

Texas Crop Weather



Released: June 30, 2003 (3:00 P.M. CDT)
 For the week of June 23 - 29, 2003
 TX-CW2603

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

Crop Progress Table - June 29, 2003

Crop	2003	2002	Average 1998-2002
	<i>Percent</i>		
Corn			
Silked	66	70	61
Dough	49	55	51
Dented	24	36	33
Mature	3	9	6
Cotton			
Planted	99	99	99
Squaring	28	48	48
Setting Bolls	16	18	16
Bolls Opening	1	4	3
Peanuts			
Planted	100	99	97
Pegging	15	26	23
Rice			
Headed	28	56	42
Sorghum			
Planted	84	92	92
Headed	44	60	49
Turning Color	33	35	36
Mature	12	19	21
Harvested	3	8	11
Wheat			
Harvested	80	84	81
Other Field Crops			
Planted			
Soybeans	96	99	98
Sunflowers	83	89	90
Harvested			
Oats	91	93	88

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Harvest remained active in some locations, but was nearly completed in most areas. Yields have been variable, but most quality has been about normal. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 44 percent of normal compared with 37 percent last year.

Corn: Development continued across the state. Irrigated corn made the most progress, while some dryland corn was suffering from lack of water in various locations. Most corn fields in southern regions were beginning to dry down. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 62 percent of normal, the same as last year.

Cotton: Rain, wind and hail continued to affect cotton fields across some areas of the Plains. Producers were in the last stages of planting and replanting fields where conditions allowed. Some insect pressure was present, but was light in most areas. Fields in Southern and Central areas were progressing well under mostly favorable growing conditions. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 54 percent of normal compared with 57 percent last year.

Sorghum: Producers continued planting activities across the Plains. Irrigated acres continued to make good progress, while rains improved dryland sorghum. Additional acreage was expected to be planted after failed cotton and in fields that missed the planting deadline. Harvest activities were gaining momentum in southern areas. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 71 percent of normal compared with 58 percent last year.

Peanuts: Plants were growing well and were pegging in the Plains. Most fields managed to escape hail damage. In other areas peanuts made good progress. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 83 percent of normal compared with 81 percent last year.

Rice: Fields continued to head out and make good progress. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 88 percent of normal, compared with 91 percent last year.

Soybeans: Planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was delayed due to the weather, but generally planting has been completed. Producers continued planting behind hailed out cotton as conditions improved. Early planted fields were maturing along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the state.

Crop Condition Table - June 29, 2003

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor
	<i>Percent</i>				
Corn	8	37	25	19	11
Cotton	5	26	33	16	20
Peanuts	8	67	22	2	1
Rice	19	62	18	1	0
Sorghum	12	42	27	14	5
Wheat	3	15	32	25	25
Range & Pasture	9	31	34	17	9

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley** harvest was wrapping up for onions, cabbage and other vegetables. Watermelon and cantaloupe harvest continued. Soil moisture levels were favorable in some areas.

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden** Summer vegetable and melon harvest was delayed by rain in some areas. Insect pressure on vegetables was a concern in some locations.

In **East Texas**, rains have been good for vegetable production. Some vegetables that were not too far along benefitted greatly from the rain. Most vegetable crops were producing above average yields. Tomatoes were being harvested for fresh markets. Watermelon harvest was in full swing with prices holding well. Peach harvest continued with good yields. Disease pressure was moderate on fruits and vegetables.

Pecans: Pecans were growing well and filling out nicely with few insect problems. Additional rain in some areas helped to reduce Pecan Nut Casebearer problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall and the crop looks good overall.

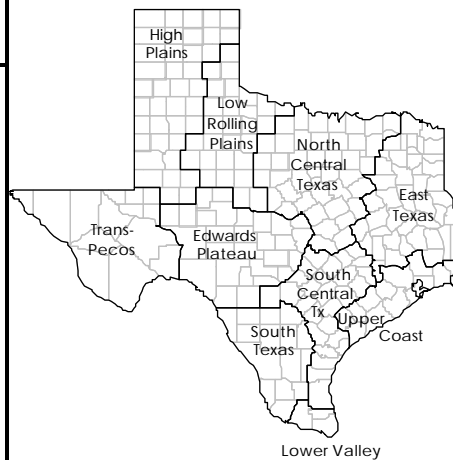
Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Range and pastures were turning green in areas that recently received rainfall. Hay cutting was in full swing, yielding a normal production. Some hay remained on the ground in some areas; producers were hoping for a few weeks of open weather to resume baling. Supplemental feeding continues in some areas where pasture conditions were poor. Body condition scores on cattle were good with a few in fair condition. Weaning and selling of calves was in progress for many producers. Some stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains in some areas. Horn and heel flies remained a nuisance. Marketing of late lambs and goats was active.

Agricultural Summary: Rain fell across many areas of the state, improving crop and pasture conditions. Some rain was accompanied by high winds and hail. In the Plains, cooler temperatures slowed evaporation, but also slowed crop development. High temperatures and moisture shortages were stressing row crops and pastures in drier areas. Planting, replanting and harvesting were slowed in areas where fields were too wet to support machinery. In areas where moisture levels were adequate, producers attempted to finish row crop planting. Cutting and baling hay continued where conditions allowed. Rainfall improved the outlook for more cuttings of hay. Harvesting of small grains was winding down in most remaining areas. Vegetables continued to make progress in many areas, and harvesting continued throughout the state. Most cattle were in good to fair condition, but supplemental feeding continued in areas where a lack of moisture prevented sufficient pasture growth. Untimely rains ruined some alfalfa hay that was drying.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (June 23 - 29) Accumulation	Month-to-date (June 1 - 29) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 29) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.65	4.18	6.93	18.87	54
Low Rolling Plains	0.66	3.53	7.47	23.78	44
North Central Texas	0.73	4.00	11.20	34.00	41
East Texas	0.90	4.44	13.31	45.69	38
Trans Pecos	0.30	1.33	3.18	12.96	44
Edwards Plateau	0.24	3.36	7.63	24.01	42
South Central Texas	0.44	3.18	8.01	34.48	22
Upper Coast	1.63	5.81	13.96	47.63	35
South Texas	0.23	2.71	7.55	23.49	47
Lower Valley	1.10	2.46	6.39	25.34	52



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - June 29, 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	4	4	4	1	3	6	3	10	61	18	22	16	11	7	5
Short	8	22	15	14	13	17	16	23	35	40	53	37	31	55	75
Adequate	58	57	69	73	64	64	81	59	4	42	25	47	44	36	20
Surplus	30	17	12	12	20	13	0	8	0	0	0	0	14	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.**