



New Mexico Agricultural
Statistics Service

Weekly Ag Update

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INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

Weather Summary Wool Production Mohair Production ERS

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WEATHER SUMMARY

After the unseasonably warm weather of late January, New Mexico experienced a relatively cold beginning of February. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 degrees below normal for the state, but some spots in the northeast were as much as 9 degrees (Raton) and 10 degrees (Capulin-Des Moines) below normal.

Two weak storm systems brought some precipitation to New Mexico, but amounts were generally spotty and light. Animas (.45") reported the greatest amount for the week. Red River, Albuquerque, Quemado, and Deming were the other locations that received at least one quarter inch of moisture.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS FEBRUARY 3 - FEBRUARY 9, 2003

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	02/03 02/09	02/01 02/09	Normal Feb	01/01 02/09	Normal Jan-Feb
Carlsbad	43.1	60	28	0.07	0.07	0.35	0.07	0.70
Hobbs	36.8	56	20	T	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.89
Roswell	39.0	61	23	T	0.00	0.46	0.05	0.89
Clayton	27.7	51	10	T	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.55
Clovis	33.5	57	18	0.03	0.03	0.51	0.03	0.90
Roy	31.4	55	12	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.77
Tucumcari	34.1	59	18	T	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.73
Chama	19.1	38	-2	0.03	0.03	1.58	0.15	3.35
Johnson Ranch	26.2	45	7	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	1.24
Capulin	21.6	43	5	0.10	0.10	0.56	0.40	0.96
Las Vegas	25.1	50	1	T	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.71
Los Alamos	26.6	43	9	0.01	0.01	0.80	0.02	1.66
Raton	23.5	48	5	0.12	0.12	0.54	0.14	1.01
Santa Fe	28.1	47	11	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	1.32
Red River	18.4	35	-4	0.25	0.25	1.22	0.82	2.29
Farmington	27.7	45	10	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.14	1.16
Gallup	26.2	48	3	0.04	0.04	0.74	0.05	1.54
Grants	26.4	51	5	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	1.00
Silver City	34.6	55	17	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.18	2.41
Quemado	28.6	52	5	0.25	0.25	0.72	0.28	1.55
Albuquerque	34.9	53	20	0.25	0.25	0.46	0.25	0.90
Carrizozo	34.6	62	15	T	0.00	0.57	0.22	1.17
Gran Quivera	33.4	62	17	0.16	0.16	0.82	0.16	1.52
Moriarty	28.2	52	5	T	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.91
Ruidoso	31.9	53	17	0.04	0.04	1.16	0.18	2.28
Socorro	37.2	62	15	0.15	0.15	0.39	0.15	0.78
Alamogordo	42.5	61	28	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	1.21
Animas	43.3	61	27	0.45	0.45	0.51	0.47	1.19
Deming	41.2	63	22	0.33	0.33	0.46	0.34	1.02
T or C	39.9	59	21	0.01	0.01	0.38	0.01	0.84
Las Cruces	42.6	68	23	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.03	0.83

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

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

WOOL PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: Number of sheep shorn in New Mexico during 2002 was 215,000 head compared to 235,000 head in 2001. Production dropped from 1.9 million pounds in 2001 to 1.8 million pounds in 2002. Average price per pound increased by \$0.10 to \$0.80, thereby increasing total value of production by 6 percent to \$1.4 million dollars in 2002.

UNITED STATES: Shorn wool production in the United States during 2002 was 41.2 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2001. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 5.45 million head, down 4 percent from 2001. The average price paid for wool sold in 2002 was \$0.53 per pound for a total value of \$21.8 million dollars, up 42 percent from \$15.3 million dollars in 2001.

Wool: Number of Sheep and Lambs Shorn, Weight per Fleece, Production, Price per Pound, and Value by State and United States, 2001-2002

	Sheep Shorn		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price Per Pound		Value ^{1/}	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	-----1,000 Head-----		-----Pounds-----		--1,000 Pounds--		-----Dollars-----		---1,000 Dollars--	
AZ	120.0	118.0	6.2	6.0	740	710	0.30	0.32	222	227
CA	510.0	520.0	7.4	7.0	3,750	3,650	0.35	0.45	1,313	1,643
CO	430.0	460.0	7.2	6.7	3,080	3,070	0.33	0.57	1,016	1,750
ID	230.0	217.0	9.3	9.7	2,140	2,115	0.22	0.67	471	1,417
IL	70.0	65.0	6.6	6.6	460	430	0.09	0.23	41	99
IN	44.0	42.0	6.6	6.7	290	280	0.15	0.16	44	45
IA	245.0	220.0	5.8	5.9	1,420	1,300	0.12	0.18	170	234
KS	81.0	73.0	7.1	7.2	575	525	0.20	0.30	115	158
MI	77.0	76.0	6.2	6.1	480	460	0.12	0.14	58	64
MN	165.0	150.0	6.6	6.8	1,085	1,020	0.11	0.20	119	204
MO	56.0	59.0	7.0	6.7	390	395	0.09	0.14	35	55
MT	318.0	279.0	9.4	9.6	2,978	2,691	0.45	0.76	1,340	2,045
NE	85.0	80.0	7.3	7.6	620	610	0.20	0.30	124	183
NV	71.0	65.0	8.7	9.1	620	590	0.44	0.85	273	502
N ENG ^{1/}	40.0	40.0	7.4	7.1	295	283	0.40	0.40	118	113
NM	235.0	215.0	8.0	8.1	1,880	1,750	0.70	0.80	1,316	1,400
NY	47.0	47.0	6.8	6.9	320	325	0.17	0.20	54	65
ND	101.0	99.0	8.9	8.3	900	825	0.30	0.60	270	495
OH	140.0	155.0	6.9	7.1	960	1,100	0.14	0.15	134	165
OK	52.0	55.0	6.0	6.4	310	350	0.20	0.25	62	88
OR	240.0	200.0	6.3	6.3	1,510	1,250	0.27	0.38	408	475
PA	64.0	63.0	6.9	6.8	440	430	0.25	0.25	110	108
SD	360.0	375.0	8.2	8.3	2,965	3,105	0.31	0.45	919	1,397
TX	870.0	790.0	6.9	7.0	6,003	5,530	0.52	0.68	3,122	3,760
UT	295.0	280.0	9.5	9.5	2,800	2,650	0.29	0.60	812	1,590
VA	43.0	40.0	6.5	6.4	280	255	0.20	0.26	56	66
WA	48.0	44.0	8.2	8.1	395	357	0.45	0.47	178	168
WV	30.0	28.0	6.0	6.2	180	174	0.21	0.22	38	38
WI	70.0	67.0	7.1	7.2	500	480	0.10	0.15	50	72
WY	440.0	420.0	9.0	8.9	3,950	3,750	0.51	0.73	2,015	2,738
Oth Sts ^{2/}	112.0	111.0	6.3	6.2	700	690	0.44	0.62	308	428
U.S.	5,689.0	5,453.0	7.6	7.5	43,016	41,150	0.36	0.53	15,311	21,792

^{1/} Production multiplied by marketing year average price. U.S. value is summation of State values. ^{2/} N ENG includes CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, AND VT. ^{3/} Other States include AL, AK, AR, DE, FL, GA, HI, KY, LA, MD, MS, N, NC, SC, and TN.

MOHAIR PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: Goats clipped in New Mexico during 2002 dropped to 15,000 head, a decline of 5,000 head from the 2001 total of 20,000 head. The 2002 average clip per goat increased to 6.0 pounds from 5.5 pounds in 2001. Production declined to 90,000 pounds from 110,000 pounds the previous year. Price per pound declined \$0.50 to \$1.40. The declines in production and price per pound accounted for a 39.7 percent decrease in the total value from \$209,000 in 2001 to the 2002 value of \$126,000.

UNITED STATES: Mohair production in the three major producing states (Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) during 2002 was 2.13 million pounds, up 8 percent from 2001. Goats and kids clipped, at 283,000 head, were down 9 percent from 2001. Average weight per clip was 7.5 pounds compared with 6.4 pounds a year earlier. Value of mohair was \$3.4 million dollars, down 20 percent from 2001.

Mohair: Production, Price, and Value by Selected States and 3-State total, 2001-02^{1/}

State	Goats Clipped		Avg Clip Per Goat		Production		Price Per Pound		Value ^{1/}	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	---1,000 Head---		--- Pounds ---		--1,000 Pounds --		--- Dollars ---		--- 1,000 Dollars---	
AZ	30	28	4.8	5.0	144	140	1.50	1.40	216	196
NM	20	15	5.5	6.0	110	90	1.90	1.40	209	126
TX	260	240	6.6	7.9	1,716	1,896	2.20	1.60	3,775	3,034
3-Sts	310	283	6.4	7.5	1,970	2,126	2.13	1.58	4,200	3,356

^{1/} Production multiplied by marketing year average price for individual States. Three-State value is summation of State values.

FEED OUTLOOK

ERS, USDA, JANUARY 14, 2003

Domestic changes this month are based on the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) annual crop production report and the NASS stocks report. Total feed grain production for 2002/03 is projected at 244.9 million tons, down from 261.7 million the previous market year. Corn production was raised fractionally from last month to 9,008 million bushels but sorghum production was lowered to 370 million bushels. Total U.S. feed grain use of 266 million tons is down 2 million from last month and the smallest since 1998/99. The 2002/03 U.S. corn export forecast was reduced 1 million tons this month because of stronger-than-expected competition. China's export prospects increased 1 million tons. Forecast foreign consumption dropped more than production, boosting corn stocks prospects this month.

Feed Grain Production Lowered Fractionally U.S. feed grain production in 2002/03 is estimated at 244.9 million tons, down slightly from last month and well below the 261.7 million tons in 2001/02. The bulk of the month-to-month change is from sorghum. Corn production was raised slightly this month. Total feed grain supply for 2002/03 is now projected at 292.4 million tons. Feed grain use was lowered 2 million tons this month to 266 million. This change is caused by a 2.5-million-ton reduction in exports (now forecast at 52.5 million tons), and a 0.8-million-ton reduction in feed and residual (now forecast at 150.5 million tons). The drop in feed and residual is caused entirely by corn, as sorghum increased. Food,

seed, and industrial (FSI) was raised more than 1 million tons to 63 million tons. Continued increases in ethanol production are behind the FSI change. Feed grain ending stocks were projected at 26.4 million tons, up 1.7 million tons from last month, but well below the 45-million ton estimate for 2001/02.

Feed and Residual Down From 2001/02 On a September-August marketing year basis, feed and residual use for the four major feed grains plus feed wheat was forecast at 155.7 million tons, down from 162.4 million last year. The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAU) for 2002/03 is 88.0 million units, down from 89.7 million last year. Feed and residual per GCAU in 2002/03 was forecast at 1.77 tons, the lowest since 1995/96. The decline in GCAUs was caused by reduced cattle on feed and an expected smaller pig crop. Pork production in 2003 is expected to decrease 1.5 percent from last year, and is down 30 million pounds from last month's estimate. In early December, hog farmers indicated that they intended to decrease the number of sows farrowing from December 2002 to May 2003 by 2 percent relative to the prior year. The resulting lower pig crop could reduce the amount of feed needed by the hog industry. Beef production in 2003 is projected at 25.7 billion pounds, up 50 million from last month but down nearly 1.4 billion from a year earlier. Since May 2002, cattle on feed numbers have been below the previous year, and in December, were down 8 percent.

2002/03 Corn Yields Projected at 130 Bushels Per Acre

Corn production in 2002/03 was raised fractionally this month to 9,008 million bushels, down from 9,507 last year. The month-to-month change is caused by a 2.4-bushel per-acre yield increase, which was offset by a 1.2 million-acre reduction in harvested area. Yield and harvested area for 2002/03 are 130 bushels per acre and 69.3 million acres, respectively. Total use was lowered 80 million bushels to 9,695 million. This is caused by reductions of 30 million bushels in domestic use and 50 million in exports. Feed and residual use is down 75 million bushels to 5,600 million, and this change stems from the December 1 stocks, which implied less use in the September-December quarter than expected. This reduction is partially offset by an increase in FSI use. Corn exports are forecast at 1,850 million bushels and are below last year's level. Fierce competition in world markets, especially from China, have reduced U.S. trade prospects. Ending stocks were raised 81 million bushels to 924 million, the lowest since 1996/97. These changes increased the stocks-to-use ratio nearly 1 percentage point to 9.5 percent. Corn prices were lowered 5-cents on both ends to \$2.15-\$2.55 per bushel.

Sorghum Production Lowered to 370 Million Bushels

The 2002/03 sorghum crop was lowered nearly 12 million bushels this month to 370 million. This is the lowest level of production since the 1950s. The monthly decline is caused by a 230,000-acre reduction in harvested area, which is now estimated at 7.3 million. Sorghum yield remains 50.7 bushels per acre, the lowest since 1983. Total sorghum supply for 2002/03 is 431 million bushels, down 10 million from last month. On the use side this month, a 45-million-bushel increase in feed and residual was offset by a 45-million-bushel decrease in exports. Feed and residual is now projected at 160 million bushels, down from 210 million bushels in 2001/02. Exports are projected at 200 million bushels in 2002/03, down from 241 million a year earlier. Food, seed, and industrial remains at 45 million bushels and total use is 405 million bushels. Ending

stocks for 2002/03 were lowered 10 million bushels this month to 26 million. The stocks-to-use ratio for 2002/03 is 6.4 percent compared with 8.9 percent last month. Because of the potential to substitute corn for sorghum in animal rations and the reluctance of importers to pay additional premiums, prices were lowered in line with corn by 5-cents on each end to \$2.20-\$2.60 per bushel.

Hay Stocks Tight but Silage Supplies Up

Stocks of all hay stored on farms totaled 104 million tons on December 1, 2002, down 6 percent from the previous year. Disappearance of hay from May 2002 - December 2002 totaled 69.7 million tons, compared with 67.4 million tons for the same period a year ago. Disappearance is up from last year due to dry spring and summer conditions limiting pasture and extending the hay feeding period in the northern and central Great Plains, Southeast, and Rocky Mountain States.

Other hay production was up 1 percent from 2001's 76 million tons. Other hay was harvested on 41 million acres, up 4 percent from 2001. Average yields in 2002 were 1.86 tons per acre, compared with 1.93 a year earlier.

Mid-month prices for all hay reported by farmers in December 2002 were \$92.60 per ton, down from \$93.60 in November, and down from \$93.70 in December 2001. Alfalfa hay prices averaged \$3.88 per ton below a year earlier during May through December. Prices received for alfalfa hay in December were \$100 per ton, down from \$101 in November and down from \$102 a year earlier. Other hay prices averaged \$0.41 per ton above a year earlier during May through December. In December the price of other hay was \$74.70 per ton, down from \$75.40 in November, but up from \$73 a year earlier. Given current estimates of livestock numbers and hay stocks, prices may remain near last year during the remainder of the hay marketing year.