

Texas Crop Weather



Released: June 20, 2005 (3:00 P.M. CDT)
For the week of June 13 - 19, 2005
TX-CW2505

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

Crop Progress Table - June 19, 2005

Crop	2005	2004	Average 2000-2004
	<i>Percent</i>		
Corn			
Emerged	99	100	100
Silked	58	59	59
Dough	25	32	38
Dented	3	6	15
Mature	0	1	1
Cotton			
Planted	94	94	94
Squaring	18	25	27
Setting Bolls	8	10	12
Bolls Opening	0	0	1
Peanuts			
Planted	99	99	96
Pegging	2	1	6
Rice			
Headed	2	9	20
Sorghum			
Planted	81	89	85
Headed	41	41	42
Turning Color	18	23	25
Mature	13	14	11
Soybeans			
Planted	96	98	96
Sunflowers			
Planted	83	82	85
Wheat			
Harvested	51	73	61
Oats			
Harvested	79	75	80

Crop Condition Table - June 19, 2005

Item	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
	<i>Percent</i>				
Corn	26	47	20	6	1
Cotton	8	45	32	11	4
Peanuts	17	64	18	1	0
Rice	21	53	22	4	0
Sorghum	15	46	28	8	3
Wheat	10	34	37	14	5
Soybeans	10	42	30	13	5
Oats	5	29	40	20	6
Range & Pasture	6	31	40	18	5

Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the Plains remained unsettled during the week. Portions of this area received heavy hail, high winds, varied amounts of rainfall and a few tornadoes resulting in damage to crops, equipment, homes and out buildings. A few locations reported total losses on some fields. Some replanting was accomplished in areas of the Plains where crops were damaged by previous storms. Elsewhere, drier conditions were in place. The remainder of the state was experiencing much drier conditions and several areas reported abnormally dry conditions. Dryland crops were showing light to sever signs of moisture stress, depending on the area of the state. Some crops have already been abandoned in lower South Texas while other areas report that if rain is not received very soon, abandonment will be an option. Range and pastures were also showing sign of moisture stress across many areas of the state. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase in many additional areas as the present dry trend continued. Water available for livestock was short in many areas and was becoming short in other areas. Herd reduction remained a practice in a few of the driest locations. Long range predictions from the National Weather Service indicated possibly more of the same.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Grain harvest was active but was slow in some areas as a result of

thunderstorms bringing heavy rainfall. Severe storms with moderate to heavy rainfall and hail damaged or destroyed fields in some locations across the Plains. 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 61 percent of normal.

Corn: Good growth and development was present in most areas where irrigation was possible. Dry land corn was suffering in most areas of the state as sufficient rainfall has not been available. Some producers were concerned about aflatoxin content at the time of harvest. A few producers have declared their corn crop a failure. Some corn received hail damage in areas of the Plains during the week and some corn was cut for silage in a few areas. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 84 percent of normal, compared with 90 percent last year.

Cotton: Re-planting remained active in a few locations across the Panhandle and South Plains as the result of previous storms. Considerable damage was caused by hail storms across the Plains during the week and a few reports of near total destruction were received. Irrigation remained active in all areas where possible and good growth and development continued in these locations. Dryland cotton was suffering in several areas as a good rain was needed. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 71 percent of normal compared with 71 percent last year.

Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains and in some central areas of the state where conditions were favorable. Severe storms caused major damage in a few areas of the Plains. In areas that received only rain, sorghum was responding well to the increased moisture levels. Many areas remained dry and sorghum was generally under stress in these locations. Baling was becoming a possibility for many producers if rainfall does not occur soon. Insect activity was increasing in many locations. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 77 percent of normal, compared with 79 percent last year.

Peanuts: Planting was nearly complete across the state. Many acres were damaged by storms across the Plains, however no major damage was reported. Fields in areas damaged by earlier storms seemed to be recovering well. Normal development was reported in areas that escaped storm damage. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 87 percent of normal, compared with 83 percent last year.

Soybeans: Soybeans were progressing well in areas that were unaffected by storms during the week. Other areas remained dry and stress was increasing rapidly as high temperatures and moderate winds continued to reduce soil moisture. Statewide, soybean condition was rated at 70 percent of normal.

Rice: Condition of early planted stands was considered mostly favorable. Flooding of fields continued in some areas and a few nitrogen applications were made in some locations. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 85 percent of normal, compared with 87 percent last year.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **Rio Grande Valley**, onion harvest was ongoing. Watermelons and cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons remained active. Pea harvest was active in a few areas. In locations where irrigation has not been possible, vegetable production has ceased as all plants have died due to lack of moisture.

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

In **East Texas**, some areas received rainfall, however large areas continued to be abnormally dry and a few areas were approaching drought conditions. Onion, squash and sweet potato harvest remained active. Insect and fungus pressure increased in many locations and some producers began treatments.

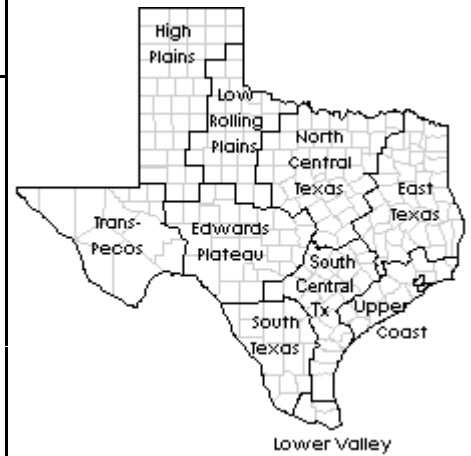
Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut case bearer and web worms remained active in many areas. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation activities expanded as the result of continued dry weather. Nut development was good in areas where irrigation was possible, however some dryland trees were showing signs of stress.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Range and pasture conditions varied from region to region depending on where the rains fell. Generally, the rain events last week were confined to areas of the Plains, and a few very light coastal showers. Elsewhere, range and pastures remained dry and stress was expanding as soil moisture was short and getting shorter resulting in severe decline in some areas. Drought conditions were rated as severe in portions of South Texas and approaching severe in other areas. Supplemental feeding continued to increase, and some herd reduction remained necessary in a few locations. Haying operations were suffering in dry areas, however were more active in areas where earlier rains fell and in locations across the Plains. In East Texas hay harvest was extremely light and several reports indicated that it was the driest year in recent history. Some producers continued to bale grain sorghum to supplement their hay reserves. Grasshopper populations were building in a few areas and pasture damage was likely. Livestock water was short in many locations.

Weather Information Table ¹

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous week (Jun 13 - 19) Accumulation	Month-to-date (Jun 1 - 19) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 19) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous three months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.24	1.83	8.54	18.87	88
Low Rolling Plains	0.09	0.97	8.58	23.78	73
North Central Texas	0.18	0.66	10.74	34.00	51
East Texas	0.21	0.60	13.95	45.69	49
Trans Pecos	0.48	0.59	5.05	12.96	152
Edwards Plateau	0.01	0.57	9.56	24.01	99
South Central Texas	0.00	0.16	10.56	34.48	71
Upper Coast	0.19	0.78	18.20	47.63	109
South Texas	0.00	0.24	6.45	23.49	62
Lower Valley	0.00	0.29	2.90	25.34	24



¹ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

Top Soil Moisture by District - June 19, 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	1	8	12	1	0	23	32	32	23	13	8	28	4	18	63
Short	20	43	28	20	32	43	52	53	38	43	54	40	54	61	27
Adequate	56	40	59	73	68	33	16	15	39	43	36	32	42	19	10
Surplus	23	9	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	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.

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