COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



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





FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE June 17, 2024 Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 16, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Scattered moisture and above average temperatures were experienced across the State, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for June 13, drought conditions were present across almost 14 percent of the State. Abnormally dry conditions accounted for almost 24 percent of the State. Moderate drought conditions extended further into Bent, Otero, and Prowers Counties. Conditions in the southwestern portion of the State worsened, with Dolores, La Plata, and Montezuma Counties now completely under moderate drought conditions. Severe drought conditions in Baca and Prowers Counties improved minimally, with less than 1 percent of the State rated in the category. Reporters in northwestern counties noted pastures were in good condition, and producers were close to starting haying season. Many areas within northeast received at least half an inch of moisture, with areas of Phillips, Washington, Weld and Yuma Counties getting more than 2 inches. Reports of hail damage from eastern counties on crops and rangeland were received, although the extent of the damage is yet to be determined. Moisture in southeastern counties was scattered last week, with isolated areas having received up to two inches of moisture. The winter wheat crop in the eastern half of the State was stressed due to lack of consistent moisture, but disease was not a major concern according to reports. The San Luis Valley had areas that received up to an inch of moisture, but most of the district remained dry. Potato emergence slowed in the area. Range and pastures were in good condition, and livestock were doing well. Southwestern counties remained primarily dry last week. Reporters noted flow in the rivers was high, and the rapid melt has created concern for irrigation availability later in the season.

Alfalfa harvest progress slowed last week, with 43 percent of the crop harvested by week's end, behind the 5-year average of 53 percent. Heading of the barley crop progressed significantly last week, with 15 percent of the crop headed by weeks end. Emergence of the corn crop is nearing the end, with 83 percent of the acres reported as emerged. Dry edible bean planting continued behind the average, with 62 percent of the crop planted and 35 percent emerged. Potato emergence across the State lagged the average, with 61 percent of acres in the San Luis Valley and 67 percent of acres across the rest of the State emerged. Planting of the proso millet crop continued behind the average of 67 percent, with 56 percent of the crop planted. The sunflower crop was reported as 56 percent planted, significantly behind the previous year and the 5-year average of 68 percent. The winter wheat crop was 92 percent headed by weeks end, ahead of the previous year, and equal to the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the winter wheat crop had colored, significantly ahead of the previous year of 20 percent and the 5-year average of 29 percent. Stored feed supplies were reported as 1 percent very short, 10 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was reported as 1 percent heavy, 45 percent average, and 54 percent light. Sheep death loss was reported as 3 percent heavy, 80 percent average, and 17 percent light.

CROP AN	ID LIVEST	OCK PR	ROGRESS
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Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa	,	. ,	. ,	
1st cutting harvested	43	35	38	53
Barley				
Headed	15	1	3	8
Corn				
Emerged	83	64	80	89
Dry edible beans				
Planted	62	42	75	66
Emerged	35	15	44	31
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Emerged	61	52	35	67
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley				
Emerged	67	47	72	90
Proso millet				
Planted	56	42	51	67
Sorghum				
Planted	66	49	55	70
Emerged	30	15	32	34
Sunflowers				
Planted	56	42	68	68
Winter wheat				
Headed	92	77	88	92
Coloring	41	22	20	29
Mature	4		2	2

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	6.5	6.3	4.8	6.1
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	12	2	3	13
Short	21	24	8	26
Adequate	57	66	75	57
Surplus	10	8	14	4
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	12	3	4	14
Short	21	27	18	29
Adequate	56	63	67	54
Surplus	11	7	11	3

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP LIVEST	OCK PASTL	IRF AND RAN	GE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	1	1	2	4
Poor	8	3	5	7
Fair	20	11	20	24
Good	58	64	60	52
Excellent	13	21	13	13
Barley				
Very poor	2	1		1
Poor	3	4		6
Fair	18	16	7	25
Good	56	59	38	40
Excellent	21	20	55	28
Corn				
Very poor	2	3		1
Poor	8	5	3	7
Fair	30	22	19	29
Good	54	63	62	48
Excellent	6	7	16	15
Onion	O	'	10	10
				1
Very poor	5	2	 	2
Fair	50	40	40	29
Good	20	25	20	55
Excellent	20 25	33	40	13
	25	33	40	13
Pasture and range	5	1	2	12
Very poor		1	2	
Poor	17	12	6	13
Fair	28	30	32	25
Good	43	53	45	40
Excellent	7	4	15	10
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Very poor			NA	NA
Poor	5	5	NA	NA
Fair	25	25	NA	NA
Good	55	55	NA	NA
Excellent	15	15	NA	NA
Potatoes outside the San Luis Valley				
Very poor				1
Poor				1
Fair	15	15		18
Good	85	85	100	72
Excellent				8
Sorghum				
Very poor		1		1
Poor	3	5		3
Fair	35	25	16	38
Good	59	60	79	53
Excellent	3	9	5	5
Sugarbeets	-		_	
Very poor	2	1		1
Poor	3	1		2
Fair	18	12	43	34
Good	73	83	50	48
Excellent	73 4	3	50 7	15
/inter wheat	7		'	13
	15	7	٥	11
Very poor		7	8 13	11
Poor	23	16	13	15
Fair	27	32	32	28
Good	33	42	38	36
Excellent	2	3	9	10
ivestock				
Very poor	1		1	1
Poor	2	2	6	6
	15	6	29	23
Fair		=		_
Good Excellent	72 10	85	51	59
	10	7	13	1 11

NA – not available (--) – zero