## **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



(800) 530-8810

Contact: Longino Bustillos

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#### CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 2021

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: While many eastern New Mexico locations continued to receive beneficial moisture, reports indicated that total accumulations varied drastically - even within some counties - and that more rainfall was needed to reverse the effects of the drought on grass and soil moisture levels, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Many western counties continued to miss out of meaningful rainfall. Statewide, 59 percent of the State's pastures and rangelands were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 38 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 40 percent. Most ranchers were busy wrapping up branding, and turning bulls out with cows. Along with the rain, high winds and hail were reported in some areas. In Union County, it was noted that the winter wheat crop that will be cut for grain looked good, but it was unclear how much, if any, damage occurred due to the late freeze in February. Statewide, alfalfa growers worked to quickly harvest hay during the week, with the first cutting nearing completion. Overall, 54 percent of the alfalfa hay crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 78 percent last year and a 5-year average of 69 percent. During the past week, converted moisture totals ranged from approximately 6 inches to merely a trace. Portions of the extreme southwest were dry. The heaviest precipitation fell across the eastern half of the State. According to the United States Drought Monitor released June 3, slights improvements were evident again this week following continued storms that brought more beneficial rainfall. The small areas of abnormal dryness increased incrementally to now cover just under 1 percent of the State. Moderate drought (D1) was present across 4.3 percent of New Mexico lands, while severe drought (D2) increased to cover 20.8 percent. As more land was moved out of exceptional drought (D4), extreme drought (D3) increased to cover an area equal to 33.3 percent of the State. Exceptional drought (D4) was reduced to 40.7 percent. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 75 percent short to very short, compared with 77 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 64 percent. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 10 percent light, 1 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 10 percent light, 3 percent moderate, and 2 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 38 percent very short, 39 percent short, 22 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 5 percent very short, 35 percent short, 59 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 49 percent very short, 22 percent short, 28 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 14 percent very short, 38 percent short, and 48 percent adequate last year.

#### **CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS**

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
1st cutting harvested	90	75	87	80
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested	15	9	31	26
Chile				
Planted	99	92	NA	NA
Emerged	91	74	88	92
Corn				
Planted	84	79	82	85
Emerged	55	50	60	57
Cotton				
Planted	79	60	84	89
Emerged	57	38	67	65
Onions				
Emerged	92	90	NA	NA
Peanuts				
Planted	60	40	95	68
Emerged	20	3	50	27
Winter wheat				
Headed	95	87	NA	NA
Harvested	2		24	15
Cattle and calves				
Receiving supplemental feed	83	84	82	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Receiving supplemental feed	78	88	61	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	5.9	6.3	6.7	6.6
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	40	48	36	26
Short	35	27	41	38
Adequate	22	22	23	34
Surplus	3	3		2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	49	54	35	24
Short	40	35	42	41
Adequate	10	10	23	35
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	<b>u</b> /	, ,	<b>u</b> /	4 /
Very poor	1	4	1	3
Poor	14	15	2	4
Fair	31	32	19	24
Good	35	39	67	63
Excellent	19	10	11	6
Chile	1)	10	11	0
	2	2		1
Very poor	2	2		1
Poor	8	8	20	6
Fair	20	20	39	34
Good	44	44	50	46
Excellent	26	26	11	13
orn				
Very poor	1	NA		1
Poor	11	NA	1	4
Fair	28	NA	63	45
Good	35	NA	21	31
Excellent	25	NA	15	19
Onions				
Very poor				1
Poor				1
Fair	10	1	10	12
		32		
Good	35	-	50	44
Excellent	55	64	40	42
asture and range				
Very poor	21	25	8	8
Poor	38	36	30	32
Fair	24	21	46	38
Good	8	8	16	19
Excellent	9	10		3
Pecans				
Very poor		NA		
Poor	4	NA	7	3
Fair	7	NA	9	10
Good	88	NA	68	62
Excellent	1	NA	16	25
Vinter wheat	1	1171	10	23
	40	36		8
Very poor	23	21	21	19
Poor				-
Fair	24	22	61	34
Good	2	1	11	32
Excellent	11	20	7	7
attle and calves				
Very poor	3	4	1	2
Poor	18	17	7	7
Fair	41	34	38	36
Good	29	30	45	47
Excellent	9	15	9	8
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•	12	15	2	9
		_	=	11
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	34 	40	66 2	49
	9 12 14 40 34	15 15 10 35 40	9 2 9 21 66	

NA – not available (--) – zero