

INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Weather Milk Production Quarterly Farm Labor Cattle on Feed

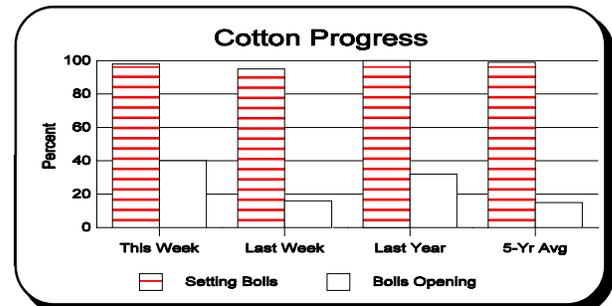
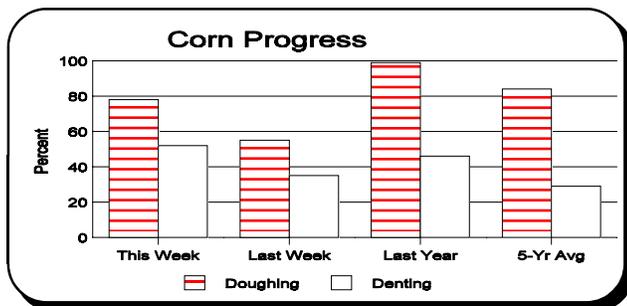
Available on Internet at: www.nass.usda.gov/nm OR by e-mail (call 1-800-530-8810 for information)

CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 18, 2002

NEW MEXICO: There were 6.9 days suitable for field work. Hail damage was 10% light. Farmers were busy irrigating, cutting hay, and maintaining crops. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 78% doughing and 52% in the dent stage. Cotton conditions declined since last week, with 6% listed as very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent. 98% of the crop had set bolls and 40% were opening bolls. Peanuts were in fair to good condition, and pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Irrigated sorghum was listed as 81% fair, 18% good, and 1% excellent. 80% of the crop was headed and 15% was coloring. Dryland sorghum condition is still declining, with the crop listed as 45% poor and 55% very poor. Heading progressed to 40%. Chile was in fair to excellent condition, with 46% of the green chile harvested. Lettuce planting was 44% complete. Alfalfa condition was reported as 13% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, and 9% excellent. 92% of the 3rd cutting was complete, 76% of the 4th, and 55% of the 5th. Cattle were listed as 6% very poor, 18% poor, 59% fair, and 17% good. Sheep conditions saw some improvement and were reported as 9% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, and 11% excellent. Ranchers were still busy culling, supplementing feed and hauling water. The week's dry weather was rough on the already suffering range and pasture conditions, with 46% reported as very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, and 4% good.

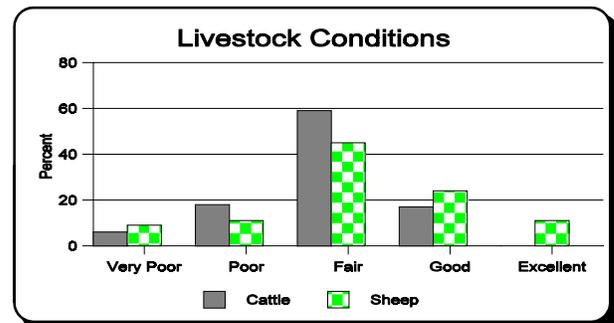
CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
CHILE	Harvested-Green	46	30	32	17
CORN	Doughing	78	55	99	84
CORN	Denting	52	35	46	29
COTTON	Setting Bolls	98	95	100	99
COTTON	Bolls Opening	40	16	32	15
LETTUCE	Planted	44	35	47	68
SORGHUM (All)	Headed	55	39	62	50



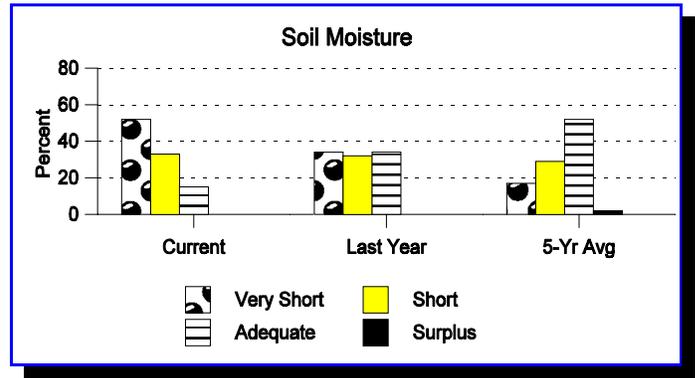
CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	13	8	35	35	9
Chile	--	--	13	56	31
Corn	--	2	42	45	11
Cotton	6	4	36	44	10
Lettuce	--	--	19	24	57
Peanuts	--	--	55	45	--
Pecans	--	--	25	60	15
Sorghum (All)	34	28	31	7	--
Cattle	6	18	59	17	--
Sheep	9	11	45	24	11



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	85	15	--	--
Northeast	56	39	5	--
Southwest	38	62	--	--
Southeast	30	28	42	--
State	52	33	15	--
State-Last Year	34	32	34	--
State-5-Yr Avg.	17	29	52	2



WEATHER SUMMARY

An unseasonable pattern of westerly winds suppressed the monsoon back into Mexico and created dry, hot conditions over New Mexico for most of the week. Temperatures for the week were a few degrees above normal at most locations and readings topped 100 at many lower elevation stations. Roswell hit 107 degrees while Alamogordo reached 106 and Carlsbad hit 105. Only a few locations measured rainfall, with Ruidoso and Silver City the only locations to receive over half an inch.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS AUGUST 12-18, 2002

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	08/12 08/18	08/01 08/18	Normal Aug.	01/01 08/18	Normal Jan-Aug
Carlsbad	84.7	105	68	T	1.26	2.25	6.03	7.99
Hobbs	80.1	104	61	0.00	0.74	2.48	9.24	11.17
Roswell	83.6	107	64	0.00	0.60	2.03	8.75	8.77
Clayton	73.6	99	54	0.00	0.25	2.61	3.10	11.61
Clovis	79.6	100	59	0.00	0.03	3.17	5.07	12.74
Roy	76.6	95	60	0.00	0.25	2.81	5.76	11.84
Tucumcari	79.9	101	54	0.00	1.03	2.41	5.89	10.98
Chama	64.0	91	37	0.03	0.33	2.82	4.37	13.90
Johnson Ranch	69.6	94	44	0.00	0.82	2.29	2.97	7.72
Capulin	68.8	92	44	0.00	0.15	2.56	7.37	13.08
Las Vegas	71.5	92	46	0.00	0.11	3.71	4.71	12.78
Los Alamos	72.0	88	49	T	0.69	3.52	5.16	13.18
Raton	69.4	94	46	T	0.44	3.21	5.78	13.03
Santa Fe	72.8	94	50	0.00	0.54	2.39	4.66	10.03
Red River	60.7	85	36	0.00	1.56	3.10	9.10	15.03
Farmington	76.9	98	51	0.00	0.10	1.05	1.19	5.36
Gallup	72.2	95	43	T	0.38	2.26	4.68	8.36
Grants	71.4	100	45	0.28	0.98	2.16	3.13	6.95
Silver City	74.6	93	51	0.55	1.56	3.09	2.42	10.64
Quemado	69.9	90	46	0.00	2.36	3.12	6.65	9.68
Albuquerque	81.0	97	63	0.00	0.92	1.64	2.80	6.06
Carrizozo	76.1	96	55	0.00	0.00	2.69	4.73	8.24
Gran Quivera	73.5	93	50	0.00	0.71	3.27	4.85	10.79
Moriarty	72.4	97	47	0.00	0.15	2.69	3.99	9.06
Ruidoso	69.9	89	50	0.61	3.02	4.04	9.89	15.03
Socorro	76.1	99	51	0.00	1.57	1.90	4.68	5.84
Alamogordo	86.9	106	70	0.00	1.33	2.41	3.62	7.92
Animas	82.2	98	60	0.00	1.17	2.34	3.36	7.08
Deming	81.5	102	63	0.12	2.12	2.05	4.34	6.48
T or C	82.1	99	64	0.02	0.83	2.15	2.75	6.59
Las Cruces	82.9	104	61	0.00	0.90	2.29	3.43	5.92

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

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

MILK PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: Milk production in New Mexico continues to increase despite hotter temperatures and increased humidity. The July 2002 production of 548 million pounds was 1.7% higher than the previous month's total of 539 million pounds and 15.6% higher than the July 2001 total of 474 million pounds. The average number of milk cows climbed to 303,000 head, an increase of 5,000 head, accounting for the increase in production. Milk production per cow remained steady at 1,810 pounds. New Mexico continues to rank 7th in the nation in milk production.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the 20 major States during July totaled 12.3 billion pounds, up 2.3 percent from July 2001. June revised production, at 12.3 billion pounds, was up 2.2 percent from June 2001. The June revision represented an increase of 0.2 percent or 27 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,580 pounds for July, 28 pounds above July 2001. The number of milk cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.79 million head, 40,000 head more than July 2001, and 7,000 head more than June 2002.

Milk Cows and Production: June 2002^{1/} and July 2001-2002

State	Milk Cows ^{2/}			Milk per Cow ^{3/}			Milk Production ^{3/}		
	7/01	6/02	7/02	7/01	6/02	7/02	7/01	6/02	7/02
	-----1,000 Head-----			-----Pounds-----			-----Million Pounds-----		
AZ	140	143	145	1,740	1,810	1,690	244	259	245
CA	1,592	1,645	1,650	1,770	1,800	1,815	2,818	2,961	2,995
FL	153	150	149	1,235	1,340	1,250	189	201	186
ID	370	391	393	1,840	1,770	1,830	681	692	719
IL	115	115	115	1,405	1,470	1,420	162	169	163
IN	154	151	151	1,395	1,450	1,435	215	219	217
IA	209	210	210	1,475	1,510	1,480	308	317	311
KY	129	123	123	1,045	1,080	1,065	135	133	131
MI	303	300	301	1,645	1,665	1,665	498	500	501
MN	510	490	485	1,415	1,445	1,400	722	708	679
MO	146	137	137	1,055	1,170	1,120	154	160	153
NM	265	298	303	1,790	1,810	1,810	474	539	548
NY	673	680	680	1,520	1,540	1,570	1,023	1,047	1,068
OH	258	264	265	1,420	1,410	1,450	366	372	384
PA	600	582	584	1,510	1,535	1,525	906	893	891
TX	324	308	308	1,205	1,425	1,350	390	439	416
VT	152	154	154	1,505	1,500	1,480	229	231	228
VA	118	120	120	1,300	1,300	1,300	153	156	156
WA	247	248	248	1,960	1,925	1,960	484	477	486
WI	1,288	1,270	1,265	1,455	1,450	1,445	1,874	1,842	1,828
20 STS	7,746	7,779	7,786	1,552	1,583	1,580	12,025	12,315	12,305

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

QUARTERLY FARM LABOR

There were 966,000 (excluding agricultural service employees) workers hired directly by farm operators. Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage rate of \$8.60 per hour during the July 2002 survey week, up 31 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$7.91 per hour, up 21 cents from last July. Livestock workers earned \$8.37 per hour compared with \$7.89 a year earlier. The Field and Livestock worker combined wage rate was up 27 cents from last year. Number of hours worked averaged 39.7 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down 0.2 hours from a year ago.

Workers on Farms, Hours worked Per Week, and Wage Rates for All Hired Workers, Selected Regions and U.S., July 01-02 ^{1/}

	Mountain II ^{2/}		Mountain III ^{3/}		Southern Plains ^{4/}		United States ^{5/}	
	Jul 8-14 2001	Jul 7-13 2002	Jul 8-14 2001	Jul 7-13 2002	Jul 8-14 2001	Jul 7-13 2002	Jul 8-14 2001	Jul 7-13 2002
	-----Thousands-----							
Workers on Farms All Hired Workers	24	19	18	17	85	74	1,039	966
	-----Hours Per Week-----							
Hours Worked All Hired Workers	47.0	41.6	47.7	42.8	38.3	39.7	39.9	39.7
	-----Dollars Per Hour-----							
Workers By Work Type								
Field	7.36	7.23	7.00	7.15	6.58	7.06	7.70	7.91
Livestock	8.05	7.35	8.52	8.11	7.23	7.23	7.89	8.37
Field & Livestock	7.64	7.27	7.46	7.43	6.85	7.14	7.75	8.02
All Workers	8.28	7.82	8.12	8.03	7.23	7.53	8.29	8.60

^{1/} Excludes agricultural service workers. ^{2/} Mountain Region II consists of CO, NV & UT. ^{3/} Mountain Region III consists of AZ & NM. ^{4/} Southern Plains region consists of OK & TX. ^{5/} Excludes AK.

CATTLE ON FEED

NEW MEXICO: Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in New Mexico totaled 109,000 head, 8,000 head higher than the previous month's total of 101,000 head. Placements in feedlots totaled 18,000 head, a decrease of 5,000 head from June 2002. Marketings of fed cattle in July totaled 9,000 head, down by 7,000 head from the June 2002 total of 16,000. Marketings for July 2002 were consistent with the July 2001 total of 9,000 head.

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.09 million head on August 1, 2002. The inventory was 7 percent below August 1, 2001 and 1 percent below August 1, 2000. Placements in feedlots during July totaled 1.84 million, 7 percent below 2001 and 4 percent below 2000. Marketings on fed cattle during July totaled 2.19 million, 7 percent above 2001 and 5 percent above 2000. Other disappearance totaled 45,000 during July, 24 percent below 2001 but 2 percent above 2000.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots ^{1/}

	Number on Feed			Placed			Marketed			Other Disappearance ^{2/}		
	8/1/01	7/1/02	8/1/02	DURING								
				7/01	6/02	7/02	7/01	6/02	7/02	7/01	6/02	7/02
	-----1,000 Head-----											
AZ	297	291	285	44	24	26	36	31	31	2	1	1
CA	475	485	485	56	67	59	48	62	56	3	5	3
CO	1,060	1,030	990	195	155	190	240	210	225	5	5	5
ID	310	300	285	60	49	52	69	58	66	1	1	1
IA	325	350	320	35	36	44	54	60	72	1	1	2
KS	2,420	2,160	2,140	570	380	510	485	480	520	15	10	10
NE	1,810	1,890	1,790	320	295	400	400	460	495	10	5	5
NM	101	101	109	13	23	18	9	16	9	1	2	1
OK	390	325	310	68	53	60	66	67	74	2	1	1
SD	154	175	160	14	18	18	34	47	30	1	1	3
TX	3,000	2,850	2,740	510	465	390	495	470	490	15	15	10
WA	229	180	165	61	28	39	58	47	53	1	1	1
Oth Sts	320	350	310	40	51	34	53	68	72	2	3	2
US	10,891	10,487	10,089	1,986	1,644	1,840	2,047	2,076	2,193	59	51	45

^{1/} Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. ^{2/} Includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pastures, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.