USDA

COLORADO CROP PROGRESS

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

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Above average temperatures were coupled with little to no rainfall across much of Colorado during the week, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for July 9, drought conditions were present across more than 5 percent of the State, up from 4 percent last week. Abnormally dry conditions were spread over 23 percent of the State, an improvement from the previous week. Drought conditions in southwestern counties continued to improve, with only the western border of Delta and Montrose Counties under abnormally dry conditions. Conditions in northern counties worsened with areas of Boulder, Larimer and Weld Counties under severe drought conditions. Bent, Las Animas, and Otero Counties were relieved of moderate drought conditions, while they remained in Baca and Prowers Counties. Northeastern counties received scattered moisture, with isolated areas of Washington and Yuma Counties having received upwards of three inches last week. Reporters noted that without more moisture spring planted crop conditions will continue to deteriorate. Among a weekend heatwave and dry conditions, winter wheat harvest activity moved quickly along the eastern portion of the State. In southeastern counties, precipitation was limited last week which allowed winter wheat harvest to move rapidly and near the end in the area. Reports from Kiowa County noted that the forecasted rainfall was needed to prevent the corn, millet, milo, and sunflower crops from burning up. Beef producers in Yuma County were considering weaning calves early as pastures were drying up in several places. In the San Luis Valley, reporters noted warm temps and some wind allowed alfalfa to dry out and be baled. Growth of the potato crop continued to progress well, and barley was maturing quickly according to reporters.

First cutting of alfalfa is almost complete, with 95 percent harvested by week's end, and 18 percent of second cutting completed. The barley crop continued to progress ahead of average with 93 percent of the crop headed and 29 percent colored, both ahead of the previous year and 5-year average. The corn crop has progressed ahead of normal, with 14 percent silked, ahead of the previous year at 4 percent and the 5-year average of 11 percent. Dry edible bean emergence is almost complete, with 95 percent of the crop emerged and 3 percent bloomed. Emergence of the sorghum crop continued behind the average, while heading of the crop was ahead of normal at 11 percent. Ninety-four percent of the winter wheat crop was mature by weeks end, significantly ahead of the previous year of 73 percent and the 5-year average of 83 percent. Winter wheat harvested, at 76 percent, was staggeringly ahead of last year and the 5-year average of 39 percent. Stored feed supplies were reported as 3 percent very short, 23 percent short, 64 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was reported as 1 percent heavy, 49 percent average and 50 percent light. Sheep death loss was reported as 2 percent heavy, 90 percent average and 8 percent light.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS Previous year Commodity Current week Previous week 5-year average (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 95 87 93 96 2nd cutting harvested..... 18 11 11 26 Barley Headed..... 93 86 80 88 Coloring..... 29 19 19 11 Silked 14 3 4 11 Dry edible beans Emerged..... 95 85 97 97 Bloomed..... 3 NΑ NA NA Sorghum Emerged..... 90 81 97 96 Headed..... 12 11 Winter wheat Mature 94 88 73 83

Harvested.....

NA – not available
(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

51

15

39

76

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.8	6.0	5.7	6.3
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	24	19	2	16
Short	30	33	7	27
Adequate	44	43	69	52
Surplus	2	5	22	5
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	16	17	2	19
Short	26	25	12	29
Adequate	52	53	69	48
Surplus	6	5	17	4

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	4	8	5
Poor	9	9	9	8
Fair	18 62	28 53	24 50	21 52
Good Excellent	9	6	9	14
Barley	9	0	9	14
Very poor	1	3		3
Poor	3	5		5
Fair	33	29	16	23
Good	43	45	58	48
Excellent	20	18	26	21
Corn				
Very poor	7	6	1	2
Poor	12	11	7	8
Fair	27	27	18	26
Good	47	48	57	48
Excellent	7	8	17	16
Dry edible beans	•			
Very poor	2	2	2	4
Poor	6	5	5	11
Fair	19	20	18	28
Good Excellent	63 10	69 4	71 4	47 10
Onions	10	4	4	10
Very poor				1
Poor	3	3		3
Fair	33	41	42	30
Good	40	31	31	57
Excellent	24	25	27	9
Pasture and range				
Very poor	6	7	2	10
Poor	12	23	2	14
Fair	28	24	22	26
Good	49	40	40	36
Excellent	5	6	34	14
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Very poor				1
Poor	5	5	3	5
Fair	20	13	17	19
Good	60	57	55	53
Excellent	15	25	25	22
Potatoes outside the San Luis Valley				
Very poor			10	3
Fair	 7	11	10	24
Good	93	89	80	65
Excellent				8
Sorghum				
Very poor	11	5		2
Poor	22	18	6	9
Fair	20	29	11	31
Good	46	45	73	49
Excellent	1	3	10	9
Sugarbeets				
Very poor	3	4		1
Poor	5	6		3
Fair	26	28	26	27
Good	59	57	57	52
Excellent	7	5	17	17
Sunflowers		4		
Very poor		1		1
Poor	20 46	11	1 5	δ 24
Fair	46 31	54) 76	34
Good	31 3	31	76 18	52 7
Excellent	S	٦	10	'
Livestock				
Very poor	2	2	1	1
Poor	5	5	1	5
Fair	15	19	12	17
Good	70	61	62	59
Excellent	8	13	24	18
VA – not available	U	10		10

NA – not available (--) – zero