

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
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION MONTH OF JANUARY 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: The first three weeks of January brought with them moisture for some areas, but warmer than normal temperatures and dry weather for others, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Reports from several counties noted extremely dry conditions due to very limited precipitation. As a result, most pasture grasses and winter wheat stands showed increasing signs of drought and grazing stress. Some livestock producers opted to move their herds off of wheat, so supplemental feeding needs were increasing. Comments from Curry County indicated that several trucks had been seen hauling hay, as ranchers tried to bolster their stocks amid the lack of natural grazing sources. Calving and lambing were underway across much of the State. Pecan growers continued to make headway harvesting the 2021 crop, although progress lagged last year. Since January 1, converted moisture totals – accounting for any precipitation received as snow – ranged from approximately 3 inches to merely a trace, with well over half of the State accumulating less than 0.5 inch. The heavier precipitation was relegated to portions of Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties. According to the United States Drought Monitor for January 18, drought, in some form, was once again present across the entire State. Extreme drought (D3) covered 19.9 percent of New Mexico, severe drought (D2) was categorized across 57.2 percent, and moderate drought (D1) was present on 20.1 percent. Another 2.9 percent of the State was abnormally dry (D0). Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 7 percent very short, 21 percent short, 70 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus, compared with 9 percent very short, 25 percent short, 64 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus at the end of December. Stock water supplies were reported as 20 percent very short, 29 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 24 percent very short, 30 percent short, 45 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus at the end of December.

Note: Monthly reports will be released for February on Tuesday, February 22, 2022; and for March on Monday, March 28, 2022.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pecans				
Harvested	82	70	95	NA
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved	7	NA	4	NA
Receiving supplemental feed.....	85	69	94	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambbed	12	NA	9	NA
Receiving supplemental feed.....	86	61	92	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Very short	40	32	58	NA
Short	47	48	37	NA
Adequate	13	20	5	NA
Surplus	--	--	--	NA
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	41	31	65	NA
Short	48	49	31	NA
Adequate	11	20	4	NA
Surplus	--	--	--	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION

Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	14	5	16	NA
Poor	33	24	53	NA
Fair.....	26	30	26	NA
Good	19	25	3	NA
Excellent.....	8	16	2	NA
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	1	2	3	NA
Poor	12	17	15	NA
Fair.....	40	33	42	NA
Good	42	38	36	NA
Excellent.....	5	10	4	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	5	5	13	NA
Poor	24	16	11	NA
Fair.....	45	30	28	NA
Good	25	45	42	NA
Excellent.....	1	4	6	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero