



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 AUGUST 20 – 26

ISSUE TX-CW3512

RELEASED AUGUST 27, 2012

Summary

Scattered showers were received around the state last week. Areas of North Texas and the Low Plains saw the greatest amount of rainfall, with some areas recording as much as four inches for the week. Portions of South and Central Texas received little or no precipitation.

Small Grains: Field preparations for small grains were underway in many areas following much-needed rain showers. Activities included plowing and spreading of compost and manure.

Row Crops: In the High Plains, dry land cotton condition was aided by rainfall and cooler

		Crop Progress			
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2011	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Silked (Tasseled)	100	99	100	100
	Dough	92	84	88	93
	Dent	81	69	77	80
	Mature	64	63	65	63
	Harvested	56	51	52	50
Cotton	Setting Bolls	95	92	97	88
	Bolls Opening	21	18	25	18
	Harvested	7	6	13	8
Peanuts	Pegging	100	99	99	99
Rice	Headed	100	98	100	98
	Harvested	59	45	90	72
Sorghum	Headed	88	84	91	91
	Coloring	75	74	72	72
	Mature	71	70	68	61
	Harvested	57	56	56	53
Soybeans	Blooming	91	89	100	100
	Setting Pods	90	86	99	98
	Dropping Leaves	52	33	62	54
	Harvested	14	0	24	16
Sunflowers	Harvested	13	12	10	8

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/.

temperatures with setting of bolls nearly complete. Cotton harvest was active from East Texas to the Lower Valley. Corn and sorghum also benefited from improved growing conditions in most areas. Harvest continued around North and Central Texas and was complete in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Harvest of corn for silage was active in the High Plains. In East Texas, some corn producers contended with armyworm and grasshopper pressure. Peanuts made good progress in the Low Plains without much disease pressure reported. Rainfall allowed some producers to turn off irrigation on peanut fields.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: Pecans remained in mostly good condition. Irrigation continued in some pecan orchards. In areas of Northeast Texas, blueberry and blackberry harvest wrapped up.

Livestock, Range, and Pasture: Showers helped to green pastures and rangeland in some parts of the state, allowing hay cutting and baling activities to resume. However other areas remained dry with more rainfall needed. In parts of South Texas,

sustained hot, dry weather led to declining pasture conditions and lower stock tank levels. Livestock across the state were generally reported to be in fair to good condition. Weaning and selling of calves was active in East Texas.

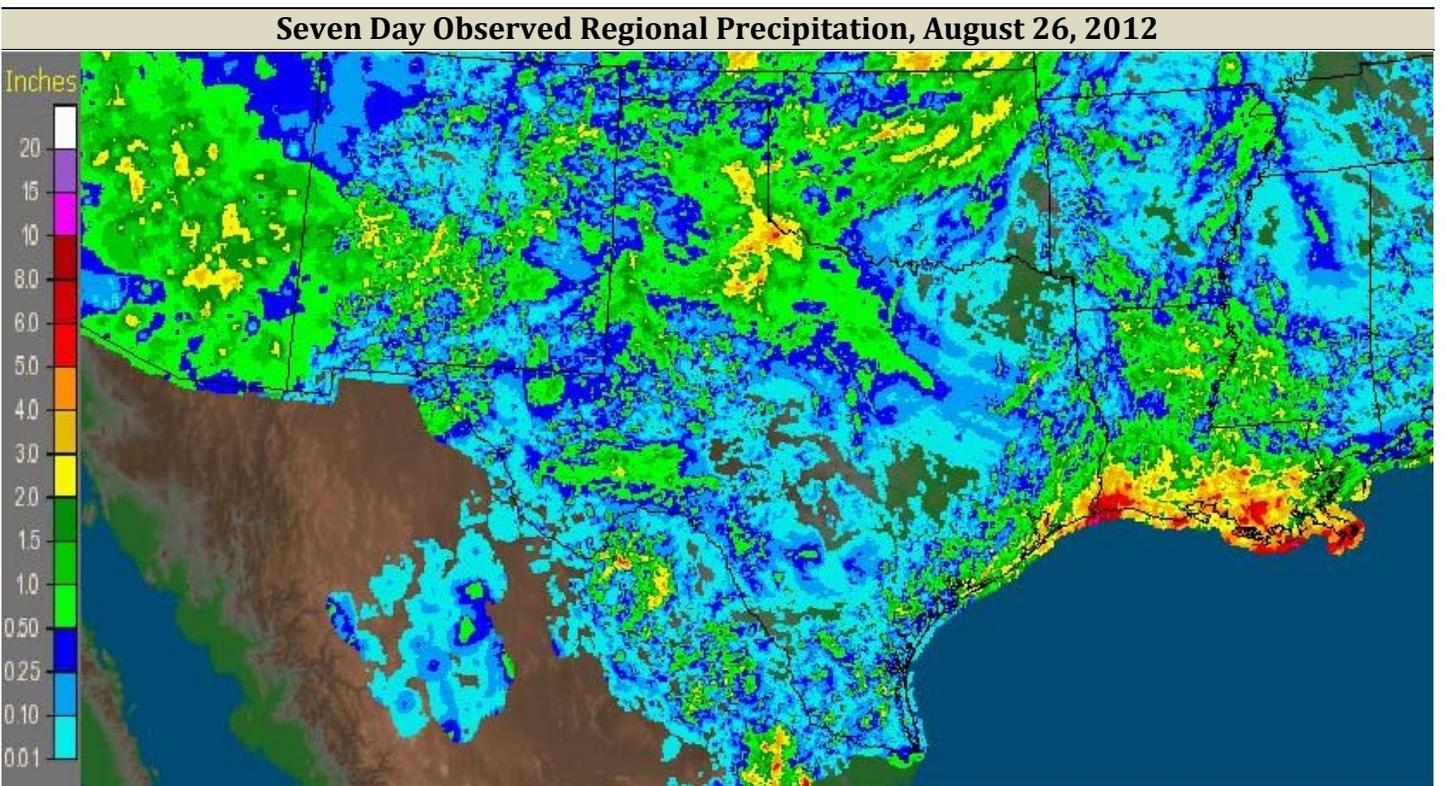
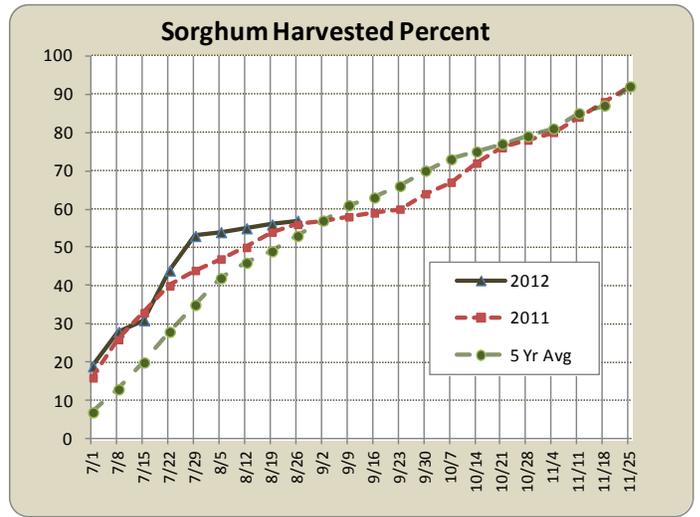
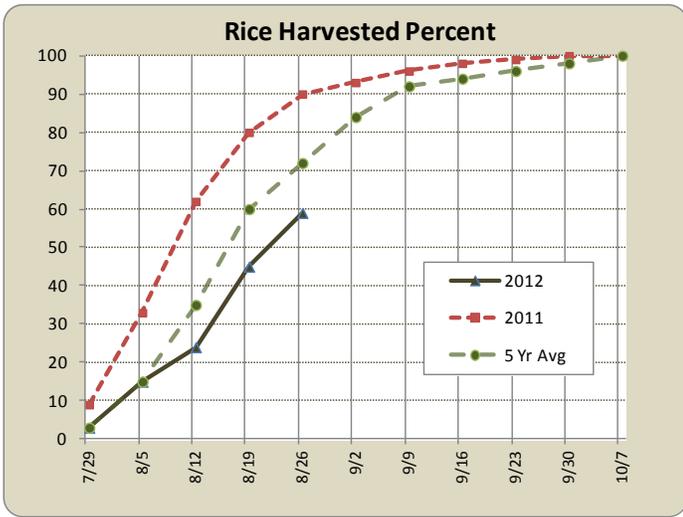
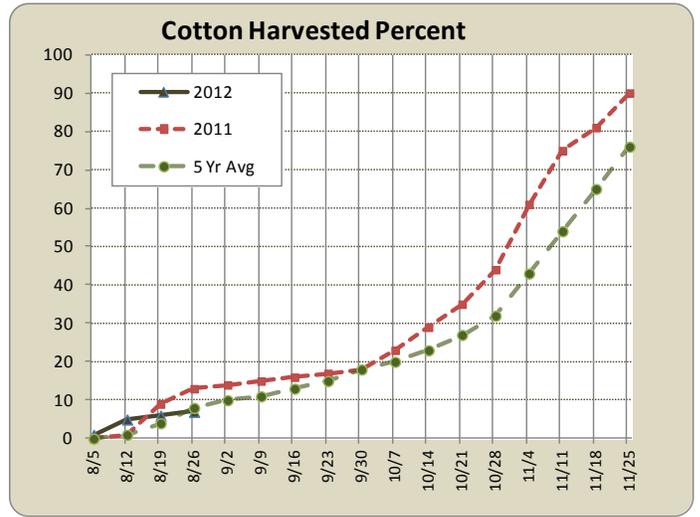
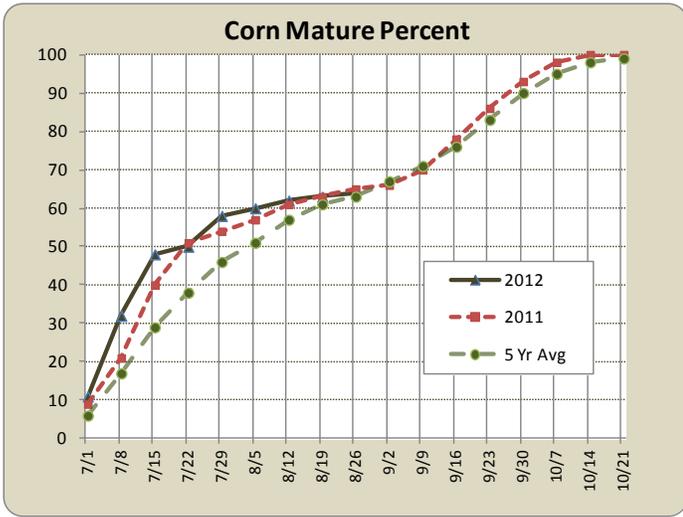
Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2012	2011
Corn	14	37	30	12	7	70	33
Cotton	5	18	34	26	17	49	36
Peanuts	8	58	28	4	2	79	49
Rice	18	32	38	10	2	74	74
Sorghum	16	33	27	15	9	68	49
Soybeans	7	38	43	11	1	71	14
Range and Pasture	2	15	30	31	22	--	--

* 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 (Aug 20 – 26, 2012)	Month-to-Date (Aug 1 – 26, 2012)	Year-to-Date (Jan 1 – Aug 26, 2012)	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (May - July)
High Plains	0.13	0.28	1.49	19.64	10
Low Rolling Plains	0.18	0.34	2.12	24.51	12
North Central Texas	0.07	0.41	3.49	35.23	9
East Texas	0.07	0.33	5.06	48.08	13
Trans-Pecos	0.09	0.21	1.16	13.19	16
Edwards Plateau	0.01	0.19	2.40	24.73	15
South Central Texas	0.01	0.21	3.16	36.21	13
Upper Coast	0.16	0.54	6.21	50.31	19
South Texas	0.00	0.05	1.85	24.08	13
Lower Valley	0.02	0.08	1.66	25.43	9

* 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: <http://water.weather.gov> and <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>.

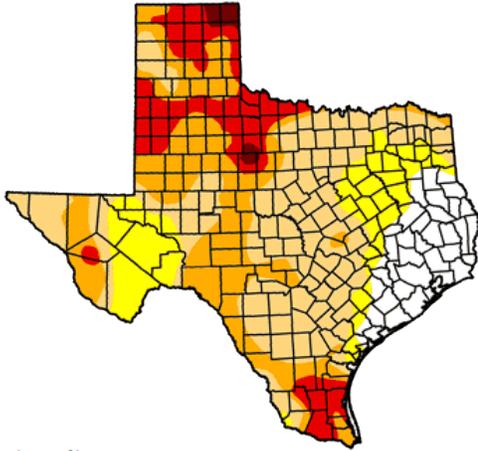
Top Soil Moisture by District															
Condition	Percent of Acreage														
	1-N	1-S	2-N	2-S	3	4	5-N	5-S	6	7	8-N	8-S	9	10-N	10-S
Very Short	62	40	40	22	15	14	15	16	40	27	15	65	4	60	90
Short	32	41	31	69	59	44	39	42	41	55	50	22	15	27	10
Adequate	6	18	27	9	26	42	46	40	18	17	35	10	72	13	0
Surplus	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	9	0	0



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

Drought Monitor

Valid 8/21/2012, 7:00 am EST

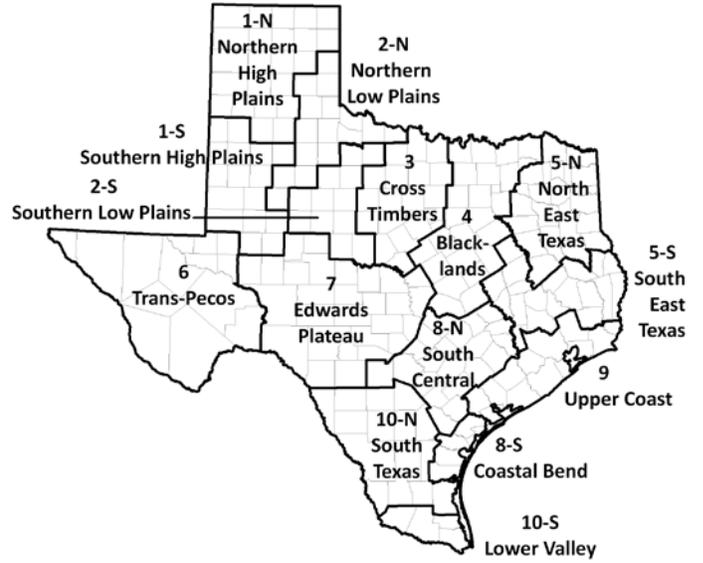


Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

Texas Agricultural Districts



NASS is currently conducting our annual September surveys on crops and livestock. In the first two weeks of September, NASS is surveying U.S. small grains growers for final production. We are also asking hog producers about their summer pig crop, next year's farrowing intentions, and current inventory. The responses will provide the foundation for 2012 production estimates. All participating farmers should respond. Your information matters!