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 AUGUST 15 – 21 **ISSUE TX-CW3311** **RELEASED AUGUST 22, 2011**

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Corn	0	10	22	35	33	33	79
Cotton	1	12	26	24	37	35	81
Peanuts	0	14	37	36	13	44	93
Rice	13	43	34	2	8	74	79
Sorghum	2	20	35	27	16	49	78
Soybeans	0	0	10	37	53	18	68
Range and pasture	0	1	3	19	77	---	---

* 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 Aug 15 – 21, 2011	Month-to-Date Aug 1 - 21, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 – Aug 21, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (May - July)
High Plains	0.01	0.15	1.37	19.64	9
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.08	0.90	24.51	8
North Central Texas	0.00	0.12	4.52	35.23	21
East Texas	0.03	0.05	5.91	48.08	21
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.14	0.43	13.19	5
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.14	2.00	24.73	13
South Central Texas	0.00	0.00	2.54	36.21	12
Upper Coast	0.00	0.00	6.33	50.31	24
South Texas	0.00	0.00	1.43	24.08	12
Lower Valley	0.00	0.00	2.35	25.43	29

*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	84	86	96	75	84	90	90	89	72	86	93	85	76	94	54
Short	14	12	4	17	15	10	10	10	27	13	7	15	17	6	37
Adequate	2	2	0	8	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	0	9
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Weekly Summary

Areas of the Northern High Plains, North East Texas, the Trans-Pecos, and the Edwards Plateau received up to 3 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall.

Small Grains: Producers were in need of moisture for planting wheat in areas of the Plains.

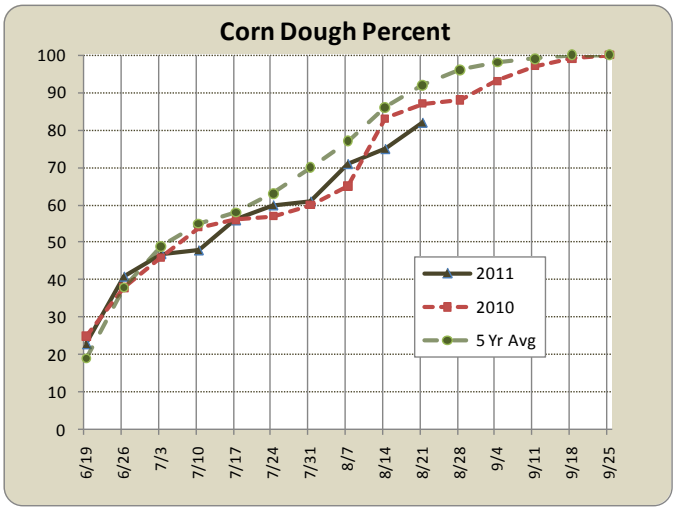
Row Crops: Producers switched irrigation from corn to cotton fields in areas of the High Plains; however, some cotton fields were abandoned due to dry irrigation wells. Some corn continued to be cut for silage in areas of the Northern Plains. Drought stressed cotton responded well to recent rainfall and lower temperatures in areas of the Northern High Plains. Cotton continued to prematurely shed bolls due to hot and dry conditions in areas of the Southern Plains. Some soybeans were baled for hay in areas of the Blacklands. Irrigated cotton in areas of the Trans-Pecos made good progress with help from recent rainfall. Cotton set bolls in areas of the Trans-Pecos, while harvest was active in the southern part of the state. The peanut crop progressed well in areas of South Texas, but was in need of moisture. Producers prepared land for fall corn planting in areas of the Lower Valley.

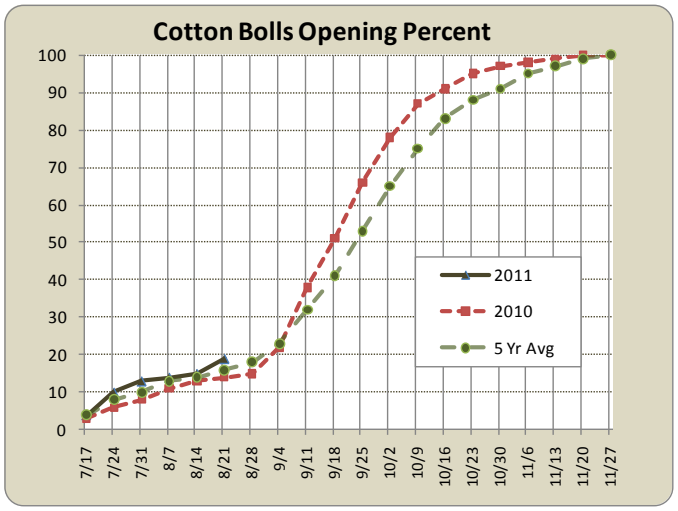
Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Silked	99	98	100	100
	Dough	82	75	87	92
	Dent	74	70	69	79
	Mature	64	62	56	63
	Harvested	51	49	35	49
Cotton	Squaring	99	98	99	98
	Setting bolls	96	90	90	84
	Bolls opening	19	15	14	16
	Harvested	12	10	4	5
Peanuts	Pegging	98	93	100	97
Rice	Harvested	84	70	55	63
Sorghum	Headed	90	85	92	88
	Coloring	71	70	69	70
	Mature	67	65	54	60
	Harvested	55	51	40	52
Soybeans	Blooming	99	96	100	100
	Setting pods	98	82	99	76
	Dropping leaves	45	29	48	32
Sunflowers	Harvested	8	5	15	4

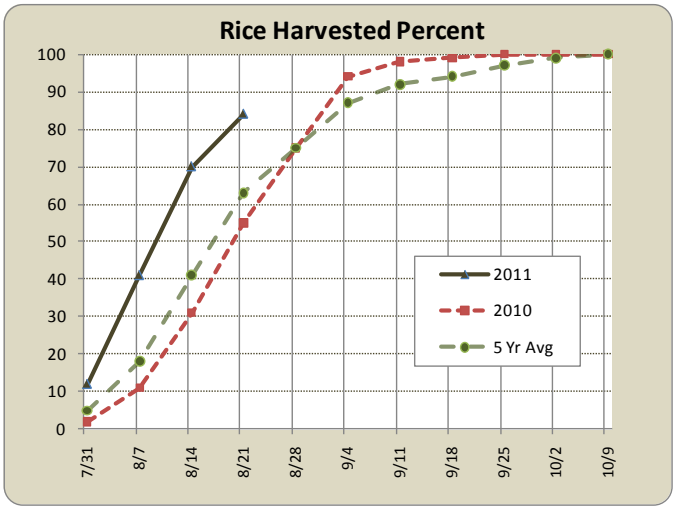
Visit our web site to view the crop progress regional maps, available at www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Texas/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/maps/.

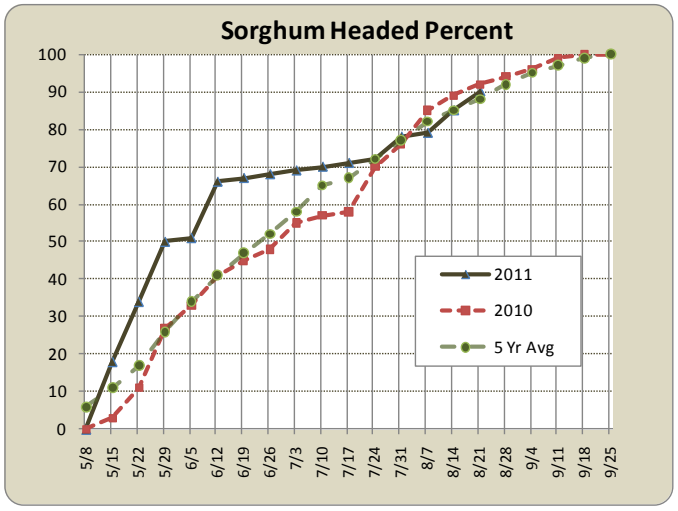
Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Fall vegetable planting slowed in North East Texas due to the lack of moisture. Pecan trees continued to drop nuts in areas of the Trans-Pecos. The grape crop was drought stressed, causing concern among the wine industry in areas of the Edwards Plateau.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Cattle were relocated to greening pastures in areas of the state receiving recent rainfall. Supplemental feedstuffs were in short supply across many areas of the state. Some irrigated Bermuda fields were baled for hay in the southern part of the state. Some producers liquidated herds due to limited forages and water sources. Rangeland, pastures, and trees went into premature dormancy due to severe drought conditions in some areas of the state. Fall and winter grasses were in need of plentiful rainfall for growth; however, producers were cautious of top soil run-off. Fire danger remained high in most areas of the state.

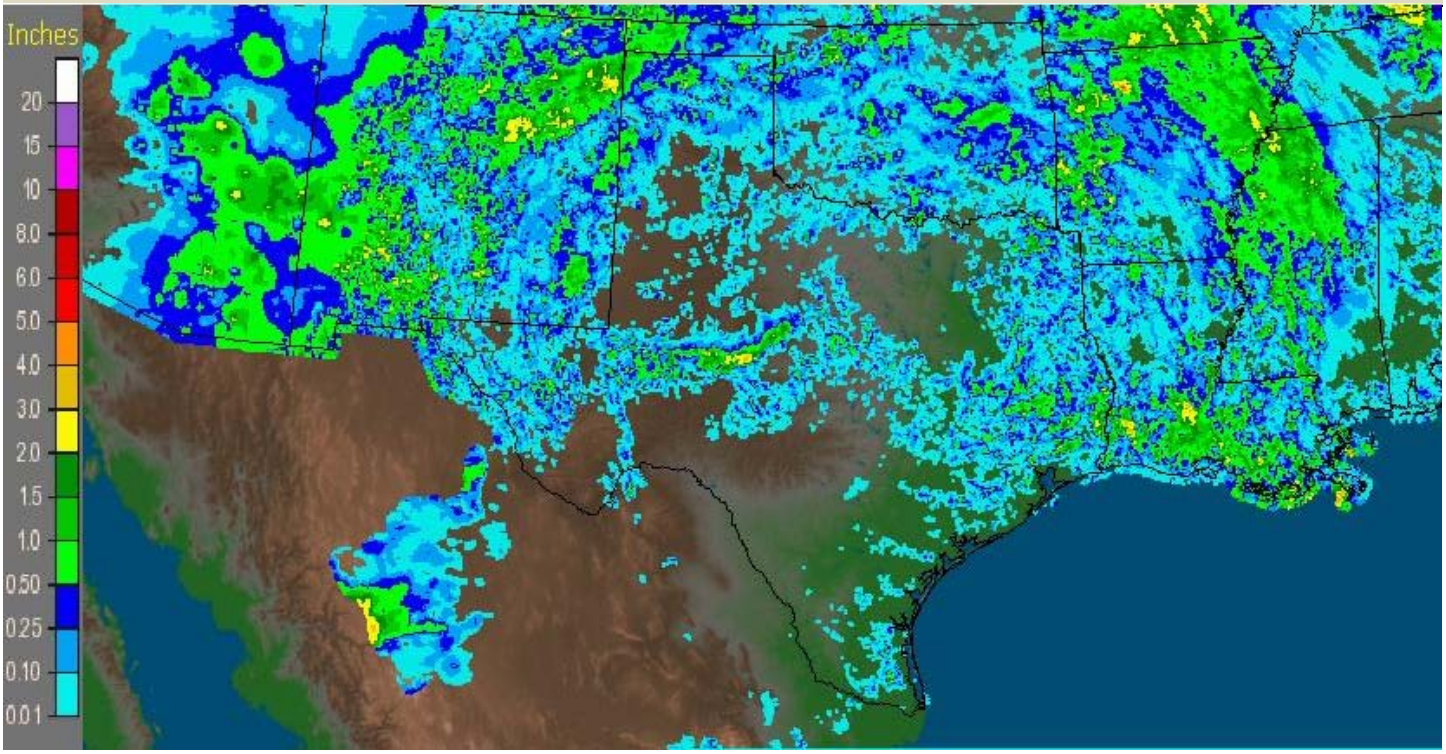








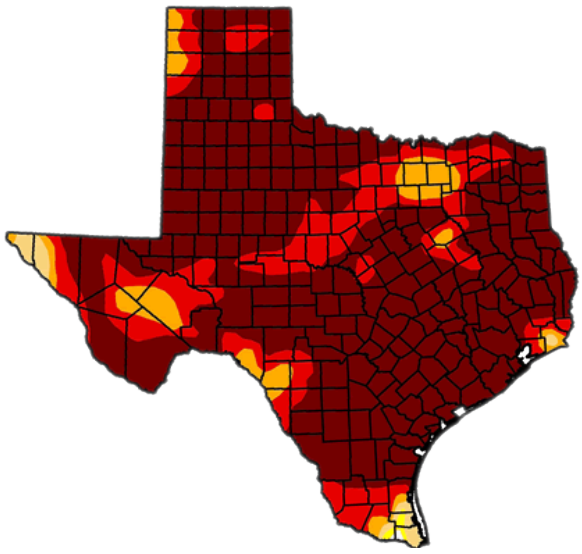
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, August 21, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 8/16/2011, 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