



UTAH CROP PROGRESS

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



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 18, 2024

Contact: John Hilton
(800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Cold windy weather with rain and snowstorms occurred throughout the State last week, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Topsoil moisture conditions rated adequate to surplus increased from 72 percent last week to 82 percent as of November 17. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for November 12, drought conditions were present across more than 19 percent of the State, unchanged from last week. Abnormally dry conditions sat at 78 percent of the State, unchanged from the previous week. Moderate drought conditions sat at 18 percent of the State, unchanged from the previous week. Severe drought conditions sat at 1 percent, unchanged from the previous week. Cache County noted winter wheat that was planted early in no moisture resulted in spotty emergence. Reports from Grand County noted that temperatures continue be cold along with severe winds. Reports from Millard County noted rain and snowstorms in eastern portion of the county along with warm weather and wind drying out topsoil. Summit County reports noted that most field work was complete. Statewide, the fourth cutting of alfalfa hay was 90 percent complete. Winter wheat emergence was at 89 percent complete. Corn harvested for grain was 86 percent complete. Millard County reports indicated that livestock producers have moved cows off the mountains along with sheep beginning to graze down alfalfa stubble. Statewide, producers continued moving cattle and sheep from summer pastures, with an estimated 72 percent of cattle and calves and 69 percent of sheep and lambs off of summer grazing by week’s end. Cattle and sheep receiving supplement feed were at 38 percent complete and 36 percent, respectively. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 3 percent short, 76 percent adequate, and 21 percent surplus, compared with 2 percent short, 68 percent adequate, and 30 percent surplus last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
4 th cutting harvested	90	85	76	NA
Corn				
Harvested for grain	86	80	82	76
Winter Wheat				
Emerged	89	81	NA	NA
Cattle and calves				
Moved from pasture	72	69	85	83
Receiving supplemental feed	38	28	31	49
Sheep and lambs				
Moved from pasture	69	65	83	81
Receiving supplemental feed	36	31	30	44

NA – not available

(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork.....	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.7
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	--	1	--	6
Short.....	18	27	13	29
Adequate.....	76	67	68	61
Surplus.....	6	5	19	4
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	--	1	2	11
Short.....	17	26	12	29
Adequate.....	78	69	70	57
Surplus.....	5	4	16	3

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	9
Poor.....	6	8	12	25
Fair.....	21	23	20	35
Good.....	68	61	59	29
Excellent.....	5	8	9	2
Winter Wheat				
Very poor.....	--	--	2	5
Poor.....	1	1	9	18
Fair.....	12	21	37	44
Good.....	75	69	39	29
Excellent.....	12	9	13	4
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	--
Poor.....	1	1	1	3
Fair.....	2	1	10	21
Good.....	77	78	67	64
Excellent.....	20	20	22	12
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	--
Poor.....	1	1	1	4
Fair.....	5	3	11	22
Good.....	79	81	61	59
Excellent.....	15	15	27	15

NA – not available

(--) – zero