



# **Texas Crop Progress and Condition**

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### Issue: TX-CW2023

Weekly Summary for May 29 - June 4

Released: June 5, 2023

Cooler temperatures and increased rainfall amounts delayed crop progress while also improving topsoil moisture levels from adequate to surplus. Most of the state received from trace amounts to upwards of 3 .00 inches of precipitation. Isolated areas in the Northern Low Plains received up to 12.00 inches. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptionally dry with the Edwards Plateau and the Southern High Plains being the driest. There was an average of 4.8 days suitable for fieldwork.

**Small Grains**: Winter wheat harvest continued in most districts of the state. However, the wet condition was still an issue for harvest in the Southern Low Plains and Blacklands. Winter wheat condition throughout the state was rated 34 percent fair. Winter wheat harvested reached 29 percent, down 5 points from the previous year. Oats harvested reached 42 percent, down 11 points from the previous year. Oats condition was rated 40 percent fair.

**Row Crops**: In the North High Plains, Blacklands and Coastal Bend, corn and sorghum crops were making good progress. Corn silking reached 47 percent, down 2 points from the previous year. Sorghum headed reached 39 percent, down one point from the previous year. Cotton planting was falling behind due to excess rainfall and acres intended for cotton could be switched to corn or sorghum in the Northern High Plains. Cotton planted reached 60 percent for the state, down 19 points from the previous year. Peanuts planted reached 65 percent, down 2 points from the previous year. Sunflowers planted reached 61 percent, up 4 points from the previous year. Rice emerged reached 92 percent same as the previous year. Soybean planted reached 69 percent, down 3 points from the previous year. In the Upper Coast, rice progress continued with warm temperatures. Rice emerged reached 92 percent unchanged from the previous year.

**Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops**: In the Trans-Pecos and Edward Plateau, pecan orchards were getting proper amounts of water. In South Texas, cantaloup and watermelons were being harvested.

**Livestock, Range and Pasture**: Supplemental feeding was decreased for all livestock in South Texas. Livestock were in a fair condition throughout most of the state. Cattle prices remained high in most of the livestock districts. Range and pasture continued to improve and were rated in good to fair condition thanks to rainfall received over the past few weeks.

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Crop Progress

		Crop Progress							
Stage	Percent of Acreage								
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average					
Corn									
Planted	94	92	97	97					
Emerged	87	85	93	91					
Silked	47	40	49	45					
Cotton									
Planted	60	50	79	69					
Squaring	8	5	15	13					
Peanuts									
Planted	65	45	67	69					
Rice									
Emerged	92	90	92	93					
Sorghum									
Planted	85	83	85	88					
Headed	39	36	38	40					
Soybeans									
Planted	69	66	71	78					
Emerged	45	(NA)	63	65					
Sunflowers									
Planted	61	48	57	56					
Winter Wheat									
Harvested	29	18	34	32					
Oats									
Harvested	42	24	53	51					

(NA) Not available.

### **Crop Condition**

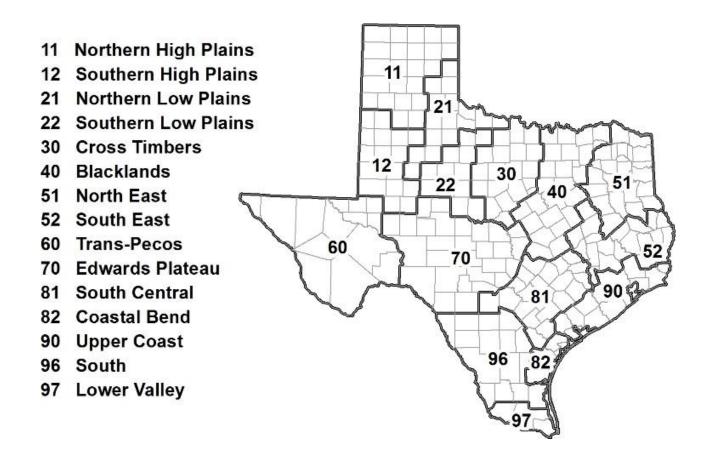
Сгор		P	Index <sup>1</sup>				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2023	2022
Corn	23	50	23	4	0	85	60
Cotton	6	25	49	18	2	63	60
Peanuts	7	41	40	10	2	71	51
Rice	5	63	30	2	0	81	74
Sorghum	19	36	41	3	1	79	49
Soybeans	6	42	44	5	3	72	67
Wheat	5	24	34	25	12	54	22
Oats	2	23	40	17	18	52	26
Range and Pasture	11	31	32	16	10	64	34

<sup>1</sup> 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.

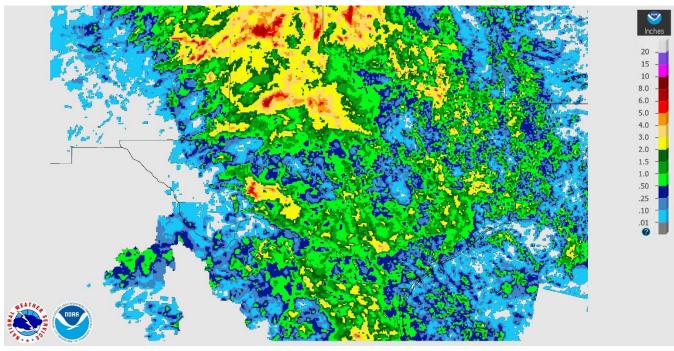
#### Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

	Subsoil	Moisture Co	ndition by Di	strict	Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days	
District	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				Suitable for	
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Fieldwork	
11	6	2	77	15	0	1	44	55	2.4	
12	9	34	55	2	4	30	43	23	5.4	
21	15	49	36	0	1	33	66	0	5.5	
22	0	13	77	10	0	5	60	35	3.9	
30	7	30	58	5	1	26	63	10	5.8	
40	7	17	69	7	9	18	60	13	4.8	
51	2	17	70	11	2	14	74	10	6.5	
52	0	16	76	8	0	16	82	2	6.9	
60	14	35	43	8	15	36	41	8	6.0	
70	17	35	48	0	17	14	69	0	6.2	
81	1	14	80	5	1	14	76	9	5.6	
82	7	3	69	21	10	0	74	16	7.0	
90	0	12	71	17	0	12	70	18	6.3	
96	8	26	65	1	10	26	57	7	6.3	
97	1	1	86	12	1	18	71	10	5.0	
State	6	19	67	8	3	16	58	23	4.8	

Texas Crop Progress and Condition (June 2023) USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Southern Plains Regional Field Office

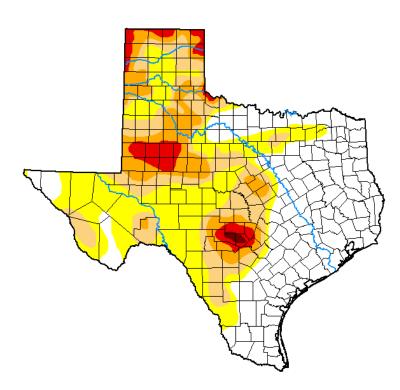


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, June 4, 2023.



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

Drought Monitor, Valid May 30, 2023.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	39.95	60.05	33.52	16.16	4.71	0.29	
Last Week 05-23-2023	39.03	60.97	42.30	21.48	7.79	0.51	
3 Month s Ago 02-28-2023	21.85	78.15	62.21	32.63	12.27	1.84	
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	<mark>61.36</mark>	31.61	8.82	1.06	
One Year Ago 05-31-2022	14.11	85.89	78.44	66.35	44.07	17.91	

#### 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* 

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