## **NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS**



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

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Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 9, 2022

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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 8, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Measurable moisture was confined to isolated areas during the week, doing little to help improve growing conditions for crops or grazing conditions for livestock, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Temperatures during the week were well above average in most locations. High winds were also present. Where conditions allowed, row crop producers stayed busy planting row crops. Reports from Union County noted that corn planting was progressing slowly, with many fields not yet prepared for planting. This could indicate that not all intended corn acreage will be planted this year. The first cutting of alfalfa hay advanced to 23 percent complete Statewide, leaving progress roughly 1 week behind last year. Growers in northern counties should start harvesting their first cutting of alfalfa in a few weeks, although a large portion of the hay in the northeastern counties was reported in fair to poor condition. The hot, dry, windy weather caused increased fire danger for much of the State, with a new fire starting late Sunday night, May 8, into Monday morning. Fires already burning across New Mexico spread, although some increases in containment were noted. The largest fire complex, the Calf Canyon and Hermits Peak Fire, now covered approximately 190,000 acres with over 40 percent containment. Statewide, topsoil moisture was reported as 90 percent very short to short, compared with 89 percent last year and a 5-year average of 72 percent. Additionally, 55 percent of the pastures and ranges were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 65 percent last year and a 5-year average of 45 percent. Supplemental feeding needs remained high, with 90 percent of the cattle herd being fed. In San Juan County, comments indicated that natural stock water supplies were mostly dry, so ranchers were busy hauling water to meet livestock needs. With most of the precipitation confined to isolated portions of counties located along the State's eastern border, converted moisture totals - accounting for any precipitation received as snow - ranged from approximately 1.0 inch to merely a trace. The vast majority of the State remained dry. Since January 1, precipitation in some southern and western counties has totaled 5 percent of normal or less, leaving production conditions, whether for crops or livestock, extremely dire. Statewide, measured precipitation since January 1 totaled 2.5 inches or less across most areas. According to the United States Drought Monitor for May 3, exceptional drought (D4) continued to spread, up 8.9 percentage points from last week to cover 24.6 percent of the State, following unrelentingly dry weather. Extreme drought (D3) also increased when compared with a week ago, now present across 54.4 percent of New Mexico. Severe drought (D2) was categorized across 16.7 percent of the State's land, while moderate drought (D1) was steady on 3.2 percent. Confined to a very small portion of Dona Ana and Otero Counties, 1.1 percent of the State was abnormally dry (D0). Freeze damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent light. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 20 percent light, 14 percent moderate, and 3 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 25 percent very short, 25 percent short, 49 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 47 percent very short, 34 percent short, and 19 percent adequate last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 48 percent very short, 20 percent short, and 32 percent adequate, compared with 48 percent very short, 29 percent short, and 23 percent adequate last year.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS					
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alfalfa hay					
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested	23	13	38	40	
Chile					
Planted	95	88	79	86	
Emerged	70	63	45	55	
Corn					
Planted	38	30	43	44	
Emerged	8	4	13	13	
Cotton					
Planted	43	35	28	45	
Emerged	11	5	13	20	
Onions					
Planted	85	70	89	91	
Emerged	60	45	65	76	
Peanuts					
Planted	15	6		5	
Winter wheat					
Headed	36	26	53	70	
Cattle and calves					
Cows calved	90	82	91	89	
Receiving supplemental feed	88	93	92	74	
Sheep and lambs					
Ewes lambed	96	93	90	91	
Receiving supplemental feed	70	72	95	68	

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	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	" 53 ´	" 52 ´	" 55	34
Short	37	38	34	38
Adequate	10	10	10	27
Surplus			1	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	56	53	60	32
Short	37	40	34	43
Adequate	7	7	5	25
Surplus			1	

NA – not available (--) – zero

	CROP. LIVESTOCK	PASTURE AN	D RANGE CONDITION
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Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	. ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Very poor	1	2	10	5
Poor	8	6	3	3
Fair	23	19	40	33
Good	61	68	37	52
Excellent	7	5	10	7
Chile				
Very poor	6	NA	NA	NA
Poor	13	NA	NA	NA NA
Fair	41	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Good	25	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Excellent	15	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Onions	10	IN/S	INA	INA
	5	NA		
Very poor	15	NA NA	<del></del>	
Poor				
Fair	40	NA NA		11
Good	25	NA	27	47
Excellent	15	NA	73	42
Pasture and range	4.0			4.0
Very poor	18	20	28	16
Poor	37	36	37	29
Fair	35	34	29	37
Good	10	10	6	16
Excellent				2
Winter wheat				
Very poor	54	45	40	13
Poor	31	40	23	21
Fair	7	10	22	32
Good	5	2	5	24
Excellent	3	3	10	10
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	4	5	5	5
Poor	22	19	19	11
Fair	40	39	45	40
Good	30	33	23	37
Excellent	4	4	8	7
Sheep and lambs	•			,
Very poor	1	4	17	11
Poor	4	9	4	8
Fair	25	31	31	33
Good	55	48	40	46
Excellent	15	8	8	2

NA – not available (--) – zero