

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
July 25, 2016

Contact: Longino Bustillos
(800) 530-8810

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 lighting. 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	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
2 nd cutting harvested.....	88	86	85	95
3 rd cutting harvested	62	58	60	78
4 th 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)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	3	3	6	4
Fair.....	44	44	22	33
Good	46	45	44	48
Excellent	7	8	28	13
Chile				
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
Corn				
Very poor	--	1	--	1
Poor.....	2	2	--	6
Fair.....	33	32	11	39
Good	47	47	51	30
Excellent	18	18	38	24
Cotton				
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
Pasture and range				
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
Peanut				
Very poor	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	4	--	--	12
Fair.....	82	91	65	73
Good	14	9	29	12
Excellent	--	--	6	1
Pecan				
Very poor	--	--	--	1
Poor.....	--	--	1	1
Fair.....	6	6	14	22
Good	39	41	75	70
Excellent	55	53	10	6
Sorghum				
Very poor	--	--	--	12
Poor.....	2	2	--	16
Fair.....	78	77	18	38
Good	19	20	79	32
Excellent	1	1	3	2
Cattle and calves				
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
Sheep and lambs				
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