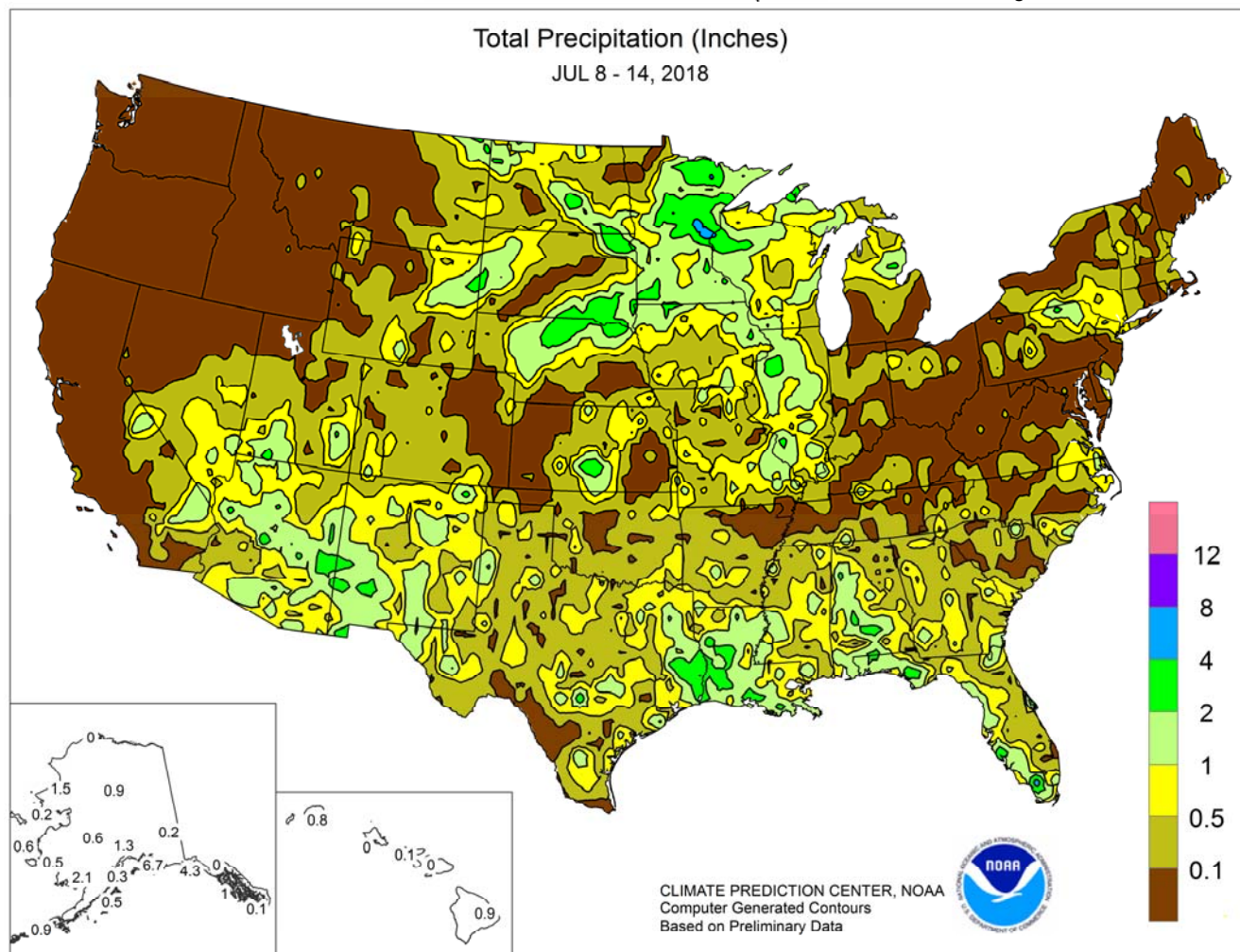


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

July 8-14, 2018

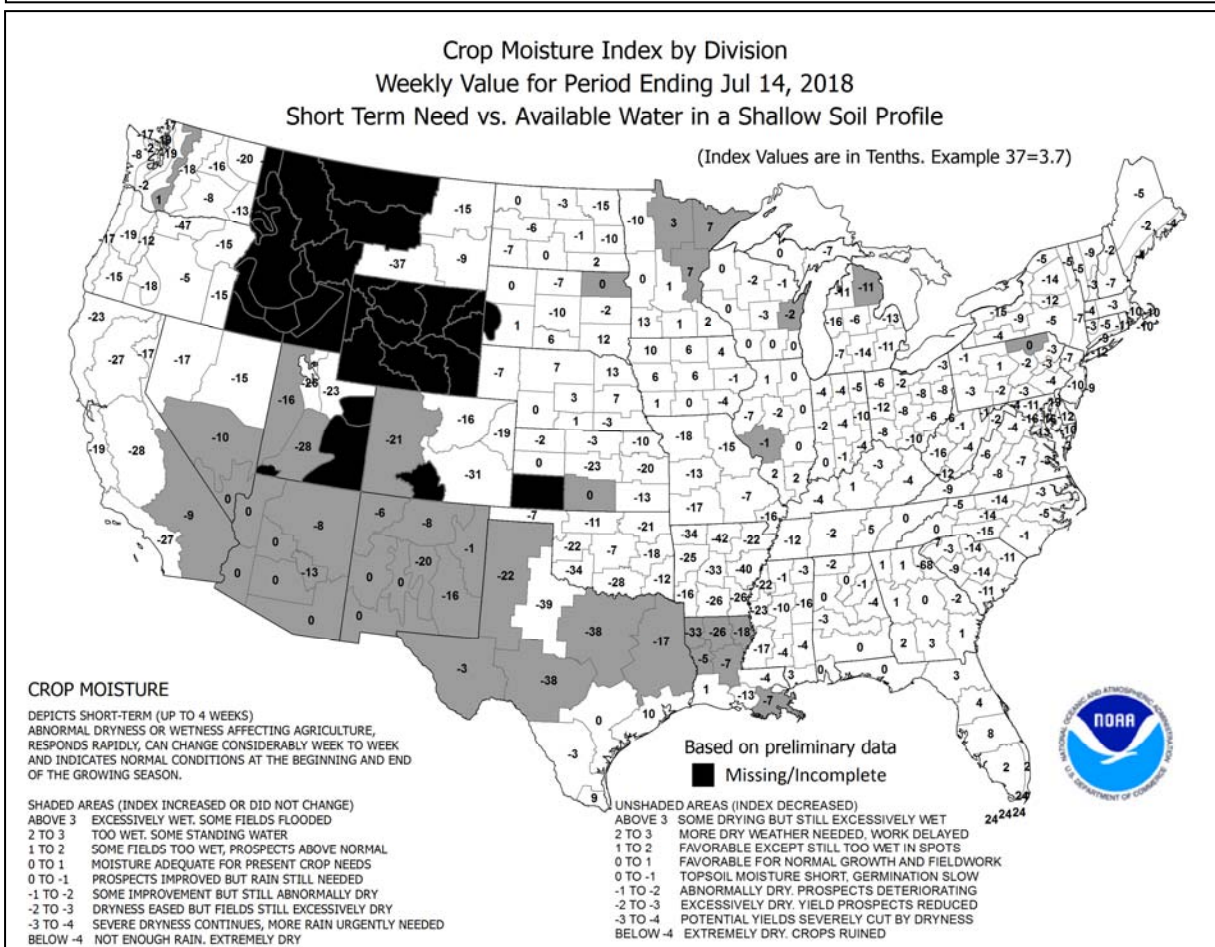
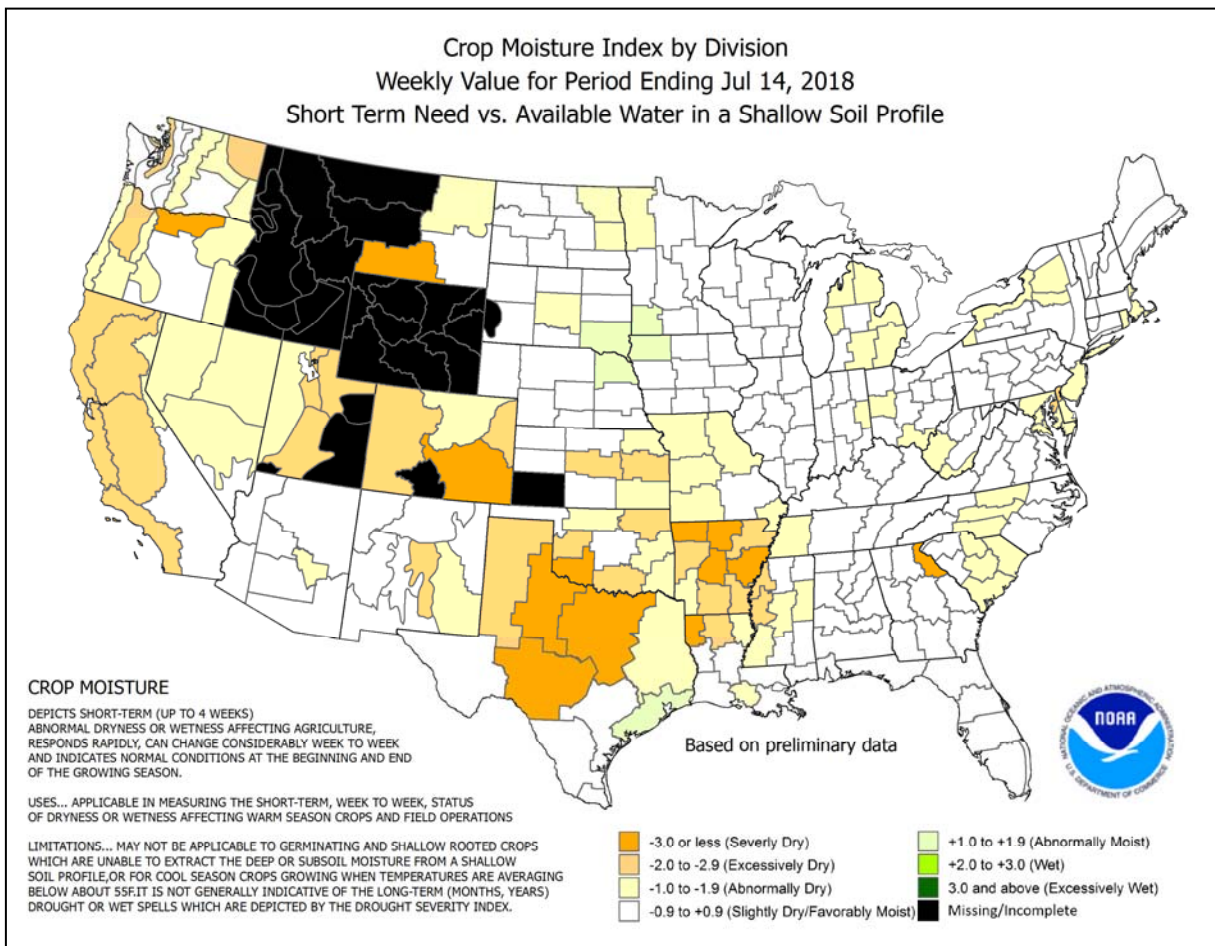
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

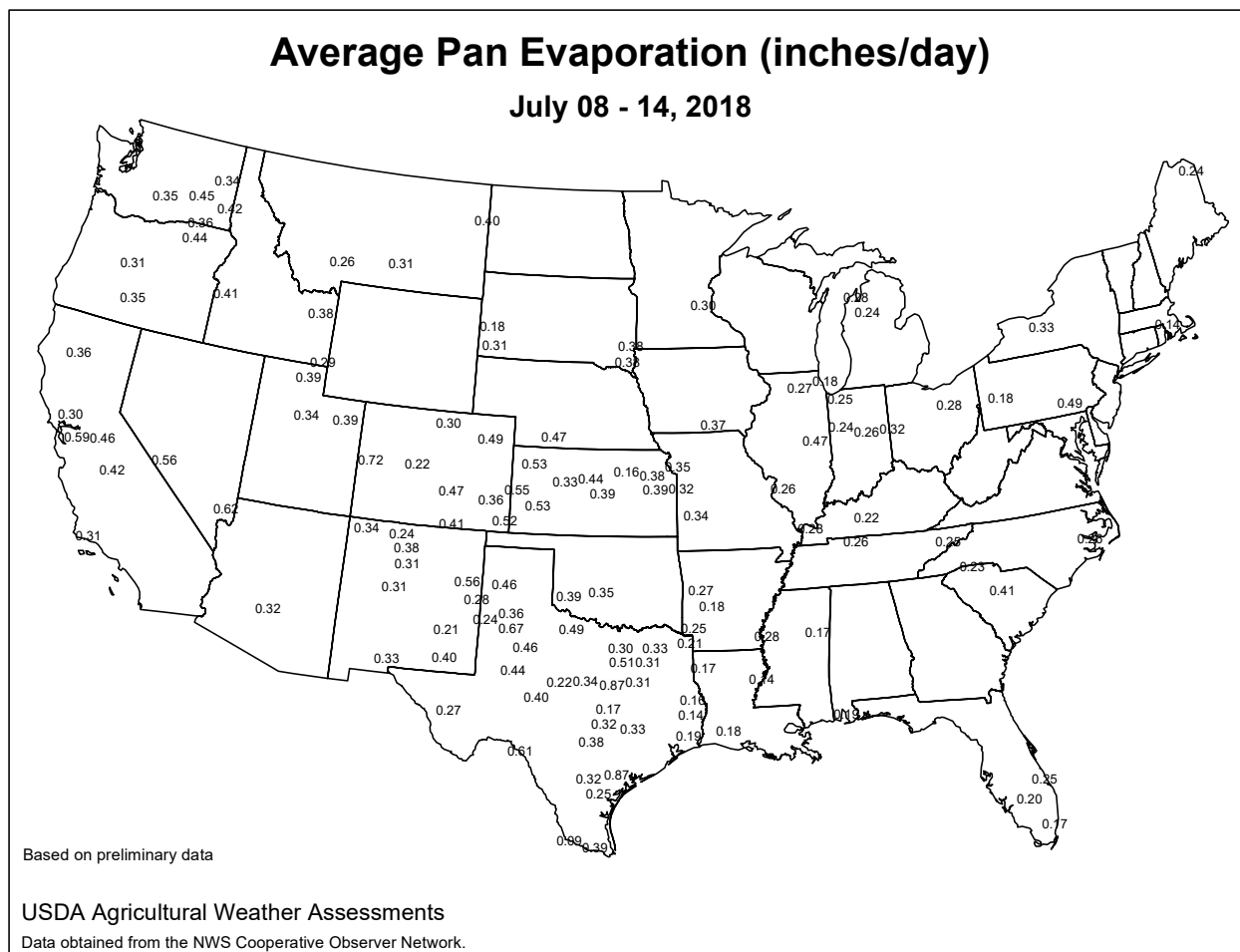
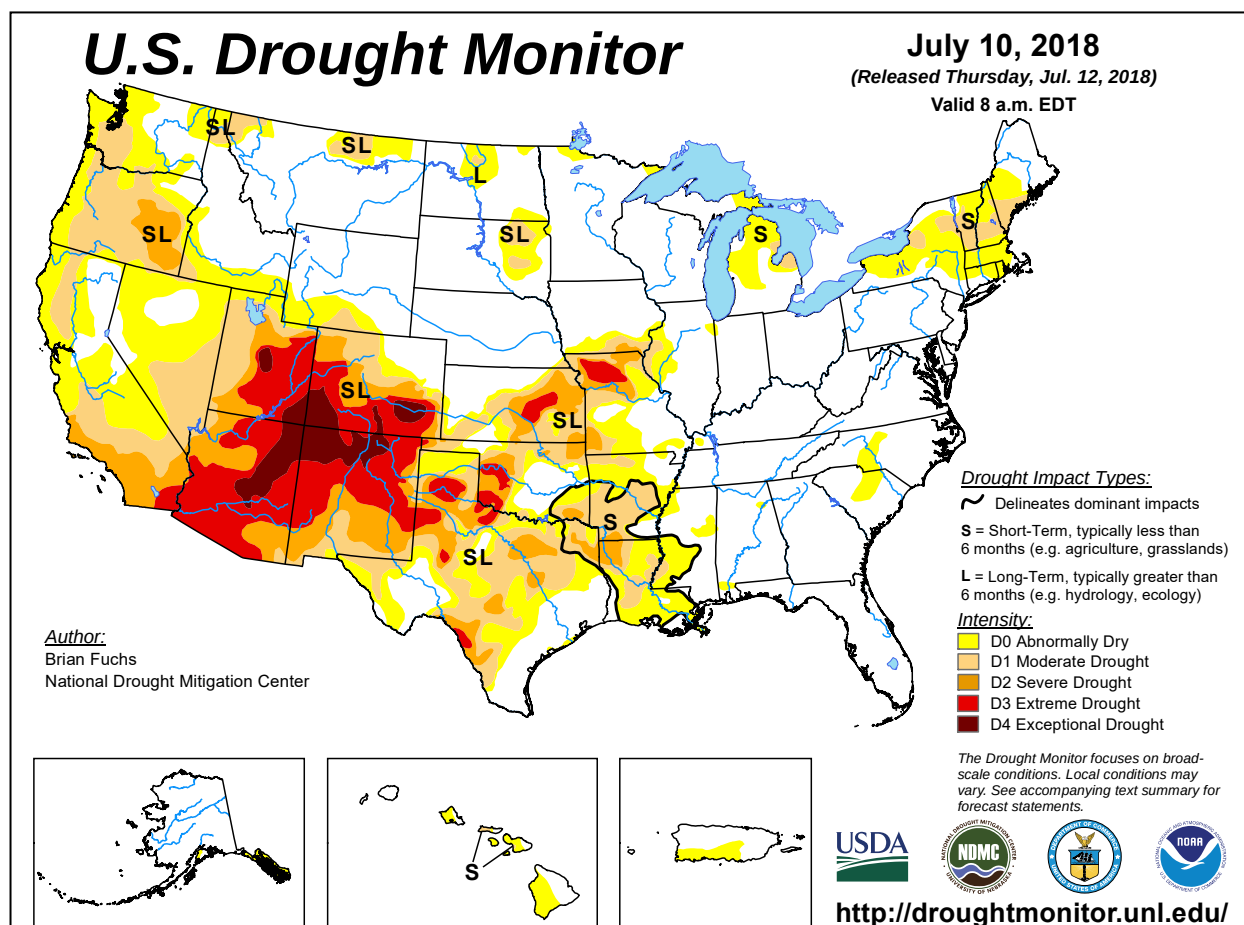
Locally heavy rain fell in the **upper Midwest**, but spotty showers across the remainder of the **Corn Belt** resulted in general reductions in topsoil moisture availability for reproductive summer crops. Parts of **Michigan** and **Missouri** were especially dry, in spite of a few showers in recent days. Mostly dry weather also prevailed in the **Northwest**, accompanied by above-normal temperatures. In fact, heat dominated the **northwestern half of the U.S.**, resulting in weekly temperatures averaging 5 to 10°F above normal from the

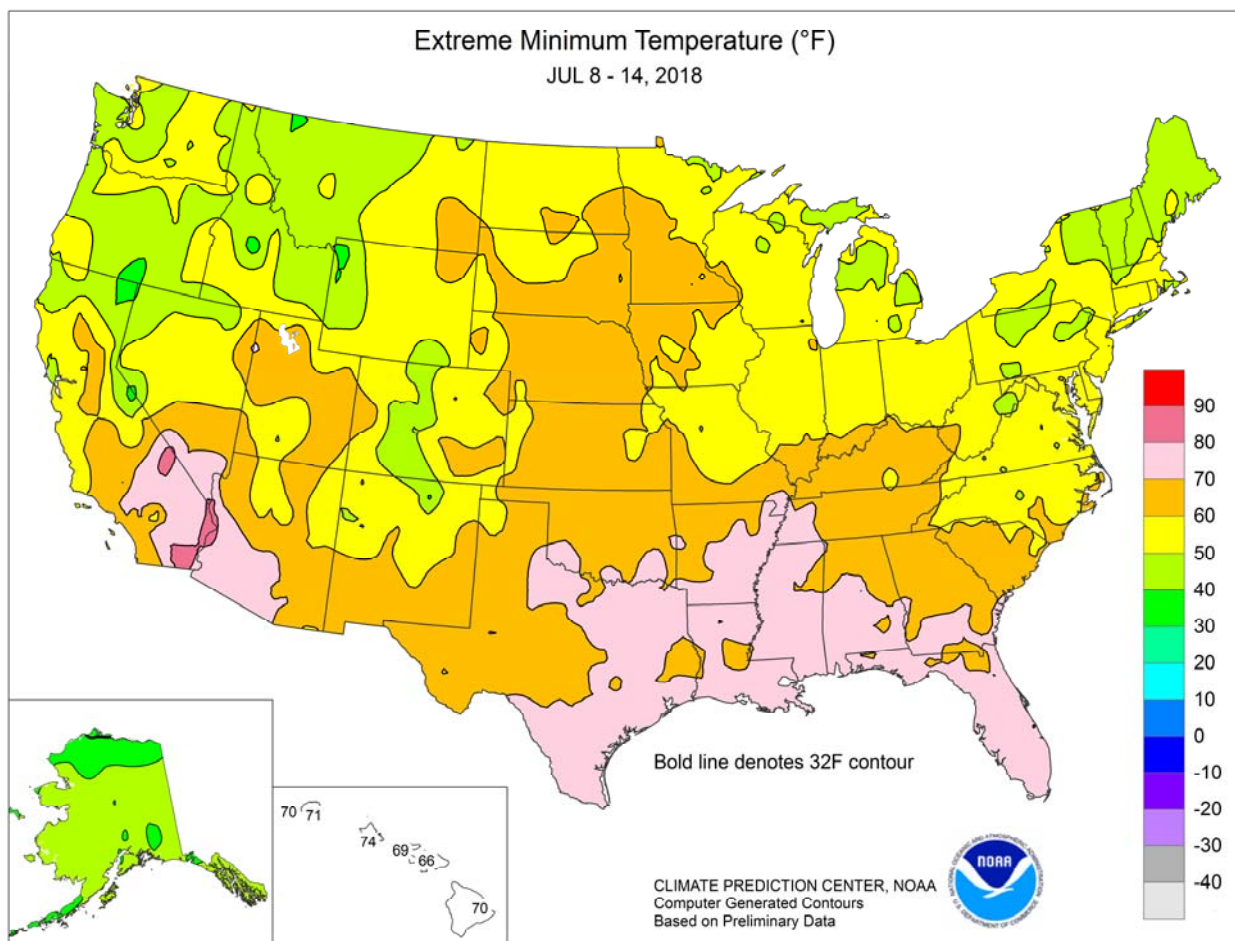
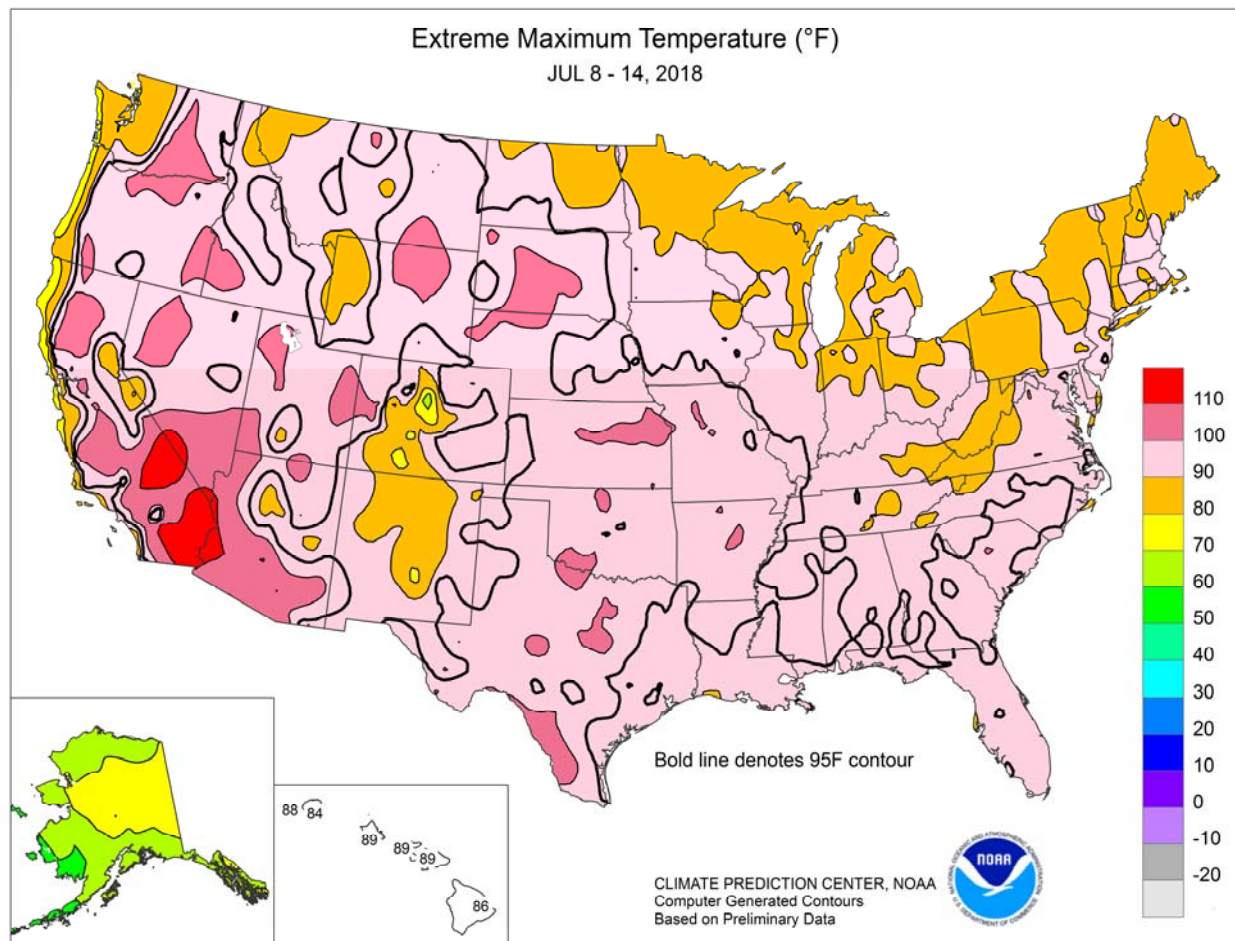
(Continued on page 5)

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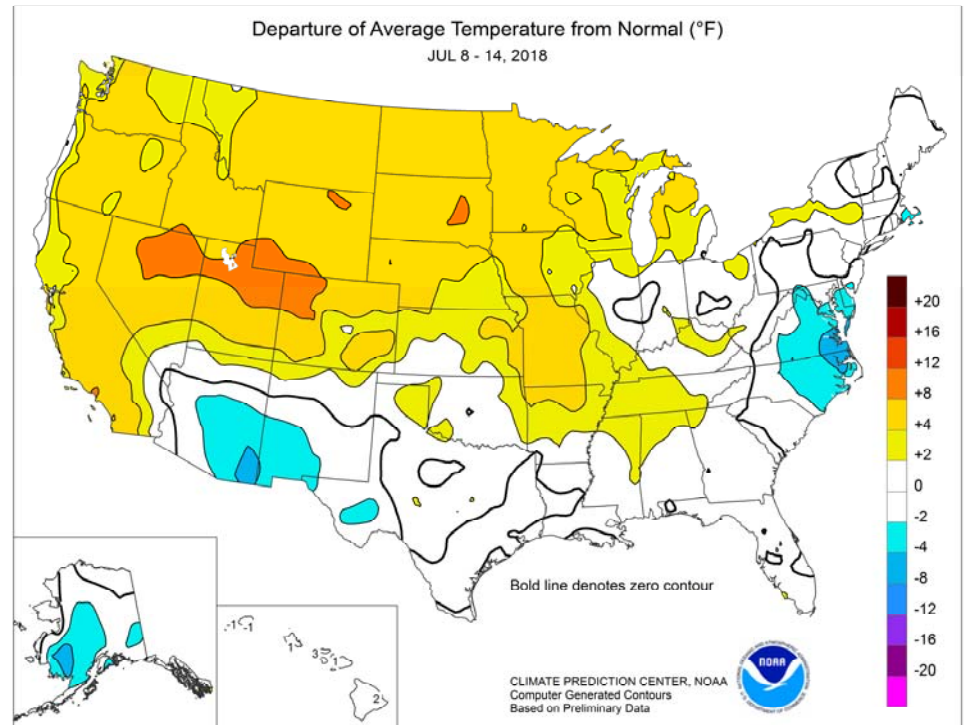


(Continued from front cover)

Pacific Coast States into the upper Midwest. High temperatures of 100°F or higher were noted in scattered to widespread locations across the **western and central U.S.** Meanwhile, showers associated with the monsoon circulation dampened the **Four Corners States** and environs, locally reducing irrigation demands, curbing the threat of wildfires, and aiding drought-stressed rangeland and pastures. Showers also fell across the remainder of the **southern U.S.** Pastures and crops in the **Southeast** continued to experience mostly favorably growing conditions, but drought impacts lingered across portions of the **southern Plains** and **mid-South.** Elsewhere, rapid drying in the **Mid-Atlantic region** led to an increase in crop and pasture stress. Unfavorable dryness also persisted in parts of the **Northeast.**

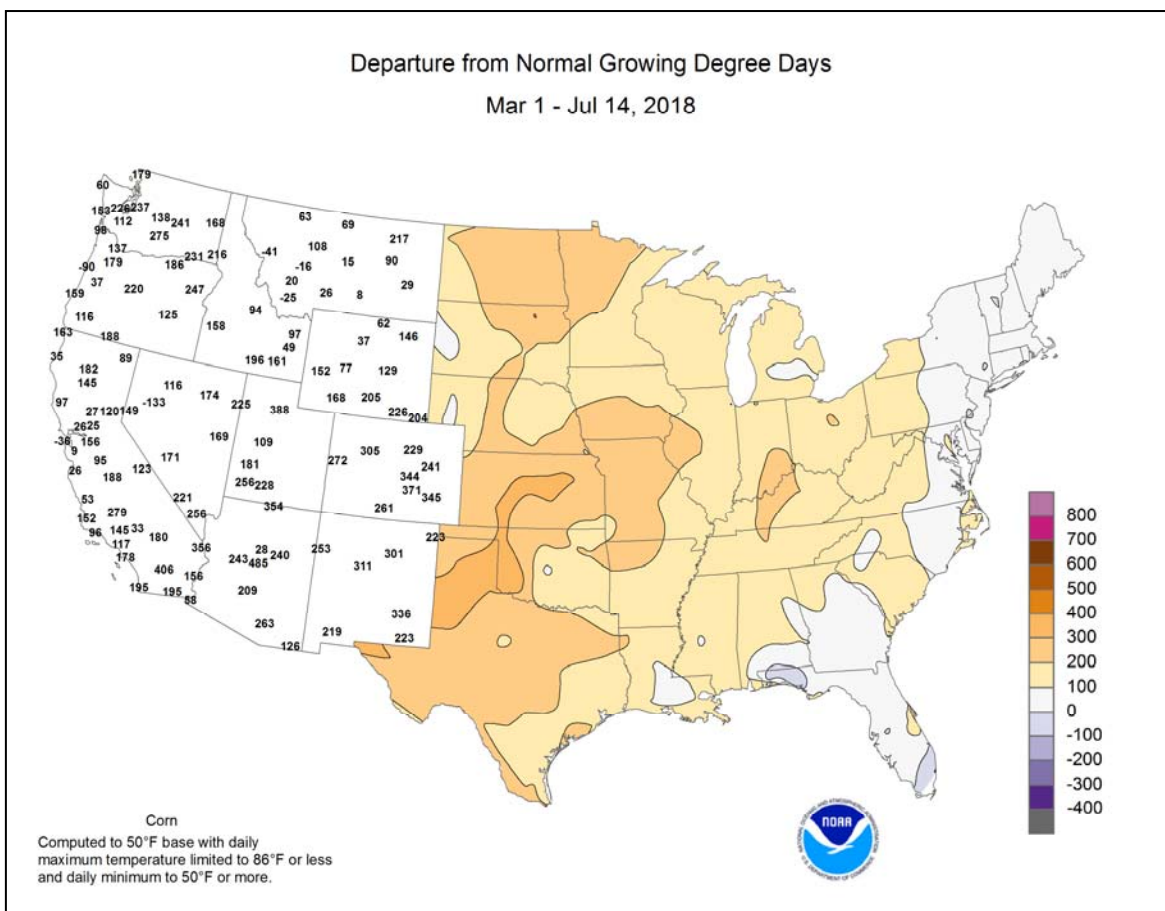
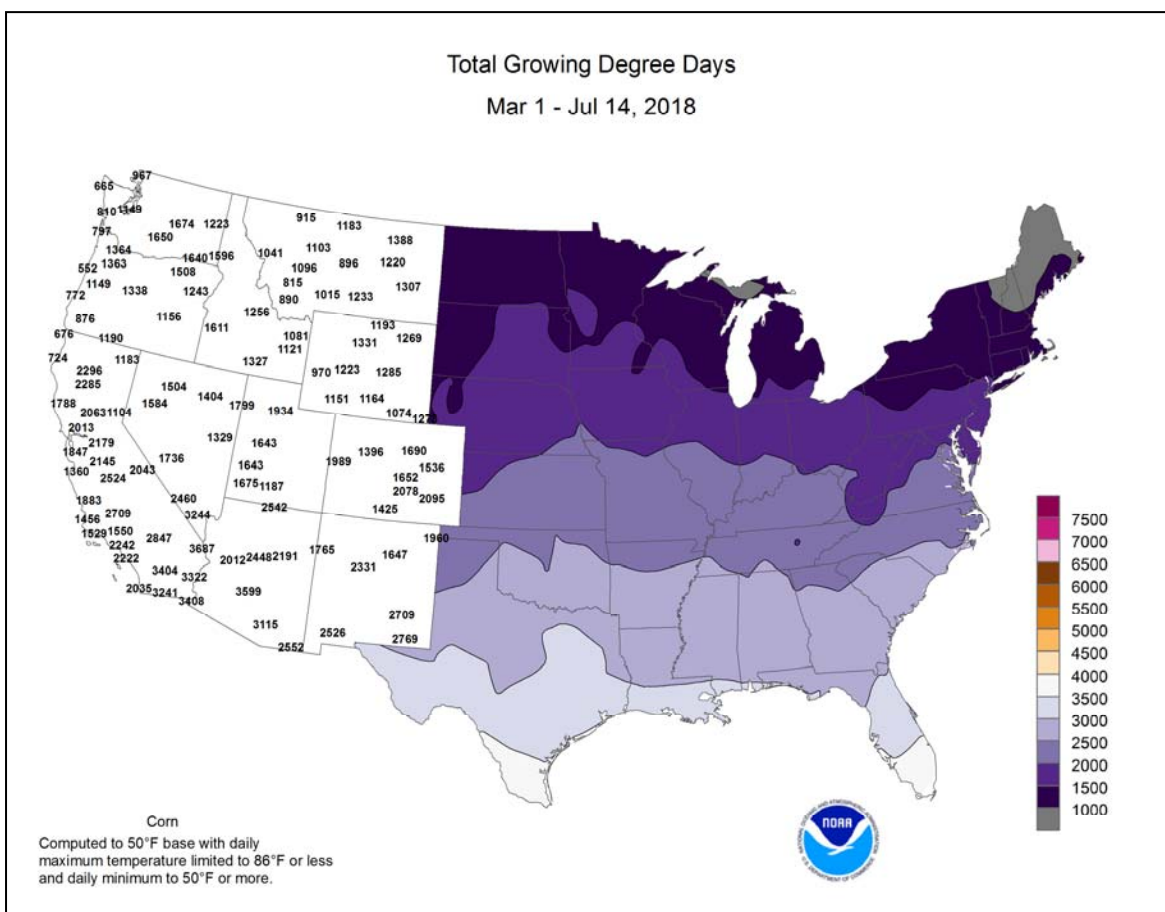
The first half of July featured no measurable rainfall—a trace—in **Washington, DC.** Similarly dry conditions were noted at **Wallops Island, VA,** where July 1-15 rainfall totaled 0.09 inch (5 percent of normal). In **Michigan, Muskegon's** July 1-15 rainfall also totaled 0.09 inch (8 percent of normal). In contrast, locally heavy showers peppered the **nation's southern tier.** Daily-record rainfall totals were established in locations such as **San Antonio, TX,** with 2.54 inches on July 9, and **Alexandria, LA,** with 2.37 inches on July 11. Isolated totals in excess of 10 inches were reported in **Bexar County, TX,** during a 120-hour period ending on July 10, with 13.04 inches measured near **Timberwood Park.** A separate area of heavy rain in **northeastern Texas** produced 9.08 inches in the **Collin County** city of **Nevada** from July 9-12. Meanwhile, monsoon-related showers edged into **southern California,** where record-setting totals for July 11 reached 1.08 inches in **Palm Springs** and 0.93 inch in **Campo.** (Normal July rainfall values are 0.25 inch in **Palm Springs** and 0.32 inch in **Campo.**) **Bishop, CA,** easily exceeded its normal July rainfall of 0.16 inch with consecutive daily-record totals (0.72 and 0.74 inch, respectively) on July 11-12. In the **Four Corners States,** selected daily-record amounts included 2.20 inches (on July 14) in **Kanab, UT,** and 1.01 inches (on July 9) in **Tucson, AZ.** Some of the **Southwestern** thunderstorms were accompanied by high winds; on July 9, **Phoenix, AZ,** recorded a peak gust to 71 mph, along with rainfall totaling 0.56 inch. Farther north, weekly rainfall in **Brainerd, MN,** totaled 2.29 inches, aided by a daily-record sum (1.56 inches) on July 12.

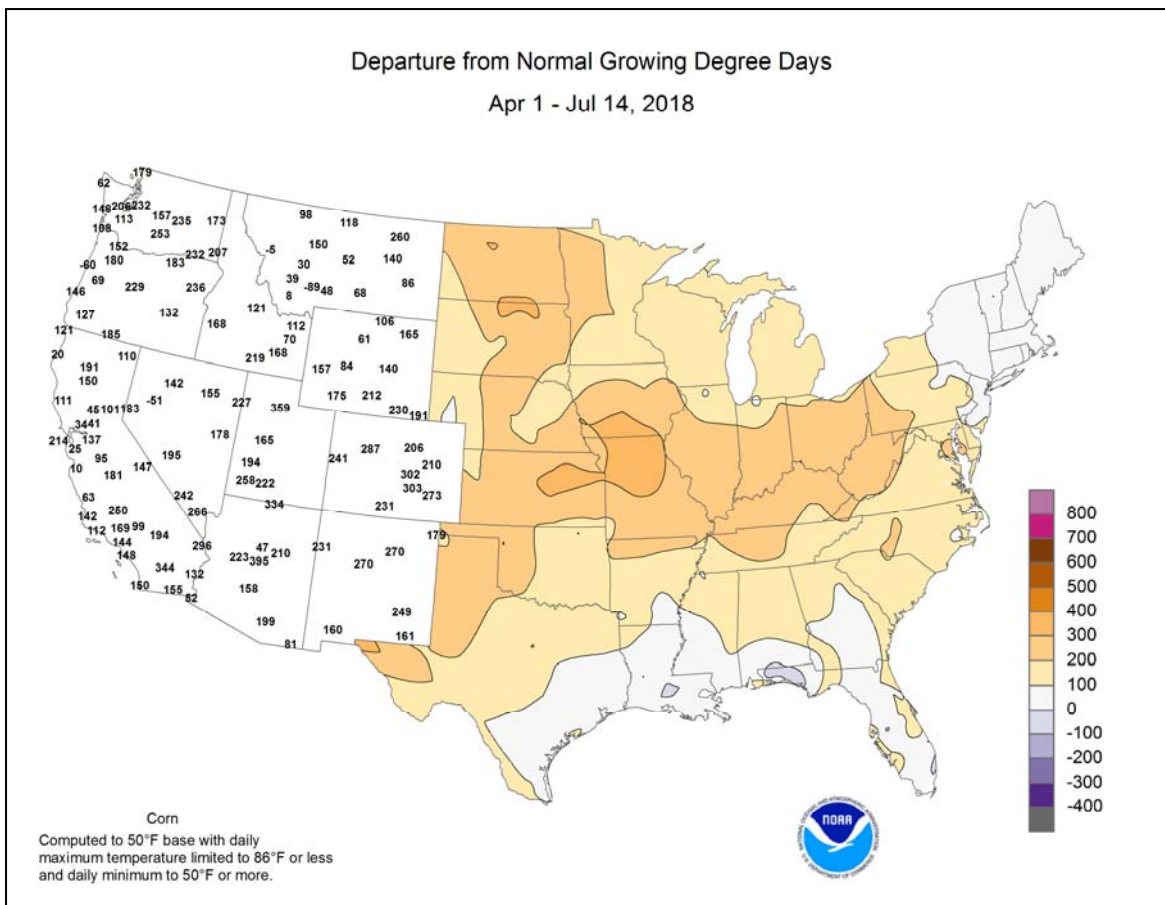
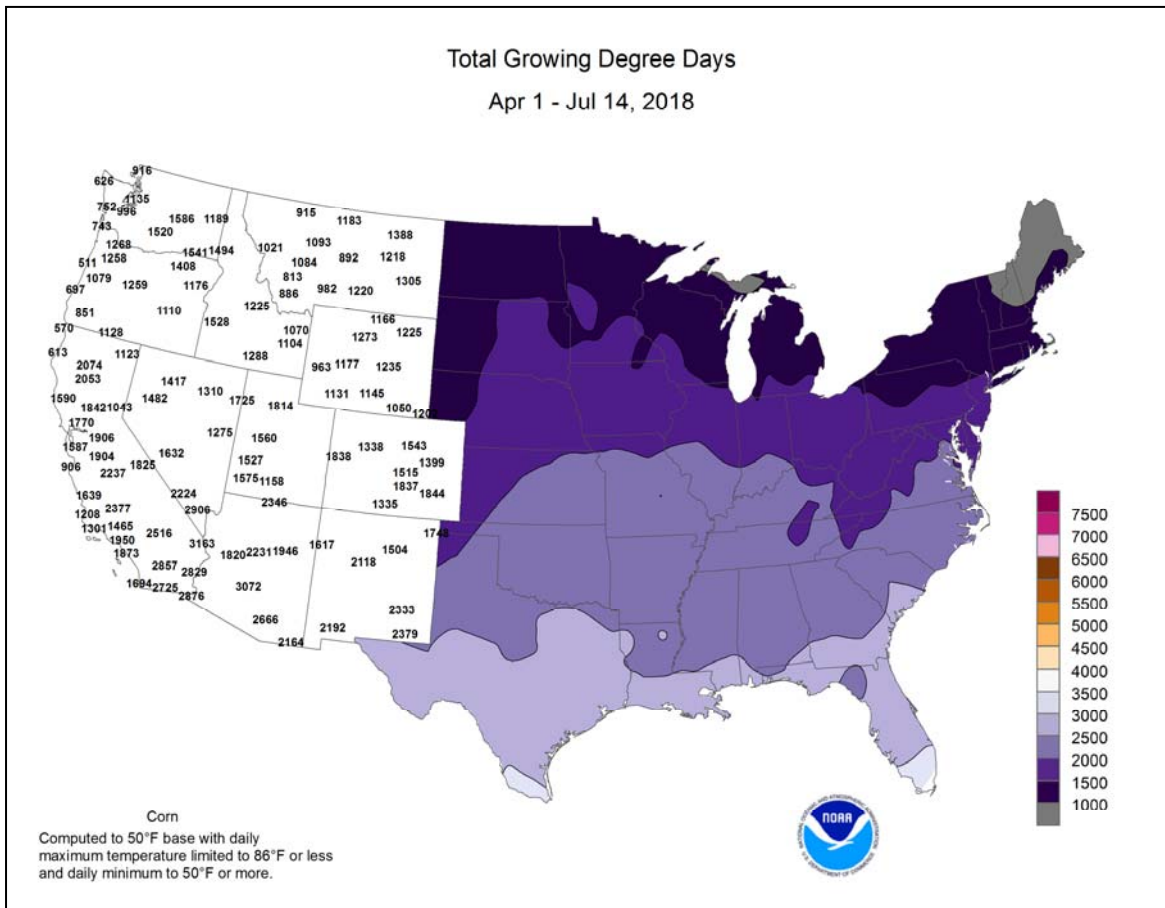
Aided by a few showers, firefighters neared full containment of two of season's most destructive **Western**



wildfires. In **Colorado,** the 108,000-acre Spring Creek fire destroyed 225 structures near **Fort Garland,** while in **Utah,** the 57,000-acre Dollar Ridge burned 438 buildings southeast of **Heber.** Near **Paradise Valley, NV,** the fast-moving Martin fire scorched more than 435,000 acres of brush and grass, becoming the largest wildfire in modern state history. Hot weather gripped much of the **West,** resulting in several daily-record highs. Triple-digit, daily-record highs included 100°F (on July 10) in **Buffalo, WY,** and 103°F (on July 12) in **Montague, CA.** On July 8-9, consecutive daily-record highs were set in **Gateway, CO** (103 and 101°F), and **Provo, UT** (also 103 and 101°F). Scattered daily records in other regions included 96°F (on July 9) in **Naples, FL,** and 90°F (on July 10) in **Muskegon, MI.** Conversely, daily-record lows for July 10 dipped to 56°F in **North Carolina** locations such as **New Bern** and **Elizabeth City.** **Saranac Lake, NY,** collected a daily-record low of 40°F on July 13.

Wet weather in much of **Alaska** accompanied near- or below-normal temperatures. In **Yakutat,** weekly rainfall reached 4.45 inches, aided by a daily-record sum (2.49 inches) on July 10. From July 8-10, rainfall totaled 1.51 inches in **Kotzebue** and 1.19 inches in **King Salmon.** In contrast, mostly dry weather in **southeastern Alaska** led to a July 1-14 total of just 0.52 inch (17 percent of normal) in **Ketchikan.** Farther south, warm weather and spotty showers dominated **Hawaii.** **Lihue, Kauai,** received a weekly total of 0.74 inch, more than half (0.44 inch) of which fell on July 8. Elsewhere on **Kauai,** famously wet **Mt. Waialeale** reported 7.92 inches in a 48-hour period from July 8-10, followed by 4.02 inches in a 24-hour period on July 14-15. Meanwhile, neither **Honolulu, Oahu,** nor **Hilo, Hawaii,** experienced a below-normal daily average temperature during the first half of July.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2018

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	92	74	94	71	83	3	0.32	-0.86	0.32	6.16	102	35.02	112	92	53	5	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	92	73	96	70	83	4	0.02	-1.02	0.02	6.11	98	33.03	100	96	62	5	0	1	0
	MOBILE	92	74	96	72	83	2	1.26	-0.19	1.26	8.87	114	31.10	84	93	61	6	0	1	1
AK	MONTGOMERY	94	74	96	72	84	2	1.02	-0.25	0.62	2.96	45	25.33	79	96	53	6	0	2	1
	ANCHORAGE	64	53	66	50	58	0	0.55	0.24	0.37	1.66	101	6.29	128	85	65	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	49	35	66	30	42	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.77	128	4.65	401	95	71	0	2	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	71	53	76	46	62	-1	0.33	-0.03	0.33	1.31	62	5.85	142	79	58	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	64	52	72	47	58	1	0.88	0.01	0.44	3.96	78	22.95	96	92	77	0	0	4	0
	KODIAK	57	49	61	43	53	0	0.50	-0.49	0.25	4.68	63	32.71	85	89	76	0	0	3	0
AZ	NOME	59	47	65	45	53	1	0.19	-0.21	0.13	1.54	81	7.87	142	89	76	0	0	5	0
	FLAGSTAFF	76	54	85	52	65	-1	0.63	0.20	0.19	1.35	117	7.03	66	94	46	0	0	6	0
	PHOENIX	104	82	111	74	93	0	0.30	0.13	0.21	0.30	81	1.07	31	66	39	7	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	85	63	93	61	74	1	1.22	0.70	0.53	1.71	136	3.52	44	89	40	1	0	7	1
	TUCSON	95	76	105	72	85	-2	1.52	1.15	1.01	2.56	301	4.54	112	71	44	5	0	5	1
	FORT SMITH	96	75	99	72	86	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.05	86	23.01	96	91	46	7	0	0	0
CA	LITTLE ROCK	96	74	100	71	85	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.89	52	31.43	113	96	47	7	0	1	0
	BAKERSFIELD	101	77	104	74	89	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.88	84	37	23	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	103	74	105	69	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.32	80	36	25	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	83	71	91	68	77	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.68	39	83	60	1	0	0	0
	REDDING	102	66	107	61	84	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.02	64	53	24	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	96	62	98	60	79	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.54	113	72	20	7	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	81	72	84	71	76	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.22	42	80	67	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	79	58	89	53	68	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.81	81	79	60	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	100	64	103	57	82	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	92	58	28	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	85	50	88	45	67	3	0.33	0.16	0.23	0.95	106	1.75	57	82	36	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	89	58	91	56	74	5	0.44	-0.10	0.27	2.91	86	6.61	73	77	22	3	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	95	63	98	60	79	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.75	30	5.33	70	60	19	6	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	98	70	101	65	84	8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.11	19	3.05	67	48	27	7	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	96	65	100	63	81	6	0.32	-0.07	0.15	0.52	25	2.45	39	68	31	7	0	3	0
	BRIDGEPORT	85	66	92	59	75	2	0.07	-0.76	0.07	4.41	85	26.55	110	81	46	1	0	1	0
CT	HARTFORD	87	60	93	52	74	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.32	79	24.39	100	79	39	2	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON	91	70	96	64	80	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.21	112	25.17	122	69	32	4	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	89	63	95	57	76	0	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.16	58	24.77	107	85	34	3	0	0	0
DE	DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	92	73	82	0	0.00	-1.20	0.00	9.07	111	34.46	145	100	60	5	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	92	73	95	71	82	0	2.65	1.28	1.81	14.24	175	32.89	129	96	56	5	0	2	2
	KEY WEST	92	81	94	75	86	1	1.02	0.32	0.62	4.09	67	21.82	127	74	60	6	0	4	1
FL	MIAMI	91	76	93	74	84	0	0.69	-0.64	0.45	10.49	92	32.45	121	90	58	7	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	93	74	95	72	83	1	0.03	-1.70	0.03	10.92	100	23.83	94	93	51	7	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	90	76	93	75	83	0	0.89	-0.94	0.36	12.30	123	35.33	102	90	66	5	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	93	72	96	69	83	1	0.37	-1.44	0.30	9.37	89	32.83	93	92	51	6	0	2	0
	TAMPA	92	78	93	77	85	2	0.21	-1.22	0.14	6.33	76	24.28	117	82	57	7	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	74	92	73	82	0	0.24	-1.22	0.24	13.28	124	37.40	126	92	58	5	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	90	70	95	65	80	0	0.01	-0.98	0.01	8.06	137	36.45	134	94	59	5	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	91	73	94	70	82	2	4.02	2.83	3.00	8.22	140	33.42	117	81	55	5	0	2	2
	AUGUSTA	92	70	96	65	81	0	0.11	-0.78	0.10	6.09	101	24.62	98	95	61	5	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	92	75	97	73	83	1	1.52	0.39	0.95	8.13	143	31.69	113	89	50	5	0	2	2
	MACON	93	71	96	67	82	1	2.44	1.46	1.85	7.34	134	27.59	106	98	50	6	0	2	2
	SAVANNAH	95	73	98	70	84	2	0.14	-1.16	0.14	4.58	57	19.67	77	86	48	6	0	1	0
HI	HILO	84	72	86	70	78	2	0.87	-1.56	0.30	10.09	84	74.24	113	86	74	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	88	75	89	74	82	2	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.27	45	8.46	89	73	66	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	88	71	89	66	80	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	45	13.89	124	87	74	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	73	84	71	78	-1	0.75	0.30	0.32	2.49	93	27.87	139	94	84	0	0	6	0
	BOISE	96	63	102	58	80	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.25	27	6.95	94	46	25	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	94	62	102	55	78	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.15	77	9.18	121	56	32	5	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	93	58	97	45	75	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.56	47	5.72	77	60	27	7	0	0	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	69	95	63	79	6	0.26	-0.48	0.26	8.16	158	27.57	151	72	43	2	0	1	0
	MOLINE	90	66	95	56	78	3	3.64	2.75	2.49	10.09	156	23.17	113	88	54	4	0	2	2
	PEORIA	88	68	91	60	78	3	0.96	0.02	0.96	7.74	136	24.21	125	87	59	3	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	86	63	91	55	75	2	0.48	-0.47	0.39	14.95	220	29.85	153	87	54	1	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	91	67	94	57	79	3	1.00	0.21	1.00	5.71	107	20.40	105	94	55	5	0	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	91	68	95	64	80	1	0.17	-0.70	0.13	5.80	99	35.74	139	91	54	6	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	87	63	90	56	75	2	0.66	-0.15	0.66	6.68	117	21.90	110	93	49	2	0	1	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	90	68	94	63	79	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.45	73	24.70	110	75	39	4	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	86	63	90	57	74	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.95	83	29.02	143	82	49	1	0	0	0
	BURLINGTON	90	68	94	57	79	3	1.20	0.16	0.75	6.57	101	19.60	96	93	51	4	0	2	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	89	65	93	54	77	3	0.48	-0.45	0.33	10.01	157	22.73	128	95	54	3	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	92	71	96	63	81	5	0.12	-0.80	0.12	9.75	151	22.50	120	84	57	5	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	86	64	91	54	75	3	1.61	0.81	0.78	9.35	163	22.98	124	88	60	1	0	2	2
	SIOUX CITY	89	68	95	62	78	4	0.83	0.09	0.83</										

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2018

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	95	71	99	67	83	3	0.75	-0.03	0.75	6.43	110	14.52	85	87	46	7	0	1	1	
	JACKSON	87	67	89	64	77	2	0.05	-1.00	0.05	5.82	86	33.91	124	89	51	0	0	1	0	
	LEXINGTON	91	66	93	63	79	3	0.03	-1.07	0.03	7.11	105	37.46	143	82	46	6	0	1	0	
	LOUISVILLE	92	72	95	68	82	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.27	129	33.45	132	77	43	6	0	0	0	
LA	PADUCAH	94	71	98	67	82	4	0.20	-0.90	0.20	5.35	79	35.84	127	88	57	7	0	1	0	
	BATON ROUGE	91	74	96	72	83	1	0.68	-0.67	0.46	10.13	127	35.34	100	97	57	5	0	4	0	
	LAKE CHARLES	91	76	94	75	84	2	0.62	-0.61	0.42	9.28	108	30.16	98	93	60	5	0	2	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	93	76	95	75	84	1	0.36	-1.14	0.32	10.18	102	28.36	78	96	63	6	0	2	0	
ME	SHREVEPORT	93	74	98	72	84	1	0.05	-0.93	0.05	2.47	35	27.13	91	95	54	7	0	1	0	
	CARIBOU	79	54	89	48	67	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.81	77	20.96	114	79	37	0	0	0	0	
	PORTLAND	80	57	89	52	69	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.44	72	20.89	86	89	46	0	0	0	0	
	BALTIMORE	90	63	95	56	77	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.80	94	26.12	117	73	34	5	0	0	0	
MA	BOSTON	82	65	96	61	73	-1	0.50	-0.19	0.31	4.01	87	24.68	110	78	43	2	0	3	0	
	WORCESTER	81	61	87	57	71	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.30	73	25.60	100	81	46	0	0	0	0	
	ALPENA	88	58	94	50	73	7	0.17	-0.49	0.16	1.24	33	14.62	105	88	39	3	0	2	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	88	63	92	55	75	4	0.02	-0.82	0.02	2.64	49	22.22	121	83	38	2	0	1	0	
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	86	58	90	48	72	6	1.16	0.58	0.62	2.92	71	16.60	120	81	50	1	0	3	1	
	LANSING	87	61	91	55	74	4	0.50	-0.14	0.43	2.36	47	19.44	120	79	44	2	0	3	0	
	MUSKEGON	86	64	90	54	75	6	0.03	-0.44	0.02	2.25	64	19.00	122	72	49	1	0	2	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	86	63	90	55	75	6	0.31	-0.43	0.18	2.73	56	17.73	107	83	42	2	0	2	0	
MN	DULUTH	84	63	89	56	73	8	1.36	0.38	0.96	7.79	125	14.99	100	83	55	0	0	2	1	
	INT'L FALLS	82	58	88	49	70	5	0.95	0.14	0.92	6.09	107	12.39	103	98	52	0	0	2	1	
	MINNEAPOLIS	89	71	95	68	80	7	2.21	1.30	2.13	7.83	126	18.26	118	86	66	4	0	2	1	
	ROCHESTER	84	65	90	62	75	5	0.88	-0.14	0.84	8.29	137	23.17	144	96	69	1	0	2	1	
MS	ST. CLOUD	87	66	91	61	76	7	1.60	0.83	0.94	7.55	123	15.69	111	93	51	2	0	5	1	
	JACKSON	93	71	97	70	82	1	0.57	-0.50	0.29	3.18	54	42.57	130	98	54	5	0	5	0	
	MERIDIAN	94	73	98	71	84	3	0.42	-0.86	0.17	6.91	107	33.38	95	92	55	6	0	4	0	
	TUPELO	93	74	96	72	84	4	0.50	-0.39	0.43	8.52	128	41.69	124	88	57	7	0	2	0	
MO	COLUMBIA	96	70	99	59	83	6	0.07	-0.78	0.07	3.26	57	17.00	78	85	42	7	0	1	0	
	KANSAS CITY	96	71	100	62	83	5	0.02	-1.03	0.02	3.79	58	15.80	78	81	41	6	0	1	0	
	SAINT LOUIS	95	73	100	64	84	4	0.53	-0.38	0.28	5.96	107	26.89	126	82	46	6	0	2	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	95	72	99	62	83	5	0.10	-0.83	0.10	5.10	73	23.33	97	81	51	7	0	1	0	
MT	BILLINGS	90	63	98	60	76	5	0.07	-0.24	0.04	4.07	160	17.39	188	77	36	3	0	2	0	
	BUTTE	87	48	93	44	68	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.21	116	10.40	136	77	18	3	0	0	0	
	CUT BANK	84	48	92	41	66	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.74	84	8.46	111	81	22	3	0	0	0	
	GLASGOW	93	62	100	58	78	9	0.45	0.02	0.33	2.87	93	8.88	134	75	38	5	0	2	0	
NE	GREAT FALLS	88	53	97	49	71	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.35	116	12.20	135	81	20	3	0	0	0	
	HAVRE	91	54	103	47	73	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.39	91	8.89	130	76	33	4	0	0	0	
	MISSOULA	88	51	93	48	70	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.54	112	10.87	134	75	35	3	0	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	90	68	96	63	79	4	0.02	-0.68	0.02	5.32	103	15.61	103	86	56	4	0	1	0	
NV	LINCOLN	93	68	97	64	80	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.63	191	17.76	113	85	52	5	0	0	0	
	NORFOLK	89	68	93	64	79	5	0.96	0.07	0.95	12.76	211	20.65	130	90	61	4	0	2	1	
	NORTH PLATTE	94	66	98	61	80	6	0.12	-0.60	0.12	4.25	92	17.03	141	92	41	5	0	1	0	
	OMAHA	93	72	98	66	83	7	0.09	-0.79	0.09	8.00	140	15.90	95	80	54	4	0	1	0	
NH	SCOTTSBLUFF	95	64	100	62	80	8	0.00	-0.53	0.00	3.99	107	16.75	159	86	47	6	0	0	0	
	VALENTINE	95	68	102	64	82	9	2.18	1.41	1.87	9.55	211	21.54	186	83	47	6	0	2	1	
	ELY	88	57	92	53	73	6	1.08	0.99	0.38	1.09	130	5.29	95	78	39	2	0	5	0	
	LAS VEGAS	102	81	109	73	91	0	0.74	0.67	0.35	0.74	411	2.72	111	55	35	7	0	3	0	
NJ	RENO	98	65	101	62	82	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.10	17	5.69	126	39	21	7	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	100	60	102	54	80	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.16	20	6.43	128	34	15	7	0	0	0	
	CONCORD	86	53	93	49	70	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.19	70	18.16	94	89	39	2	0	0	0	
	NEWARK	89	66	96	60	78	1	0.06	-0.98	0.06	3.33	62	26.16	105	65	33	3	0	1	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	67	92	66	78	-1	0.66	0.44	0.62	2.09	199	2.93	79	65	31	4	0	3	1	
	ALBANY	88	61	92	55	74	3	0.09	-0.68	0.09	3.52	66	19.16	96	78	34	2	0	1	0	
	BINGHAMTON	81	59	86	54	70	2	0.53	-0.29	0.53	5.18	94	21.79	106	77	44	0	0	1	1	
	BUFFALO	84	63	88	57	74	4	0.03	-0.69	0.03	2.99	56	19.97	98	77	41	0	0	1	0	
NY	ROCHESTER	88	62	93	55	75	5	0.03	-0.64	0.03	2.73	58	16.21	94	78	38	3	0	1	0	
	SYRACUSE	85	60	88	54	73	3	0.03	-0.92	0.03	4.72	84	19.73	98	91	41	0	0	1	0	
	ASHEVILLE	85	64	90	56	75	2	0.71	-0.14	0.70	4.10	67	36.14	136	92	53	1	0	2	1	
	CHARLOTTE	91	66	97	57	79	-1	0.71	-0.12	0.65	3.79	75	22.03	93	89	39	5	0	2	1	
NC	GREENSBORO	88	66	95	57	77	-1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.12	57	21.84	93	89	42	3	0	0	0	
	HATTERAS	84	71	88	68	78	-1	0.88	-0.10	0.75	5.14	90	36.20	131	94	65	0	0	3	1	
	RALEIGH	89	64	96	57	76	-3	0.06	-0.90	0.05	3.18	60	24.07	103	87	45	2	0	2	0	
	WILMINGTON	89	68	96	61	79	-2	3.86	2.17	3.86	12.51	145	44.74	158	88	49	3	0	1	1	
ND	BISMARCK	90	65	98	60	77	8	0.05	-0.53	0.05	6.36	168	12.86	139	85	63	3	0	1	0	
	DICKINSON	87	62	94	59	74	6	0.08	-0.48	0.06	7.38	163	14.07	140	90	44	1	0	2	0	
	FARGO	87	66	92	62	76	6	0.46	-0.21	0.30	7.27	148	14.11	124	91	56	2	0	2	0	
	GRAND FORKS	87	63	90	59	75	6														

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2018

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	90	60	93	54	75	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.50	67	20.21	112	80	40	4	0	0	0	
	YOUNGSTOWN	86	57	89	52	72	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.20	105	29.52	147	85	44	0	0	0	0	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	92	69	94	68	81	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.01	98	16.03	79	89	46	6	0	0	0	
OR	TULSA	97	74	99	66	85	2	0.53	-0.20	0.53	3.83	61	16.87	72	88	50	7	0	1	1	
	ASTORIA	71	54	77	49	62	2	0.02	-0.30	0.02	2.53	76	35.69	98	95	78	0	0	1	0	
	BURNS	91	46	97	41	69	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.75	90	4.87	78	51	24	5	0	0	0	
PA	EUGENE	87	51	98	46	69	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.20	63	16.76	60	91	56	3	0	0	0	
	MEDFORD	96	61	104	54	79	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.48	59	6.62	68	63	22	6	0	0	0	
	PENDLETON	93	58	103	51	75	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.42	44	6.49	90	55	27	5	0	0	0	
	PORTLAND	87	61	97	58	74	7	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.05	52	14.28	71	75	54	3	0	0	0	
	SALEM	88	57	99	52	73	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.56	31	18.80	86	77	48	4	0	0	0	
	ALLENTOWN	90	62	94	54	76	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	3.16	54	25.19	107	68	37	4	0	0	0	
	ERIE	84	64	89	59	74	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.23	71	24.20	118	71	49	0	0	0	0	
	MIDDLETOWN	88	65	92	58	77	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.17	93	27.27	124	77	39	2	0	0	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	89	67	93	60	78	1	0.15	-0.83	0.15	3.60	70	27.35	121	74	34	3	0	1	0	
	PITTSBURGH	85	61	88	55	73	1	0.02	-0.91	0.02	7.81	130	32.24	153	84	40	0	0	1	0	
RI	WILKES-BARRE	86	59	90	53	72	0	1.20	0.29	0.84	4.51	77	24.76	124	92	38	1	0	2	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	87	57	92	53	72	0	0.29	-0.71	0.29	5.67	87	27.59	123	85	39	2	0	1	0	
	PROVIDENCE	84	60	94	55	72	-1	0.01	-0.68	0.01	2.75	58	29.41	118	82	42	1	0	1	0	
SC	BEAUFORT	95	74	100	69	85	3	0.93	-0.30	0.83	4.46	54	15.80	63	94	46	7	0	2	1	
	CHARLESTON	91	72	96	67	82	0	0.25	-1.13	0.23	6.36	73	27.48	104	89	54	4	0	2	0	
	COLUMBIA	95	72	103	66	84	2	0.00	-1.24	0.00	3.80	51	17.16	64	80	45	6	0	0	0	
SD	GREENVILLE	88	69	94	64	79	0	0.04	-0.98	0.04	5.26	89	30.02	107	90	49	3	0	1	0	
	ABERDEEN	91	67	99	59	79	8	0.32	-0.37	0.32	4.76	97	9.82	84	91	55	4	0	1	0	
	HURON	93	70	99	65	81	8	0.17	-0.51	0.17	4.67	100	13.05	103	89	41	5	0	1	0	
TN	RAPID CITY	86	64	92	59	75	4	1.70	1.23	1.10	8.34	219	16.59	158	85	52	2	0	3	2	
	SIOUX FALLS	90	69	95	62	79	7	2.22	1.55	1.54	12.78	263	25.00	182	84	63	4	0	2	2	
	BRISTOL	91	63	93	57	77	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.84	66	27.80	115	100	43	5	0	0	0	
TX	CHATTANOOGA	93	73	95	69	83	4	1.71	0.59	1.55	7.03	114	30.53	98	84	49	6	0	2	1	
	KNOXVILLE	90	70	92	67	80	2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	6.02	97	29.45	103	93	51	5	0	0	0	
	MEMPHIS	94	76	97	74	85	3	0.54	-0.48	0.54	2.65	42	35.72	114	91	54	7	0	1	1	
	NASHVILLE	93	72	96	70	83	4	0.19	-0.69	0.19	4.51	77	33.17	121	88	49	6	0	1	0	
	ABILENE	92	71	95	67	82	-1	1.21	0.84	0.95	4.25	109	10.35	87	85	48	4	0	2	1	
	AMARILLO	93	66	97	63	80	2	1.01	0.42	0.97	3.62	80	4.65	44	80	30	7	0	3	1	
	AUSTIN	95	72	98	70	83	-1	0.70	0.27	0.42	2.28	48	14.01	76	90	58	6	0	2	0	
	BEAUMONT	91	75	95	74	83	0	1.81	0.53	1.05	21.26	230	43.18	136	94	67	6	0	3	2	
	BROWNSVILLE	95	77	96	76	86	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	5.69	145	10.99	93	95	63	7	0	0	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	75	92	72	82	-2	1.70	1.25	1.66	13.55	299	18.23	120	100	74	5	0	2	1	
UT	DEL RIO	96	74	101	72	85	0	0.32	-0.16	0.32	1.75	53	3.31	34	88	53	5	0	1	0	
	EL PASO	91	71	97	65	81	-3	1.11	0.81	1.05	1.58	109	2.97	94	66	32	5	0	2	1	
	FORT WORTH	97	74	100	72	86	2	0.19	-0.25	0.16	1.46	35	19.17	97	86	42	7	0	2	0	
	GALVESTON	88	80	90	76	84	0	0.08	-0.74	0.07	8.87	155	16.98	79	90	68	3	0	2	0	
	HOUSTON	92	75	96	73	84	1	0.21	-0.55	0.19	11.12	158	28.61	111	97	67	5	0	2	0	
	LUBBOCK	93	69	96	66	81	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.18	54	4.54	47	78	41	7	0	0	0	
	MIDLAND	94	73	98	71	83	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.75	148	4.59	70	73	46	6	0	0	0	
	SAN ANGELO	97	72	102	68	85	3	0.33	0.09	0.22	0.95	31	9.68	90	78	39	6	0	2	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	92	74	95	71	83	-1	2.68	2.20	2.54	5.32	99	12.85	71	90	49	6	0	2	1	
	VICTORIA	91	74	94	73	83	-1	1.24	0.50	0.85	10.83	165	17.12	80	94	60	5	0	2	1	
VA	WACO	98	75	101	71	87	2	0.30	-0.21	0.29	0.67	16	9.03	49	87	41	7	0	2	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	98	72	102	69	85	1	0.24	-0.13	0.24	1.02	22	12.42	77	84	39	7	0	1	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	96	74	99	71	85	9	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.07	7	7.69	79	52	23	7	0	1	0	
WV	BURLINGTON	86	60	92	54	73	3	0.49	-0.39	0.43	4.98	96	18.60	106	85	35	1	0	2	0	
	LYNCHBURG	87	62	91	53	74	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.69	116	31.54	132	89	44	2	0	0	0	
	NORFOLK	83	67	91	60	75	-4	0.76	-0.36	0.76	7.53	127	27.74	114	97	61	1	0	1	1	
WA	RICHMOND	87	64	92	57	76	-2	0.72	-0.29	0.72	14.95	273	37.06	160	86	44	2	0	1	1	
	ROANOKE	88	64	92	56	76	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.71	86	28.94	123	79	48	2	0	0	0	
	WASH/DULLES	88	62	93	54	75	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.02	88	26.07	116	83	41	2	0	0	0	
WY	OLYMPIA	82	50	90	46	66	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.95	41	24.52	90	92	55	1	0	0	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	72	51	79	46	62	4	0.10	-0.43	0.08	4.92	107	54.19	99	95	74	0	0	2	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	82	59	89	57	70	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.68	35	19.21	99	77	55	0	0	0	0	
WI	SPOKANE	87	58	95	53	73	6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.56	36	9.49	102	60	20	2	0	1	0	
	YAKIMA	92	57	102	50	75	7	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.52	70	2.87	64	66	29	5	0	0	0	
	BECKLEY	82	60	85	52	71	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	5.05	84	28.43	120	81	52	0	0	0	0	
WY	CHARLESTON	88	64	93	61	76	2	0.00	-1.09	0.00	7.32	118	32.20	134	99	48	3	0	0	0	
	ELKINS	83	55	86	48	69	0	0.20	-0.90	0.18	9.47	139	37.48	146	92	49	0	0	2	0	
	HUNTINGTON	89	66	92	61	77	2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	5.47	95	30.21	128	88	44	3	0	0	0	
WY	EAU CLAIRE	87	62	93	57	75	4	0.63	-0.24	0.57	6.19	102	19.31	118	95	52	1	0	2	1	
	GREEN BAY	85	63	89	56	74	4	1.46	0.69	0.70	6.98	140	19.71	135	89						

National Agricultural Summary

July 9 – 15, 2018

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Rain fell mostly in the Southwest, the Deep South, and the upper Midwest. Little precipitation was recorded in the Pacific Northwest and New England, which remained abnormally dry. The majority of the nation was warmer than normal

during the week, especially in the West, Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, and Midwest—all of which had temperatures that were 4°F or more above normal. In contrast, temperatures in the Mid-Atlantic were 2°F or more below normal.

Corn: Sixty-three percent of the nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage by July 15, twenty-six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Silking progress was most active in the Midwest and Great Plains, advancing at least 21 percentage points from the previous week in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. On July 15, seventy-two percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, a decrease of 3 percentage points from the previous week but 8 points above the same time last year.

Soybeans: By July 15, sixty-five percent of the nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming advanced at a rapid pace, with gains of at least 15 percentage points during the week in 13 of the 18 major estimating states. Nationally, 26 percent of the nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of average. Advances of 15 percentage points or greater occurred in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and Tennessee. On July 15, sixty-nine percent of the nation's soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, a decrease of 2 percentage points from the previous week but 8 points above the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-four percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 15, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With drier conditions across the country, winter wheat harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points or more in California, Colorado, Michigan, and Nebraska.

Cotton: Seventy-two percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 15, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, 66 percent of the 2018 cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By July 15, thirty-one percent of the nation's cotton had begun setting bolls, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. On July 15, forty-one percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 19 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By July 15, thirty-one percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy percent of Texas' sorghum had reached the heading stage by July 15,

three percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. Nineteen percent of the nation's sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the average. Coloring advanced by 22 percentage points in Louisiana during the week to 54 percent, two percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. Forty-seven percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition as of July 15, a decrease of 4 percentage points from the previous week and 16 points below the same time last year.

Rice: By July 15, thirty-two percent of the nation's rice acreage had reached the heading stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas led the nation in heading progress at 78 percent. On July 15, sixty-nine percent of the nation's rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week and 1 point below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-six percent of the nation's oat acreage was headed by July 15, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 15, sixteen percent of the nation's oats had been harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. On July 15, seventy-one percent of the nation's oats were rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 20 points above the same time last year.

Ninety percent of the nation's barley acreage had reached the heading stage by July 15, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 15, eighty-five percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 32 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 15, ninety-three percent of the nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the heading stage, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition on July 15, unchanged from the previous week but 46 percentage points above the same time last year.

Other Crops: By July 15, sixty-nine percent of the nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 15, sixty-nine percent of the nation's peanuts were rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 6 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 15, 2018

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	81	89	66
IL	52	64	79	48
IN	47	54	70	46
IA	51	46	65	45
KS	42	38	59	31
KY	34	28	39	27
LA	90	92	96	85
MI	49	27	46	43
MN	45	32	56	47
MS	84	79	88	72
MO	41	43	56	28
NE	64	50	65	53
NC	33	23	38	28
ND	38	42	67	44
OH	38	44	66	36
SD	46	30	53	50
TN	55	42	58	38
WI	34	29	49	36
18 Sts	49	47	65	45
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	45	63	39
IL	15	21	44	11
IN	11	19	37	12
IA	10	7	21	9
KS	6	5	13	4
KY	14	3	17	7
LA	79	75	82	65
MI	14	2	9	8
MN	9	1	15	7
MS	59	50	63	38
MO	12	4	19	5
NE	9	1	16	9
NC	11	2	11	10
ND	4	2	19	7
OH	8	2	23	5
SD	4	1	9	6
TN	20	10	25	13
WI	4	2	13	7
18 Sts	15	11	26	11
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	10	27	43	16
IL	3	4	20	48	25
IN	2	7	23	53	15
IA	2	5	18	54	21
KS	3	12	40	41	4
KY	1	3	16	69	11
LA	1	8	36	43	12
MI	3	13	26	52	6
MN	1	5	19	54	21
MS	0	2	27	54	17
MO	6	15	39	35	5
NE	1	3	13	63	20
NC	7	12	39	40	2
ND	1	2	15	69	13
OH	1	4	25	53	17
SD	3	5	29	53	10
TN	0	1	15	59	25
WI	1	4	14	51	30
18 Sts	2	6	23	53	16
Prev Wk	2	5	22	55	16
Prev Yr	3	8	28	51	10

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	4	17	13
IL	59	76	93	57
IN	36	49	74	39
IA	33	35	68	32
KS	52	48	64	53
KY	74	62	77	63
MI	13	5	26	15
MN	18	8	45	19
MO	77	76	91	68
NE	42	31	65	38
NC	92	82	90	92
ND	10	6	33	11
OH	31	30	63	27
PA	21	13	28	27
SD	10	10	48	17
TN	89	83	91	83
TX	69	68	76	75
WI	4	6	30	11
18 Sts	37	37	63	37
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	6	20	62	8
IL	2	4	14	51	29
IN	2	6	20	52	20
IA	2	4	16	54	24
KS	6	14	32	42	6
KY	0	2	14	69	15
MI	5	15	25	47	8
MN	2	5	16	52	25
MO	8	17	42	29	4
NE	1	2	11	61	25
NC	7	20	37	32	4
ND	0	1	11	68	20
OH	1	3	15	56	25
PA	1	8	25	54	12
SD	3	4	24	52	17
TN	0	2	15	51	32
TX	11	21	35	33	0
WI	1	4	13	48	34
18 Sts	3	6	19	51	21
Prev Wk	2	5	18	54	21
Prev Yr	3	8	25	51	13

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	78	70	90	90
CO	69	45	80	56
ID	5	1	5	5
IL	99	92	97	93
IN	88	80	94	79
KS	97	92	99	95
MI	31	9	38	19
MO	99	95	100	95
MT	8	0	0	4
NE	79	25	62	51
NC	99	95	98	96
OH	86	68	87	66
OK	98	99	100	98
OR	11	7	17	17
SD	39	2	20	20
TX	100	86	95	98
WA	7	1	8	9
18 Sts	74	63	74	71
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending July 15, 2018**

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	65	71	83
AZ	85	85	94	87
AR	99	92	99	99
CA	59	55	65	85
GA	76	70	80	81
KS	25	55	69	35
LA	96	95	98	94
MS	77	73	86	82
MO	80	71	95	72
NC	78	70	78	81
OK	49	40	55	42
SC	67	49	63	68
TN	82	80	93	72
TX	64	51	66	63
VA	82	66	81	79
15 Sts	69	59	72	70
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AL	32	28	46	33
AZ	53	32	40	50
AR	71	60	85	62
CA	9	5	15	40
GA	29	21	36	37
KS	0	0	2	2
LA	67	68	77	61
MS	36	30	51	38
MO	15	33	71	12
NC	22	11	24	24
OK	15	10	15	13
SC	31	5	21	27
TN	26	20	33	19
TX	20	18	23	17
VA	17	5	12	12
15 Sts	25	21	31	24
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	17	62	20
AZ	0	0	63	29	8
AR	0	4	10	46	40
CA	0	0	10	70	20
GA	1	6	25	57	11
KS	1	3	33	56	7
LA	0	3	55	39	3
MS	0	3	31	47	19
MO	0	4	27	56	13
NC	10	16	25	46	3
OK	17	24	43	16	0
SC	0	2	23	62	13
TN	0	0	8	65	27
TX	16	26	35	21	2
VA	3	5	22	68	2
15 Sts	10	18	31	34	7
Prev Wk	8	19	32	34	7
Prev Yr	1	9	30	46	14

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	34	62	64
CO	4	1	3	4
IL	4	4	38	15
KS	5	6	10	5
LA	90	87	94	91
MO	17	18	30	19
NE	5	13	23	7
NM	5	0	1	4
OK	25	17	31	24
SD	5	5	11	17
TX	73	62	70	69
11 Sts	31	25	31	32
These 11 States planted 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	2	9
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	56	32	54	52
MO	3	1	3	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	9	0	8	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	57	56	60	54
11 Sts	20	17	19	20
These 11 States planted 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	49	38	12
CO	14	12	30	40	4
IL	0	8	31	55	6
KS	2	5	34	54	5
LA	0	6	73	21	0
MO	1	14	48	34	3
NE	0	2	16	65	17
NM	0	3	55	40	2
OK	1	6	39	49	5
SD	1	2	24	72	1
TX	9	26	40	24	1
11 Sts	5	12	36	43	4
Prev Wk	4	11	34	46	5
Prev Yr	2	6	29	56	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 15, 2018

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	99	98
MN	96	85	94	92
NE	100	99	100	99
ND	91	77	89	83
OH	99	95	100	98
PA	95	81	87	91
SD	99	95	98	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	92	81	92	92
9 Sts	96	91	96	95
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
IA	16	4	18	17
MN	2	0	0	1
NE	44	16	52	32
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	30	10	43	17
PA	0	0	2	1
SD	9	0	6	11
TX	100	96	100	97
WI	1	0	1	4
9 Sts	13	10	16	14
These 9 States harvested 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	21	61	16
MN	0	2	20	61	17
NE	1	3	36	53	7
ND	2	1	10	76	11
OH	0	2	21	65	12
PA	0	8	30	55	7
SD	1	3	27	63	6
TX	12	4	26	44	14
WI	0	1	12	62	25
9 Sts	4	3	22	58	13
Prev Wk	3	3	21	60	13
Prev Yr	9	13	27	42	9

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	10	21	17
CA	13	10	12	13
LA	70	56	74	72
MS	75	19	30	42
MO	25	18	27	15
TX	79	66	78	70
6 Sts	31	21	32	29
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	81	88	88
MN	99	92	99	90
MT	81	68	83	80
ND	90	81	94	82
SD	99	90	96	96
WA	93	96	100	97
6 Sts	89	81	93	85
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	85	89	89
MN	98	87	95	88
MT	81	64	84	90
ND	92	86	95	84
WA	89	90	95	96
5 Sts	87	78	90	88
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	7	30	43	17
CA	0	0	10	85	5
LA	0	5	22	63	10
MS	0	0	24	58	18
MO	0	12	20	48	20
TX	0	3	45	47	5
6 Sts	1	5	25	56	13
Prev Wk	1	5	22	59	13
Prev Yr	1	4	25	46	24

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	7	3	11	65	14
MN	0	0	14	50	36
MT	1	3	16	70	10
ND	1	3	13	72	11
SD	3	10	36	47	4
WA	0	2	20	69	9
6 Sts	1	3	16	67	13
Prev Wk	1	3	16	66	14
Prev Yr	21	20	25	28	6

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	7	70	20
MN	0	1	16	52	31
MT	1	3	14	66	16
ND	1	1	13	77	8
WA	0	1	15	72	12
5 Sts	1	2	12	70	15
Prev Wk	1	2	12	68	17
Prev Yr	8	10	29	43	10

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending July 15, 2018**

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 15 2018	5-Yr Avg
AL	58	62	64	61
FL	73	49	67	76
GA	80	74	83	70
NC	66	49	62	65
OK	49	52	54	50
SC	76	55	59	76
TX	34	20	42	42
VA	40	33	45	38
8 Sts	68	58	69	66
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	24	67	6
FL	0	1	10	78	11
GA	1	5	25	59	10
NC	4	5	29	57	5
OK	0	3	15	73	9
SC	0	0	18	59	23
TX	0	1	51	48	0
VA	2	5	18	70	5
8 Sts	1	3	27	60	9
Prev Wk	1	3	28	61	7
Prev Yr	0	4	21	59	16

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 15, 2018												
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	9	70	20		NH	12	20	48	20	0
AZ	68	20	8	4	0		NJ	0	3	44	53	0
AR	18	33	35	13	1		NM	21	44	28	6	1
CA	30	15	15	35	5		NY	7	15	25	45	8
CO	30	24	25	21	0		NC	3	13	40	42	2
CT	5	10	30	55	0		ND	1	5	23	63	8
DE	31	8	13	46	2		OH	2	7	32	54	5
FL	1	5	21	48	25		OK	8	14	30	47	1
GA	1	4	25	58	12		OR	6	23	34	35	2
ID	1	5	29	61	4		PA	0	5	61	29	5
IL	2	13	28	45	12		RI	15	20	35	30	0
IN	2	9	36	46	7		SC	0	4	30	63	3
IA	3	9	26	51	11		SD	3	8	35	50	4
KS	8	23	40	27	2		TN	1	6	26	56	11
KY	2	7	24	58	9		TX	13	24	35	23	5
LA	5	14	40	35	6		UT	15	34	36	15	0
ME	0	26	36	38	0		VT	0	17	51	32	0
MD	3	8	27	55	7		VA	2	11	40	39	8
MA	0	10	25	65	0		WA	3	6	39	49	3
MI	9	22	36	27	6		WV	0	6	38	47	9
MN	1	6	20	57	16		WI	0	3	14	54	29
MS	1	8	35	50	6		WY	8	6	23	54	9
MO	28	33	30	9	0		48 Sts	9	15	29	39	8
MT	1	7	21	49	22							
NE	2	6	19	59	14		Prev Wk	7	14	28	42	9
NV	20	25	40	15	0		Prev Yr	7	12	29	44	8

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

*Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 15, 2018

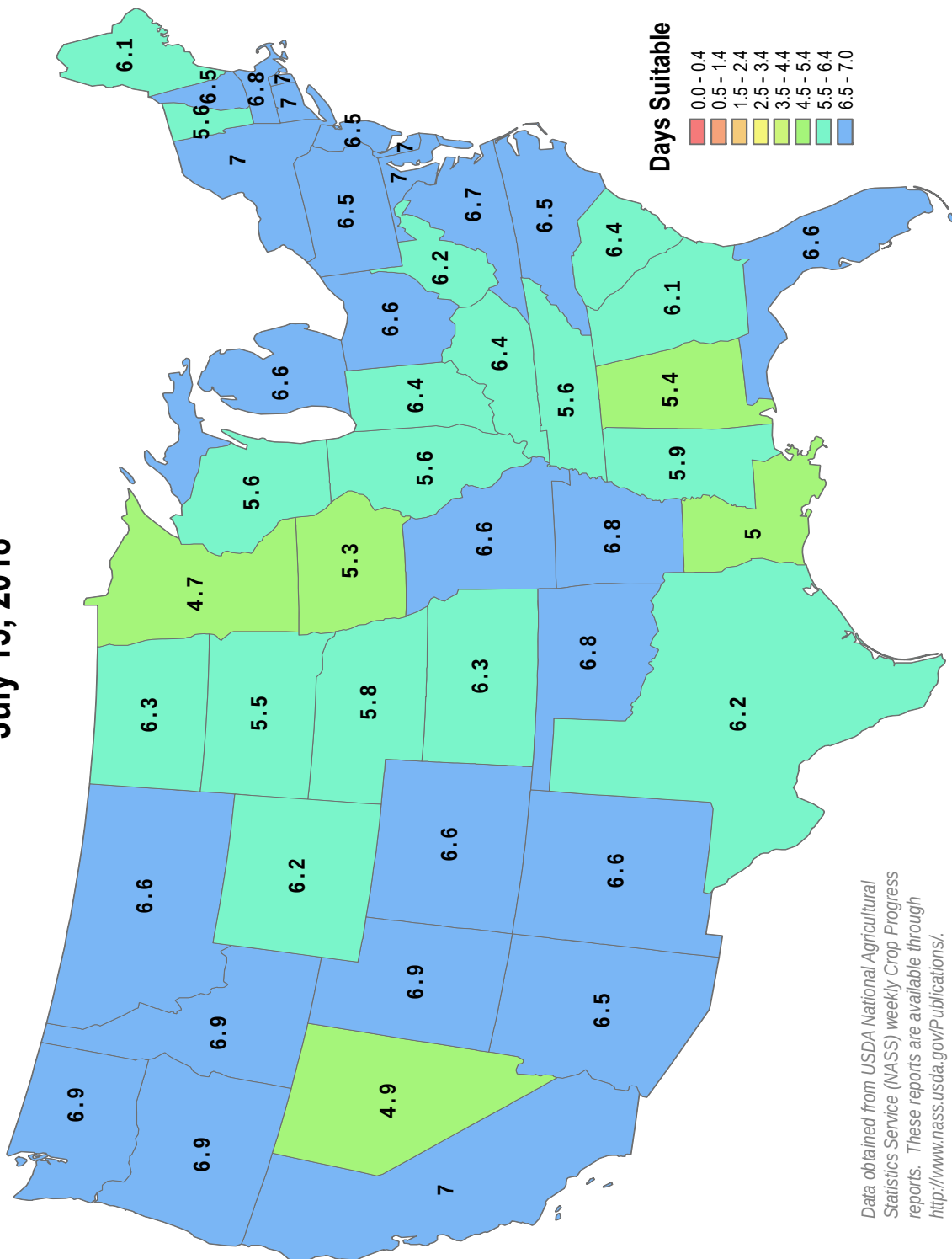
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending
July 15, 2018



This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

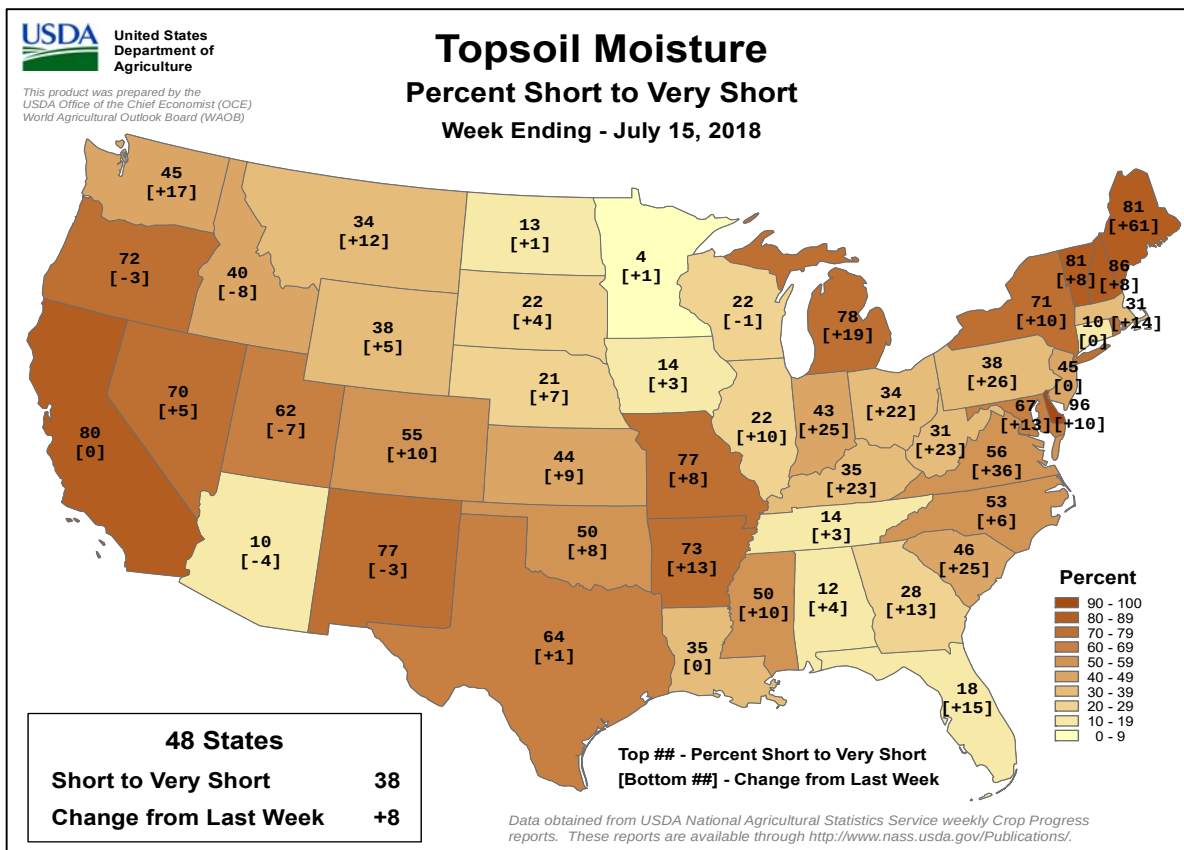
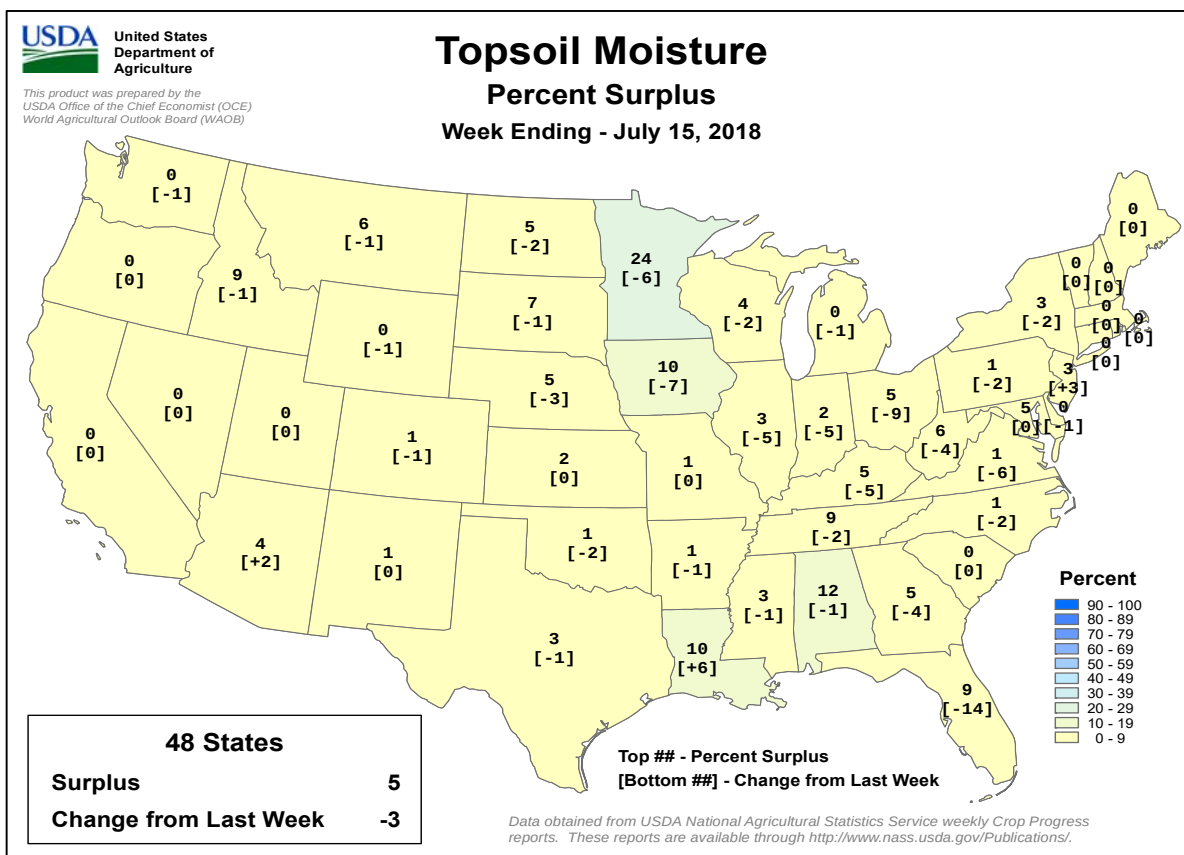


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural
Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress
reports. These reports are available through
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/>.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 15, 2018

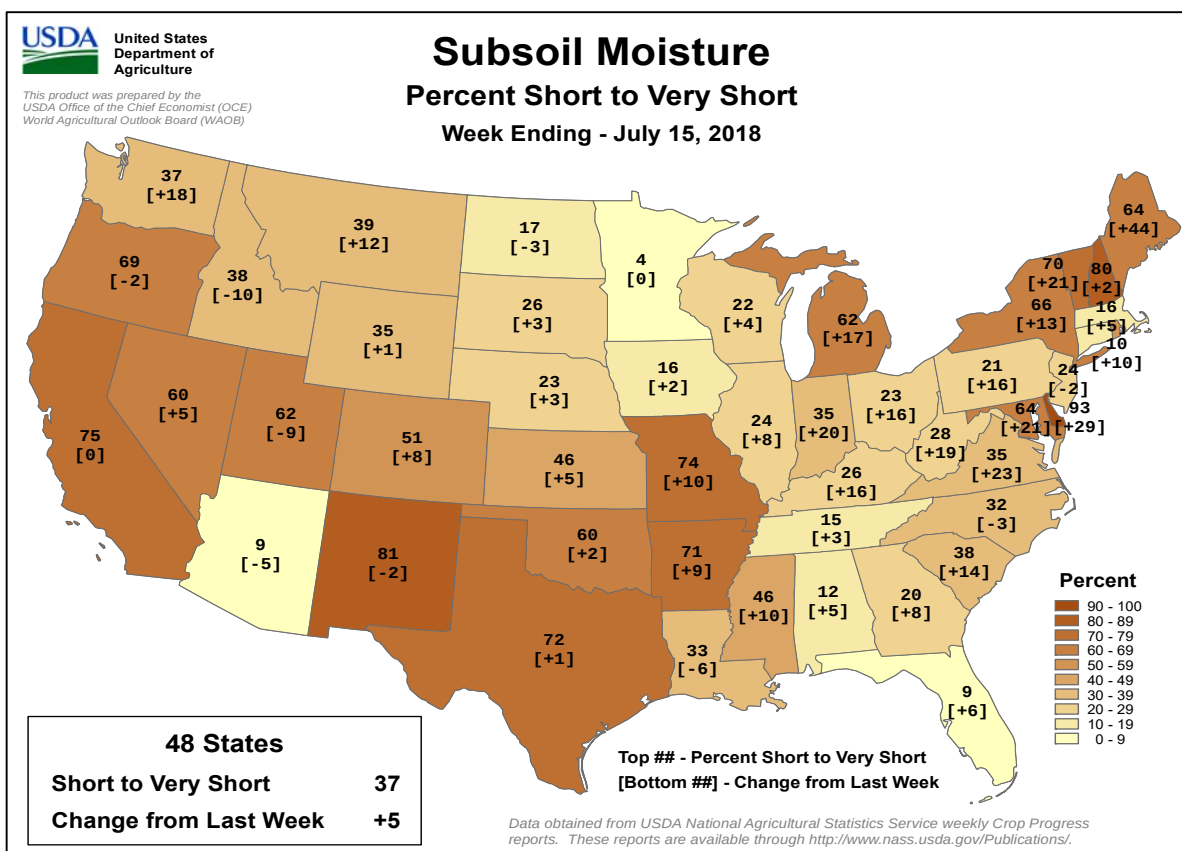
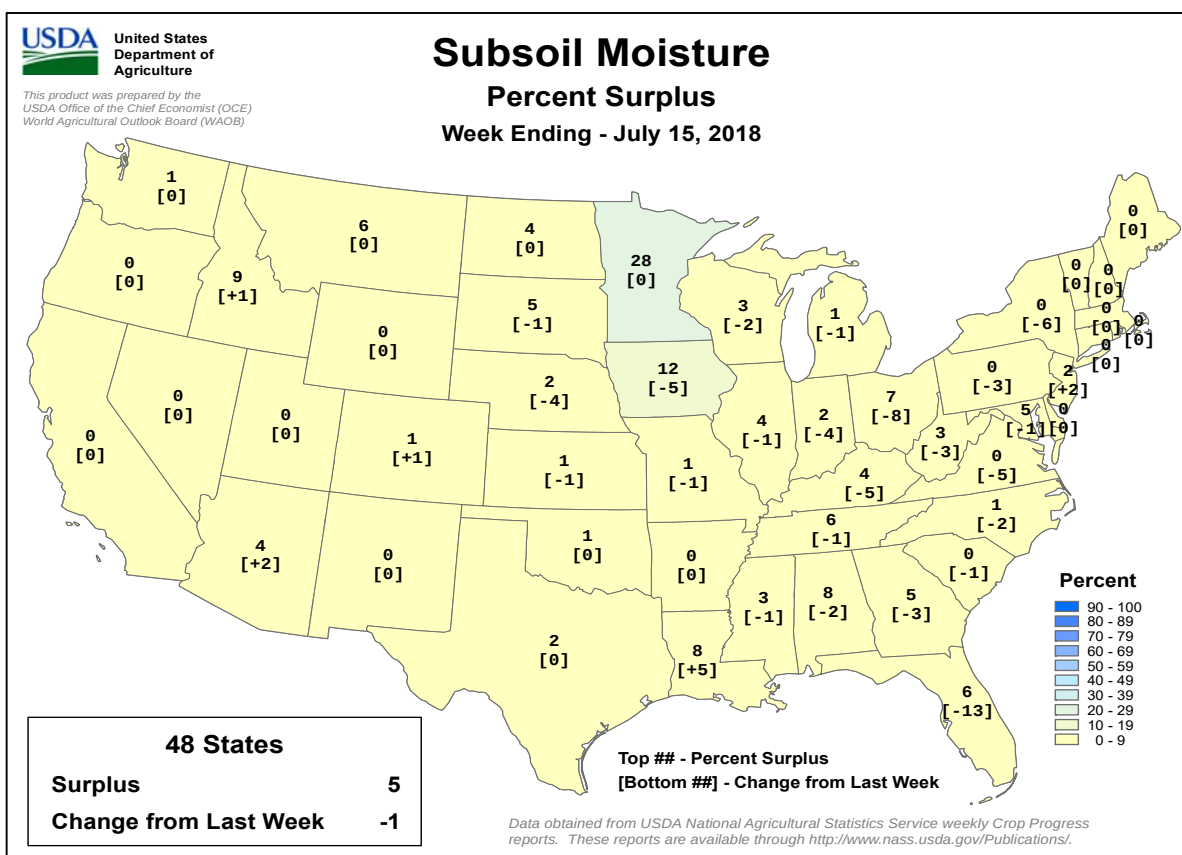
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 15, 2018

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



International Weather and Crop Summary

July 8-14, 2018

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain eased drought in parts of northern Europe, while widespread heavy showers maintained good to excellent prospects for reproductive summer crops in the Balkans.

WESTERN FSU: The dry, hot weather pattern that has adversely impacted winter wheat and vegetative to reproductive summer crops gave way to much-needed rain by week's end.

EASTERN FSU: Showers eased heat and dryness concerns in the western spring wheat areas, while sunny skies promoted the development of spring grains in the east and irrigated cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably sunny skies accelerated winter grain harvesting and promoted the development of reproductive summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to improve soil moisture for summer (kharif) crop sowing and establishment in central and western India.

EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Maria brought heavy rainfall to southeastern China, causing localized flooding.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Consistent rainfall maintained or improved moisture conditions for rice across the region.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather returned to the east and encroached on parts of the south.

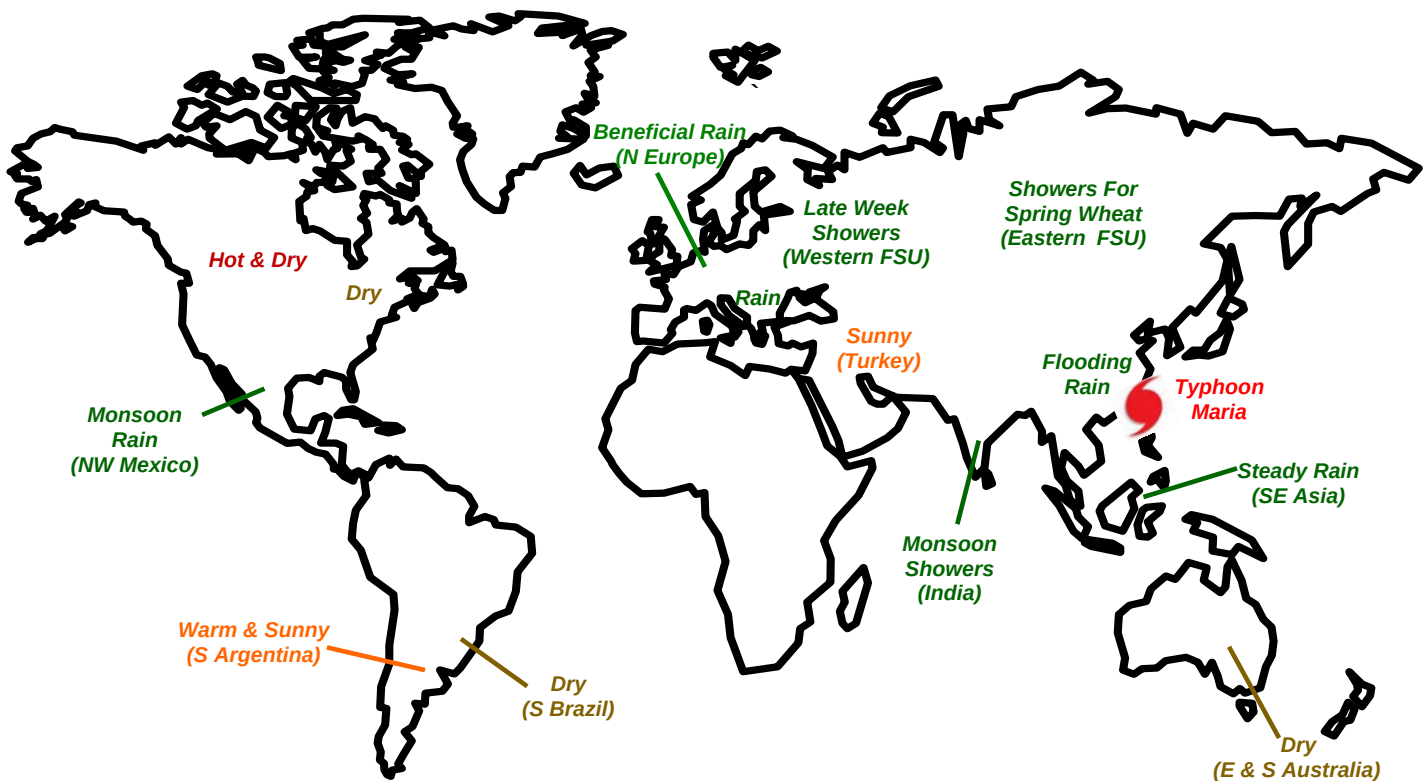
ARGENTINA: Warm, sunny weather promoted winter grain growth in major southern production areas.

BRAZIL: Unseasonable dryness dominated the southern wheat belt.

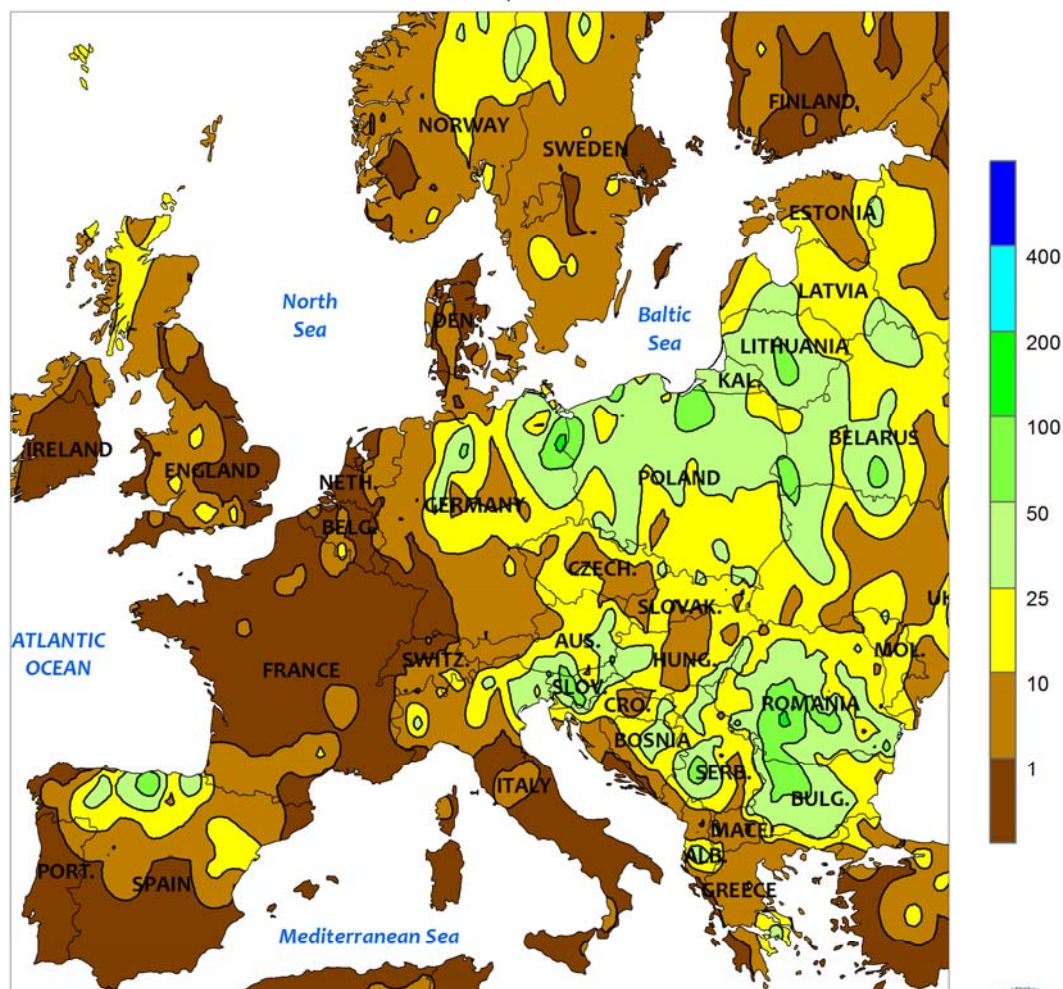
MEXICO: A surge in monsoon rainfall benefited northwestern watersheds.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Hot weather continued, with dry conditions across most of the region.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, dry weather persisted across Ontario and Quebec, putting stress on areas needing moisture.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

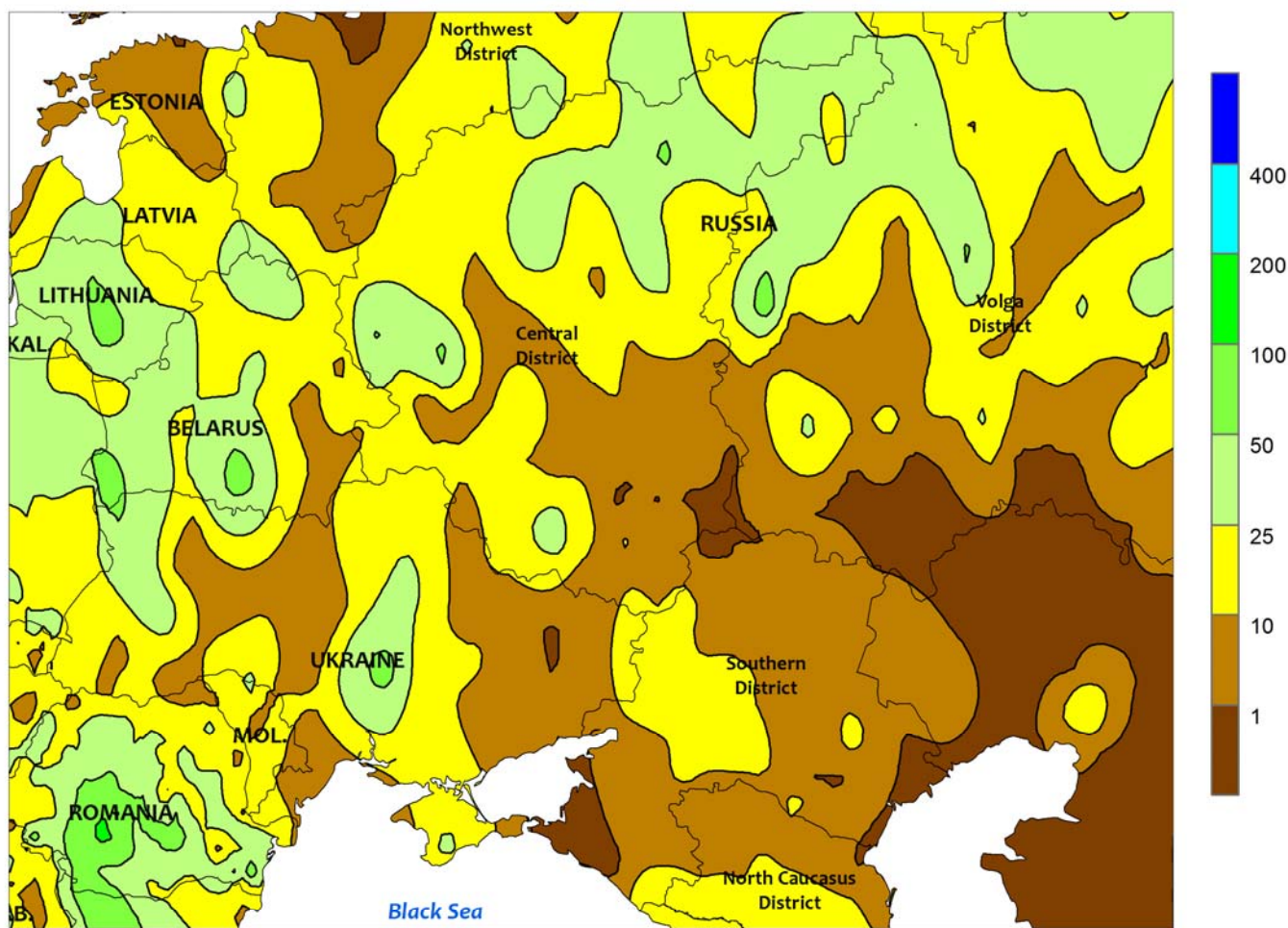


EUROPE

Rain eased drought across portions of northern Europe, while widespread showers maintained excellent summer crop prospects in the southeastern quarter of the continent. In northeastern Germany and northwestern Poland, moderate to heavy rain (10-80 mm) provided the first significant moisture since the end of May. However, drought-afflicted winter crops in these areas were maturing and consequently did not benefit from the soil moisture improvements. Farther west, dry weather continued from England into France and the Low Countries. Varying degrees of dryness and short-term drought were noted in these northwestern growing areas, with the driest conditions observed in England (25-50 percent of normal over the past 60 days); consequently, winter crop prospects in southeastern England continued to decline. Farther south,

short-term dryness has been observed in southeastern France, though a slow-moving storm system provided soaking rainfall after week's end (July 15-16). In Spain, 5 to 30 mm of rain in northern portions of the country maintained excellent conditions for vegetative to reproductive corn, while sunny, seasonably warm weather in central and southern Spain favored the development of irrigated cotton, corn, and sunflowers. Variable showers (2-40 mm) in northern Italy maintained mostly favorable soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans, though some crop stress was noted in the northern-most growing areas. Meanwhile, another round of widespread rainfall (10-85 mm, locally more) in southeastern Europe maintained excellent yield prospects for reproductive corn, sunflowers, and cotton.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

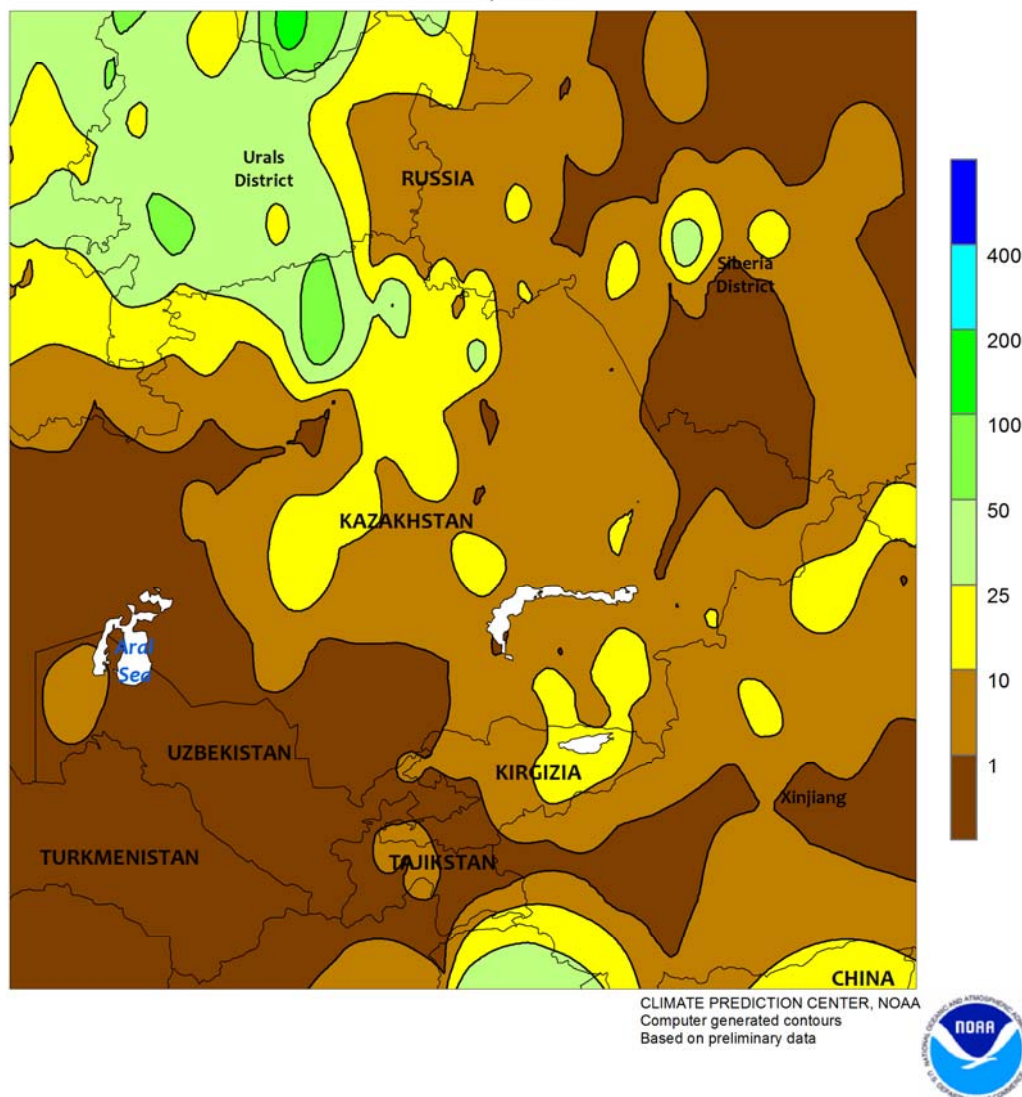


WESTERN FSU

A pronounced change in the weather pattern brought an end to recent dryness and excessive heat in southern Russia's primary summer crops areas. For the first half of the week, hot conditions (35-40°C) further reduced yield prospects for reproductive corn across southern Russia. Daytime highs since June 20 have topped 35°C on 17 days in Stavropol (North Caucasus District) and 10 days in Krasnodar (Southern District), exacerbating the impacts of this year's drought as corn progressed through reproduction. By mid-week, moderate to heavy showers (10-22 mm) in the central Southern District (Rostov) provided much-needed soil moisture for sunflowers approaching reproduction. The rain initially bypassed key corn areas of Krasnodar Krai in southwestern Russia, but showers (3-20 mm) began to develop in the neighboring North Caucasus District at the end of the period. As

of July 16, radar and satellite imagery depicted locally heavy showers and thunderstorms expanding over much of southern Russia, further improving moisture supplies for sunflowers but likely arriving too late to offer much benefit for corn in the latter stages of reproduction. In neighboring eastern Ukraine — where drought has taken a toll on vegetative sunflowers and filling winter wheat — rain during the period was light (less than 10 mm), but here too radar and satellite imagery depicted showers and thunderstorms as of July 16. In contrast, widespread rainfall (10-50 mm, locally more) maintained excellent yield prospects for vegetative to reproductive corn in central and northern Ukraine, while variable showers (4-50 mm) in western Ukraine, Moldova, and Belarus maintained good to excellent conditions for soybeans, sunflowers, and other summer crops.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018

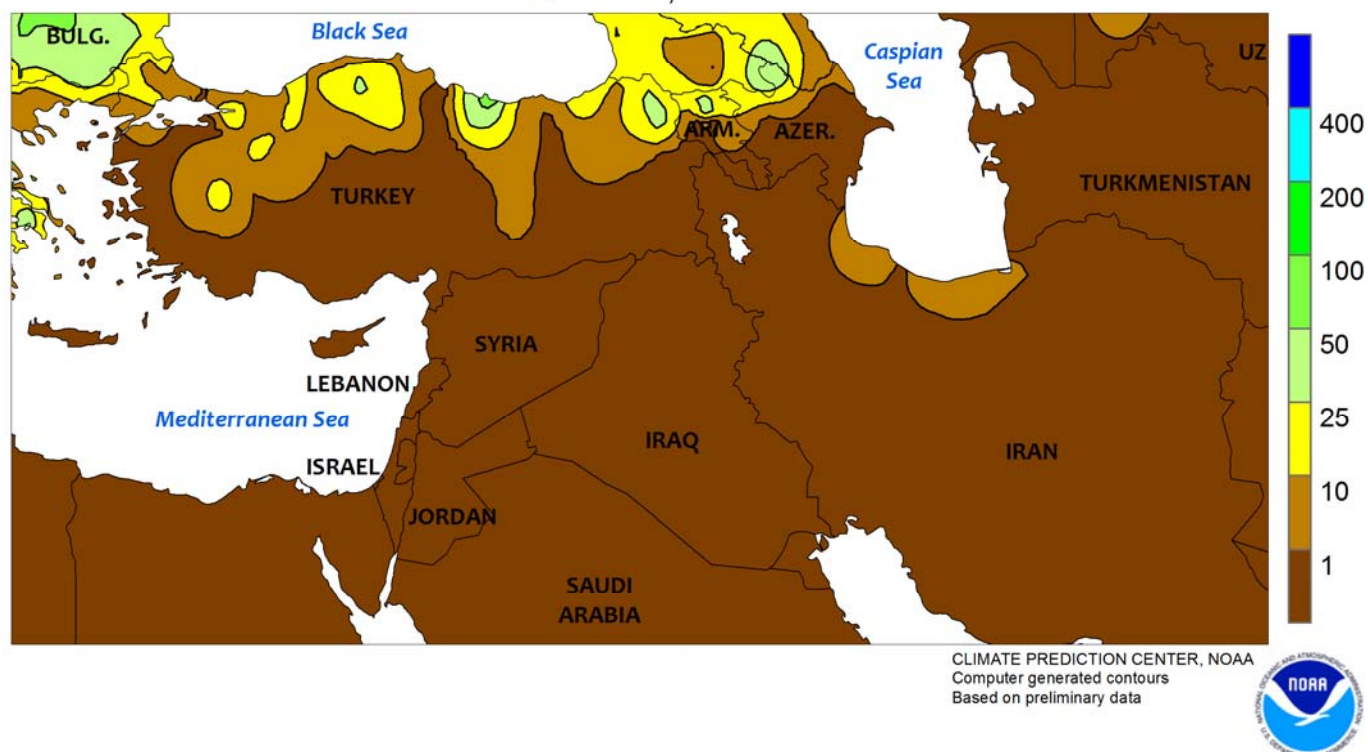


EASTERN FSU

Rain eased dryness concerns in western growing areas, while conditions remained nearly ideal in central and eastern portions of the spring wheat belt. Moderate to heavy rainfall (10-60 mm) in the eastern Volga District and southern Urals District improved soil moisture for jointing to heading spring wheat following localized short-term dryness. However, southernmost portions of the Volga District remained unfavorably dry for spring grains approaching reproduction. Meanwhile, sunny skies promoted the development of jointing to heading wheat

and barley across the remainder of central Russia and northern Kazakhstan. Spring grain prospects remained good to excellent in the aforementioned areas due to widespread rainfall over the past 90 days (100-200 percent of normal). In the south, seasonably hot, sunny weather accelerated irrigated cotton through the flowering stage of development in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan; however, excessive heat (highs greater than 42°C) in western cotton areas likely caused some stress and maintained higher-than-normal irrigation demands.

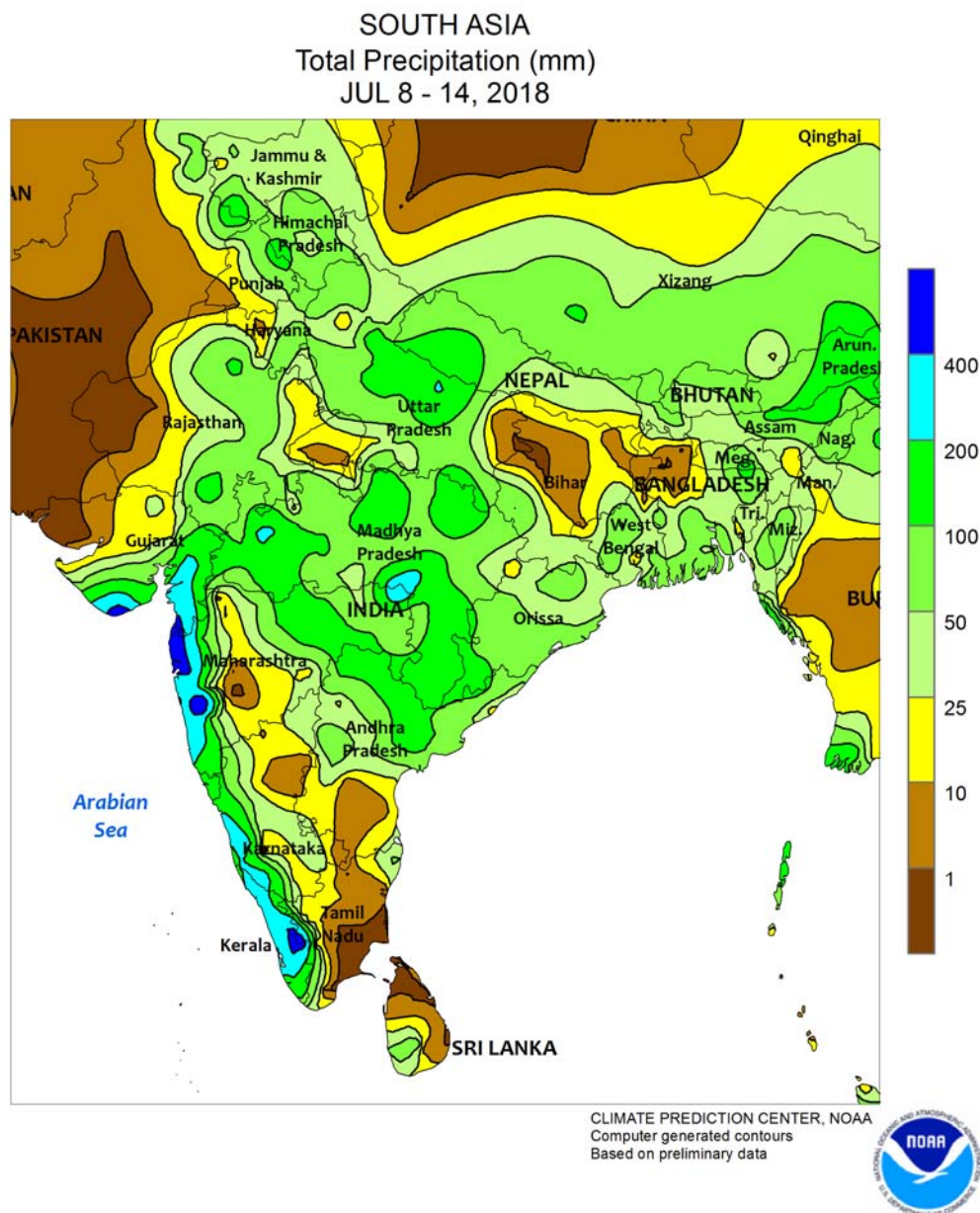
MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018



MIDDLE EAST

Mostly sunny skies promoted fieldwork and summer crop development. Following a wet start to the summer, dry albeit warm weather (up to 4°C above normal) ushered summer crops through the reproductive stages of development. Over the past 90 days, rainfall has totaled 100 to 250 percent of normal over Turkey's sunflower (northwest), cotton (west and southeast), and corn (north coast and southeast) growing

areas. Consequently, irrigation demands have been minimal and summer crops are in good to excellent condition. Furthermore, the dry weather favored winter wheat drydown and harvesting; winter wheat in Turkey is typically harvested in July, though an unusually warm spring accelerated wheat toward maturity locally more than three weeks ahead of normal.

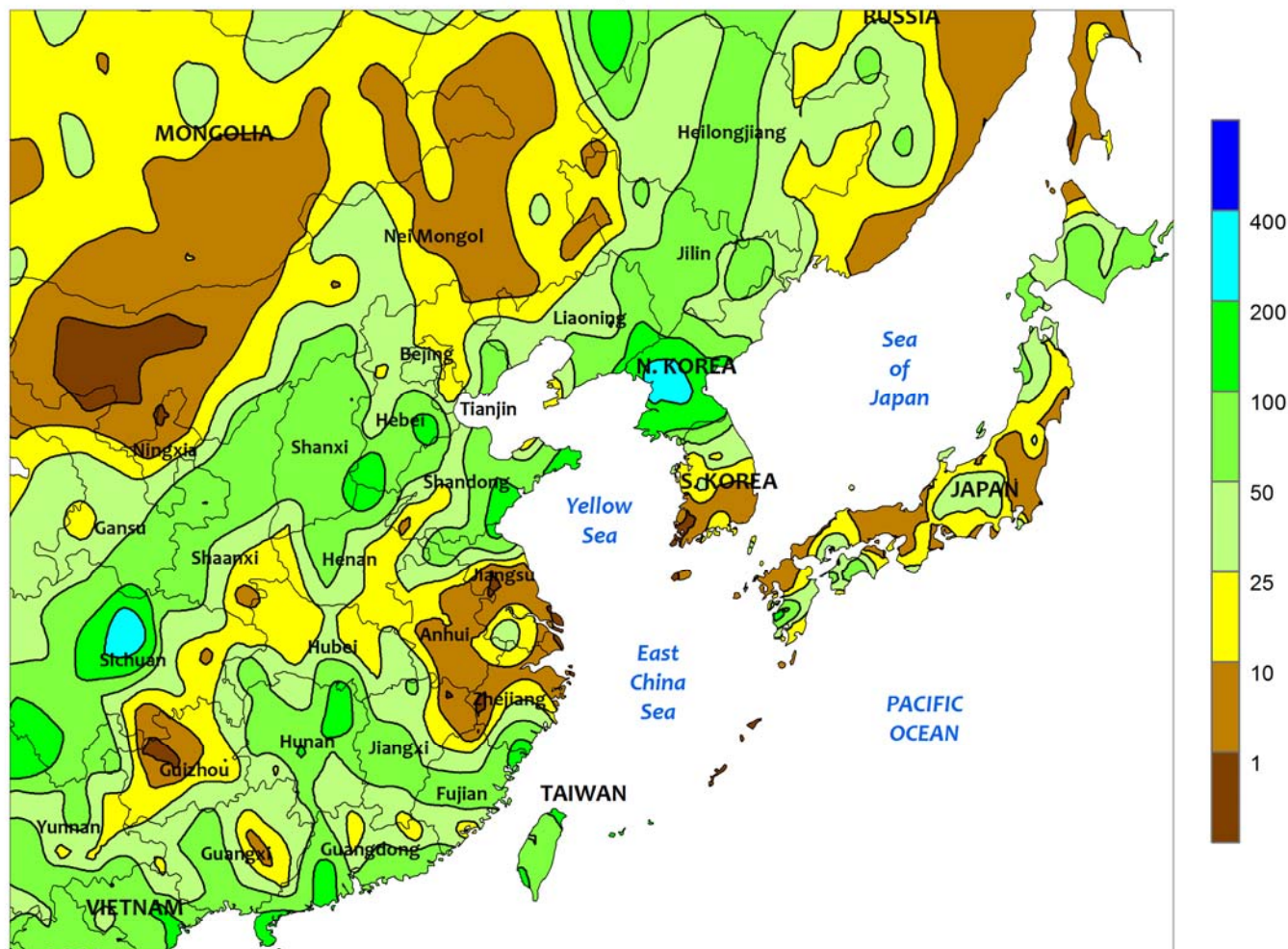


SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers prevailed in central India and the traditionally-wetter southwest. Rainfall amounts easily exceeded 100 mm, boosting moisture supplies and encouraging cotton, soybean, and groundnut sowing in Maharashtra, western Madhya Pradesh, and eastern Gujarat; moisture conditions in Gujarat have drastically improved, although some locales remained unfavorably dry. Meanwhile, the heavy rainfall extended into eastern Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, benefiting rice, but

failed to reach rice areas farther east. July is typically the wettest month during the monsoon, and consistent rainfall is needed to encourage planting and establishment of summer crops in India. Elsewhere in the region, showers (25-50 mm) in Pakistan occurred mainly to the north of major cotton and rice areas, but added to irrigation supplies in the Indus River watershed. Somewhat drier conditions in Bangladesh eased localized wetness for summer (aman) rice.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018



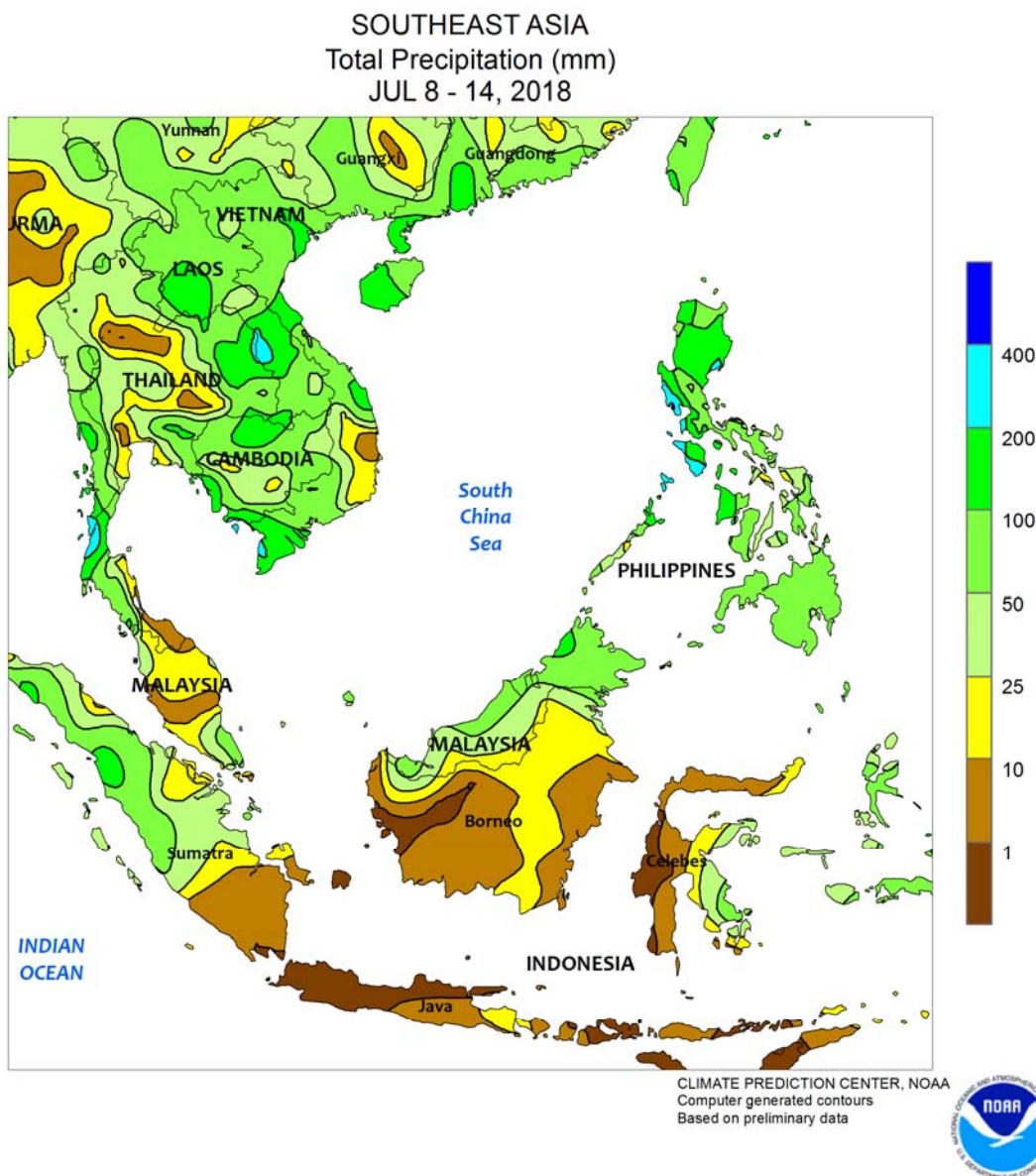
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Maria passed north of Taiwan and made landfall in southeastern China on July 11. Wind gusts reportedly exceeded 150 knots as the storm approached Taiwan (July 9) but wind speeds diminished rapidly over the following two days. Rainfall totals over 100 mm were recorded in a few locations in Taiwan and southeastern China, with most areas receiving 50 to 100 mm of storm-related rainfall. In general, the moisture was welcomed in an area of China experiencing long-term moisture deficits. In other parts of China, periodic

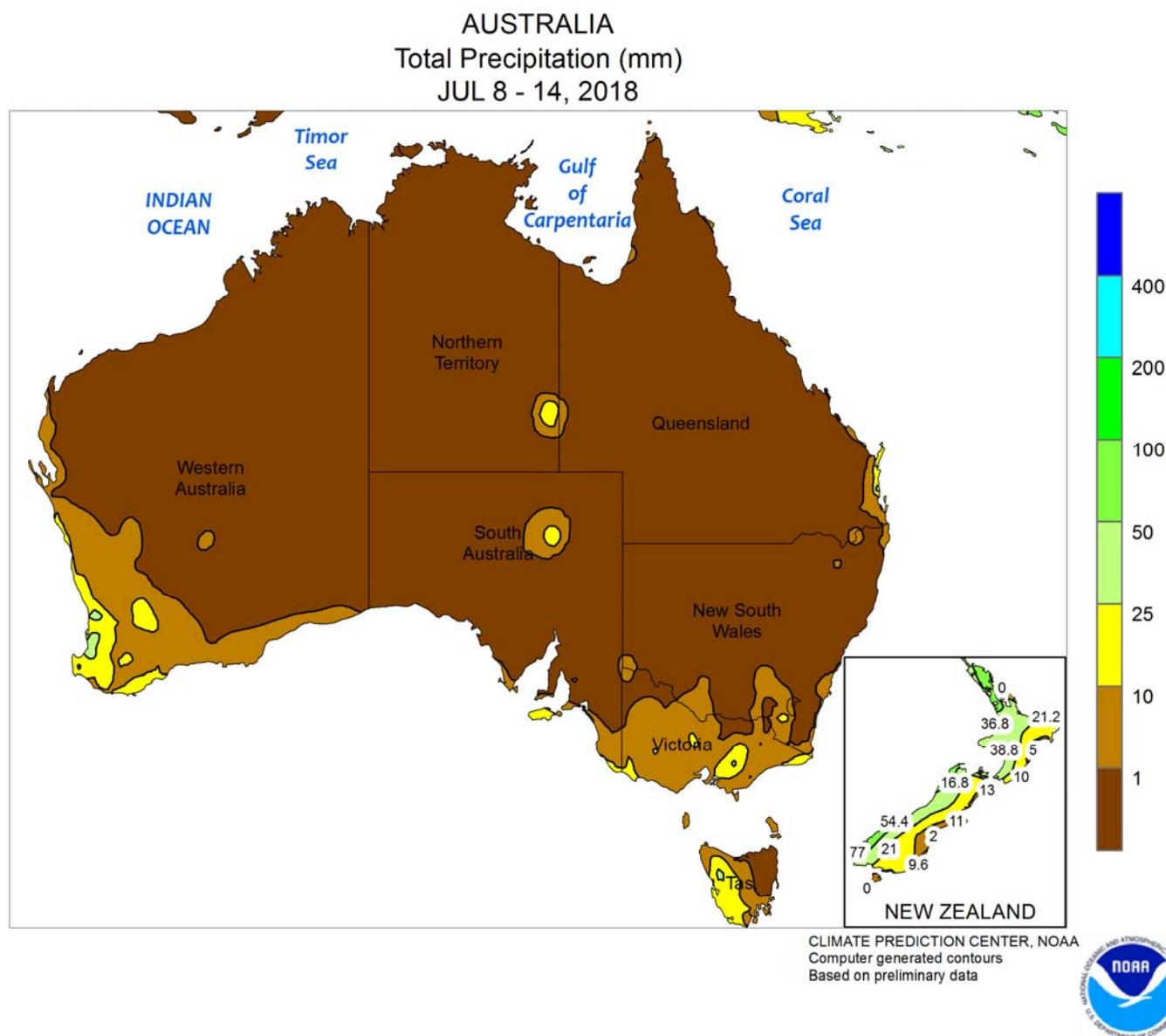
showers on the North China Plain brought over 25 mm to corn and other summer crops, while similar amounts in sections of the northeast benefited reproductive corn and soybeans. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers (over 100 mm) continued in North Korea, keeping rice well watered, but drier weather returned to South Korea following last week's downpours from Typhoon Prapiroon. Drier weather was also reported in key northern rice areas of Japan, although seasonal moisture conditions remained favorable.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonable showers (25-50 mm or more) in Thailand and environs maintained adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies for rice. Although, portions of central Thailand were still experiencing significant seasonal rainfall deficits. Meanwhile, heavy showers (25-100 mm) across much of the Philippines maintained or improved moisture supplies for rice.

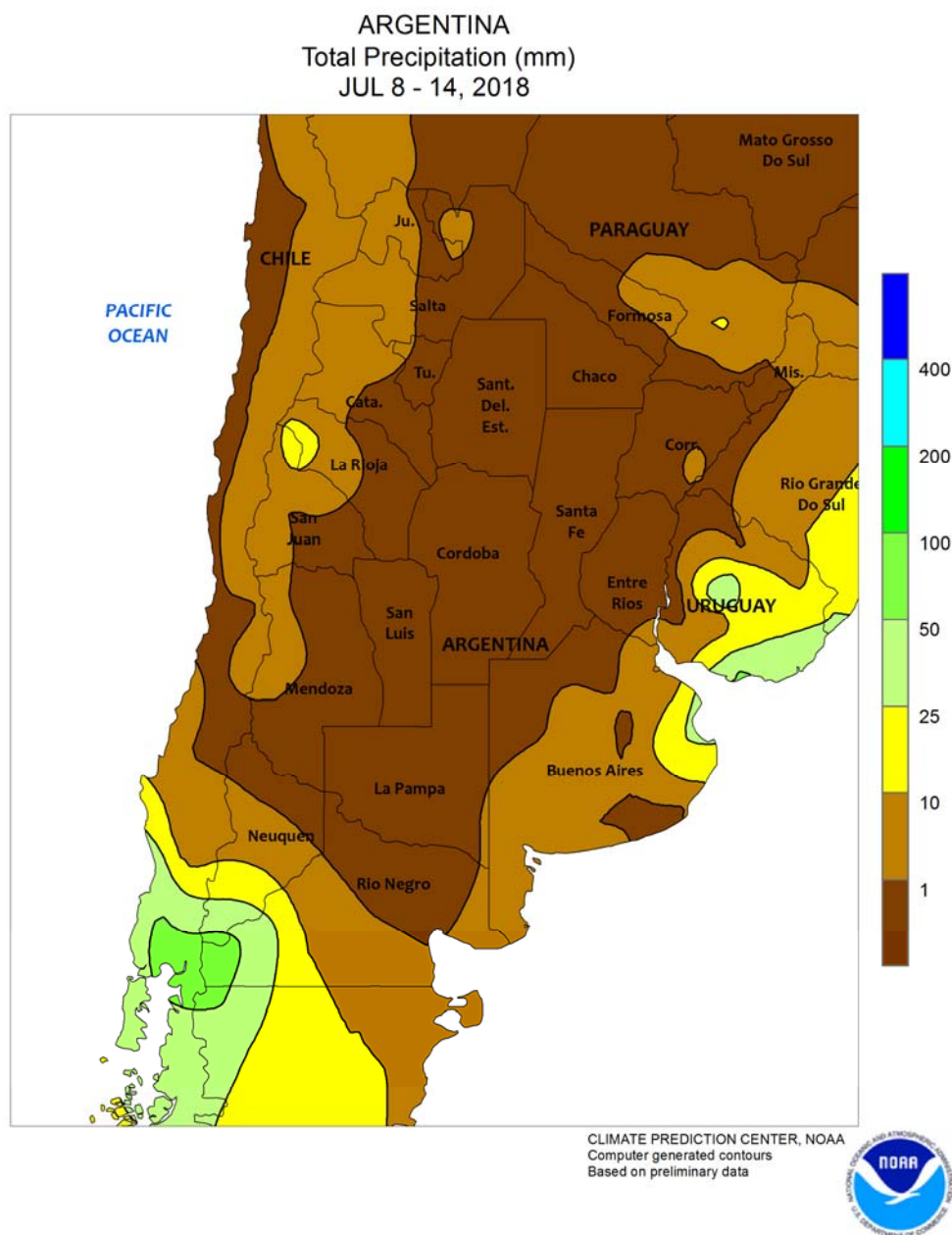
In particular, consistent rainfall in key rice areas of eastern Luzon has brought 45-day totals near normal, although seasonal totals remained well below normal from little, if any, rainfall in May. Farther south, showers were generally lighter than normal (below 50 mm) in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, but long-term moisture conditions remained favorable.



AUSTRALIA

Dry weather returned to southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, renewing stress on wheat and other drought-stricken winter crops. Although recent rain helped stabilize crop conditions, further reductions in yield potential are likely if additional rain is not received soon throughout the region. Farther south, dry weather in southern New South Wales and South Australia reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter

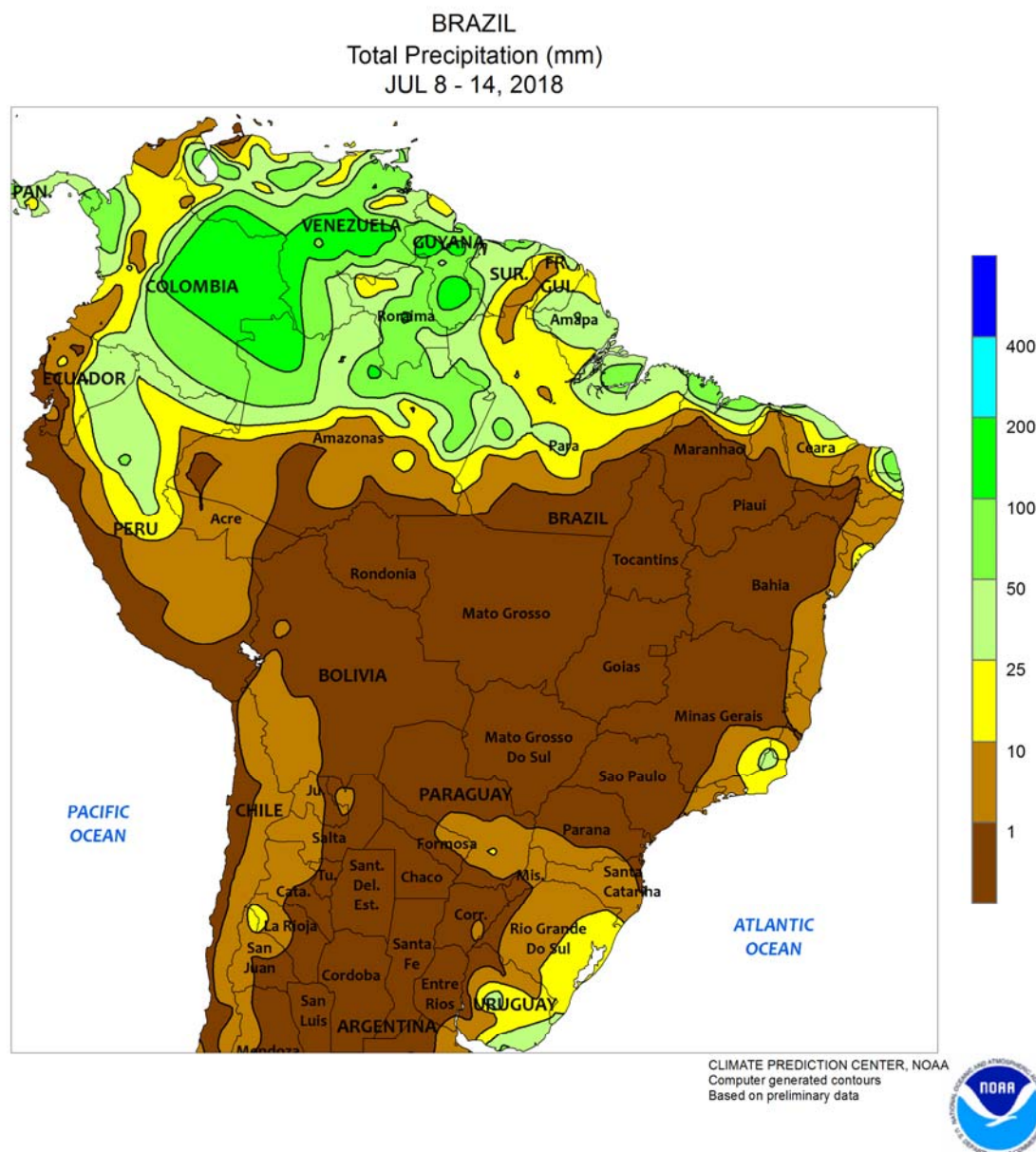
grains and oilseeds. In contrast, widespread showers (3-20 mm) in Victoria sustained moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, scattered showers (5-20 mm) in Western Australia maintained good to locally excellent early-season yield prospects for wheat, barley, and canola. Temperatures averaged near normal in western and southeastern Australia and up to 2°C below normal in eastern Australia.



ARGENTINA

Warm, sunny weather fostered rapid development of emerging winter grains. Following last week's patchy showers, dry weather dominated all major agricultural districts, as significant rainfall (5-25 mm) was mostly confined to Buenos Aires' eastern and southwestern coastal areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in higher-yielding southern production areas (Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and neighboring locations from Cordoba to Entre Rios), with many locations avoiding nighttime freezes. Daytime highs in the aforementioned areas ranged from the upper 10s (degrees C) to the middle 20s. Argentina's northern farming areas

recorded near- to below-normal temperatures and a freeze (nighttime temperatures as low as -4°C) was recorded in traditionally-warmer locations in Chaco, Santiago del Estero, and northern Cordoba before the arrival of warmer weather (daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s) at week's end. According to the government of Argentina, winter wheat was 88 percent planted as of July 12, 10 points ahead of last year's pace; wheat was 75 percent planted in Buenos Aires, Argentina's leading producer, compared with 61 percent last year. In addition, corn was 82 percent harvested as of July 12, 9 points ahead of last year's pace.

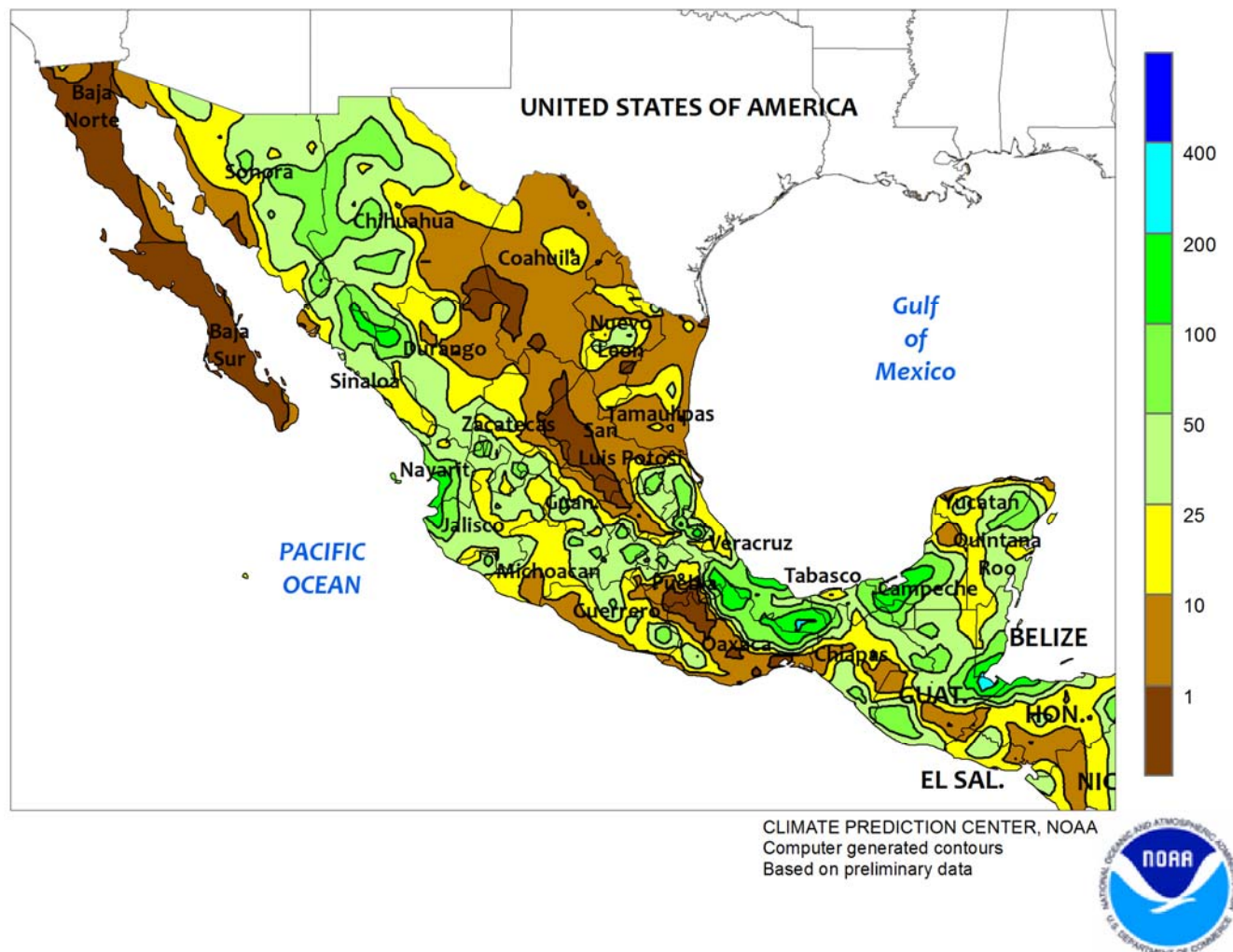


BRAZIL

Cooler- and drier-than-normal weather dominated much of the southern wheat belt. Rainfall declined from the previous week in Rio Grande do Sul, with just a few outlying areas recording more than 10 mm. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, wheat planting was reportedly complete as of July 12, and crops were noted to be in generally good condition. Meanwhile, little to no rain was recorded in Parana, continuing the trend of unseasonable dryness that has dominated for several months; although cool weather accompanying the dryness temporarily lowered moisture demands of emerging to vegetative grains, daytime highs

reached the upper 20s (degrees C) by week's end, exacerbating the potential impacts of drought on vulnerable crops. According to the government of Parana, wheat was 99 percent planted as of July 9, and 4 percent of the emerged crop had reached flowering. Elsewhere, seasonable warmth and dryness sustained a rapid rate of crop maturation and early harvesting in Brazil's central and northeastern interior. Corn was reportedly 50 percent harvested in Mato Grosso as of July 13, roughly equal to the 5-year average; cotton was nearly 5 percent harvested, lagging the average pace of 10 percent.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018

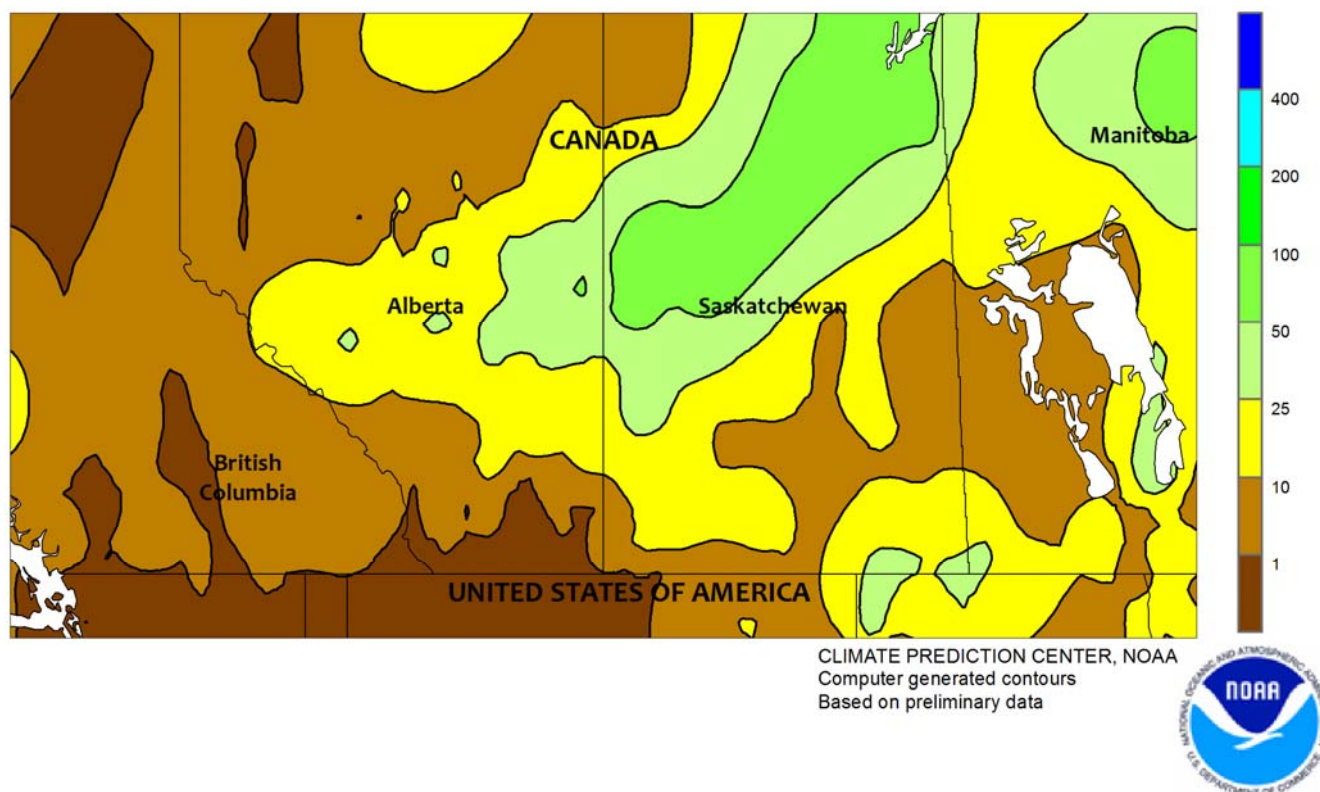


MEXICO

Monsoon showers surged northward toward the U.S. border, providing a significant boost to irrigation reserves in northwestern watersheds. Many locations in northern Sinaloa, eastern Sonora, and western Chihuahua recorded more than 25 mm, with amounts approaching 100 mm locally. Warm, mostly dry weather dominated the northeast (Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, and Coahuila), though a few locations recorded isolated showers (rainfall totaling more

than 10 mm). Farther south, rainfall intensified across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops, with pockets of dryness lingering along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Oaxaca). Scattered showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) boosted reservoir levels along the southern Gulf of Mexico while increasing moisture for sugarcane in Veracruz.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018

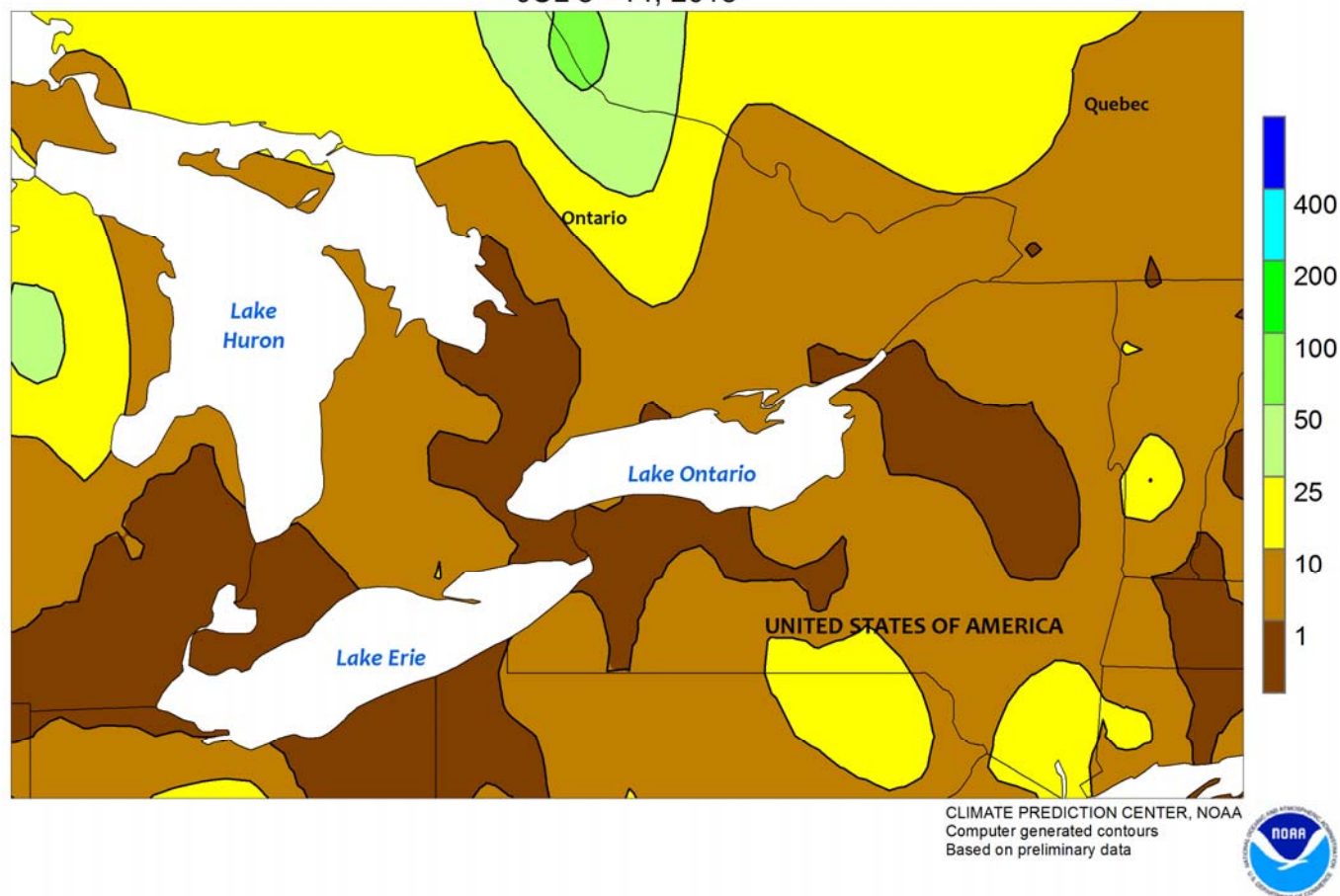


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm weather continued, with only sparse precipitation across the region. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout Alberta, and 3 to 5°C above normal across Saskatchewan and Manitoba. These warmer-than-normal temperatures maintained rapid crop development across the majority of the Prairies, though some crops felt heat stress in drought-affected areas (southern parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba). Precipitation across Alberta

was variable, with areas in the north receiving 15 to 50 mm of rainfall while the Peace River Valley and areas south experienced less than 15 mm of rainfall. More than 30 mm of rain fell across northwestern portions of Saskatchewan, while less than 20 mm fell across the rest of the province. Dry conditions (rainfall less than 25 mm) continued across Manitoba, with some crop stress expected in areas that have remained dry for an extended period of time.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 8 - 14, 2018

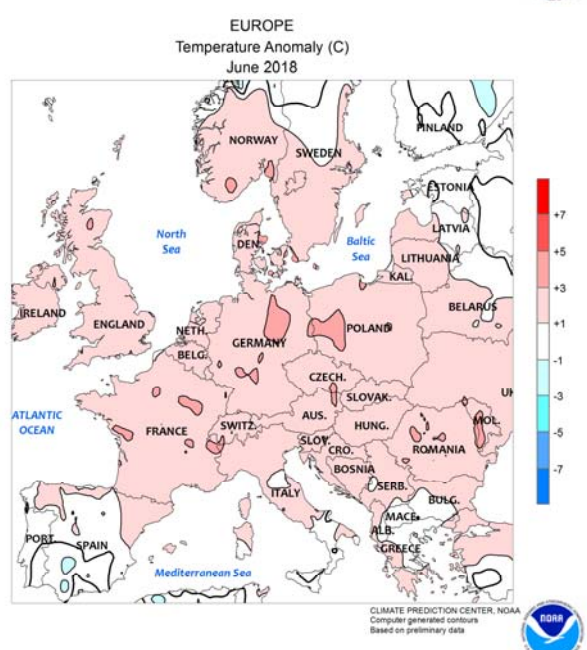
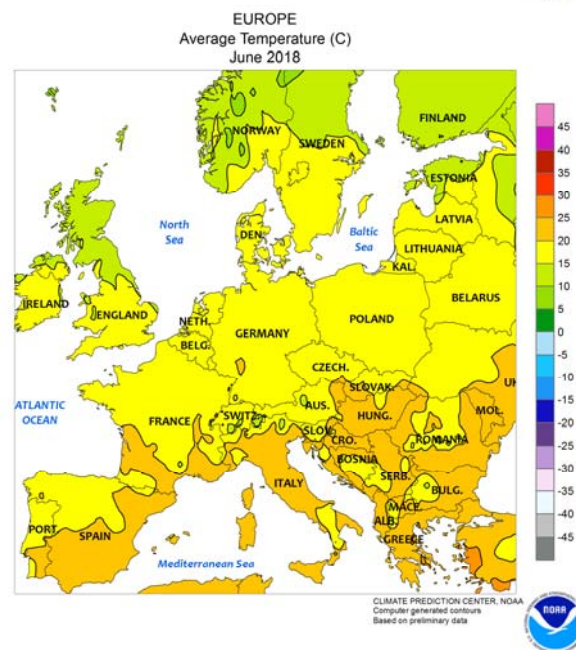
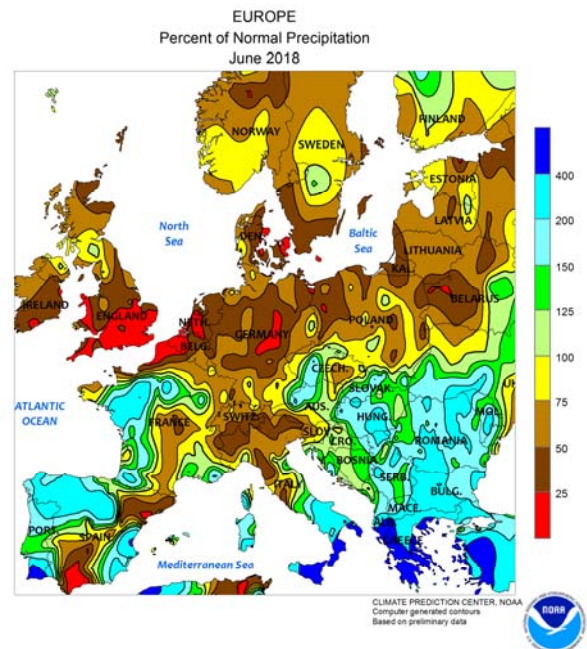
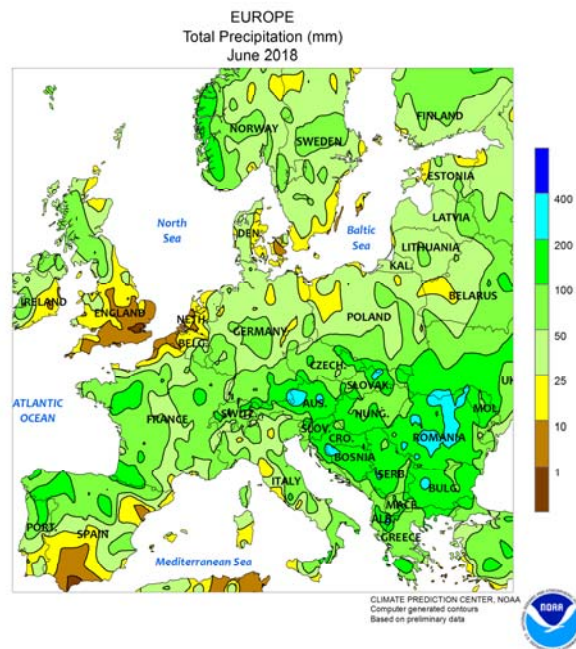


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warmer-than-normal temperatures continued throughout the region with little rainfall recorded in both Ontario and Quebec. Rainfall totaled less than 10 mm across all of Southeastern Canada, with some areas in central Ontario receiving no rain. The dry conditions favored crop development across the region, though lingering dryness in central Ontario has

depleted moisture supplies and likely caused stress on some crops. Temperatures across the entire region were warm, with readings 1 to 3°C above normal across Ontario and Quebec. Daytime maximum temperatures reached the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C region-wide, providing nice warmth for continued crop development.

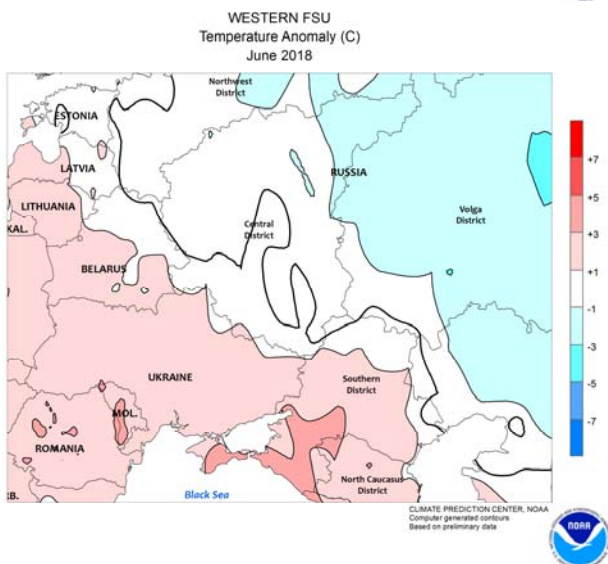
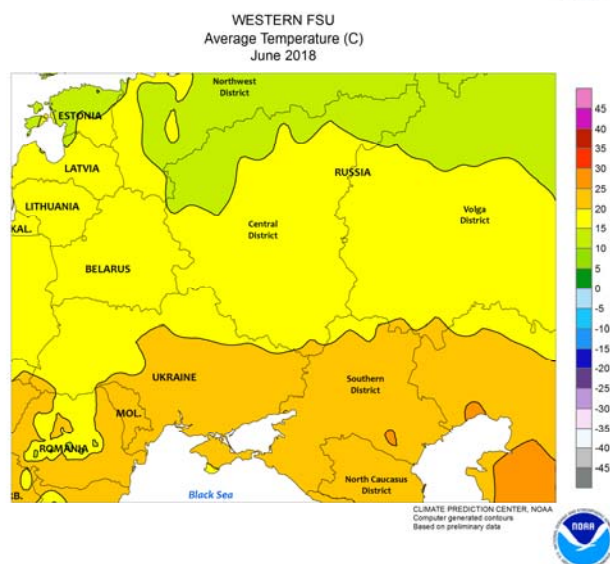
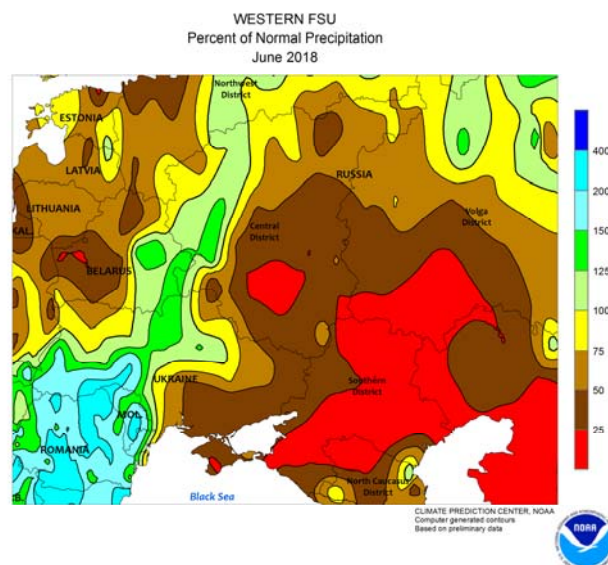
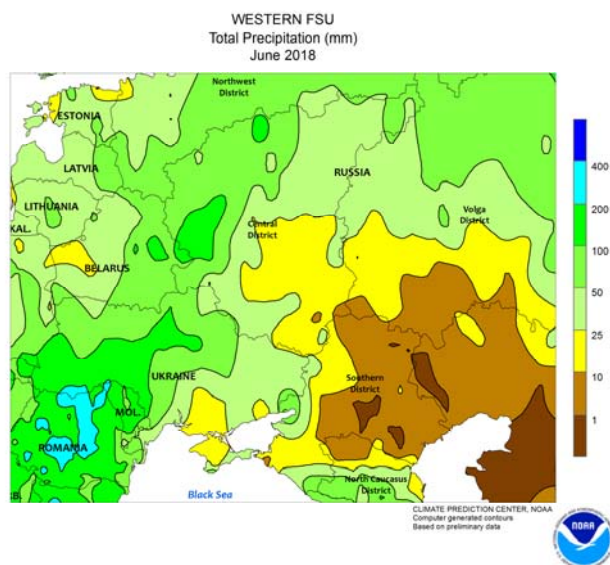
June International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



EUROPE

During June, unseasonable warmth persisted, with unfavorably dry conditions in northern growing areas contrasting with wet weather over parts of central and southern Europe. In particular, pronounced dryness (locally less than 25 percent of normal) from southeastern England into northern Germany and northwestern Poland lowered yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter wheat and rapeseed. Conditions in northern France's key wheat and rapeseed areas were highly variable; excessive rain (locally more than 250 percent of normal) in northwestern France reduced the quality of filling winter crops, while pronounced dryness (less than 10 percent of normal) along the north coast lowered yield prospects locally. Temperatures up to 4°C above normal during

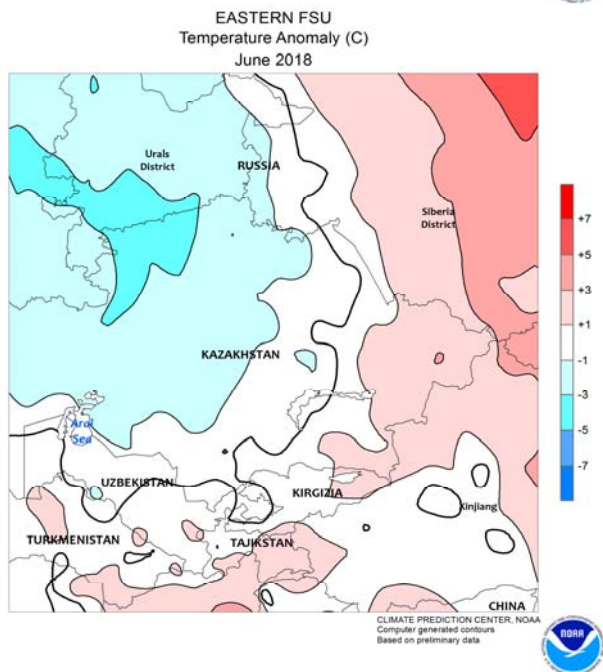
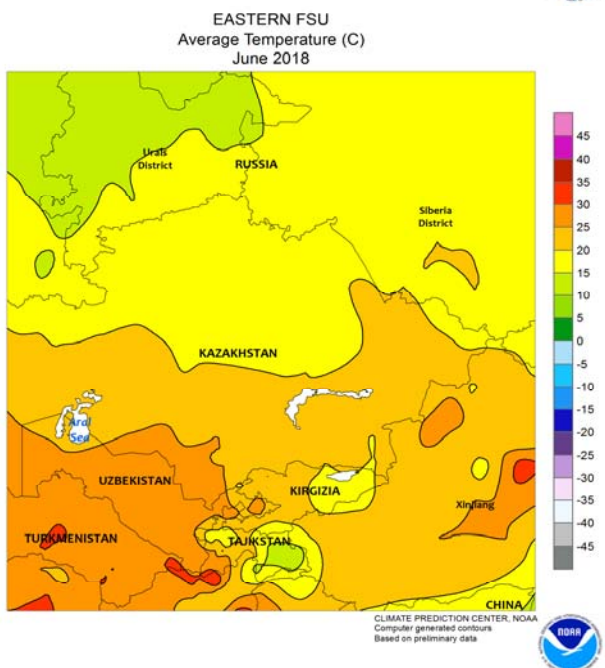
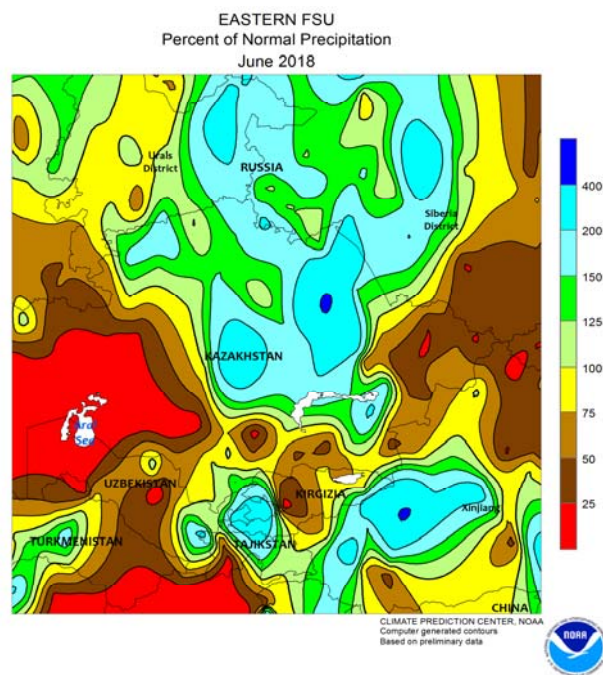
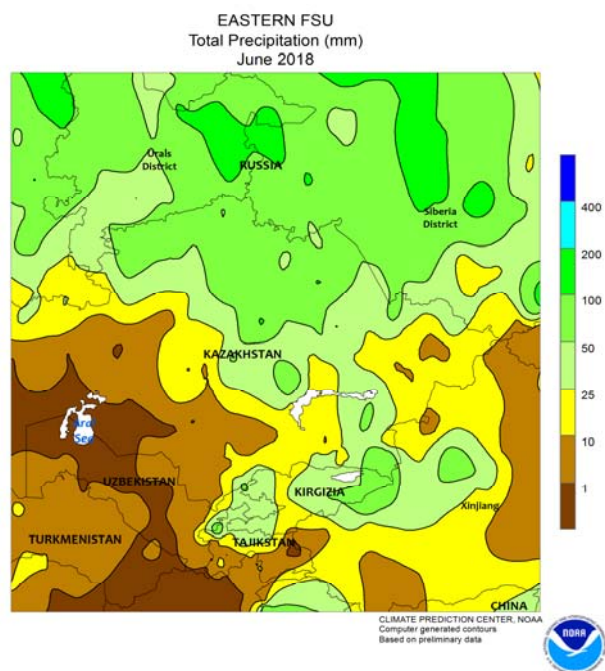
June heightened winter crop moisture requirements over much of northern Europe. Meanwhile, wet weather across central and northern Spain boosted moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive summer crops, though sunny, hot conditions in southwestern Spain (Andalucía) increased irrigation demands for cotton and sunflowers. Likewise, conditions in Italy were highly variable, with dryness in the north increasing summer crop irrigation requirements, while wet weather in central and southern Italy provided supplemental moisture for sunflowers and specialty crops. Soaking rain (100-300 percent of normal, locally more) in southeastern Europe maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for corn, sunflowers, and cotton approaching reproduction.



WESTERN FSU

During June, hot, dry weather adversely impacted filling winter wheat and vegetative to reproductive summer crops adjacent to the Black Sea Coast. The dryness was most pronounced in southeastern Ukraine (20-45 percent of normal) and Russia's Southern District (25 percent of normal or less, locally less than 5 percent). The dryness also encompassed much of Russia's Central and Volga Districts, though heat was not a major concern in these northerly locales. However, daytime highs in the upper 30s (degrees C) were common in the Southern and North Caucasus Districts (locally as high as 41°C), while readings topped 35°C over much of southeastern

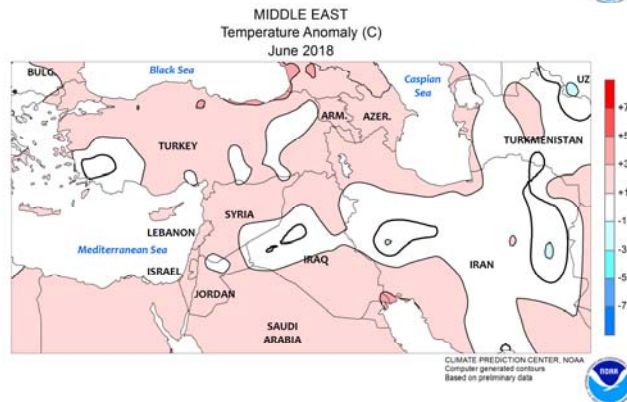
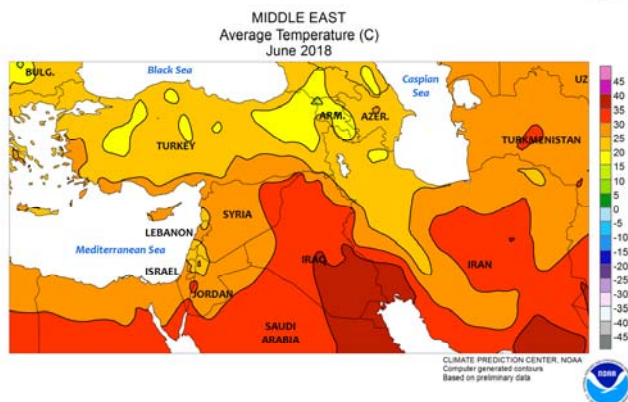
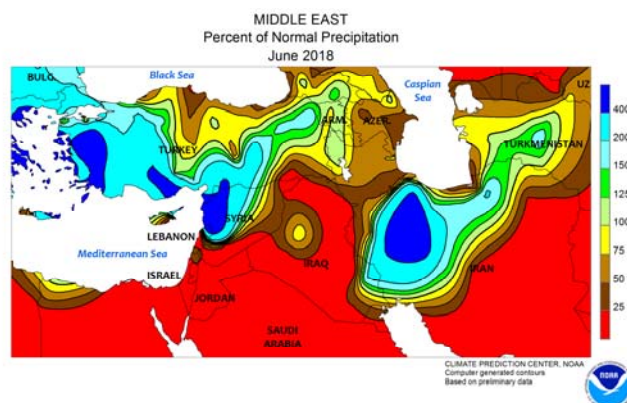
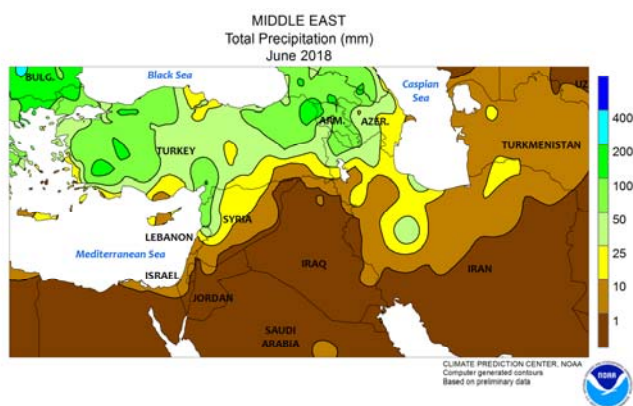
Ukraine. The heat reduced yield prospects for filling winter wheat and accelerated summer crops toward or into the temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development. Conversely, near- to above-normal rainfall (80-200 percent of normal, locally more) from Moldova into western and central Ukraine and eastern Belarus was ideal for corn and soybeans (Ukraine) as well as sunflowers (Moldova). By month's end, satellite-derived vegetation health data depicted good to excellent conditions over the western half of the region contrasting with high levels of crop stress in southern Russia and environs.



EASTERN FSU

Wet weather during June hampered late spring wheat planting and emergence but maintained good to excellent early-season crop prospects. Rainfall totaled 50 to 100 mm (100-300 percent of normal) over much of central Russia and northern Kazakhstan, sustaining abundant soil moisture for crop development. However, the wet conditions impeded late planting efforts, although producers were largely able to make up for the planting delays brought on by a very wet spring. Despite the overall wet weather pattern, dry conditions (locally less than 50 percent of normal) in western

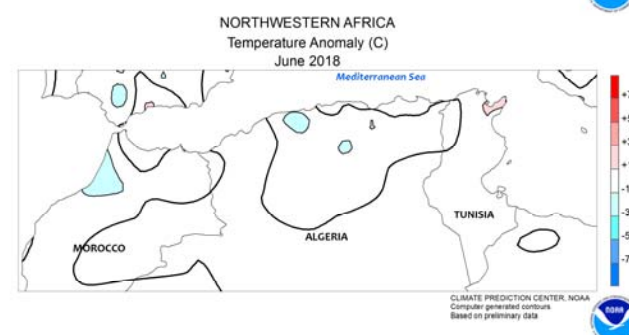
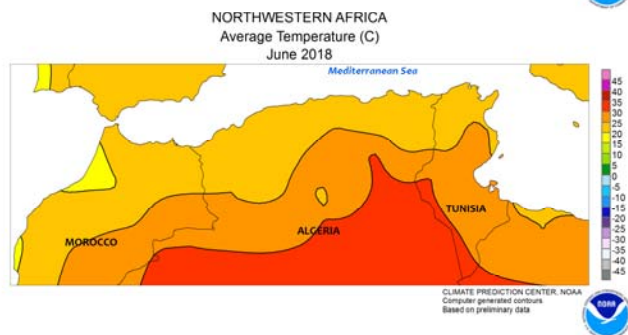
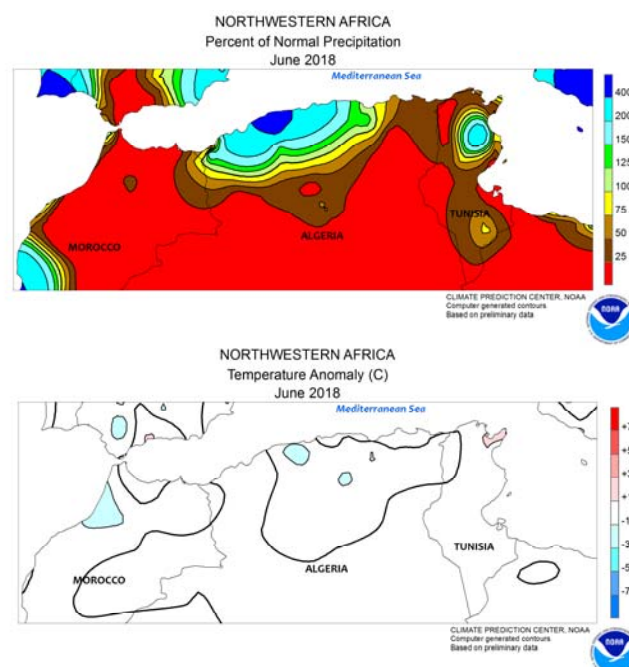
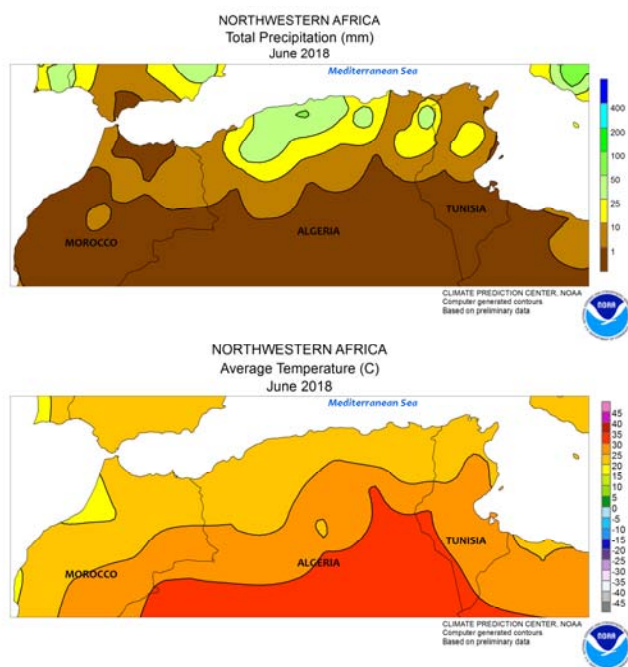
portions of the region reduced soil moisture for vegetative spring grains. Furthermore, while the month was cooler than normal, hot weather (locally as high as 35°C) by month's end increased crop stress in areas short on soil moisture in the southeastern Volga District. Meanwhile, late-season showers (10-60 mm) in eastern Uzbekistan and environs provided supplemental soil moisture for irrigated cotton, while increasingly hot conditions during the latter half of the month accelerated cotton toward or into the flowering stage of development.



MIDDLE EAST

During June, heavy late-season rain in Turkey and neighboring locales slowed winter grain drydown and harvesting but boosted moisture supplies for irrigated summer crops. Rainfall totaled 50 to 100 mm (locally more) across much of Turkey, while somewhat lighter rain (10-50 mm) was observed across northern portions of Syria and northwestern Iran. While

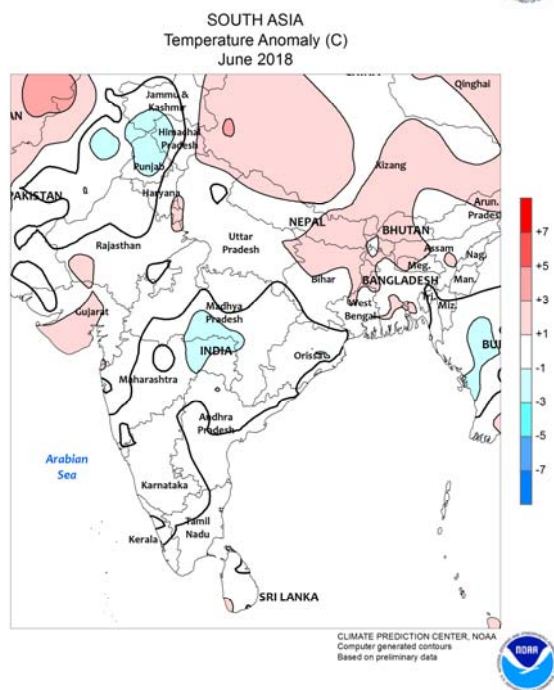
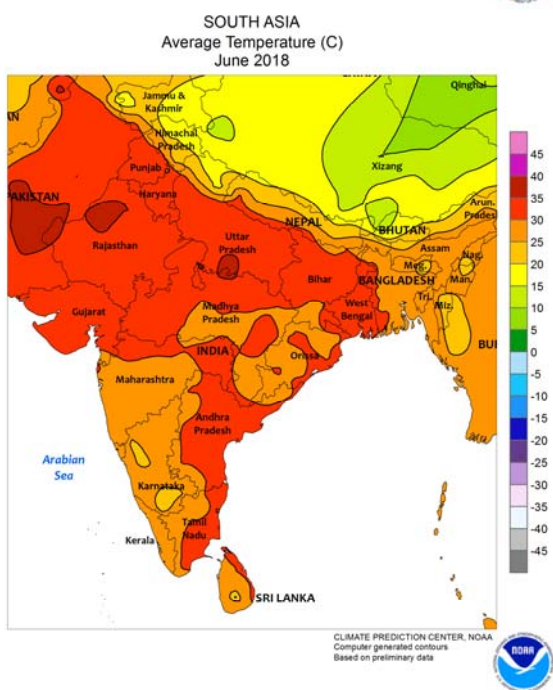
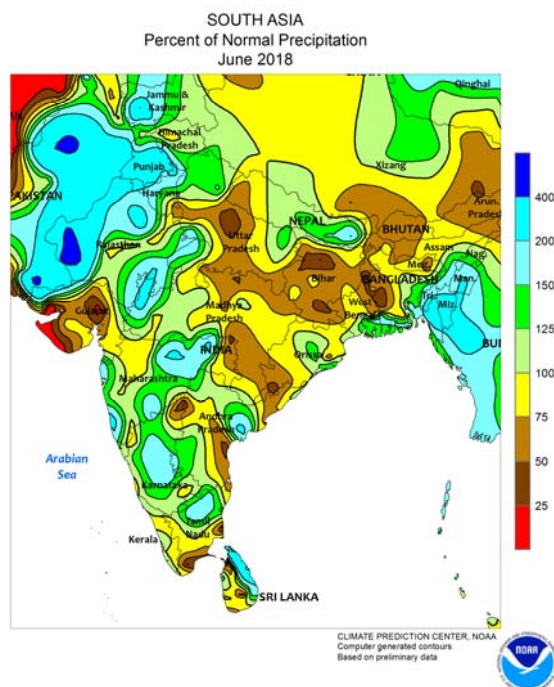
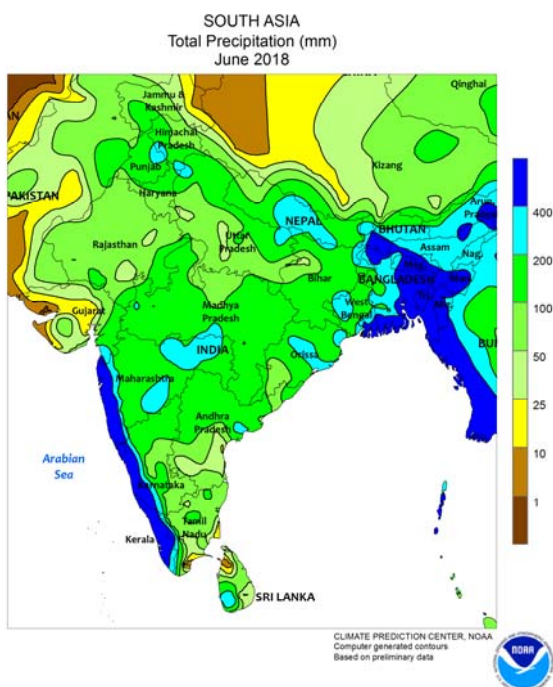
detrimental to fieldwork, the wet weather boosted water reserves for irrigated summer crops and provided supplemental soil moisture. Despite the wet conditions, above-normal temperatures maintained the season-long rapid crop development pace in Turkey and along the eastern Mediterranean Coast.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Above-normal rainfall in June maintained excellent yield prospects for late-filling winter wheat and barley over central portions of the region. Rain totaled 10 to 60 mm in central and northeastern Algeria, providing late-season moisture for filling winter grains. In contrast, seasonably drier weather over

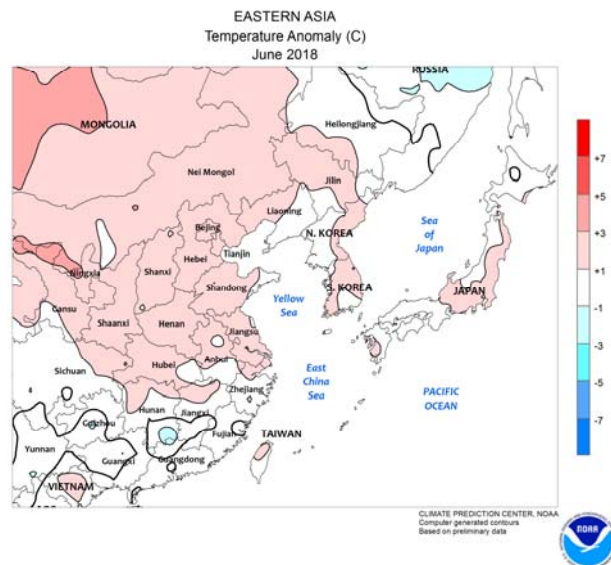
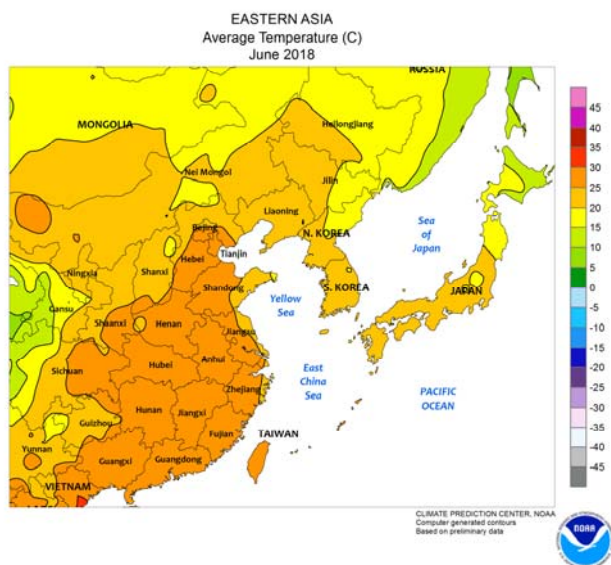
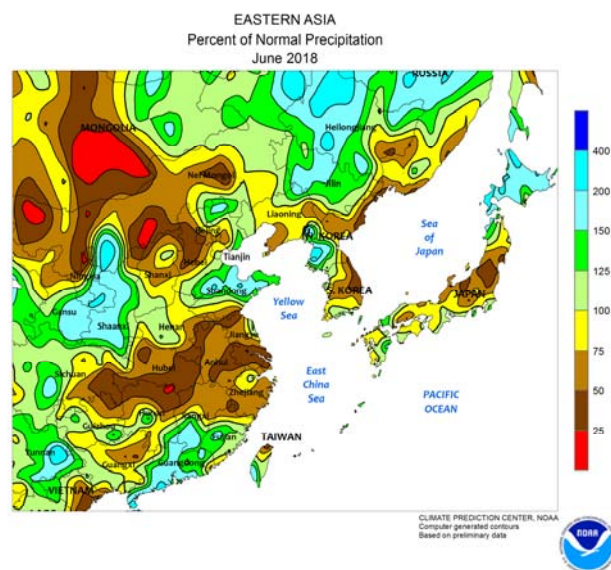
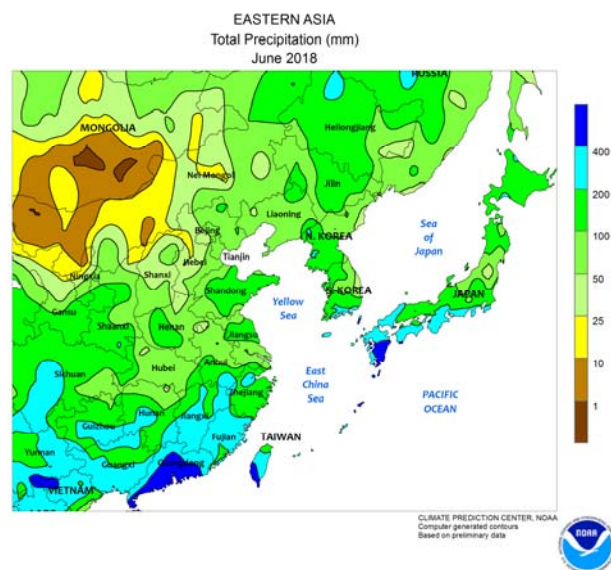
Morocco facilitated late winter grain harvesting. Likewise, mostly dry conditions in northern Tunisia promoted winter wheat and barley drydown and harvesting. The mean harvesting dates for winter wheat are late May in Morocco, early June in Tunisia, and during July across Algeria.



SOUTH ASIA

After an early start to the summer monsoon, the monsoon stalled over the southern half of India for much of June. However, by month's end the monsoon surged into northern India and Pakistan nearly two weeks ahead of schedule. Despite the mid-month lag, rainfall totals were near to above normal (over 50 mm) across northern India and adjacent areas of Pakistan, providing supplemental moisture to irrigated rice and cotton. Similarly, 50 to 150 mm or more (100-200 percent of normal) of rain in central and western cotton, soybean, and groundnut areas

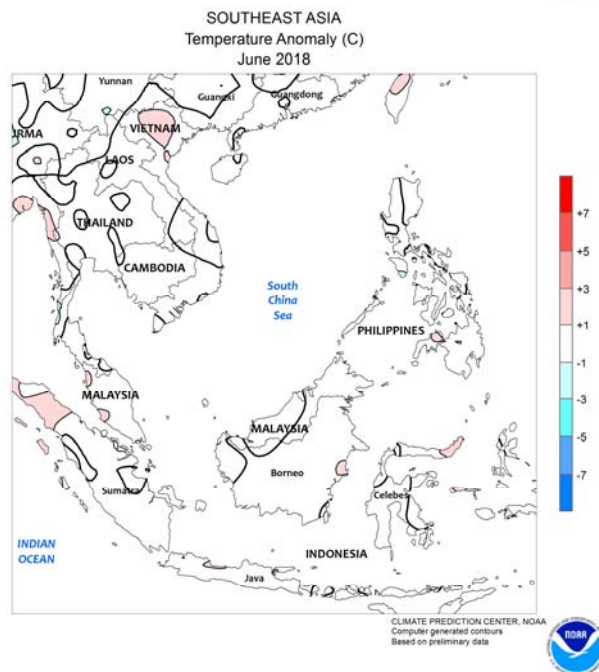
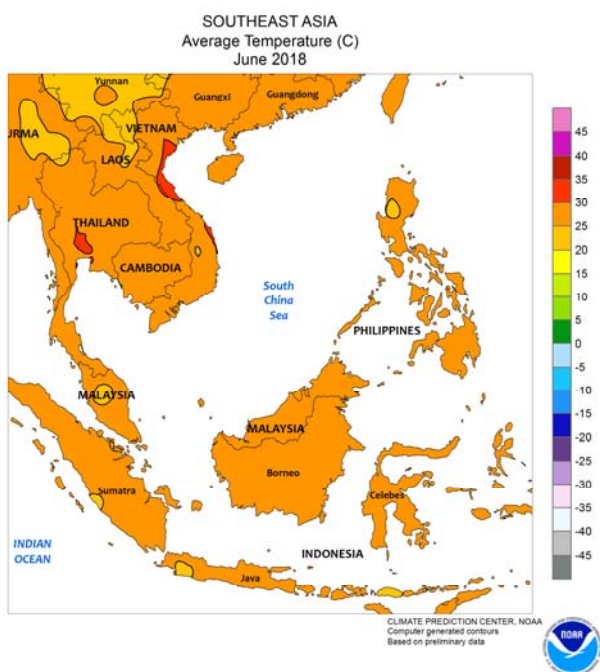
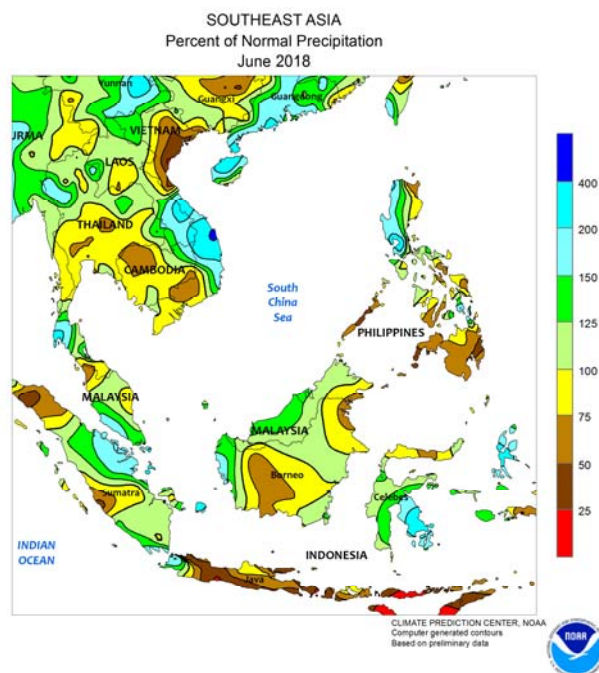
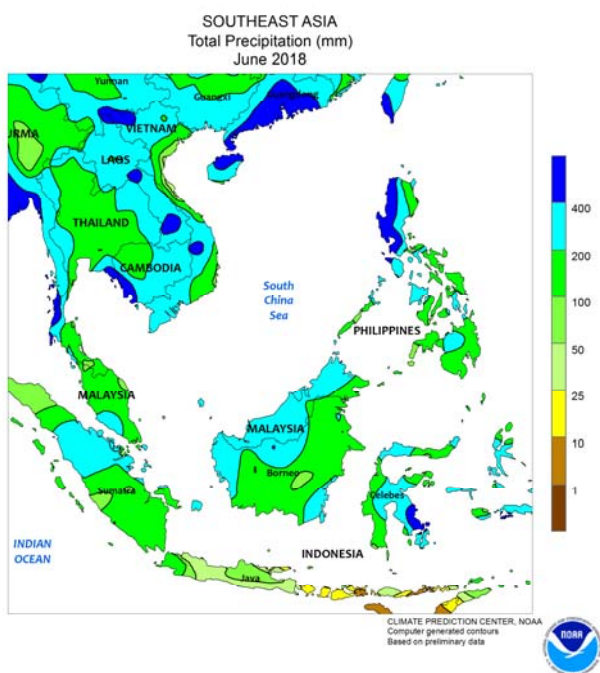
encouraged late-month sowing. In contrast, rainfall was limited (less than 25 mm) in key growing areas of Gujarat, preventing planting of summer (kharif) crops. Meanwhile, below-normal rainfall in traditionally-wetter eastern India discouraged rice planting. Elsewhere, persistent showers (over 200 mm) in Bangladesh maintained abundant to excessive moisture levels for summer (aman) rice, while periodic showers (over 25 mm) in Sri Lanka provided additional moisture to the mostly irrigated summer (yala) rice crop.



EASTERN ASIA

June rainfall was unseasonably light (50-150 mm) in an area extending from southern portions of the North China Plain to southern extents of the Yangtze Valley. The dryness benefited wheat harvesting on the North China Plain, though heavy, mid-month showers caused some concerns over quality. To the south, the dry conditions exacerbated longer-term moisture deficits for rice in parts of the Yangtze Valley. In contrast, moisture conditions were much improved in northeastern China with over 75 mm of rain (over 100 percent of normal) reported in most areas

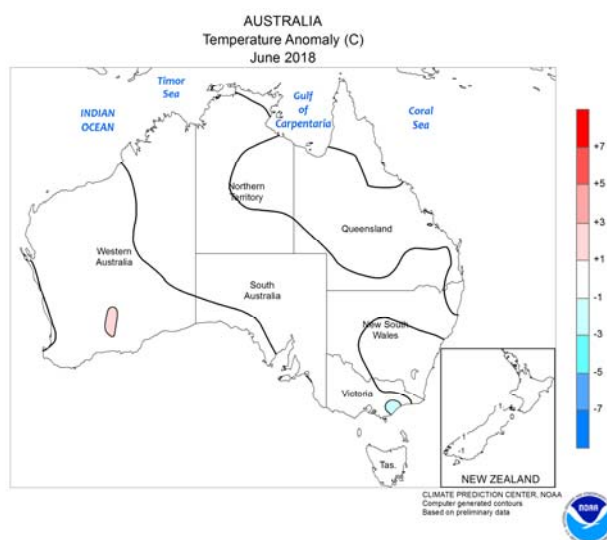
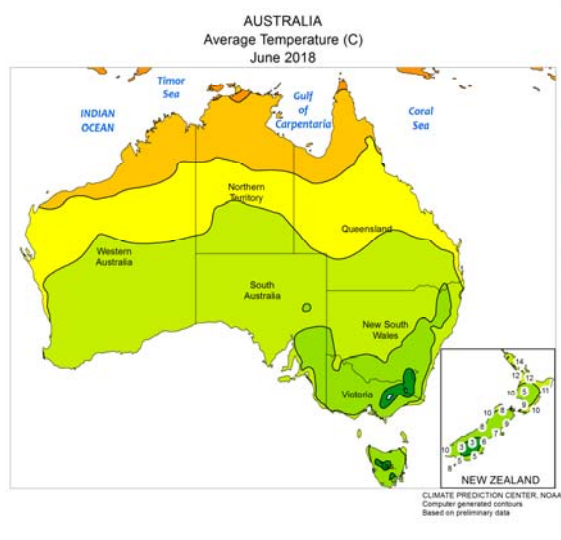
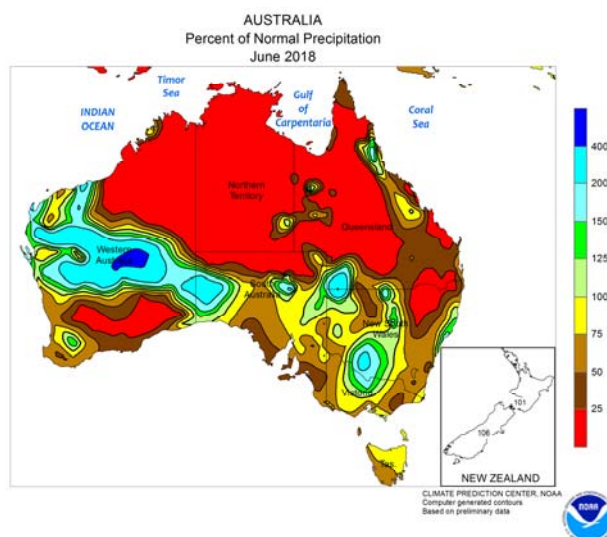
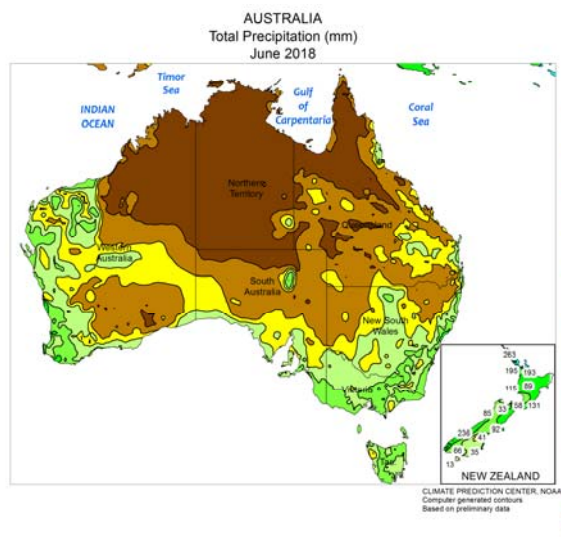
following poor planting moisture in May. Meanwhile in western China, near- to above-normal temperatures promoted cotton development after cool weather in April and May raised concerns over prospects. In other parts of the region, rainfall (less than 150 mm) was below normal in most of Japan and on the Korean Peninsula. Only rice areas in western North Korea and far northern Japan received near-to above-normal rainfall. Although, a late-month downpour in South Korea drastically improved seasonal moisture conditions for rice.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall was generally consistent across Indochina and the Philippines in June, with most areas reporting over 150 mm. Despite an occasional lull in monsoon showers in Thailand and environs, most areas received near-normal totals for the month. However, more rain would be welcomed in central Thailand, where showers have been lighter and more sporadic. In the Philippines, persistent downpours from July 7 to 11 in western Luzon contributed to monthly totals over 500 mm and caused

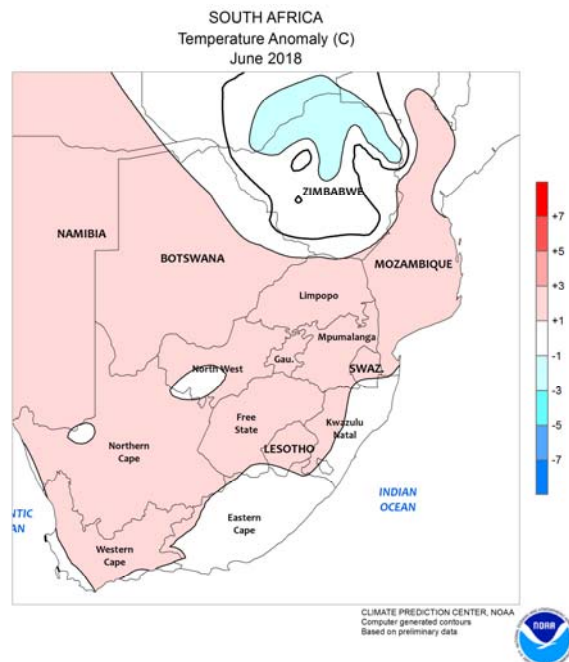
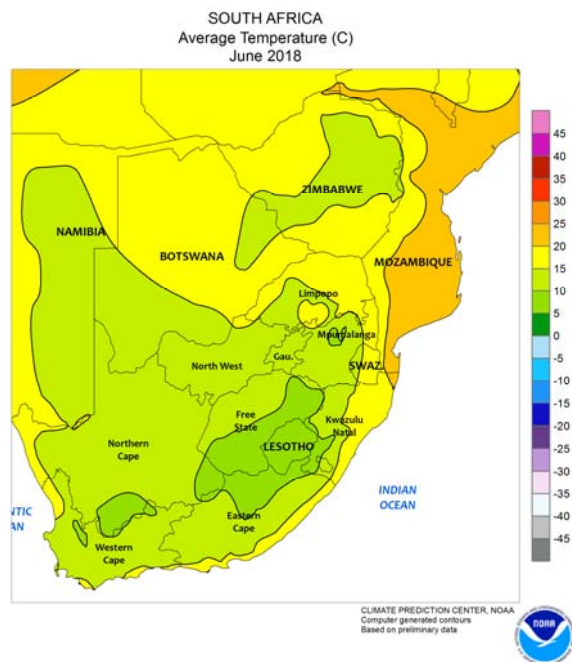
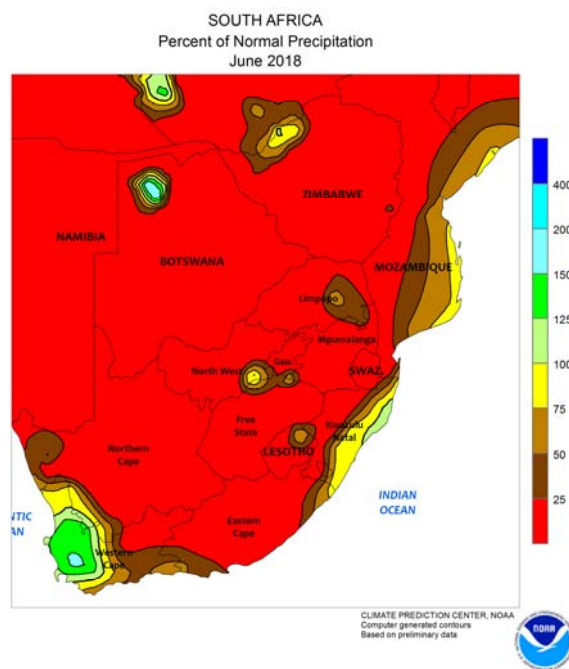
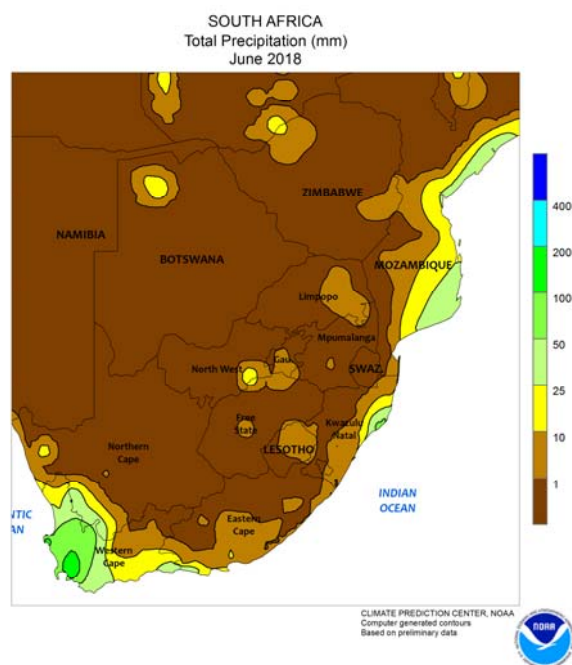
localized flooding. Much of the rainfall was the result of two tropical cyclones (Maliksi and Gaemi) passing nearby. Meanwhile, moisture conditions for rice greatly improved in eastern districts of Luzon, with over 150 mm of rain (80-100 percent of normal) helping to ease excessive dryness from poor May rainfall. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, near- to above-normal rainfall (over 100 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for trees in most areas.



AUSTRALIA

During most of June, unrelenting dryness in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales steadily reduced winter wheat prospects, although rain at the end of the month helped stabilize crop conditions. In the southeast, occasional

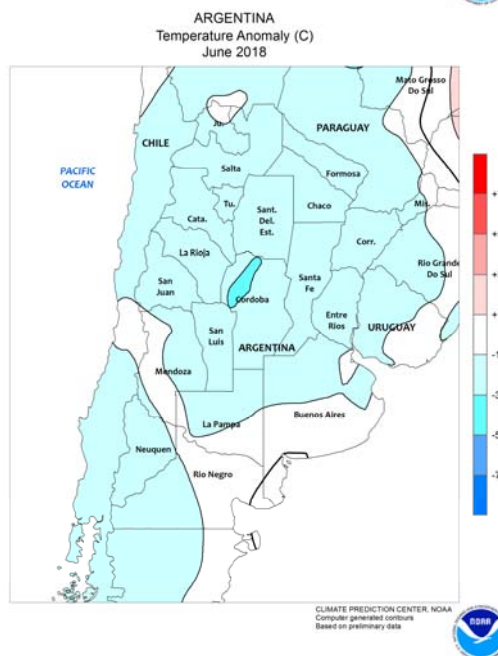
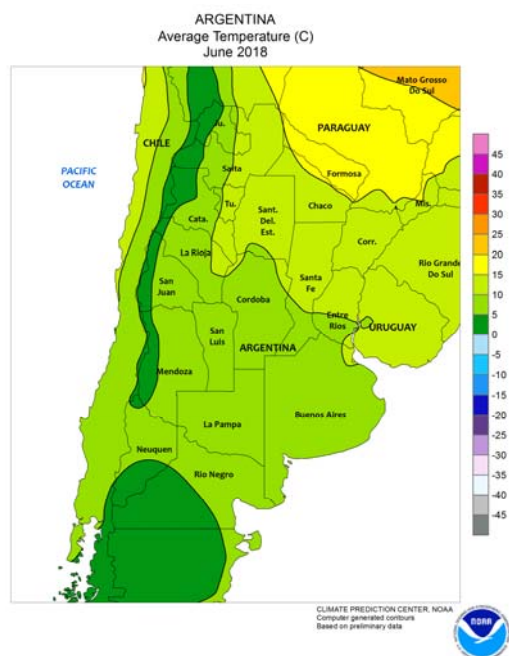
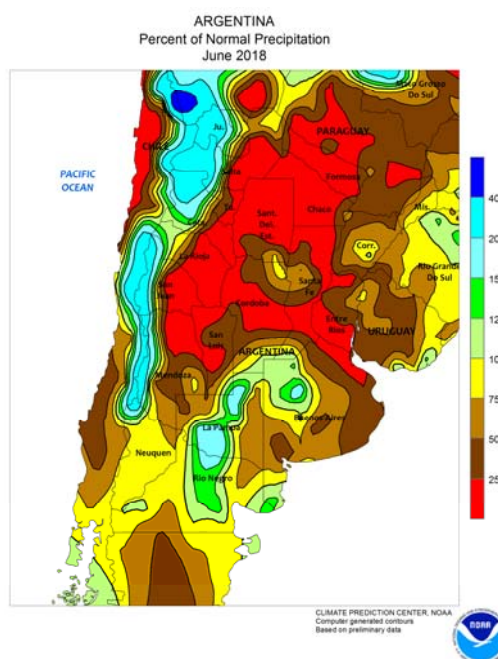
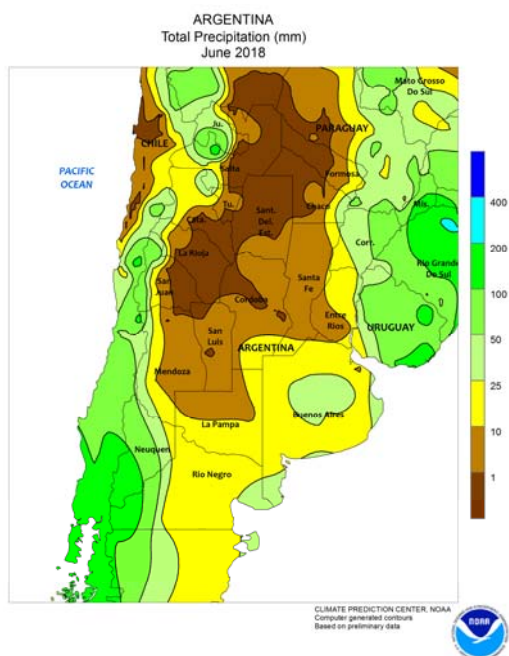
showers maintained generally good winter grain and oilseed prospects. After a relatively dry start to the growing season in the west, periodic rain throughout June gradually improved wheat, barley, and canola yield prospects.



SOUTH AFRICA

In June, much-needed rain brought some relief from drought to farms and ranches in Western Cape. The heaviest rainfall (monthly accumulations in excess of 50 mm) was recorded in southwestern tree and vine crop areas, with lighter albeit still beneficial amounts (10-50 mm) in wheat areas in northwestern sections of the province. Showers also developed along the

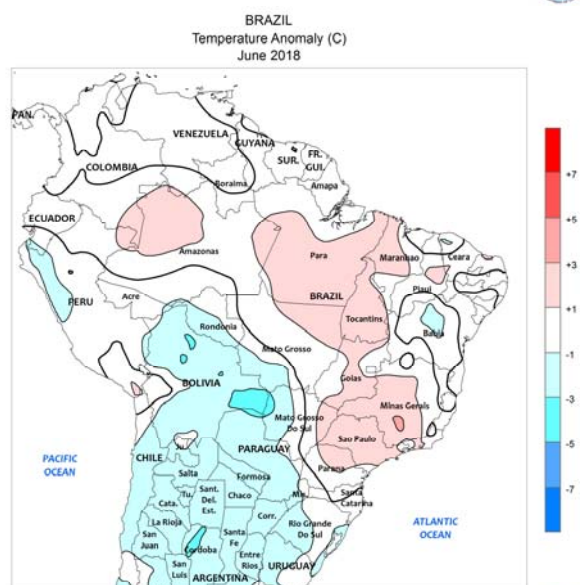
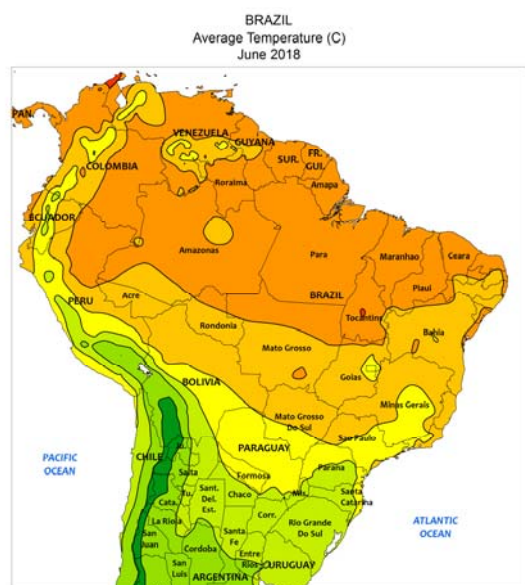
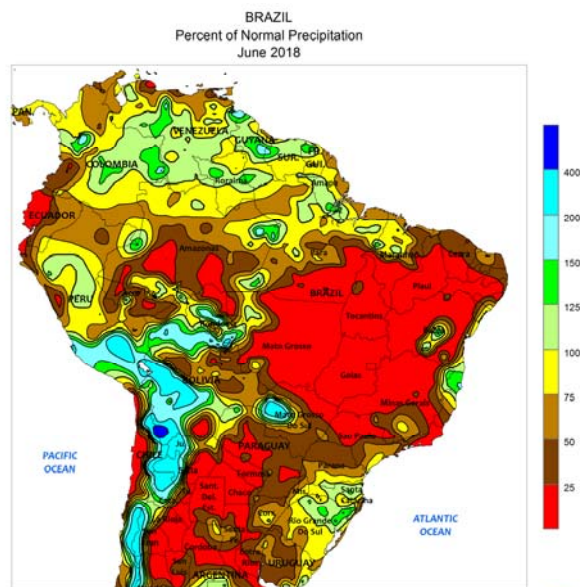
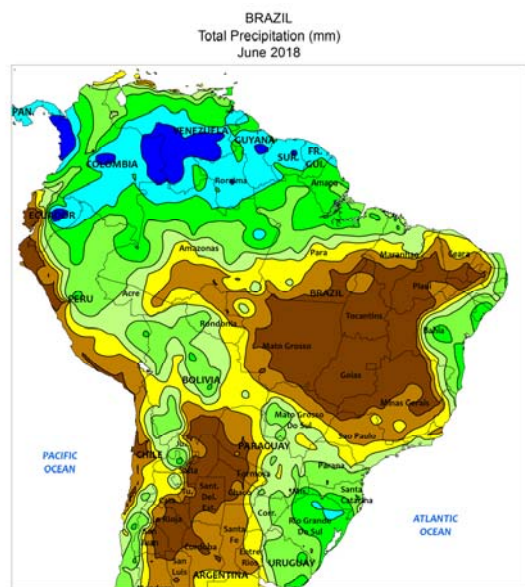
Indian Coast but interior farmlands remained seasonably dry, favoring the latter stages of corn harvesting and other fieldwork; rain along the northern coast of KwaZulu-Natal likely had minor impact on the sugarcane harvest. Monthly temperatures averaged near to above normal, favoring wheat and other overwintering crops.



ARGENTINA

During June, drier-than-normal weather allowed seasonal fieldwork to advance rapidly, including those areas where fieldwork was hampered by earlier periods of wetness. Highest monthly rainfall (greater than 50 mm) was recorded in the northeast (Corrientes and Misiones); aside from parts of Buenos Aires and eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa, most other areas receiving rain recorded less than 25 mm. Virtually no rain fell over large sections of the northwest,

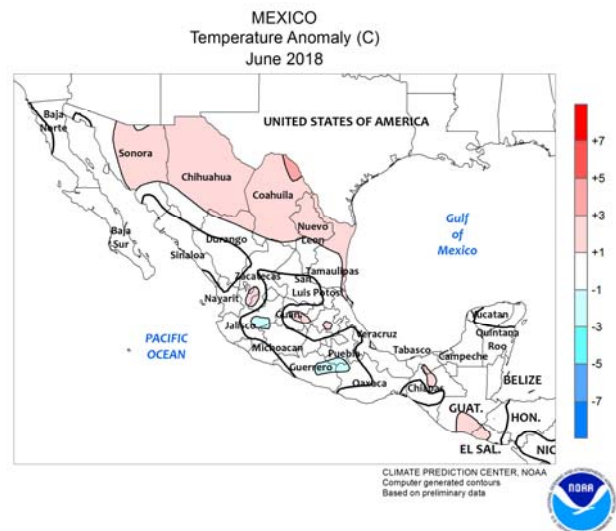
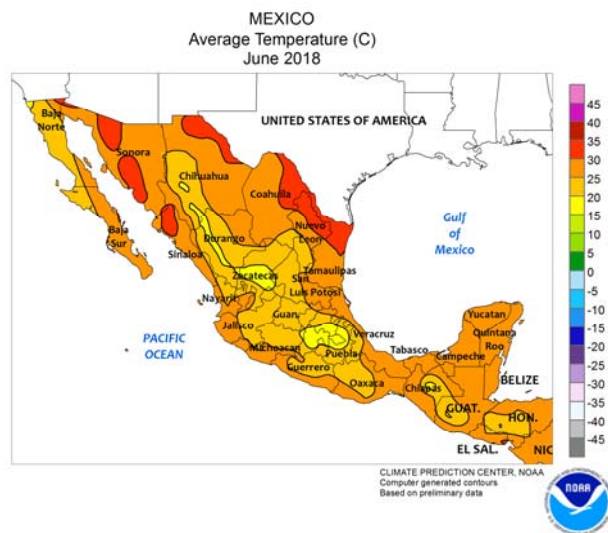
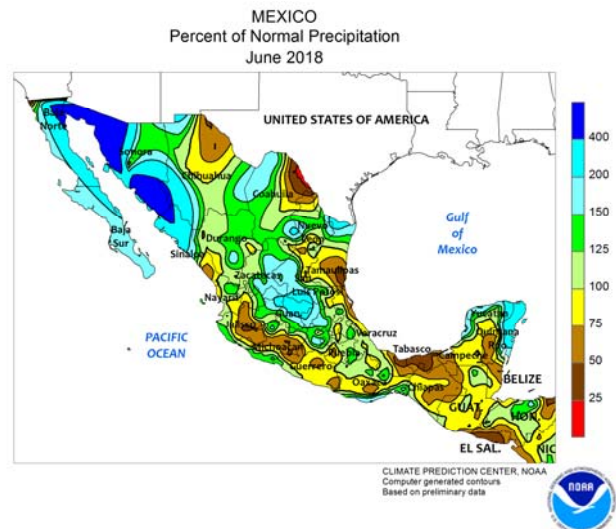
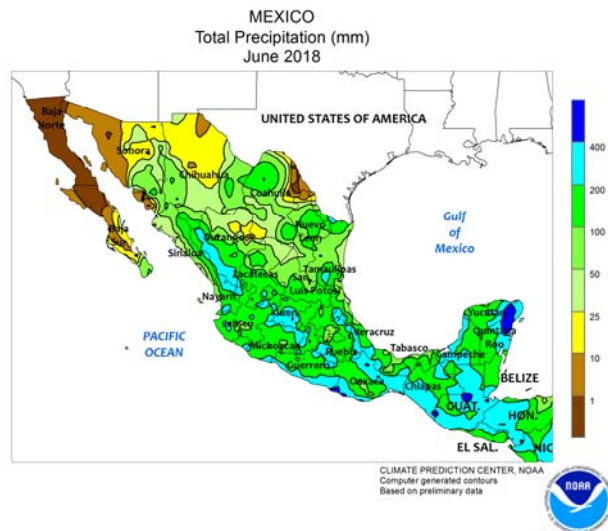
stretching from Salta and environs southeast to central sections of Cordoba and Santa Fe. June monthly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal, owing to several outbreaks of very cold weather (nighttime lows falling below -5°C in some locations). The cold and dryness aided drydown and harvesting of summer crops, though emergence of winter grains was likely slowed. By month's end, soybean harvesting had neared completion.



BRAZIL

During June, periodic showers provided timely moisture for emerging wheat in southern farming areas, though the rain came too late for maturing corn. The heaviest rain relative to normal (monthly accumulations greater than 100 mm) fell in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina; lighter amounts (25-100 mm) were recorded in Parana, which has trended drier than normal since the end of March. Monthly temperatures averaged near to below normal in Rio Grande do Sul and near

to slightly above normal to the north, with no significant freezes. Farther north, seasonably drier weather prevailed, aiding drydown and early harvesting of corn and cotton. Included in this region were much of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, where harvesting of sugarcane and coffee progressed with infrequent delays from rain. Meanwhile, seasonal rainfall prevailed along the eastern coast, boosting moisture reserves for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee.

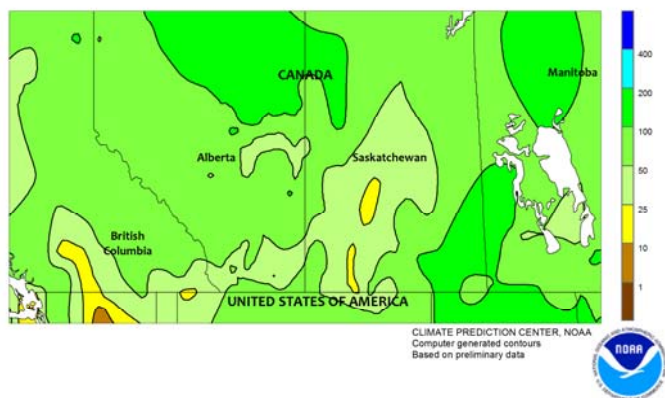


MEXICO

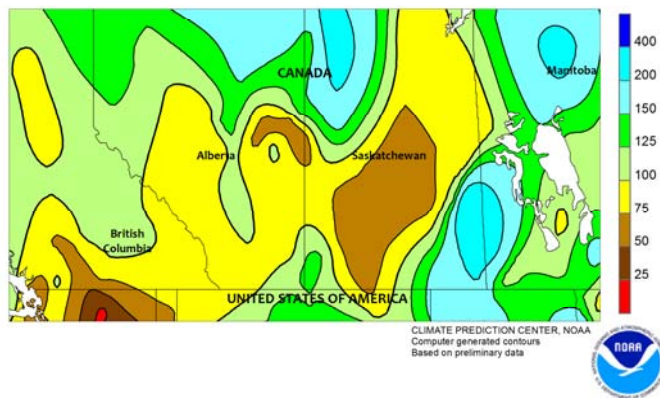
Showers intensified during June, providing a timely increase in moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops following a late-May drying trend. The focus for much of the rain was the southern plateau (Jalisco and Puebla) and along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Oaxaca), though showers were occasionally heavy along the Gulf Coast (notably Veracruz and Tabasco). Monsoon showers

also gradually developed over northwestern watersheds, boosting irrigation reserves that had been depleted for winter grains. Periodic showers also benefited reservoirs in the northeast (Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon). June temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout most of Mexico, spurring development of summer corn and fostering drydown of late-maturing winter grains.

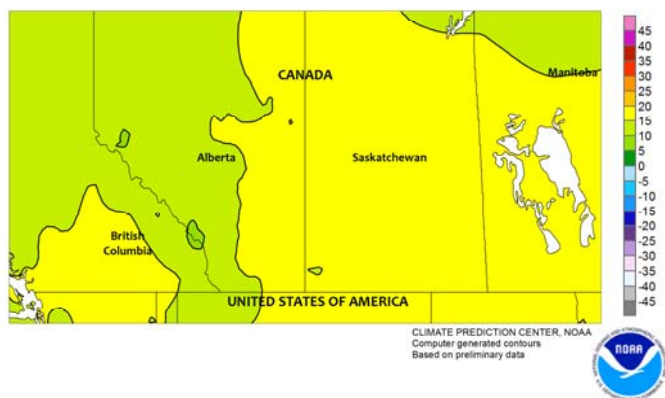
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2018



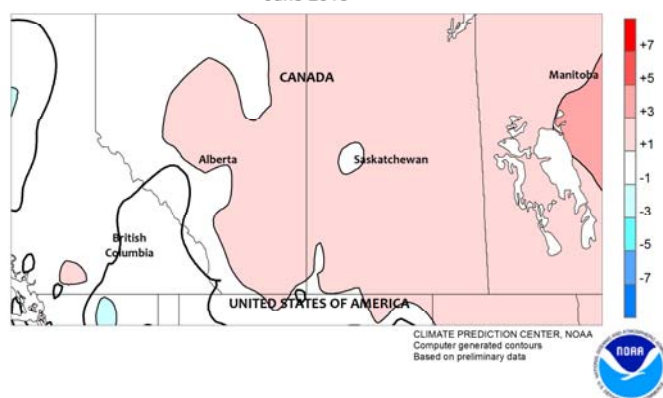
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2018



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (C)
June 2018



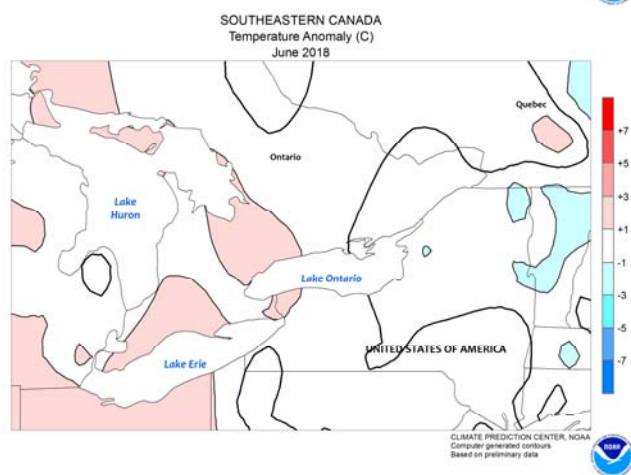
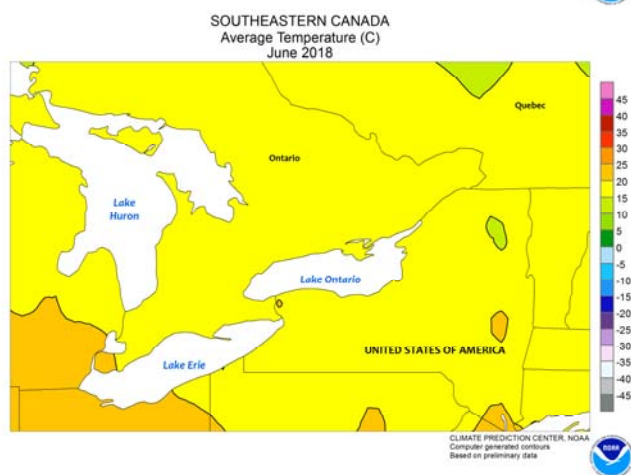
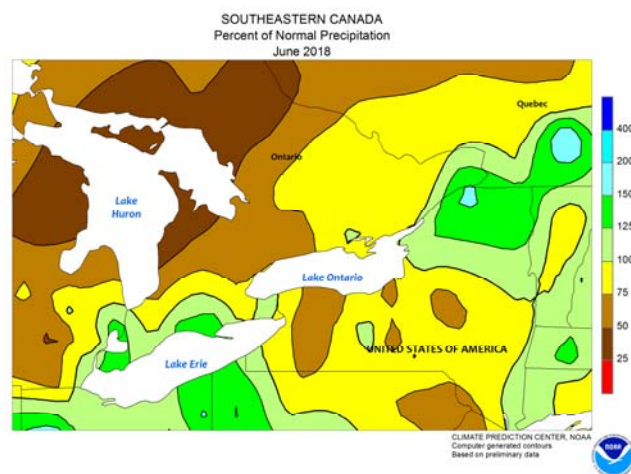
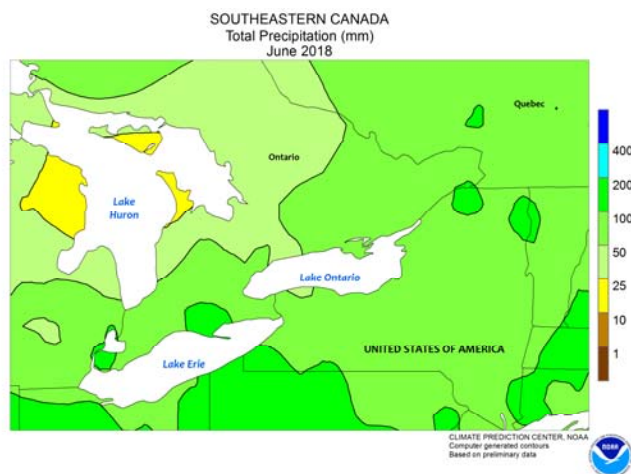
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (C)
June 2018



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

During June, warmer-than-normal temperatures and varied rainfall allowed for the development of crops in some areas while causing problems in moisture-stressed areas. Temperatures across most of the Prairies averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with the warmth providing adequate conditions for the advancement of crops in areas with enough moisture. Precipitation for the month of June varied across the Prairies, with northern and central parts of Alberta receiving above-normal precipitation while southern and eastern parts of Alberta received slightly below-normal rainfall. Across

Saskatchewan, extreme southwestern and eastern parts of the province received above-normal precipitation, while the abnormally dry central portion of the province received below-normal rainfall. In Manitoba, western parts of the province and northern portions of the Inter-lake region received above-normal precipitation, while southern portions of the province received below-normal rainfall. In areas throughout the province that experienced below-normal precipitation, some stress was experienced with crops, although region wide development was near or slightly above the 5 year average.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

During June, seasonable warming at the beginning of the month was followed by a few weeks of well-above-normal temperatures (daytime highs in the upper 30s) that foster rapid development of crops across the region. Average temperatures for the month of June were 1 to 2°C above normal in central and western Ontario while near normal in eastern Ontario and Quebec. Precipitation for the month of June was abundant in

Quebec (224 percent of normal) and parts of eastern Ontario (129 percent of normal), while sparse in parts of central (62 percent of normal) and western (31 percent of normal) Ontario. Moisture supplies have been adequate for crop development throughout most of the region, though parts of central and western Ontario have developed some stress on crops due to the warm temperatures and lack of rainfall.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 12, 2018. Forecasts refer to July 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.19 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the June 1 forecast and down 6 percent from 2017. The U.S. yield is forecast at 48.0 bushels per acre, down 0.4 bushel from last month and down 2.2 bushels from last year's average yield of 50.2 bushels per acre. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 24.8 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 29, 2018, but down 2 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 657 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 303 million bushels, is down 4 percent from the June forecast. White Winter, at 232 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 21.1 million bushels are Hard White and 211 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 74.9 million bushels, up 36 percent from 2017. The U.S. yield is forecast at 40.7 bushels per acre, up 15.0 bushels from last year. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.84 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 29, 2018, but 14 percent below 2017.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 614 million bushels, up 48 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 12.9 million acres,

unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 29, 2018, but 27 percent above 2017. The U.S. yield is forecast at a record-high 47.6 bushels per acre, up 6.6 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 584 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 52 percent from last year.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2017-2018 season is 3.86 million tons, down 1 percent from last month and down 24 percent from the 2016-2017 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 45.0 million boxes (2.02 million tons), is unchanged from last month but down 35 percent from last season. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 19.0 million boxes (853,000 tons), unchanged from last month but down 43 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 26.0 million boxes (1.17 million tons), is unchanged from last month but down 27 percent from last season.

The California all orange forecast is 44.0 million boxes (1.76 million tons), down 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from last season. The California Navel orange forecast, at 35.0 million boxes (1.40 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from last season. The California Valencia orange forecast is 9.00 million boxes (360,000 tons), down 5 percent from last month but unchanged from last season. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.88 million boxes (80,000 tons), is down 11 percent from the previous forecast but up 37 percent from last season.

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