



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 MARCH 7 - 13

ISSUE TX-CW1011

RELEASED MARCH 14, 2011

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Wheat	3	15	26	30	26	41	74
Oats	2	13	30	29	26	40	77
Range and Pasture	1	15	34	32	18	-	-

* 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 Plains and East Texas received up to 0.50 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed trace amounts of rainfall.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Planted	28	14	10	25
Sorghum	Planted	29	16	7	16

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: Irrigated wheat and oats progressed well in areas of the Northern High Plains and the Blacklands due to warmer temperatures. In the Southern High Plains, wheat suffered due to Russian wheat aphids and winter grain mites. In areas of the Low Plains, wheat suffered due to soil erosion and high winds. Winter wheat in the Cross Timbers declined due to increased grazing and lack of moisture.

Row Crops: Producers were preparing land and installing pivots for planting cotton in areas of the Plains. Cotton land preparation progressed slowly in the Cross Timbers. Cotton and corn planting continued in areas of the southern part of the state, however, planting was delayed due to lack of moisture. Irrigation and fertilizer application on corn and sorghum fields was active in areas of the Plains. Sorghum planting continued in areas of the central and southern part of the state. Early planted corn was in need of rainfall in the Coastal Bend and corn land preparation was active in areas of the Trans-Pecos.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Warm season vegetable planting continued and fruit trees were blooming in East Texas and the Trans-Pecos. Spinach and cabbage harvest continued in South Texas while irrigation was active on potatoes. In the Lower Valley, citrus, sugarcane and vegetable harvest continued.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Supplemental feeding of protein, mineral and hay to livestock slowed in areas of the northern part of the state due to growing pastures while it increased in areas of the southern part of the state due to browning pastures. Stock tank levels remained very low in the southern part of the state. Calving season continued in most areas of the state and cattle herds were being culled in areas of the Plains. Cool and warm season grasses across the state progressed slowly due to cooler night temperatures and drought conditions. Rangeland in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers and areas of the southern part of the state continued to be damaged by wildfires due to high winds and very dry conditions. Fire continued to be a hazard on rangeland and pastures in areas of the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Texas.

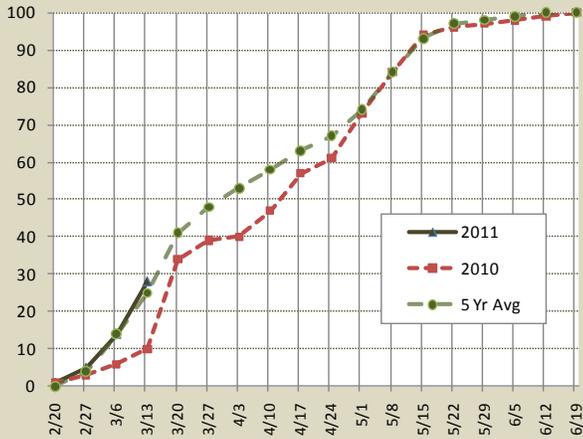
Texas Precipitation					
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week Mar 7 - 13, 2011	Month-to-Date Mar 1-13, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Mar 13, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Dec, Jan, Feb)
High Plains	0.03	0.10	0.31	19.64	29
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.00	0.06	24.51	24
North Central Texas	0.00	0.00	1.12	35.23	25
East Texas	0.09	0.18	2.00	48.08	22
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.00	0.04	13.19	41
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.00	0.52	24.73	28
South Central Texas	0.00	0.05	1.14	36.21	27
Upper Coast	0.01	0.51	2.58	50.31	24
South Texas	0.00	0.02	0.47	24.08	47
Lower Valley	0.00	0.00	0.25	25.43	53

*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.

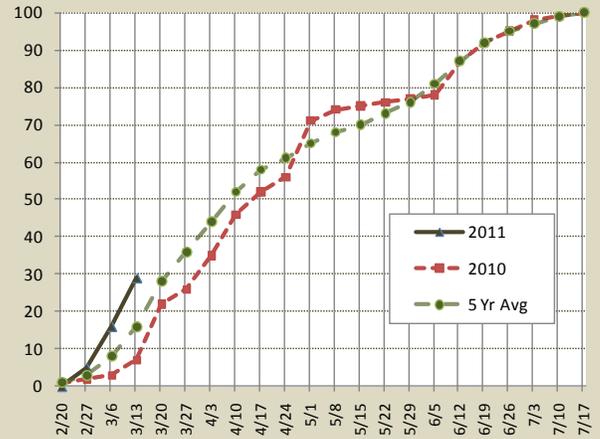
**Average of all stations reporting precipitation data. For more information, please visit the following web sites: water.weather.gov and www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

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	54	70	75	54	35	5	6	12	62	44	24	5	15	60	20
Short	42	27	22	38	60	42	33	50	31	44	55	63	31	25	34
Adequate	4	3	3	8	5	45	60	36	7	12	21	29	51	15	46
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	0

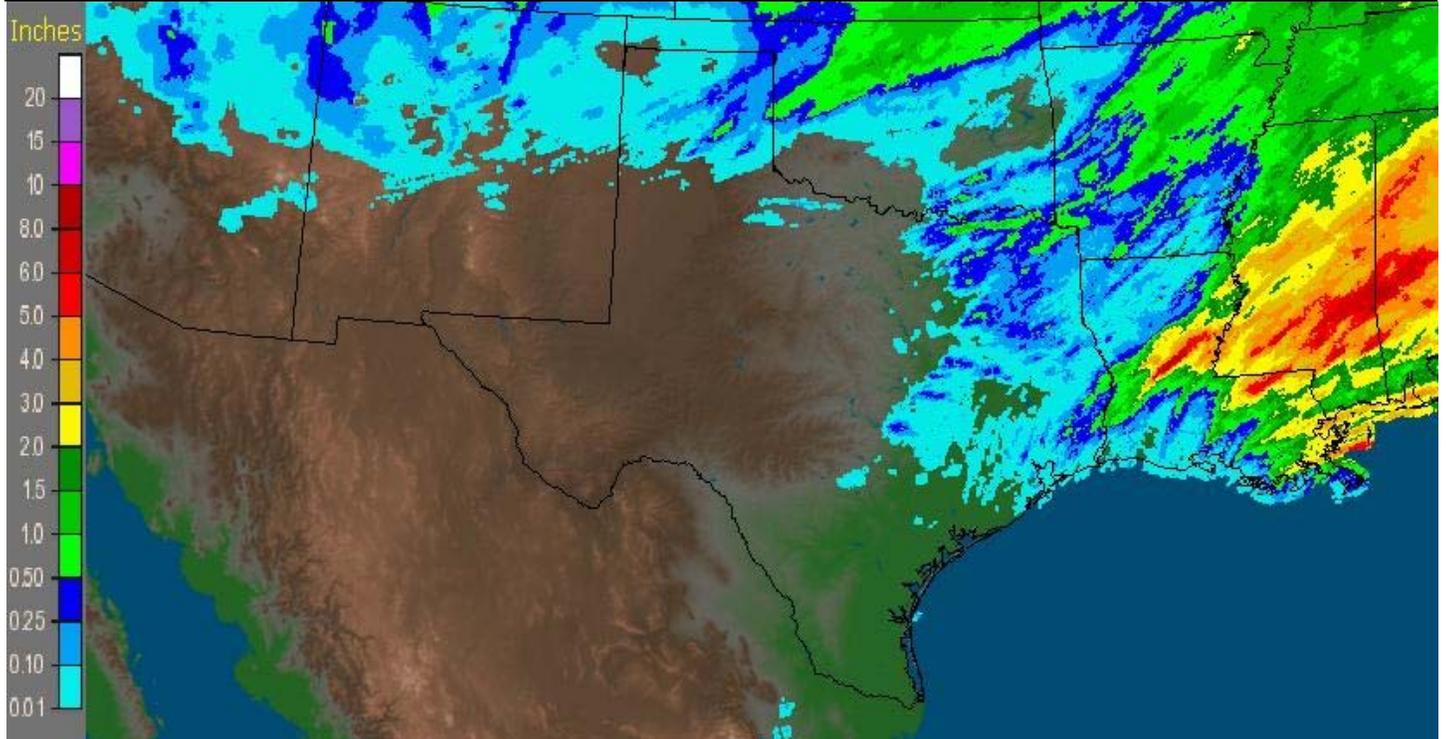
Corn Planted Percent



Sorghum Planted Percent



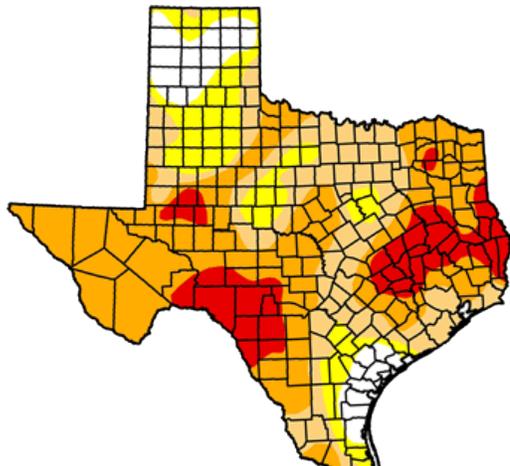
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, March 13, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 3/8/2011, 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

