



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Weekly Summary for October 30 - November 5

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Cold temperatures made their way into the state, where some areas experienced the first freeze of the season. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 3 inches with the Blacklands, North East Texas and South Central districts receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptional drought with areas in the South Central district and South East Texas being the driest. There was an average of 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Winter wheat planting resumed as fields dried out in parts of the state. In the Northern High Plains, cooler temperatures slowed down winter wheat emergence. In the South Central district and South Texas, some wheat producers were preparing their fields for planting. Winter wheat planted reached 78 percent, down 9 points from the previous year. Winter wheat emerged reached 60 percent, down 6 points from the previous year.

Row Crops: In the Northern High Plains, the remaining corn fields were being harvested. Corn harvest reached 95 percent, down 5 points from the previous year. In the Northern High Plains, a hard freeze allowed producers to stop spraying their cotton. In the Southern Low Plains and the Blacklands, cotton harvest continued. In the Edwards Plateau, the gins were running. Cotton bolls opening reached 92 percent for the state, down 7 points from the previous year. Cotton harvested reached 47 percent, down 4 points from the previous year. Soybean harvest reached 85 percent, down 4 points from the previous year. In South Texas, peanut harvest resumed. Peanuts mature reached 91 percent, up 13 points from the previous year. Peanut harvest reached 56 percent, down 3 points from the previous year.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In South Texas, spinach was being planted and harvested. In the Lower Valley, vegetable producers were watering fall crops with available irrigation water, while citrus and sugarcane continued to be harvested. In the Southern High Plains and the Trans-Pecos district, pecan harvest was expected to begin soon. In some areas of the Edwards Plateau, the pecan crop had suffered due to the drought. In South Texas and the South Central districts, pecan harvest was in full swing.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Pastures with cool season grasses planted continued to green up, while the first frost shut down any late season growth of some native pastures. Pasture and range conditions was rated very poor to poor. Livestock producers were monitoring forage conditions to begin cool weather supplementation, while others continued feeding due to the lack of available pasture forage.

Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending November 5, 2023

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Harvested	95	93	100	94
Cotton				
Bolls Opening	92	89	99	96
Harvested	47	43	51	49
Peanuts				
Mature	91	80	78	71
Harvested	56	50	59	54
Soybeans				
Harvested	85	79	89	86
Winter Wheat				
Planted	78	73	87	80
Emerged	60	55	66	62

Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending November 5, 2023

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2023	2022
Corn	12	37	27	15	9	67	42
Cotton	0	8	21	32	39	30	3
Peanuts	2	35	55	8	0	69	62
Soybeans	7	28	37	23	5	61	35
Wheat	6	38	37	11	8	66	42
Range and Pasture	2	10	28	30	30	37	44

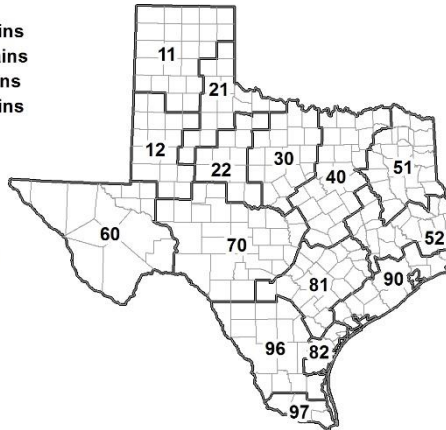
¹ The formula for the condition index is $I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100$ where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending November 5, 2023

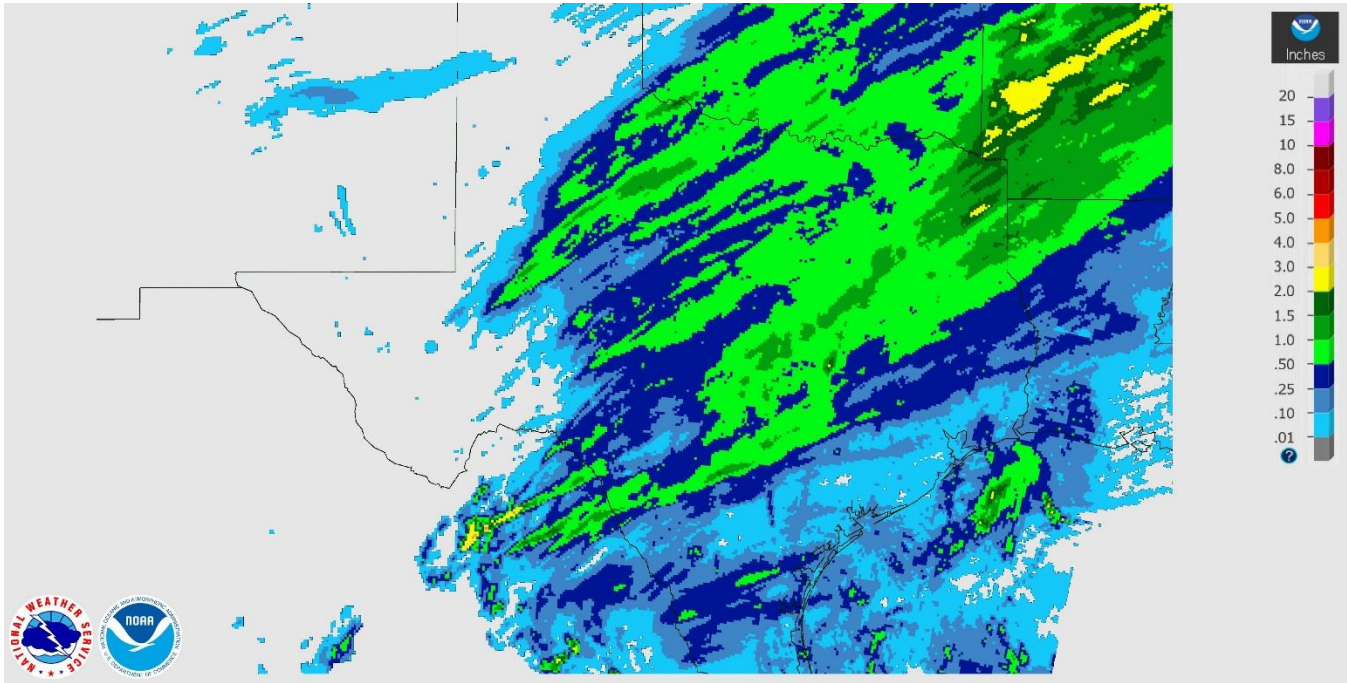
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	34	33	33	0	35	38	27	0	6.9
12	24	57	14	5	17	40	35	8	6.7
21	31	13	56	0	31	7	62	0	4.9
22	5	35	60	0	0	10	88	2	3.2
30	2	21	77	0	0	7	86	7	4.0
40	8	26	61	5	2	11	68	19	3.8
51	15	36	42	7	15	33	49	3	6.6
52	10	31	57	2	4	20	73	3	4.9
60	7	59	22	12	9	57	22	12	5.7
70	18	14	44	24	18	12	68	2	5.4
81	20	47	33	0	15	48	37	0	5.8
82	40	60	0	0	25	75	0	0	7.0
90	42	34	24	0	13	64	23	0	6.9
96	20	34	46	0	11	49	40	0	6.3
97	29	62	9	0	64	35	1	0	7.0
State	22	37	38	3	18	31	46	5	5.7

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

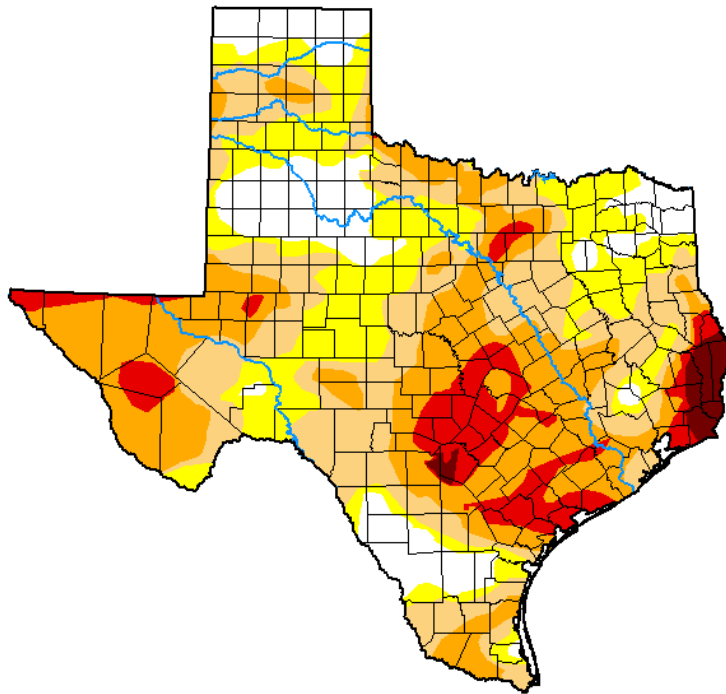


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, November 5, 2023.



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

Drought Monitor, Map Released: November 2, 2023.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	13.61	86.39	65.37	38.54	10.94	1.78
Last Week 10-24-2023	10.99	89.01	75.21	52.70	25.15	6.80
3 Months Ago 08-01-2023	21.20	78.80	52.09	19.26	4.81	1.06
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	28.84	71.16	49.90	26.60	7.41	1.60
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	3.03	96.97	80.64	59.66	38.06	12.68
One Year Ago 11-01-2022	8.10	91.90	69.56	40.13	13.43	1.73

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>