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 JULY 4 – 10 **ISSUE TX-CW2711** **RELEASED JULY 11, 2011**

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Corn	0	13	25	27	35	35	82
Cotton	0	11	30	23	36	35	83
Peanuts	0	27	56	12	5	61	92
Rice	16	33	44	2	5	74	88
Sorghum	2	22	25	27	24	45	82
Soybeans	0	8	26	36	30	33	75
Range and Pasture	0	2	12	26	60	-	-

* 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.

Texas Precipitation					
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *	Inches of Accumulation **				Percent
	Previous Week July 4 – 10, 2011	Month-to-Date July 1 - 10, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Jul 10, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Apr - Jun)
High Plains	0.00	0.17	0.86	19.64	6
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.13	0.66	24.51	7
North Central Texas	0.00	0.56	4.40	35.23	29
East Texas	0.15	0.76	5.39	48.08	24
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.08	0.16	13.19	4
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.23	1.60	24.73	13
South Central Texas	0.04	0.53	2.46	36.21	10
Upper Coast	0.24	0.94	4.70	50.31	11
South Texas	0.00	0.33	1.22	24.08	7
Lower Valley	0.04	1.84	2.29	25.43	26

*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	85	94	93	100	72	60	62	76	94	84	69	61	69	61	18
Short	15	4	7	0	26	37	38	23	6	14	27	32	22	33	15
Adequate	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	2	4	7	8	6	31
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	36

Weekly Summary

Areas of the Lower Valley, Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast, and East Texas received up to 1 inch of rainfall, the Northern High and Low Plains received up to 0.25 of an inch of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers.

Small Grains: Irrigated wheat harvest neared completion in areas of the Northern High Plains. Scattered showers slowed rice harvest along the Upper Coast.

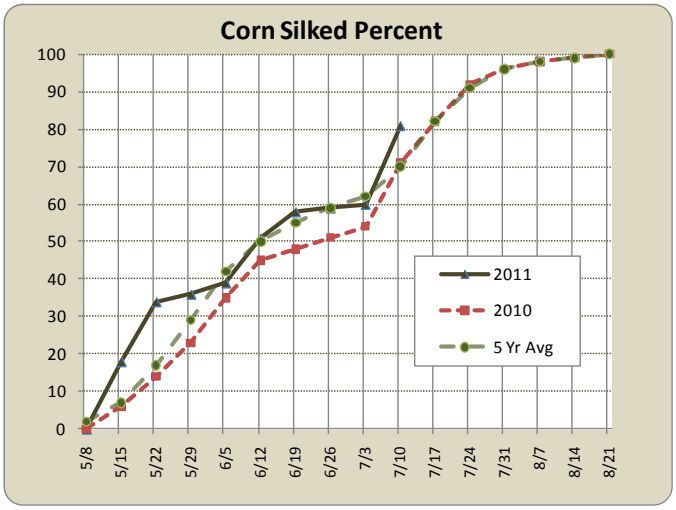
Row Crops: In areas of the Northern High Plains, corn was stressed with spider mites and western bean cutworm numbers increasing. Triple digit heat had a negative impact on corn fields. Corn harvest was set to begin in the Blacklands. Cotton was progressing well but will need moisture as it nears the bloom stage in the High Plains. Sorghum under irrigation had reached maturity and harvest was expected to begin soon in South Texas. Grasshoppers continued to be a problem for Sorghum in the Blacklands. Soybeans were affected in the western part of the Blacklands due to lack of rainfall. The peanut crop continued to develop and was entering the pegging stage in South Texas.

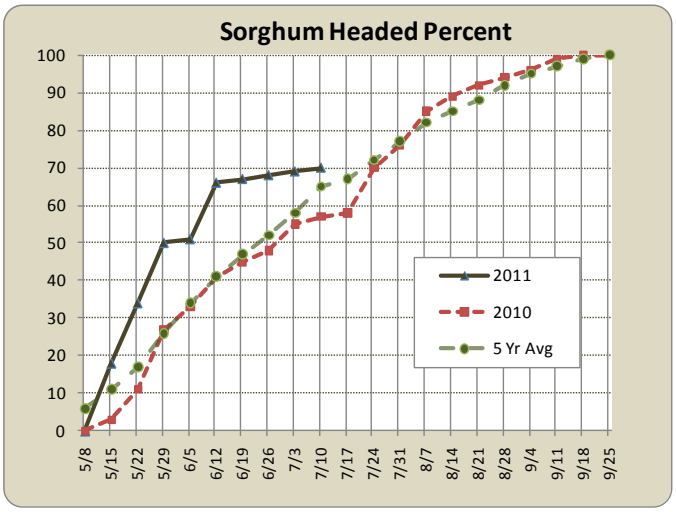
Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Silked	81	60	71	70
	Dough	48	47	54	55
	Dent	41	39	44	44
	Mature	24	13	17	21
Cotton	Squaring	50	41	72	61
	Setting bolls	15	14	14	18
Oats	Harvest	94	93	94	96
Peanuts	Pegging	24	10	61	43
Rice	Headed	49	38	34	57
Sorghum	Planted	99	95	99	99
	Headed	70	69	57	65
	Coloring	65	62	46	53
	Mature	60	51	28	33
	Harvested	27	22	3	13
Soybeans	Blooming	74	52	74	69
Sunflowers	Planted	90	89	96	86
Winter Wheat	Harvest	99	98	89	92

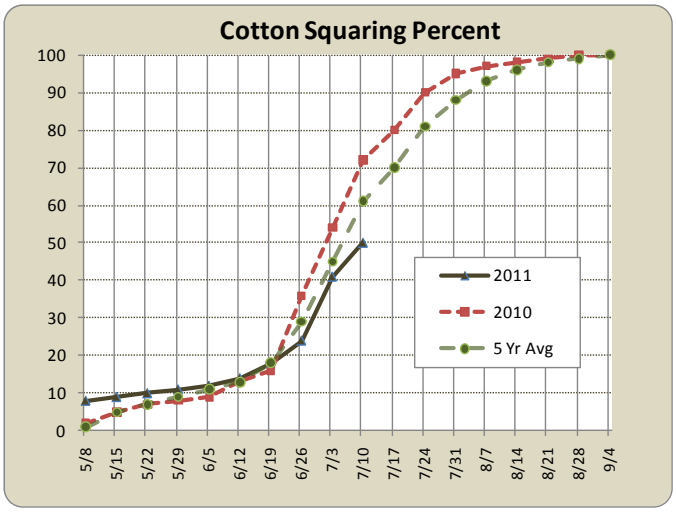
Visit our web site to view the crop progress regional maps, available at www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Texas/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/maps/.

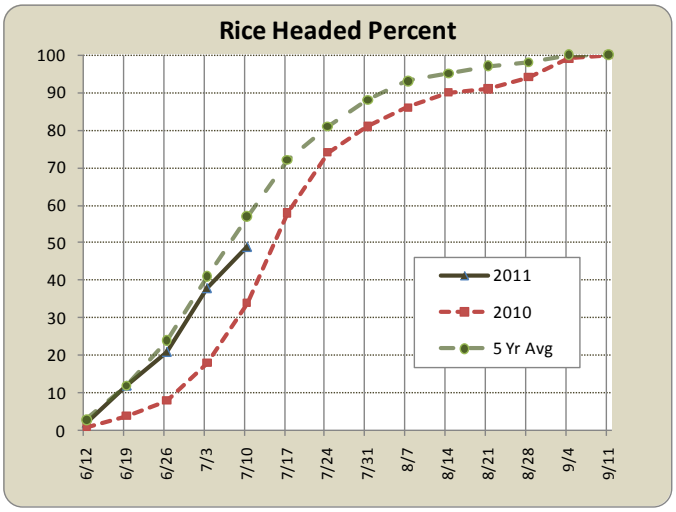
Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Pecan producers were watering heavily to maintain development in the Southern High Plains. Blackberry and blueberry harvests continued in North East Texas. Grape harvest began this weekend with the dry, hot weather helping keep insect and disease pressure low in South Central Texas.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Livestock were being supplemented with hay and protein due to lack of standing forage in pastures. Some livestock problems were encountered with cattle drinking high salinity water from wells and windmills. Range and pasture conditions declined and hay supplies were reduced as grazing resources were limited by drought. Rainfall was needed across the state to sustain pasture.

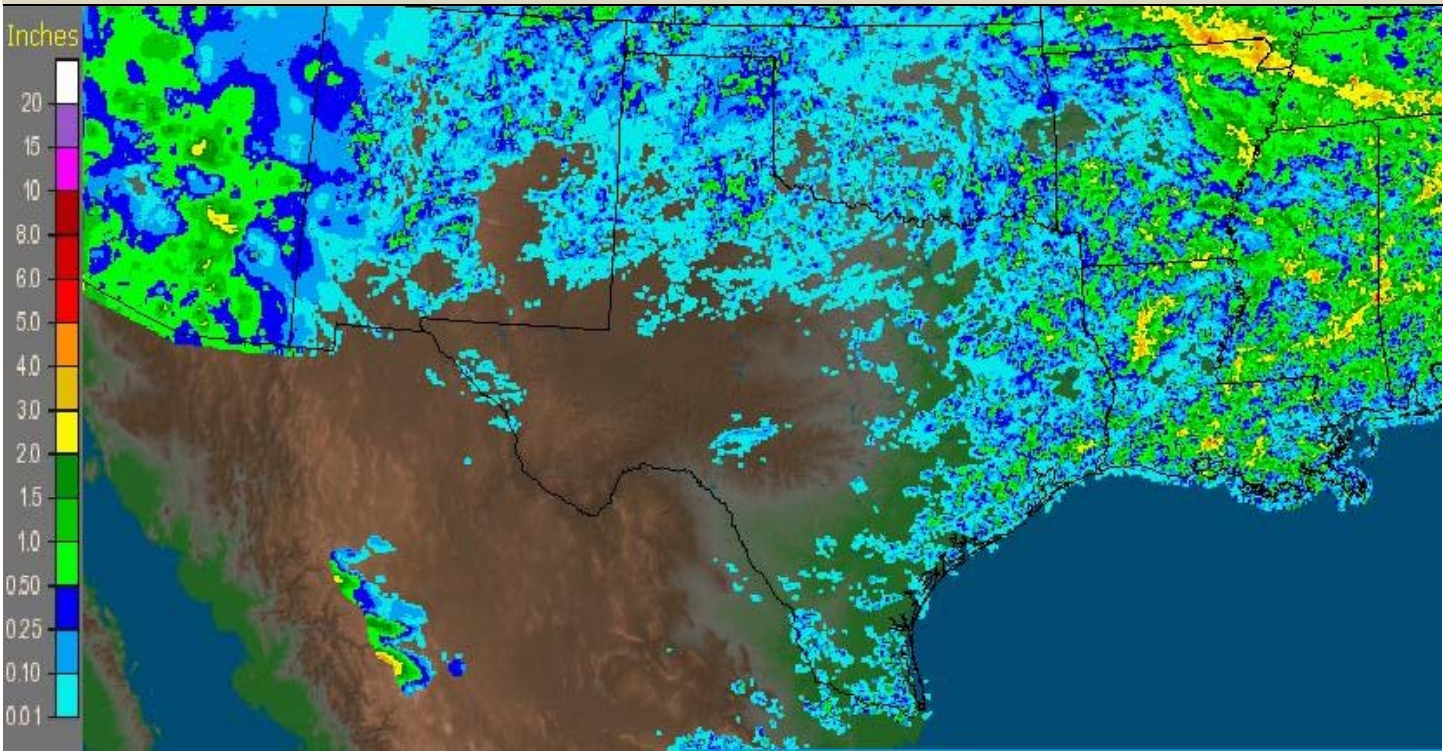








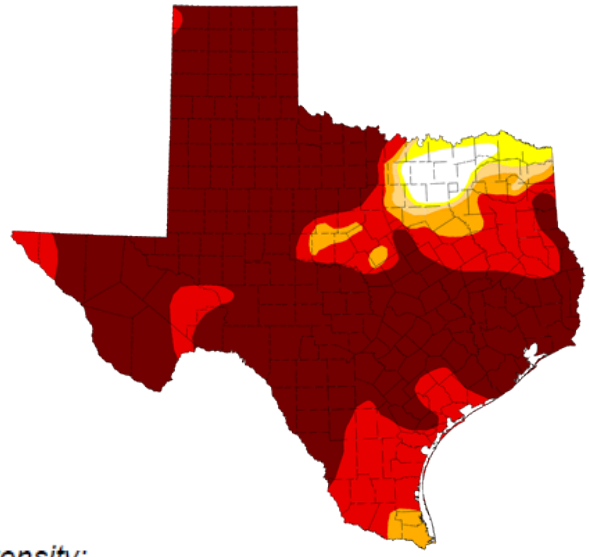
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, July 10, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 7/5/2011, 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