COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



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



P.O. BOX 150969 · Lakewood, CO 80215-0969

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 30, 2023

Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 28, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Eastern Colorado received much needed moisture, while the western portion of the state remained primarily dry last week, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association data, the eastern half of the State received at least half an inch of moisture, with accumulations exceeding 2 inches in many northeastern counties. The U.S. Drought Monitor for May 23 noted vast week-to-week improvement across the State. Roughly 28 percent of the State was reported in some drought category, down from 45 percent last week, and down from 100 percent a year ago. Cooler than average temperatures were widespread last week. Temperatures in the southeastern corner of the State were reported as much as eight degrees below the average. The northwest corner of the State welcomed above average temperatures, but flooding resulting from snowmelt continued. Reports from the San Luis Valley noted the recent rains improved the range conditions and livestock are in good condition. Warm weather last week helped crops in the district progress well after cold soil temperatures triggered a slow start to the season. Elsewhere, reporter comments from Kiowa County indicated that substantial rainfall in the area came too late for the wheat crop, but outlook for spring planted crops is good. Several northeastern counties received more than three inches of moisture last week, with isolated areas receiving more than five inches. Drought conditions in Baca County remained primarily severe to exceptional, but improvements were made after heavy rain events the last few weeks. Roughly 3 percent of Baca County is in exceptional drought, compared to 13 percent the previous week. As of May 21, snowpack in Colorado was 163 percent measured as a percent of median snowfall according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA. Southwest and San Luis Valley snowpack were 374 and 181 percent of the median, respectively.

Barley planting was almost complete across the State and emergence continued to trail the previous year and 5-year average. Growers across the State progressed dry edible bean planting quickly last week, with 33 percent of the crop planted, ahead of the 5-year average of 13 percent. Producers in the northeastern portion of the State were almost finished planting the sugarbeet crop, with 95 percent of the crop planted, compared to 80 percent last week. In the San Luis Valley, potato producers had planted 92 percent of their intended acreage, which lagged behind the 5-year average pace of 95 percent. Reports from the San Luis Valley noted the recent warm weather allowed producers to plant the potato crop quickly. Planting of the corn crop continued to trail the previous year and 5-year average pace, with 78 percent of the intended acreage planted. Statewide, 32 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 29 percent last week, 18 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 47 percent. Condition ratings in East Central Colorado, where the largest portion of the winter wheat crop is produced, were mostly fair to good. Stored feed supplies were rated 13 percent very short, 24 percent short, 56 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was 1 percent heavy, 27 percent average, and 72 percent light. Sheep death loss was 2 percent heavy, 39 percent average, and 59 percent light.

CROP PROGRESS							
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average			
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)			
Alfalfa hay	. ,	, ,	. ,	, ,			
1 st cutting harvested	7	3	8	12			
Barley							
Planted	96	92	99	99			
Emerged	65	54	89	93			
Corn							
Planted	78	62	81	83			
Emerged	30	18	43	51			
Dry edible beans							
Planted	33	15	9	13			
Emerged	6			2			
Onions							
Planted	95	85	88	93			
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley							
Planted	92	81	96	95			
Emerged	10		3	11			
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley							
Planted	65	59	83	92			
Emerged	37	30	37	51			
Proso Millet							
Planted	26	20	9	22			
Sorghum							
Planted	30	22	19	25			
Emerged	3	NA		5			
Sugarbeets							
Planted	95	80	95	97			
Emerged	47	24	58	72			
Sunflower							
Planted	25	15	11	15			
Winter wheat							
Jointed	87	77	95	95			
Headed	48	32	44	53			

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	4.2	5.9	5.5	
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	5	5	22	13	
Short	13	14	30	23	
Adequate	68	73	48	59	
Surplus	14	8		5	
Subsoil moisture					
Very short	12	11	47	17	
Short	20	22	37	25	
Adequate	63	64	16	56	
Surplus	5	3		2	

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	2	3	11	6
Poor	10	8	15	10
Fair	28	27	35	23
Good	50	47	36	51
Excellent	10	15	3	10
Barley		.0		
Very poor	1	<u></u>	2	1
Poor	1		6	3
Fair	15	9	25	24
Good	30	24	49	53
Excellent	53	67	18	19
Corn	33	07	10	19
Very poor	1	NA	NA	NA
_ · ·	5	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Poor	20			
Fair		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Good	65	NA NA	NA NA	NA
Excellent	9	NA	NA	NA
Onions		N. A.		
Very poor		NA	1	1
Poor		NA	1	1
Fair	30	NA	30	27
Good	30	NA	63	66
Excellent	40	NA	5	5
Pasture and range				
Very poor	4	4	39	15
Poor	15	25	20	16
Fair	39	45	22	30
Good	35	25	19	32
Excellent	7	1		7
Winter wheat				
Very poor	8	14	27	11
Poor	31	28	20	14
Fair	29	29	35	28
Good	25	25	17	39
Excellent	7	4	1	8
Livestock				
Very poor	2	7		1
Poor	5	17	8	5
Fair	25	34	25	19
Good	44	32	55	64
Excellent	24	10	12	11

NA – not available (--) – zero