

Texas Crop Weather

Released: July 11, 2005 (3:00 P.M. CDT)
For the week of July 4 - 10, 2005
TX-CW2805

1-800-626-3142
www.nass.usda.gov/tx

Crop Progress Table - July 10, 2005

Crop	2005	2004	Average 2000-2004
	<i>Percent</i>		
Corn			
Silked	72	78	76
Dough	60	57	59
Dented	41	41	44
Mature	15	8	17
Cotton			
Planted	100	100	100
Squaring	48	68	65
Setting Bolls	15	23	22
Bolls Opening	3	4	5
Peanuts			
Pegging	41	48	49
Rice			
Headed	55	50	63
Sorghum			
Planted	97	95	96
Headed	49	49	53
Turning Color	42	40	41
Mature	28	27	28
Harvested	18	12	18
Sunflowers			
Planted	90	100	98
Wheat			
Harvested	96	97	96
Oats			
Harvested	96	98	97

Crop Condition Table - July 10, 2005

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
	<i>Percent</i>				
Corn	14	33	25	16	12
Cotton	4	41	41	12	2
Peanuts	15	56	24	4	1
Rice	19	51	27	3	0
Sorghum	12	44	32	9	3
Soybeans	6	28	39	20	7
Range & Pasture ..	2	16	36	31	15

Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state remained hot and mostly dry during the week. Isolated showers and a few heavy thunderstorms crossed many areas but accumulations were minimal and little runoff was reported. Hail damage was reported in a few locations, however only a few fields were affected. Minor delays in harvest activities were reported due to the passing storms, but hot, dry conditions overall allowed most producers to quickly proceed after storms passed. Irrigation was active in all areas and relatively good growth and development continued in irrigated crops. Dryland crops were suffering from lack of moisture, and in a few areas prospects for good dryland crop yields have diminished drastically. Range and pastures were generally deteriorating across the State. Supplemental feeding continued to increase across most of the state and some producers were feeding hay supplies that were intended for this winter. Conditions in portions of East Texas and lower South Texas were the most severe. Herd reduction continued in these areas and was spreading slowly to other areas. Hay baling operations continued, but slowed in some areas as the result of dry conditions.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Grain harvest remained active in areas of the Plains and North Texas, but was complete in other areas. Post harvest land preparation was active across the state.

Corn: Growth and development continued where irrigation was possible. Dryland corn in a few areas benefitted from rainfall during the week, but in general dryland corn continued to suffer from the dry conditions prevalent in most areas. Many dryland producers indicate that any rainfall now would be too late to benefit their corn crop. Harvest was underway in a few southern locations. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 65 percent of normal, compared with 95 percent last year.

Cotton: Irrigation continued in most areas. A few areas received some moderate showers during the week. Dryland cotton needed rain and many dryland fields were suffering from lack of moisture. Some dryland areas indicated that cotton plants were dropping squares. Insect populations continued to increase in some areas. Defoliation should begin soon in southern locations as harvest approaches. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 69 percent of normal compared with 74 percent last year.

Sorghum: In areas that received earlier rain, sorghum was responding well. In other locations, sorghum was suffering from dry conditions, especially in areas where young plants have not developed a good root system. Baling remained active for some producers as production for grain has become impossible due to the continued dry conditions. Harvest was active in some southern locations. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 79 percent of normal, compared with 84 percent last year.

Peanuts: Irrigation was active in most areas as rainfall during the week was very limited. Growth and development were good, but dryland acres could use rain in all locations. A few dryland acres have missed all passing showers and these peanuts were in extremely bad shape. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 82 percent of normal, compared with 84 percent last year.

Soybeans: Soybeans progressed well under irrigation and dryland acres also made progress in areas where showers fell. Many other areas were suffering from lack of moisture and the beans were reported to be in bad shape. Statewide, soybean condition was rated at 61 percent of normal.

Rice: Growth and development continued in all rice growing areas. Flooding of fields continued. Insect problems remained light. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 84 percent of normal, compared with 85 percent last year.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley**, irrigated watermelons and cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons was ongoing.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden**, green bean harvest continued in a few locations. Surface moisture continued to decline in all areas and irrigation was ongoing.

In **East Texas**, onion, squash and sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. Insect and fungus pressure continued to increase in many locations and treatment was ongoing. Losses in dryland crops continued to increase as the dry trend continued.

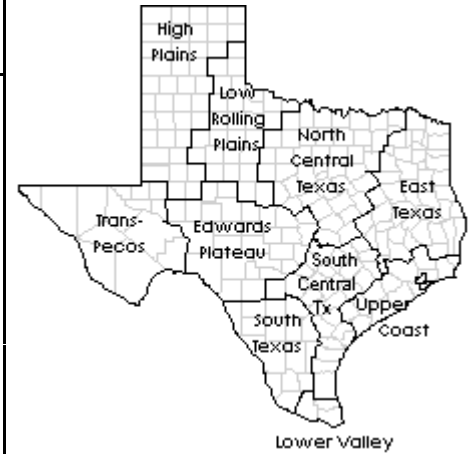
Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer and web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation remained active where necessary. Nut development remained satisfactory in areas where moisture was adequate. Nut drop remained light.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Range and pasture conditions remained varied across the state, however in general range and pasture conditions continued to decline due to moisture shortages. Rain showers crossed many areas during the week, but accumulations were light and quickly removed due to high temperatures and moderate winds. Supplemental feeding and herd reduction continued to increase in many areas. Livestock water supplies were short in many areas and several producers were busy hauling water. Haying operations continued to suffer and baling was suspended in some areas until rainfall is received. Many producers commented on the possibility of hay shortages this winter if this dry trend continues.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (Jul 4 - 10) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Jul 1 - 10) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jul 10) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Apr - Jun) Percent of Normal
High Plains	1.03	1.24	9.83	18.87	73
Low Rolling Plains	1.22	1.37	10.12	23.78	54
North Central Texas	0.44	0.63	11.37	34.00	37
East Texas	0.59	1.11	15.07	45.69	34
Trans Pecos	0.25	0.29	5.34	12.96	93
Edwards Plateau	0.52	0.52	10.08	24.01	65
South Central Texas	0.31	0.31	11.34	34.48	38
Upper Coast	1.25	1.73	20.00	47.63	64
South Texas	0.00	0.00	6.46	23.49	29
Lower Valley	0.16	0.16	3.07	25.34	18



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - July 10, 2005 *

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	4	15	7	18	22	49	51	44	32	24	37	98	60	57	50
Short	19	41	29	65	55	39	45	45	43	53	45	2	35	31	45
Adequate	65	41	61	17	22	12	4	11	25	22	18	0	5	2	5
Surplus	12	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	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.

Cooperating Agencies:

Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas Department of Agriculture, National Weather Service.

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