



UTAH CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
UTAH FIELD OFFICE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION
WEEK ENDING APRIL 27, 2025

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Above average temperatures coupled with below average moisture afforded producers 6.4 days of fieldwork during the week, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Reports from Beaver County noted that farm work was going well, but irrigation water would be limited or non-existent across some crop fields in the area. Similarly, producers in Duchesne County were already worried there would not be enough irrigation water to support the entire growing season, so conservation was at the forefront of planning. Statewide, topsoil moisture conditions improved, with 61 percent rated adequate, compared with 56 percent adequate to surplus a week ago. According to the National Water Prediction Service, precipitation during the week varied from a trace to about 1 inch, with the southern half of Utah remaining mostly dry. Overall, the moisture received was noted to be below average. Rain and snow showers were noted in Summit County, where lambing and shearing of farm flock sheep were nearing completion. Producers were busy shearing their range flock, with herds being moved to summer pastures soon. Calving in the area was nearly complete, and herds will be moved to summer pastures when all cows have calved. In Box Elder County, row crop and small grain planting continued, peach, pear, and tart cherry trees were blooming, and commercial vegetable growers were busy planting peppers and tomatoes on plastic with row covers for freeze protection. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for April 22, drought conditions shifted slightly when compared with the previous week, and remained 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 42 percent, moderate drought (D1) encompassed roughly 26 percent, and abnormally dry (D0) conditions sat around 21 percent. About 7 percent of the State was drought-free. As of April 27, snow water equivalent (SWE), as a percent of median, ranged from 1 to 87 percent across the State’s basins, according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Average temperatures over the last 7 days ranged from normal to more than 8 degrees above normal based on data provided by the High Plains Regional Climate Center. Reports from Grand County noted windy, yet cool conditions.

Hay and roughage supplies were 4 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 36 percent surplus, compared with 73 adequate and 27 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were rated 2 percent very short, 11 percent short, 68 percent adequate, and 19 percent surplus, compared with 1 percent short, 84 percent adequate, and 15 percent surplus last year. Irrigation water supplies were reported as 1 percent very poor, 17 percent poor, 40 percent fair, and 42 percent good, compared with 6 percent fair, 75 percent good, and 19 percent excellent last year.

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/Utah](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_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.....	56	28	78	62
Emerged	21	3	13	23
Corn				
Planted.....	6	2	13	12
Tart cherries				
Full bloom	30	5	41	28
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved.....	75	65	85	83
Moved to pasture	16	6	31	29
Receiving supplemental feed	70	72	34	51
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambed – farm flock	75	67	82	81
Ewes lambed – range flock	43	36	55	51
Moved to pasture	9	7	26	31
Sheep shorn – farm flock	55	35	65	72
Sheep shorn – range flock	32	17	49	64
Receiving supplemental feed	64	72	50	53

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	6.4	5.2	5.3	6.0
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	7	15	--	4
Short	32	29	12	25
Adequate.....	61	55	74	62
Surplus.....	--	1	14	9
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	7	3	--	5
Short	41	40	6	22
Adequate.....	52	56	80	64
Surplus.....	--	1	14	9

NA – not available
 (--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION				
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	3	4	10	8
Poor	22	19	10	17
Fair.....	19	15	24	41
Good	47	53	49	32
Excellent.....	9	9	7	2
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	5	3	--	5
Poor	11	10	--	14
Fair.....	22	30	18	36
Good	62	55	69	38
Excellent.....	--	2	13	7
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	1	1	--	1
Poor	1	1	--	3
Fair.....	8	3	14	23
Good	85	91	71	65
Excellent.....	5	4	15	8
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	1	1	--	1
Poor	2	4	2	5
Fair.....	12	9	14	30
Good	83	84	65	55
Excellent.....	2	2	19	9

NA – not available
 (--) – zero