COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

COLORADO FIELD OFFICE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 2, 2022

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Windy conditions, minimal moisture, and above average temperatures were seen across most of the State last week, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, 89 percent of the State is under drought conditions, up 2 percentage points from last week. Forty-eight percent of the State is experiencing severe to exceptional drought conditions, up 15 percentage points from the previous week. Extreme drought conditions are affecting 4 percent of the State, unchanged from the previous week. In northeastern and east central counties, a couple of small rain events helped crop conditions slightly, but overall conditions remained dry. Strong winds continued, topping off around 50 miles per hour towards the end of the week. In Southwestern counties, high winds and freezing temperatures continued. A reporter noted that damage to the fruit crop is unknown. In the San Luis Valley, potato planting continued, and barley planting is almost complete. A reporter noted livestock are in good condition, while lambing and calving continue to progress well. The southeastern counties received minimal moisture, with Huerfano and Las Animas Counties receiving the only measurable moisture. Reporters in Crowley and Otero Counties noted that strong winds, dry conditions, and high temperatures fueled dust storms and fires across the region. Overall, calving and lambing continued with few issues, with 92 percent of cows calved and 95 percent ewes lambed, both behind the previous year, but ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 1, 2022, snowpack in Colorado was 76 percent measured as percent of median snowfall, down 6 percentage points from the previous week. The Southwest and San Luis Valley were 46 and 35 percent, respectively. Stored feed supplies were rated 4 percent very short, 26 percent short, 69 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Sheep death loss was 90 percent average and 10 percent light. Cattle death loss was 83 percent average and 17 percent light.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Barley	,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Planted	70	48	80	83
Emerged	25		51	43
Corn				
Planted	13	4	24	19
Onions				
Planted	30	19	28	52
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Planted	19	1	26	24
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley				
Planted	25	10	34	41
Sugarbeeets				
Planted	18	4	33	48
Winter wheat				
Pastured	10	9	15	NA
Jointed	40	30	58	49
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved	92	88	95	91
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambed	95	88	96	93

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 6.1 4.6 5.7 5.6 Topsoil moisture (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Very short..... 48 40 19 12 22 Short 40 39 33 64 Adequate..... 12 21 46 2 2 Surplus..... Subsoil moisture 12 37 28 34 Very short..... 24 38 Short 45 45 27 63 Adequate..... 18 28 Surplus.... 1

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	,	" ,	, ,	, ,
Very poor	4		3	2
Poor	7	1	5	5
Fair	44	55	23	21
Good	44	44	54	62
Excellent	1		15	10
Pasture and range				
Very poor	26	23	25	11
Poor	26	26	27	16
Fair	20	21	37	31
Good	27	30	11	40
Excellent	1			2
Ninter wheat				
Very poor	23	18	14	8
Poor	34	29	17	12
Fair	31	36	37	31
Good	12	16	28	42
Excellent		1	4	7
Livestock				
Very poor	1		3	1
Poor	8	7	7	4
Fair	20	25	31	21
Good	61	60	52	66
Excellent	10	8	7	8

NA – not available

(--) - zero