

ARIZONA CROP PROGRESS



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
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Contact: Margie Whitcotton
 (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION MONTH OF JANUARY 2025

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: By month's end, 43 percent of Arizona barley had been planted, of which 36 percent had emerged, down 22 and 28 percentage points, respectively, from the previous year's levels, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Forty-one percent of Arizona's Durum wheat had been planted, of which 35 percent has emerged, down 13 and 9 percentage points respectively from the previous year's levels. Alfalfa hay harvest continued to take place on about 40 percent of the crop's acreage throughout the State. Arizona's alfalfa crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, with only 4 percent of the crop rated fair. Pasture and range conditions throughout the State deteriorated slightly when compared to that of the previous report. Twenty-eight percent of the State's pasture and rangeland was rated very poor, 37 percent was rated poor, 22 percent was rated fair, 12 percent was rated good, and 1 percent was rated excellent. Topsoil moisture levels remained mostly adequate, with 36 percent rated very short, 11 percent rated short, 52 percent rated adequate, and 1 percent rated surplus. Subsoil moisture levels followed a similar trend. Corroborating reports from Navajo, Apache, and Pima Counties have stated that moisture has been extremely limited and that the only areas with adequate soil moisture levels are those that are irrigated or are located at high elevations.

Throughout the month of January, measurable precipitation was lacking across much of the State; however, according to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data, western areas of the San Francisco Plateau, as well as the White Tank and White Mountains, accumulated anywhere from 0.40 to 1.00 inch of total precipitation. All remaining areas of the State received anywhere from trace amounts to 0.25 inch of total precipitation. The drought information statement for south-central Arizona, southwest Arizona, and southeast California remained in effect and was updated on January 25 in response to the driest monsoon and hottest summer-fall on record. The seasonal mean temperature and total precipitation outlooks for February, March, and April were issued by the National Weather Service on January 16. The seasonal mean temperature outlook continues to show that temperatures will likely be above normal for the entirety of the State, with the eastern two-thirds of Arizona having a higher probability of experiencing warmer temperatures than the remaining third of the State. Similarly, the seasonal total precipitation outlook continues to show that precipitation will likely be below normal for the entirety of the State, with southeastern regions having a higher probability of experiencing below average precipitation than remaining areas of the State. Arizona's seasonal drought outlook was updated on January 31. The outlook now shows that conditions are expected to persist throughout all areas of the State that were affected by moderate drought (D1) or higher on January 28. Drought is expected to develop across all remaining areas of the State. Streamflow conditions throughout Arizona deteriorated significantly when compared to that of the previous report and are currently flowing at below to historically low levels. As of January 28, the U.S. Drought Monitor showed a significant deterioration in conditions when compared to that of the previous report. Abnormally dry conditions (D0) bounded 16 percent of the State, moderate drought (D1) encompassed 20 percent, severe drought (D2) enveloped 43 percent, and extreme drought (D3) spanned 21 percent of the State's total land area. Arizona once again remained free of exceptional (D4) drought. Throughout the month of January, temperatures were at or below normal according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC). Daytime highs throughout Arizona ranged from 5 degrees below to 1 degree above normal and ranged from the low-30's in north-central Coconino County to the high 70's across southwestern regions of the State. Overnight lows ranged from 10 degrees below to 2 degrees above normal and ranged from 5 to 25 degrees across northern and eastern counties, whereas counties within the Sonoran Desert experienced lows of 30 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

Note: A monthly report will be released for February on March 3, 2025.

CROP PROGRESS

Commodity	Current report (percent)	Previous report (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Barley				
Planted	43	12	65	NA
Emerged.....	36	10	64	NA
Durum wheat				
Planted	41	9	54	NA
Emerged.....	35	6	44	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Very short.....	36	21	9	NA
Short	11	23	9	NA
Adequate.....	52	56	70	NA
Surplus.....	1	--	12	NA
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	35	19	8	NA
Short	11	22	8	NA
Adequate.....	53	59	81	NA
Surplus.....	1	--	3	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP, PASTURE, AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	NA
Poor.....	--	--	1	NA
Fair	4	4	16	NA
Good	65	27	30	NA
Excellent.....	31	69	53	NA
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	28	19	16	NA
Poor.....	37	39	6	NA
Fair	22	18	27	NA
Good	12	22	44	NA
Excellent.....	1	2	7	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero