

NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS

NEBRASKA
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE

For Week Ending September 4, 1994

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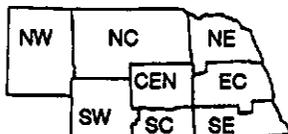
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn.
National Weather Service



Nebraska Department of Agriculture
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
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WEATHER

Temperatures for the week averaged from near normals in the west to six degrees below normals in the east. Precipitation amounts varied from around a tenth of an inch in the west up to two inches in the east.

GENERAL

Fall maturing crops continued to develop at a faster than average pace, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. The hot, dry weather continued to stress pastures and dryland crops and raised concerns over newly seeded and to be seeded wheat acreages. Some irrigation systems continued to pump water onto crops as producers completed their last application on these crops. Other producer activities included weed control, readying harvest equipment and grain bins, and moving farm-stored grain to market.

CROPS

Corn condition was rated at 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, and 17% excellent. The crop was denting about two weeks ahead of the 5-year average. About 14% had reached maturity by week's end, slightly ahead of the average at 10%. Harvest for seed corn, silage, and high moisture corn continued. A few reports indicated some short season varieties had been harvested for grain at this time.

Soybean condition was rated at 2% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Leaves were turning color about a week ahead of the average with fields dropping leaves a few days ahead. The southwest district was most advanced in maturity.

CROPS (Cont.)

Sorghum condition was rated at 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, and 9% excellent. Coloring, at 81% complete, remained about two weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Fields being fully mature were slightly behind the average. The southwest district was most advanced in maturity. Weeds and grasses continued to be a problem in many fields.

Winter wheat seeding was underway, but most activity was in the Panhandle. Statewide, seeding was rated at 5% completed and compared with 4% last year and the 5-year average. Moisture is a concern for some in germinating the seed while others are concerned about growth after germination.

Dry bean condition was rated at 33% fair, 52% good, and 15% excellent. Crop development continued ahead of last year with harvest underway in most locations. About 15% were harvested as of Sunday, compared with 10% last year.

Alfalfa condition was rated at 2% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, and 5% excellent. Third cutting activities were nearly complete in many areas as 95% had been harvested by week's end. Fourth cutting activities continued where regrowth was sufficient.

LIVESTOCK

Pasture and range condition was rated at 83% of normal and compares with 106% last year. Pastures continued to decline as dry conditions prevailed in most areas. Even with these declining conditions, only some producers have had to give supplemental hay to their cattle. As in weeks past, some areas continue to have good regrowth with adequate grazing potential. Rainfall is needed in all areas.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS AS OF SEPTEMBER 4, 1994	AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								STATE	LAST WEEK	LAST YEAR	AVER- AGE
	NW	NC	NE	C	EC	SW	SC	SE				
% corn dented	76	76	85	96	91	99	100	98	91	73	37	62
% corn mature	4	6	6	12	11	29	17	28	14	5	0	10
% sorghum turning color	0	68	45	88	87	100	97	72	81	68	26	48
% sorghum mature	0	2	1	3	5	21	8	2	5	1	0	7
% soybeans turning color	0	53	47	83	60	98	70	46	55	24	6	26
% soybeans dropping leaves	0	16	10	17	13	37	17	4	11	3	0	8
% alfalfa third cutting	88	84	94	100	99	100	100	100	95	79	55	76
% wheat sown	14	3	0	4	2	1	0	0	5	0	4	4
% dry beans turning	91	100	78	0	0	100	84	0	92	76	75	n/a
% dry beans dropping leaves	54	90	60	0	0	68	65	0	58	33	31	n/a
% dry beans harvested	14	21	26	0	0	20	0	0	15	0	10	n/a
DAYS SUITABLE AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 2, 1994												
Days suitable	5.7	4.5	4.3	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.9	5.7	5.7	6.3	4.1	
Topsoil moisture - Short	100	56	50	86	77	83	89	70	72	80	3	
(Percent) - Adequate	0	25	36	14	23	17	11	30	22	19	82	
- Surplus	0	19	14	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	15	
Subsoil moisture - Short	69	6	14	14	23	50	44	70	31	39	0	
(Percent) - Adequate	31	88	86	86	77	50	56	30	68	61	88	
- Surplus	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	

n/a = not available.

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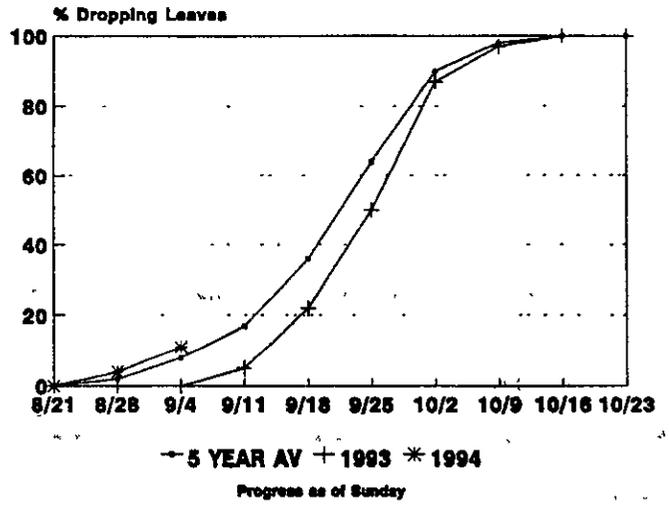
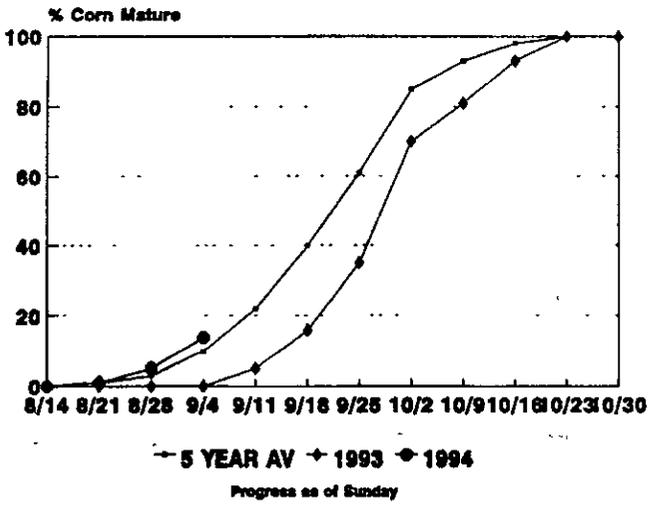
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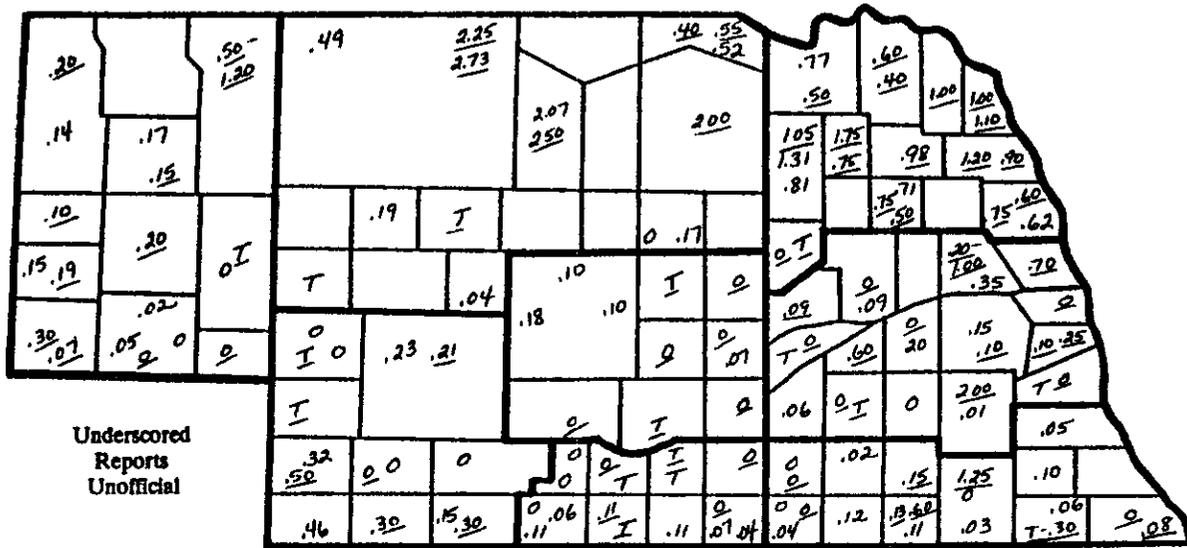
*Run food
2000
9/6/94*

CORN MATURE

SOYBEANS DROPPING LEAVES



PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1994



PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1994

	NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	SW	SC	SE
Total past week08	.44	.84	.11	.10	.15	.04	.05
Total since April 1	8.34	14.60	14.85	15.63	18.45	11.62	15.46	16.70
Normal since April 1	11.99	14.72	17.00	15.92	18.20	13.42	16.12	19.01
Total as % of normal	70%	99%	87%	98%	101%	87%	96%	88%

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA, WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1994

Station	Temperature				Precipitation Total Inches 1/	Growing Degree Data Since April 15*		
	Extremes		Mean	Departure		Last Week	Current	Normal
	Max	Min						
NW Chadron	93	45	63	---	.09	---	---	---
Scottsbluff	93	47	65	-2	.10	2391	2479	2368
Sidney	91	47	65	---	.05	2317	2404	2181
NC Valentine	90	47	62	-5	.63	---	---	---
Arthur	---	---	---	---	---	2291	2375	2219
O'Neill	---	---	---	---	---	2300	2388	2495
NE Norfolk	91	53	67	-1	1.06	---	---	---
Sioux City	86	53	66	-3	1.91	---	---	---
Concord	---	---	---	---	---	2337	2436	2559
Elgin	---	---	---	---	---	2376	2471	2508
West Point	---	---	---	---	---	2482	2594	2637
CEN Grand Island	94	52	68	-1	.36	---	---	---
Ord	88	50	65	---	0	2461	2566	2515
Wood River	---	---	---	---	---	2538	2652	2752
EC Lincoln	84	51	67	-4	1.36	2752	2885	2855
Omaha	85	52	64	-6	2.08	---	---	---
Central City	---	---	---	---	---	2544	2657	2759
Mead	---	---	---	---	---	2532	2652	2737
Rising City	---	---	---	---	---	2519	2634	2700
SW Imperial	90	51	65	---	.40	---	---	---
North Platte	92	50	67	0	.29	2411	2518	2445
McCook	---	---	---	---	---	2668	2792	2699
SC Holdrege	---	---	---	---	---	2595	2716	2664
Red Cloud	---	---	---	---	---	2655	2779	2723
SE Beatrice	---	---	---	---	---	2652	2772	2763
Clay Center	---	---	---	---	---	2574	2692	2716

1/ Precipitation totals not included in map above. * Data as of September 5, 1994.

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is: Max. temp. + min. temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.