



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
November 18, 2024

Contact: Rodger Ott
(800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Harvest of remaining crops slowed as producers around the State were recovering from cold temperatures and multiple feet of snow, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for November 12, drought conditions were present across over 10 percent of the State, down significantly from last week due to the massive storm received the week prior. Abnormally dry conditions were spread across 32 percent of the State. Moderate and severe drought conditions decreased significantly, with 6 percent of the State in moderate drought, while severe drought accounted for more than 3 percent of the State. Extreme drought conditions were downgraded in most counties, with conditions only remaining in Larimer and Weld Counties, encompassing less than 1 percent of the State. Moisture was minimal across the State last week, with several counties having remained dry. Isolated areas in Larimer, Jackson, and Routt Counties received up to an inch of moisture last week. Reports from Elbert County stated the multiple feet of snow received caused producers to start livestock supplementation. A reporter in Sedgwick County noted remaining snow slowed harvest of remaining field crops.

Corn harvested for grain was slowed due to multiple feet of snow on the ground, with 90 percent reported complete, behind the 5-year average of 93 percent. Harvest of the sorghum crop was even with the average and ahead of the previous year, with 95 percent reported harvested. Sunflower harvest was nearing the end, with 96 percent of acres harvested, ahead of the 5-year average of 91 percent. Emergence of the 2025 winter wheat crop continued ahead of normal and is almost complete, with 95 percent of the crop emerged.

Stored feed supplies were reported as 3 percent very short, 7 percent short, 74 percent adequate, and 16 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was reported as 28 percent average and 72 percent light. Sheep death loss was reported as 85 percent average and 15 percent light.

CROP PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Corn				
Harvested for grain.....	90	82	90	93
Sorghum				
Harvested.....	95	89	90	95
Sugarbeets				
Harvested.....	99	92	NA	NA
Sunflowers				
Harvested.....	96	92	95	91
Winter Wheat				
Emerged.....	95	92	94	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.....	3.3	2.5	6.7	6.4
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	12	19	21	29
Short.....	20	26	43	41
Adequate	53	40	36	30
Surplus	15	15	--	--
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	11	7	18	29
Short.....	19	29	37	38
Adequate	61	52	45	33
Surplus	9	12	--	--

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	17	17	3	16
Poor	20	20	3	18
Fair.....	27	30	35	27
Good	34	32	44	32
Excellent.....	2	1	15	7
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	3	6	2	11
Poor	10	12	6	17
Fair.....	22	28	31	31
Good	58	53	58	36
Excellent.....	7	1	3	5
Livestock				
Very poor.....	3	3	--	3
Poor	8	8	1	5
Fair.....	26	24	11	18
Good	57	60	69	61
Excellent.....	6	5	19	13

NA – not available

(--) – zero