

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 11 - 17

ISSUE TX-CW2811

RELEASED JULY 18, 2011

Crop Condition								
Crop		Po	Index					
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010	
Corn	0	12	23	30	35	34	78	
Cotton	0	12	31	24	33	37	85	
Peanuts	0	18	52	27	3	54	95	
Rice	15	37	46	1	1	78	89	
Sorghum	1	25	29	25	20	48	82	
Soybeans	0	0	19	61	20	28	72	
Range & Pasture	0	0	6	24	70	-	-	

^{*} 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		Percent						
Service Climatic Divisions *	Previous Week July 11 – 17, 2011	Month-to-Date July 1 - 17, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Jul 17, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Apr - Jun)			
High Plains	0.30	0.40	1.16	19.64	6			
Low Rolling Plains	0.16	0.16	0.82	24.51	7			
North Central Texas	0.00	0.00	4.40	35.23	29			
East Texas	0.29	0.48	5.68	48.08	24			
Trans-Pecos	0.05	0.05	0.21	13.19	4			
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.01	1.60	24.73	13			
South Central Texas	0.00	0.08	2.46	36.21	10			
Upper Coast	0.65	0.93	5.35	50.31	11			
South Texas	0.00	0.17	1.22	24.08	7			
Lower Valley	0.00	0.20	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															
O	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	79	86	92	75	86	72	74	88	78	83	75	57	67	89	23
Short	18	10	8	17	14	26	26	12	18	15	25	35	23	11	10
Adequate	3	4	0	8	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	8	9	0	55
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	12

Weekly Summary

Areas of South East Texas received up to 6 inches of rainfall, the Plains received up to 5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers.

Row Crops: Cotton set bolls in areas of the Northern Plains and was in need of rainfall for growth. In areas of the Plains, High peanut pegging was delayed due to drought conditions. Dry-land cotton fields in areas of the Low Plains were abandoned due to lack of germination. Corn was harvested for silage due to drought conditions in areas of the Cross Timbers. In areas of the Blacklands, corn made progress due to earlier

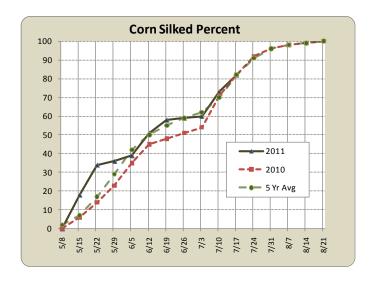
Crop Progress										
Cuan	Chago	Percent of Acreage								
Crop	Stage	Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg					
Corn	Silked	82	73	82	82					
	Dough	56	48	56	58					
	Dent	54	41	47	51					
	Mature	46	24	25	31					
Soybeans	Blooming	75	74	78	76					
	Setting pods	26	0	56	30					
Cotton	Squaring	64	50	80	70					
	Setting bolls	20	15	28	23					
	Bolls opening	4	0	3	4					
Sorghum	Planted	100	99	100	100					
	Headed	71	70	58	67					
	Coloring	66	65	47	56					
	Mature	61	60	34	39					
	Harvested	36	27	8	20					
Rice	Headed	68	49	58	72					
Winter Wheat	Harvest	100	99	96	96					
Oats	Harvest	96	94	95	98					
Peanuts	Pegging	49	24	67	58					
Sunflowers	Planted	94	90	100	90					

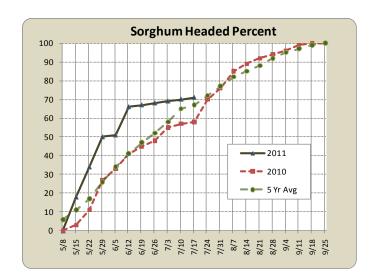
Visit our web site to view the crop progress regional maps, available at www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Texas/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/maps/.

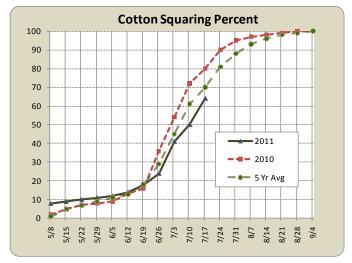
received rainfall while soybeans were baled due to drought conditions. Dry-land corn was baled for hay due to drought conditions in areas of South Central Texas. Corn and sorghum dried-out due to very hot temperatures in areas of South Texas. Corn and sorghum were harvested in areas of the Lower Valley. Producers prepared to harvest cotton in areas of South Central Texas and the Upper Coast.

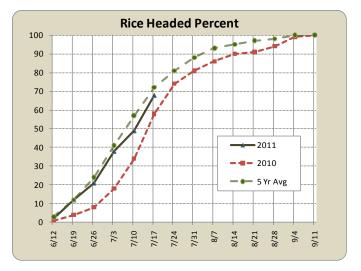
Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Potatoes progressed well in areas of the Northern High Plains. Commercial vegetable production slowed in areas of Northeast Texas due to low soil moisture.

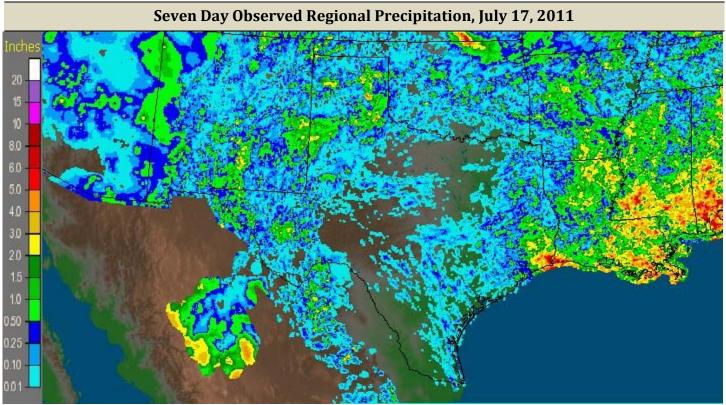
Livestock, Range and Pasture: In most areas of the state, early weaning of calves and herd liquidation increased, while stock tanks and ponds continued to dry up due to drought conditions. Cattle suffered in areas of the Cross Timbers and North East Texas due to consumption of toxic Johnson grass. Hay was in short supply and pastures were depleted due to low soil moisture in most areas of the state. Grasshoppers continued to increase in population while damaging crops in areas of North East Texas. In areas of the Plains, producers prepared to replant hay grazer due to recent rainfall. The risk of wildfires remained high due to drought conditions in many areas of the state.











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

Drought Monitor As of 7/12/2011, 7:00 am EST

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry

D3 Drought - Extreme

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

D4 Drought - Exceptional

D1 Drought - Moderate

D2 Drought - Severe

Texas Agricultural Districts

