



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Texas Field Office · Post Office Box 70 · Austin, Texas 78767 800-626-3142 www.nass.usda.gov/tx

WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 19 - 25 ISSUE TX-CW3811 RELEASED SEPTEMBER 26, 2011

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Corn	0	10	22	35	33	33	73
Cotton	0	13	25	22	40	34	78
Peanuts	0	16	39	28	17	46	91
Rice	13	43	34	2	8	74	79
Sorghum	2	20	35	27	16	49	75
Soybeans	0	1	11	28	60	18	66
Range and pasture	0	1	3	16	80	---	---

* 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 Sep 19 - 25, 2011	Month-to-Date Sep 1 - 25, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 - Sep 25, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Jun - Aug)
High Plains	0.01	0.15	1.56	19.64	10
Low Rolling Plains	0.03	0.11	1.02	24.51	5
North Central Texas	0.02	0.15	4.68	35.23	8
East Texas	0.00	0.18	6.18	48.08	15
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.11	0.55	13.19	7
Edwards Plateau	0.04	0.13	2.15	24.73	9
South Central Texas	0.00	0.14	2.68	36.21	8
Upper Coast	0.00	0.28	6.75	50.31	22
South Texas	0.01	0.16	1.61	24.08	10
Lower Valley	0.00	0.03	2.38	25.43	30

*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	86	85	95	50	65	89	89	90	75	81	92	78	66	74	85
Short	14	6	5	40	34	11	11	10	24	17	8	22	19	24	12
Adequate	0	9	0	10	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	13	2	3
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Weekly Summary

Some areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, and the Upper Coast received up to 3 inches of rainfall, areas of the Edwards Plateau received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed trace amounts of rainfall.

Small Grains: Winter wheat seeding progressed well in areas of the Northern High Plains due to recent rain showers. In areas of the Low Plains and the Cross Timbers receiving recent rainfall, producers prepared to seed winter wheat. Producers seeded wheat and oats in areas of the Blacklands due to anticipated rainfall.

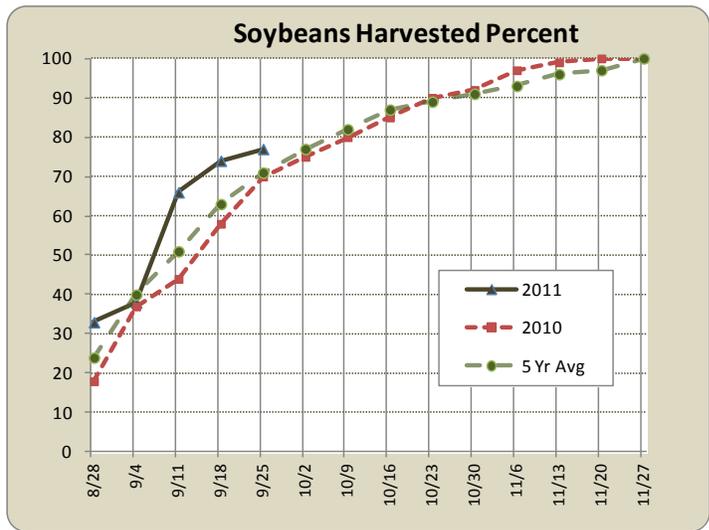
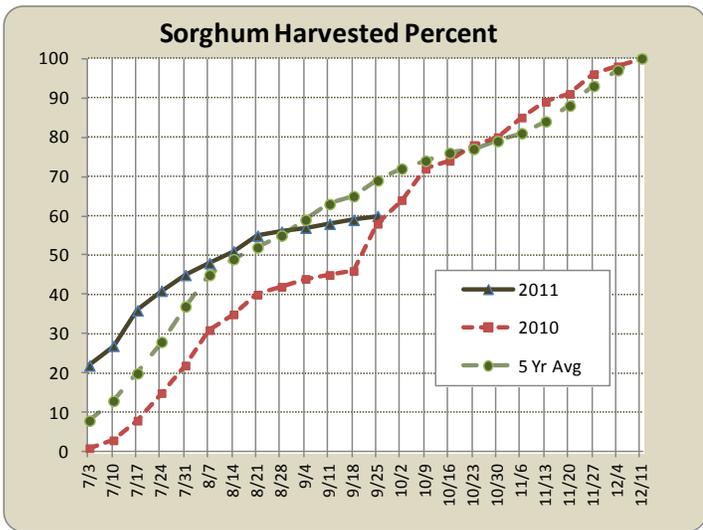
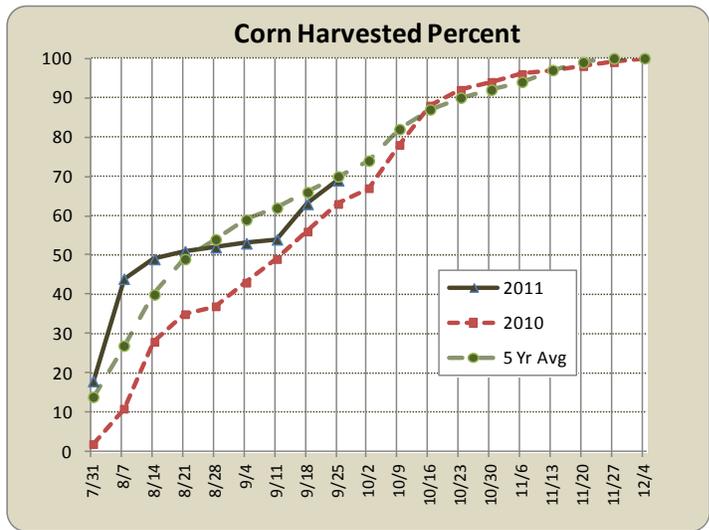
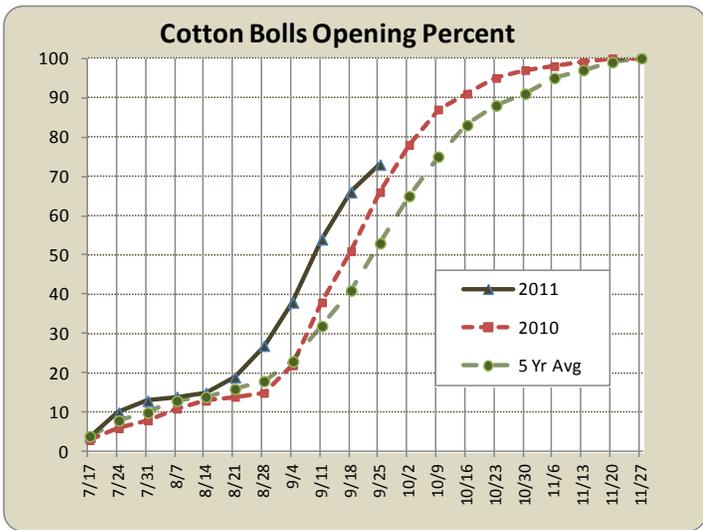
Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Dough	100	98	100	100
	Dent	97	94	97	99
	Mature	88	81	89	87
	Harvested	69	63	63	70
Cotton	Bolls opening	73	66	66	53
	Harvested	17	16	14	17
Oats	Planted	8	2	20	24
Peanuts	Harvested	8	3	18	10
Rice	Harvested	99	98	100	97
Sorghum	Headed	98	97	100	99
	Coloring	84	77	95	89
	Mature	72	71	77	75
	Harvested	60	59	58	69
Soybeans	Dropping leaves	92	91	92	89
	Harvested	77	74	70	71
Sunflowers	Harvested	50	41	80	39
Winter Wheat	Planted	14	8	34	34
	Emerged	1	0	8	9

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/.

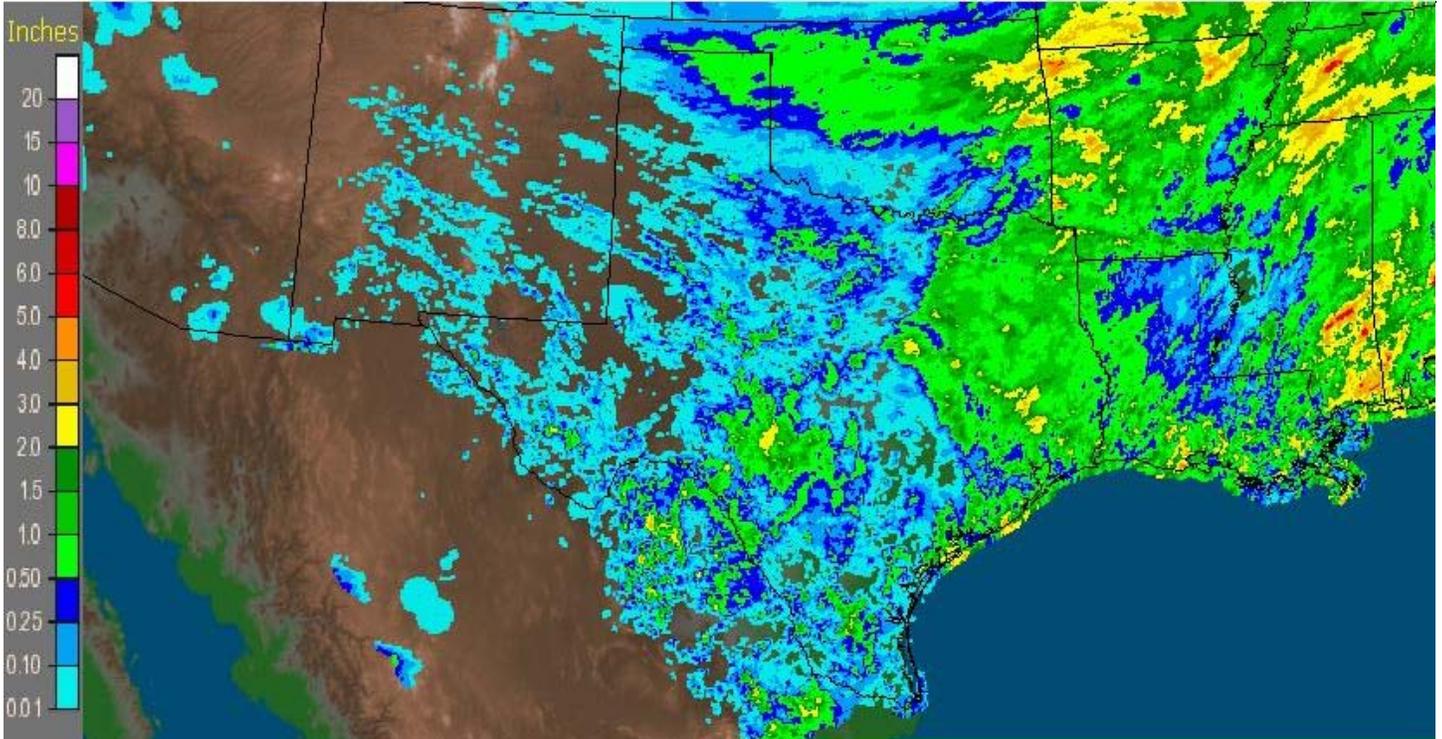
Row Crops: Producers harvested corn for grain and silage in areas of the Plains. In areas of the Northern High Plains, cotton bolls opened rapidly due to high rates of heat units this season and cotton producers prepared for harvest. Cotton producers applied harvest aids and cotton defoliation was active in areas of the Southern Low Plains. Some cotton harvest was delayed due to rainfall in areas of South East Texas. Producers destroyed cotton stalks in southern areas of the state and cotton gins were in full-swing.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: The pecan nut kernel made good growth in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Spinach producers shaped beds and pre-watered soil in areas of South Texas. Vegetable irrigation was active in the Lower Valley.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Recent rainfall in eastern areas of the state helped replenish ponds; however, more rainfall was needed. Pastures greened in northern areas of the state due to recent rainfall; however, more was needed for future growth. Livestock producers continued to import hay from other states to replenish stocks in preparation for winter. Producers were actively planting winter forages in areas of the state receiving rainfall. Fires broke out on pastures in the Northern Low Plains due to lightning striking dry ground. Wildfires decreased in eastern areas of the state due to recent rainfall; however, fire danger remained extreme.



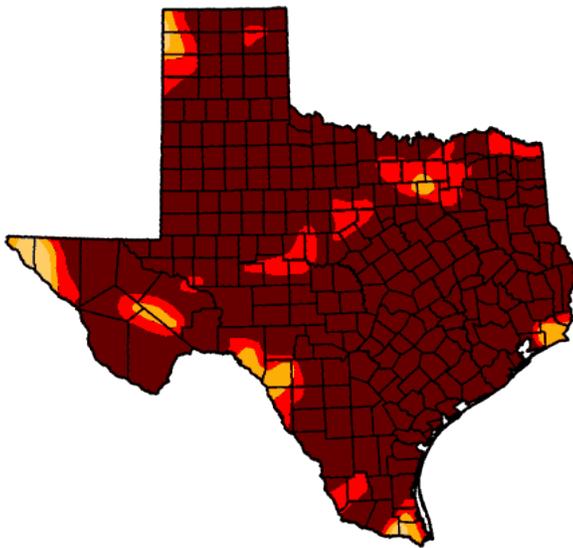
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, September 25, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 9/20/2011, 7:00 am EST



Intensity:



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

Texas Agricultural Districts

