United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

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 FEBRUARY 14 - 20 **ISSUE TX-CW0711** **RELEASED FEBRUARY 22, 2011**

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Wheat	0	13	27	32	28	37	-
Oats	0	10	27	27	36	34	-
Range and Pasture	1	10	34	32	23	-	-

* 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 central part of the state received trace amounts of rainfall, while the rest of the state mostly observed little to no moisture.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Wheat	Emerged	99	98	100	99
Oats	Emerged	100	96	100	98
Pecans	Harvested	100	99	100	100

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, winter wheat progressed well due to warmer weather; however, it was in need of moisture. Wheat and oats in the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands made good progress due to moisture received from melting snow and ice. In parts of the Trans-Pecos, germinated wheat was damaged due to recent freezing temperatures.

Row Crops: Corn, cotton, and sorghum field preparation continued in areas of the state; however, moisture was needed for spring planting.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: In North East Texas, potato planting was active and vegetable gardens were being prepared for spring planting. Chile land preparation took place in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Onions progressed well in the Lower Valley.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Across the state, heavy supplemental feeding of livestock was active due to forage shortages. Spring kidding, lambing, and calving were active in areas of the state. Stock tanks and ponds were in need of moisture to refill to adequate levels across the state. Rangeland in areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers were damaged due to wild fires caused by recent dry conditions and high winds. Cool season grasses were in need of moisture; however, warmer temperatures improved conditions in areas of the state.

Texas Precipitation

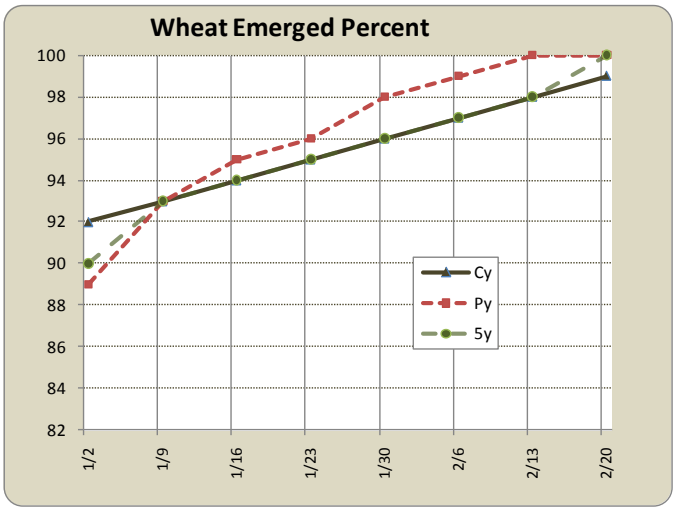
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week Feb 14 - 20, 2011	Month-to-Date Feb 1-20, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Feb 20, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Nov, Dec, Jan)
High Plains	0.00	0.12	0.21	19.64	77
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.06	0.06	24.51	57
North Central Texas	0.00	0.12	0.97	35.23	40
East Texas	0.00	0.22	1.60	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	0.00	0.02	1.09	36.21	43
Upper Coast	0.00	0.31	2.07	50.31	45
South Texas	0.00	0.00	0.45	24.08	98
Lower Valley	0.00	0.00	0.25	25.43	108

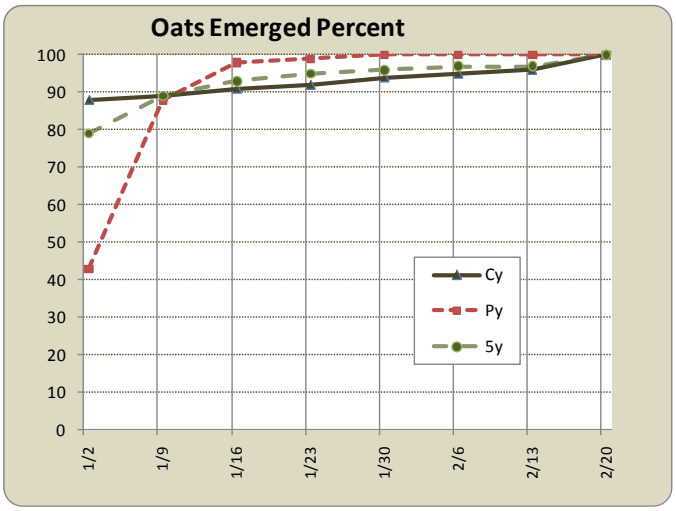
*High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 3, 4; East Texas: 5-N, 5-S. Trans-Pecos: 6; Edwards Plateau: 7; South Central Texas: 8-N, 8-S; Upper Coast: 9; South Texas: 10-N; Lower Valley: 10-S.

**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.

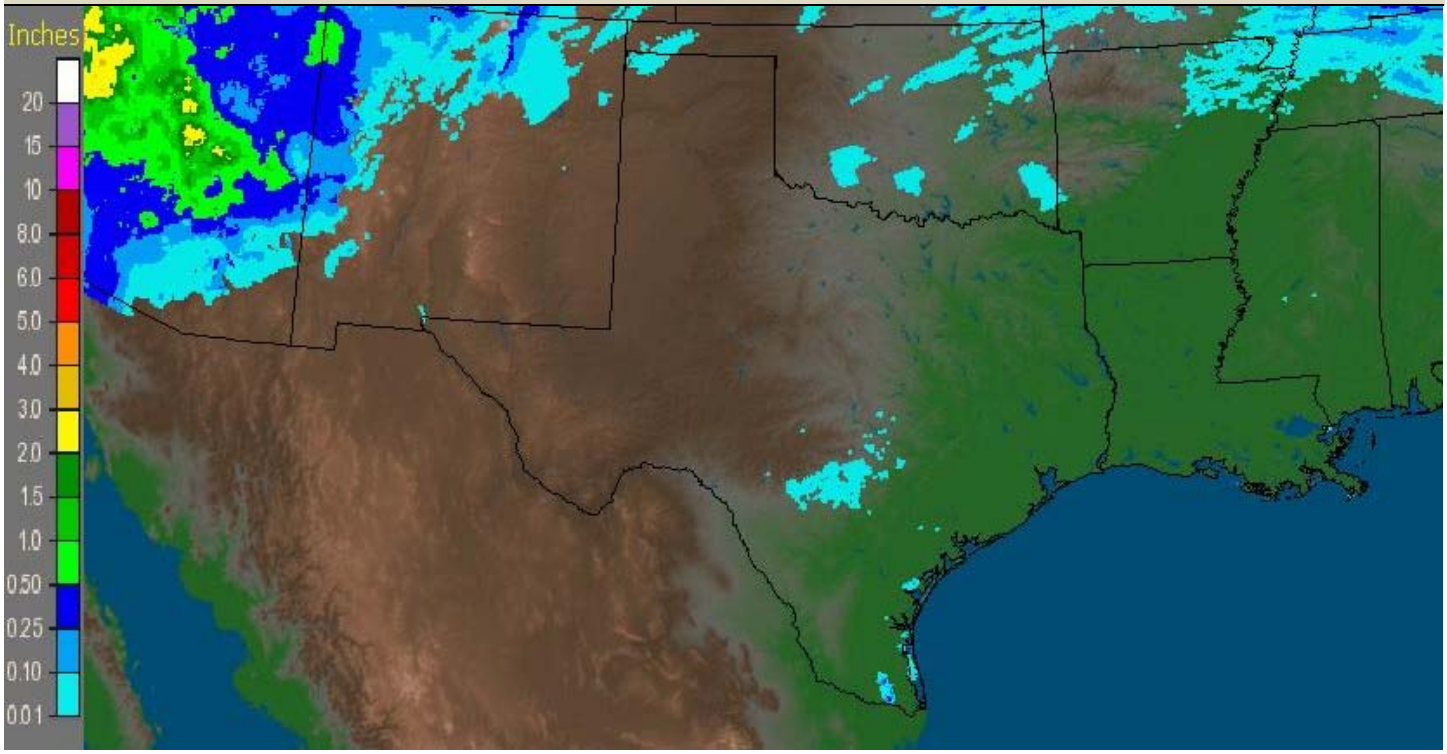
Top Soil Moisture by District

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	41	51	55	52	6	2	1	10	79	45	17	2	7	49	0
Short	52	44	35	34	47	20	23	36	19	42	38	39	16	34	15
Adequate	7	5	10	12	47	75	75	54	2	13	43	53	66	17	85
Surplus	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	6	11	0	0





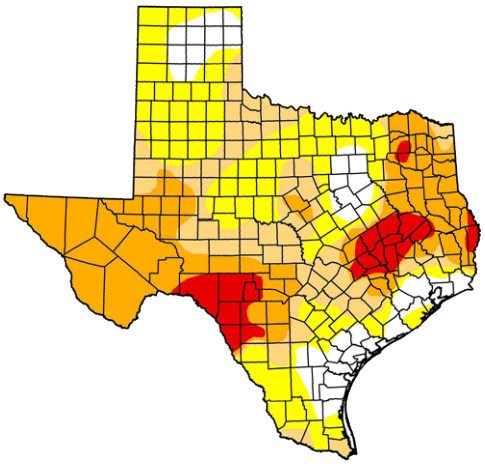
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, February 21, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 2/15/2011, 7:00 am EST



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

Texas Agricultural Districts