



## USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Texas Field Office

---

Post Office Box 70, Austin, Texas 78767  
Voice: (800) 626-3142 \* Fax: (800) 842-1331  
nass-tx@nass.usda.gov \* www.nass.usda.gov/tx

### TX-CW3806

#### Texas Crop Weather

Released September 18 2006

For the week of September 11- 17 2006

**Agricultural Summary:** The Plains along with the Trans-Pecos received mostly 0.1 to 1.5 inches of rainfall, as isolated showers brought 2.0 inches to certain areas. The Eastern third of the state received at least 1.0 inch of rainfall. South Texas, the Coastal Bend, Lower Valley, and sections of East Texas received rainfall as much as 4.0 to 8.0 inches. Insect pressure as a whole was lower.

#### Field Crops Report

**Small Grains:** Planting of wheat progressed in the Southern High Plains, as many of the early plantings emerged. In the Blacklands, oats began germination. Wheat and oat producers in the Lower Valley took advantage of the good soil moisture and prepared to plant.

**Cotton:** Many producers in the Southern High Plains experienced leaf disease due to recent rains and the resulting cooler weather. Cotton bolls continued to open in the Low Plains, but cool temperatures delayed maturity. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor.

**Corn:** Harvest resumed in the Northern High Plains but was still slowed due to the level of moisture. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor.

**Sorghum:** Producers along the Coastal Bend were fortunate as conditions improved over the last week for the late planted crop with an increase in rain. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor.

**Peanuts:** Peanuts were in good shape although pod disease became an issue in the Northern High Plains. Producers in the Southern High Plains started digging, as many fields needed this done quickly due to foliage problems. Peanuts continued to develop in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair.

**Rice:** The condition of rice was mainly good to fair.

**Soybeans:** Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor.

#### Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

Melon harvest continued in the Northern High Plains, but moisture hurt quality and quantity. In South Texas, seedbed preparation began for cabbage, carrots, spinach, and onion planting scheduled for later this month.

**Pecans:** Trees in the Blacklands suffered due to a lack of moisture as those in the Trans-Pecos area suffered due to an excess.

### Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Pasture condition looked good in the Southern High Plains, but stocking rates were lowered due to the extended drought. In the Cross Timbers, grass condition improved as many fields greened up. Many producers began baling those pastures. Livestock had strong sales prices in both North East Texas and the Trans-Pecos. Rangeland in the Trans-Pecos area was in the best condition in several years. Liquidation continued around much of the state.

**Crop Progress Table – September 17, 2006**

Crop	Stage	2006	2005	Average 2001-2005
			- Percent -	
Corn	Dented	99	97	98
	Mature	86	82	86
	Harvested	70	68	68
Cotton	Bolls Opening	50	37	45
	Harvested	19	21	19
Peanuts	Harvested	2	2	3
Rice	Harvested	97	96	95
Sorghum	Turning Color	84	76	79
	Mature	72	60	67
	Harvested	68	57	60
Soybeans	Harvested	85	57	64
Sunflowers	Harvested	42	35	44
Winter Wheat	Planted	22	30	29
Oats	Planted	17	12	16

**Crop Condition Table – September 17, 2006**

Crop	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Index <sup>1/</sup>	
	Percent					2006	2005
Corn	3	17	28	18	34	42	62
Cotton	5	18	28	25	24	46	74
Peanuts	11	31	45	9	4	70	87
Rice	5	40	44	11	0	71	86
Sorghum	1	20	24	21	34	41	70
Soybeans	1	15	22	22	40	35	53
Range & Pasture	1	7	17	30	45	--	--

<sup>1/</sup> 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 by District – September 17, 2006 \***

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
- Percent of Acreage -															
Very Short	19	11	23	13	29	49	63	43	25	37	63	19	0	17	35
Short	20	19	30	32	48	38	30	42	23	40	26	21	14	30	20
Adequate	52	60	43	55	23	12	7	14	42	23	11	50	81	52	45
Surplus	9	10	4	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	10	5	1	0

\* High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Plains: 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.

**Weather Information Table <sup>1/</sup>**

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous Week (Sep 11 - 17) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Sep 1 - 17) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 – Sep 17) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous Three Months (Jun - Aug) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.33	2.47	12.39	18.87	81
Low Rolling Plains	0.19	2.52	12.55	23.78	51
North Central Texas	0.98	2.16	17.96	34.00	54
East Texas	1.37	1.44	24.80	45.69	78
Trans Pecos	0.34	1.27	6.94	12.96	82
Edwards Plateau	1.21	2.33	12.18	24.01	56
South Central Texas	1.39	1.87	13.83	34.48	55
Upper Coast	1.05	2.12	34.45	47.63	149
South Texas	2.34	3.27	8.84	23.49	50
Lower Valley	2.84	4.53	10.94	25.34	58

<sup>1/</sup> Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

For more weather information, please visit the following web sites:  
[www.srh.noaa.gov/rfcshare/precip\\_analysis\\_new.php](http://www.srh.noaa.gov/rfcshare/precip_analysis_new.php) and [www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html](http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html)

**Cooperating Agencies:**

Texas Agricultural Extension Service

Texas Department of Agriculture

National Weather Service

