



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



Texas Crop Weather

Cooperating with Texas Department of Agriculture

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For the week of: May 28 - June 3, 2007

Agricultural Summary: There was little or no relief to the cool, wet conditions across the state. Some areas experienced warmer temperatures during the first part of the week. However, by mid week, scattered thunderstorms and overcast skies passed through most of the Plains, Central, Eastern, and Southern Texas. By week's end, attention turned toward the Gulf as Tropical Storm Barry veered toward the Texas Coast. Crop acreage continued to be lost or damaged by strong winds, hail storms, and water erosion. There were reports of winds as high as 63 mph in East Texas. Some areas of the Plains reported detrimental losses in cotton acres due to hail damage and continual increases of thrips and diseases. Most areas have adequate sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. In most areas, field conditions remained too wet for producers to resume harvesting activities and fertilizer applications. Haying and baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state, despite a continual increase in horn and heel fly populations in cattle. Supplemental feeding continued to decrease due to good forage growth. Weeds were becoming a major problem in some locations.

Field Crops Report

Small Grains: Some wheat in the Northern High Plains suffered hail damage from the recent storms. Lodging became a major issue in small grain fields of the Blacklands due to heavy rains. Also in the Blacklands, the increase in moisture has caused sprouting in heads and an increase in black-point disease infections. Harvest of winter wheat continued in South Central Texas, with reports of average to below average yields resulting from the late season freeze and an increase in disease pressure. Flooding of wheat continued to be a concern for some producers across the state. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly good to excellent while oat condition remained mostly fair to good.

Cotton: Cool, wet conditions slowed planting in most areas of the Plains. Warmer temperatures improved the condition of emerged cotton in the Southern High Plains, and some planting occurred as conditions allowed.

Corn: In Northern High Plains, corn continued to progress due to recent rainfall. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good.

Sorghum: Some producers have decided to increase sorghum acres due to good moisture levels and price potential. The majority of sorghum was headed in South Texas. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide.

Peanuts: Several fields in the Southern High Plains received hail damage. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good.

Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report

Recent rainfall has been beneficial to vegetables and fruit crops in North East Texas, but continual moisture has contributed to an increase in disease problems. Harvest of peaches continued in North East Texas while producers in the Lower Valley completed harvest of sugarcane for the season.

Pecans: Producers in the Trans-Pecos continued to irrigate and spray for pecan nut case bearer infestation.

Livestock, Pasture and Range Report

Pastures were “greening up” in the Northern Low Plains. Horn and heel fly populations began to increase on cattle in the Cross Timbers. Although rains have contributed to an adequate supply of livestock water in the Cross Timbers, the frequency of these showers has caused some producers to bale hay with much higher moisture content. Cattle in the Blacklands began to increase in weight. Warmer temperatures at the beginning of the week contributed to an increase in alfalfa production and promoted growth of range grass. Producers in the Edwards Plateau continued to shear sheep and goats as crews were available, but many were faced with an increase in internal parasites. Native ranges and pastures continued to provide high quality forage for livestock in South Texas. Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly good to excellent.

Top Soil Moisture by District – June 3, 2007 *

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	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	0
Short	18	3	4	1	2	3	2	3	25	9	5	5	10	9	10
Adequate	61	62	62	84	41	39	67	64	65	71	91	75	46	84	85
Surplus	20	35	34	14	57	58	31	32	2	20	4	20	44	6	5

* High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 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.

Crop Progress Table – June 3, 2007

Crop	Stage	2007	2006	Average 2002 – 2006
- Percent -				
Corn	Planted	100	100	100
	Emerged	98	97	97
	Silked (Tasseled)	41	43	40
Cotton	Planted	72	84	78
	Squaring	11	12	14
Peanuts	Planted	86	93	90
Rice	Planted	99	100	100
	Emerged	95	99	99
Sorghum	Planted	76	81	72
	Headed	40	34	30
Soybeans	Planted	98	98	89
	Emerged	90	94	19
Sunflowers	Planted	55	66	64
Winter Wheat	Headed	100	99	99
	Harvested (Grain)	10	25	26
Oats	Harvested (Grain)	42	44	--

Crop Condition Table – June 3, 2007

Crop	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Index ^{1/}	
	Percent					2007	2006
Corn	18	38	33	8	3	76	61
Cotton	11	44	33	11	1	74	56
Peanuts	6	54	38	2	0	79	69
Rice	0	46	45	9	0	71	72
Sorghum	25	54	20	1	0	88	50
Soybeans	19	49	29	3	0	83	64
Wheat	24	43	24	7	2	81	19
Oats	23	36	28	11	2	77	32
Range & Pasture	22	50	22	5	1	--	--

^{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.

Weather Information Table ^{1/ 2/}

National Weather Service Climatic Divisions	Previous Week (May 28 - Jun 3) Accumulation	Month-to-date (May 1 - 31) Accumulation	Year-to-date (Jan 1 - Jun 3) Accumulation	1961-90 Annual Normal	Previous Three Months (Feb - Apr) Percent of Normal
High Plains	1.03	3.83	10.47	18.87	194
Low Rolling Plains	1.26	3.71	10.77	23.78	125
North Central Texas	1.50	6.76	18.74	34.00	104
East Texas	1.52	6.07	20.69	45.69	70
Trans-Pecos	0.15	2.28	5.53	12.96	181
Edwards Plateau	0.42	5.90	14.80	24.01	144
South Central Texas	0.53	3.43	16.41	34.48	124
Upper Coast	1.19	5.94	24.17	47.63	145
South Texas	0.26	5.54	11.94	23.49	78
Lower Valley	0.00	2.43	7.18	25.34	88

^{1/} Average of all stations reporting precipitation data.

^{2/} High Plains: 1-N, 1-S; Low Rolling Plains: 2-N, 2-S; North Central Texas: 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.

For more weather information, please visit the following web sites:
www.srh.noaa.gov/ftcshare/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

