

Texas Crop Weather



Released: June 9, 2003 (3:00 P.M. CDT)
 For the week of June 2 - 8, 2003
 TX-CW2303

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

Crop Progress Table - June 8, 2003

Crop	2003	2002	Average 1998-2002
<i>Percent</i>			
Corn			
Emerged	100	99	99
Silked	52	55	49
Dough	12	29	27
Cotton			
Planted	78	85	83
Squaring	18	18	16
Setting Bolls	4	6	7
Peanuts			
Planted	92	88	84
Pegging	1	3	1
Rice			
Emerged	100	100	99
Headed	1	2	4
Sorghum			
Planted	69	75	76
Headed	32	35	35
Turning Color	11	13	17
Wheat			
Headed	100	100	100
Harvested	38	39	34
Other Field Crops			
Planted			
Soybeans	90	92	89
Sunflowers	70	76	74
Harvested			
Oats	61	75	63

Crop Condition Table - June 8, 2003

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor
<i>Percent</i>					
Corn	7	34	28	18	13
Cotton	4	25	36	18	17
Peanuts	5	59	34	2	0
Rice	26	61	12	1	0
Sorghum	5	36	37	14	8
Wheat	3	15	29	27	26
Range & Pasture	3	16	36	28	17

Agricultural Summary: A series of storms delivered much needed rain across most of the state during the week, with some areas reporting over 7 inches. In the Plains region, the rain came with hail and high wind that destroyed or damaged many acres of cotton, corn, and other crops. Parts of East Texas and West Texas managed to avoid the rains entirely and continued to suffer from the effects of hot, dry weather which further degraded crop fields and rangeland. Wet weather also slowed fieldwork as wheat harvest, hay baling, and planting summer crops continued to be the activities of choice. Supplemental feeding continued in many areas of the state, but recent rains brought hope that range and pastureland would improve enough to sustain livestock through the summer. Thrips continued to be a problem in many cotton fields, and some producers were spraying pesticides to control the problem. Grasshoppers were also a problem for producers in some areas.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was underway, though slowed by mid-week storms. In the High Plains, some wheat was still developing with some irrigated wheat in the soft dough stage. Some acres were damaged by hail, but damage did not seem as severe as that experienced by some other crops. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 42 percent of normal compared with 42 percent last year.

Corn: Some fields in the High Plains were destroyed by hail. In the Upper Coast, North Central and Central Texas, many corn fields were too far gone to get any benefit from this rain. In parts of South Texas, corn was being harvested for silage. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 60 percent of normal compared with 65 percent last year.

Cotton: Many fields in the High Plains and Edwards Plateau were damaged or destroyed by hail, high winds and heavy rains. It will be a while before the full extent of the damage is known, but preliminary reports indicate well over 100,000 acres were affected by storms. Planting progress was slowed as many producers attempted to get acreage planted prior to planting deadlines. Other producers will be replanting acreage lost to the storms. Thrips continued to be a problem for producers in the High Plains. Some fields were treated to slow the pests. Fields that were not destroyed by hail were in good condition in the Plains and in fair condition in North Central Texas. In South and Central Texas cotton was mostly in fair to good condition. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 54 percent of normal compared with 62 percent last year.

Sorghum: Some acres of sorghum were damaged by the storms. Condition of fields not affected by hail varied across the state, with some fields doing well and some looking poor. Maturity and development were making progress in southern growing areas as more fields were heading out and turning color. In northern growing areas, planting was still active prior to storms. As in previous years, some producers were expected to plant sorghum behind destroyed cotton acreage. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 64 percent of normal compared with 57 percent last year.

Peanuts: Planting was still progressing, but was nearing completion in most places. In several fields, plants were starting to bloom. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 79 percent of normal compared with 75 percent last year.

Rice: Many fields were being flooded. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 91 percent of normal compared with 92 percent last year.

Soybeans: Planting was active on the Plains. Rainfall helped the outlook for this year's crop.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley** harvest was wrapping up for vegetables. Watermelon harvest continued.

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**, lack of moisture was still a concern. Many areas in this region missed out on the rains, and many vegetable and melon fields were suffering as a result.

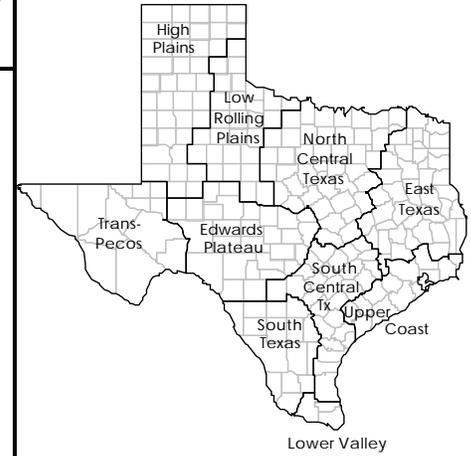
Pecans: Rain helped with Pecan Nut Casebearer problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall. There was some nut drop experienced with some varieties.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Rainfall had a favorable impact on range and livestock. Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains. Improved soil moisture was expected to help plant growth on rangeland. Cattle producers were culling less productive cows. Cattle markets were doing well, and some producers were liquidating herds. In some areas, producers were putting stocker cattle on sorghum-sudan fields as wheat fields had been grazed out.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (June 2 - 8) Accumulation	Month-to-date (June 1 - 8) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 8) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	1.46	1.59	4.34	18.87	54
Low Rolling Plains	1.25	1.61	5.55	23.78	44
North Central Texas	1.23	1.27	8.47	34.00	41
East Texas	0.73	0.73	9.60	45.69	38
Trans Pecos	0.20	0.23	2.08	12.96	44
Edwards Plateau	1.47	1.51	5.78	24.01	42
South Central Texas	1.27	1.27	6.10	34.48	22
Upper Coast	1.60	1.60	9.75	47.63	35
South Texas	0.54	0.54	2.38	23.49	47
Lower Valley	0.28	0.28	4.21	25.34	52



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - June 8, 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	11	5	11	5	7	8	23	33	61	14	31	23	31	23	4
Short	43	21	20	22	20	38	49	36	22	28	39	56	59	56	86
Adequate	27	61	64	49	57	50	28	28	10	51	28	51	9	21	10
Surplus	19	13	5	24	16	4	0	3	7	7	2	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.**