



WYOMING CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
WYOMING FIELD OFFICE
P.O. BOX 1148 · Cheyenne, WY 82003



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 3, 2023

Contact: Leslee Lohrenz
(800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING APRIL 2, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: All of Wyoming experienced below normal temperatures for the week ending April 2, 2023, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service. Much of the State saw temperatures in a range of 6 to 15 degrees below normal according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC) climate maps for the period March 27, 2023, to April 2, 2023. The coldest temperatures were found in portions of Lincoln, Sublette, and Sweet Water Counties. Precipitation levels were at or slightly below normal for most of Wyoming also according the HPRC. Only portions of western, northwestern, and far east-central areas of the State received above average precipitation. Moisture in these areas were at levels of about 0.3 to 0.6 inches above normal, with a small section of the west receiving moisture levels in a range of about 0.9 to 1.5 inches above normal. There were minimal improvements in drought conditions according to the United States Drought Monitor report published on March 30, 2023. The amount of land rated drought free increased to 44.0 percent, compared to 43.5 percent the previous week. Abnormal dryness was found in about 19.1 percent of Wyoming, compared to 18.4 percent last week. Moderate drought stood at 28.0 percent, a decrease of 1.2 percent points. Both severe and extreme drought conditions were unchanged at 7.6 and 1.3 percent, respectively. There were only 3 days suitable for field work. Barley planted was unchanged from the previous week at 1 percent given fewer days for field activities. Snowstorms prevented field activities in Big Horn County. There were multiple reports of lost livestock in Carbon County due to the severe weather conditions and many storms. In Goshen County intermittent snowstorms and high winds dried out soils. Wind erosion was highest on unprotected grounds. A report from Laramie County also indicated winds were dry and heavy. Spring remained delayed in Lincoln County. Snowpacks were not melting but increasing in size with the ongoing snowstorms. Both day and nighttime temperatures remained too low for snow to melt. Expectations for spring were not good and farmers and ranchers remained concerned. Run off was expected to be severe with the onset of warmer weather. Calving and lambing losses were severe. Some ranches were seeing losses as high as 50 percent. Field work was not possible given the persistent conditions. Nighttime temperatures remained below zero in Sublette County. The cold weather combined with the elevated amounts of snow on the ground resulted in high calf loss. Hay and roughage supplies for Wyoming were rated 9 percent very short, 31 percent short, 59 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus, compared to 18 percent very short, 24 percent short, 57 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus on the previous report. Stock water supplies across Wyoming were rated 3 percent very short, 10 percent short, 84 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus, compared to 3 percent very short, 9 percent short, 87 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus on the previous report. Irrigation water supplies were rated 80 percent good and 20 percent excellent. Cattle death loss was rated as 10 percent heavy, 42 percent average, and 48 percent light, compared to 5 percent heavy, 39 percent average, and 56 percent light on the previous report. Sheep death loss was rated 6 percent heavy, 34 percent average and 60 percent light 3 percent heavy, 43 percent average, and 54 percent light on the previous report.

LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

| Commodity | Current week (percent) | Previous report (percent) | Previous year (percent) | 5-year average (percent) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Barley Planted..... | 1 | 1 | 22 | 22 |
| Cattle and calves Cows calved..... | 39 | 16 | 36 | 39 |
| Sheep and lambs Ewes lambled..... | 27 | 4 | 27 | 28 |
| Sheep shorn..... | 42 | 19 | 27 | 39 |

NA – not available

(--) – zero

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

| | Current week | Previous report | Previous year | 5-year average |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Days suitable for fieldwork..... | 3 | NA | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Topsoil moisture | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) | (percent) |
| Very short | 4 | 1 | 38 | 14 |
| Short | 15 | 11 | 37 | 20 |
| Adequate | 77 | 85 | 25 | 57 |
| Surplus | 4 | 3 | -- | 9 |
| Subsoil moisture | | | | |
| Very short | 7 | 5 | 39 | 16 |
| Short | 30 | 25 | 44 | 25 |
| Adequate | 63 | 69 | 17 | 53 |
| Surplus | -- | 1 | -- | 6 |

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 | 7 | 5 | 29 | 14 |
| Poor | 24 | 19 | 25 | 18 |
| Fair..... | 25 | 20 | 31 | 36 |
| Good | 44 | 53 | 14 | 31 |
| Excellent..... | -- | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Winter wheat | | | | |
| Very poor | 8 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| Poor | 27 | 18 | 32 | 18 |
| Fair..... | 53 | 59 | 54 | 45 |
| Good | 11 | 18 | 5 | 29 |
| Excellent..... | 1 | 1 | -- | 3 |
| Livestock | | | | |
| Very poor | -- | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Poor | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Fair..... | 22 | 14 | 12 | 18 |
| Good | 73 | 79 | 83 | 76 |
| Excellent..... | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

NA – not available

(--) – zero