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 NOVEMBER 12, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Summer crops like corn and chile were still in the fields as snow fell in the mountains of New Mexico, according to the Mountain Regional Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork last week. At 93 percent emerged, winter wheat progress is tracking closely with the previous year, which was 94 percent. The pecan harvest climbed to 35 percent complete, a big jump from the previous week, and well ahead of the 5-year average of 11 percent. Pecan condition was observed to be deteriorating from the previous week, perhaps driving the big harvest week. Peanut harvest, on the other hand, was behind the 5-year average by 30 percent, reported at 55 percent last week. The red chile harvest continued at a steady pace, reaching 70 percent last week. Statewide, corn harvest for grain and silage continued, observed at 41 percent and 82 percent respectively. In the cotton fields, 79 percent of bolls had opened, and 45 percent of the crop had been harvested. Cotton condition was comparable to previous years, with the crop spread fairly evenly between the poor to excellent categories. Onions for the 2024 crop reached 52 percent planted and 40 percent emerged. By this time last year, 77 percent of the onion crop was in the ground.

The biggest change in New Mexico's drought status last week was a 7 percentage point increase to the extreme drought category, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The drought-free area held at 0.4 percent. The abnormally dry category (D0) dropped from 5 percent the previous week to 3 percent, moderate drought (D1) changed from 17 percent to 12 percent, severe drought (D2) was still 42 percent, extreme drought (D3) hit 36 percent, and the area in exceptional drought (D4) remained 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. Despite higher-than-average temperatures, highs recorded 1-5 degrees above normal by the High Plains Regional Climate Center, parts of the State saw the season's first snow. Moisture in the southern half of the State turned to snow as it spread northward and into the mountains. The precipitation levels recorded by the National Weather Service Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service were minimal and quick to dry with the hotter temperatures.

Last week, the number of cattle observed to be in good or excellent condition was 43 percent, down 11 percent from the previous week. Sheep were observed in better-than-average condition last week. Sheep in poor or very poor condition dropped to 0 percent and the excellent category jumped from 6 percent the previous week, to 10 percent last week, which is double the 5-year average. The only observed wind damage was 11 percent light. Hail damage to all crops was 9 percent light and 4 percent moderate. Both wind and hail damage were slightly better than the previous week. Hay and roughage supplies improved slightly from the previous week but remained in worse condition than prior years. Hay and roughage supplies were observed to be 25 percent very short, 42 percent short, 30 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus. At 14 percent very short, 37 percent short, 45 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus, stock water supplies were onpar with the 5-year average.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa Hay	,	,	u ,	,		
5 th cutting harvested	73	67	NA	NA		
6 th cutting harvested	54	47	89	NA		
Chiles						
Red harvested	70	68	89	82		
Corn						
Dented	95	90	NA	NA		
Mature	80	75	96	NA		
Harvested for grain	41	36	33	57		
Harvested for silage	82	75	95	NA		
Cotton						
Bolls Opening	79	72	89	NA		
Harvested	45	41	34	41		
Onions						
Planted	52	45	77	NA		
Emerged	40	35	24	NA		
Peanuts						
Harvested	55	46	80	85		
Pecans						
Harvested	35	7	15	11		
Winter wheat						
Emerged	93	91	94	NA		

NA – not available

(--) – zero

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.5
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	35	42	17	25
Short	40	43	35	35
Adequate	23	14	44	37
Surplus	2	1	4	3
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	33	41	20	28
Short	40	42	42	38
Adequate	25	16	36	32
Surplus	2	1	2	2

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION							
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year averag			
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)			
Alfalfa hay							
Very poor			NA	NA			
Poor		2	NA	NA			
Fair	38	40	NA	NA			
Good	59	53	NA	NA			
Excellent	3	5	NA	NA			
Cotton							
Very poor	2	11	3	NA			
Poor	20	18	21	NA			
Fair	27	28	37	NA			
Good	19	10	29	NA			
Excellent	32	33	10	NA			
Pasture and Range	02	00	10	1.0.4			
Very poor	8	11	3	13			
Poor	32	39	19	27			
Fair	33	35	27	35			
Good	17	8	36	18			
Excellent	10	7	15	7			
Pecans	10	1	15	1			
		1	1	3			
Very poorPoor	 7	1	·	7			
	· ·	1	3	-			
Fair	4	2	3	11			
Good	3	1	37	51			
Excellent	86	95	56	28			
Winter Wheat		4	0	0			
Very poor		4	3	2			
Poor	18	11	4	20			
Fair	55	51	39	23			
Good	17	15	39	32			
Excellent	10	19	15	23			
Cattle and calves							
Very poor	2	2	1	3			
Poor	6	4	4	8			
Fair	49	40	30	34			
Good	32	37	45	37			
Excellent	11	17	20	18			
Sheep and lambs	• •	.,					
Very poor		5	3	4			
Poor	5	10	7	11			
Fair	34	37	21	34			
Good	51	42	49	46			
Excellent	10	6	20	5			
VA – not available	IU	U	40	J			