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 May 2, 2022

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 1, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: With the passing of another week, measurable moisture remained confined to a limited area, prompting worsening drought conditions under mostly above average temperatures and high winds, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Where conditions allowed, row crop producers were busy planting chile, corn, cotton, and onions. In Lea County, growers were busy planting peanuts during the week. The first cutting of alfalfa hay progressed slowly, advancing just 4 percentage points during the week, as many hay fields in northern New Mexico were reported in fair condition or worse. With the first cutting of alfalfa hay at 13 percent complete Statewide, progress was roughly 1 week behind last year. Under unchanged weather conditions, a new wildfire, the Bear Trap Fire, erupted on May 1, and covered approximately 850 acres with no containment. The largest fire complex, the Calf Canyon and Hermits Peak Fire, nearly doubled in size during the week, now covering approximately 120,650 acres with 20 percent containment. Statewide, topsoil moisture was reported as 90 percent very short to short, compared with 94 percent last year and a 5-year average of 72 percent. Additionally, 56 percent of the pastures and ranges were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 64 percent last year and a 5-year average of 45 percent. Supplemental feeding needs remained high, with 93 percent of the cattle herd being fed. Hay and roughage and stock water supplies continued to dwindle. With most of the precipitation confined to northeastern counties, converted moisture totals – accounting for any precipitation received as snow - ranged from approximately 1.5 inches to merely a trace. The vast majority of the State was dry. Since January 1, precipitation in some counties has totaled 5 percent of normal or less, leaving production conditions, whether for crops or livestock, extremely dire. Reports from Grant, Hidalgo, and Luna Counties indicated that lingering drought without any meaningful rainfall will most likely force ranchers to downsize their cattle herds with the hope of maintaining some of their livelihoods. According to the United States Drought Monitor for April 26, exceptional drought (D4) spread drastically, up 8.6 percentage points from last week to 15.7 percent, following months of below average precipitation totals. Extreme drought (D3) accounted for 52.3 percent of New Mexico, while severe drought (D2) was present across 27.8 percent of New Mexico. Moderate drought (D1) decreased to cover 3.2 percent of the State. Another 1.1 percent of the State was abnormally dry (D0). Freeze damage in all crops was reported as 4 percent light. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 22 percent light, 14 percent moderate, and 3 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 27 percent very short, 27 percent short, 45 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 55 percent very short, 29 percent short, and 16 percent adequate last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 40 percent very short, 23 percent short, and 37 percent adequate, compared with 45 percent very short, 31 percent short, and 24 percent adequate last year.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS					
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alfalfa hay	,	, ,	,	, ,	
1 st cutting harvested	13	9	24	29	
Chile					
Planted	88	82	70	77	
Emerged	63	42	36	43	
Corn					
Planted	30	21	27	33	
Emerged	4		5	5	
Cotton					
Planted	35	26	22	33	
Emerged	5	2	NA	NA	
Onions					
Planted	70	55	81	86	
Emerged	45	35	57	69	
Peanuts					
Planted	6	NA	NA	NA	
Winter wheat					
Headed	26	5	36	54	
Cattle and calves					
Cows calved	82	76	88	85	
Receiving supplemental feed	93	87	95	80	
Sheep and lambs					
Ewes lambed	93	90	88	86	
Receiving supplemental feed	72	72	92	74	

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	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.6	
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very shortShort	52 38	43 43	63 31	34 38	
Adequate	10	14	5	27	
SurplusSubsoil moisture			1	1	
Very short	53	44	66	33	
Short	40	41	29	39	
Adequate	7	15	4	28	

Surplus......

NA – not available

(--) – zero

CROP. LIVESTOCK.	DACTUDE	AND DANCE	CONDITION
CRUP. LIVESTUCK.	PASIURE	AND RANGE	CONDITION

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION					
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alfalfa hay	,	, ,	,, ,	, ,	
Very poor	2	2	10	3	
Poor	6	4	2	5	
Fair	19	15	45	39	
Good	68	77	34	48	
Excellent	5	2	9	5	
Pasture and range					
Very poor	20	12	31	16	
Poor	36	27	33	29	
Fair	34	42	31	38	
Good	10	18	5	16	
Excellent		1		1	
Winter wheat					
Very poor	45	40	35	13	
Poor	40	42	25	20	
Fair	10	6	17	31	
Good	2	5	13	27	
Excellent	3	7	10	9	
Cattle and calves					
Very poor	5	2	11	6	
Poor	19	13	20	12	
Fair	39	38	39	39	
Good	33	34	23	36	
Excellent	4	13	7	7	
Sheep and lambs					
Very poor	4		21	12	
Poor	9	5	7	8	
Fair	31	26	28	34	
Good	48	53	36	44	
Excellent	8	16	8	2	

NA – not available (--) – zero