



# Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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**Issue: TX-CW4314 correction**

**Weekly Summary for Oct 27 - Nov 2**

**Released: November 3, 2014**

Some areas of Texas received rainfall last week, while others remained dry. Cooler temperatures reduced moisture requirements in South Texas and South Central Texas. Areas of the Trans-Pecos, Cross-Timbers and East Texas received up to an inch or more of precipitation, while many other areas received little to no precipitation.

**Small Grains:** Producers in the Panhandle reported that early-seeded winter wheat and oats were off to a good start, but were in need of rainfall to sustain growth. Emerging oats were slowed due to lack of moisture in areas of the Edwards Plateau, while early-seeded oats made good progress due to rainfall in South Texas.

**Row Crops:** Cotton harvest was underway in areas of the Northern Low Plains and the Edwards

Plateau. Ginning of cotton was active in areas of South Texas. Corn harvest progressed in the Northern High Plains as dry fields aided fieldwork. In areas of the Southern High and Low Plains early planted grain sorghum was being harvested. In South Texas, some peanut harvest was slowed due to recent rainfall.

**Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops:** Harvest of early-maturing pecan varieties continued in South Central Texas, while harvest was wrapping up in areas of South Texas. In the Lower Valley, planting of onions and cabbage was active. Spinach, onions and cabbage benefitted from recent irrigation in areas of South Texas.

**Livestock, Range and Pasture:** Signs of fall armyworms activity continued to cause problems in pastures in many areas of the Blacklands. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in South Texas. Fall cattle work was underway as producers continued to sell market ready calves and cull cows. Livestock condition was mostly good to excellent with some grazing of stockers occurring on early-planted wheat fields.

Stage	Crop Progress			
	Percent of Acreage			
	Current	Prev. Week	Prev. Year	5 Year Avg
<b>Corn</b>				
Mature	99	95	100	100
Harvested	86	77	96	96
<b>Cotton</b>				
Bolls Opening	91	86	94	94
Harvested	31	30	36	45
<b>Peanuts</b>				
Harvested	64	39	73	72
<b>Sorghum</b>				
Coloring	100	99	100	98
Mature	94	93	97	92
Harvested	79	76	81	78
<b>Soybeans</b>				
Dropping Leaves	89	88	97	98
Harvested	60	58	89	88
<b>Sunflowers</b>				
Harvested	87	86	55	69
<b>Winter Wheat</b>				
Planted	86	77	83	82
Emerging	69	58	67	60
<b>Oats</b>				
Planted	81	80	80	82
Emerging	36	30	64	57

### Crop Condition

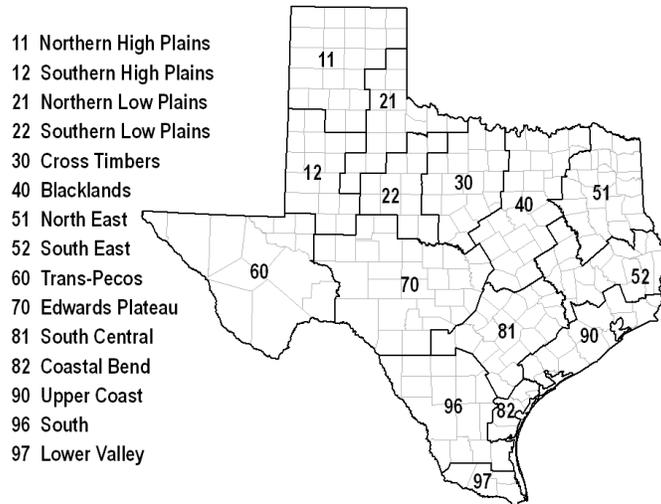
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index <sup>1</sup>	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2014	2013
Corn	18	49	27	5	1	81	75
Cotton	7	27	40	17	9	61	56
Peanuts	8	47	27	12	6	71	73
Sorghum	12	46	31	9	2	76	76
Soybeans	8	44	43	4	1	75	68
Wheat	13	38	33	11	5	71	66
Range and Pasture	4	26	40	20	10	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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.

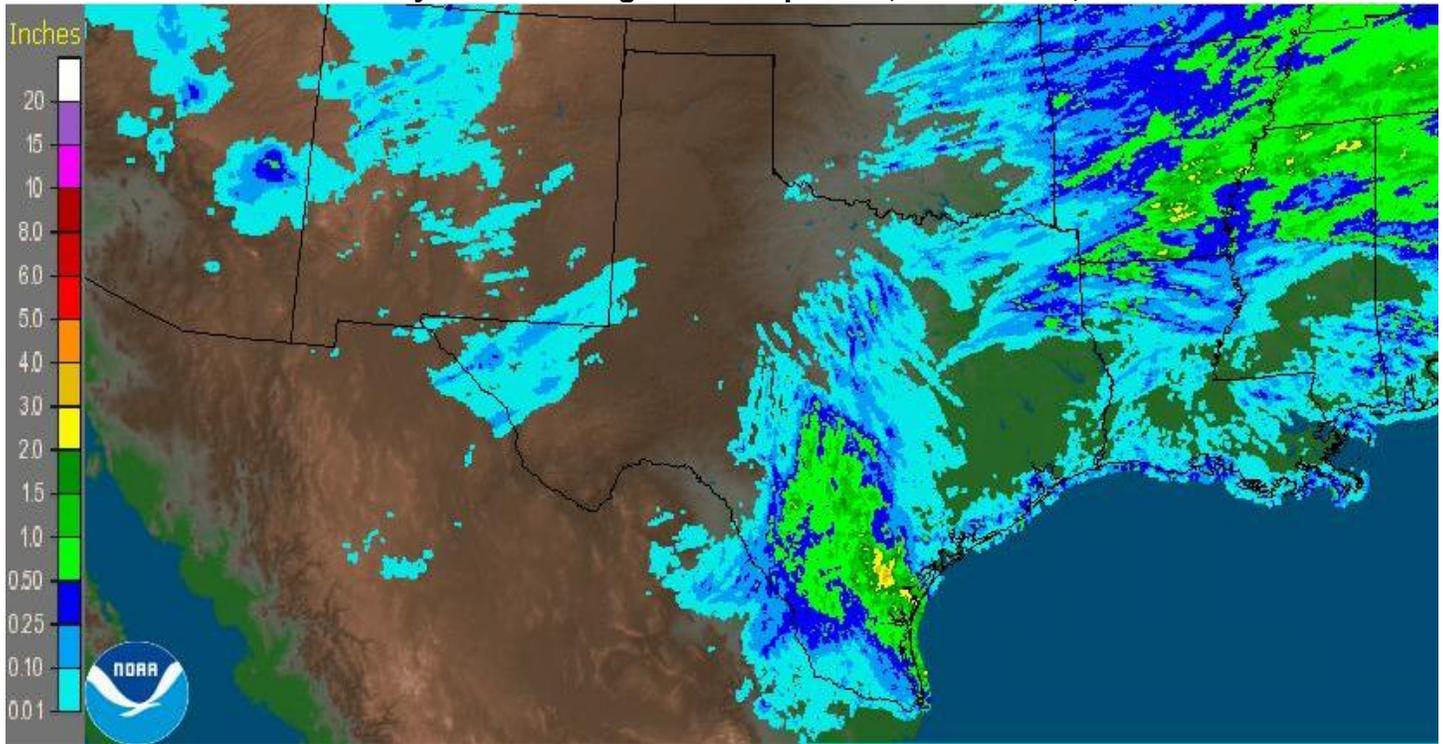
### Top Soil Moisture Condition by District

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	19	48	33	0	22	47	31	0	6.7
12	15	43	39	3	13	51	35	1	6.7
21	17	45	38	0	13	43	44	0	6.9
22	29	48	20	3	26	39	32	3	6.2
30	25	52	23	0	33	47	20	0	6.4
40	19	30	48	3	13	32	53	2	6.7
51	7	29	61	3	7	35	54	4	6.8
52	9	42	43	6	5	33	55	7	6.7
60	20	38	41	1	19	38	42	1	7.0
70	21	49	28	2	20	49	30	1	6.7
81	23	55	21	1	27	54	18	1	6.8
82	25	13	52	10	21	26	47	6	6.6
90	4	30	57	9	3	24	62	11	7.0
96	18	46	36	0	13	65	22	0	6.6
97	0	31	63	6	6	29	59	6	7.0
State	18	45	36	1	18	46	35	1	6.7

### Texas Agricultural Districts



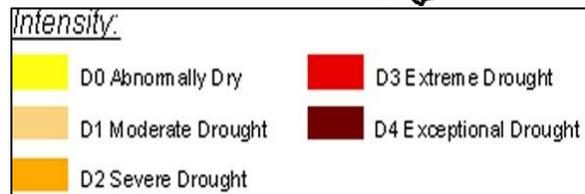
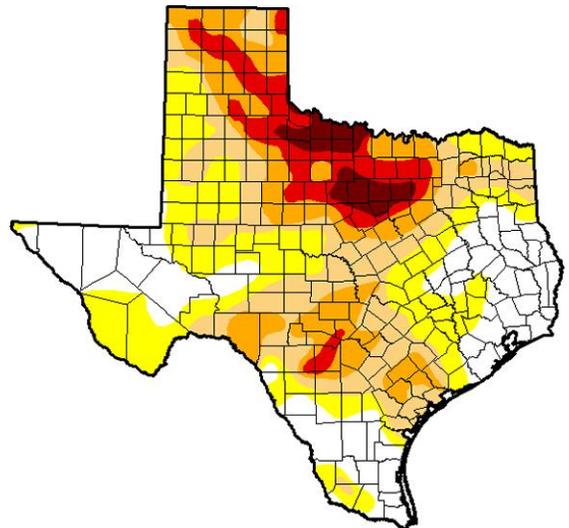
### Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, November 2, 2014



Source: National Weather Service, [www.nws.noaa.gov](http://www.nws.noaa.gov)

### Drought Monitor

Valid October 28, 2014



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