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TX-CW2306

Texas Crop Weather
Revised June 7, 2006
Released June 5, 2006 (3:00 PM CDT)
For the week of May 29 - June 4, 2006.

Agricultural Summary: The gulf coast was deluged with torrential downpours. The Coastal Bend received the heaviest rain with totals ranging from 3 to over 10 inches. Accumulations of 3 to 6 inches of precipitation were common across the Upper Coast. The Rio Grande Valley and eastern parts of South Texas recorded a trace to almost 3 inches. Widely scattered showers occurred over the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Central and East Texas. The Panhandle and South Plains reported strong storms that resulted in ½ to 3 inches of moisture. The rain gave much needed relief from extreme heat across the state. Planting of remaining summer crops was delayed on the Panhandle. There were reports of hail damage in some areas. Many dryland producers that were holding out for a rain to plant may have gotten their wish. Small grain harvest continued as weather permitted. The increased precipitation should have a very beneficial effect on pastures and ranges in all areas. The rain came too late for most crops in southern regions due to the duration of exceptional drought.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Grain harvest of a much reduced wheat crop on the Panhandle had begun. Combining should be in full swing in the next few weeks. Harvest continued across the South Plains and North Central Texas. In southern areas, growers were wrapping up harvesting activities. Baling and grazing of wheat was ongoing in various locations around the state.
Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor.

Cotton: Planting progress was delayed by rain on the Panhandle and South Plains. Once fields dry out, producers should approach completion. Emerged fields responded well to the increased moisture. There were some reports of damaged and destroyed fields due to high winds and hail. It was unknown exactly how much acreage would need replanting but it was described as significant in some counties. Cotton on the Blacklands that missed the rain would require more moisture for development. On the Coastal Bend, dryland fields that held on through the drought were helped by the excess precipitation. The rain came too late for most dryland fields in the Rio Grande Valley. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to good.

Corn: Panhandle corn progressed well with the welcomed moisture. High winds and hail damage fields in the area. Fields on the Blacklands continued to show drought stress and would

need increased rainfall soon. Central Texas fields were benefitted by the rain as the overall condition of the crop improved. Most of the corn on the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley was too far along for improvement from increased moisture. In those regions, only irrigated land was in decent shape. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good.

Sorghum: Planting continued on the Panhandle and the South Plains. The crop was heading ahead of schedule on the Blacklands due to dry conditions. Central Texas fields were helped by the rain. Late planted fields on the Coastal Bend benefitted from increased precipitation. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated very poor to fair.

Peanuts: Planting was nearing completion on the South Plains with good stands reported in earlier planted fields. Planting continued in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good.

Rice: Rainfall was most welcomed in rice growing areas after prolonged drought. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide.

Soybeans: Planting continued on the Panhandle. Upper Coast soybeans should benefit from rain. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to good.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

In the **San Antonio-Winter Garden**, cabbage harvest neared completion. Harvest of potatoes, onions, and green beans continued. Watermelons progressed under irrigation.

In **East Texas**, harvest of watermelon, squash, cucumbers and peppers was underway. Blackberry growers were pessimistic about yield potential due the shortage of chilling hours in the winter. Sweet potato slip transplanting was wrapping up.

On the **Trans Pecos**, grape vineyards were damaged by hail storms.

Pecans: Pecan nut casebearer problems were fairly light in most areas. Due to drought, many growers were expecting a down year.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Increased rainfall should have a very positive effect on ranges and pastures. Weed growth was a problem and producers were dealing accordingly. Many areas in South Texas that were not expected to produce hay before the rain, might just have a chance now. Cattle body conditions were still decent statewide. A pattern of increased rainfall will need to develop in southern regions to provide adequate grazing for the future. Producers continued to liquidate herds.

Crop Progress Table – June 4, 2006

Crop	Stage	2006	2005	Average 2001-2005
			- Percent -	
Corn	Emerged	98	95	97
	Silked (Tasseled)	45	31	42
Cotton	Planted	86	79	77
	Squaring	12	14	15
Peanuts	Planted	94	92	89
Rice	Emerged	99	100	99
	Headed	1	0	0
Sorghum	Planted	82	67	72
	Headed	36	30	30
Soybeans	Planted	98	86	89
	Emerged	95	--	--
Sunflowers	Planted	67	58	68
Winter Wheat	Headed	99	100	99
	Harvested (Grain)	26	15	28
Oats	Headed	98	100	100
	Harvested (Grain)	45	41	--

Crop Condition Table – June 4, 2006

Crop	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Index [1/]	
	Percent					2006	2005
Corn	4	30	42	14	10	61	84
Cotton	6	20	41	24	9	56	73
Peanuts	9	28	53	8	2	69	85
Rice	3	38	56	3	0	72	86
Sorghum	2	28	29	16	25	50	70
Soybeans	5	31	44	14	6	64	72
Wheat	0	2	12	26	60	19	66
Oats	0	8	29	23	40	32	61
Range & Pasture	1	13	33	27	26	--	--

[1/] The formula for the condition index is I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100 where
I=crop condition Index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

Top Soil Moisture by District – June 4, 2006 *

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	60	54	31	16	21	28	18	11	53	37	44	31	0	45	60
Short	26	29	38	46	47	38	55	53	34	45	34	16	14	42	20
Adequate	13	17	31	38	31	34	27	31	11	18	22	45	38	13	20
Surplus	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	48	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.

Weather Information Table [1/]

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous Week (May 29 - Jun 4) Accumulation	Month-to-date (May 1 - 31) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 4) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous Three Months (Mar - May) Percent of Normal
High Plains	0.00	1.51	3.15	18.87	73
Low Rolling Plains	0.98	3.19	6.20	23.78	68
North Central Texas	0.20	2.34	11.63	34.00	95
East Texas	0.78	2.30	15.97	45.69	89
Trans Pecos	0.25	0.17	1.40	12.96	83
Edwards Plateau	0.24	1.76	6.21	24.01	81
South Central Texas	1.84	2.89	7.56	34.48	53
Upper Coast	2.99	5.78	12.62	47.63	57
South Texas	0.37	1.82	3.07	23.49	24
Lower Valley	1.17	1.51	3.02	25.34	18

1/ Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

For more weather information, please visit the following web sites:
www.srh.noaa.gov/rfcshare/precip_analysis_new.php and *www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html*

Cooperating Agencies:

Texas Agricultural Extension Service
Texas Department of Agriculture
National Weather Service