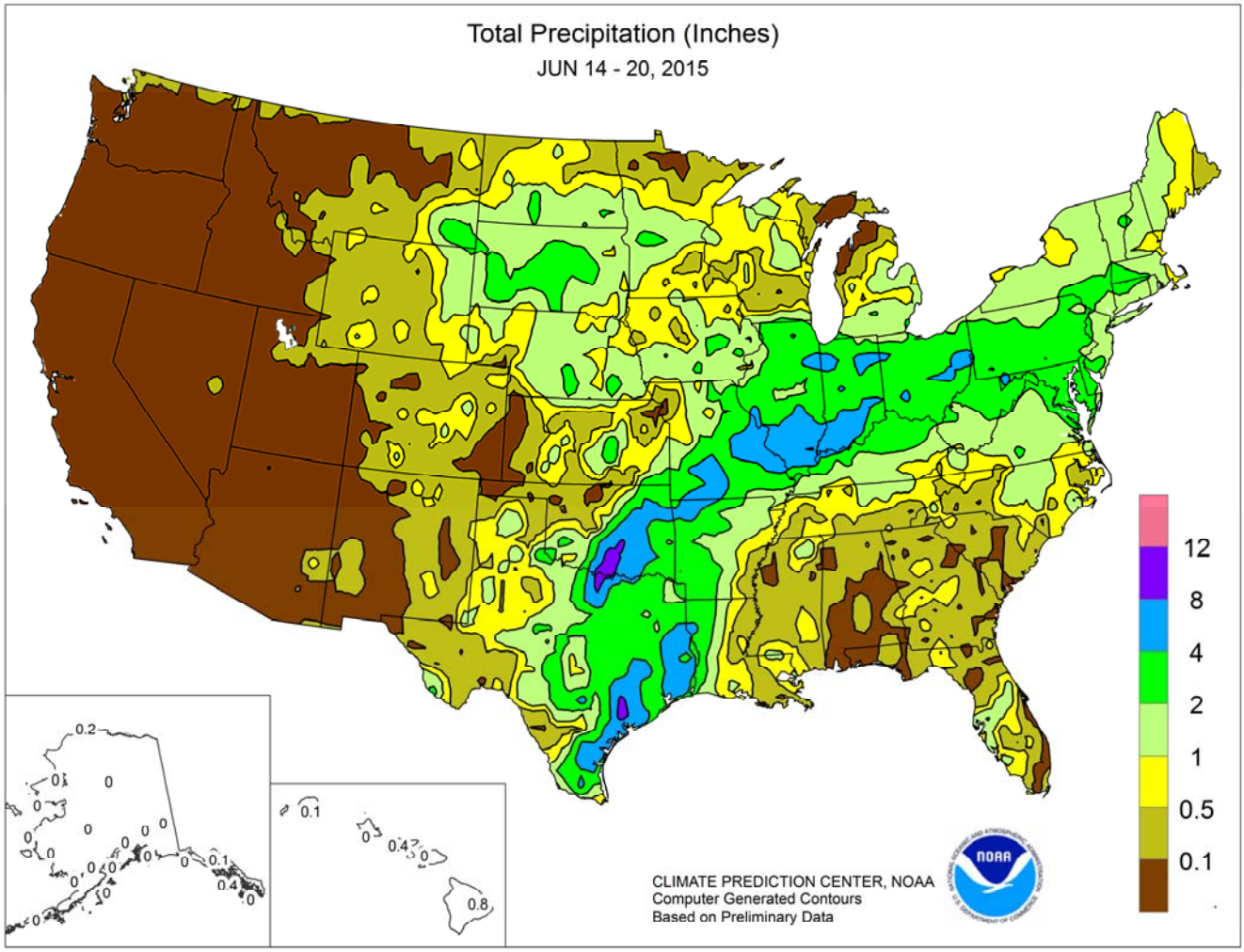
Volume 102, No. 25 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 23, 2015

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

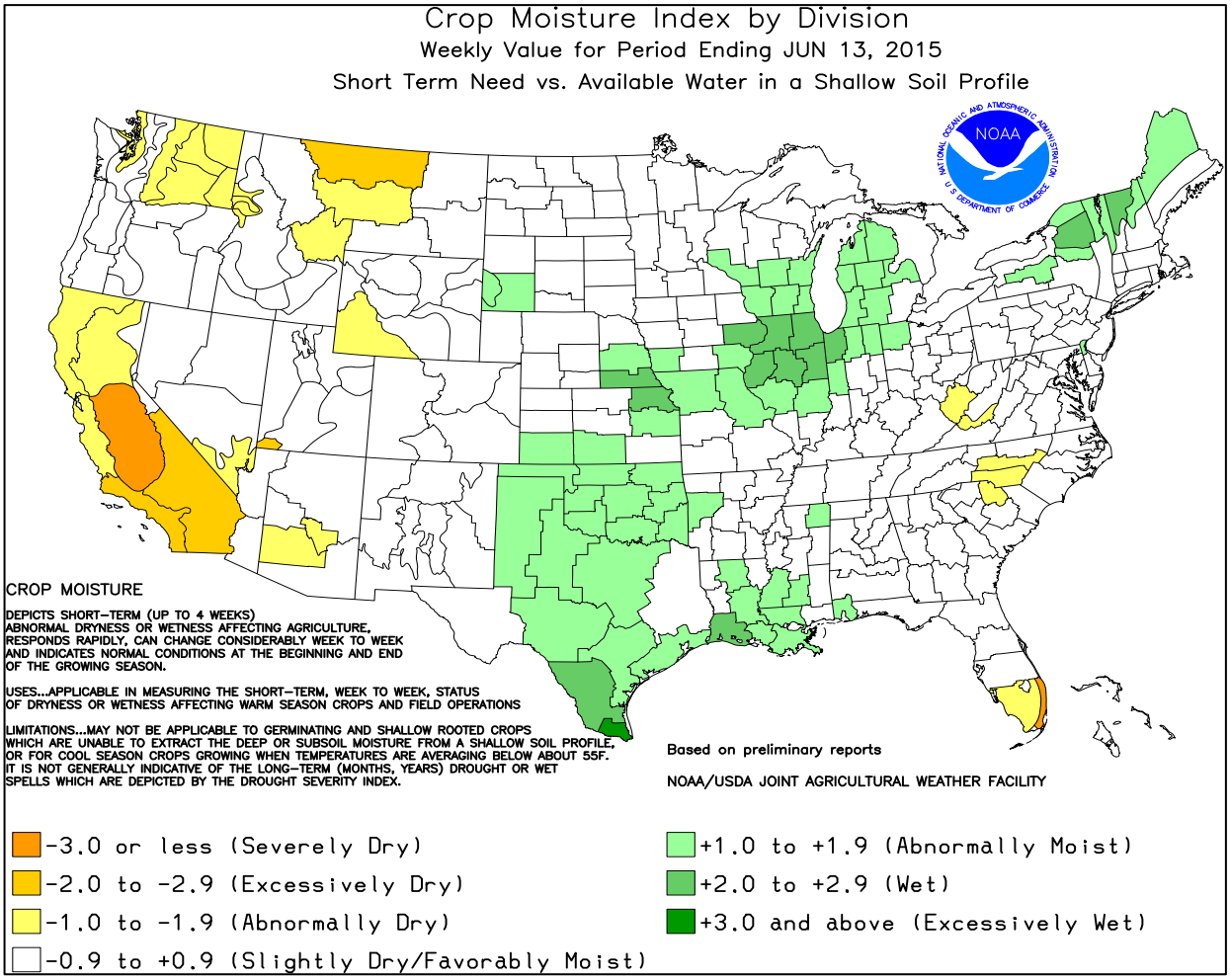
June 14-20, 2015

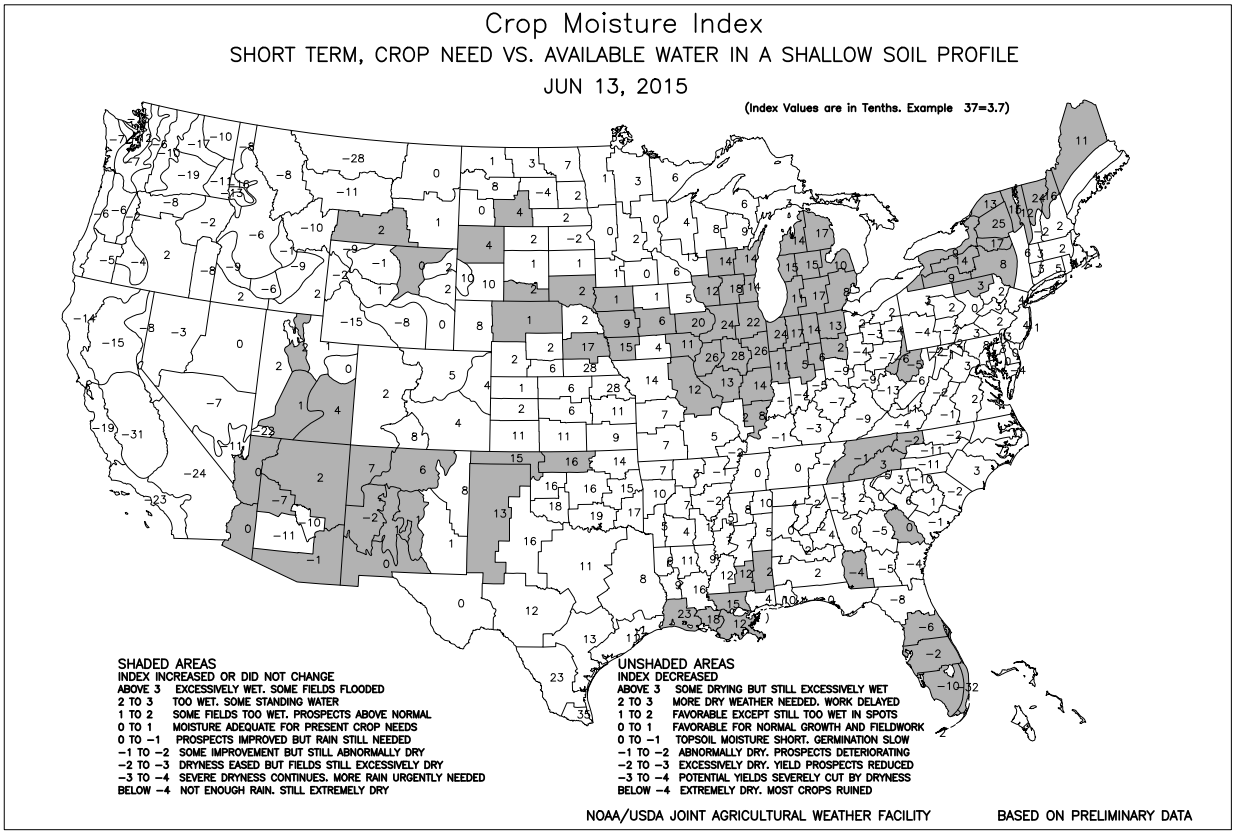
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

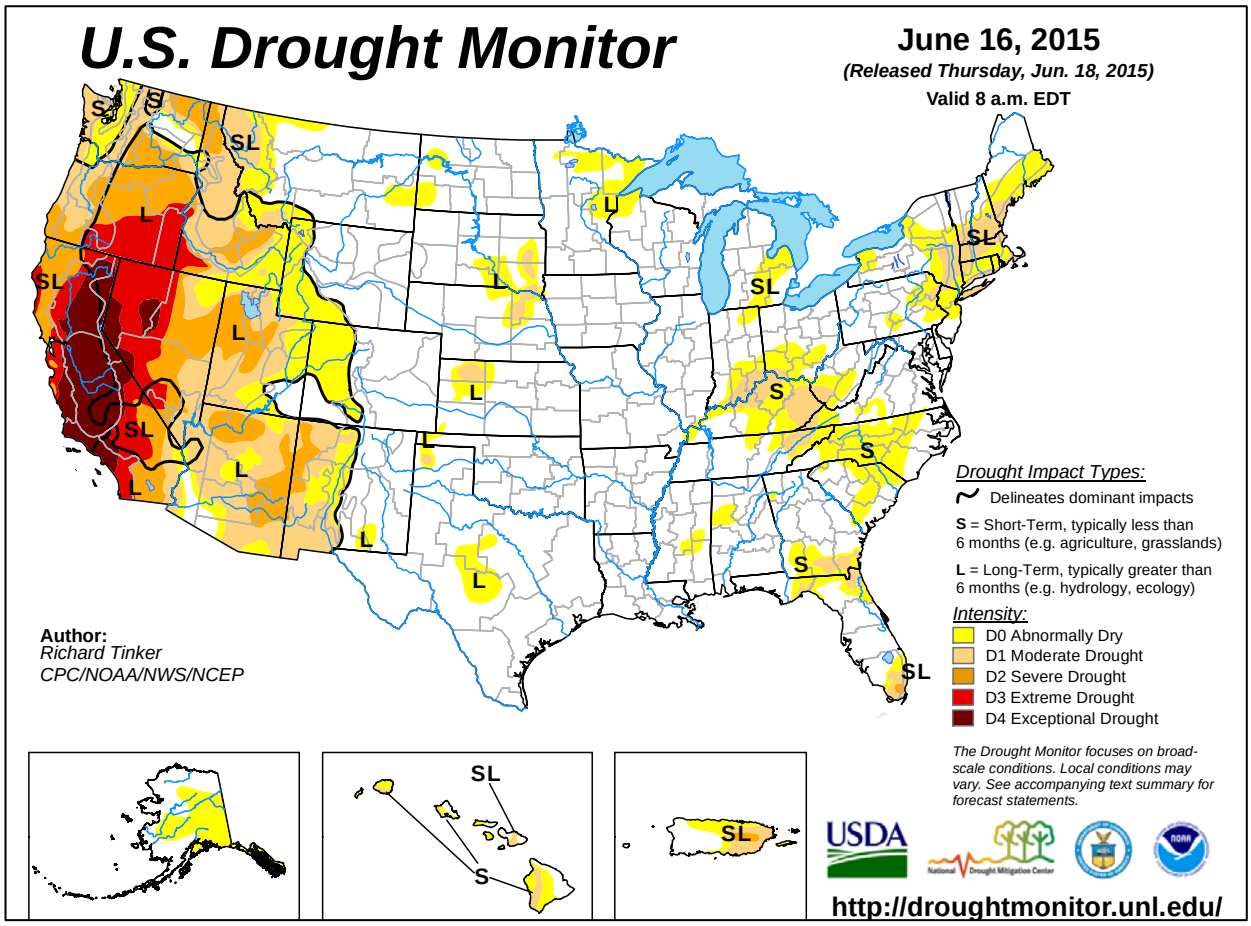
Tropical Storm Bill made landfall on the **Texas coast** on June 16 before slowly arcing across the **southeastern Plains**, **mid-South**, and **Ohio Valley**. Bill finally crossed the **Mid-Atlantic region** on the night of June 20-21 before losing tropical characteristics. Although the storm produced gusty, tropical storm-force winds in the **western Gulf Coast region**, Bill's primary impact was heavy rain. Rainfall totals of 4 inches or more were common in the **western Gulf Coast region** and from **northeastern Texas into the lower Ohio Valley**.

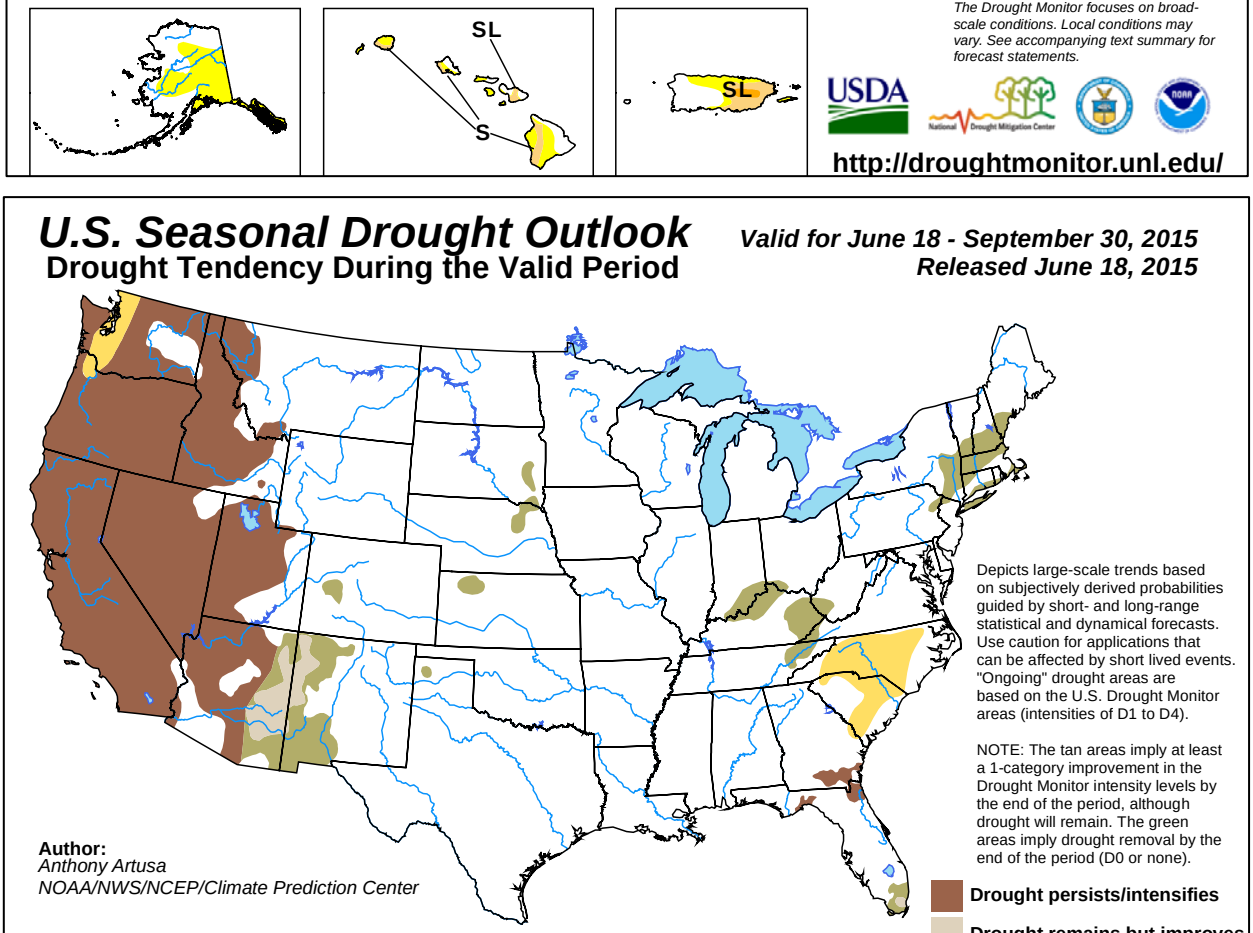
(Continued on page 5)

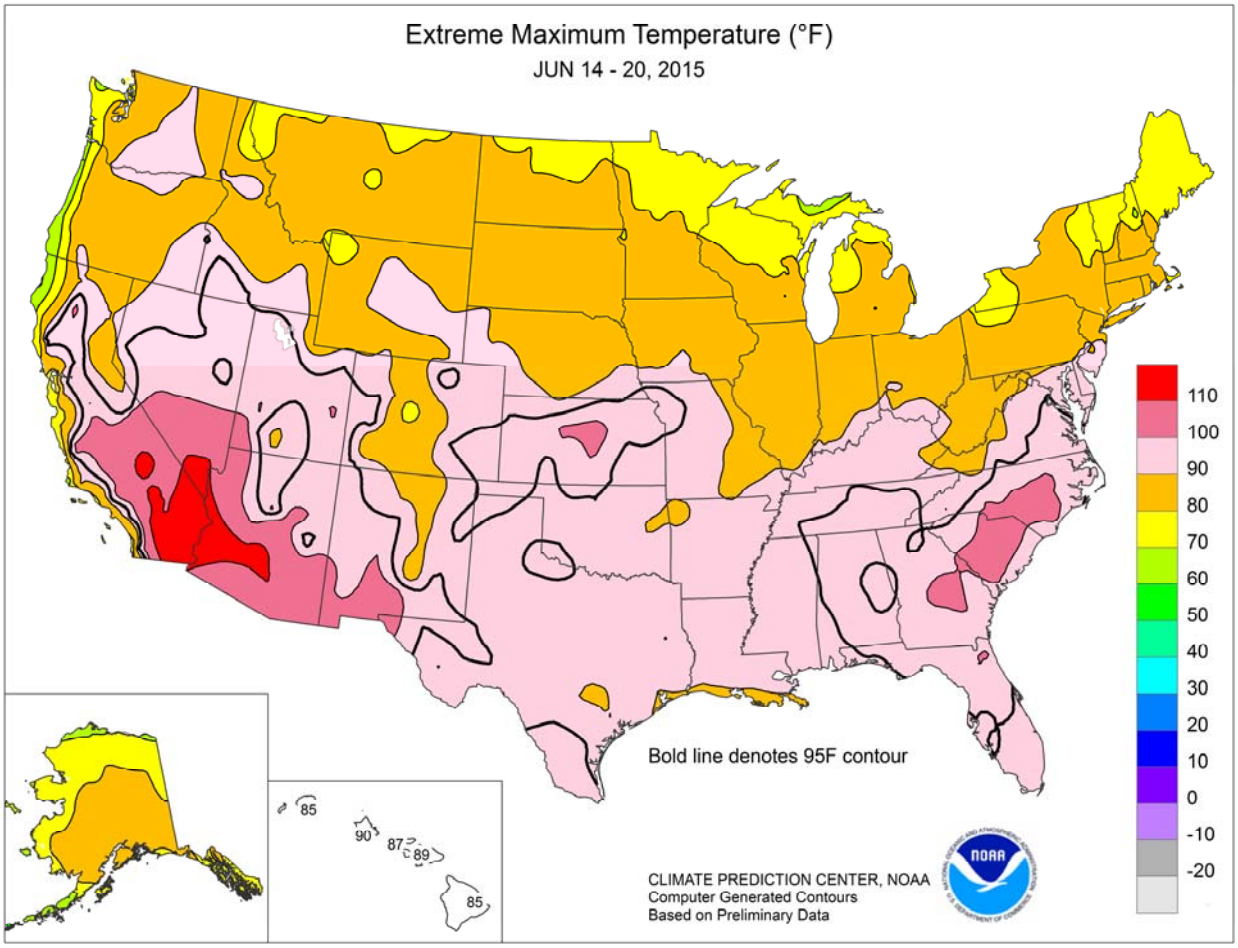
Contents

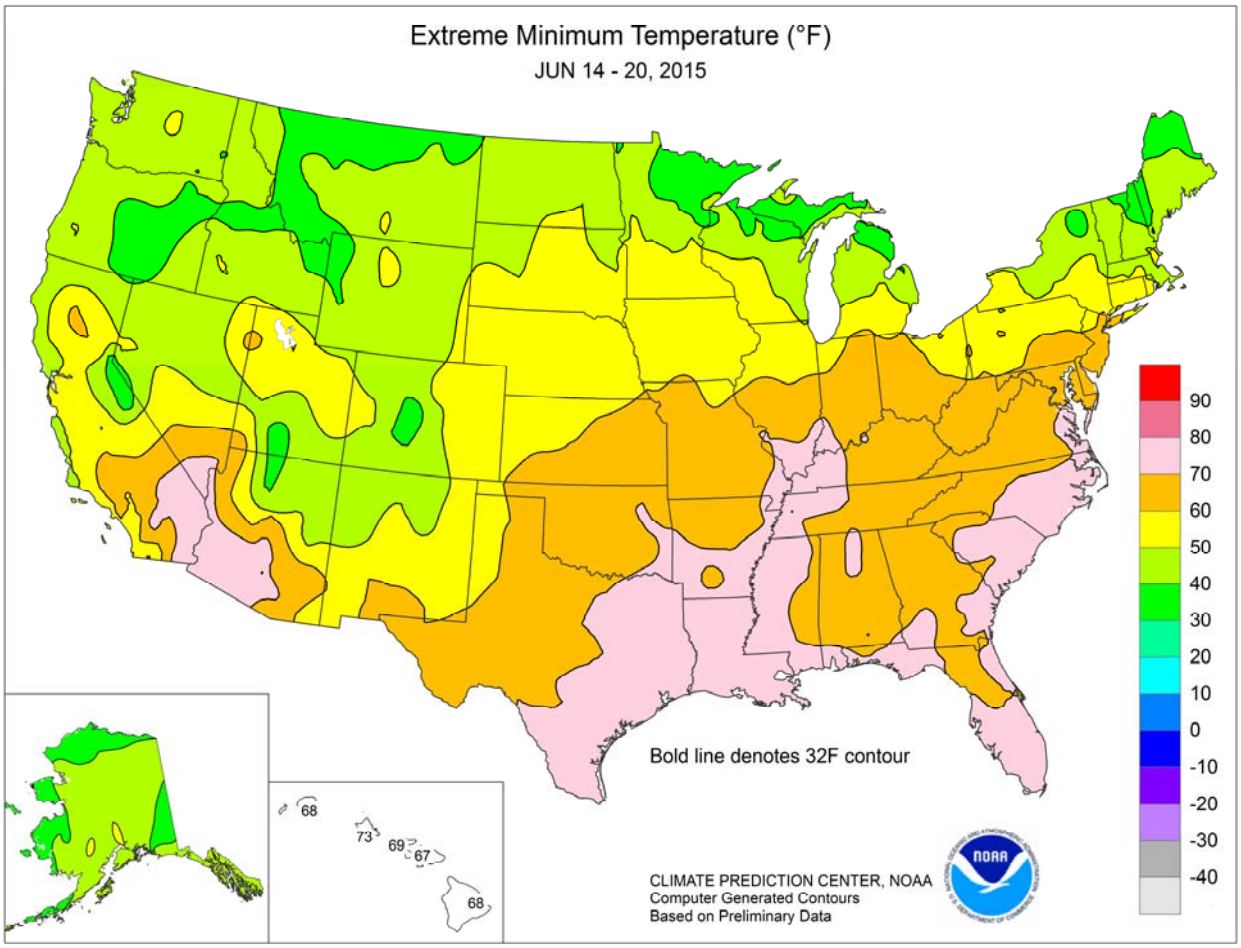

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 13, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUN 13, 2015
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

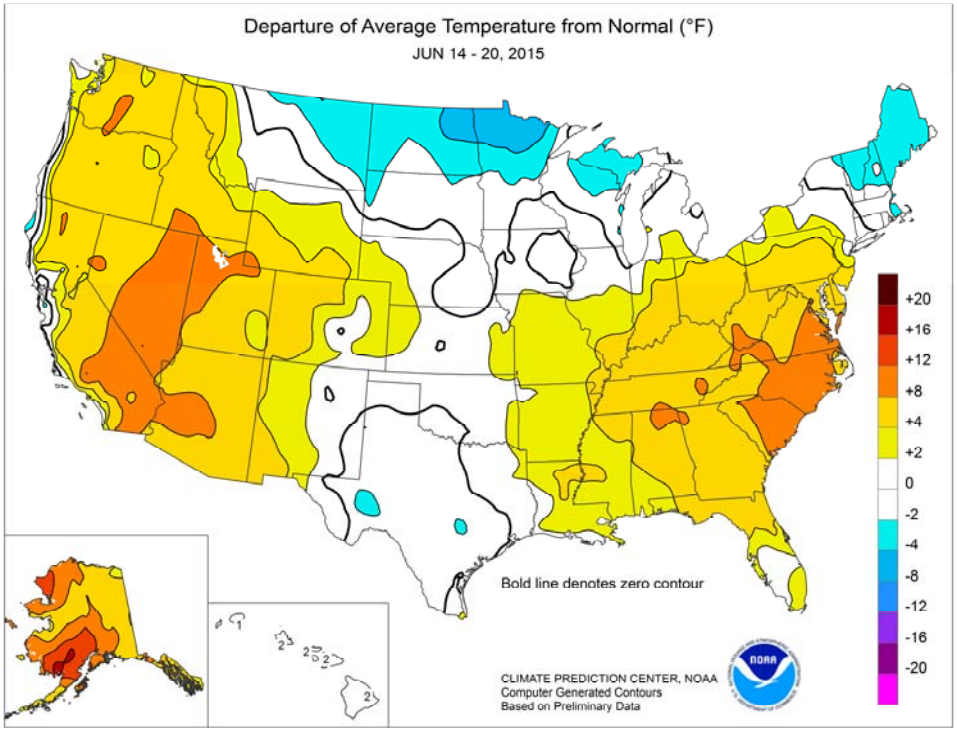

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 16, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jun. 18, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for June 18 - September 30, 2015
Released June 18, 2015
Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists/intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/hHTe


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 14 - 20, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
85
90
87
89
85
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 14 - 20, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
68
73
69
67
68
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)



Amounts in excess of 8 inches triggered record flooding in **south-central Oklahoma** and adjacent areas in **Texas**. In some of the hardest-hit areas, the rain led to renewed fieldwork delays, submerged lowlands, and winter wheat quality concerns. In contrast, hot, mostly dry weather covered the **Southeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in **Virginia** and the **Carolinas**, while readings peaked near 100°F in the **southern Atlantic States**. The sustained period of heat, combined with diminishing topsoil moisture reserves, led to a marked increase in stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Hot, dry weather also covered the **West**. Temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal, particularly across the **Intermountain West** and the **Desert Southwest**. In the latter region, maximum temperatures ranged from 110 to 120°F. Although much of the **West** had previously experienced an extended spell of cool, showery weather, the sudden heat led to a surge in irrigation and increasing stress on dryland crops. Elsewhere, widespread showers dotted the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, maintaining generally favorable conditions for summer crop development and winter wheat maturation. Starting on June 19, however, a multi-day severe weather outbreak led to local wind and hail damage, primarily in **eastern Montana**, **Nebraska**, and the **Dakotas**.

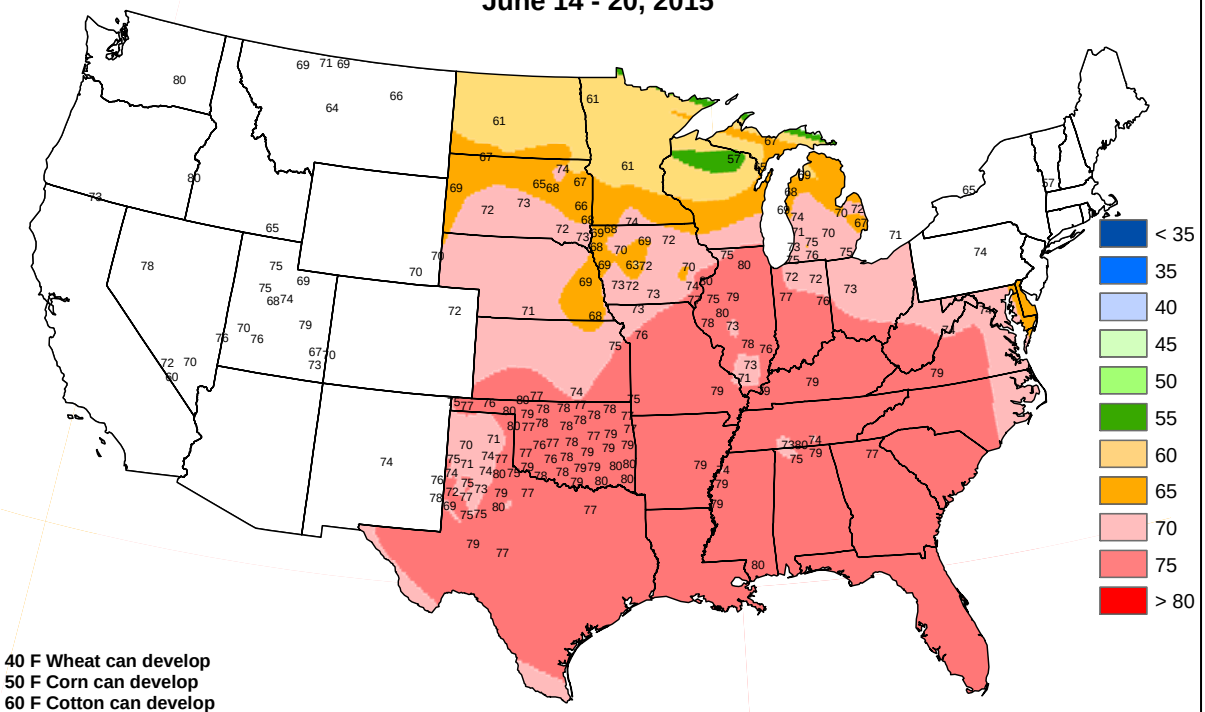
Even before Bill's arrival, widespread showers and thunderstorms stretched from the **central and southern Plains into the Northeast**. Record-setting rainfall totals for June 14 included 3.04 inches in **Lansing, MI**; 2.74 inches in **Binghamton, NY**; and 2.66 inches in **Borger, TX**. Heavy showers also soaked the **western Gulf Coast region**, where **Victoria, TX**, netted a daily-record total (4.33 inches) for June 14. The following day, June 15, featured daily-record totals in excess of 2 inches in locations such as **Colorado Springs, CO** (3.16 inches); **Fort Wayne, IN** (2.73 inches); and **Chicago, IL** (2.56 inches). In **Texas**, **Victoria's** weekly (June 14-20) rainfall climbed to 9.19 inches, aided by a 4.35-inch total on June 16-17. On the day of Bill's landfall, wind gusts in **Texas** were clocked to 58 mph in **Palacios** and 46 mph in **Galveston**. For several days following landfall, Bill remained the focus for heavy rain. In **Texas**, record-breaking amounts for June 17 reached 2.74 inches in **San Antonio**; 2.59 inches in **Lufkin**; and 2.21 inches in **Dallas-Ft. Worth**. **Lufkin** reported 3.61 inches of rain on June 18, for a 2-day total of 6.20 inches. In **south-central Oklahoma**, where rainfall locally exceeded 8 inches, the **Washita River near Dickson** crested 21.70 feet above flood stage on June 19. The previous record in that location, 18.24 feet above flood stage, had been established on May 30, 1987. Elsewhere, daily-record totals associated with Bill's remnant circulation included 4.11 inches (on June 18) in **Shreveport, LA**; 3.65 inches (on June 19) in **Evansville, IN**; and 2.37 inches (on June 20) in **Washington, DC**. Meanwhile, June 19 was the first day of a 3-day severe weather outbreak across the **northern Plains**. Although rainfall totals were not particularly high, **Miles City, MT**, received a daily-record total (0.69 inch) for June 19.

Triple-digit, daily-record highs were set in several **Southeastern** locations, including **Fayetteville, NC** (101°F on June 15); **Columbia, SC** (101°F on June 16 and 17); **Charlotte, NC** (100°F on June 18); and **Orlando, FL** (100°F on June 19). On June 16, the day with the most widespread **Southeastern** heat, daily-record highs reached 100°F in locations such as **New Bern, NC**; **Augusta, GA**; and **Wilmington and Raleigh-Durham, NC**. During the mid- to late-week period, intensifying **Southwestern** heat also led to several records. For example, **Phoenix, AZ**, collected consecutive daily-record highs (114 and 115°F, respectively) on June 17-18. Other record-setting highs for June 18 soared to 119°F in **Thermal, CA**, and 116°F in **Yuma, AZ**. In **California**, **Barstow-Daggett** closed the week on June 19-20 with a pair of daily-record highs (111 and 114°F). In contrast, scattered daily-record lows across the **nation's norther tier** included 28°F (on June 15) in **Gold Butte, MT**, and 36°F (on June 19) in **Marquette, MI**.

A spell of very warm, mostly dry weather suddenly arrived across **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures at least 5 to 15°F above normal in most locations. Some of the most consistent warmth blanketed **southwestern Alaska**, where **King Salmon** posted four consecutive daily-record highs (82, 86, 86, and 85°F) from June 14-17. **Anchorage** notched consecutive daily-record highs (82 and 81°F, respectively) on June 15-16, and reported four days in a row (June 15-18) with maxima of 80°F or higher. On June 19, daily-record highs climbed to 87°F in **McGrath**; 68°F in **Cold Bay**; and 67°F in **Barrow**. For **Barrow**, it was the warmest day since July 23, 2012, when the high also reached 67°F. Several **Alaskan** locations, including **Bethel**, did not receive any rain during the week. In fact, **Bethel** last received measurable rainfall on June 9, and reported a June 1-20 total of 0.20 inch (18 percent of normal). Meanwhile, warm, mostly dry weather also covered **Hawaii**. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** collected consecutive daily-record highs (89 and 90°F, respectively) on June 16-17. At the state's major airport observation sites, June 1-20 rainfall ranged from 0.04 inch (33 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 4.25 inches (92 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. However, more than half (2.36 inches) of **Hilo's** rain fell from June 1-3. A few heavier showers were noted in windward locations, mainly early in the week. For example, **Kauai's** famously wet **Mt. Waialeale** netted 7.83 inches in a 48-hour period from June 14-16.

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F, 4" Bare)

June 14 - 20, 2015



40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop

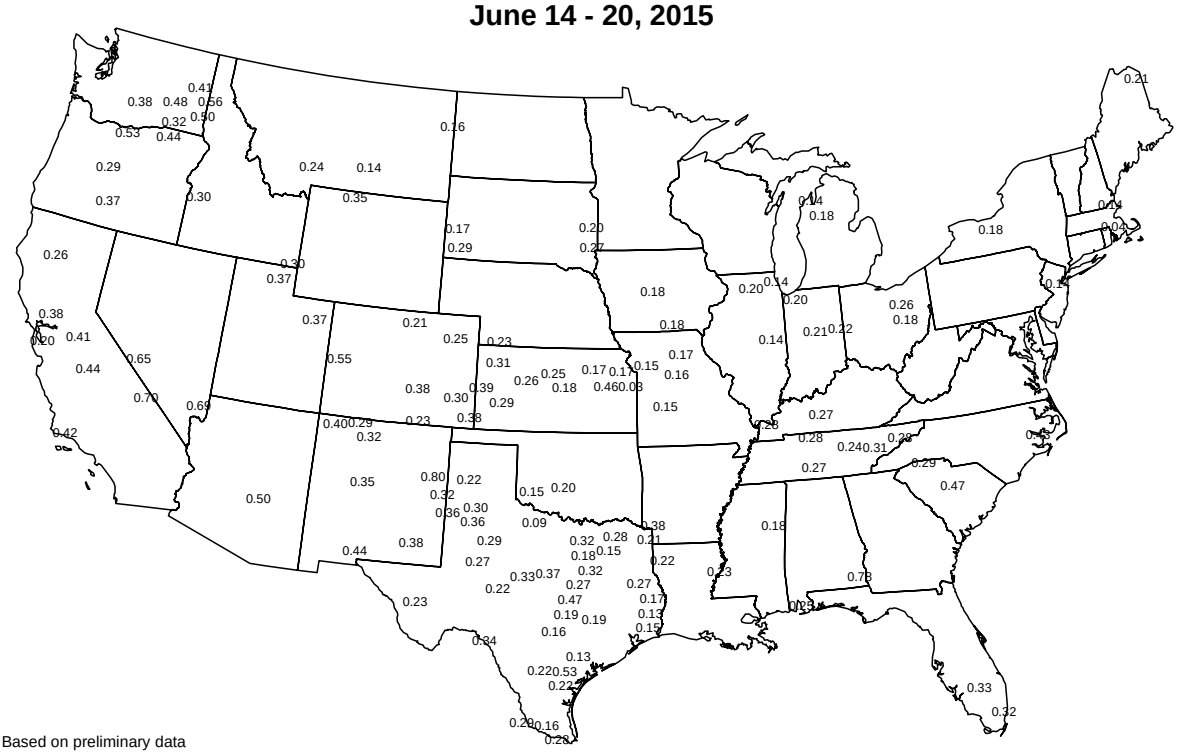
Based on preliminary data.

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

United States Department of Agriculture

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

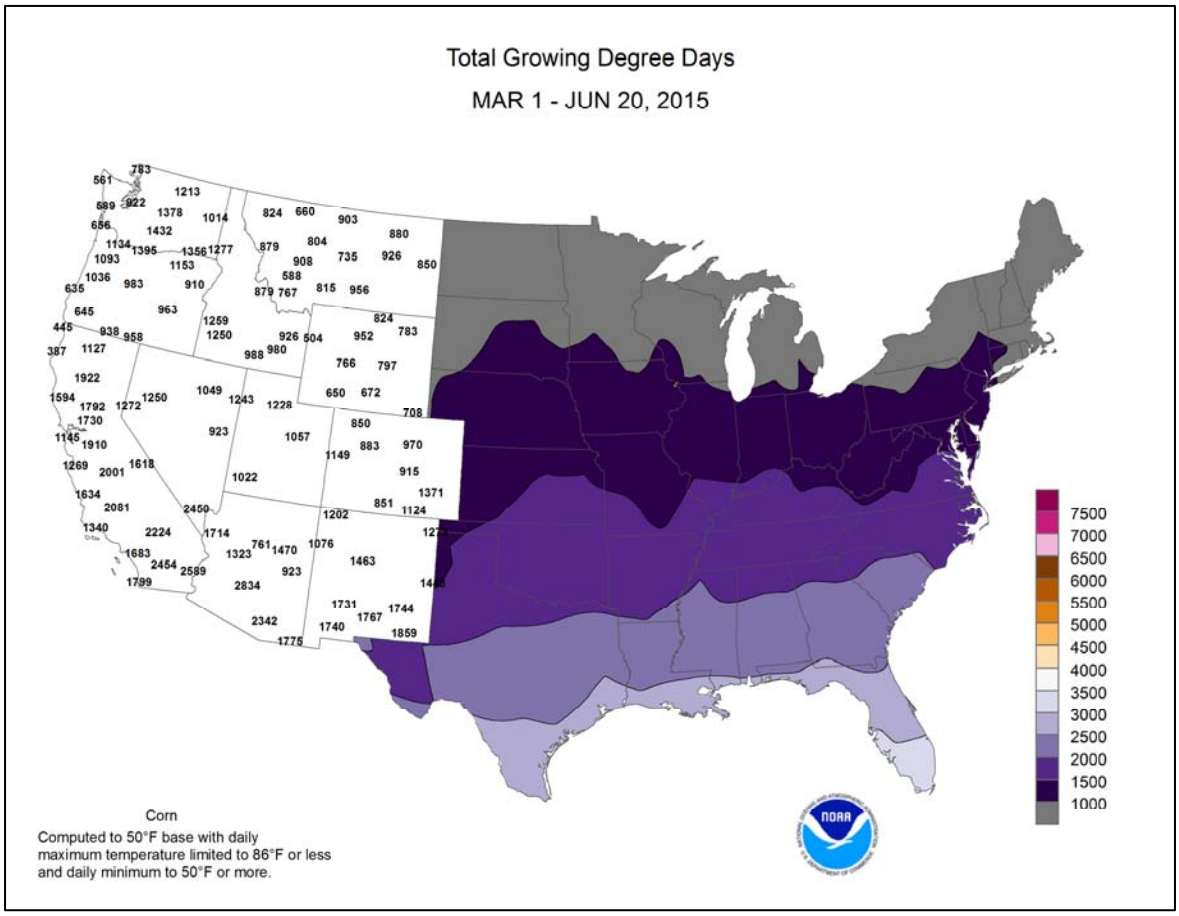
June 14 - 20, 2015

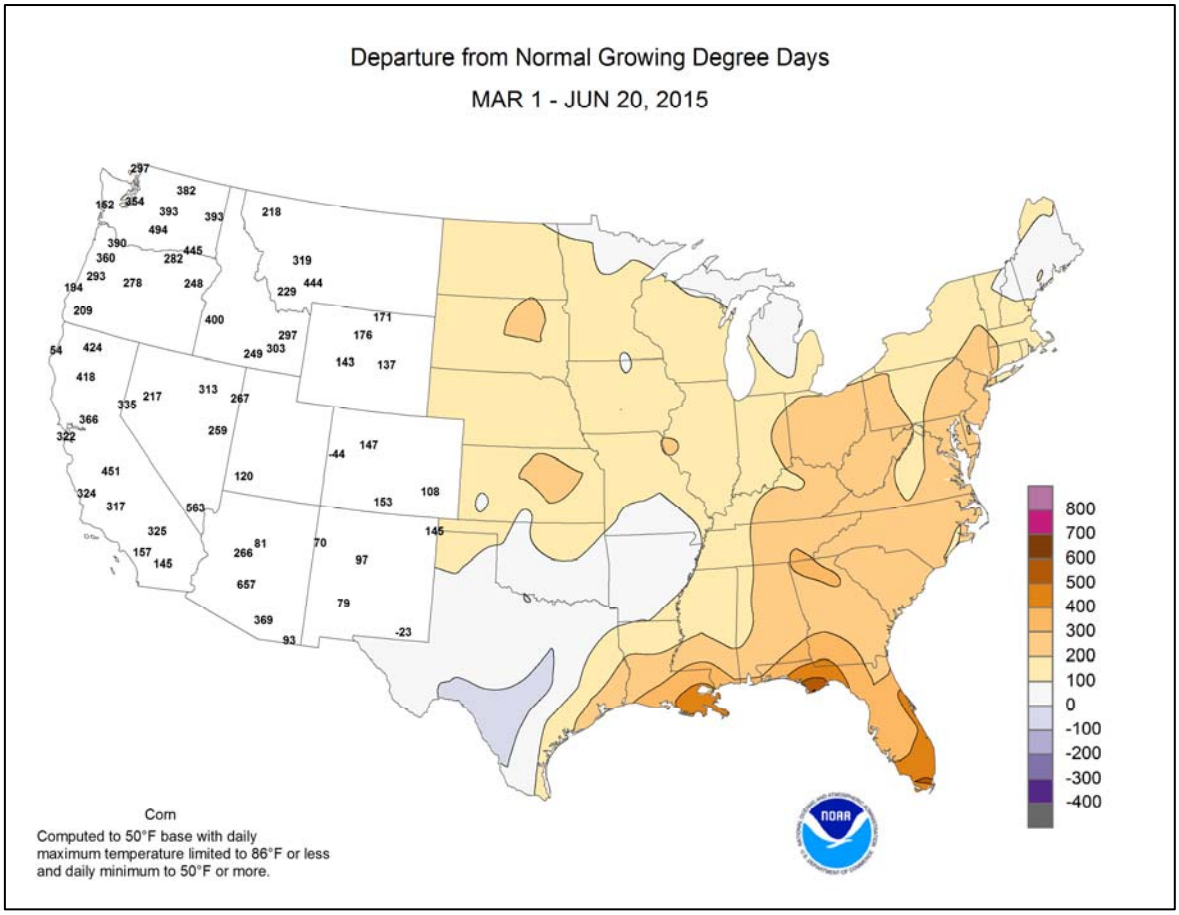


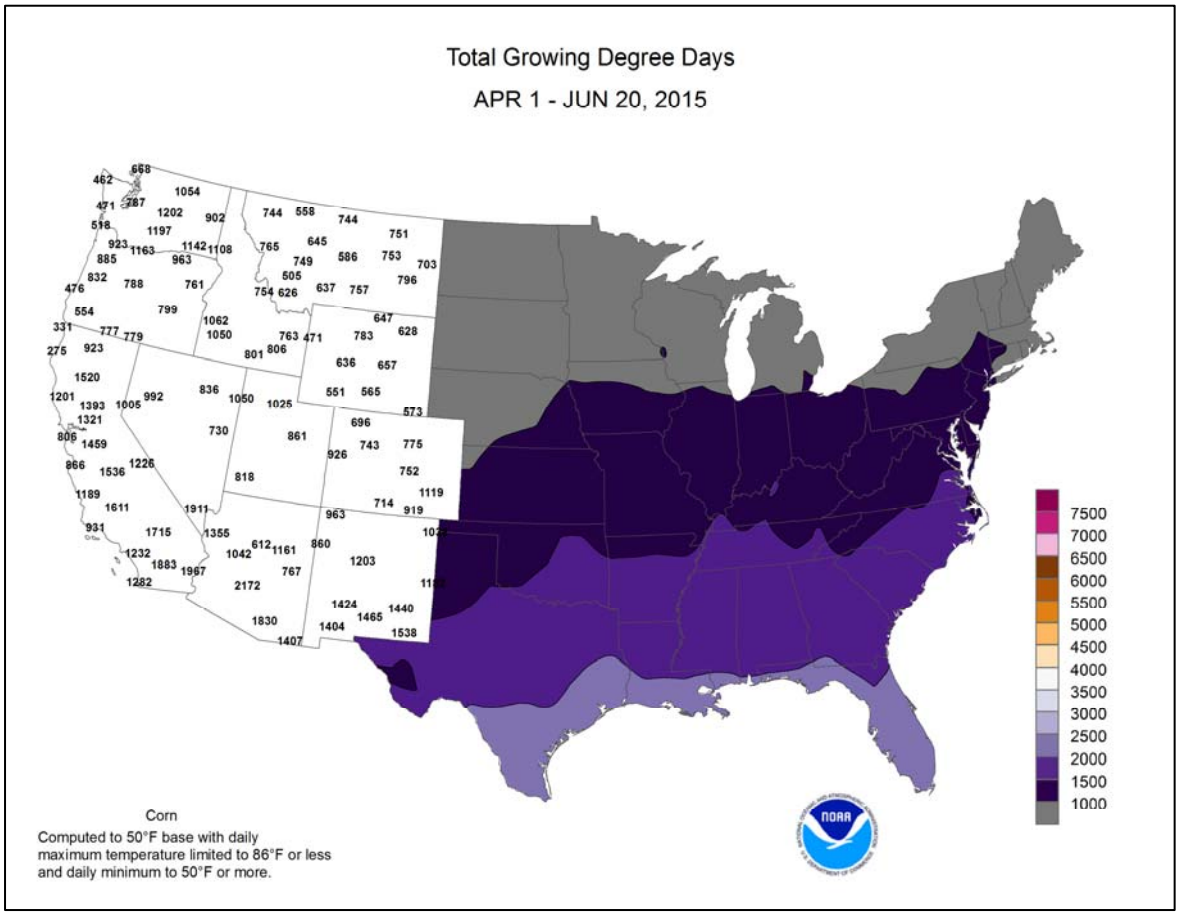
Based on preliminary data

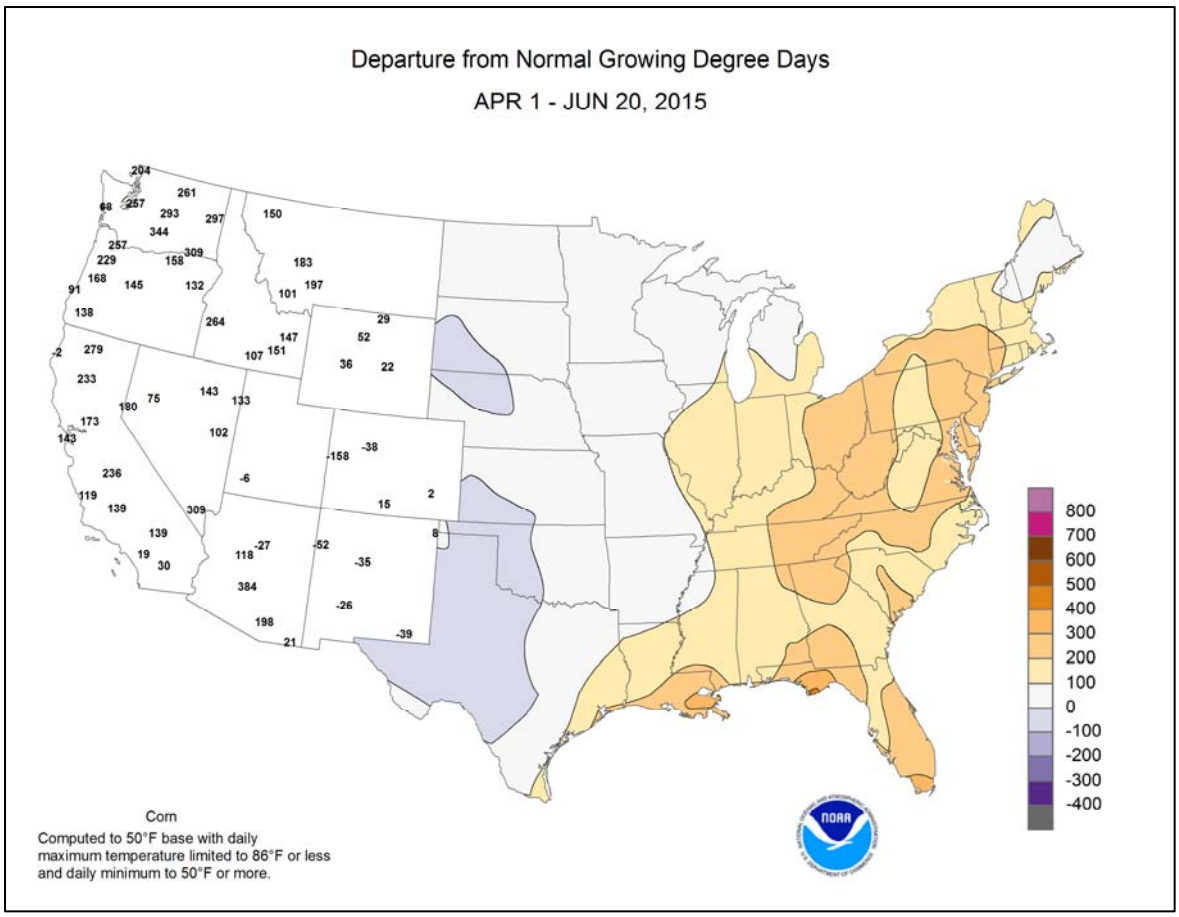
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 20, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 20, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 20, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 20, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 20, 2015

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	94	74	96	71	84	8	0.27	-0.54	0.27	1.46	61	27.19	98	88	45	7	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	96	74	98	71	85	9	0.02	-0.91	0.02	1.46	51	26.84	90	80	43	7	0	1	0
	MOBILE	92	74	93	72	83	4	0.01	-1.08	0.01	2.13	65	34.09	105	93	58	7	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	95	74	96	69	84	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.45	99	22.95	82	87	46	7	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	77	56	83	51	66	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.72	116	3.80	97	67	47	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	52	36	67	33	44	9	0.24	0.18	0.16	0.68	618	2.64	394	98	72	0	0	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	83	53	85	46	68	8	0.07	-0.25	0.07	0.46	57	2.03	72	64	34	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	71	52	81	49	62	8	0.09	-0.67	0.08	2.94	134	30.76	147	83	67	0	0	2	0
	KODIAK	71	52	80	47	62	13	0.01	-1.24	0.01	0.77	21	39.90	115	82	69	0	0	1	0
	NOME	63	45	79	35	54	7	0.03	-0.21	0.02	0.18	29	4.62	108	85	67	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	84	46	88	42	65	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.15	958	12.07	126	65	13	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	112	84	115	80	98	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	1900	2.67	87	21	11	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	95	60	98	56	78	10	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.02	40	6.74	99	43	10	7	0	1	0
	TUCSON	108	76	110	71	92	8	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.22	2200	3.91	122	27	14	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	88	73	91	71	80	2	2.27	1.29	0.69	2.62	86	35.88	170	89	58	4	0	6	2
	LITTLE ROCK	90	73	93	71	82	4	1.04	0.14	0.56	1.24	46	31.02	124	89	51	6	0	6	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	101	69	104	67	85	7	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	57	34	18	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	100	66	102	62	83	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.01	6	3.23	41	48	22	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	61	77	59	66	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	25	2.57	27	94	78	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	100	67	103	62	83	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.57	90	6.77	31	51	25	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	92	57	97	54	75	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.07	47	5.05	43	77	24	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	63	77	62	68	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.04	53	83	72	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	67	52	70	51	60	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	371	3.63	27	87	66	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	95	55	98	53	75	2	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.17	243	2.97	33	72	36	7	0	6	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	45	87	41	63	4	0.55	0.44	0.43	1.16	331	5.12	204	87	35	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	81	56	87	51	69	5	3.30	2.77	3.09	5.18	326	17.42	239	86	35	0	0	4	1
	DENVER INTL	83	57	93	53	70	4	0.05	-0.29	0.01	2.29	189	11.13	176	83	45	1	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	93	60	97	54	76	5	0.04	-0.03	0.04	1.19	410	6.27	148	51	26	5	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	87	56	95	51	72	2	0.31	0.03	0.19	1.19	142	10.13	197	84	42	3	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	76	64	85	62	70	2	1.68	0.87	1.19	2.66	118	16.95	80	84	64	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	78	58	86	54	68	0	2.04	1.16	1.94	4.59	174	18.16	84	84	57	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	91	75	96	72	83	9	3.79	3.10	2.37	7.84	370	22.63	125	86	53	5	0	6	3
DE	WILMINGTON	85	70	90	65	77	6	2.73	1.93	0.89	9.06	387	27.73	138	95	60	1	0	7	3
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	93	73	96	71	83	3	2.13	0.76	1.76	3.10	86	17.44	91	96	50	7	0	2	1
	JACKSONVILLE	96	71	98	68	84	5	0.71	-0.54	0.71	2.64	81	15.08	73	92	41	7	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	88	81	89	80	84	1	0.09	-1.02	0.09	2.63	83	15.06	105	81	68	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	90	79	92	78	85	3	0.16	-1.95	0.09	2.04	35	13.54	64	80	57	5	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	96	74	100	73	85	4	1.50	-0.25	1.47	3.28	73	17.27	91	91	48	7	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	90	76	93	73	83	2	0.08	-1.38	0.08	2.06	53	29.95	105	87	62	4	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	96	73	99	71	85	5	0.60	-1.00	0.48	3.70	84	22.22	76	89	46	7	0	3	0
	TAMPA	93	77	95	74	85	3	1.53	0.23	0.69	4.88	147	25.77	164	84	54	7	0	5	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	79	92	77	85	4	0.01	-1.80	0.01	2.26	45	16.00	67	79	59	5	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	97	71	99	69	84	8	0.11	-0.77	0.07	1.69	66	22.09	93	84	41	7	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	93	74	95	72	84	7	0.54	-0.24	0.34	3.91	178	27.63	111	77	51	6	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	98	70	100	68	84	6	0.04	-0.95	0.01	2.94	108	18.55	84	89	42	7	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	94	73	97	69	84	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.38	112	21.95	89	89	41	7	0	0	0
	MACON	97	71	100	68	84	6	2.03	1.23	2.02	2.98	137	19.48	86	92	40	7	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	98	74	99	72	86	7	0.91	-0.39	0.91	3.39	98	20.72	99	80	42	7	0	1	1
HI	HILO	84	70	85	68	77	2	0.76	-0.87	0.40	4.25	97	43.35	75	89	80	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	88	74	90	73	81	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.10	36	3.11	34	74	64	1	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	71	89	67	79	1	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.07	70	19.21	175	81	67	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	73	85	68	78	0	0.07	-0.32	0.05	0.49	39	6.38	34	79	71	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	89	57	94	50	73	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.12	23	4.91	70	47	24	4	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	87	58	91	50	73	7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.22	147	6.08	88	54	28	2	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	87	48	92	45	67	5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.20	30	4.90	71	71	33	2	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	76	59	83	53	67	-1	3.88	3.03	2.56	5.08	213	16.58	107	86	70	0	0	5	2
	MOLINE	82	63	85	55	72	1	2.51	1.42	1.39	8.21	264	17.15	100	86	63	0	0	5	1
	PEORIA	83	67	88	59	75	4	2.46	1.59	0.88	8.86	357	21.63	133	88	66	0	0	5	2
	ROCKFORD	79	61	84	55	70	1	1.91	0.78	0.94	3.34	107	14.54	91	88	60	0	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	82	70	87	67	76	3	3.22	2.35	1.34	5.29	206	18.20	110	92	71	0	0	7	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	87	73	90	71	80	5	6.05	5.12	3.56	6.59	236	29.03	129	90	67	1	0	5	3
	FORT WAYNE	80	67	85	64	73	3	4.74	3.80	2.85	8.44	317	22.57	134	95	74	0	0	6	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	83	70	88	68	76	4	3.26	2.32	0.75	5.40	199	18.53	98	91	66	0	0	6	4
	SOUTH BEND	79	64	85	58	72	3	1.22	0.23	0.84	2.26	84	15.35	91	91	72	0	0	6	1
IA	BURLINGTON	81	65	86	58	73	1	0.53	-0.49	0.38	5.26	181	14.22	85	99	66	0	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	61	82	56	70	-1	1.55	0.50	0.77	7.38	252	16.57	115	98	62	0	0	4	2
	DES MOINES	82	65	93	60	74	3	1.72	0.65	1.57	3.33	109	12.68	83	82	62	1	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	77	60	82	54	68	0	2.92	1.97	1.47	6.18	222	16.97	108	89	67	0	0	3	3
	SIOUX CITY	82	60	89	53	71	0	1.64	0.81	1.63	3.65	150	11.55	95	87	60	0	0	2	1
	WATERLOO	79	60	83	54	69	-1	1.07	-0.06	0.75	2.63	83	13.48	92	93	66	0	0	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	84	65	98	59	75	2	0.45	-0.44	0.22	5.73	215	13.79	106	92	64	1	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	85	63	94	61	74	0	0.79	0.07	0.74	2.06	99	15.77	151	94	48	1	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	86	60	95	56	73	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.09	94	13.87	150	95	56	2	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	85	68	98	64	77	3	0.08	-1.07	0.05	5.19	154	19.78	123	91	65	1	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 20, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	88	71	97	69	79	3	0.61	-0.38	0.61	1.99	67	18.32	129	88	63	1	0	1	1
KY	JACKSON	86	69	90	68	78	7	2.46	1.40	0.86	4.04	127	28.50	120	94	63	1	0	5	2
	LEXINGTON	88	70	91	69	79	7	2.97	1.92	1.73	4.25	139	30.03	133	88	67	3	0	6	2
	LOUISVILLE	90	74	94	72	82	8	4.04	3.21	1.41	4.48	176	28.61	128	87	55	5	0	5	3
	PADUCAH	89	73	91	72	81	6	1.95	0.92	1.10	2.01	71	27.62	114	91	57	4	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	75	93	74	83	3	0.27	-0.95	0.12	1.46	43	33.84	110	95	56	5	0	4	0
	LAKE CHARLES	89	77	90	75	83	3	1.93	0.52	0.84	5.98	144	40.41	154	92	67	2	0	4	2
	NEW ORLEANS	90	78	92	76	84	3	0.74	-0.89	0.64	2.59	61	37.78	124	83	58	5	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	90	75	93	73	82	2	4.89	3.71	4.13	5.02	147	41.20	158	91	62	3	0	4	1
ME	CARIBOU	71	47	77	40	59	-2	0.66	-0.08	0.18	3.31	153	14.17	90	88	41	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	71	53	80	49	62	-1	0.36	-0.38	0.14	2.46	114	19.08	88	91	53	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	88	71	93	68	79	7	3.52	2.75	1.92	8.19	356	25.38	129	89	58	2	0	6	2
MA	BOSTON	73	58	86	54	66	-2	0.55	-0.19	0.40	1.78	84	15.29	76	83	55	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	74	56	81	53	65	0	1.24	0.33	1.09	3.80	141	18.10	81	86	50	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	74	50	80	38	62	1	0.66	0.08	0.65	2.01	122	10.55	89	93	57	0	0	2	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	60	81	51	69	2	1.12	0.27	0.91	2.42	105	14.05	92	94	63	0	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	51	81	42	64	2	0.77	0.08	0.36	2.63	135	11.26	96	90	56	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	78	60	81	52	69	3	3.95	3.08	3.04	5.37	230	13.43	99	90	71	0	0	4	2
	MUSKEGON	78	56	81	44	67	2	0.25	-0.35	0.18	1.81	101	14.24	103	87	63	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	54	78	43	64	0	0.18	-0.61	0.17	1.49	73	12.26	89	89	56	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	71	49	78	42	60	0	0.61	-0.39	0.53	1.37	52	7.78	69	85	55	0	0	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	69	41	75	34	55	-7	0.15	-0.80	0.07	1.83	72	10.02	112	95	51	0	0	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	61	85	55	70	2	1.37	0.35	0.87	3.25	115	10.58	88	82	56	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	77	58	82	53	68	2	0.38	-0.54	0.24	2.96	118	15.58	123	89	68	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	76	54	85	45	65	0	1.96	0.86	1.55	4.32	144	13.00	119	95	50	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	92	74	93	72	83	5	0.36	-0.48	0.32	2.78	115	31.04	106	91	52	7	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	91	70	92	65	80	2	0.53	-0.32	0.27	2.43	100	25.49	82	95	57	6	0	4	0
	TUPELO	92	73	94	71	83	6	0.48	-0.63	0.28	2.31	68	34.71	115	89	56	6	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	83	69	92	63	76	3	4.05	3.13	2.14	6.97	253	20.24	107	96	75	1	0	5	3
	KANSAS CITY	84	68	95	63	76	2	0.48	-0.52	0.30	4.38	146	20.99	126	96	66	1	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	83	73	90	71	78	2	5.26	4.41	2.43	8.73	355	23.75	130	87	74	2	0	6	3
	SPRINGFIELD	83	69	91	64	76	3	3.30	2.11	1.68	4.05	122	19.47	95	93	81	1	0	6	2
MT	BILLINGS	76	54	84	51	65	0	0.90	0.47	0.39	1.54	115	7.20	89	78	43	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	74	42	80	33	58	2	0.14	-0.34	0.07	0.57	40	3.92	62	80	23	0	0	3	0
	CUT BANK	73	43	81	36	58	1	0.07	-0.52	0.07	1.19	68	3.92	64	88	28	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	75	49	83	42	62	-2	0.41	-0.11	0.41	2.39	166	6.72	135	83	52	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	76	44	83	36	60	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.40	24	6.21	80	86	29	0	0	0	0
	HAVRE	79	45	87	36	62	-1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.35	27	4.39	79	83	41	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	81	49	84	39	65	5	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.48	39	4.39	62	62	30	0	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	80	60	87	54	70	-1	1.24	0.39	0.64	5.67	219	12.84	102	91	66	0	0	4	1
	LINCOLN	84	62	92	54	73	0	2.67	1.88	1.64	7.64	316	23.16	177	91	61	1	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	81	59	86	52	70	0	0.86	-0.13	0.43	3.78	134	10.74	85	91	63	0	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	81	59	86	55	70	2	0.67	-0.05	0.40	2.62	124	10.73	112	92	55	0	0	3	0
	OMAHA	83	63	90	57	73	1	1.39	0.50	0.73	4.24	159	15.11	110	93	63	1	0	3	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	83	59	93	53	71	4	0.68	0.07	0.20	1.68	95	13.88	163	85	55	1	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	79	58	83	56	69	1	0.97	0.30	0.47	1.95	101	11.36	126	91	65	0	0	2	1
NV	ELY	90	47	94	43	69	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.45	87	3.76	72	37	11	5	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	108	82	113	79	95	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.19	96	14	11	7	0	0	0
	RENO	94	56	95	53	75	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.41	124	3.26	76	32	14	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	91	47	94	45	69	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.20	38	5.56	117	41	23	6	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	76	51	84	43	63	-2	0.69	0.00	0.50	2.54	126	13.00	77	93	50	0	0	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	80	66	89	65	73	1	1.53	0.81	1.07	4.01	182	21.70	100	90	63	0	0	4	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	92	66	99	57	79	4	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.35	90	3.99	132	52	18	4	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	77	60	83	49	68	2	1.32	0.44	0.64	5.45	216	14.17	82	87	56	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	74	58	80	51	66	2	3.79	2.91	2.76	6.46	265	20.01	114	96	74	0	0	4	2
	BUFFALO	75	61	78	54	68	2	0.88	-0.03	0.57	2.53	99	15.16	87	92	65	0	0	5	1
	ROCHESTER	78	59	82	50	69	3	0.85	0.05	0.50	4.38	199	16.09	109	88	63	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	79	58	83	49	68	2	1.24	0.39	0.92	4.38	192	16.70	99	95	57	0	0	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	88	64	89	62	76	7	0.63	-0.39	0.23	3.18	105	17.42	74	92	49	0	0	5	0
	CHARLOTTE	98	71	100	68	84	8	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.14	50	16.12	77	82	33	7	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	95	72	98	70	84	10	0.15	-0.63	0.11	1.32	59	14.28	71	87	41	7	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	88	76	93	72	82	7	0.66	-0.20	0.33	1.07	41	20.70	84	92	65	1	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	97	72	100	71	85	10	2.89	2.15	2.13	3.81	172	21.65	107	85	44	7	0	4	2
	WILMINGTON	97	75	100	72	86	9	3.14	1.95	1.82	6.28	194	26.85	117	91	48	7	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	73	54	85	48	64	-1	1.91	1.31	0.87	3.14	189	10.42	146	87	65	0	0	4	2
	DICKINSON	71	51	84	43	61	-2	0.61	-0.19	0.32	1.33	62	5.06	66	94	50	0	0	3	0
	FARGO	73	52	83	44	63	-3	1.34	0.51	0.87	1.96	84	12.08	137	93	55	0	0	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	72	49	82	41	60	-5	0.29	-0.42	0.19	1.82	94	8.12	108	94	50	0	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	71	54	83	50	62	-3	2.70	2.00	1.48	4.19	222	14.36	192	93	53	0	0	4	2
	WILLISTON	75	48	83	42	62	-2	0.07	-0.47	0.04	1.70	115	5.21	86	85	49	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	80	65	86	58	73	6	5.07	4.27	1.52	5.74	248	22.13	126	90	70	0	0	6	4
	CINCINNATI	86	70	91	68	78	6	3.72	2.68	1.62	4.20	137	21.46	101	91	72	2	0	6	3
	CLEVELAND	79	66	85	59	73	6	1.66	0.75	0.64	3.50	139	17.84	104	90	66	0	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	81	68	91	61	75	4	3.86	2.93	2.00	4.47	174	20.60	119	94	76	1	0	6	2
	DAYTON	84	70	91	68	77	7	4.59	3.60	1.94	5.25	187	20.56	107	94	68	1	0	7	4
	MANSFIELD	79	66	86	60	72	5	3.62	2.57	1.48	4.57	153	22.36	113	99	67	0	0	6	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 20, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	81	65	87	60	73	4	1.43	0.52	1.11	3.63	145	15.54	101	92	68	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	61	83	52	69	3	3.42	2.53	1.86	5.10	212	20.15	121	94	74	0	0	5	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	85	70	91	67	78	1	2.22	1.15	0.83	5.75	171	34.41	196	97	67	2	0	4	3
	TULSA	84	72	94	71	78	0	3.31	2.22	1.68	4.52	130	29.62	143	96	80	2	0	5	2
OR	ASTORIA	65	52	67	48	58	1	0.20	-0.40	0.20	0.72	40	27.38	78	89	75	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	85	44	89	37	65	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	68	55	21	0	0	0	0
	EUGENE	82	48	85	42	65	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.38	32	12.53	46	83	50	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	91	54	93	50	72	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.33	66	7.15	76	65	21	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	86	52	91	44	69	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.05	9	4.99	73	50	23	2	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	82	55	90	51	69	6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.40	34	14.47	76	74	52	1	0	0	0
	SALEM	83	51	88	47	67	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.67	64	15.25	73	75	45	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	66	89	60	74	5	1.91	1.01	0.93	4.70	176	16.32	80	90	62	0	0	6	1
	ERIE	77	61	82	55	69	2	1.66	0.64	1.05	3.09	110	17.27	99	87	75	0	0	4	2
	MIDDLETOWN	85	70	88	66	78	7	3.09	2.21	1.63	5.08	195	17.82	93	92	57	0	0	6	3
	PHILADELPHIA	86	71	91	65	78	6	1.61	0.89	0.65	4.96	237	22.13	113	86	59	2	0	4	2
	PITTSBURGH	81	66	85	56	73	5	4.42	3.48	1.61	5.10	191	19.61	111	92	64	0	0	7	4
	WILKES-BARRE	80	63	87	58	72	5	1.37	0.45	0.56	3.93	155	13.50	81	87	60	0	0	6	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	82	64	89	59	73	5	3.18	2.14	1.39	4.69	167	17.08	91	89	65	0	0	6	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	75	58	85	52	67	-1	1.41	0.63	1.32	2.05	90	18.99	85	83	58	0	0	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	98	76	100	74	87	8	0.00	-1.39	0.00	2.78	77	17.97	88	87	44	7	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	98	77	99	75	87	9	0.04	-1.36	0.04	5.75	154	20.97	98	87	41	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	100	74	101	73	87	9	1.14	-0.03	1.14	7.25	235	23.13	104	75	35	7	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE	94	71	97	69	83	8	0.36	-0.51	0.30	2.71	103	21.29	86	91	42	7	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	75	55	83	50	65	-2	0.58	-0.25	0.32	0.83	36	9.07	100	89	63	0	0	2	0
	HURON	78	57	86	51	67	-1	2.34	1.57	1.10	3.21	148	9.17	90	93	52	0	0	4	2
	RAPID CITY	75	56	82	53	66	2	1.41	0.75	0.82	4.51	228	12.55	145	95	59	0	0	7	1
	SIOUX FALLS	78	56	84	50	67	0	0.88	0.07	0.39	3.27	139	9.84	88	89	59	0	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	92	66	94	64	79	8	0.33	-0.54	0.22	1.38	54	16.29	78	97	43	5	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	94	72	96	68	83	8	0.79	-0.09	0.66	2.24	89	25.44	93	86	50	7	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	93	71	97	70	82	8	0.44	-0.45	0.20	2.05	79	19.53	78	88	47	6	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	92	75	94	73	83	4	1.09	0.12	0.86	2.12	76	22.34	80	87	54	5	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	92	72	95	70	82	7	0.64	-0.28	0.49	2.55	90	23.55	97	91	52	6	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	89	70	94	66	80	0	2.34	1.60	1.58	2.35	106	14.97	146	92	59	3	0	4	1
	AMARILLO	85	63	91	60	74	0	1.27	0.49	1.27	3.89	174	18.44	220	93	49	1	0	1	1
	AUSTIN	86	71	89	67	78	-3	2.23	1.33	0.98	2.25	76	27.86	169	96	83	0	0	6	1
	BEAUMONT	89	76	91	73	82	1	2.84	1.29	1.67	5.41	122	39.39	146	93	69	4	0	4	2
	BROWNSVILLE	92	78	97	76	85	2	0.30	-0.40	0.20	0.30	15	20.80	211	91	67	7	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	77	91	76	83	1	1.43	0.58	0.66	1.48	58	31.74	240	90	72	4	0	5	1
	DEL RIO	91	73	94	69	82	-1	0.87	0.33	0.43	2.40	158	17.49	218	89	70	5	0	6	0
	EL PASO	99	72	104	69	85	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.08	19	2.63	123	51	18	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	89	75	95	73	82	1	2.42	1.68	2.21	2.42	95	34.03	187	85	58	3	0	3	1
	GALVESTON	86	78	88	75	82	0	1.82	0.88	0.86	2.65	99	24.84	135	92	78	0	0	4	2
	HOUSTON	87	76	90	74	81	0	4.09	2.80	2.37	4.43	116	34.87	154	94	77	3	0	5	3
	LUBBOCK	86	65	94	60	75	-2	0.45	-0.26	0.31	2.06	104	18.00	238	90	62	1	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	89	68	94	63	78	-2	0.80	0.41	0.80	1.33	120	10.33	200	89	52	5	0	1	1
	SAN ANGELO	89	69	95	68	79	0	1.35	0.75	1.17	1.35	70	16.22	169	91	63	2	0	3	1
	SAN ANTONIO	87	74	91	72	81	-1	5.18	4.14	2.74	5.19	161	28.45	180	90	68	2	0	6	3
	VICTORIA	86	74	90	72	80	-2	9.31	8.13	4.33	9.43	269	37.17	203	100	78	2	0	6	3
	WACO	90	72	93	71	81	0	3.79	3.09	2.85	3.79	168	25.13	152	92	69	4	0	4	2
	WICHITA FALLS	88	70	95	68	79	-1	1.01	0.12	0.59	4.18	153	29.29	206	89	71	3	0	4	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	93	66	98	62	79	10	0.13	-0.02	0.13	0.65	103	9.04	97	56	18	6	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	75	55	80	47	65	-1	1.65	0.87	0.44	6.29	290	15.75	108	87	48	0	0	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	89	67	92	65	78	7	1.85	1.01	1.12	4.39	181	17.77	87	98	60	3	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	92	75	98	72	84	10	0.83	-0.01	0.60	5.31	224	20.31	97	85	46	6	0	4	1
	RICHMOND	94	73	99	71	84	10	0.55	-0.22	0.34	3.13	137	21.12	105	79	46	6	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	90	70	93	68	80	8	2.05	1.22	1.57	7.49	307	22.45	110	86	53	4	0	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	87	69	91	66	78	7	2.42	1.48	1.11	4.43	158	18.30	93	95	63	3	0	5	2
WA	OLYMPIA	79	52	88	42	65	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.11	9	20.60	79	68	49	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	67	48	72	43	57	2	0.02	-0.79	0.02	0.10	4	41.51	79	96	70	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	55	86	52	67	7	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.22	22	16.23	88	73	50	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	82	56	87	47	69	8	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.06	7	6.83	80	50	18	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	89	53	94	48	71	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.21	103	56	23	4	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	83	67	86	64	75	8	0.88	0.02	0.37	2.94	117	22.91	114	88	60	0	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	88	69	90	66	78	8	2.26	1.35	0.96	3.60	136	22.82	111	96	57	3	0	5	2
	ELKINS	82	65	85	60	73	7	3.12	2.07	1.16	5.36	176	27.21	124	94	62	0	0	7	3
	HUNTINGTON	88	69	92	68	79	8	2.40	1.53	1.08	3.11	120	23.54	115	96	58	4	0	6	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	77	57	81	50	67	0	0.25	-0.76	0.22	2.81	99	12.26	93	90	51	0	0	2	0
	GREEN BAY	77	55	82	47	66	1	0.64	-0.16	0.64	2.10	96	9.06	77	89	54	0	0	1	1
	LA CROSSE	79	62	83	56	70	0	0.25	-0.68	0.14	2.40	96	15.00	112	92	52	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	79	58	83	52	68	1	0.17	-0.79	0.09	2.56	99	13.28	95	81	57	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	74	54	84	50	64	-2	0.54	-0.30	0.29	2.22	100	12.44	82	81	65	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	82	50	94	46	66	3	0.50	0.20	0.30	1.35	132	8.85	126	93	45	1	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	78	55	89	50	66	4	0.36	-0.11	0.16	1.13	80	10.98	149	86	48	0	0	4	0
	LANDER	81	52	91	49	67	3	0.56	0.32	0.23	0.79	91	11.33	149	78	30	1	0	3	0
	SHERIDAN	74	51	85	45	63	2	0.67	0.20	0.23	3.02	211	12.02	151	87	62	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 15 – 21, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Tropical Storm Bill and its remnants brought heavy precipitation, starting in Texas on Wednesday and into the middle Mississippi Valley and Ohio Valley by late in the week. Parts of the southern Great Plains and the eastern Corn Belt experienced more than 6 inches of rain during the week, slowing fieldwork and causing deteriorating crop conditions. Above-average weekly temperatures were reported west of the Rocky Mountains and in the Southeast. Many areas in both regions experienced temperatures averaging more than 6°F above normal.

Corn: Seventy-one percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 3 points below the same time last year. Wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt led to worsening of corn condition ratings, which dropped 15 percentage points in the good to excellent categories in Indiana and 19 points in Ohio.

Soybeans: Ninety percent of the nation's soybean crop was planted by June 21, five percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By week's end, 84 percent of the soybeans were emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 7 points below the same time last year. Similar to corn, wet fields led to deteriorating soybean conditions in the eastern Corn Belt, dropping 10 percentage points in the good to excellent categories in Illinois, 13 points in Indiana, and 14 points in Ohio.

Winter Wheat: By June 21, producers had harvested 19 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop, 12 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Producers in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma harvested at least 20 percent of their winter wheat crop during the week. However, eight of the 18 estimating states had not yet started harvesting winter wheat by week's end. Overall, 41 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 11 points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the cotton was planted by June 21, five percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Planting delays continued on the central and southern Great Plains, with progress 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Kansas, 8 points behind in Oklahoma, and 7 points behind in Texas. By week's end, 22 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 55 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 85 percent of this year's sorghum crop by week's end, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading advanced to 18 percent complete by June 21, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In parts of Texas, sorghum displayed signs of stress due to standing water. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Six percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 21, three percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was most advanced in Louisiana at 22 percent complete, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

Small Grains: By June 21, heads were evident in 67 percent of the nation's oat fields, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress advanced at least 25 percentage points during the week in Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Overall, 67 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 38 percent of this year's barley crop was headed by week's end, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 24 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading advanced 19 percentage points or more in all estimating states during the week. Overall, 76 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 9 percentage points above the same time last year.

By week's end, 23 percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather in the Pacific Northwest accelerated heading, which was 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Idaho and 24 points ahead in Washington. Overall, 71 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but equal to the same time last year.

Other Crops: Sixteen percent of this year's peanut crop was pegging by June 21, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging was 14 percent complete in Georgia, 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 93 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 12 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Seeding was nearly complete in North Dakota, with 97 percent of the crop planted by June 21.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2015

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	28	60	11
IL	2	5	23	54	16
IN	4	11	27	46	12
IA	0	2	15	63	20
KS	2	10	37	45	6
KY	1	3	16	64	16
MI	1	3	22	58	16
MN	0	1	19	68	12
MO	4	12	33	45	6
NE	1	5	25	58	11
NC	3	11	31	41	14
ND	1	4	20	69	6
OH	1	6	32	48	13
PA	0	1	13	62	24
SD	0	4	24	61	11
TN	1	4	16	58	21
TX	2	6	27	46	19
WI	0	2	14	61	23
18 Sts	1	5	23	57	14
Prev Wk	1	4	22	59	14
Prev Yr	1	4	21	56	18

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	86	92	91
IL	96	90	91	96
IN	95	93	94	95
IA	100	93	95	96
KS	89	57	73	91
KY	79	72	82	83
LA	98	96	98	98
MI	99	97	100	98
MN	95	99	99	97
MS	93	93	95	98
MO	92	42	51	88
NE	100	91	95	100
NC	80	70	81	79
ND	99	97	99	97
OH	94	95	95	95
SD	99	96	99	97
TN	77	72	82	85
WI	96	97	98	95
18 Sts	95	87	90	95

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	72	84	84
IL	92	84	88	90
IN	90	83	90	88
IA	98	83	90	91
KS	83	30	50	82
KY	70	55	69	74
LA	93	91	94	94
MI	94	92	96	91
MN	89	94	98	91
MS	87	87	91	95
MO	85	28	40	78
NE	99	78	86	97
NC	71	56	67	67
ND	88	80	93	84
OH	87	87	91	87
SD	91	83	93	85
TN	61	55	64	69
WI	88	89	97	86
18 Sts	89	75	84	87

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	7	27	48	13
IL	3	7	30	50	10
IN	4	10	28	48	10
IA	0	2	18	64	16
KS	1	10	43	43	3
KY	1	3	14	70	12
LA	3	11	29	45	12
MI	2	5	25	56	12
MN	0	2	22	65	11
MS	2	6	26	42	24
MO	2	14	50	32	2
NE	1	7	24	57	11
NC	2	7	27	56	8
ND	1	2	16	73	8
OH	2	9	34	45	10
SD	0	2	28	57	13
TN	1	5	24	56	14
WI	0	2	13	62	23
18 Sts	2	6	27	54	11
Prev Wk	1	5	27	56	11
Prev Yr	1	4	23	58	14

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	39	72	80
CA	70	60	65	56
CO	0	0	0	7
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	17	1	3	29
IN	11	3	5	20
KS	21	2	8	33
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	25	4	12	44
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	5
NC	63	21	65	72
OH	0	1	1	3
OK	70	38	58	73
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	65	47	64	64
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	31	11	19	31

These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	13	30	40	11
CA	0	0	15	35	50
CO	2	16	30	41	11
ID	0	9	28	50	13
IL	5	13	38	40	4
IN	2	8	30	50	10
KS	10	19	41	28	2
MI	4	3	25	50	18
MO	2	12	53	31	2
MT	2	7	33	38	20
NE	15	20	30	33	2
NC	2	10	37	43	8
OH	1	7	28	50	14
OK	8	19	40	30	3
OR	11	18	40	26	5
SD	13	25	35	25	2
TX	6	14	33	38	9
WA	2	11	46	38	3
18 Sts	7	15	37	34	7
Prev Wk	7	15	35	35	8
Prev Yr	22	22	26	25	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2015

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	12	40	20
MN	3	2	26	29
MT	0	NA	10	2
ND	4	1	19	12
SD	26	25	42	38
WA	50	39	61	37
6 Sts	9	NA	23	15

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	17	69	13
MN	0	2	22	59	17
MT	2	4	34	51	9
ND	0	2	19	65	14
SD	0	8	36	48	8
WA	1	11	36	45	7
6 Sts	1	3	25	59	12
Prev Wk	1	3	26	59	11
Prev Yr	1	3	25	60	11

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	73	26	59	74
KS	70	44	62	70
ND	91	92	97	88
SD	73	50	67	77
4 Sts	81	86	93	81

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	21	1	28	18
FL	21	3	20	18
GA	7	2	14	11
NC	29	0	8	15
OK	12	0	0	8
SC	45	4	20	15
TX	0	0	13	2
VA	16	0	2	12
8 Sts	15	2	16	12

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	14	62	21
FL	0	1	20	64	15
GA	0	4	25	55	16
NC	1	1	17	73	8
OK	0	3	14	79	4
SC	0	5	44	51	0
TX	0	1	44	47	8
VA	0	0	11	89	0
8 Sts	0	3	25	58	14
Prev Wk	0	3	24	61	12
Prev Yr	0	3	26	62	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2015

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	0	2
CA	0	NA	10	0
LA	11	12	22	21
MS	0	1	11	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	4	1	2	13
6 Sts	3	NA	6	5

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	25	50	17
CA	0	0	15	40	45
LA	0	5	28	54	13
MS	0	4	23	55	18
MO	0	4	42	43	11
TX	3	5	43	40	9
6 Sts	2	4	26	47	21
Prev Wk	1	4	26	47	22
Prev Yr	0	6	26	49	19

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
IA	68	49	75	73
MN	19	31	55	36
NE	64	54	77	74
ND	3	7	19	9
OH	51	33	59	62
PA	45	27	59	57
SD	50	49	68	45
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	30	28	55	45
9 Sts	55	51	67	60

These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	48	22	51	23
MN	2	6	32	30
MT	0	3	40	4
ND	3	1	20	10
WA	49	45	66	33
5 Sts	16	NA	38	14

These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	8	64	27
MN	0	2	35	56	7
MT	1	6	32	43	18
ND	0	2	13	73	12
WA	1	6	41	51	1
5 Sts	0	3	21	59	17
Prev Wk	0	3	22	59	16
Prev Yr	0	3	30	56	11

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	16	66	17
MN	0	1	18	66	15
NE	2	6	25	62	5
ND	1	5	16	69	9
OH	1	4	24	60	11
PA	2	2	16	65	15
SD	0	3	27	61	9
TX	15	18	30	32	5
WI	0	2	16	62	20
9 Sts	4	7	22	56	11
Prev Wk	4	6	23	56	11
Prev Yr	3	8	25	55	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2015

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	95	98	98
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	99	96	100	98
KS	96	76	80	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	94	97	100
OK	92	78	82	90
SC	99	92	100	98
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	96	88	91	98
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	99	91	94	100

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	28	45	36
AZ	49	35	45	52
AR	57	9	50	58
CA	21	75	80	31
GA	34	12	27	32
KS	2	0	0	5
LA	47	41	53	56
MS	33	15	34	42
MO	34	0	6	29
NC	24	9	31	31
OK	32	1	1	11
SC	30	11	18	18
TN	37	9	20	28
TX	14	11	16	18
VA	18	17	31	23
15 Sts	23	13	22	26

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	20	73	5
AZ	2	1	28	56	13
AR	5	4	19	45	27
CA	0	5	10	30	55
GA	1	5	33	50	11
KS	0	10	30	52	8
LA	1	3	43	41	12
MS	1	8	29	50	12
MO	1	11	58	29	1
NC	1	4	25	62	8
OK	0	0	25	70	5
SC	2	8	51	38	1
TN	1	9	38	45	7
TX	0	10	40	41	9
VA	0	0	11	85	4
15 Sts	1	8	36	45	10
Prev Wk	0	7	38	47	8
Prev Yr	4	8	35	41	12

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	100	100
CO	74	62	91	84
IL	84	73	75	88
KS	81	58	78	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	93	55	57	90
NE	100	80	95	98
NM	54	80	95	68
OK	74	68	72	81
SD	88	60	75	93
TX	95	83	92	93
11 Sts	86	71	85	89

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 21 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	1	17	13
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	1	1
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	46	31	50	56
MO	5	NA	2	1
NE	1	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	50	37	44	56
11 Sts	19	NA	18	21

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	2	18	55	23
CO	0	0	15	81	4
IL	1	9	41	45	4
KS	0	1	28	68	3
LA	6	14	31	47	2
MO	2	7	49	38	4
NE	0	1	34	60	5
NM	0	0	2	96	2
OK	5	5	39	40	11
SD	0	1	29	66	4
TX	7	5	22	42	24
11 Sts	3	3	26	56	12
Prev Wk	2	3	28	56	11
Prev Yr	1	4	38	50	7

Crop Progress and Condition

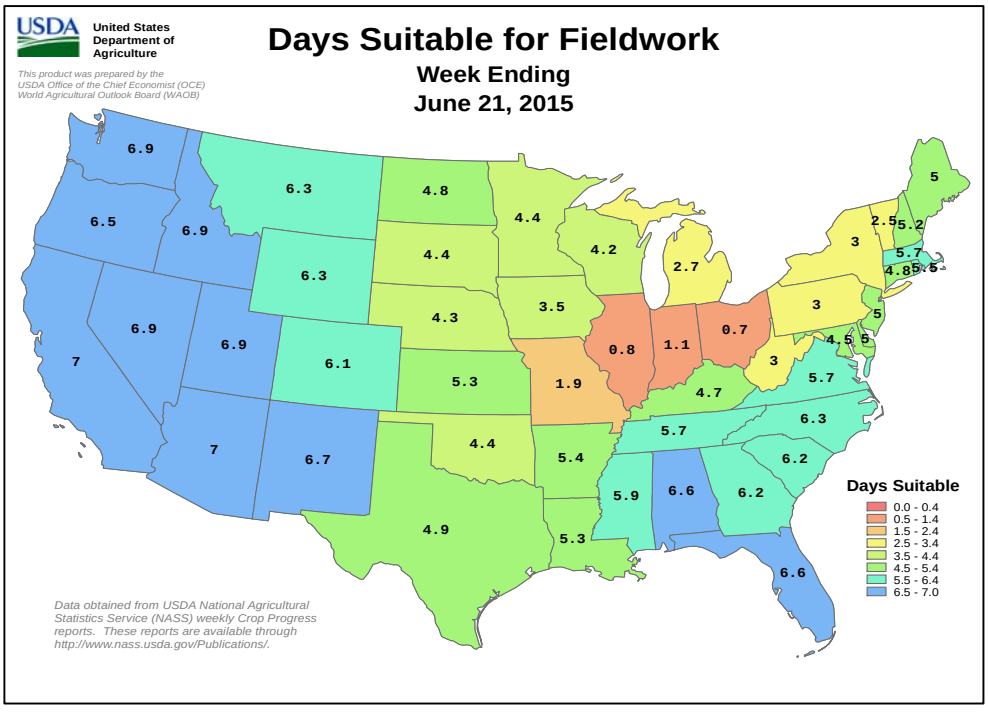
Week Ending June 21, 2015

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jun 21, 2015

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	8	31	56	4	NH	0	3	24	69	4
AZ	6	8	48	36	2	NJ	3	7	31	25	34
AR	3	9	37	41	10	NM	7	8	34	38	13
CA	20	20	25	25	10	NY	0	9	30	51	10
CO	1	14	24	46	15	NC	3	24	41	29	3
CT	0	14	66	20	0	ND	1	4	16	62	17
DE	3	10	46	33	8	OH	1	3	29	53	14
FL	2	10	32	48	8	OK	1	8	23	54	14
GA	0	7	31	53	9	OR	1	23	44	29	3
ID	0	6	19	54	21	PA	4	3	21	47	25
IL	0	2	11	62	25	RI	0	0	60	40	0
IN	1	5	20	60	14	SC	2	8	42	45	3
IA	0	1	17	58	24	SD	2	8	30	42	18
KS	2	5	26	53	14	TN	1	10	30	51	8
KY	2	7	24	57	10	TX	1	3	20	47	29
LA	3	10	31	47	9	UT	1	5	27	54	13
ME	0	0	17	40	43	VT	0	0	12	71	17
MD	0	3	15	54	28	VA	2	12	33	47	6
MA	0	16	58	26	0	WA	1	15	42	39	3
MI	2	3	24	50	21	WV	1	7	30	54	8
MN	0	2	21	64	13	WI	0	2	15	56	27
MS	1	5	23	59	12	WY	0	2	12	68	18
MO	0	2	25	56	17	48 Sts	2	7	26	50	15
MT	4	16	41	32	7						
NE	1	4	19	63	13	Prev Wk	2	7	26	51	14
NV	10	15	25	45	5	Prev Yr	5	11	29	45	10

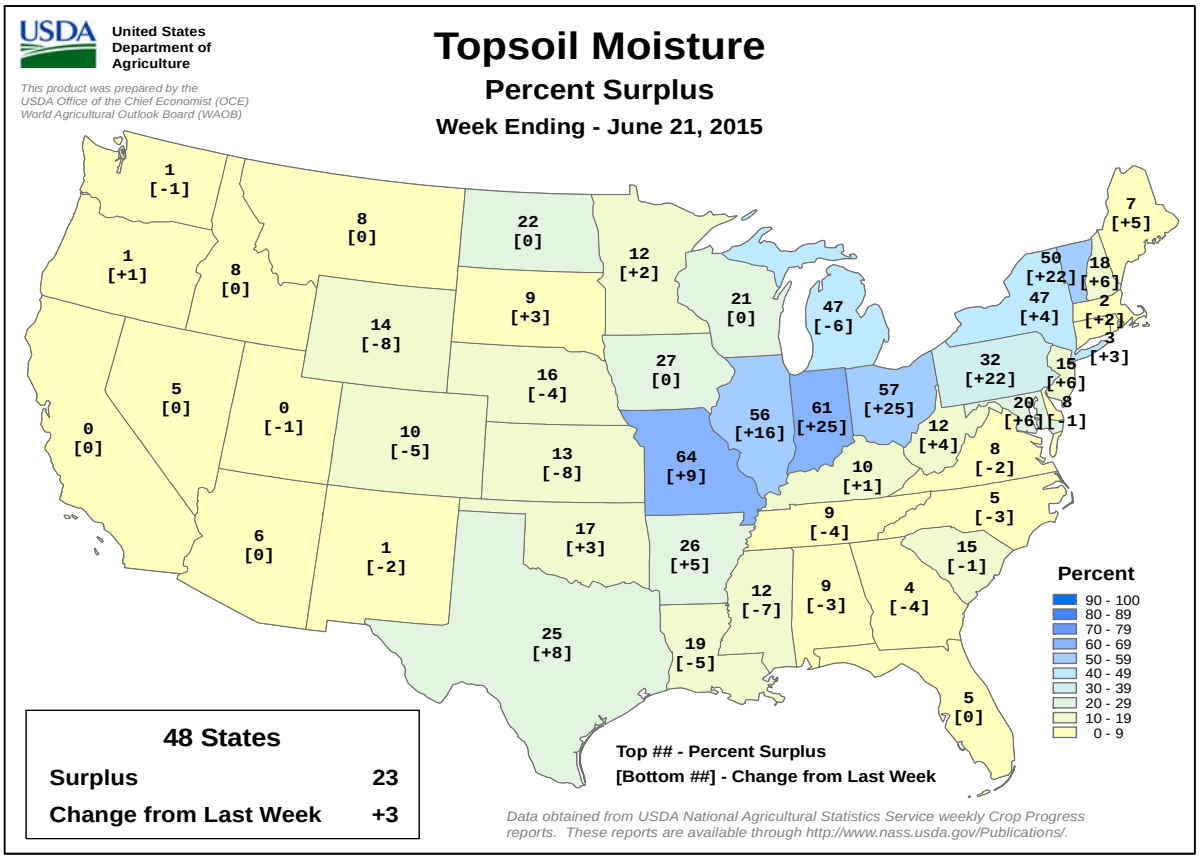
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

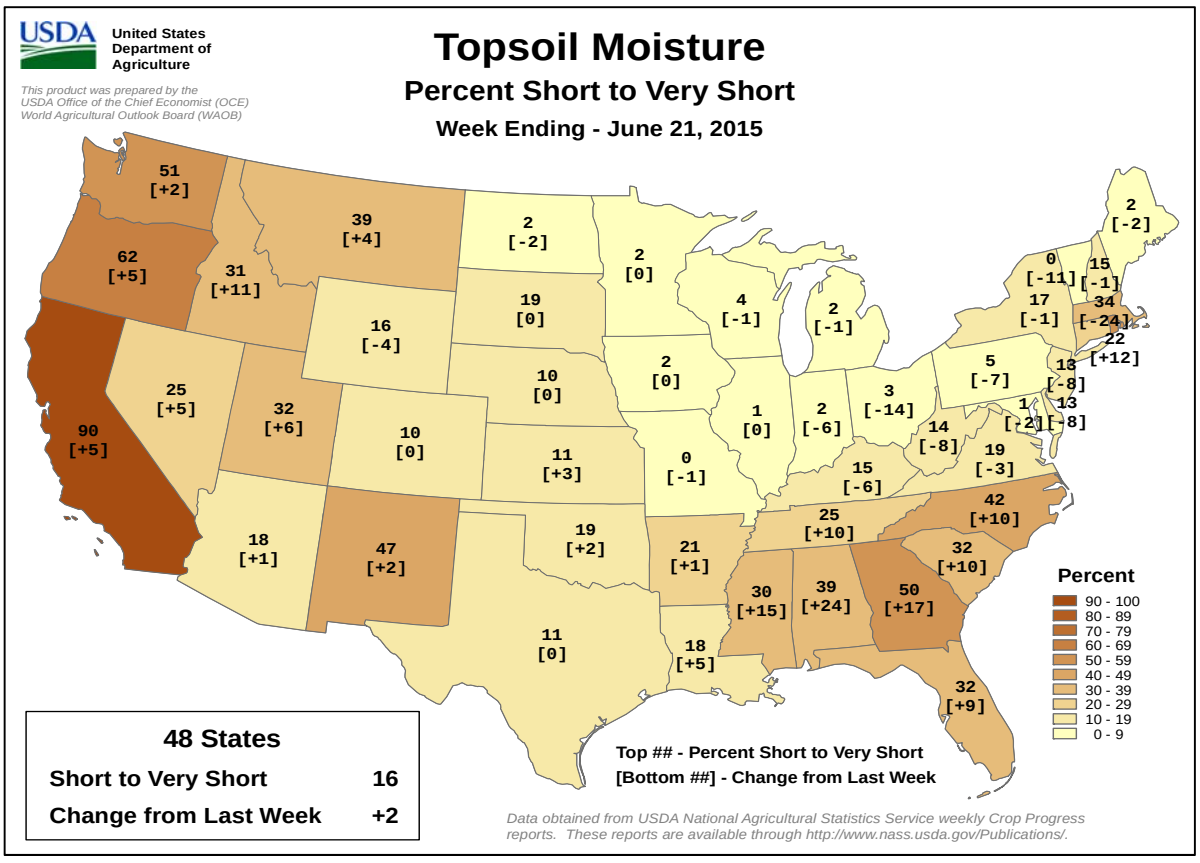


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2015

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

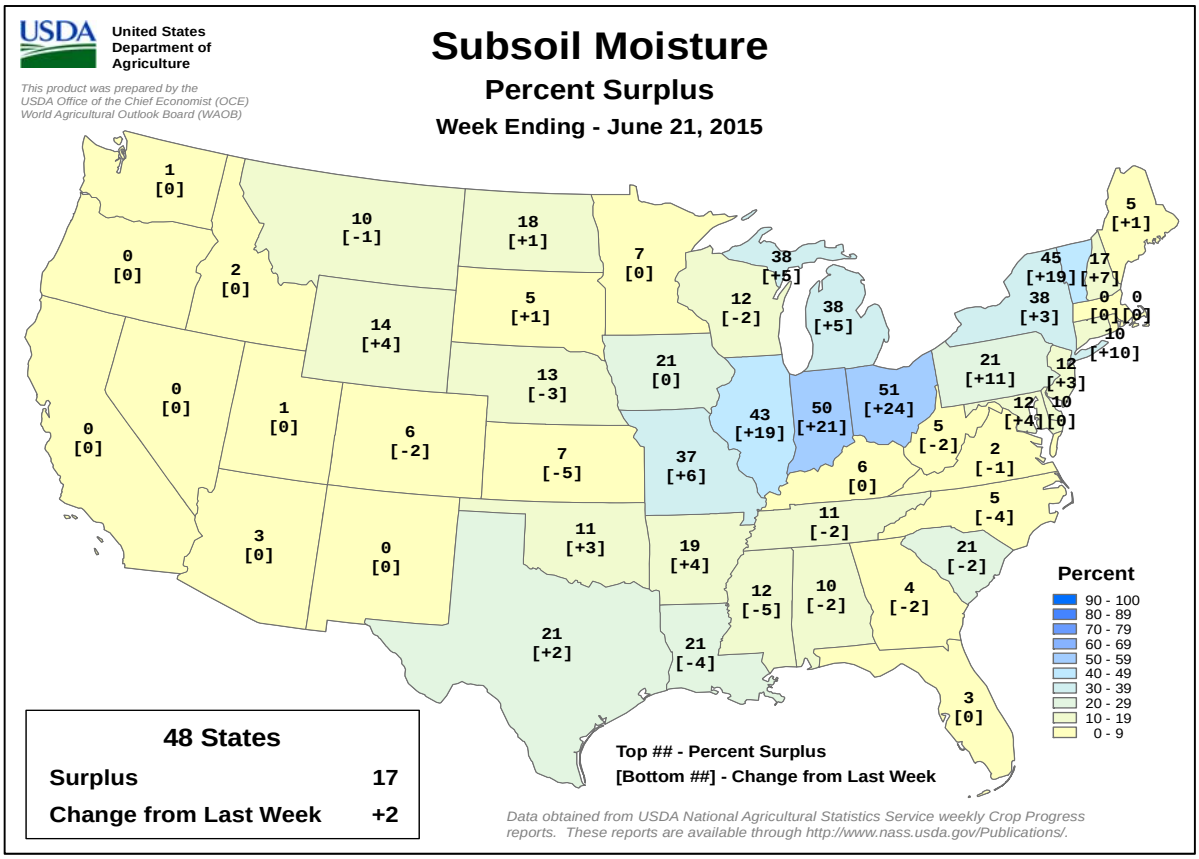


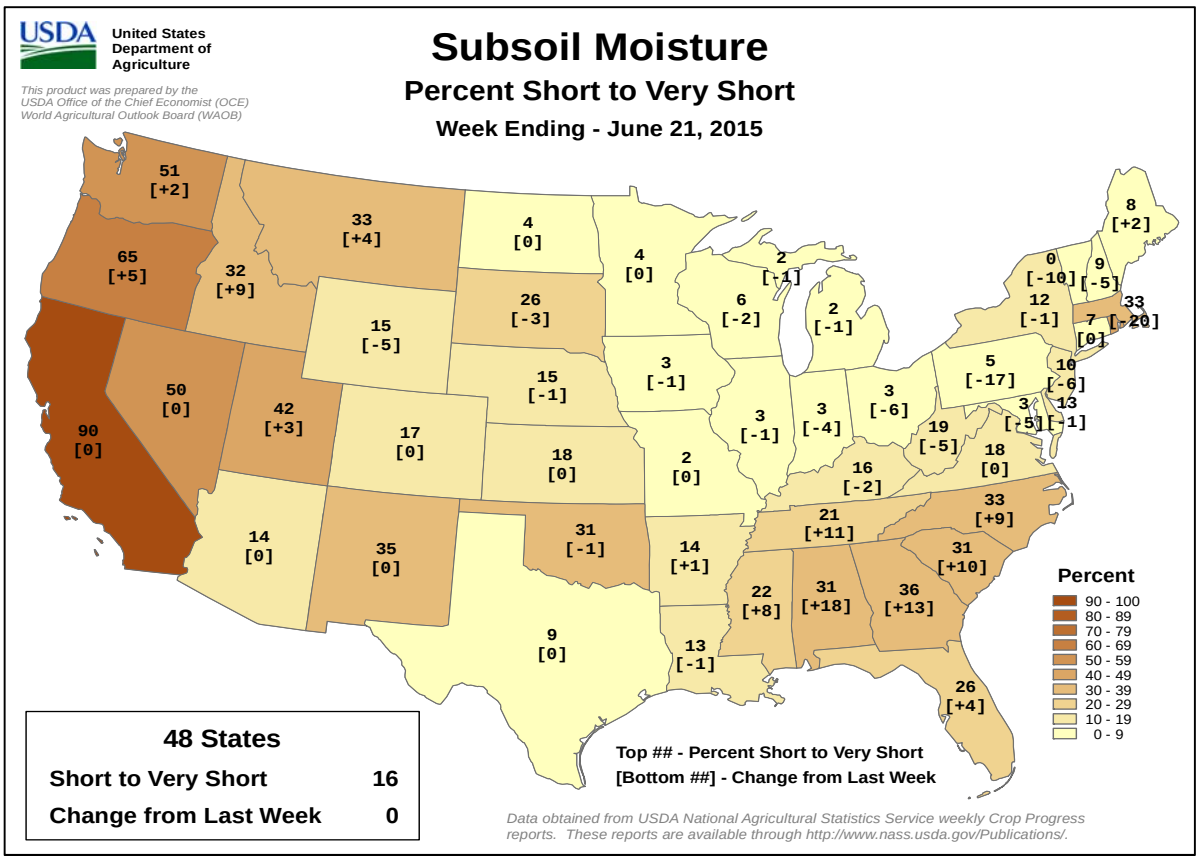


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2015

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

June 14-20, 2015

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional heavy rain further improved summer crop prospects in western and southern growing areas, while persistent dryness stressed reproductive to filling winter crops in northern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Warm, wet weather benefited reproductive to filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops, though increasingly hot weather stressed filling winter grains in eastern growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: Showers sustained favorable moisture for emerging to vegetative spring wheat in the north, while seasonably sunny, hot weather promoted the development of irrigated cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy late-season showers in Turkey hampered winter wheat harvesting but benefited vegetative summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon stalled over central India, providing favorable rainfall to cotton and oilseeds but limiting moisture for crops farther north.

EAST ASIA: Summer crops continued to receive good rainfall across China, while more rain would be welcomed in portions of the Korean Peninsula.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers were more widespread in the region, but more consistent rainfall is needed to improve rice prospects.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers overspread the wheat belt, providing a needed boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative winter crops.

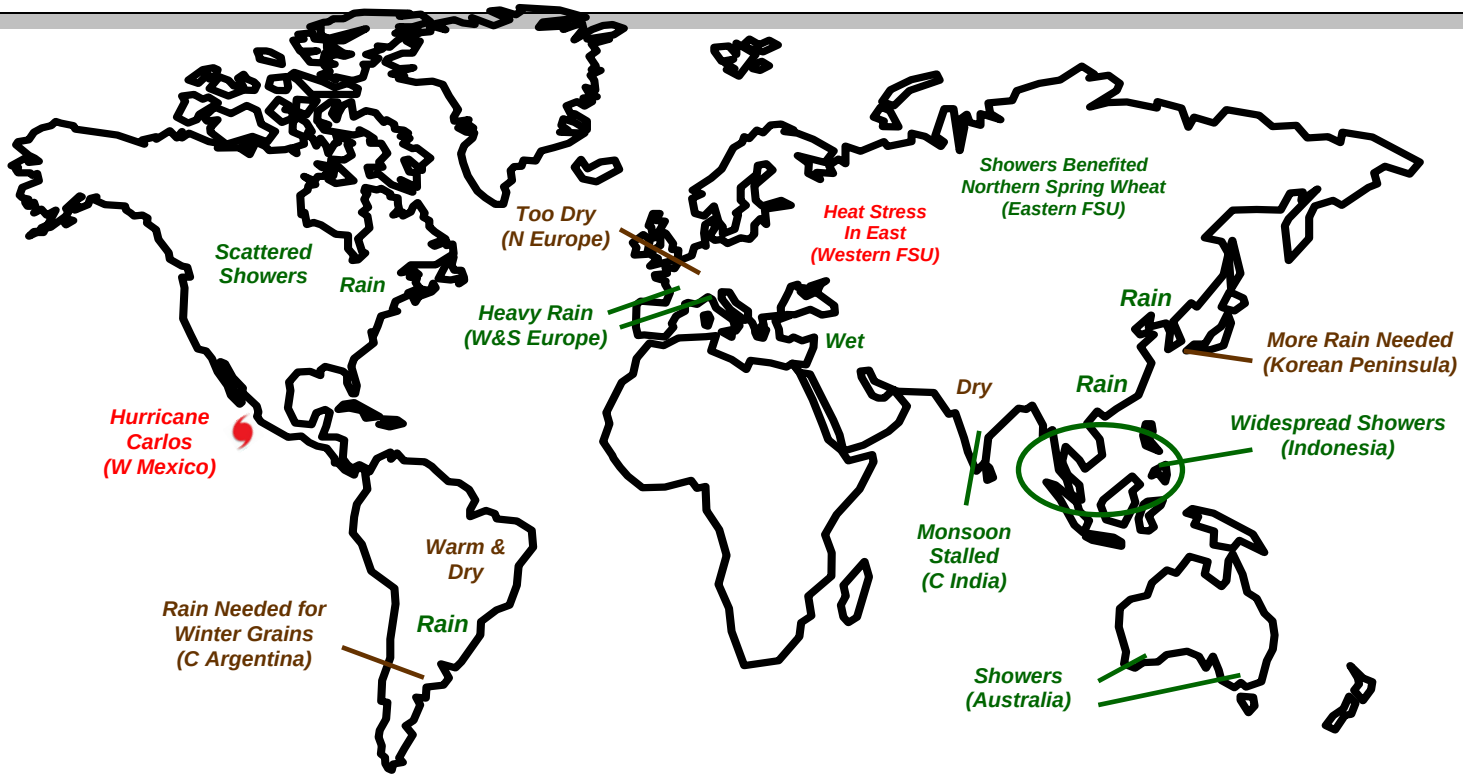
ARGENTINA: Dry weather supported summer crop harvesting but moisture was needed in some areas for winter grain germination.

BRAZIL: Rain maintained favorable conditions for second-crop corn in southern production areas.

MEXICO: Hurricane Carlos brought locally heavy showers to the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Showers swept across the Prairies, but pockets of dryness persisted in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Showery weather continued, further improving moisture levels for summer crop establishment.



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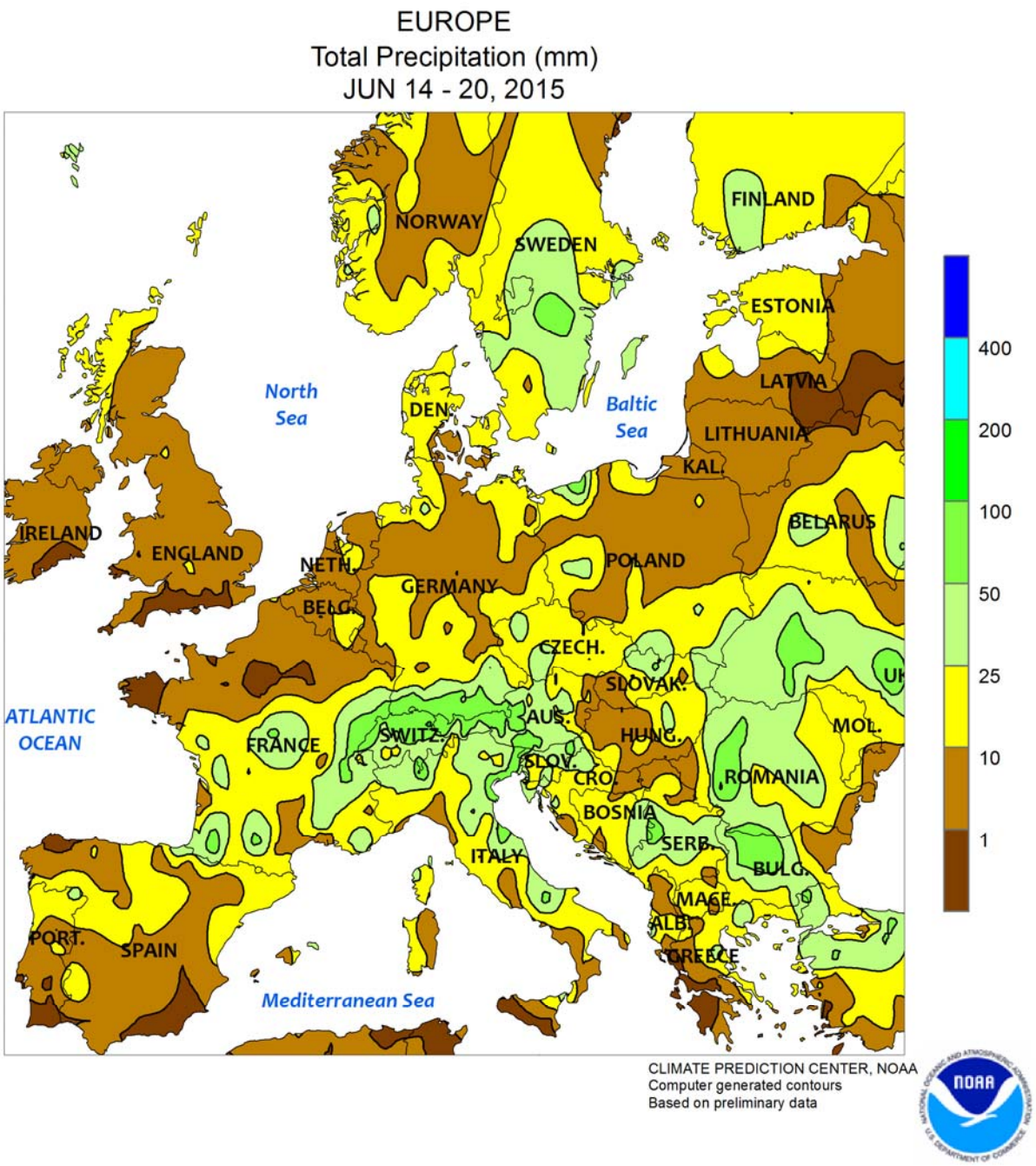

EUROPE

Additional locally heavy rain further improved summer crop prospects in western and southern Europe, while drier-than-normal conditions persisted in northern growing areas. After a much drier-than-normal May, a second consecutive week of moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm, locally more) benefited vegetative to reproductive corn, soybeans, and sunflowers from northern Spain and central France into western Poland and the Balkans. However, the rain was generally too late to improve prospects for filling winter wheat and rapeseed impacted by spring dryness. In addition, pockets of excessive rainfall (100 mm or more) were reported in Italy, Greece, and the southern Balkans, causing some localized flooding and damage to infrastructure. Meanwhile, late-spring dryness persisted from northeastern France and the Low Countries into north-central Germany, reducing moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter wheat and rapeseed. While the dryness has likely lowered yield prospects, a lack of extreme heat (temperatures averaged up to 3°C below normal) continued to mitigate the impacts of the dryness somewhat. In addition, widespread showers and thunderstorms overspread northern Europe at week's end, with radar depicting locally heavy rain in previously-dry sections of Germany, Poland, and the Low Countries as of June 22.

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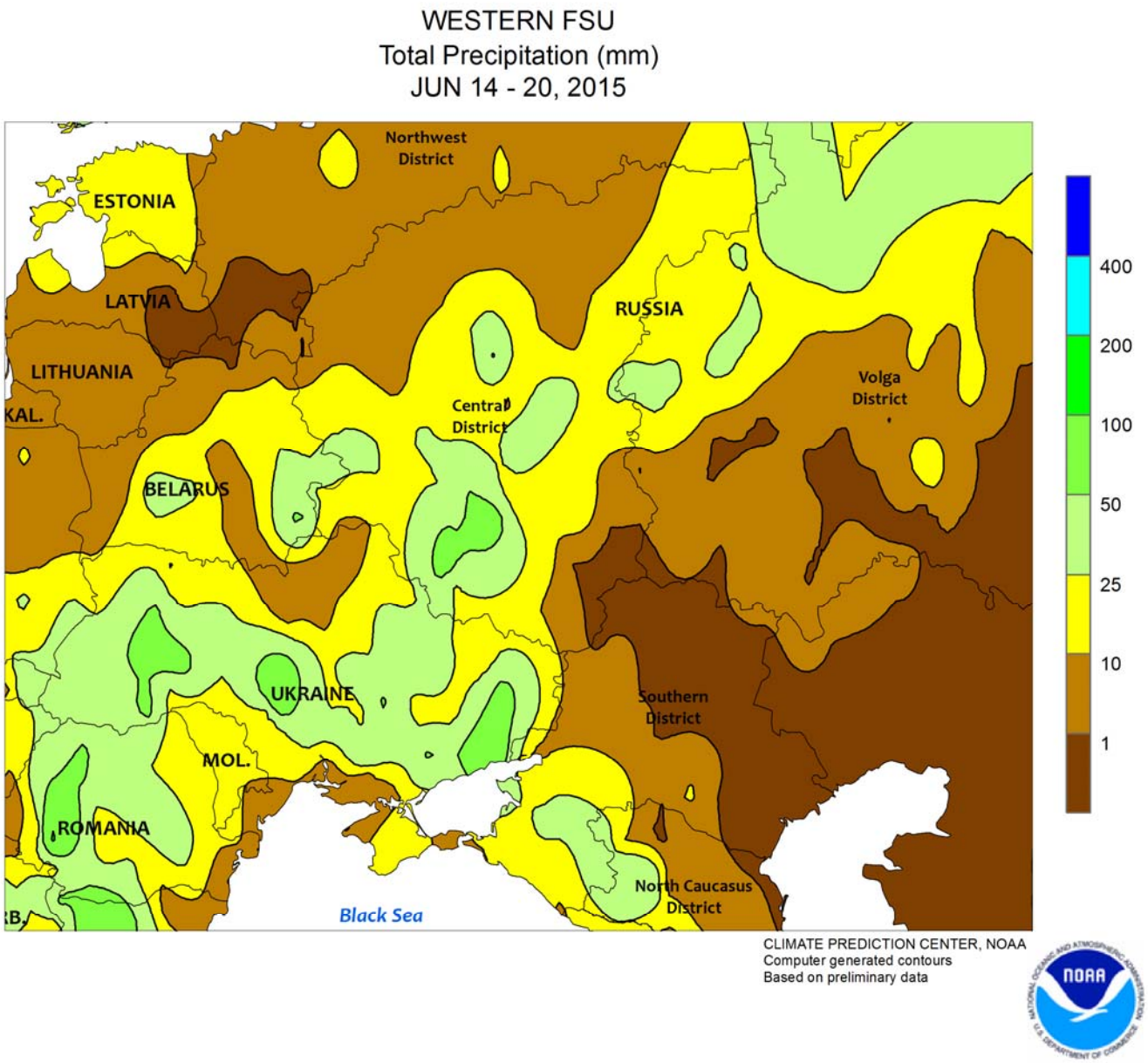

WESTERN FSU

Wet, warm weather in key western and southern growing areas contrasted with increasing heat and dryness in eastern portions of the region. A stationary frontal boundary was the focus for showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm, locally more) over Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus, and much of western and southern Russia, benefiting reproductive to filling winter wheat as well as vegetative corn and sunflowers. East of the front, however, increasingly hot conditions (35-40°C) stressed late-developing winter wheat from northern portions of the Southern District into the Volga District. Despite the heat, cooler weather arrived by June 22, keeping the number of potential heat damage days (temperatures greater than 35°C) in June to just a couple in the Southern District. Farther east, the southern Volga District has reported 9 days with highs at or above 35°C since June 1, well above normal and the most since 1998.

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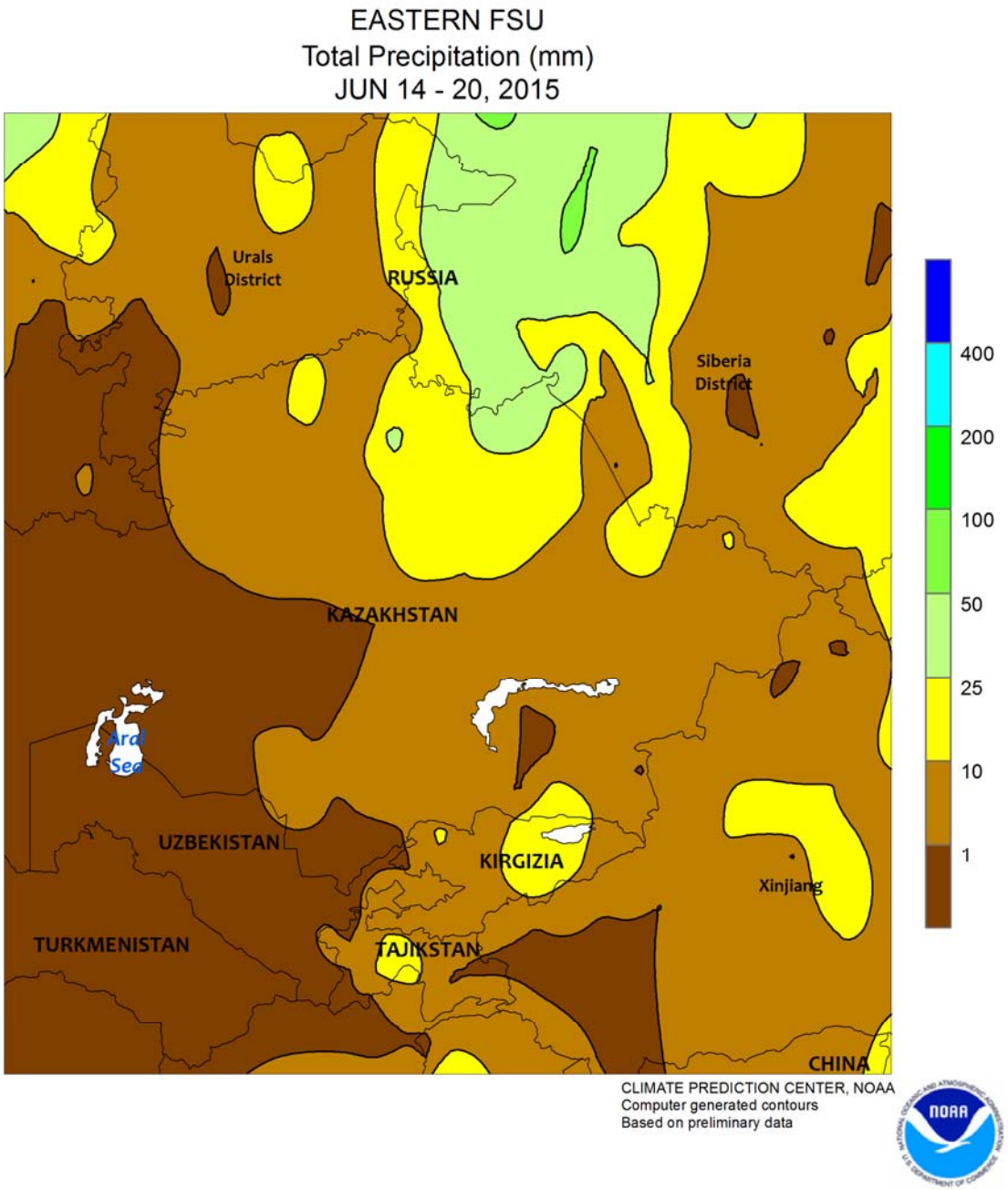

EASTERN FSU

Unsettled weather lingered in the north, while seasonably dry, hot conditions prevailed in southern portions of the region. Early-week showers (5-40 mm, locally more in the northwestern Siberia District) sustained adequate to abundant soil moisture for spring wheat growth over much of northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia. Following the showers, increasingly warm weather (30-35°C) accelerated crop-water demands, though spring wheat was not yet in the temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development. In the region's southern tier, seasonably dry, hot weather promoted the development of recently-planted cotton across Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, while scattered showers (5-20 mm) provided supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops in Kyrgyzstan.

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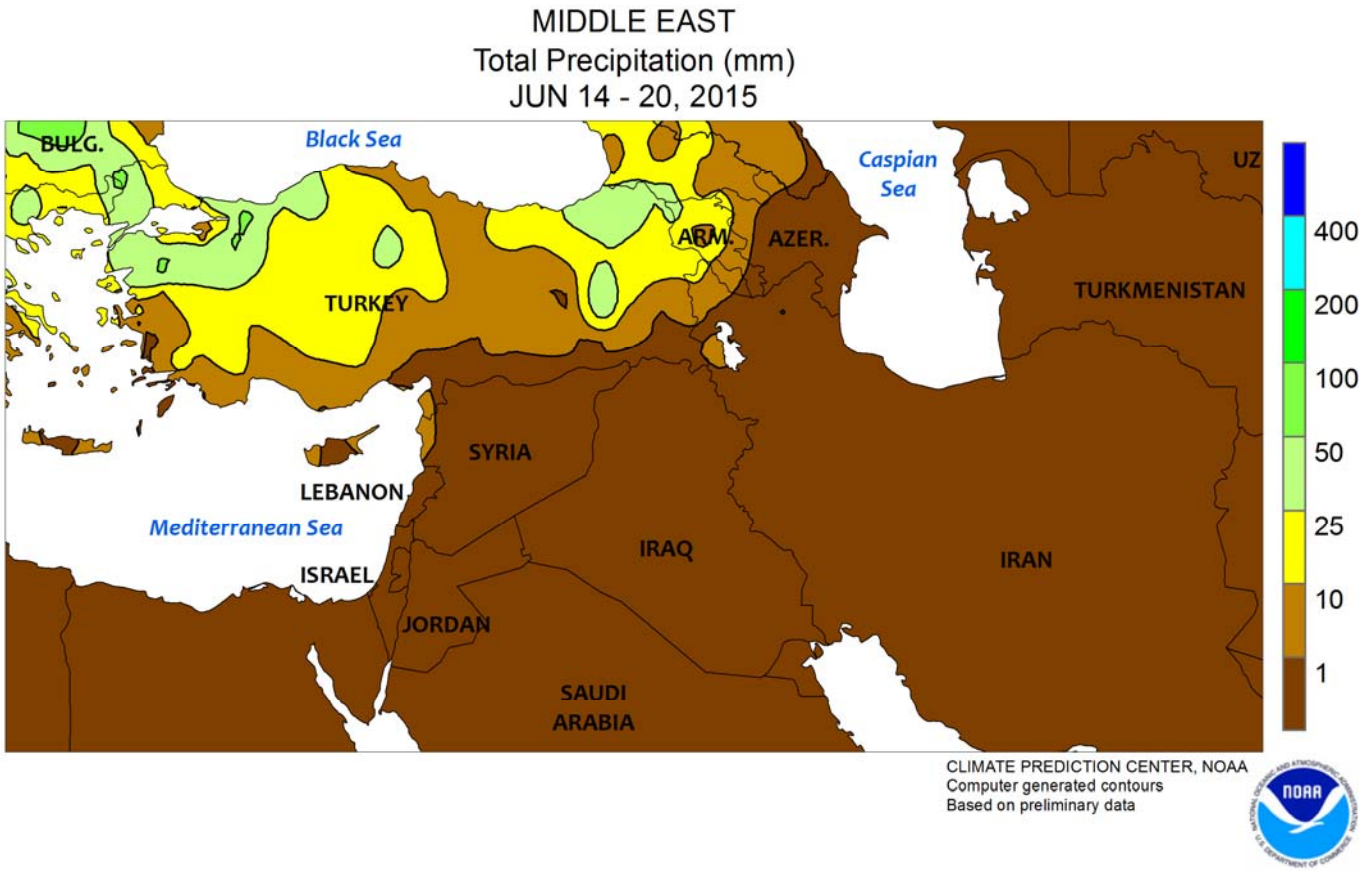

MIDDLE EAST

Additional late-season showers in Turkey contrasted with seasonably hot, dry conditions across the rest of the region. Lingering moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (5-60 mm, locally more) over central and northern Turkey hampered winter wheat drydown and early harvesting but maintained abundant supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops. Elsewhere, sunny skies and excessive heat (35-45°C, as high as 47°C near the Persian Gulf) promoted rapid winter wheat harvesting but maintained high irrigation requirements for specialty crops and orchards.

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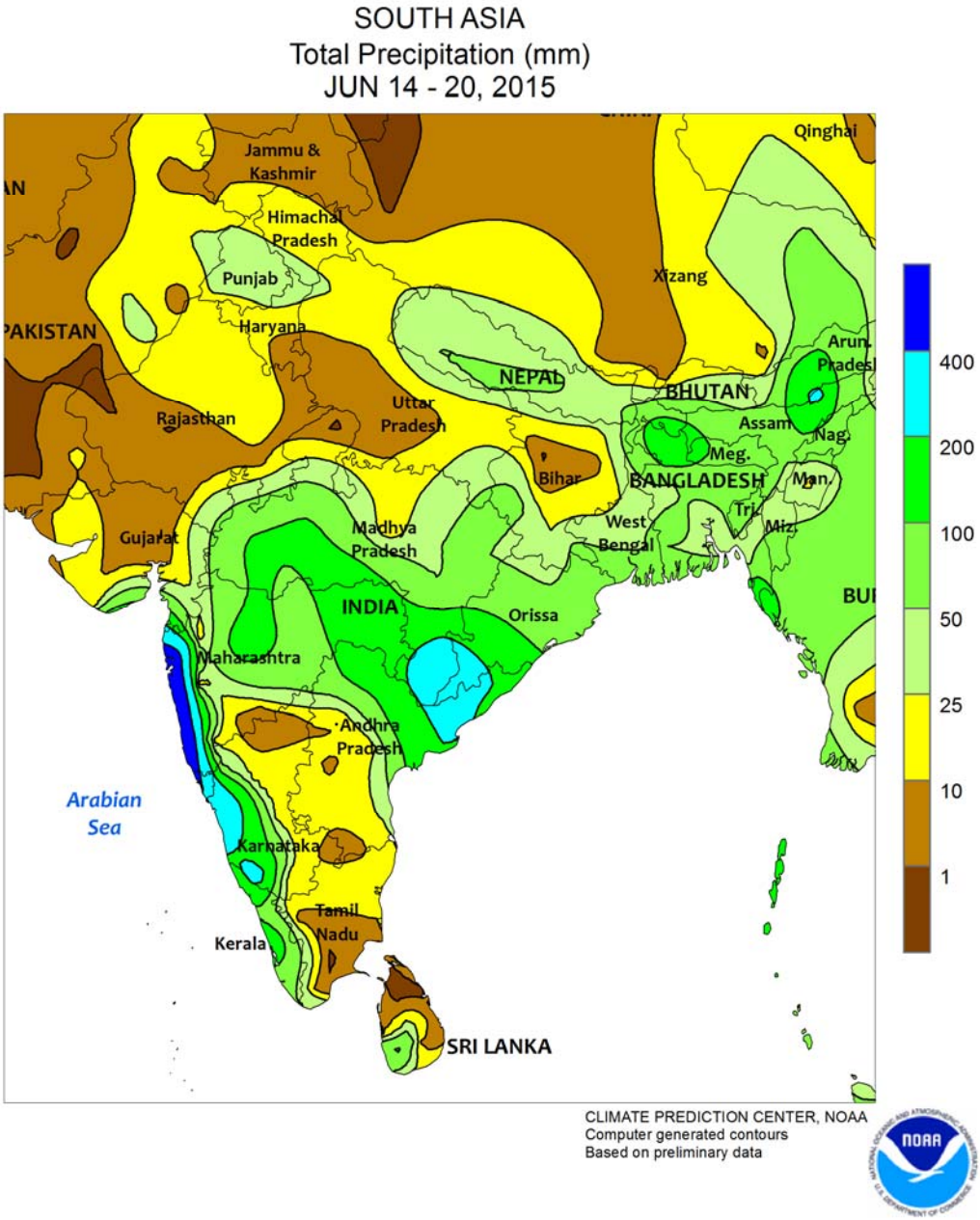

SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon stalled across central India, as the northern limit (according to the Indian Meteorological Department) extended from coastal Gujarat eastward into Madhya Pradesh and neighboring sections of Bihar. Weekly rainfall totals south of the delineation ranged from 50 to over 100 mm, providing ample soil moisture for cotton and oilseed establishment. However, the delay in rainfall across the main crop areas of Gujarat slowed groundnut and non-irrigated cotton planting, while also limiting the amount of water available to rice and other summer crops in Uttar Pradesh. Generally, the monsoon becomes fully established across India by July 1. In other parts of the region, widespread showers (50-100 mm) maintained favorable water supplies for rice in Bangladesh and sections of western Sri Lanka. In Pakistan, passing showers (10-25 mm) maintained adequate irrigation levels for rice and cotton as planting activities peaked.

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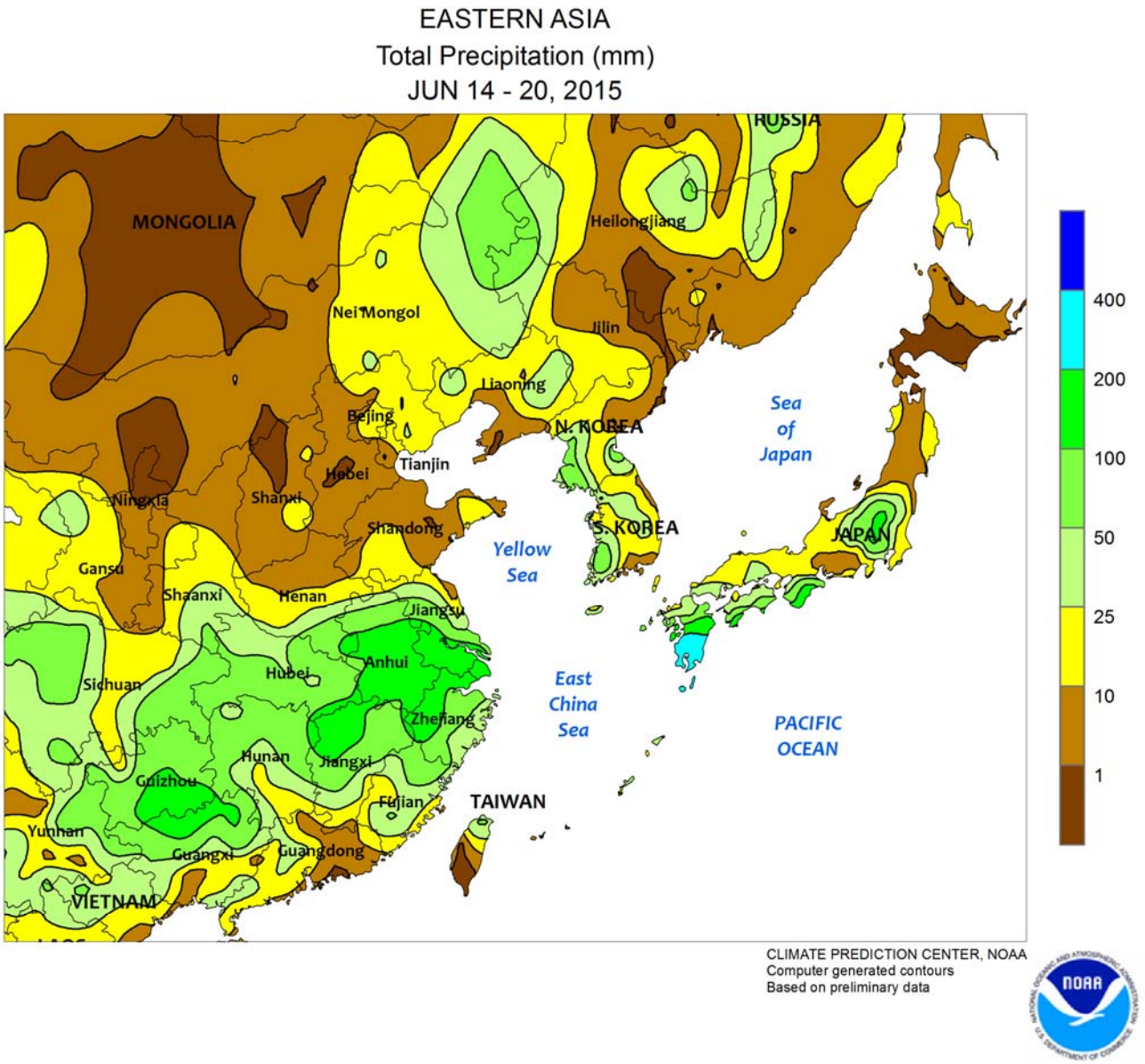

EASTERN ASIA

Showers continued to provide ample moisture to summer crops across China. In the northeast, 10 to 50 mm (locally more) of rain maintained good to excellent soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans. In addition, temperatures averaging in the low to mid-20s degrees C provided near ideal growing conditions. To the south, showers (10-25 mm) overspread southern portions of the North China Plain, boosting soil moisture for summer crops, while drier conditions in the northern sections allowed for the completion of winter wheat harvesting. Rainfall totals increased to the south, where 100 to nearly 200 mm maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture for summer crops in the Yangtze Valley. Late in the period, a tropical cyclone (Kujira) made landfall in southwestern Guangdong (more information on rainfall amounts will appear in next week's *Bulletin*). Elsewhere in the region, passing showers (25-100 mm) provided a much-needed boost to water supplies for rice on the Korean Peninsula. Seasonal rainfall totals since May 1 have rebounded to near normal in western rice areas of North Korea but remained well below normal in South Korea despite the recent rainfall. In Japan, rice continued to be adequately watered in central and southern areas, while more rain would be welcomed in the north.

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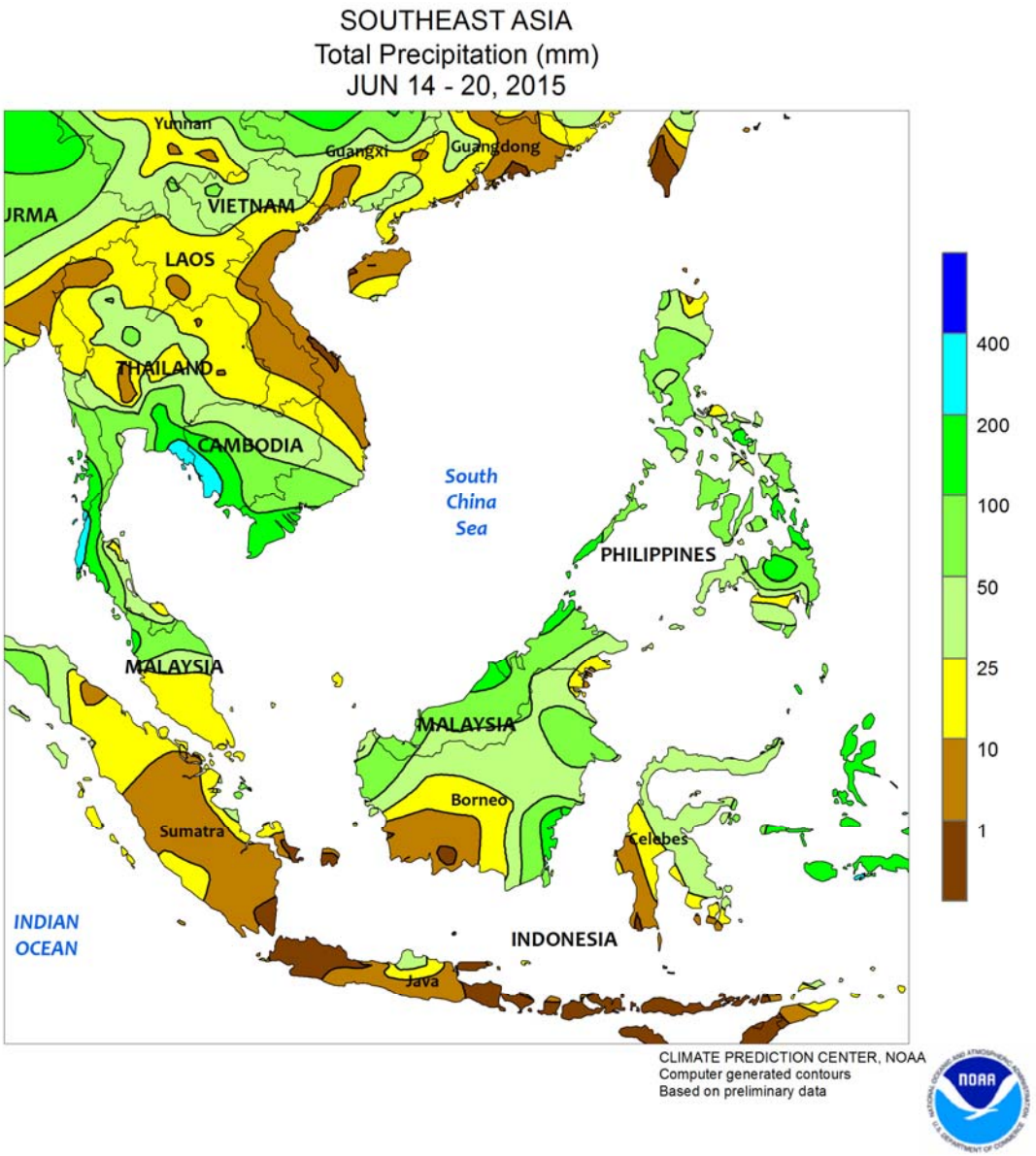

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread, albeit lighter-than-normal monsoon showers provided some improvement to overall moisture conditions in Thailand and surrounding environs. The Central Plains region of Thailand received over 100 mm of rain that alleviated short-term dryness, but season-to-date (since May 1) rainfall throughout Thailand remained about half of the long-term average. In the Philippines, monsoon showers overspread the country, with amounts varying from 50 to over 100 mm; much like Indochina, the short-term moisture situation improved for rice and corn but significant seasonal rainfall deficits continued. Meanwhile, seasonably drier conditions in oil palm areas of Indonesia favored harvesting, while more rain (50-150 mm or more) in Malaysia maintained a slow pace of oil palm harvesting.

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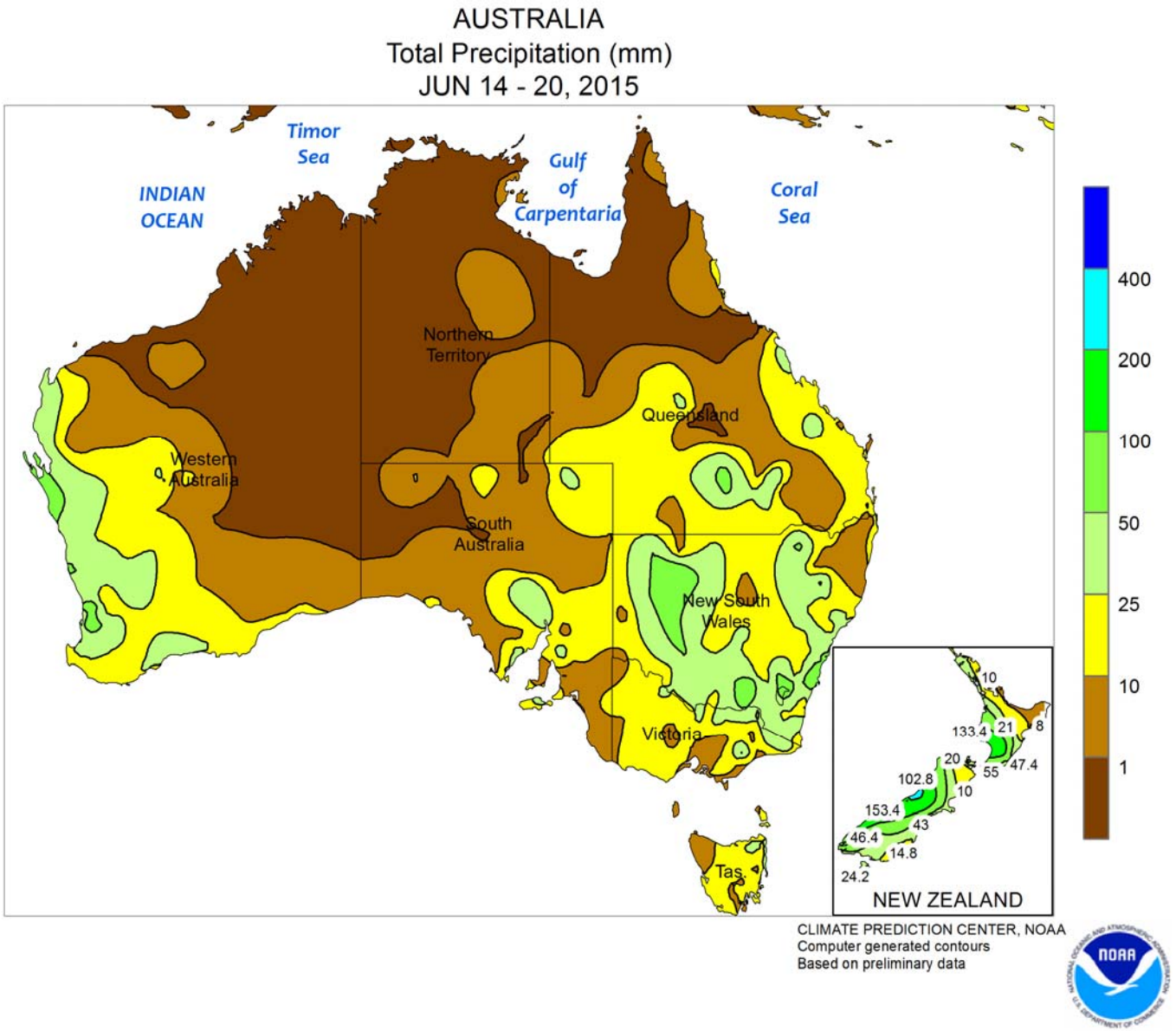

AUSTRALIA

During the first half of the week, unseasonably warm and dry weather persisted in Western Australia, maintaining higher-than-normal evaporation rates. During the latter half of the week, however, widespread showers (15-50 mm) overspread the region, ending a roughly 4-week stretch of mostly dry weather. The rain provided a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, helping to reinvigorate early crop development. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, welcome showers fell across southern and eastern Australia as well. The heaviest and most widespread rain (15-50 mm or more) fell across southern Queensland and New South Wales, with more widely scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally more) falling across Victoria and South Australia. The rain benefited winter crops throughout the region, aiding wheat, barley, and canola establishment. Similar to Western Australia, temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures mostly in the upper 10s and lower 20s degrees C.

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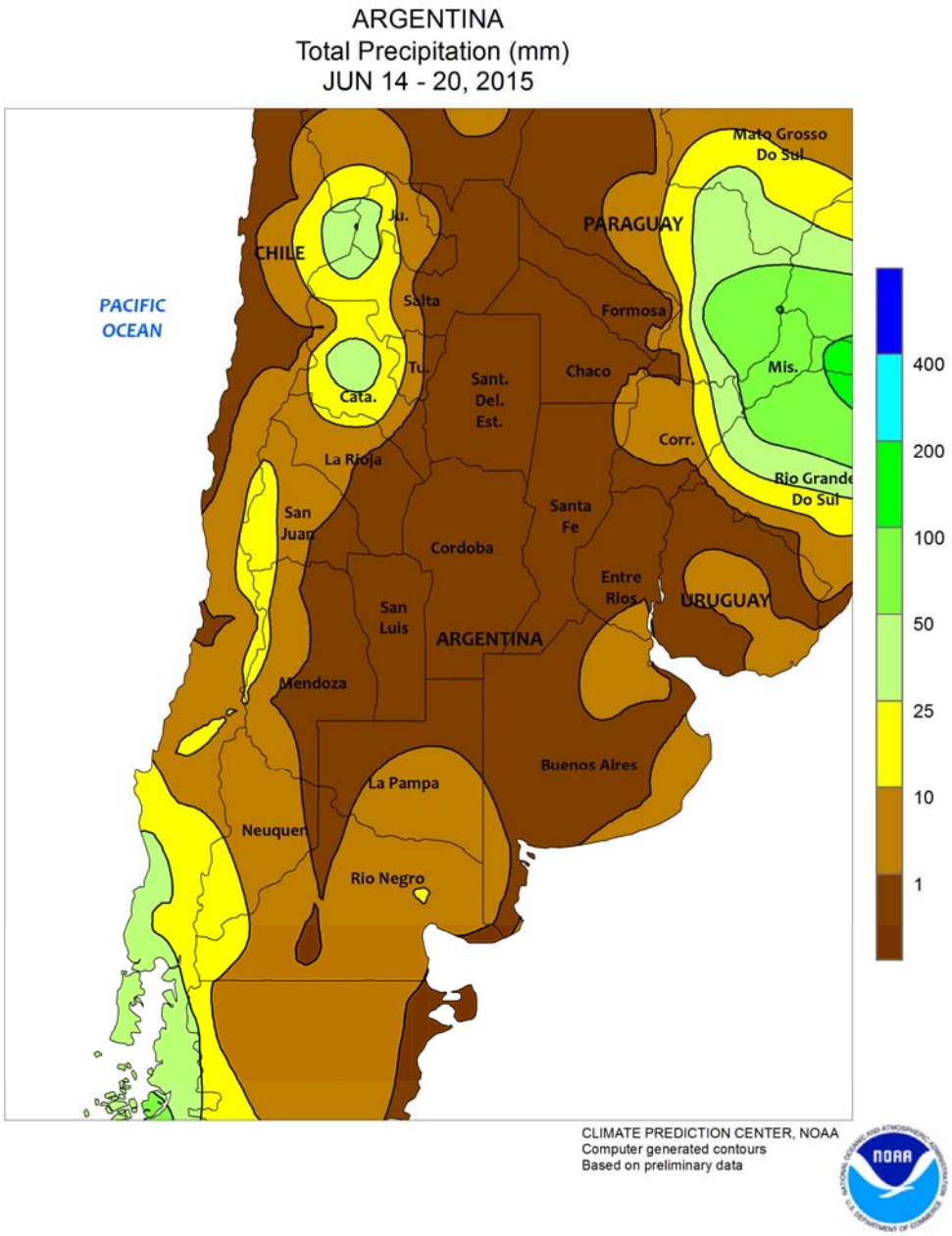
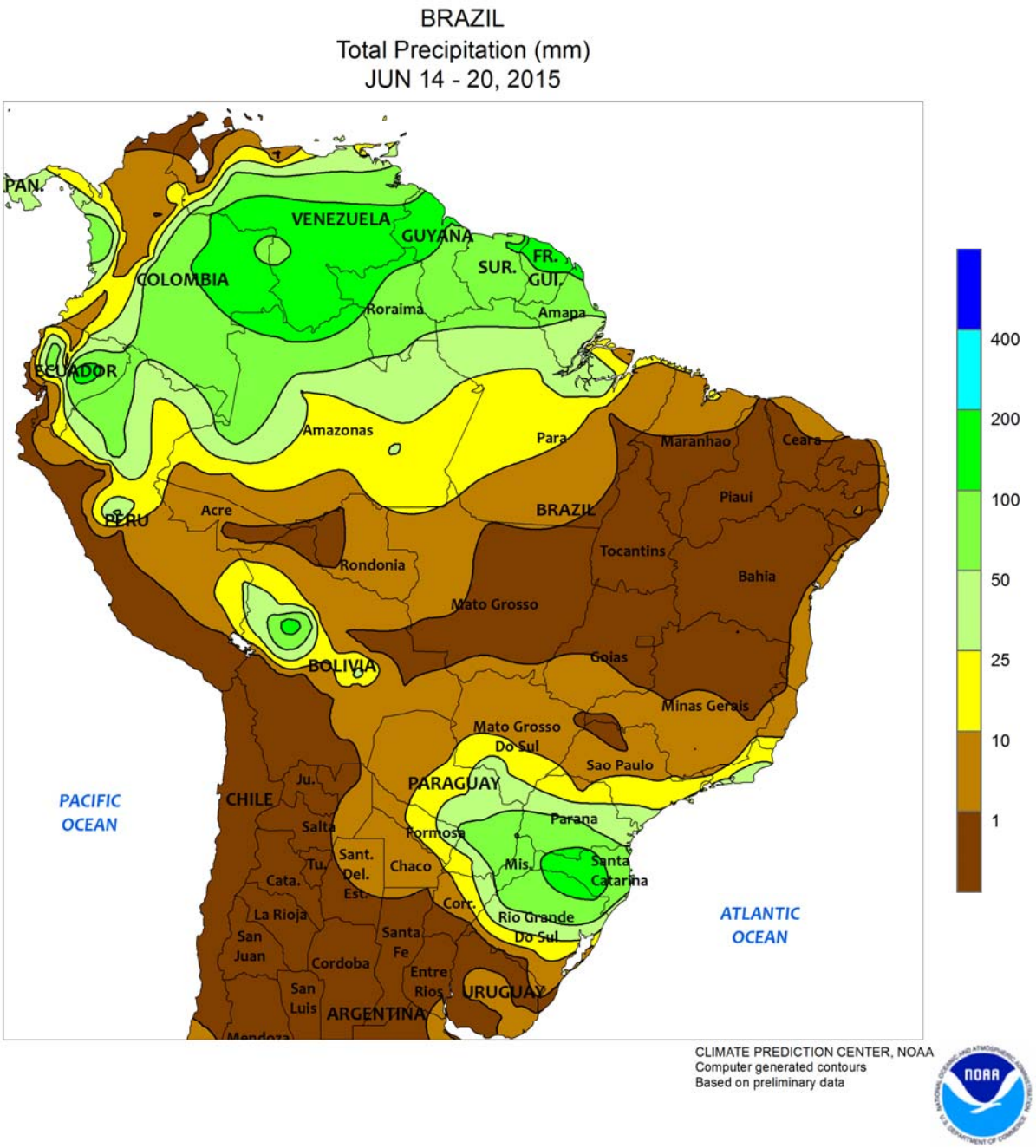


ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated most major agricultural areas, supporting summer crop harvesting but further reducing moisture for winter grain germination. Little to no rain fell from La Pampa and Buenos Aires northward to Salta and Chaco; moderate showers (10-50 mm) lingered in Formosa, however, causing some isolated delays in fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal in northern and eastern production areas, with nighttime lows dipping below -2°C as far north as Santiago del Estero. During the latter half of the week, cool weather (daytime highs in the 10s degrees C and nighttime lows reaching -5°C) slowed emergence and early vegetative growth of wheat and barley in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 59 and 99 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 18. In addition, wheat was 40 percent planted, 2 points ahead of last year although concerns with topsoil dryness were noted.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



BRAZIL

Seasonable dryness dominated central Brazil and the northeastern interior, but beneficial rain continued in southern farming areas. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm in northern Rio Grande do Sul and southern Parana, with heavier rain (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over Santa Catarina. Amounts of 10 mm were recorded as far north as Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. The rainy weather — which began during the previous week — ushered cooler conditions into the region, with daytime highs failing to reach 20°C in southernmost parts of the region on most days. Nighttime lows briefly fell below freezing as far north as southeastern Parana, away from the main second-crop corn areas. According to government reports, Parana's second corn crop was mostly in the filling stage as of June 15, and a broader-reaching freeze could have caused damage. In addition, wheat was entering reproductive stages of development and also susceptible to freeze damage. Meanwhile, dry, unseasonably warm weather (daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C in some locations) dominated central Brazil and the northeastern interior, fostering rapid development of maturing corn and cotton. The weather also favored sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. In contrast, seasonal showers (10-50 mm) increased irrigation reserves for sugarcane and cocoa along the eastern coast.

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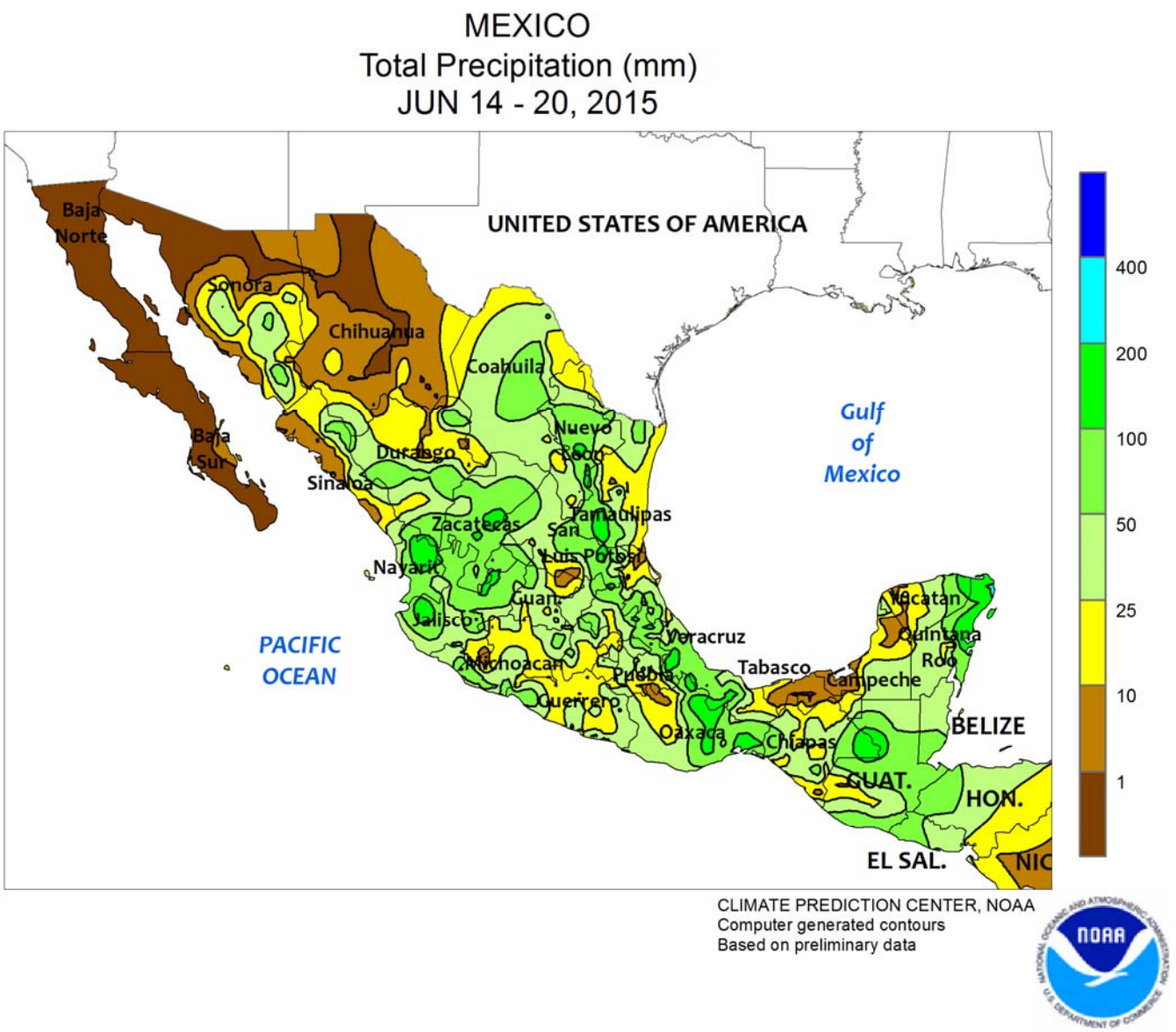
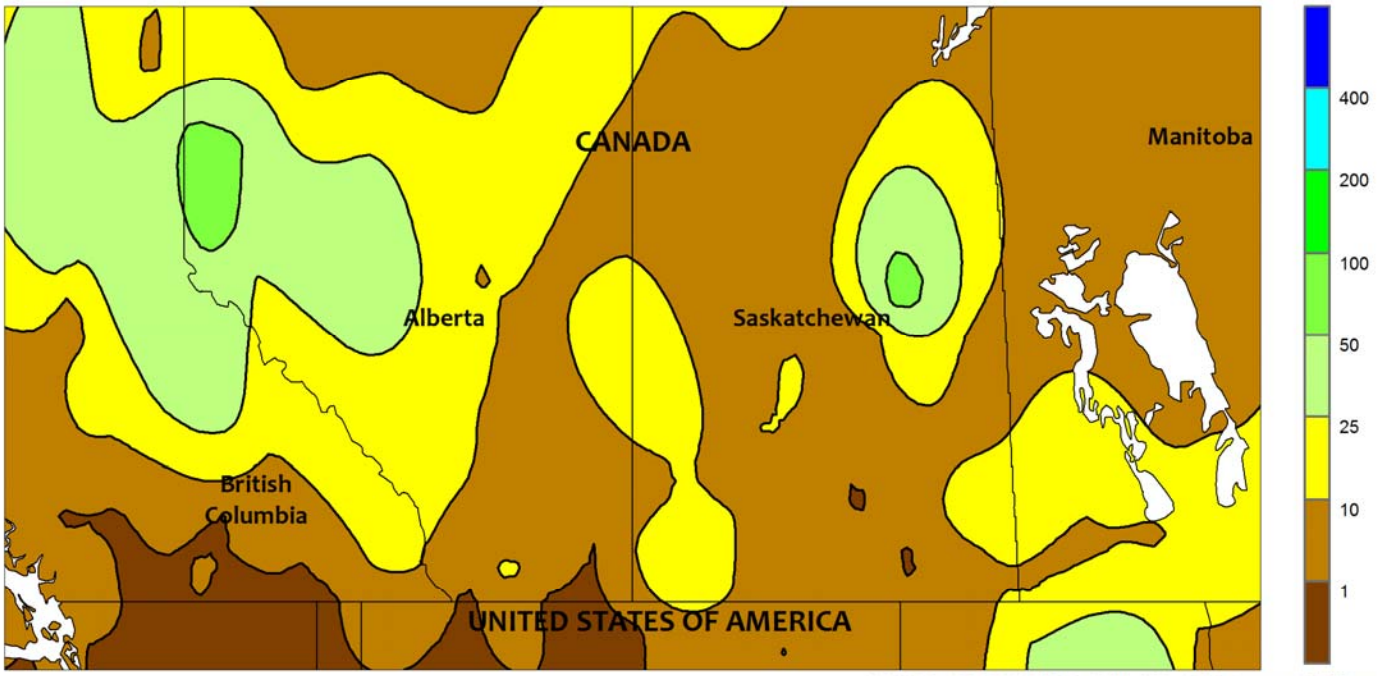


MEXICO

Hurricane Carlos generated heavy rain across portions of southern Mexico, maintaining overall favorable levels of moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. The storm stayed offshore before grazing the coast of Jalisco on June 17 with sustained winds of tropical storm force (30-60 knots). The influx of tropical moisture spurred development of locally heavy showers and thunderstorms, with rainfall in excess of 50 mm over sections of the southern plateau. Heavier rain (50-100 mm, locally higher) was concentrated over northeastern Jalisco and Zacatecas, with patchy, somewhat lighter amounts (10-75 mm) extending northward toward Sonora and Chihuahua. Heavy rain (locally in excess of 100 mm) also fell in eastern Mexico, stretching from Coahuila and Nuevo Leon southward to Oaxaca. The increased moisture benefited sugarcane development but was untimely for maturation and harvesting of winter sorghum in the northeast (notably Tamaulipas).

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 14 - 20, 2015



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

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Showers provided localized relief from dryness, but moisture remained limited for emerging spring grains and oilseeds in sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Rainfall was patchy in nature, with pockets of moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) interspersed with dryness. The driest areas relative to normal (April to the present) were concentrated in central and southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, though pockets of dryness extended into northern farming areas of Manitoba. Reports emanating from Canada depict problems with uneven germination due to the dryness. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal, with nighttime lows falling into the low single digits (degrees C) on June 18. Patchy frost was possible in some spots. Despite several outbreaks of cool weather, daytime highs reached the lower and middle 20s on several days.

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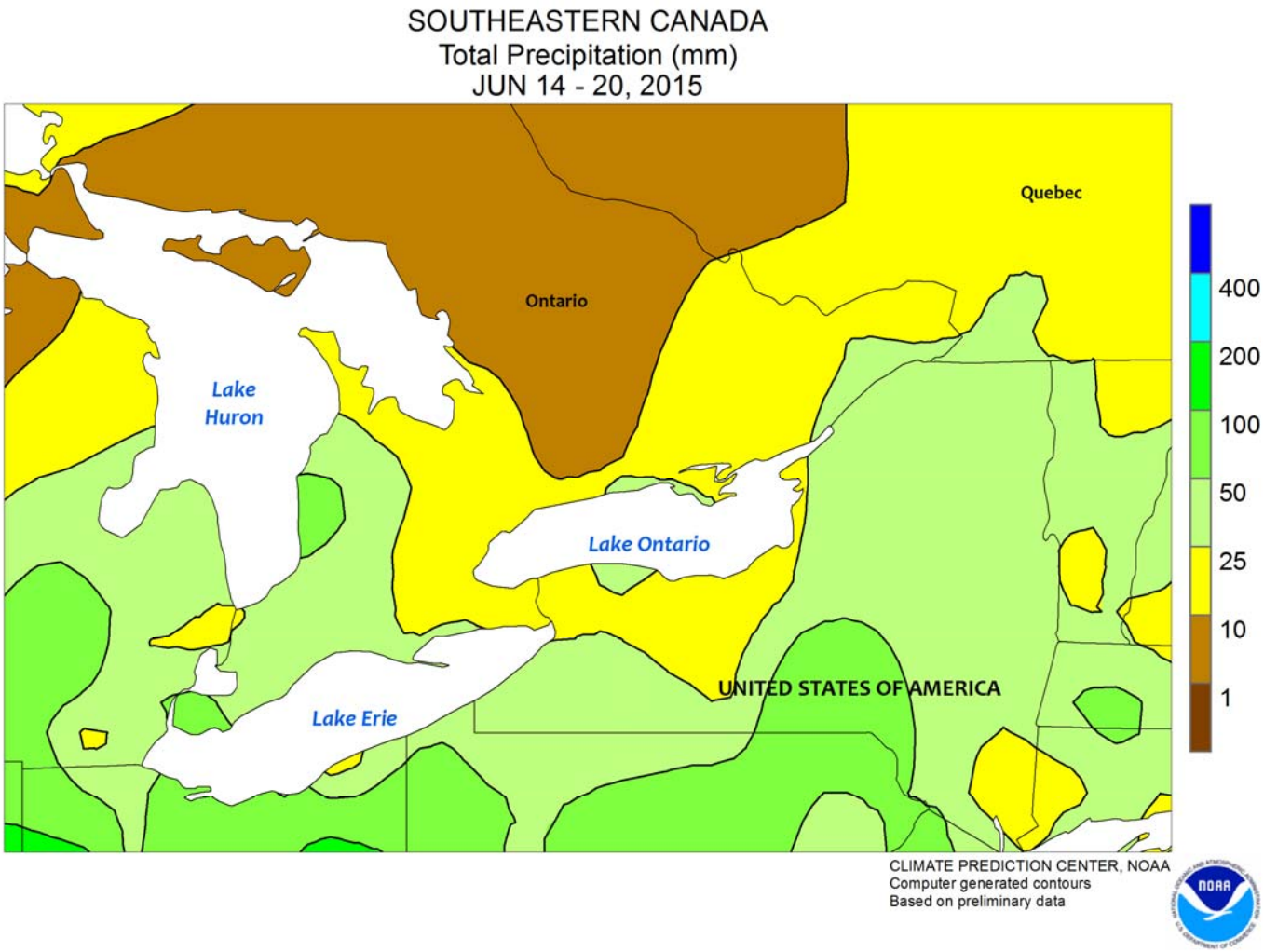
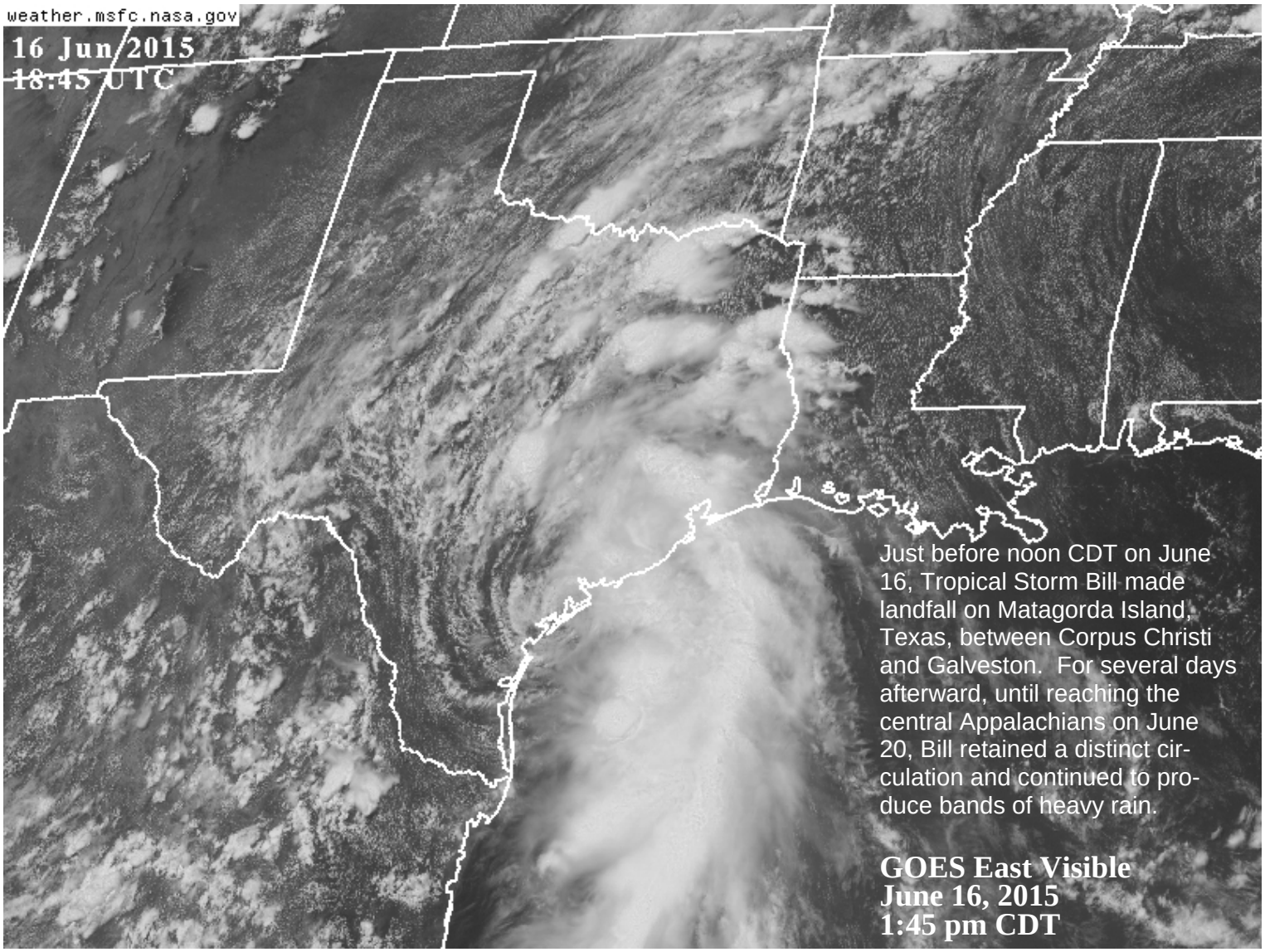


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued across the region, further improving prospects of winter wheat and emerging summer crops. Rainfall ranged from 10 to 50 mm over most agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec. Most areas recorded weekly average temperatures within 1°C of normal, with daytime highs on many days reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C. In addition, nighttime lows fell below 10°C on several nights, slowing growth of corn and soybeans.



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