



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 APRIL 25 – MAY 1

ISSUE TX-CW1711

RELEASED MAY 2, 2011

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Corn	0	21	38	23	18	48	84
Rice	13	32	45	9	1	72	83
Sorghum	4	30	30	25	11	56	88
Wheat	0	9	17	26	48	27	76
Oats	0	6	19	26	49	26	76
Range and Pasture	0	5	20	29	46	-	-

* 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.

Weekly Summary

Areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, and the Edwards Plateau received up to 5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no precipitation.

Small Grains: Wheat suffered due to diseases in the Northern High Plains. Damaged wheat in areas of the northern part of the state was bailed for hay. Headed out wheat in the Trans-Pecos and the Blacklands suffered due to earlier drought conditions and recent moisture was too late to make an impact on growth. Wheat harvest was active in South Central Texas.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Planted	79	66	73	74
	Emerged	56	55	64	64
Cotton	Planted	16	14	24	23
Peanuts	Planted	18	1	24	11
Rice	Planted	92	87	91	90
	Emerged	78	71	61	77
Sorghum	Planted	56	55	71	65
Soybeans	Planted	76	68	78	74
	Emerged	31	0	43	40
Sunflowers	Planted	25	16	51	30
Winter Wheat	Headed	66	48	55	57
Oats	Headed	89	84	81	83

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: In areas of the Northern High Plains, irrigated corn and sorghum planting were in full-swing. Producers were in need of higher soil temperatures for cotton planting in the Northern High Plains. Irrigation was active on recently planted corn in areas of the northern part of the state. Irrigation and field preparation for cotton planting was active in areas of the Plains. Cotton and sorghum field preparation, and recently planted corn made good progress in areas of the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands due to recent rainfall. Heavy irrigation was active on recently planted cotton in areas of the southern part of the state. Emerging dry-land corn in areas of the southern part of the state suffered due to continued drought conditions.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Recently planted sunflowers in areas of the High Plains made good progress. In areas of the Cross Timbers and South Texas, pecan nut casebearer monitoring was active. Fall planted onions produced bulbs in areas of the Trans-Pecos while onion harvest progressed well in the southern part of the state. Pear and apple trees in North East Texas were damaged by fire blight. Citrus and vegetable harvest continued in the Lower Valley.

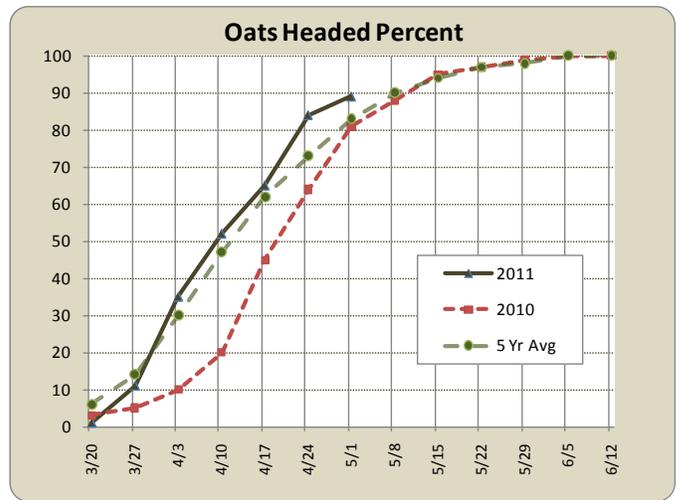
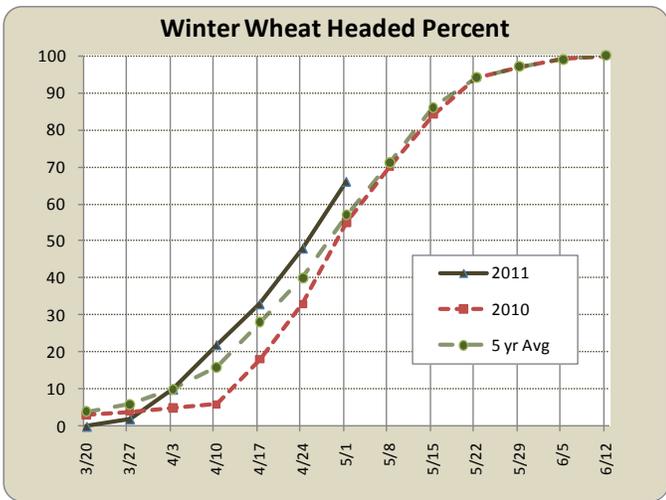
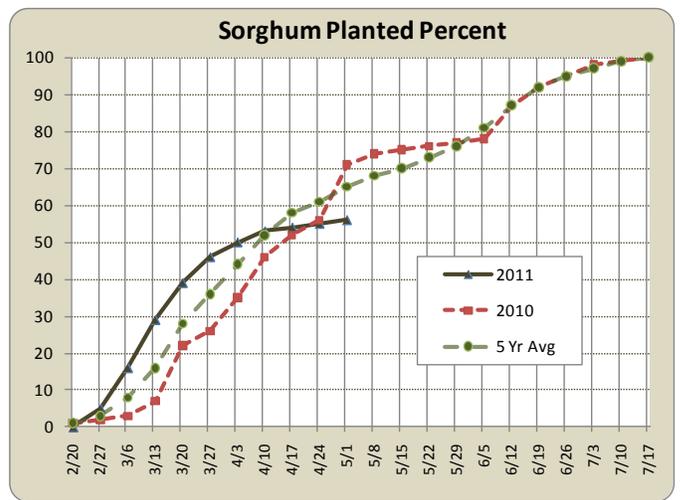
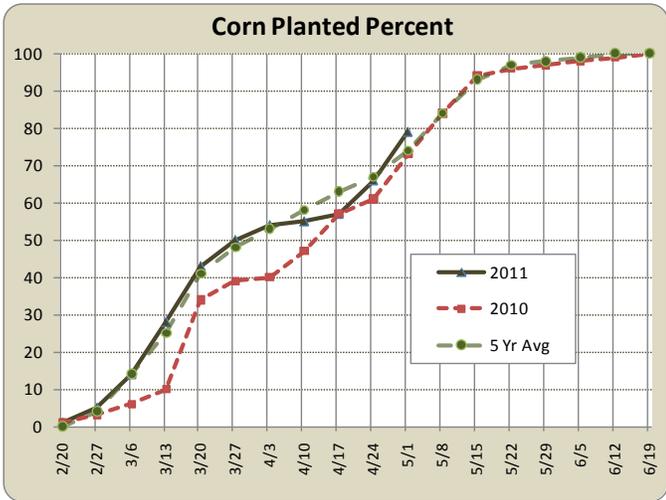
Livestock, Range and Pasture: Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state. Calf weaning and herd culling continued in the eastern and southern part of the state due to short pastures and critically low pond levels. Livestock ponds in the northeastern part of the state made good progress due to recent rainfall. Spring calving continued in the Lower Valley. Rangeland in areas of northeastern part of the state was damaged by hail and tornadoes. Hay field fertilization was active in the northeastern part of the state due to recent rainfall. In areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos, wildfires continued to damage rangeland and pastures including fence damage. Burn bans continued across the state due to strong winds and very dry conditions, however, the threat continued to decline in the northeastern part of the state due to recent rainfall.

Texas Precipitation					
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week Apr 25 – May 1, 2011	Month-to-Date April 1 – 30, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – May 1, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Jan – Mar)
High Plains	0.20	0.20	0.51	19.64	14
Low Rolling Plains	0.14	0.10	0.20	24.51	2
North Central Texas	0.70	1.07	2.58	35.23	16
East Texas	0.89	1.19	3.29	48.08	18
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.04	0.08	13.19	3
Edwards Plateau	0.09	0.27	0.92	24.73	15
South Central Texas	0.00	0.00	1.19	36.21	18
Upper Coast	0.04	0.04	2.90	50.31	28
South Texas	0.00	0.00	0.47	24.08	13
Lower Valley	0.00	0.00	0.25	25.43	6

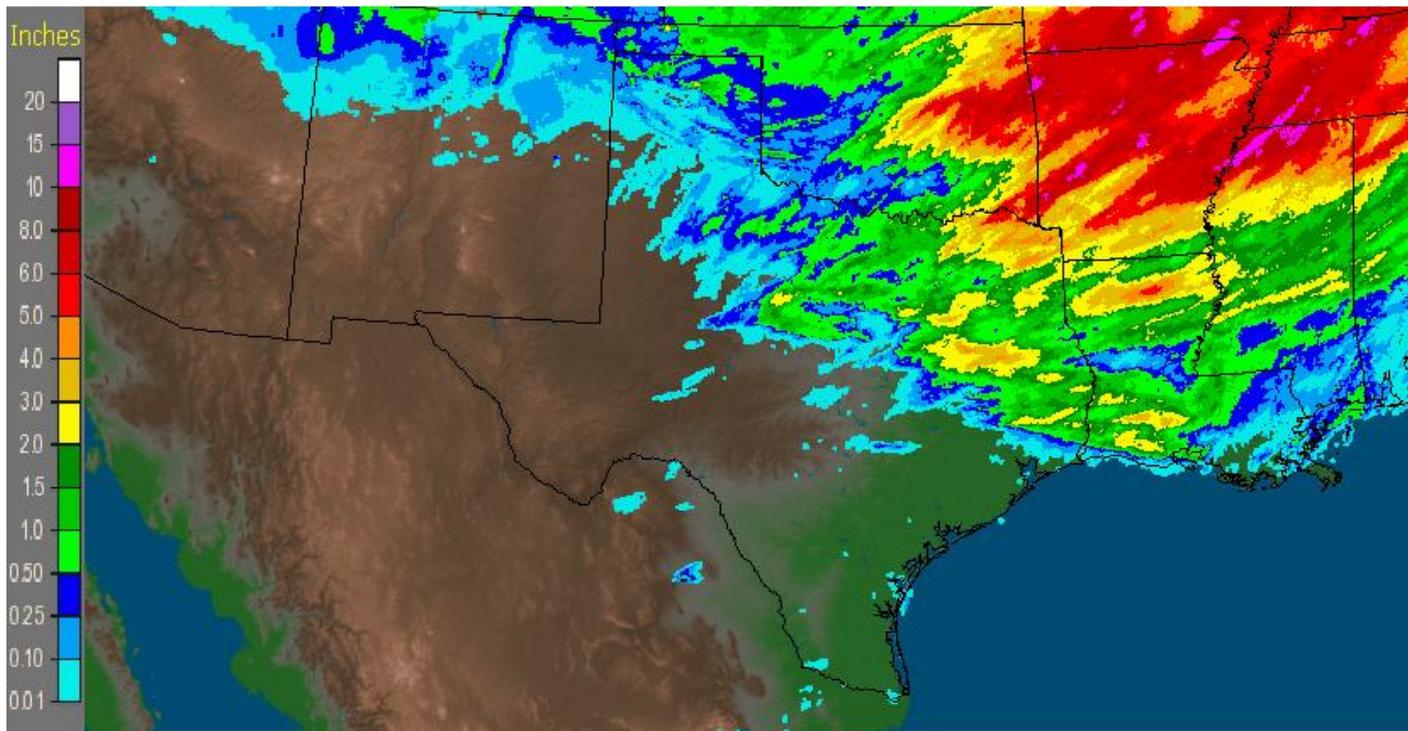
*High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 3, 4; East Texas: 5-N, 5-S. Trans-Pecos: 6; Edwards Plateau: 7; South Central Texas: 8-N, 8-S; Upper Coast: 9; South Texas: 10-N; Lower Valley: 10-S.

**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	77	91	85	71	44	33	20	74	80	69	68	50	66	81	75
Short	21	8	14	16	40	10	36	23	15	29	30	50	26	19	25
Adequate	2	1	1	11	16	56	37	3	5	2	2	0	7	0	0
Surplus	0	0	0	2	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0



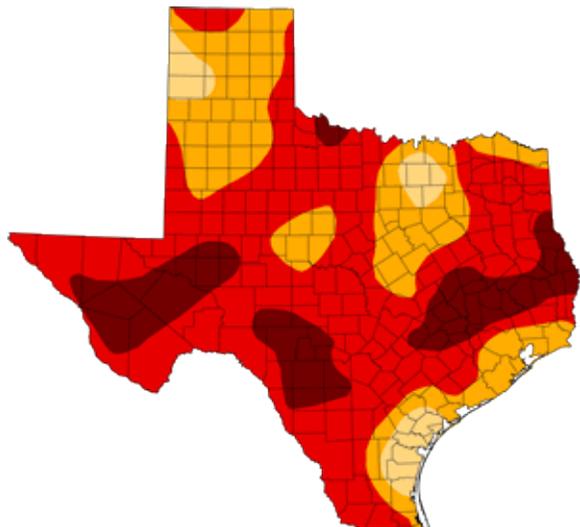
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, May 1, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

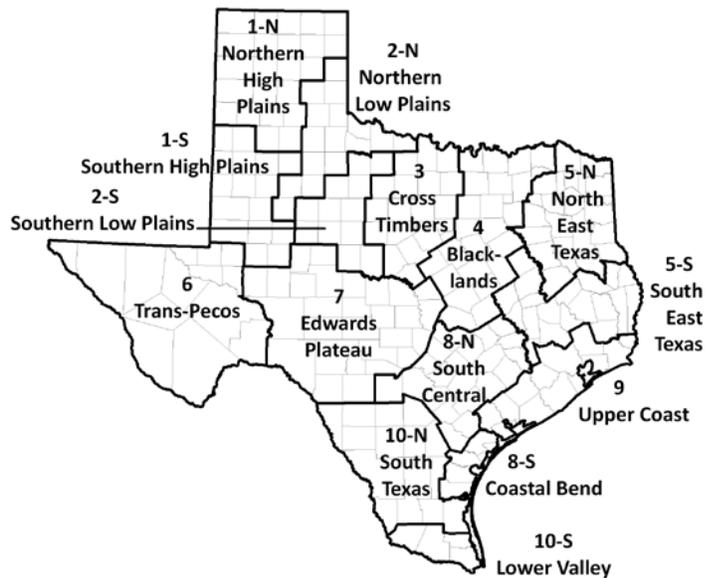
As of 4/26/2011, 7:00 am EST



Intensity:

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

Texas Agricultural Districts



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