

WYOMING CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE WYOMING FIELD OFFICE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 30, 2024



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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 29, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: A combination of warmer temperatures and exiguous rainfall led to 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork across Wyoming during the week, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Temperatures across the State were warmer than normal, ranging from 3 to 15 degrees above average, according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC) climate maps for the past week. Rainfall was scattered and total accumulations varied, ranging from a trace to as much as 2 inches during the week, according to the National Water Prediction Service (NWPS). Much of the State did not receive any measurable rainfall. Drought conditions persisted, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor published for September 24, 2024. The amount of land rated drought free was roughly 5 percent, abnormal dryness was found in about 34 percent of Wyoming, moderate drought was at almost 33 percent, severe drought was nearly 20 percent, and extreme drought was roughly 9 percent. Reports from Carbon County indicated numerous grass acres for grazing were lost due to drought conditions, causing producers to move cattle to their fall and winter pastures weeks early. Some were already feeding supplementally. An increase in Notices of Loss for NAP and other Livestock programs were also noted.

Stock water supplies across Wyoming were reported as 25 percent very short, 25 percent short, and 50 percent adequate, compared with 34 percent very short, 25 percent short, and 41 percent adequate last week. Irrigation water supplies were reported as 20 percent poor, 29 percent fair, and 51 percent good, compared with 4 percent very poor, 11 percent poor, 38 percent fair, and 47 percent good last week.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa Hay	. ,	. ,		. ,		
2 nd cutting harvested	95	92	82	NA		
3 rd cutting harvested	55	34	36	55		
Barley						
Mature	96	93	95	NA		
Harvested for grain	93	92	90	NA		
Corn						
Dented	88	70	58	85		
Mature	59	45	24	47		
Harvested for silage	71	52	16	63		
Dry beans						
Coloring	97	94	93	NA		
Cut	85	71	57	79		
Harvested	56	44	29	54		
Other hay						
2 nd cutting harvested	29	27	36	NA		
Sugarbeets						
Harvested	39	21	25	22		
Winter wheat						
Planted	84	67	70	77		
Emerged	58	39	42	44		

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(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	51	44		26
Short	42	40	22	41
Adequate	7	16	78	33
Surplus				
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	36	42		31
Short	50	41	27	39
Adequate	14	17	73	30
Surplus				

NA – not available

(--) – zero

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	21	30		NA
Poor	6	14		NA
Fair	12	3	8	NA
Good	61	52	92	NA
Excellent		1		NA
Corn				
Very poor				
Poor	8	6		2
Fair	17	15	11	17
Good	75	79	89	79
Excellent				2
Pasture and range				
Very poor	38	47		20
Poor	21	21	1	17
Fair	21	17	21	30
Good	20	15	78	32
Excellent				1
Sugarbeets				
Very poor				1
Poor	1	1		2
Fair	2	1	18	17
Good	97	97	82	80
Excellent		1		
Winter wheat				
Very poor	17	NA	NA	NA
Poor	31	NA	NA	NA
Fair	40	NA	NA	NA
Good	12	NA	NA	NA
Excellent		NA	NA	NA
Livestock				
Very poor		3		
Poor	1	10		3
Fair	18	15	1	14
Good	81	72	98	79
Excellent			1	4