### **NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS**



# United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE

1050 Stewart St, Room E1200 Las Cruces, NM 88003 Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



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Contact: Margie Whitcotton (800) 392-3202

## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING APRIL 9, 2023

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** The official fire and wind warnings that hung over New Mexico at the beginning of the month were lifted. However, reports from the northeastern corner of the State say that, due to continued high winds and lack of moisture, fire danger remains high. This is not surprising as the eastern half of New Mexico has been facing low precipitation all season. Drought conditions remained the same for those areas of the State most affected; exceptional, extreme, and severe drought conditions were at 0.21 percent, 3.99 percent, and 11.48 percent respectively according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The week was suitable for 6.9 days of fieldwork according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Operators in New Mexico began sowing corn and cotton, reporting 2 percent planted and 4 percent planted respectively. Producers were still getting chiles in the ground, reaching 45 percent planted last week, and the first chiles of the season were beginning to emerge: 4 percent reported for the week. In Union County, it was noted that range conditions were very dry, and across the state over 70 percent of cattle and sheep received supplemental feed. The livestock of New Mexico appeared to be in decent condition: 55 percent of cattle and calves were reported to be in good or excellent condition. Fifty percent of sheep and lambs were in fair condition, 30 percent in good condition, and 5 percent in excellent condition. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 30 percent very short, 40 percent short, 29 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 25 percent very short, 47 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus on April 2. Stock water supplies were reported as 40 percent very short, 30 percent short, and 30 percent adequate, compared with 32 percent very short, 38 percent short, and 30 percent adequate on April 2.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average		
Alfalfa Hay	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested	1					
Chile						
Planted	45	30	63	40		
Emerged	4	NA	14	NA		
Corn						
Planted	2	NA	NA	NA		
Cotton						
Planted	4		10	6		
Cattle and Calves						
Cows calved	66	65	64	56		
Receiving supplemental feed	76	70	88	87		
Sheep and lambs						
Ewes lambed	56	55	81	55		
Receiving supplemental feed	71	71	61	76		

NA - not available

(--) - zero

### DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELD WORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.9	6.2	6.8	6.4
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	" 30 <i>´</i>	" 25 <i>′</i>	" 36 ´	" 37 ´
Short	44	43	44	38
Adequate	25	31	20	25
Surplus	1	1		
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	38	30	37	36
Short	53	54	41	41
Adequate	8	15	22	23
Surplus	1	1		

NA – not available

(--) - zero

### CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current report	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	6	6	2	2
Poor	11	11	4	6
Fair	50	49	12	42
Good	24	25	82	48
Excellent	9	9		2
Winter wheat				
Very poor	20	21	40	23
Poor	30	22	42	30
Fair	36	44	9	20
Good	6	4	3	20
Excellent	8	9	6	7
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	1	1	3	6
Poor	10	4	14	12
Fair	34	38	41	41
Good	35	37	34	31
Excellent	20	20	8	10
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	5	5	2	8
Poor	10	15	4	8
Fair	50	45	35	39
Good	30	30	45	41
Excellent	5	5	14	4
Pasture and Range				
Very poor	5	4	6	13
Poor	13	8	21	24
Fair	59	60	51	44
Good	13	13	21	18
Excellent	10	15	1	1

NA – not available

(--) - zero