

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
 June 1, 2020

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 31, 2020

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Precipitation was welcomed across much of the northern half of the State, although total accumulations varied from a trace in many areas to approximately an inch in pockets along the border between Districts 10 and 30, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Irrigation water from acequias in Rio Arriba and Taos Counties was slowing, and some stock water ponds were reported as beginning to dry up. In some areas, livestock were moving to lower elevations due to the lack of pasture and range grasses. In Union County, reports indicated that producers were still planting their row crops, while hay and triticale was being baled. Comments from Mora County noted a heavy frost early in the week, and moderate to heavy rainfall – although the rain was not widespread. Hot, dry, windy weather in the southeast exacerbated the already dry soil conditions. The United States Drought Monitor released on May 28 indicated that extreme drought (D3) continued to cover 4.4 percent of the State, unchanged from last week. Severe drought (D2) now covered 18.6 percent of the State, showing only a slight increase from last week. The area classified in moderate drought (D1) – currently 14.5 percent – was up 4.1 percentage points from the previous week as drought conditions spread south down the State’s eastern border. Overall, conditions rated abnormally dry or worse were evident across 67.5 percent of the State, or roughly 82,099 square miles. The more intense drought conditions remained confined to the northern half of the State. In addition to native pastures, corn, cotton, hay, pecans, sorghum, and wheat are the main crops produced in the drought-affected areas. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 22 percent adequate to surplus, compared with 22 percent last week, 47 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 43 percent. Chile condition was reported as 61 percent good to excellent, compared with a 5-year average of 63 percent, while onion condition was reported as 89 percent good to excellent, compared with a 5-year average of 90 percent. Pasture and range condition was reported as 17 percent good to excellent, compared with 16 percent last week, 27 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 29 percent. Freeze damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent light. There was no hail damage reported. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 24 percent light and 2 percent moderate. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 5 percent very short, 32 percent short, 62 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 10 percent very short, 36 percent short, 53 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last week. Stock water supplies were reported as 7 percent very short, 39 percent short, and 54 percent adequate, compared with 10 percent very short, 36 percent short, and 54 percent adequate last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
1 st cutting harvested.....	79	70	71	70
2 nd cutting harvested.....	26	22	21	17
Chile				
Emerged.....	85	79	89	91
Corn				
Planted.....	76	70	75	80
Emerged.....	52	41	47	46
Cotton				
Planted.....	80	67	88	85
Emerged.....	51	37	49	57
Peanuts				
Planted.....	75	50	52	51
Emerged.....	32	17	NA	NA
Winter wheat				
Headed.....	96	94	94	NA
Harvested.....	4	NA	1	5
Cattle and calves				
Receiving supplemental feed.....	75	78	NA	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Receiving supplemental feed.....	62	60	NA	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	6.8	6.4	5.8
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	31	39	18	20
Short.....	47	39	35	37
Adequate.....	22	22	44	41
Surplus.....	--	--	3	2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	38	39	24	19
Short.....	40	40	40	35
Adequate.....	22	21	35	46
Surplus.....	--	--	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.....	--	6	1	4
Poor	4	5	3	3
Fair.....	28	26	33	28
Good.....	58	50	57	56
Excellent.....	10	13	6	9
Chile				
Very poor.....	--	--	1	1
Poor	--	--	10	7
Fair.....	39	46	38	29
Good.....	50	43	51	48
Excellent.....	11	11	--	15
Onions				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	--
Poor	--	--	--	--
Fair.....	11	11	--	10
Good.....	57	57	16	38
Excellent.....	32	32	84	52
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	9	6	6	10
Poor	29	32	31	24
Fair.....	45	46	36	37
Good.....	17	16	19	23
Excellent.....	--	--	8	6
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	--	--	1	6
Poor	24	16	12	18
Fair.....	52	61	28	32
Good.....	14	18	52	34
Excellent.....	10	5	7	10
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	2	2	1	2
Poor	5	6	10	7
Fair.....	36	33	44	36
Good.....	43	51	36	48
Excellent.....	14	8	9	7
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	11	4	1	12
Poor	8	13	10	12
Fair.....	18	36	57	27
Good.....	60	46	30	47
Excellent.....	3	1	2	2

NA – not available

(--)- zero