

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 MARCH 21 – 27

ISSUE TX-CW1211

RELEASED MARCH 28, 2011

Crop Condition										
Crop		P	Index							
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010			
Wheat	0	11	27	30	32	35	78			
Oats	0	13	28	24	35	36	73			
Range and Pasture	0	9	32	33	26	-	-			

^{*} 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

Minimal areas of the Low Plains, Blacklands, South Central and North East Texas received up to 0.5 of an inch of rainfall while the rest of the state received little to no precipitation.

Small Grains: Irrigation was very active on wheat in the High Plains. Moisture was badly

Crop Progress											
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage									
Сгор	Stage	Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg						
Corn	Planted	50	43	39	48						
	Emerged	16	0	9	22						
Cotton	Planted	8	4	4	6						
Rice	Planted	44	16	18	28						
Sorghum	Planted	46	39	26	36						
Soybeans	Planted	21	2	4	9						
Winter Wheat	Headed	2	0	4	6						
Oats	Headed	11	1	5	14						

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/.

needed across most of the state for continued development. In the Cross Timbers, producers sprayed for brown wheat mites. Oats began to head prematurely due to the past week of extremely dry weather and high temperatures in the Blacklands.

Row Crops: Corn irrigation was very active in the Northern High Plains, with farmers cultivating and applying fertilizer in preparation for corn plantings. Producers have continued to lay rows for the upcoming cotton season in the Southern Low Plains. Some corn had to be replanted due to poor emergence in the Coastal Bend. Dryland sorghum planting has been delayed in South Texas due to lack of rainfall.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Rice planting continued in spite of dry conditions in the Upper Coast. Extremely dry conditions in South Texas continued to put a financial burden on producers of irrigated onions, spinach, cabbage and carrots as irrigation frequency increased. Sunflower planting in South Central Texas made good progress, but the deer had gotten into some fields in the area.

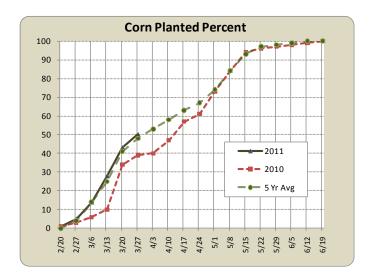
Livestock, Range and Pasture: Livestock were in fair to good condition with supplemental feeding taking place for those producers that do not have adequate winter pastures. Feral hog damage was reported in North East Texas. Soil conditions were very dry across the state. Many producers were still concerned with the threat of wildfires because of high winds, warmer weather and dry pastures. Warm season grasses were starting to green-up with the warmer day and night temperatures.

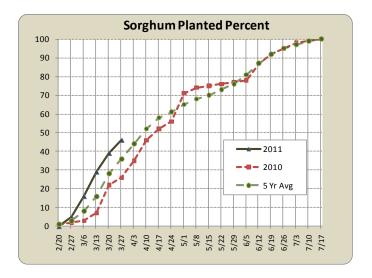
Texas Precipitation											
Notional Mosther		Percent									
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Previous Week Mar 21 - 27, 2011	Month-to-Date Mar 1-27, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Mar 27, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Dec, Jan, Feb)						
High Plains	0.00	0.10	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	0.00	0.20	2.02	48.08	22						
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.00	0.04	13.19	41						
Edwards Plateau	0.04	0.04	0.56	24.73	28						
South Central Texas	0.00	0.09	1.18	36.21	27						
Upper Coast	0.00	0.74	2.81	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						

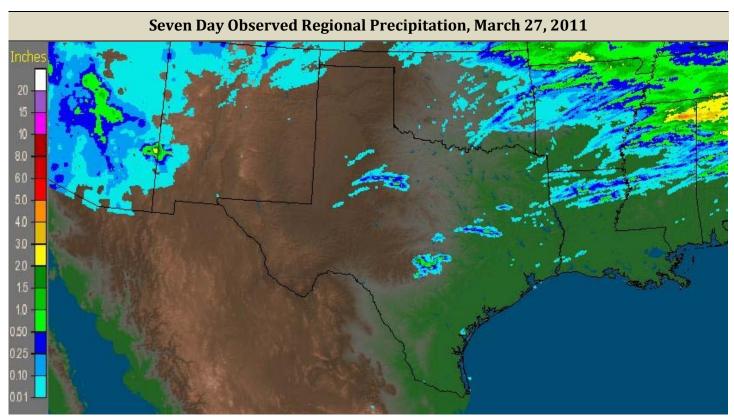
^{*}High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 3, 4; East Texas: 5-N, 5-S. Trans-Pecos: 6; Edwards Plateau: 7; South Central Texas: 8-N, 8-S; Upper Coast: 9; South Texas: 10-N; Lower Valley: 10-S.

^{**}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													
Condition	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	61	72	57	73	37	30	23	31	78	60	33	13	16	64	29
Short	37	24	34	17	60	56	56	49	18	34	49	67	52	29	56
Adequate	2	4	9	10	3	14	21	19	4	6	18	17	29	7	15
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0



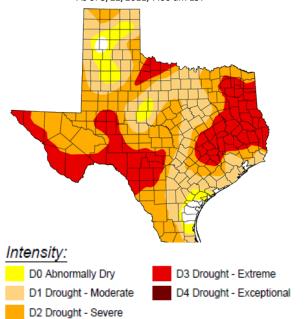




Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor

As of 3/22/2011, 7:00 am EST



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

Texas Agricultural Districts

