COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



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

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE November 7, 2022 Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 6, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Another mostly dry week allowed harvest to continue, with several crops making significant progress by week's end, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. According to the United States Drought Monitor for November 1, over 46 percent of the State was categorized in moderate drought or worse, down more than 2 percentage points from the previous week. Just over 14 percent of the State is experiencing severe to exceptional drought conditions, down minimally from last week. The exceptional drought conditions noted across portions of Phillips and Sedgwick Counties remain unchanged from last week, accounting for less than one percent of the State. In northeastern and east central counties, very minimal moisture was noted, and anything significant was limited to higher elevation areas. Many areas in western counties reported over a half inch of moisture, with some higher elevations receiving over two inches. Above average temperatures were seen across the eastern portion of the State, while the western portion experienced below average temperatures. The average maximum temperature reached above 65 degrees in the southeastern portion of the State, while lows in the teens were seen in the mountains. Sunflower harvest progressed well last week in eastern Colorado and was almost complete in western counties, but still trails the average harvest pace significantly. Fall fieldwork is taking place in the San Luis Valley while the ground is still workable. Fourth cutting of alfalfa is almost complete across the State, jumping ahead of the 5-year average of 84 percent. Statewide, emergence of the 2023 winter wheat crop was 85 percent complete, compared with last year at 83 percent and the 5-year average of 88 percent. Corn for grain harvest made significant progress last week, but still fell short of the previous year at 83 percent and the 5-year average of 74 percent. Livestock remained in mostly good condition. Stored feed supplies were rated 21 percent very short, 26 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus. Sheep death loss was 88 percent average and 12 percent light. Cattle death loss was 89 percent average and 11 percent light.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa Hay				
4 th cutting harvested	90	80	93	84
Corn				
Harvested for grain	65	45	83	74
Sorghum				
Harvested	79	65	88	75
Sugarbeets				
Harvested	80	60	97	NA
Sunflowers				
Harvested	53	40	60	70
Winter wheat				
Emerged	85	75	83	88

NA – not available

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

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	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.4	5.6	6.8	6.1		
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	26	27	33	19		
Short	44	47	32	26		
Adequate	29	25	35	54		
Surplus	1	1		1		
Subsoil moisture						
Very short	35	29	33	21		
Short	39	40	32	28		
Adequate	26	30	35	50		
Surplus		1		1		

NA – not available

(--) – zero

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range	u ,	" ,	,	,
Very poor	18	15	19	20
Poor	19	22	24	19
Fair	22	27	27	26
Good	37	32	19	29
Excellent	4	4	11	6
Sunflowers				
Very poor	11	8	NA	NA
Poor	21	18	NA	NA
Fair	44	52	NA	NA
Good	23	22	NA	NA
Excellent	1		NA	NA
Winter wheat				
Very poor	19	11	12	5
Poor	25	20	20	11
Fair	34	41	33	32
Good	21	27	27	41
Excellent	1	1	8	11
Livestock				
Very poor	8	1	6	3
Poor	8	1	9	5
Fair	9	7	25	23
Good	63	72	44	59
Excellent	12	19	16	10

NA – not available (--) – zero