

# NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture  
**NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE**  
**NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE**  
 PO Box 1809, Las Cruces, NM 88004  
 Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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## CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JULY 24, 2016

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** Hot, mostly dry weather continued its dominance across the State, draining soil moisture levels and hindering not only crop growth, but also negatively impacting many livestock herds, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistical Service, USDA. Topsoil moisture was reported at 81 percent short to very short, compared with 52 percent last year and a 5-year average of 76 percent. The amount of pasture and range land reported in good to excellent condition (27 percent) was approximately half of what it was at the same time last year. Reports from Union County indicated that some producers are moving cattle off the pasture due to dry conditions and concerns of fire caused by lightning. Also, Curry County reported that some areas benefited from the rain but moisture is depleting rapidly and usage of irrigation systems are increasing. Statewide, average temperatures varied from 2 degrees above to 11 degrees above normal. Temperatures at or above the century mark were recorded at 26 of the 46 reporting weather stations, while daytime highs ranged from 83 degrees at Cloudcroft to 107 degrees at Fort Sumner. Overnight lows varied from 44 degrees at Chama to 70 degrees at NMSU. Measurable rainfall was more widespread when compared with recent weeks. The largest rainfall accumulation was reported at Capulin, where 1.79 inch fell. Additionally, accumulations of one inch or more were also reported at Cloudcroft, El Morro, Ocate, and Redrock. As of July 24, year-to-date precipitation was at or above normal at just 3 locations Statewide. Chile harvest was underway in Dona Ana County, with Statewide progress on par with the average pace. Producers had harvested 96 percent of this year's winter wheat crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Alfalfa hay harvest was advancing slightly behind the normal pace, with growers in southern counties beginning their fourth cutting. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 6 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 34 percent light and 4 percent moderate. Stock water supplies were reported as 12 percent very short, 21 percent short, 60 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus.

### CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
2 <sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested.....	88	86	85	95
3 <sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested.....	62	58	60	78
4 <sup>th</sup> cutting harvested.....	14	6	12	20
Chile				
Green harvested.....	1	NA	1	1
Corn				
Silking.....	36	20	33	45
Cotton				
Squaring.....	70	59	68	81
Setting bolls.....	16	12	49	44
Onions				
Harvested.....	94	85	98	88
Peanuts				
Blooming.....	24	--	34	NA
Pegging.....	7	NA	14	37
Sorghum				
Emerged.....	96	93	100	NA
Headed.....	11	10	4	4
Winter wheat				
Harvested.....	96	93	91	93

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.....	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.6
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	21	20	13	41
Short.....	60	61	39	35
Adequate.....	19	19	46	23
Surplus.....	--	--	2	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	17	16	10	NA
Short.....	44	45	29	NA
Adequate.....	39	39	60	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.....	3	3	6	4
Fair.....	44	44	22	33
Good.....	46	45	44	48
Excellent.....	7	8	28	13
<b>Chile</b>				
Very poor.....	1	1	--	NA
Poor.....	8	7	5	NA
Fair.....	20	16	27	NA
Good.....	51	56	50	NA
Excellent.....	20	20	18	NA
<b>Corn</b>				
Very poor.....	--	1	--	1
Poor.....	2	2	--	6
Fair.....	33	32	11	39
Good.....	47	47	51	30
Excellent.....	18	18	38	24
<b>Cotton</b>				
Very poor.....	2	2	--	3
Poor.....	21	21	1	13
Fair.....	32	31	37	37
Good.....	32	32	52	30
Excellent.....	13	14	10	17
<b>Pasture and range</b>				
Very poor.....	3	3	4	36
Poor.....	24	21	7	30
Fair.....	46	47	32	20
Good.....	25	27	45	12
Excellent.....	2	2	12	2
<b>Peanut</b>				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	4	--	--	12
Fair.....	82	91	65	73
Good.....	14	9	29	12
Excellent.....	--	--	6	1
<b>Pecan</b>				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	1
Poor.....	--	--	1	1
Fair.....	6	6	14	22
Good.....	39	41	75	70
Excellent.....	55	53	10	6
<b>Sorghum</b>				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	12
Poor.....	2	2	--	16
Fair.....	78	77	18	38
Good.....	19	20	79	32
Excellent.....	1	1	3	2
<b>Cattle and calves</b>				
Very poor.....	2	2	1	NA
Poor.....	4	4	2	NA
Fair.....	35	36	24	NA
Good.....	54	53	64	NA
Excellent.....	5	5	9	NA
<b>Sheep and lambs</b>				
Very poor.....	13	12	15	NA
Poor.....	11	11	15	NA
Fair.....	18	19	14	NA
Good.....	54	54	52	NA
Excellent.....	4	4	4	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\\_07242016.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/New_Mexico/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/2016/NM_Weather_07242016.pdf)