NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



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

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 15, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Despite warmer-than-average temperatures, the fields in New Mexico were showing signs of a cooler season coming with the onset of the peanut harvest, and onions starting to emerge, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. There were 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork last week. Growers all but finished the 2023 green chile harvest and began harvesting corn for grain. Corn progress remains slow this year, with only 29 percent of the crop having reached the mature stage last week, compared with 76 percent mature historically. The first peanuts were also harvested last week, reaching 19 percent complete, on track with previous years. Like corn, cotton progress was slow this year. By week's end, only 40 percent of bolls had opened. The crop seems happy with the slow pace though: 42 percent was observed in excellent condition, compared with 7 percent normally. The 2024 onion crop was 12 percent planted last week with 7 percent emerged. Winter wheat progressed quite a bit last week, jumping from 75 percent planted and 47 percent emerged the previous week, to 88 percent and 62 percent, respectively.

Drought conditions in New Mexico were nearly unchanged from the week before, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Again, 0.4 percent of the State was considered drought-free. The abnormally dry category (D0) was 5 percent, moderate drought (D1) was 26 percent, severe drought (D2) was 36 percent, extreme drought (D3) was 26 percent, and the area in exceptional drought (D4) held at 7 percent. On October 5, the National Weather Service issued an updated drought information statement for New Mexico that remains in effect. The statement was in response to widespread drought conditions, including extreme drought conditions primarily in southern New Mexico. Due to combined below normal rainfall, above normal temperatures, and breezy conditions, drought conditions were likely to persist through fall. The NOAA Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service recorded scattered showers throughout the week, but no beneficial moisture was observed. Temperatures in New Mexico dipped a couple of degrees above average last week, according to the High Plains Regional Climate Center.

Cattle in New Mexico continue to thrive. The number of cattle observed to be in good or excellent condition was 67 percent, well above the 5-year average of 49 percent. Sheep conditions continue to worsen heading into fall. Sheep in very poor condition increased to 16 percent, up from 14 percent the previous week, and double the 5-year average of 8 percent. Pecan nut set was observed as 5 percent light and 95 percent moderate, an improvement from the previous week, but slightly worse than the previous year and the 5-year average, which included heavy nut set at 20 percent and 22 percent, respectively. Wind damage to all crops was reported as 10 percent light, 5 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe, while hail damage to all crops was reported as 8 percent light, 17 percent moderate, and 6 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies deteriorated slightly from the previous week, and were observed to be 25 percent very short, 46 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were 20 percent very short, 43 percent short, 36 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, also a slight decline from the previous week.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa Hay	. ,	, ,	. ,	, ,		
5 th cutting harvested	45	30	93	NA		
6 th cutting harvested	20	15	50	52		
Chiles						
Green harvested	95	92	NA	NA		
Red harvested	30	27	75	41		
Corn						
Doughed	94	85	NA	NA		
Dented	70	61	94	NA		
Mature	29	20	65	76		
Harvested for grain	4		5	14		
Harvested for silage	32	30	78	87		
Cotton						
Bolls Opening	40	35	73	68		
Onions						
Planted	12	10	38	NA		
Emerged	7	NA	4	NA		
Peanuts						
Harvested	19		20	18		
Winter wheat						
Planted	88	75	77	87		
Emerged	62	47	60	73		

NA – not available

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELD WORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION Current week Previous week Previous year 5-year average Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 6.8 6.3 6.2 (percent) Topsoil moisture (percent) (percent) (percent) 22 38 Very short..... 32 35 15 47 Short..... 55 37 11 36 Adequate 16 43 Surplus 2 5 4 Subsoil moisture 27 Very short..... 31 34 23 42 59 50 48 Adequate 9 16 27 29

NA – not available

Surplus

(--) – 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	NA
Poor			7	NA
Fair	33	26	26	NA
Good	63	61	51	NA
Excellent	4	13	15	NA
Corn	•	10	10	100
Very poor	3	7	4	1
_	10	7	9	6
Poor	29	25	-	28
Fair		25	16	
Good	35	31	32	32
Excellent	23	30	39	33
Cotton			_	_
Very poor			3	2
Poor	11	11	23	17
Fair	28	29	37	45
Good	19	27	30	29
Excellent	42	33	7	7
Pasture and Range				
Very poor	7	7	3	12
Poor	22	29	24	28
Fair	42	37	38	39
Good	14	14	25	16
Excellent	15	13	10	5
Peanuts	-			
Very poor			5	2
Poor	25	25	7	10
Fair	50	50	75	55
Good	25	25	13	33
Excellent				
Pecans				
				0
Very poor		2		_
Poor	1	2	3	2
Fair	2	3	3	9
Good	11	2	33	62
Excellent	86	93	61	27
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	2	2	1	2
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Poor	9 22	4 27	3	9 40
Fair			32	
Good	43	34	48	35
Excellent	24	33	16	14
Sheep and lambs	40	4.4		_
Very poor	16	14		8
<u>Poor</u>	15	13	3	9
Fair	32	26	38	33
Good	36	45	57	47
Excellent	1	2	2	3

NA – not available (--) – zero