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 September 12, 2022

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 11, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Heavier weekly rainfall totals remained isolated, and total accumulations were reduced even further when compared with recent weeks, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. With precipitation concentrated over a more condensed area, soil moisture levels dropped slightly during the week. Statewide, topsoil moisture was reported as 51 percent adequate to surplus, compared with 54 percent last week, 33 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 36 percent. Reports from Rio Arriba and Union Counties indicated warm temperatures and spotty showers that resulted in a noticeable regression of pasture grass growth. Statewide, 39 percent of the pastures and ranges were reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 41 percent last week, 17 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 21 percent. Producers across the State were busy harvesting alfalfa hay, with production in most northern counties slowing, while growers with fields in the south were ramping up production from their fifth cutting for the year. Green chile continued to be harvested at a quick pace, with 86 percent of the crop out of the fields by week's end. This is roughly 11 days ahead of last year's harvest pace. Orchard producers in Rio Arriba County were preparing to harvest apples and pears, while high-elevation timothy hay was being baled. In Union County, the sorghum crop was turning color, and heading was evident in most millet fields. Converted moisture totals during the past week ranged from over 2 inches in a few very isolated locations to only a trace or none across large portions of the State. Despite a fairly active monsoon season, year-to-date rainfall remained well below average for much of New Mexico, with precipitation totals across a wide-ranging portion of several southeastern counties at or below 50 percent of normal. Additionally, there were isolated areas in a number of counties where yearly rainfall was at or below 25 percent of normal. According to the United States Drought Monitor for September 6, drought conditions continued to show some week-to-week improvement despite the reduction in widespread monsoonal moisture. For the first time since January 18, the State was free of exceptional drought (D4). Extreme (D3) drought was categorized across 9.2 percent of New Mexico, severe drought (D2) increased to cover 49.2 percent, moderate drought (D1) increased slightly to 29.4 percent, and abnormal dryness (D0) accounted for 11.3 percent of the State. Drought-free conditions, at 0.9 percent, maintained their hold in Dona Ana and Otero Counties. Hail damage in all crops was reported as I percent moderate. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 6 percent light, 3 percent moderate, and 2 percent severe. Pecan nut set was reported as 99 percent moderate and 1 percent light. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 10 percent very short, 34 percent short, 52 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus, compared with 11 percent very short, 29 percent short, 42 percent adequate, and 18 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 15 percent very short, 32 percent short, 51 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus, compared with 13 percent very short, 23 percent short, 63 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					
4 th cutting harvested	75	60	86	88	
5 th cutting harvested	20	9	26	40	
Chile					
Green harvested	86	77	70	69	
Corn					
Doughed	77	60	85	77	
Dented	21	6	63	55	
Harvested for silage	8	6	48	47	
Cotton					
Setting bolls	87	79	90	NA	
Bolls opening	6	4	7	16	
Winter wheat					
Planted	19	14	28	38	
Emerged	1	NA	NA	NA	
Cattle and calves					
Receiving supplemental feed	50	55	27	NA	
Sheep and lambs					
Receiving supplemental feed	15	20	55	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..... 6.8 6.9 6.8 6.6 Topsoil moisture (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Very short 10 8 30 23 38 41 Short 39 37 Adequate 52 49 28 33 2 2 Surplus 5 3 Subsoil moisture 18 17 38 29 Very short Short..... 49 47 35 40 Adequate 32 35 23 29 Surplus

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		3	4
Poor	6	3	9	10
Fair	29	24	25	23
Good	50	59	34	49
Excellent	14	14	29	14
Corn				
Very poor	3	4	1	1
Poor	4	5	1	3
Fair	25	30	40	34
Good	23	20	26	38
Excellent	45	41	32	24
Cotton	10	''	02	
Very poor	4	5		2
Poor	2 7	29	16	14
Fair	34	36	39	39
Good	25	24	29	34
Excellent	10	6	16	11
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Pasture and range	2	2	10	10
Very poor	3	3	12	12
Poor	26	24	21	29
Fair	32	32	50	38
Good	29	30	14	17
Excellent	10	11	3	4
Peanuts	_	_		
Very poor	5	5		1
Poor	7	7	9	12
Fair	75	75	32	50
Good	13	13	59	37
Excellent				
Pecans				
Very poor	1	1		
Poor	5	4	5	2
Fair	15	17	10	9
Good	38	36	85	72
Excellent	41	42		17
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	2	1	4	3
Poor	5	5	6	8
Fair	30	25	23	36
Good	40	38	44	40
Excellent	23	31	23	13
Sheep and lambs	-			
Very poor			12	6
Poor	1	2	7	8
Fair	30	25	33	30
Good	60	55	43	51
Excellent	9	18	5	5

NA – not available (--) – zero