

# NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture  
**NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE**  
**NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE**  
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 Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 5, 2016

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** Despite below average temperatures in many areas across the State during the week, daytimes highs climbed above the century mark in several southwestern locations, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistical Service, USDA. Daytime highs ranged from 78 degrees at Eagle Nest to 104 degrees at Redrock. Overnight lows varied from 31 degrees at Eagle Nest to 57 degrees at Carlsbad. Rainfall was abundant in the northeast, with all weather stations except Capulin and Pedernal reporting measurable moisture. Statewide, the largest precipitation accumulation, 4.02 inches, was reported at Clovis, followed by 2.19 inches at Clayton. Additionally, Conchas Dam, Ocate, Tucumcari, and Artesia reported over one inch of rainfall during the week. The largest year-to-date precipitation deficit had grown to -3.24 inches at Chama, while the largest surplus, 1.76 inches, was reported at Clayton. Despite the weather received in some areas, most producers continued their routine field and ranch work, with an uptick in cotton, hay grazer, and sorghum planting expected when saturated fields dry out. The spring lettuce harvest is virtually complete, and onion producers have harvested one-quarter of this year's crop. In Union County, livestock were branded, and culling continued to rid herds of older or open cows. Early-week rainfall slowed sorghum planting. Elsewhere in the northwest, minor flooding was reported in portions of Curry County; however the rainfall was beneficial for soil moisture levels in crop fields and pastures. Reporter comments from the southwest indicated that moisture in addition to what has been received in recent weeks was needed to prevent deterioration into a drought situation. Freeze damage in all crops was reported as 9 percent light. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 8 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 35 percent light and 5 percent moderate. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 1 percent very short, 6 percent short, 83 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were reported as 8 percent very short, 17 percent short, 66 percent adequate, and 9 percent surplus.

### CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
1 <sup>st</sup> cutting harvested.....	75	65	71	86
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested.....	12	3	25	29
Chile				
Emerged.....	92	89	100	NA
Corn				
Planted.....	88	80	88	87
Emerged.....	45	40	46	47
Cotton				
Planted.....	89	75	92	94
Emerged.....	74	65	61	NA
Onions				
Harvested.....	25	15	31	21
Peanuts				
Planted.....	62	50	60	63
Emerged.....	19	--	13	NA
Sorghum				
Planted.....	55	43	62	35
Emerged.....	2	--	24	NA
Spring lettuce				
Harvested.....	95	90	98	NA
Winter wheat				
Headed.....	97	94	100	93
Harvested.....	5	4	2	7

NA – not available

(--)- zero

### DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork.....	5.1	6.8	6.5	6.2
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	10	10	12	53
Short.....	52	52	33	26
Adequate.....	33	37	52	20
Surplus.....	5	1	3	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	9	9	11	NA
Short.....	34	34	24	NA
Adequate.....	57	56	65	NA
Surplus.....	--	1	--	NA

NA – not available

(--)- zero

**CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION**

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
<b>Alfalfa hay</b>				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	4	2	2	5
Fair.....	45	47	22	30
Good .....	43	43	47	45
Excellent .....	8	8	29	18
<b>Chile</b>				
Very poor .....	3	5	--	NA
Poor.....	14	21	--	NA
Fair.....	25	16	19	NA
Good .....	38	35	59	NA
Excellent .....	20	23	22	NA
<b>Cotton</b>				
Very poor .....	2	3	--	5
Poor.....	30	37	--	16
Fair.....	27	21	24	32
Good .....	34	32	66	29
Excellent .....	7	7	10	10
<b>Onions</b>				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	--
Poor.....	--	--	--	--
Fair.....	6	6	2	16
Good .....	50	50	20	47
Excellent .....	44	44	78	37
<b>Pasture and range</b>				
Very poor .....	2	2	7	41
Poor.....	17	17	10	29
Fair.....	47	48	34	18
Good .....	30	29	39	10
Excellent .....	4	4	10	2
<b>Pecans</b>				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	--
Poor.....	6	6	--	1
Fair.....	10	10	14	28
Good .....	54	54	76	49
Excellent .....	30	30	10	22
<b>Winter wheat</b>				
Very poor .....	2	3	1	NA
Poor.....	20	20	8	NA
Fair.....	35	35	49	NA
Good .....	41	40	24	NA
Excellent .....	2	2	18	NA
<b>Cattle and calves</b>				
Very poor .....	2	2	1	NA
Poor.....	3	3	3	NA
Fair.....	34	36	26	NA
Good .....	54	53	63	NA
Excellent .....	7	6	7	NA
<b>Sheep and lambs</b>				
Very poor .....	12	13	16	NA
Poor.....	11	12	19	NA
Fair.....	18	18	14	NA
Good .....	57	55	49	NA
Excellent .....	2	2	2	NA

NA – not available

(--) – zero

New Mexico’s weather data can be accessed at the following:

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/New Mexico/Publications/Crop Progress & Condition/2016/NM Weather 06052016.pdf>