



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 2624

Weekly Summary for July 8 - July 14

Released: July 15, 2024

Despite Hurricane Beryl making landfall in the southeastern part of the state, crops continued to progress from the additional rainfall. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 15 inches, with the Upper Coast 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 5.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Producers were finishing up winter wheat harvest across the state. Winter wheat harvested reached 97 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, but down 1 point from normal.

Row Crops: Some row crops were damaged by Hurricane Beryl. In South Texas and South East Texas, some corn and sorghum fields showed signs of wind damage. In the Southern Low Plains, corn was maturing, while sorghum was maturing in the Trans-Pecos. In the Coastal Bend and South Central Texas, the corn and sorghum harvest was delayed due to rainfall. Corn dough reached 62 percent, up 2 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. Corn dented reached 40 percent, up 6 points from the previous week. Corn mature reached 30 percent, up 7 points from the previous week. Corn harvested reached 16 percent, up 4 points from the previous week. Sorghum coloring reached 54 percent, up 4 points from the previous week, and up 1 point from normal. Sorghum mature reached 45 percent, up 2 points from the previous week. Sorghum harvested reached 37 percent, up 4 points from the previous week. In the Northern High Plains, hail damage was sighted in some cotton fields. In South East Texas, producers noticed some wind damage to cotton from the storm. In the Northern High Plains, the Southern High Plains, and the Southern Low Plains, cotton was squaring. Cotton squaring reached 53 percent, up 11 points from the previous week, but down 2 points from normal. Cotton setting bolls reached 23 percent, up 4 points from the previous week, and up 5 points from normal. In the Upper Coast, some rice was lodging in fields due to excessive rainfall. Rice headed reached 80 percent, up 2 points from the previous week, and up 10 points from normal. Peanuts pegging reached 24 percent, up 8 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. Soybeans blooming reached 55 percent, up 9 points from the previous week, but down 13 points from normal. Soybeans setting pods reached 22 percent, down 1 point from normal. Sunflowers harvested reached 12 percent, up 3 points from the previous week, but down 1 point from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Blacklands, producers were planting okra. In the Trans-Pecos, producers were planting watermelons and cantaloupes. In the Northern High Plains, black-eyed peas were growing. In the Cross Timbers and the Trans-Pecos, pecans were progressing.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: In the Blacklands, grasshoppers were on the rise and continued to damage pasture forages in the Southern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers. In North East Texas, producers were concerned about army worms in hay, while producers in South East Texas were treating for army worms. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 53%, fair to good.

**Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending July 14, 2024**

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Silked	78	75	77	79
Dough	62	60	59	58
Dented	40	34	29	21
Mature	30	23	-	-
Harvested	16	12	-	-
Upland Cotton				
Squaring	53	42	53	55
Setting Bolls	23	19	21	18
Peanuts				
Pegging	24	16	20	20
Rice				
Headed	80	78	70	70
Sorghum				
Headed	73	71	74	73
Coloring	54	50	54	53
Mature	45	43	21	14
Harvested	37	33	-	-
Soybeans				
Blooming	55	46	63	68
Setting Pods	22	(NA)	21	23
Sunflowers				
Planted	97	92	98	95
Harvested	12	9	16	13
Winter Wheat				
Harvested	97	92	96	98

(NA) Not available.
-Represents zero.

**Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending July 14, 2024**

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Corn	9	33	31	21	6	64	78
Upland Cotton	7	27	34	15	17	57	54
Peanuts	3	50	43	3	1	75	71
Rice	8	67	22	2	1	83	83
Sorghum	21	36	28	11	4	75	76
Soybeans	7	29	56	7	1	69	76
Winter Wheat	5	23	55	11	6	62	60
Oats	3	27	35	13	22	53	56
Range and Pasture	5	25	29	17	15	53	50

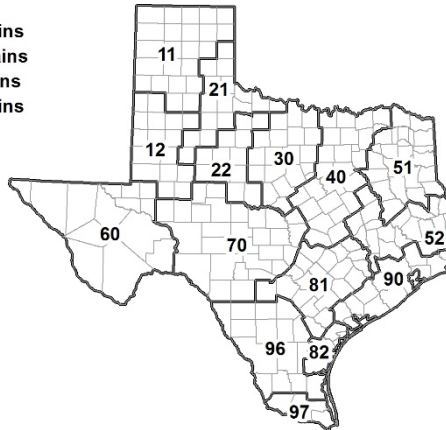
¹ The formula for the condition index is $I = (110E + 90G + 60F + 25P + 5V)/100$ where I = crop condition index and E, G, F, P, V = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

**Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending July 14, 2024**

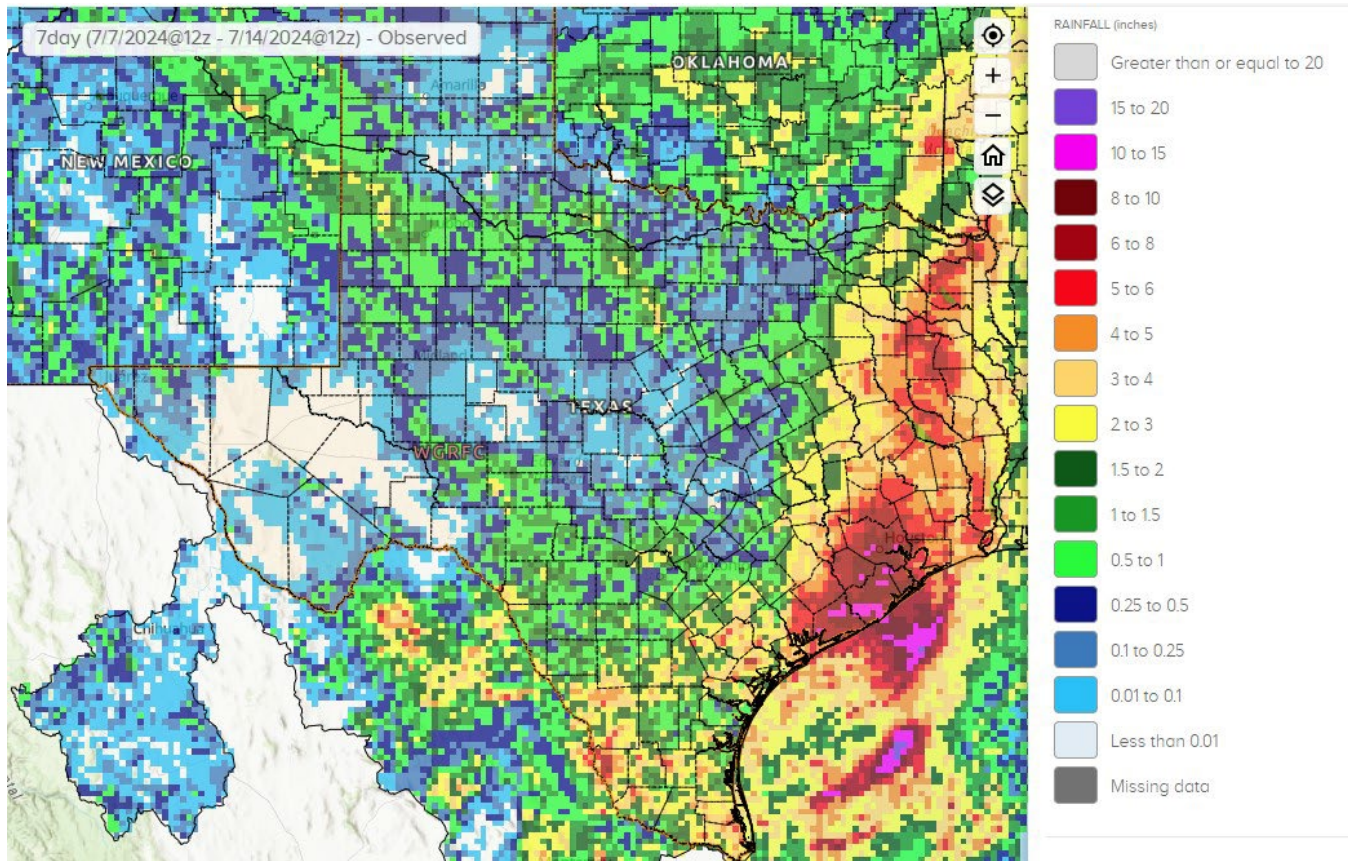
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	27	30	43	0	28	44	28	0	5.9
12	41	18	39	2	13	38	44	5	5.3
21	3	46	51	0	4	53	43	0	5.4
22	16	63	21	0	27	53	20	0	6.6
30	6	31	63	0	13	38	49	0	5.4
40	19	47	32	2	25	51	23	1	6.5
51	1	5	66	28	1	12	65	22	4.5
52	4	16	49	31	1	9	52	38	3.6
60	32	24	42	2	28	28	42	2	4.5
70	22	49	28	1	47	27	25	1	5.8
81	8	40	43	9	0	48	39	13	5.0
82	0	9	71	20	0	9	71	20	3.9
90	0	6	12	82	0	4	12	84	0.5
96	5	35	57	3	5	34	60	1	6.0
97	3	19	74	4	4	18	73	5	2.7
State	19	32	41	8	17	38	37	8	5.3

Texas Agricultural Districts

- 11 Northern High Plains
- 12 Southern High Plains
- 21 Northern Low Plains
- 22 Southern Low Plains
- 30 Cross Timbers
- 40 Blacklands
- 51 North East
- 52 South East
- 60 Trans-Pecos
- 70 Edwards Plateau
- 81 South Central
- 82 Coastal Bend
- 90 Upper Coast
- 96 South
- 97 Lower Valley

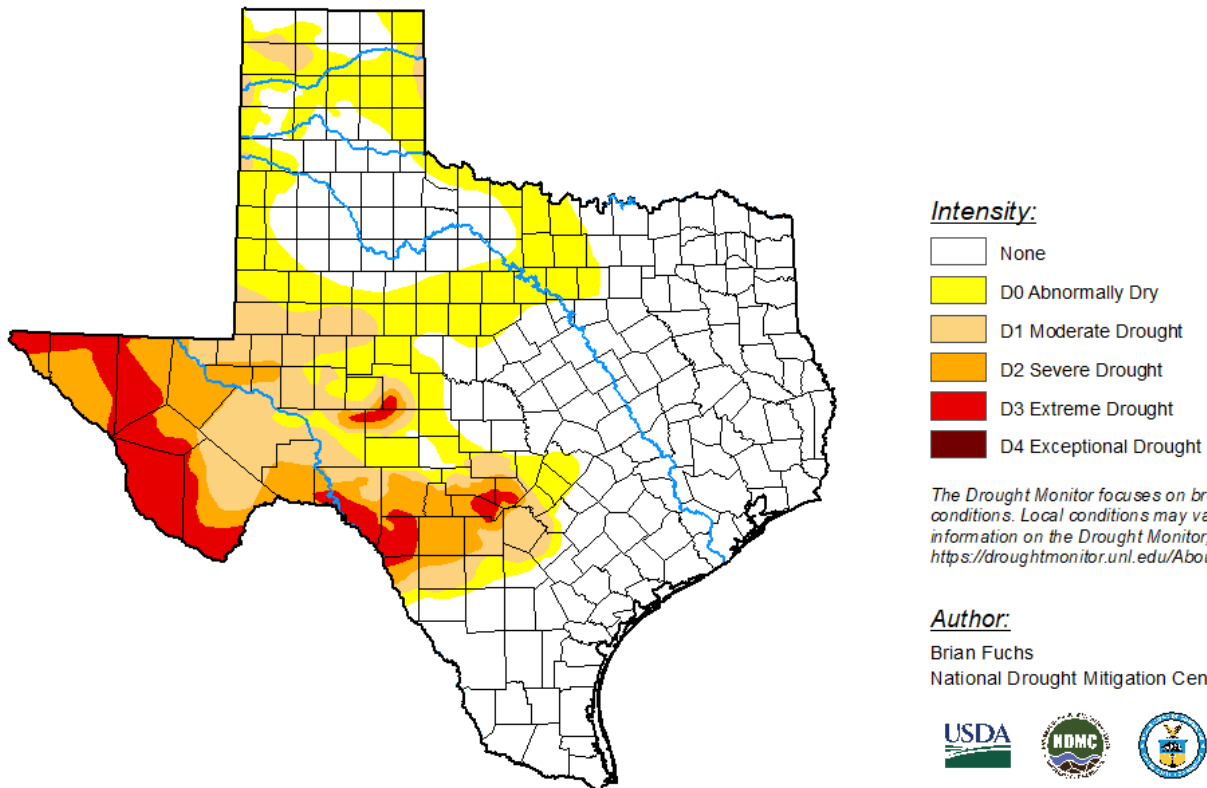


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, July 14, 2024



Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor, Map Released: July 11, 2024



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, a partnership with USDA, U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA, <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>