

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Southern Plains Regional Field Office Post Office Box 70 Austin, Texas 78767 (800) 626-3142 · FAX (855) 270-2725 · www.nass.usda.gov/tx

Issue: TX-CW 2424

Weekly Summary for June 24 - June 30

Released: July 1, 2024

Hot and dry conditions caused cropland to dry out quickly in parts of the state. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 4 inches, with the Northern High Plains and South East Texas receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to extreme drought with areas in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau being the driest. There was an average of 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Small grain harvest continued but was winding down in some areas. In the Southern High Plains, there was damage to winter wheat due to feral hogs. Winter wheat harvested reached 87 percent, up 13 points from the previous week, and up 2 points from normal. Oats harvested reached 91 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 1 point from normal.

Row Crops: Row crops continued to progress across the state. In the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and the Edwards-Plateau, corn was being cut for silage. Corn dough reached 47 percent, up 4 points from the previous week, and up 1 point from normal. In the Lower Valley, and in South Texas, sorghum was being harvested. Sorghum coloring reached 46 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, and up 7 points from normal. Sorghum mature reached 39 percent, up 9 points from the previous week. Sorghum harvested reached 27 percent, up 7 points from the previous week. In the Upper Coast, the Lower Valley, and South Texas, cotton bolls continued to open. Cotton squaring reached 37 percent, up 9 points from the previous week, and up 6 points from normal. Cotton setting bolls reached 13 percent, up 2 points from the previous week, and up 2 points from normal. In South Texas, early planted peanuts were pegging at 12 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 7 points from normal. Soybeans blooming reached 42 percent, up 8 points from the previous week, but down 2 points from normal. In the Lower Valley, sunflowers were being harvested. Sunflowers harvested reached 6 percent, up 2 points from the previous week, but unchanged from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Northern High Plains, producers were planting black-eyed peas and cucumbers. In the Trans-Pecos, producers continued to harvest onions. In the Southern High Plains and South Texas, producers were harvesting watermelon and cantaloupes. In South East Texas, watermelon harvest was delayed due to wet conditions.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Producers noticed heavy pasture growth in some parts of the state. As a result, hay was being baled. While in other parts of the state, producers noticed distress in pastures due to a lack of moisture. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 59%, fair to good.

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Crop Progress by Percent For Week Ending June 30, 2024

Store		Percentage of Acreage							
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average					
Corn									
Silked	70	67	71	69					
Dough	47	43	40	42					
Upland Cotton									
Planted	96	92	95	99					
Squaring	37	28	32	31					
Setting Bolls	13	11	11	11					
Peanuts									
Pegging	12	7	8	5					
Rice									
Headed	65	54	40	42					
Sorghum									
Headed	65	60	60	63					
Coloring	46	40	31	39					
Mature	39	30	-	4					
Harvested	27	20	-	-					
Soybeans									
Planted	95	91	95	97					
Emerged	85	83	88	90					
Blooming	42	34	37	44					
Sunflowers									
Planted	84	82	87	84					
Harvested	6	4	8	6					
Winter Wheat									
Harvested	87	74	83	85					
Oats									
Harvested	91	86	87	90					

-Represents zero.

Crop Condition by Percent For Week Ending June 30, 2024

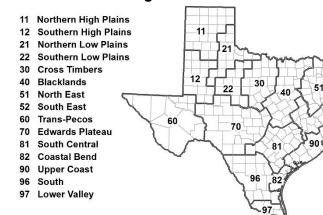
Crop		Pe	Index ¹				
Сюр	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Corn	13	39	32	14	2	72	80
Upland Cotton	5	39	34	10	12	64	58
Peanuts	8	48	40	3	1	77	75
Rice	10	72	15	2	1	85	84
Sorghum	12	50	26	6	6	76	74
Soybeans	11	30	50	7	2	71	71
Winter Wheat	5	23	55	11	6	62	60
Oats	3	27	35	13	22	53	56
Range and Pasture	8	29	30	20	13	59	48

¹ The formula for the condition index is I = (110E + 90G + 60F + 25P + 5V)/100 where I = crop condition index and E, G, F, P, V = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

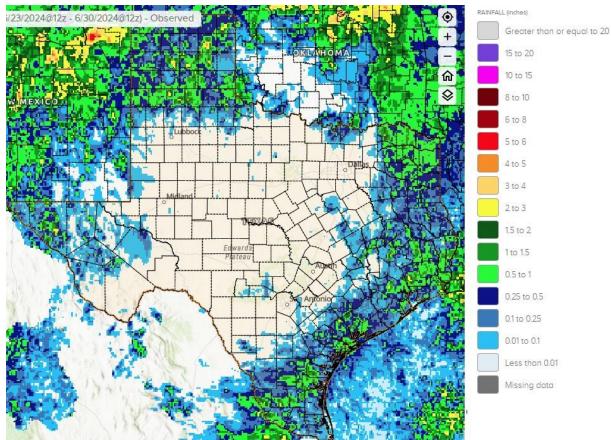
	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District			Topsoil Moisture Condition by District			Days Suitable		
District	Percentage of Acreage			Percentage of Acreage					
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	for Fieldwork
11	15	30	55	0	18	40	41	1	6.2
12	56	22	20	2	17	54	25	4	5.5
21	1	44	55	0	1	45	54	0	7.0
22	10	57	33	0	10	76	14	0	6.7
30	1	36	59	4	4	34	62	0	5.9
40	1	24	67	8	11	31	49	9	6.9
51	1	26	63	10	1	29	58	12	6.7
52	1	19	53	27	1	11	78	10	6.8
60	35	48	14	3	30	30	38	2	4.2
70	30	34	34	2	44	41	15	0	6.0
81	6	25	65	4	6	29	59	6	6.4
82	6	0	61	33	0	8	62	30	3.3
90	0	25	67	8	3	20	65	12	6.1
96	6	35	55	4	5	28	64	3	6.1
97	26	35	35	4	8	14	74	4	4.3
State	17	30	49	4	12	40	43	5	6.1

Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District For Week Ending June 30, 2024

Texas Agricultural Districts

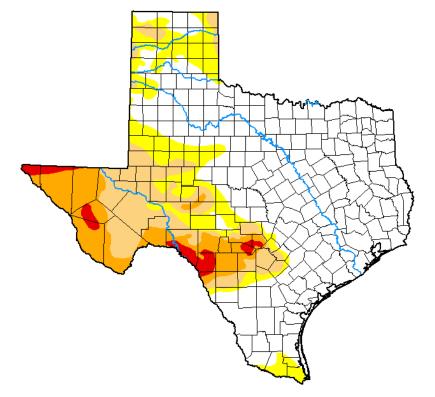


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, June 30, 2024



Source: National Weather Service, <u>www.nws.noaa.gov</u>

Drought Monitor, Map Released: June 27, 2024





The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Adam Hartman NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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