## **NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS**



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

COUNTS

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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 2025

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Conditions remained dry and limited precipitation was received last week in New Mexico, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Union County producers reported no moisture received this past week. In the county, planting of corn progressed quickly, and wheat was being hayed. A report noted area fields expected to be put in corn were currently idle or for sale. In Dona Ana County, continued drought was a primary concern for producers. According to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC), most of the State received little measurable precipitation last week. Scattered precipitation was limited to northwestern counties. Temperatures for counties on the southeastern border were warm this week, with average temperatures 1 to 5 degrees above normal. The rest of the State experienced varied temperatures, with averages ranging more than 5 degrees above and below normal. Drought continued to worsen in the State, particularly in southeastern counties. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor released on May 22, exceptional drought (D4) conditions increased from 8 percent to over 9 percent of the State. Extreme drought (D3) conditions covered about 38 percent of the State this week, compared to roughly 41 percent the week prior. Severe drought (D2) conditions were unchanged at 25 percent of the State. Moderate drought (D1) conditions decreased slightly to 11 percent of the State. Abnormally dry (D0) conditions covered approximately 11 percent of the State. Counties along the eastern border near Quay County saw some reprieve from drought conditions, as the percentage of the State experiencing no drought conditions increased to approximately 5 percent of the State. The New Mexico SNOTEL data released on May 26 showed snowpack continued to suffer due to dry conditions. The Lower Rio Grande Basin was reported at 0 percent of normal snowpack. The Pecos Basin was 22 percent of normal snowpack. The Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande was reported at 8 percent of normal, compared to 22 percent last week. The San Juan Basin snowpack decreased from 27 percent of normal last week to 16 percent of normal this week.

Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 14 percent very short, 19 percent short, and 67 percent adequate, compared with 41 percent very short, 48 percent short, and 11 percent adequate last year. Stock water supplies were reported as 28 percent very short, 19 percent short, and 53 percent adequate, compared with 60 percent very short, 22 percent short, and 18 percent adequate last year. No crop freeze damage or hail damage was reported. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent light.

**NOTE**: The Crop-CASMA (**Crop** Condition and Soil Moisture Analytics) for Root Zone Moisture can be accessed at <a href="https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/New\_Mexico">www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/New\_Mexico</a> 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** 

### Current week Previous week Commodity Previous year 5-year average (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested ..... 87 83 73 64 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested..... 35 30 11 NA Chile Planted ..... 95 93 95 NA Emerged ..... 70 60 51 68 Corn 46 39 55 Planted ..... 67 Emerged..... 22 18 14 31 Planted ..... 60 61 60 Emerged..... 42 23 29

NA

60

49

59

9

NA

76

39

NA

NA

79

62

13

95

49

63

NA – not available

Cattle and calves

Sheep and lambs

Harvested .....

Headed .....

Receiving supplemental feed.....

Receiving supplemental feed...

(--) – zero

Onions

Winter wheat

### DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous report	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.4
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	36	37	49	40
Short	23	26	43	37
Adequate	41	35	8	21
Surplus		2		2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	38	42	45	44
Short	27	28	47	42
Adequate	35	29	8	14
Surplus		1 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				
Very poor		3	1	1
Poor	4	10	3	7
Fair	20	15	43	32
Good	47	50	32	42
Excellent	29	22	21	18
Chile				
Very Poor		4		2
Poor	2	11	3	12
Fair	11	16	27	29
Good	27	17	32	36
Excellent	60	52	38	21
Onions	00	32	30	
Very Poor				
_				1
Poor				1
Fair	3	4		8
Good	36	28	40	47
Excellent	61	68	60	44
Pasture and range				
Very Poor	29	22	32	18
Poor	23	24	38	34
Fair	10	19	21	31
Good	6	11	8	14
Excellent	32	24	1	3
Winter wheat				
Very poor		3	56	33
Poor	8	13	27	24
Fair	14	19	3	22
Good	6	6	4	6
Excellent	72	59	10	15
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	3	2	4	3
Poor	10	15	22	13
Fair	19	27	47	38
Good	17	23	19	32
Excellent	51	33,	8	14
Sheep and lambs	01			'-
Very poor		1	1	6
	3	1	5	7
Poor	-		_	07
Fair	40 57	41	65	37
Good	57	56	28	45
Excellent		1	1	5

NA – not available (--) – zero