

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-CW1118

Weekly Summary for April 30-May 6

Released: May 7, 2018

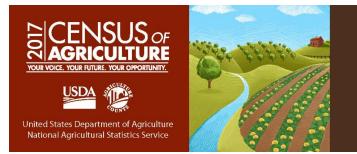
Average temperatures increased from the previous week in most parts of the state. Storms caused some wind and hail damage, but also brought much needed moisture. The Trans-Pecos and the High Plains got little to no precipitation, but the rest of the state received between 0.2 and 3 inches, with isolated areas reporting upwards of 4.5 inches. There were 6.1 days suitable for fieldwork.

Small Grains: Winter wheat in the Plains remained in poor condition. Producers in the Cross Timbers and areas of the Blacklands were cutting and baling small grains in some areas. Wheat was turning in the Blacklands. Rust has been seen in some wheat in South Central Texas. Wheat harvest continued in areas of South Texas.

Row Crops: Cotton planting started in areas of the High Plains and the Blacklands. Pima Cotton has emerged in the Tans-Pecos. Replanting of cotton continued in the Upper Coast. Areas of the Upper Coast and the Lower Valley were in need of moisture and heat units in order to promote cotton development. Corn in South Texas had reached the silking stage. Thanks to the recent rains, corn and sorghum conditions improved in the Blacklands and the Upper Coast. Sorghum planting continued in the Edwards Plateau.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: Rabbits and deer were damaging the watermelons in the Southern High Plains. Pecans in the Cross Timbers began nut development. Melon, onion and cabbage harvests were active in the Lower Valley, while citrus and sugarcane harvest neared completion.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Cattle producers in the Northern Low Plains were having issues with lice and ticks. Cattle and livestock conditions in most of the state were good to fair, but some producers reported cattle condition as fair to poor in areas of the Plains, the Trans Pecos and South Texas. Some of these producers had begun culling herds. Pasture and range condition remained unchanged from the previous week.



Last Chance to Be Counted. Respond Today!

Respond Online. www.agcounts.usda.gov For assistance completing the census, call toll-free (888) 424-7828. www.agcensus.usda.gov

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).

Crop Progress

	Cro	p Progress						
Store		Percent of Acreage						
Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	Previous Year	5 Year Average				
Corn								
Planted	81	70	76	72				
Emerged	55	50	67	61				
Silked	11	3	7	3				
Cotton								
Planted	19	15	16	16				
Squaring	1	N/A	3	2				
Peanuts								
Planted	11	0	13	11				
Rice								
Planted	84	77	81	84				
Emerged	77	69	75	77				
Headed			4	2				
Sorghum								
Planted	84	81	75	68				
Headed			7	3				
Soybeans								
Planted	52	42	60	54				
Emerged	30	18	39	30				
Winter Wheat								
Headed	Headed 73		82	73				
Harvested			0	0				
Oats								
Headed	90	79	98	89				
Harvested	2	0	0	0				

N/A Not available.

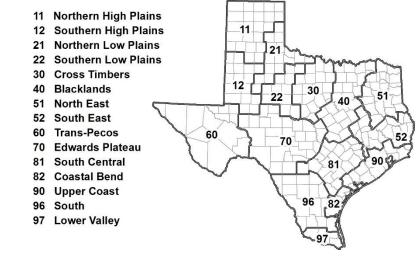
Crop Condition							
Сгор		Pe	Index ¹				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2018	2017
Corn	2	33	62	2	1	70	84
Rice	10	34	53	3	0	74	80
Wheat	2	14	24	31	29	38	69
Oats	4	27	39	19	11	57	63
Range and Pasture	4	33	36	19	8		

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.

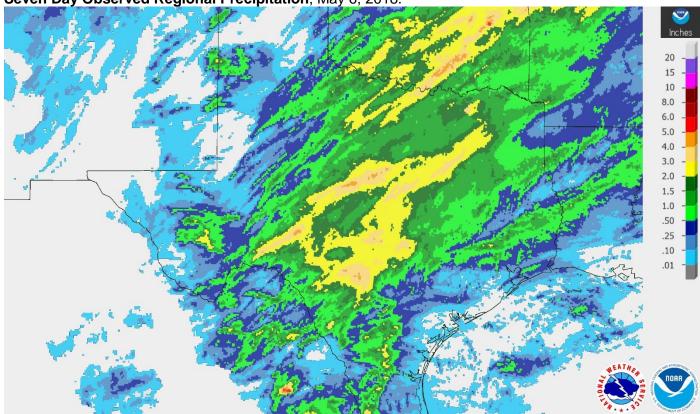
Soil Moisture and	Days Suitable b	y District
-------------------	-----------------	------------

	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	51	27	22	0	27	50	23	0	6.7
12	52	47	1	0	65	32	3	0	6.9
21	59	26	15	0	49	37	14	0	6.1
22	30	29	39	2	31	42	27	0	5.4
30	3	16	68	13	7	28	62	3	5.0
40	3	13	61	23	4	18	64	14	4.5
51	0	11	68	21	0	12	72	16	5.8
52	2	28	60	10	1	26	63	10	6.1
60	59	1	40	0	53	7	40	0	7.0
70	16	19	61	4	19	24	55	2	5.5
81	0	36	60	4	0	35	62	3	6.6
82	0	70	30	0	0	70	30	0	7.0
90	14	32	53	1	7	24	67	2	5.6
96	5	44	51	0	7	43	50	0	6.4
97	74	26	0	0	26	67	7	0	7.0
State	31	29	35	5	26	35	36	3	6.1

Texas Agricultural Districts

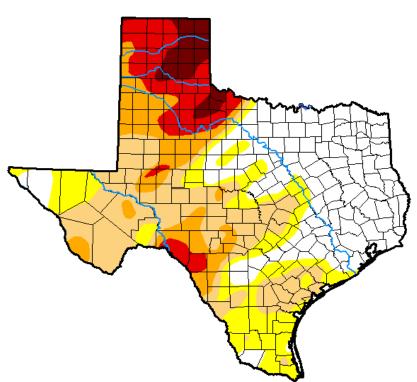


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, May 6, 2018.



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

Drought Monitor, Valid May 1, 2018.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area) None D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 D3-D4 Current 33.60 66.40 49.36 25.50 13.94 4.31 Last Week 33.36 66.64 53.23 26.26 14.54 3.88 04-24-2018 3 Months Ago 13.27 86.73 56.47 21.98 7.30 0.00 01-30-2018 Start of Calendar Year 33.37 66.63 33.56 5.94 0.11 0.00 Start of Water Year 70.54 29.46 4. 17 0.04 0.00 0.00 09-26-2017 One Year Ago 91.38 8.62 1.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 05-02-2017

Intensity:



D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

D2 Severe Drought

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

<u>Author:</u> David Simeral

Western Regional Climate Center



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