

**INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE - APRIL 11, 2005**

Crop Weather ERS Onions

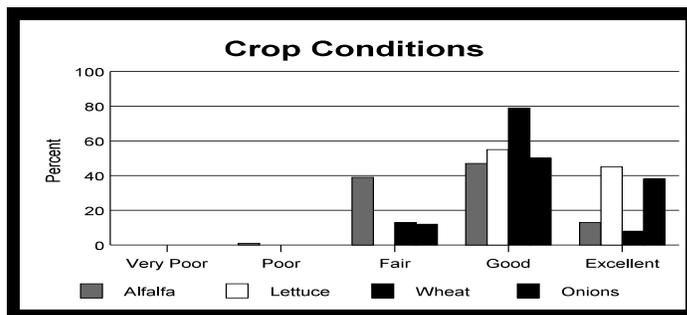
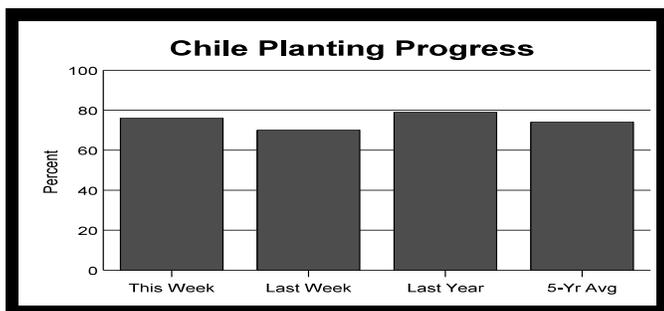
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**CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 10, 2005**

**NEW MEXICO:** There were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture was 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wind damage was 40% light, 16% moderate, and 9% severe. Freeze damage was 19% light and 13% moderate. Farmers were busy with land preparation, spraying alfalfa and planting chile and onions. Alfalfa conditions were reported as 1% poor, 39% fair, 47% good and 13% excellent with the first cutting 29% complete and some reports of aphids and mustard weed. Total wheat condition was reported as 13% fair, 79% good, and 8% excellent with 31% being grazed. Onion condition was in 12% fair, 50% good and 38% excellent. Chile condition was 71% fair and 29% good with 76% planted. Cotton progress was 17% planted and corn was 6% planted. Cattle conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, and 2% excellent. There have been reports that cattle were killed during the winter storm on Tuesday. Sheep were reported as 4% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, and 2% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 36% good and 1% excellent. There was a lot of wind throughout the state and snow in the northern half of the state.

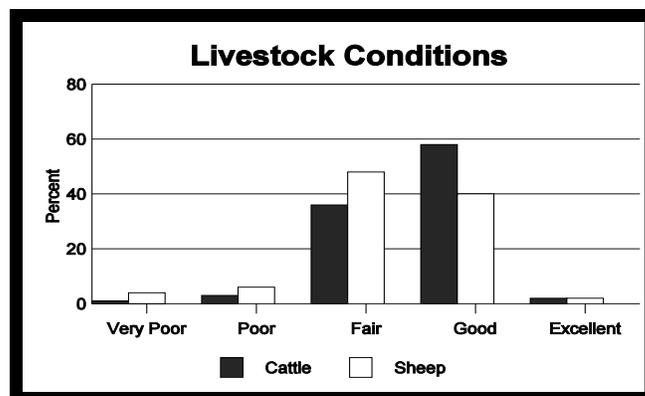
**CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS**

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
<b>CHILE</b>	Planted	76	70	79	74
<b>COTTON</b>	Planted	17	4	9	11
<b>WHEAT (ALL)</b>	Grazed	31	35	N/A	N/A



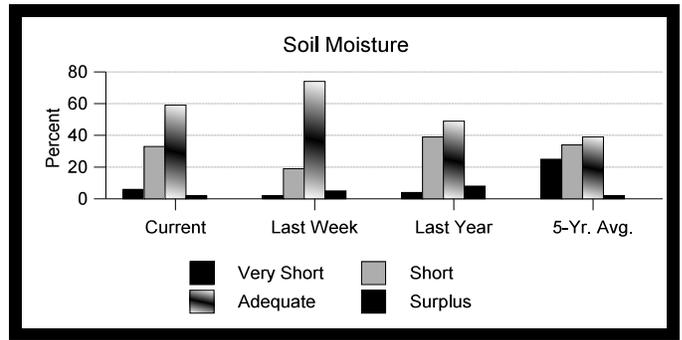
**CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES**

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	--	1	39	47	13
Chile	--	--	71	29	--
Lettuce	--	--	--	55	45
Onions	--	--	12	50	38
Wheat (All)	--	--	13	79	8
Cattle	1	3	36	58	2
Sheep	4	6	48	40	2
Range/Pasture	2	14	47	36	1



**SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES**

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	5	15	78	2
Northeast	12	32	55	1
Southwest	7	49	42	2
Southeast	--	32	66	2
State Current	6	33	59	2
State-Last Week	2	19	74	5
State-Last Year	4	39	49	8
State-5-Yr Avg.	25	34	39	2



**WEATHER SUMMARY**

Two storm systems impacted New Mexico during the week. A winter storm on Tuesday mainly effected the northeast plains, where up to a foot of snow fell. Another system brought mostly light rain and snow to the northern two thirds of the state Saturday night and Sunday. Greatest precipitation totals for the week were in the northeast, where Des Moines/Capulin picked up an impressive 1.55 inches. Temperatures for the week were within a couple of degrees of normal at most places. Carlsbad hit 90 degrees for the first time this year on the 8th.

**NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS - APRIL 4 - 10, 2005**

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	04/04	04/01	Normal	01/01	Normal
				04/10	04/10	Apr	04/10	Jan-Apr
Farmington	51.1	78	28	0.02	0.02	0.51	3.42	2.48
Gallup	48.6	76	24	0.03	0.03	0.64	5.51	3.23
Capulin	40.8	67	22	1.55	1.55	1.01	4.35	2.86
Chama	39.9	66	15	0.24	0.24	1.27	9.60	6.61
Johnson Ranch	43.9	68	19	0.04	0.04	0.49	3.75	2.47
Las Vegas	45.9	69	22	0.01	0.01	0.83	3.77	2.54
Los Alamos	43.9	63	23	0.09	0.09	1.00	6.86	3.88
Raton	44.3	67	23	0.69	0.69	1.06	4.95	2.90
Red River	38.0	60	17	0.40	0.40	1.68	7.66	5.75
Santa Fe	46.4	70	26	0.05	0.05	0.81	5.67	2.87
Clayton	52.4	77	33	0.44	0.44	0.94	3.63	2.04
Clovis	55.0	80	35	0.00	0.05	0.81	4.62	2.30
Roy	50.3	72	28	0.00	0.00	0.82	4.54	2.14
Tucumcari	56.3	81	35	0.05	0.27	0.87	5.19	2.00
Grants	46.0	72	20	0.03	0.03	0.45	3.61	1.95
Quemado	48.1	75	16	0.14	0.14	0.60	3.41	2.95
Silver City	50.9	70	30	0.00	0.00	0.53	7.66	3.90
Albuquerque	53.9	77	32	0.16	0.16	0.52	4.40	1.96
Carrizozo	53.1	76	28	0.00	0.00	0.36	5.78	2.10
Socorro	55.9	83	28	0.03	0.03	0.36	3.43	1.41
Gran Quivera	48.9	73	29	0.00	0.00	0.64	5.25	2.88
Moriarty	45.8	73	20	0.18	0.18	0.66	5.04	2.10
Ruidoso	47.9	67	26	0.00	0.00	0.63	6.05	4.24
Carlsbad	61.8	90	36	0.00	0.02	0.49	3.02	1.49
Roswell	56.7	86	26	0.00	0.00	0.65	2.64	1.99
Tatum	55.7	83	35	0.00	0.00	0.64	2.49	2.05
Alamogordo	60.6	80	38	0.02	0.02	0.26	4.63	1.93
Animas	59.1	81	35	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.67	1.86
Deming	58.3	82	34	0.00	0.00	0.18	3.21	1.54
Las Cruces	60.1	83	43	0.00	0.00	0.21	3.60	1.26
T or C	56.4	80	36	0.00	0.00	0.22	2.67	1.40

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

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

## COTTON AND WOOL OUTLOOK

USDA, ERS, April 11, 2005

### **U.S. Cotton Export Share of Demand Stable in 2004/05:**

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2004/05 projects U.S. cotton exports at 13.2 million bales, up from a month ago but still below the 2003/04 record of 13.8 million; the lower exports this season are attributable to competition from a record foreign cotton crop. Nevertheless, the U.S. export share of demand is about unchanged from last season as U.S. mill use experiences its seventh season of decline. In 2004/05, the U.S. export share of demand is expected to remain near 68 percent, well above most years of the past decade.

U.S. cotton exports are being sustained this season by the increased foreign consumption that has exceeded production in each of the past nine seasons. Foreign cotton use in 2004/05 is forecast at a record 99.9 million bales, resulting in considerable foreign imports despite the record crop. China continues to propel the consumption growth, with use there forecast at 37.5 million bales and imports projected at 9 million, both records.

### **U.S. Cotton Supply Unchanged; Demand Revised**

**Upward:** The 2004/05 U.S. cotton crop remains estimated at 23 million bales (upland at 22.3 million and extra-long staple (ELS) at 736,000 bales), compared with about 18.3 million in 2003/04. The USDA will release final production estimates on May 12th. Based on the current production estimate and beginning stocks of 3.5 million bales, this season's U.S. cotton supply totals nearly 26.6 million bales, 12 percent above last season and the largest in nearly four decades.

While supply was unchanged, 2004/05 U.S. cotton demand was increased in March to 19.5 million bales, still about 4 percent below last season but the third highest on record. The U.S. export forecast was raised 200,000 bales to 13.2 million, as recent sales data and the expectation of future foreign import needs—particularly from China—led to the revised forecast. The U.S. share of world trade is estimated at 39 percent, below 2003/04's 42 percent but similar to 2002/03.

U.S. cotton mill use continues to trend lower, accounting for less than one-third of total U.S. cotton demand as competition from imported products continues. However, mill use was unchanged this month at 6.3 million bales. U.S. cotton mill use has remained fairly stable over the past 12 months, averaging more than 6.3 million bales on a seasonally adjusted annual rate for the first half of 2004/05.

Based on this supply and demand outlook, U.S. cotton ending stocks for 2004/05 are forecast at 7.1 million bales, more than double last season's level. As a result, the stocks-to-use ratio will rise considerably in 2004/05 from 17 percent in 2003/04 to over 36 percent this season.

**Record Textile Imports in Calendar 2004:** Total 2004 textile imports reached a record 17.6 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, 935 million (6 percent) above 2003. Textile exports also rose in 2004 to 5.0 billion pounds, 218 million (5 percent) higher than in 2003. As a result, the 2004 trade deficit

reached 12.6 billion pounds, compared with 11.9 billion in 2003 and 10.5 billion in 2002. Cotton accounted for 56 percent (7.1 billion pounds) of the deficit; manmade fibers contributed 33 percent, while 3 percent came from wool textiles. Silk and linen accounted for the remaining 8 percent.

For December 2004, U.S. textile imports totaled 1.3 billion pounds, 8 percent below November but 5 percent above a year ago. Lower imports of cotton, wool, and manmade fiber products more than offset slight gains in linen and silk textiles compared with a month earlier. Apparel imports, at 844 million pounds, declined sharply in December. Shipments of home furnishing were also lower in December. Cotton textile imports declined 7 percent to 720 million pounds. Lower imports of cotton apparel accounted for most of the December decline.

December textile exports, at 382 million pounds, were 1 percent below a month earlier, but 17 percent above a year ago. Export declines occurred in cotton and linen textiles and for home furnishing and yarn, thread, and fabric end-use categories. Cotton textile exports declined to 165 million pounds, 10 percent below a month earlier and the lowest monthly shipment during 2004.

### **World Cotton Production Almost 1 Million Bales Higher**

**This Month:** World cotton production in 2004/05 is forecast almost 1 million bales higher than in February, at 117.7 million bales. Consumption is forecast 360,000 bales higher, at 106.4 million bales. World trade is forecast 300,000 bales higher—at 33.6 million bales—and ending stocks are forecast 819,000 bales higher—at 47.6 million bales.

The largest production change this month is in Brazil, up 450,000 bales. A survey by Brazil's agriculture ministry indicated higher area than previously expected in both 2003/04 and 2004/05. Assuming normal yields for each producing state, the new area estimate suggests a crop of 6.3 million bales. Mato Grosso accounted for most of the upward revision in 2003/04 area, in turn increasing expected 2004/05 area in Brazil's highest yielding state. USDA's attaché reports that Brazilian farmers purchased their crop inputs early, avoiding the impact of rising oil prices this year, and sustaining prospects for normal yields.

India's 2004/05 production estimate is 400,000 bales higher this month. India's cotton arrivals have fluctuated significantly this season, but were quite strong in February. Through December, arrivals were 51 percent above year-earlier levels, but were 5 percent lower compared with a year earlier in January. Arrivals surged again in February, rising 56 percent above year-earlier levels. The rest of the year is expected to see arrivals average 20 percent below year-earlier levels; USDA's attaché reports sources in India expect arrivals to end at least one month earlier than last year.

World cotton production in 2004/05 is now forecast 22.6 million bales higher than the year before. China and the United States account for half of this increase, and India

accounts for an additional 11 percent.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEW MEXICO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS  
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### ONIONS

**NEW MEXICO:** Planted onion acreage for 2005 is 7,400 acres. This compares to 7,300 acres planted in 2004 and 7,700 acres planted in 2003. At the national level 172,300 acres were planted. This represents a 5,400 acre decrease over the 2004 acreage planted of 177,700 acres.

**Onions: Area Planted by Season, State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Season and State	2003	2004	2005
	-----Acres-----		
Spring Onions <sup>1/</sup>	36,000	39,900	39,300
Summer Onions Non-Storage <sup>1/</sup>	22,700	23,900	24,000
CA <sup>2/</sup>	7,800	8,800	9,000
NV	3,100	3,400	3,300
<b>NM</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,400</b>
TX	2,700	2,900	2,900
WA	1,400	1,500	1,400
Total Non-Storage	22,700	23,900	24,000
Summer Storage	114,260	113,900	109,000

Total Summer	136,960	137,800	133,000
<b>U.S. Total Onions</b>	<b>172,960</b>	<b>177,700</b>	<b>172,300</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Primarily fresh market. <sup>2/</sup> Primarily dehydrated and other processing.