

INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE

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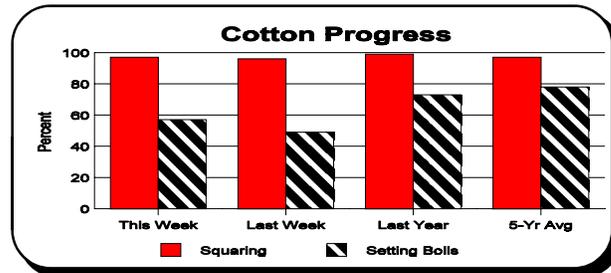
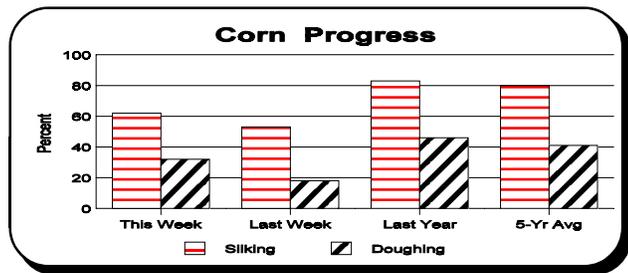
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CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 27, 2003

NEW MEXICO: There were 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork. There was 1% light hail damage reported in the state while the wind damage was 14% light and 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week cutting alfalfa hay and maintaining crops by irrigating and protecting their crops from the leaf hoppers and flea beetles. Cotton is progressing normally despite a slow start from wind damage. Irrigation water is scarce in some areas and the crops are showing signs of lack of water particularly chile. The second cut of alfalfa was almost finished at 95% complete with 81% of the third and 24% of the fourth completed. Alfalfa conditions improved slightly to mostly fair to good. Corn conditions remained mostly fair to excellent, with 62% silked (tasseled) and 32% doughing. Cotton condition dropped slightly reporting in mostly poor to good condition, with 97% squaring and 57% setting bolls. Total sorghum conditions drifted toward fair with 32% poor, 57% fair, and 11% good with 4% headed. Peanuts had 65% of the crop pegging with conditions showing improvement but remaining in mostly fair to good condition. Onion harvest was completed this week. Chile conditions were mostly fair to good with a pod set reported 23% light, 71% average, and 6% heavy. Apple conditions remained in mostly fair condition and pecans were reported as fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week supplemental feeding and some in De Baca county with approved conservation practices performed aerial sprays of about 10,000 acres to kill mesquite brush on range pastures. Ranchers reported the reduction of herd numbers is increasing due to the high temperatures and lack of sufficient water to help rangeland pastures. Cattle conditions were reported with little change at 9% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, and 22% excellent. Sheep dropped slightly to 17% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions reported as 47% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, and 8% good.

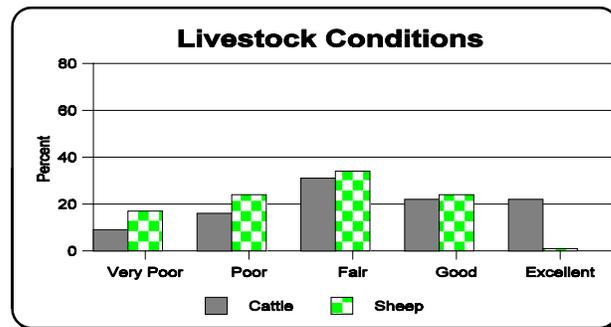
CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
CORN	Silking	62	53	83	80
CORN	Doughing	32	18	46	41
COTTON	Squaring	97	96	99	97
COTTON	Setting Bolls	57	49	73	78
ONIONS	Harvested	100	75	98	84
PEANUTS	Pegging	65	64	59	32



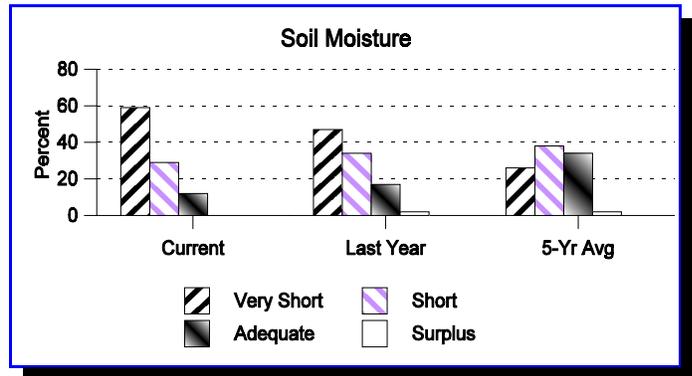
CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	1	11	45	33	10
Apples	-	25	50	13	12
Chile	8	10	22	50	10
Corn	-	2	38	26	34
Cotton	6	22	44	20	8
Peanuts	-	-	73	24	3
Pecans	-	-	28	54	18
Sorghum (All)	-	32	57	11	--
Cattle	9	16	31	22	22
Sheep	17	24	34	24	1
Range/Pasture	47	27	18	8	--



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	68	30	2	--
Northeast	57	34	9	--
Southwest	100	--	--	--
Southeast	48	30	22	--
State	59	29	12	--
State-Last Year	47	34	17	2
State-5-Yr Avg.	26	38	34	2



WEATHER SUMMARY

New Mexico experienced another warm week, with temperatures above normal statewide. Afternoon readings at most locations below 5000 feet hit 100 degrees sometime during the week. Hit and miss afternoon and evening thunderstorms produced some measurable precipitation at about two-thirds of the reporting locations. Greatest totals included 1.16 inches at Grants, .99 inches at Red River, and .94 inches at Gallup. Data lacking at Capulin, Roy and Socorro.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS JULY 21 - JULY 27, 2003

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	07/21 07/27	07/01 07/27	Normal July	01/01 07/27	Normal Jan-Jul
Carlsbad	83.7	103	67	0.72	0.75	1.79	4.05	5.74
Tatum	79.8	100	63	0.10	0.10	2.52	4.40	8.69
Roswell	83.9	103	66	0.06	0.06	1.99	1.77	6.74
Clayton	79.9	100	61	T	0.00	2.70	6.21	9.00
Clovis	81.4	99	62	T	0.00	2.56	6.24	9.57
Roy	79.9	99	61	0.00	0.00	2.97	2.50	9.03
Tucumcari	83.7	103	66	0.00	0.00	3.30	7.43	8.57
Chama	66.6	90	40	0.10	0.24	2.24	7.92	11.08
Johnson Ranch	74.0	96	52	0.58	0.58	1.66	4.92	5.43
Capulin	--	--	--	0.00	0.43	3.25	7.35	10.52
Las Vegas	73.4	95	53	T	0.02	3.31	2.93	9.07
Los Alamos	73.8	90	57	0.15	0.26	3.25	4.48	9.66
Raton	74.6	96	51	0.02	1.08	2.66	6.94	9.82
Santa Fe	75.6	97	57	0.07	0.13	2.38	2.61	7.64
Red River	62.5	83	43	0.99	1.59	3.01	10.08	11.93
Farmington	81.5	100	60	0.01	0.01	0.94	1.91	4.31
Gallup	76.4	96	54	0.94	1.43	1.91	3.00	6.10
Grants	75.1	94	54	1.16	1.17	1.76	3.10	4.79
Silver City	76.9	94	60	0.44	0.71	2.65	2.92	7.55
Quemado	72.1	94	49	0.27	0.27	2.37	3.59	6.56
Albuquerque	83.4	99	68	0.07	0.42	1.37	3.18	4.42
Carrizozo	79.3	100	59	0.00	1.32	2.05	4.67	5.55
Gran Quivera	77.4	97	55	0.01	0.37	2.81	3.35	7.52
Moriarty	75.7	98	51	0.14	0.38	2.38	3.12	6.37
Ruidoso	70.3	87	51	0.06	0.41	4.02	4.69	10.99
Socorro	--	--	--	0.34	0.35	1.44	1.30	3.94
Alamogordo	86.1	106	66	0.03	0.03	2.23	2.38	5.51
Animas	83.0	101	64	0.24	0.24	2.26	1.70	4.74
Deming	84.7	102	67	0.01	0.37	2.15	3.04	4.43
T or C	85.4	103	69	T	0.57	1.86	1.84	4.44
Las Cruces	85.7	105	67	0.05	0.80	1.36	3.52	3.63

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Correction
 All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

MILK PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: High temperatures have affected milk cows bringing production to seasonable lows. Production for the month dropped to 565 million pounds from 595 million pounds the previous month. This was still higher than the 539 million pounds produced during June 2002. Milk production per cow dropped to 1,795 pounds during the month of June. The number of milk cows held at 315,000 head compared to 298,000 one year ago. New Mexico continues to be 7th in the nation in total milk production.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the 20 major States during June totaled 12.3 billion pounds, down 0.1 percent from June 2002. May revised production, at 13.0 billion pounds, was down 0.4 percent from May 2002. The May revision represented a decrease of 9 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,587 pounds for June, unchanged from June 2002. The number of milk cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.77 million head, 10,000 head less than June 2002, and 11,000 head less than May 2003.

Milk Cows and Production: May 2003^{1/} and June 2002-2003

State	Milk Cows ^{2/}			Milk per Cow ^{3/}			Milk Production ^{3/}		
	6/02	5/03	6/03	6/02	5/03	6/03	6/02	5/03	6/03
	-----1,000 Head-----			-----Pounds-----			-----Million Pounds-----		
AZ	145	150	150	1,985	2,125	1,965	288	319	295
CA	1,645	1,692	1,691	1,800	1,820	1,755	2,961	3,079	2,968
FL	150	143	142	1,340	1,430	1,300	201	204	185
ID	391	400	401	1,770	1,870	1,830	692	748	734
IL	115	110	110	1,470	1,650	1,525	169	182	168
IN	151	144	143	1,440	1,580	1,500	217	228	215
IA	210	203	201	1,510	1,640	1,550	317	333	312
KY	123	119	118	1,080	1,125	1,015	133	134	120
MI	300	300	299	1,665	1,775	1,710	500	533	511
MN	490	475	475	1,445	1,540	1,455	708	732	691
MO	137	130	130	1,170	1,345	1,220	160	175	159
NM	298	315	315	1,810	1,890	1,795	539	595	565
NY	682	682	681	1,530	1,560	1,490	1,043	1,064	1,015
OH	264	261	261	1,425	1,560	1,460	376	407	381
PA	582	580	578	1,535	1,600	1,480	893	928	855
TX	307	312	312	1,430	1,645	1,510	439	513	471
VT	154	149	148	1,500	1,565	1,500	231	233	222
VA	120	117	117	1,300	1,350	1,250	156	158	146
WA	248	244	244	1,925	1,975	1,915	477	482	467
WI	1,270	1,257	1,256	1,455	1,540	1,475	1,848	1,936	1,853
20 STS	7,782	7,783	7,772	1,587	1,668	1,587	12,348	12,983	12,333

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

CATTLE ON FEED

NEW MEXICO: Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in New Mexico for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 115,000 head on July 1, 2003. This was 5,000 more than the 110,000 head reported on June 1, 2003. Placements in feedlots during June totaled 21,000, down by 9,000 from the May 2003 placements. Marketings of fed cattle totaled 13,000 head during June compared to 20,000 the previous month. Other disappearance totaled 3,000 head for the month of June.

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 9.92 million head on July 1, 2003. Placements in feedlots during June totaled 1.68 million, 2 percent above 2002 but 14 percent below 2001. Marketings of fed cattle during June totaled 2.23 million, 8 percent above 2002 and 5 percent above 2001. Other disappearance totaled 61,000 during June, 20 percent above 2002 but 21 percent below 2001.

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

	Number on Feed			Placed			Marketed			Other Disappearance ^{2/}		
	7/1/02	6/1/03	7/1/03	DURING								
				6/02	5/03	6/03	6/02	5/03	6/03	6/02	5/03	6/03
	-----1,000 Head-----											
AZ	291	266	266	24	38	34	31	39	32	1	2	2
CA	485	485	490	67	83	73	62	66	63	5	2	5
CO	1,030	990	890	155	*205	135	210	*205	230	5	10	5
ID	300	260	255	49	53	63	58	67	67	1	1	1
IA	350	340	310	36	48	34	60	65	63	1	3	1
KS	2,160	2,270	2,160	380	550	415	480	530	510	10	20	15
NE	1,890	1,930	1,690	295	360	270	460	500	500	5	10	10
NM	101	110	115	23	30	21	16	20	13	2	1	3
OK	325	360	350	53	98	52	67	67	59	1	1	3
SD	175	198	167	18	29	27	47	44	55	1	2	3
TX	2,850	2,880	2,820	465	730	470	470	520	520	15	10	10
WA	180	160	160	28	30	39	47	39	38	1	1	1
Oth Sts	350	285	250	51	48	49	68	71	82	3	2	2
US	10,487	10,534	9,923	1,644	*2,302	1,682	2,076	*2,233	2,232	51	65	61

^{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 loss, movement from feedlots to pasture, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding. * Revised.