

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



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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING APRIL 22, 2018

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Although there was some measurable moisture reported in isolated areas in the northern part of the State, drought conditions intensified during the week, leading to increased irrigation and supplemental feeding, as well as the further deterioration of pasture and range grasses, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The United States Drought Monitor released on April 19 showed that exceptional drought (D4) had expanded to cover 6.6 percent of the State. Conditions rated abnormally dry or worse continued to blanket 99.9 percent of New Mexico. Overall, topsoil moisture levels were reported as 10 percent adequate to surplus, compared with 9 percent last week, 38 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 30 percent. Pasture and range condition was reported as 7 percent good to excellent, compared with 10 percent last week, 23 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 21 percent. Reports from Union County suggested that despite beneficial moisture during the week, supplemental feeding remained heavy, with hay in short supply. Additionally, ranchers were starting to brand their cattle ahead of moving them to any available summer pastures. Similarly, comments from Grant and Luna Counties noted that summer grasses had not yet started growing due to the prolonged drought conditions, and that if substantial moisture was not received soon, livestock producers may not have the feedstuffs available to maintain herd sizes. Spring fieldwork was ongoing, with row crops being planted as conditions allowed. Comments from several counties in the northwest noted cold temperatures that led to some potential freeze damage in orchard crops. Precipitation was recorded at 19 out of 42 reporting weather stations. The largest moisture accumulation was reported at Clayton, where 1.86 inches fell. Tucumcari, with 1.78 inches, was the only other station to report rainfall over 1 inch. Average temperatures ranged from -5 degrees below to 5 degrees above normal. At the reporting weather stations, daytime highs varied from 62 degrees at El Vado Dam and Los Alamos to 92 degrees at Carlsbad and Roswell. Overnight lows ranged from 10 degrees at El Vado Dam to 45 degrees at Alamogordo. Freeze damage in all crops was reported as 10 percent light and 1 percent moderate. There was no hail damage reported. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 27 percent light, 15 percent moderate, and 2 percent severe. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 26 percent very short, 30 percent short, 43 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 24 percent very short, 29 percent short, 45 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus last week. Stock water supplies were reported as 26 percent very short, 23 percent short, and 51 percent adequate, compared with 25 percent very short, 24 percent short, 50 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa hay						
1 st cutting harvested	10	1	17	19		
Chile						
Planted	58	47	76	78		
Emerged	42	29	39	NA		
Corn						
Planted	22	2	23	20		
Cotton						
Planted	20	15	42	33		
Emerged	1	NA	1	NA		
Onions						
Planted	80	73	88	97		
Emerged	65	58	77	NA		
Sorghum						
Planted	2	1		2		
Winter wheat						
Headed	44	20	46	29		
Cattle and calves						
Cows calved	87	79	76	NA		
Receiving supplemental feed	91	91	68	NA		
Sheep and lambs						
Ewes lambed	81	74	84	NA		
Receiving supplemental feed	84	78	72	NA		

(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION						
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.5		
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	59	57	13	32		
Short	31	34	49	38		
Adequate	10	9	37	30		
Surplus			1			
Subsoil moisture						
Very short	31	29	9	NA		
Short	61	56	45	NA		
Adequate	8	15	45	NA		
Surplus			1	NA		

NA – not available

(--) – zero

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Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	`		4	ч ́
Very poor	4			1
Poor	16	15	5	3
Fair	46	49	55	42
Good	32	34	39	41
Excellent	2	2	1	13
Dnions	-	-	-	10
Very poor		NA		
Poor		NA		
Fair	29	NA	16	12
Good	50	NA	84	57
Excellent	21	NA	04	31
Pasture and range	Δ1	INA		51
0	22	12	9	22
Very poor			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Poor	36	38	18	23
Fair	35	40	50	34
Good	6	9	21	18
Excellent	1	1	2	3
Winter wheat	. –	. –	_	
Very poor	17	17	2	21
Poor	54	51	25	17
Fair	17	19	37	32
Good	7	9	31	24
Excellent	5	4	5	6
Cattle and calves				
Very poor	6	4	1	NA
Poor	9	8	2	NA
Fair	52	50	47	NA
Good	29	34	47	NA
Excellent	4	4	3	NA
Sheep and lambs			-	
Very poor	16	9	6	NA
Poor	10	10	13	NA
Fair	38	39	34	NA
Good	34	40	46	NA
Excellent	2	2	40	NA

(--) – 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/2018/NM-Weather-04222018.pdf