Colorado Wheat
Administrative Committee

Colorado Wheat Outlook

As of April 21, 2023

★ Wheat Progress – 2023 Crop

April 16, 2023

Winter Wheat

Pastured: 9%	Last Year: 10%	5-yr ave: 9%
Jointed: 11%	Last Year: 19%	5-yr ave: 18%

★ 2023 Winter Wheat Condition

March 26:	12% Very Poor	22% Poor	41% Fair	23% Good	2% Excellent
April 2:	11% Very Poor	22% Poor	40% Fair	26% Good	1% Excellent
April 10:	12% Very Poor	22% Poor	41% Fair	23% Good	2% Excellent
April 17:	12% Very Poor	26% Poor	39% Fair	20% Good	3% Excellent

★ Moisture

As of April 16, 2023

Topsoil:

12%	Very Short
28%	Short
52%	Adequate
8%	Surplus

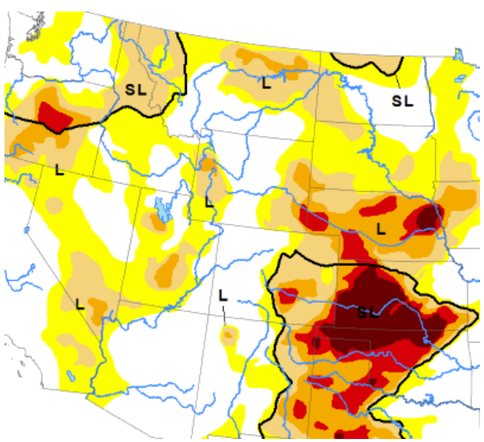
Subsoil:

19%	Very Short
39%	Short
41%	Adequate
1%	Surplus

★ Regional drought map

Colorado *as of April 18, 2023*

11.9% Abnormally dry
29.5% Moderate drought
10.0% Severe drought
4.1% Extreme drought
0.4% Exceptional drought



Colorado Wheat Stocks

As of March 1, 2023

- Total stocks: 20.09 million bushels (down 19% from year ago)
- On-farm stocks: 3.5 million bushels (down 22% from year ago)
- Off-farm stocks: 16.59 million bushels (down 18% from year ago)

2023 Colorado Winter Wheat

As of March 1, 2023

- Colorado wheat producers seeded an estimated 2.25 million acres for harvest in 2023 (+300,000 acres from 2022 crop)

World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates

As of April 11, 2023

- The outlook for 2022/23 U.S. wheat this month is for slightly higher supplies, reduced domestic use, unchanged exports, and increased ending stocks
- Domestic use is lowered 25 million bushels on reduced feed and residual use, which is decreased to 55 million.
- The 2022/23 season-average farm price is forecast $0.10 per bushel lower at $8.90, based on NASS prices reported to date and expectations for cash prices for the remainder of 2022/23.
- The global wheat outlook for 2022/23 is for increased supplies, higher consumption, and reduced trade and stocks.
- Supplies are raised 0.7 million tons to 1,061.1 million, primarily on higher beginning stocks for Syria and increased production for Ethiopia.
- Global consumption is increased 2.9 million tons to 796.1 million, mainly on higher food, seed, and industrial use for India, and increased feed and residual use for China and the EU.
- World trade is lowered 1.2 million tons to 212.7 million on reduced exports by the EU, Argentina, and Brazil more than offsetting increases for Russia and Ukraine.

Sources: USDA NASS www.nass.usda.gov | droughtmonitor.unl.edu

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★ *Identifies data changed since last report*