

Texas Crop Weather

Released: November 28, 2005 (3:00 P.M. CST)
For the week of November 21- 27, 2005
TX-CW4805

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

Crop Progress Table - November 27, 2005

Crop	2005	2004	Average 2000-2004
	- Percent -		
Cotton			
Harvested	70	46	67
Peanuts			
Harvested	98	75	83
Sorghum			
Harvested	90	82	90
Sunflowers			
Harvested	93	96	98
Wheat			
Planted	95	92	97
Emerged	81	85	83
Oats			
Planted	93	99	93
Emerged	75	--	--
Pecans			
Harvested	59	56	52

Crop Condition Table - November 27, 2005

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
	- Percent -				
Cotton	20	48	21	7	4
Wheat	1	16	34	25	24
Oats	0	6	16	25	53
Range & Pasture ..	0	6	22	31	41

Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state continued to be warm and generally dry during the week. A few showers occurred ahead of a cool front that crossed the state in mid week, but accumulations were minimal and widespread. Another cold front crossed the state in late week and brought snow to the northern Plains and high winds and light rain to a few central locations. However, accumulations were light and little to no benefit was received. Harvest continued in remaining areas with only a few weather related delays during the week. Planting of small grains continued, but remained slow due to the abnormally dry conditions. Irrigation remained active in areas where possible and development of small grains was normal in these locations. Range and pastures continued to decline across the state. Reports continued to be received indicating that water available for livestock is low in many areas and that many producers are hauling water as their ponds were already dry. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state and feed reserves continued to decline. Burning prickly pear cactus to supplement livestock herds continued in some locations during the week. Wildfires were becoming numerous across the state and burn bans were implemented for additional counties.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Land preparation and planting continued, however was extremely slow. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained poor due to the continued dry conditions. Irrigation was active in areas where possible and was the only way to keep grain actively growing in most areas. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 43 percent of normal compared with 92 percent last year. Statewide, oat condition was rated at 24 percent of normal.

Cotton: Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the Plains and other remaining locations. Reports of extremely good yields have been common in many areas and gins have continued to fall behind. A few minor harvest delays occurred in areas where light rain fell, however harvest resumed as drying occurred. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 80 percent of normal, compared with 75 percent last year.

Corn: Land preparation for next year's crops was underway in most areas as producers took advantage of the dry weather conditions. Some fertilizer applications were made for next year's crop.

Sorghum: Land preparation was moving ahead for next year's crop. Some fertilizer applications were made as producers took advantage of the dry conditions.

Peanuts: Harvest continued, but was generally completed across the state. Land preparation for next year's crop was ongoing in all areas.

Soybeans: Land preparation for next year's crop moved ahead as producers took advantage of the dry conditions.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley**, spinach, fall melons, onions, tomatoes and cabbage were making good progress. Irrigation was heavy in all locations, especially on vegetable crops. Harvest of early cabbage was ongoing. Sugarcane harvest was active during the week.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden**, early planted cabbage and green beans made good progress. Spinach development was slow due to the warm temperatures. Harvest of cabbage, cucumbers and green beans remained active in a few locations. Irrigation remained necessary in all locations.

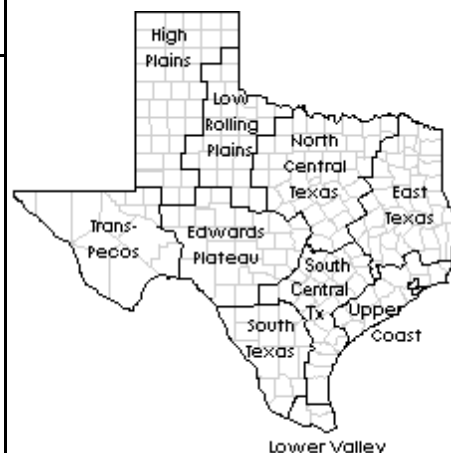
Pecans: Harvest activity was ongoing across the state, however many producers have completed harvest as weather conditions favored harvest throughout the fall months.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Range and pasture condition remained generally poor across the state. Rainfall this past week was widely scattered and light with no meaningful accumulations. Emergence of cool season forages was slow in most areas and some areas have noticed no cool season grasses emerging at this time. Supplemental feeding continued to increase across the state as producers were attempting to maintain body condition in their livestock herds. Herd reduction remained active in most areas as hay supplies were low and locating additional hay was also difficult. Field grazing remained limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Burning prickly pear cactus as a source of supplemental feed was in practice by producers in varied locations, especially in southern and south western locations. Water available for livestock continued to decline in most areas of the state and many ponds were already dry. Hauling water to livestock continued to be necessary for some producers. Range fires were also common in many areas which further reduced available forage for livestock.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (Nov 21- 27) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Nov 1 - 27) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Nov 27) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous 3 months (Aug - Oct) % of Normal
High Plains	0.07	0.11	16.05	18.87	84
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.05	17.68	23.78	84
North Central Texas	0.12	0.12	19.05	34.00	66
East Texas	0.61	0.86	24.51	45.69	66
Trans Pecos	0.00	0.00	12.15	12.96	94
Edwards Plateau	0.11	0.11	18.77	24.01	80
South Central Texas	0.71	0.89	18.68	34.48	43
Upper Coast	1.22	2.18	37.41	47.63	66
South Texas	0.16	0.27	11.73	23.49	27
Lower Valley	0.55	0.93	11.19	25.34	41



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - November 27, 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	52	26	30	37	59	79	39	61	8	37	36	23	8	26	7
Short	43	39	57	55	37	20	49	38	63	51	52	56	14	41	63
Adequate	5	35	13	8	4	1	12	1	29	12	12	21	78	31	30
Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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.**

REMINDER

Effective **January 2006**, our subscribers will receive crop weather reports by e-mail only. Please go to <http://www.nass.usda.gov/sub-form.htm> and follow the instructions to have crop weather reports e-mailed to you. Thank you.

**PERIODICALS
POSTAGE PAID AT
AUSTIN, TEXAS**

Texas Crop Weather (USPS 396-770) is published weekly by the Texas Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, 300 E 8th St, Austin, TX 78701, (512) 916-5581. **PERIODICALS POSTAGE PAID** at Austin, TX and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send change of address to Texas Crop Weather, PO Box 70, Austin, TX 78767.

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

**AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS SERVICE
NASS - USDA
P.O. BOX 70
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78767**

S
A
X
E
T