



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Issue: TX-CW3324 Weekly Summary for August 26 - September 1 Released: September 3, 2024

Most of the state experienced light rain showers, and lower temperatures in some areas. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 5 inches, with the 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.

Row Crops: Corn and sorghum producers continued with harvest in some parts of the state. In South Central Texas, the corn harvest was delayed due to rain. Corn dented reached 95 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, and up 9 points from normal. Corn mature reached 87 percent, up 12 points from the previous week, and up 22 points from normal. Corn harvested reached 70 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 16 points from normal. Sorghum coloring reached 91 percent, up 7 points from the previous week, and up 3 points from normal. Sorghum mature reached 80 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, and up 4 points from normal. Sorghum harvested reached 73 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, and up 5 points from normal. In the Southern High Plains and the Blacklands, cotton bolls were opening. In the Blacklands, the Upper Coast, and South East Texas, producers were harvesting cotton. Cotton setting bolls reached 94 percent, up 8 points from the previous week, and up 2 points from normal. Cotton bolls opening reached 37 percent, up 10 points from the previous week, and up 3 points from normal. Cotton harvested reached 15 percent, up 7 points from the previous week, and up 8 points from normal. In the Upper Coast and South Central Texas, producers were harvesting rice. Rice harvest reached 85 percent, up 5 points from the previous week, and up 10 points from normal. Peanuts mature reached 14 percent, up 7 points from the previous week, and up 5 points from normal. Soybeans setting pods reached 91 percent, up 6 points from the previous week, and up 5 points from normal. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 52 percent, up 7 points from the previous week, but down 1 point from normal. Sunflowers harvested reached 65 percent, up 7 points from the previous week, and up 13 points from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Lower Valley, producers were irrigating citrus and vegetables. In the Trans-Pecos, cantaloupes and watermelons were progressing. In the Trans-Pecos, pecan trees were progressing, while in the Cross Timbers, pecan trees were dropping nuts and showed signs of aphids.

Range and Pasture: In the Blacklands and South East Texas, pasture conditions were declining due to lack of rain. In the Southern Low Plains, grasshoppers remained active. In the Cross Timbers, the Trans-Pecos, the Edwards Plateau, and South Texas, producers were providing supplemental feeding to livestock. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 61 percent, poor to fair.

**Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending September 1, 2024**

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Dented	95	89	85	86
Mature	87	75	68	65
Harvested	70	65	55	54
Upland Cotton				
Setting Bolls	94	86	91	92
Bolls Opening	37	27	32	34
Harvested	15	8	15	7
Peanuts				
Mature	14	7	11	9
Rice				
Harvested	85	80	77	75
Sorghum				
Coloring	91	84	88	88
Mature	80	74	76	76
Harvested	73	67	66	68
Soybeans				
Setting Pods	91	85	88	86
Dropping Leaves	52	45	51	53
Sunflowers				
Harvested	65	58	54	52

**Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending September 1, 2024**

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Corn	8	33	28	22	9	61	67
Cotton	5	31	33	15	16	58	36
Peanuts	7	44	41	6	2	74	60
Rice	5	49	30	14	2	71	80
Sorghum	12	35	31	16	6	68	62
Soybeans	3	24	49	17	7	59	61
Range and Pasture	2	13	27	34	24	40	29

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 September 1, 2024**

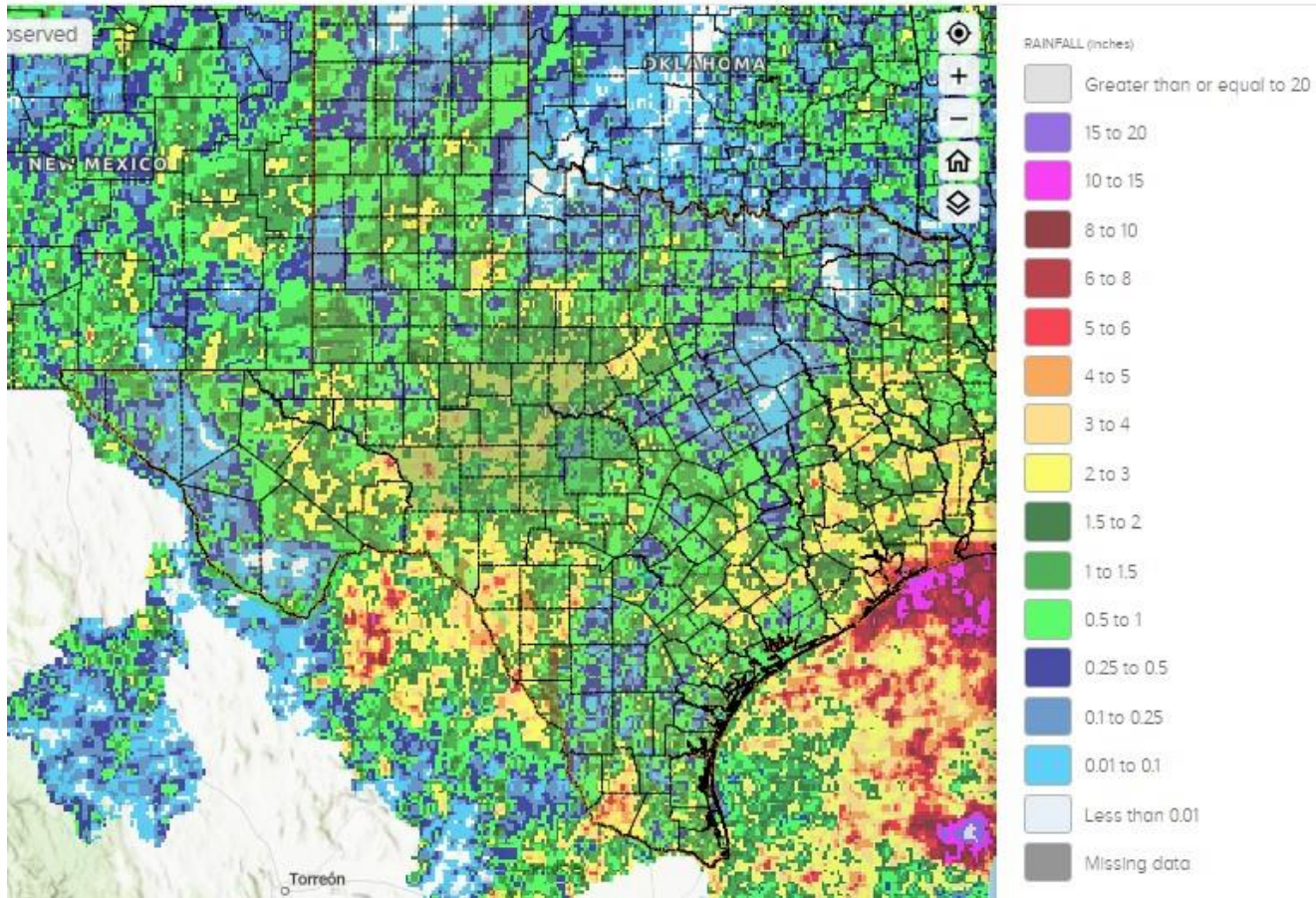
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	4	69	27	0	29	66	5	0	6.5
12	92	0	8	0	42	44	14	0	6.5
21	57	30	7	6	77	13	10	0	6.1
22	47	37	16	0	45	46	8	1	6.6
30	40	33	24	3	45	33	21	1	5.6
40	35	37	27	1	44	40	16	0	6.6
51	7	53	39	1	8	53	38	1	6.8
52	9	29	60	2	5	45	47	3	5.8
60	38	34	25	3	40	37	21	2	5.9
70	42	31	26	1	44	31	24	1	6.6
81	2	37	56	5	1	39	53	7	5.8
82	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	7.0
90	2	10	31	57	6	26	52	16	4.8
96	23	44	32	1	22	28	49	1	6.2
97	6	24	69	1	42	22	31	5	5.4
State	37	34	25	4	37	42	19	2	6.3

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

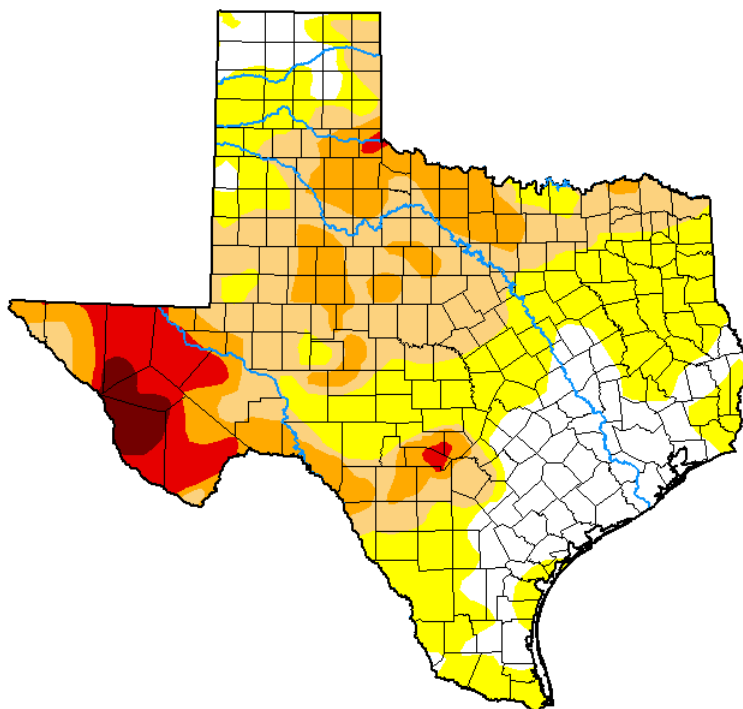


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, September 1, 2024



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

Drought Monitor, Map Released: August 29, 2024



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>