

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Southern Plains Regional Field Office
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Much of the state received from trace amounts to upwards of 3.00 inches of precipitation. Isolated areas in the Edwards Plateau, the Cross Timbers, South and South East Texas, and the Blacklands received up to 6.00 inches. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptionally dry with the Trans-Pecos, and Northern and Southern Plains rated the driest. There was an average of 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Winter wheat continued to struggle in most of the Plains. Irrigated wheat was doing well in some areas of the Edwards Plateau, and the Northern and Southern High Plains. Recent rainfall improved the standing wheat in areas of the Blacklands and the Cross Timbers. Some wheat producers in the Trans-Pecos plan to cut and bale wheat in the coming weeks, while others in North East Texas continued to graze.

Row Crops: Irrigated acres intended for corn were planted in areas of the Northern High Plains. Some corn in the Blacklands was reported as emerged and thriving. Cotton producers in the Northern and Southern Low Plains awaited moisture to begin planting. While some cotton producers in the Cross Timbers and Trans-Pecos planned on planting next week. Rice planting continued in South Central Texas, with some acres replanted in areas of the Upper Coast.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: In South Texas, the vegetable crops continued to grow or be planted while strawberry harvest continued. Onion harvest wrapped up in areas of the Lower Valley. Pecan orchards were irrigated, fertilized, and sprayed by some producers in the Trans-Pecos.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Supplemental feeding continued across the state while the fly population increased and burdened livestock in areas of the Blacklands. Feral hogs troubled producers in North East Texas. Topsoil and subsoil conditions were very short due to the lack of moisture. Range and pasture conditions are rated 74 percent, very poor to poor.

Crop Progress

Ctoro		Percent of Acreage						
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average				
Corn								
Planted	74	69	68	70				
Emerged	62	59	57	57				
Cotton								
Planted	20	19	19	17				
Rice								
Planted	82	77	90	83				
Emerged	68	61	71	72				
Headed	6	0	0	0				
Sorghum								
Planted	66	63	66	71				
Soybeans								
Planted	45	27	35	40				
Vinter Wheat								
Headed	66	45	64	72				
Dats								
Headed	84	74	88	88				

Crop Condition

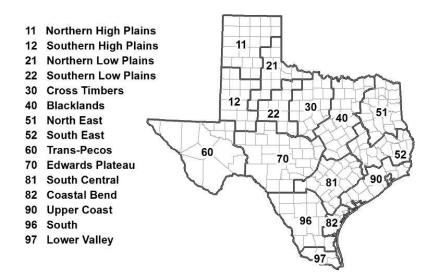
Crop		P	Index ¹						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2022	2021		
Corn	4	23	63	7	3	65	72		
Wheat	0	8	15	19	58	24	51		
Oats	0	8	11	21	60	22	51		
Range and Pasture	1	8	17	29	45	28	41		

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.

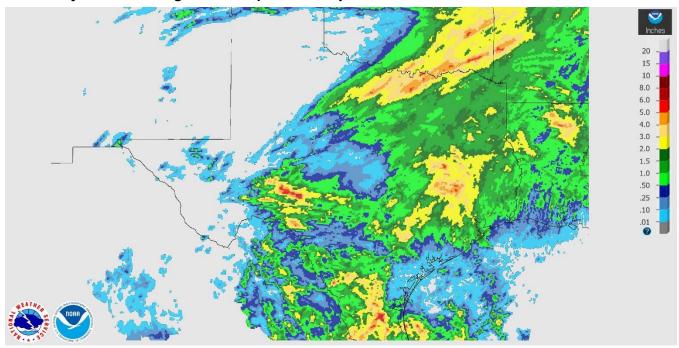
Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

	Topsoil Moisture Condition by District			Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for	
District	Percentage of Acreage			Percentage of Acreage					
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Fieldwork
11	92	8	0	0	91	9	0	0	5.4
12	86	14	0	0	86	14	0	0	5.9
21	49	51	0	0	50	49	1	0	6.2
22	61	39	0	0	77	21	2	0	6.4
30	28	54	12	6	25	41	27	7	5.6
40	14	28	56	2	16	27	54	3	5.7
51	4	21	64	11	4	23	63	10	5.9
52	3	35	60	2	4	41	52	3	4.7
60	33	40	27	0	35	35	30	0	6.1
70	82	17	1	0	73	21	6	0	6.5
81	14	40	41	5	9	43	43	5	5.5
82	52	44	4	0	53	43	4	0	7.0
90	20	43	35	2	27	49	22	2	6.4
96	46	37	17	0	53	28	19	0	4.8
97	30	43	25	2	42	40	16	2	5.0
State	55	27	17	1	56	25	17	2	5.8

Texas Agricultural Districts

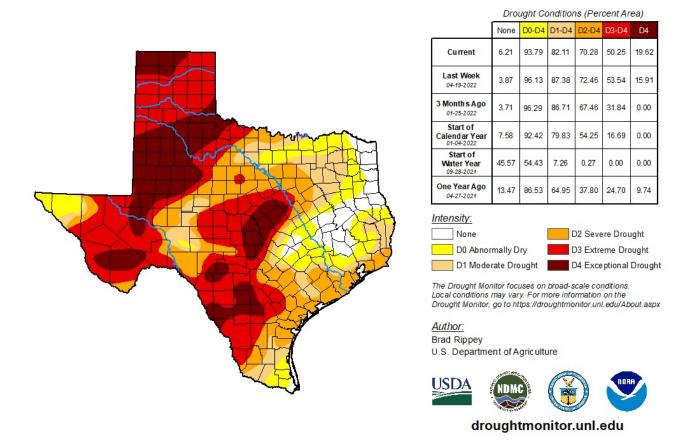


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, May 1, 2022.



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

Drought Monitor, Valid April 26, 2022.



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