

# REGIONAL NEWS RELEASE



United States Department of Agriculture  
**NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE**  
**ARIZONA FIELD OFFICE**  
P.O. BOX 150969 · Lakewood, CO 80215-0969  
Cooperating with the Arizona Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
January 31, 2025

Contact: Rodger Ott  
(800) 392-3202

## CATTLE INVENTORY – JANUARY 1, 2025

### ARIZONA

The January 1, 2025, inventory of all cattle and calves in Arizona totaled 930,000 head, down 4 percent, or 40,000 head from the January 1, 2024, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cow inventory totaled 171,000 head, down 7,000 head, or 4 percent, from the previous year. Milk cow inventory totaled 189,000 head, a decrease of 8,000 head, or 4 percent, from the previous year. Arizona's 2024 calf crop, at 285,000 head, decreased 10,000 head, or 3 percent, from 2023.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2025, and percent changes from 2024 were as follows: beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 13 percent, at 27,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, up 8 percent, at 130,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, up 14 percent to 33,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, down 11 percent to 245,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 20,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 4, at 115,000 head. There was 235,000 head of cattle and calves on feed, down 12 percent from last year.

### COLORADO

The January 1, 2025, inventory of all cattle and calves in Colorado totaled 2.55 million head, down 2 percent, or 50,000 head from the January 1, 2024, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cow inventory totaled 595,000 head, down 48,000 head, or 7 percent, from the previous year. Milk cow inventory totaled 205,000 head, up 8,000 head, or 4 percent, from the previous year. Colorado's 2024 calf crop, at 750,000 head, decreased 30,000 head, or 4 percent, from 2023.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2025, and percent changes from 2024 were as follows: beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, down 8 percent, at 110,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 120,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, up 2 percent, at 600,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, up 1 percent, at 760,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, down 11 percent, at 40,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 11 percent, at 120,000 head. There was 1.08 million head of cattle and calves on feed, up 3 percent from last year.

### MONTANA

The January 1, 2025, inventory of all cattle and calves in Montana totaled 2.16 million head, up 1 percent, or 30,000 head from the January 1, 2024, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cow inventory totaled 1.25 million head, up 10,500 head, or 1 percent, from the previous year. Milk cow inventory totaled 8,500 head, down 500 head, or 6 percent, from the previous year. Montana's 2024 calf crop, at 1.25 million head, increased 10,000 head, or 1 percent, from 2023.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2025, and percent changes from 2024 were as follows: beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 305,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 4,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, up 8 percent, at 201,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, up 5 percent, at 220,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, up 6 percent, at 95,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 12 percent, at 75,000 head.

### NEW MEXICO

The January 1, 2025, inventory of all cattle and calves in New Mexico totaled 1.28 million head, down 1 percent, or 10,000 head from the January 1, 2024, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cow inventory totaled 450,000 head, unchanged from the previous year. Milk cow inventory totaled 240,000 head, down 10,000 head, or 4 percent, from the previous year. New Mexico's 2024 calf crop, at 560,000 head, decreased 10,000 head, or 2 percent, from 2023.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2025, and percent changes from 2024 were as follows: beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 70,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 105,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, down 7 percent, at 65,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, up 5 percent, at 115,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 30,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, unchanged, at 205,000 head.

## UTAH

The January 1, 2025, inventory of all cattle and calves in Utah totaled 740,000 head, down 1 percent, or 10,000 head from the January 1, 2024, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. All cows inventory totaled 410,000 head, down 15,000 head, or 4 percent from the previous year. Utah's 2024 calf crop, at 360,000 head, decreased 5,000 head, or 1 percent, from 2023. Other class estimates were not published for Utah.

## WYOMING

The January 1, 2025, inventory of all cattle and calves in Wyoming totaled 1.22 million head, down 3 percent, or 40,000 head from the January 1, 2024, inventory, according to the January 1 Cattle Survey conducted by the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Beef cow inventory totaled 651,000 head, down 20,000 head, or 3 percent, from the previous year. Milk cow inventory totaled 9,000 head, unchanged from the previous year. Wyoming's 2024 calf crop, at 620,000 head, decreased 20,000 head, or 3 percent, from 2023.

Other class estimates as of January 1, 2025, and percent changes from 2024 were as follows: beef replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 125,000 head; milk replacement heifers 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 6,000 head; other heifers 500 pounds and over, down 3 percent, at 139,000 head; steers 500 pounds and over, down 3 percent, at 170,000 head; bulls 500 pounds and over, unchanged, at 35,000 head; and calves under 500 pounds, down 11 percent, at 85,000 head.

## UNITED STATES

**All cattle and calves** in the United States as of January 1, 2025 totaled 86.7 million head, 1 percent below the 87.2 million head on January 1, 2024.

**All cows and heifers that have calved**, at 37.2 million head, were slightly below the 37.4 million head on January 1, 2024. Beef cows, at 27.9 million head, were down 1 percent from a year ago. Milk cows, at 9.35 million head, were up slightly from the previous year.

**All heifers 500 pounds and over** as of January 1, 2025 totaled 18.2 million head, 1 percent below the 18.3 million head on January 1, 2024. Beef replacement heifers, at 4.67 million head, were down 1 percent from a year ago. Milk replacement heifers, at 3.91 million head, were down 1 percent from the previous year. Other heifers, at 9.59 million head, were 1 percent below a year earlier.

**Steers weighing 500 pounds and over** as of January 1, 2025 totaled 15.8 million head, down 1 percent from January 1, 2024.

**Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over** as of January 1, 2025 totaled 2.01 million head, down 1 percent from January 1, 2024.

**Calves under 500 pounds** as of January 1, 2025 totaled 13.5 million head, down slightly from January 1, 2024.

**Cattle and calves on feed** for the slaughter market in the United States for all feedlots totaled 14.3 million head on January 1, 2025. The inventory is down 1 percent from the January 1, 2024 total of 14.4 million head. Cattle on feed in feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head accounted for 82.7 percent of the total cattle on feed on January 1, 2025, up slightly from the previous year. The combined total of calves under 500 pounds and other heifers and steers over 500 pounds (outside of feedlots), at 24.6 million head, was slightly below January 1, 2024.

**The 2024 calf crop** in the United States was estimated at 33.5 million head, down slightly from the previous year's calf crop. Calves born during the first half of 2024 were estimated at 24.6 million head, down slightly from the first half of 2023. Calves born during the second half of 2024 were estimated at 8.93 million head, 27 percent of the total 2024 calf crop.

All inventory and calf crop estimates for July 1, 2023 and January 1, 2024 were reviewed using calf crop, official slaughter, import and export data, and the relationship of new survey information to the prior surveys. Based on the findings of this review, July 1, 2023 all cows and heifers that have calved decreased by 0.3 percent and 2023 calf crop decreased by 0.1 percent. January 1, 2024 all cows and heifers that have calved decreased by 0.6 percent. State-level estimates were reviewed and changes were made to reallocate inventory estimates to the United States total.

For a full copy of the *Cattle* report, please visit [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov). If you have any questions, please feel free to contact your USDA NASS State Statistician at 1-800-392-3202.

Arizona, New Mexico – Margie Whitcotton

Colorado – Rodger Ott

Montana – Eric Sommer

Utah – John Hilton

Wyoming – Leslee Lohrenz