

Texas Crop Weather



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For the week of June 20 - 26, 2005
TX-CW2605

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

Crop Progress Table - June 26, 2005

Crop	2005	2004	Average 2000-2004
	<i>Percent</i>		
Corn			
Emerged	100	100	100
Silked	62	63	63
Dough	45	43	47
Dented	15	17	25
Mature	1	2	4
Cotton			
Planted	97	97	98
Squaring	24	31	39
Setting Bolls	10	12	14
Bolls Opening	0	1	2
Peanuts			
Planted	100	100	99
Pegging	11	6	15
Rice			
Headed	10	20	32
Sorghum			
Planted	89	91	90
Headed	45	44	46
Turning Color	30	31	32
Mature	14	18	17
Harvested	4	5	8
Soybeans			
Planted	99	99	98
Sunflowers			
Planted	87	88	89
Wheat			
Harvested	71	85	77
Oats			
Harvested	90	88	89

Crop Condition Table - June 26, 2005

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
	<i>Percent</i>				
Corn	29	36	23	10	2
Cotton	8	45	29	12	6
Peanuts	17	59	22	1	1
Rice	9	49	32	10	0
Sorghum	14	43	28	9	6
Wheat	10	35	35	15	5
Soybeans	5	36	33	18	8
Oats	6	29	44	15	6
Range & Pasture	3	23	40	23	11

Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state became more summer like during the week. Only a few showers were reported across portions of North and East Texas however, in late week, additional rain was reported across the Plains and a few sea breeze showers wandered across portions of the Coastal Bend. Hot temperatures and light to moderate winds dried soils in all areas during the week. Producers on the Plains who had experienced heavy rainfall in previous weeks were able to return to the fields and continue farming activities. Elsewhere, the already dry fields and pastures became drier. Rain was needed across most areas as dryland crops and pastures continued to show signs of moisture stress. A few dryland crops have been abandoned, however others were holding on and their yield potential was becoming questionable. Some producers indicated that it was too late for rain to do their crops any good and they will harvest what they can. In areas where irrigation was possible, producers were actively watering their crops and growth and development was ongoing. Range and pastures were suffering in most areas of the state and conditions were declining at various rates. Supplemental feeding was increasing in many areas as producers were attempting to hold the body condition of their herds. Herd reduction continued in a few areas. Hay baling operations were ongoing, but slower in some areas as the result of the dry conditions. Concern was being expressed by some producers as to the possibility

of hay shortages this winter if the weather trend continues.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Grain harvest was active in many areas of the state. Some areas indicated that production was down as the result of previous damage resulting from freezing temperatures in late spring and recent thunderstorms. Some baling continued in a few locations where stands were poor or where storms had caused significant damage. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 68 percent of normal compared with 59 percent last year. Statewide, oat condition was rated at 63 percent of normal.

Corn: Good growth and development was present in most areas where irrigation was possible. Dryland corn was suffering in most areas of the state as sufficient rainfall has not been available. A few producers in central locations indicated that it was too late for rain to benefit their corn crop this season. Other producers have declared their corn crop a failure and many other growers were concerned about aflatoxin content at the time of harvest. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 81 percent of normal, compared with 91 percent last year.

Cotton: Planting and replanting remained active in a few locations across the Panhandle and South Plains as the result of previous storms. Irrigation remained active in all areas where possible and good growth and development continued in these locations. Dryland cotton was suffering in many areas as a good rain was needed. Insect populations were increasing, however treatment was not widespread at this time. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 70 percent of normal compared with 68 percent last year.

Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains and in some central areas of the state. Many producers were planting in dry soils and remained wishful for adequate rainfall soon. In areas that received earlier rain, sorghum was responding well to the increased moisture levels. Bailing was increasing in a few areas as producers were attempting to salvage as much of the crop as possible. Insect activity continued to increase and some control measures were in progress. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 73 percent of normal, compared with 80 percent last year.

Peanuts: Planting was completed across the state. Irrigated acres were progressing normally, however dryland acres were beginning to suffer in some locations. Insect activity was light. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 85 percent of normal, compared with 81 percent last year.

Soybeans: Soybeans were progressing well under irrigation and dry land acres were progressing well where soil moisture was adequate. Other dryland areas continued to show signs of stress as high temperatures and moderate winds continued to reduce soil moisture. Statewide, soybean condition was rated at 63 percent of normal.

Rice: Adequate growth and development continued in all reporting areas. Flooding of fields continued in some locations and a few nitrogen applications were made during the week. Insect problems remained light. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 76 percent of normal, compared with 86 percent last year.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley**, watermelons and cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons was ongoing. Pea harvest remained active in a few areas.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden**, green bean and onion harvest remained active with good yields and quality reported. Surface moisture continued to decline in all areas and irrigation was ongoing where possible.

In **East Texas**, onion, squash and sweet potato harvest remained active. Insect and fungus pressure increased in many locations and treatment was ongoing. Dryland crops were in serious trouble and some losses were occurring in a few locations.

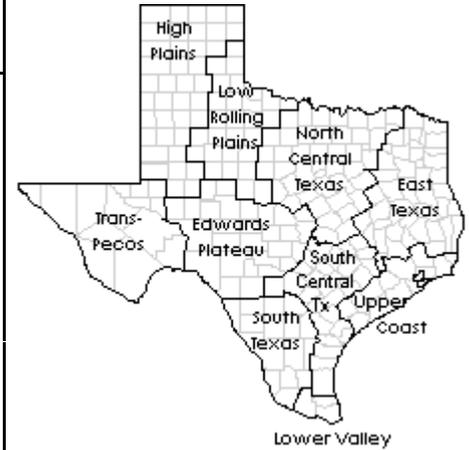
Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut case bearer and web worms remained active in many areas. Armyworm infestations were popping up in a few locations. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation activities continued to increase in locations where possible. Nut development remained satisfactory in areas where moisture was adequate.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Range and pasture conditions varied from region to region depending on available soil moisture. Generally, rain events during the week were extremely rare and most showers were confined to areas of the Plains and a few coastal locations. Elsewhere, range and pastures continued to decline as soil moisture was short. Drought conditions were expanding across many areas and have become severe in a few locations. Supplemental feeding continued to increase and herd reduction expanded in areas where absence of rainfall had been ongoing for some time. Water for livestock was short or becoming short in many areas and hauling water to livestock began in a few locations. Haying operations were suffering in many areas and were suspended in other locations until adequate rainfall is received. Concerns over hay availability for this winter were expressed by some producers. Grasshopper populations were continuing to build in a few locations.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (Jun 20 - 26) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Jun 1 - 26) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 26) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.01	1.84	8.55	18.87	88
Low Rolling Plains	0.00	0.97	8.67	23.78	73
North Central Texas	0.00	0.66	10.74	34.00	51
East Texas	1.00	0.61	13.96	45.69	49
Trans Pecos	0.00	0.59	5.05	12.96	152
Edwards Plateau	0.00	0.57	9.56	24.01	99
South Central Texas	0.04	0.20	11.00	34.48	71
Upper Coast	0.01	0.79	18.21	47.63	109
South Texas	0.01	0.25	6.46	23.49	62
Lower Valley	0.01	0.30	2.91	25.34	24



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - June 26, 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	8	12	19	2	12	36	46	37	31	18	20	17	45	20	63
Short	25	44	41	28	61	54	48	49	45	52	58	43	49	67	27
Adequate	58	40	40	65	27	10	6	14	24	29	22	7	6	12	10
Surplus	9	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33	0	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.

Cooperating Agencies:

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

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