestock due to the dryness. In Teton county, the dry pattern continued along with warm temperatures and wind. Garfield and Phillips counties were also looking for moisture. Valley county also reported high winds but with cooler temperatures. Much needed rain or snow was received in some areas of the county. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 6 percent adequate compared to 38 percent the previous year. Corn progress increased to 84 percent harvested, up 4 percentage points from last week. Sugarbeet harvest stood at 83 percent compared to 80 percent the previous week and 89 percent the previous year. Winter wheat planting was complete with 81 percent emerged. Farmers remained concerned that wheat stands were thin and growth lacking in some areas. Farmers also hoped for snow cover to protect their stands. Movement of cattle increased slightly to 79 percent, up two percentage points from the previous week. Sheep movement likewise increased slightly to 81 percent compared to 78 percent the previous week. An estimated 43 percent of cattle and 47 percent of sheep were receiving supplemental feed.

### CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Corn				
Harvested for grain .....	84	80	69	66
Sugarbeets				
Harvested .....	83	80	89	NA
Winter wheat				
Emerged.....	81	80	91	87
Cattle and calves				
Moved from pasture.....	79	77	78	80
Receiving supplemental feed .....	43	41	60	40
Sheep & Lambs				
Moved from pasture.....	81	78	78	83
Receiving supplemental feed .....	47	47	72	45

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.....	6.7	6.9	2.0	3.3
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	52	59	14	8
Short.....	44	36	40	20
Adequate.....	4	4	46	65
Surplus.....	--	1	--	7
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	67	65	14	11
Short.....	27	29	48	30
Adequate.....	6	5	38	54
Surplus.....	--	1	--	5

NA – not available

(--) – zero

**CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION**

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	73	71	21	18
Poor.....	23	25	23	18
Fair.....	3	4	33	29
Good.....	1	--	23	27
Excellent.....	--	--	--	8
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	21	23	2	1
Poor.....	21	24	4	5
Fair.....	51	48	13	26
Good.....	5	4	74	51
Excellent.....	2	1	7	17

NA – not available

(--) – zero