

## **UTAH CROP PROGRESS**

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
UTAH FIELD OFFICE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE April 21, 2025 Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING APRIL 20, 2025

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** Spring moisture levels continued to vary drastically across Utah as producers worked to plant crops, move livestock to summer pastures, and oversee calving and lambing in their cattle and sheep herds, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Reports from Beaver County noted that a recent storm system should help pastures and ranges, but additional precipitation was needed to sustain grass growth. Livestock in the area were reportedly doing well, and planting was progressing. Valley snow was received in Cache County during the week, which prevented some planting activity. Statewide, topsoil moisture conditions improved, with 56 percent rated adequate to surplus, compared with 51 percent adequate a week ago. According to the National Water Prediction Service, precipitation during the week varied from a trace to about 2 inches. Portions of the State remained dry. Overall, above average moisture was extremely limited. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for April 15, drought conditions were unchanged when compared with the previous week, but were significantly worse when compared with a year ago, when about 74 percent of Utah was categorized as drought free. Extreme drought (D3) conditions were estimated at slightly above 4 percent, severe drought (D2) conditions were at 35 percent, moderate drought (D1) encompassed roughly 37 percent, and abnormally dry (D0) conditions sat around 20 percent. About 4 percent of the State was drought-free. As of April 20, snow water equivalent (SWE), as a percent of median, ranged from 3 to 95 percent across the State's basins, according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service. In Grand County, the most significant snowbanks were already melted despite a storm adding some snow in the mountains. Average temperatures over the last 7 days ranged from normal to slightly below normal based on data provided by the National Integrated Drought Information System. Reports from Box Elder County indicated wild temperature swings, along with accumulating snow and a hard freeze during the week. Tart cherries in the county were reported to be blooming, onions were emerging, and producers remained busy applying fertilizer and herbicide to winter wheat.

Hay and roughage supplies were 1 percent very short, 2 percent short, 62 percent adequate, and 35 percent surplus, compared with 2 percent very short, 6 percent short, 74 adequate, and 18 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 7 percent short, 75 percent adequate, and 17 percent surplus, compared with 1 percent very short, 4 percent short, 84 percent adequate, and 11 percent surplus last year. Irrigation water supplies were reported as 1 percent very poor, 20 percent poor, 45 percent fair, 33 percent good, and 1 percent excellent, compared with 1 percent poor, 12 percent fair, 68 percent good, and 19 percent excellent last year.

**NOTE**: The Crop-CASMA (**Crop** Condition and Soil Moisture Analytics) for Root Zone Moisture can be accessed at <a href="https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics">www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics</a> by State/Utah by clicking on Crop Progress & Condition. For this data product, the root zone is defined as the top 3.2 feet of soil (approximately 1 meter).

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Barley						
Planted	28	18	65	49		
Emerged	3		7	14		
Corn						
Planted	2		5	4		
Tart cherries						
Full bloom	5		19	17		
Cattle and calves						
Cows calved	65	59	78	77		
Moved to pasture	6	2	27	19		
Receiving supplemental feed	72	65	49	61		
Sheep and lambs						
Ewes lambed – farm flock	67	57	71	70		
Ewes lambed – range flock	36	30	47	39		
Moved to pasture	7	2	21	20		
Sheep shorn – farm flock	35	15	56	64		
Sheep shorn – range flock	17	10	41	54		
Receiving supplemental feed	72	47	55	55		

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..... 6.5 6.0 6.0 Topsoil moisture Very short..... (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) 6 22 60 15 18 6 29 31 15 Short ..... 55 Adequate..... 51 65 14 12 Surplus..... 1

8

37

55

7 22

61

10

5

9

71

15

Surplus......NA – not available

Subsoil moisture

Very short.....

Short .....

Adequate.....

## CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

3

40

56

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range	· · · /	,	,	,
Very poor	4	3	12	8
Poor	19	25	12	18
Fair	15	20	28	45
Good	53	45	40	26
Excellent	9	7	8	3
Winter wheat				
Very poor	3	4	2	6
Poor	10	10	4	14
Fair	30	35	19	35
Good	55	51	60	39
Excellent	2		15	6
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	1	1	3	1
Poor	1	1	3	4
Fair	3	6	13	25
Good	91	85	62	62
Excellent	4	7	19	8
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	1	1	2	1
Poor	4	4	4	5
Fair	9	10	20	33
Good	84	82	56	52
Excellent	2	3	18	9

NA – not available (--) – zero

<sup>(--) -</sup> zero