

NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS

United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE PO Box 1809, Las Cruces, NM 88004 Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 19, 2021

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 2021

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Summer storms and moderate rains throughout the week progressed the recent drought mitigation for much of the state, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The increased rainfall gave a boost to arroyos and other natural water sources and livestock producers saw the accumulation of water in their ponds and new vegetative growth. Although rainstorms caused delays in the progressing hay and wheat harvest, they brought cooler temperatures and higher humidity that improved the corn crop in several counties. According to reports from Dona Ana county, a severe storm in the past week also delivered moderate to severe hail damage to some cotton fields. In other areas of the state, multiple reports noted more typical summer conditions and overall improvement in pasture conditions and rangeland growth. Reports from Curry county stated that livestock auction consignments are higher than normal, but some livestock producers are buying more stock to graze out their constantly improving pastureland. Statewide, 41 percent of the State's pastures and rangelands were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 59 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 47 percent. During the past week, converted moisture totals ranged from about 6 inches to merely a trace. Rainfall was widespread, with heavier concentrations in various locations around the state. Total accumulations were well above average in many areas, some of the most noticeable being in the northwest corner and across the east side of New Mexico. According to the United States Drought Monitor for July 13, drought-free conditions existed across an area equal to 7.1 percent of the State, an increase of nearly double last week's 3.6 percent. Abnormal dryness decreased to cover 7.5 percent of the State. Moderate drought (D1) increased, and was present across 14.5 percent of New Mexico, while severe drought (D2) dropped slightly to 24.2 percent. Small changes were evident in extreme (D3) and exceptional (D4) drought, with 22.1 and 24.8 percent of the State classified in the two categories, respectively. Collectively, about 56,903 square miles were still affected by extreme and exceptional drought. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 56 percent short to very short, compared with 81 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 73 percent. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 2 percent light, 2 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 3 percent light and 6 percent moderate. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 21 percent very short, 30 percent short, 48 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 6 percent very short, 37 percent short, 56 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 22 percent very short, 26 percent short, 51 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 23 percent very short, 45 percent short, and 32 percent adequate last year.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa hay						
2 nd cutting harvested	80	68	74	80		
3 rd cutting harvested	25	15	40	46		
Corn						
Silked	21	6	12	18		
Cotton						
Squaring	45	33	60	55		
Setting bolls	7	1	11	10		
Onions						
Harvested	65	47	80	88		
Peanuts						
Pegging	67	16	74	26		
Winter wheat						
Harvested	83	70	91	89		
Cattle and calves						
Receiving supplemental feed	61	70	77	NA		
Sheep and lambs						
Receiving supplemental feed	83	79	68	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	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.7
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	20	13	41	28
Short	36	41	40	45
Adequate	39	41	19	25
Surplus	5	5		2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	26	22	40	26
Short	45	53	48	44
Adequate	28	24	12	29
Surplus	1	1		1

NA – not available

(--) – zero



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Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor			1	7
Poor	10	11	2	4
Fair	44	53	31	29
Good	29	25	56	53
Excellent	17	11	10	7
Chile				
Very poor	1	1		
Poor	10	10	6	6
Fair	21	21	35	30
Good	42	42	59	51
Excellent	26	26		13
Corn				
Very poor				2
Poor	4	4	1	4
Fair.	51	52	51	39
Good	31	23	14	35
Excellent	14	23	34	20
Cotton	⊥-T	<i>L</i> 1	JT	20
Very poor				2
Poor	23	30	16	15
Fair	41	43	54	44
	27	18	26	30
Good Excellent	9	18	20	9
Dnions	7	2	4	7
			NA	NA
Very poor	27	27	NA	
Poor				NA
Fair	19	19	NA	NA
Good	27	27	NA	NA
Excellent	27	27	NA	NA
Pasture and range	17	22	20	10
Very poor	17	23	20	12
Poor	24	30	39	35
Fair	31	24	29	36
Good	20	13	4	15
Excellent	8	10	8	2
Peanuts				
Very poor				1
Poor	9	9	11	11
Fair	49	73	56	60
Good	42	18	33	28
Excellent				
Pecans			-	
Very poor			2	
Poor	8	8	5	2
Fair	10	13	23	10
Good	82	79	70	61
Excellent				27
Cattle and calves	-		2	
Very poor	5	2	9	3
Poor	10	12	8	8
Fair	35	36	34	39
Good	42	42	36	41
Excellent	8	8	13	9
sheep and lambs				
Very poor	17	17	6	8
Poor	5	8	8	8
Fair	21	24	40	33
Good	49	44	46	47
Excellent	8	7		4

NA – not available (--) – zero