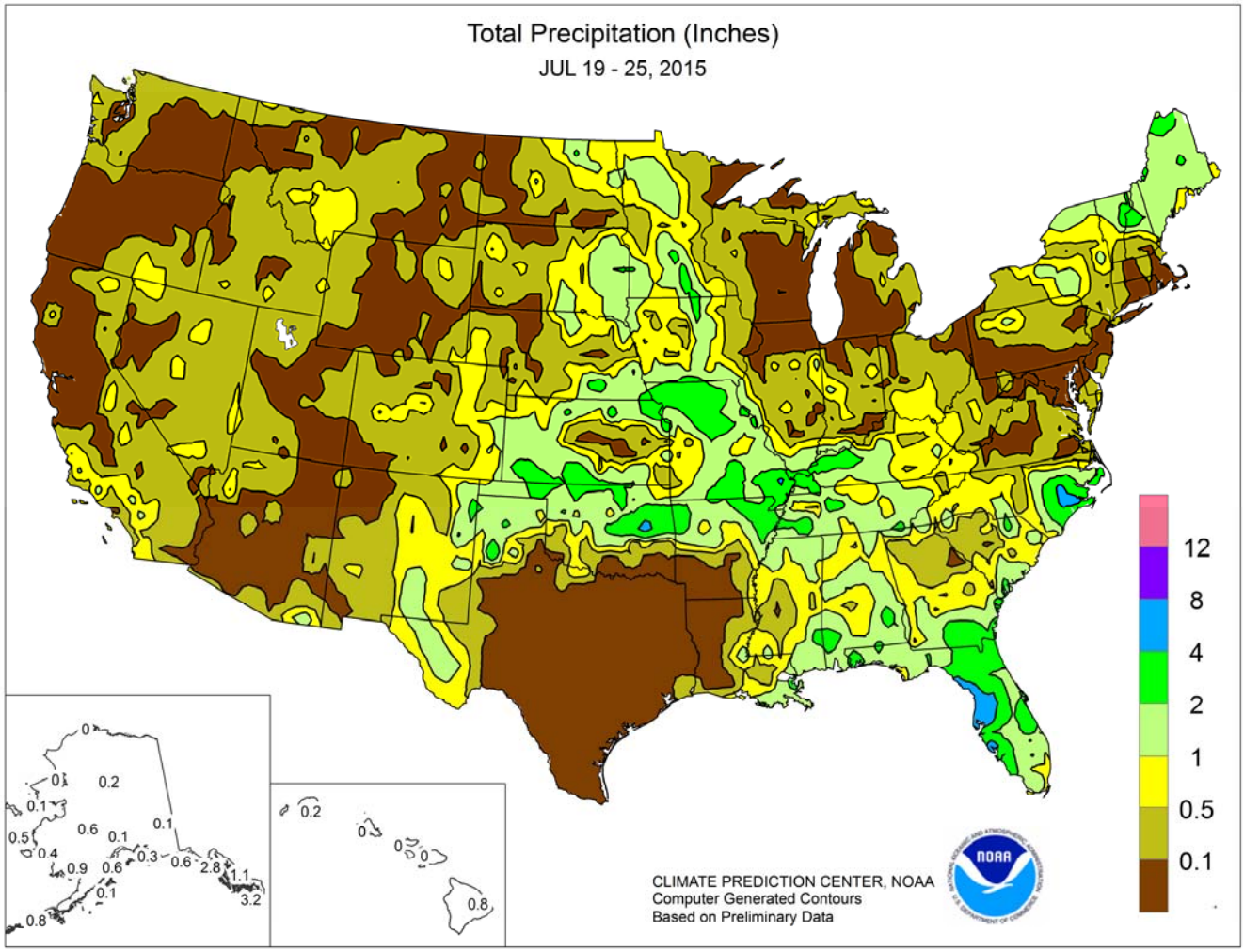
Volume 102, No. 30 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather July 28, 2015

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

July 19 – 25, 2015

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heat baked the **south-central U.S.**, increasing crop stress in an area that had experienced significant flooding just 2 months ago. Triple-digit high temperatures were reported as far north as the **central Plains**, although rain helped to offset the effects of the heat in **southern Kansas**, **northern Oklahoma**, and the **Texas panhandle**. Farther north, cooler, drier air pushed into much of the **Midwest**, although showers lingered across the **southern and western Corn Belt**. In particular, rainfall totals of 1 to 2 inches or more were common across **Missouri** and

(Continued on page 5)

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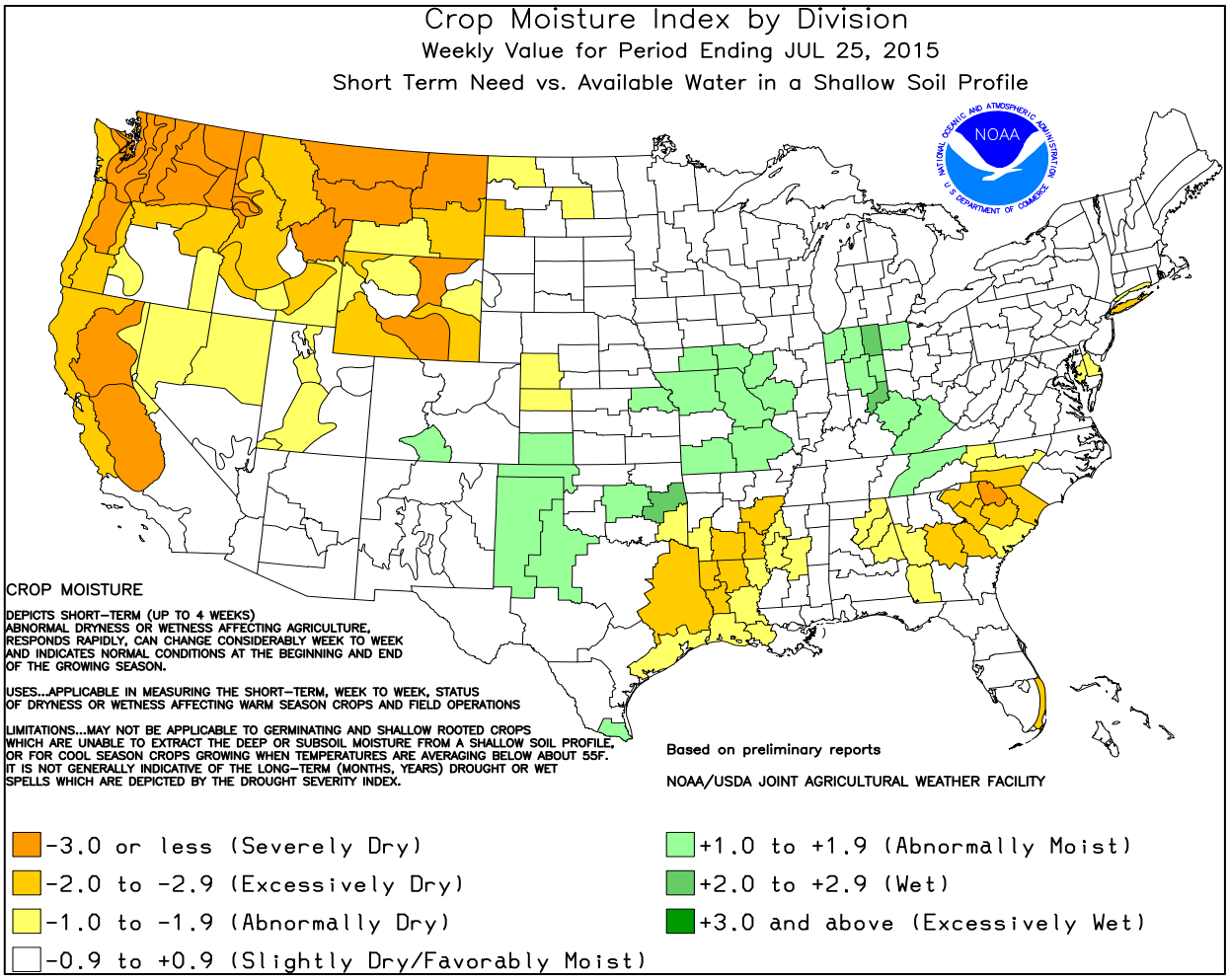
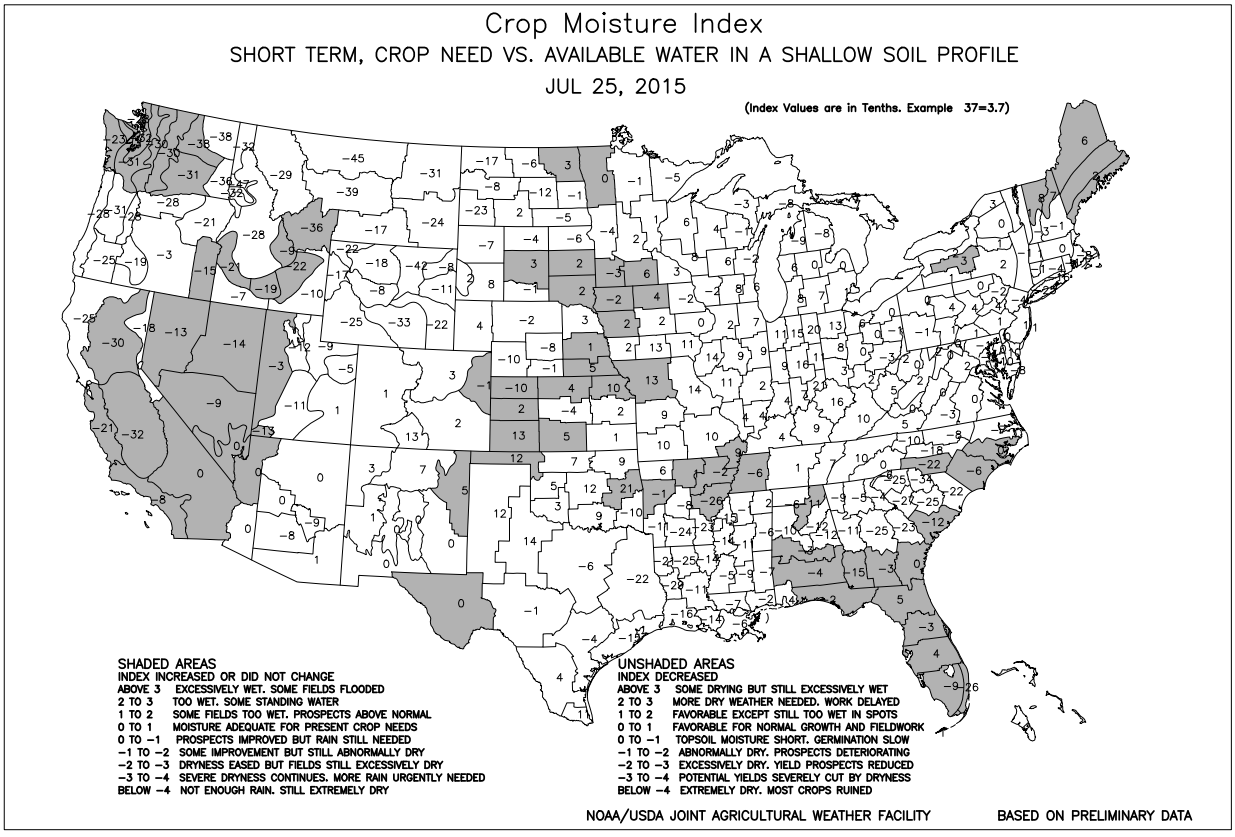
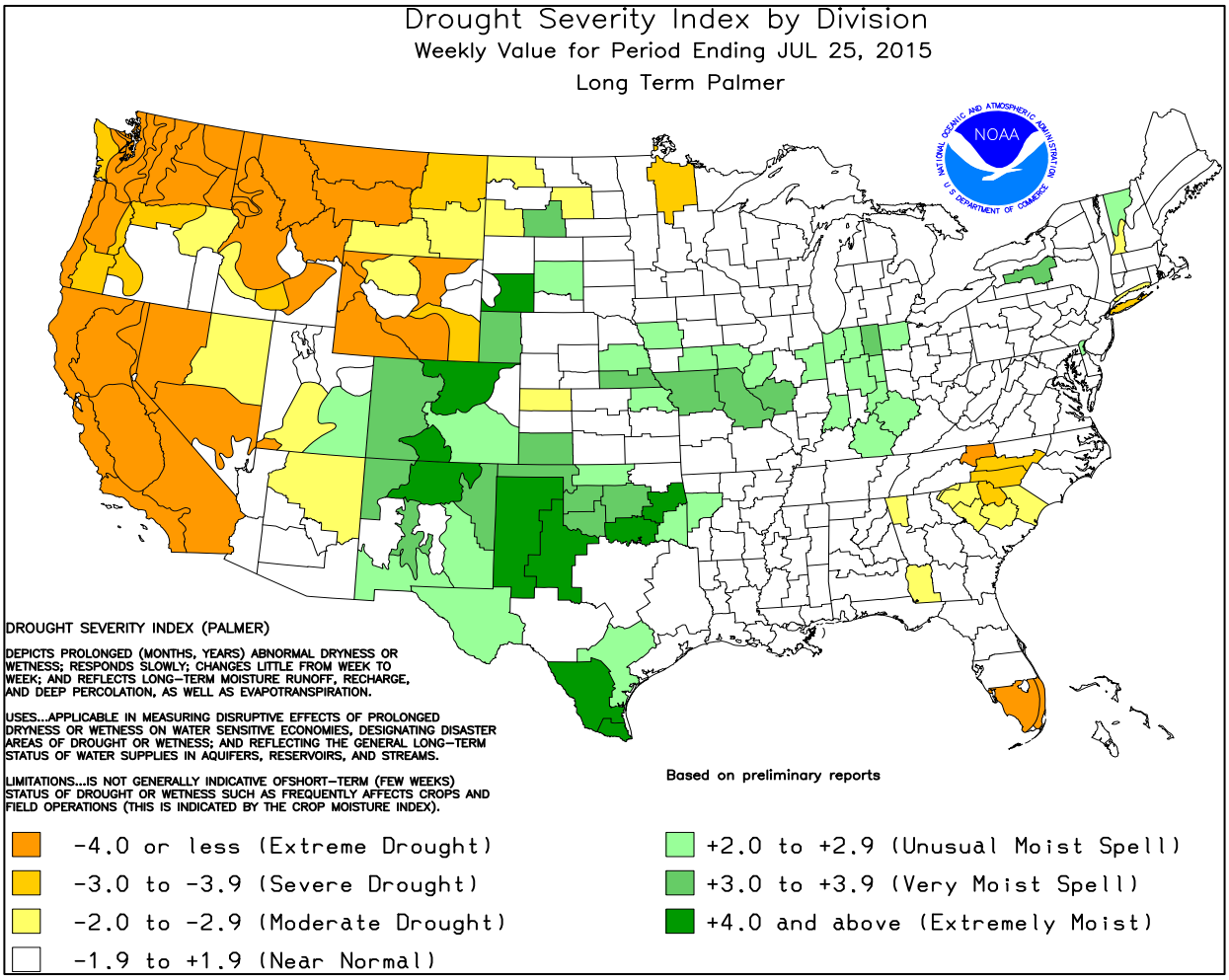
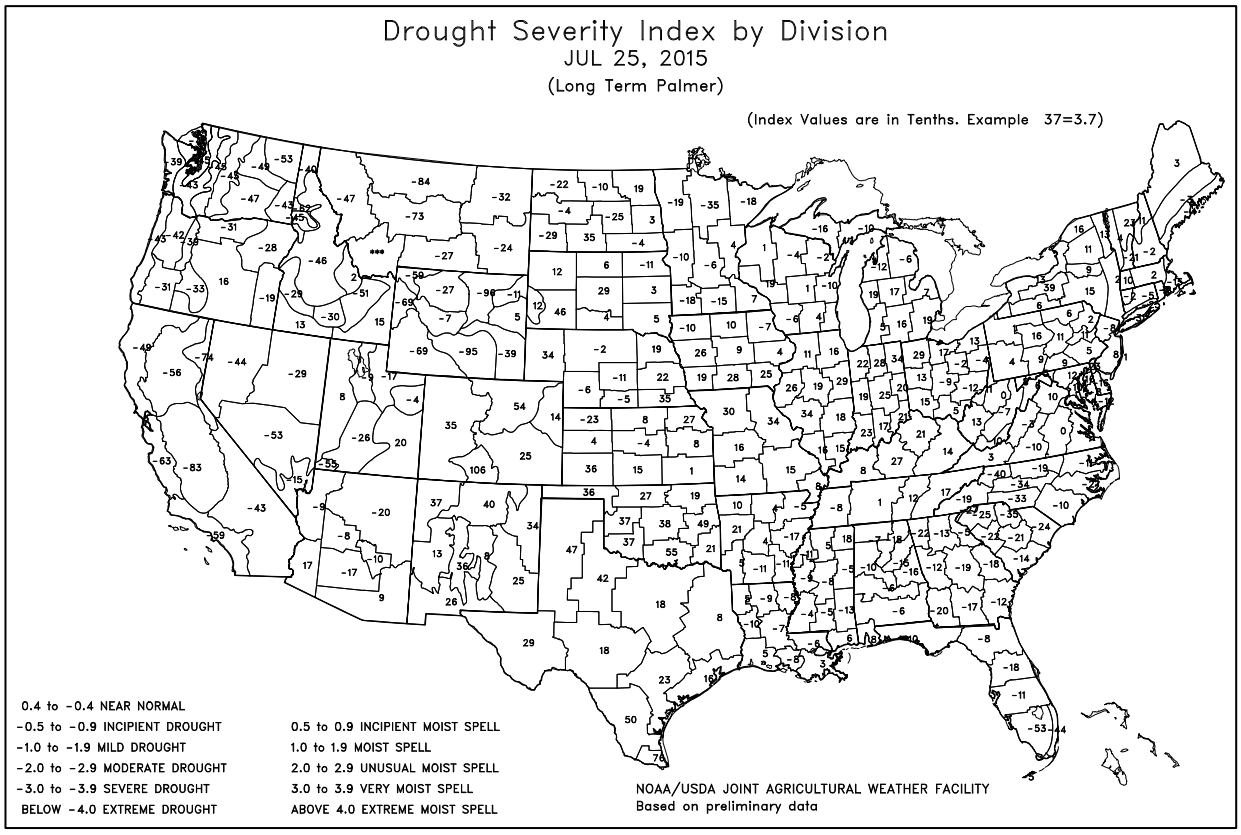
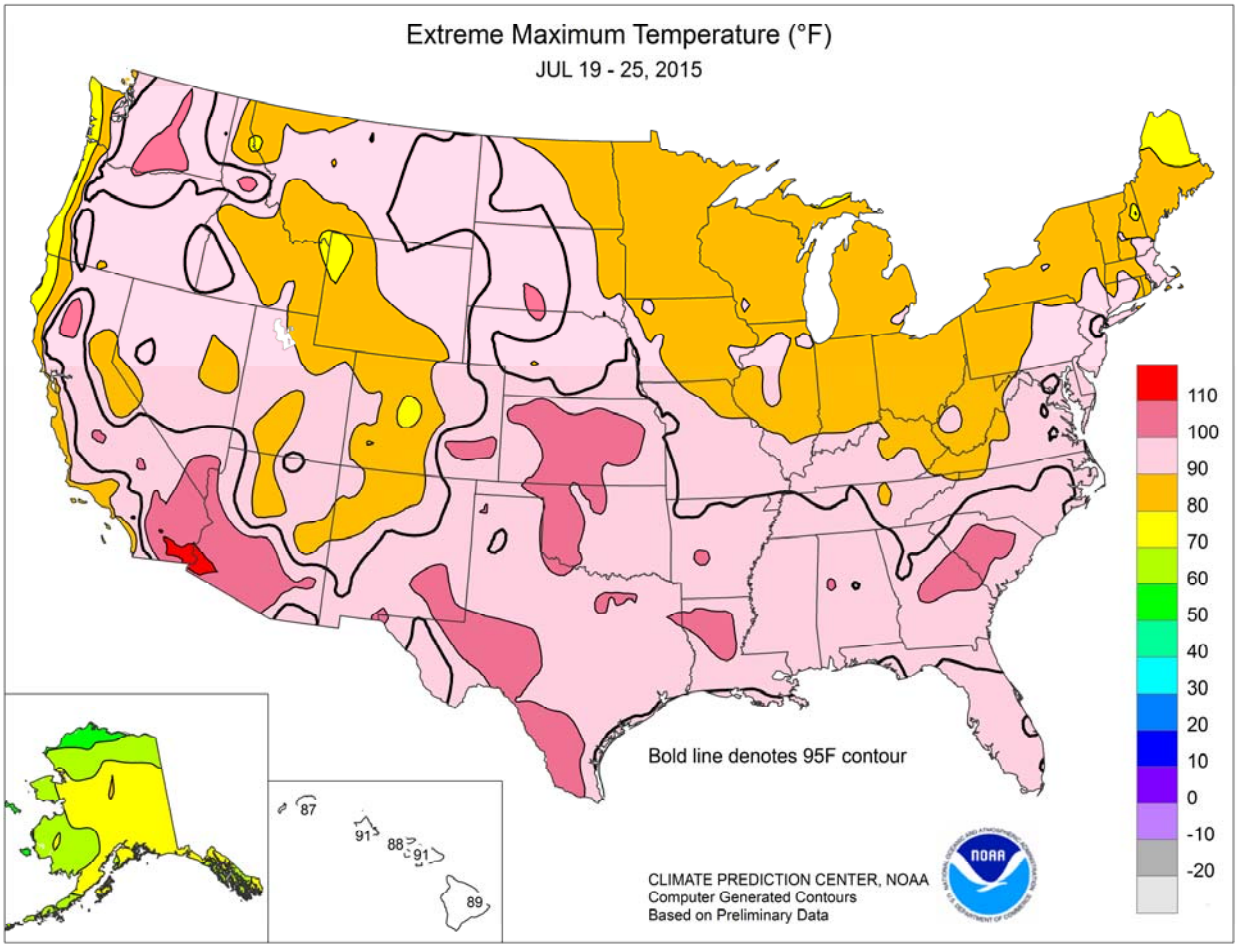
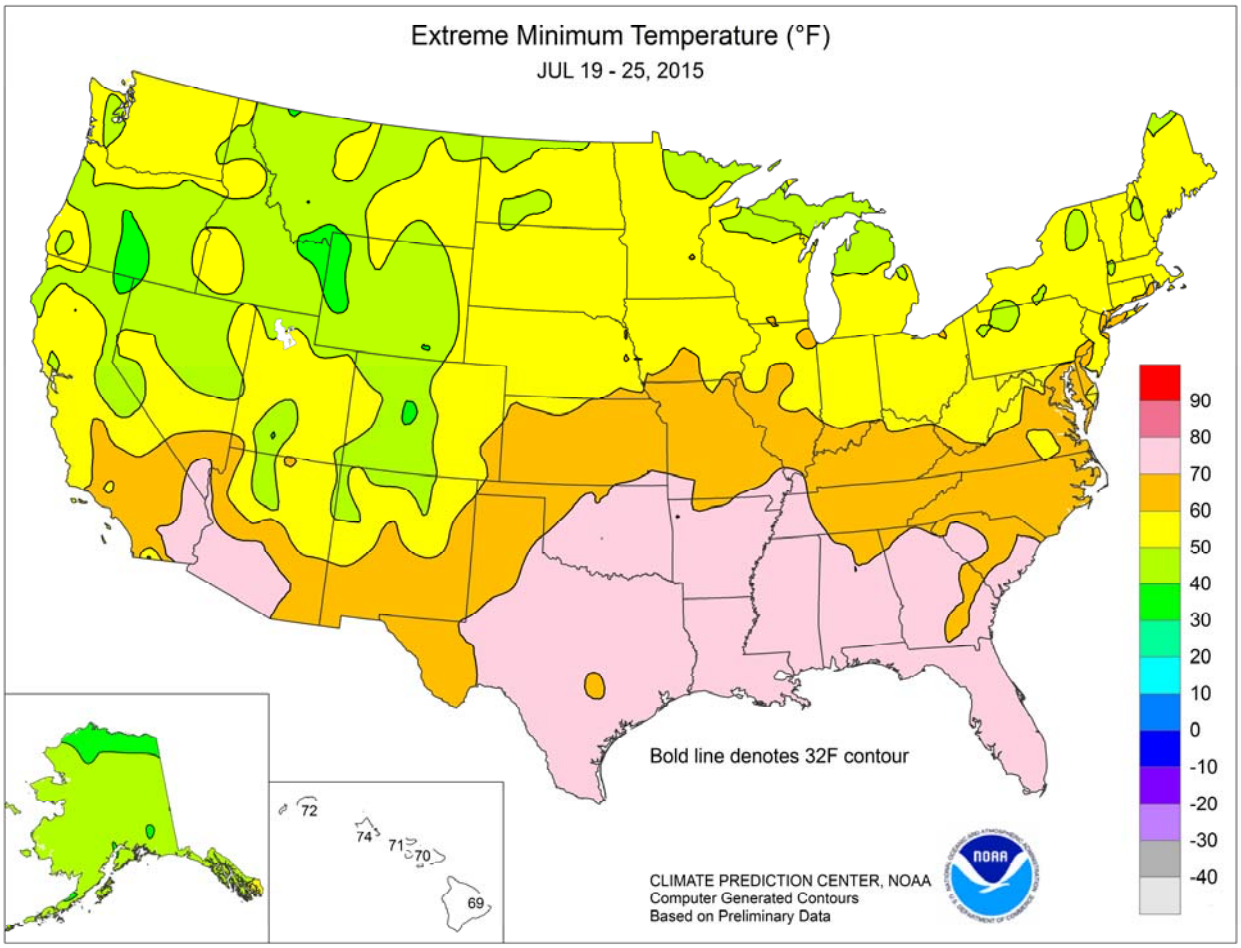

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 25, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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
JUL 25, 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


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUL 25, 2015
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

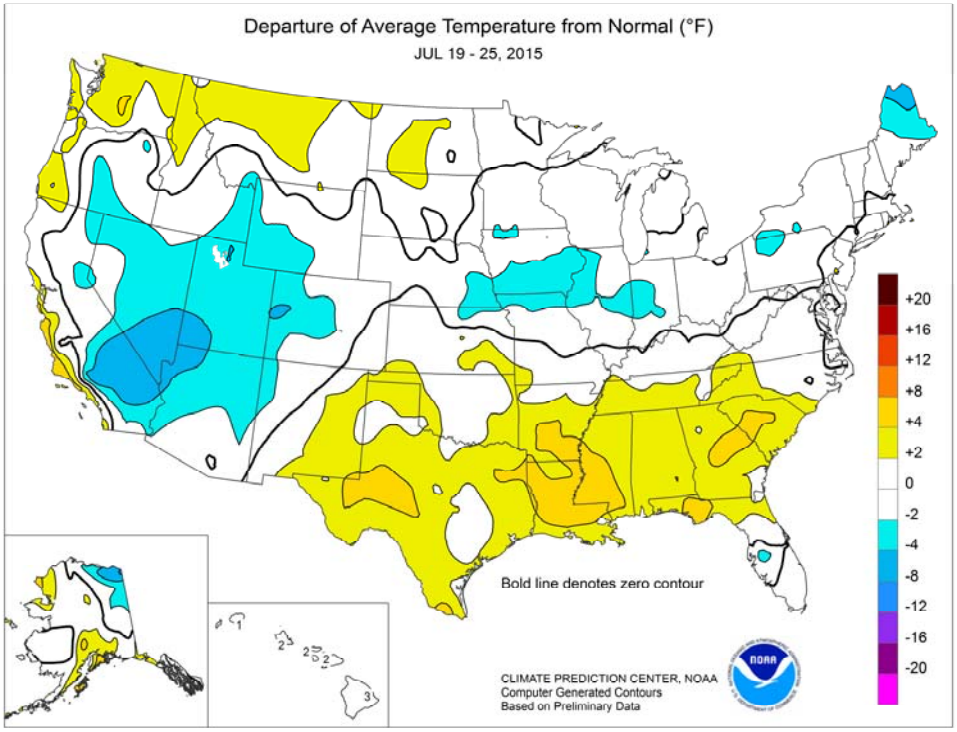

Drought Severity Index by Division
JUL 25, 2015
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUL 19 - 25, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
87
91
88
91
89
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUL 19 - 25, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
72
74
71
70
69
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

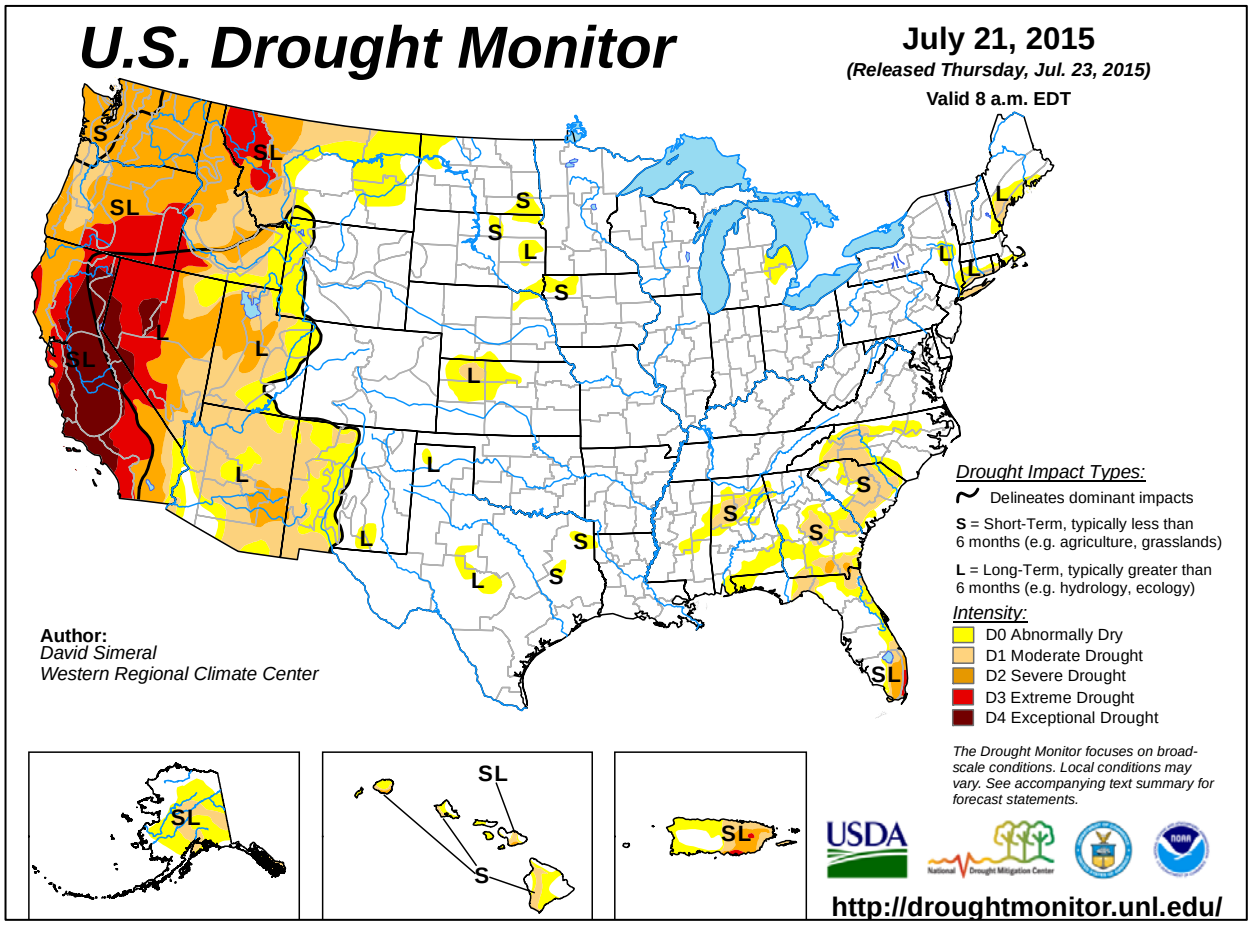
southern Illinois. Across the remainder of the **lower Midwest**, favorably dry weather allowed water to drain or evaporate from still-soggy fields. Meanwhile, hot, humid weather across the **South** pushed weekly temperatures at least 5°F above normal in several locations from the **Mississippi Delta into Georgia and South Carolina**. Scattered showers, heaviest in the **southern Atlantic region**, partially offset the effects of heat in some areas, but bypassed the **western Gulf Coast region** and parts of the **interior Southeast**. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather from **southern California to the Intermountain region** contrasted with warm, mostly dry conditions across the **northern tier of the West**. Early-week showers in **southern California**, associated with the remnants of Hurricane Dolores, were highly unusual for this time of year.

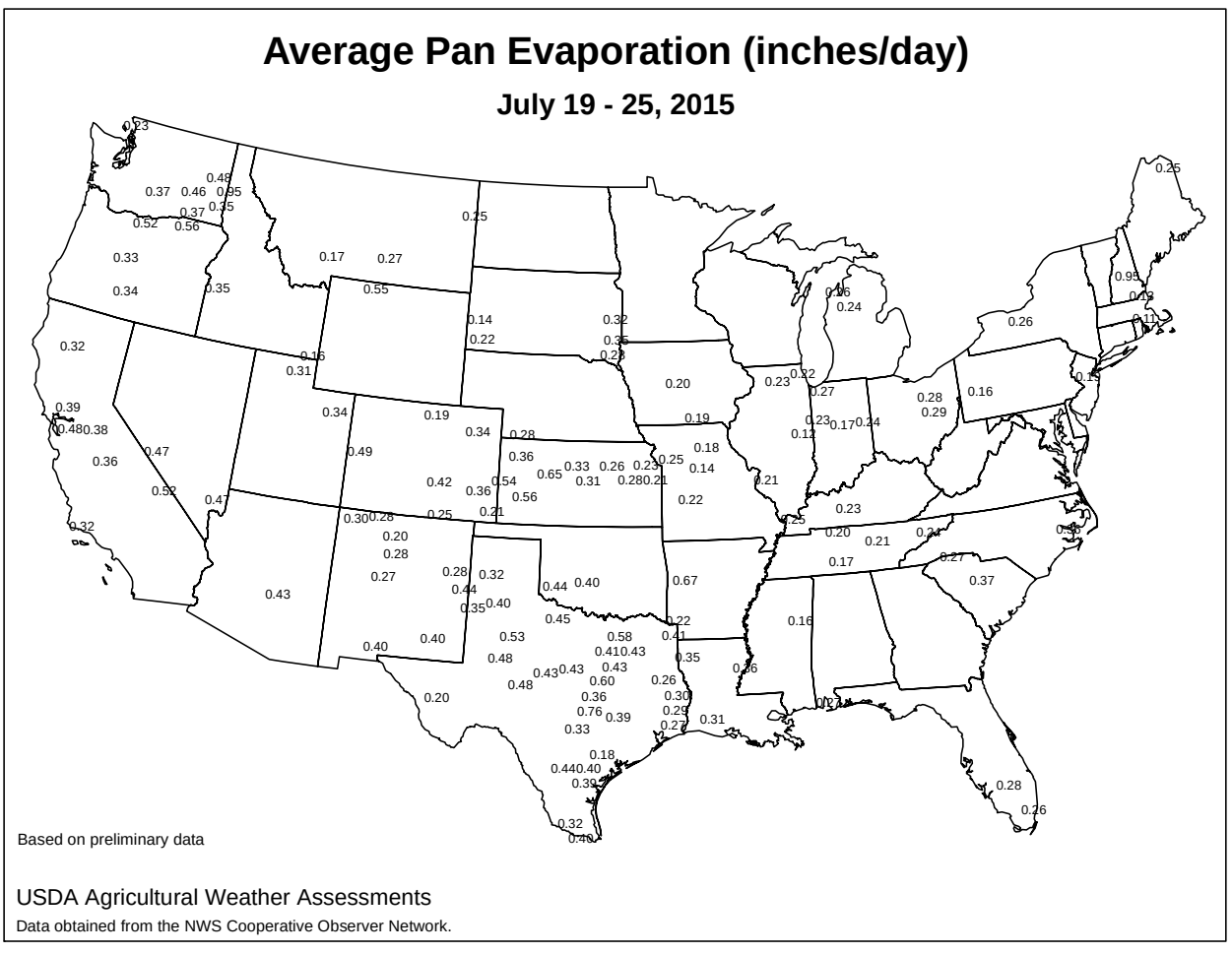


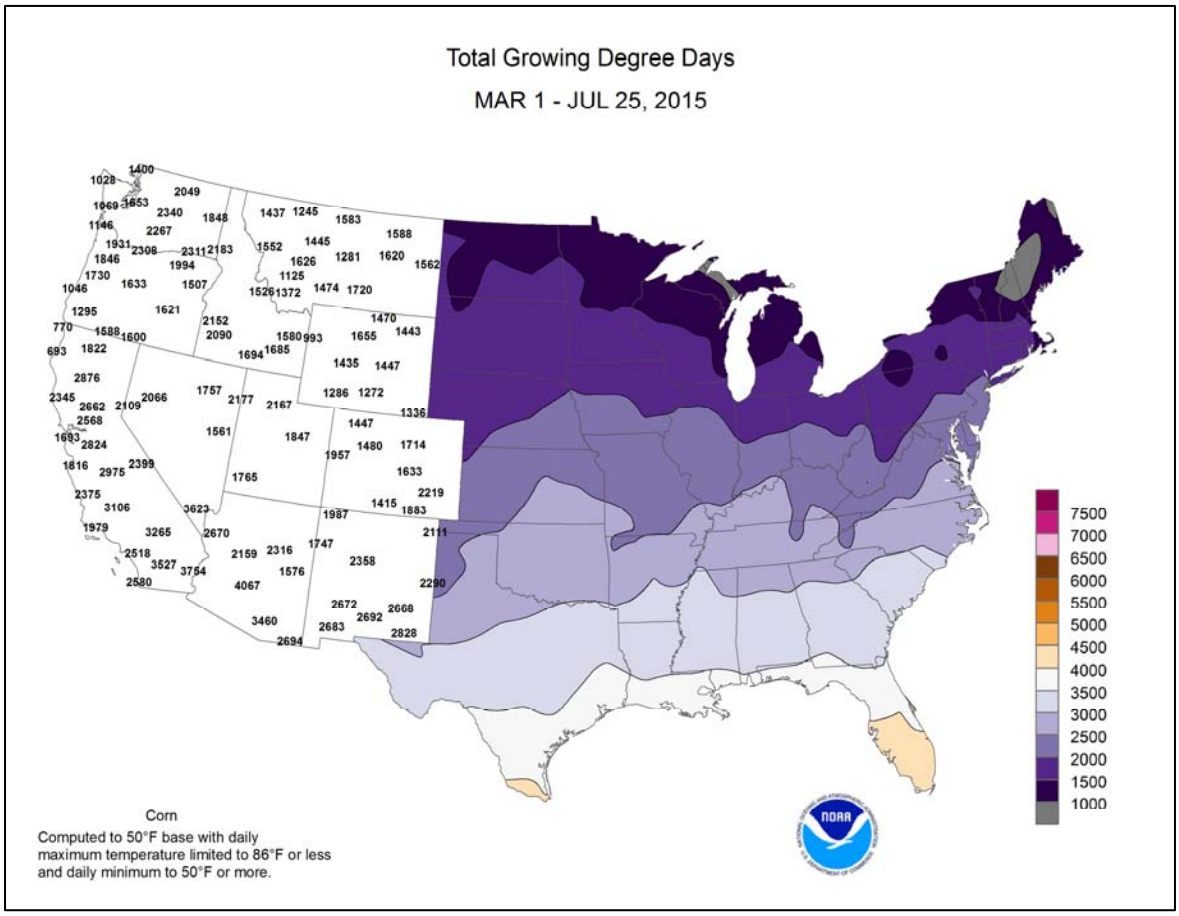
Persistent heat across the **South** led to several daily-record highs. Daily records reached 99°F in locations such as **Charleston, SC** (on July 23), and **Slidell, LA** (on July 19 and 25). Other record-setting highs included 98°F (on July 19) in **Mobile, AL**, and 96°F (on July 22 and 24) in **Apalachicola, FL**. **Columbia, SC**, reported six consecutive triple-digit readings from July 18-23, including a high of 103°F on the 21st. Late in the week, heat emerged across the **central and southern Plains**. In **Pueblo, CO**, July 23 was the first of 5 consecutive days with a high of either 100 or 101°F. Elsewhere, record-setting warmth was primarily confined to the immediate **Pacific Coast**. In **California**, **Salinas** (83 and 89°F) and **Santa Maria** (91 and 92°F) opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on July 19-20. Other record-setting highs for July 19 included 95°F in **Seattle, WA**, and 86°F in downtown **San Francisco, CA**. On July 25-26, a surge of cool air into the **West** led to consecutive daily-record lows (48 and 50°F, respectively) in **Cedar City, UT**. A separate push of cool air as far south as the **Mid-Atlantic States** resulted in a daily-record low (62°F on July 25) in **Wallops Island, VA**.

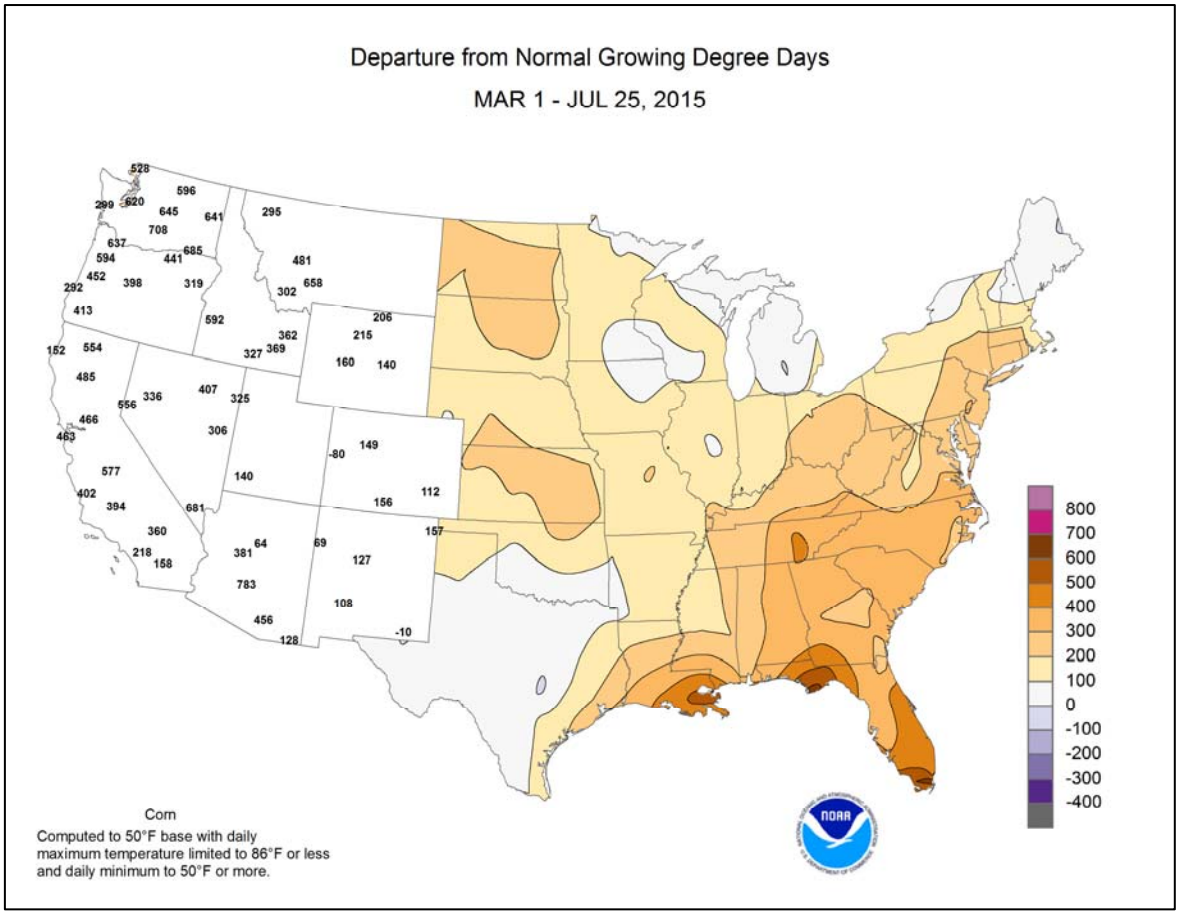
Record-setting showers lingered early in the week across **southern California**. July rainfall records were broken in a variety of **California** locations, including **Paso Robles**, which received 2.09 inches of rain on July 19. **Lancaster, CA**, also broke its July rainfall record in a single day, with 1.59 inches falling on July 19. Through the 25th, monthly totals easily surpassed former July records in **Lancaster** (2.34 inches; previously, 0.95 inch in 1999); **Paso Robles** (2.17 inches; previously, 0.59 inch in 1950); **San Diego** (1.71 inches; previously, 1.29 inches in 1865); **Sandberg** (1.02 inches; previously, 0.85 inch in 1999); **Palmdale** (0.95 inch; previously, 0.65 inch in 1952); and downtown **Los Angeles** (0.38 inch; previously, 0.24 inch in 1886). During the previous 138 years from 1877 to 2014, July rainfall in downtown **Los Angeles** totaled just 1.17 inches. Isolated showers lingered in **California** through July 21, when **Mt. Shasta City** netted a daily-record sum of 1.10 inches. Farther east, heavy rain erupted across the **nation's mid-section** on July 21, when record-setting totals reached 4.37 inches in **Medicine Lodge, KS**; 3.52 inches in **Ft. Smith, AR**; and 1.96 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**. Shower activity increased during the second half of the week in the **Southeast**, leading to daily-record totals on July 23 in locations such as **New Bern, NC** (4.76 inches), and **St. Simons Island, GA** (2.18 inches). Farther west, briefly heavy showers resulted in record-setting totals for July 24 in **Mason City, IA** (4.13 inches), and **Hastings, NE** (1.93 inches). A few mid- to late-week showers also dotted the **Northwest**, where daily-record amounts reached 0.69 inch (on July 23) in **Burley, ID**; 0.68 inch (on July 23) in **Butte, MT**; and 0.24 inch (on July 25) in **Troutdale, OR**.

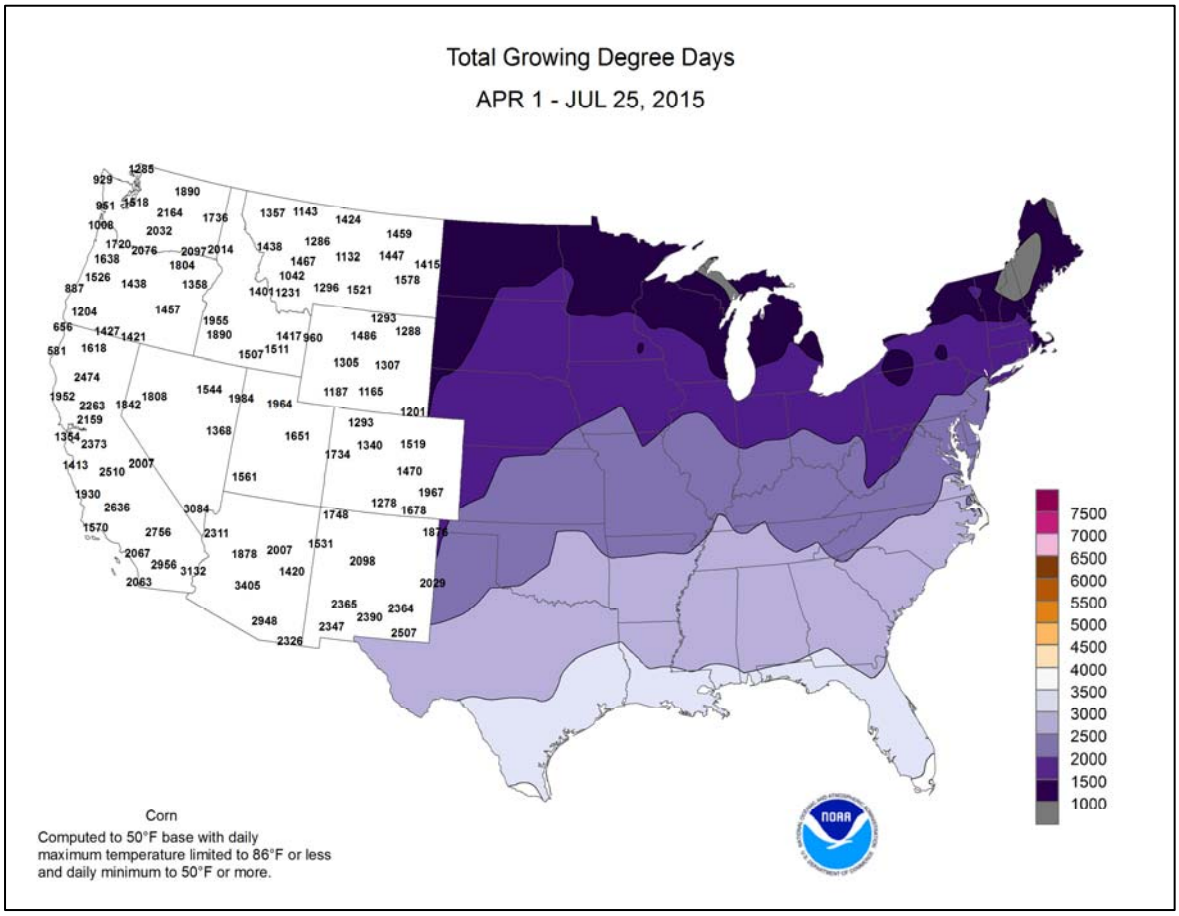
Showery weather continued to suppress the **Alaskan** wildfire threat, allowing containment efforts to advance. Through July 27, **Alaskan** wildfires had burned 4.72 million acres of vegetation—85 percent of the U.S. year-to-date total of 5.57 million acres. Some of the heaviest precipitation fell in **southeastern Alaska**, where daily-record totals included 2.16 inches (on July 24) on **Annette Island** and 2.00 inches (on July 23) in **Juneau**. **Anchorage** received 1.06 inches of rain on July 25-26. Farther south, warmth persisted in **Hawaii**, despite scattered showers. **Honolulu, Oahu**, tied a daily-record high of 91°F on July 21. Through the 25th, **Honolulu** had reached or exceeded the 90-degree mark on 15 July days, compared to 6 such days in July 2014 and none in each July from 2010 to 2013. Daily record-tying highs were also set in **Hawaiian** location such as **Lihue, Kauai** (87°F on July 24), and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island** (89°F on July 25). Despite consistent warmth, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall totaled 7.29 inches, only slightly below the July 1-25 normal of 8.58 inches. Heavy showers fell at mid-week on **Kauai**, where **Mt. Waialeale** netted 9.88 inches in a 48-hour period from July 21-23.

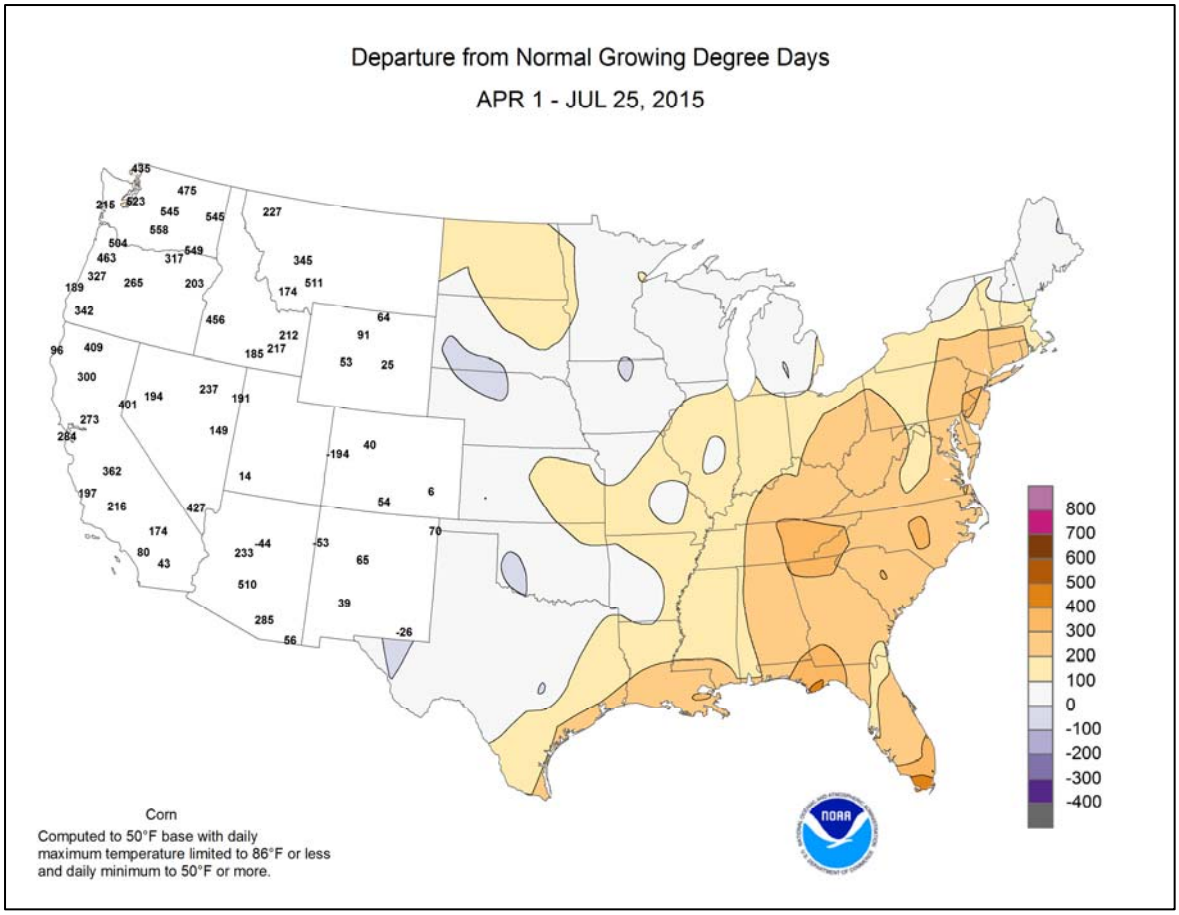

U.S. Drought Monitor
July 21, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jul. 23, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 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/


Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)
July 19 - 25, 2015
Based on preliminary data
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 25, 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 - JUL 25, 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 - JUL 25, 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 - JUL 25, 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 July 25, 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	93	74	98	70	83	2	1.28	0.10	0.88	7.68	97	33.41	101	94	50	5	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	95	75	98	70	85	5	0.15	-0.84	0.15	6.49	83	31.87	92	87	52	6	0	1	0
	MOBILE	94	75	98	73	85	3	2.68	1.16	1.16	11.02	108	42.98	109	97	59	7	0	5	2
	MONTGOMERY	96	76	98	74	86	4	1.64	0.45	1.06	8.50	100	28.99	85	90	52	7	0	4	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	71	54	76	51	63	4	0.39	0.00	0.24	2.16	96	5.24	95	77	57	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	44	35	50	32	40	-1	0.03	-0.17	0.03	0.95	104	2.91	198	100	80	0	1	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	53	78	48	63	1	0.17	-0.22	0.09	1.94	72	3.51	74	77	59	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	65	51	76	46	58	1	2.77	1.82	1.88	13.17	202	40.99	162	95	78	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	69	54	72	47	62	7	0.06	-0.80	0.04	6.16	70	45.28	114	81	66	0	0	3	0
	NOME	57	49	63	46	53	0	0.09	-0.42	0.08	2.10	79	6.54	103	99	84	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	76	50	81	47	63	-4	0.09	-0.52	0.09	4.29	208	15.21	132	86	32	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	104	84	109	77	94	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.66	89	3.15	82	41	23	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	85	60	90	57	72	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.34	226	12.06	132	76	26	1	0	0	0
	TUCSON	98	76	102	73	87	1	0.07	-0.46	0.07	1.08	66	4.76	99	63	36	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	96	76	100	72	86	3	4.78	4.11	4.38	11.92	171	45.18	180	88	49	6	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	97	77	99	76	87	4	0.20	-0.50	0.20	7.52	112	37.30	128	85	46	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	72	99	65	84	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	33	2.66	58	52	33	7	0	1	0
	FRESNO	95	70	100	63	83	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	196	3.67	47	59	34	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	80	68	86	67	74	4	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.36	450	2.92	31	92	74	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	98	68	107	61	83	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	88	6.82	31	52	29	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	91	63	99	58	77	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	35	5.05	42	77	28	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	81	71	88	69	76	5	0.67	0.67	0.66	1.75	1944	5.78	76	83	66	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	60	88	58	67	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	236	3.63	27	81	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	63	98	58	78	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	100	2.88	32	72	40	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	48	86	43	65	1	0.31	0.09	0.17	2.36	192	6.32	186	92	40	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	85	59	90	55	72	2	0.15	-0.52	0.12	8.45	192	20.69	205	78	25	1	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	88	59	95	54	74	1	0.05	-0.49	0.05	3.60	107	12.44	147	72	23	3	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	87	58	92	57	73	-4	0.23	0.07	0.17	2.44	294	7.52	158	79	49	2	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	95	63	101	57	79	3	0.07	-0.42	0.07	1.86	67	10.80	152	69	31	6	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	86	69	93	63	78	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.50	99	20.79	82	74	53	2	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	87	62	92	54	74	0	0.03	-0.78	0.02	9.06	134	22.64	88	77	45	2	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	92	75	98	69	83	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	14.59	243	29.38	133	73	41	5	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	87	67	92	60	77	0	0.00	-0.98	0.00	13.93	198	32.60	132	89	44	2	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	76	94	74	84	2	0.27	-0.82	0.19	8.41	85	22.75	89	96	58	6	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	93	73	95	70	83	1	1.48	0.17	0.58	10.01	98	22.45	81	98	55	6	0	3	2
	KEY WEST	90	81	92	80	86	1	0.35	-0.33	0.23	3.14	44	15.57	85	80	61	3	0	2	0
	MIAMI	92	78	95	73	85	1	1.65	0.49	1.07	7.27	55	18.77	65	82	55	6	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	92	75	95	74	84	2	0.24	-1.28	0.16	8.94	67	22.93	82	97	70	6	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	95	77	97	74	86	3	4.30	2.48	1.62	9.45	74	37.34	99	89	61	7	0	3	3
	TALLAHASSEE	97	76	99	75	87	5	2.78	0.96	1.40	12.30	92	30.82	80	91	53	7	0	4	2
	TAMPA	88	78	91	74	83	0	4.88	3.44	2.54	13.51	127	34.40	149	85	69	2	0	6	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	77	93	74	84	1	1.24	0.02	1.09	7.91	62	21.65	69	87	61	6	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	95	73	97	71	84	4	0.56	-0.43	0.47	7.84	105	28.24	98	91	50	7	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	91	74	93	71	82	2	0.48	-0.71	0.27	11.16	144	34.88	115	88	60	6	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	99	72	104	67	86	5	0.08	-0.81	0.06	5.32	72	20.93	79	91	43	7	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	96	75	99	72	85	3	0.26	-0.91	0.13	5.93	79	25.50	85	93	43	7	0	3	0
	MACON	99	74	103	73	86	5	1.00	0.03	0.99	5.13	73	21.63	78	92	42	7	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	94	74	98	73	84	2	1.59	0.24	1.14	10.92	107	28.25	102	89	53	7	0	3	1
HI	HILO	86	71	89	69	79	3	0.79	-1.68	0.26	12.52	79	51.62	74	90	79	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	90	76	91	74	83	2	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.69	91	3.70	38	74	64	5	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	89	73	91	70	81	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.94	174	20.08	176	77	65	3	0	1	0
	LIHUE	86	75	87	72	80	1	0.18	-0.32	0.09	1.78	52	7.67	37	78	71	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	92	64	96	61	78	2	0.02	-0.04	0.02	1.59	151	6.38	85	56	29	6	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	92	63	100	59	78	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.24	72	6.10	78	43	23	4	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	86	52	91	45	69	-1	0.64	0.50	0.32	1.42	101	6.12	80	82	37	1	0	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	65	91	63	75	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.97	157	21.46	110	80	47	1	0	0	0
	MOLINE	86	64	94	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	15.34	195	24.29	111	88	56	1	0	0	0
	PEORIA	87	68	91	62	77	2	0.41	-0.48	0.40	17.00	239	29.77	143	85	52	1	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	84	63	90	60	74	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.10	99	19.31	92	86	52	1	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	66	91	61	76	-1	0.48	-0.29	0.38	13.16	200	26.07	127	92	56	1	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	88	69	94	65	79	0	0.56	-0.26	0.48	11.48	160	33.92	126	87	59	1	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	84	62	86	56	73	-1	0.07	-0.70	0.07	17.95	259	32.08	152	91	54	0	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	85	67	87	59	76	0	0.28	-0.71	0.28	20.63	270	33.76	141	84	47	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	83	62	88	58	73	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.86	122	21.96	102	87	51	0	0	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	84	65	90	60	75	-2	0.77	-0.21	0.59	15.55	192	24.51	112	98	60	1	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	61	89	56	72	-3	0.15	-0.73	0.13	10.24	132	19.43	101	100	57	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	85	68	89	62	77	1	0.14	-0.77	0.12	10.68	135	20.03	99	82	58	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	83	61	89	58	72	-1	0.20	-0.61	0.11	8.98	128	19.77	99	91	62	0	0	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	67	95	61	76	1	0.84	0.23	0.65	6.92	112	14.82	93	87	66	1	0	2	1
	WATERLOO	83	61	89	56	72	-2	0.53	-0.37	0.45	7.12	86	17.97	91	90	63	0	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	87	67	101	61	77	-3	1.60	0.64	1.33	9.68	132	17.74	100	93	66	2	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	94	68	101	66	81	1	0.93	0.21	0.44	3.49	62	17.20	123	92	37	5	0	4	0
	GOODLAND	91	64	101	61	77	2	0.48	-0.32	0.21	3.70	61	15.48	118	92	47	3	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	90	71	100	64	80	1	0.37	-0.44	0.20	13.10	163	27.69	134	92	66	4	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 25, 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	94	75	100	70	84	3	0.73	0.03	0.71	7.80	112	24.13	132	85	58	5	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	85	67	90	63	76	1	0.77	-0.25	0.77	14.94	178	39.40	136	88	55	1	0	1	1
	LEXINGTON	86	66	91	61	76	0	0.24	-0.84	0.16	14.34	170	40.13	144	87	58	1	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	89	71	93	67	80	1	0.39	-0.60	0.39	15.33	214	39.46	147	80	48	2	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	90	72	94	71	81	3	1.55	0.60	0.84	12.37	149	37.98	128	94	60	4	0	2	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	97	78	98	75	87	5	0.15	-1.18	0.10	9.40	93	41.78	112	90	47	7	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	95	78	96	76	87	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	7.34	71	41.76	129	90	51	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	94	78	98	77	86	3	1.06	-0.23	0.63	7.57	63	42.76	112	85	55	7	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	99	78	101	77	88	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.57	78	42.75	137	85	39	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	68	56	76	52	62	-4	1.29	0.40	0.73	7.25	115	18.11	91	94	72	0	0	6	1
	PORTLAND	77	59	84	55	68	-1	0.63	-0.11	0.62	7.45	126	24.07	95	97	65	0	0	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	90	67	97	58	79	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	14.61	226	31.80	134	78	43	3	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	83	68	92	62	75	1	0.01	-0.65	0.01	7.02	124	20.53	87	81	47	2	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	81	64	88	57	72	1	0.35	-0.59	0.34	8.87	121	23.17	86	81	46	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	84	56	89	47	70	3	0.08	-0.65	0.08	3.78	77	12.32	82	90	39	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	62	87	56	73	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.38	97	18.01	92	86	46	0	0	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	82	56	86	46	69	2	0.16	-0.43	0.16	4.55	90	13.18	89	88	48	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	83	60	86	55	72	1	0.01	-0.52	0.01	11.46	197	19.52	115	83	52	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	80	62	84	57	71	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	8.35	194	20.77	127	83	54	0	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	83	60	88	53	72	2	0.03	-0.62	0.03	3.09	52	13.86	78	85	40	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	82	59	86	55	70	4	0.04	-0.87	0.04	6.65	86	13.06	80	82	53	0	0	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	80	52	87	41	66	-1	0.23	-0.47	0.13	4.58	67	12.77	97	96	51	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	84	66	88	61	75	1	0.25	-0.63	0.25	10.11	133	17.45	104	80	49	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	80	59	84	54	69	-1	0.24	-0.80	0.09	7.47	97	20.09	113	91	67	0	0	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	83	59	87	52	71	1	0.32	-0.37	0.32	10.76	148	19.44	128	95	47	0	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	98	77	100	74	88	7	0.00	-1.06	0.00	7.83	103	36.09	105	88	44	7	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	95	73	98	71	84	2	1.55	0.30	0.93	8.55	101	31.61	85	96	68	7	0	4	1
	TUPELO	93	76	97	74	84	3	1.66	0.88	0.75	13.20	167	45.60	131	90	57	7	0	3	2
MO	COLUMBIA	86	69	91	65	78	0	2.72	1.88	2.42	14.34	203	27.61	119	93	64	2	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	87	71	95	65	79	0	0.95	-0.03	0.89	12.78	158	29.39	135	92	63	1	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	88	73	92	69	80	-1	1.01	0.15	0.56	17.03	245	32.05	141	80	58	2	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	90	72	93	70	81	2	1.29	0.59	0.80	13.02	160	28.44	113	91	66	5	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	90	60	95	54	75	2	0.02	-0.24	0.02	2.62	89	8.28	86	62	24	5	0	1	0
	BUTTE	79	46	83	39	62	-2	0.83	0.53	0.69	2.04	63	5.39	66	83	25	0	0	4	1
	CUT BANK	85	51	90	47	68	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.06	55	4.79	59	72	18	1	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	90	58	98	53	74	3	0.06	-0.31	0.05	2.96	80	7.29	101	67	33	4	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	88	54	94	50	71	4	0.08	-0.22	0.07	0.97	29	6.78	71	63	18	3	0	2	0
	HAVRE	89	55	96	51	72	3	0.02	-0.29	0.02	0.73	23	4.77	65	69	26	2	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	87	52	92	48	70	2	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.41	54	5.33	63	68	30	2	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	88	65	96	56	77	1	0.62	-0.07	0.62	7.60	122	14.77	91	93	56	2	0	1	1
	LINCOLN	89	66	100	59	78	0	0.47	-0.33	0.34	10.01	159	25.53	150	87	60	3	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	85	65	93	58	75	0	0.26	-0.54	0.25	9.74	133	16.70	97	92	59	1	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	87	62	89	55	74	-1	0.11	-0.60	0.11	5.09	89	13.20	100	93	50	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	88	68	99	61	78	1	0.06	-0.79	0.04	6.16	87	17.03	94	88	56	2	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	87	58	96	53	72	-2	0.77	0.33	0.77	3.89	87	16.09	143	90	53	3	0	1	1
	VALENTINE	90	63	102	54	77	3	0.11	-0.65	0.11	6.67	116	16.08	126	80	44	3	0	1	0
NV	ELY	81	48	88	44	65	-3	0.36	0.23	0.28	1.12	109	4.44	77	77	30	0	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	98	77	103	74	88	-4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.19	56	2.38	92	41	24	6	0	1	0
	RENO	89	61	93	56	75	3	0.09	0.06	0.09	1.41	224	4.26	93	51	27	3	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	89	50	94	43	70	-3	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.82	93	6.18	121	59	23	3	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	84	59	92	53	72	2	0.05	-0.69	0.04	7.24	126	17.70	86	92	45	2	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	91	71	98	65	81	3	0.01	-1.09	0.01	7.74	109	25.43	96	58	36	3	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	66	95	63	78	-1	0.03	-0.27	0.02	3.48	232	7.12	172	68	25	5	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	85	62	91	55	73	1	1.40	0.66	1.27	9.68	149	18.40	87	84	42	1	0	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	78	58	86	53	68	-1	1.50	0.76	1.10	13.98	209	27.53	127	87	56	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	80	63	83	55	72	1	0.45	-0.21	0.22	7.42	117	20.06	94	82	43	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	82	61	89	54	71	0	0.88	0.27	0.85	9.36	164	21.07	116	84	49	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	81	61	91	56	71	0	0.39	-0.48	0.32	12.50	178	24.82	115	85	45	1	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	86	68	90	66	77	4	0.58	-0.27	0.39	9.07	121	23.31	84	90	56	1	0	5	0
	CHARLOTTE	94	71	98	68	83	3	0.21	-0.64	0.21	3.88	61	18.86	76	86	40	6	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	90	71	94	68	81	3	0.27	-0.74	0.13	4.71	66	17.67	71	92	49	3	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	86	75	88	70	81	1	4.27	3.10	3.32	10.89	146	30.52	104	91	64	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	89	70	93	64	80	1	3.11	2.12	1.57	11.38	167	29.22	117	91	58	3	0	3	3
	WILMINGTON	93	74	99	65	84	3	1.60	-0.16	1.57	10.11	89	30.68	99	93	52	5	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	88	59	95	49	74	3	0.43	-0.13	0.43	6.55	141	13.83	136	90	57	3	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	89	55	94	50	72	2	0.18	-0.21	0.13	3.95	76	7.68	72	88	27	4	0	2	0
	FARGO	85	62	89	56	73	2	0.35	-0.26	0.25	4.88	83	15.00	121	86	47	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	84	61	88	53	73	3	0.96	0.30	0.80	7.50	137	13.80	125	92	48	0	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	82	59	88	51	71	0	0.61	-0.09	0.56	8.40	148	18.57	165	90	48	0	0	2	1
	WILLISTON	91	58	99	50	74	4	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.90	68	6.41	73	78	49	5	0	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	85	62	88	58	74	2	0.09	-0.82	0.08	11.11	165	27.50	125	79	50	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	86	65	90	60	76	-1	0.08	-0.75	0.08	11.04	148	28.30	111	84	53	1	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	83	63	88	57	73	1	0.06	-0.68	0.04	11.09	164	25.43	119	86	48	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	85	64	87	59	74	-1	0.67	-0.36	0.67	11.98	154	28.11	125	85	52	0	0	1	1
	DAYTON	84	63	87	56	74	-1	0.26	-0.55	0.26	11.28	155	26.59	112	90	53	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	83	61	86	58	72	1	0.14	-0.77	0.14	8.93	113	26.72	108	94	47	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 25, 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	84	60	87	57	72	-1	0.48	-0.08	0.48	12.00	196	23.91	126	89	51	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	60	88	54	71	1	0.37	-0.52	0.25	13.02	178	28.07	130	84	52	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	94	73	98	71	83	0	2.17	1.56	1.97	13.03	183	41.69	196	93	53	6	0	3	1
	TULSA	94	76	99	74	85	1	0.70	0.09	0.31	11.50	159	36.60	150	83	59	6	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	69	56	71	51	63	3	0.32	0.13	0.19	1.11	30	27.77	76	92	69	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	87	47	92	43	67	0	0.21	0.13	0.17	0.51	53	4.57	72	64	25	3	0	2	0
	EUGENE	84	53	94	47	69	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.27	13	12.41	44	79	50	2	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	93	61	99	56	77	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.60	66	7.42	75	58	23	4	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	89	60	97	51	74	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	6	5.00	68	47	27	2	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	80	60	97	57	70	1	0.20	0.08	0.20	0.63	29	14.70	73	79	55	1	0	1	0
	SALEM	83	57	96	52	70	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.68	35	15.26	69	76	51	1	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	86	62	93	56	74	0	0.03	-0.93	0.03	11.28	153	22.90	91	80	47	2	0	1	0
	ERIE	81	64	88	58	72	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	7.39	106	21.57	100	73	55	0	0	0	0
	MIDDLETOWN	87	67	93	63	77	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.05	134	21.79	93	81	43	2	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	89	72	95	67	81	3	0.03	-0.99	0.03	11.06	163	28.23	117	66	38	4	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	84	62	88	55	73	0	0.29	-0.57	0.24	11.93	162	26.44	118	85	45	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	86	60	93	54	73	0	0.16	-0.63	0.15	8.64	122	18.21	85	86	38	1	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	86	60	92	54	73	0	0.02	-0.84	0.02	11.24	142	23.63	99	85	44	1	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	85	66	93	60	76	2	0.03	-0.66	0.03	7.12	122	24.06	93	77	48	1	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	94	75	97	73	84	2	2.49	1.25	0.90	11.23	110	26.42	97	93	55	5	0	5	3
	CHARLESTON	94	75	99	71	84	2	4.04	2.69	1.72	15.35	142	30.57	107	90	55	6	0	3	3
	COLUMBIA	98	75	103	71	87	5	0.04	-1.20	0.04	10.28	109	26.16	91	81	42	7	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	94	72	98	70	83	4	0.09	-0.98	0.08	5.61	74	24.19	82	89	44	6	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	87	59	92	50	73	0	0.27	-0.34	0.27	5.57	94	13.81	109	86	50	2	0	1	0
	HURON	87	63	92	55	75	1	1.58	0.97	1.11	7.56	134	13.52	99	88	44	2	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	87	58	95	54	73	0	0.06	-0.36	0.04	10.39	232	18.42	165	87	42	1	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	84	61	91	50	73	-1	1.58	0.95	1.46	7.88	134	14.46	98	86	55	1	0	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	88	68	91	64	78	4	0.37	-0.57	0.36	8.25	112	23.16	90	96	54	3	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	92	73	95	69	82	2	2.33	1.27	1.61	10.29	131	33.49	102	90	58	6	0	4	2
	KNOXVILLE	87	71	91	69	79	1	1.60	0.53	0.64	11.83	150	29.32	97	93	58	2	0	4	2
	MEMPHIS	95	77	99	72	86	3	1.56	0.64	1.12	9.63	123	29.85	91	85	54	7	0	4	1
	NASHVILLE	91	73	95	68	82	3	0.59	-0.25	0.30	8.95	125	29.95	104	97	60	5	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	98	76	98	74	87	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	11.88	269	24.50	197	73	49	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	91	69	94	65	80	2	1.26	0.68	1.06	9.16	169	23.71	205	80	44	5	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	96	72	98	68	84	-1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.22	60	28.83	152	87	50	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	96	75	98	74	85	2	0.71	-0.38	0.71	7.70	70	41.68	125	96	51	7	0	1	1
	BROWNSVILLE	93	79	95	76	86	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.52	79	24.03	194	88	65	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	78	97	75	87	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.20	43	32.46	205	93	53	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	99	77	101	77	88	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	3.52	88	18.61	177	83	52	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	98	74	101	70	86	3	0.42	0.09	0.27	1.87	95	4.42	120	68	25	7	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	99	79	99	78	89	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.87	100	36.48	178	73	35	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	93	82	93	81	87	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.00	44	25.19	111	87	64	7	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	97	76	99	75	87	3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	11.83	147	42.27	158	93	52	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	94	72	96	69	83	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	6.11	129	22.05	214	70	46	6	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	99	74	101	72	87	5	0.27	-0.14	0.27	3.81	120	12.82	177	70	42	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	101	74	102	71	88	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	4.12	122	19.00	172	79	40	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	97	77	98	76	87	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	6.49	108	29.75	160	86	42	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	96	74	98	71	85	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	9.55	128	37.29	167	99	51	7	0	0	0
	WACO	97	76	99	75	87	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.97	122	27.31	143	87	45	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	98	75	99	72	86	1	0.16	-0.12	0.16	6.94	138	32.05	194	82	50	7	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	88	64	92	61	76	-2	0.21	0.04	0.14	1.87	146	10.26	103	65	23	2	0	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	82	62	89	57	72	1	1.08	0.20	0.60	12.99	198	22.45	118	87	47	0	0	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	87	66	91	62	76	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	8.32	113	21.70	85	94	52	2	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	88	72	95	68	80	1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	14.97	192	29.97	114	82	50	3	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	90	69	94	63	80	2	0.77	-0.32	0.71	10.97	153	28.96	116	83	49	3	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	88	69	93	64	79	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	13.33	194	28.29	114	84	49	2	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	88	66	94	58	77	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.75	155	24.62	104	84	49	2	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	78	53	94	47	65	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.17	7	20.66	75	85	54	1	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	69	54	76	50	62	3	0.21	-0.29	0.21	1.04	19	42.45	77	100	79	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	60	95	56	69	3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.24	11	16.25	83	79	57	1	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	84	61	93	55	73	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.26	15	7.03	74	46	22	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	92	57	102	53	74	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.07	9	4.28	95	58	31	4	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	81	63	86	58	72	1	1.16	0.07	1.09	13.07	169	33.04	130	89	54	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	87	65	93	59	76	2	0.69	-0.41	0.63	13.00	164	32.22	125	99	52	1	0	2	1
	ELKINS	82	60	87	54	71	1	0.19	-0.89	0.19	13.06	154	34.91	128	94	47	0	0	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	85	64	89	60	75	-1	1.98	0.96	1.65	12.82	174	33.25	132	99	53	0	0	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	83	61	87	54	72	0	0.63	-0.22	0.63	8.29	112	17.74	100	92	45	0	0	1	1
	GREEN BAY	83	60	87	55	72	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.03	82	11.99	76	88	47	0	0	0	0
	LA CROSSE	85	64	89	58	74	0	0.36	-0.57	0.33	6.60	89	19.20	105	89	41	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	83	63	88	58	73	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.75	94	17.47	94	80	53	0	0	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	83	65	85	60	74	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.09	64	14.30	74	71	50	0	0	0	0
WY	CASPER	88	51	93	43	69	-2	0.11	-0.17	0.10	2.05	83	9.55	113	75	23	2	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	83	55	89	51	69	1	0.39	-0.11	0.32	3.35	86	13.20	134	75	37	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	85	53	89	48	69	-3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.30	71	11.83	138	65	20	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	90	54	95	46	72	2	0.02	-0.18	0.01	3.76	126	12.76	134	74	29	5	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

July 20 – 26, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly precipitation across much of the country was within one inch of normal, except for scattered locations across the central and southeastern U.S. Some locations in Oklahoma recorded more than 3 inches of rain for the week. In most of the Corn Belt and western U.S., weekly temperatures were below normal. Some locations in the Great Basin and southern California recorded average temperatures more than 6°F below normal. Conversely, temperatures in the Southeast and southern Great Plains were above average.

Corn: Seventy-eight percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage by July 26, three percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in the northern Corn Belt advanced silking progress more than 35 percentage points during the week in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin. By week's end, 14 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In 13 of the 18 major estimating states, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By week's end, 71 percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Pod setting advanced by more than 20 percentage points during the week in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. By July 26, thirty-four percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, slightly behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By July 26, producers had harvested 85 percent of the 2015 winter wheat. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: Nationally, 85 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Square development was nearly complete in the Delta. Texas cotton was blooming and setting bolls in the Trans-Pecos and the Northern High Plains. By July 26, bolls were setting on 44 percent of the nation's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Bolls were opening in some areas of South Texas. Overall, 57 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 45 percent of the nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Given above-normal temperatures and adequate precipitation, 11 percent of the sorghum in Kansas was headed by week's end. Nationally, 23 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly above last week and 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Heading of the nation's rice advanced to 51 percent complete by July 26, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was ahead of average in all of the major rice producing states except Texas, and was nearing completion in Louisiana. Overall, 69 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below last week and 2 points below than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 27 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. Warm, mostly sunny days provided ample time for fieldwork, with double-digit harvest progress evident in most states. Overall, 68 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 26, barley producers had harvested 5 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 69 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 2 points above the same time last year.

By week's end, 2 percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly above both last week and at the same time last year.

Other Crops: Eighty-two percent of the peanut crop was pegging by week's end, the same as last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging in Florida and South Carolina was nearly complete. Overall, 74 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	34	27	43	46
IL	92	75	89	91
IN	85	50	72	83
IA	81	56	83	76
KS	84	64	80	83
KY	83	74	87	78
MI	52	30	63	68
MN	56	47	82	70
MO	95	70	84	88
NE	82	63	83	82
NC	95	93	95	98
ND	31	17	54	53
OH	66	43	67	73
PA	62	54	76	71
SD	64	43	71	56
TN	95	89	93	95
TX	96	75	84	91
WI	41	23	59	56
18 Sts	75	55	78	77

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	1
IL	24	17	32	30
IN	11	NA	5	13
IA	12	2	11	9
KS	34	NA	18	33
KY	28	13	27	25
MI	0	NA	0	4
MN	3	NA	2	2
MO	33	9	31	39
NE	21	NA	11	16
NC	71	54	73	79
ND	0	NA	0	3
OH	8	NA	3	11
PA	1	4	20	7
SD	4	NA	1	5
TN	44	30	59	62
TX	77	54	64	66
WI	0	NA	0	3
18 Sts	15	NA	14	17

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	20	66	13
IL	5	10	28	45	12
IN	9	16	29	35	11
IA	0	3	14	60	23
KS	3	8	31	49	9
KY	2	3	12	57	26
MI	3	7	22	53	15
MN	0	2	11	63	24
MO	5	13	31	42	9
NE	1	5	20	57	17
NC	9	15	29	36	11
ND	0	4	16	67	13
OH	5	15	33	37	10
PA	0	4	17	42	37
SD	1	4	20	61	14
TN	0	2	13	56	29
TX	4	7	26	50	13
WI	0	4	14	53	29
18 Sts	2	7	21	53	17
Prev Wk	2	7	22	52	17
Prev Yr	1	5	19	53	22

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	75	81	75
IL	81	56	72	77
IN	82	52	69	74
IA	80	62	78	78
KS	58	32	48	56
KY	51	37	55	56
LA	94	88	91	92
MI	71	58	76	72
MN	70	75	90	73
MS	79	77	85	91
MO	61	21	33	54
NE	82	61	77	78
NC	54	37	47	42
ND	76	71	86	78
OH	68	48	68	70
SD	79	51	72	75
TN	62	44	62	63
WI	62	49	67	61
18 Sts	74	56	71	72

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	41	55	51
IL	41	16	31	34
IN	48	18	36	35
IA	38	15	37	35
KS	22	7	16	14
KY	29	12	26	26
LA	79	76	82	79
MI	32	10	25	27
MN	23	21	44	26
MS	50	49	63	68
MO	21	2	10	16
NE	50	17	33	32
NC	28	15	22	17
ND	31	23	51	37
OH	22	11	26	24
SD	32	7	29	26
TN	30	20	36	35
WI	23	11	28	19
18 Sts	35	17	34	31

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	6	13	32	41	8
IN	9	18	32	33	8
IA	1	4	19	59	17
KS	1	8	41	46	4
KY	2	5	20	57	16
LA	1	9	33	46	11
MI	3	6	31	50	10
MN	0	2	18	62	18
MS	1	3	21	44	31
MO	6	16	48	27	3
NE	1	6	21	57	15
NC	4	9	29	48	10
ND	0	4	15	67	14
OH	7	17	35	35	6
SD	1	3	20	60	16
TN	1	3	16	61	19
WI	0	2	14	57	27
18 Sts	3	8	27	49	13
Prev Wk	3	8	27	50	12
Prev Yr	1	5	23	55	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	92	95	86
AZ	94	90	100	93
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	98	95	97	92
GA	95	90	94	90
KS	52	34	58	75
LA	97	97	99	99
MS	94	89	92	97
MO	88	83	93	93
NC	94	90	94	93
OK	79	54	77	67
SC	96	73	97	89
TN	93	75	87	91
TX	82	68	79	85
VA	90	84	94	90
15 Sts	87	76	85	88

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	58	54	76	57
AZ	63	48	68	66
AR	88	81	92	89
CA	94	85	90	70
GA	66	54	64	62
KS	7	1	5	17
LA	81	71	82	85
MS	71	59	71	73
MO	44	20	33	53
NC	77	43	62	68
OK	55	8	20	30
SC	82	33	70	47
TN	51	26	47	51
TX	29	22	29	37
VA	46	23	44	48
15 Sts	47	33	44	49

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	18	75	6
AZ	3	0	15	51	31
AR	4	2	18	41	35
CA	0	0	10	30	60
GA	1	5	29	52	13
KS	0	10	28	52	10
LA	1	5	33	50	11
MS	0	4	28	51	17
MO	1	12	53	29	5
NC	0	5	21	59	15
OK	0	1	24	72	3
SC	1	7	50	40	2
TN	0	2	26	56	16
TX	1	9	41	42	7
VA	0	0	7	90	3
15 Sts	1	7	35	47	10
Prev Wk	1	7	35	46	11
Prev Yr	3	10	33	42	12

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	75	82	89
CO	12	5	6	21
IL	38	27	43	39
KS	13	3	11	15
LA	98	97	99	98
MO	59	25	44	38
NE	34	20	42	23
NM	4	3	5	5
OK	39	35	40	45
SD	43	30	54	30
TX	89	66	85	79
11 Sts	46	33	45	43

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	43	28	48	42
CO	0	0	1	5
IL	11	1	3	5
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	72	67	80	78
MO	4	0	2	4
NE	5	0	2	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	5	3	9	11
SD	3	0	0	1
TX	72	49	55	67
11 Sts	28	20	23	27

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	2	16	56	24
CO	0	3	24	70	3
IL	2	9	45	39	5
KS	1	4	29	61	5
LA	3	13	33	50	1
MO	1	10	50	34	5
NE	0	1	28	61	10
NM	0	0	18	79	3
OK	2	3	17	69	9
SD	0	1	25	69	5
TX	5	4	23	53	15
11 Sts	2	4	26	59	9
Prev Wk	3	4	26	56	11
Prev Yr	2	7	31	49	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
IA	41	28	57	58
MN	14	2	11	19
NE	54	28	60	72
ND	0	0	0	6
OH	33	8	27	48
PA	15	8	18	31
SD	19	17	40	29
TX	98	97	100	99
WI	11	5	12	23
9 Sts	25	16	27	34

These 9 States harvested 67% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	16	67	14
MN	0	3	18	64	15
NE	2	6	25	61	6
ND	1	4	13	67	15
OH	0	6	30	54	10
PA	2	4	19	58	17
SD	1	4	23	62	10
TX	15	18	30	32	5
WI	0	3	14	57	26
9 Sts	4	7	21	55	13
Prev Wk	4	7	22	55	12
Prev Yr	3	8	25	54	10

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	90	95	97	96
CO	84	71	85	89
ID	16	11	27	7
IL	99	91	95	99
IN	97	72	91	99
KS	97	96	100	99
MI	64	8	49	83
MO	100	89	96	100
MT	7	12	42	7
NE	75	62	81	80
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	96	56	81	98
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	39	47	69	26
SD	24	20	43	49
TX	100	97	99	100
WA	36	34	63	18
18 Sts	82	75	85	80

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	79	81	65
FL	88	84	92	80
GA	86	76	85	80
NC	93	70	80	91
OK	74	39	53	83
SC	95	85	97	86
TX	50	34	52	72
VA	73	44	65	71
8 Sts	82	73	82	78

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	15	67	16
FL	0	1	18	63	18
GA	0	4	22	55	19
NC	0	1	20	64	15
OK	0	2	16	76	6
SC	1	1	41	53	4
TX	0	1	43	48	8
VA	0	0	22	71	7
8 Sts	0	2	24	58	16
Prev Wk	0	2	24	59	15
Prev Yr	0	4	24	59	13

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	3	13	2
MN	1	NA	2	13
MT	0	NA	3	2
ND	0	NA	0	5
WA	7	8	15	2
5 Sts	4	NA	5	3

These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	30	45	43
CA	19	18	20	8
LA	85	85	91	85
MS	56	54	72	65
MO	38	36	42	26
TX	78	63	79	80
6 Sts	41	40	51	45

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	21	54	17
CA	0	0	20	40	40
LA	0	5	38	47	10
MS	0	2	18	48	32
MO	0	6	34	47	13
TX	4	2	41	43	10
6 Sts	2	4	25	49	20
Prev Wk	2	4	22	49	23
Prev Yr	0	5	24	51	20

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	12	47	40
MN	1	2	34	49	14
MT	3	10	34	41	12
ND	0	2	15	69	14
WA	3	13	64	20	0
5 Sts	1	5	25	51	18
Prev Wk	1	5	23	52	19
Prev Yr	1	3	29	55	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 26 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	3	1	6	1
MN	0	NA	0	8
MT	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	4
SD	3	NA	2	18
WA	12	6	26	4
6 Sts	1	NA	2	5

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	23	52	22
MN	1	2	18	59	20
MT	4	8	34	45	9
ND	0	3	13	65	19
SD	1	9	33	50	7
WA	6	31	44	18	1
6 Sts	1	6	22	56	15
Prev Wk	1	6	23	55	15
Prev Yr	1	4	25	56	14

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jul 26, 2015

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	9	37	49	5		NH	7	13	40	38	2
AZ	7	9	41	40	3		NJ	3	3	23	32	39
AR	2	9	30	46	13		NM	4	7	32	45	12
CA	25	30	20	15	10		NY	0	5	30	52	13
CO	1	12	23	50	14		NC	14	23	33	27	3
CT	0	0	60	40	0		ND	1	3	18	65	13
DE	3	7	40	43	7		OH	1	4	33	49	13
FL	1	3	19	63	14		OK	2	7	24	52	15
GA	1	8	33	48	10		OR	11	36	39	13	1
ID	1	13	34	38	14		PA	4	5	34	33	24
IL	1	3	19	58	19		RI	0	0	35	65	0
IN	2	6	28	51	13		SC	2	16	45	35	2
IA	0	3	20	59	18		SD	2	8	26	55	9
KS	2	7	30	50	11		TN	1	7	24	60	8
KY	1	4	18	60	17		TX	3	6	29	49	13
LA	0	16	38	40	6		UT	0	10	33	47	10
ME	0	0	27	29	44		VT	0	0	17	45	38
MD	0	2	23	50	25		VA	1	7	28	49	15
MA	0	4	37	50	9		WA	7	34	31	25	3
MI	2	4	29	49	16		WV	0	4	21	66	9
MN	0	3	19	64	14		WI	0	4	17	58	21
MS	1	7	31	50	11		WY	0	3	14	68	15
MO	0	2	28	51	19		48 Sts	3	9	27	49	12
MT	8	21	43	24	4							
NE	2	6	22	58	12		Prev Wk	3	8	26	49	14
NV	5	20	30	35	10		Prev Yr	4	13	31	43	9

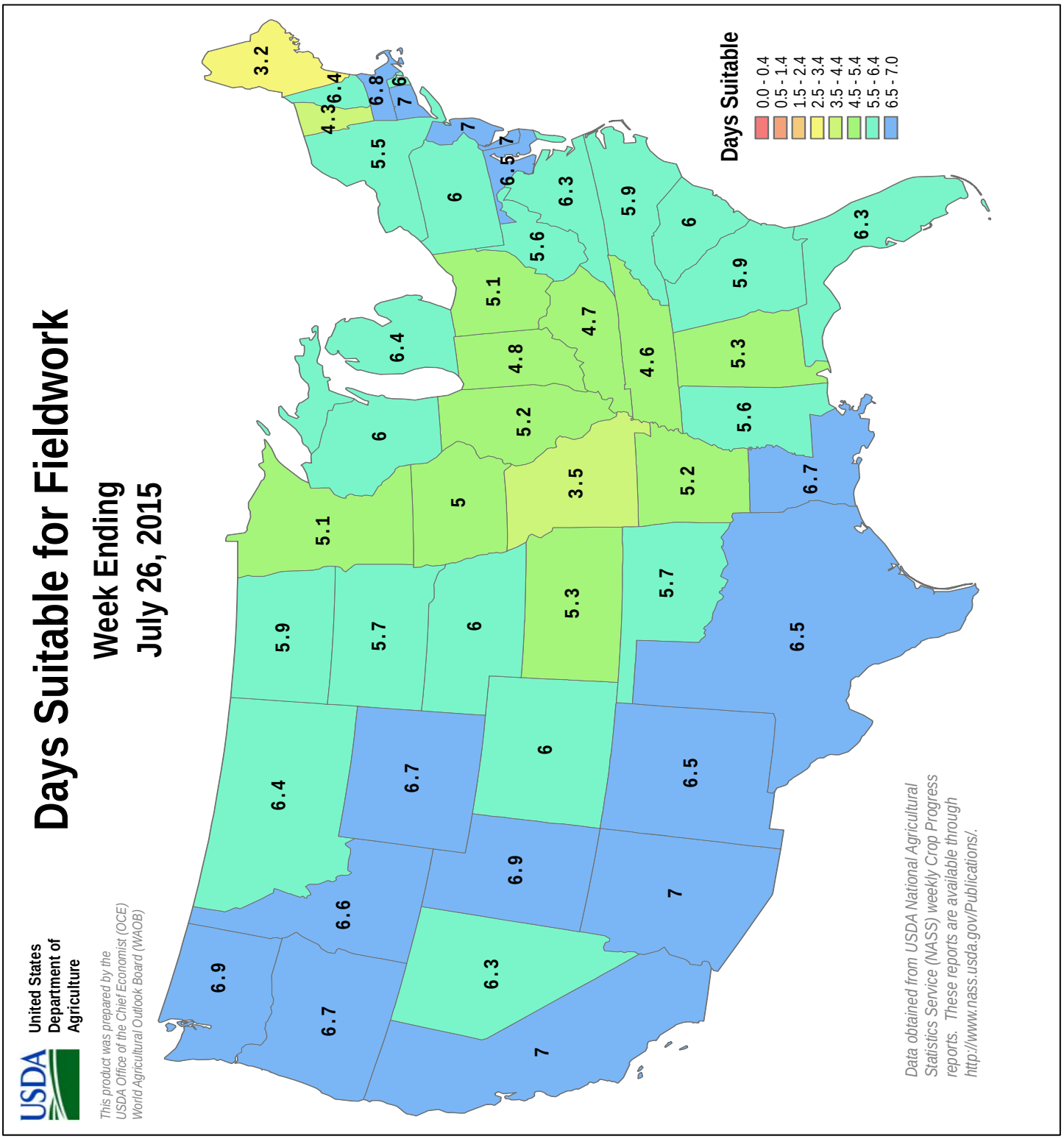
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

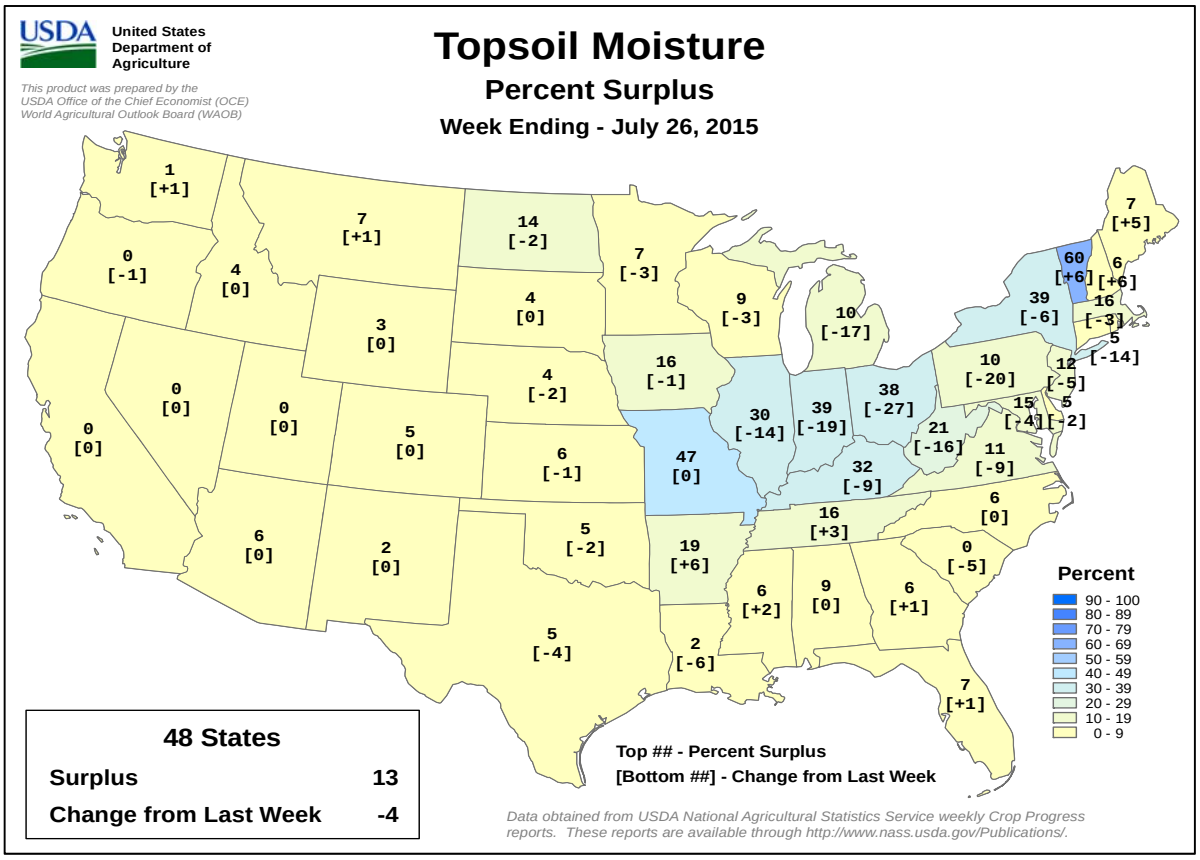
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

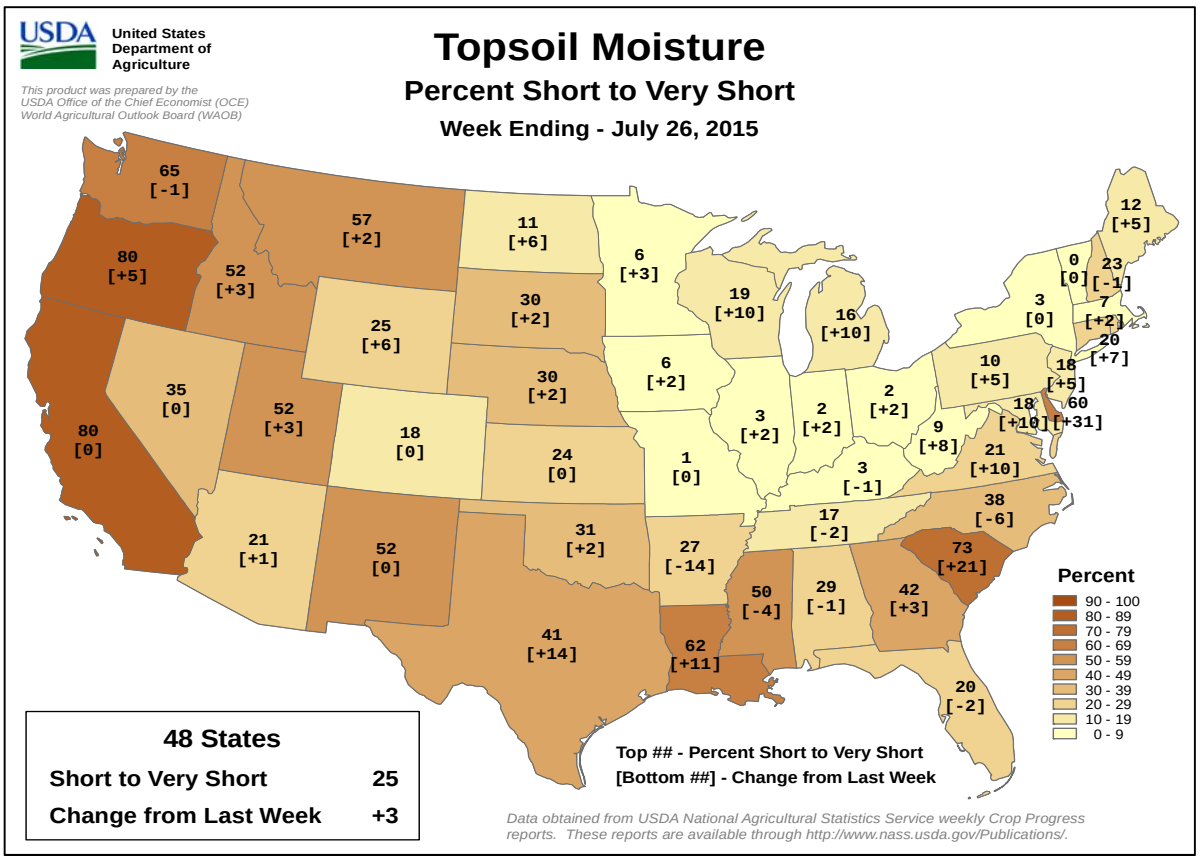


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

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

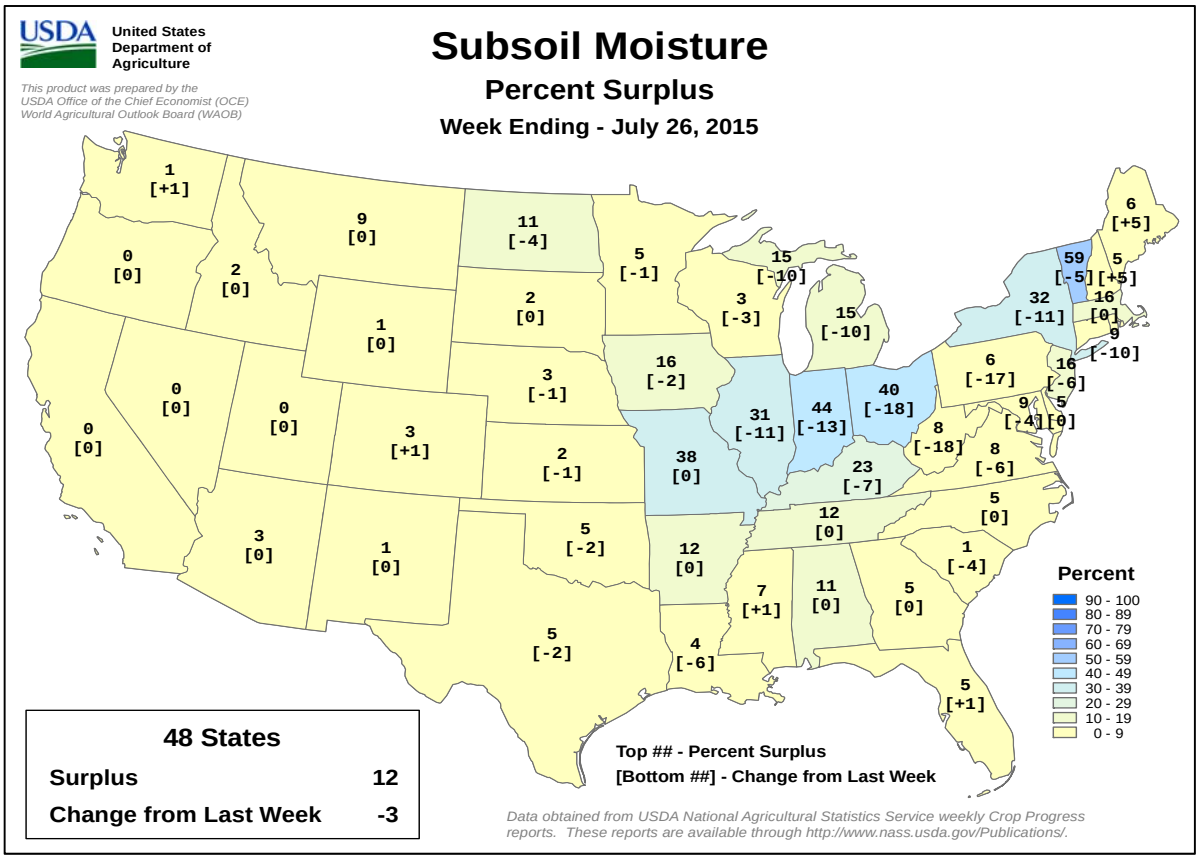


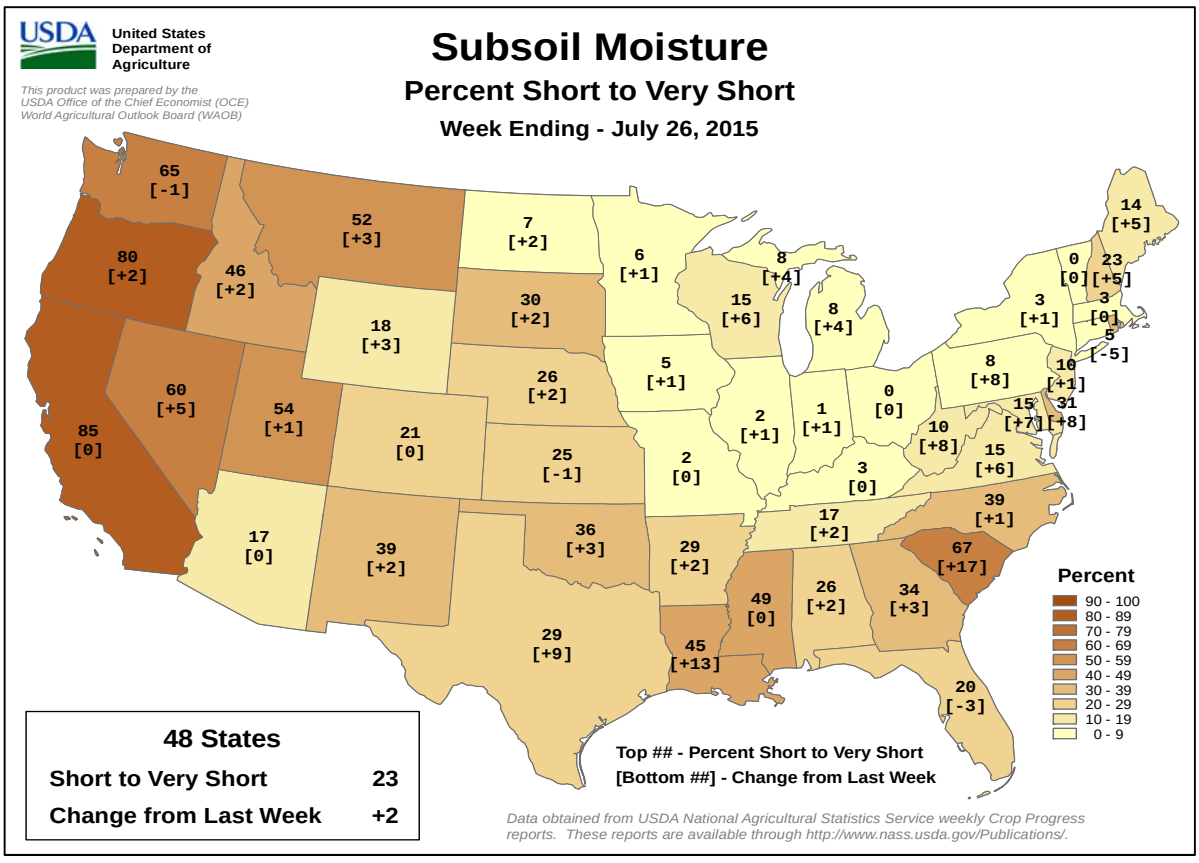


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 26, 2015

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

July 19-25, 2015

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers and near-normal temperatures in northern Europe contrasted with excessive heat and dryness in many key southern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Showers maintained good to excellent prospects for small grains and summer crops in the north, while increasingly hot, dry conditions developed over southern portions of the region.

EASTERN FSU: Widespread showers benefited reproductive spring wheat, while excessive heat maintained high irrigation requirements for cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather accelerated winter wheat harvesting in Turkey, while atypical showers fell in Iran.

SOUTH ASIA: Resurgent monsoon showers in western India improved soil moisture for cotton and groundnuts, but more rain is needed.

EAST ASIA: Beneficial showers prevailed for reproductive corn in northeastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers in Thailand continued to improve water supplies for rice

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains benefited winter grains and oilseeds in the east, while more rain was needed in the west.

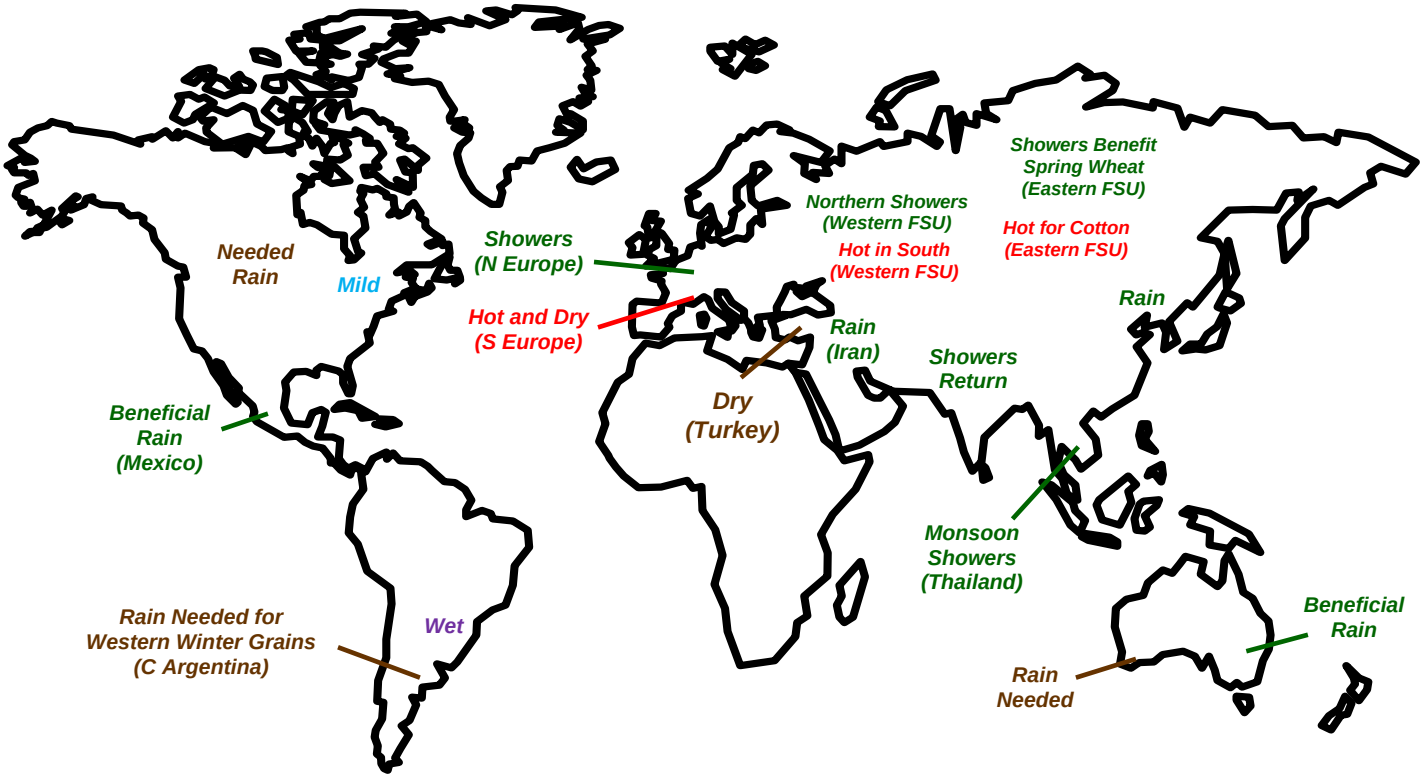
ARGENTINA: Moisture was limited for winter grain establishment in western farming areas.

BRAZIL: Locally heavy showers lingered over southern winter grain areas, though amounts were lower than in previous weeks.

MEXICO: Rain maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmth and dryness persisted for much of the week in the southwest.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for winter grains, summer crops, and pastures.



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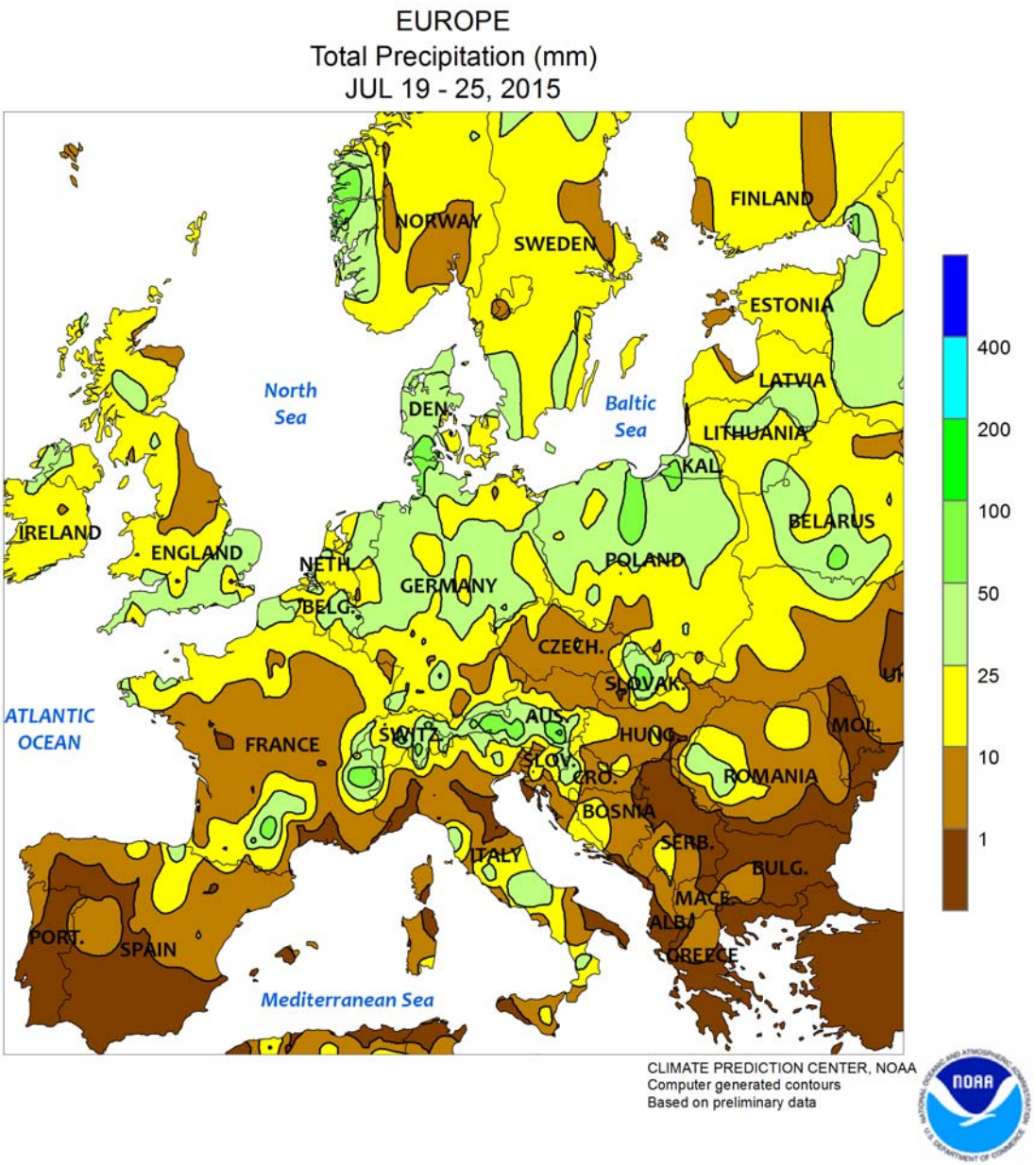
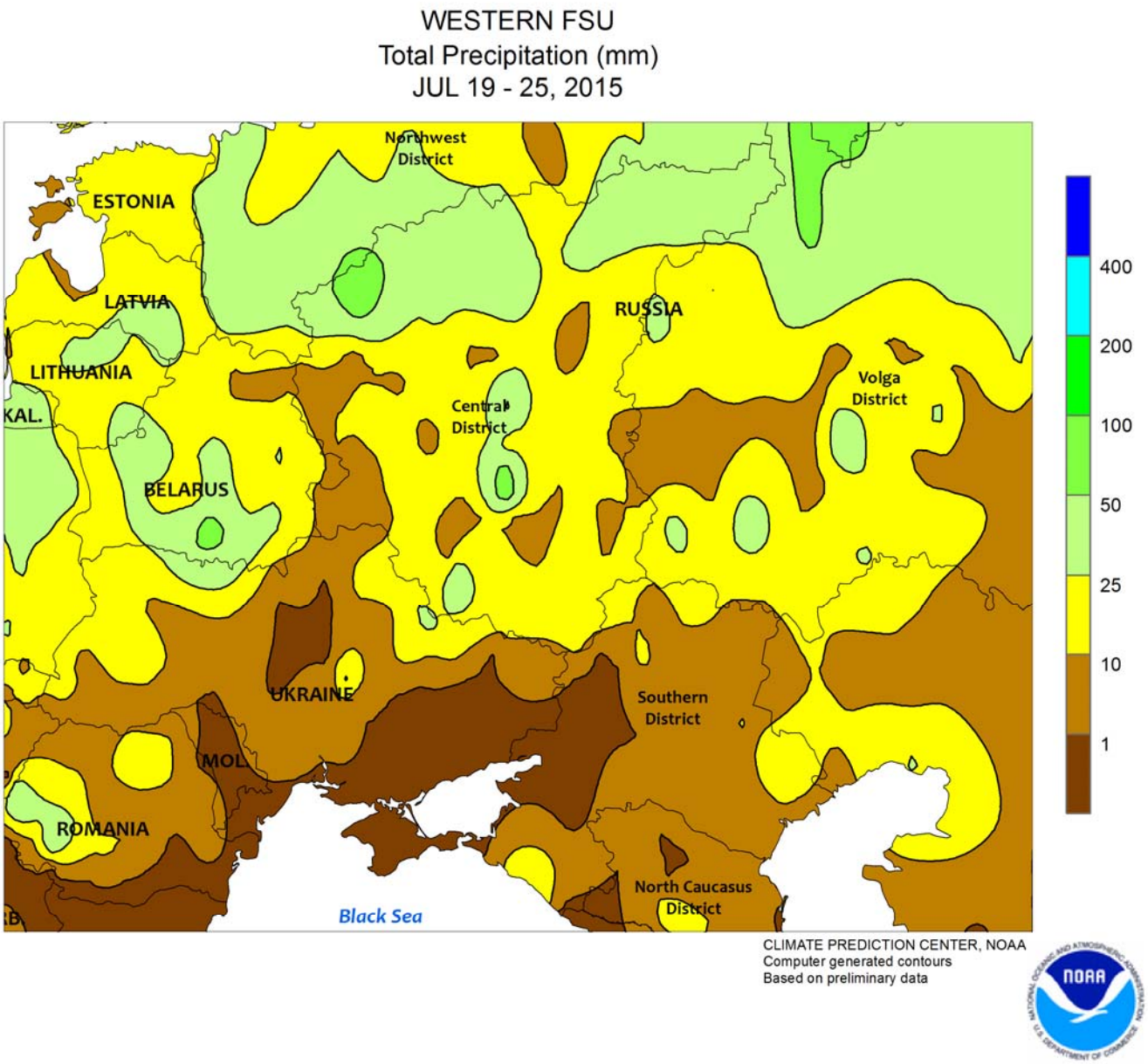


EUROPE

Heat lingered over southern and southeastern Europe, which coupled with persistent dryness further reduced yield prospects for reproductive summer crops. During the period, there was little — if any — rainfall in key growing areas from the Iberian Peninsula into central France, northern Italy, and the southern Balkans. Excessive heat (as high as 41°C) in southern Spain (Andalucía) caused additional detrimental impacts to filling sunflowers. In northern Spain's corn-growing areas (Castilla y Leon), temperatures as high as 36°C further stressed reproductive corn before cooler conditions arrived mid-week. Early-week heat in southern France (33-37°C) likewise adversely impacted reproductive corn and filling sunflowers, though showers (3-30 mm) and cooler weather eased crop stress during the latter half of the period. In northern Italy, a stretch of 10 consecutive days with daytime highs at or above 36°C began on July 21, with a peak of 39°C on both July 22 and 23. Daytime highs spiked into the upper 30s in Hungary, before a cold front brought beneficial showers (5-20 mm) and cooler air at week's end. Farther south, however, little if any rain accompanied the front's late-week arrival over the central and southern Balkans. Furthermore, readings locally topped 38°C in northern Serbia as well as western and southern Romania, cutting yield prospects for corn which was in the silking to blister stages of development. In contrast, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm, locally more) sustained favorable prospects for filling small grains and reproductive summer crops from the United Kingdom into Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States, though the rainy weather hampered winter crop harvesting.

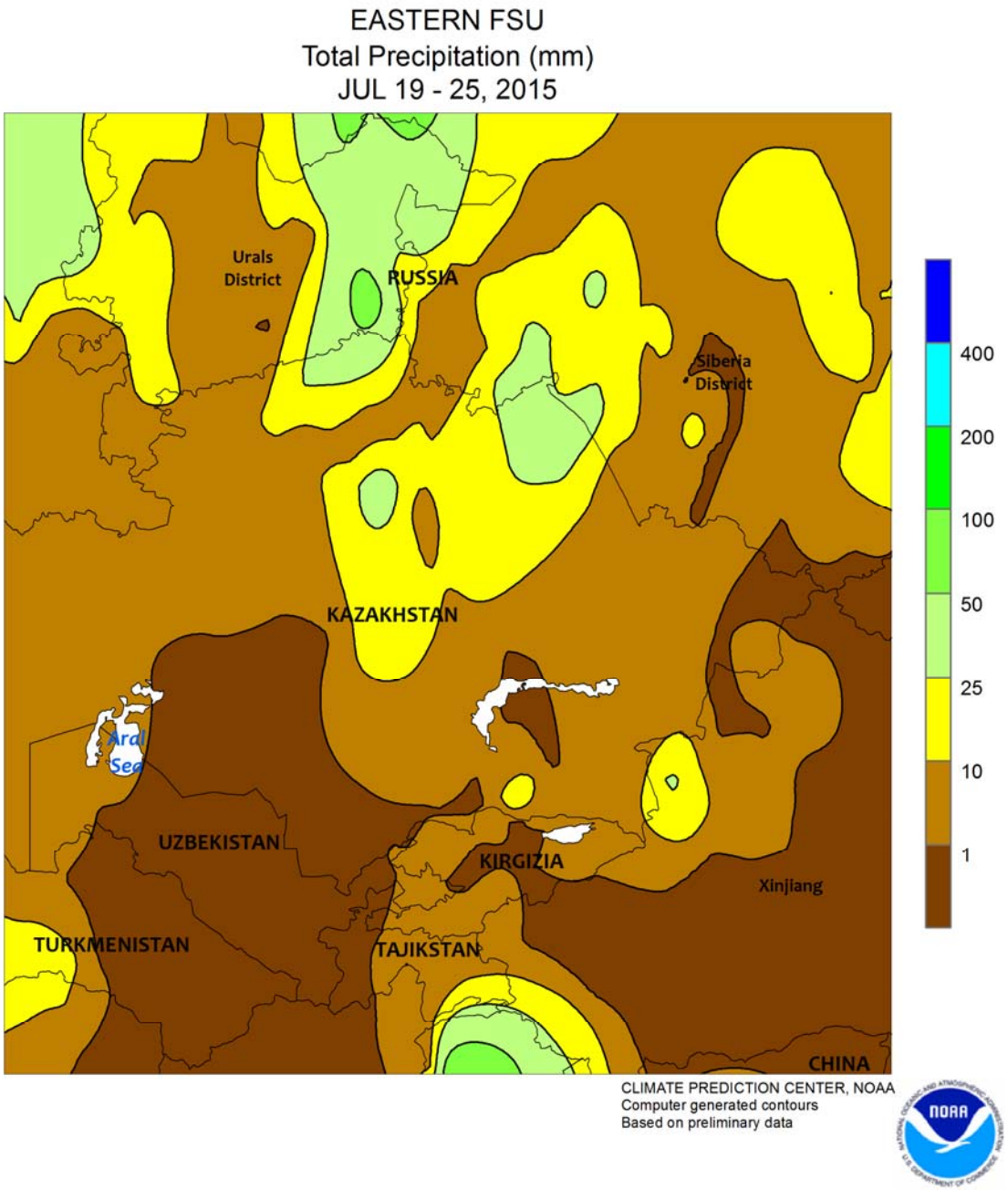
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Wet weather in central and northern portions of the region contrasted with increasingly hot, dry conditions in the south. A departing storm system produced widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm, locally more) from Belarus and northern Ukraine into central Russia, maintaining favorable conditions for filling small grains and reproductive summer crops. In north-central Ukraine — the country's primary corn area — rainfall was highly variable, ranging from 0 to 30 mm. Furthermore, heat began to intensify over central and northern Ukraine by week's end, with highs reaching 35°C in the primary corn areas, while values reached into the upper 30s over west-central and southern portions of the country. Additional stressful heat would be untimely for corn as it progresses through the tassel and silk stages of development over the upcoming 7 to 14 days. In southern Russia, heat (35-38°C) also increased during the latter half of the period, though corn in the key production areas of the Southern District (Krasnodar Oblast) was likely past the temperature-critical tassel and silk stages of development. Farther north, however, later-planted corn would have been in the silk stage of development when the heat arrived, and likely suffered some adverse impacts. While the southern heat and dryness were unfavorable for summer crops, the conditions were nearly ideal for winter wheat drydown and harvesting from central and southern Ukraine into Russia's Southern District.

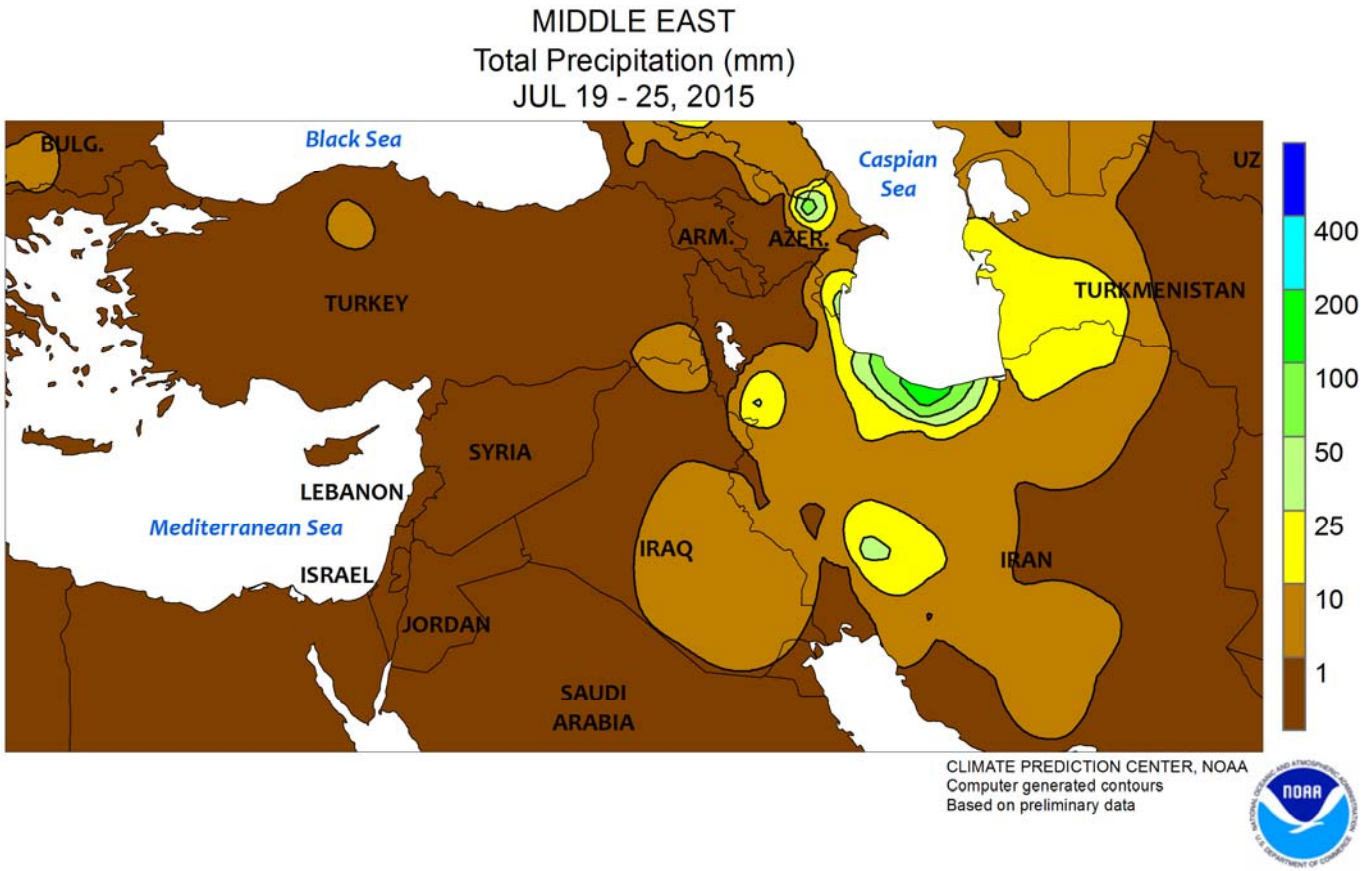
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



EASTERN FSU

Showery weather in spring wheat areas sustained good to excellent crop prospects, while lingering heat in the south maintained high crop-water demands for irrigated cotton. A slow-moving cold front triggered moderate to heavy showers (10-40 mm) from Russia's Urals District into northern Kazakhstan and western portions of Russia's Siberia District, while somewhat lighter rain (2-10 mm) fell across the remainder of the region's northerly growing areas. The moisture was timely for heading to flowering spring wheat, sustaining favorable growing conditions during the temperature- and moisture-sensitive stages of development. Farther south, lingering adverse heat (highs approaching or topping 40°C, with weekly average temperatures near or above 30°C) likely caused additional stress to irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan and maintained high crop-water requirements.

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



MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather prevailed over Turkey, while unseasonable showers developed over Iran. Clear skies in Turkey allowed winter wheat drydown and harvesting to make good progress following rain-induced delays earlier in July. Sunny conditions also promoted the development of irrigated corn, cotton, and sunflowers. Meanwhile, locally heavy, highly unusual showers in Iran (2-35 mm, locally more than 100 mm along the Caspian Sea Coast) provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops and helped bring much cooler conditions (up to 5°C below normal) to the country. For the month of July, most of Iran typically averages less than 10 mm, with many western and southern locales typically receiving no rainfall.

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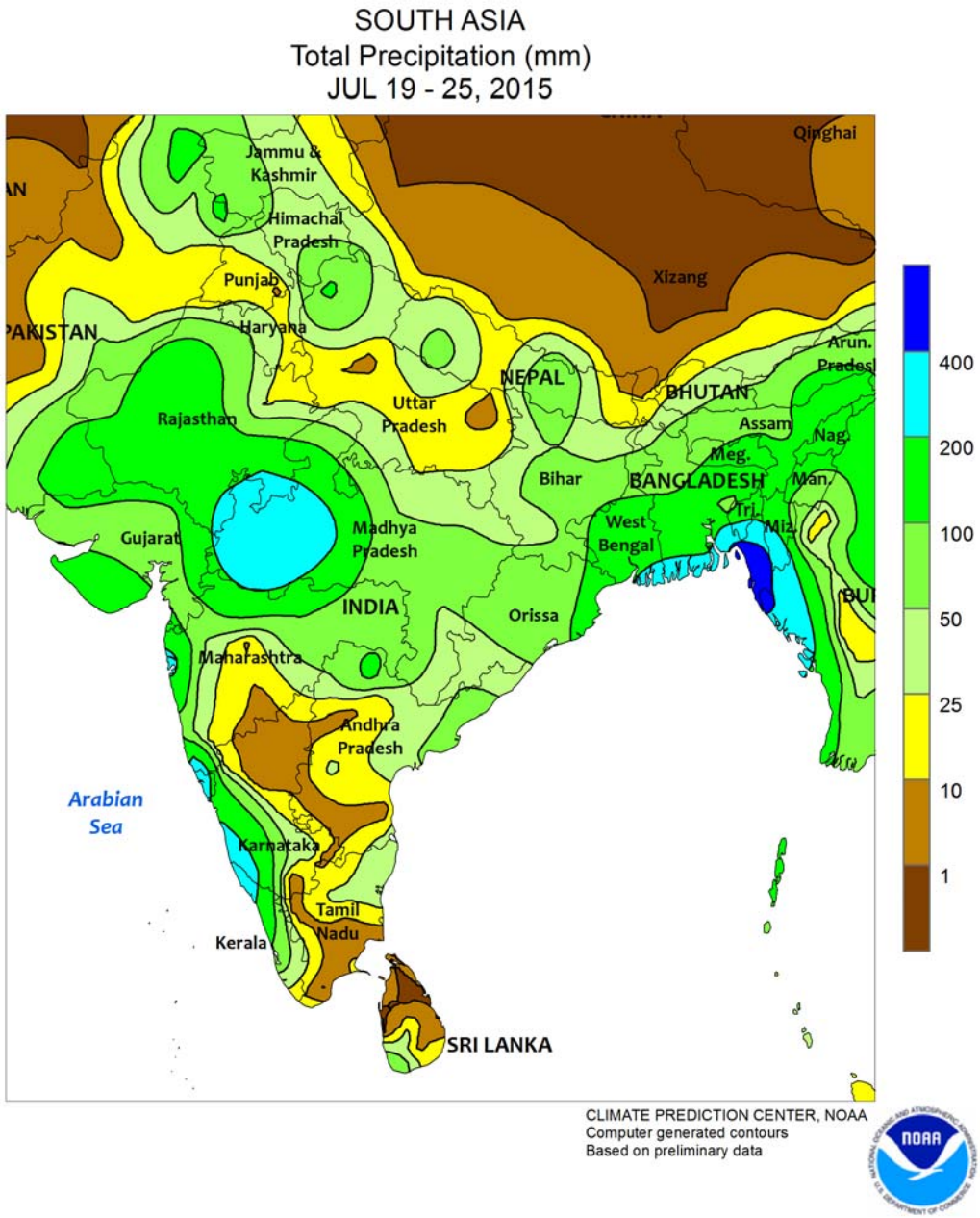

SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rainfall for India as a whole continued to be above normal and markedly better than last year, with resurgent monsoon showers in western India improving moisture conditions for cotton and groundnuts. Western states (Gujarat and Maharashtra) received over 50 mm and locally over 100 mm of rain for the week, breaking a dry spell dating back to late June. While the rainfall was helpful in boosting soil moisture, significant moisture deficits for July persisted in these areas. In contrast, over 300 mm of rain in western soy areas (Madhya Pradesh) added to already excessive rainfall totals since mid-July, leaving fields saturated and threatening to lower soybean yields. Meanwhile in eastern India, continued showers (50-100 mm) maintained adequate to abundant water supplies for rice, with pockets of lesser amounts (less than 25 mm) in the mostly irrigated areas of northern India. Elsewhere in the region, rainfall (10-25 mm) continued to provide supplemental moisture to irrigated rice and cotton in Pakistan, while heavy showers (over 100 mm) maintained high water supplies for rice and seasonal flooding in Bangladesh. In Sri Lanka, showers (25-100 mm) kept seasonal rainfall totals near normal for rice harvested in September.

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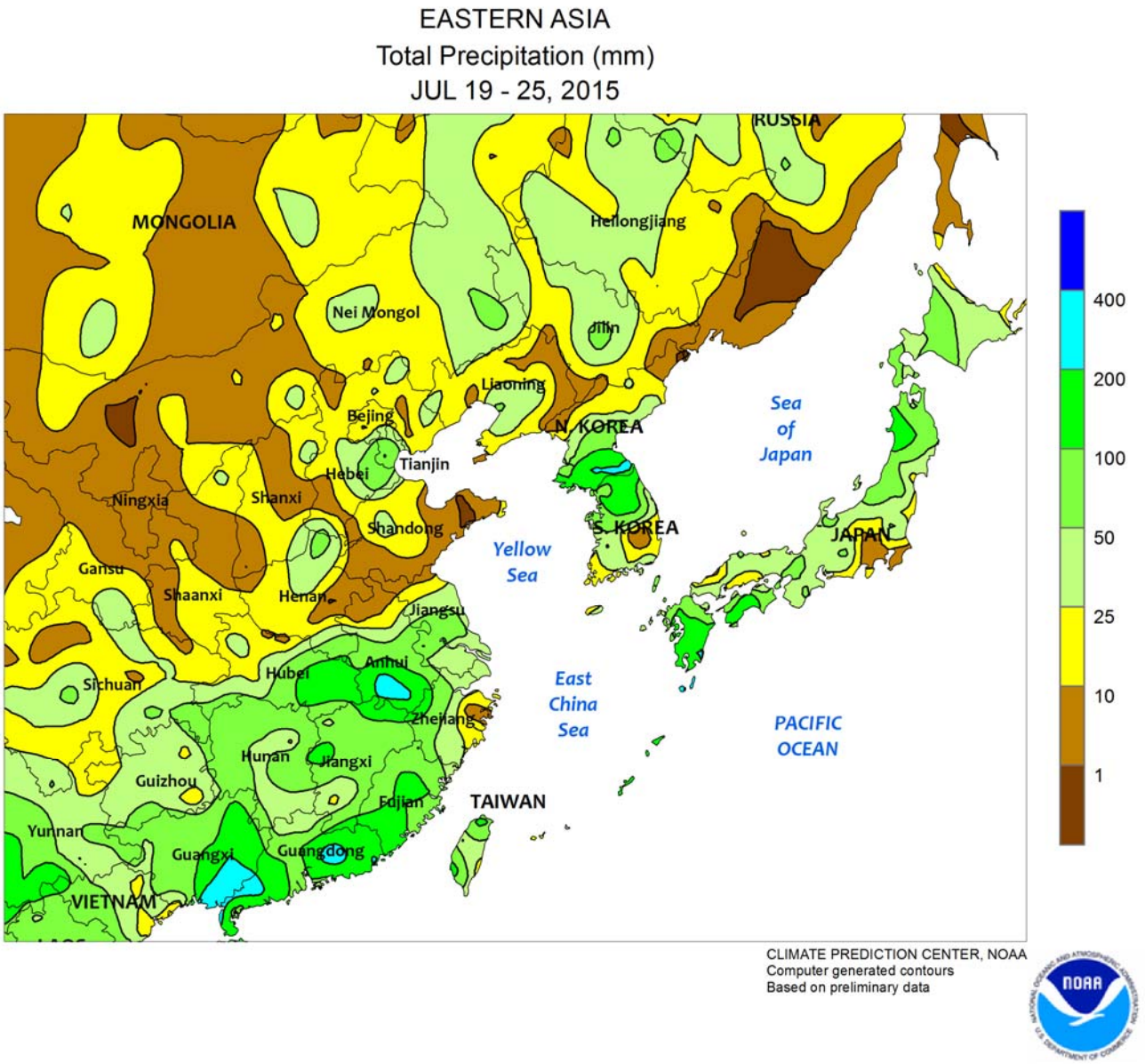
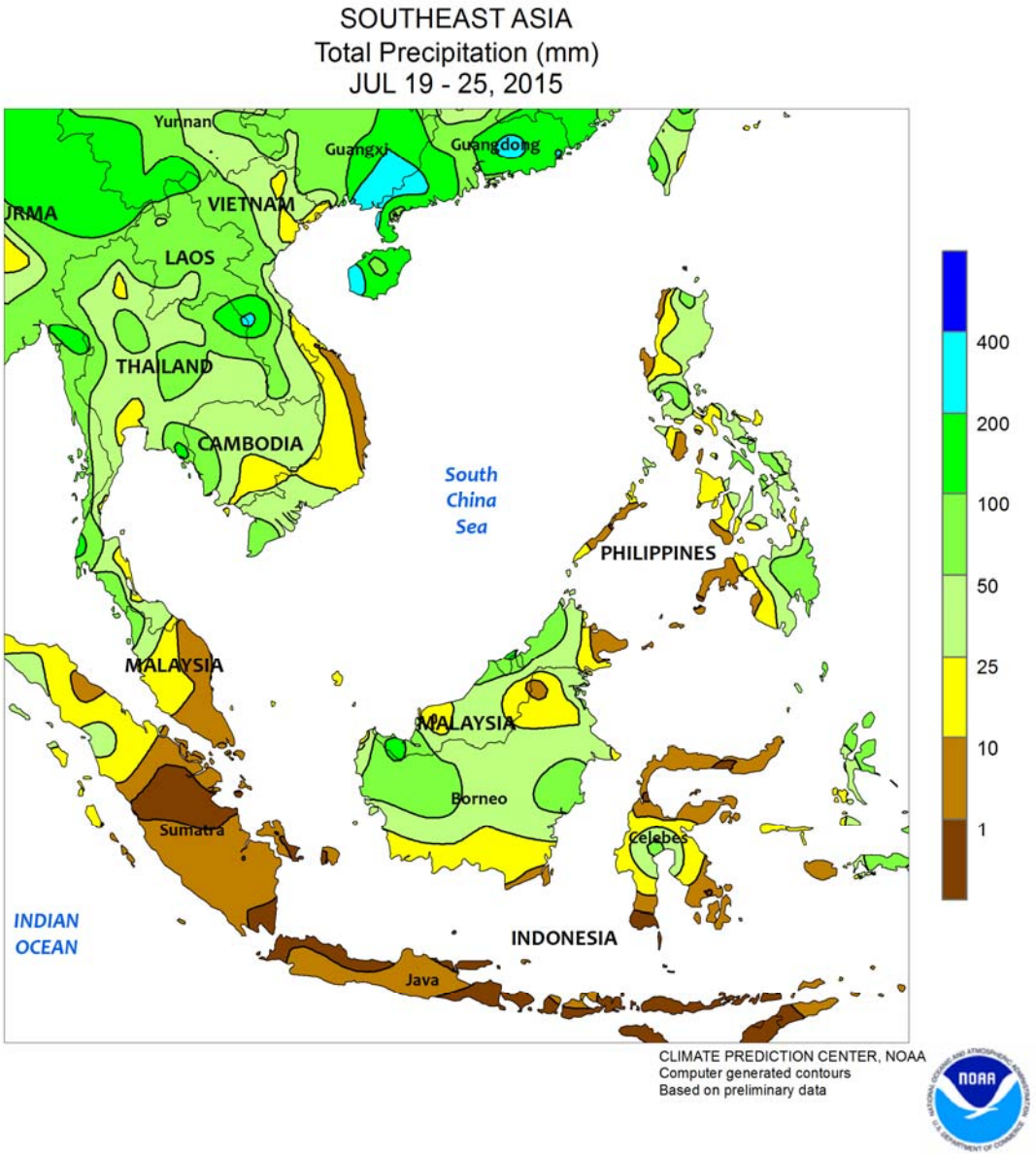


EASTERN ASIA

Showers in northeastern China brought some relief from short-term dryness as corn continued to progress through reproduction. Rainfall totals varied between 10 to over 40 mm in Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring areas of Inner Mongolia. In the latter three areas, in particular, the rain broke a nearly three week period with little to no rainfall during a moisture critical stage for corn. However, a rainfall deficit for the month of July remained pronounced and more rain is needed to prevent declining yields. In contrast, periodic showers in Heilongjiang have prevented the onset of stress to corn and soybeans. Although, temperatures across the northeast have been consistently 1 to 2°C warmer than normal, increasing crop water demands. Meanwhile on the North China Plain, drier weather prevailed, with rainfall amounts less than 25 mm for the week (isolated reports over 50 mm did occur, though). Showers have been more consistent since mid-month, but more rain is needed to erase short-term moisture deficits for summer crops. Farther south, widespread heavy monsoon showers (over 50 mm) benefited rice and other summer crops from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast. Much of the south has experienced periods of dryness, but the occasional bouts of heavy rain have kept water supplies sufficient in most cases. In other parts of the region, Typhoon Halola weakened as it made landfall in southern Japan with sustained winds less than 50 knots (information on storm-related rainfall will appear in next week's *Bulletin*). On the Korean Peninsula, monsoon showers (50-100 mm, or more) boosted water supplies for rice, particularly in North Korea, but significant seasonal moisture deficits continued in South Korea.

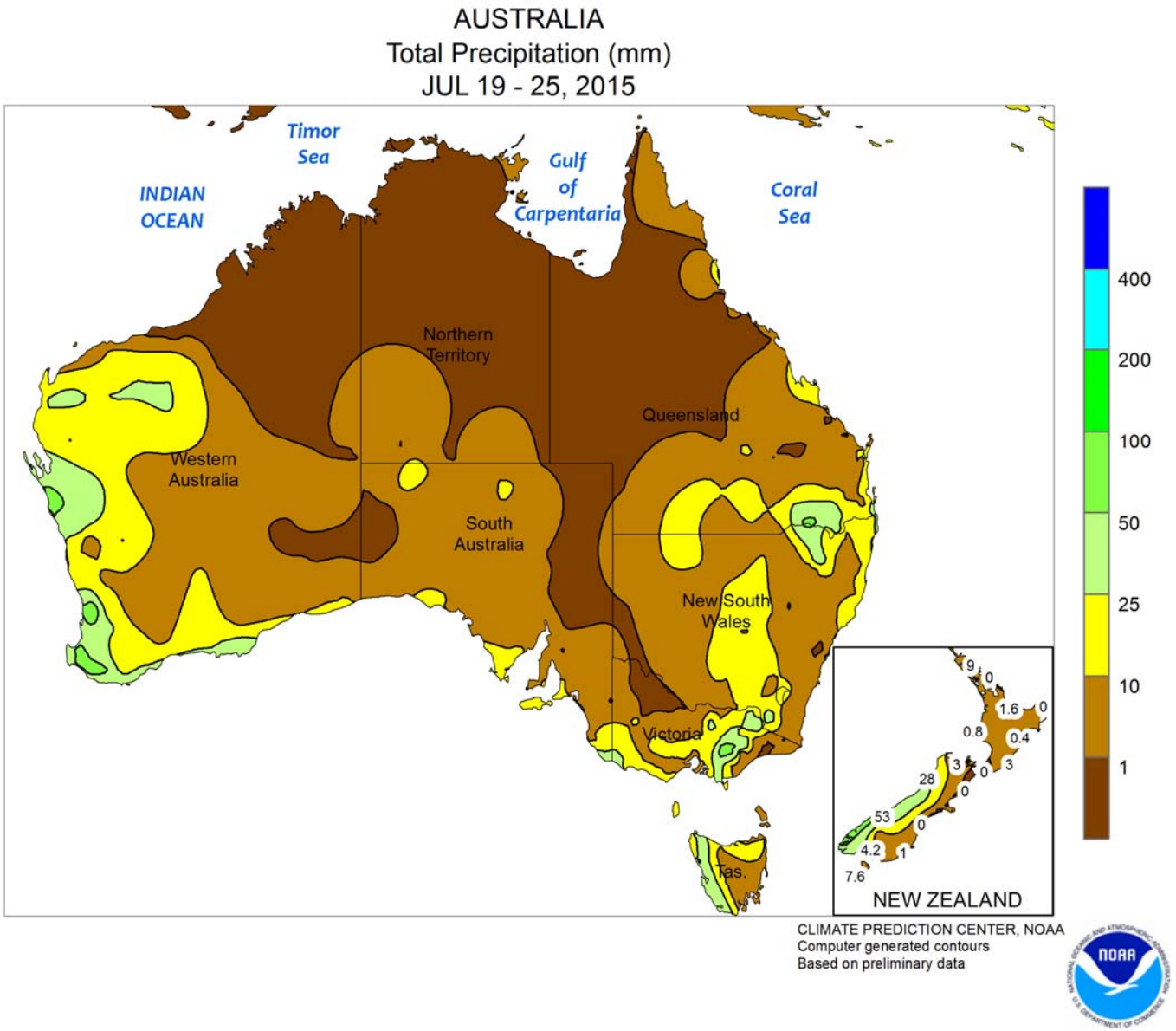
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Additional rainfall in Thailand boosted water supplies for rice, including reservoir levels in the Chao Phraya River basin in central Thailand. Over 25 mm of rain, with isolated amounts in excess of 50 mm located in northern rice areas, continued to improve the moisture situation, and despite continued rainfall deficits since May 1, July rainfall has been above normal in the north and northeast. Similar amounts of rain also benefited rice in neighboring areas of Laos as well as rice in both northern and southern Vietnam. Meanwhile in the Philippines, drier weather in the northwest eased excessive wetness that occurred from the accumulation of over 1,000 mm of rain since June 1. In the remainder of the Philippines, eastern regions received 25 to over 50 mm of rain, while the western sections reported amounts less than 25 mm. Farther south, dry weather in oil palm areas of western Indonesia and Malaysia aided harvesting, with showers (25-50 mm) causing minor harvest delays in the east.

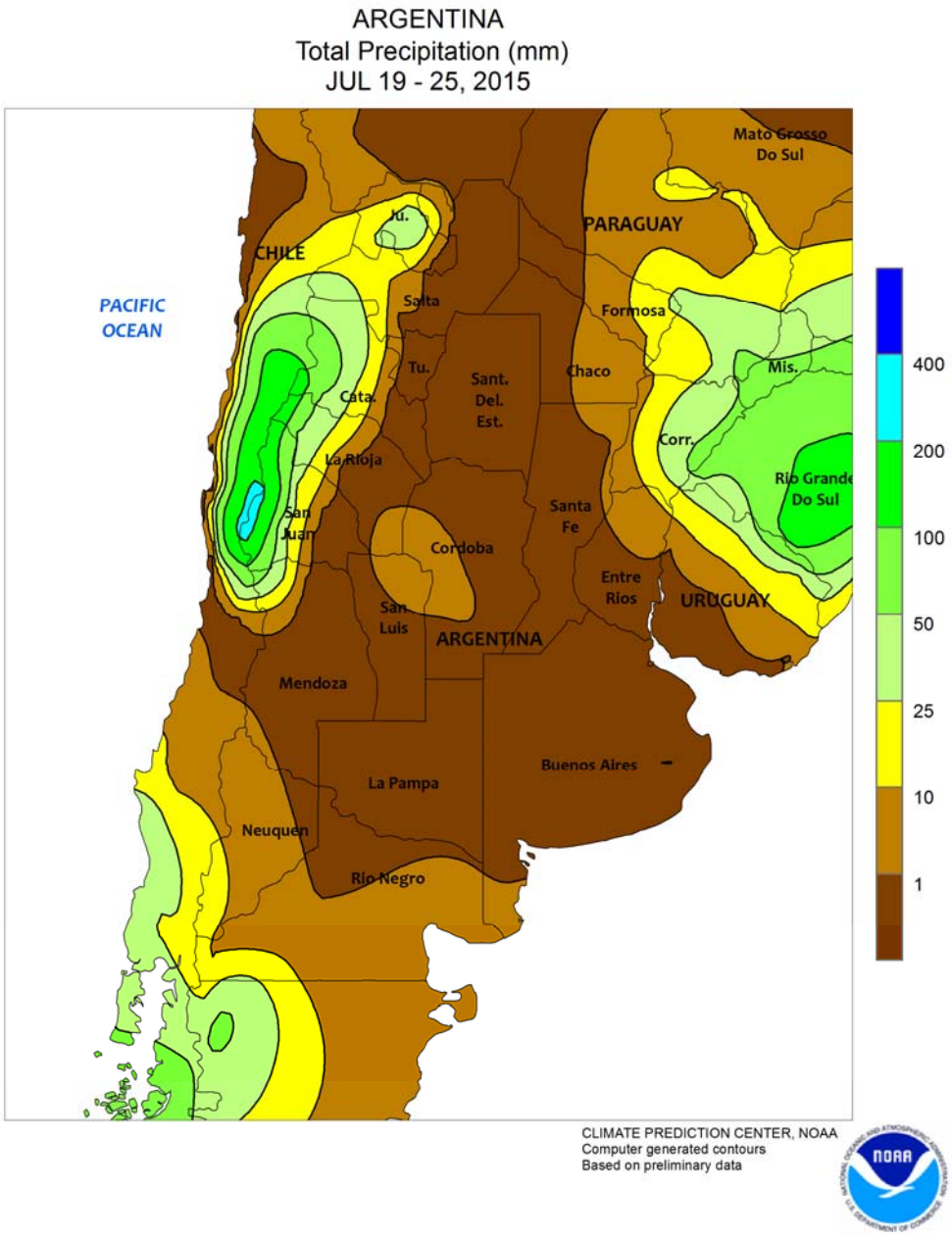
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (2-10 mm, locally 25 mm) in Western Australia helped moisten topsoils, but much more rain was needed to significantly benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In central portions of the wheat belt, rainfall since the beginning of the growing season (May 1) has been less than half of normal. Consistent, soaking rains are needed soon to ease short-term dryness and to help improve crop conditions, which are slowly but steadily declining. Farther east, scattered showers (5-10 mm, locally more) in South Australia and northern Victoria helped maintain generally good yield prospects for vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. Rainfall since the beginning of the growing season has averaged slightly below normal, but the rain has fallen at regular intervals, helping to keep crops reasonably well watered. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread, soaking rains (generally 10-25 mm, locally more) fell across New South Wales and southern Queensland, favoring wheat, barley, and canola development. Although these two areas are often prone to drought during El Niño episodes, frequent showers since the beginning of the growing season have helped maintain good to locally excellent crop prospects thus far. The rains will need to continue throughout the growing season, however, to maintain current yield prospects. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in eastern Australia and near normal in southern and western Australia.

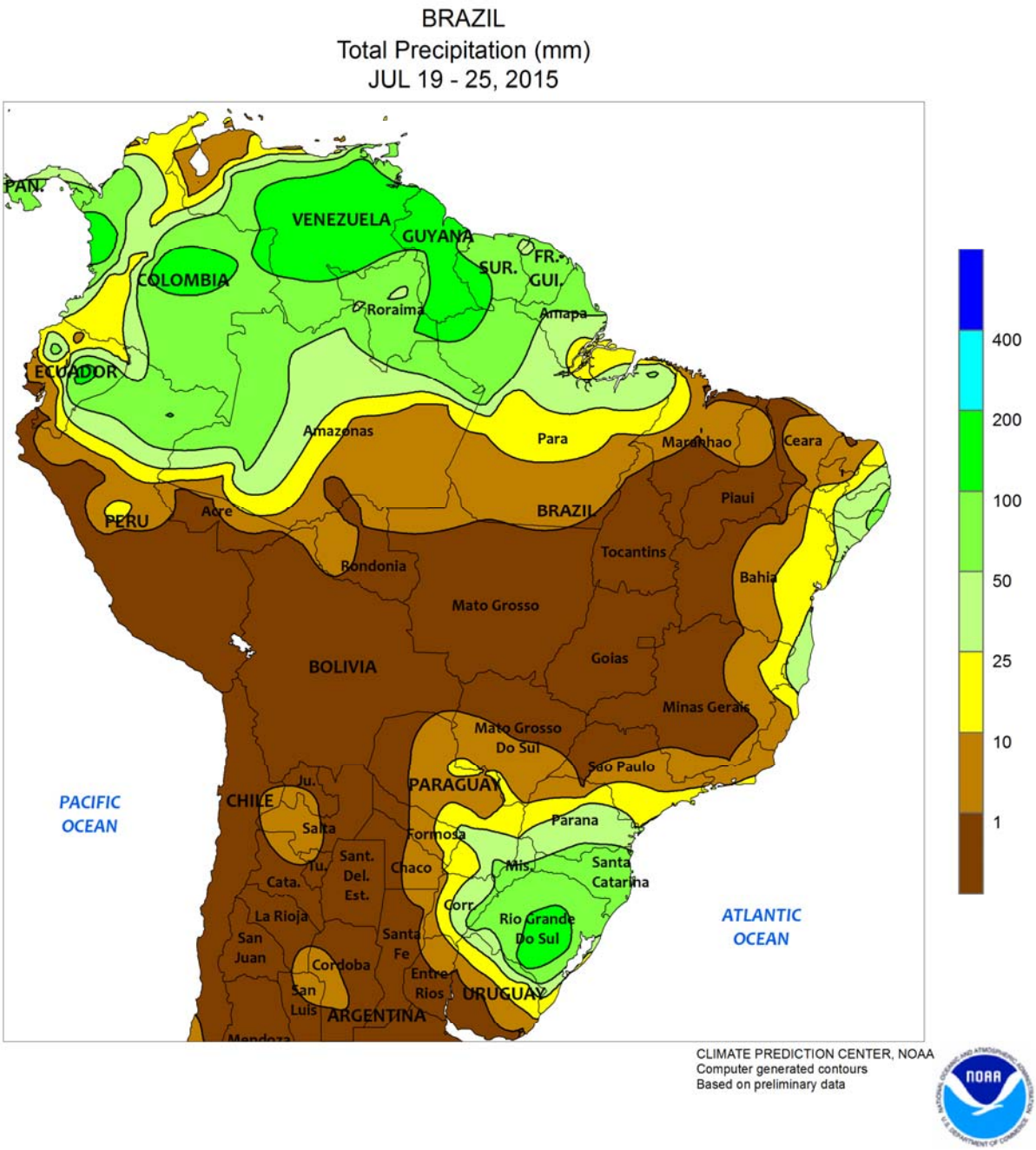
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry weather favored seasonal fieldwork across the region. Little to no rain fell from La Pampa and Buenos Aires northward, as showers (rainfall totaling more than 10 mm) were generally confined to the northeast (eastern Formosa and Corrientes to Misiones). Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal in western and southern farming areas, with the highest departures from normal (up to 2°C above normal) in La Pampa. Conditions were generally milder relative to normal (weekly temperatures averaging 1°C below normal) in the northeast, as early-week warmth (daytime highs approaching 30°C in the far north) quickly gave way to cooler conditions (highs in the upper 10s and lower 20s). Freezing temperatures were recorded as far north as Santiago del Estero, with nighttime lows reaching -4°C or lower during the early part of the week. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 84 percent harvested as of July 23 versus 72 percent last year. Wheat was 89 percent planted, 8 points ahead of last year's pace.

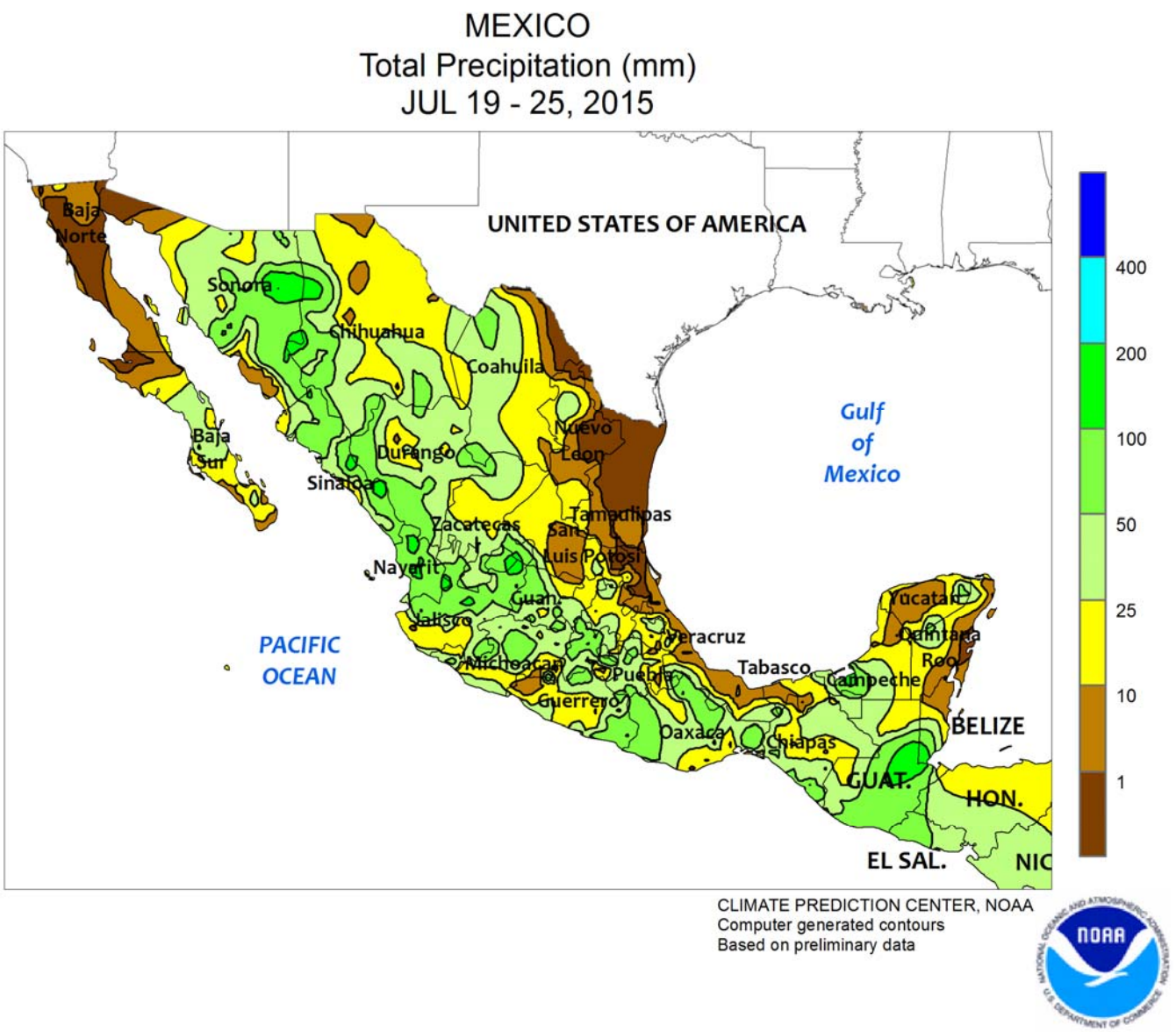
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



BRAZIL

Heavy rain lingered over parts of the south, although amounts were overall lower than in previous weeks. Rainfall totaled 50 to 100 mm over northern farming areas of Rio Grande do Sul, with lesser amounts (greater than 10 mm) extending northward into Parana and southern Sao Paulo. While maintaining abundant moisture for second-crop corn, the wetness has been unfavorable for wheat, raising concern for quality as crops enter reproductive phases of development. According to government reports, wheat was more than 50 percent in the flowering to filling stages in Parana as of July 20. Farther north, drier conditions favored sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, and warm, sunny weather (daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) fostered rapid corn and cotton development in Brazil's central interior (Mato Grosso to western Bahia). Meanwhile, seasonal rain (10-50 mm, locally higher) continued along the northeastern coast, providing additional moisture for sugarcane and cocoa.

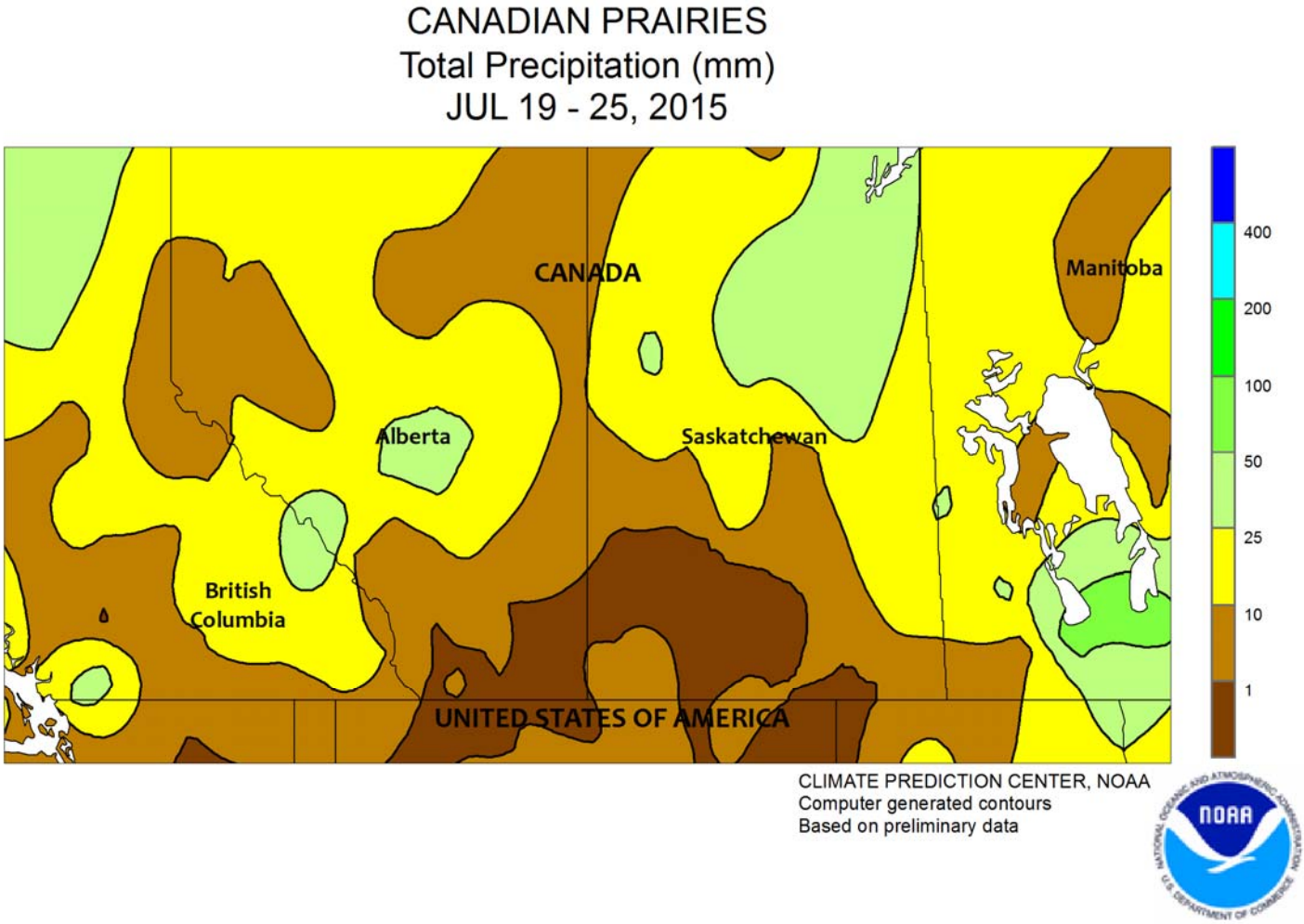
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



MEXICO

Rain increased from the previous week across southern and northwestern Mexico, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops while increasing northwestern reservoir levels. Many locations on the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast recorded more than 50 mm, with nearly all locations recording at least 10 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal in these southern summer corn areas, with daytime highs ranging from the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on the eastern plateau to the lower and middle 30s from Jalisco to Oaxaca. Similarly, warm, showery weather prevailed in the northwest, with more rainfall than the previous week in most areas. Amounts greater than 50 mm were common from Sonora southward, reaching as far east as southwestern Coahuila. In contrast, dry, sunny weather — with daytime highs reaching 40°C — aided the final stages of sorghum harvesting in the northeast. However, additional rain would be welcomed for sugarcane production in the vicinity of northern Veracruz.

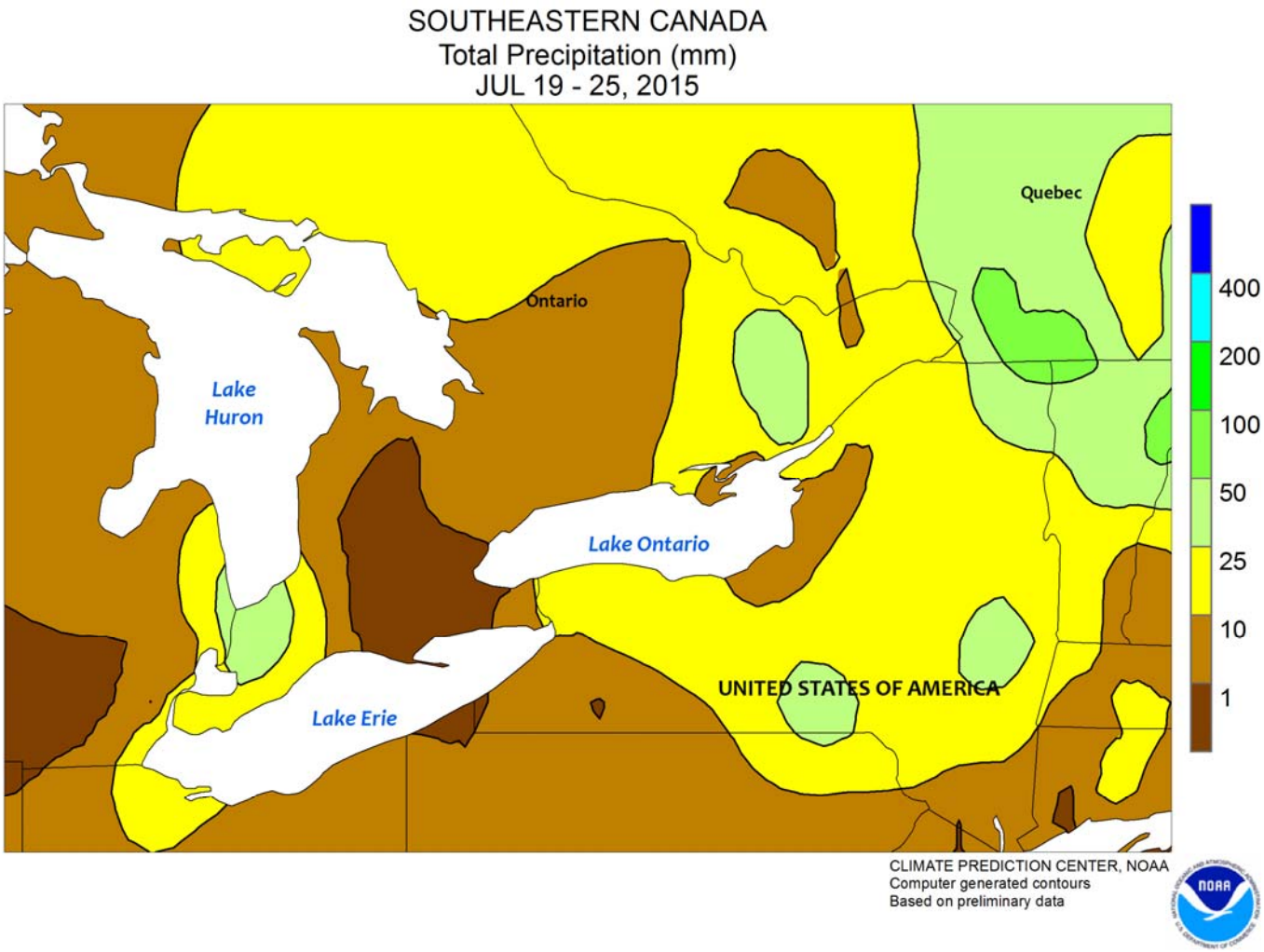
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warmth and dryness dominated the southwestern Prairies for much of the week, renewing concerns for spring grains and oilseeds following last week's scattered showers. Little to no rain fell from southeastern Alberta eastward to southwestern Manitoba, an area which also encompassed much of Saskatchewan. Temperatures in the driest locations averaged 2 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) on several days. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm in northern agricultural districts in Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as in much of Manitoba, where crop prospects are generally better. However, much of the area experiencing the timely rain also recorded near- to above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s), maintaining high evaporative losses and elevating rates of crop growth and moisture usage. According to reports emanating from Canada, the previous week's rain improved crop conditions somewhat, but more rain was needed; at week's end, beneficial rain was approaching the southwestern Prairies (additional information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*).

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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued across the region, maintaining generally favorable conditions for winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures. However, rainfall amounts continued to be below normal (less than 25 mm) in southwestern Ontario. While the dryness favored seasonal fieldwork, including wheat harvesting, additional rain may be needed for corn, soybeans, and other crops in some areas following several weeks of drier-than-normal conditions. In contrast, heavier rain (25-75 mm) fell in Quebec. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, although daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C), spurring crop growth in the absence of stressful heat.

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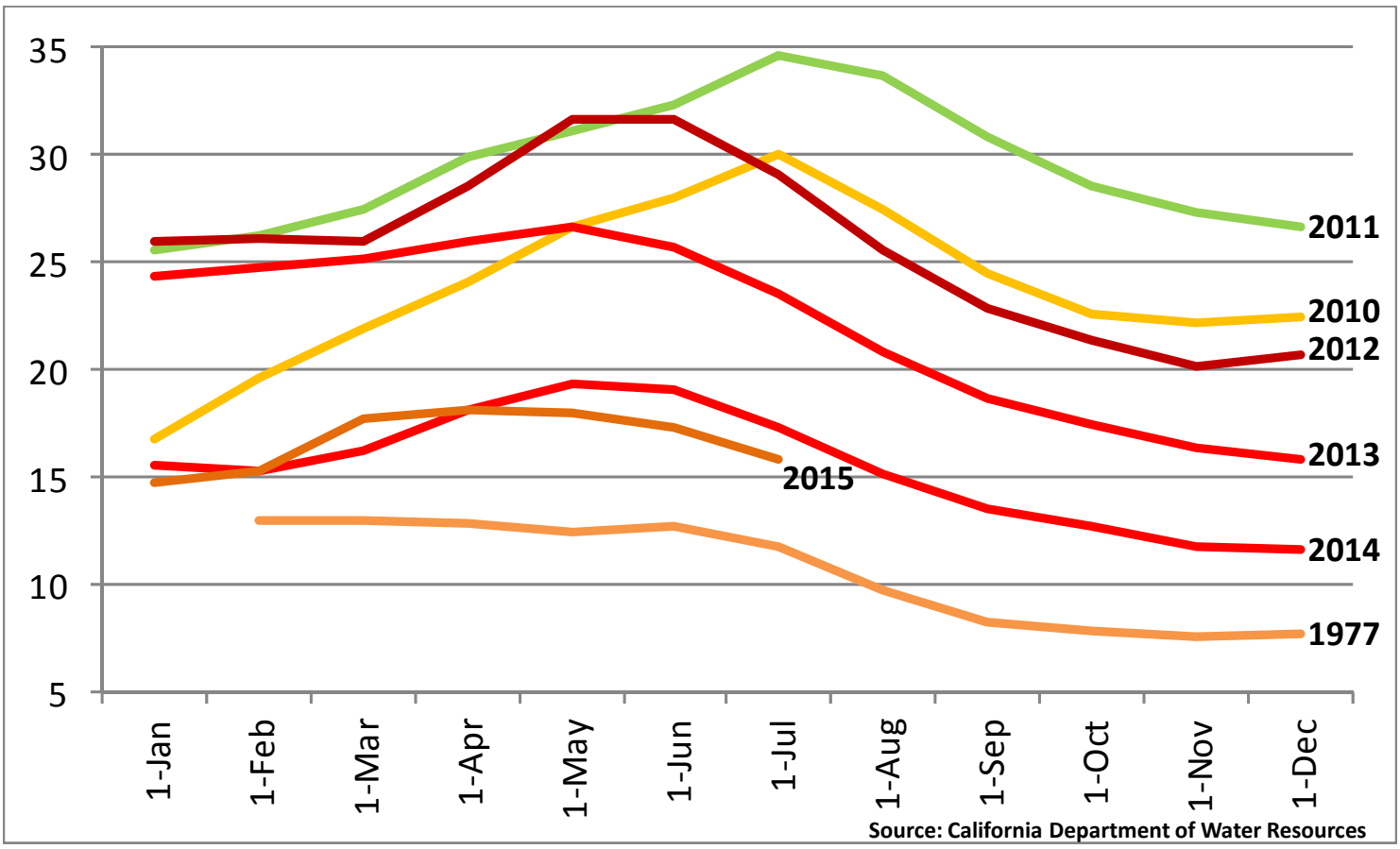
California Reservoir Storage, Million Acre-Feet, 1977 and 2010-15



Note: One acre-foot is equal to 325,851 gallons, or the amount of water it takes to cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

By the end of June 2015, California's intrastate reservoirs held 15.81 million acre-feet of water, 55 percent of average for this time of year. The only year with lower end-of-June storage was 1977, when water holdings totaled 11.73 million acre-feet, 41 percent of average. In part due to a lack of mountain snowpack, this year's end-of-month storage peak occurred on March 31, three months earlier than the non-drought years of 2010 and 2011. On June 30, 2015, the state's reservoir storage had fallen 18.89 million acre-feet from the recent peak of 34.70 million acre-feet, just 4 years ago.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

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