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 19, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: The harvest season continued in full force in New Mexico last week, according to the Mountain Regional Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. With 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork, producers spent the time primarily harvesting. The pecan harvest was progressing slowly, increasing just 3 percent from the previous week, but well ahead of the 5-year average of 16 percent. Peanut harvest, on the other hand, was behind the 5-year average, which is typically complete by this time. The red chile harvest continued at a steady pace, reaching 73 percent last week. At this rate, the harvest will likely finish a couple of weeks behind average. Statewide, nearly all the corn had reached the mature stage, and grain harvest jumped from 41 percent to 60 percent complete. In the cotton fields, 91 percent of bolls had opened, and 50 percent of the crop had been harvested. Cotton progress and condition is comparable to previous years. Looking towards the new crops, winter wheat was tracking closely with the previous year at 97 percent emerged but observed in poorer condition. Growers worked to get the 2024 onion crop on schedule with previous years. Pushing the percent planted from 52 percent the previous week to 75 percent last week.

There were very minimal changes to New Mexico's drought status last week, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The drought-free area, abnormally dry (D0), moderate drought (D1), and severe drought (D2) categories showed no changes from the previous week. Drought-free held at 0.4 percent. The abnormally dry category (D0) was 3 percent, moderate drought (D1) was 12 percent, and severe drought (D2) sat at 41 percent. Extreme drought (D3) rose from 36 percent to 37 percent, and the area in exceptional drought (D4) remained 7 percent. On November 8, the National Weather Service issued an updated drought information statement for New Mexico that remains in effect. The statement included a 12-Week Drought Monitor Class Change that showed drought had worsened for all of New Mexico, with significant worsening in the southwest. No drought improvement was observed during the 12-week monitoring. Some rain is expected this month, but drought conditions are expected to persist into the winter. The State was warm and windy or the first part of the week, but a storm blew in on Thursday, bringing snow to the San Juans, and rain to lower elevations, though not much, according to the National Weather Service Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service. Additional precipitation fell over the weekend as well, accumulating in less than an inch of moisture, primarily in central New Mexico and along the Arizona state line. The High Plains Regional Climate Center reported temperatures fluctuating throughout the week, starting off with highs 5-15 degrees above average, and dropping to 6-8 degrees below average after the storms.

Livestock conditions were observed with minimal changes from the previous week. Cattle and sheep remained in mostly good or fair condition. Strong wind gusts during the week's storms led to an increase in wind damage. The survey reported 1 percent of all crops showed severe wind damage, 1 percent moderate damage, and 2 percent light damage. Hail damage to all crops was 1 percent severe, 2 percent moderate, and 1 percent light. Hay and roughage supplies deteriorated from the previous week, with the adequate category dropping by 9 percent. Hay and roughage supplies were observed to be 30 percent very short, 48 percent short, 21 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. At 23 percent very short, 40 percent short, 36 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, stock water supplies were shorter than the 5-year average.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa Hay						
5 th cutting harvested	95	73	NA	NA		
6 th cutting harvested	85	54	96	NA		
Chiles						
Red harvested	73	70	94	86		
Corn						
Mature	95	80	NA	NA		
Harvested for grain	60	41	48	69		
Harvested for silage	89	82	NA	NA		
Cotton						
Bolls Opening	91	79	95	NA		
Harvested	50	45	46	57		
Onions						
Planted	75	52	84	NA		
Emerged	52	40	30	NA		
Peanuts						
Harvested	64	55	84	NA		
Pecans						
Harvested	38	35	22	16		
Winter wheat						
Emerged	97	93	97	NA		

NA – not available

(--) – zero

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.3
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	35	35	20	25
Short	42	40	34	38
Adequate	23	23	45	35
Surplus		2	1	2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	36	33	24	29
Short	42	40	36	38
Adequate	22	25	40	32
Surplus		2		1

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year averag
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton	. ,	,	,	. ,
Very poor		2	5	NA
Poor	20	20	23	NA
Fair	21	27	41	NA
Good	18	19	27	NA
Excellent	41	32	4	NA
Pasture and Range				
Very poor	9	8	3	15
Poor	40	32	17	25
Fair	39	33	31	38
Good	8	17	29	16
Excellent	4	10	20	6
Pecans	7	10	20	
Very poor				3
Poor	1	7	3	7
	5	4	3	12
Fair Good	2	3	40	49
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Excellent	92	86	54	29
Vinter Wheat			4	
Very poor			1	3
Poor	19	18	2	22
Fair	55	55	44	26
Good	19	17	42	31
Excellent	7	10	11	18
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	2	2	1	3
Poor	14	6	5	9
Fair	40	49	25	34
Good	40	32	39	37
Excellent	4	11	30	17
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	8			5
Poor	8	5	9	10
Fair	34	34	32	40
Good	49	51	44	41
Excellent	1	10	15	4