



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Southern Plains Regional Field Office
Post Office Box 70 Austin, Texas 78767
(800) 626-3142 · FAX (855) 270-2725 · www.nass.usda.gov/tx

Issue: TX-CW0225 Weekly Summary for January 20 - January 26 Released: January 27, 2025

Seasonal weather continued, with little moisture across the state. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 1 inch, with the Upper Coast 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 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: In the Northern High Plains and South Central Texas, winter wheat was emerging. In the Northern Low Plains, irrigated winter wheat was progressing, while dryland winter wheat was needing additional moisture. In the Blacklands and the Southern Low Plains, winter wheat and oats were showing signs of stress due to freeze events and low temperatures. Winter wheat emerged reached 95 percent, unchanged from previous year, and up 1 point from normal. Oats emerged reached 95 percent, unchanged from the previous year, and down 1 point from normal.

Row Crops: In the Southern Low Plains, producers were working to complete cotton harvest. Cotton harvested reached 95 percent, unchanged from the previous year and from normal.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Southern High Plains, producers were hedging pecan orchards. In the Blacklands, producers were replanting winter vegetables after the previous freeze.

Range and Pasture: Winter weather and temperatures were impacting pasture growth and hay availability. In the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and South East Texas, some livestock were grazing small grains and winter forages. In other parts of the state, producers continued supplemental feeding due to lack of moisture and colder weather. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 69 percent, poor to fair.

**Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending January 26, 2025**

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Upland Cotton Harvested	95	90	95	95
Winter Wheat Emerged	95	88	95	94
Oats Emerged	95	90	95	96

**Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending January 26, 2025**

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2025	2024
Upland Cotton	2	16	27	33	22	(NA)	(NA)
Winter Wheat	11	31	31	22	5	64	63
Oats	1	13	30	24	32	38	45
Range and Pasture	1	9	27	42	21	37	38

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 excellent, good, fair, poor, very poor.

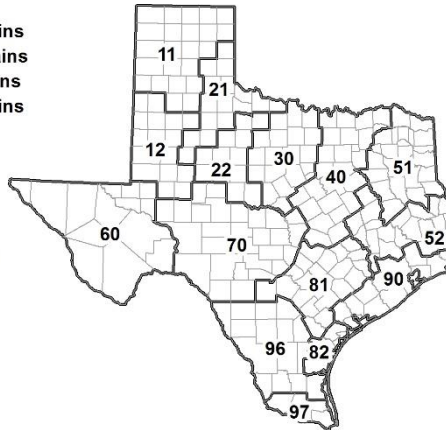
NA (Not Available).

**Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending January 26, 2025**

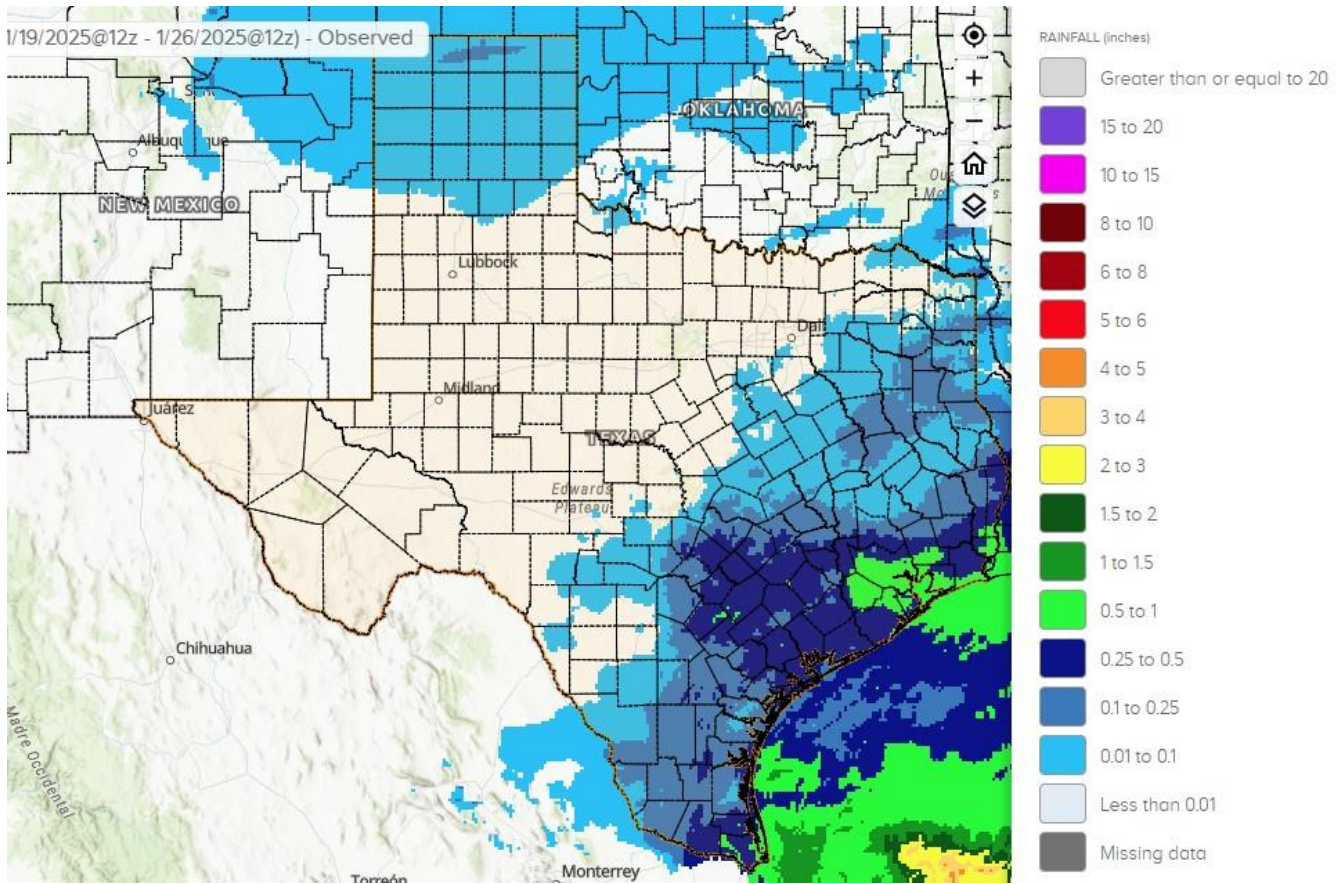
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	3	23	73	1	2	7	74	17	4.8
12	55	29	16	0	56	23	21	0	7.0
21	20	64	16	0	24	58	18	0	5.4
22	19	56	25	0	41	38	21	0	6.8
30	4	46	49	1	4	57	38	1	6.1
40	19	25	48	8	13	25	53	9	4.6
51	4	20	71	5	6	24	66	4	5.5
52	1	20	49	30	1	28	38	33	4.1
60	17	80	3	0	17	80	3	0	4.1
70	49	28	22	1	40	48	12	0	5.3
81	15	62	23	0	11	67	22	0	5.1
82	33	51	16	0	1	59	40	0	2.9
90	0	12	40	48	0	0	31	69	0.5
96	29	53	18	0	19	44	37	0	4.5
97	16	42	42	0	13	53	34	0	2.9
State	21	35	39	5	21	30	40	9	5.2

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

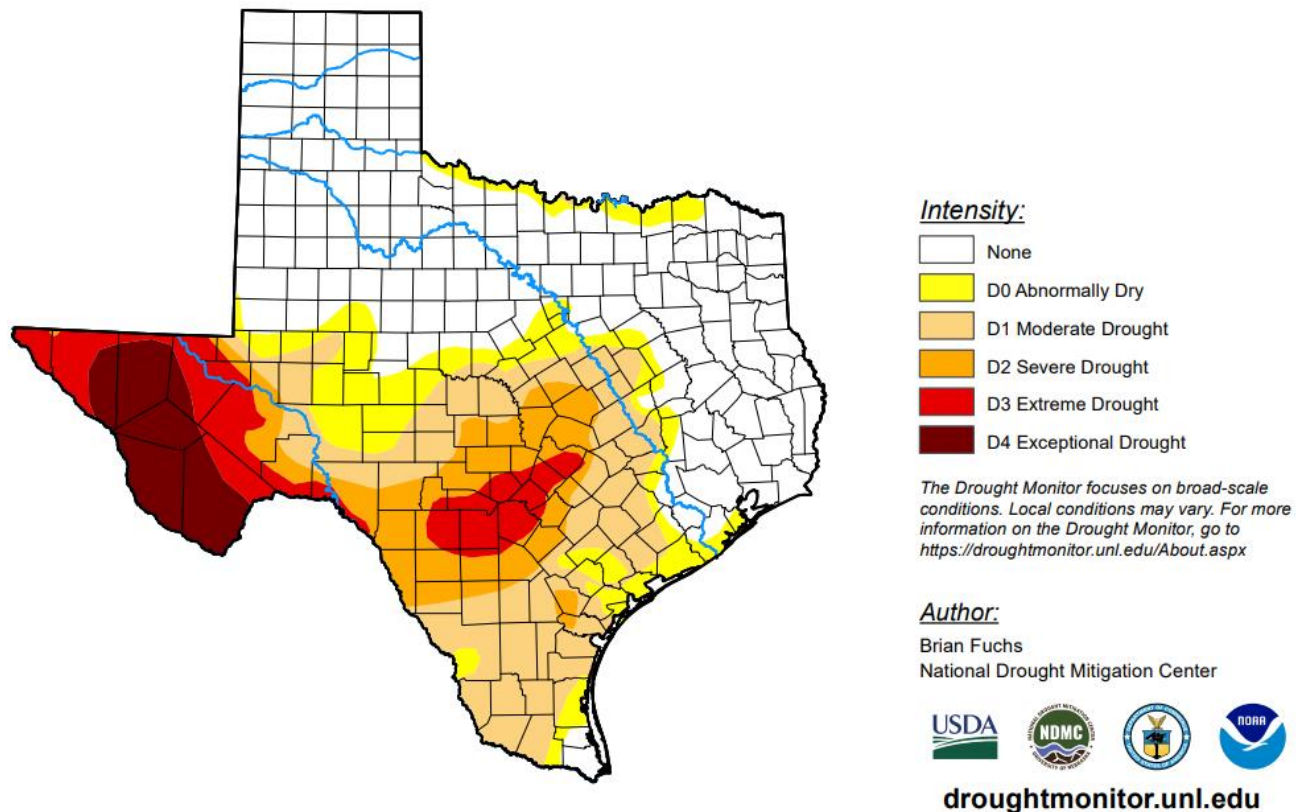


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, January 26, 2025



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

Drought Monitor, Map Released: January 23, 2025



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