



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Issue: TX-CW1724

Weekly Summary for May 6 - May 12

Released: May 13, 2024

Some crops in part of the state were damaged by hail, while other areas of the state experienced flooding. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 6 inches, with South Texas, South East Texas, and the Edwards Plateau receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to extreme drought with areas in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau being the driest. There was an average of 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Winter wheat and oat producers were baling hay in most parts of the state. In the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau, some hail damage was sited on winter wheat and oat crops. In South Texas, winter wheat and oats were being harvested. Winter wheat headed reached 88 percent, up 13 points from the previous week. Winter wheat harvested reached 5 percent, up 5 points from the previous week. Oats headed reached 95 percent, up 6 points from the previous week. Oats harvested reached 5 percent, up 5 points from the previous week.

Row Crops: Field preparation and planting continued as conditions allowed. In the Southern High Plains, corn was emerging while in the Blacklands and South Texas, corn was silking. Corn planted reached 80 percent, up 4 points from the previous week. Corn emerged reached 69 percent, up 2 points from the previous week. Corn silking reached 18 percent, up 13 points from the previous week. Sorghum planted reached 74 percent, up 3 points from the previous week. Sorghum headed reached 10 percent, up 2 points from the previous week. In the Southern High Plains, cotton producers were planting cotton. In the Southern Low Plains, cotton planting was delayed due to wet field conditions. Cotton planted reached 28 percent, up 4 points from the previous week. In the Upper Coast, rice planting was stalled due to wet field conditions. Rice planted reached 95 percent, up 5 points from the previous week. Rice emerged reached 84 percent, up 6 points from the previous week. Peanut planting continued to progress in South Texas. Peanuts planted reached 17 percent, up 11 points from the previous week. Soybeans planted reached 38 percent, up 28 points from the previous week. Soybeans emerged reached 19 percent, down 27 points from the previous year.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Southern High Plains and the Trans-Pecos, melons were progressing. In the Upper Coast, spring vegetable and strawberry production continued. In the Trans-Pecos, producers sited hail damage on fruit trees.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Rainfall sporadically helped pasture and range conditions across the state. Other areas were experiencing saturated fields, flooding, and heavy pest insect populations. Pasture and range conditions were rated fair to poor. Livestock producers continued supplemental feeding.

**Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending May 12, 2024**

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Planted	80	76	80	81
Emerged	69	67	73	69
Silked	18	5	17	10
Cotton				
Planted	28	24	28	28
Peanuts				
Planted	17	6	18	15
Rice				
Planted	95	90	90	90
Emerged	84	78	83	81
Sorghum				
Planted	74	71	75	74
Headed	10	8	(NA)	9
Soybeans				
Planted	38	10	47	55
Emerged	19	-	27	25
Winter Wheat				
Headed	88	75	82	85
Harvested	5	(NA)	(NA)	4
Oats				
Headed	95	89	92	96
Harvested	5	(NA)	4	6

-Represents zero.
(NA) Not available.

**Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending May 12, 2024**

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Corn	13	53	26	7	1	79	84
Rice	11	53	33	3	0	80	88
Winter Wheat	6	36	35	16	7	64	44
Oats	3	28	36	20	13	56	53
Range and Pasture	6	22	30	25	17	52	47

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

**Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending May 12, 2024**

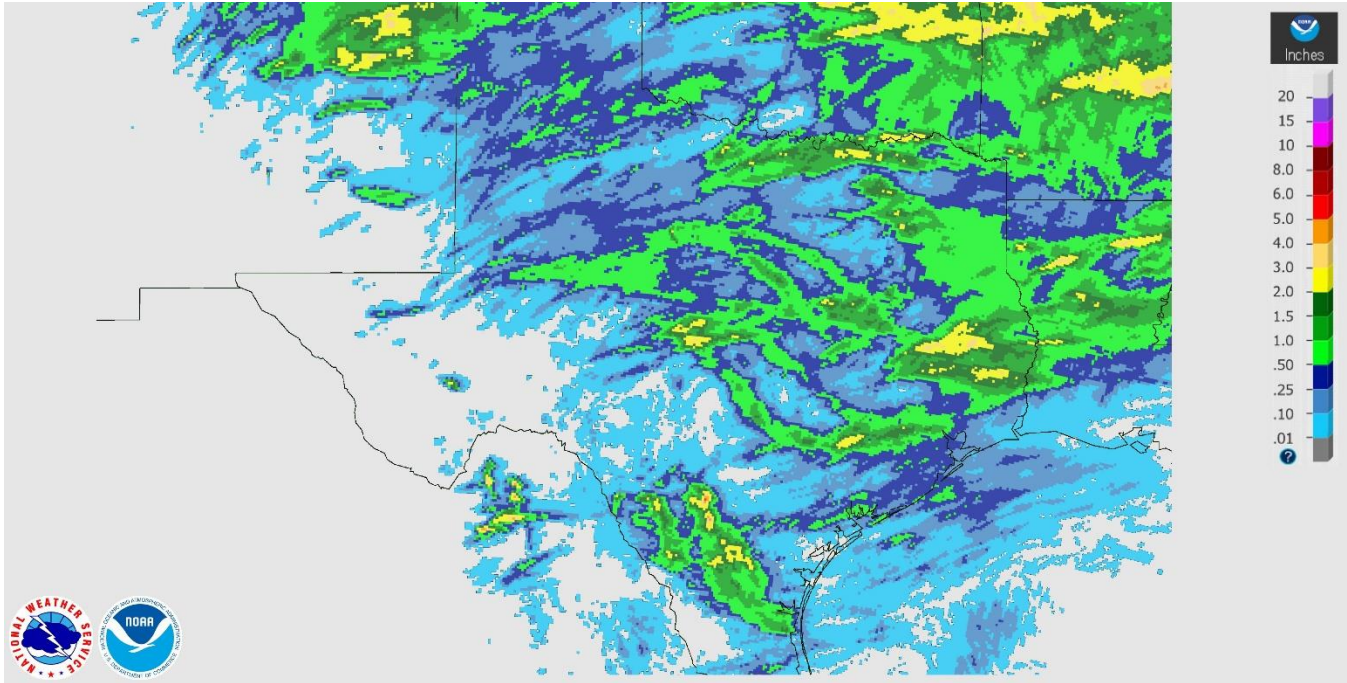
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	9	49	41	1	21	35	44	0	5.9
12	42	27	30	1	20	42	35	3	5.2
21	3	49	48	0	2	39	59	0	5.2
22	0	26	56	18	0	22	57	21	4.7
30	0	9	58	33	0	4	55	41	3.8
40	0	3	25	72	0	0	21	79	1.2
51	0	1	38	61	1	1	40	58	4.4
52	0	3	39	58	0	3	37	60	1.2
60	0	56	44	0	11	53	36	0	4.1
70	27	20	50	3	17	21	55	7	5.4
81	6	34	53	7	10	29	53	8	5.9
82	10	29	61	0	14	30	56	0	5.9
90	14	28	38	20	16	47	14	23	5.8
96	7	34	58	1	7	25	67	1	6.2
97	10	60	30	0	68	27	5	0	4.8
State	12	29	41	18	13	27	40	20	4.7

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, May 12, 2024

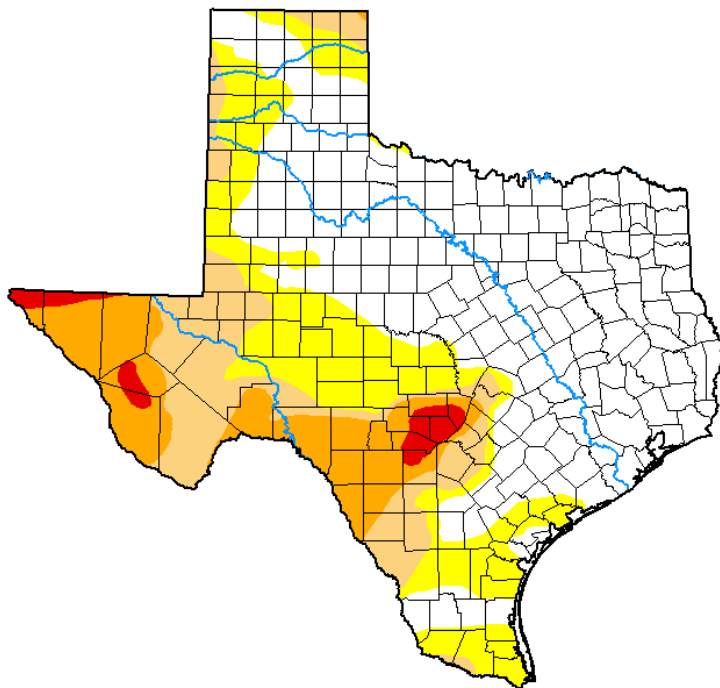


Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor, Map Released: May 9, 2024

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

May 7, 2024
(Released Thursday, May 9, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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 <http://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>