

# 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 FEBRUARY 2022

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** So far, significant winter precipitation has eluded much of the State which allowed drought to again worsen, leaving producers of all commodities faced with hard choices as planting season draws closer, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Reports from several counties noted that the moisture content of the snow that has fallen was very low, doing little to improve soil moisture and winter wheat conditions. In Union County, the majority of the dryland wheat failed to emerge, while irrigated fields showed moderate to extreme signs of grazing and drought stress. Following harvest delays in December due to warm temperatures and in January due to heavy rainfall, comments from Dona Ana County indicated the 2021 pecan crop was now out of the orchards, with production looking good. Statewide, calving and lambing were steadily progressing. Since February 1, converted moisture totals – accounting for any precipitation received as snow – ranged from approximately 2 inches to merely a trace, with well over half of the State accumulating less than 0.1 inch. The heavier precipitation was relegated to portions of northern New Mexico. According to the United States Drought Monitor for February 15, exceptional drought (D4) was once again present, with 2.5 percent of the State included in the category. Extreme drought (D3) covered 27.2 percent of New Mexico, severe drought (D2) was categorized across 48.4 percent, and moderate drought (D1) was present on 18.9 percent. Another 2.9 percent of the State was abnormally dry (D0). Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 11 percent very short, 26 percent short, 62 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 40 percent very short, 39 percent short, and 21 percent adequate last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 35 percent very short, 23 percent short, and 42 percent adequate, compared with 23 percent very short, 42 percent short, 34 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year.

**Note:** A monthly report will be released for March on Monday, March 28, 2022. The first weekly report will be release on Monday, April 4, 2022.

### CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pecans				
Harvested .....	99	82	NA	NA
Cattle and calves				
Cows calved .....	15	7	14	NA
Receiving supplemental feed.....	89	85	93	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Ewes lambled .....	20	12	19	NA
Receiving supplemental feed.....	80	86	87	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 .....	43	40	60	NA
Short .....	40	47	26	NA
Adequate .....	17	13	12	NA
Surplus .....	--	--	2	NA
Subsoil moisture				
Very short .....	47	41	67	NA
Short .....	40	48	29	NA
Adequate .....	13	11	3	NA
Surplus .....	--	--	1	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.....	2	14	28	NA
Poor .....	54	33	37	NA
Fair.....	39	26	21	NA
Good .....	5	19	14	NA
Excellent.....	--	8	--	NA
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	4	1	12	NA
Poor .....	15	12	13	NA
Fair.....	40	40	39	NA
Good .....	33	42	31	NA
Excellent.....	8	5	5	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	9	5	47	NA
Poor .....	26	24	18	NA
Fair.....	24	45	21	NA
Good .....	37	25	14	NA
Excellent.....	4	1	--	NA

NA – not available

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