

INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Weather

Onions

NASS Monthly Newsletter

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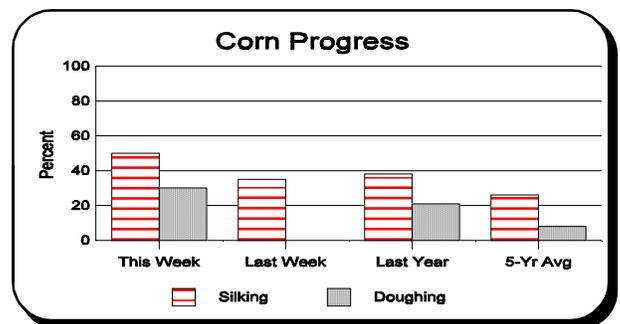
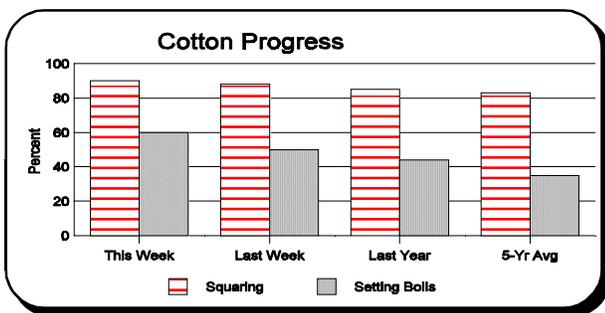
CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 2002

NEW MEXICO: There were 6.7 days suitable for field work. Wind damage to crops were 21% light and 1% moderate. Farmers were busy maintaining fields, cutting hay, finishing wheat harvest and irrigating fields. Most dryland sorghum has been planted, though acreage will be down and the outlook for that planted is poor. Chile, cotton, corn and peanut conditions continued to be in mostly fair to excellent condition. Cotton squaring was at 90% and setting bolls increased to 60%. Corn silked was reported at 50% and 30% was in the dough stage. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition, with the 3rd cutting 70% complete, and the 4th cutting 35% complete. Wheat remained in mostly very poor to fair condition with harvest virtually complete. Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest 95% completed. The rains have caused the range grasses to green, but new growth has been slow. Much more rain is needed as tanks remain low and ranchers continue to have to supplemental feed and haul water. Pasture and range feed conditions were rated 54% very poor, 30% poor, 15% fair and 1% good.

CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

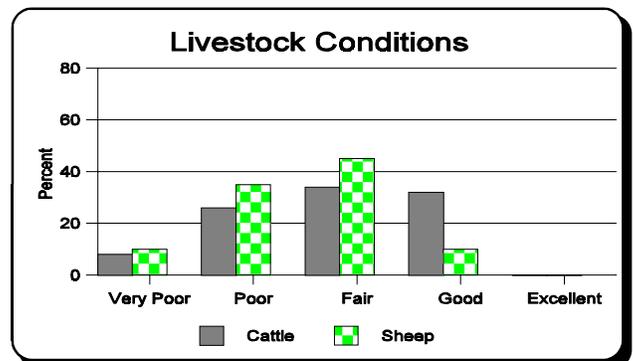
CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
PLANTED	Sorghum (Total)	90	55	99	96
SILKING	Corn	50	35	38	26
DOUGHING	Corn	30	1/	21	8
SQUARING	Cotton	90	88	85	83
SETTING BOLLS	Cotton	60	50	44	35
HARVESTED	Onions	95	92	74	68

^{1/} Not available.



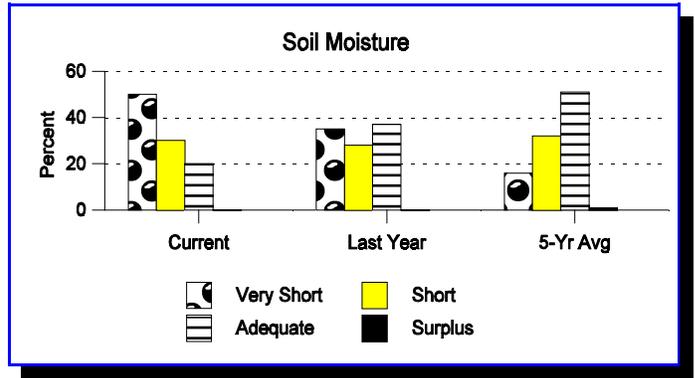
CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	5	10	45	35	5
Apples	35	60	5	--	--
Chile	--	--	15	70	15
Corn	--	3	37	53	7
Cotton	--	5	40	45	10
Irr. Sorghum	--	4	77	18	1
Onions	--	--	25	35	40
Peanuts	--	--	60	35	5
Cattle	8	26	34	32	--
Sheep	10	35	45	10	--



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	57	18	25	--
Northeast	60	32	8	--
Southwest	100	--	--	--
Southeast	32	32	34	2
State	50	30	20	--
State-Last Year	35	28	37	--
State-5-Yr Avg.	16	32	51	1



WEATHER SUMMARY

Temperatures were generally a little above normal in the northwest but within a few degrees of normal elsewhere. The statewide average for the week was one degree above normal. Scattered thunderstorms occurred on most days, producing some measurable rainfall at most locations. However, no locations measured over an inch.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS JULY 8-14 2002

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	07/08 07/14	07/01 07/14	Normal July	01/01 07/14	Normal Jan-Jul
Carlsbad	81.4	97	66	T	1.46	1.79	4.67	5.74
Tatum	75.9	91	62	T	1.57	2.52	8.41	8.69
Roswell	79.7	96	66	0.21	0.91	1.99	8.06	6.74
Clayton	76.6	95	60	0.07	0.07	2.70	1.98	9.00
Clovis	78.5	92	62	0.00	1.53	2.56	4.87	9.57
Roy	68.5	87	53	0.23	1.95	2.97	4.27	9.03
Tucumcari	79.7	96	63	0.04	1.30	3.30	4.17	8.57
Chama	65.6	89	42	0.09	0.25	2.24	2.41	11.08
Johnson Ranch	71.6	95	47	0.21	0.23	1.66	1.32	5.43
Capulin	68.6	86	49	0.34	2.64	3.25	6.26	10.52
Las Vegas	68.4	88	50	0.90	1.90	3.31	3.39	9.07
Los Alamos	68.9	87	53	0.61	0.90	3.25	3.81	9.66
Raton	70.5	89	49	0.06	0.55	2.66	3.78	9.82
Santa Fe	70.4	92	51	0.85	0.97	2.38	2.86	7.64
Red River	60.1	80	39	0.60	1.73	3.01	6.38	11.93
Farmington	80.5	99	60	0.26	0.31	0.94	0.93	4.31
Gallup	73.7	97	53	0.47	0.80	1.91	1.97	6.10
Grants	71.6	95	50	0.16	0.44	1.76	1.67	4.79
Silver City	71.0	92	49	0.34	0.55	2.65	0.55	7.55
Quemado	70.7	92	49	0.48	0.59	2.37	2.75	6.56
Albuquerque	79.5	96	64	0.40	0.44	1.37	1.44	4.42
Carrizozo	---	---	---	---	---	2.05	2.67	5.55
Gran Quivera	72.2	93	53	0.00	0.59	2.81	1.90	7.52
Moriarty	72.0	97	47	0.11	0.42	2.38	2.30	6.37
Ruidoso	65.1	82	49	0.70	1.79	4.02	4.60	10.99
Socorro	76.9	97	55	0.22	0.27	1.44	1.43	3.94
Alamogordo	77.2	95	61	0.01	0.01	2.23	0.01	5.51
Animas	82.4	100	65	0.10	0.10	2.26	1.39	4.74
Deming	81.1	99	64	0.01	0.03	2.15	1.83	4.43
T or C	78.5	98	62	0.16	0.26	1.86	0.97	4.44
Las Cruces	81.0	99	62	0.16	0.22	1.36	1.62	3.63

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Corrections

All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

ONIONS

NEW MEXICO: Onions growers in New Mexico planted 8,000 acres and harvested 8,000 acres. With 92% of the crop harvested, yield per acre is expected to reach 520 hundredweight per acre and production is expected to reach 4,160 thousand hundredweight.

UNITED STATES: Onion growers expect to harvest 158,680 acres of onions in 2002. This is virtually unchanged from last year. Spring onion growers harvested 35,400 acres, down 2 percent from last season. Summer, non-storage onion growers expect to harvest 21,700 acres, 5 percent above last year. Storage onion growers plan to harvest 101,580 acres in 2002, virtually unchanged from last season.

Onions: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield Per Acre, and Production, 2001-2002^{1/}

Season and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	-----Acres-----				-----Cwt.-----		-----Cwt.-----	
SPRING ^{2/}								
AZ	3,100	3,600	3,000	3,600	430	470	1,290	1,692
CA	5,700	5,500	5,500	5,300	475	475	2,613	2,518
GA	14,500	14,700	13,500	11,500	190	190	2,565	2,185
TX	15,200	16,200	14,200	15,000	325	315	4,615	4,725
TOTAL	38,500	40,000	36,200	35,400	306	314	11,083	11,120
SUMMER NON-STORAGE ^{2/}								
CA	7,000	6,900	6,700	6,600	500	510	3,350	3,366
NV	2,900	3,200	2,900	3,200	460	500	1,334	1,600
NM	8,100	8,000	7,700	8,000	490	520	3,773	4,160
TX	2,800	3,000	2,600	2,800	400	350	1,040	980
WA	800	1,100	800	1,100	360	360	288	396
TOTAL	21,600	22,200	20,700	21,700	473	484	9,785	10,502
STORAGE ^{3/}	106,700	104,650	101,890	101,580	459	—	46,742	—
U.S. - ALL	166,800	166,850	158,790	158,680	426	—	67,610	—

^{1/}Estimates for 2001 revised. ^{2/}Primarily fresh market. ^{3/}Yield and production for 2002 will be published October 4, 2002.

NASS MONTHLY AG NEWSLETTER

June 2002

The following estimates, forecasts, and projections are mainly taken from recent publications of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Economic Research Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board of the USDA.

Wheat: Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.24 billion bushels, down 5 percent from May 1, and down 9 percent from last year. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 41.0 bushels per acre, down 2.1 bushels from the May forecast. Grain area totals 30.2 million acres, unchanged from last month. The World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB) projected U.S. 2002/03 ending stocks of all wheat are down 64 million bushels from last month as lower production and increased use more than offset higher forecast carryin stocks. The projected price range for 2002/03 is \$2.65 to \$3.25 per bushel, compared with an estimated \$2.78 for 2001/02.

Corn: The U.S. 2002 corn crop is projected at 9.65 billion bushels by the WAOB, down 3 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. Most of the lower production is reflected in projected 2002/03 ending stocks. Ending stocks of corn are projected down 320 million bushels from 2001/02 and would be the smallest since 1996/97. Projected exports are down 25 million bushels from last month to 2.08 billion bushels. The projected price range for the 2002 corn crop is \$1.90 to \$2.30 per bushel, compared with \$1.85 to \$1.95 for 2001/02.

Soybeans: U.S. 2002 soybean output is projected by the WAOB at 2.87 billion bushels, up 20 million bushels from last month, but down 1% from 2001. Ending stocks for the 2002/03 season are forecast at 265 million bushels, up 10 million bushels from last month. Projected exports are down 10 million bushels from last month to 965 million bushels. Soybean prices for 2002/03 are

projected at \$4.00 to \$4.90 per bushel, compared \$4.25 for 2001/02.

Cotton: The U.S. 2002 cotton production is projected by the WAOB at 17.8 million bales, the same as last month. The world balance sheet for 2002/03 includes slightly higher beginning and ending stocks. Production, consumption, and trade are unchanged.

Cattle. Mid-June **prices** for choice steers (Nebraska direct, 1100-1300 pounds) averaged \$64 per cwt, down \$3 from mid-May. Feeder steer prices (Oklahoma City, medium-large frame, 750-800 pounds) were nearly \$77 per cwt, relatively unchanged from a month ago.

Hogs. During the first two weeks of June, hog **slaughter** has been running roughly 106% of a year ago. Cash **prices** at mid-June (Iowa-Southern Minnesota direct, 51-52% lean) were over \$35 per cwt, down almost \$1 from mid-May. Second quarter prices are expected to average \$34 per cwt.

Other Livestock: May **milk production** was up 3.2% from the previous year. Production per cow increased 3.0%, while the number of cows increased only slightly from a year ago. The **cheddar cheese price** (U.S. 40 pound blocks, wholesale) was down the first two weeks of June. Total **cheese** production reported for the month of April, 2002 was 4.1 percent above the

previous year. **Butter** production during this same time period was 21.5% above the previous April. **Nonfat dry milk** production was up 19.4% from the previous year. US table **egg production** during May 2002 totaled 6.13 billion, up slightly from May 2001. Wholesale market **egg prices** for the second quarter of 2002 (Grade A large, New York) are expected to average 57-58 cents per dozen, compared with 63.3 cents a year ago. Third quarter 2002 egg prices are expected to average 59-62 cents per dozen, compared with 61.4 cents a year earlier. **Broiler**-Type chicks hatched during May 2002 totaled 798 million, up 2% from last year. Weekly Broiler-Type Placements in 19 selected states for the week ending June 15, 2002, were 174 million, slightly above a year ago. The wholesale 12-city average price for whole **broilers** for the second quarter of 2002 is expected to be 56-57 cents, compared with 59.2 cents from the second quarter of last year. Third quarter 2002 broiler prices are expected to average 57-59 cents per pound, compared with the 61.1 cents for a year earlier. **Supplies in refrigerated warehouses** at the end of May 2002 compared with a year earlier were: total chicken, up 24%; turkey, up 27%; pork, up 30%; bellies, up 35%; beef, up 24%; frozen orange juice, down 4%, butter, up 67%; and American cheese, up 6%.

Trade. June U.S. **trade projections** for wheat and soybeans improved while 2001/2002 export prospects for corn and broilers declined, compared with last month. Rice, cotton, beef, pork, and turkeys were unchanged from May. June projections for the volume of exports for the 2001/2002 marketing year compared to 2000/2001 are: **wheat** down 6%; **corn** up 8%; **rice** down slightly; **soybeans** up 4%; **soybean meal** up 1%; **soybean oil** up 56%; and **cotton** unchanged. June projections for the volume of meat exports in calendar 2002 compared to 2001 are: **beef** up 5%; **pork** up 4%; **broilers** up 11%; and **turkeys** up slightly. The **U.S. trade** deficit for goods and services increased to \$35.9 billion in April, from a revised \$32.5 billion in March. The **U.S. agricultural trade** surplus was 309 million in April, compared with 906 billion in March.

Prices: The rate of inflation, as monitored by the CPI for all urban consumers, was unchanged in May but has increased 1.2% over the last 12 months. The PPI decreased 0.4% in May and has decreased 2.7% over the last 12 months. The May prime rate, averaging 4.75%, has been unchanged since

January. Compared to a year earlier, feed prices in May were up 4%; feeder livestock and poultry down 11%; fertilizer down 18%; ag chemicals down 2%, farm machinery up 3%, seeds up 7%, and fuels down 16%.

World Weather and Crop Developments (June 9-16). In the **United States**, the planting season was nearly complete in the western Corn Belt and rapidly approached completion in the eastern Corn Belt. Warm weather and ample soil moisture promoted rapid emergence of recently planted crops and stimulated vigorous vegetative growth of previously emerged crops in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains. However, areas of excessive dryness existed in the Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plain. Heavy rain provided beneficial moisture in parts of the western and southern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central and southern Great Plains. However, winter wheat harvest was delayed in some areas and some low-lying areas were flooded. The northern High Plains received additional beneficial rain, while parts of the upper Mississippi Valley received detrimental precipitation. Late-week warm weather promoted winter grain maturation in western **Europe**. Showers and thunderstorms boosted soil moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops in the Central and Volga regions of **Russia**. The fourth consecutive week of unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development in the Urals Region in Russia and Kazakstan. Rains soaked spring grain areas in Siberia, Russia. Light showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting in Western Australia, South **Australia**, and Victoria. Dry weather, however, continued to hamper planting in New South Wales and Queensland. In Canada, stormy weather lingered across the Prairies, increasing topsoil moisture for spring crop germination. The monsoon continued to advance northward, bringing showers to sorghum and groundnut areas of South **Asia**. Heavy showers fell throughout **Indochina** and the southern **Philippines**, increasing moisture supplies for rice and corn. Rain in central and northern **China** boosted moisture reserves for summer crops but hampered winter wheat harvesting. Summer crop harvesting was winding down in **Argentina**, while in **Brazil**, coffee harvesting was in full swing. Warm, dry weather reduced moisture supplies across the lower **Rio Grande** watershed, but scattered showers provided some moisture in north-central and central **Mexico**.