



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 FEB 28 – MAR 6

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Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Wheat	3	15	26	30	26	41	68
Oats	1	12	28	32	27	38	58
Range and Pasture	1	11	32	35	21	-	-

* 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 Plains and the southern part of the state received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, the Upper Coast and East Texas received up to 3

inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scatter showers.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Planted	14	5	6	14
Sorghum	Planted	16	5	3	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/.

Small Grains: In areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers, winter wheat progressed well due to warm weather and moisture received from earlier snowfall and rain. Spraying and fertilizing took place on wheat fields in the Blacklands. In areas of the southern part of the state, dry-land wheat and oats were in need of rainfall.

Row Crops: Cotton land preparation was active in areas of the Plains; however, moisture was needed for improved planting conditions. Irrigation and fertilizer application on corn and sorghum fields was active in areas of the Plains. Sorghum and cotton planting continued in areas of the central and southern part of the state. Corn field preparation and planting continued to make good progress due to warmer weather in areas of the western and southern part of the state.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Peaches and wild plumb trees were blooming in areas of the Cross Timbers. In North East Texas, vegetable planting continued. Chile land preparation was active and fall planted onions in areas of the Trans-Pecos made good progress after overcoming earlier freeze damage. Spinach and cabbage harvest was active in South Texas while carrots and onions made good progress. In the Lower Valley, citrus and sugarcane harvest continued.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock decreased in the northern part of the state due to growing pastures; however, it remained steady in the southern part of the state. Winter and spring grasses were greening up in most areas of the state due to warmer temperatures and earlier moisture; however, pastures continued to be in need of rainfall for sustainable growth. Stock tank and ponds levels remained low in most areas of the state and were in need of rainfall. Spring lambing, kidding, and calving continued in most parts of the state. In areas of the Plains, livestock suffered losses due to wildfires and cattle were stressed due to crowded grazing areas after being moved off areas affected by wildfires. Rangeland in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers and areas of the southern part of the state continued to be damaged by wildfires. More so, grasses in areas of the Cross Timbers, the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Texas remained a high risk of fire danger due to extremely dry conditions and high winds.

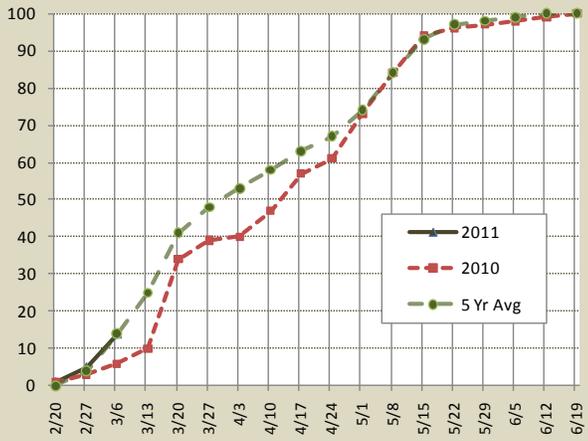
Texas Precipitation					
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week Feb 28 – Mar 6, 2011	Month-to-Date Feb 1-28, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Mar 6, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Nov, Dec, Jan)
High Plains	0.07	0.12	0.28	19.64	77
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.06	0.06	24.51	57
North Central Texas	0.00	0.27	1.12	35.23	40
East Texas	0.09	0.44	1.91	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	0.05	0.02	1.14	36.21	43
Upper Coast	0.50	0.31	2.57	50.31	45
South Texas	0.02	0.00	0.47	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.

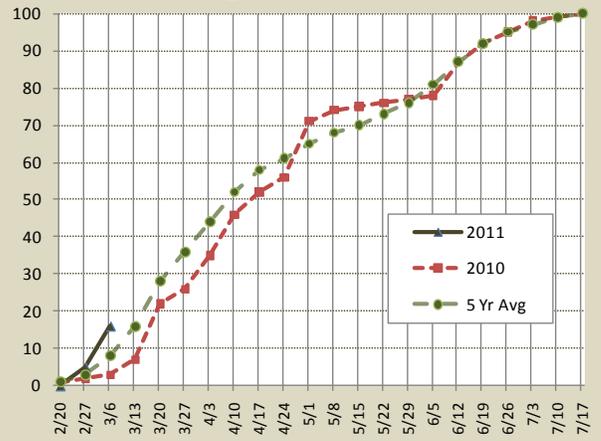
**Average of all stations reporting precipitation data. For more information, please visit the following web sites: water.weather.gov and www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

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	56	60	62	50	29	5	1	12	74	49	17	0	19	48	7
Short	40	37	31	40	60	36	41	55	23	41	54	60	46	40	35
Adequate	4	3	7	10	11	58	57	32	3	10	29	40	29	12	58
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0

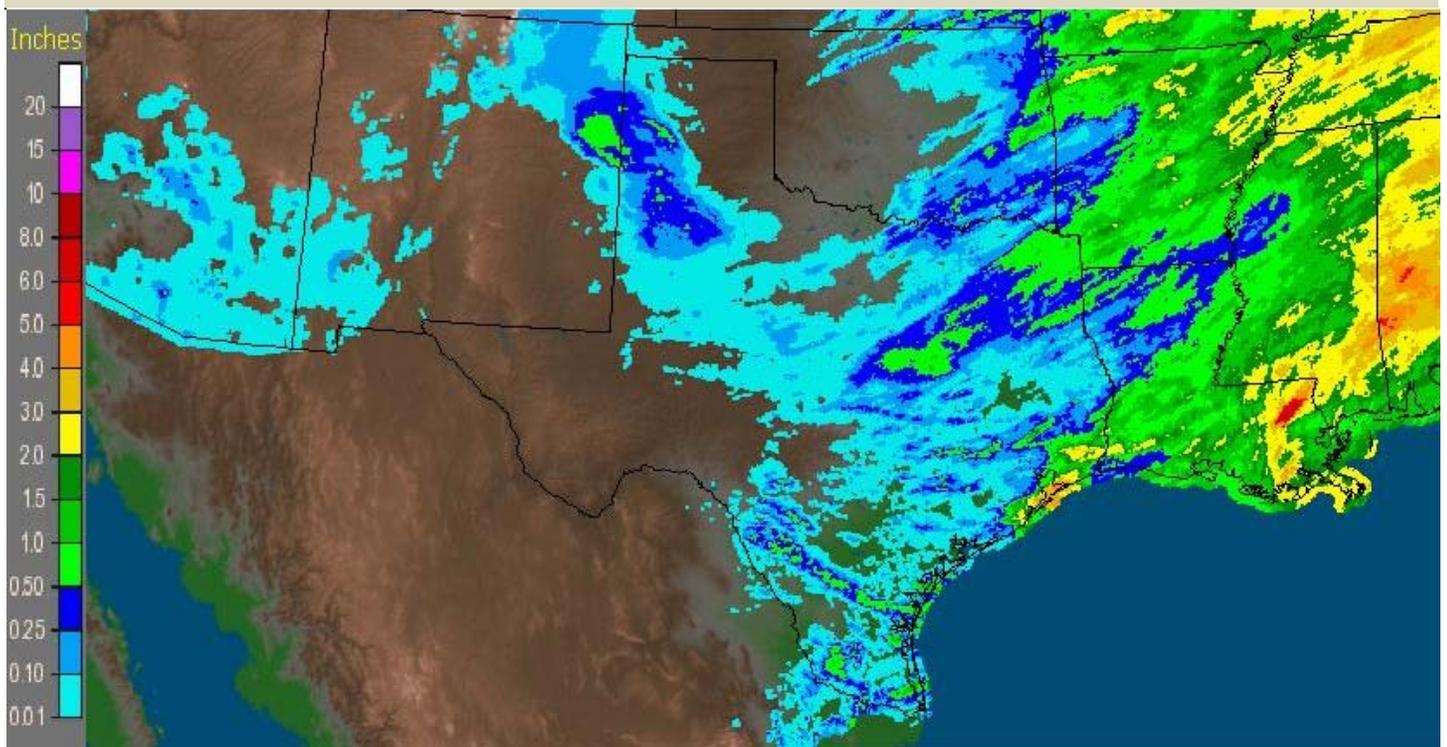
Corn Planted Percent



Sorghum Planted Percent



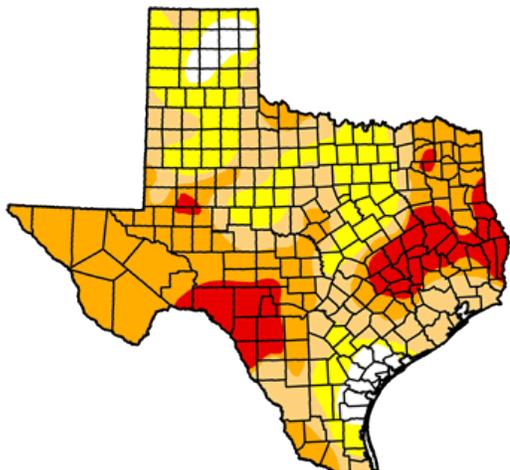
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, March 6, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 3/1/2011, 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

