

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



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

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The Upper Coast and South East Texas were still experiencing the lingering effects of Hurricane Harvey for the week ending September 3rd. These districts received between 6 and 30 inches of precipitation, resulting in extensive flooding in many areas. The rest of the state received little to no rain, with the exception of areas in the Edwards Plateau, South Texas and the Lower Valley, which received between 0.2 and 2.0 inches of rain. There were 5.9 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grain: Field preparations for wheat neared completion in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers and the Edwards Plateau. Oat seedings continued in South Texas and the Blacklands.

Row Crops: Significant damage was reported to cotton unharvested prior to the passing of Hurricane Harvey in the Upper Coast and South Central Texas. Cotton harvest resumed in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Bollworms and aphids damaged some cotton fields in areas of the Southern High Plains, while cotton in the Blacklands was being defoliated. A few corn fields in areas of the Northern High Plains were damaged due to wild hogs. Sorghum in the Northern High Plains was treated for pests. Aphids were becoming a problem for sorghum producers in the Northern Low Plains. Soybean harvest continued in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Soybeans in South Central Texas were also heavily affected by Hurricane Harvey.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: Fall season vegetable crops were planted in North East Texas. Beds for spinach, onions, cabbage and carrots were being prepared in South Texas.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Cattle across the state were mostly in good condition. Pasture and range condition was mostly fair to good. However, some of the fields affected by the hurricane remained saturated.

Crop Condition

Cron		Pe	Index ¹				
Crop	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2017	2016
Corn	22	57	18	3	0	87	74
Cotton	19	40	28	3	10	75	66
Peanuts	0	75	25	0	0	82	78
Rice	22	44	33	1	0	84	80
Sorghum	16	62	18	3	1	85	77
Soybeans	20	49	24	3	4	81	72
Range and Pasture	11	40	37	9	3		

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.

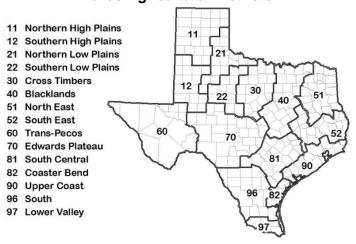
Crop Progress

Orop Progress								
Stage		Percent of Acreage						
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average				
Corn								
Dented	87	82	81	82				
Mature	66	63	66	66				
Harvested	57	54	57	57				
Cotton								
Setting Bolls	95	91	97	95				
Bolls Öpening	21	17	27	26				
Harvested	15	12	7	7				
Rice								
Harvested	90	87	87	81				
Sorghum								
Coloring	82	80	80	80				
Mature	72	71	76	74				
Harvested	61	58	49	58				
Soybeans								
Setting Pods	95	92	95	92				
Dropping Leaves	50	45	47	54				
Harvested	30	5	36	30				
Sunflowers								
Harvested	44	35	25	33				

Soil Moisture and Days Suitable by District

	Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Subsoil 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	0	17	82	1	0	6	94	0	6.9
12	0	18	54	28	1	18	53	28	6.7
21	0	25	72	3	0	21	79	0	6.3
22	1	52	46	1	1	57	42	0	6.3
30	13	25	47	15	9	32	52	7	5.8
40	2	14	83	1	1	12	81	6	5.9
51	2	15	72	11	2	24	65	9	6.6
52	0	0	46	54	0	0	51	49	2.7
60	7	13	80	0	7	12	81	0	6.5
70	8	45	47	0	11	40	49	0	6.6
81	0	8	73	19	0	15	67	18	3.2
82	0	50	50	0	60	40	0	0	5.0
90	0	0	8	92	0	0	0	100	0.0
96	32	11	57	0	36	41	23	0	6.8
97	85	13	2	0	84	16	0	0	7.0
State	5	20	61	14	7	19	60	14	5.9

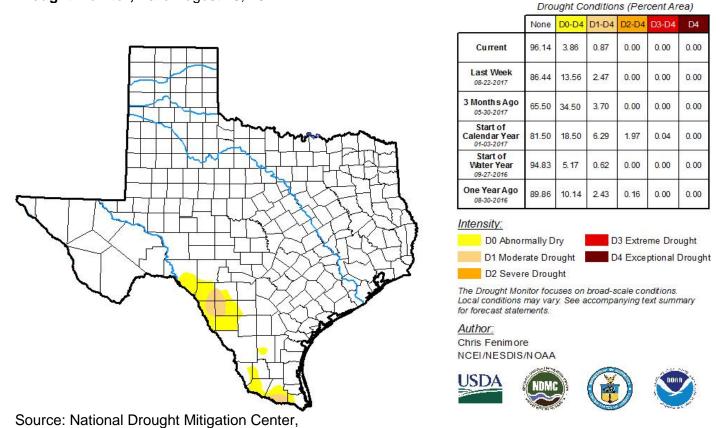
Texas Agricultural Districts



Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, September 4, 2017.

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

Drought Monitor, Valid August 29, 2017.



a partnership with USDA, U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA, http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu