

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Issue: TX-CW2622 Weekly Summary for July 11 - July 17 Released: July 18, 2022

Most of the state received from trace amounts to upwards of 3.0 inches of precipitation. Some areas of the Upper Coast and the Coastal Bend received up to 8.0 inches of precipitation. There was an average of 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Wheat harvested is mostly completed in the Northern High Plains.

Row Crops: Irrigated corn was reported in fair condition in the Northern High Plains. Corn harvest had begun in North East Texas and doing well in parts of the Blacklands but are dry in other areas. Corn in the Trans-Pecos have been reported in poor condition due to the lack of moisture. Cotton was reported poor unless it was irrigated in the Northern Low Plains, the Blacklands, and Edwards Plateau. Cotton was showing signs of heat stress in North East Texas due to the lack of moisture. Peanuts were reported in the pegging stage in the South Texas. Rice producers in the Upper Coast had neared closer to harvest. Sorghum plantings in the Southern Low Plains had been stressed by the extreme heat. Sorghum was maturing in the Blacklands but had dried down in the Edwards Plateau. Sorghum harvest continued in parts of South Central Texas.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: Watermelon harvest continued in Southern High Plains and was doing well in North East Texas and South Texas.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Cattle and livestock across the state were sold due to excessive heat and drought. Ranchers relied on supplemental feed to keep up with the drought conditions. Range and pasture across the majority of the state was reported in poor condition due to drought. However, pasture and hay in the Lower Valley was reported in good condition due to recent precipitation. Grasshoppers and maggots had damaged some Bermuda grass in North East Texas. Range and pasture conditions were rated 84 percent very poor to poor.

Crop Progress

Ctono	Percent of Acreage						
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average			
Corn							
Silked	77	73	83	79			
Dough	62	52	63	59			
Dented	40	32	41	33			
Cotton							
Squaring	68	46	60	64			
Setting Bolls	25	20	17	20			
Peanuts							
Pegging	28	12	30	32			
Rice							
Headed	63	55	75	79			
Sorghum							
Headed	77	69	82	74			
Coloring	57	50	57	57			
Mature	32	(NA)	34	29			
Soybeans							
Blooming	77	66	74	68			
Setting Pods	Setting Pods 30		32	30			
Sunflowers							
Harvested	20	15	19	(NA)			

(NA)Not available.

Crop Condition

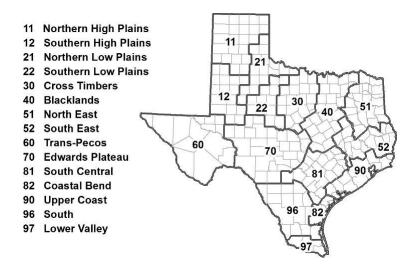
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
Стор	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2022	2021
Corn	3	22	33	25	17	50	77
Cotton	1	20	40	15	24	48	74
Peanuts	2	25	58	14	1	63	75
Rice	10	33	56	1	0	75	80
Sorghum	2	17	33	23	25	44	79
Soybeans	2	45	24	14	15	61	67
Oats	1	8	13	30	48	26	51
Range and Pasture	0	2	13	32	53	20	75

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.

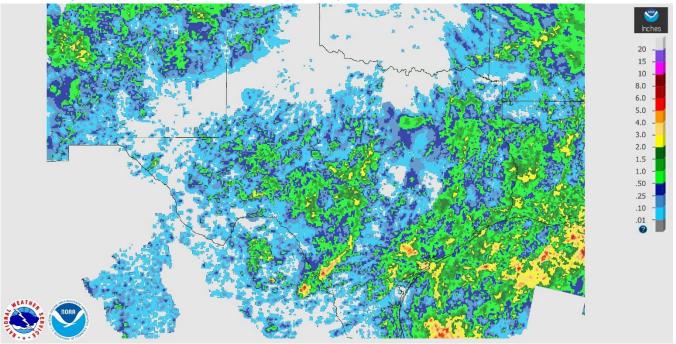
Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

	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	66	25	9	0	69	25	6	0	6.8
12	86	12	2	0	90	6	4	0	7.0
21	36	60	4	0	39	57	4	0	6.3
22	92	7	1	0	79	21	0	0	6.0
30	76	20	4	0	55	39	6	0	5.9
40	81	18	1	0	69	29	2	0	6.7
51	40	45	13	2	40	50	8	2	6.7
52	60	35	5	0	44	51	5	0	7.0
60	39	24	37	0	31	32	37	0	4.9
70	72	16	12	0	72	20	8	0	6.9
81	57	39	4	0	54	42	4	0	6.6
82	55	18	27	0	64	23	13	0	5.6
90	49	51	0	0	42	48	10	0	7.0
96	55	28	17	0	55	24	18	3	6.4
97	61	26	13	0	28	53	19	0	5.4
State	69	25	6	0	65	29	6	0	6.6

Texas Agricultural Districts

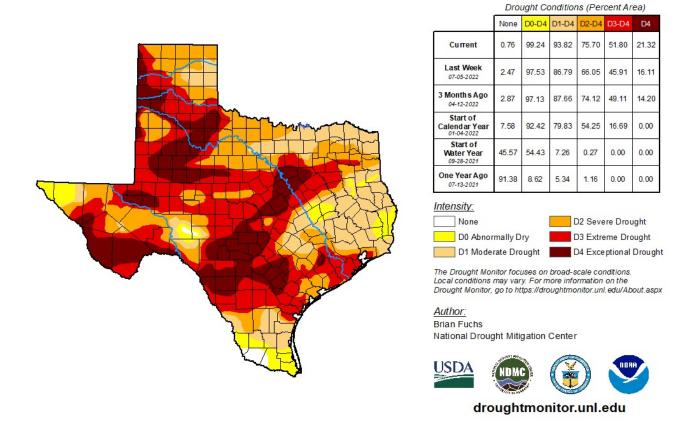


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, July 17, 2022.



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

Drought Monitor, Valid July 12, 2022.



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