

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



Contact: Bill Meyer (800) 392-3202

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE June 27, 2022

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 2022

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: The monsoon stayed strong following last week's jump in precipitation, with beneficial rainfall delivered to widespread areas across New Mexico, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Most western counties received moisture totaling 600 percent or more above normal, with some isolated locations within this area recording rainfall 4 inches above normal. By week's end, soil moisture levels had improved slightly. The moisture increase left many producers guardedly optimistic regarding a reversal of long-term drought, and a return to better crop and pasture growing conditions. The increase in rainfall continued to provide relief to firefighters battling wildfires across the State. Containment of the Calf Canyon and Hermits Peak fire complex jumped to 85 percent by June 26, with growth limited to less than 500 acres during the week. Similarly, growth of the Black Fire was very limited during the week, and containment climbed to 70 percent. Reports from Grant and Luna Counties noted that despite the large boost in weekly moisture, many natural livestock water sources remained in less than adequate condition, forcing ranchers to continue to haul water to livestock. In Union County, comments indicated that range conditions still varied widely, from developing new growth to still dormant grass. Statewide, 71 percent of the pastures and ranges were reported in very poor or poor condition, compared with 72 percent last year and a 5-year average of 55 percent. While decreases were noted when compared with last week, supplemental feeding needs remained high, with 78 percent of the cattle herd and 75 percent of the sheep herd being fed. Topsoil moisture was reported as 90 percent very short to short, compared with 78 percent last year and a 5-year average of 73 percent. Producers worked around rain showers to make steady progress harvesting the first and second cuttings of alfalfa hay, as well as onions and winter wheat for grain during the week. Converted moisture totals during the past week ranged from more than 6 inches in portions of Catron, Cibola, Otero, and Socorro Counties to merely a trace in extreme southeastern New Mexico. Much of Lea County received rainfall totaling less than 5 percent of normal. Since January 1, yearly precipitation for many counties across the State remained below 3 inches, with the driest counties located in southeastern New Mexico, where precipitation has totaled 25 percent of normal or less, affecting large acreages of cotton, dry hay, and haylage, as well as large percentages of the cattle and sheep herds. According to the United States Drought Monitor for June 21, the spread of drought stabilized following last week's boost in moisture. Approximately 90 percent of the State remains in the exceptional (D4) or extreme (D3) drought categories - 52.2 and 38.3 percent, respectively. Severe drought (D2) was categorized across 7.0 percent, and moderate drought (D1) was present across 2.6 percent. No hail damage was reported during the week. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 12 percent light, 8 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 21 percent very short, 28 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 40 percent very short, 35 percent short, 24 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 40 percent very short, 25 percent short, and 35 percent adequate, compared with 61 percent very short, 10 percent short, 28 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus 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	97	90	NA	NA		
2 nd cutting harvested	45	30	49	51		
Corn						
Planted	93	91	NA	NA		
Emerged	79	69	90	86		
Cotton						
Emerged	89	70	87	84		
Squaring	8	1	10	13		
Dnions						
Harvested	45	40	13	42		
Peanuts						
Emerged	75	62	74	70		
Pegging	4	NA	NA	NA		
Vinter wheat						
Harvested for grain	44	36	42	51		
Cattle and calves						
Receiving supplemental feed	78	85	80	NA		
Sheep and lambs	70	00	00			
Receiving supplemental feed	75	81	79	NA		
IA – not available	10		15			

(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION					
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average	
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	52	59	50	40	
Short	38	34	28	33	
Adequate	10	7	20	25	
Surplus			2	2	
Subsoil moisture					
Very short	49	55	60	39	
Short	43	40	31	40	
Adequate	8	5	8	20	
Surplus			1	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	1	1		4			
Poor	12	8	9	6			
Fair	35	38	45	27			
Good	40	44	25	54			
Excellent	12	9	21	9			
Chile							
Very poor	4	4	2	1			
Poor	13	13	7	5			
Fair	28	30	18	37			
Good	42	42	42	45			
Excellent	13	11	31	12			
Corn							
Very poor	4	4	1	3			
Poor	6	6	4	5			
Fair	40	47	47	46			
Good	10	9	23	27			
Excellent	40	34	25	19			
Cotton							
Very poor	5	5	2	2			
Poor	16	16	29	15			
Fair	53	53	43	49			
Good	23	23	17	28			
Excellent	3	3	9	6			
Onions	-						
Very poor				NA			
Poor		1		NA			
Fair	18	20	10	NA			
Good	82	78	35	NA			
Excellent		1	55	NA			
Pasture and range			88				
Very poor	17	23	39	22			
Poor	54	45	33	33			
Fair	22	29	18	30			
Good	6	3	8	13			
Excellent	1	5	2	2			
Peanuts	I		2	2			
Very poor	5	5	NA	NA			
	7	7	NA	NA			
Poor	75	75	NA	NA			
Fair	-	-					
Good	13	13	NA	NA			
Excellent			NA	NA			
Pecans		4		4			
Very poor	 E			1			
Poor	5	5	2	2			
Fair	23	24	5	10			
Good	31	30	93	71			
Excellent	41	40		16			
Winter wheat		04	05	N 1 A			
Very poor	55	61	35	NA			
Poor	20	22	24	NA			
Fair	6	4	25	NA			
Good	7	4	5	NA			
Excellent	12	9	11	NA			
Cattle and calves	-						
Very poor	3	4	11	3			
Poor	28	25	16	11			
Fair	30	35	34	39			
Good	23	29	30	39			
Excellent	16	7	9	8			
Sheep and lambs							
Very poor	5	2	26	9			
Poor	18	15	8	8			
Fair	34	40	25	33			
Good	40	42	41	48			
Excellent	3	1		2			

NA – not available (--) – zero