

# 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 WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 2021

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** While many eastern New Mexico locations continued to receive beneficial moisture, reports indicated that total accumulations varied drastically – even within some counties – and that more rainfall was needed to reverse the effects of the drought on grass and soil moisture levels, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Many western counties continued to miss out of meaningful rainfall. Statewide, 59 percent of the State’s pastures and rangelands were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 38 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 40 percent. Most ranchers were busy wrapping up branding, and turning bulls out with cows. Along with the rain, high winds and hail were reported in some areas. In Union County, it was noted that the winter wheat crop that will be cut for grain looked good, but it was unclear how much, if any, damage occurred due to the late freeze in February. Statewide, alfalfa growers worked to quickly harvest hay during the week, with the first cutting nearing completion. Overall, 54 percent of the alfalfa hay crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 78 percent last year and a 5-year average of 69 percent. During the past week, converted moisture totals ranged from approximately 6 inches to merely a trace. Portions of the extreme southwest were dry. The heaviest precipitation fell across the eastern half of the State. According to the United States Drought Monitor released June 3, slights improvements were evident again this week following continued storms that brought more beneficial rainfall. The small areas of abnormal dryness increased incrementally to now cover just under 1 percent of the State. Moderate drought (D1) was present across 4.3 percent of New Mexico lands, while severe drought (D2) increased to cover 20.8 percent. As more land was moved out of exceptional drought (D4), extreme drought (D3) increased to cover an area equal to 33.3 percent of the State. Exceptional drought (D4) was reduced to 40.7 percent. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 75 percent short to very short, compared with 77 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 64 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 10 percent light, 3 percent moderate, and 2 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 38 percent very short, 39 percent short, 22 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 5 percent very short, 35 percent short, 59 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 49 percent very short, 22 percent short, 28 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 14 percent very short, 38 percent short, and 48 percent adequate last year.

### CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested .....	90	75	87	80
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested .....	15	9	31	26
Chile				
Planted .....	99	92	NA	NA
Emerged .....	91	74	88	92
Corn				
Planted .....	84	79	82	85
Emerged .....	55	50	60	57
Cotton				
Planted .....	79	60	84	89
Emerged .....	57	38	67	65
Onions				
Emerged .....	92	90	NA	NA
Peanuts				
Planted .....	60	40	95	68
Emerged .....	20	3	50	27
Winter wheat				
Headed .....	95	87	NA	NA
Harvested .....	2	--	24	15
Cattle and calves				
Receiving supplemental feed .....	83	84	82	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Receiving supplemental feed .....	78	88	61	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 .....	5.9	6.3	6.7	6.6
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short .....	40	48	36	26
Short .....	35	27	41	38
Adequate .....	22	22	23	34
Surplus .....	3	3	--	2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short .....	49	54	35	24
Short .....	40	35	42	41
Adequate .....	10	10	23	35
Surplus .....	1	1	--	--

NA – not available

(--) – zero

**CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION**

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
<b>Alfalfa hay</b>				
Very poor .....	1	4	1	3
Poor .....	14	15	2	4
Fair.....	31	32	19	24
Good.....	35	39	67	63
Excellent .....	19	10	11	6
<b>Chile</b>				
Very poor .....	2	2	--	1
Poor .....	8	8	--	6
Fair.....	20	20	39	34
Good.....	44	44	50	46
Excellent .....	26	26	11	13
<b>Corn</b>				
Very poor .....	1	NA	--	1
Poor .....	11	NA	1	4
Fair.....	28	NA	63	45
Good.....	35	NA	21	31
Excellent .....	25	NA	15	19
<b>Onions</b>				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	1
Poor .....	--	--	--	1
Fair.....	10	4	10	12
Good.....	35	32	50	44
Excellent .....	55	64	40	42
<b>Pasture and range</b>				
Very poor .....	21	25	8	8
Poor .....	38	36	30	32
Fair.....	24	21	46	38
Good.....	8	8	16	19
Excellent .....	9	10	--	3
<b>Pecans</b>				
Very poor .....	--	NA	--	--
Poor .....	4	NA	7	3
Fair.....	7	NA	9	10
Good.....	88	NA	68	62
Excellent .....	1	NA	16	25
<b>Winter wheat</b>				
Very poor .....	40	36	--	8
Poor .....	23	21	21	19
Fair.....	24	22	61	34
Good.....	2	1	11	32
Excellent .....	11	20	7	7
<b>Cattle and calves</b>				
Very poor .....	3	4	1	2
Poor .....	18	17	7	7
Fair.....	41	34	38	36
Good.....	29	30	45	47
Excellent .....	9	15	9	8
<b>Sheep and lambs</b>				
Very poor .....	12	15	2	9
Poor .....	14	10	9	11
Fair.....	40	35	21	28
Good.....	34	40	66	49
Excellent .....	--	--	2	3

NA – not available

(--)- zero