

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
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and  
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Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Economic Development  
Division of Agr'l. Statistics  
Agricultural Extension Service  
of Nebr. College of Agriculture

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Release 7/6/65

Week Ending 7/5/65

WEATHER It was another wet, cool week. Weekly temperature averages were from three to five degrees below normal. Thursday was the warmest day with the temperatures reaching the low to middle nineties at many stations. Seventies and eighties were the rule on the other days except in the far south where it reached the low nineties on several days.

Showers were frequent with a number of stations reporting precipitation on five to seven days during the week. Heavy downpours fell Monday evening from the south central through the east central and southeast portions with amounts ranging upwards from an inch to seven to nine inches in local areas. Heavy rains occurred locally in the same area again Wednesday and Thursday nights. Pawnee City had a seven day total of 10.67 inches. The showers were lighter and more scattered in the far southwest, the Panhandle and areas across the northern sections with amounts highly variable. A few stations in these areas were missed completely while others had from one to two inches.

CROPS Field work was delayed during the past week by precipitation ranging from light to very heavy in all sections of the State except the extreme northeast. Destructive hails also occurred in many sections of the State, causing complete loss of crops to many farmers. Flooding was prevalent in the lower river valleys of the southeast and also took a toll of the crop.

Wheat is ripe and ready for harvest in practically all of the southern half of the State, but wet fields were delaying combine operations. Only a limited number of fields had been harvested by the end of the week. Cutting will get underway just as soon as fields become dry enough to enter. Black stem rust is prevalent in practically all wheat fields across the State, ranging in severity from light to very heavy. Late maturing fields are the most likely to be damaged by the rust. Weeds are very thick and aerial spraying has been used to combat the weeds. Oats and barley are ripening rapidly and will soon be ready for harvest. Yields from oats are expected to be above average.

Plant development of corn and grain sorghum is very uneven, ranging from some that has just been planted to fields that are now nearing the tasseling or heading stage. Weeds have been quite a problem in many fields, as it has been too wet for cultivation and also too wet for spraying by field drawn equipment. Hail has caused some losses to the crops and also fields have been flooded badly in the lower valleys. Leaf blight on corn has been reported in some areas.

Soybeans have made good development in early planted fields, but weed control has been a problem. Replanting of soybeans will be necessary in the flooded fields. Sugar beet stands have been seriously thinned by heavy hail with some of the acreage being plowed up and planted to dry beans. Hail and heavy washing rains have also taken a toll of the dry bean acreage with a considerable amount of replanting necessary in local areas.

Harvest of alfalfa hay has been slowed with about 10 percent of the first crop remaining to be harvested and just barely getting underway on the second crop. Quality of the first cutting has been greatly reduced by the frequent rains and some of the cut hay has been completely lost. Harvest of wild hay is getting underway and yields are expected to be higher than anticipated earlier in the season. Pasture and range feed is abundant in all areas of the State and furnishing adequate feed for livestock.

LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves are making good gains on the rank growth of pasture and range feed. Contracting of calves has been light and movement to market of cattle other than grain fed animals has been slow. Good litter sizes are being realized from sows farrowing as temperatures have remained on the cool side favoring the saving of pigs. Production rates on fed cattle have been about average.

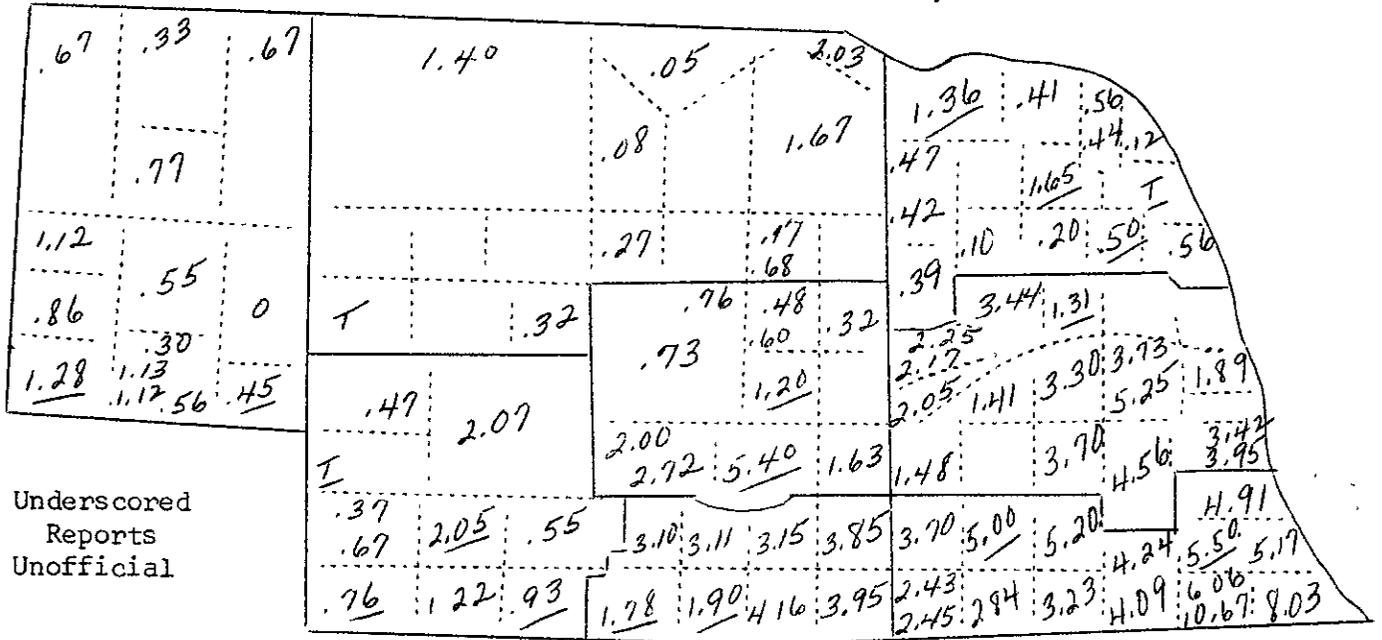
WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 4, 1965

East		Central		West	
Grand Island	1.89	Burwell	.75	Chadron	.33
Lincoln	4.53	North Platte	3.50	Imperial	1.90
Norfolk	.10	Valentine	1.39	Scottsbluff	1.22
Omaha	1.89			Sidney	1.28
Sioux City	.22				

Precipitation, April 1 - July 2, 1965

	NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	SW	SC	SE
Total past week	.67	.66	.42	1.36	3.04	.89	3.33	4.68
Total since April 1	11.34	10.28	11.57	10.96	17.23	10.70	15.94	15.48
Normal since April 1	7.89	9.11	10.41	9.99	10.86	8.35	9.89	11.79

PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 2, 1965



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE (Highs for 24 hours ending at 12:01 a.m., and lows for 12 hours ending at 6:00 a.m., CST)

		June		29th		30th		July		2nd		3rd		4th	
		28th	28th	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	84	55	81	55	82	60	81	55	71	51	82	54	88	58
	Scottsbluff	80	58	78	58	75	56	85	54	75	54	82	57	87	59
	Sidney	81	55	79	57	75	54	88	55	74	52	83	56	85	58
NC	Burwell	86	61	82	60	84	62	90	60	80	53	81	52	88	61
	Valentine	88	58	75	58	83	64	86	59	77	51	82	55	88	61
NE	Norfolk	87	64	80	61	82	67	89	61	80	55	84	59	89	62
	Sioux City	87	59	81	64	83	68	80	63	83	54	87	61	90	65
CEN	Grand Island	82	62	81	63	81	64	90	62	80	58	83	58	87	67
EC	Lincoln	82	64	81	66	80	67	87	67	80	61	82	66	86	68
	Omaha	86	64	80	64	79	67	77	68	79	62	82	65	84	64
SW	Imperial	85	62	82	60	84	59	90	59	82	57	85	53	89	57
	North Platte	83	61	81	61	80	60	89	58	78	54	82	53	88	58

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
 211 P. O. Building, Box 1911  
 Lincoln, Nebraska 68501  
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