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
May 12, 2025

Contact: Rodger Ott
(800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION
WEEK ENDING MAY 11, 2025

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Storms delivered some much-needed, decently widespread moisture to Utah during the past week, affording producers 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Precipitation totals ranged from a trace to over 3 inches in isolated areas of central Utah, according to data from the National Water Prediction Service (NWPS). Virtually all southern counties received above average moisture during the week. Reports from Beaver and Grand Counties noted beneficial precipitation during the week. Statewide, topsoil moisture condition was reported as 62 percent adequate, compared with 90 percent adequate to surplus last year. Producers in Beaver County were preparing to plant corn, while recently sown corn in Box Elder County was emerging within about 7 days under warm temperatures. Additionally, winter wheat in Box Elder County was being irrigated, while onion growers were spraying weeds and orchard growers prepared for cover sprays on fully bloomed tree fruit crops. Statewide, alfalfa hay condition was reported as 85 percent good to excellent, compared with 81 percent last year. The first cutting of alfalfa was expected to start within 10-14 days in Box Elder County. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for May 6, drought conditions were virtually unchanged when compared with the previous week, and remained significantly worse when compared with a year ago, when about 75 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 20 percent. About 8 percent of the State was drought-free. As of May 11, snow water equivalent (SWE), as a percent of median, ranged from 2 to 63 percent across the State's basins, according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Average temperatures over the last 7 days ranged from normal to as many as 8 degrees above normal based on data provided by the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC). Average temperatures across southern Utah were mostly mild, while areas within several northern counties were well above average. Reports from several counties indicated livestock were doing well, and most would be moved to summer pastures by month's end. Calves in Summitt County were being branded, and range flock lambing was in full swing.

Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 1 percent very short, 9 percent short, 70 percent adequate, and 20 percent surplus, compared with 6 percent short, 78 percent adequate, and 16 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 16 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus, compared with 1 percent very short, 3 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 17 percent surplus last year. Irrigation water supply was reported as 1 percent very poor, 10 percent poor, 40 percent fair, and 49 percent good, compared with 1 percent poor, 12 percent fair, 73 percent good, and 14 percent excellent last year.

NOTE: The Crop-CASMA (**Crop C**ondition **a**nd **S**oil **M**oisture **A**nalytics) for Root Zone Moisture can be accessed at 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	84	75	87	NA
Emerged	71	43	24	46
Corn				
Planted	35	12	41	42
Emerged	12	NA	4	5
Tart cherries				
Full bloom	65	51	91	54
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved	95	83	91	NA
Moved to pasture	38	23	36	46
Receiving supplemental feed	32	50	25	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambed – farm flock	95	92	89	NA
Ewes lambed – range flock	76	63	64	73
Moved to pasture	55	35	44	55
Sheep shorn – farm flock	75	64	85	87
Sheep shorn – range flock	72	61	68	79
Receiving supplemental feed	27	46	41	NA

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	6.7	6.5	6.8
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	3	1	--	7
Short	35	29	10	28
Adequate	62	69	73	56
Surplus	--	1	17	9
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	4	3	--	8
Short	32	38	6	29
Adequate	63	58	79	55
Surplus	1	1	15	8

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)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	1	1	--	1
Poor	1	1	--	4
Fair	13	15	19	24
Good	63	65	68	64
Excellent	22	18	13	7
Barley				
Very poor	--	NA	NA	NA
Poor	--	NA	NA	NA
Fair	--	NA	NA	NA
Good	84	NA	NA	NA
Excellent	16	NA	NA	NA
Other hay				
Very poor	--	--	--	1
Poor	2	1	--	5
Fair	16	12	4	28
Good	74	76	85	61
Excellent	8	11	11	5
Pasture and range				
Very poor	5	2	--	7
Poor	10	15	--	17
Fair	28	24	24	38
Good	49	54	63	34
Excellent	8	5	13	4
Winter wheat				
Very poor	7	5	--	6
Poor	8	5	4	17
Fair	18	18	18	35
Good	62	70	66	35
Excellent	5	2	12	7
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	1	--	--	1
Poor	1	--	--	4
Fair	12	9	7	20
Good	80	84	79	69
Excellent	6	7	14	6
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	1	--	--	1
Poor	1	1	1	6
Fair	14	13	12	26
Good	80	84	68	61
Excellent	4	2	19	6

NA – not available
(--) – zero