



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 FEBRUARY 21 - 27 ISSUE TX-CW0811 RELEASED FEBRUARY 28, 2011

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Wheat	3	15	26	28	28	41	68
Oats	3	20	27	31	19	46	63
Range and Pasture	1	13	34	32	20	-	-

* 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

The central and eastern parts of the state mostly observed up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state received little to no moisture.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Planted	5	1	3	4
Sorghum	Planted	5	0	2	3
Winter Wheat	Emerged	100	99	100	99

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/.

Small Grains: In areas of the Plains, spring wheat field preparation was active. Winter wheat made progress due to warmer temperatures in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and the Edwards Plateau; however, it showed signs of stress due to the earlier freezes and recent dry conditions. In areas of South Texas, winter wheat and oats were also in need of moisture.

Row Crops: In parts of the Blacklands, corn field preparation and planting were delayed due to rain showers. Corn field preparation and planting made good progress due to warmer weather and improved soil moisture in the southern part of the state. Sorghum planting was underway in areas of the central and southern part of the state.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: In North East Texas, potato and onion planting were active while other spring vegetable garden preparation continued. Irrigation increased on recently planted spinach and cabbage in South Texas due to soil moisture loss from high winds. Spinach harvest was active while onions and potatoes made good progress in South Texas. In the Lower Valley, citrus harvest continued.

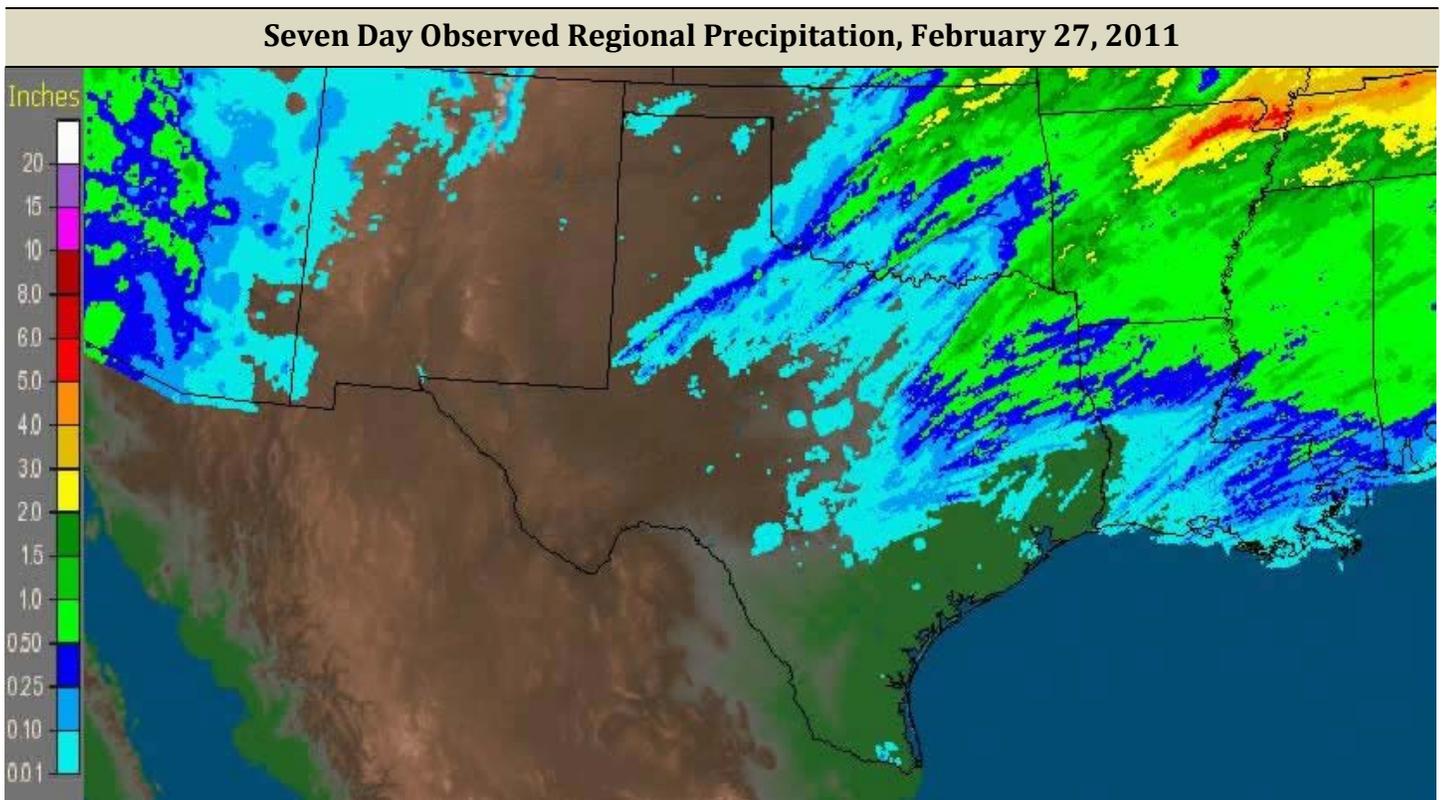
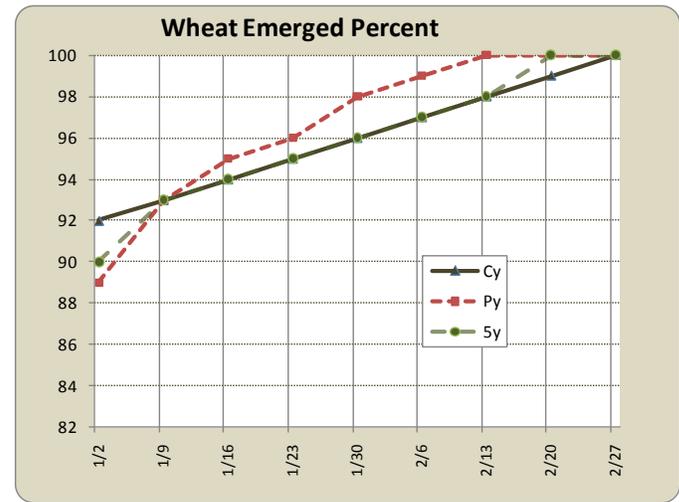
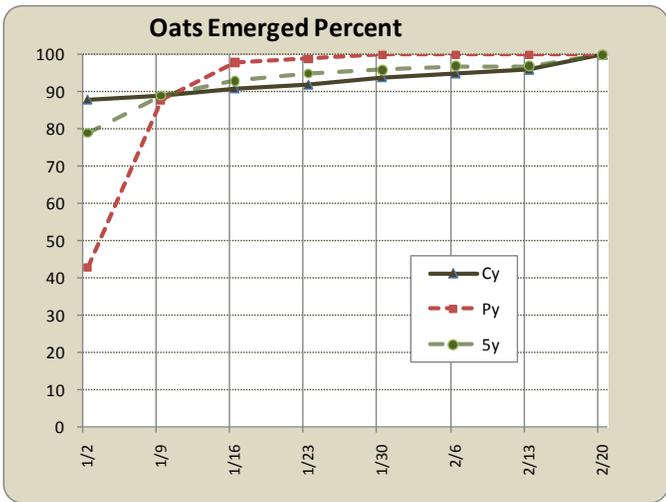
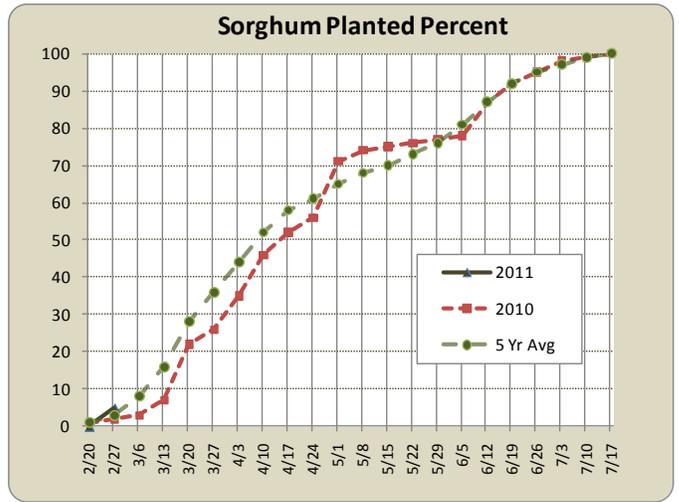
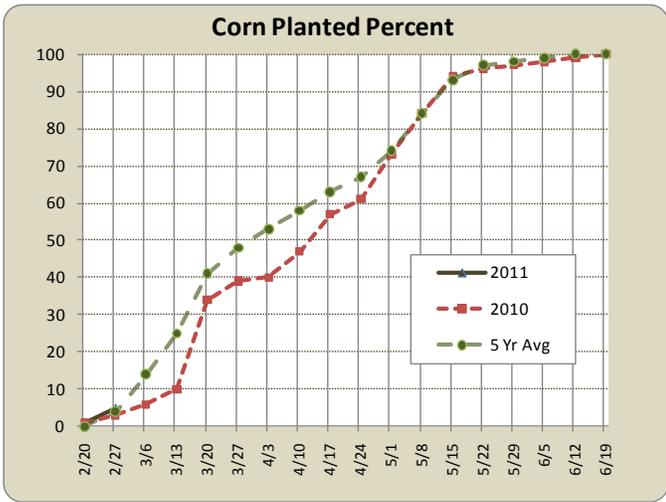
Livestock, Range and Pasture: Across the state, supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock remained steady due to forage shortages. Cool and warm season grasses in most areas of the state made good progress due to warmer temperatures and recent moisture; however, pastures continue to be in need of rainfall for continued adequate growth. Spring calving progressed well due to accommodating weather conditions across the state. In areas of the northern part of the state, cattle were being moved to pastures unaffected by the recent wildfires. Rangeland in areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers continued to suffer due to wild fires caused by extreme dry conditions and very high winds.

Texas Precipitation					
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week Feb 21 - 27, 2011	Month-to-Date Feb 1-27, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Feb 27, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Nov, Dec, Jan)
High Plains	0.00	0.12	0.21	19.64	77
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.06	0.06	24.51	57
North Central Texas	0.15	0.27	1.12	35.23	40
East Texas	0.22	0.44	1.82	48.08	39
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.00	0.04	13.19	75
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.01	0.52	24.73	41
South Central Texas	0.00	0.02	1.09	36.21	43
Upper Coast	0.00	0.31	2.07	50.31	45
South Texas	0.00	0.00	0.45	24.08	98
Lower Valley	0.00	0.00	0.25	25.43	108

*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.

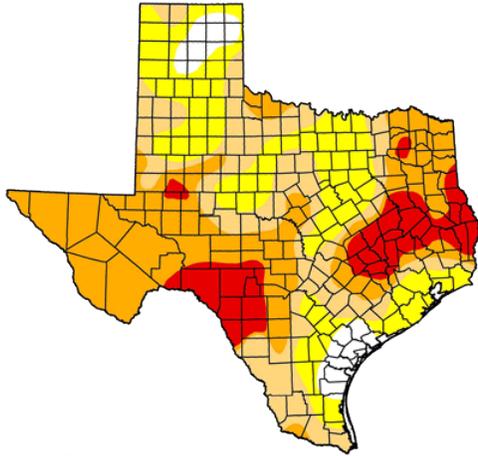
Top Soil Moisture by District															
Condition	Percent of Acreage														
	1-N	1-S	2-N	2-S	3	4	5-N	5-S	6	7	8-N	8-S	9	10-N	10-S
Very Short	42	48	64	42	15	3	1	10	82	50	17	4	8	39	7
Short	54	48	36	40	52	25	38	42	18	39	52	54	24	43	19
Adequate	4	4	0	18	33	60	59	48	0	11	31	40	61	18	73
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	1



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

Drought Monitor

As of 2/22/2011, 7:00 am EST



Intensity:

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

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

Texas Agricultural Districts

