

NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE
PO Box 1809, Las Cruces, NM 88004
Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION
WEEK ENDING JULY 3, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: A third week of an active monsoon continued to benefit crop and pasture conditions across much of New Mexico, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Weekly rainfall totals were still heaviest in several western counties, although a boost was noted in some eastern locations. Another slight improvement in soil moisture was evident during the week. Statewide, topsoil moisture was reported as 88 percent very short to short, compared with 90 percent last week, 60 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 66 percent. Rainfall continued to aid firefighters battling the fires burning across the State, and allowed several Bureau of Land Management areas to lift fire restrictions. There was no growth of the Calf Canyon and Hermits Peak fire complex during the week, while containment hovered around 93 percent. Similarly, on June 27, command of the Black Fire was returned to a local Type 3 organization following successful firefighting efforts that led to 70 percent containment. Reports from Union County noted that livestock remained in wheat fields, while producers were busy planting the last of the county’s intended corn acreage. Rainfall across the county was limited during the week, providing little moisture to help reverse spotty pasture conditions. Statewide, 66 percent of the pastures and ranges were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 71 percent last week, 67 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 53 percent. Supplement feeding needs remained high, although declines were noted for both the cattle and sheep herds when compared with last week. Where conditions allowed, producers were busy harvesting alfalfa hay, onions, and winter wheat for grain, with progress behind normal for all three crops. Converted moisture totals during the past week ranged from approximately 6 inches in portions of west-central New Mexico to merely a trace in some eastern counties. Despite the widespread moisture, total weekly accumulations for several locations were well below average, with large portions of Chaves, Curry, Eddy, and Roosevelt Counties recording rainfall totals 5 percent of normal or less. Following three weeks of an active monsoon, yearly precipitation for most counties across the State grew to more than 2.5 inches, with pockets of Catron, Cibola, Mora, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, and Socorro Counties totaling 10 inches or more. The driest areas remained in portions of Chaves, Eddy, and Lea Counties, where precipitation has totaled 25 percent of normal or less, affecting large acreages of cotton, dry hay, and haylage, as well as large percentages of the cattle and sheep herds. According to the United States Drought Monitor for June 28, a roughly one category improvement was noted virtually Statewide thanks to the continued monsoon. Approximately 58 percent of the State remains in the exceptional (D4) or extreme (D3) drought categories – 11.8 and 46.6 percent, respectively. Severe drought (D2) jumped by nearly 30 percentage points during the week and was categorized across 36.8 percent of New Mexico. Moderate drought (D1) was present across 3.3 percent. Abnormal dryness was reintroduced to 1.5 percent of the State, confined to Dona Ana and Otero Counties. No hail damage was reported during the week. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 12 percent light, 8 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 25 percent very short, 24 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 35 percent very short, 34 percent short, 30 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 33 percent very short, 31 percent short, and 36 percent adequate, compared with 46 percent very short, 19 percent short, 31 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus last year.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
2 nd cutting harvested.....	55	45	59	59
Corn				
Planted	95	93	NA	NA
Emerged	89	79	94	92
Silked.....	1	NA	1	2
Cotton				
Emerged	95	89	94	89
Squaring	12	8	19	27
Onions				
Harvested	58	45	32	61
Peanuts				
Emerged	90	75	92	NA
Pegging	24	4	NA	NA
Winter wheat				
Harvested for grain	47	44	63	69
Cattle and calves				
Receiving supplemental feed.....	74	78	75	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Receiving supplemental feed.....	70	75	75	NA

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	6.3	6.3	5.2	6.1
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	49	52	20	29
Short	39	38	40	37
Adequate.....	11	10	32	31
Surplus.....	1	--	8	3
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	45	49	27	29
Short	46	43	54	45
Adequate.....	9	8	18	25
Surplus.....	--	--	1	1

NA – not available
(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION				
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor.....	1	1	--	4
Poor	14	12	13	7
Fair.....	31	35	50	31
Good	35	40	20	51
Excellent.....	19	12	17	7
Chile				
Very poor.....	4	4	--	1
Poor	13	13	11	8
Fair.....	28	28	19	33
Good	42	42	44	47
Excellent.....	13	13	26	11
Corn				
Very poor.....	4	4	--	3
Poor	6	6	4	6
Fair.....	35	40	54	47
Good	10	10	25	28
Excellent.....	45	40	17	16
Cotton				
Very poor.....	5	5	--	2
Poor	16	16	30	15
Fair.....	53	53	43	46
Good	22	23	18	30
Excellent.....	4	3	9	7
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	14	17	32	19
Poor	52	54	35	34
Fair.....	25	22	20	32
Good	7	6	10	13
Excellent.....	2	1	3	2
Peanuts				
Very poor.....	5	5	--	1
Poor	7	7	9	13
Fair.....	75	75	73	56
Good	13	13	18	30
Excellent.....	--	--	--	--
Pecans				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	--
Poor	5	5	3	1
Fair.....	23	23	10	13
Good	31	31	87	69
Excellent.....	41	41	--	17
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	50	55	29	NA
Poor	15	20	26	NA
Fair.....	8	6	31	NA
Good	12	7	7	NA
Excellent.....	15	12	7	NA
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	3	3	4	2
Poor	26	28	17	9
Fair.....	32	30	39	40
Good	23	23	33	42
Excellent.....	16	16	7	7
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	4	5	21	9
Poor	17	18	15	8
Fair.....	30	34	29	36
Good	45	40	35	46
Excellent.....	4	3	--	1

NA – not available
(--) – zero