

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Southern Plains Regional Field Office
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Issue: TX-CW0824 Weekly Summary for March 4 - March 10 Released: March 11, 2024

Early in the week seasonal temperatures allowed crops to progress. Cooler temperatures returned to the state later in the week. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 4.0 inches with the Blacklands and North East Texas receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to extreme drought with areas in the Trans-Pecos and South Central districts being the driest. There was an average of 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Mild weather conditions and scattered rainfall allowed small grains to progress in parts of the state, while other areas were in need of additional rainfall. In the Southern High Plains, some freeze damage was spotted on winter wheat. In the Blacklands, rust was found in some fields. In the Edwards Plateau, more rainfall was needed for the crop to continue to progress. In the southern part of the state, winter wheat continued to head out. Winter wheat headed reached 10 percent, down 10 points from the previous year. Oats headed reached 9 percent, down 15 points from the previous year.

Row Crops: Corn and sorghum planting continued to progress across the state as conditions were favorable for planting, as some early planted corn began emerging. In the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast, and Lower Valley, some producers began planting cotton. Corn planted reached 20 percent, down 7 points from the previous year. Sorghum planted reached 18 percent, unchanged from the previous year.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Edwards Plateau and South Central districts, pecan trees were budding out and producing some flowers, while orchards in the Trans-Pecos district were being prepared for irrigation. In South Texas, spring vegetable planting and spinach harvesting continued to progress.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: In parts of the state that received rainfall, pasture and range forages responded to adequate growing conditions, while other parts of the state were in need of additional rainfall. Pasture and range conditions were rated poor to fair. Some livestock producers continued supplemental feeding, while others were able to stop due adequate forage growth.

Crop Progress by Percent

For Week Ending March 10, 2024

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Ctore	Percentage of Acreage						
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average			
Corn							
Planted	20	14	27	22			
Sorghum							
Planted	18	9	18	18			
Winter Wheat							
Headed	10	9	20	15			
Oats							
Headed	9	8	24	16			

Crop Condition by Percent

For Week Ending March 10, 2024

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2024	2023
Wheat	4	40	30	17	9	63	44
Oats	4	15	47	20	14	53	46
Range and Pasture	1	11	33	37	18	41	33

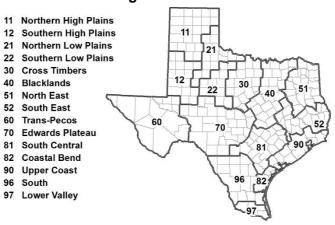
¹ The formula for the condition index is I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100 where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

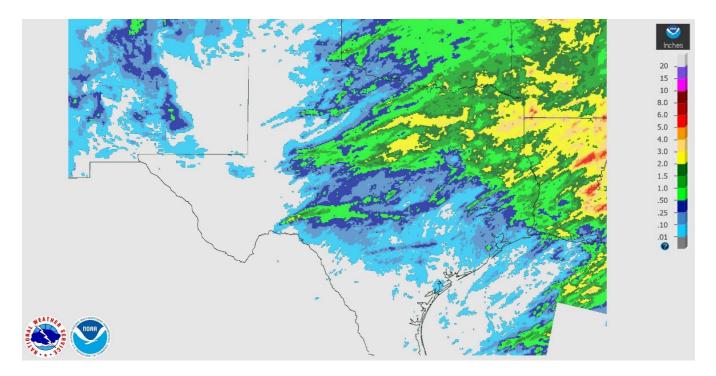
Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

For Week Ending March 10, 2024

	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District			Topsoil 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	12	38	50	0	12	52	36	0	5.8
12	19	65	16	0	23	67	10	0	7.0
21	0	54	46	0	0	56	44	0	6.6
22	4	41	55	0	2	49	46	3	5.5
30	9	34	57	0	3	22	75	0	5.0
40	3	19	67	11	11	18	60	11	5.5
51	0	6	77	17	0	8	80	12	4.4
52	1	31	65	3	0	30	66	4	6.4
60	0	0	100	0	0	12	88	0	7.0
70	19	32	49	0	19	56	25	0	6.3
81	9	34	56	1	12	40	47	1	5.9
82	0	12	88	0	4	11	85	0	7.0
90	0	14	83	3	0	16	82	2	6.5
96	14	35	50	1	20	35	45	0	6.8
97	8	15	74	3	6	22	70	2	7.0
State	9	37	52	2	10	42	46	2	6.1

Texas Agricultural Districts





Source: National Weather Service, <u>www.nws.noaa.gov</u>

Drought Monitor, Map Released: March 7, 2024

