

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

Issue: TX-CW0118

Monthly Summary for February 2018

Released: February 26, 2018

Temperatures have been varied during the month, ranging from temperatures in the low teens in the Plains to temperatures in the low 90s in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Pastures and small grain crops suffered from the lack of precipitation during most of the month. Much needed precipitation was received late in the month, however many areas of the Plains received only trace amounts of moisture. Precipitation in East Texas, the Blacklands and the Upper Coast ranged from 5 to 15 inches, flooding cities and damaging the already fragile crops. The drought in the Plains ranged from severe to extreme. Supplemental feeding of cattle occurred on a daily basis in many areas of the state.

Small Grains: Wheat and oats suffered from extreme dry conditions across most of the state. Some wheat fields in the Plains did not receive enough moisture to emerge. Operators in South Texas continued to irrigate their small grains fields until rain came in the last week of the month.

Row Crops: Cotton planting had begun in the Lower Valley. Corn seeding was active in the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast and the Lower Valley.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: Harvest of sugarcane, citrus and vegetables continued in the Lower Valley.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: The dry conditions decreased pasture quality. Range and pasture condition was 67 percent fair to poor. Supplemental feeding of cattle occurred on a daily basis in many areas of the state.

			crop conditio				
Сгор		Pe	Index ¹				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2018	2017
Wheat	0	4	23	41	32	29	63
Oats	0	20	31	33	16	46	65
Range and Pasture	2	18	36	31	13		

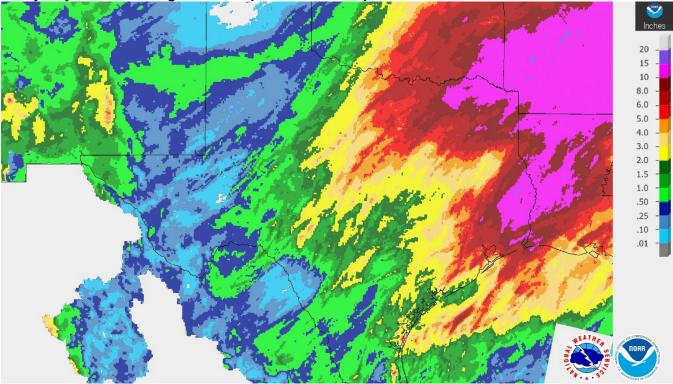
Crop Condition

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.



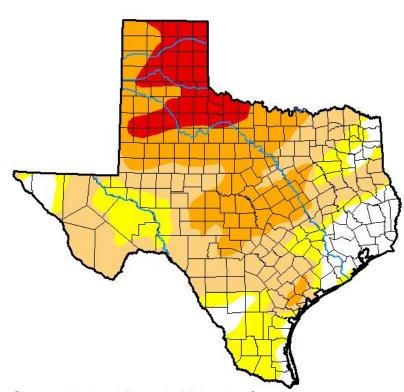
USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD)or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay).

Thirty Day Observed Regional Precipitation, February 25, 2018.



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

Drought Monitor, Valid February 20, 2018.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		-				
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	11.90	88.10	70.76	37.56	<mark>11.13</mark>	0.00
Last Week 02-13-2018	10.26	89.74	71.22	37.56	13.07	0.00
3 Month s Ago 11-21-2017	40.02	59.98	20.23	3.25	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2018	33.37	66.63	33.56	5.94	0. 11	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2017	70.54	29.46	<mark>4</mark> . 17	0.04	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 02-21-2017	91. <mark>5</mark> 7	8.43	2.07	0.82	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought D3 Extreme Drought

D2 Severe Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author: Deborah Bathke National Drought Mitigation Center



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