COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



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

P.O. BOX 150969 · Lakewood, CO 80215-9966



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE April 26, 2021

Contact: Bill Meyer (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 2021

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Producers experienced mixed conditions across the state last week, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. In northwestern counties, drought conditions persisted and effects were noticeable even this early in the year. A county report noted more snowmelt than normal was being taken up by the soil instead of running off. Northeastern counties received isolated moisture that was enough to slow fieldwork in areas. Recent moisture benefitted winter wheat condition, although some frost damage was noted. Non-irrigated crop and pasture conditions remain a concern going forward if more moisture isn't received. A county report noted corn and sugarbeet planting began where soil temperatures increased suitably. In east central counties, temperatures remained cool and some areas received snow. Cold temperatures were a concern for winter wheat where snow cover wasn't established. A county report noted recent moisture improved soil moisture supplies but subsoil moisture remained short. Pastures remained behind with few greening up. In the San Luis Valley, barley planting continued quickly amidst dry weather. Potato planting also progressed but some producers were still waiting for warmer temperatures. Irrigation season began and alfalfa was slowly showing growth. A county report noted feed supplies were very short. In southeastern counties, light moisture and cold temperatures were reported. The cooler weather notably slowed alfalfa progress but was not cold enough to hamper winter wheat. High winds were also reported. As of April 23, 2021, snowpack in Colorado was 79 percent measured as percent of median snowfall. The Southwest and San Luis Valley were 61 and 80 percent, respectively. Stored feed supplies were rated 20 percent very short, 26 percent short, and 54 percent adequate. Sheep death loss was 70 percent average and 30 percent light. Cattle death loss was 7 percent heavy, 68 percent average, and 25 percent light.

CROP		LIVESTOCK	PROGRES	2
CIVOL	AIND		LENUGNES	

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Barley	*	•	*	
Planted	66	37	74	68
Emerged	26	2	25	19
Corn				
Planted	11	6	15	9
Onions				
Planted	20	15	24	52
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Planted	4	1	18	NA
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley				
Planted	19	10	12	34
Sugarbeets				
Planted	12	4	17	38
Winter wheat				
Pastured	8	7	7	NA
Jointed	41	31	39	38
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved	93	89	90	87
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambed	93	82	93	86

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..... 5.6 4.9 6.0 5.1 Topsoil moisture (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Very short..... 15 13 16 9 42 36 31 17 Short Adequate..... 43 51 52 69 Surplus..... 1 5 Subsoil moisture 32 32 13 8 Very short..... Short 41 36 21 19 27 71 32 65 Adequate..... 2 Surplus.....

NA – not available

(--) - zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	4 /	4 ,	4 ,	,
Very poor	1	NA		NA
Poor	5	NA	3	NA
Fair	29	NA	21	NA
Good	52	NA	70	NA
Excellent	13	NA	6	NA
Pasture and range				
Very poor	23	25	6	7
Poor	30	28	12	14
Fair	35	35	28	32
Good	12	12	52	43
Excellent			2	4
Winter wheat				
Very poor	13	14	15	5
Poor	19	20	19	12
Fair	38	40	29	28
Good	27	23	35	47
Excellent	3	3	2	8
Livestock				
Very poor	3	4		
Poor	9	7	5	3
Fair	29	32	21	17
Good	54	49	65	72
Excellent	5	8	9	8

NA – not available

(--) – zero