



WYOMING CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
WYOMING FIELD OFFICE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 7, 2024

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 6, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Warm temperatures and limited rainfall remained constant, which 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 near normal to 12 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 October 1, 2024. The amount of land rated drought free was 3 percent, abnormal dryness was found in 25 percent of Wyoming, moderate drought was 36 percent, severe drought was 24 percent, and extreme drought was 12 percent. Reports from Carbon County indicated producers were pulling cattle off summer pastures, moving them to fall or winter pastures, and shipping weeks earlier than normal. Some continued to provide supplemental feed on those fall pastures due to lack of regrowth on the meadows. Goshen County reporters noted dry conditions, and no rain received during the week. Reports from Platte County indicated multiple red flag warnings were sent out during the week as the county remained at extreme fire risk, as dry conditions persisted, and no moisture was received during the week. The irrigation district was now shut off, so any further irrigation is only coming from wells.

Stock water supplies across Wyoming were reported as 16 percent very short, 28 percent short, and 56 percent adequate, compared with 25 percent very short, 25 percent short, and 50 percent adequate last week. Irrigation water supplies were reported as 23 percent poor, 33 percent fair, and 44 percent good, compared with 20 percent poor, 29 percent fair, and 51 percent good last week.

CROP PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa Hay				
3 rd cutting harvested	65	55	49	64
Barley				
Harvested for grain	95	93	92	NA
Corn				
Dented	93	88	74	NA
Mature	78	59	35	65
Harvested for silage	84	71	35	NA
Dry beans				
Cut	93	85	76	NA
Harvested	75	56	47	72
Other hay				
2 nd cutting harvested	35	29	41	NA
Sugarbeets				
Harvested	46	39	43	35
Winter wheat				
Planted	92	84	86	NA
Emerged	66	58	60	65

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	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.5
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	49	51	--	25
Short	35	42	22	38
Adequate	16	7	77	36
Surplus	--	--	1	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	33	36	--	30
Short	49	50	27	36
Adequate	18	14	73	34
Surplus	--	--	--	--

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Corn				
Very poor	--	--	--	--
Poor	7	8	1	2
Fair.....	15	17	10	16
Good	78	75	88	79
Excellent.....	--	--	1	3
Pasture and range				
Very poor	29	38	--	16
Poor	21	21	1	19
Fair.....	26	21	16	30
Good	24	20	82	34
Excellent.....	--	--	1	1
Winter wheat				
Very poor	19	17	4	4
Poor	27	31	8	13
Fair.....	32	40	49	47
Good	21	12	35	33
Excellent.....	1	--	4	3
Livestock				
Very poor	--	--	--	--
Poor	1	1	1	3
Fair.....	9	18	1	14
Good	90	81	97	80
Excellent.....	--	--	1	3

NA – not available

(--) – zero