

Texas Crop Weather



Released: June 2, 2003 (3:00 P.M. CDT)

For the week of May 26 - June 1, 2003

TX-CW2203

1-800-626-3142

www.nass.usda.gov/tx

Crop Progress Table - June 1, 2003

Crop	2003	2002	Average 1998-2002
<i>Percent</i>			
Corn			
Planted	100	100	99
Emerged	98	96	96
Silked	34	46	41
Dough	4	18	17
Cotton			
Planted	69	73	71
Squaring	16	14	12
Setting Bolls	2	3	3
Peanuts			
Planted	86	81	77
Pegging	0	0	0
Rice			
Emerged	99	100	98
Headed	0	0	1
Sorghum			
Planted	64	69	70
Headed	26	29	29
Turning Color	6	7	9
Wheat			
Headed	99	99	98
Harvested	25	32	19
Other Field Crops			
Planted			
Soybeans	88	89	85
Sunflowers	64	68	66
Harvested			
Oats	50	57	50

Crop Condition Table - June 1, 2003

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor
<i>Percent</i>					
Corn	5	31	31	18	15
Cotton	6	32	38	18	6
Peanuts	6	61	31	2	0
Rice	25	62	13	0	0
Sorghum	2	30	42	19	7
Wheat	3	15	32	26	24
Range & Pasture	3	18	33	27	19

Agricultural Summary: Scattered rain showers and storms brought precipitation to many areas of the state during the week, with the highest accumulations in northern and western areas. Despite these rains, the month of May was one of the driest months on record for many counties. In areas where rains have fallen, producers were hopeful as the much needed moisture aided in development of crops already in the ground, and provided better soil conditions for planting more acreage. In areas that received little or no rain, the early summer heat continued to take its toll on dryland crops, pastures, and grazing land. Most cattle were in good condition, but supplemental feeding has been taking place in areas where lack of moisture could not maintain sufficient pasture. Some areas showed signs of thrip in cotton fields. Grasshoppers were starting to become a problem in more areas.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was underway in most areas, and was completed in parts of southern and central areas. The High Plains was the only region that still had developing wheat. Maturity was running ahead of schedule as warmer than normal conditions dominated the later part of the growing season. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 44 percent of normal compared with 42 percent last year.

Corn: Corn planting was completed on the Plains except for a few isolated fields. Most corn emerged and was in four to seven leaf stage. Irrigated stands in the region were reported as favorable, but fields required heavy irrigation. Dryland acreage in parts of Central Texas continued to suffer from dry conditions. Along the Upper Coast, drought conditions had degraded some corn to the point where it appears rain would be of little use. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 57 percent of normal compared with 57 percent last year.

Cotton: Irrigated Cotton planting was mostly completed in the Plains. In dryland fields where rain was received, producers were getting ready to plant. Many other producers that missed the rain were still delaying planting until sufficient moisture falls. A few areas of the High Plains experienced hail damage. Ruined fields were expected to be replanted with more cotton. Central Texas cotton was showing moisture stress. Many parts of the state were beginning to experience insect pressure. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 63 percent of normal compared with 65 percent last year.

Sorghum: Planting was underway on the Plains. Some producers were still waiting for rains before planting. Some grain sorghum made good progress in the Blacklands, but moisture was still desperately needed. Some fields had started to wilt in the afternoon due to heat. Sorghum was heading out on the Coastal Bend and turning color in the Rio Grande Valley. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 60 percent of normal compared with 55 percent last year.

Peanuts: Planting was still active in areas of the High and Low Plains, and was nearing completion in some locations. Irrigation was heavy and emergence was favorable. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 81 percent of normal compared with 76 percent last year.

Rice: Many fields were being flooded. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 91 percent of normal compared with 93 percent last year.

Soybeans: Planting was active on the Plains. In fields where rain fell, planting was getting started where it was previously too dry. Other producers continued to wait for adequate moisture. Most Upper Coast soybeans were planted and in need of rain.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley** harvest was wrapping up for spring onions. Melon harvest continued. Watermelon harvest was beginning. Dryland crops were suffering from lack of precipitation.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden** onion harvest continued. Producers were finishing up carrot and cabbage harvest. Watermelons continued to do well under irrigation.

In **East Texas**, Sweet potato and watermelon planting was winding down. Disease problems were scarce due to dry weather. Fruits and vegetables were in need of additional moisture for continued growth.

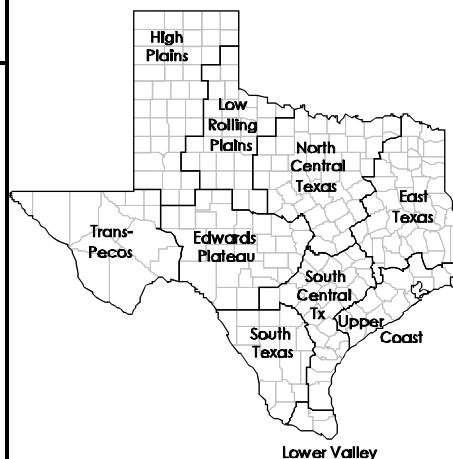
Pecans: Development continued in most areas across the state. Pecan Nut Casebearer was a problem in parts of the Edwards Plateau, however beneficial insect populations were growing.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

The rainfall received relieved some stress to range and pasture. Where moisture was not received, conditions continued to decline. Rangeland was turning brown. Many stockers were shipped to feedlots. Livestock conditions remained stable in most areas due to lower stocking rates on pasture. Supplemental feeding was necessary and increasing in drier locations. With high temperature occurring early in the season, some poultry growers had problems keeping birds cool.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (May 26 - Jun 1) Accumulation	Month-to-date (May 1 - 31) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1- Jun 1) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.13	1.35	2.88	18.87	54
Low Rolling Plains	0.36	1.16	4.30	23.78	44
North Central Texas	0.15	2.26	7.24	34.00	41
East Texas	0.48	1.89	8.87	45.69	38
Trans Pecos	0.20	0.48	1.88	12.96	44
Edwards Plateau	0.37	1.53	4.31	24.01	42
South Central Texas	0.07	0.26	4.83	34.48	22
Upper Coast	0.41	0.78	8.15	47.63	35
South Texas	0.13	0.20	4.84	23.49	47
Lower Valley	0.36	0.36	3.93	25.34	52



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - June 1, 2003 *

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	73	26	37	14	16	19	16	37	60	44	60	30	75	29	10
Short	23	43	43	55	49	39	33	46	27	45	34	53	21	58	70
Adequate	3	31	20	31	32	38	50	17	2	11	6	17	3	13	20
Surplus	1	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	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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Texas Crop Weather (USPS 396-770) is published weekly by the Texas Agricultural Statistics Service, 300 E. 8th St., Austin, TX 78701, (512) 916-5581. **PERIODICALS POSTAGE PAID** at Austin, TX. POSTMASTER: Send change of address to Texas Crop Weather, P.O. Box 70, Austin, TX 78767.

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