



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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Issue: TX-CW4514

Weekly Summary for November 10 - 16

Released November 17, 2014

Many areas from the Northern High Plains to South Texas experienced freezing temperatures last week. Areas stretching from North East Texas to the Lower Valley received up to three inches of rainfall. Areas of the Plains, the Blacklands, and South Texas received scattered showers. The rest of the state received little to no rainfall.

Small Grains: Seeding of winter wheat continued throughout the state last week, while oats seeding was wrapping up in many areas. Recent cold weather slowed wheat development in the Blacklands.

Stage		Crop Progress			
		Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev. Week	Prev. Year	5 Year Avg
Corn					
	Harvested	97	90	99	99
Cotton					
	Bolls Opening	95	92	99	99
	Harvested	46	42	58	69
Peanuts					
	Harvested	88	79	96	92
Sorghum					
	Mature	97	95	100	98
	Harvested	83	81	95	87
Soybeans					
	Harvested	80	64	92	94
Sunflowers					
	Harvested	90	89	74	86
Winter Wheat					
	Planted	89	88	92	91
	Emerged	76	74	78	73
Oats					
	Planted	93	92	88	90
	Emerged	46	44	77	71

Row Crops: Harvest of corn was in its final stages in most areas of the Plains. In the Northern High Plains, sunflower harvest was active. Harvest of sorghum progressed well in the High Plains, while harvest neared completion in many other areas. In South Texas, peanut harvest had slowed, due to damp field conditions. In the Southern Low Plains, cotton harvest resumed as fields dried out, while in the Edwards Plateau, harvest was in full swing. In the Upper Coast, cotton stalk removal continued.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: Pecan harvest was ongoing in the Cross-Timbers and shuck separation reached completion in the Trans-Pecos. Pecan harvest had begun in the Edwards Plateau. In the Lower Valley, fall vegetables were progressing well.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Warm season forage growth across much of the state was slowed by freezing nighttime temperatures. Livestock were in good condition across the state. Supplemental feeding increased due to pasture and rangeland damage from recent frost.

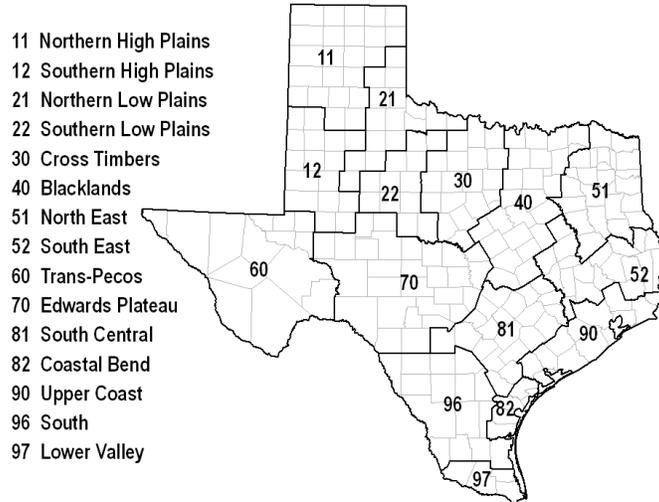
Crop	Crop Condition					Index ¹	
	Percent of Acreage					2014	2013
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor		
Corn	18	49	27	5	1	81	75
Cotton	8	26	40	17	9	61	56
Peanuts	8	47	27	12	6	71	73
Sorghum	12	46	31	9	2	76	76
Soybeans	8	44	43	4	1	75	68
Wheat	12	39	37	9	3	73	64
Oats	8	38	42	7	5	70	81
Range and Pasture	5	28	38	20	9	--	--

¹ 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.

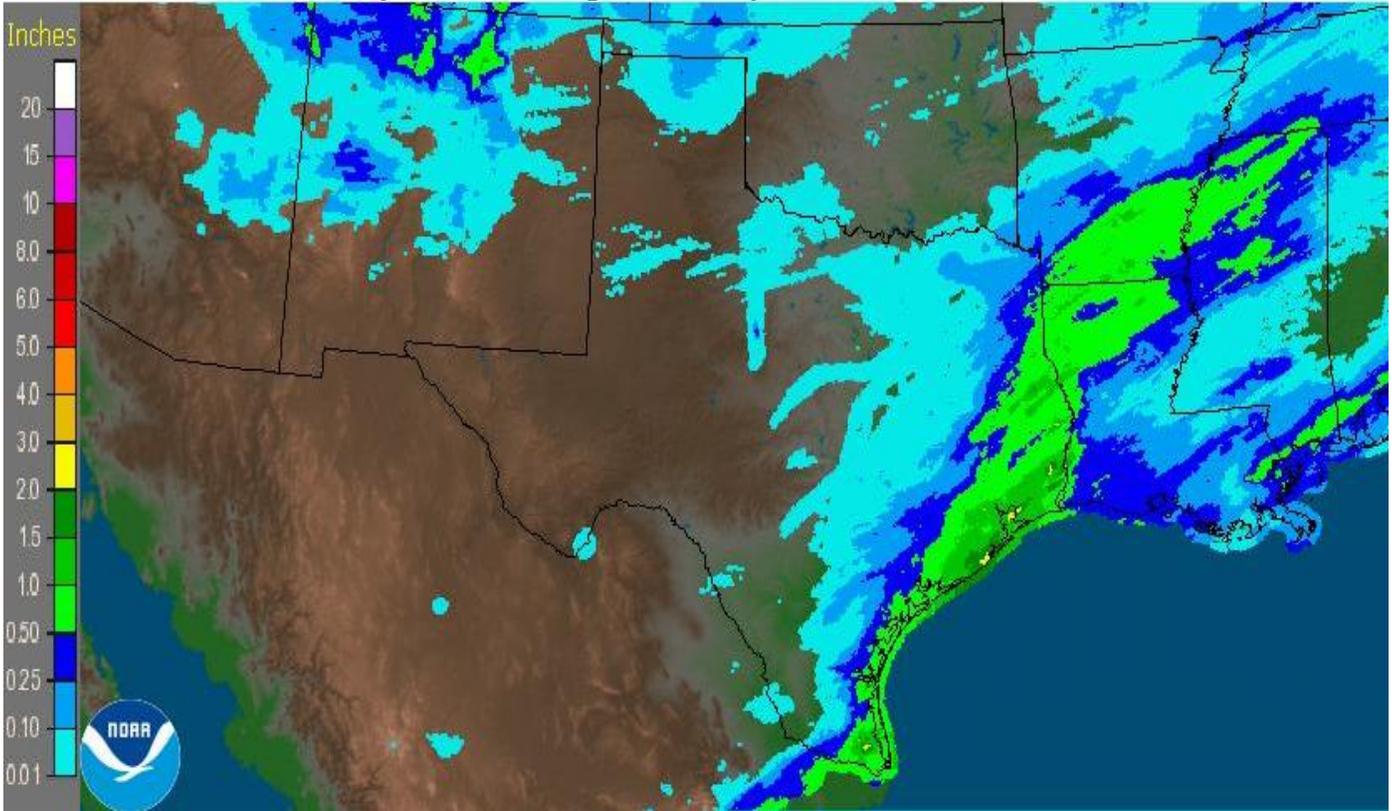
Top Soil Moisture Condition by District

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	23	46	31	0	23	51	26	0	6.4
12	13	28	54	5	12	41	45	2	5.4
21	12	31	56	1	9	43	48	0	5.9
22	15	36	45	4	18	31	47	4	5.0
30	8	47	43	2	25	45	30	0	4.7
40	14	23	61	2	6	26	65	3	5.5
51	7	22	66	5	6	23	66	5	5.2
52	6	32	51	11	5	28	56	11	5.3
60	18	32	49	1	18	36	45	1	7.0
70	13	27	48	12	10	36	44	10	5.3
81	4	38	53	5	8	50	40	2	5.2
82	2	1	77	20	6	35	50	9	0.8
90	1	8	75	16	0	12	74	14	2.0
96	8	22	54	16	3	39	55	3	3.0
97	0	25	45	30	7	25	40	28	1.8
State	12	30	52	6	12	37	47	4	5.1

Texas Agricultural Districts



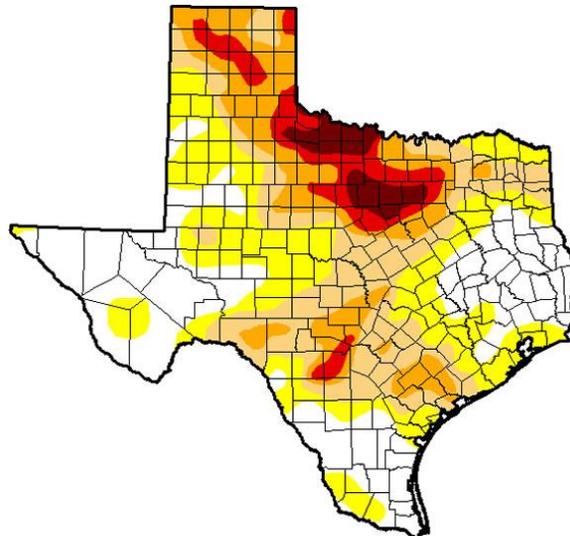
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, November 16, 2014



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

Drought Monitor

Valid November 11, 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/>