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-CW1125 **Weekly Summary for March 24 - March 30** **Released: March 31, 2025**

A wide area along the coast received rain, allowing crops in those areas to progress. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts up to 15 inches, with the Lower Valley and South Texas districts receiving the most rain. Drought conditions ranged from none to exceptional drought with areas in the Trans-Pecos, the Edwards Plateau, and South Central Texas districts being the driest. There was an average of 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: In the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands, winter wheat was heading out. In the Northern High Plains, producers were topdressing winter wheat. Winter wheat headed reached 22 percent, up 2 points from the previous year, but down 2 points from normal. Oats headed reached 26 percent, up 1 point from the previous year, but unchanged from normal.

Row Crops: In the Blacklands and South Central Texas districts, producers were planting corn. In the Northern High Plains and Northern Low Plains, producers were waiting for additional moisture to plant corn. In the Cross Timbers, the Edwards Plateau, and the Blacklands, corn was emerging. In the Southern Low Plains, producers were planting sorghum. Corn planted reached 55 percent, unchanged from the previous year, and up 2 points from normal. Corn emerged reached 35 percent, up 1 point from the previous year, and up 11 points from normal. Sorghum planted reached 46 percent, up 5 points from the previous year, and up 3 points from normal. Sorghum emerged reached 34 percent. In the Upper Coast, producers were planting rice, and rice planting was stalled in South Central Texas district due to rain. Rice planted reached 47 percent, up 17 points from the previous year, and up 8 points from normal. Rice emerged reached 25 percent. In the Northern Low Plains, the Trans-Pecos, and the Edwards Plateau, producers were preparing fields for the planting of cotton.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: In the Blacklands, producers were planting tomatoes, squash, melons, and potatoes. In North East Texas district, producers were planting watermelon. In the Lower Valley, citrus and vegetable harvest was halted due to rain.

Range and Pasture: In some parts of the state, pastures were greening up. In the Blacklands, the Edwards Plateau, and North East Texas districts, cattle were grazing winter annuals and warm season grasses. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Pasture and range conditions were rated at 65 percent, very poor to poor.

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Crop Progress by Percent
For Week Ending 03/30/2025

Stage	Percentage of Acreage			
	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average
Corn				
Planted	55	45	55	53
Emerged	35	23	34	24
Rice				
Planted	47	36	30	39
Emerged	25	(NA)	14	12
Sorghum				
Planted	46	37	41	43
Emerged	34	20	(NA)	(NA)
Winter Wheat				
Headed	22	17	20	24
Oats				
Headed	26	17	25	26

(NA) Not available.

Crop Condition by Percent
For Week Ending 03/30/2025

Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index [1]	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2025	2024
Winter Wheat	4	22	41	21	12	55	67
Oats	2	9	22	24	43	32	58
Range and Pasture	1	10	24	31	34	34	47

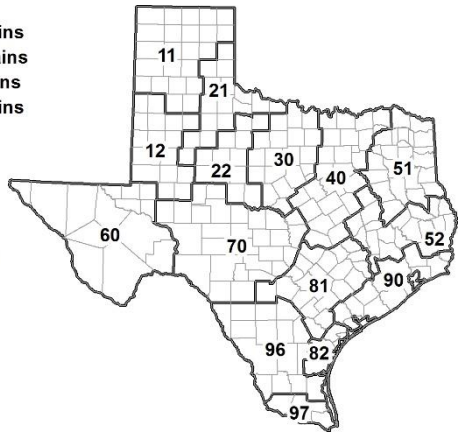
[1] The formula for the condition index is I = (110E + 90G + 60F + 25P + 5V)/100 where I = crop condition index and E, G, F, P, V = percentage of crop rated excellent, good, fair, poor, very poor.

Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District
For Week Ending

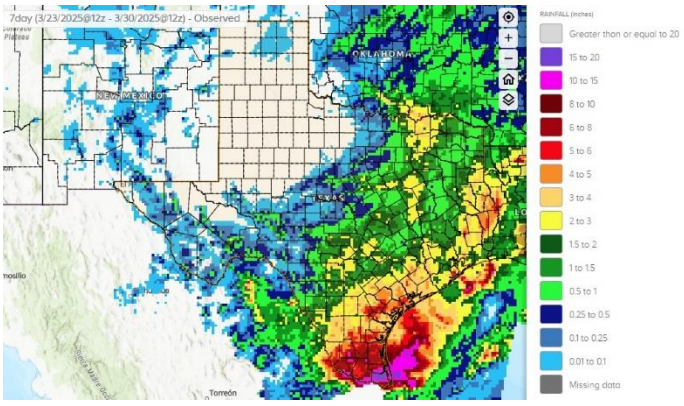
District	Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	35	43	22	0	42	53	5	0	6.8
12	64	28	8	0	65	23	12	0	5.8
21	25	65	10	0	20	64	16	0	5.9
22	64	32	4	0	71	29	0	0	6.6
30	22	41	37	0	28	41	31	0	6.4
40	21	19	49	11	10	14	53	23	4.5
51	0	29	65	6	0	26	66	8	6.5
52	1	11	77	11	1	8	76	15	5.5
60	16	15	69	0	16	15	69	0	6.4
70	60	35	5	0	73	24	3	0	6.3
81	26	31	33	10	19	23	46	12	5.0
82	0	0	87	13	0	0	51	49	2.9
90	0	2	82	16	0	2	60	38	3.0
96	24	21	44	11	14	13	62	11	4.8
97	0	5	95	0	0	5	91	4	2.3
State	33	31	32	4	35	29	28	8	5.6

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

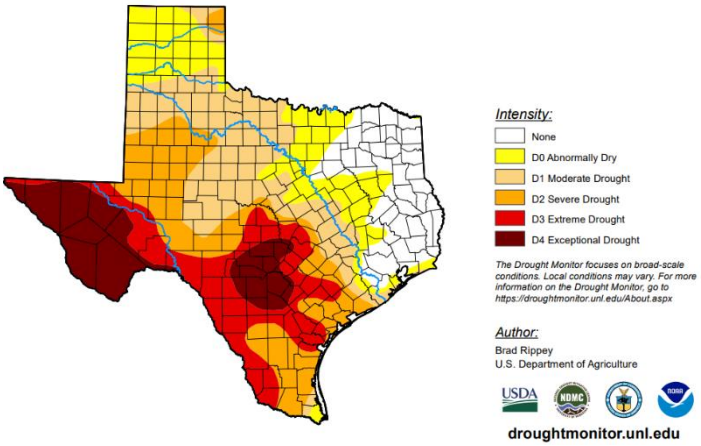


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, March 30, 2025

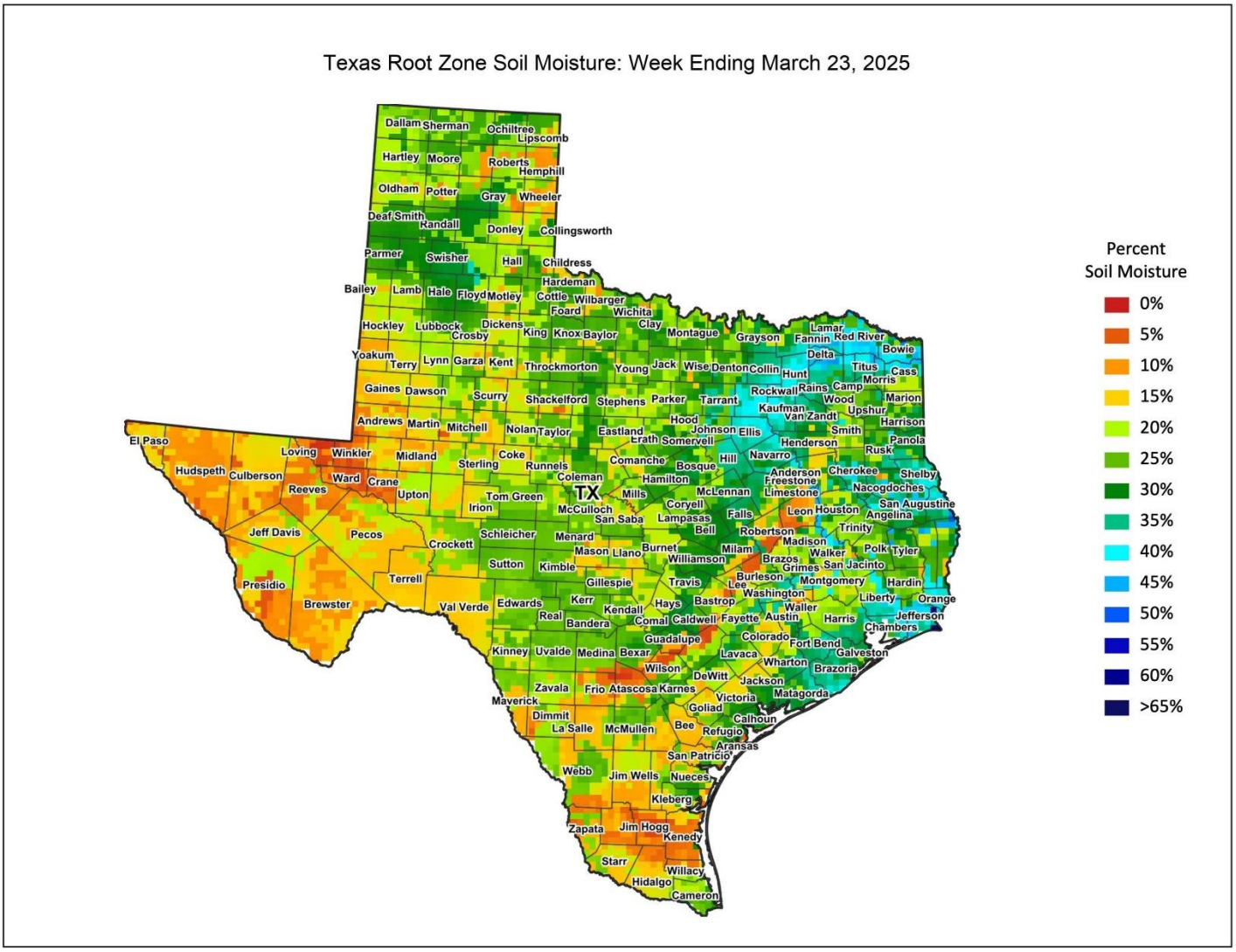


Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor, Map Released: March 27, 2025



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



The Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) provides measurements of soil moisture in the root zone as a weekly average, represented by pixels. Each pixel represents 9 by 9 kilometer plot or about 20,000 acres. The SMAP data measures soil moisture in cubic centimeters of water/cubic centimeters of soil. The scale represents the percent of water in a given volume of soil. More information and additional mapping is available on CropCASMA at https://cloud.csiss.gmu.edu/Crop-CASMA/.