

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  
July 24, 2017

Contact: Longino Bustillos  
(800) 530-8810

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION  
WEEK ENDING JULY 23, 2017

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** Rainfall was fairly widespread, but varied drastically in total accumulation, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistical Service, USDA. In many cases, weekly rainfall totals remained below average. Thirty-eight of the 45 reporting weather stations received measurable moisture, with Cloudcroft, at 1.97 inches, reporting the largest accumulation during the week. Deming, El Morro, Farmington, NMSU, Redrock, Santa Teresa, and Socorro also recorded over an inch of rainfall. Statewide, topsoil moisture levels were reported as 38 percent adequate to surplus, compared with 44 percent last week, 19 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 27 percent. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below to 6 degrees above normal. Daytime highs varied from 75 degrees at Cloudcroft to 104 degrees at Acme. Overnight lows ranged from 39 degrees at Angel Fire to 70 degrees at Conchas Dam. Reports from Santa Fe and Torrance Counties suggested that the pinto bean crop in the area was in good condition, while the pumpkin crop was either good or very bad. It was noted that in Union County, livestock producers were hauling water to their animals due to the lack of runoff needed to fill ponds. Additionally, producers in the area were preparing fields for winter wheat seeding. Comments from Curry County indicated that the very light rainfall that has been received was doing little to alleviate the dry conditions, so native pastures showed significant decline during the week. Irrigated fields in the county were being heavily watered. The recent moisture received in Grant and Luna Counties boosted the current outlook for native pastures; it was noted, however, that additional rain would be needed to produce and sustain adequate growth for winter feedstuffs. Conversely, reports from Dona Ana County mentioned heavy rainfall that led to some difficulty accessing crop fields, as well as some crop damage. In some cases, dairy workers were having to help cattle through the mud. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent moderate and 2 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent severe, 1 percent moderate and 8 percent light, compared with 1 percent moderate and 4 percent light last week. Stock water supplies were reported as 8 percent very short, 29 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus, compared with 10 percent very short, 30 percent short, 59 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS				
Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested .....	87	85	88	92
3 <sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested .....	59	54	61	71
4 <sup>th</sup> cutting harvested.....	30	20	13	18
Chile				
Green harvested.....	5	1	1	1
Corn				
Silking .....	26	15	34	38
Cotton				
Squaring .....	55	45	68	76
Setting bolls.....	24	4	15	39
Onions				
Harvested.....	94	91	93	90
Peanuts				
Pegging.....	30	17	6	28
Sorghum				
Emerged .....	98	90	96	NA
Headed .....	9	6	11	6
NA – not available				
(--) – zero				

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION				
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork .....	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.6
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	25	16	21	32
Short .....	37	40	60	41
Adequate .....	34	43	19	26
Surplus .....	4	1	--	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	24	15	17	NA
Short .....	36	45	44	NA
Adequate .....	38	39	39	NA
Surplus .....	2	1	--	NA
NA – not available				
(--) – zero				

CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION				
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	11	12	3	4
Fair.....	23	26	44	33
Good .....	64	58	46	50
Excellent .....	2	4	7	11
Chile				
Very poor.....	--	--	1	NA
Poor.....	3	1	8	NA
Fair.....	40	43	20	NA
Good .....	38	37	51	NA
Excellent .....	19	19	20	NA
Corn				
Very poor.....	10	11	--	1
Poor.....	7	7	2	3
Fair.....	28	29	33	36
Good .....	42	41	47	34
Excellent .....	13	12	18	26
Cotton				
Very poor.....	8	10	2	1
Poor.....	5	3	21	11
Fair.....	43	45	32	39
Good .....	34	32	32	34
Excellent .....	10	10	13	15
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	9	6	3	25
Poor.....	32	39	24	28
Fair.....	36	34	46	27
Good .....	23	17	25	17
Excellent .....	--	4	2	3
Peanuts				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	8	4	4	12
Fair.....	61	68	82	71
Good .....	31	28	14	14
Excellent .....	--	--	--	1
Pecan				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	1
Poor.....	2	--	--	1
Fair.....	4	1	6	21
Good .....	73	75	39	60
Excellent .....	21	24	55	17
Sorghum				
Very poor.....	13	9	--	6
Poor.....	10	10	2	12
Fair.....	52	60	78	46
Good .....	23	19	19	34
Excellent .....	2	2	1	2
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	2	--	2	NA
Poor.....	2	1	4	NA
Fair.....	31	34	35	NA
Good .....	55	54	54	NA
Excellent .....	10	11	5	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	10	4	13	NA
Poor.....	11	6	11	NA
Fair.....	25	33	18	NA
Good .....	52	56	54	NA
Excellent .....	2	1	4	NA

NA – not available  
 (--) – zero

New Mexico’s weather data can be accessed at the following:  
[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/New\\_Mexico/Publications/Crop\\_Progress\\_&\\_Condition/2017/NM\\_Weather\\_07232017.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/New_Mexico/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/2017/NM_Weather_07232017.pdf)