

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



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 JULY 30 – AUGUST 5

ISSUE TX-CW3212

RELEASED AUGUST 6, 2012

Summary											
Portions	of	Sou	ıth	and							
Coastal	Texa	s a	ind	the							
Panhandl		rece	eived								
scattered	scattered showers last week										
with some areas recording											
up to 1.5 inches. Most other											
areas of	the s	tate	rece	eived							
little to	no	pre	cipita	ation							
during th	e wee	k.									

Small Grains: Producers awaited rain and cooler temperatures as small grain seeding preparations continued.

Row Crops: In both the High and Low Plains, cotton was stressed due to high temperatures and lack of moisture. Irrigated cotton

Crop Progress										
Crop	Stage									
Сгор	Stage	Current	Prev Week	2011	5 Yr Avg					
Corn	Silked (Tasseled)	95	93	96	96					
	Dough	71	70	68	70					
	Dent	67	66	61	60					
	Mature	60	58	57	51					
	Harvested	35	17	37	22					
Cotton	Squaring	98	92	94	92					
	Setting Bolls	68	48	72	61					
	Bolls Opening	16	15	14	12					
Peanuts	Pegging	87	74	91	89					
Rice	Headed	91	81	95	92					
	Harvested	15	3	33	15					
Sorghum	Headed	82	81	79	80					
	Coloring	72	71	69	66					
	Mature	68	67	64	57					
	Harvested	54	53	47	42					
Soybeans	Blooming	86	82	92	95					
VC 10 1 10	Setting Pods	79	64	75	84					

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/.

continued to set bolls, while dry land acres struggled to survive with some fields being plowed up. In North Texas, non-irrigated row crops remained in need of precipitation. Irrigated crops were faring better, though many producers continued to have trouble meeting irrigation needs with the available water supply. Corn and sorghum harvest continued across East, Central, and South Texas. In parts of Coastal Texas, rainfall helped to maintain crop condition.

Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops: Pecans made good progress in most areas with irrigation active in many orchards. Blackberry, blueberry, and watermelon harvest continued in parts of East Texas. Sugarcane irrigation was active in South Texas.

Livestock, Range, and Pasture: Across much of the state, range and pastureland was in need of rainfall as hot, dry conditions depleted soil moisture. Recently improved grazing land was beginning to turn brown as native grasses struggled. In South Texas, recent rainfall allowed some producers to make another cutting of hay. Livestock was in

mostly good condition around the state as ranchers continued to reduce herd sizes. Stock tank and pond levels were falling in many areas due to increased evaporation rates.

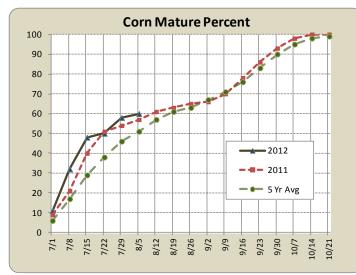
Crop Condition									
Crop		Pe	Index						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2012	2011		
Corn	9	37	35	13	6	67	29		
Cotton	4	20	35	25	16	50	35		
Peanuts	3	56	38	3	0	77	46		
Rice	16	59	12	7	6	80	76		
Sorghum	16	36	26	14	8	70	48		
Soybeans	6	31	53	9	1	69	21		
Range and Pasture	3	15	32	29	21				

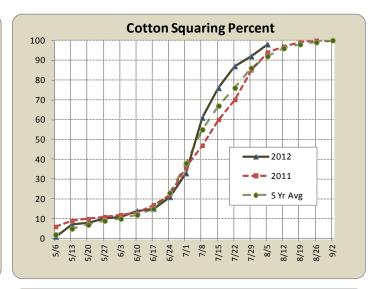
^{*} The formula for the condition index is I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100 where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

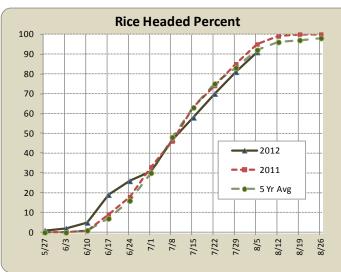
Texas Precipitation									
National Weather Service Climatic Divisions *		Percent							
			Year-to-Date (Jan 1 – Aug 5, 2012)	Annual Normal 1971-2000	Normal Previous Three Months (April - June)				
High Plains	0.03	0.15	1.24	19.64	12				
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.23	1.78	24.51	12				
North Central Texas	0.00	0.25	3.08	35.23	8				
East Texas	0.00	0.69	4.73	48.08	11				
Trans-Pecos	0.00	0.30	0.95	13.19	17				
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.36	2.21	24.73	12				
South Central Texas	0.03	0.60	2.98	36.21	8				
Upper Coast	0.09	1.68	5.76	50.31	11				
South Texas	0.00	0.42	1.80	24.08	9				
Lower Valley	0.00	0.35	1.58	25.43	8				

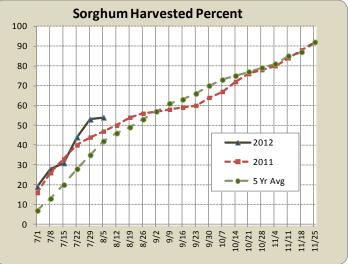
^{*} High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 3, 4; East Texas: 5-N, 5-S. Trans-Pecos: 6; Edwards Plateau: 7; South Central Texas: 8-N, 8-S; Upper Coast: 9; South Texas: 10-N; Lower Valley: 10-S. ** Average of all stations reporting precipitation data. For more information, please visit the following web sites: http://water.weather.gov and http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu.

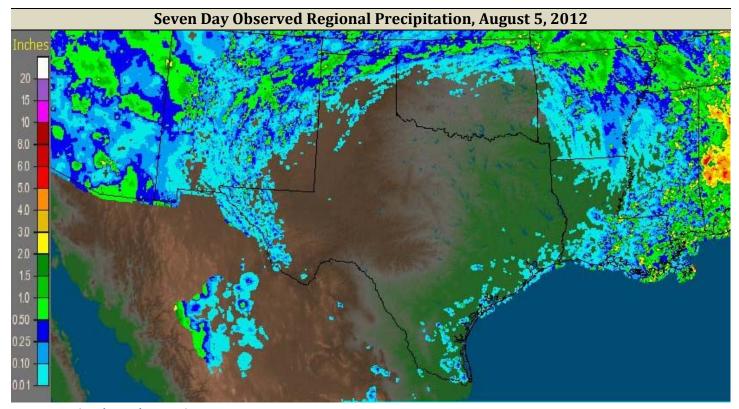
Top Soil Moisture by District															
	Percent of Acreage														
Condition	1-N	1-S	2-N	2-S	3	4	5-N	5-S	6	7	8-N	8-S	9	10-N	10-S
Very Short	66	66	61	49	31	32	27	4	44	37	4	57	16	34	67
Short	26	26	38	46	60	48	51	52	37	46	46	30	9	46	33
Adequate	8	8	1	5	9	20	22	42	19	17	49	10	61	20	0
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	14	0	0





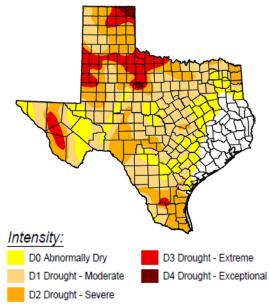






Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor Valid 7/31/2012, 7:00 am EST



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

Texas Agricultural Districts

