



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
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Contact: Leslee Lohrenz
(800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING APRIL 6, 2025

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Wyoming received moderate rainfall and colder temperatures, which led to 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork during the week, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Precipitation was scattered and total accumulations varied, ranging from a trace to as much as 2 inches during the week, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Some areas received no measurable rainfall. Temperatures across the State were colder than normal, ranging from 8 degrees below average to near normal during the week, according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC) climate maps for the period March 31, 2025, to April 6, 2025. Drought conditions slightly improved in Wyoming during the past week, according to the United States Drought Monitor report published for April 1. The amount of land rated drought free was 14.5 percent, slightly up from the report published for March 25, 2025. The amount of land rated abnormally dry covered 25.6 percent of Wyoming, up almost 6 percent from March 25. Moderate drought improved to 30.8 percent of Wyoming, compared to 34 percent on March 25. Severe drought was found in 19.6 percent, slightly up from the report published for March 25. Extreme conditions improved to 9.5 percent, compared to 13 percent on March 25. Reports from Weston County indicated some moisture was received recently, causing pastureland to start turning green with very slow amounts of observed growth present. Reporters have noted concerns for their winter wheat growth and last year’s newly planted alfalfa. Lincoln County reports noted area wide snowpack at near median, while livestock producers were monitoring heavy calving and lambing. Reports from Goshen County indicated a successful calving season so far, aided by the decent weather and moisture received the past week, which is refilling the soil profile. Platte County reports noted little precipitation, high winds, fairly low ground temperatures, and sporadic daytime temperatures ranging from 70 degrees to below freezing during the week. The county was still suffering from the systemic drought carried over from 2024, but spring planting is underway for barley. The USDA has announced emergency loans for several Wyoming counties administered through the Farm Service Agency. The primary drought-designated counties are Albany, Big Horn, Carbon, Fremont, Hot Springs Lincoln, Natrona, Park, Sublette, and Washakie Counties. Adjacent counties, Converse, Johnson, Laramie, Platte, Sheridan, Sweetwater, Teton, and Uintah, may also apply for the loans.

Hay and roughage supplies for Wyoming were reported as 4 percent very short, 21 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 15 percent surplus, compared with 3 percent very short, 21 percent short, 68 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus on the previous report. Stock water supplies across Wyoming were reported as 1 percent very short, 16 percent short, 80 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus, compared with 2 percent very short, 20 percent short, 75 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus on the previous report. Irrigation water supplies were rated 7 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 10 percent fair, and 74 percent good. Cattle death loss was reported as 1 percent heavy, 39 percent average, and 60 percent light, compared to 1 percent heavy, 30 percent average, and 69 percent light on the previous report. Sheep death loss was reported as 30 percent average and 70 percent light, compared to 21 percent average and 79 percent light on the previous report.

NOTE: The Crop-CASMA (**C**rop **C**ondition and **S**oil **M**oisture **A**alytics) for Root Zone Moisture can be accessed at www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wyoming. For this data product, the root zone is defined as top 3.2 feet of soil (approximately 1 meter).

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous report (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Barley				
Planted	34	15	44	29
Emerged	3	NA	6	2
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved	38	19	37	45
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambled	33	19	35	35
Sheep shorn	38	19	43	42

NA – not available
(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	5.1	NA	4.9	5.1
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	28	37	4	16
Short	34	31	26	22
Adequate.....	29	28	54	55
Surplus.....	9	4	16	7
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	38	47	5	18
Short	34	31	32	29
Adequate.....	26	21	63	51
Surplus.....	2	1	--	2

NA – not available
 (--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	25	29	--	14
Poor.....	21	20	2	18
Fair.....	37	33	36	32
Good	16	16	57	35
Excellent.....	1	2	5	1
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	24	21	--	5
Poor.....	39	38	7	16
Fair.....	29	37	54	51
Good	8	3	37	26
Excellent.....	--	1	2	2
Livestock				
Very poor.....	1	--	--	--
Poor.....	8	9	--	1
Fair.....	21	20	2	13
Good	65	66	90	83
Excellent.....	5	5	8	3

NA – not available
 (--) – zero