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 June 14, 2021

Contact: Longino Bustillos (800) 530-8810

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 2021

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Beneficial rains continued during the week; however, the area covered was reduced, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Most western counties continued to miss out of meaningful rainfall. Statewide, 61 percent of the State's pastures and rangelands were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 48 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 42 percent. Comments from several locations indicated that a more widespread rain pattern was needed to truly improve pasture grass and non-irrigated crop conditions. Reports from Curry County noted that the improvement seen in range grasses has not been significant enough to halt cattle herd reductions or, in some cases, total dispersals. In Union County, comments suggested that some acreage typically planted to corn was being planted to sorghum this year, most likely because of the drought tolerant qualities of sorghum. Additionally, more winter wheat was being baled for hay rather than harvested for grain. During the past week, converted moisture totals ranged from approximately 5 inches to merely a trace. Most of the State was dry. The heaviest precipitation totals were evident in isolated areas of several eastern counties. According to the United States Drought Monitor released June 10, a meaningful drought-free area, equal to 2.1 percent of the State, was introduced for the first time since July 2020. This area was confined to portions of Colfax, Taos, and Union Counties. With the continued rainfall, abnormal dryness increased to cover 4.5 percent of the State. Moderate drought (D1) was present across 4.6 percent of New Mexico lands, while severe drought (D2) increased to cover 24.1 percent. As moisture levels improved, more land was moved out of extreme (D3) and exceptional drought (D4), with these areas accounting for 31.5 and 33.3 percent of the State, respectively. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 75 percent short to very short, compared with 80 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 68 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 13 percent light, 4 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 32 percent very short, 39 percent short, 28 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 10 percent very short, 39 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 50 percent very short, 20 percent short, 29 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 23 percent very short, 30 percent short, 46 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus 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	95	90	90	88
2 nd cutting harvested	25	15	35	35
Chile				
Emerged	96	91	91	NA
Corn				
Planted	98	84	86	91
Emerged	70	55	64	67
Cotton				
Planted	84	79	89	93
Emerged	65	57	73	74
Squaring	1	NA	2	1
Onions				
Emerged	95	92	NA	NA
Harvested	1	NA	20	25
Peanuts				
Planted	77	60	NA	NA
Emerged	35	20	78	45
Winter wheat				
Harvested	17	2	30	25
Cattle and calves				
Receiving supplemental feed	81	83	76	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Receiving supplemental feed	87	78	56	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	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.7
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	40	40	45	27
Short	35	35	35	41
Adequate	22	22	20	32
Surplus	3	3		
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	49	49	44	25
Short	40	40	39	43
Adequate	10	10	17	32
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	2	4
Poor	10	14	4	5
Fair	35	31	25	28
Good	35	35	58	57
Excellent	19	19	11	6
Chile				
Very poor	2	2		1
Poor	8	8	1	4
Fair	20	20	42	33
Good	44	44	46	49
Excellent	26	26	11	13
Corn	20	20	11	13
	1	1		1
Very poor	4	11	1	3
Poor	•		1	_
Fair	37	28	60	46
Good	30	35	19	32
Excellent	28	25	20	18
Cotton	2	***		
Very poor	2	NA		1
Poor	29	NA	6	12
Fair	41	NA	62	45
Good	18	NA	28	35
Excellent	10	NA	4	7
Onions				
Very poor				
Poor			4	2
Fair	16	10	8	11
Good	37	35	41	45
Excellent	47	55	47	42
Pasture and range				
Very poor	26	21	17	10
Poor	35	38	31	32
Fair	23	24	39	38
Good	10	8	13	18
Excellent	6	9	13	2
	Ü	7		2
Pecans			1	
Very poor			1	2
Poor	3	4	5	2
Fair	6	/	18	12
Good	91	88	62	60
Excellent		1	14	26
Winter wheat				
Very poor	35	40		9
Poor	25	23	21	19
Fair	25	24	55	34
Good	5	2	15	30
Excellent	10	11	9	8
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	7	3	2	2
Poor	19	18	10	9
Fair	35	41	40	37
Good	33	29	36	44
Excellent	6	9	12	8
Sheep and lambs	-			
Very poor	15	12	1	6
Poor	10	14	14	11
Fair	35	40	28	33
	$\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}$	+∪	20	33
Good	37	34	57	48

NA – not available (--) – zero