

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 SEPTEMBER 22, 2024

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Fall fieldwork continued as several areas of New Mexico received locally heavy precipitation, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Green chile harvest increased to 88 percent complete, up from 85 percent last week. Red chile harvest also began and was 4 percent complete. Corn harvested for silage increased to 52 percent complete, up from 45 percent last week. Onion planting began and was 2 percent complete. Winter Wheat planting increased to 62 percent complete. Cattle and sheep were in mostly good condition, at 44 percent and 76 percent, respectively.

According to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data, New Mexico received moderate precipitation last week that was mostly focused across northern and eastern counties. The highest cumulative amounts noted were over 6 inches between Harding and San Miguel Counties. Other surrounding counties received over 2 inches of moisture. Western and southern counties received less precipitation, ranging from trace amounts to 1 inch. Lea and Eddy Counties, however, picked up over 2 inches in areas. According to the High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC), temperatures Statewide were mixed compared to last week. Parts of Union and Quay Counties saw temperatures up to 4 degrees below normal, while parts of Lea County saw temperatures up to 10 degrees above normal. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor for September 17, the State remains free from exceptional drought (D4) conditions. Extreme drought (D3) and severe drought (D2) conditions were unchanged from last week at just under 3 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Moderate drought (D1) was unchanged at 21 percent and abnormally dry conditions (D0) decreased slightly to 38 percent. Drought-free conditions increased to just over 23 percent. In Rio Arriba County, the first frost of the year was noted last week. Producers were bringing yearling cattle down from high elevation summer pastures. In Union County, storms brought precipitation and high winds that were enough to overturn a couple irrigation sprinklers in the area.

Hail damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent moderate and 1 percent light. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 2 percent severe, 4 percent moderate, and 4 percent light. Pecan nut set was reported as 34 percent heavy, 61 percent moderate, and 5 percent light. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 24 percent very short, 39 percent short, 36 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus, compared with 21 percent very short, 41 percent short, 37 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus last week. Stock water supplies were reported as 35 percent very short, 43 percent short, 20 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus, compared with 28 percent very short, 49 percent short, 21 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa Hay				
4 th cutting harvested	95	88	84	NA
5 th cutting harvested	67	45	3	42
6 th cutting harvested	2	NA	NA	NA
Chile				
Green harvested	88	85	77	83
Red harvested	4	--	NA	NA
Corn				
Doughed	76	66	63	NA
Dented	58	50	34	61
Mature	17	6	NA	NA
Harvested for silage	52	45	12	47
Cotton				
Setting Bolls	90	80	75	NA
Bolls Opening	37	30	19	26
Onions				
Planted	2	NA	NA	NA
Winter Wheat				
Planted	62	25	32	48
Cattle and Calves				
Receiving supplemental feed	28	30	NA	NA
Sheep and Lambs				
Receiving supplemental feed	24	25	NA	NA

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	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.7
Topsoil Moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	20	14	49	32
Short	43	42	29	39
Adequate	31	38	22	27
Surplus	6	6	--	2
Subsoil Moisture				
Very short	26	17	46	37
Short	46	48	32	41
Adequate	26	33	22	21
Surplus	2	2	--	1

NA – not available
 (–) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	--	--	--	1
Poor	--	--	--	5
Fair	21	39	12	27
Good	62	47	59	48
Excellent	17	14	29	19
Corn				
Very poor	3	1	4	2
Poor	8	10	7	6
Fair	35	30	21	30
Good	17	18	38	31
Excellent	37	41	30	31
Cotton				
Very Poor	2	--	--	3
Poor	15	20	12	19
Fair	29	24	37	42
Good	21	25	23	26
Excellent	33	31	28	10
Pasture and range				
Very Poor.....	13	8	6	12
Poor.....	41	38	14	25
Fair.....	33	33	21	35
Good.....	5	6	32	16
Excellent.....	8	15	27	12
Pecans				
Very Poor.....	1	--	--	--
Poor.....	1	1	1	4
Fair.....	7	10	1	12
Good.....	30	29	5	46
Excellent.....	61	60	93	38
Cattle and calves				
Very Poor.....	2	1	1	3
Poor.....	9	5	3	8
Fair.....	34	38	17	37
Good.....	44	36	28	28
Excellent.....	11	20	51	24
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	--	--	--	8
Poor	--	--	--	5
Fair.....	22	23	17	33
Good.....	74	71	63	48
Excellent	4	6	20	6

NA – not available
 (--) – zero