



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Issue: TX-CW3624

Weekly Summary for September 16 - September 22

Released: September 23, 2024

The northern and southern parts of the state received rain, while other parts of the state remained hot and dry. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 6 inches, with the Northern High Plains, the Lower Valley, and South East Texas receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptional drought with areas in the Trans-Pecos and parts of the Northern Low Plains being the driest. There was an average of 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Small grains planting continued in some parts of the state. In the Southern High Plains, the Northern High Plains, and the Northern Low plains, producers were planting winter wheat. Winter wheat planted reached 29 percent, up 14 points from the previous week, and up 2 points from normal. Winter wheat emerged reached 5 percent, up 1 point from normal. In the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau, producers were planting oats. Oats planted reached 16 percent, unchanged from normal.

Row Crops: In the Northern High Plains, producers were harvesting corn and sorghum. Corn harvested reached 85 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 15 points from normal. Sorghum mature reached 95 percent, up 5 points from the previous week and from normal. Sorghum harvested reached 85 percent, up 4 points from the previous week, and up 5 points from normal. In the Northern High Plains cotton bolls were opening. In the Southern High Plains, cotton bolls were opening at the base, and some cotton was damaged due to excessive wind and rain. Cotton bolls opening reached 55 percent, up 8 points from the previous week, but unchanged from normal. Cotton harvested reached 26 percent, up 4 points from the previous week, and up 6 points from normal. Rice harvest reached 95 percent, up 2 points from the previous week, and up 1 point from normal. In South Texas, producers began digging peanuts. Peanuts mature reached 39 percent, up 9 points from the previous week, and up 11 points from normal. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 76 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, but down 3 points from normal. Soybeans harvested reach 31 percent, up 11 points from the previous week, but down 13 points from normal. Sunflowers harvested reached 80 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 13 points from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Lower Valley, producers were preparing to plant onions. In South Texas, producers were harvesting fall vegetables and planting cool season vegetables. In the Trans-Pecos, pecan producers were preparing for irrigation. In the Cross Timbers and the Edward Plateau, pecans continued to progress. In the Northern High Plains, early planted pumpkins and black-eyed peas were being harvested.

Range and Pasture: In the Upper Coast and South Texas, producers were harvesting hay. In some parts of the state, producers continued to report army worms and grasshoppers. Army worms were impacting grass production in the Blacklands and were damaging pastures in the Lower Valley and South Central Texas. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 61 percent, fair to poor.

**Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending September 22, 2024**

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Harvested	85	80	72	70
Upland Cotton				
Bolls Opening	55	47	57	55
Harvested	26	22	23	20
Peanuts				
Mature	39	30	30	28
Rice				
Harvested	95	93	91	94
Sorghum				
Mature	95	90	89	90
Harvested	85	81	79	80
Soybeans				
Dropping Leaves	76	71	81	79
Harvested	31	20	36	44
Sunflowers				
Harvested	80	75	68	67
Winter Wheat				
Planted	29	15	26	27
Emerged	5	(N/A)	5	4
Oats				
Planted	16	(N/A)	18	16

(NA) Not Available

**Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending September 22, 2024**

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Corn	8	33	28	22	9	61	67
Upland Cotton	3	19	30	26	22	46	34
Peanuts	6	49	39	6	0	76	54
Rice	5	49	30	14	2	71	80
Sorghum	12	35	31	16	6	68	62
Soybeans	2	32	48	16	2	64	60
Range and Pasture	3	14	33	28	22	44	28

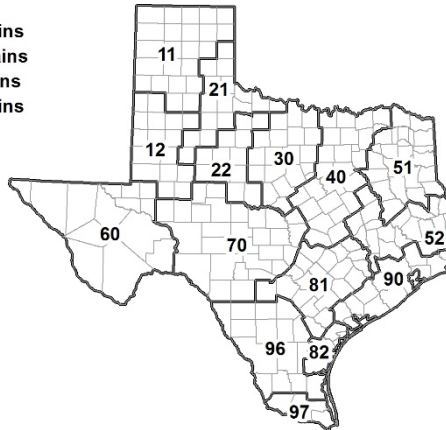
¹ The formula for the condition index is $I = (110E + 90G + 60F + 25P + 5V)/100$ where I = crop condition index and E, G, F, P, V = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

**Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending September 22, 2024**

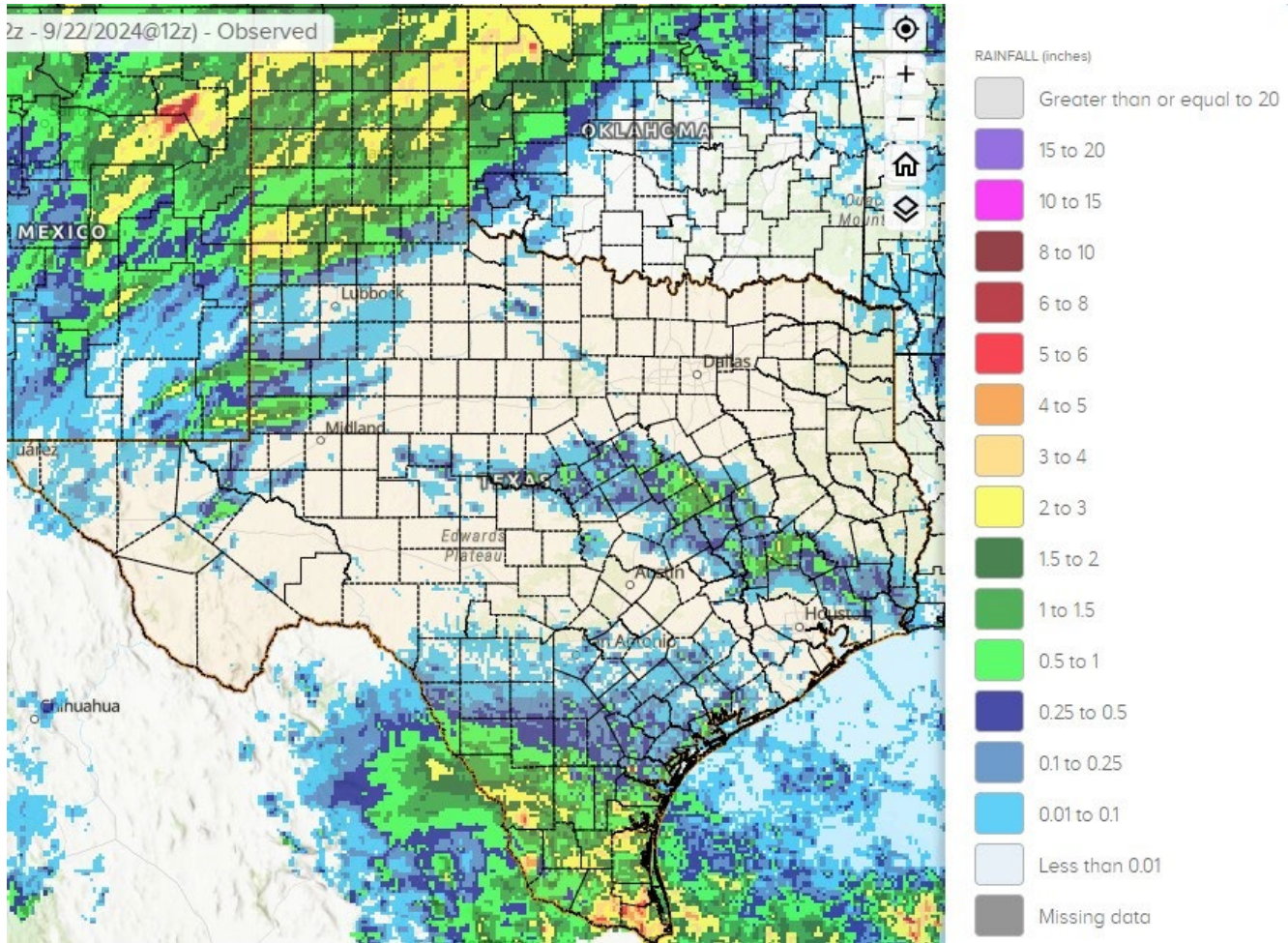
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	25	60	15	0	18	34	47	1	6.1
12	44	20	36	0	0	22	78	0	7.0
21	27	66	7	0	39	52	8	1	5.9
22	4	46	50	0	4	36	60	0	6.8
30	10	33	55	2	12	19	65	4	5.6
40	29	43	28	0	37	42	21	0	6.3
51	2	51	43	4	3	46	48	3	6.9
52	5	48	44	3	7	61	31	1	6.7
60	0	15	85	0	0	15	85	0	4.3
70	21	33	45	1	18	37	43	2	6.8
81	7	65	26	2	14	54	30	2	6.4
82	3	19	69	9	3	40	51	6	5.1
90	6	14	31	49	8	29	49	14	6.0
96	9	49	40	2	7	51	41	1	6.1
97	1	6	81	12	1	23	63	13	5.6
State	21	41	34	4	14	35	49	2	6.3

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

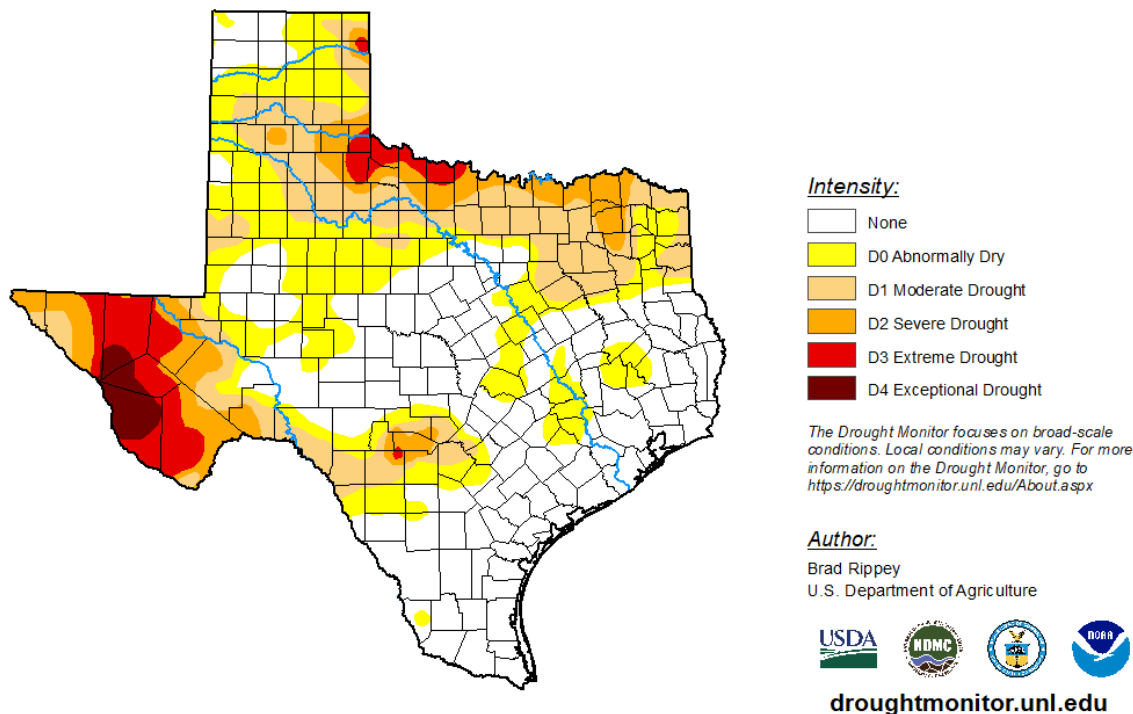


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, September 22, 2024



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

Drought Monitor, Map Released: September 19, 2024



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