



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 FEBRUARY 3 - 9

ISSUE TX-CW0514

RELEASED FEBRUARY 10, 2014

Summary

Frigid temperatures continued across Texas last week. Many areas of the Cross-Timbers, Blacklands and East Texas saw significant amounts of precipitation. The Southern High Plains and the Upper

		Crop Progress			
Crop	Stage	Percent of Acreage			
		Current	Prev Week	2013	5 Yr Avg
Winter Wheat	Emerged	98	97	96	98
Oats	Emerged	99	98	100	97
Pecans	Harvested	98	97	100	99

Coast received a 0.25 to 1 inch of precipitation. The Trans-Pecos and South Texas only received trace amounts.

Small Grains: Producers in the Cross-Timbers reported cold temperatures continued to inhibit winter wheat emergence. South Central Texas reported that the lack of rainfall had caused minor damage to winter wheat and oat fields. Fertilizer applications continued on recently grazed winter wheat fields in the Northern High Plains.

Row Crops: In the Coastal Bend, new pest populations affecting sorghum fields were observed. Preparations were underway in the Upper Coast for a late February corn planting date.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop: Pruning of fruit trees continued in North East Texas. Pecan producers in the Cross-Timbers finished up harvest, although many placed pecans in cold storage due to low prices and a slow market period. Cabbage harvest is expected to resume early next week in South Texas.

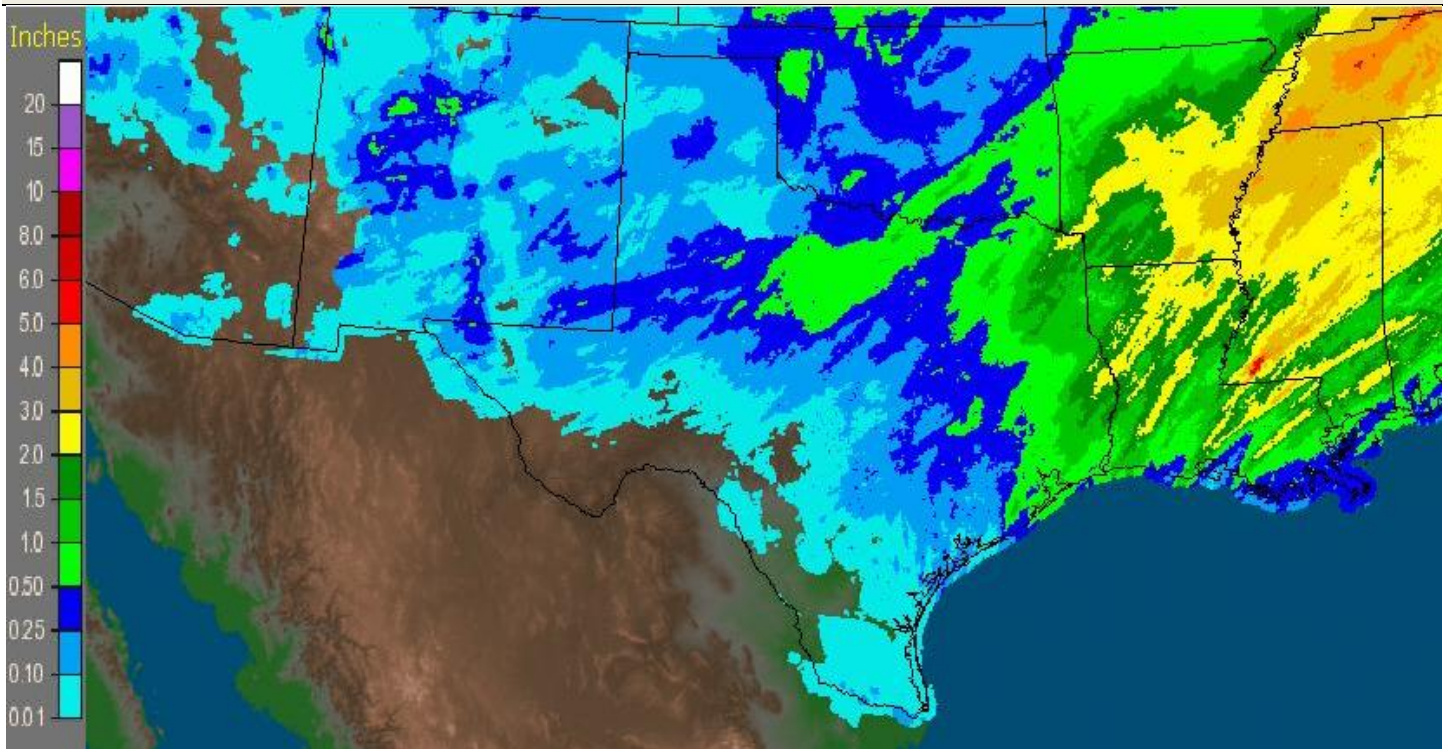
Livestock, Range and Pasture: Lice problems were causing some concern in the Northern High Plains and North East Texas. Supplemental feeding continued. Feeder cattle prices were reported slightly lower; however, prices of slaughter cows and bulls remained strong.

Crop Condition							
Crop	Percent of Acreage					Index	
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2014	2013
Wheat	2	16	41	29	12	--	--
Oats	10	27	38	17	8	--	--
Range and Pasture	2	14	34	34	16	--	--

* 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	45	43	12	0	6	53	30	14	3
1-S	22	59	18	1	7	24	50	25	1
2-N	41	27	23	9	8-N	15	44	41	0
2-S	46	41	13	0	8-S	19	45	33	3
3	25	58	17	0	9	5	26	66	3
4	10	37	49	4	10-N	27	58	15	0
5-N	3	16	68	13	10-S	0	27	67	6
5-S	0	22	65	13	State	28	43	27	2

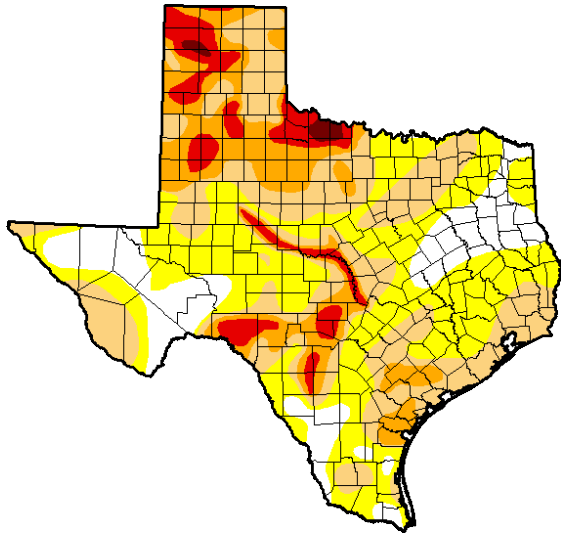
Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, February 9, 2014



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

Drought Monitor

Valid 2/4/2014, 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

