

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Southern Plains Regional Field Office
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Issue: TX-CW3724 Weekly Summary for September 23 - September 29 Released: September 30, 2024

Parts of the state received some rainfall as seasonal temperatures returned. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 6 inches, with the Southern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptional drought with areas in the Trans-Pecos being the driest. There was an average of 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Small grains continued to progress in areas that received rain, while other areas still needed additional rainfall. In the Northern High Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Edwards Plateau, armyworms were observed in some wheat fields. In parts of the Southern Low Plains, winter wheat planting was delayed due to wet field conditions. Winter wheat planted reached 43 percent, up 14 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. Winter wheat emerged reached 15 percent, up 10 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. Oats planted reached 28 percent, up 12 points from the previous week and up 1 point from normal.

Row Crops: In the Northern High Plains, corn harvest was delayed due to high moisture content. Corn harvested reached 91 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, and up 15 points from normal. Sorghum harvested reached 90 percent, up 5 points from the previous week and from normal. In the High Plains, producers began applying defoliants. In the Blacklands, recent rains delayed cotton harvest. In South Texas and the Lower Valley, cotton harvest continued to progress. Cotton bolls opening reached 65 percent, up 10 points from the previous week, but down 1 point from normal. Cotton harvested reached 31 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 7 points from normal. In the Southern High Plains, producers were making plan to begin digging in the coming weeks. Peanuts mature reached 49 percent, up 10 points from the previous week, and up 14 points from normal. Peanuts harvested reached 6 percent, up 1 point from normal. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 86 percent, up 10 points from the previous week, but unchanged from normal. Soybeans harvested reach 45 percent, up 14 points from the previous week, but down 9 points from normal. Sunflowers harvested reached 87 percent, up 7 points from the previous week, and up 15 points from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Lower Valley, citrus trees were doing well as the fruit continued to mature, but fruit fly activity was being monitored in some orchards. In the Cross Timbers, some producers began pecan harvest. In South East Texas, pecan scab was observed in some orchards. In the Northern High Plains, producers continued harvesting pumpkins.

Range and Pasture: Pastures continued to green up in areas that received rain, while dry conditions and cooler temperatures were limiting growth in other areas. In the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, the Edwards Plateau, and the Lower Valley, armyworms and grasshoppers continued to damage pastures. Producers were increasing supplemental feeding due to declining pasture conditions in some areas. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 62 percent, fair to poor.

Crop Progress by Percent

For Week Ending September 29, 2024

01	Percentage of Acreage						
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average			
Corn							
Harvested	91	85	77	76			
Cotton							
Bolls Opening	65	55	65	66			
Harvested	31	26	27	24			
Peanuts							
Mature	49	39	38	35			
Harvested	6	-	5	5			
Sorghum							
Harvested	90	85	84	85			
Soybeans							
Dropping Leaves	86	76	85	86			
Harvested	45	31	45	54			
Sunflowers							
Harvested	87	80	74	72			
Winter Wheat							
Planted	43	29	41	39			
Emerged	15	5	11	11			
Oats							
Planted	28	16	23	27			

⁻ Represents zero

Crop Condition by Percent

For Week Ending September 29, 2024

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹		
Сюр	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023	
Corn	8	33	28	22	9	61	67	
Cotton	2	18	30	25	25	44	33	
Peanuts	8	45	40	6	1	75	60	
Sorghum	12	35	31	16	6	68	62	
Soybeans	1	28	49	18	4	60	61	
Range and Pasture	2	18	33	29	18	46	28	

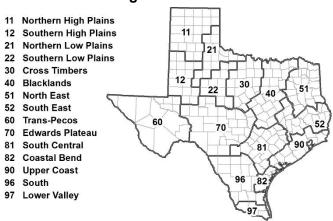
The formula for the condition index is I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100 where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

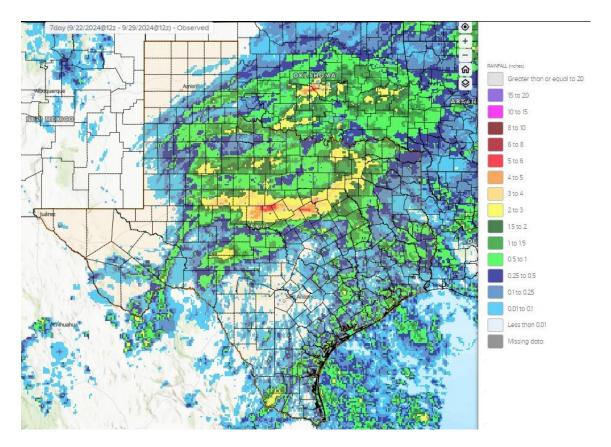
For Week Ending September 29, 2024

	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District			Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days	
District	Percentage of Acreage			Percentage of Acreage				Suitable for	
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Fieldwork
11	23	60	17	0	12	38	50	0	5.6
12	43	41	6	10	1	28	42	29	4.4
21	35	55	10	0	36	38	26	0	6.0
22	5	49	46	0	2	52	46	0	6.0
30	7	25	64	4	9	23	59	9	5.2
40	35	44	21	0	37	46	17	0	5.5
51	6	48	44	2	6	45	47	2	7.0
52	4	35	57	4	7	48	44	1	6.9
60	7	37	53	3	7	37	53	3	4.0
70	7	40	52	1	6	34	59	1	5.6
81	21	48	31	0	13	59	27	1	6.8
82	0	45	55	0	0	52	45	3	5.2
90	7	19	29	45	9	44	38	9	5.5
96	12	48	39	1	13	46	41	0	6.1
97	1	6	83	10	1	28	63	8	5.4
State	22	45	28	5	12	39	42	7	5.5

Texas Agricultural Districts



Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, September 29, 2024



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

Drought Monitor, Map Released: September 26, 2024

