



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

Texas Field Office · Post Office Box 70 · Austin, Texas 78767 800-626-3142 www.nass.usda.gov/tx

WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 12 - 18 ISSUE TX-CW3711 RELEASED SEPTEMBER 19, 2011

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2011	2010
Corn	0	10	22	35	33	33	73
Cotton	0	11	24	24	41	32	81
Peanuts	0	14	35	33	18	43	90
Rice	13	43	34	2	8	74	79
Sorghum	2	20	35	27	16	49	78
Soybeans	0	1	11	28	60	18	67
Range and pasture	0	0	2	13	85	---	---

* 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 Sep 12 -18, 2011	Month-to-Date Sep 1 - 18, 2011	Year-to-Date Jan 1 - Sep 18, 2011	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Jun - Aug)
High Plains	0.12	0.14	1.55	19.64	10
Low Rolling Plains	0.07	0.08	0.99	24.51	5
North Central Texas	0.13	0.13	4.66	35.23	8
East Texas	0.13	0.18	6.18	48.08	15
Trans-Pecos	0.11	0.11	0.55	13.19	7
Edwards Plateau	0.09	0.09	2.11	24.73	9
South Central Texas	0.14	0.14	2.68	36.21	8
Upper Coast	0.20	0.28	6.75	50.31	22
South Texas	0.15	0.15	1.60	24.08	10
Lower Valley	0.03	0.03	2.38	25.43	30

*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	88	88	94	40	81	89	96	100	59	84	91	78	73	87	86
Short	12	4	6	52	18	11	4	0	32	10	9	22	19	13	14
Adequate	0	8	0	8	1	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	6	0	0
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Weekly Summary

Areas of the Upper Coast and the Coastal Bend received up to 5 inches of rainfall, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and South Texas received up to 3 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed only scattered showers.

Small Grains: In areas of the Northern High Plains, producers were in need of moisture to continue planting winter wheat. Non-irrigated winter wheat field preparation progressed well due to recent rainfall in areas of the Southern High Plains. Producers prepared to plant irrigated winter wheat fields in the Northern Low Plains. Oat planting was delayed in areas of South Central Texas due to lack of soil moisture.

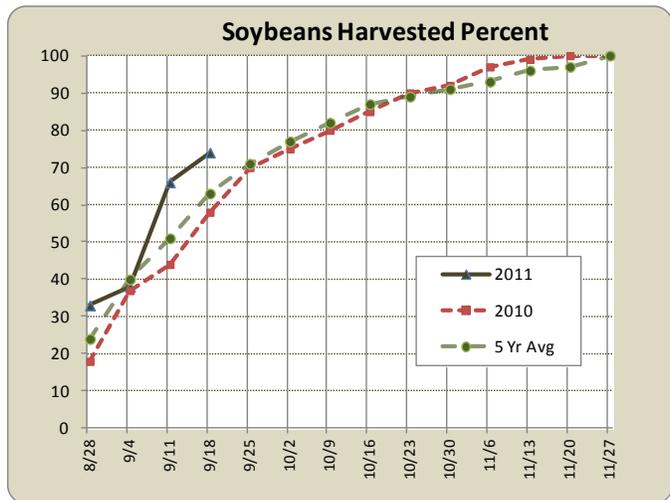
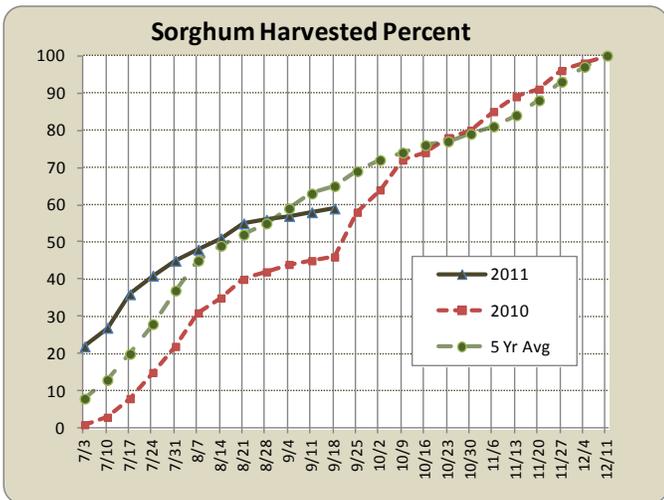
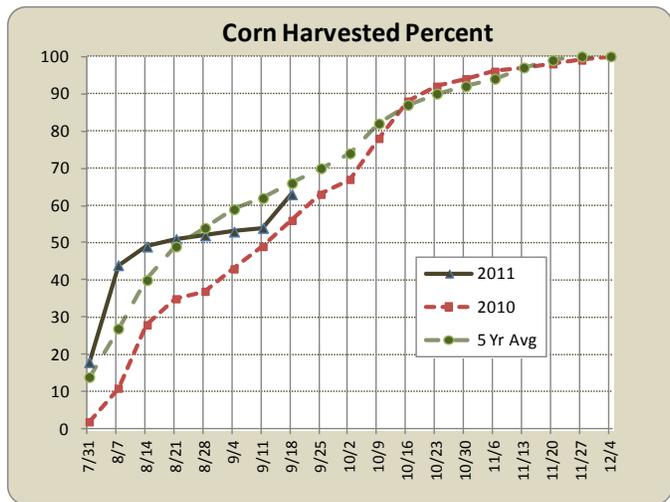
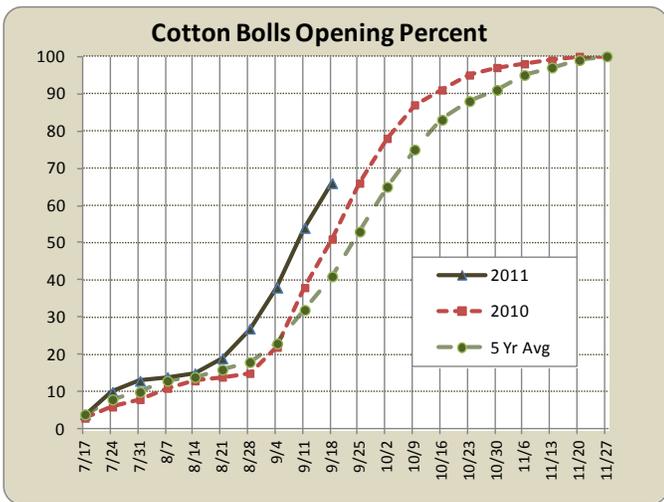
Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2010	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Dough	98	93	99	100
	Dent	94	80	93	97
	Mature	81	72	76	79
	Harvested	63	54	56	66
Cotton	Setting bolls	100	99	99	99
	Bolls opening	66	54	51	41
	Harvested	16	15	13	14
Oats	Planted	2	0	4	8
Peanuts	Harvested	3	0	3	2
Rice	Harvested	98	97	99	94
Sorghum	Headed	97	96	100	99
	Coloring	77	74	90	85
	Mature	71	70	65	72
	Harvested	59	58	46	65
Soybeans	Dropping leaves	91	90	85	66
	Harvested	74	66	58	63
Sunflowers	Harvested	41	40	69	30
Winter Wheat	Planted	8	2	23	21

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/.

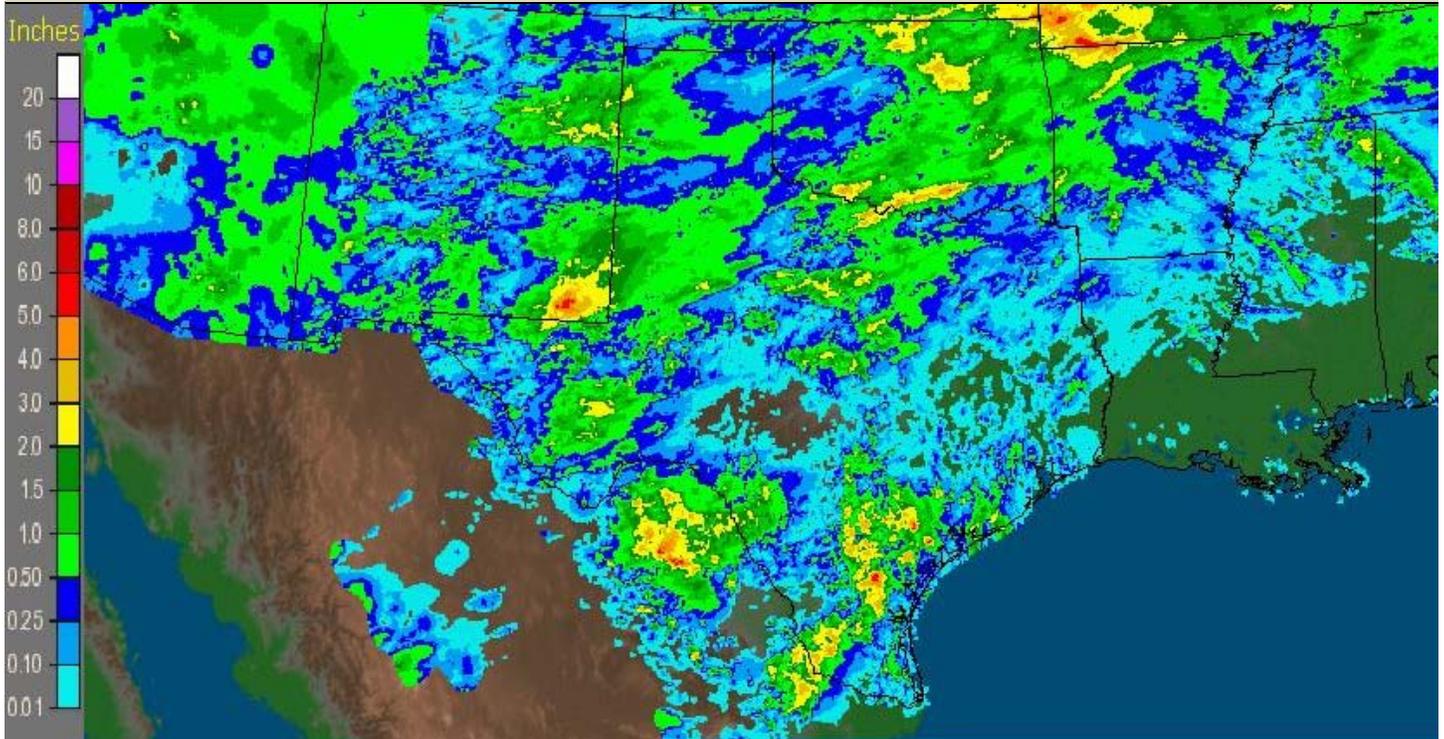
Row Crops: Corn harvested for silage was in full swing in areas of the Northern High Plains, while producers began to harvest corn for grain. The cotton crop matured rapidly due to continued hot temperatures in areas of the Northern High Plains and producers prepared for harvest. Cotton defoliation continued in areas of the Low Plains. Some cotton was damaged in areas of the Trans-Pecos due to diseases. The peanut crop made good progress in areas of South Texas due to heavy irrigation.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Pumpkin harvest was active in areas of the Northern High Plains. Irrigated pecan orchards progressed well in the Cross Timbers and the Edwards Plateau. Pecan orchards made good progress in areas of South Texas due to low insect activity. Land preparation was active for cabbage, onions, and spinach planting in southern areas of the state.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Livestock liquidation slowed in northern areas of the state due to anticipated forage growth from cooler temperatures and recent rainfall. In southern areas of the state, livestock producers continued to ship stocker cattle and wean calves. Livestock producers stocked imported hay in preparation for winter supplemental feeding in many areas of the state. Livestock producers in most areas of the state were in need of rainfall to replenish lakes and stock ponds. Fire danger continued to be extremely high in most areas of the state, while wild fires broke out in East Texas, the Edwards Plateau, and South Central Texas.



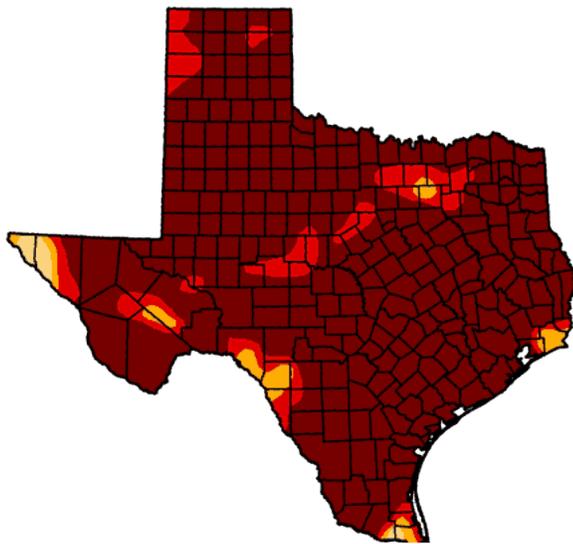
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, September 18, 2011



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

Drought Monitor

As of 9/13/2011, 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

