



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Cooperating with Texas Department of Agriculture, Texas AgriLife Extension Services, and the National Weather Service
Texas Field Office · Post Office Box 70 · Austin, Texas 78767 800-626-3142 www.nass.usda.gov/tx

WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR MAY 23 - 29

ISSUE TX-CW2111

RELEASED MAY 31, 2011

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Corn	2	24	43	11	20	53	78
Cotton	0	33	36	20	11	57	80
Peanuts	0	23	47	30	0	56	88
Rice	7	37	53	2	1	73	85
Sorghum	3	28	25	25	19	51	85
Soybeans	6	40	30	10	14	64	80
Wheat	1	9	14	23	53	26	78
Oats	0	7	21	20	52	27	78
Range and Pasture	1	9	19	30	41	-	-

* 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.

Texas Precipitation					
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week May 23 – 29, 2011	Month-to-Date May 1 – 29, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – May 29, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Feb – Apr)
High Plains	0.00	0.05	0.56	19.64	14
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.29	0.45	24.51	4
North Central Texas	0.11	1.65	3.84	35.23	16
East Texas	0.00	1.23	4.44	48.08	16
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.19	3
Edwards Plateau	0.04	0.53	1.36	24.73	7
South Central Texas	0.04	0.66	1.85	36.21	2
Upper Coast	0.07	0.58	3.48	50.31	12
South Texas	0.00	0.25	0.72	24.08	0
Lower Valley	0.00	0.00	0.25	25.43	0

*High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 3, 4; East Texas: 5-N, 5-S. Trans-Pecos: 6; Edwards Plateau: 7; South Central Texas: 8-N, 8-S; Upper Coast: 9; South Texas: 10-N; Lower Valley: 10-S.

**Average of all stations reporting precipitation data. For more information, please visit the following web sites: water.weather.gov and www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

Top Soil Moisture by District															
Condition	Percent of Acreage														
	1-N	1-S	2-N	2-S	3	4	5-N	5-S	6	7	8-N	8-S	9	10-N	10-S
Very Short	78	88	73	61	27	14	21	64	87	65	54	25	73	64	84
Short	21	11	24	28	46	21	47	30	4	34	43	75	20	35	15
Adequate	1	1	3	11	27	54	32	6	9	1	3	0	6	1	1
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Weekly Summary

Areas of the Blacklands received up to 2 inches of rainfall, areas of the Northern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and the Upper Coast received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall.

Small Grains: Wheat headed out but was slowed due to drought conditions and was baled for hay in areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers. Wheat harvest progressed well in areas of the Blacklands. Winter wheat fields were plowed under in areas of the Edwards Plateau.

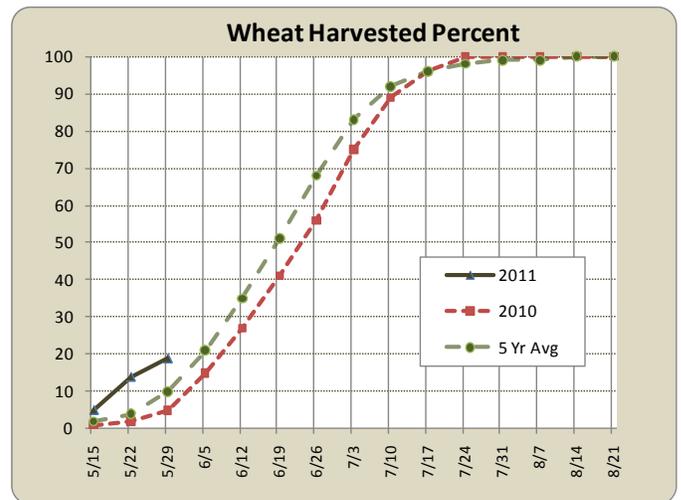
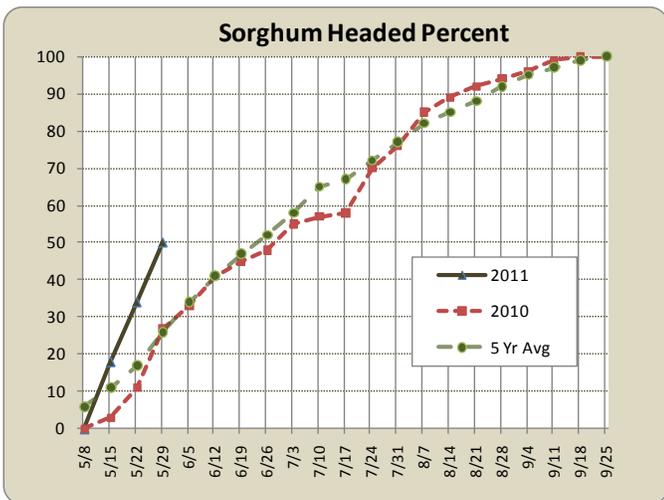
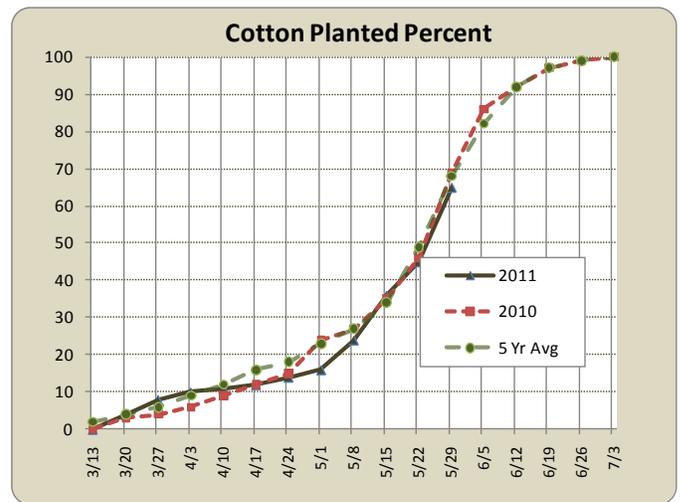
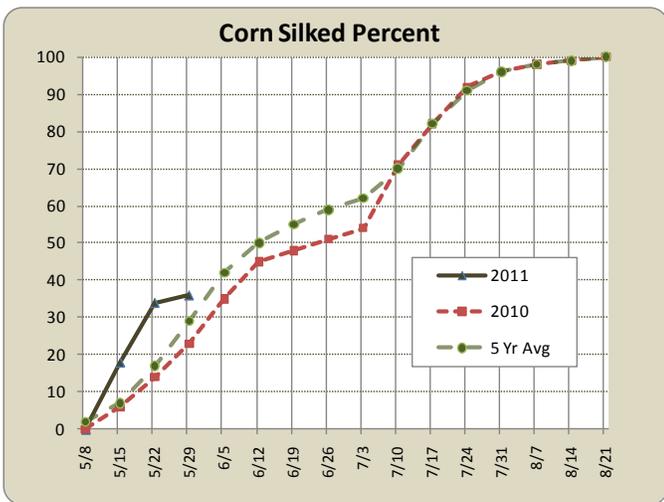
Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Planted	98	97	97	98
	Emerged	88	84	87	91
	Silked	36	34	23	29
Cotton	Planted	65	45	69	68
	Squaring	11	10	8	9
Oats	Headed	99	98	99	98
	Harvest	59	33	39	34
Peanuts	Planted	87	86	92	87
Rice	Planted	99	98	100	99
	Emerged	82	81	92	95
Sorghum	Planted	74	73	77	76
	Headed	50	34	27	26
Soybeans	Planted	95	94	97	93
	Emerged	93	92	94	88
Sunflowers	Planted	50	38	59	45
Winter Wheat	Headed	99	97	97	97
	Harvest	19	14	5	10

Visit our web site to view the crop progress regional maps, available at www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Texas/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/maps/.

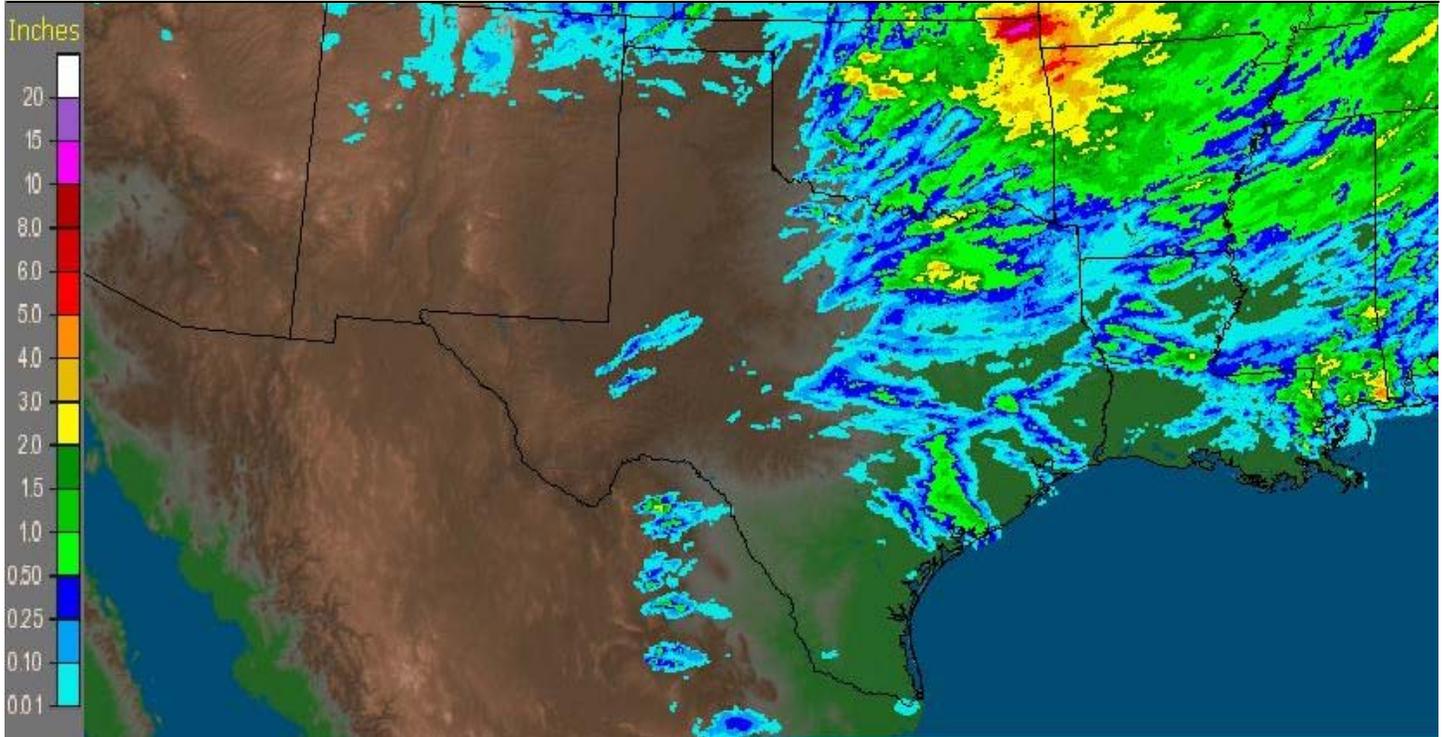
Row Crops: Producers sprayed cotton fields for thrips in areas of the High Plains. Recent high winds and hot temperatures damaged recently planted cotton, peanuts, and corn in areas of the Plains; however, dry-land cotton planting was active due to recent rain showers. In areas of the Blacklands; corn, soybeans, and sorghum fields made good progress due to recent rainfall. Corn matured rapidly in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Aphids damaged recently planted cotton in areas of the Upper Coast. Squaring cotton was in peak water demand stage in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and the Lower Valley. Peanut planting was delayed due to lack of moisture in South Texas. Irrigated sorghum headed out and made good progress in areas of the Lower Valley. Sunflowers were damaged by deer in areas of the High Plains while rapidly maturing in areas of South Texas.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Irrigation was active on pecan orchards in the Southern High Plains while damaged by hail storms in areas of the Edwards Plateau. In areas of North East Texas, blueberry and blackberry harvests were active; the peach crop progressed well, while diseases damaged tomatoes and green beans. Fall planted onions continued to bulb while pecan nut pollination was active in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Melons were harvested in the Lower Valley.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Cattle and calf culling continued in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and the southern part of the state due to dry conditions and increasing, costly supplemental feeding. Producers drilled water wells for livestock in areas of South East Texas due to dry ponds and lakes. Feral hog activity continued in areas of North East Texas. Irrigation was active on hay fields in areas of the Plains. The first cutting of hay continued across the state but was limited and delayed due to short growth. Warm season pasture made good progress in areas of the eastern part of the state due to recent precipitation; however, pastures were damaged by high winds and grasshoppers. Pastures broke dormancy due to recent rainfall; however, pastures continued to brown in areas of the Plains, western and southern parts of the state and were in need of further rainfall. Wildfires continued to damage rangeland in areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos due to high winds, and hot and dry conditions. Burn bans remained in effect across the state due to low humidity. Burned rangeland began to recover in areas of the state where rainfall was received.



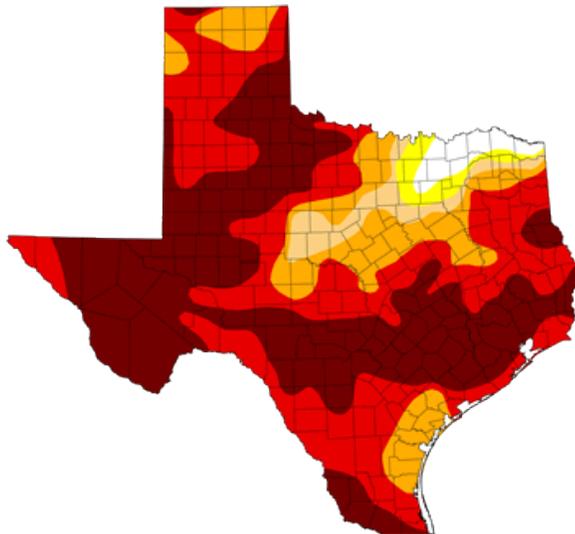
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, May 30, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

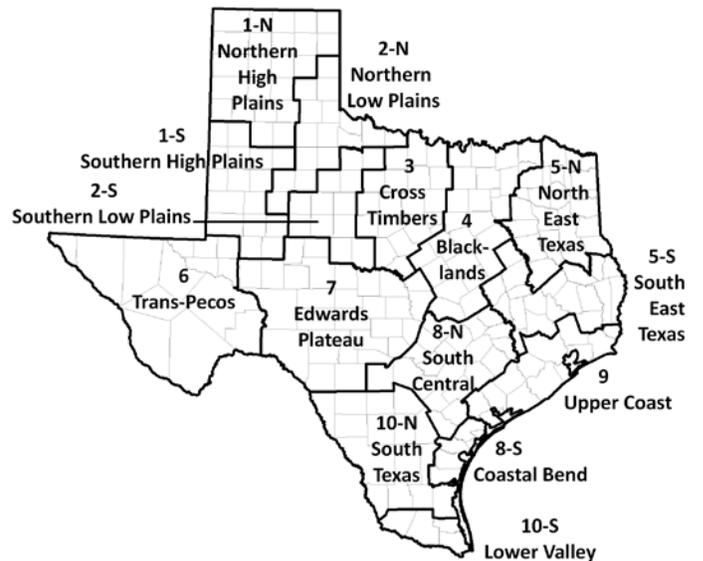
As of 5/24/2011, 7:00 am EST



Intensity:



Texas Agricultural Districts



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