



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 23 – 29

ISSUE TX-CW0512

RELEASED JANUARY 30, 2012

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2012	2011
Wheat	4	22	36	23	15	52	43
Oats	4	34	43	13	6	64	44
Range and Pasture	1	8	20	31	40	---	---

* 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 (Jan 23 – 29, 2012)	Month-to-Date (Jan 1 - 29, 2012)	Year-to-Date (Jan 1 –29, 2012)	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (Oct – Dec)
High Plains	0.00	0.02	0.02	19.64	14
Low Rolling Plains	0.05	0.15	0.15	24.51	16
North Central Texas	0.58	0.79	0.79	35.23	15
East Texas	0.38	0.73	0.73	48.08	12
Trans-Pecos	0.01	0.04	0.04	13.19	3
Edwards Plateau	0.18	0.24	0.24	24.73	13
South Central Texas	0.27	0.39	0.39	36.21	10
Upper Coast	0.28	0.62	0.62	50.31	8
South Texas	0.05	0.05	0.05	24.08	11
Lower Valley	0.00	0.01	0.01	25.43	4

*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	57	53	44	0	3	4	11	11	60	29	6	99	24	47	55
Short	38	34	46	81	8	12	12	19	11	32	32	1	42	30	45
Adequate	5	13	10	19	77	49	58	64	27	39	58	0	19	23	0
Surplus	0	0	0	0	12	35	19	6	2	0	4	0	15	0	0

Weekly Summary

Many areas of the state received rainfall over the past week, as precipitation levels ranged mostly from 1 to 2 inches. Isolated showers even brought as much as

5 to 10 inches in areas of Central and Eastern Texas. In many areas of the Panhandle, continued high winds and warmer temperatures reduced soil moisture. There were some reports of winds in excess of 55 mph. Some hail was reported in the Edwards Plateau.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2011	5 Yr Avg
Winter Wheat	Emerged	96	95	96	96
Oats	Emerged	100	99	94	96
Pecans	Harvested	99	98	97	97

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/.

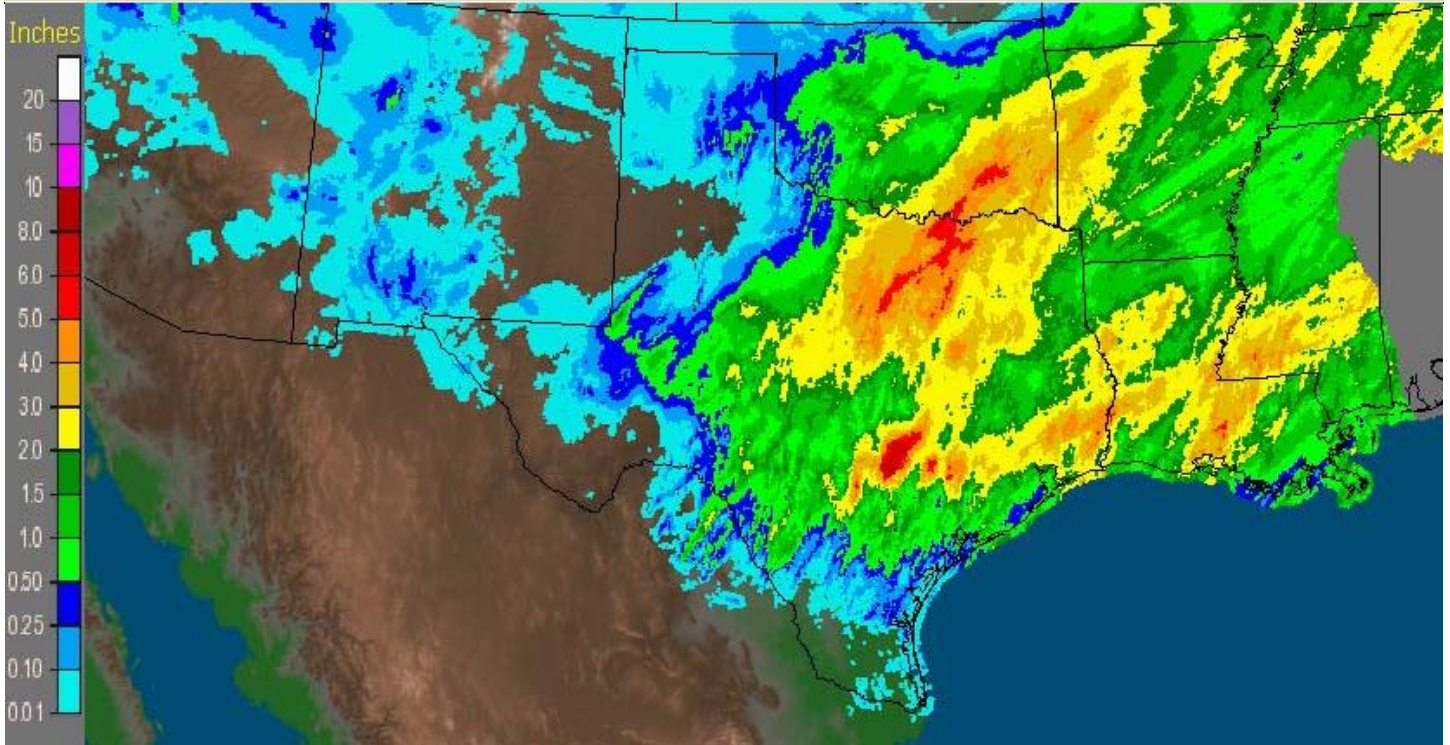
Small Grains: Winter wheat was in need of additional moisture in the High Plains. In the Northern High Plains, early planted wheat failed due to continued, unfavorable growing conditions. In the Southern High Plains, there were some reports of damage from flocks of geese feeding in fields as well as blowing sands. Although some producers in the Northern Low Plains incorporated nitrogen in their top dressings, most were waiting until moisture conditions improved to commence those activities. In the Cross Timbers, winter wheat continued to improve and supplied grazing relief for livestock. In the Blacklands, wheat was in good condition as increased moisture along with unseasonably warm temperatures were beneficial. Wheat in the Edwards Plateau improved from recent rains.

Cotton: In the Southern High Plains and Northern Low Plains, producers continued to list and prepare fields for spring herbicide applications. However, dry weather has made many producers cautious about increasing cotton acres and planting high dollar seed.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Increased wind and rain helped pecans to fall in yard trees, but some remained in the shuck. In the Lower Valley, producers continued to harvest vegetables, citrus, and sugarcane while citrus greening disease caused a five-mile quarantine on the movement of citrus nursery stock.

Livestock, Range and Pasture: Recent rains have improved pasture conditions in many areas of the state, although supplemental feeding still continued. Replacement numbers continued to dwindle due to strong cattle prices and concern that conditions may worsen in the spring. Even with many producers looking to purchase hay out of state, supplies were very short, very expensive, and getting harder to find. Stock tanks in the Cross Timbers were close to full due to recent rainfall. In the Blacklands, beef cattle producers were applying nitrogen fertilizers in anticipation of rains to come in the next few weeks. In North East Texas, winter pastures benefitted from recent rains, but feral hogs were a problem for many producers. Some pastures were greening up in the Edwards Plateau. Stock tanks in South Texas were mostly very low or even totally dried out.

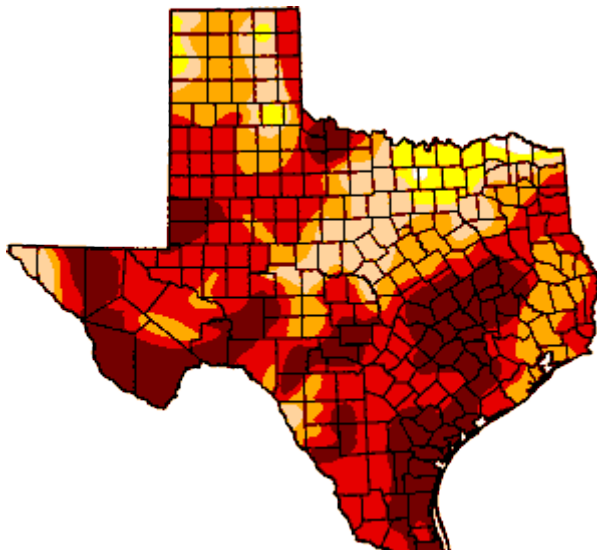
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, January 29, 2012



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

Drought Monitor

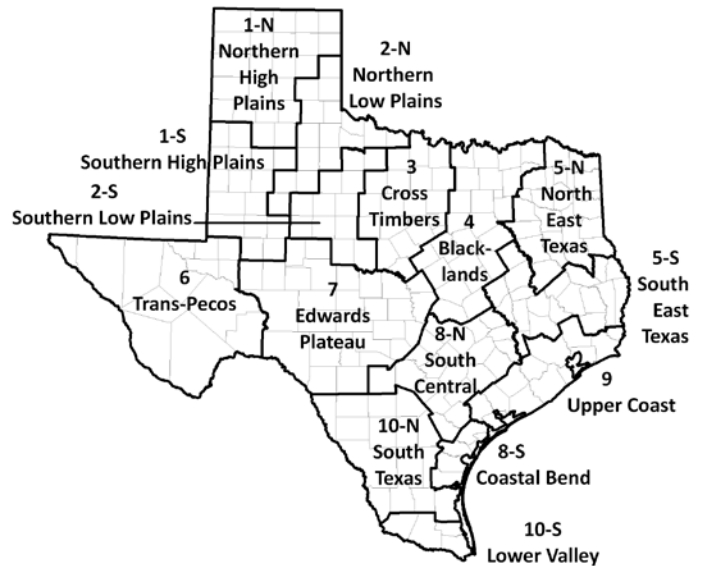
As of 1/24/2012, 7:00 am EST



Intensity:



Texas Agricultural Districts



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