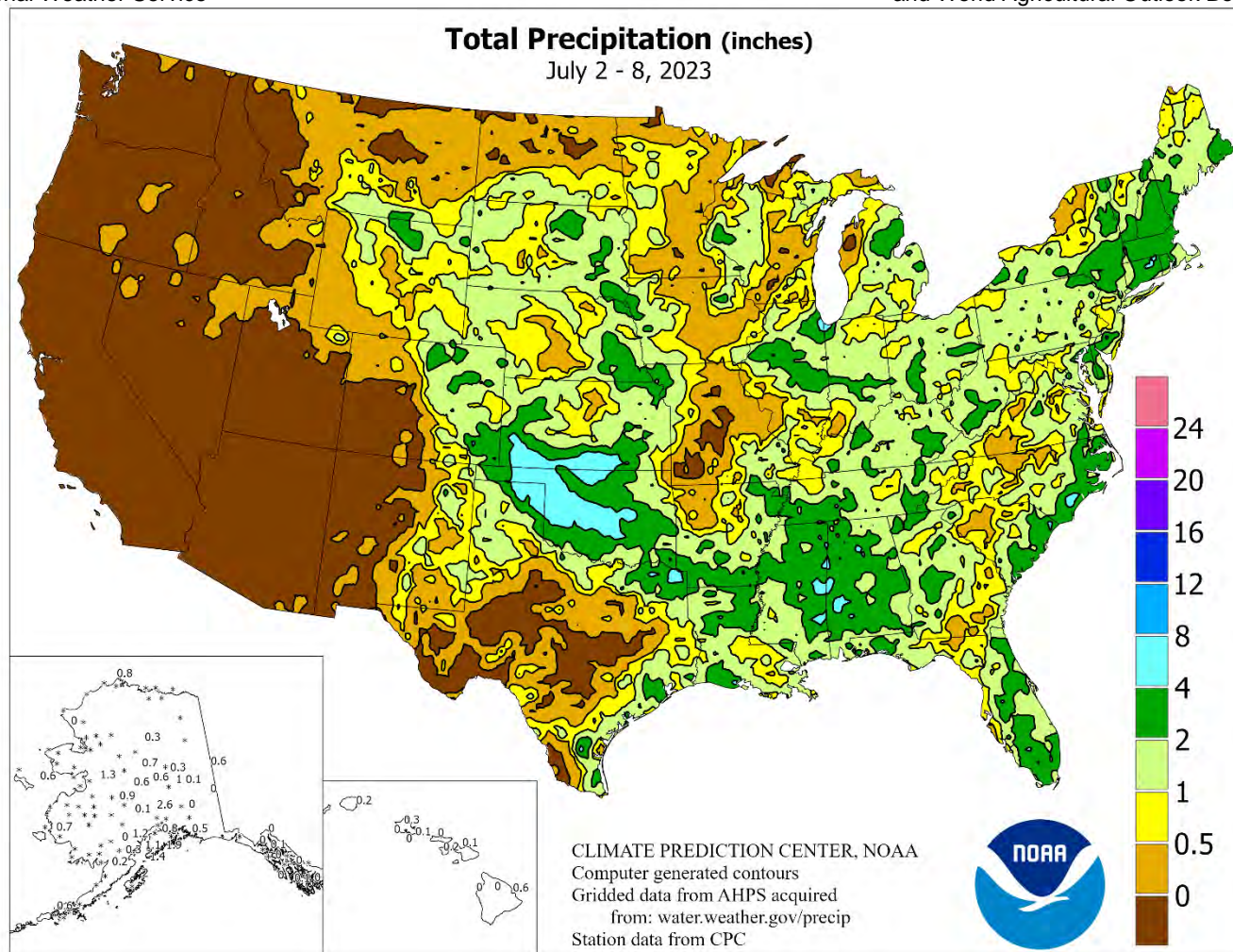


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 2 – 8, 2023**

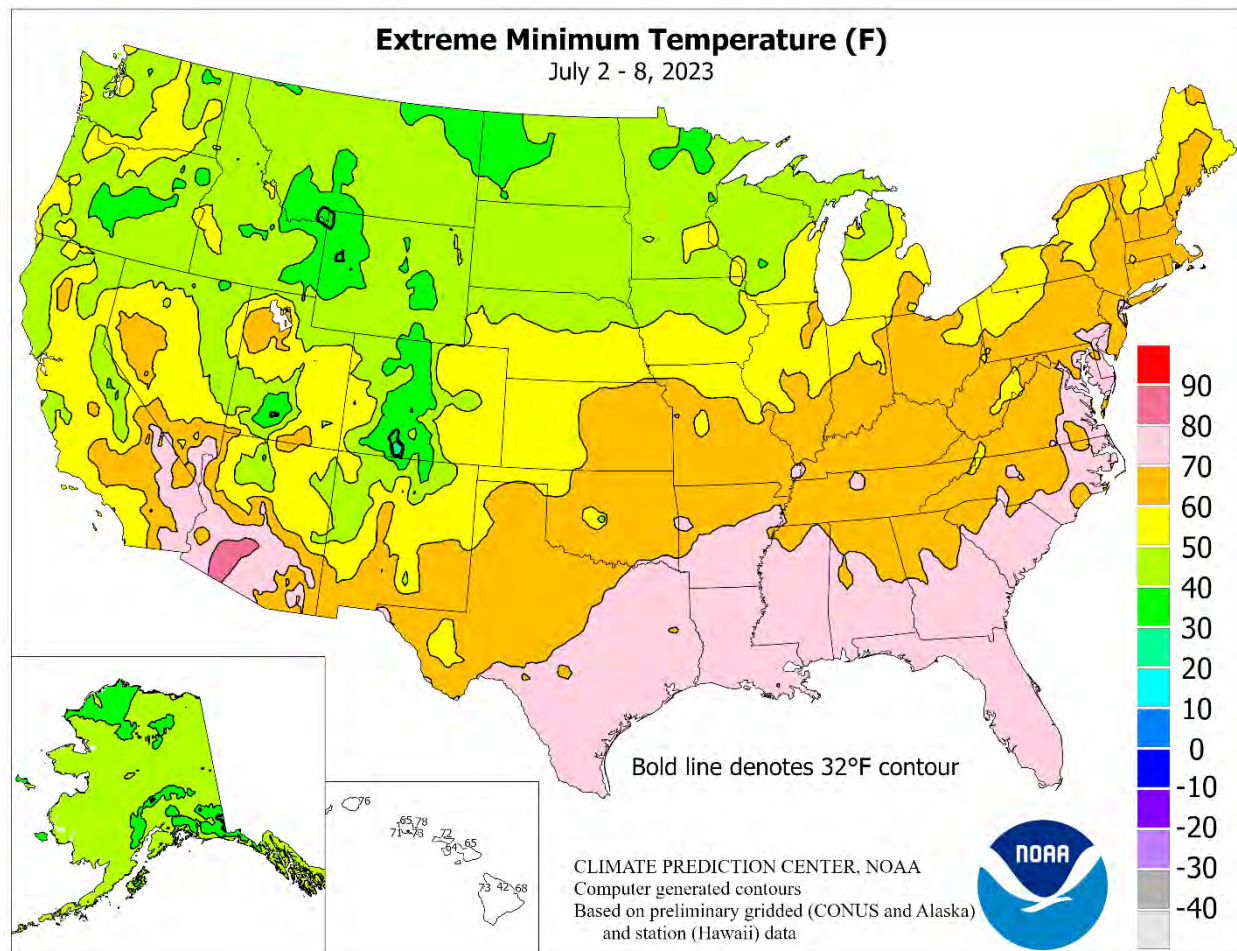
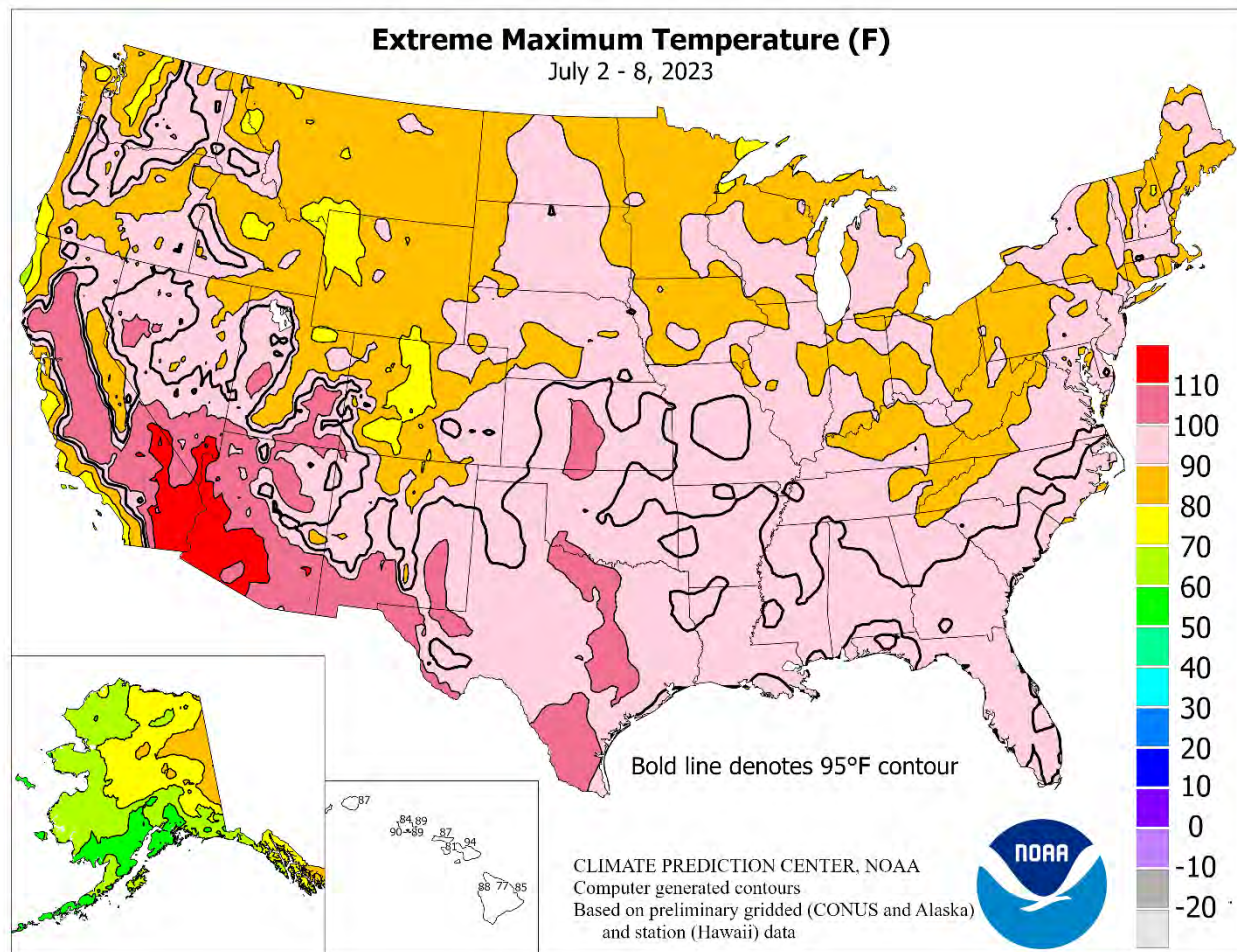
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Variable showers **east of the Rockies** benefited summer crops, some of which were progressing through the heat- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development. However, some areas—including much of **Texas** and parts of the **upper Midwest**—received little or no rain. However, heavy rain across portions of the **central Plains**, **central Corn Belt**, and **Northeast** benefited corn, soybeans, and other summer crops. Parts of the **South** also received meaningful rain, providing some relief during a string of hot, humid days. In contrast, dry weather—

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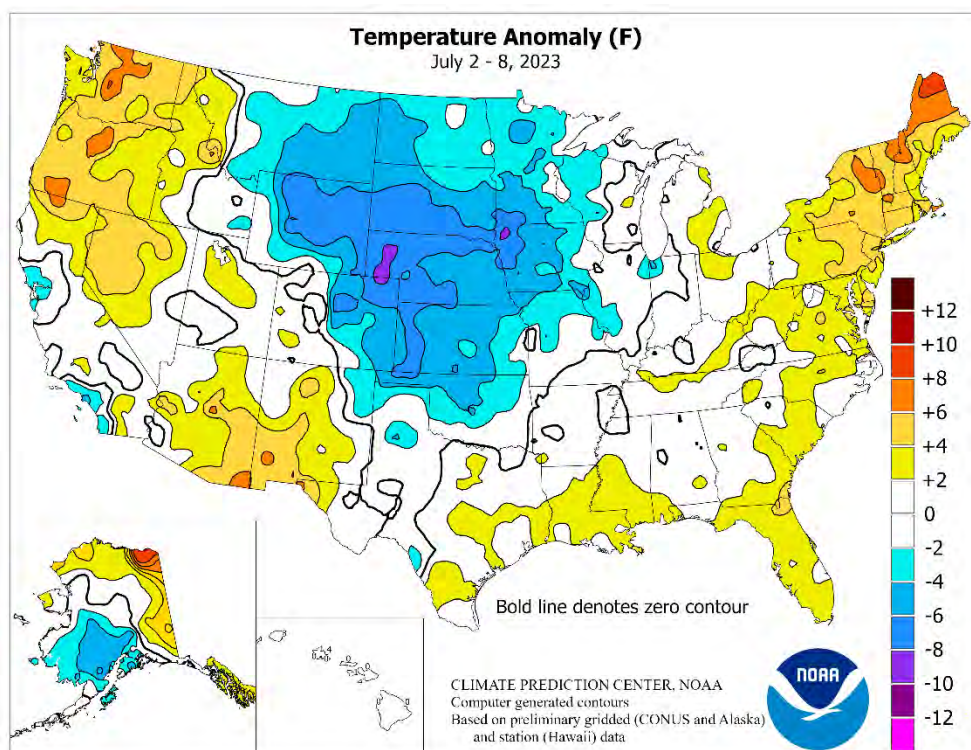


(Continued from front cover)

accompanied by locally elevated temperatures—prevailed in much of the **West**. Across the **interior Northwest**, hot, dry weather stressed some spring-sown crops. Meanwhile, late-week heat in the **Southwest** signaled a slightly delayed monsoon arrival, following last year's unusually early onset. During the first full week of July, hot weather dominated the **western, eastern, and southern U.S.** Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal in several areas, including the **Northeast** and the **Pacific Northwest**. In **southeastern Arizona**, **southwestern New Mexico**, and **western Texas**, pre-monsoon heat led to temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal. Conversely, readings averaged 5°F or more below normal across large sections of the **northern and central Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**.

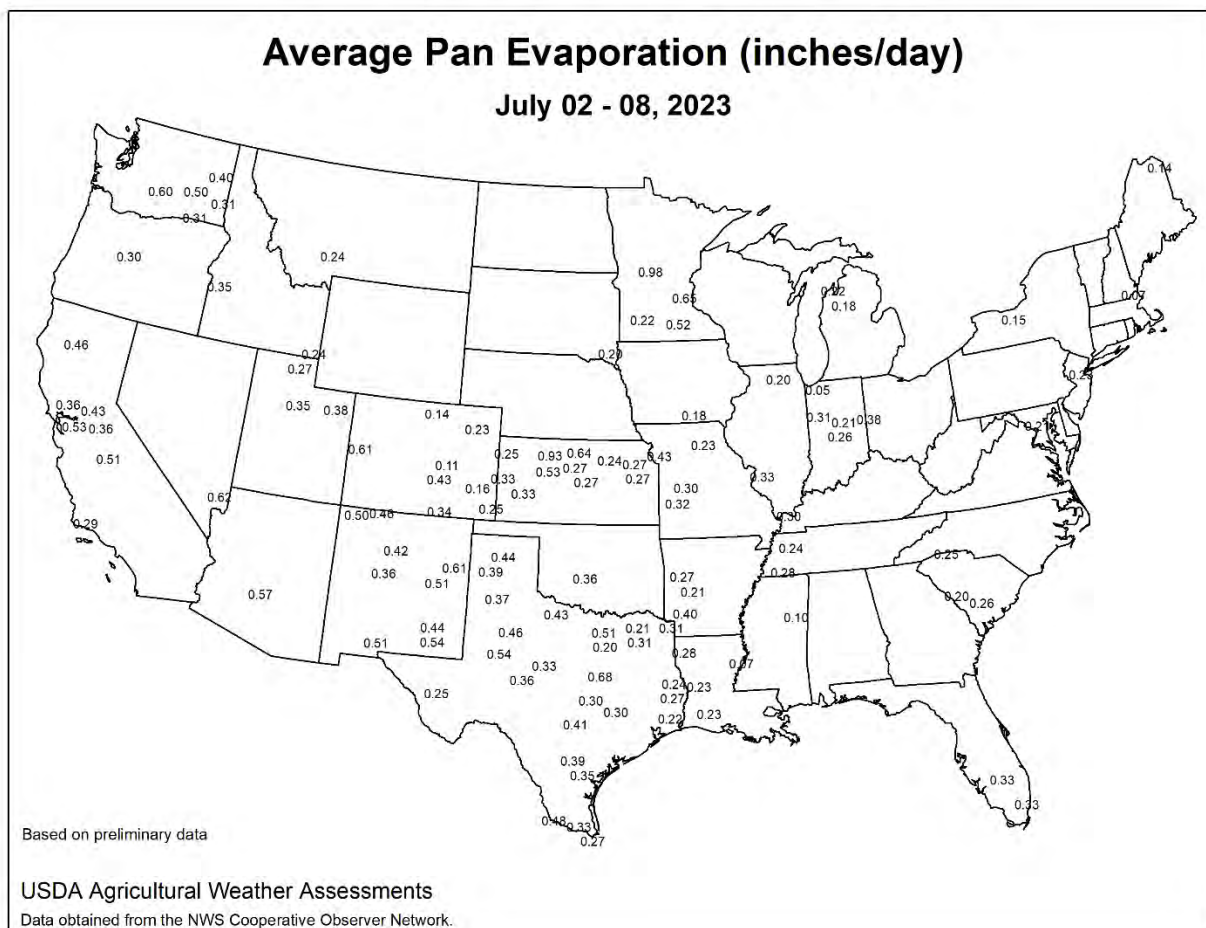
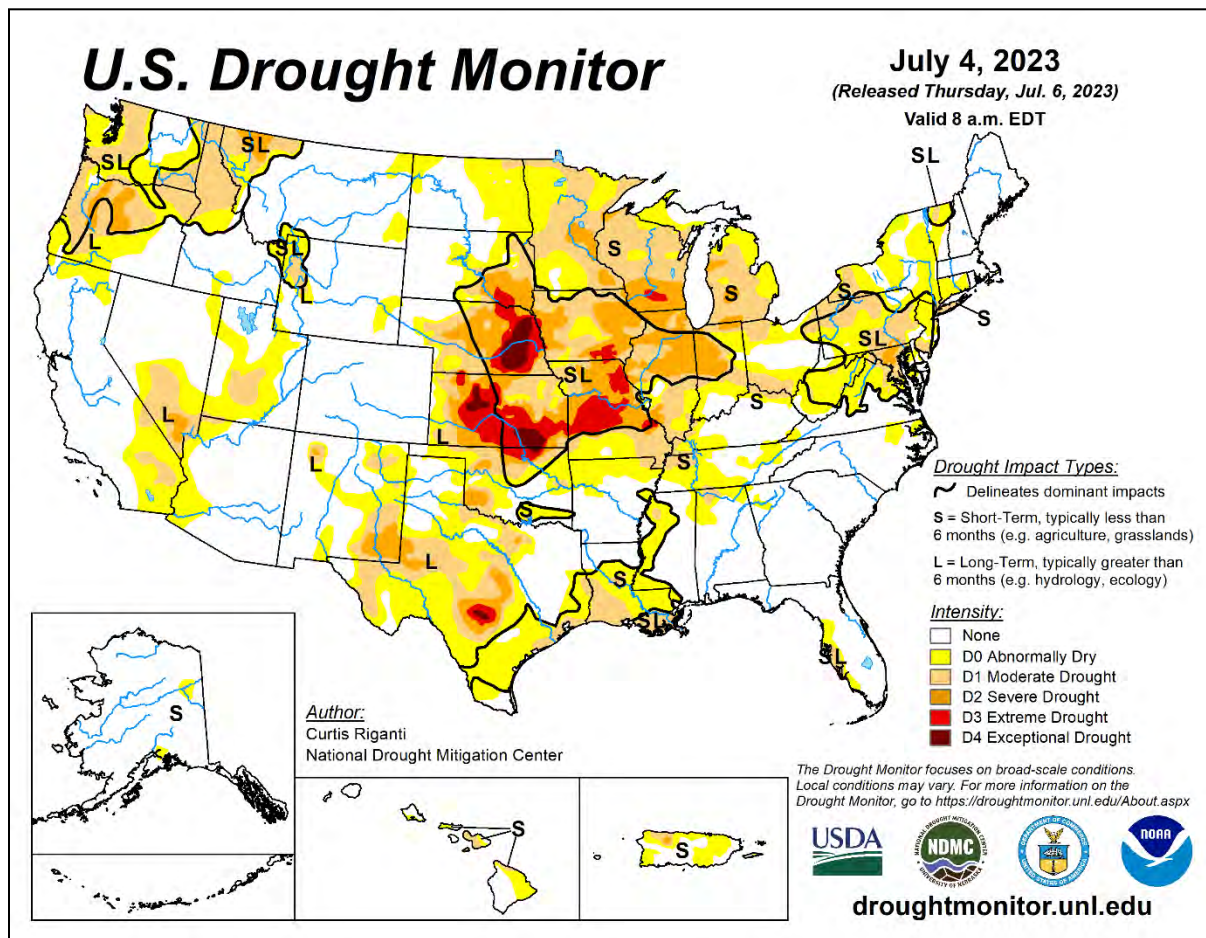
In early July, showers of varying intensity peppered the **Midwest**. In **Illinois**, some of the heaviest rain fell in **Chicago**, where daily-record totals included 4.68 inches at **Midway Airport** and 3.35 inches at **O'Hare Airport**. Heavy rain also soaked the **Northeast** on July 2, when daily-record amounts reached 3.30 inches in **Hartford, CT**, and 2.24 inches in **Worcester, MA**. By Independence Day, July 4, showers lingered in the **South** and **East**, while a new area of significant precipitation developed across the **north-central U.S.** It was the wettest Fourth of July on record in several communities, including **Hattiesburg, MS** (2.33 inches); **Mitchell, SD** (1.41 inches); and **Buffalo, WY** (1.23 inches). Soon, rain expanded to other parts of the **central and eastern U.S.**, with daily-record totals reaching or exceeding the 2-inch mark in locations such as **Monticello, AR** (2.90 inches on July 6); **Reading, PA** (2.39 inches on July 7); **Houston, TX** (2.18 inches on July 6); and **Wichita, KS** (2.00 inches on July 5). Some thunderstorms contained high winds and large hail, with some of the most notable severe weather occurring on July 2 in the **middle Atlantic and Southeastern States**; several tornadoes were observed as far north as **Pennsylvania**.

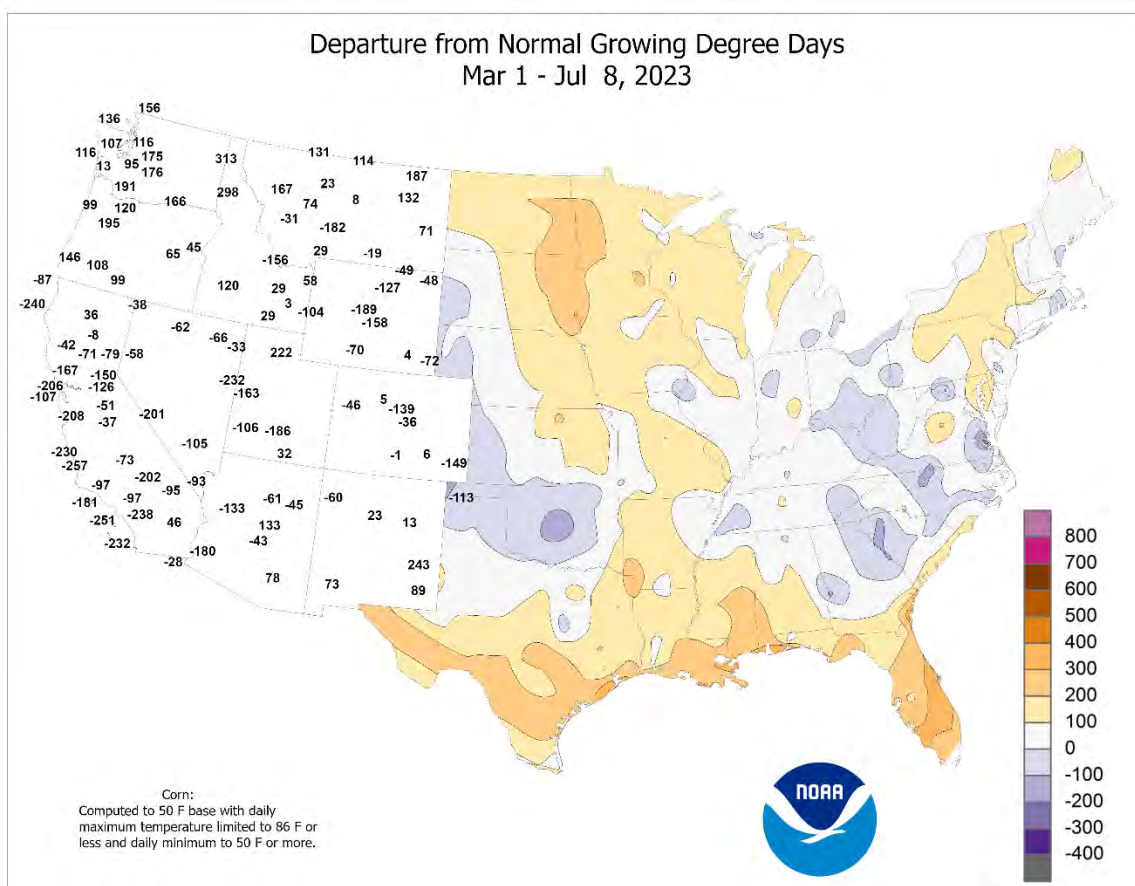
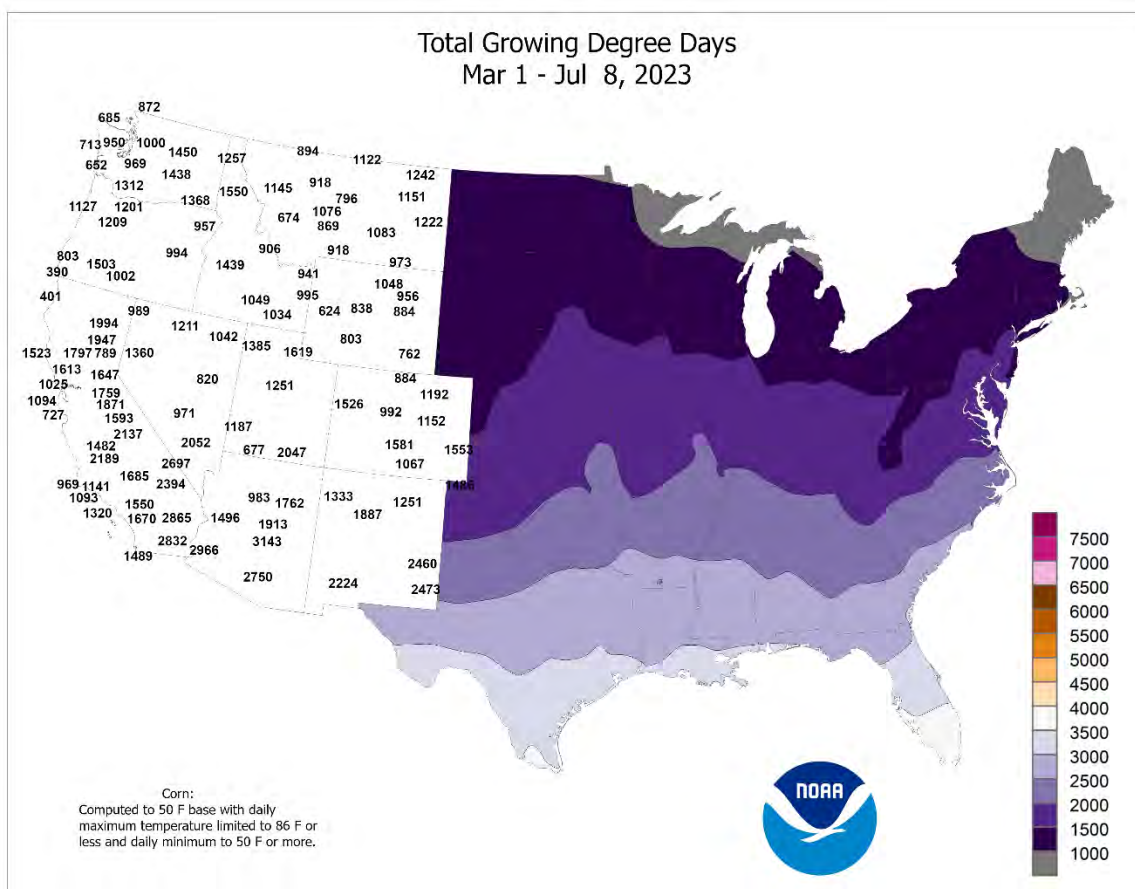
Early-week heat was focused across the **West** and **Deep South**. **Western** daily-record highs for July 2 reached 111°F in **Kingman, AZ**, and 109°F in **downtown Sacramento, CA**. Meanwhile, daily records across the **nation's southern tier** included 95°F (on July 2) in **Key West, FL**, and 99°F (on July 3) in **Corpus Christi, TX**. **Florida's** heat further intensified by July 4, as it became the hottest Independence Day on record in **Brooksville** (99°F, tying 1927); **Tampa** (97°F); and **Naples** (96°F, tying 1998). Heat also expanded in the **West**, with records for July 4 being set in **Eugene, OR** (98°F), and **Quillayute, WA** (93°F). **Pacific Northwestern** heat generally peaked on July 5, when daily-record highs in **Oregon** rose to 99°F in **Eugene** and 98°F in **Portland**. On the other side of the **northern Rockies**, however, cool air spread southward. By July 5, **Miles City, MT**, reported a daily-record low of 46°F. July 6 featured a slew of daily-record lows, including 35°F in **Hibbing, MN**; 44°F in **Sisseton, SD**; and 45°F in **Valentine, NE**. Later,

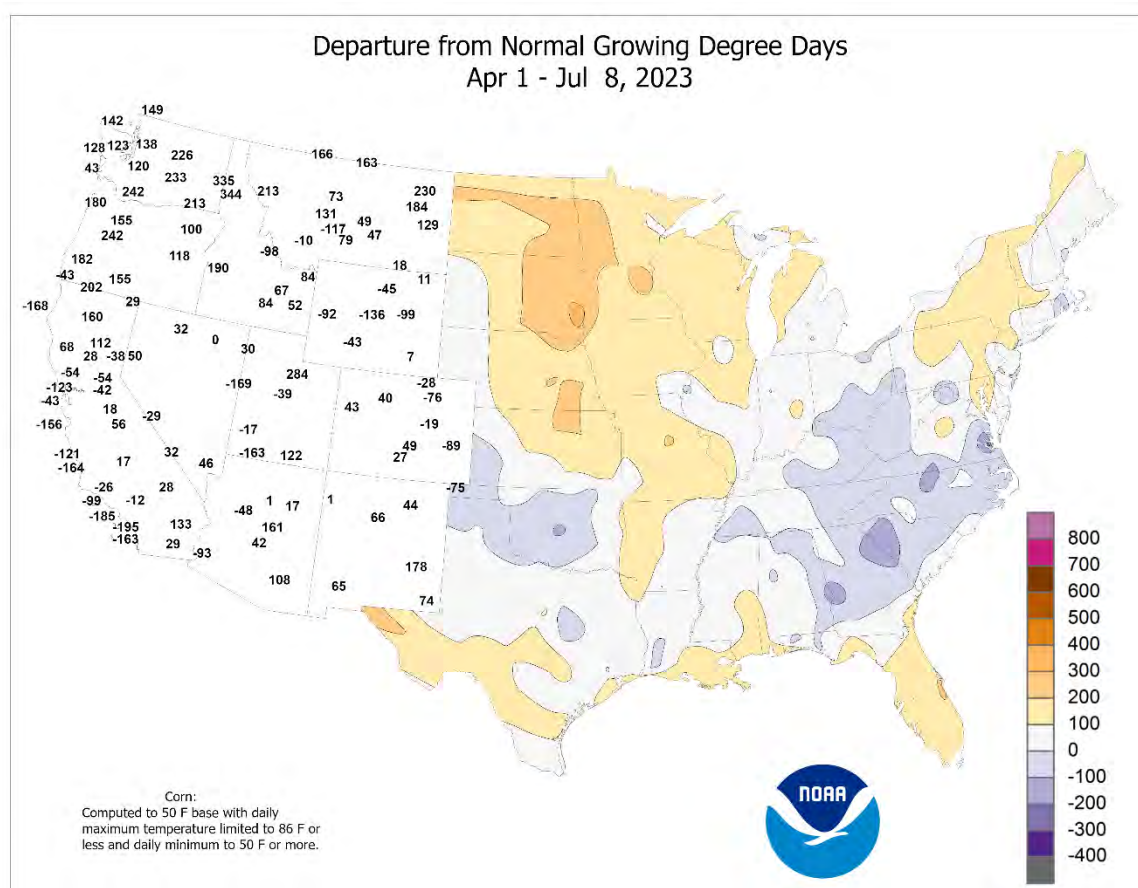
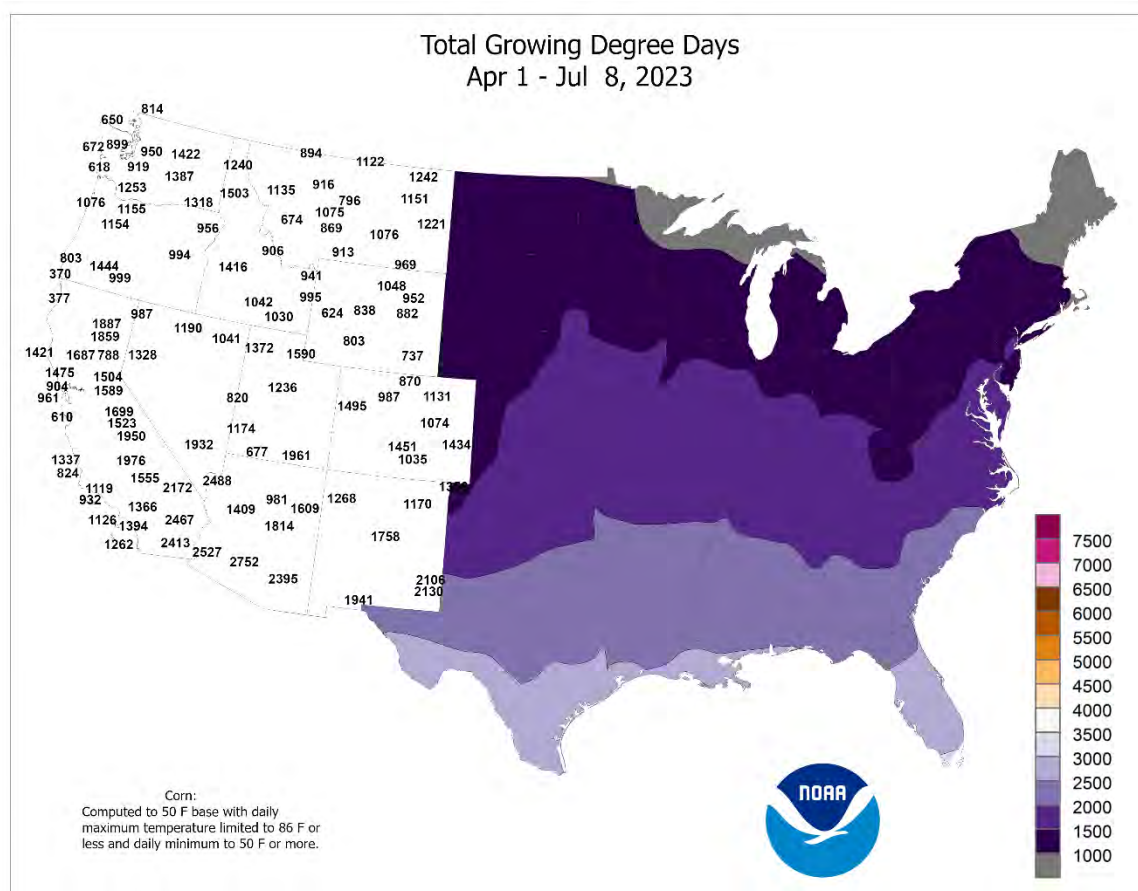


additional records across the **nation's mid-section** dipped to 47°F (on July 7) in **Cedar Rapids, IA**, and 53°F (on July 8) in **Garden City, KS**. In contrast, portions of the **West, South, and East** continued to experience hot weather. In the **Northeast**, temperatures topped the 90-degree mark from July 5-7 as far north as **Maine**, where **Caribou** (91°F) registered a daily-record high on the 6th. **Eastern** heat was particularly persistent in **southern Florida**, where **Miami** tallied a trio of daily-record highs (95, 97, and 96°F) from July 6-8. In the **Florida Keys**, **Marathon** closed the week with five consecutive daily-record highs (95, 96, 95, 96, and 97°F) from July 4-8. Elsewhere, late-week heat also affected in parts of the **Southwest**, where daily-record highs surged to 110°F (on July 6) in **Tucson, AZ**, and 109°F (on July 7) in **El Paso, TX**.

Warmth developed across **northern and eastern Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures more than 5°F above normal in some locations. Late-week temperatures approached or reached the 90-degree mark near the **Canadian border**, with July 7 highs climbing to 89°F in **Tok** and 88°F in **Northway**. Meanwhile, chilly conditions lingered across **south-central Alaska**, where readings locally averaged at least 5°F below normal. **Anchorage** posted a daily record-tying low of 47°F on July 8. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in **southeastern Alaska**, while occasional showers dotted the **Aleutians** and the **mainland**. During the first 8 days of July, rainfall in **Anchorage** totaled 1.02 inches, aided by a daily-record sum (0.34 inch) on July 6. Month-to-date rainfall through the 8th also topped an inch in **Bethel** (1.03 inches), **Cold Bay** (1.03 inches), and **Kodiak** (2.11 inches). In contrast, **Ketchikan**—in **southeastern Alaska**—received no measurable rain from July 1-8. Farther south, most of **Hawaii** continued to receive below-average rainfall. Through July 8, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.01 inch (8 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 0.70 inch (32 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Additionally, **Lihue, Kauai**, posted daily record-tying highs of 87°F on July 3, 5, and 8.







## National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2023

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW	
																	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	50	61	48	55	-4	1.02	0.69	0.33	2.77	198	7.52	157	95	67	0	0	7	0
	BARROW	52	37	65	35	45	0	0.84	0.67	0.43	1.84	295	4.40	271	96	77	0	0	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	74	55	82	49	65	1	0.32	-0.15	0.30	1.96	97	4.74	107	83	36	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	71	51	85	48	61	5	0.03	-1.02	0.03	4.52	90	27.08	104	92	47	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	56	47	66	42	52	-3	1.98	1.00	1.37	9.17	145	34.20	90	95	73	0	0	5	1
AL	NOME	58	50	64	49	54	1	0.62	0.23	0.41	1.39	97	7.36	128	93	66	0	0	4	0
	BIRMINGHAM	92	73	97	71	83	2	1.28	0.04	0.94	2.66	42	28.93	90	90	54	6	0	5	1
	HUNTSVILLE	90	72	92	70	81	0	0.42	-0.74	0.29	4.30	79	26.11	85	99	60	4	0	5	0
	MOBILE	94	75	96	73	85	3	0.65	-1.07	0.27	7.74	91	32.70	93	89	50	7	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	93	73	98	72	83	1	2.33	1.15	1.22	7.04	129	27.95	99	95	57	7	0	4	2
AR	FORT SMITH	92	73	97	71	82	0	0.97	0.08	0.40	3.76	67	22.39	87	87	49	6	0	3	0
	LITTLE ROCK	92	74	98	73	83	3	1.07	0.26	0.56	5.56	124	39.07	141	90	52	6	0	4	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	87	49	90	46	68	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.43	63	17.81	211	47	16	2	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	114	87	116	85	100	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	2.81	91	22	6	7	0	0	0
CA	PRESCOTT	94	60	99	57	77	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	5.92	117	38	11	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	109	78	110	74	94	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	3.49	105	26	10	7	0	0	0
	BAKERSFIELD	99	72	107	66	85	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	733	7.17	162	64	16	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	60	53	63	49	56	-1	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.11	13	20.90	86	91	79	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	98	69	108	62	84	1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	12.44	161	58	17	7	0	0	0
CO	LOS ANGELES	69	59	71	58	64	-5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	14	19.07	223	94	67	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	101	70	110	67	85	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	17	28.26	133	62	19	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	59	105	54	73	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.29	110	79	32	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	62	72	61	66	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	50	11.05	166	86	65	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	57	80	55	64	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	8	19.90	158	84	55	0	0	0	0
CT	STOCKTON	92	60	105	56	76	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.27	149	76	26	3	0	0	0
	ALAMOSA	87	45	90	39	66	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.16	25	2.12	72	79	12	1	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	78	56	89	53	67	-5	2.02	1.43	1.24	11.58	394	19.24	247	85	44	0	0	6	1
	DENVER INTL	79	56	86	54	68	-6	0.93	0.52	0.63	6.89	286	15.07	191	90	47	0	0	6	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	97	64	99	60	81	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.27	51	4.28	100	41	9	7	0	0	0
DC	PUEBLO	90	59	98	53	74	-2	0.22	-0.13	0.20	3.69	219	7.85	125	84	33	3	0	3	0
	BRIDGEPORT	84	71	88	69	77	3	2.72	2.07	1.43	4.24	93	20.76	91	97	64	0	0	3	2
DE	HARTFORD	87	70	93	63	78	5	5.34	4.50	3.46	6.62	126	27.19	117	96	59	4	0	4	3
	WASHINGTON	91	74	93	72	83	2	2.43	1.42	0.91	4.76	88	14.83	68	90	54	6	0	4	3
FL	WILMINGTON	90	74	92	71	82	5	2.35	1.43	2.05	14.13	246	25.03	108	92	55	4	0	4	1
	DAYTONA BEACH	92	75	95	73	84	2	2.13	0.66	0.91	8.30	96	21.13	90	93	57	6	0	4	3
	JACKSONVILLE	96	75	98	74	86	3	2.28	0.68	2.02	8.00	84	21.75	86	92	49	7	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	92	84	96	83	88	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.60	50	6.79	44	79	62	7	0	0	0
	MIAMI	95	79	97	76	87	3	4.32	2.48	3.28	12.48	98	34.58	120	91	55	7	0	6	2
GA	ORLANDO	94	77	98	74	85	3	1.09	-0.57	0.54	8.15	82	16.52	68	95	52	6	0	5	1
	PENSACOLA	94	79	95	77	87	3	0.76	-0.96	0.36	14.55	156	35.42	104	83	52	7	0	6	0
	TALLAHASSEE	96	75	98	74	86	3	0.61	-1.03	0.26	6.69	69	26.76	87	95	47	7	0	4	0
	TAMPA	94	80	97	79	87	3	0.68	-1.17	0.32	4.89	51	12.25	54	83	55	6	0	4	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	93	78	100	75	85	2	0.37	-1.01	0.29	11.57	114	29.61	105	93	59	6	0	4	0
HI	ATHENS	90	70	93	68	80	-1	1.01	-0.02	0.62	10.08	166	35.25	135	98	56	5	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	91	73	93	72	82	2	0.60	-0.59	0.59	4.94	83	25.66	94	90	52	5	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	94	72	96	70	83	1	1.33	0.33	1.20	7.04	119	32.96	140	98	48	7	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	92	73	95	73	83	0	3.55	2.57	2.72	11.91	231	32.98	126	96	54	7	0	3	2
	MACON	94	73	98	71	83	1	0.71	-0.46	0.35	6.74	116	29.85	120	98	53	7	0	3	0
IA	SAVANNAH	95	76	97	75	85	3	0.40	-0.91	0.39	7.20	88	24.84	100	88	45	7	0	2	0
	HILO	83	70	85	68	76	0	0.57	-1.33	0.20	5.08	53	65.39	115	93	62	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	88	75	89	73	81	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.39	62	9.47	113	80	51	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	89	72	94	65	80	0	0.14	0.05	0.10	0.26	95	9.07	96	83	47	2	0	3	0
	LIHUE	87	78	87	76	82	3	0.21	-0.16	0.09	1.25	56	29.57	160	78	57	0	0	6	0
ID	BURLINGTON	82	63	89	56	73	-3	2.66	1.63	1.23	7.97	131	18.72	91	97	55	0	0	4	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	60	90	47	71	-1	0.10	-1.00	0.10	2.41	35	9.69	51	91	44	1	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	82	63	92	55	73	-3	0.09	-0.87	0.09	3.35	52	14.17	70	85	44	1	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	82	62	88	51	72	0	0.39	-0.67	0.31	2.59	40	13.27	66	91	49	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	82	56	96	49	69	-5	1.80	0.96	1.16	3.59	67	13.04	83	99	48	2	0	2	2
IL	WATERLOO	83	59	90	48	71	-4	0.31	-0.79	0.24	3.99	57	12.79	64	90	46	1	0	3	0
	BOISE	94	62	98	56	78	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.25	30	5.18	71	45	12	6	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	94	61	99	54	78	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.01	71	4.41	55	47	14	7	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	87	47	92	41	67	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.38	35	6.62	95	85	17	1	0	0	0
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	83	66	92	63	75	0	3.93	3.17	3.33	6.74	135	19.44	99	87	50	2	0	4	1
IN	MOLINE	87	65	94	55	76	1	0.54	-0.53	0.33	2.61	41	13.29	63	87	43	3	0	3	0
	PEORIA	84	66	91	60	75	-1	2.15	1.31	0.97	4.31	91	17.25	85	99	51	3	0	4	1
	ROCKFORD	84	62	90	57	73	-1	0.50	-0.37	0.41	2.39	38	15.94	80	95	48	1	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	84	64	90	60	74	-2	1.73	0.81	1.12	4.97	87	17.54	84	98	60	1	0	4	1
	EVANSVILLE	90	71	91	68	80	1	0.37	-0.72	0.37	4.52	79	27.64	101	92	51	4	0	1	0
KS	FORT WAYNE	86	65	91	62	75	1	1.39	0.44	0.86	2.93	52</								

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2023

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F					PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	86	66	98	63	76	-5	3.42	2.47	2.00	8.16	135	14.44	77	92	52	3	0	4	3
	LEXINGTON	88	69	91	66	78	2	1.46	0.35	1.24	9.34	149	28.50	103	88	51	1	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	89	73	91	71	81	1	1.93	1.01	1.10	6.59	123	27.73	103	87	50	2	0	3	2
LA	PADUCAH	91	71	93	69	81	1	0.71	-0.31	0.63	2.06	36	29.53	104	93	49	7	0	2	1
	BATON ROUGE	96	78	98	77	87	5	0.16	-1.18	0.15	3.70	46	30.61	91	90	49	7	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	93	76	95	75	85	1	2.16	0.78	1.54	4.54	56	28.57	92	95	57	6	0	4	1
MA	NEW ORLEANS	94	79	96	77	86	3	0.32	-1.35	0.30	1.87	19	16.03	47	88	53	6	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	93	75	93	73	84	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	93	53	7	0	0	0
	BOSTON	80	68	87	64	74	0	1.74	1.05	0.93	4.80	102	20.59	92	97	73	0	0	3	1
MD	WORCESTER	82	66	89	61	74	4	4.06	3.23	2.93	8.80	170	28.24	118	95	61	0	0	3	2
	BALTIMORE	92	73	93	72	82	4	1.42	0.51	0.63	5.69	113	15.60	70	93	51	7	0	5	1
	CARIBOU	85	64	91	61	74	8	0.70	-0.34	0.61	3.90	76	16.36	83	97	57	2	0	4	1
ME	PORTLAND	78	64	86	61	71	2	2.30	1.50	1.80	7.84	155	28.74	118	99	73	0	0	3	1
	ALPENA	82	57	90	51	69	2	0.91	0.22	0.48	2.50	70	14.45	100	97	49	1	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	64	91	58	73	0	0.75	-0.09	0.35	2.82	57	17.65	88	96	54	1	0	5	0
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	82	55	90	45	68	1	1.10	0.51	0.54	3.51	124	12.77	112	100	49	2	0	5	1
	LANSING	85	64	92	58	74	3	0.82	0.14	0.31	2.36	52	16.46	94	91	51	2	0	5	0
	MUSKEGON	83	62	90	57	73	1	1.25	0.67	0.98	1.83	49	14.97	85	90	47	1	0	3	1
MN	TRAVERSE CITY	82	59	93	56	71	1	0.08	-0.49	0.06	3.35	104	11.67	89	92	48	2	0	2	0
	DULUTH	75	54	86	48	65	-1	0.14	-0.91	0.13	4.21	75	15.67	105	91	50	0	0	2	0
	INT_L FALLS	75	48	84	37	61	-3	0.35	-0.74	0.19	3.14	62	11.69	95	93	45	0	0	4	0
MO	MINNEAPOLIS	82	63	95	56	73	-2	0.55	-0.45	0.55	1.46	25	12.65	79	81	38	2	0	1	1
	ROCHESTER	79	56	88	46	67	-3	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.35	20	16.60	90	95	48	0	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	80	55	90	48	68	-2	0.08	-0.78	0.07	0.74	15	11.61	82	94	39	2	0	2	0
MS	COLUMBIA	88	67	98	62	78	-1	0.08	-0.95	0.06	3.48	64	14.66	65	86	43	3	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	83	64	94	62	74	-4	0.94	-0.23	0.93	3.61	54	17.82	85	97	51	2	0	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	89	69	96	65	79	-1	0.25	-0.69	0.19	4.80	86	17.56	75	83	46	3	0	3	0
MT	SPRINGFIELD	88	67	93	66	78	-1	0.09	-0.81	0.09	2.10	38	22.83	94	92	48	3	0	1	0
	JACKSON	94	75	96	74	84	3	1.35	0.24	0.83	5.91	103	32.79	102	92	52	7	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	93	73	96	71	83	1	1.88	0.70	0.66	10.37	172	41.79	129	96	59	7	0	5	2
NC	TUPELO	92	73	96	72	83	1	2.70	1.56	1.14	7.66	121	34.77	106	94	60	6	0	6	2
	BILLINGS	77	55	87	49	66	-5	0.27	-0.06	0.17	6.41	246	12.43	143	80	37	0	0	3	0
	BUTTE	76	43	82	39	59	-2	0.07	-0.22	0.07	4.98	178	10.43	136	87	24	0	0	1	0
ND	CUT BANK	76	46	82	45	61	-1	0.39	0.02	0.39	2.05	64	4.71	71	87	26	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	81	53	90	46	67	-3	0.12	-0.39	0.12	2.48	72	9.80	124	78	28	1	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	78	47	83	42	63	-2	0.42	0.07	0.42	3.82	122	11.69	128	85	29	0	0	1	0
NE	HAVRE	80	51	87	44	65	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.69	89	6.91	96	79	26	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	87	51	92	47	69	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.02	83	6.86	82	72	21	2	0	0	0
	ASHEVILLE	87	67	90	65	77	2	0.32	-0.77	0.30	2.21	36	21.11	82	94	48	1	0	2	0
OH	CHARLOTTE	93	74	95	73	83	3	0.43	-0.32	0.35	4.05	83	23.82	105	90	47	7	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	90	71	92	69	81	2	0.16	-0.67	0.16	3.29	65	23.80	107	92	49	4	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	81	72	82	68	76	-5	0.69	-0.33	0.51	6.40	115	21.62	78	100	90	0	0	3	1
OR	RALEIGH	94	74	96	70	84	4	0.51	-0.46	0.39	2.78	55	21.66	97	92	51	7	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	92	73	95	72	83	1	1.76	0.30	1.37	6.91	94	26.91	102	95	56	5	0	6	1
	BISMARCK	80	55	94	48	67	-3	0.76	0.00	0.51	5.28	124	11.49	116	92	38	1	0	3	1
PA	DICKINSON	74	49	85	40	61	-6	0.38	-0.28	0.32	4.38	115	7.75	87	96	43	0	0	3	0
	FARGO	80	57	86	49	69	-2	0.72	-0.12	0.39	4.45	84	10.95	87	83	44	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	80	53	90	44	66	-2	0.02	-0.90	0.01	2.22	46	6.35	59	84	39	1	0	2	0
RI	JAMESTOWN	78	54	92	48	66	-3	1.24	0.34	0.52	5.20	118	9.98	97	90	42	1	0	4	1
	GRAND ISLAND	83	61	94	57	72	-4	0.75	-0.03	0.75	2.91	59	7.43	49	88	44	2	0	1	1
	LINCOLN	82	62	94	57	72	-5	0.98	0.15	0.98	6.51	119	10.43	64	90	52	2	0	1	1
SD	NORFOLK	81	58	91	50	70	-5	1.94	1.15	1.23	5.36	101	9.50	64	90	49	1	0	2	2
	NORTH PLATTE	78	57	89	53	68	-7	0.42	-0.22	0.28	3.06	71	12.67	106	92	52	0	0	4	0
	OMAHA	82	61	92	55	72	-6	0.94	0.11	0.80	5.04	93	12.30	73	94	47	2	0	3	1
TN	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	55	93	52	66	-8	0.83	0.41	0.37	4.51	149	13.46	139	97	54	1	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	80	56	92	45	68	-7	1.67	0.95	1.52	7.78	162	16.46	129	93	46	2	0	4	1
	CONCORD	84	64	92	60	74	3	0.65	-0.12	0.43	4.59	98	18.64	91	100	60	3	0	3	0
TX	ATLANTIC_CITY	88	70	93	67	79	3	0.05	-0.88	0.04	2.59	55	18.12	80	95	56	1	0	2	0
	NEWARK	90	74	94	72	82	5	1.52	0.59	1.19	4.17	77	21.96	92	89	52	4	0	3	1
	ALBUQUERQUE	97	69	99	67	83	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	1.82	59	41	11	7	0	0	0
UT	ELY	87	48	91	47	67	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	143	6.85	127	83	51	2	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	83	111	78	94	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.20	170	1.65	76	16	5	7	0	0	0
	RENO	94	65	99	63	80	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.63	141	8.74	193	45	14	7	0	0	0
VZ	WINNEMUCCA	96	56	100	50	76	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.33	61	5.00	110	47	11	7	0	0	0
	ALBANY	87	68	93	65	78	5	1.52	0.55	1.06	4.44	86	18.92	96	92	53	2	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	82	66	88	64	74	6	1.80	0.93	0.81	6.83	120	19.58	92	93	57	0	0	3	2
WY	BUFFALO	83	66	91	58	74	3	1.17	0.47	0.77	3.49	83	19.08	97	92	53	1	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	82	63	91	58	7														

## Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2023

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 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	
OK	TOLEDO	87	68	92	65	78	2	0.57	-0.15	0.46	2.86	66	16.33	86	91	49	2	0	2	0	
	YOUNGSTOWN	84	61	89	54	73	1	2.33	1.42	1.17	4.32	87	19.69	93	97	53	0	0	5	2	
OR	OKLAHOMA CITY	89	63	94	23	76	-5	2.72	1.84	1.69	5.46	99	19.77	100	95	51	3	1	3	2	
	TULSA	88	69	95	68	79	-4	0.80	-0.15	0.53	5.06	88	19.06	85	94	54	3	0	5	1	
	ASTORIA	70	53	81	49	62	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.74	28	29.30	78	94	58	0	0	0	0	
	BURNS	89	50	93	43	70	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.23	149	9.30	148	59	15	4	0	0	0	
	EUGENE	90	55	99	52	72	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	10	14.26	63	79	23	4	0	0	0	
	MEDFORD	97	62	100	57	79	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.44	56	5.69	56	57	13	7	0	0	0	
	PENDLETON	94	57	100	54	76	6	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.09	7	4.39	55	48	14	6	0	1	0	
	PORTLAND	87	60	98	58	74	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.22	67	17.11	86	72	28	3	0	0	0	
PA	SALEM	87	58	96	55	73	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.25	18	17.21	79	69	23	2	0	0	0	
	ALLENTOWN	88	69	91	67	78	3	1.34	0.26	0.72	5.32	94	19.29	85	94	54	2	0	3	2	
	ERIE	81	65	89	56	73	1	0.51	-0.22	0.43	5.98	131	23.75	115	91	56	0	0	3	0	
	MIDDLETOWN	89	72	92	70	80	3	2.41	1.46	1.08	6.98	137	18.61	85	92	53	3	0	4	2	
	PHILADELPHIA	90	73	93	72	82	3	0.92	0.07	0.24	5.13	102	17.11	78	95	49	5	0	5	0	
	PITTSBURGH	83	65	89	61	74	1	1.16	0.20	1.08	5.32	101	16.53	78	91	52	0	0	3	1	
	WILKES-BARRE	87	67	91	66	77	4	1.34	0.60	0.91	3.95	84	15.07	81	95	50	2	0	3	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	88	67	93	64	78	4	1.68	0.78	1.32	5.49	112	14.52	69	94	50	2	0	3	1	
RI	PROVIDENCE	84	68	89	65	76	2	1.24	0.63	0.93	4.74	105	26.35	107	99	67	0	0	3	1	
SC	CHARLESTON	95	75	98	73	85	3	4.04	2.58	1.76	8.26	104	22.64	93	92	52	7	0	5	3	
	COLUMBIA	94	74	95	72	84	2	3.42	2.32	1.93	9.52	153	33.48	145	93	50	7	0	2	2	
	FLORENCE	93	74	97	72	84	2	0.80	-0.43	0.35	3.64	60	21.78	99	94	50	7	0	4	0	
	GREENVILLE	91	70	94	68	80	1	0.21	-0.76	0.12	5.73	114	34.93	136	90	48	6	0	3	0	
SD	ABERDEEN	81	55	94	44	68	-4	1.24	0.42	0.89	4.52	96	9.95	83	92	41	1	0	3	1	
	HURON	79	57	92	48	68	-5	1.77	1.13	1.38	5.23	113	8.48	66	94	46	1	0	2	1	
	RAPID CITY	76	52	89	46	64	-7	0.19	-0.35	0.14	4.07	117	14.58	135	93	53	0	0	3	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	80	58	93	48	69	-5	0.35	-0.39	0.18	1.75	34	8.35	55	87	44	2	0	2	0	
TN	BRISTOL	88	66	90	63	77	1	0.34	-0.69	0.15	3.63	71	22.79	94	95	51	1	0	4	0	
	CHATTANOOGA	90	71	93	68	80	0	1.77	0.61	1.50	7.31	132	28.89	97	92	52	5	0	5	1	
	KNOXVILLE	88	69	90	67	79	0	1.90	0.66	1.06	7.74	136	27.49	94	95	56	1	0	5	1	
	MEMPHIS	91	72	94	70	82	-1	2.70	1.66	1.02	7.76	150	36.87	119	92	55	5	0	7	2	
TX	NASHVILLE	92	73	95	71	83	2	1.33	0.30	0.61	5.18	93	22.64	80	88	46	7	0	5	1	
	ABILENE	92	73	97	66	82	-1	0.10	-0.41	0.10	5.74	142	15.18	115	83	43	6	0	1	0	
	AMARILLO	91	64	93	60	77	-2	0.40	-0.24	0.24	4.61	128	13.55	138	90	34	5	0	4	0	
	AUSTIN	97	78	102	75	87	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.08	25	13.13	68	83	41	7	0	0	0	
	BEAUMONT	97	76	98	73	86	3	0.93	-0.71	0.58	4.15	48	25.46	87	95	49	7	0	3	1	
	BROWNSVILLE	95	79	98	77	87	1	0.51	-0.07	0.51	1.60	45	12.60	116	92	55	6	0	1	1	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	78	99	76	87	3	0.36	-0.43	0.24	1.16	25	13.53	91	96	56	6	0	2	0	
	DEL RIO	96	77	99	73	87	0	1.18	0.82	1.02	1.74	63	9.96	102	83	41	7	0	2	1	
	EL PASO	105	78	109	72	92	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.03	2	0.79	28	43	12	7	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	97	77	100	73	87	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.76	17	13.43	63	79	42	7	0	0	0	
	GALVESTON	91	81	94	76	86	1	0.45	-0.51	0.31	2.23	41	13.80	69	89	65	5	0	2	0	
	HOUSTON	93	76	98	73	84	0	2.98	1.89	2.18	5.52	76	29.13	110	91	51	6	0	3	2	
	LUBBOCK	94	68	96	64	81	0	0.12	-0.44	0.08	1.89	58	7.99	82	82	34	7	0	3	0	
	MIDLAND	96	72	98	66	84	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.39	17	1.76	27	83	30	7	0	0	0	
	SAN ANGELO	96	71	99	67	83	-1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.48	93	8.84	82	89	37	7	0	1	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	95	78	100	76	87	3	0.13	-0.65	0.12	1.00	24	12.63	74	86	42	7	0	2	0	
	VICTORIA	96	76	100	74	86	2	0.81	-0.15	0.49	1.18	22	17.43	82	97	50	6	0	4	0	
	WACO	95	75	100	70	85	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.40	10	15.59	76	91	42	6	0	0	0	
UT	WICHITA FALLS	98	71	102	69	85	1	0.79	0.28	0.71	2.11	53	13.31	89	90	36	7	0	3	1	
	SALT LAKE CITY	95	70	101	63	82	4	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.39	37	9.93	104	48	15	6	0	1	0	
VA	LYNCHBURG	90	68	92	65	79	3	1.58	0.72	0.79	5.65	117	20.06	89	98	52	4	0	4	2	
	NORFOLK	91	75	97	73	83	2	1.10	0.01	0.63	8.17	144	21.38	93	94	58	3	0	2	1	
	RICHMOND	92	73	94	71	82	3	0.66	-0.30	0.60	4.48	77	18.83	82	91	53	6	0	4	1	
	ROANOKE	92	71	94	69	81	4	0.03	-0.92	0.02	4.02	69	17.43	75	85	44	7	0	2	0	
	WASH/DULLES	92	71	94	69	82	5	0.89	-0.05	0.77	3.38	62	13.30	58	95	49	7	0	3	1	
	BURLINGTON	86	68	93	65	77	5	0.11	-0.88	0.07	4.03	74	16.18	88	92	53	3	0	2	0	
WA	OLYMPIA	83	49	92	46	66	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.80	48	17.76	68	95	34	1	0	0	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	74	51	92	46	63	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.67	17	38.27	71	84	47	1	0	0	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	82	57	91	54	69	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.19	72	13.77	67	75	31	1	0	0	0	
	SPOKANE	87	60	95	54	74	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.87	65	6.33	67	49	15	2	0	0	0	
	YAKIMA	93	57	97	54	75	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	13	3.58	79	59	15	5	0	0	0	
	EAU CLAIRE	82	57	95	47	69	-2	1.03	0.19	0.64	2.56	44	13.07	77	93	44	1	0	3	1	
WI	GREEN BAY	84	61	91	53	73	2	0.48	-0.37	0.40	4.02	79	14.33	89	90	42	2	0	2	0	
	LA CROSSE	83	60	94	53	72	-3	2.19	1.19	1.46	3.91	62	13.62	72	91	42	1	0	4	1	
	MADISON	86	62	92	53	74	2	0.73	-0.35	0.46	1.90	29	13.36	68	86	39	2	0	2	0	
	MILWAUKEE	81	66	91	63	73	1	1.09	0.27	0.60	2.90	54	16.22	88	86	52	2	0	4	1	
WV	BECKLEY	82	63	85	60	73	1														

## June Weather Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** For much of June, atmospheric blocking at high latitudes of North America maintained unusually dry weather across the heart of the Corn Belt. Several communities in Illinois and portions of neighboring states were on track for their driest June on record, until the arrival of late-month showers. However, some of the rain was accompanied by thunderstorm-induced high winds, especially on June 29 during a damaging derecho, which emerged early in the day from the central Plains before sweeping across northern Missouri, southern Iowa, central Illinois, and central and southern Indiana, with widespread gusts of 60 to 100 mph. Even with the late-month rain, only 51 percent of the U.S. corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition on July 2, lowest at that time of year since 2012, according to USDA/NASS. On the same date, Missouri led the nation with topsoil moisture rated 80 percent very short to short.

The high-pressure block also contributed to above-normal temperatures across the nation's northern tier, from the Pacific Northwest into the upper Great Lakes region. Monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 8°F above normal in North Dakota and environs, mostly on the strength of an early-June heat wave. Another area of anomalous warmth (a separate ridge of high pressure) stretched from southern New Mexico to the western Gulf Coast region, with extreme heat peaking in mid- to late June. Several all-time-record high temperatures were established in central and southern Texas, and it was the hottest June on record in locations such as Del Rio, TX (monthly average temperature of 90.4°F), and Baton Rouge, LA (84.5°F).

In contrast, relatively cool conditions covered the eastern U.S., excluding Florida's peninsula, as well as a broad area extending from California and the Great Basin to the central High Plains. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4°F below normal in parts of the central Appalachians and adjacent foothills, as well as several locations in California, the Great Basin, and the Desert Southwest. Las Vegas, NV, recorded its first triple-digit temperature of the year on June 30, tying a 1965 record for its latest initial reading of 100°F or greater.

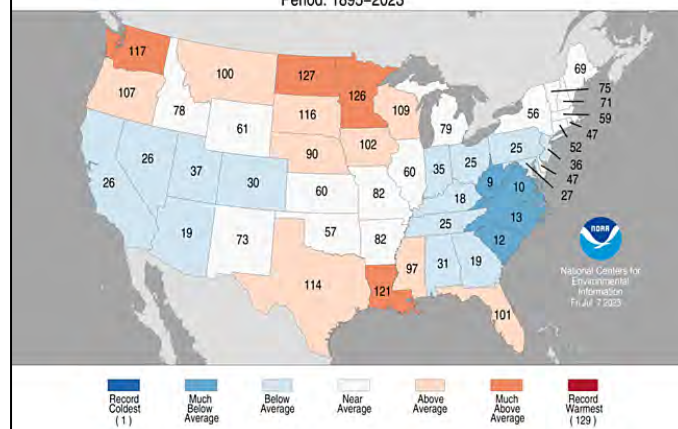
Seasonably dry weather accompanied the cool spell, with no sign of the Southwestern monsoon circulation developing by the end of June. Farther north and east, however, significant shower activity occurred during June across the Rockies and High Plains, as well as portions of the Intermountain West, further assisting in rangeland and pasture recovery. By July 2, more than 70 percent of the rangeland and pastures were rated in good to excellent condition in three Western States: Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming. However, the High Plains' wet weather also slowed the winter wheat harvest, which was

only 37 percent complete, nationally, by July 2, compared with the 5-year average of 46 percent. Meanwhile, Missouri led the nation on July 2 with pastures rated 70 percent very poor to poor. Elsewhere, ample rain kept pastures and summer crops well-watered across the eastern U.S., except in parts of the mid-Atlantic. On July 2, Pennsylvania led the East with pastures rated 34 percent very poor to poor, while pastures were rated more than three-quarters good to excellent in Alabama (90 percent) and North Carolina (77 percent).

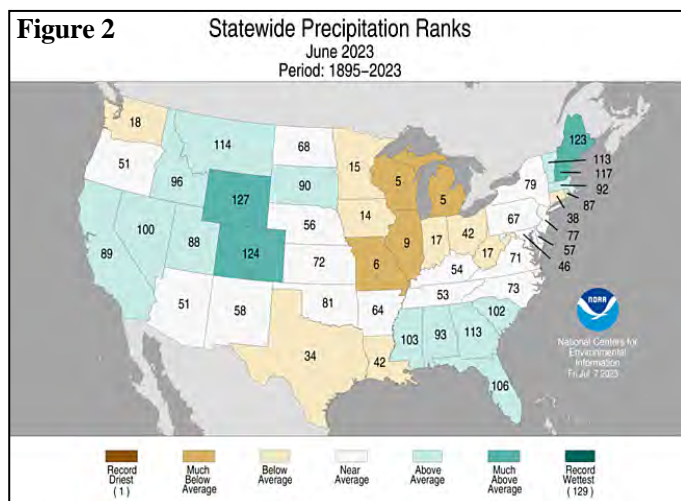
During the 5-week period ending July 4, drought coverage in the Lower 48 States increased from 19 to 27 percent, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. Notably, improving conditions across large sections of the Plains, Rockies, and Intermountain West were more than offset by worsening drought in the Midwest, as well as the western Gulf Coast region and the Pacific Northwest. By July 2, Oregon led the western U.S. in topsoil moisture rated 66 percent very poor to poor, followed by Washington at 65 percent. Extreme to exceptional (D3 to D4) drought covered 39 percent of Kansas by July 4, along with 25 percent of Nebraska and 24 percent of Missouri. D3 to D4 coverage stood at 1 to 5 percent in Iowa, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 52nd-warmest, 48th-driest June during the 129-year period of record. The nation's monthly average temperature of 69.0°F was 0.5°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Overall, it was the nation's coolest June since 2019, on the strength of below-normal temperatures in much of the East and Southwest. Meanwhile, June precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 2.85 inches, 97 percent of normal. Near-record dryness affected parts of the Midwest, despite late-month rainfall, rimmed by relatively wetter conditions.

**Figure 1** Statewide Average Temperature Ranks  
June 2023  
Period: 1895–2023



State temperature rankings ranged from the ninth-coolest June in West Virginia to the third-warmest June in North Dakota (figure 1). Louisiana and Minnesota joined North Dakota on the top-ten list for June warmth, while Virginia recorded its tenth-coolest June. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the top-ten June dryness in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, and Wisconsin to top-ten wetness in Colorado, Maine, and Wyoming (figure 2).



**Summary:** On June 2, Tropical Storm Arlene formed over the northeastern Gulf of Mexico. Arlene, a short-lived storm that never made landfall, drifted generally southward before degenerating a day later into a remnant low-pressure system while centered northwest of Cuba. However, tropical showers not directly associated with Arlene affected southern Florida. Daily-record rainfall totals for June 2 in Florida reached 2.80 inches in Brooksville and 1.99 inches in Winter Haven. Meanwhile in Montana, record-setting amounts for June 2 included 2.19 inches in Billings and 2.00 inches in Lewistown. Billings' June 1–4 rainfall reached exactly 4.00 inches. In fact, the first several days of the month featured almost daily showers across the northern High Plains and adjacent Rockies. Casper, WY, received 1.77 inches of rain during the first 10 days of the month, aided by a daily-record total of 0.51 inch on June 4. Similarly, Laramie, WY, measured 2.08 inches from June 1–10, with 0.76 inch (a record for the date) falling on the 7th. Elsewhere in Wyoming, Buffalo completed its wettest June of the 21st century to date, with a monthly sum of 5.85 inches (283 percent of normal). It was also the wettest June of the last one-quarter century in Wyoming locations such as Riverton (3.80 inches, or 404 percent of normal) and Greybull (3.72 inches, or 344 percent). During a streak of 9 consecutive days (May 30 – June 7) with 90-degree heat, Sisseton, SD, was pelted by 2.10 inches of rain, a record for the date, on June 5. In Montana, Butte (1.82 inches on the 6th) experienced its wettest June day in well over 100 years, surpassing 1.49 inches on June 14, 1948. Elsewhere in Montana, the airport in Bozeman endured its third-wettest day on record, with 1.89 inches falling on June 8. Wetter days at Bozeman Airport occurred on June 25, 1969, with 2.14 inches, and May 25, 1980, with 1.91 inches. Heavy,

early-month showers were also scattered across the Plains and Northwest; daily-record amounts included 1.12 inches (on June 7) in Clayton, NM, and 0.61 inch (on June 9) in Burns, OR. Clayton collected another record-setting sum (1.88 inches) on June 10. Other daily-record totals for the 10th included 2.53 inches in Valentine, NE; 1.00 inch in Sheridan, WY; and 0.59 inch in Bishop, CA.

In early June, a low-pressure system developing and spinning over New England drew cool air southward—but also brought dense smoke from rampant Canadian wildfires. Before June ended, a modern record had been broken for annual Canadian wildfire acreage; previously, 17.55 million acres had burned in 1995, according to the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre. By early July, Canadian wildfires had scorched more than 22 million acres of vegetation, mostly boreal forest. For reference, wildfire acreage in the U.S., including Alaska, has surpassed ten million acres only three times—in 2015, 2017, and 2020—with the record of 10.13 million acres being set in 2015. Prior to the wind shift that delivered dense smoke to the Northeast, an early-season heat wave engulfed the North. As the month began, daily-record highs for June 1 topped the 95-degree mark in Fargo, ND (97°F), and Burlington, VT (96°F). Consecutive daily-record highs were set on June 1–2 in Burlington (96 and 91°F); Augusta, ME (93 and 91°F); and Scranton, PA (93 and 95°F). By June 2, daily-record heat affected cities such as Baltimore, MD (97°F), and Harrisburg, PA (96°F). Lingering heat in the Great Lakes States led to record-setting highs for June 3 in Muskegon, MI (93°F), and Madison, WI (91°F). Farther east, however, Millinocket, ME, reported a maximum temperature of 50°F on June 3, just 2 days after achieving a daily-record high of 96°F. On the morning of June 4, scattered frost was noted across the interior Northeast, where Massena, NY, posted a daily-record low of 34°F. The following day, record-setting lows for June 5 were reported in Allentown, PA (45°F), and New Bern, NC (49°F). Scattered daily-record lows were observed as far west as the Great Lakes region, where Flint, MI, registered 39°F on June 7. Later, another round of cool air settled across the Midwest and East. By June 9, daily-record lows included 44°F in Bristol, TN; 46°F in Asheville, NC; and 49°F in Cape Girardeau, MO. Ironically, the cool, dry, northerly flow of air allowed dense smoke to waft across the heavily populated Northeastern corridor, leading to low visibility (locally one-half mile or less), poor air quality, and health concerns. By the afternoon of the June 7, the thickest smoke extended across eastern Pennsylvania to the Atlantic Coast, including Philadelphia and New York City. Farther west, Northern heat persisted. On June 7, for example, temperatures rose to 97°F in Huron, SD, and 82°F in Bellingham, WA. Meanwhile, heat began to intensify in parts of Texas. In the western Gulf Coast region, Corpus Christi, TX, collected a daily-record high (98°F) for June 9, followed by another record (100°F) on June 11.

Though the severe-weather season typically begins to wind down in June, the National Weather Service's preliminary

count of 224 June tornadoes topped the May total of 199. Additionally, there were four fatal tornadoes and nine tornado-related fatalities during the month. Those tornadoes occurred between June 15 and 25, during a time when a nearly stationary frontal boundary stretching from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast sparked daily showers and thunderstorms. On June 15, an EF-3 tornado devastated Perryton, TX, resulting in three fatalities and dozens of injuries. The same day a hailstone measuring 5.9 inches in diameter and weighing more than 13.5 ounces crashed down in Denton County, TX. A day earlier, on the 14th, a hailstone nearly 4.9 inches in diameter fell in Noxubee County, MS, near Brooksville, setting a state record for June. Heavy rain accompanied the storms, with Texarkana, AR, receiving a daily-record rainfall of 3.41 inches on June 13. The following day was the wettest June day on record in Georgia locations such as Albany (5.19 inches) and Columbus (4.40 inches). Previous records were 4.62 inches (on June 9, 2019) in Albany and 4.08 inches (on June 12, 1906) in Columbus. On the 15th, downpours near the Gulf Coast resulted in 9.30 inches of rain in Pensacola, FL—the wettest June day in that location since June 9, 2012, when 13.13 inches fell. With almost daily showers and thunderstorms peppering the High Plains and adjacent Rockies, Buffalo, WY, received measurable rain each day from June 7-12 and 14-16, totaling 3.99 inches. Farther south, Colorado Springs, CO, experienced its wettest June day on record on the 12th, with 4.02 inches. Previously, the wettest June day in Colorado Springs had occurred in 2015, when 3.16 inches fell on June 15. Around mid-month, a separate area of heavy rain affected the lower Great Lakes region and the Northeast, where record-setting totals for June 12 reached 3.55 inches in Wilmington, DE, and 1.71 inches in Binghamton, NY. For Wilmington, it was the wettest day since August 4, 2020, when 4.48 inches fell during the passage of Tropical Storm Isaias. With downpours lingering across the South, daily-record totals topped the 3-inch mark on June 19 in Meridian, MS (3.21 inches), and Miami, FL (3.04 inches). Two days later, Saint Petersburg, FL, collected a daily-record sum of 3.28 inches. Locally severe thunderstorms continued to accompany the Southern rain, with an EF-3 tornado ripping across the community of Matador, Motley County, TX, on June 21, resulting in four fatalities. Farther north, torrential rainfall and severe thunderstorms in eastern Colorado produced daily-record totals on the 21st in Akron (2.93 inches) and Denver (1.85 inches). Later in Georgia, daily-record rainfall totals for June 22 reached 3.03 inches in Augusta and 2.47 inches in Macon. As rain spread northward along the Atlantic Coast, record-setting rainfall totals for June 23 included 2.42 inches in Wilmington, DE, and 2.18 inches in Norfolk, VA. Some areas that avoided direct tornadic impacts were subjected to extreme, straight-line winds. Examples included a gust to 97 mph in Houston, TX, on June 21 at 9:06 pm CDT—a record for the international airport—and a gust to 76 mph in Jackson, MS, on June 25 at 11:04 pm CDT. Previously, Jackson's highest June wind had occurred in 2021, with a gust to 74 mph on June 2.

Less than a week after the Northeastern air largely cleared, the Midwest endured a spell of cool, smoky weather. The Midwestern cool spell peaked on June 12, with daily-record lows being observed in communities such as Madison, WI (38°F), and Cedar Rapids, IA (40°F). The chilly weather, along with smoky, hazy conditions from the Canadian forest fires, lingered for several days, with daily-record lows of 44°F occurring in Dubuque, IA (on June 16), and Pierre, SD (on June 17). Farther south, however, Corpus Christi, TX, posted daily-record highs of 100°F on June 11 and 17. Elsewhere in Texas, daily-record highs reached 103°F (on June 13) in McAllen and 107°F (on June 15) in Del Rio. Heat also extended eastward along the Gulf Coast and into southern Florida; highs soared to daily-record levels in New Orleans, LA (96°F on June 17), and Miami, FL (95°F on June 16). Mid-month overnight temperatures remained above the 80-degree mark near the Gulf Coast, tying June records in locations such as Gulfport, MS (lows of 84°F on June 14 and 15), and Baton Rouge, LA (lows of 81°F on June 14 and 15). Northwestern heat was also prominent, as daily-record highs for June 12 in Washington included 95°F in Ephrata and Yakima.

Extreme heat across Texas, possibly an early impact of an emerging El Niño, peaked during the second half of June. Hot weather also extended northward, although intense heat remained focused across the south-central U.S. Temperatures exceeded 110°F in parts of central, western, and southern Texas, with some communities reporting all-time-record highs. For example, San Angelo, TX, posted consecutive readings of 114°F on June 20 and 21; previously, that city had never experienced a high temperature greater than 111°F, with records back to 1907. Elsewhere in Texas, all-time records included 115°F in Laredo (on June 19) and Del Rio (on June 21). Previously, Laredo had also attained 115°F on May 7, 1927; June 11, 1942; and September 5, 1985. Prior to this year, Del Rio's highest readings had been 112°F on June 9, 1988, and July 13, 2020. Meanwhile in New Mexico, Roswell collected daily-record highs of 109 and 110°F, respectively, on June 21 and 24. Farther north, heat peaked on June 19-20, with consecutive daily-record highs (98 and 99°F, respectively) being reported in Jamestown, ND. On the 20th, Grand Forks, ND, reached 100°F, a record for the date. Back in Texas, Midland achieved a high of 103°F or greater for two full weeks—each day from June 15-28—including daily-record highs of 111°F on the 21st and 25th. Even on the Texas coast, Corpus Christi logged a daily-record high of 103°F on June 21. In contrast, chilly weather in the Northwest expanded. In Washington, Yakima collected a daily-record low of 35°F on June 19. Sub-freezing, daily-record lows occurred on June 21 in locations such as Cut Bank, MT (31°F), and Burns, OR (25°F). Kalispell, MT, noted consecutive daily-record lows (31 and 30°F, respectively) on June 21-22. Pocatello, ID, dipped to 31°F on June 22, a record for the date. By June 24, scattered freezes (and daily-record lows) were reported as far south as Arizona, where temperatures fell to 29°F in Flagstaff and 31°F in Window Rock.

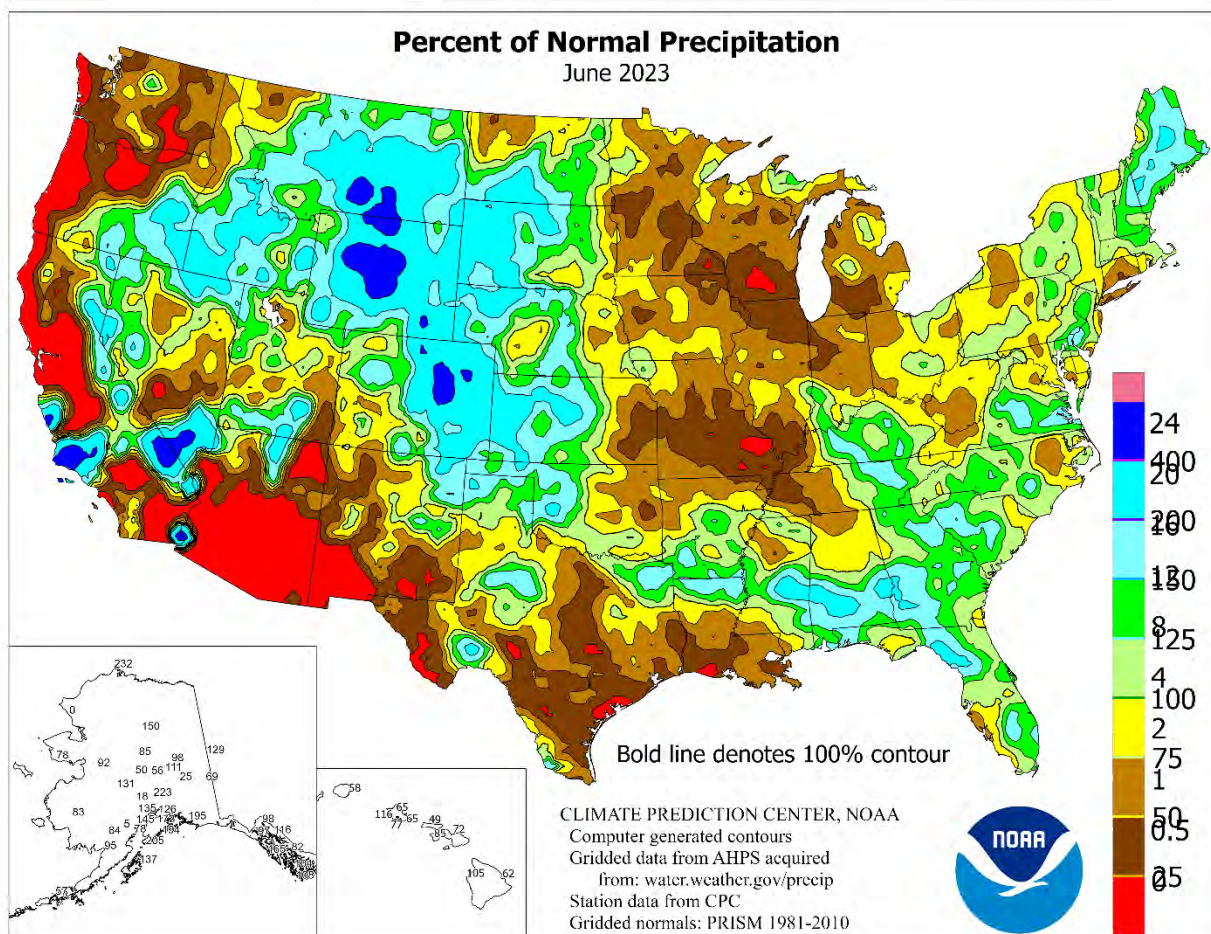
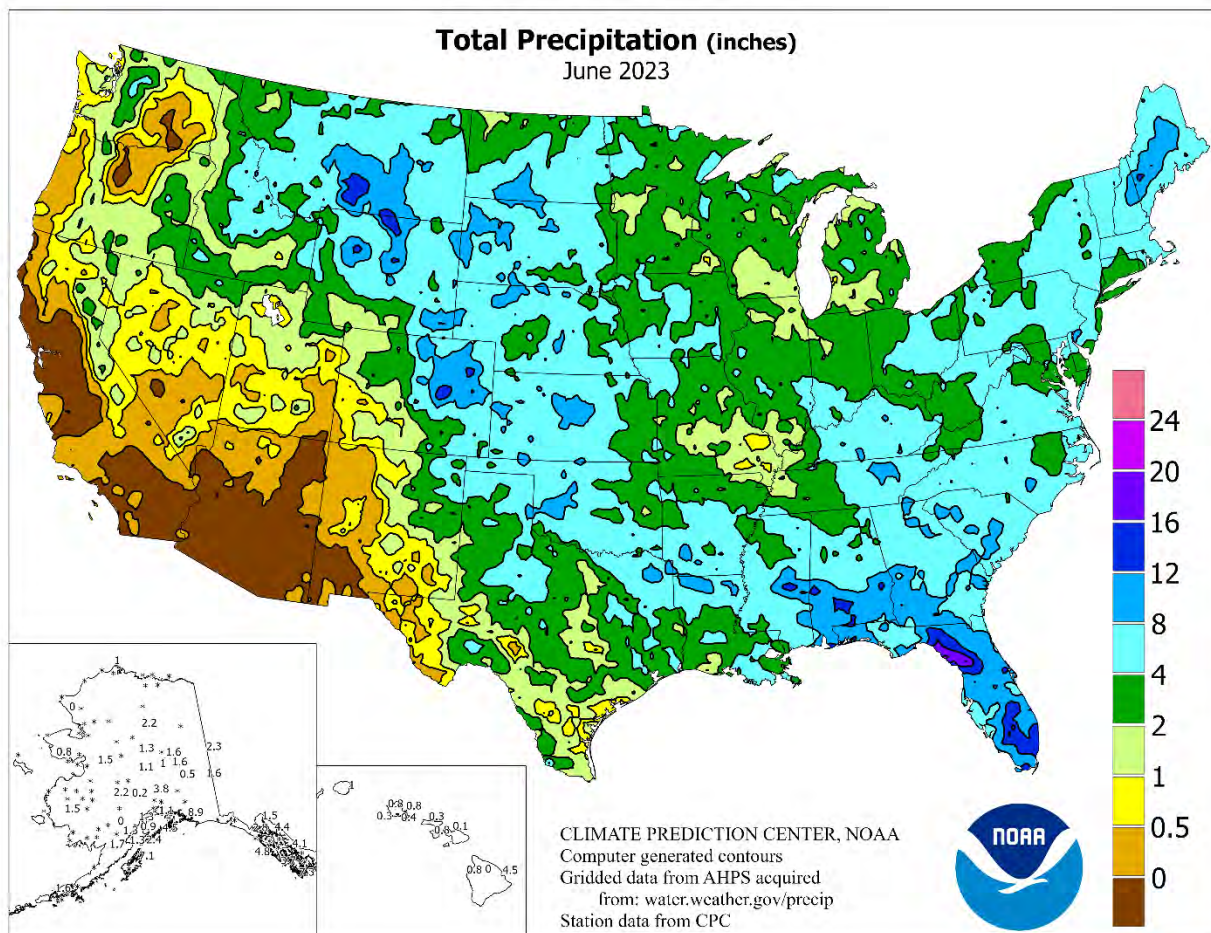
On June 29, amid another spell of active weather, a derecho tore across some of the Nation's hardest-hit drought areas, including central Illinois. The windstorm, which emerged from the central Plains early in the day, later raked southern Iowa, northern Missouri, central Illinois, and central and southern Indiana, later curling into the Tennessee Valley; widespread wind gusts ranged from 60 to 100 mph. However, thunderstorms associated with the derecho provided beneficial moisture, with showery weather extending to other days. Prior to the derecho's development, locally heavy showers extended as far west as northeastern California, where Alturas experienced its wettest June day on record with a 1.81-inch total on the 25th. Previously, the wettest June day in Alturas had occurred on June 7, 1952, with 1.27 inches. Farther east, heavy rain erupted across the Dakotas on June 24, when daily-record amounts totaled 2.79 inches in Jamestown, ND, and 2.32 inches in Mobridge, SD. A few days later, showers and thunderstorms peppered the Northeast, resulting in daily-record totals for June 26 in Wilmington, DE (3.31 inches), and Poughkeepsie, NY (1.77 inches). Elsewhere in New York, Syracuse netted a daily-record sum of 1.73 inches on June 27. Farther south, many areas remained dry, although spotty showers delivered locally heavy rain. For example, 4.03 inches—a record for the date—fell on June 27 in Vicksburg, MS. Later, record-setting rainfall totals for June 30 included 2.57 inches in Lexington, KY, and 2.40 inches in Crossville, TN. On June 29, the Midwestern derecho resulted in hundreds of reports of wind damage. In Illinois, peak June 29 wind gusts were officially clocked to 79 mph in Champaign, 75 mph in Decatur, 69 mph in Lawrenceville, and 65 mph in Springfield. In neighboring states, gusts included 70 mph in Indianapolis, IN, and 64 mph in Kirksville, MO. Severe thunderstorms, albeit less widespread, lingered through month's end, with Saint Joseph, MO, reporting a gust to 82 mph on June 30. On the same date, peak gusts in Kansas reached 80 mph in Hill City and 62 mph in Topeka. Lamoni, IA, recorded a thunderstorm gust to 66 mph on June 30, a day after measuring 67 mph. The late-June rain largely ward off record-setting dryness, although the monthly total of 0.30 inch (7 percent of normal) in Carbondale, IL, narrowly exceeded the June 1933 record low of 0.23 inch.

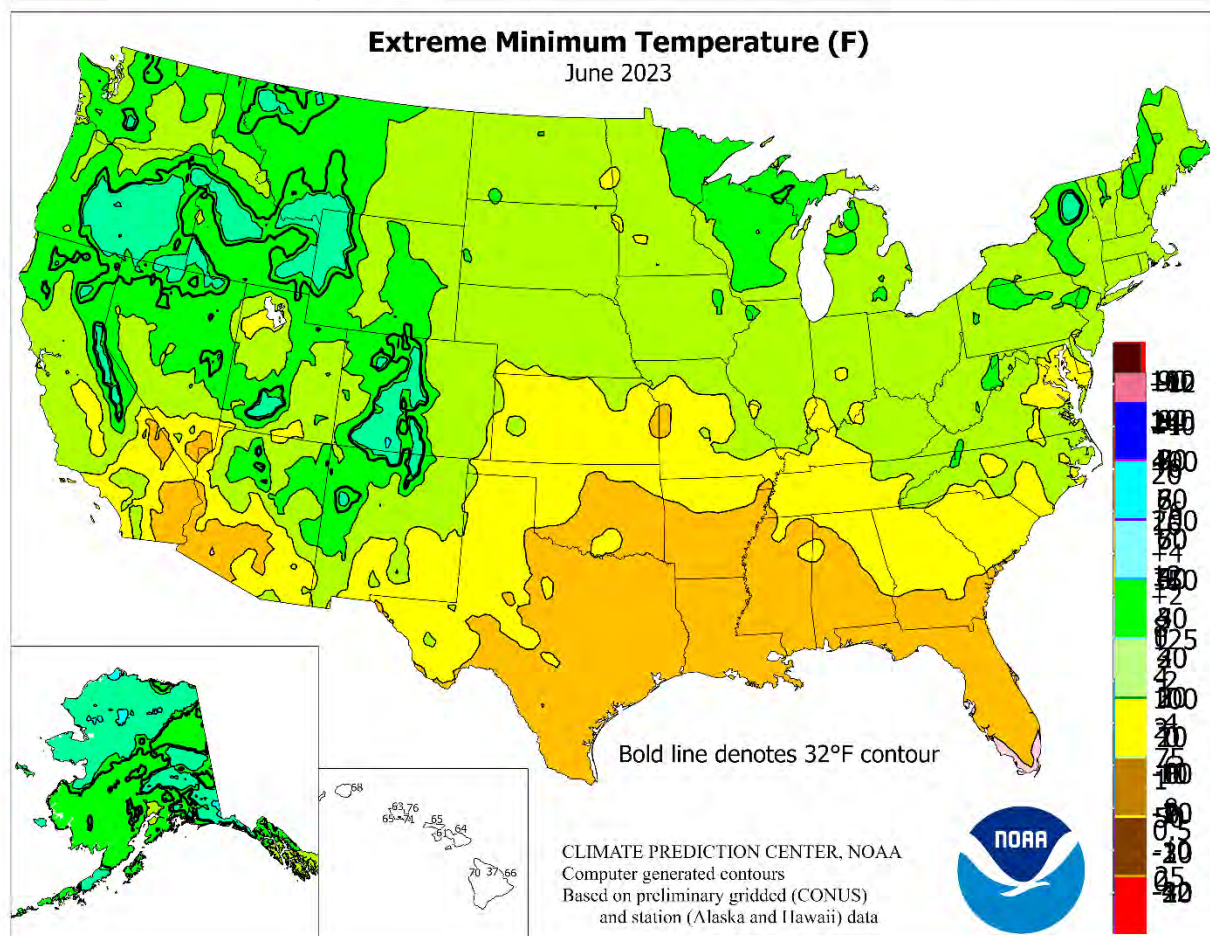
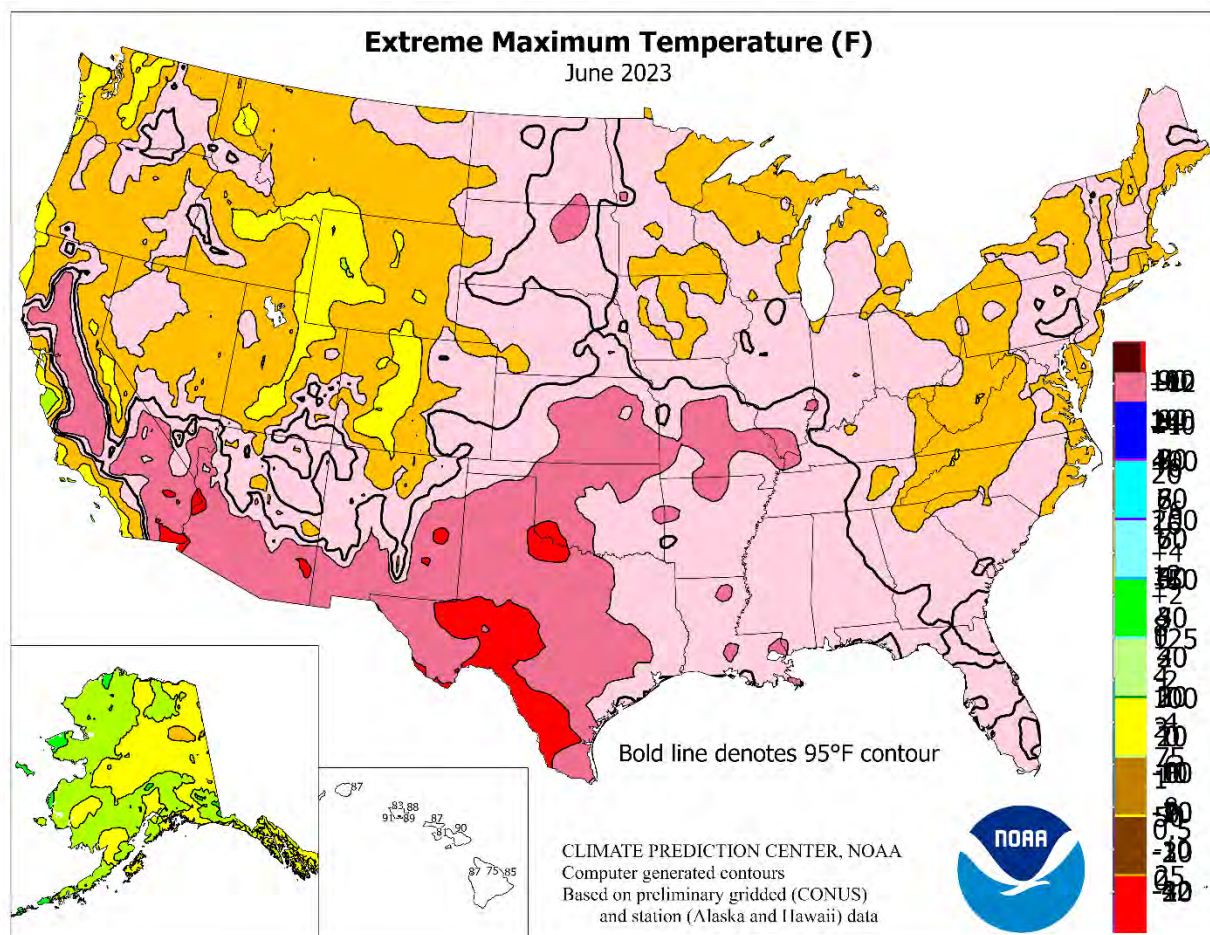
Although Texas' heat wave eased slightly late in the month, temperatures remained elevated. From June 18-28, Del Rio, TX, posted 11 consecutive daily-record highs, with readings ranging from 108 to 115°F. San Angelo, TX, easily set a record for any month with 5 days of 110-degree heat during June. Prior to this year, San Angelo's greatest number of 110-degree readings in a month had been 3 days in July 1944. The last time San Angelo had attained 110°F in June was June 28, 1994. As the month ended, it became the warmest June on record—eclipsing standards set just a year ago—in locations such as Del Rio, TX (average temperature of 90.4°F, or 5.3°F above normal), and Baton Rouge, LA (84.5°F, or 3.5°F above normal). With heat expanding

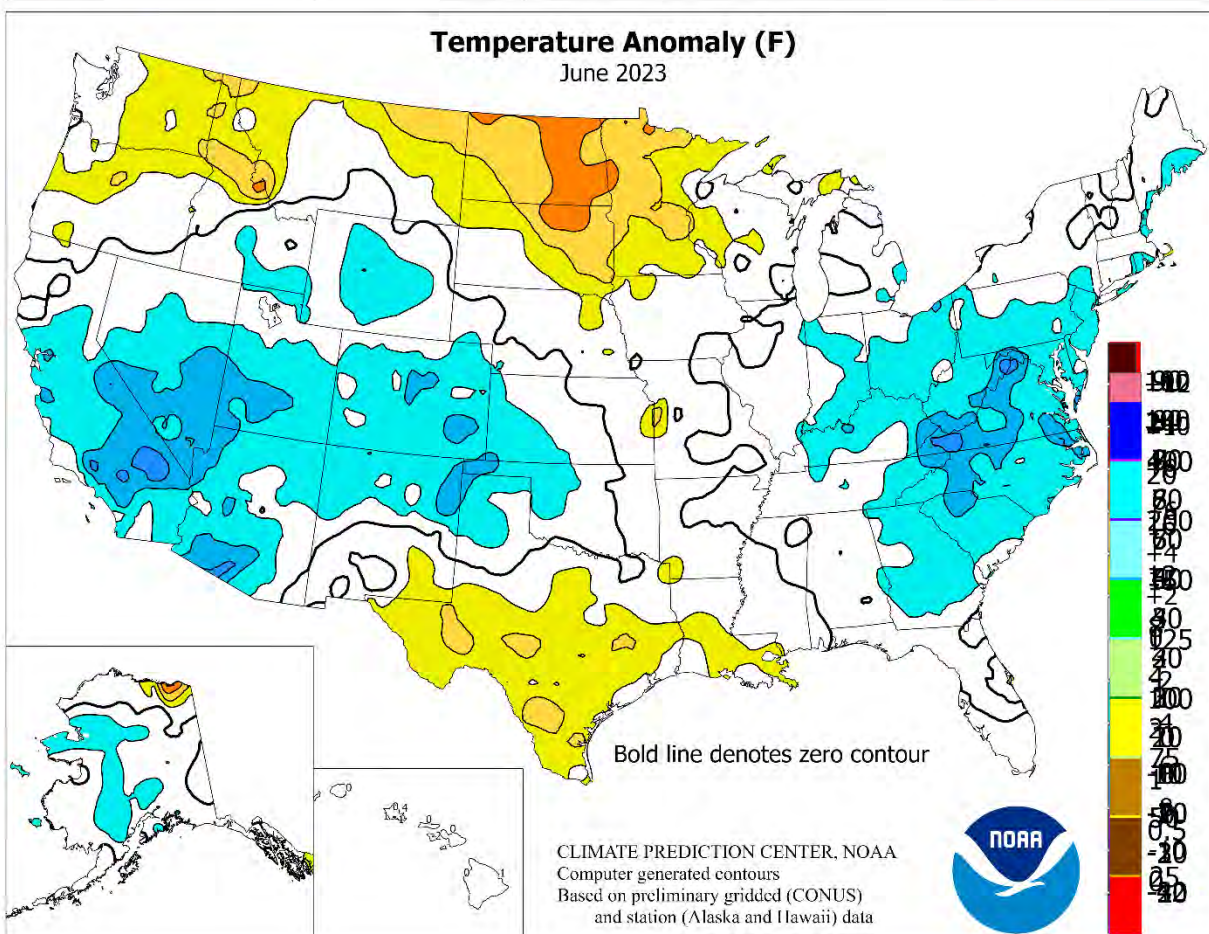
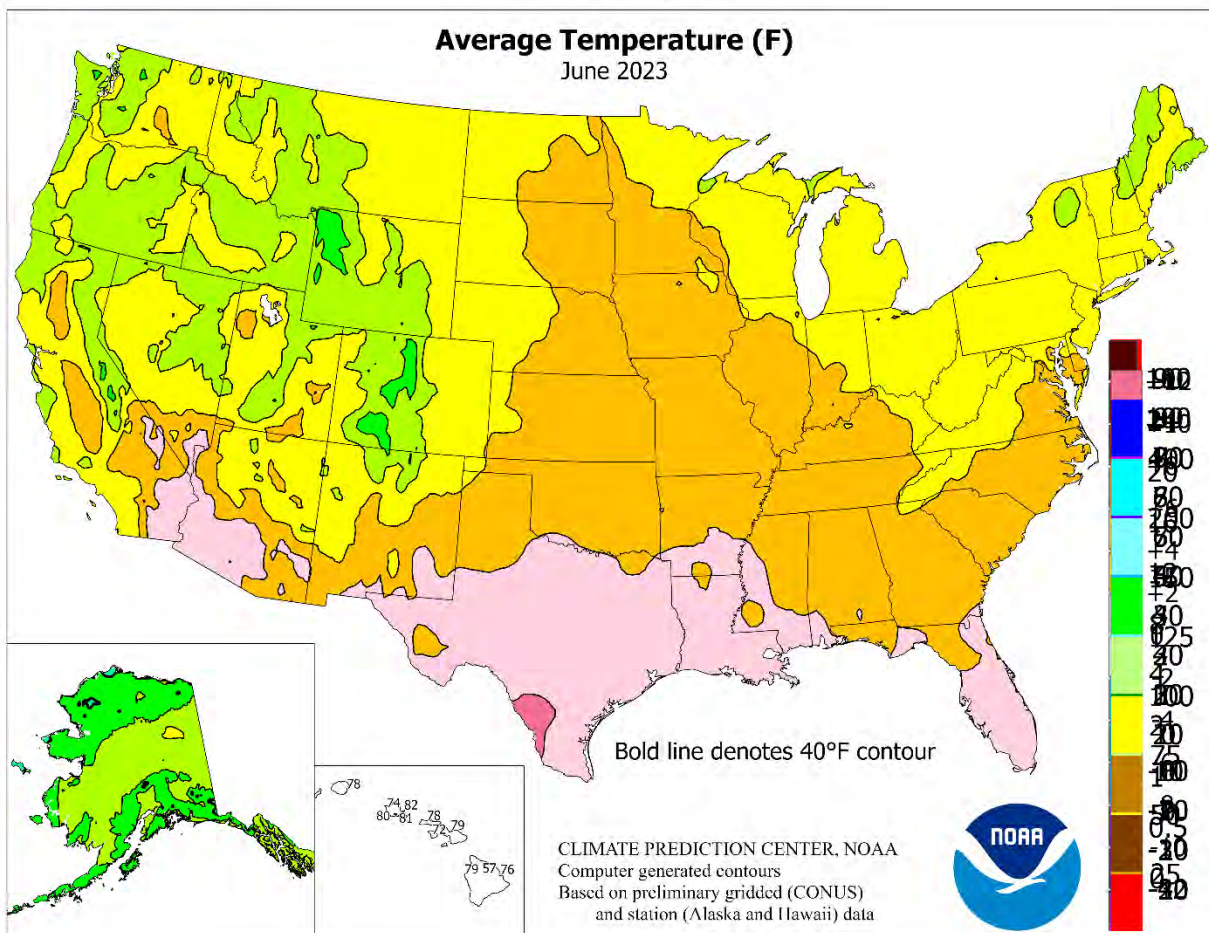
northward in late June, triple-digit, daily-record highs included 105°F (on June 29) in Chanute, KS, and 104°F (on June 30) in Vichy-Rolla, MO. Conversely, an exceptionally cool May-June period wound down in coastal southern California, where downtown Los Angeles failed to achieve an 80-degree reading. The previous record had been 2 days with highs of 80°F or greater in May-June 1905, 1916, and 1935. A similar record was set for the first 6 months of 2023, with only 4 days reaching 80°F or higher in downtown Los Angeles. The previous record had been 5 days in 1878. Records for the fewest number of 80-degrees days during the January-June period were also shattered in southern California locations such as Long Beach (6 days) and Burbank (14 days). Meanwhile in Florida, it was the warmest January-June period on record in many communities, including Daytona Beach (average temperature of 71.6°F), Melbourne (73.5°F), and Vero Beach (73.6°F). The previous record in Daytona Beach, 70.9°F, had been set in 1932.

Near- or slightly below-normal temperatures dominated Alaska during June, except for warmer-than-normal conditions along the Arctic Coast. In fact, the month began on a very chilly note, with temperatures in Kotzebue remaining below 35°F on 5 consecutive days from May 30 – June 3. Farther inland, Bettles reported consecutive freezes (respective lows of 30 and 29°F) on June 2 and 3. Soon, Alaskan temperatures rebounded to near- or above-normal levels. On the Arctic Coast, Utqiagvik experienced its highest reading of the year to date (60°F) on June 13, followed the next day by a daily record-tying high of 58°F. In contrast, Kodiak notched a daily record-tying low of 35°F on June 13. Meanwhile, parts of southern Alaska received significant, mid-month precipitation, with more than an inch falling on June 16 in Yakutat (1.53 inches) and Sitka (1.26 inches, a record for the date). Later, on June 23, warmth in southern Alaska resulted in a daily-record high of 71°F in Sitka. Toward month's end, showery weather and mostly near- or below-normal temperatures prevailed. Anchorage received monthly rainfall totaling 1.74 inches (171 percent of normal), aided by a daily-record total of 0.52 inch on June 28. Additionally, June precipitation totaled 150 to 250 percent of normal in locations such as Utqiagvik (0.99 inch), Kotzebue (1.07 inches), Bettles (2.37 inches), Talkeetna (3.59 inches), and Sitka (4.82 inches). Talkeetna's wettest day of the month was June 29, with 1.07 inches.

June is typically a rather quiet month in Hawaii, and this year was no exception, although many locations reported even lighter rain than usual. As a result, moderate drought (D1) covered more than 10 percent of Hawaii by the end of June, versus no drought at the beginning of the month. There were also some scattered daily-record highs, with Lihue, Kauai, reporting 87°F on June 22. At the state's major airport observation sites, June rainfall ranged from 0.12 inch (71 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, to 4.38 inches (60 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island.







## National Weather Data for Selected Cities

June 2023

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK	ANCHORAGE	54	-2	1.75	0.73	KY	WICHITA	76	-1	4.66	-0.27	OK	TOLEDO	69	-2	2.26	-1.19
	BARROW	37	0	1.00	0.57		LEXINGTON	71	-2	6.67	1.70		YOUNGSTOWN	66	-2	1.95	-1.95
	FAIRBANKS	61	0	1.64	0.16		LOUISVILLE	74	-2	4.12	-0.15		OKLAHOMA CITY	77	0	2.74	-1.75
	JUNEAU	55	1	4.43	0.61		PADUCAH	76	-1	1.07	-3.44		TULSA	79	0	4.21	-0.44
	KODIAK	50	-1	7.10	1.93		LA	BATON ROUGE	84	3	3.54		-2.92	OR	ASTORIA	57	0
AL	NOME	47	-1	0.77	-0.22	MA	LAKE CHARLES	81	-1	2.38	-4.16	BURNS	60	1	1.23	0.50	
	BIRMINGHAM	78	0	1.37	-3.42		NEW ORLEANS	85	2	1.55	-6.06		EUGENE	65	4	0.14	-1.09
	HUNTSVILLE	77	-1	3.31	-0.75		SHREVEPORT	83	2	0.00	-4.78		MEDFORD	70	3	0.44	-0.25
	MOBILE	82	2	7.09	0.54		BOSTON	66	-2	3.06	-0.83		PENDLETON	68	3	0.07	-0.98
	MONTGOMERY	79	-1	4.71	0.63		WORCESTER	65	-1	4.74	0.53		PORTLAND	66	2	1.22	-0.41
AR	FORT SMITH	80	2	2.78	-1.78	MD	BALTIMORE	72	-2	4.28	0.30	PA	SALEM	65	2	0.25	-1.00
	LITTLE ROCK	81	3	4.49	0.94		ME	CARIBOU	61	0	3.20		-0.69	ALLENTOWN	67	-4	3.96
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	57	-4	0.43	0.13	MI	PORTLAND	61	-3	5.55	1.40	RI	ERIE	65	-3	5.47	1.77
	PHOENIX	89	-2	0.00	-0.02		ALPENA	63	0	1.57	-1.17		MIDDLETOWN	70	-3	4.32	0.35
CA	PRESCOTT	67	-5	0.00	-0.35	MN	GRAND RAPIDS	69	0	1.67	-2.26	SD	PHILADELPHIA	70	-3	4.20	0.17
	TUCSON	85	-1	0.00	-0.24		HOUGHTON LAKE	62	-1	2.16	0.02		PITTSBURGH	66	-3	3.77	-0.36
	BAKERSFIELD	75	-4	0.35	0.30		LANSING	69	1	0.88	-2.88		WILKES-BARRE	67	-2	2.46	-1.34
	EUREKA	55	-1	0.09	-0.61		MUSKEGON	69	1	0.58	-2.47		WILLIAMSPORT	68	-1	3.16	-0.69
	FRESNO	75	-3	0.00	-0.24		TRAVERSE CITY	66	0	3.28	0.71		PROVIDENCE	63	-5	3.50	-0.31
CO	LOS ANGELES	63	-3	0.01	-0.06	MO	DULUTH	63	2	4.07	-0.32	TN	CHARLESTON	78	-1	4.22	-1.99
	REDDING	77	0	0.14	-0.61		INT_L FALLS	66	5	2.79	-0.99		COLUMBIA	76	-3	6.11	1.14
	SACRAMENTO	69	-3	0.00	-0.23		MINNEAPOLIS	75	5	0.91	-3.67		FLORENCE	75	-4	2.84	-1.76
	SAN DIEGO	65	-2	0.03	-0.02		ROCHESTER	70	2	1.35	-4.00		GREENVILLE	72	-4	5.52	1.62
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	-1	0.01	-0.13		ST. CLOUD	71	5	0.66	-3.09		ABERDEEN	74	6	3.29	-0.47
CT	STOCKTON	71	-3	0.00	-0.10	MS	COLUMBIA	76	1	2.86	-1.37	TX	HURON	73	5	3.46	-0.42
	ALAMOSA	58	-2	0.16	-0.27		KANSAS CITY	75	1	2.48	-2.78		RAPID CITY	65	0	3.89	1.02
	CO SPRINGS	64	-3	9.56	7.30		SAINT LOUIS	77	1	3.07	-1.42		SIOUX FALLS	75	5	1.40	-2.83
	DENVER INTL	64	-4	5.96	4.02		SPRINGFIELD	75	0	1.99	-2.48		BRISTOL	69	-4	3.29	-0.63
	GRAND JUNCTION	71	-2	0.27	-0.14		JACKSON	81	1	4.56	0.13		CHATTANOOGA	75	-3	5.46	1.28
DC	PUEBLO	69	-3	3.47	2.20	MT	MERIDIAN	80	0	8.49	3.85	UT	KNOXVILLE	72	-3	5.84	1.60
	BRIDGEPORT	67	-3	1.52	-2.24		TUPELO	80	0	4.96	-0.04		MEMPHIS	79	-1	5.06	1.07
	HARTFORD	68	-1	1.28	-3.00		BILLINGS	64	-1	6.11	3.89		NASHVILLE	76	-1	3.34	-1.02
	WASHINGTON	74	-2	2.06	-2.14		BUTTE	55	0	4.71	2.26		ABILENE	82	1	4.04	0.60
	DE	WILMINGTON	71	-1	11.78		7.11	CUT BANK	60	2	1.66		-1.07	AMARILLO	73	-3	4.07
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	6.17	-0.76	NC	GLASGOW	69	4	2.19	-0.64	VA	AUSTIN	86	3	1.08	-2.60
	JACKSONVILLE	80	0	5.72	-1.89		GREAT FALLS	60	1	3.40	0.68		BEAUMONT	83	1	3.22	-3.47
	KEY WEST	85	1	2.59	-1.65		HAVRE	65	2	2.69	0.20		BROWNSVILLE	87	2	1.09	-1.77
	MIAMI	84	1	7.69	-2.81		MISSOULA	64	4	2.02	-0.11		CORPUS CHRISTI	87	3	0.80	-2.76
	ORLANDO	82	1	7.06	-0.98		ASHEVILLE	68	-4	1.89	-2.90		DEL RIO	90	5	0.09	-2.22
GA	PENSACOLA	82	0	13.78	6.46	ND	CHARLOTTE	74	-3	3.62	-0.37	WY	EL PASO	86	2	0.03	-0.70
	TALLAHASSEE	81	0	5.66	-2.10		GREENSBORO	70	-5	3.13	-0.96		FORT WORTH	84	2	0.76	-2.94
	TAMPA	83	0	4.21	-3.15		HATTERAS	73	-4	5.71	1.31		GALVESTON	83	0	1.78	-2.45
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	1	11.20	2.72		RALEIGH	75	-2	2.23	-1.66		HOUSTON	85	2	2.54	-3.46
	ATHENS	74	-4	7.89	3.01		WILMINGTON	76	-2	5.14	-0.53		LUBBOCK	79	0	1.69	-0.89
IA	ATLANTA	77	-1	4.33	-0.20	NE	BISMARCK	71	5	4.52	1.15	UT	MIDLAND	85	2	0.06	-1.74
	AUGUSTA	75	-5	5.63	0.87		DICKINSON	67	4	4.00	0.95		SAN ANGELO	86	3	1.61	-0.70
	COLUMBUS	78	-3	7.78	3.75		FARGO	75	8	3.73	-0.56		SAN ANTONIO	86	3	0.87	-2.41
	MACON	77	-3	6.03	1.59		GRAND FORKS	71	7	2.20	-1.57		VICTORIA	85	3	0.37	-3.84
	SAVANNAH	78	-2	6.80	0.15		JAMESTOWN	72	7	3.95	0.59		WACO	83	1	0.40	-2.94
HI	HILO	76	0	4.50	-2.80	NV	GRAND ISLAND	74	1	1.93	-2.09	WI	WICHITA FALLS	82	2	1.17	-2.19
	HONOLULU	81	0	0.38	-0.11		LINCOLN	75	2	4.53	0.04		SALT LAKE CITY	71	0	0.38	-0.56
ID	KAHULUI	79	0	0.12	-0.05	NM	NORFOLK	73	3	3.30	-1.07	WV	LYNCHBURG	69	-3	4.07	0.25
	LIHUE	78	0	1.03	-0.76		NORTH PLATTE	69	0	2.54	-1.00		NORFOLK	73	-4	7.07	2.65
	BURLINGTON	72	-1	2.81	-2.06		OMAHA	75	2	2.50	-1.95		RICHMOND	72	-3	3.62	-1.02
	CEDAR RAPIDS	71	1	2.25	-3.30		SCOTTSBLUFF	67	-1	3.68	1.14		ROANOKE	71	-3	3.99	-0.67
	DES MOINES	74	1	3.19	-2.07		VALENTINE	69	0	5.79	1.83		WASH/DULLES	70	-2	2.27	-2.04
IL	DUBUQUE	70	1	2.19	-3.00	NJ	CONCORD	64	-1	3.94	0.17	WA	BURLINGTON	67	-1	3.87	-0.38
	SIOUX CITY	72	1	1.79	-2.56		ATLANTIC CITY	68	-4	2.54	-1.04		OLYMPIA	60	1	0.80	-0.66
	WATERLOO	72	1	2.16	-3.56		NEWARK	71	-1	2.66	-1.68		QUILLAYUTE	57	1	0.67	-2.63
	BOISE	69	1	0.25	-0.50		ALBUQUERQUE	75	-2	0.00	-0.57		SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	0	1.19	-0.26
	LEWISTON	71	5	1.01	-0.24		ELY	56	-5	0.98	0.42		SPOKANE	67	4	0.87	-0.30
KS	POCATELLO	61	-1	0.38	-0.55	OH	LAS VEGAS	83	-5	0.20	0.16	WY	YAKIMA	69	3	0.07	-0.43
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	0	2.34	-1.76		RENO	66	-3	0.63	0.22		EAU CLAIRE	70	3	1.53	-3.30
	MOLINE	73	1	1.99	-3.01		WINNEMUCCA	63	-3	0.33	-0.17		GREEN BAY	68	1	3.54	-0.56
	PEORIA	74	1	1.50	-2.22		ALBANY	67	-1	2.92	-1.14		LA CROSSE	73	2	1.72	-3.36
	ROCKFORD	70	-1	1.88	-3.35		BINGHAMTON	65	0	5.01	0.31		MADISON	69	1	1.13	-4.15
IN	SPRINGFIELD	72	-1	1.37	-3.24	OH	BUFFALO	67	0	2.33	-1.04	WY	MILWAUKEE	67	0	1.81	-2.57
	EVANSVILLE	74	-1	3.09	-1.35		ROCHESTER	66	-2	2.53	-0.84		BECKLEY	64	-4	1.56	-2.74
	FORT WAYNE	69	-2	1.30	-3.18		SYRACUSE	67	0	5.57	2.00		CHARLESTON	68	-4	1.91	-2.81
	INDIANAPOLIS	71	-1	1.43	-3.52		AKRON-CANTON	65	-5	2.36	-2.06		ELKINS	63	-4	4.13	-0.35
	SOUTH BEND	68	0	2.13	-1.92		CINCINNATI	71	-2	2.90	-1.85		HUNTINGTON	69	-4	1.14	-3.06
KS	CONCORDIA	76	1	3.54	-0.28	OH	CLEVELAND	67	-4	3.98	0.15	WY	CASPER	60	-2	3.26	1.92
	DODGE CITY	72	-3	5.96	2.67		COLUMBUS	69	-3	3.65	-0.69		CHEYENNE	61	-2	3.50	1.33
	GOODLAND	68	-2	5.50	2.53		DAYTON	69	-3	3.03	-1.11		LANDER	60	-3	3.15	2.06
	TOPEKA	77	2	1.82	-3.10		MANSFIELD	66	-3	5.59	0.80		SHERIDAN	63	1	5.33	3.35

## National Agricultural Summary

July 3 - 9, 2023

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

During the week ending July 9, while most of the Pacific Northwest, Southern Rockies, and Southwest remained drier than normal, parts of the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Northeast, Great Plains, Central and Northern Rockies, and South recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Locations in southern Kansas recorded 7 inches or more of rain for the week. Most of the eastern half of the Nation, as well as

most of the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, and Texas, were warmer than normal for the week ending July 9. Parts of Maine and Washington recorded temperatures 8°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the California coast, Midwest, Great Plains, and Rockies were cooler than normal. Parts of the Central and Northern Plains recorded temperatures 8°F or more below normal.

**Corn:** By July 9, twenty-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 9, three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On July 9, fifty-five percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the previous week but 9 percentage points below the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn producing State, 61 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Soybean:** By July 9, thirty-nine percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 9, fifty-one percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 11 percentage points below the previous year.

**Winter Wheat:** Forty-six percent of the 2023 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 9, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 9, forty percent of the 2023 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 9 percentage points above the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat producing State, 51 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in poor to very poor condition.

**Cotton:** Fifty-five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 9, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By July 9, seventeen percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. On July 9, forty-eight percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 9 percentage points above the previous year.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by July 9, three percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. By July 9, twenty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Fifteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 9, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 9, unchanged from the previous week but 15 percentage points above the previous year.

**Rice:** By July 9, thirty percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 10 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. On July 9, seventy-six percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the previous week but 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** Eighty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by July 9, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On July 9, forty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week but 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sixty-four percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 9, four percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 9, fifty-two percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 9, seventy-two percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 31 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 9, forty-seven percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 23 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Other Crops:** By July 9, fifty-four percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 7 percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Georgia, the largest peanut producing State, 65 percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 8 percentage points behind the previous year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On July 9, sixty-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

## Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2023

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	0	0	6
IL	13	5	27	33
IN	14	7	15	22
IA	6	4	22	17
KS	32	19	36	35
KY	48	23	38	50
MI	2	0	3	3
MN	2	3	15	8
MO	33	21	52	43
NE	7	3	21	15
NC	67	55	74	75
ND	9	3	9	5
OH	6	0	8	11
PA	2	0	0	6
SD	0	1	7	6
TN	64	51	71	66
TX	73	73	75	74
WI	1	0	2	4
18 Sts	14	8	22	21
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	NA	0	1
IL	0	NA	1	1
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	1	0
KS	2	NA	4	4
KY	3	NA	2	3
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	1	0
MO	2	NA	3	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	27	10	25	24
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	10	4	15	17
TX	52	45	57	54
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	3	2
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	10	13	60	15
IL	9	17	35	33	6
IN	4	9	34	48	5
IA	2	7	30	53	8
KS	5	8	32	47	8
KY	2	8	37	43	10
MI	8	14	42	30	6
MN	2	8	29	48	13
MO	12	27	36	23	2
NE	5	10	23	41	21
NC	0	2	17	72	9
ND	1	5	27	62	5
OH	1	4	28	57	10
PA	4	16	40	30	10
SD	2	7	35	47	9
TN	2	6	24	51	17
TX	3	7	26	51	13
WI	3	14	38	39	6
18 Sts	4	10	31	45	10
Prev Wk	4	11	34	43	8
Prev Yr	3	7	26	52	12

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	80	84	70
IL	26	25	40	34
IN	29	13	22	31
IA	31	25	46	38
KS	14	16	32	27
KY	29	18	33	25
LA	92	73	85	86
MI	33	10	23	23
MN	20	29	51	34
MS	85	78	84	74
MO	18	22	37	23
NE	38	20	43	42
NC	36	20	32	25
ND	20	10	37	25
OH	29	4	11	32
SD	17	13	23	27
TN	32	39	55	32
WI	27	8	22	32
18 Sts	30	24	39	35
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	40	49	34
IL	2	1	10	7
IN	4	0	2	7
IA	3	2	7	6
KS	1	1	10	3
KY	3	2	6	4
LA	77	29	53	63
MI	6	0	1	2
MN	1	1	12	4
MS	45	38	61	34
MO	3	2	6	4
NE	2	0	3	5
NC	10	1	6	6
ND	0	0	6	1
OH	4	0	1	3
SD	0	0	0	2
TN	6	8	21	8
WI	1	0	1	4
18 Sts	6	4	10	7
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	29	49	12
IL	11	18	35	31	5
IN	3	8	34	49	6
IA	4	8	36	46	6
KS	2	7	34	51	6
KY	1	10	34	47	8
LA	0	4	17	71	8
MI	9	18	43	25	5
MN	2	6	31	52	9
MS	2	5	21	57	15
MO	9	23	42	23	3
NE	7	12	26	41	14
NC	0	1	27	66	6
ND	2	10	37	47	4
OH	1	6	34	50	9
SD	2	8	37	46	7
TN	1	6	28	48	17
WI	4	16	38	37	5
18 Sts	4	11	34	44	7
Prev Wk	4	11	35	44	6
Prev Yr	2	7	29	52	10

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 9, 2023

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	64	75	70
AZ	97	57	77	93
AR	89	78	89	87
CA	63	45	55	64
GA	74	53	69	73
KS	64	41	57	52
LA	93	61	74	88
MS	65	40	65	62
MO	71	72	76	57
NC	55	34	52	61
OK	37	23	30	36
SC	66	27	42	58
TN	62	55	80	63
TX	44	36	46	46
VA	76	47	59	60
15 Sts	55	42	55	55
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	5	13	23
AZ	56	17	36	42
AR	29	22	36	38
CA	14	0	5	15
GA	23	10	17	25
KS	4	3	5	2
LA	48	8	28	41
MS	23	8	19	17
MO	30	0	6	18
NC	7	2	4	11
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	26	0	7	16
TN	20	15	26	15
TX	19	13	18	16
VA	35	2	8	12
15 Sts	21	11	17	18
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	22	70	5
AZ	1	1	6	50	42
AR	1	5	25	45	24
CA	0	0	5	95	0
GA	2	7	29	54	8
KS	7	10	33	42	8
LA	0	1	11	83	5
MS	0	6	21	65	8
MO	0	1	30	67	2
NC	0	4	34	60	2
OK	0	7	42	50	1
SC	0	2	36	60	2
TN	0	4	25	54	17
TX	15	25	27	28	5
VA	0	0	2	98	0
15 Sts	9	16	27	41	7
Prev Wk	7	14	31	41	7
Prev Yr	13	14	34	34	5

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	92	98	98
KS	97	87	93	98
NE	100	100	100	100
OK	98	91	95	95
SD	99	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	99	92	96	99
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	5	5	8	6
NE	6	2	3	9
OK	9	5	7	11
SD	10	20	24	10
TX	68	64	70	68
6 Sts	24	21	25	25
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	0	1	2	0
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	49	40	50	50
6 Sts	15	12	15	15
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	8	10	73	9
KS	3	7	42	44	4
NE	1	4	28	58	9
OK	0	2	34	58	6
SD	3	7	37	51	2
TX	3	8	30	43	16
6 Sts	3	7	35	47	8
Prev Wk	2	6	37	49	6
Prev Yr	9	12	39	36	4

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AL	54	32	39	60
FL	70	55	66	65
GA	73	49	65	74
NC	48	28	48	49
OK	29	0	5	32
SC	70	48	71	65
TX	12	10	13	14
VA	55	33	46	43
8 Sts	61	41	54	60
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	20	74	6
FL	0	1	20	79	0
GA	2	6	36	50	6
NC	0	0	23	73	4
OK	0	0	3	97	0
SC	0	0	16	83	1
TX	4	6	42	43	5
VA	0	0	2	98	0
8 Sts	1	4	30	60	5
Prev Wk	1	3	32	60	4
Prev Yr	1	4	32	56	7

**Crop Progress and Condition****Week Ending July 9, 2023**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	93	97	99
CA	78	40	50	79
CO	25	0	1	32
ID	0	0	1	2
IL	91	82	88	88
IN	80	36	62	71
KS	93	46	59	84
MI	7	0	3	8
MO	97	88	95	90
MT	1	0	0	0
NE	34	3	12	25
NC	90	86	93	91
OH	77	5	32	63
OK	100	80	95	98
OR	1	0	6	6
SD	9	1	9	6
TX	97	86	93	94
WA	2	0	1	3
18 Sts	62	37	46	59
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	14	26	48	11
CA	0	0	20	60	20
CO	2	12	27	48	11
ID	2	12	33	50	3
IL	0	4	19	43	34
IN	2	4	22	59	13
KS	25	26	31	16	2
MI	4	20	55	20	1
MO	1	5	34	48	12
MT	1	2	45	35	17
NE	8	19	39	31	3
NC	1	1	8	65	25
OH	1	2	25	59	13
OK	10	12	33	44	1
OR	6	40	35	19	0
SD	17	19	35	26	3
TX	11	21	29	30	9
WA	2	13	31	49	5
18 Sts	11	17	32	33	7
Prev Wk	12	17	31	34	6
Prev Yr	24	19	26	25	6

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	8	15	5
CA	14	12	15	16
LA	63	56	69	60
MS	27	39	51	24
MO	6	12	22	6
TX	54	46	63	64
6 Sts	20	21	30	20
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	62	84	78
MN	30	67	90	79
MT	37	33	65	54
ND	34	47	65	66
SD	79	89	95	84
WA	72	90	98	89
6 Sts	41	51	72	67
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	58	78	78
MN	37	66	81	80
MT	56	17	50	59
ND	42	42	70	68
WA	82	86	95	89
5 Sts	60	37	64	68
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	18	61	15
CA	0	0	0	70	30
LA	1	1	38	53	7
MS	0	5	29	51	15
MO	0	0	24	64	12
TX	0	3	20	70	7
6 Sts	1	3	20	61	15
Prev Wk	1	4	25	59	11
Prev Yr	0	3	20	58	19

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	29	62	4
MN	0	4	34	62	0
MT	1	7	42	47	3
ND	7	15	36	40	2
SD	12	17	42	28	1
WA	1	20	31	44	4
6 Sts	4	12	37	45	2
Prev Wk	3	9	40	46	2
Prev Yr	1	4	25	63	7

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	20	74	3
MN	2	5	33	59	1
MT	1	6	50	35	8
ND	4	12	39	43	2
WA	1	8	34	56	1
5 Sts	2	7	39	47	5
Prev Wk	1	6	42	49	2
Prev Yr	2	14	26	52	6

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 9, 2023

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 9 2023	5-Yr Avg
IA	94	99	99	95
MN	54	70	86	83
NE	99	83	96	97
ND	37	32	53	60
OH	86	86	92	92
PA	64	85	90	77
SD	86	94	98	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	77	77	86	80
9 Sts	76	78	87	86
These 9 States planted 69% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	7	39	47	5
MN	3	10	40	44	3
NE	3	9	37	46	5
ND	2	9	37	51	1
OH	0	1	19	74	6
PA	0	1	34	59	6
SD	3	15	32	40	10
TX	19	8	45	26	2
WI	3	13	38	43	3
9 Sts	6	9	38	43	4
Prev Wk	7	9	39	42	3
Prev Yr	12	11	19	51	7

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending MMDD, YYYY												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	2	8	84	6		NH	0	0	45	48	7
AZ	21	33	25	11	10		NJ	0	2	3	63	32
AR	3	7	41	42	7		NM	15	11	31	19	24
CA	0	10	15	35	40		NY	1	5	36	45	13
CO	1	3	28	49	19		NC	1	4	13	79	3
CT	0	0	90	10	0		ND	1	6	27	61	5
DE	2	7	48	35	8		OH	1	3	29	63	4
FL	0	2	20	45	33		OK	1	5	23	65	6
GA	2	8	31	51	8		OR	2	11	66	14	7
ID	0	5	25	50	20		PA	13	24	37	25	1
IL	15	24	46	15	0		RI	0	5	55	40	0
IN	4	11	37	45	3		SC	1	2	31	63	3
IA	12	24	40	22	2		SD	6	13	29	43	9
KS	10	18	38	31	3		TN	2	8	28	51	11
KY	1	5	33	52	9		TX	16	28	29	23	4
LA	3	12	38	40	7		UT	0	2	31	55	12
ME	25	0	22	50	3		VT	0	0	0	35	65
MD	9	20	44	24	3		VA	1	15	30	52	2
MA	0	0	10	50	40		WA	2	20	43	31	4
MI	13	40	33	12	2		WV	3	13	31	42	11
MN	4	17	36	36	7		WI	7	23	35	33	2
MS	2	5	36	50	7		WY	0	1	20	67	12
MO	30	41	25	4	0		48 Sts	8	15	30	37	10
MT	1	8	32	49	10							
NE	3	11	34	44	8		Prev Wk	8	17	30	35	10
NV	0	0	50	40	10		Prev Yr	21	25	26	25	3

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

\*Revised

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2023

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

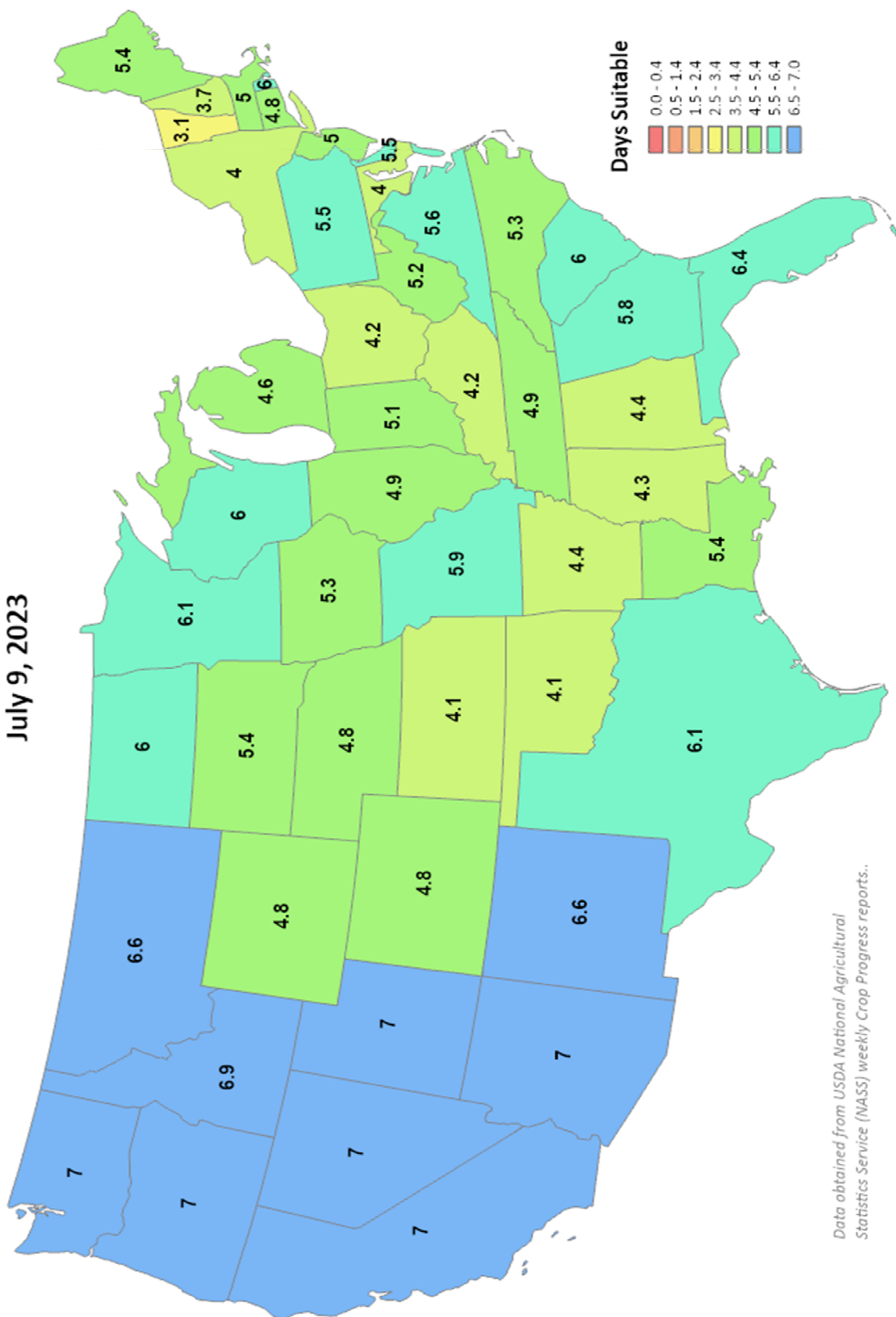
## Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

July 9, 2023



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

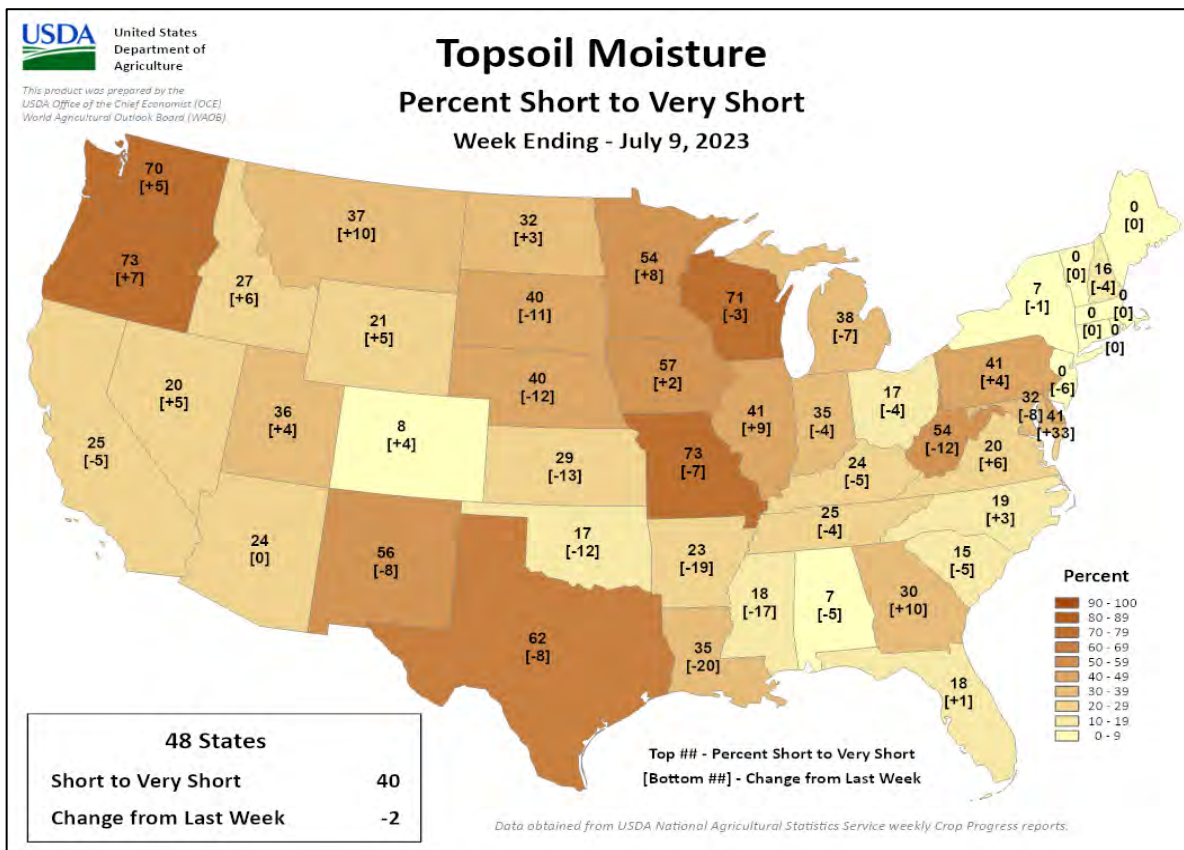
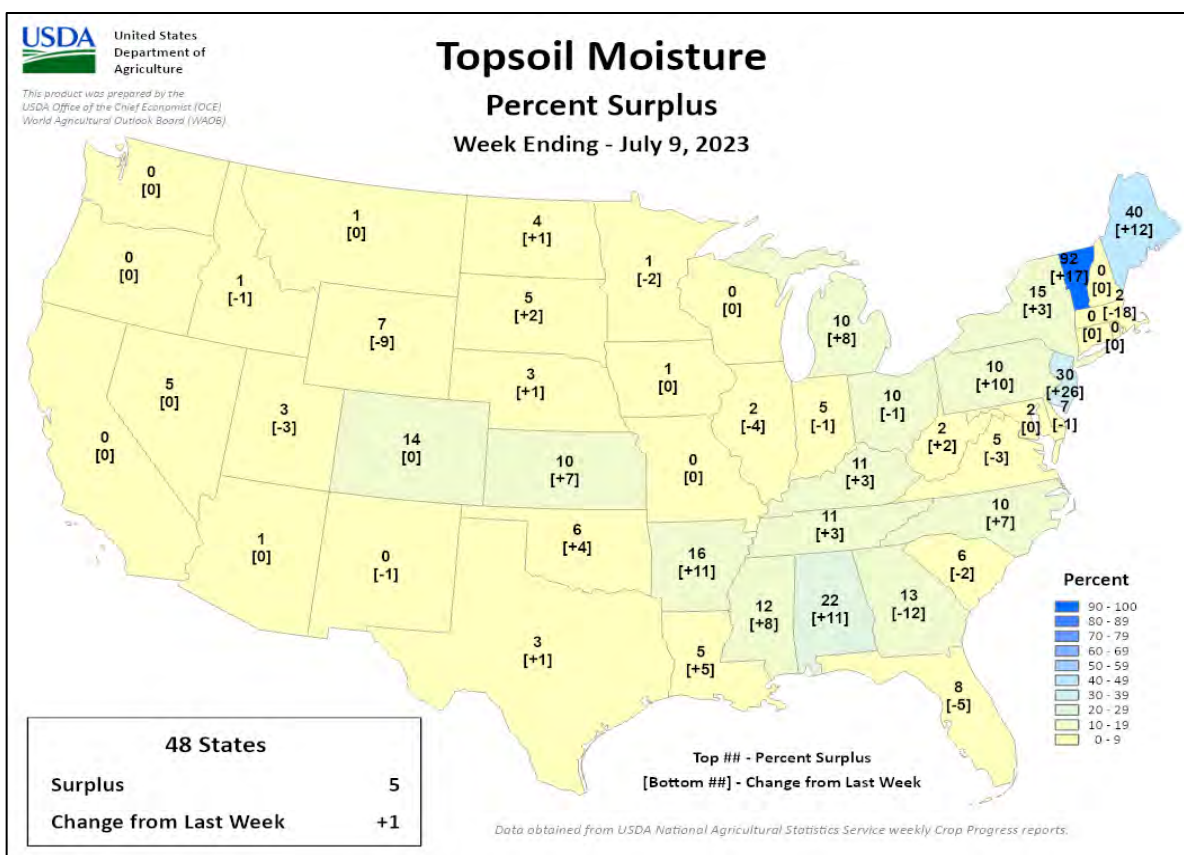


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural  
Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports..

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 9, 2023

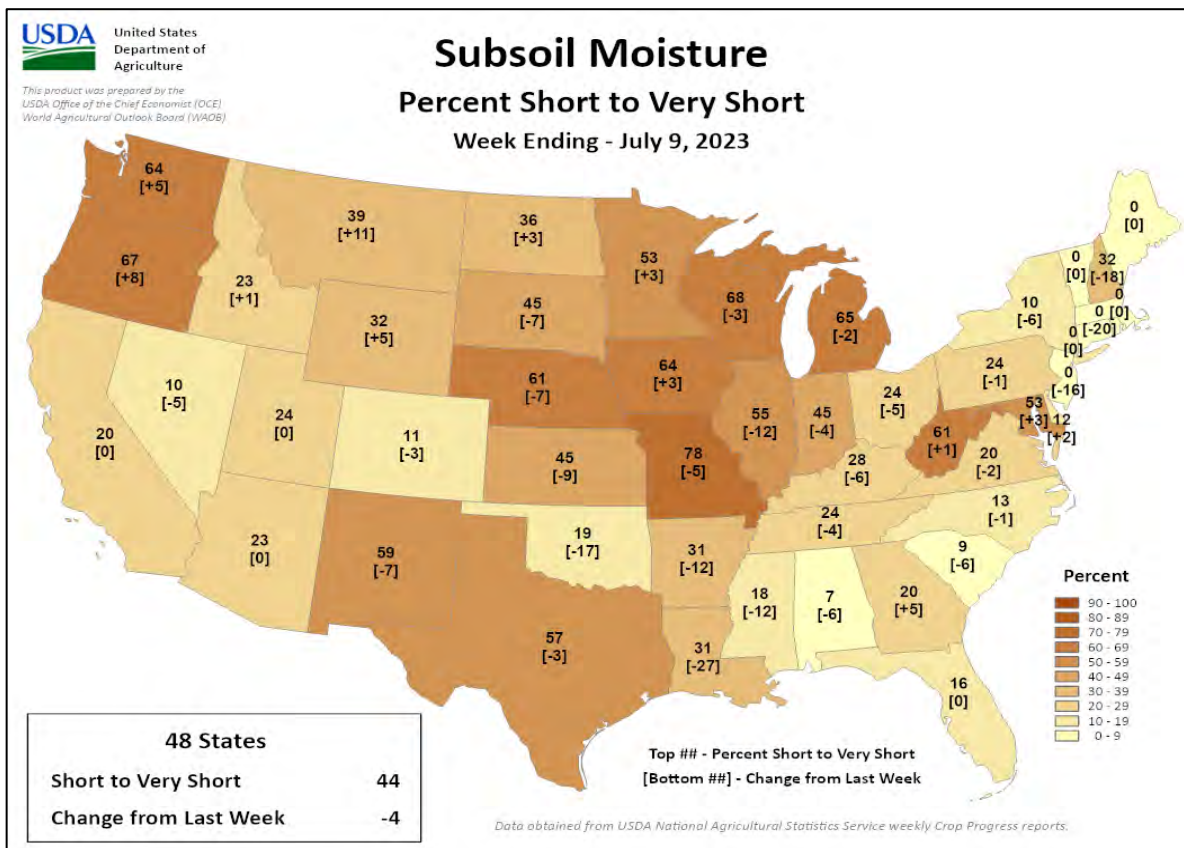
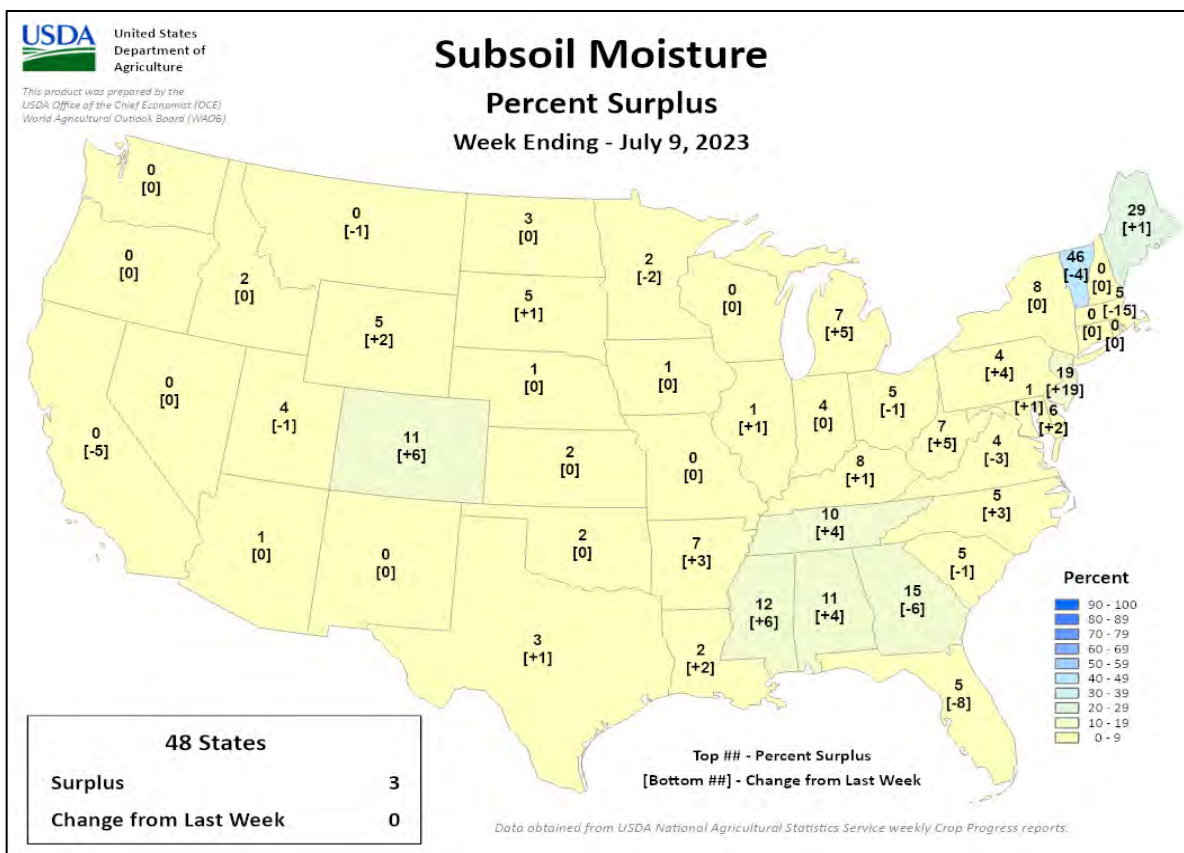
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 9, 2023

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



## International Weather and Crop Summary

July 2-8, 2023

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warm, showery weather continued over much of the continent, though dry albeit not as hot weather persisted on the Iberian Peninsula.

**WESTERN FSU:** Heavy rain further improved soil moisture in western growing areas, while dry and hot weather favored fieldwork and crop development in Russia after recent wetness.

**EASTERN FSU:** Hot weather and highly variable showers persisted across the spring grain belt, while seasonable heat and dryness persisted over cotton areas to the south.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Hit and miss showers and thunderstorms in Turkey maintained abundant moisture supplies locally.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Widespread heavy monsoon showers improved moisture conditions and encouraged sowing.

**EAST ASIA:** A shifting weather pattern brought increased rainfall to previously dry portions of northeastern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy monsoon showers prevailed in some areas while other locales reported little if any precipitation.

**AUSTRALIA:** Welcome rain overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.

**ARGENTINA:** Rain further improved winter grain prospects in southern production areas.

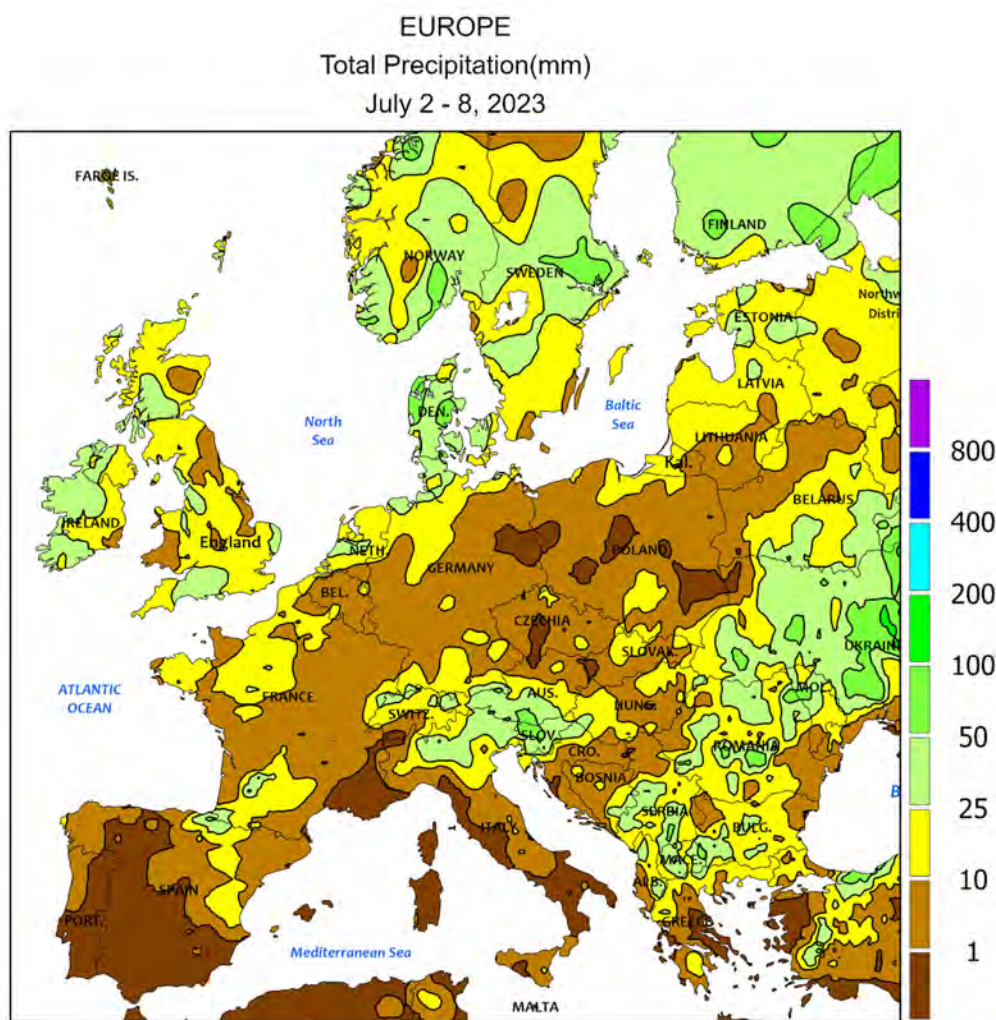
**BRAZIL:** Rain benefited wheat in southern production areas, while drier conditions elsewhere favored harvesting of corn and cotton.

**MEXICO:** Warm, showery weather helped to further improve conditions for corn and other summer crops on the southern plateau.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Sunny albeit cool weather dominated the Prairies, as crops entered reproduction with variable levels of moisture for normal crop development.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Summer warmth spurred rapid growth of crops and pastures.





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

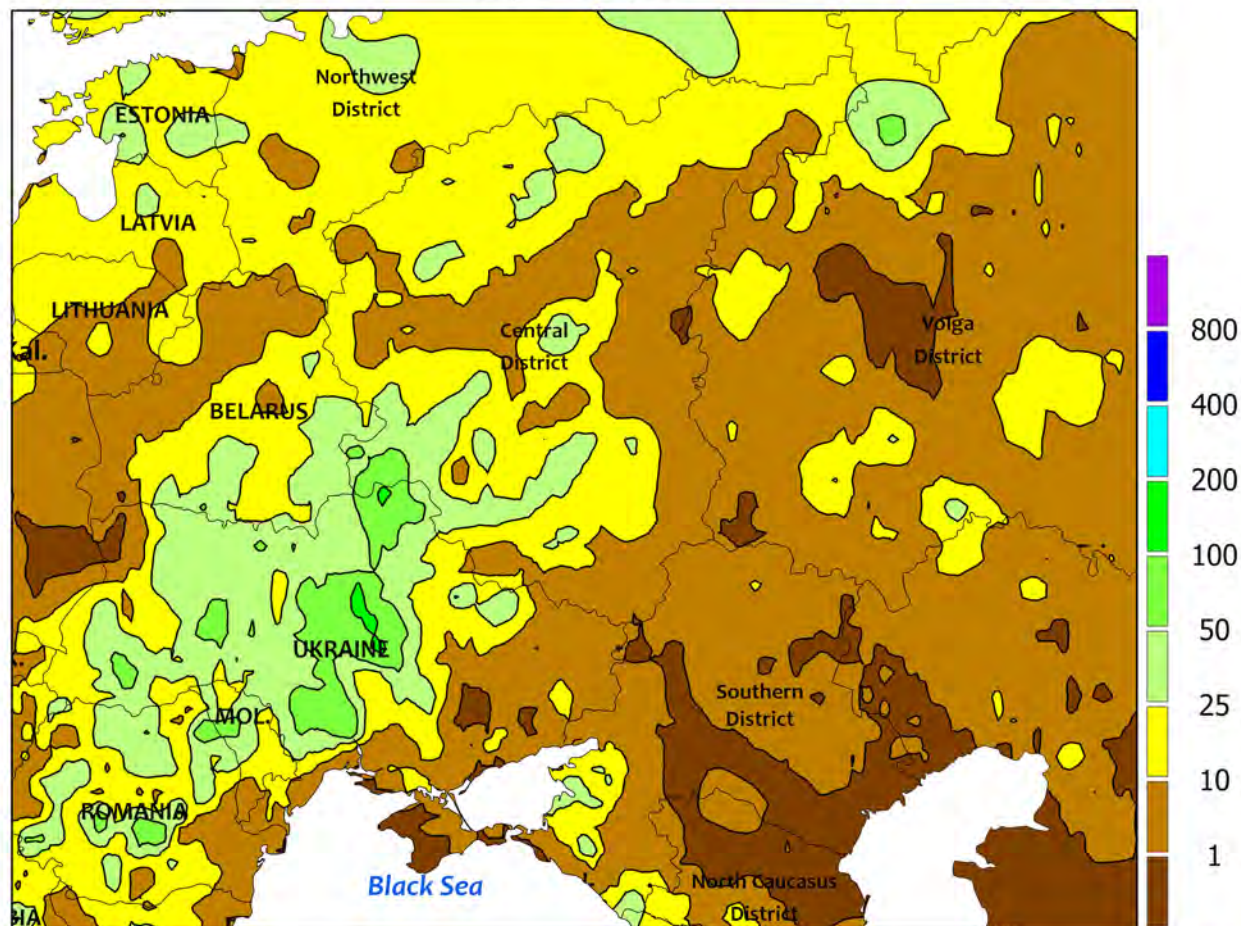


### EUROPE

A typical summertime weather pattern prevailed, with widespread albeit highly variable showers and thunderstorms coupled with near- to above-normal temperatures over most growing areas. As is typical for this time of year, rainfall totals ranged from less than 5 mm to locally more than 50 mm from eastern Spain, France, and southeastern England into northern Italy and the Balkans. The rain maintained overall favorable conditions for reproductive corn, soybeans, and sunflowers. However, short-term dryness remained a concern from eastern France into southern Germany as well as Poland and the Baltic States. Meanwhile a potent slow-moving storm

system produced a separate area of very heavy rain (25-125 mm) and strong gusty winds from northern Germany into Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, causing local flooding, halting fieldwork, and damaging infrastructure. In southern Spain, the recent blistering heat wave abated somewhat, with highs during the past week ranging from 37 to 40°C in Andalucía; nevertheless, temperatures in southern Spain averaged 2 to 5°C above normal for the week. Temperature anomalies elsewhere over Europe ranged from up to 3°C below normal in Scandinavia to 2°C above normal in central and southern France and the lower Danube River Valley.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023



Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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



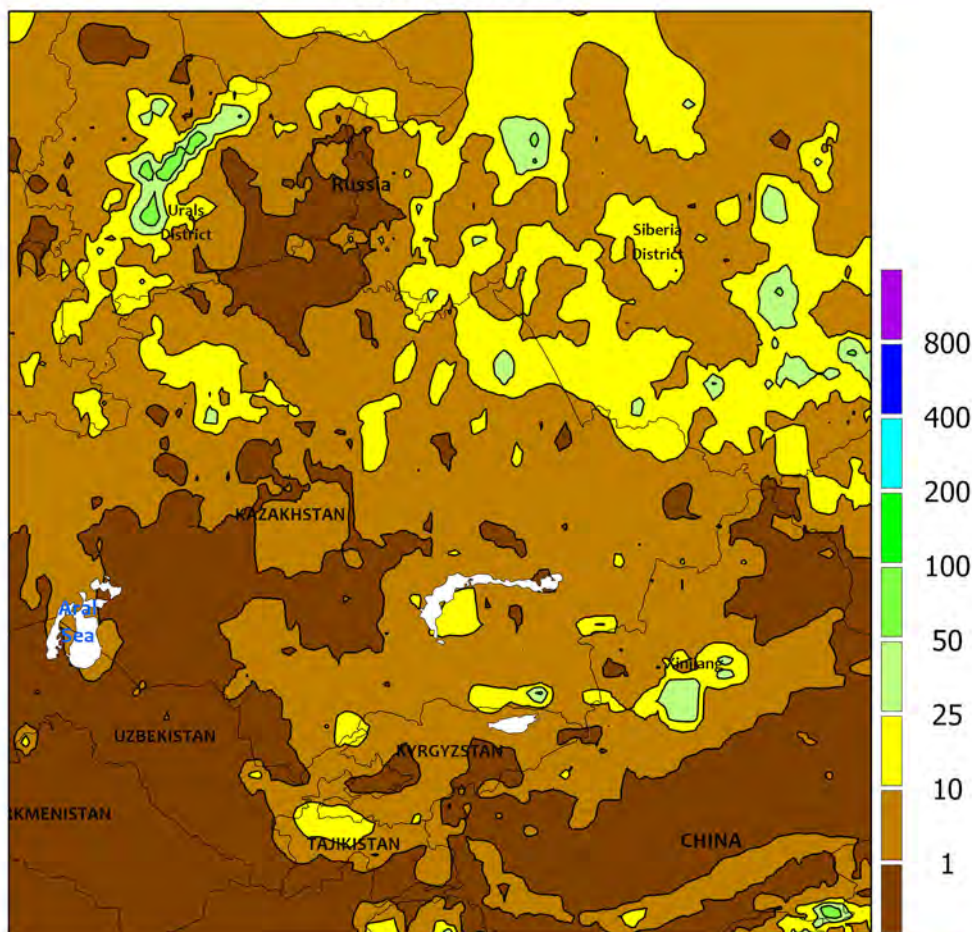
### WESTERN FSU

Showers intensified across the western half of the region, while hot, mostly drier weather settled over western Russia. Rain totaled 25 to 100 mm from northern Moldova and southwestern Ukraine northeastward into southern Belarus and northwestern Russia, easing or eradicating lingering moisture deficits and boosting prospects for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and summer crops. Conversely, showers were lighter (5 mm or less) over much of southwestern Russia, favoring winter wheat harvesting and summer crop development. However, heavier showers (10-30 mm) were noted in Krasnodar Krai in far southwestern Russia, maintaining moisture supplies locally for

reproductive corn and sunflowers. Hot weather (35-38°C) developed from southern Ukraine into Russia's Southern District, though summer crops were well equipped with abundant soil moisture from recent heavy rain to withstand the heat without significant impacts. The heat also bled into southern portions of the Central and Volga Districts, likely stressing reproductive to filling spring barley where temperatures were highest.

*The WWCB focuses entirely on weather and resultant crop conditions; conflict and unrest are beyond the scope of this publication.*

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023



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

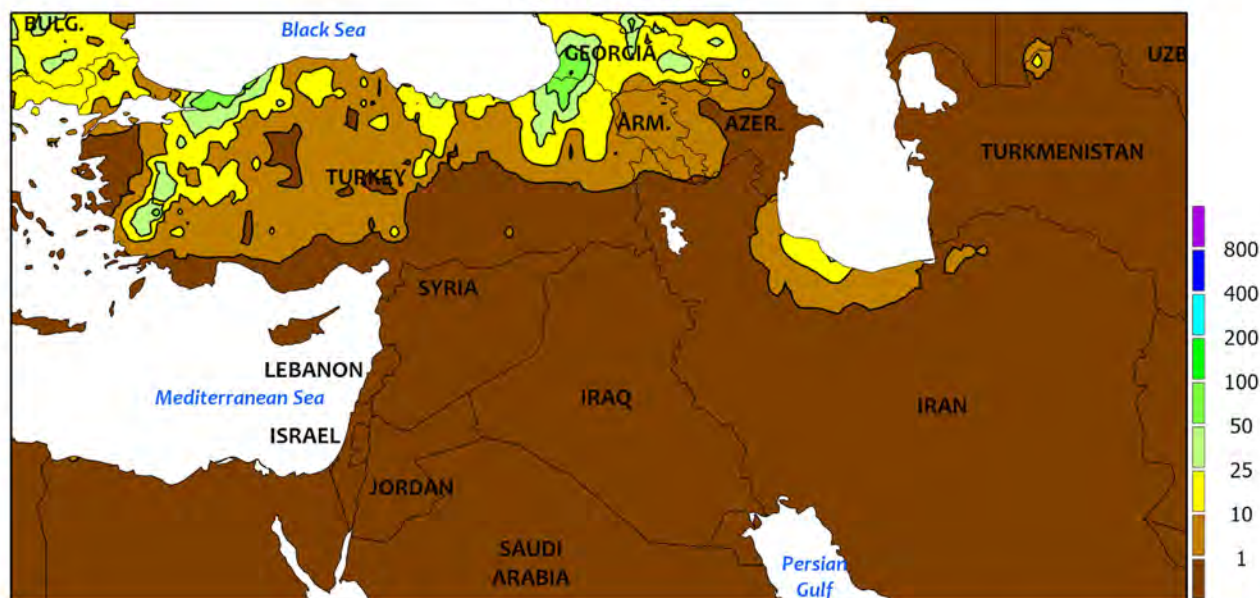


**EASTERN FSU**

Abruptly hotter weather arrived over the spring grain belt, while seasonably hot and dry conditions prevailed across cotton areas to the south. After two weeks of favorably cool weather following extreme early-June heat in northern Kazakhstan and central Russia, daytime highs surged back into the lower and middle 30s (degrees C). The highest temperatures (35-37°C) were noted in northeastern Kazakhstan, while the rest of central Russia and northern Kazakhstan saw highs between 32° and 35°C. The returning heat renewed stress on late-vegetative to reproductive spring wheat and barley. Rain was highly variable, ranging from complete dryness in north-central Kazakhstan and central

Russia to more than 25 mm in northeastern Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District. Lighter showers (2-15 mm) were also reported in northwestern Kazakhstan. The recent albeit inconsistent rain has eased the region's widespread extreme drought, though deficits and sub-par vegetative health lingered. Farther south over the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), seasonably sunny skies and somewhat cooler temperatures prevailed. Temperatures across the CIS averaged near normal in northern cotton areas and up to 3°C below normal in the far south. The cooler weather was favorable for flowering cotton, which can be adversely impacted by excessive heat.

MIDDLE EAST  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023



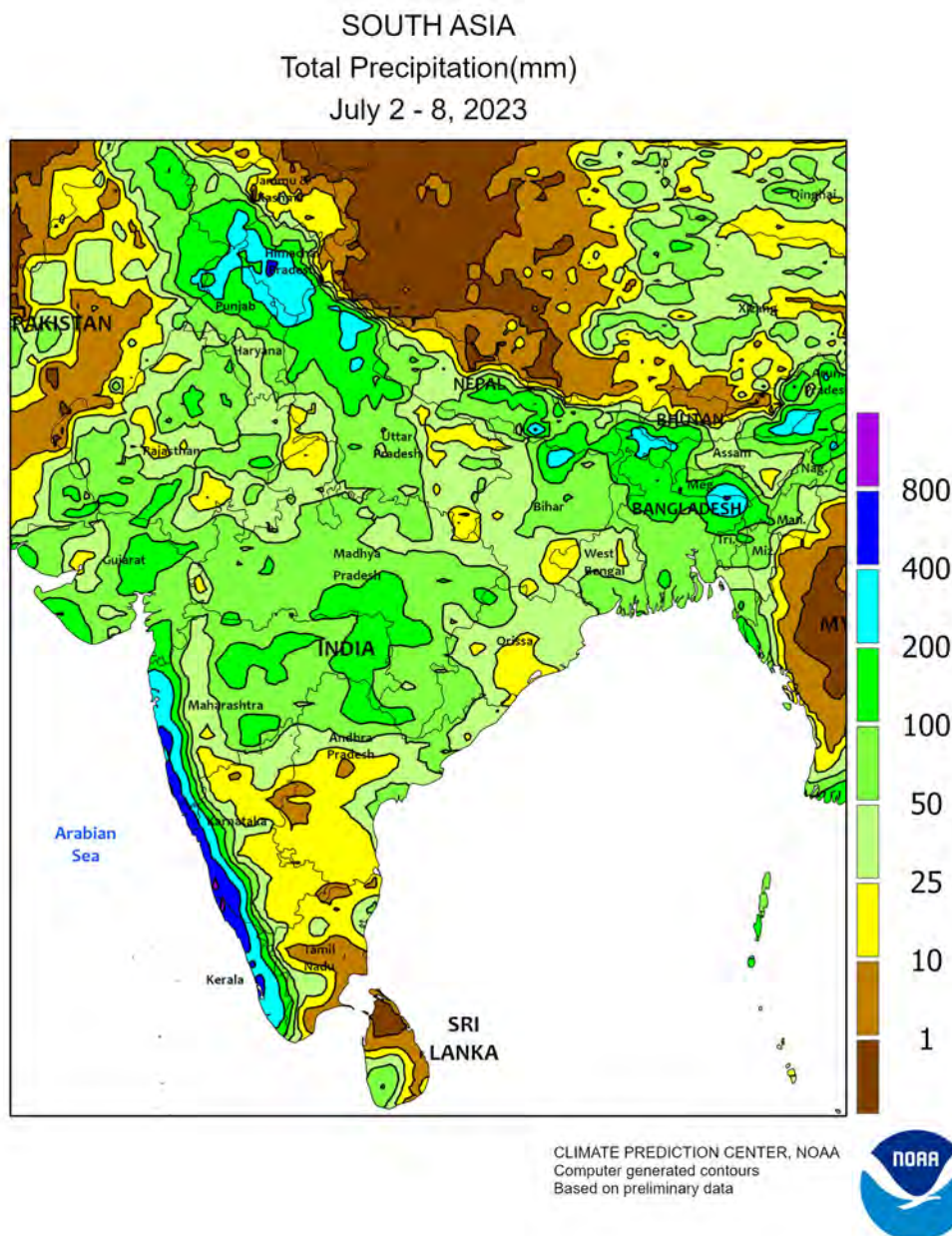
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



MIDDLE EAST

Showers and thunderstorms returned to Turkey, though coverage and intensity were not as widespread and heavy as earlier in the summer. Rainfall totals varied considerably, ranging from 0 to as much as 11 mm on the Anatolian Plateau (central Turkey), 45 mm in the Aegean Region (west), as much as 62 mm in Marmara (northwest), and locally more than 50 mm along the Black Sea Coast. The rain interrupted fieldwork but maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive

summer crops. Turkey's southeastern crop areas — the Adana and GAP Regions — were seasonably dry, promoting fieldwork and the development of irrigated corn and cotton. Elsewhere in the Middle East, dry weather facilitated winter crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged near normal in many primary growing areas but up to 3°C above normal in northern Turkey and western Iran.

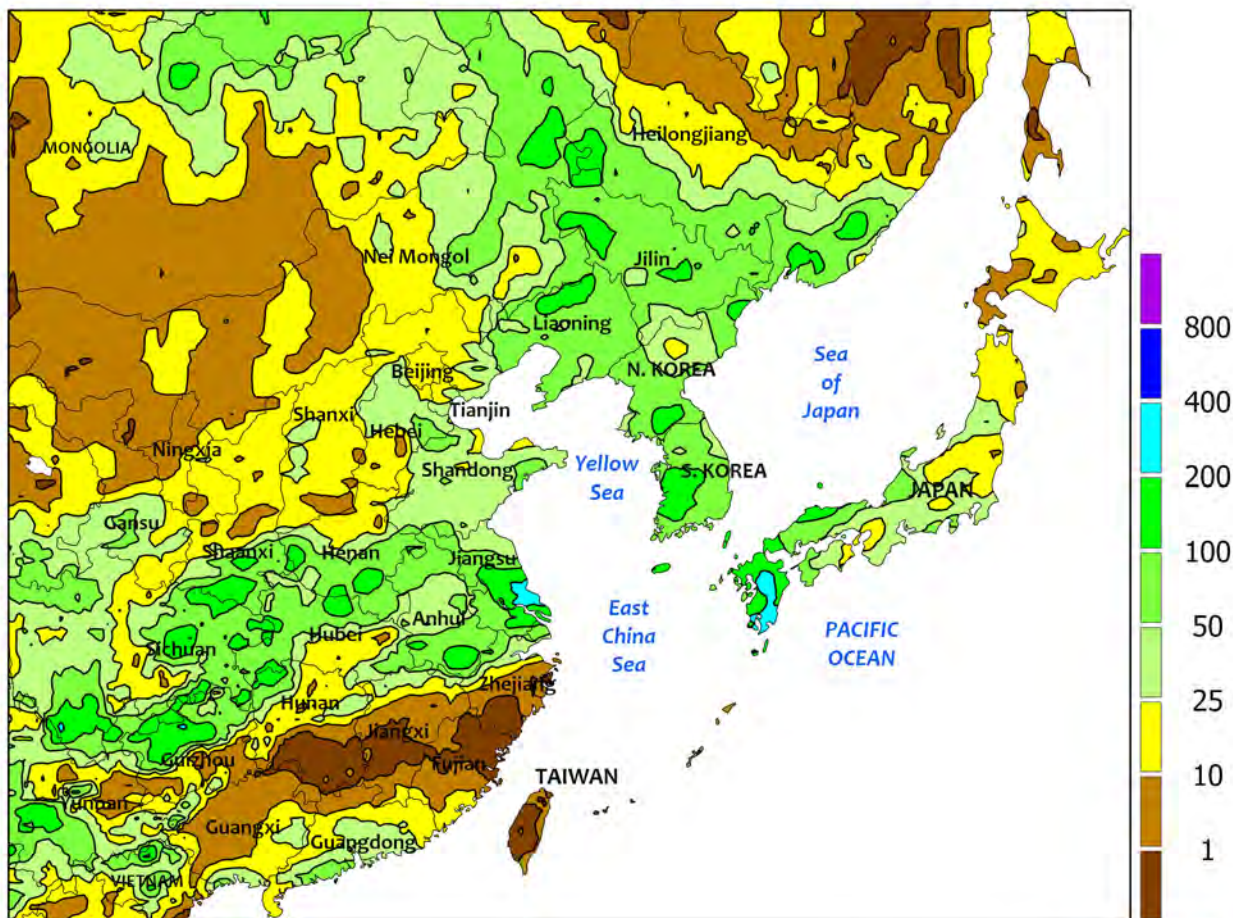


### SOUTH ASIA

Rainfall increased dramatically across the region, with nearly all sections recording over 25 mm. In fact, many kharif crop areas in India reported 50 to 100 mm of rain. The influx of moisture encouraged sowing, as sorghum, millet, and groundnuts now outpaced last year as of July 7. Despite the increased rainfall, seasonal (since June 1) moisture deficits still

persisted in key eastern rice areas and southern cotton areas; planting remained behind for these crops (soybeans and corn were also lagging in overlapping areas). Meanwhile, showers (25-100 mm or more) in northern Pakistan added to already ample irrigation supplies, maintaining favorable yield prospects for cotton and rice.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023



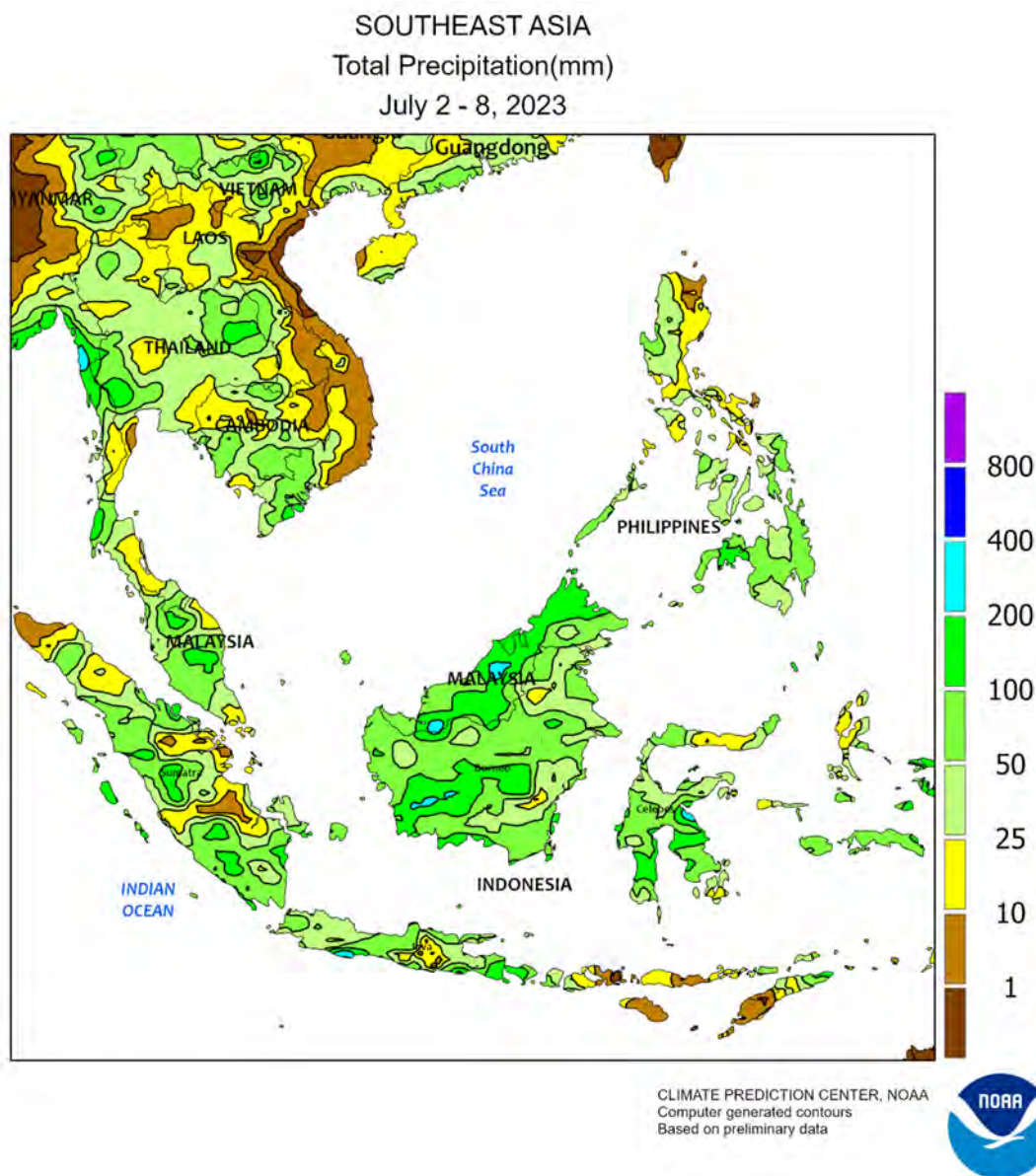
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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

A shifting weather pattern brought increased rainfall to portions of northeastern China. Some previously dry sections received in excess of 100 mm, greatly improving moisture conditions for corn and soybeans nearing reproduction. The wet weather extended onto the North China Plain and into the Yangtze Valley, benefiting summer crops there as well. However, a strip of southern China continued to experience drier-than-normal conditions (90-

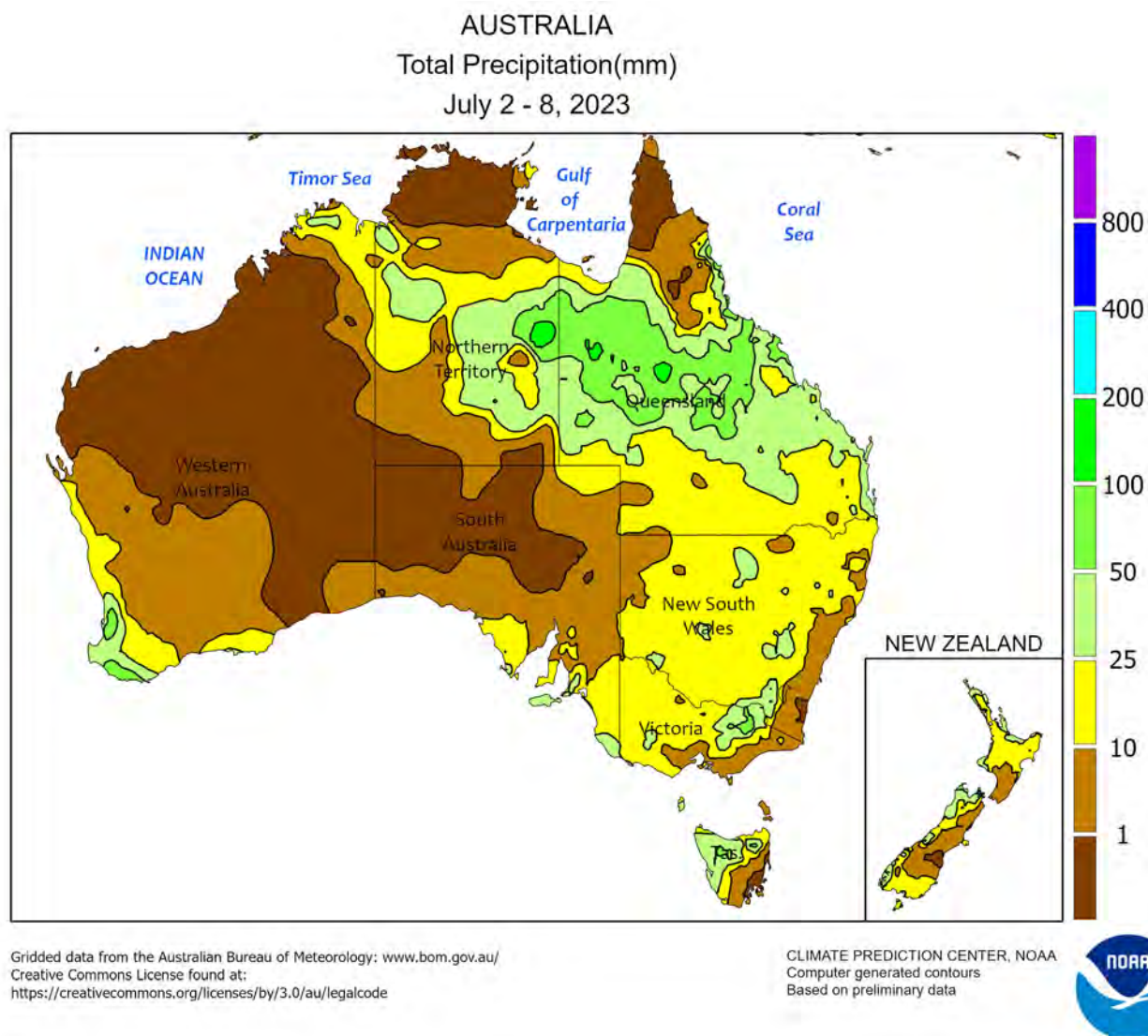
day rainfall totals at a 14-year low) along with unseasonable heat (daytime temperatures in the upper 30s degrees C), stressing rice. Meanwhile, growing conditions remained favorable for irrigated cotton in western China, though yield prospects are still a concern due to a shortened growing season following a late-spring cold spell. Elsewhere, more rainfall (50-100 mm or more) in South Korea has all but eradicated developing early-season drought.



#### SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rainfall remained widespread in the region though variable. Some portions of the region recorded over 100 mm while other areas totaled little if any. For example, key rice areas in northeastern Thailand continued to benefit from consistent moisture, while below-average moisture persisted in other locales of Thailand and Indochina as a whole. A similar

situation was playing out in the Philippines, with most of the country receiving favorable rainfall except for a key growing area in the northeast (Cagayan Valley). Meanwhile, unusually wet weather prevailed in seasonally drier southern locations (Malaysia and Indonesia), where 25 to 100 mm or more benefited oil palm and dry-season rice.

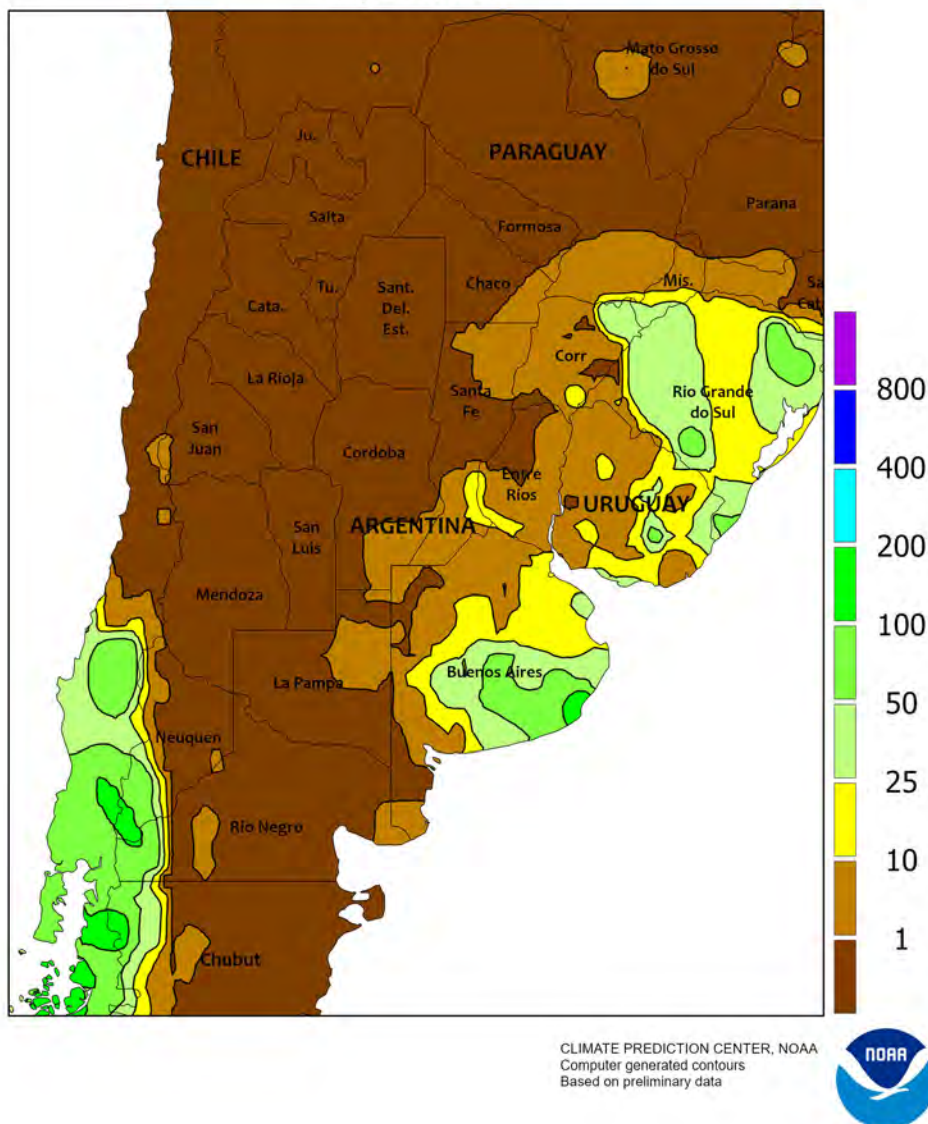


### AUSTRALIA

Welcome rain (10-30 mm) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, increasing topsoil moisture for wheat and other winter crops. Indeed, the rain helped lift root zone soil moisture to near normal, aiding early winter crop development in the wake of a drier-than-normal start to the growing season. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread showers (10-20 mm) in the south and west further benefited

wheat, barley, and canola. Root zone soil moisture remained near to above normal in most areas, helping to sustain good crop conditions. The exception was northern portions of the Western Australia wheat belt, where soil moisture has trended drier during the last few weeks. Temperatures were generally seasonable throughout the entire wheat belt, with maximum temperatures mostly in the middle to upper 10s (degrees C).

ARGENTINA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023

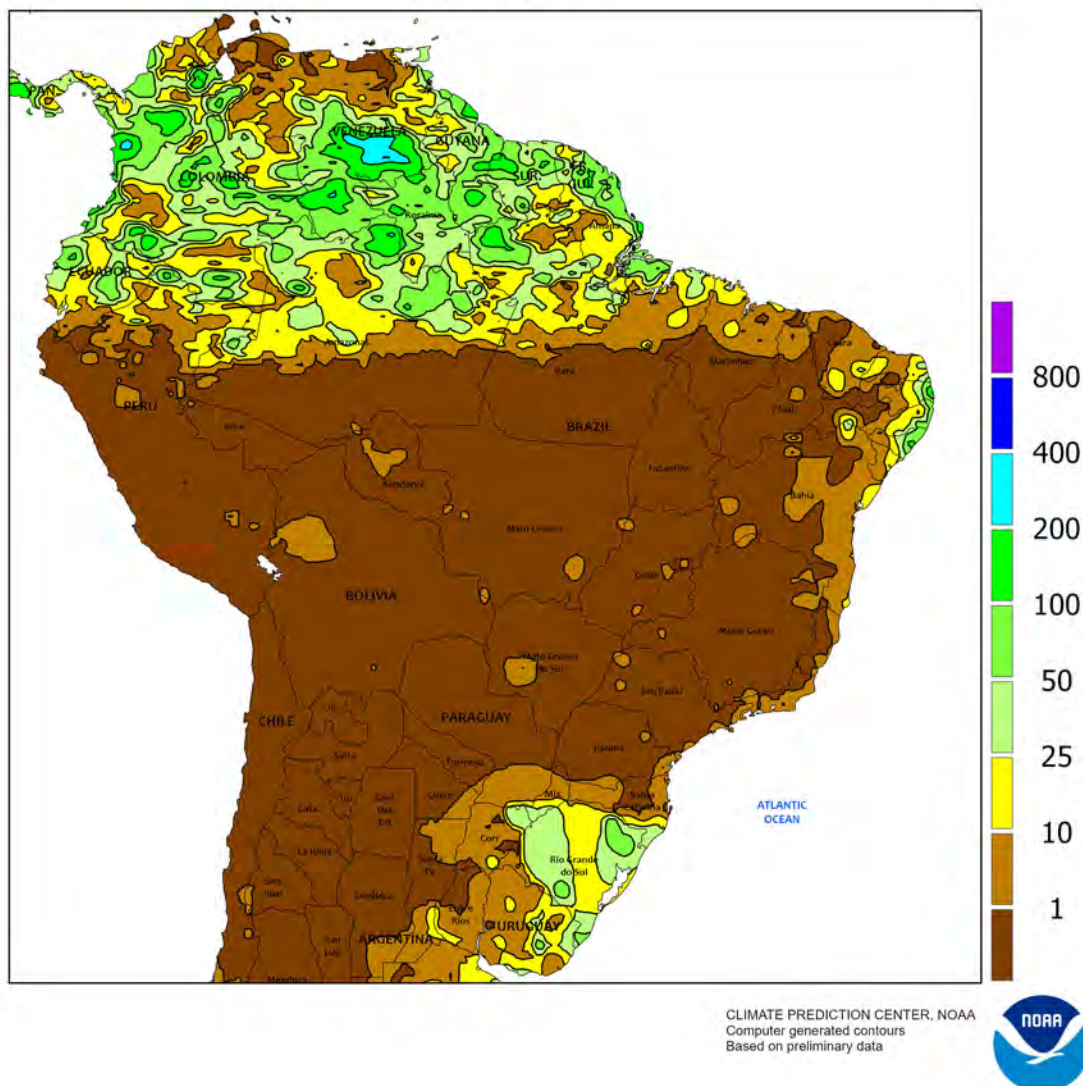


### ARGENTINA

Showers provided additional relief from dryness to emerging winter grains in southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 100 mm over southeastern Buenos Aires, including key agricultural districts in Tandil and Tres Arroyos. Lighter rain (10-50 mm) fell in the far northeast (northern Entre Ríos and Corrientes), otherwise dry weather prevailed throughout the region. The dry areas included high-yielding farming areas of the lower Paraná River Valley, which typically receive more rain this time of year. Weekly average temperatures ranged

from 2 to 4°C above normal in La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires to as much as 8°C above normal farther north (including portions of Chaco, Santa Fe, and Santiago del Estero), and frost was confined to traditionally cooler production areas in La Pampa and Buenos Aires. According to the government of Argentina, corn was 66 percent harvested as of July 6 versus 78 percent last year. Cotton was 80 percent harvested, compared with 74 percent last year. Meanwhile, wheat and barley were 76 percent and 69 percent planted, respectively.

BRAZIL  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023

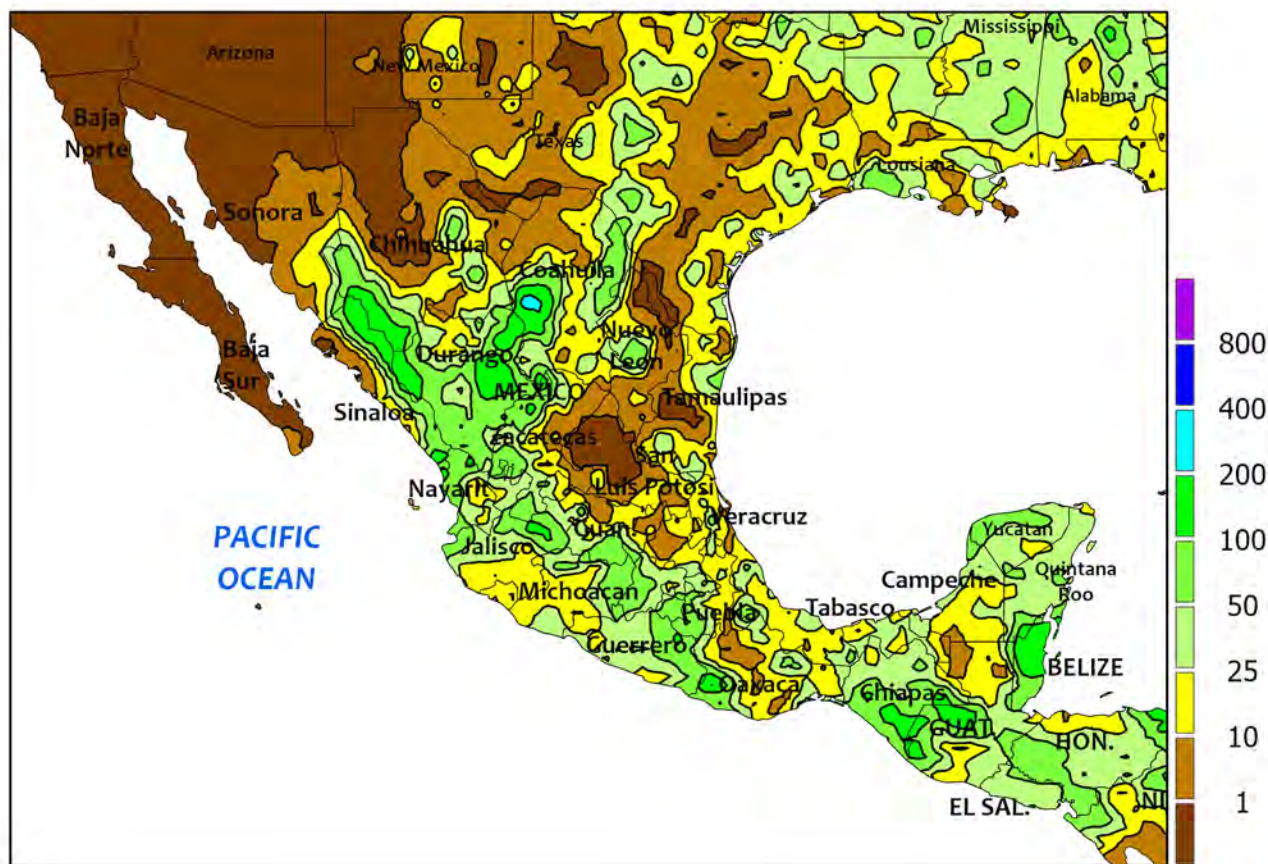


### BRAZIL

Beneficial rain in southern-most wheat areas contrasted with near complete dryness elsewhere. Rainfall totaling 10 to 50 mm provided much-needed relief from dryness in Rio Grande do Sul; however, dryness continued elsewhere, including Paraná, another leading producer of wheat. According to the government of Paraná, 3 percent of second-crop corn was harvested, and another 32 percent had reached maturity as of July 3; wheat was 96 percent planted, with 30 percent of the crop having reached flowering. In Rio Grande do Sul, wheat was 82 percent planted as of July 6. Dry, seasonably warm weather prevailed farther north, an exception being a small

region along the northeastern coast (Bahia northward), where seasonal rainfall (10-100 mm, heaviest along the coast) increased moisture reserves for sugarcane and other crops grown during that region's rainy season. According to the government of Mato Grosso, corn was 49 percent harvested as of July 7, compared with 74 percent last year, and cotton was 3 percent harvested (16 percent last year). Farther south, highest daytime temperatures generally ranged from the middle 20s to lower 30s (degrees C), but the combination of the warmth and dryness sustained high water requirements of wheat in varying stages of development.

MEXICO  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
July 2 - 8, 2023



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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



### MEXICO

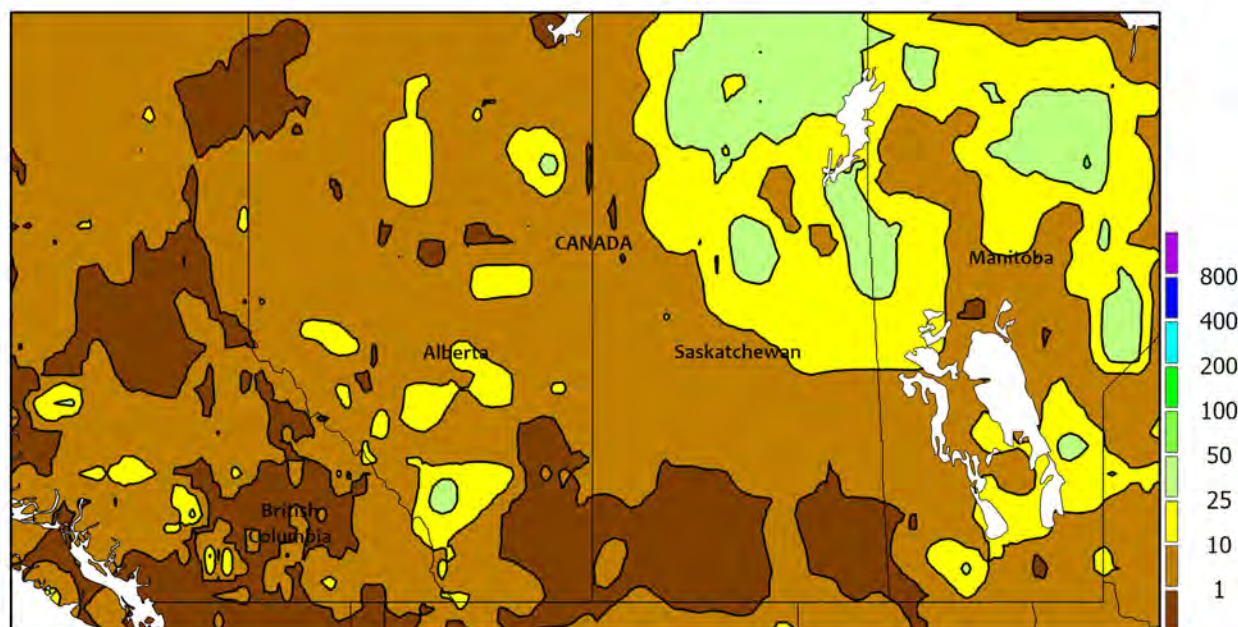
A second week of widespread, locally heavy showers brought much-needed moisture to previously dry farming areas in southern and western Mexico. Rainfall was highly variable across the southern Plateau, with amounts ranging from below 10 mm to locally more than 100 mm. A similar distribution of rainfall was observed in the southeast, and along the Gulf Coast from Veracruz to Tamaulipas. Above-normal

temperatures maintained high rates of evaporative losses in the aforementioned areas, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s (degrees C) in the warmest locations. Farther west, heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm, locally in excess of 200 mm) erupted over a large area stretching from Zacatecas northward, including watersheds feeding reservoirs from Sinaloa to Coahuila.

## CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Total Precipitation(mm)

July 2 - 8, 2023



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
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## CANADIAN PRAIRIES

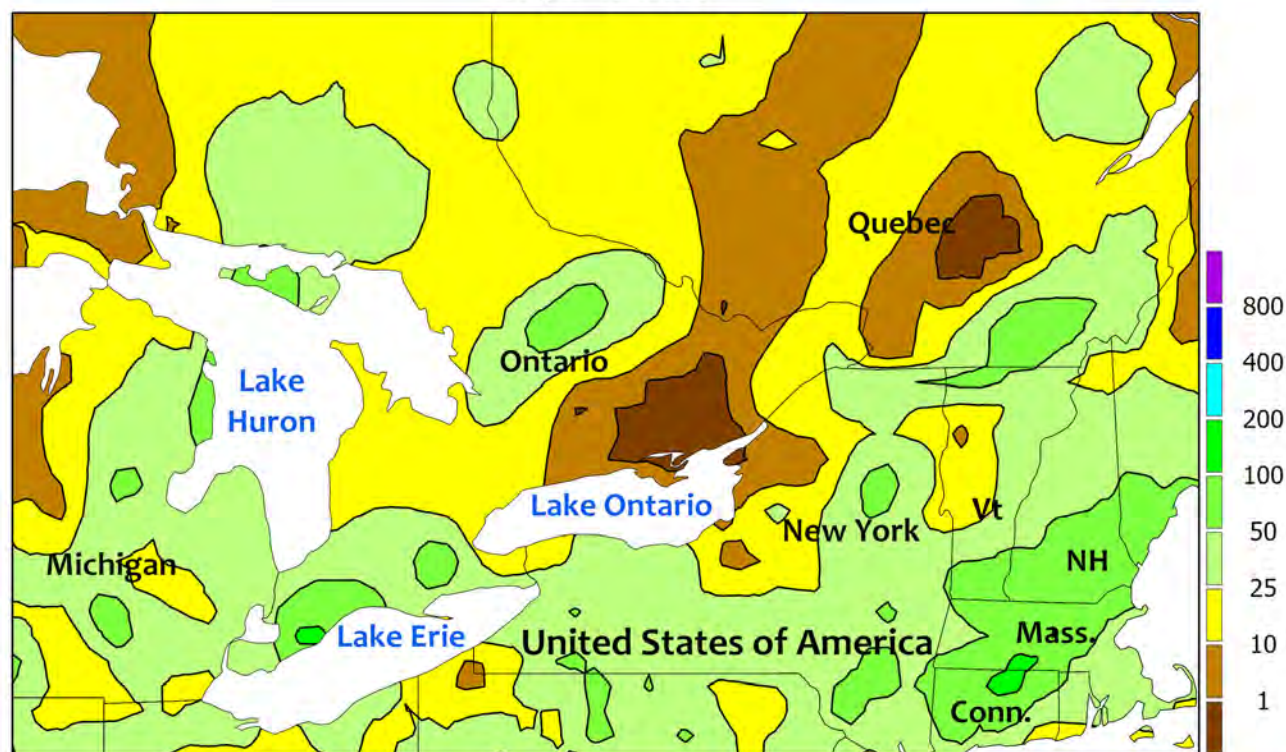
Mostly dry albeit mild weather prevailed across the Prairies, where spring grains ranged from vegetative to reproductive stages of development. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near to slightly below normal in Alberta to 2 to 3°C below normal in much of Saskatchewan and Manitoba; nighttime lows dropped below 5°C across large sections of Saskatchewan but no freeze was reported. Similarly, daytime highs were capped from the middle 20s to lower 30s (degrees C), promoting growth of spring crops and pastures in the absence of stressful heat. Rainfall in the

main agricultural districts totaled below 10 mm, with near complete dryness stretching from southeastern Alberta to southwestern Manitoba further limiting moisture for crops already growing with limited soil moisture reserves. According to the government of Saskatchewan, spring grains were 43 percent heading as of July 3, and canola was 60 percent flowering. On the same date in Manitoba, spring crops were also reportedly well into reproduction and like Saskatchewan, rain was needed soon in many locations due to the high variability of soil moisture.

## SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

July 2 - 8, 2023



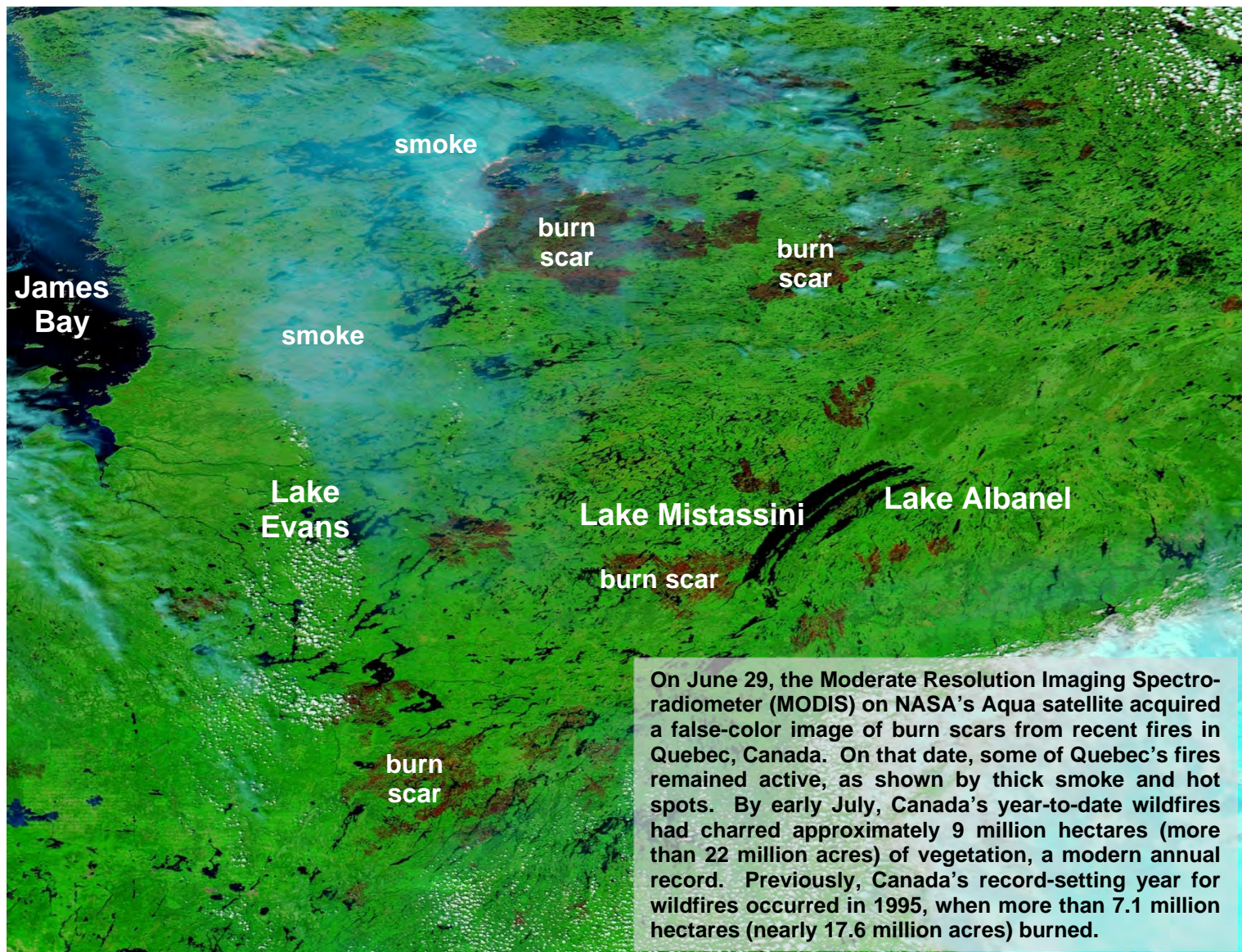
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
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## SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Unseasonable warmth maintained rapid rates of development for winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°C above normal in Ontario's southwestern agricultural districts to 4°C above normal in Quebec. All locations recorded daytime highs in the lower 30s on several days during the

middle part of the week. Rainfall was variable, with highest amounts (25-50 mm) concentrated over Ontario's northern and southern-most agricultural districts and those in southeastern Quebec. However, the sporadic nature of the rain likely allowed for seasonal fieldwork, including management of pests and diseases.



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