



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Weekly Summary for August 11 - August 17

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Summary

Most areas of the state received measurable rainfall last week. The Edwards Plateau, Trans-Pecos and High Plains received between 1 to 4 inches in isolated areas, while the Upper Coast, the Lower Valley and South East Texas saw up to 3 inches of rainfall. Other areas within the state received no more than one inch of rainfall. Hot and humid weather persisted across the state last week, with highs ranging between the mid 90s and low 100s.

Small Grains: Preparations for fall seedings continued across the state.

Row Crops: Corn harvest continued in areas of the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and South Texas. In the Northern High Plains, some irrigated corn continued to be cut for silage. Cotton progressed in the Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau, with some producers beginning harvest in South

Texas. Sorghum harvest neared completion in areas of South Central Texas. Sugarcane aphid populations became a cause of concern for sorghum producers in the Blacklands. Rice producers in the Upper Coast anticipate harvest in the upcoming weeks. Sunflower harvest continued in the Blacklands. Irrigated soybeans progressed in areas of the Northern High Plains.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: In the Cross Timbers, some pecan trees were experiencing drop, while producers continued to irrigate orchards in areas of South Texas. Sesame harvest was active in the Edwards Plateau. Watermelon harvest continued in areas of the Southern High Plains and the Cross Timbers.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: In some areas of the Coastal Blend and the Upper Coast, livestock producers reported improved cattle body conditions, while some producers in South Texas continued to provide supplemental feed due to drought conditions. Armyworm and grasshopper populations remained a concern for pastures in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Feral hog damage continued to be seen in areas of East Texas.

Crop Progress

Stage	Percent of Acreage			
	Current	Prev. Week	Prev. Year	5 Year Avg
Corn				
Dough	89	88	78	83
Dented	77	76	62	69
Mature	60	50	57	60
Harvested	32	17	46	47
Cotton				
Squaring	99	98	98	98
Setting Bolls	83	78	81	86
Bolls Opening	16	11	12	15
Harvested	4	0	3	4
Peanuts				
Pegging	97	85	99	98
Rice				
Headed	97	96	100	96
Harvested	40	6	45	51
Sorghum				
Headed	92	91	86	86
Coloring	89	88	75	70
Mature	83	82	65	63
Harvested	53	46	56	52
Soybeans				
Blooming	80	78	96	96
Setting Pods	78	72	70	87
Dropping Leaves	23	8	24	18
Sunflowers				
Harvested	37	29	9	6

Crop Condition

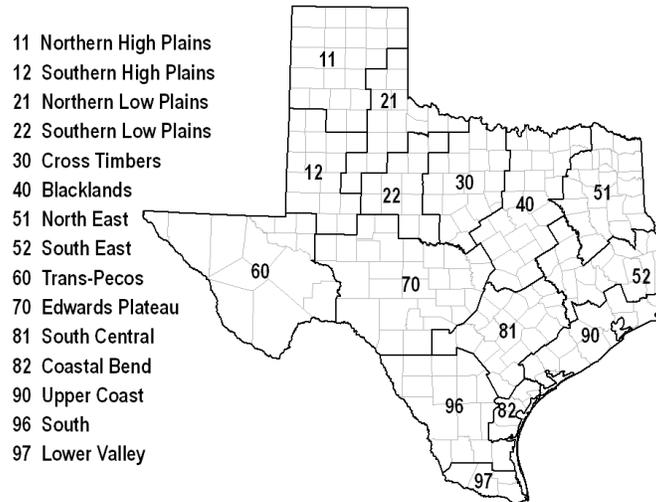
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index ¹	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2014	2013
Corn	16	49	29	5	1	80	75
Cotton	7	28	41	17	7	62	57
Peanuts	7	49	33	10	1	74	71
Rice	7	47	43	3	0	77	75
Sorghum	12	46	31	9	2	76	76
Soybeans	7	43	45	4	1	74	74
Range and Pasture	7	27	35	20	11	--	--

¹The 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.

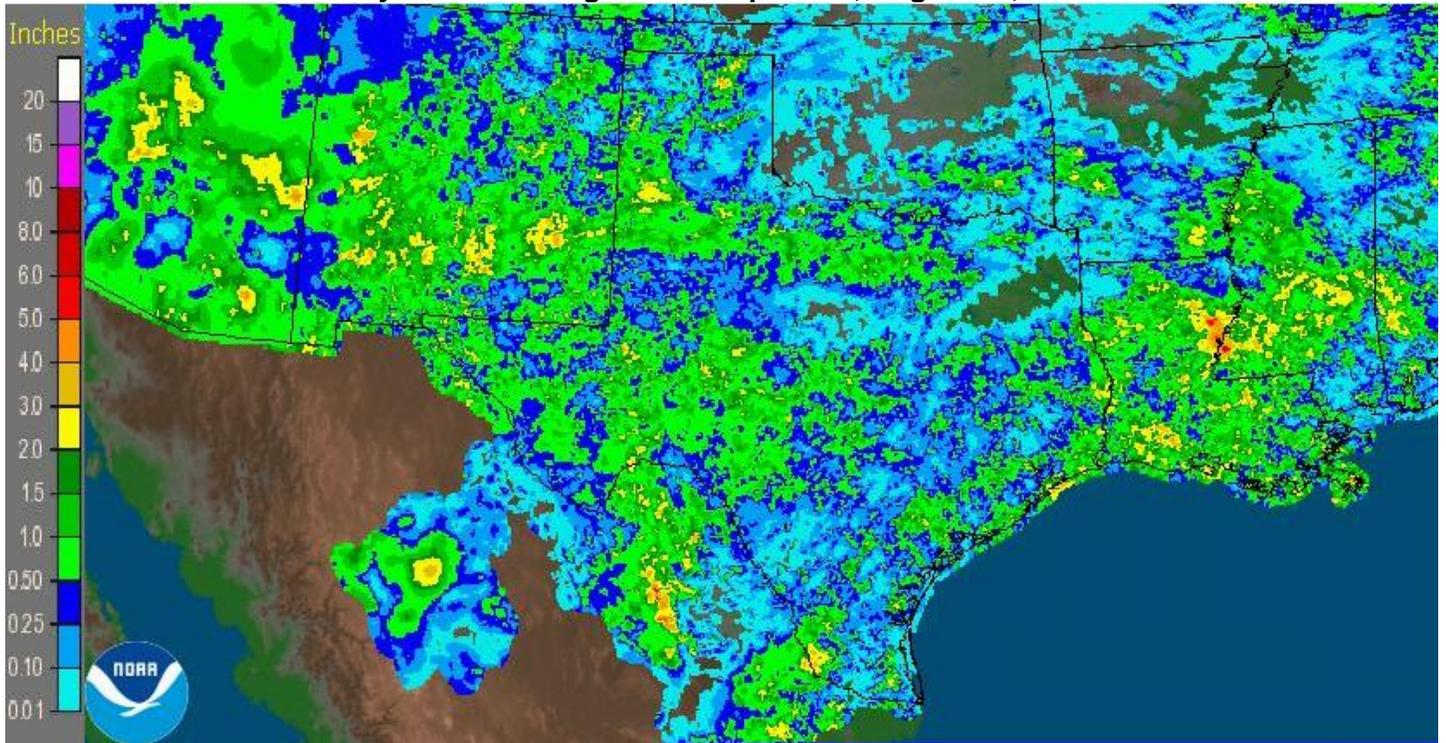
Top Soil Moisture Condition by District

District	Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable for Fieldwork
	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
11	32	41	27	0	31	35	34	0	6.5
12	32	59	8	1	29	58	12	1	6.9
21	21	44	31	4	17	49	30	4	6.9
22	42	43	15	0	35	48	17	0	6.4
30	26	55	19	0	21	55	24	0	6.5
40	25	36	37	2	16	42	39	3	6.7
51	0	22	71	7	1	18	74	7	6.8
52	17	39	39	5	16	39	40	5	6.7
60	40	40	19	1	39	53	7	1	7.0
70	28	51	20	1	25	49	26	0	6.7
81	38	49	13	0	37	48	15	0	6.8
82	40	41	14	5	34	50	12	4	7.0
90	7	32	51	10	7	21	62	10	5.6
96	34	49	17	0	31	52	17	0	6.9
97	29	65	6	0	33	67	0	0	7.0
State	29	46	24	1	26	48	25	1	6.7

Texas Agricultural Districts

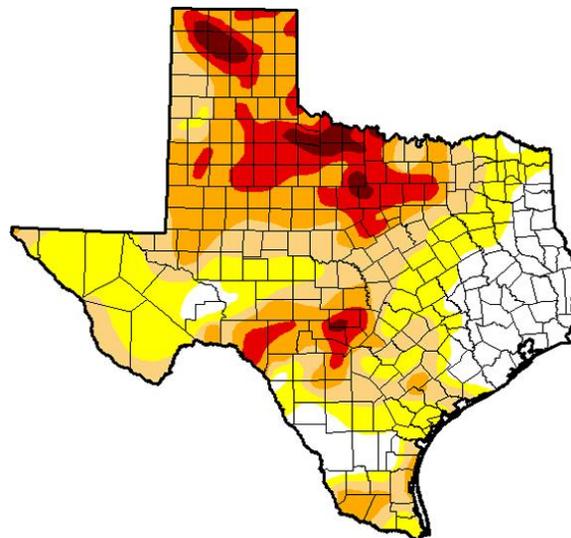


Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, August 17, 2014



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

Drought Monitor Valid August 12, 2014



<i>Intensity:</i>	
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought
D2 Severe Drought	

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