



WYOMING CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
WYOMING FIELD OFFICE
P.O. BOX 150969 · Lakewood, CO 80215-0969



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 4, 2024

Contact: Leslee Lohrenz
(800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Wyoming received moderate rainfall and experienced mostly below average temperatures, which led to 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork during the week, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Temperatures across the State were varied, ranging from 10 degrees below average to 6 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 3 inches during the week, according to the National Water Prediction Service (NWPS). Some areas received no measurable rainfall. Drought conditions worsened, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor published for October 29, 2024. The amount of land rated drought free was 0 percent, moderate drought was found in 37 percent of Wyoming, severe drought was at 35 percent, extreme drought was at 27 percent, and exceptional drought was in roughly 1 percent. Reports from Lincoln County indicated some moisture was received during the week, and low temperatures during the night were causing the ground to start to freeze up and farm operations to slow down. Goshen County reporters noted having received some moisture during the week. Reports from Carbon County indicated producers have started supplemental feeding as their fall pastures and hay meadows have had no regrowth. Reports also indicated a high percentage of open cows while pregnancy checking, and calves are weighing less than normal at weaning. Platte County reporters noted some moisture received during the week, as well as sugarbeet harvesting being almost finished and corn for grain being almost out of the field.

Hay and roughage supplies across Wyoming were reported as 1 percent very short, 2 percent short, 69 percent adequate, and 28 percent surplus. Stock water supplies across Wyoming were reported as 22 percent very short, 29 percent short, and 49 percent adequate, compared with 13 percent very short, 35 percent short, and 52 percent adequate last week.

CROP PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa Hay				
3 rd cutting harvested	86	80	88	NA
Corn				
Harvested for grain	57	38	27	42
Harvested for silage	95	93	85	NA
Other hay				
2 nd cutting harvested	70	42	72	NA
Sugarbeets				
Harvested	86	82	88	NA
Winter wheat				
Emerged	93	91	93	NA

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	6.1	6.9	6.1	5.1
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	56	55	4	23
Short	26	35	35	33
Adequate	18	10	44	38
Surplus	--	--	17	6
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	52	52	8	30
Short	30	39	40	38
Adequate	18	9	35	27
Surplus	--	--	17	5

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	--	--	--	NA
Poor	7	8	1	NA
Fair.....	18	20	13	NA
Good	75	72	85	NA
Excellent.....	--	--	1	NA
Pasture and range				
Very poor	23	14	1	18
Poor	25	16	7	25
Fair.....	36	45	22	30
Good	16	25	68	26
Excellent.....	--	--	2	1
Winter wheat				
Very poor	28	20	4	4
Poor	33	34	7	14
Fair.....	30	36	55	45
Good	8	10	33	34
Excellent.....	1	--	1	3
Livestock				
Very poor	--	--	--	--
Poor	1	--	1	2
Fair.....	14	11	1	16
Good	80	89	91	79
Excellent.....	5	--	7	3

NA – not available

(--) – zero