

ARIZONA CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: By week’s end, 25 percent of Arizona cotton had squared, up 2 percentage points, from the State’s 5-year average, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Arizona cotton was again rated in mostly excellent condition, with 28 percent of the crop rated good. Eighty percent of the State’s barley had been harvested, up 15 percentage points, from the previous year’s levels. Fifty-five percent of Arizona’s Durum wheat had been harvested, up 9 percentage points, from the previous year’s levels. 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 8 percent of the crop rated fair. Pasture and range conditions throughout the State improved when compared to that of the previous report. Five percent of the State’s pasture and rangeland was rated very poor, 8 percent was rated poor, 30 percent was rated fair, 43 percent was rated good, and 14 percent was rated excellent. Reports from southeastern counties stated that warm, windy weather had continued to dry annual spring forages throughout the area. As of May 28, the National Drought Mitigation Center’s Grass Productivity Forecast (Grass-Cast) showed that native forage production for areas south of the Mogollon Rim was generally expected to be 5 to 30 percent more than the area’s 36-year average, whereas native forage production for areas north of the Mogollon Rim was generally expected to produce near the area’s 36-year average. Contrastingly, native forage production for southeastern counties, as well as northern Mohave County, was expected to be 15 to 30 percent less than the area’s 36-year average. Topsoil moisture levels remained mostly adequate, with 5 percent rated very short, 5 percent rated short, 86 percent rated adequate, and 4 percent rated surplus. Subsoil moisture levels followed a similar trend.

Over the past week, Arizona remained primarily dry according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The seasonal mean temperature outlook continues to show 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 continues to show 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 was adjusted on May 31 to account for the newly released monthly drought outlook for June. The seasonal 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 May 21. Additionally, drought is now expected to develop across the northern two-thirds 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 28, the U.S. Drought Monitor showed no change when compared to that of the previous report. Abnormally dry conditions (D0) spanned 51 percent of the State, moderate drought (D1) encompassed 17 percent, and severe drought (D2) enveloped 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 were at, or above, normal according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC). Daytime highs throughout Arizona ranged from 1 to 8 degrees above normal and ranged from the mid 70’s in southern Apache County to over 100 degrees across southwestern regions of the State. Overnight lows ranged from 10 degrees below to 8 degrees above normal and ranged from 35 to 60 degrees across northern and eastern counties, whereas counties within the Sonoran Desert experienced lows of 65 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

CROP PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Barley				
Harvested	80	71	65	56
Cotton				
Squaring.....	25	7	20	23
Durum wheat				
Harvested	55	48	46	32

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	5	8	2	12
Short	5	13	7	11
Adequate	86	77	90	75
Surplus	4	2	1	2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	4	8	1	12
Short	5	12	8	10
Adequate	86	78	90	75
Surplus	5	2	1	3

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.....	8	--	1	9
Good.....	32	37	44	39
Excellent.....	60	63	55	50
Cotton				
Very poor	--	--	1	--
Poor	--	--	1	1
Fair.....	--	--	3	10
Good.....	28	37	48	65
Excellent.....	72	63	47	24
Pasture and range				
Very poor	5	10	6	24
Poor	8	17	22	21
Fair.....	30	39	32	25
Good.....	43	31	28	27
Excellent.....	14	3	12	3

NA – not available
 (--) – zero