

WYOMING CROP PROGRESS

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

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 11, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Precipitation varied across the Wyoming for the week ending September 11, 2022, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service. Zero to trace amounts of moisture were received in the majority of the southwest, while portions of the northeast received upwards of two inches of rain. The greatest amounts fell in central Sheridan and Campbell Counties, as well as in western portions of Crook and Weston Counties. Temperatures once again ran above normal. The western part of the State saw temperatures as much as 4 to 10 degrees above average. Temperatures were highest in far southwestern Wyoming. Temperatures were less severe in the majority of eastern Wyoming, running from near normal to about 4 degrees above average. It was slightly warmer in eastern portions of some counties bordering Nebraska and South Dakota. According to the US Drought Monitor for September 8, 2022, minor changes were seen in moderate drought and abnormally dry conditions. For the fourth week in a row, the amount of land rated drought free was unchanged at 9.9 percent. Abnormally dry conditions fell by 3.6 points to 31.0 percent from the previous week, while moderate drought increased by the same amount to 37.9 percent from the previous week. Severe and extreme drought conditions once again held steady at 19.6 and 1.6 percent, respectively. Fall arrived in Lincoln County last week with frost some mornings. The frost affected some alfalfa fields and blackened many gardens. Vegetative growth was diminishing. Some producers ceased irrigating fields due to the lower temperatures. Irrigation water supplies across the State were rated 20 percent very poor, 11 percent poor, 23 percent fair, and 46 percent good, compared to 17 percent very poor, 20 percent poor, 17 percent fair, and 46 percent good last week. Stock water supplies across Wyoming were rated 12 percent very short, 31 percent short, and 57 percent adequate, compared to 11 percent very short, 39 percent short, and 50 percent adequate last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	. ,			. ,
3 rd cutting harvested	23	20	50	44
Barley				
Harvested	94	93	97	93
Corn				
Doughed	91	87	NA	NA
Dented	57	28	50	44
Mature	1	NA	13	10
Harvested for silage	21	6	27	24
Dry edible beans				
Turning color	73	44	92	91
Cut	25	14	40	40
Harvested	2	NA	20	15
Vinter wheat				
Planted	56	31	24	28
Emerged	2	1	4	3

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	6.6	6.8	6.1
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	48	39	32	27
Short	30	36	47	38
Adequate	22	25	21	35
Surplus				
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	48	39	43	32
Short	34	39	38	35
Adequate	18	22	19	33
Surplus				

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Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	(poroont)	(percent)	(poroont)	(porcont)
Very poor			12	4
Poor		1	11	8
Fair	25	31	25	17
Good	23 74	67	48	64
Excellent	1	1	40	7
Corn	I	1	4	1
Very poor				
Poor	2	2		2
Fair	10	9	6	16
Good	83	84	88	80
Excellent	5	5	6	2
Dry edible beans				
Very poor				
Poor				3
Fair	20	24	20	14
Good	78	74	80	82
Excellent	2	2		1
Pasture and range				
Very poor	24	15	31	18
Poor	18	20	39	26
Fair	30	34	26	32
Good	27	30	4	21
Excellent	1	1		3
Sugarbeets				
Very poor			3	1
Poor			8	3
Fair	14	13	27	18
Good	85	86	62	75
Excellent	1	1		3
	ı			0
Livestock				
Very poor				
Poor	1	1	5	2
Fair	12	12	37	19
Good	79	79	57	76
Excellent	8	8	1	3

NA – not available (--) – zero