# **ARIZONA CROP PROGRESS**



# United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE ARIZONA FIELD OFFICE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 6, 2024

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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 5, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: By week's end, 77 percent of Arizona cotton had been planted, and 58 percent had emerged, up 9 and 11 percentage points, respectively, from the State's 5-year average, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Arizona cotton was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, with only 3 percent of the crop rated fair. Ninety-one percent of the State's barley had matured, and 55 percent had been harvested, up 38 and 44 percentage points, respectively, from the previous year's levels. Seventy-nine percent of Arizona's Durum wheat had matured, and 42 percent had been harvested, up 47 and 39 percentage points, respectively, from the previous year's levels. Durum wheat was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, with only 9 percent of the crop rated fair. Alfalfa hay harvest continued to take place on more than 75 percent of the crop's acreage throughout the State. Arizona's alfalfa crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, with only 7 percent of the crop rated fair. Pasture and range conditions throughout the State slightly deteriorated when compared to that of the previous report. Reports from southeastern counties have stated that annual spring forages have fully matured and are now drying on mid-elevation pastures. Additionally, reports from Apache and Navajo Counties have stated that high winds have contributed to topsoil erosion in many areas. Stock water storage across northeastern counties has been reported as little to none, and ranchers have continued to supplement livestock feed as a result of poor grazing conditions. Topsoil moisture levels remained mostly adequate, with 16 percent rated very short, 12 percent rated short, 65 percent rated adequate, and 7 percent rated surplus. Subsoil moisture levels followed a similar trend.

Over the past week, measurable precipitation was lacking across much of the State. However, according to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data, isolated areas across Arizona's northern plateaus, as well as the San Francisco Peaks, received the most precipitation, accumulating approximately 0.25 inch. The drought information statement for southeast Arizona remained in effect as severe drought persists throughout southern Greenlee, southeastern Graham, and eastern Cochise Counties. The seasonal mean temperature outlook continues to show that temperatures are leaning above normal for much of the State apart from southwest Arizona where there are equal odds for either above, near, or below normal seasonal mean temperatures. Likewise, the seasonal total precipitation outlook continues to show equal odds for either above, near, or below normal seasonal total precipitation apart from eastern Arizona where the seasonal outlook is leaning below normal. Arizona's seasonal drought outlook now shows that conditions are expected to persist throughout all areas of the State that were affected by moderate drought (D1) or higher on April 30. Streamflow conditions in the San Pedro, in addition to portions of the Verde and Lower Colorado River Basins, continues to be well below normal. Arizona's remaining river basin's streamflow conditions continue to be rated from above normal to normal. Over the past week, conditions throughout the State have slightly deteriorated as irrigation is now in full swing. As of April 30, the U.S. Drought Monitor showed no change when compared to that of the previous report. Abnormally dry conditions (D0) spanned 49 percent of the State, moderate drought (D1) enveloped 22 percent, and severe drought (D2) encompassed 3 percent of the State's total land area. Arizona once again remained free of extreme (D3) and exceptional (D4) drought. Over the past week, temperatures across much of the State increased according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC). Daytime highs throughout Arizona ranged from 2 degrees below to 5 degrees above normal and ranged from the mid-sixties in Coconino County to the mid to high nineties across southwestern regions of the State. Overnight lows ranged from 8 degrees below to 8 degrees above normal and ranged from 30 to 55 degrees across northern and eastern counties, whereas southwestern counties experienced lows of 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Barley	.,	, ,	. ,	, ,		
Mature	91	89	53	53		
Harvested	55	46	11	8		
Cotton						
Planted	77	64	61	68		
Emerged	58	42	30	47		
Durum wheat						
Mature	79	72	32	36		
Harvested	42	41	3	2		

NA - not available

(--) - zero

### DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	16	13		9
Short	12	17	7	9
Adequate	65	60	91	81
Surplus	7	10	1	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	15	12	1	8
Short	12	19	9	9
Adequate	66	68	89	83
Surplus	7	1	1	

NA – not available

(--) – zero

### **CROP, PASTURE, AND RANGE CONDITION**

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	,	. ,	, ,	
Very poor				
Poor				2
Fair	7	7	3	11
Good	43	34	61	42
Excellent	50	59	36	45
Cotton				
Very poor		NA	NA	NA
Poor		NA	NA	NA
Fair	3	NA	NA	NA
Good	30	NA	NA	NA
Excellent	67	NA	NA	NA
Durum wheat				
Very poor				
Poor				1
Fair	9	9	1	4
Good	30	27	40	43
Excellent	61	64	59	52
Pasture and range				
Very poor	26	18	5	18
Poor	6	8	10	22
Fair	18	26	22	22
Good	32	34	43	33
Excellent	18	14	20	5

NA – not available (--) – zero