

Texas Crop Weather

Released: September 12, 2005 (3:00 P.M. CDT)
For the week of September 5 -11, 2005
TX-CW3705

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

Crop Progress Table - September 11, 2005

Crop	2005	2004	Average 2000-2004
- Percent -			
Corn			
Dented	95	97	97
Mature	77	78	84
Harvested	65	61	63
Cotton			
Bolls Opening	25	25	42
Harvested	20	16	17
Peanuts			
Harvested	1	1	3
Rice			
Harvested	95	93	92
Sorghum			
Headed	97	92	95
Turning Color	66	69	80
Mature	56	57	70
Harvested	55	54	61
Oats			
Planted	7	16	8
Soybeans			
Dropping Leaves	63	--	--
Harvested	54	53	64
Sunflowers			
Harvested	35	4	35
Wheat			
Planted	19	24	16

Crop Condition Table - September 11, 2005

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
- Percent -					
Corn	11	30	31	16	12
Cotton	15	48	22	11	4
Peanuts	24	53	20	3	0
Sorghum	9	42	33	9	7
Soybeans	0	30	32	23	15
Range & Pasture ...	3	23	34	27	13

Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions remained relatively stable across the state during early to mid week. Only a few isolated showers were reported over most of the state. Late in the week a tropical disturbance entered South Texas and brought heavy rain showers to several areas of the Rio Grande Valley, Central Texas, portions of the Edwards Plateau and the Coastal Bend. Rains were heavy enough in a few locations to create localized flood warnings. Elsewhere, around the state conditions were generally hot and dry. Harvest of summer crops continued with very little weather related delays. Land preparation for fall planting moved ahead across the majority of the state as weather conditions permitted. Planting of small grains was ongoing and emergence was reported as good in earlier planted fields. In areas of North Central Texas, the Plains and Edwards Plateau, crop growth and development continued to be good as the result of previous heavy rainfall across the majority of these areas. Improvement in range and pastures remained good, however improvement was slowing as conditions were returning to a warm and dry weather pattern. In areas that have remained dry, conditions continued to deteriorate. Many pastures in these areas were extremely dry and little to no growth could be observed. Many producers were moving livestock to pastures with remaining water supplies as tanks continued to dry up. Livestock herds in these areas were showing signs of heat stress. Supplemental feeding remained heavy in many locations and was increasing in areas that had previously been able to hold their own with summer grazing. Hay production was variable across the state but,

many areas will have little forage for the winter months and will be dependant on present hay supplies, of which seem to be relative low in many cases.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Land preparation and planting moved ahead in many areas, especially in areas where soil moisture was adequate. In other areas, producers were dry planting and waiting for rain. Irrigation was active in areas where possible. Emergence of previously planted wheat and oats was also reported in many locations.

Cotton: Good growth and development continued in many areas, especially across the Plains. Some fields remained relatively wet at weeks end, but drying out was ongoing. Irrigation remained discontinued in many locations across the Plains has the result of previous rainfall. Insect activity remained variable, however no major outbreaks were reported. In areas further south, harvest and preparations for harvest continued. Ginning and stalk destruction activities continued in areas where harvest was ongoing. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 76 percent of normal, compared with 82 percent last year.

Corn: Harvest moved ahead across the Plains and portions of North Texas. Only a few minor delays were reported and were generally due to wet soils. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 62 percent of normal compared with 92 percent last year.

Sorghum: Growth and development remained good on late planted sorghum in areas where earlier rainfall was received. Harvest moved ahead in early planted fields in many areas of the Southern Plains and North Central Texas. Land preparation, behind harvested sorghum remained active. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 70 percent of normal, compared with 81 percent last year.

Peanuts: Growth and development continued in most areas as the result of recent rainfall. Disease pressure continued in many areas of the Plains as the result of the previous wet conditions, however the problems were manageable according to all reports. Harvest and preparations for harvest was active in several areas across the state. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 87 percent of normal, compared with 91 percent last year.

Soybeans: Harvest continued in Northeast Texas and portions of the Upper Coast. Light rains caused some delays in a few southern locations. Late planted soybeans continued to suffer from drought condition in portions of East Texas. Statewide, soybean condition was rated at 53 percent of normal.

Rice: Growth and development of the ratoon crop was considered good by all reports.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley**, preparations for fall planting continued. Irrigation was active in a few locations and cabbage transplants were being set. Pre-watering continued in many locations. Planting of carrots and onions continued in several locations.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden**, early planted cabbage made good progress and pre-watering continued in areas where other fall crops will be planted.

In **East Texas**, sweet potato harvest continued under generally dry conditions.

In the **High Plains**, pumpkins made good progress and some early harvest began. Reports indicate that some varieties may be short due to hail storms in early season.

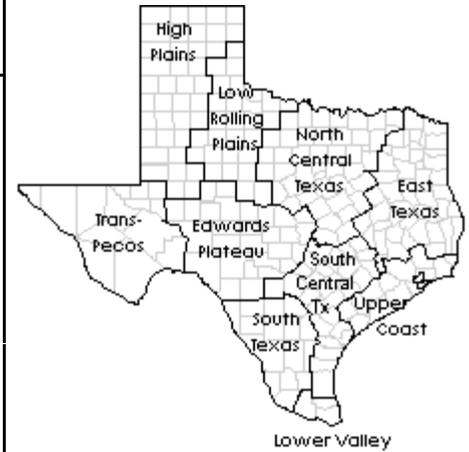
Pecans: Producers continued to spray for aphids, pecan weevils, web worms and hickory shuck worms in various locations across the state. Nut drop continued in areas where dry conditions were ongoing, however in areas where water has been plentiful production potential was indicated to be normal.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Pasture green up and improvement continued in areas where recent rainfall was received. In areas that have remained dry, pastures remained in sad shape with little to no regrowth. In many portions of East Texas and the Rio Grande Valley conditions remained extremely dry, however late week rains in portions of the Rio Grande valley could possibly bring some relief. Livestock were showing signs of heat stress and many ponds were completely dry in some of these dry areas. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in these areas as well as some other areas across the state. Herd reduction continued in a few of the driest locations. Death of some trees remained visible in several of the dry areas. Hay production remained variable across the state depending on moisture levels in the particular area. Armyworm infestations seemed to be more stable in reporting locations.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (Sep 5 - 11) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Sep 1 - 11) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Sep 11) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Jun - Aug) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.15	0.28	14.22	18.87	91
Low Rolling Plains	0.32	0.34	14.91	23.78	91
North Central Texas	0.12	0.12	16.62	34.00	83
East Texas	0.10	0.14	19.50	45.69	62
Trans Pecos	0.44	0.62	9.72	12.96	86
Edwards Plateau	0.27	0.29	15.67	24.01	93
South Central Texas	0.57	0.97	15.15	34.48	38
Upper Coast	1.40	2.19	30.63	47.63	82
South Texas	0.22	0.59	9.96	23.49	46
Lower Valley	1.22	1.83	8.22	25.34	53



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - September 11, 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	1	18	2	18	37	53	20	23	10	30	58	13	38	0
Short	47	29	33	24	40	38	44	63	46	52	45	17	25	35	18
Adequate	41	53	48	62	40	24	2	17	31	37	25	25	54	25	82
Surplus	8	17	1	12	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	8	2	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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