

## **ARIZONA CROP PROGRESS**

United States Department of Agriculture **NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE ARIZONA FIELD OFFICE** P.O. BOX 150969 · Lakewood, CO 80215-0969 Cooperating with the Arizona Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 20, 2024 Contact: Dave DeWalt (800) 392-3202

## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 19, 2024

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** By week's end, 95 percent of Arizona cotton had emerged, and 7 percent had squared, up 19 and 2 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. Seventy percent of the State's barley had been harvested, up 40 percentage points, from the previous year's levels. Ninety-six percent of Arizona's Durum wheat had matured, and 46 percent had been harvested, up 33 and 27 percentage points, respectively, from the previous year's levels. Durum wheat was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, with only 2 percent of the crop rated fair. Alfalfa hay harvest continued to take place on more than 75 percent of the crop rated fair. Pasture and range conditions throughout the State improved slightly when compared to that of the previous report. Reports from southeastern counties have stated that annual spring forages have continued to mature at all levels of elevation. As of May 12, the National Drought Mitigation Center's Vegetation Drought Response Index (VegDRI) showed that the vegetation condition of rangelands throughout southwestern counties continued to be rated from unusually moist to extremely moist, while vegetation conditions in northern and southeastern counties deteriorated, and were rated from extreme drought to pre-drought stress. Topsoil moisture levels remained mostly adequate, with 11 percent rated very short, 13 percent rated short, 68 percent rated adequate, and 8 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 accumulated anywhere from trace amounts to 0.50 inch. The drought information statement for southeast Arizona remained in effect as severe drought persists throughout southeastern counties. The seasonal mean temperature and seasonal total precipitation outlooks for June, July, and August were issued by the National Weather Service on May 16. The seasonal mean temperature outlook now shows that temperatures will likely be above normal for the entirety of the State with northern and eastern regions having a higher probability of experiencing hotter temperatures than southern and western areas. Similarly, the seasonal total precipitation outlook now shows equal odds for either above, near, or below normal seasonal total precipitation for southern and western areas while northern and eastern regions continue to lean below normal. Arizona's seasonal drought outlook continues to show that conditions are expected to persist throughout all areas of the State that were affected by moderate drought (D1) or higher on April 30. Additionally, drought is expected to develop throughout northern areas of the State. Streamflow conditions in the San Pedro, in addition to portions of the Verde, Upper, and Lower Colorado River Basins, continues to be well below normal. Arizona's remaining river basin's streamflow conditions continue to be rated from much above normal to normal. As of May 14, 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 8 degrees above normal and ranged from the high sixties in Coconino County to over 100 degrees across southwestern regions of the State. Overnight lows ranged from 8 degrees below to 9 degrees above normal and ranged from 25 to 55 degrees across northern and eastern counties, whereas counties within the Sonoran Desert experienced lows of 60 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Barley						
Harvested	70	69	30	28		
Cotton						
Planted	96	91	88	90		
Emerged	95	71	66	76		
Squaring	7	NA	1	5		
Durum wheat						
Mature	96	90	63	64		
Harvested	46	44	19	13		

NA - not available

(--) - zero

	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	11	10	2	12
Short	13	15	14	10
Adequate	68	65	83	75
Surplus	8	10	1	3
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	10	10	1	12
Short	13	16	15	11
Adequate	69	64	83	75
Surplus	8	10	1	2

NA - not available

(--) - zero

	Current week	RANGE CONDITIO		E voor ovorogo
Commodity			Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor				
Poor				1
Fair	7	5		9
Good	32	36	46	39
Excellent	61	59	54	51
Cotton				
Very poor				
Poor				
Fair	3	4	7	10
Good	28	21	46	64
Excellent	69	75	47	26
Durum wheat				
Very poor				
Poor				
Fair	2	8		3
Good	19	22	32	39
Excellent	79	70	68	58
Pasture and range				
Very poor		9	9	23
Poor	5	9	23	23
Fair	23	14	31	24
Good	40	41	25	26
Excellent	32	27	12	4

NA – not available (--) – zero