WYOMING CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

WYOMING FIELD OFFICE



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE April 29, 2024 Contact: Leslee Lohrenz (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING April 28, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: A combination of warmer temperatures and moderate rainfall led to 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork across Wyoming during the week ending April 28, 2024, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Temperatures across the State were above average, ranging from 2 to 10 degrees above average, according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC) climate maps for the period April 22, 2024, to April 28, 2024. Precipitation was scattered and total accumulations varied, ranging from a trace to as much as 3 inches, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Many areas received no measurable rainfall. Drought conditions were nearly static during the week, according to the United States Drought Monitor report published for April 23, 2024. The amount of land rated drought free was 57 percent, no change from the previous week. Abnormal dryness was found in about 23 percent of Wyoming, a 1 percent increase from last week. Moderate drought was at 18 percent, a 1 percent decrease from last week. Severe drought conditions were at 2 percent, no change from last week. Reports from Lincoln County indicated limited rainfall received during the week, while field work was in full swing although rangelands were in need of more precipitation to start vegetative growth. Goshen County reporters noted that localized rain showers received during the week helped their pastures green up.

Hay and roughage supplies for Wyoming were rated 75 percent adequate and 25 percent surplus, compared with 84 percent adequate and 16 percent surplus last week. Stock water supplies across Wyoming were rated 4 percent very short, 10 percent short, 85 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 1 percent short and 99 percent adequate last week. Irrigation water supplies were rated 100 percent good, compared with 1 percent fair and 99 percent good last week. Cattle death loss was rated as 50 percent average and 50 percent light, compared with 1 percent heavy, 54 percent average, and 45 percent light last week. Sheep death loss was rated as 57 percent average and 43 percent light, compared with 2 percent heavy, 51 percent average, and 47 percent light last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Barley						
Planted	84	81	65	78		
Emerged	63	44	8	35		
Corn						
Planted	14	3		5		
Sugarbeets						
Planted	57	38	21	37		
Emerged	3		NA	NA		
Winter Wheat						
Jointing	3	2	1	5		
Cattle and calves						
Cows calved	66	56	72	78		
Sheep and lambs						
Ewes lambed	61	50	51	60		
Sheep shorn	59	49	63	67		

NA - not available

(--) - zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.3	6.5	4.7	5.3
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	" 7 [*]		1	" 16 <i>°</i>
Short	33	27	26	20
Adequate	60	69	61	61
Surplus		4	12	3
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	9		5	18
Short	34	34	37	26
Adequate	57	66	51	54
Surplus			7	2

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	u ,	,	,	,
Very poor	2		5	13
Poor	7	1	20	16
Fair	42	33	39	33
Good	47	63	35	36
Excellent	2	3	1	2
Winter wheat				
Very poor			11	5
Poor		5	25	16
Fair	27	36	45	46
Good	73	59	18	31
Excellent			1	2
Livestock				
Very poor			1	1
Poor		1	1	3
Fair		2	11	18
Good	100	94	82	76
Excellent		3	5	2

NA – not available

(--) – zero