## NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



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

P.O. BOX 150969 · Lakewood, CO 80215-0969 Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture

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## **CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 18, 2025**

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: This week brought scarce precipitation to New Mexico, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Union County producers reported no moisture received this week. In the county, range conditions were remaining steady, and cattle have mostly been moved off of wheat pastures. According to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC), the majority of the State received no measurable precipitation this week. Temperatures for counties on the southeastern border were warm this week, with average temperatures 4 to 8 degrees above normal. The rest of the State experienced more moderate temperatures, with average temperatures ranging from 2 degrees above and below normal. The minimal precipitation received this week did worsen drought conditions in the State. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor released on May 15, exceptional drought (D4) conditions increased from 4 percent of the State to 7.5 percent of the State. Extreme drought (D3) conditions covered about 40.7 percent of the State this week, compared to roughly 45 percent last week. Severe drought (D2) and moderate drought (D1) conditions remained unchanged at approximately 26 percent and 13 percent of the State, respectively. Abnormally dry (D0) conditions covered approximately 10 percent of the State. Counties along the eastern border near Quay County were seeing some reprieve from drought conditions, as the percentage of the State experiencing no drought conditions increased to approximately 3.8 percent of the State. The New Mexico SNOTEL data released on May 18 showed the dry conditions for the week worsened snowpack. The snowpack for the Canadian Basin is decreased from 179 percent of normal to 114 percent of normal. The Lower Rio Grande Basin decreased to 0 percent of normal snowpack. The Pecos Basins decreased to 1 percent of normal snowpack, compared to 39 percent last week. The Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande was reported at 22 percent of normal, compared to 35 percent last week. The San Juan Basin snowpack decreased slightly from 24 percent of normal last week to 27 percent of normal this week.

Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 13 percent very short, 34 percent short, and 53 percent adequate, compared with 41 percent very short, 50 percent short, 8 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 24 percent very short, 27 percent short, 47 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus, compared with 64 percent very short, 20 percent short, 15 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last year. No crop freeze damage was reported. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 3 percent moderate and 10 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 7 percent moderate and 20 percent light.

NOTE: The Crop-CASMA (Crop Condition and Soil Moisture Analytics) for Root Zone Moisture can be accessed at www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/New Mexico by clicking on Crop Progress & Condition. For this data product, the root zone is defined as the top 3.2 feet of soil (approximately 1 meter).

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa hay	. ,	, ,	., ,	, ,		
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested	83	70	63	53		
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested	30	15	3	NA		
Chile						
Planted	93	90	87	NA		
Emerged	60	55	48	60		
Corn						
Planted	39	30	46	57		
Emerged	18	15	9	22		
Cotton						
Planted	60	57	57	50		
Emerged	23	20	23	22		
Winter wheat						
Headed	60	40	94	75		
Cattle and calves						
Cows calved	96	93	95	92		
Receiving supplemental feed	49	54	74	81		
Sheep and lambs						
Ewes lambed	96	93	80	NA		
Receiving supplemental feed	59	60	43	63		

NA - not available (--) - zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	7.0	5.5	6.6	6.5
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	37	38	48	43
Short	26	27	39	37
Adequate	35	27	12	19
Surplus	2	8	1	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	42	44	39	44
Short	28	30	43	41
Adequate	29	24	16	14
Surplus	1	2	2	1

NA - not available

(--) - zero

## CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	,	u ,	,
Very poor	3	2	1	4
Poor	10	9	2	7
Fair	15	21	52	33
Good	50	50	30	41
Excellent	22	18	15	15
Chile			.0	10
Very Poor	4		<u></u>	NA
Poor	11	7	2	NA NA
Fair	16	9	21	NA NA
Good	17	23	45	NA NA
Excellent	52	61	32	NA NA
Onions	JZ	01	32	INA
Very Poor			<del></del>	1
Poor	4	3	<del></del>	7
Fair	•	T		· ·
Good	28	30	42	45
Excellent	68	67	58	47
Pasture and range				
Very Poor	22	24	25	17
Poor	24	27	34	34
Fair	19	22	30	33
Good	11	9	10	14
Excellent	24	18	1	2
Winter wheat				
Very poor	3	4	50	33
Poor	13	8	27	24
Fair	19	15	8	24
Good	6	5	2	7
Excellent	59	68	13	12
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	2	2	2	3
Poor	15	15	19	13
Fair	27	27	50	38
Good	23	23	21	32
Excellent	33`	33	8	14
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	1	1	3	6
Poor	1	2	12	11
	41	37	63	40
Fair	56	59	21	39
Good	56 1	1 1	1	39
Excellent	ı	l I	I	4

NA – not available (--) – zero