



WEEKLY AG UPDATE

USDA/NASS
NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE
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Issue 57-19

INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE – MAY 7, 2007

Crop Weather Annual Milk Production Corn and Sorghum

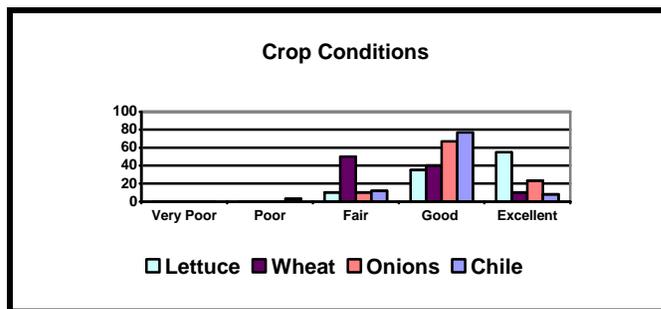
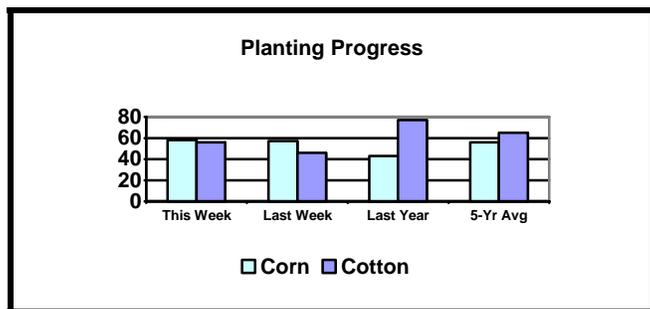
Available on the Internet: www.nass.usda.gov/nm , or by email (1-800-530-8810 for information)

CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 2007

NEW MEXICO: There were 5.7 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate and 4% surplus. Wind damage was 20% light, 7% moderate and 2% severe. Freeze damage was reported as 7% light, 3% moderate and 1% severe. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting and spraying for pests. Alfalfa was reported as 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good and 17% excellent with 63% of the first cutting complete. Cotton was reported as 56% planted. Corn was reported as 58% planted and 27% emerged. Irrigated sorghum was reported as 4% planted. Total sorghum was reported as 2% planted. Irrigated winter wheat was reported as 40% fair, 51% good and 9% excellent with 56% headed. Dry winter wheat was reported as 56% fair, 33% good and 11% excellent with 37% headed. Total winter wheat was reported as 50% fair, 40% good and 10% excellent with 24% headed. Lettuce was reported as 10% fair, 35% good and 55% excellent. Chile was reported as 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good and 8% excellent with 94% planted. Onion conditions were reported as 10% fair, 67% good and 23% excellent. Apples were reported as 17% very poor, 50% fair, 25% good and 8% excellent with 100% light fruit set. Peanuts were reported as 7% planted. Cattle conditions were reported at 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good and 11% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported as 5% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair 58% good and 18 excellent. Range and pasture conditions were reported as 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, and 6% excellent. Ranchers are branding, marketing and supplemental feeding.

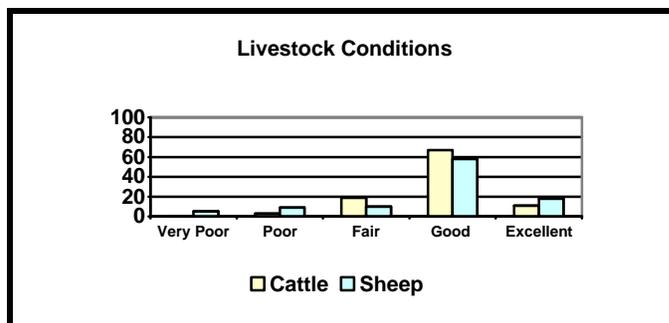
CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
CHILE	Planted	94	88	100	97
CORN	Planted	58	57	43	56
CORN	Emerged	27	20	8	20
COTTON	Planted	56	46	77	65
WHEAT (ALL)	Headed	24	15	42	44



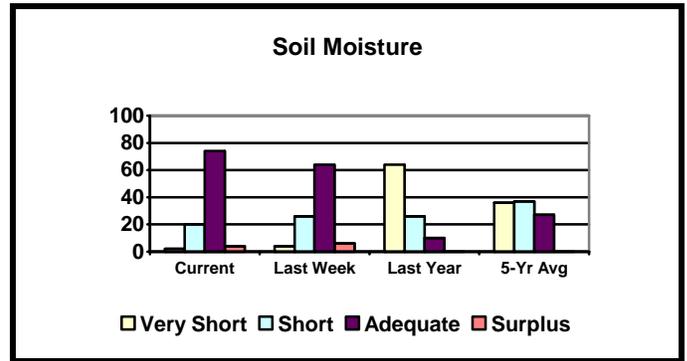
CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	4	12	29	38	17
Chile	---	3	12	77	8
Lettuce	---	---	10	35	55
Onions	---	---	10	67	23
Wheat (All)	---	---	50	40	10
Cattle	---	3	19	67	11
Sheep	5	9	10	58	18
Range/Pasture	3	7	33	51	6



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	5	20	68	7
Northeast	---	31	67	2
Southwest	---	11	83	6
Southeast	2	8	88	2
State Current	2	20	74	4
State-Last Week	4	26	64	6
State-Last Year	64	26	10	---
State-5-Yr Avg.	36	37	27	---



WEATHER SUMMARY

Early week showers provided an inch or more of precipitation over the northern two-thirds of the state with high mountain now showers. The northwest quarter of the state received precipitation the rest of the week with drying elsewhere. Again Temperatures were mild with warm highs and chilly lows over much of the state. Incomplete data for Quemado, Carizozo, Socorro, Alamogordo, and Los Alamos.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS - APRIL 30 – MAY 6, 2007

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	04/30 05/06	05/01 05/06	Normal Apr	01/01 05/06	Normal Jan-Apr
Farmington	55.6	83	36	0.61	0.61	3.66	0.67	3.15
Gallup	52.7	76	29	0.62	0.62	2.94	0.51	3.74
Capulin	51.2	71	34	1.33	1.33	4.94	2.30	5.16
Chama	46.9	72	26	1.13	1.13	7.85	1.11	7.72
Johnson Ranch	51.1	78	25	0.99	0.99	2.83	0.62	3.09
Las Vegas	52.2	72	37	1.24	1.24	3.81	1.82	4.36
Los Alamos	54.9	74	39	0.57	0.57	4.06	1.17	5.05
Raton	55.5	79	34	0.15	0.15	1.62	2.27	5.17
Red River	42.4	66	26	0.84	0.84	7.85	1.77	7.52
Santa Fe	51.3	75	31	0.74	0.74	3.41	1.22	4.09
Clayton	58.4	78	35	1.32	1.32	3.30	1.99	4.03
Clovis	62.6	84	42	0.17	0.17	5.15	1.87	4.17
Roy	54.5	75	35	1.43	1.43	3.30	1.84	3.98
Tucumcari	62.8	82	40	0.46	0.46	3.33	1.49	3.49
Grants	53.4	79	27	0.10	0.10	2.05	0.53	2.48
Quemado	49.8	76	19	0.07	0.07	1.64	0.50	3.45
Albuquerque	60.3	84	44	56.08	56.08	58.67	0.50	2.46
Carrizozo	60.2	80	34	1.00	1.00	3.67	0.62	2.72
Socorro	62.1	85	38	0.27	0.27	2.55	0.52	1.93
Gran Quivira	56.9	79	35	0.98	0.98	3.70	0.82	3.70
Moriarty	54.8	79	37	1.39	1.39	4.82	0.97	3.07
Ruidoso	53.9	73	27	1.10	1.10	7.56	0.87	5.11
Carlsbad	68.6	91	47	0.05	0.05	5.43	1.16	2.65
Roswell	63.4	84	43	1.01	1.01	4.13	1.24	3.23
Tatum	62.1	83	45	1.69	1.67	5.75	2.09	4.14
Alamogordo	69.3	88	50	0.00	0.00	2.53	0.45	2.38
Animas	67.6	86	48	0.00	0.00	2.63	0.18	2.04
Deming	66.1	88	46	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.19	1.73
Las Cruces	66.8	87	50	0.21	0.04	2.71	0.29	1.55
T or C	64.4	84	46	0.09	0.09	1.97	0.49	1.89

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

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

ANNUAL MILK PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

NEW MEXICO: Average number of milk cows on farms in 2006 increased to 355,000 from 328,000 in 2005. New Mexico's total milk production in 2006 increased to 7.6 billion pounds with the rate per cow increased to 21,515 from 21,192 in 2005. Whole milk sold to plants and dealers in 2006 was 7.5 billion pounds, up from 6.9 billion pounds the previous year. Prices decreased to \$12.10 in 2006 compared to \$14.30 per hundredweight in 2005. Cash receipts from marketings in 2006 dropped from \$981 million to \$912 million with producer income decreasing from \$984 million to \$915 million.

UNITED STATES: Milk production increased 2.8 percent in 2006 to 182 billion pounds. The rate per cow, at 19,951 pounds, was 386 pounds above 2005. The annual average number of milk cows on farms was 9.11 million head, up 69,000 head from 2005. Cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2006 totaled \$23.4 billion, 12.3 percent lower than 2005. Producer returns averaged \$12.97 per hundredweight, 14.6 percent below 2005. Marketings totaled 181 billion pounds, 2.8 percent above 2005. Marketings include whole milk sold to plants and dealers and milk sold directly to consumers. An estimated 1.14 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 0.3 percent more than 2005. Calves were fed 87 percent of this milk, with the remainder consumed in producer households.

Milk Production, Disposition, Price, and Income, Selected States and U.S., 2006 ^{1/}

State	Milk Cows on Farms ^{2/}	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production ^{3/}	Used on Farms ^{3/}	Total Milk Marketed ^{4/}	Price Per 100 Pounds	Cash Receipts from Marketings	Producer Gross Income ^{5/}
	1,000 Head	Pounds	-----Million Pounds-----			Dollars	-----1,000 Dollars-----	
CA	1,780	21,815	38,830	37	38,793	11.58	4,492,229	4,492,808
ID	488	22,326	10,895	31	10,864	11.80	1,281,952	1,282,070
MI	320	22,188	7,100	60	7,040	13.30	936,320	936,852
MN	450	18,587	8,364	105	8,259	13.00	1,073,670	1,074,320
NM	355	21,515	7,638	104	7,534	12.10	911,614	914,518
NY	638	18,879	12,045	32	12,013	13.40	1,609,742	1,610,010
PA	554	19,390	10,742	53	10,689	14.60	1,560,594	1,563,222
TX	335	21,328	7,145	21	7,124	13.30	947,492	947,758
WA	237	23,055	5,464	18	5,446	12.60	686,196	686,322
WI	1,243	18,824	23,398	274	23,124	13.30	3,075,492	3,078,152
U.S. ^{6/}	9,112	19,951	181,798	1,143	180,654	12.97	23,421,987	23,442,150

^{1/} May not add due to rounding. ^{2/} Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. ^{3/} Excludes milk sucked by calves. ^{4/} Milk sold to plants and dealers as whole milk and equivalent amounts of milk for cream. Includes milk produced by dealers' own herds and milk sold directly to consumers. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. ^{5/} Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for human consumption. ^{6/} Puerto Pico is not included in U.S. total.

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NEW MEXICO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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CORN AND SORGHUM PRICES RISE IN 2006/07

USDA – ERS – April 27, 2007

U.S. corn production in 2006/07 was 10.5 billion bushels, down from last year's crop of 11.1 billion bushels, but still the third largest crop on record. The year-to-year decrease stems from a 3.5-million-acre decrease in planted area and a 4.5-million-acre decrease in area harvested for grain. The 2006/07 yield was 149 bushels per acre, up from 148 bushels per acre in 2005/06. Beginning 2006/07 corn stocks were 1,967 million bushels, down 147 million from the previous year. Projected 2006/07 total corn supply is 12,512 million bushels, down 725 million bushels from the previous year. Total corn utilization in 2006/07 is projected at a record 11,635 million bushels, up from 11,270 million in 2005/06. Utilization is forecast up for FSI and exports but down for feed and residual. With utilization higher than supply, ending stocks are projected to decrease 1,090 million bushels to 877 million bushels, the lowest ending stocks since 1995/96. The season average farm price is projected at \$3.00-\$3.20 per bushel, up sharply from \$2.00 per bushel in 2005/06.

Record world corn trade is projected for 2006/07 as import demand remains strong despite high prices. U.S. corn exports for the October-September 2006/07 trade year are forecast at 56.0 million tons, nearly the same as the previous year. Competition from Argentina was down early in the trade year due to a small corn crop there in 2006, but it is expected to increase in the later months after Argentina's harvest in March and April 2007. Corn exports from South Africa are expected to decline in 2006/07.

The 2006/07 sorghum crop was 278 million bushels, down from 393 million in 2005/06. Lower harvested area and yields are responsible for this year-to-year change. Total 2006/07 supply is 343 million bushels, down from 450 million in 2005/06. Total sorghum utilization is projected at 295 million bushels, down from 384 million last year. All uses of sorghum are expected to be down from last year. Ending stocks in 2006/07 are expected to be 48 million bushels, down from 66 million a year earlier. The season average farm price is projected at \$3.20-\$3.40 per bushel.