



Texas Crop Progress and Condition

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WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR OCT 28 – NOV 3

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Summary

Texas continued to receive significant rainfall, with areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast receiving upward of 10 inches of precipitation last week. In addition to filling lakes and ponds, however, the heavy rainfall caused flash flooding, river and stream embankment erosion, and soil erosion in some areas. The Northern High Plains received some snow mixed with rain along with a light freeze. Cooler nighttime temperatures also resulted in some heavy dew in the Panhandle. Soil moisture levels benefitted from continued moisture, as much of the state experienced scattered showers.

Crop Progress					
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week *	2012	5 Yr Avg
Corn	Harvested	97	92	99	93
Cotton	Bolls Opening	95	91	97	94
	Harvested	37	31	54	44
Peanuts	Harvested	76	57	89	71
Sorghum	Coloring	100	99	100	98
	Mature	97	95	96	92
	Harvested	82	77	77	77
Soybeans	Setting Pods	100	99	0	0
	Dropping Leaves	97	96	100	98
	Harvested	90	86	91	90
Sunflowers	Harvested	55	54	86	71
Winter Wheat	Planted	84	75	86	83
	Emerged	69	56	68	62
Oats	Planted	83	63	89	85
	Emerged	67	45	76	56

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: Producers in the Panhandle saw early seeded irrigated winter wheat emerge. Additional seedings were delayed by dry conditions. In the Blacklands and South Central Texas, early established small grains were in good condition, but wet conditions delayed further seeding.

Row Crops: Producers in the Panhandle continued harvesting cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Cotton harvest was impeded slightly by heavy morning dew in the Southern High Plains and the Northern Low Plains. Wet field conditions also delayed the harvest of cotton in the Blacklands and East Texas. Peanut harvest continued in South Texas.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops: In the Lower Valley, sugarcane was being harvested and vegetable crops were being irrigated. In South Texas, cabbage and pecan harvest was active, onions made good progress, and producers were anticipating a first cut of baby leaf spinach in the coming days. Pecans were also being harvested in South Central Texas, the Edwards Plateau, and the Cross Timbers.

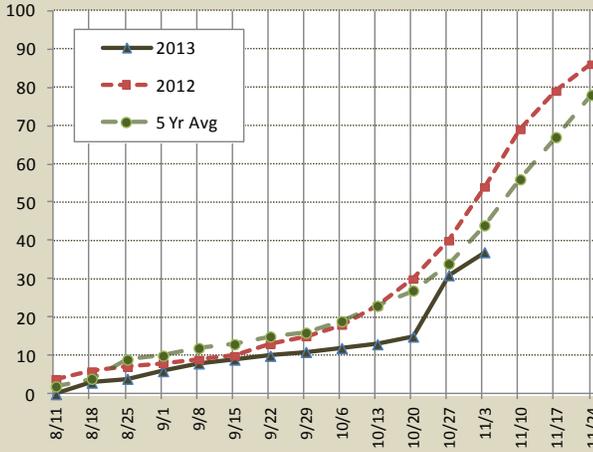
Livestock, Range and Pasture: Stock tanks and ponds filled in the areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, and South Central Texas that saw significant precipitation. Some producers were still trying to get a last cutting of hay, as weather permitted. Most pastures across the state had adequate moisture and livestock were in good condition.

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2013	2012
Corn	13	41	35	10	1	75	70
Cotton	4	25	40	20	11	56	46
Peanuts	2	52	36	7	3	73	71
Sorghum	12	46	33	8	1	76	68
Soybeans	7	30	50	11	2	68	68
Wheat	10	31	39	13	7	66	62
Oats	13	54	32	1	0	82	65
Range and Pasture	6	26	38	21	9	--	--

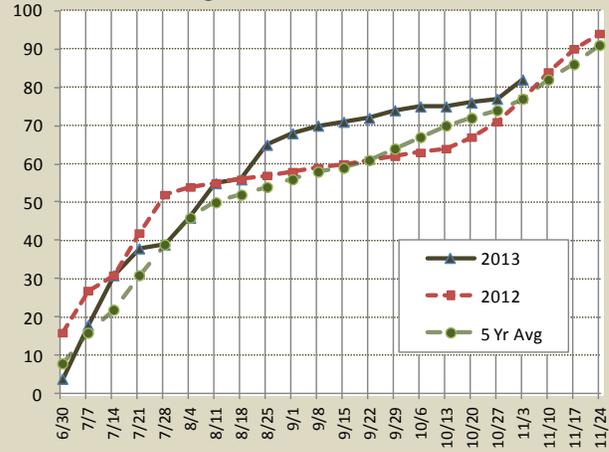
* The formula for the condition index is $I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100$ where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

Top Soil Moisture Condition by District									
District	Percent of Acreage				District	Percent of Acreage			
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus		Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
1-N	31	47	21	1	6	33	58	9	0
1-S	25	46	27	2	7	10	14	68	8
2-N	31	54	15	0	8-N	3	17	55	25
2-S	8	60	32	0	8-S	1	24	65	10
3	12	34	53	1	9	1	9	65	25
4	2	8	59	31	10-N	1	37	58	4
5-N	1	6	69	24	10-S	15	55	30	0
5-S	1	4	35	60	State	12	28	46	14

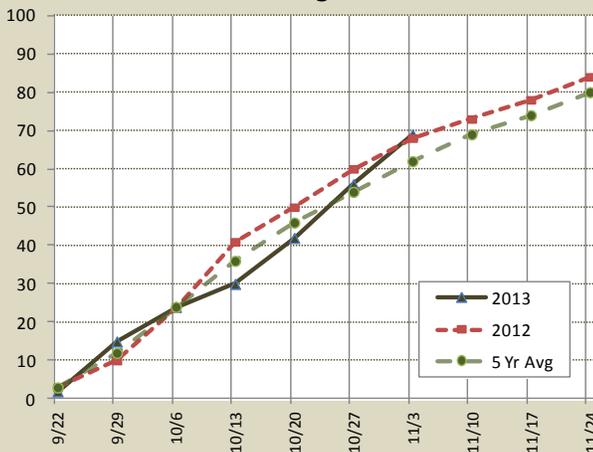
Cotton Harvested Percent



Sorghum Harvested Percent



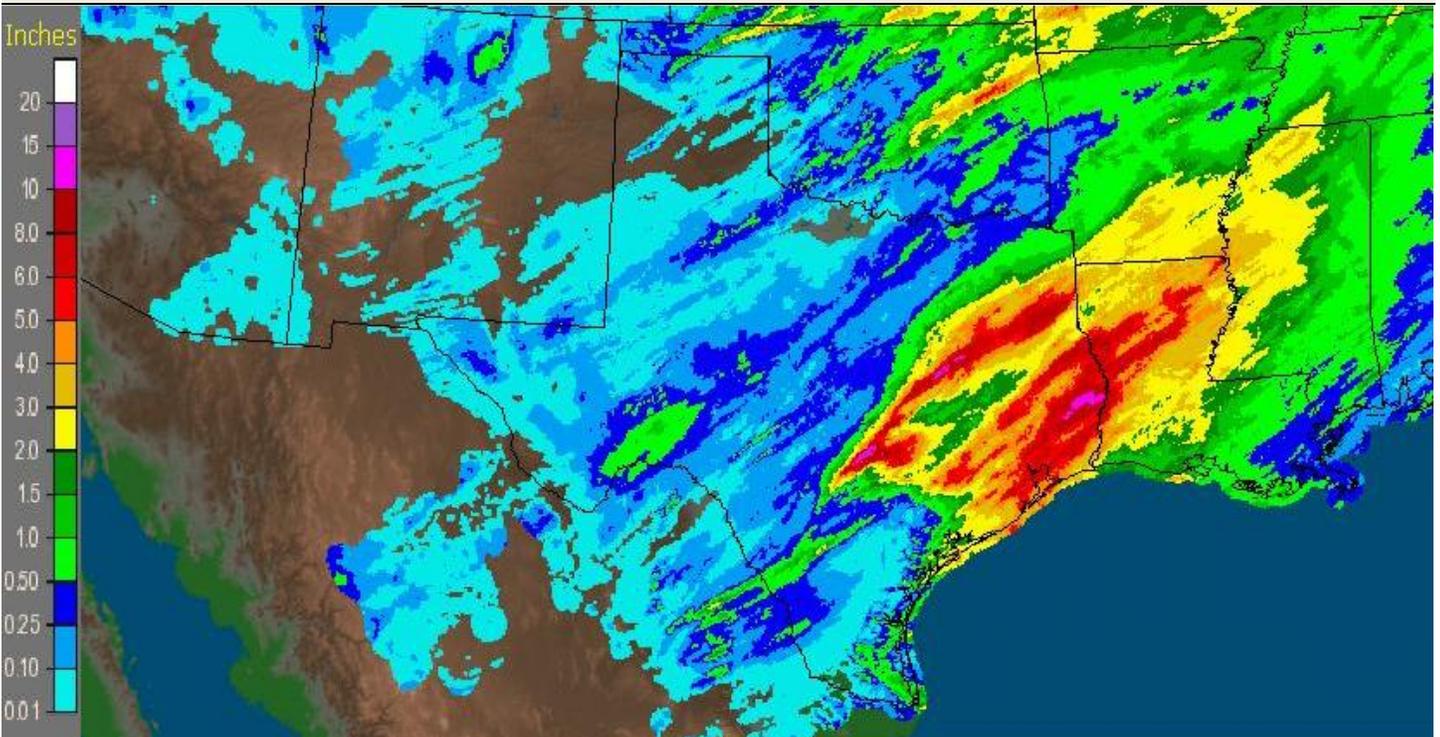
Wheat Emerged Percent



Oats Emerged Percent



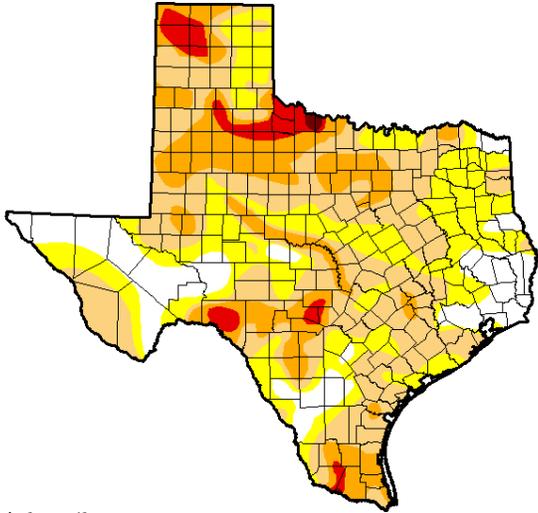
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, November 3, 2013



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

Drought Monitor

Valid 10/29/2013, 7:00 am ET



Intensity:



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

Texas Agricultural Districts

