United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Issue: TX-CW4024 **Weekly Summary for October 14 - October 20** **Released: October 21, 2024**

Cooler and more seasonable temperatures provided some relief to most of the state, while rain was still needed to help crops progress and pasture conditions improve. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 2 inches, with South Texas and the Lower Valley 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 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Small grains across the state needed rainfall to continue to progress. In the Low Plains, and the Cross Timbers district, emerged winter wheat continued to suffer due to a lack of moisture. In the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau, winter wheat planting was delayed until they receive some rain. Winter wheat planted reached 65 percent, up 4 points from the previous week, but down 3 points from normal. Winter wheat emerged reached 40 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, but down 2 points from normal. In South Texas, producers continued to plant oats. Oats planted reached 70 percent, up 8 points from the previous week and up 11 points from normal. Oats emerged reached 35 percent, up 12 points from the previous week, and up 8 points from normal.

Row Crops: In the Northern High Plains, cotton producers were harvesting cotton and applying defoliants to later planted cotton. In the Low Plains, and the Edwards Plateau, harvest was expected to begin in the coming week, while some producers were destroying fields that had failed. Cotton bolls opening reached 92 percent, up 9 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. Cotton harvested reached 43 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. In the Southern High Plains and South Texas, peanut harvest continued, while in the Northern Low Plains, harvest was expected to begin in the coming weeks. Peanuts mature reached 86 percent, up 28 points from normal. Peanuts harvested reached 35 percent, up 16 points from the previous week, and up 6 points from normal. Soybeans harvested reach 78 percent, up 12 points from the previous week, and up 3 points from normal. Sunflowers harvested reached 96 percent, up 3 points from the previous week, and up 13 points from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In South Texas, producers continued to harvest the current vegetable crop. In the Lower Valley, citrus and cool season vegetable harvest was expected to begin soon. In the Cross Timbers districts and South Central Texas, pecan harvest was underway. In the Trans-Pecos district, producers continued to notice black pecan aphid damage in pecan trees.

Range and Pasture: Pasture forages were beginning to go dormant due to dry conditions and cooler temperatures. Most of the state needed additional rain to grow grasses before the first frost. In the Low Plains, and the Cross Timbers district, army worms continued to be an issue. Producers continued supplemental feeding of livestock. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 64 percent, poor to very poor.

Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending October 20, 2024

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Upland Cotton				
Bolls Opening	92	83	85	88
Harvested	43	38	39	39
Peanuts				
Mature	86	59	63	58
Harvested	35	19	31	29
Soybeans				
Harvested	78	66	72	75
Sunflowers				
Harvested	96	93	91	83
Winter Wheat				
Planted	65	61	66	68
Emerged	40	34	42	42
Oats				
Planted	70	62	23	59
Emerged	35	23	-	27

- Represents zero

Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending October 20, 2024

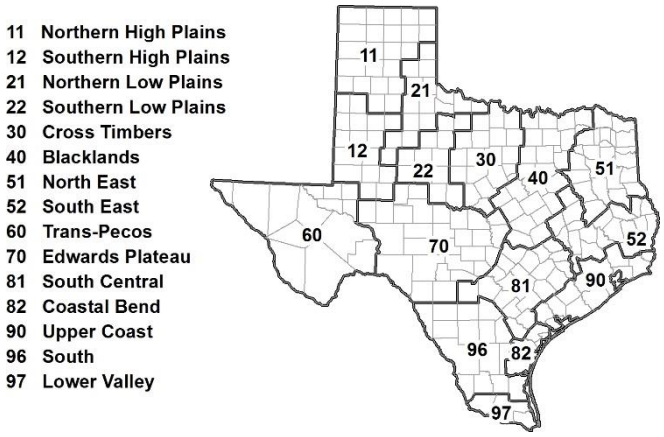
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index [1]	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Upland Cotton	5	23	27	22	23	49	32
Peanuts	8	47	40	4	1	76	71
Soybeans	1	33	38	24	4	60	61
Range and Pasture	1	10	25	34	30	35	31

[1] 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.

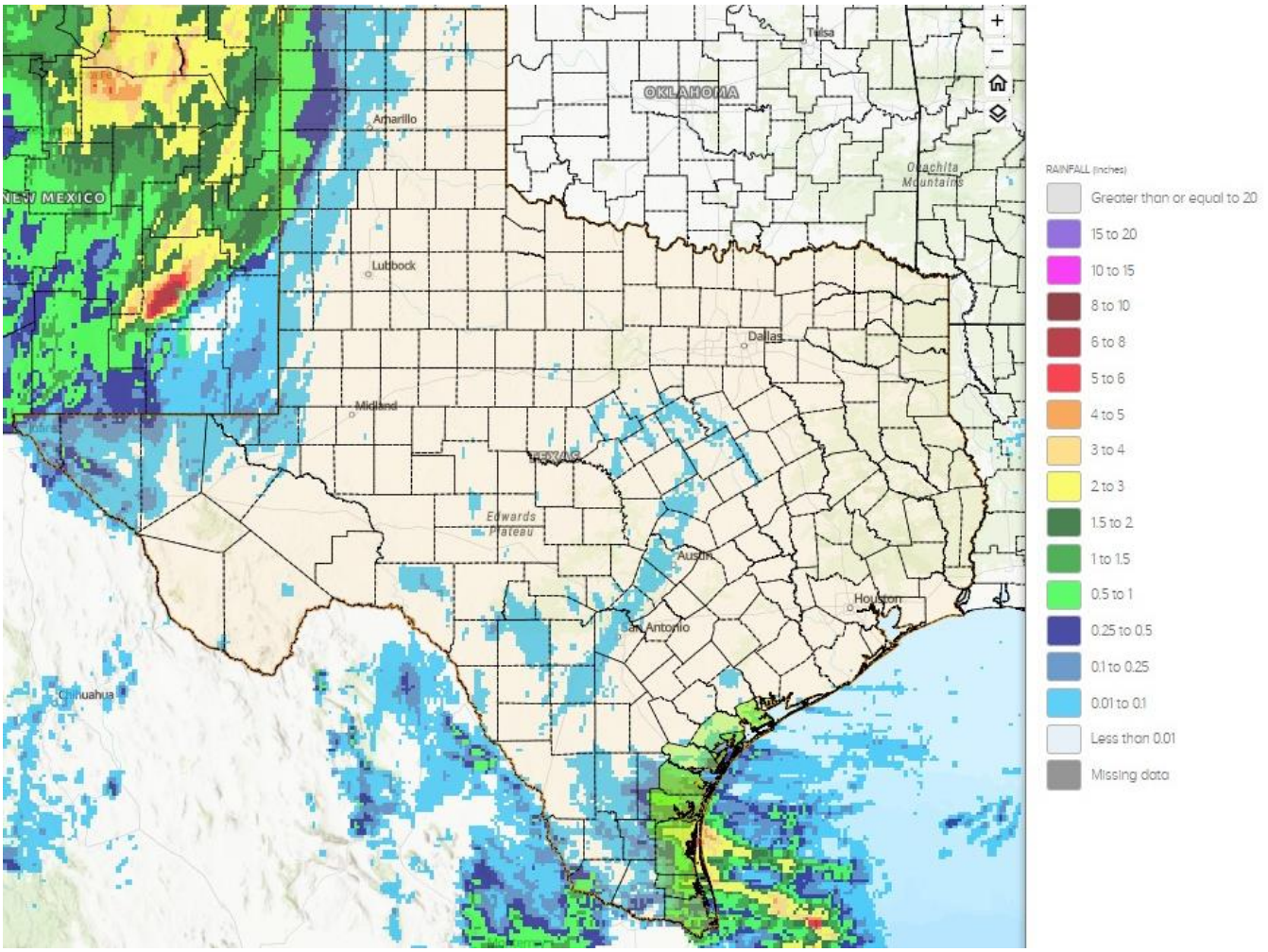
Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending October 20, 2024

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	42	57	1	0	51	46	3	0	6.1
12	35	49	12	4	11	62	25	2	6.4
21	66	22	12	0	70	19	11	0	6.0
22	26	52	22	0	41	47	12	0	6.8
30	24	45	31	0	33	44	23	0	5.7
40	52	36	12	0	56	35	8	1	6.4
51	13	64	22	1	18	60	21	1	6.9
52	17	70	9	4	29	60	10	1	7.0
60	7	30	63	0	7	30	63	0	6.4
70	29	53	17	1	51	42	7	0	6.1
81	34	52	14	0	42	49	9	0	6.8
82	23	35	42	0	28	49	23	0	7.0
90	39	41	20	0	44	36	20	0	6.0
96	27	46	26	1	28	43	28	1	6.8
97	3	19	73	5	19	47	32	2	5.4
State	47	16	1	0	45	15	1	0	0.0

Texas Agricultural Districts

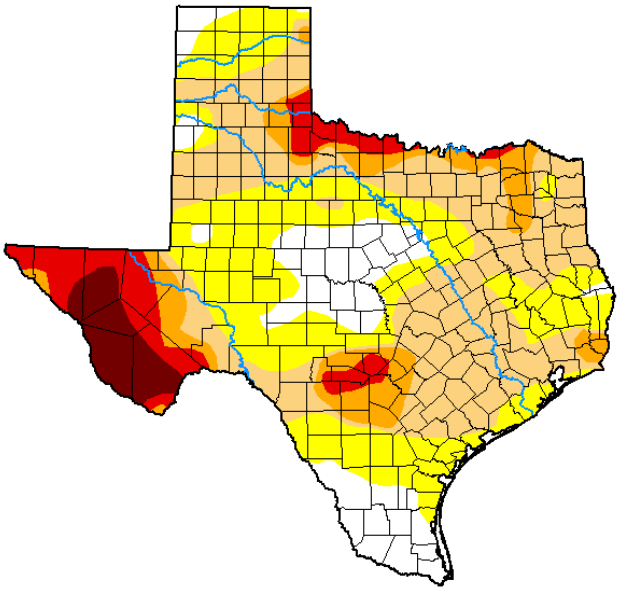


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, October 20, 2024



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

Drought Monitor, Map Released: October 17, 2024



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	13.88	86.12	55.12	21.41	12.29	4.58
Last Week 10-08-2024	17.13	82.87	41.66	19.17	11.34	4.58
3 Months Ago 07-16-2024	51.19	48.81	25.36	14.20	6.11	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	39.60	60.40	39.47	17.78	5.68	0.68
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	26.09	73.91	34.39	16.62	8.91	3.36
One Year Ago 10-17-2023	11.24	88.76	74.43	53.45	26.75	7.02

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

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

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

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