



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Weekly Summary for August 7- August 13

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For most of the state, nighttime temperatures continued the struggle to reach below 80 degrees. The elevated nighttime temperatures did not allow crops to rest before the continuous over 100-degree daytime temperatures were reached. Area in the Trans-Pecos, the Northern High Plains and the Southern High Plains received up to 1.00 inch of rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptional drought with areas in Edwards Plateau being the driest. Reports of high winds coupled with lack of rain progressed drought conditions. There was an average of 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork.

Row Crops:

Corn dented reached 75 percent, up 6 points from the previous year. Sorghum mature reached 60 percent, up 1 point from the previous year. Irrigated cotton is looking healthy, but the non-irrigated crop is showing signs of stress. Cotton setting bolls reached 64 percent for the state, down 10 points from the previous year. Sunflowers harvest reached 45 percent, up 5 points from the previous year. Rice harvested reached 40 percent, down 7 points from the previous year. In the Blacklands, soybeans are being bailed for forage rather than harvested for grain. Reports indicate Soybeans are looking heat stressed in fields that have not been defoliated. Soybean setting pods reached 70 percent, down 9 points from the previous year. In South Texas, peanuts continued to develop under irrigation. Peanuts pegging reached 75 percent down 4 points from the previous year.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops:

In the Southern High Plains, melon harvest continues although yields are starting to decline. In the Northern High Plains, pumpkin growers are treating for insects as the plants start to make fruit. In the South Central, commercial as well as personal use pecan trees are shedding nuts due to dry weather despite irrigation.

Livestock, Range and Pasture:

Range and pasture condition was rated very poor to poor. Rangeland and pasture are beginning to dry out quickly. Wildfires are expected to continue well into the fall months. Supplemental feeding continues for livestock producers fortunate enough to have feed and hay stocks. In the Northern Low Plains, there were no reports of flea hoppers, but grasshopper infestations are being reported at an all-time high along with blister bugs.

Crop Progress

Stage	Percent of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Silked	100	92	98	98
Dough	83	78	79	85
Dented	75	71	69	73
Mature	58	53	58	53
Harvested	28	18	27	24
Cotton				
Squaring	95	90	96	95
Setting Bolls	64	53	74	72
Peanuts				
Pegging	75	65	79	80
Rice				
Headed	96	94	97	96
Harvested	40	23	47	40
Sorghum				
Headed	92	88	93	89
Coloring	75	70	73	74
Mature	60	50	59	63
Harvested	48	35	47	49
Soybeans				
Blooming	95	85	92	92
Setting Pods	70	60	79	77
Dropping Leaves	25	15	35	28
Sunflowers				
Harvested	45	40	40	43

Crop Condition

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2023	2022
Corn	13	43	30	7	7	73	46
Cotton	2	12	20	36	30	36	42
Peanuts	2	40	55	3	0	72	64
Rice	9	58	27	6	0	80	79
Sorghum	15	36	27	15	7	69	47
Soybeans	16	34	25	24	1	69	46
Range and Pasture	1	11	18	31	39	32	18

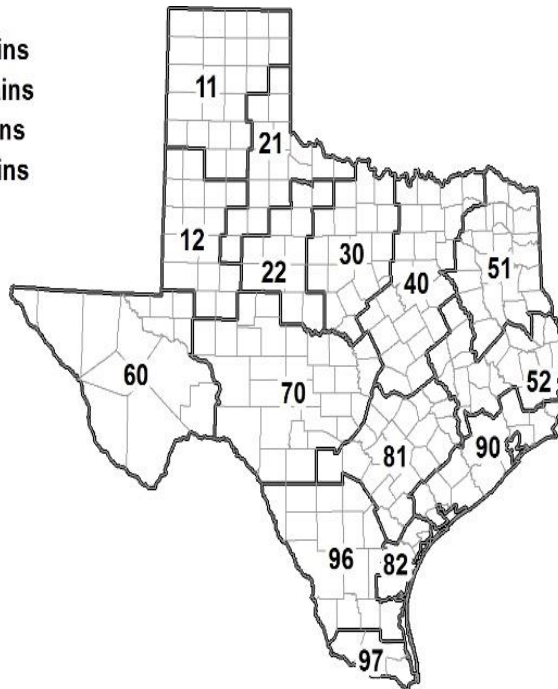
¹ The formula for the condition index is $I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100$ where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

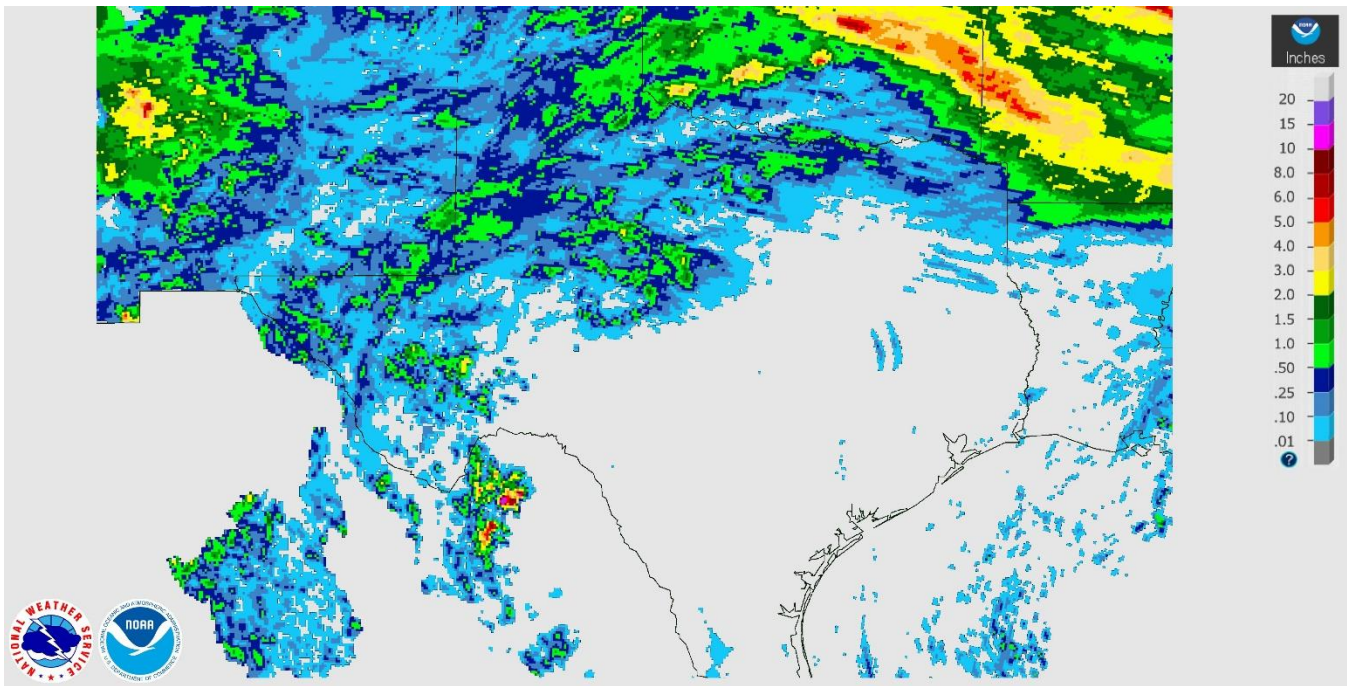
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	24	43	33	0	33	47	20	0	6.9
12	90	10	0	0	89	11	0	0	7.0
21	41	44	15	0	53	37	10	0	6.6
22	42	49	9	0	62	38	0	0	6.3
30	52	45	3	0	66	32	2	0	5.8
40	66	24	9	1	79	16	5	0	6.8
51	27	55	16	2	37	56	5	2	6.8
52	62	34	4	0	62	35	3	0	6.6
60	29	34	24	13	19	44	24	13	6.2
70	75	25	0	0	90	10	0	0	6.5
81	54	38	8	0	62	33	5	0	6.7
82	75	21	4	0	89	11	0	0	7.0
90	52	37	11	0	62	28	10	0	5.8
96	63	28	9	0	65	34	1	0	6.5
97	19	67	14	0	65	32	3	0	7.0
State	54	34	12	0	63	30	7	0	6.7

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

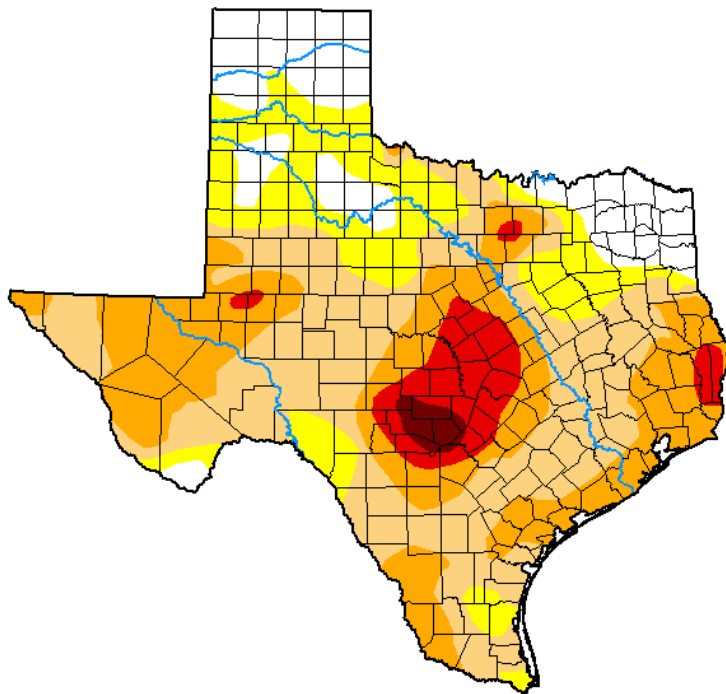


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, August 13, 2023.



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

Drought Monitor, August 14, 2023.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	13.97	86.03	68.76	34.27	7.87	1.18
Last Week 08-01-2023	21.20	78.80	52.09	19.26	4.81	1.06
3 Months Ago 05-09-2023	33.27	66.73	52.32	37.10	17.43	2.71
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	28.84	71.16	49.90	26.60	7.41	1.60
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	14.96	85.04	61.36	31.61	8.82	1.06
One Year Ago 08-09-2022	1.03	98.97	96.30	87.50	68.21	29.09

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>