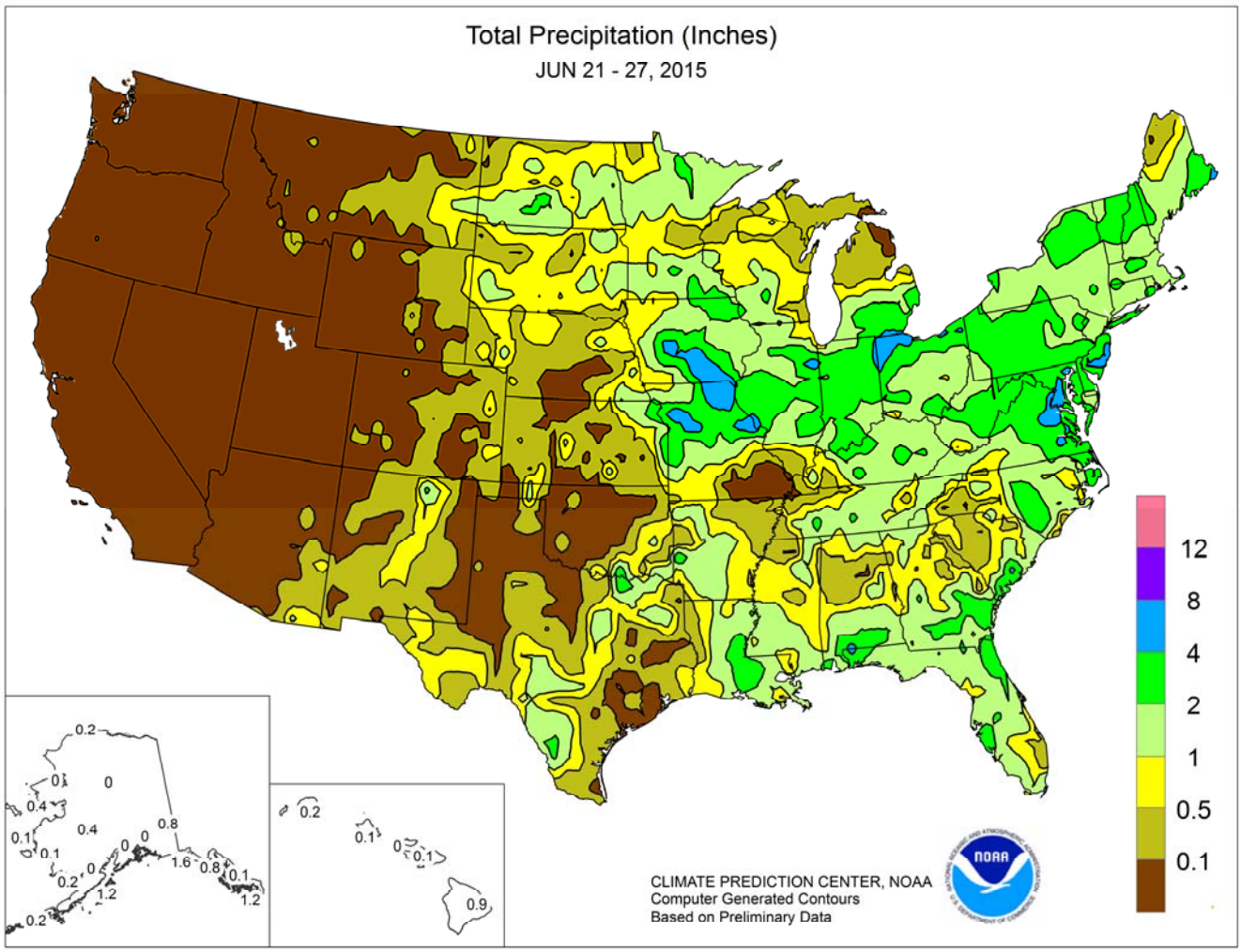
Volume 102, No. 26 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 30, 2015

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

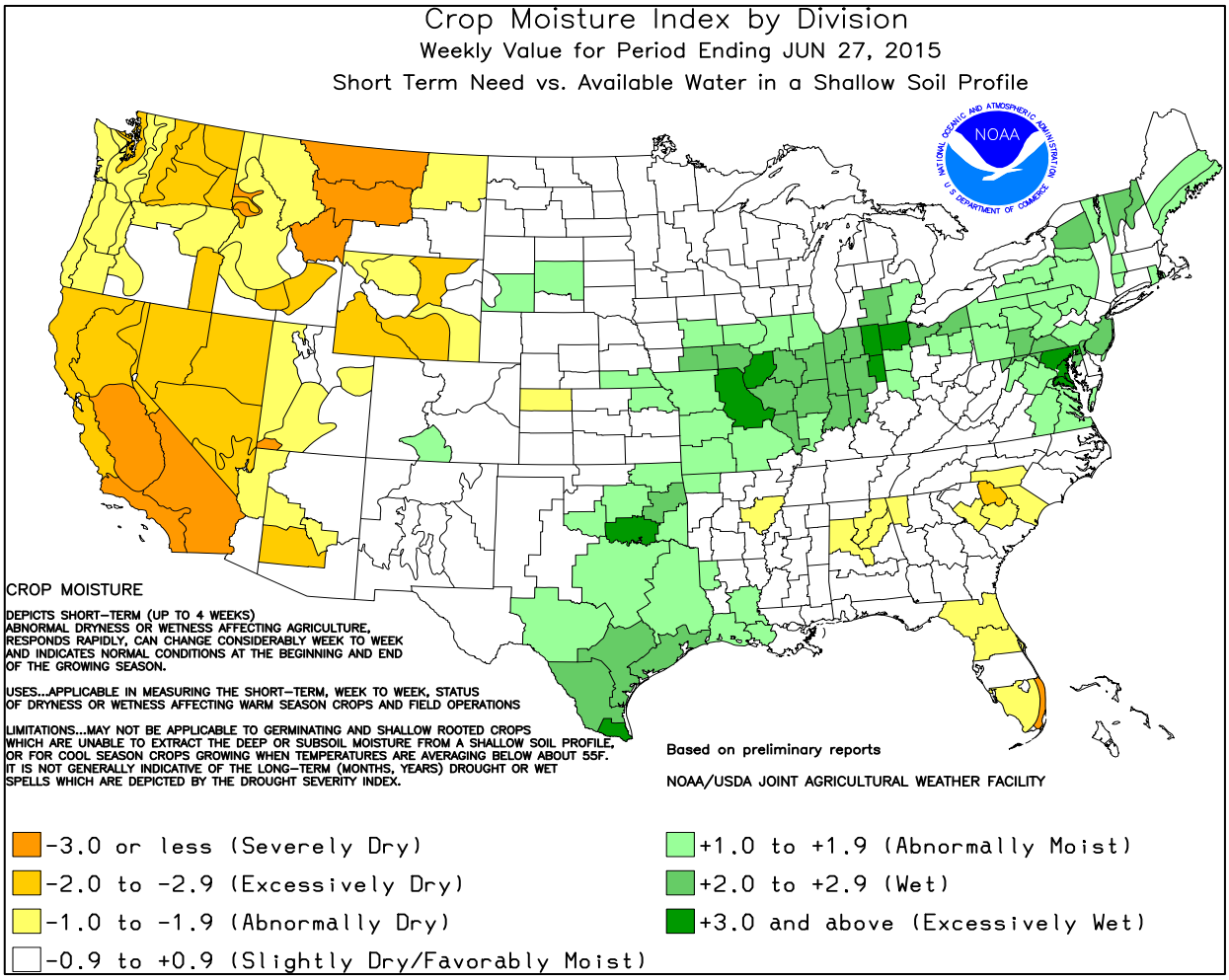
June 21 – 27, 2015

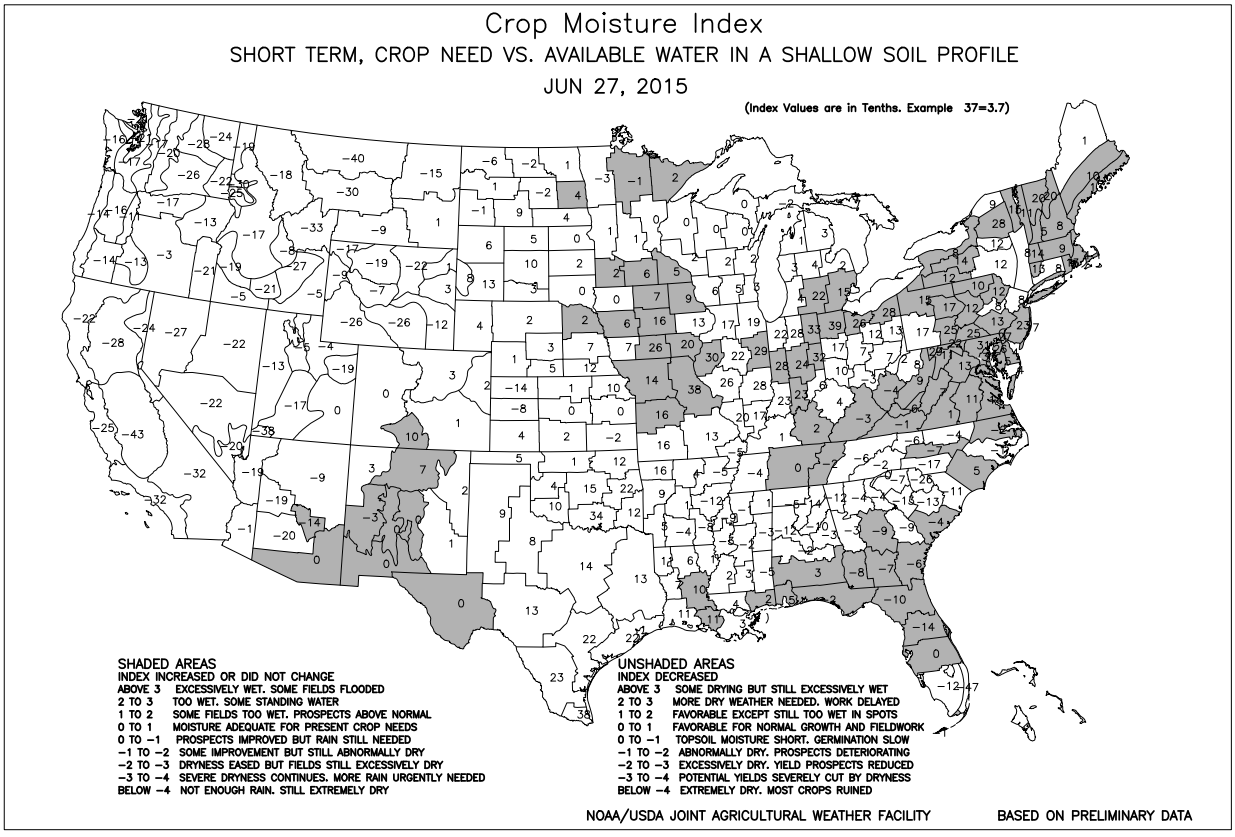
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

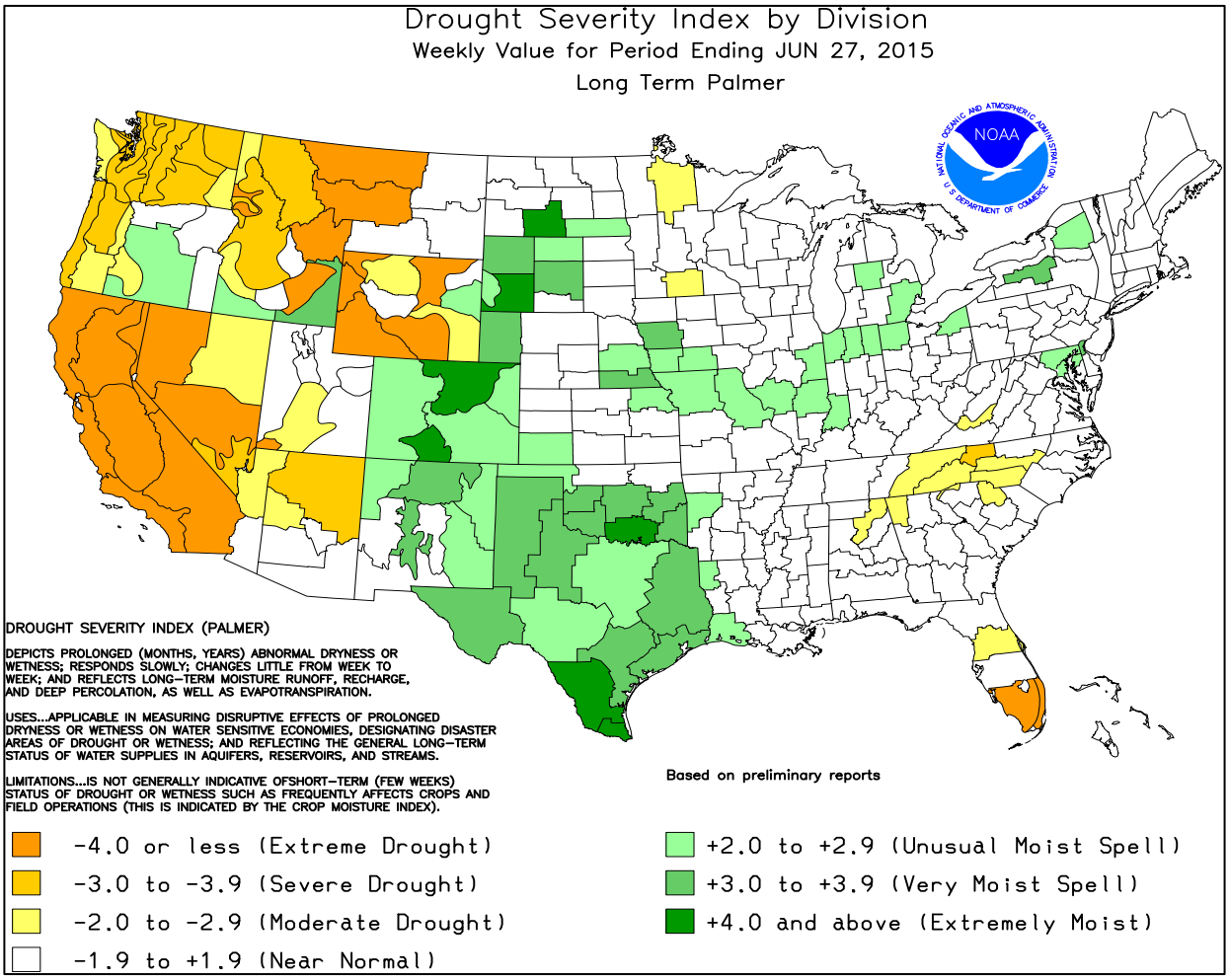
Locally heavy showers continued to plague parts of the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, delaying final planting efforts and causing further declines in corn and soybean condition ratings. Some of the heaviest rain, locally 4 inches or more, fell across **southern Iowa** and **northern Missouri**. In the **lower Midwest**, wet weather continued to threaten the quality of maturing winter wheat. Across the remainder of the **Corn Belt**, scattered showers and thunderstorms maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crop development. However, strong

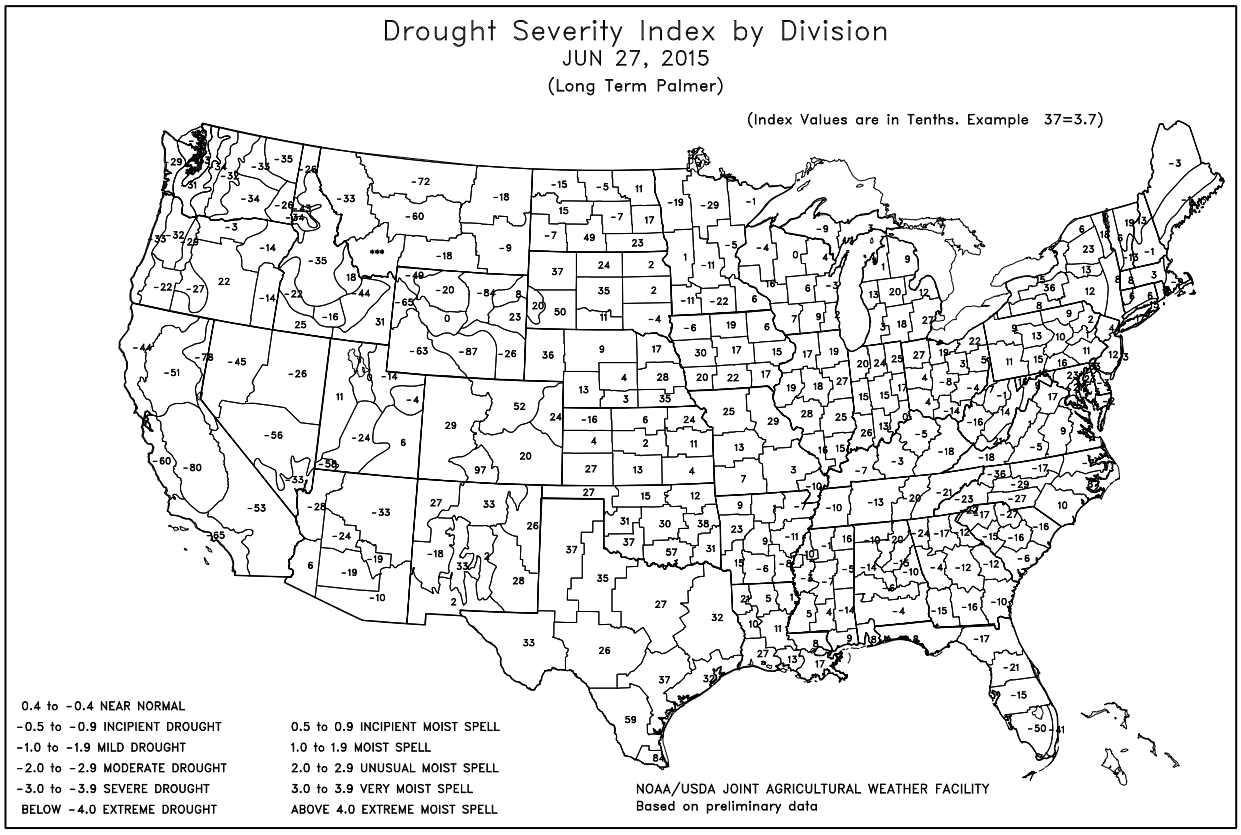
(Continued on page 5)

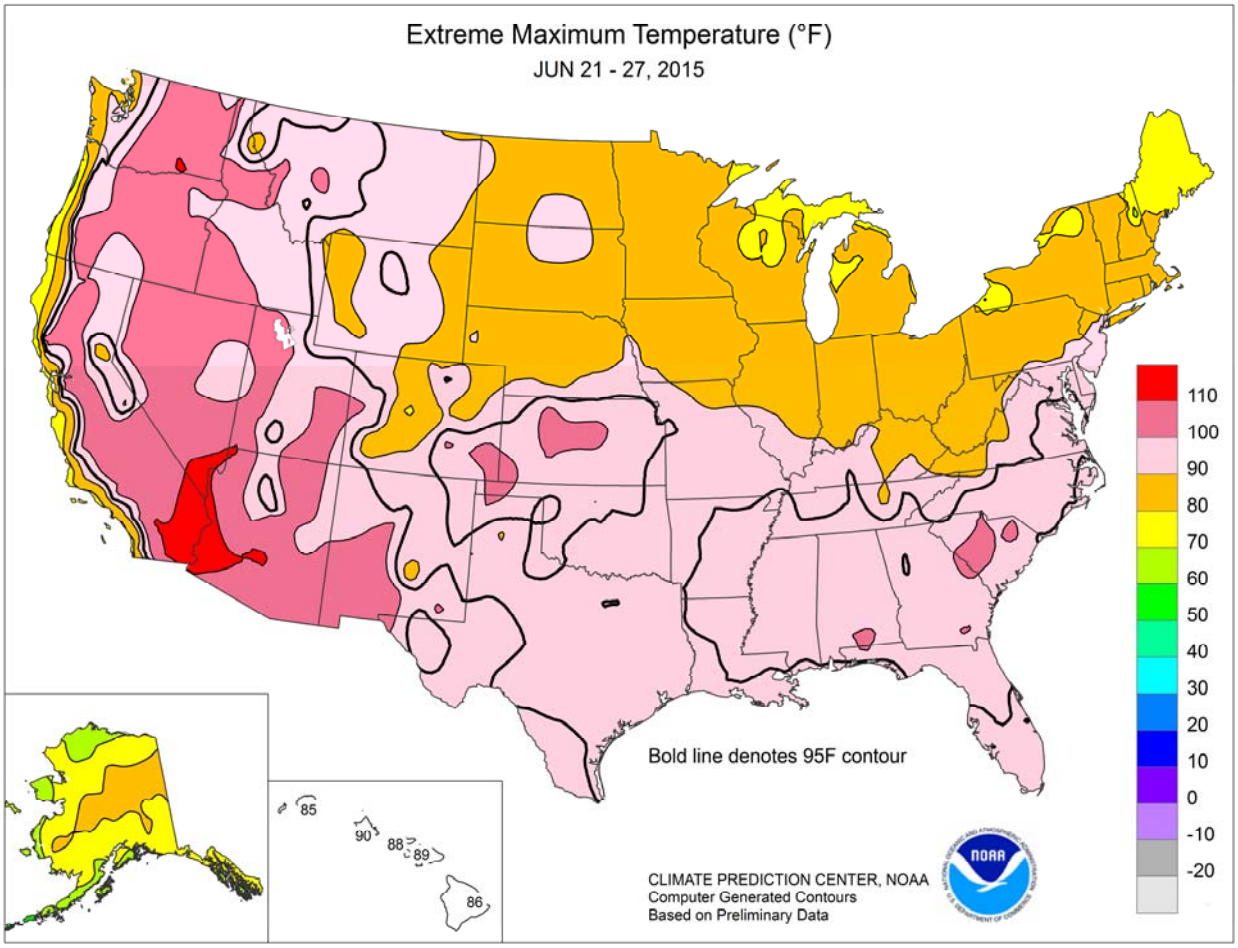
Contents

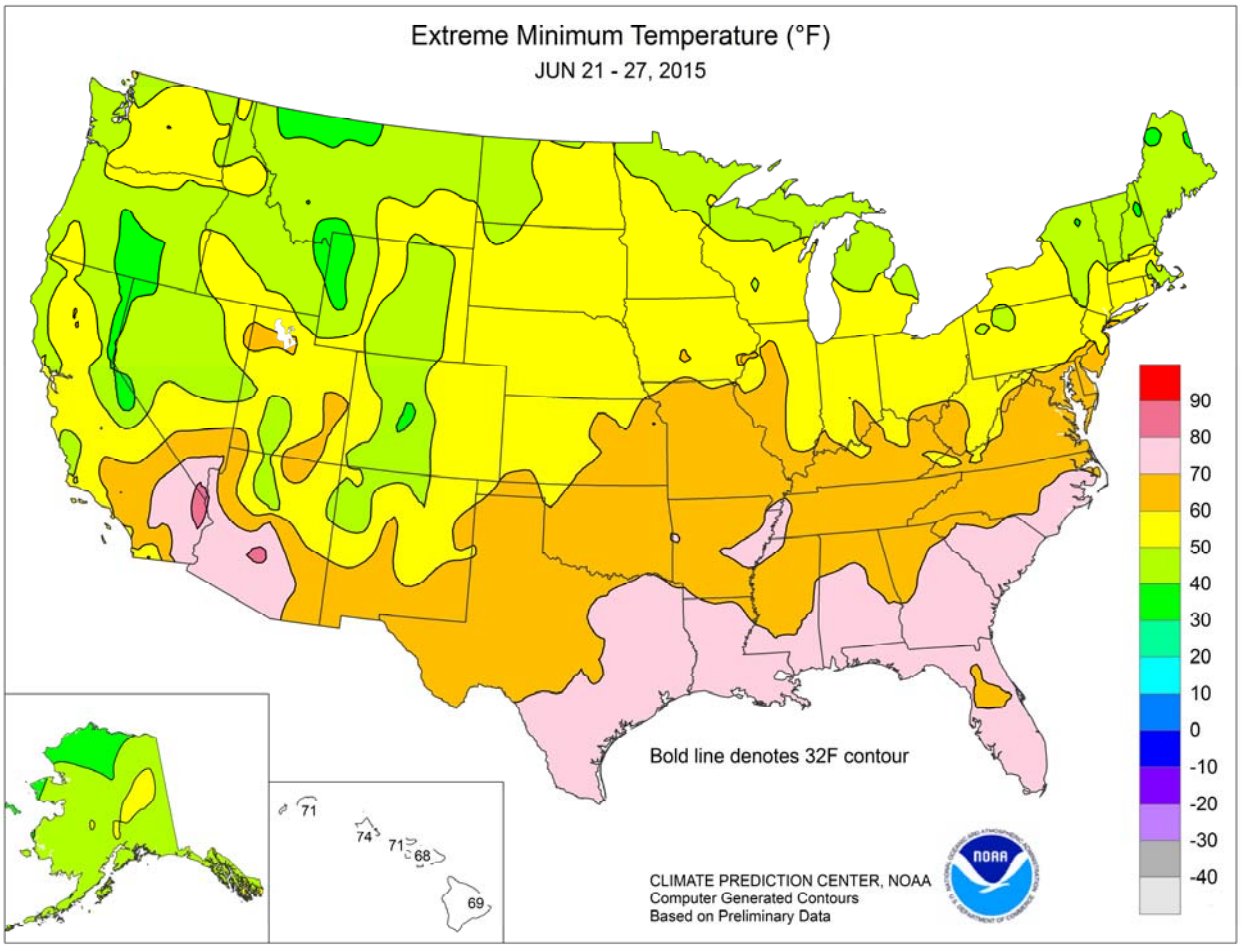

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 27, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUN 27, 2015
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

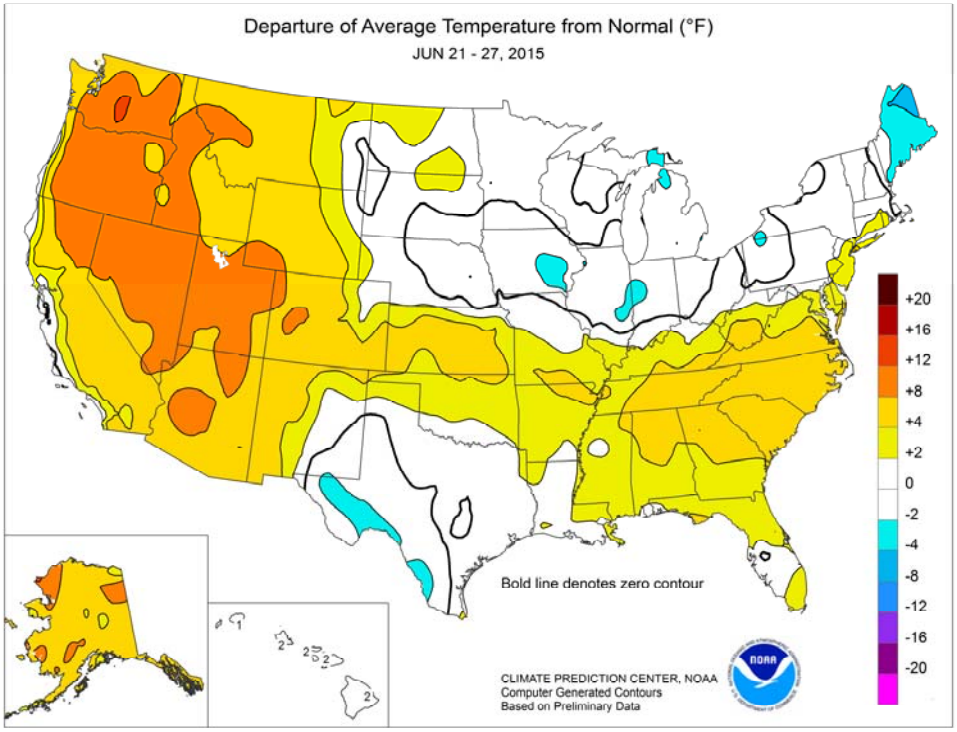

Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 27, 2015
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 27, 2015
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 21 - 27, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
85
90
88
89
86
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 21 - 27, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
71
74
71
68
69
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA

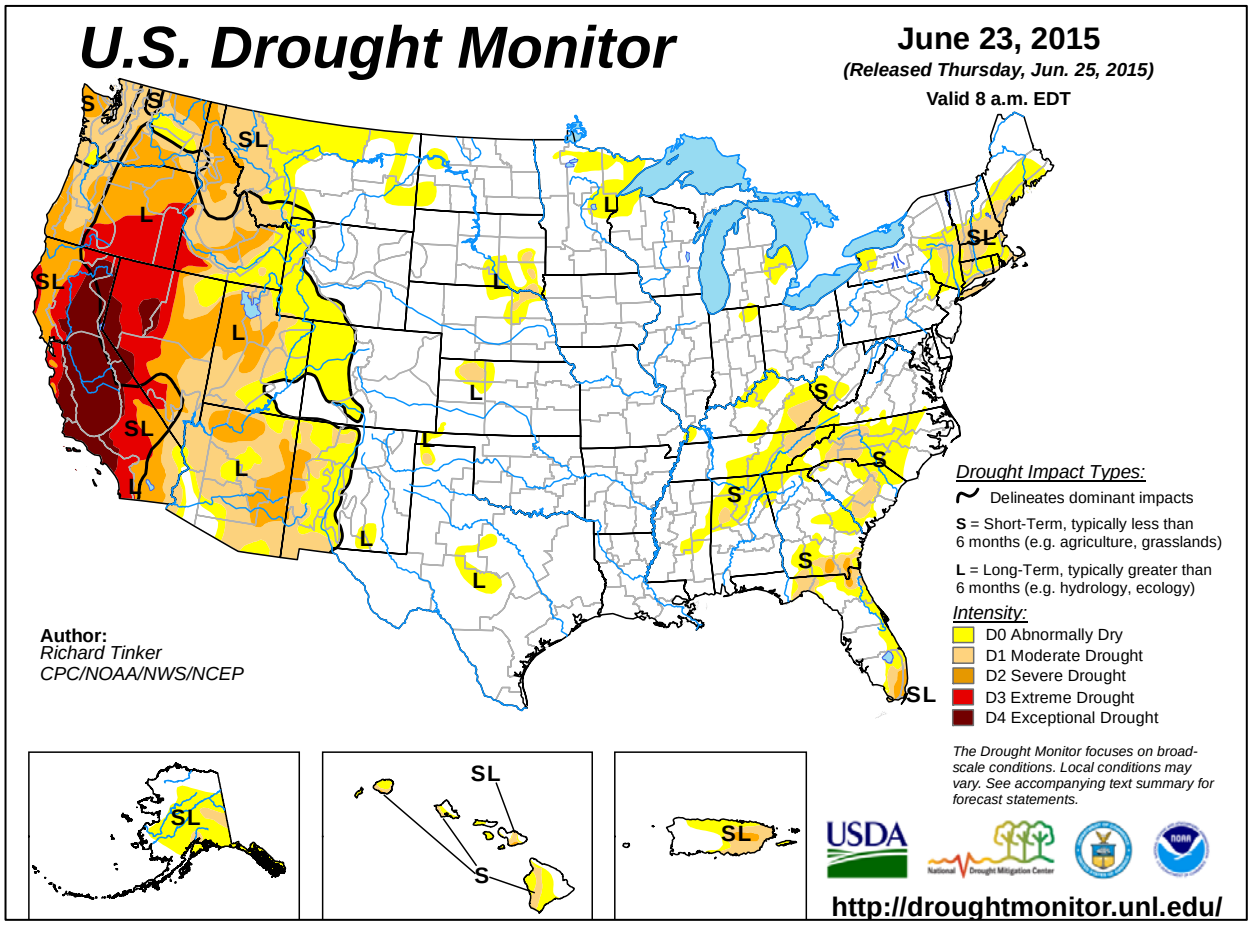
(Continued from front cover)
thunderstorms produced isolated tornadoes and caused local wind and hail damage in various regions, including the **northern Plains** (on June 21), **Midwest** (June 22), and **Northeast** (June 23), as well as the **Red River Valley of the North** and environs (June 27). Meanwhile, scattered **Southeastern** thundershowers provided local relief from hot weather and diminishing topsoil moisture reserves. Farther west, mostly dry weather across the **central and southern Plains** promoted fieldwork, including final planting efforts and winter wheat harvesting. Elsewhere, dry weather prevailed in the **West**, accompanied by building heat. The hot, dry conditions favored fieldwork but increased stress on rain-fed crops, especially in the **Northwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal at numerous locations across the **Northwest** and **Intermountain West**.

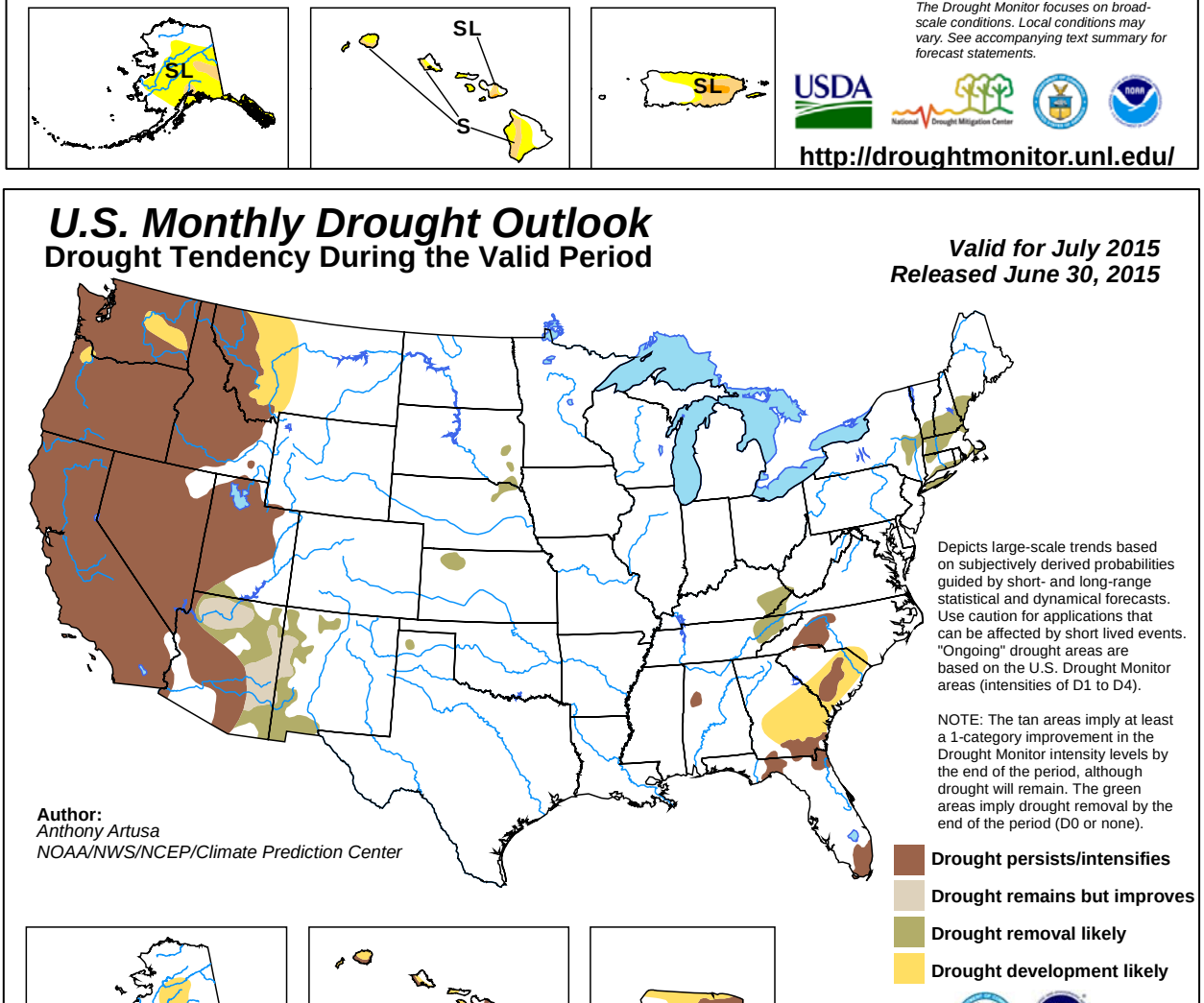


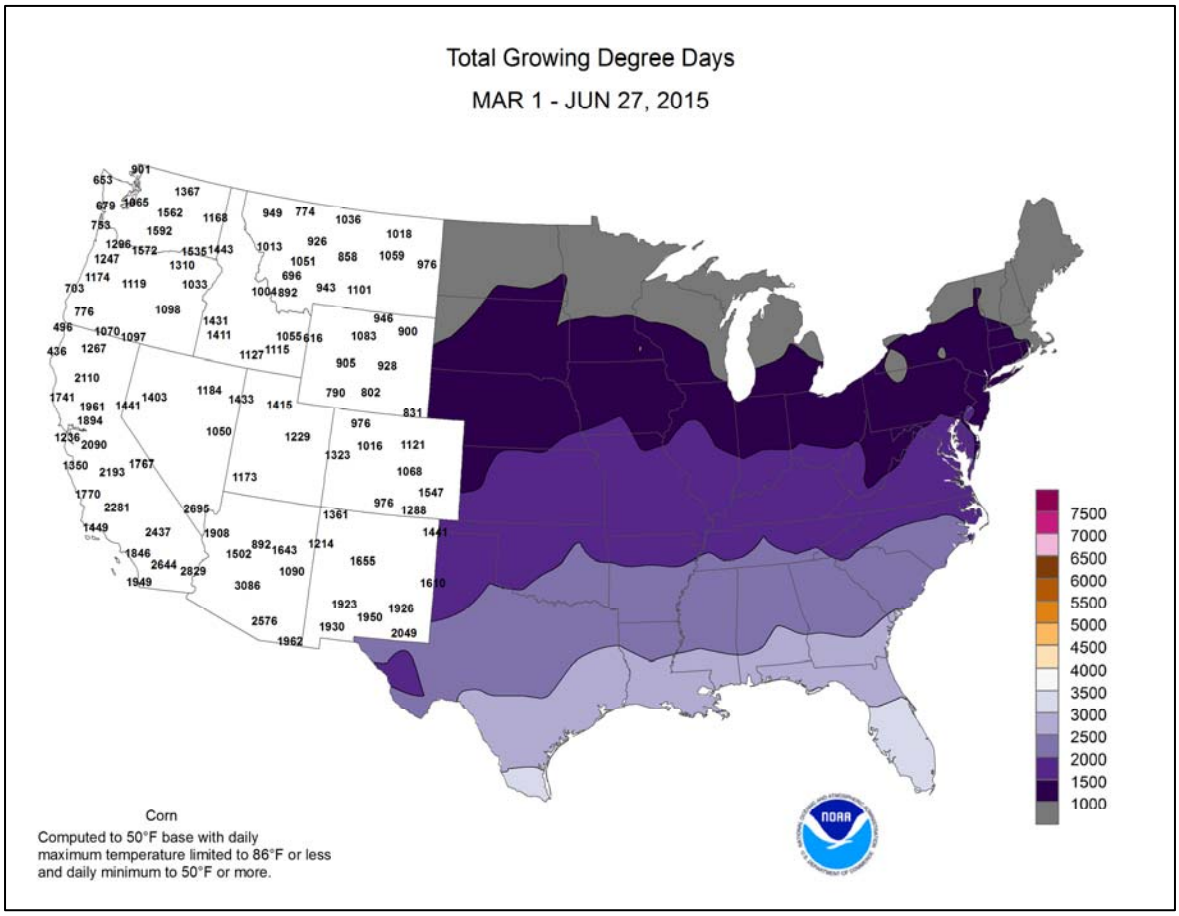
Early-week rainfall was heaviest along the **northern Atlantic Coast**, where **Bangor, ME**, netted a daily-record total (1.46 inches) for June 21. However, the focus for heavy rain soon turned to the **Midwest**, where record-setting totals for June 22 included 2.75 inches in **Lansing, MI**, and 1.65 inches in **Pierre, SD**. On June 23, **Northeastern** thunderstorms produced the fourth-highest wind gust (72 mph) on record in **Philadelphia, PA**, and only the fourth known occurrence of 4-inch diameter hail in **Maryland** (in **Baltimore County**). Farther south, hit-or-miss showers resulted in daily-record totals in locations such as **Vicksburg, MS** (2.78 inches on June 24); **Orlando, FL** (2.54 inches on June 25); and **Asheville, NC** (1.82 inches on June 22). During the mid- to late-week period, torrential rain returned to the **southern and eastern Corn Belt** before moving into the **East**. Through the 28th, record-high June rainfall totals included 13.09 inches in Baltimore, MD; 11.72 inches in **Ft. Wayne, IN**; and 8.92 inches in **Montpelier, VT**. **Ft. Wayne's** total also exceeded its monthly record, previously set with 11.00 inches in July 1986. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, weekly (June 21-27) rainfall included 4.61 inches in **Cleveland, OH**, and 4.31 inches in **Des Moines, IA**. At week's end, heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms peppered the **eastern U.S.** Daily-record amounts reached 3.81 inches (on June 26) in **Cape Hatteras, NC**, and 3.11 inches (on June 27) in **Baltimore, MD**. Elsewhere, trace amounts of precipitation were noted on June 27 in **California** locations such as **Bakersfield** and **Los Angeles**.

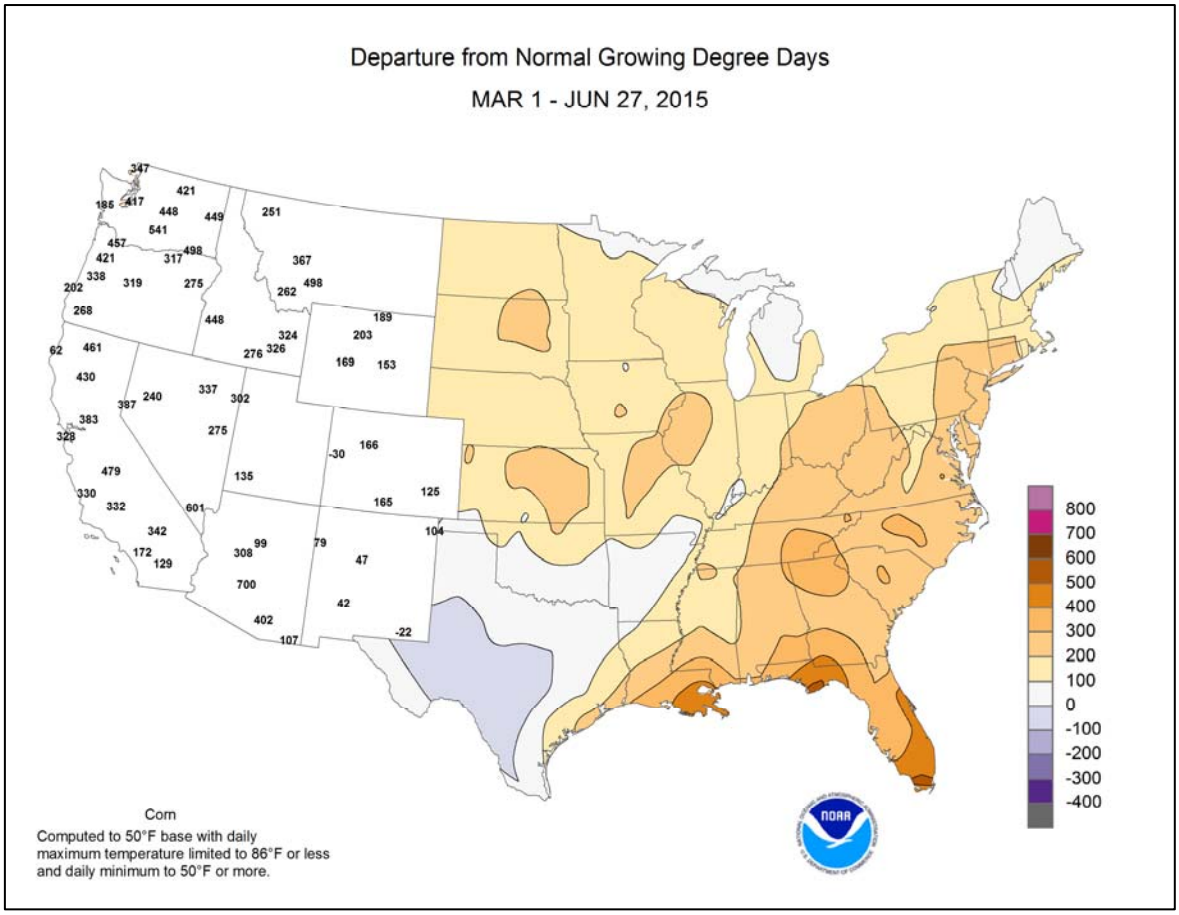
Cool conditions on the **northern Plains** were soon replaced by record-setting heat. **Havre, MT**, registered a daily-record low (38°F) on June 22, followed by a high of 100°F on June 27. **Havre's** highs continued to climb, reaching 103°F on June 28. Meanwhile, heat persisted for much of the week in the **Southeast**, where triple-digit, daily-record highs included 101°F (on June 22) in **Augusta, GA**, and 100°F (on June 22 and 23) in **Charlotte, NC**. Farther west, **South Lake Tahoe, CA**, ended the week with four consecutive daily-record highs (87, 90, 89, and 87°F) from June 24-27. Similarly, **Mt. Shasta City, CA**, posted three daily-record highs in a row (95, 99, and 97°F) from June 25-27. Numerous **Western** locations, including **Pendleton, OR** (104 and 109°F); **Yakima, WA** (104 and 108°F); and **Helena, MT** (98 and 103°F), closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs. In each case—**Pendleton**, **Yakima**, and **Helena**—June records were also broken on the 27th. **Pendleton's** previous record had been 108°F on June 17, 1961; **Yakima's** standard had been 105°F on June 23, 1992; and **Helena's** mark had been 102°F on June 21, 1900. **Walla Walla, WA**, followed its highest June temperature on record (109°F on June 27) with the highest June reading in **Washington** (113°F on June 28). On the 27th, lows in Oregon of 71°F in **Portland** and **Salem** marked the first June day on record in both locations that the temperature failed to fall below 70°F. Similarly, the June 26 low of 91°F in **Las Vegas, NV**, represented the first time in June that the temperature in that location did not dip below the 90-degree mark.

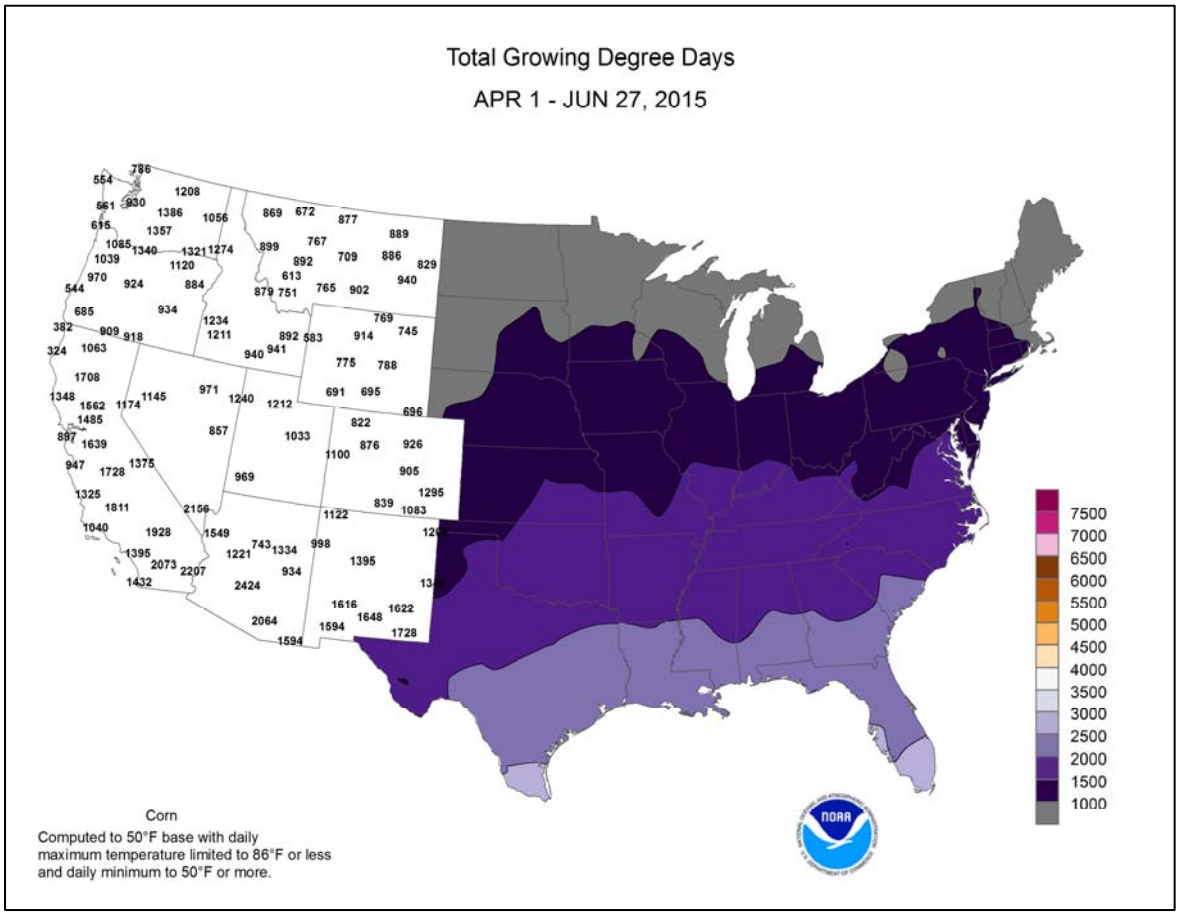
Under a very warm, mostly dry weather regime, dozens of wildfires started or spread across **Alaska**. By June 28, wildfires had charred more than 1.4 million acres of **Alaskan** vegetation, nearly 70 percent of the year-to-date U.S. total. Meanwhile, **Bethel** posted daily-record highs (83 and 80°F, respectively) on June 21 and 24. **Yakutat** also noted a daily-record high (74°F) on June 24. Most areas of the state reported weekly temperatures ranging from 5 to 10°F above normal. Through June 27, month-to-date rainfall in **Bethel** totaled just 0.28 inch (18 percent of normal). In contrast, June 25-27 precipitation in **Yakutat** totaled 1.72 inches, following 13 days without measurable rain. Farther south, warm, generally drier-than-normal weather continued in **Hawaii**. **Honolulu, Oahu**, reported daily record-tying highs of 90°F on June 22 and 27. At the state's major airport observation sites, June 1-27 rainfall ranged from 0.10 inch (59 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 5.07 inches (78 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

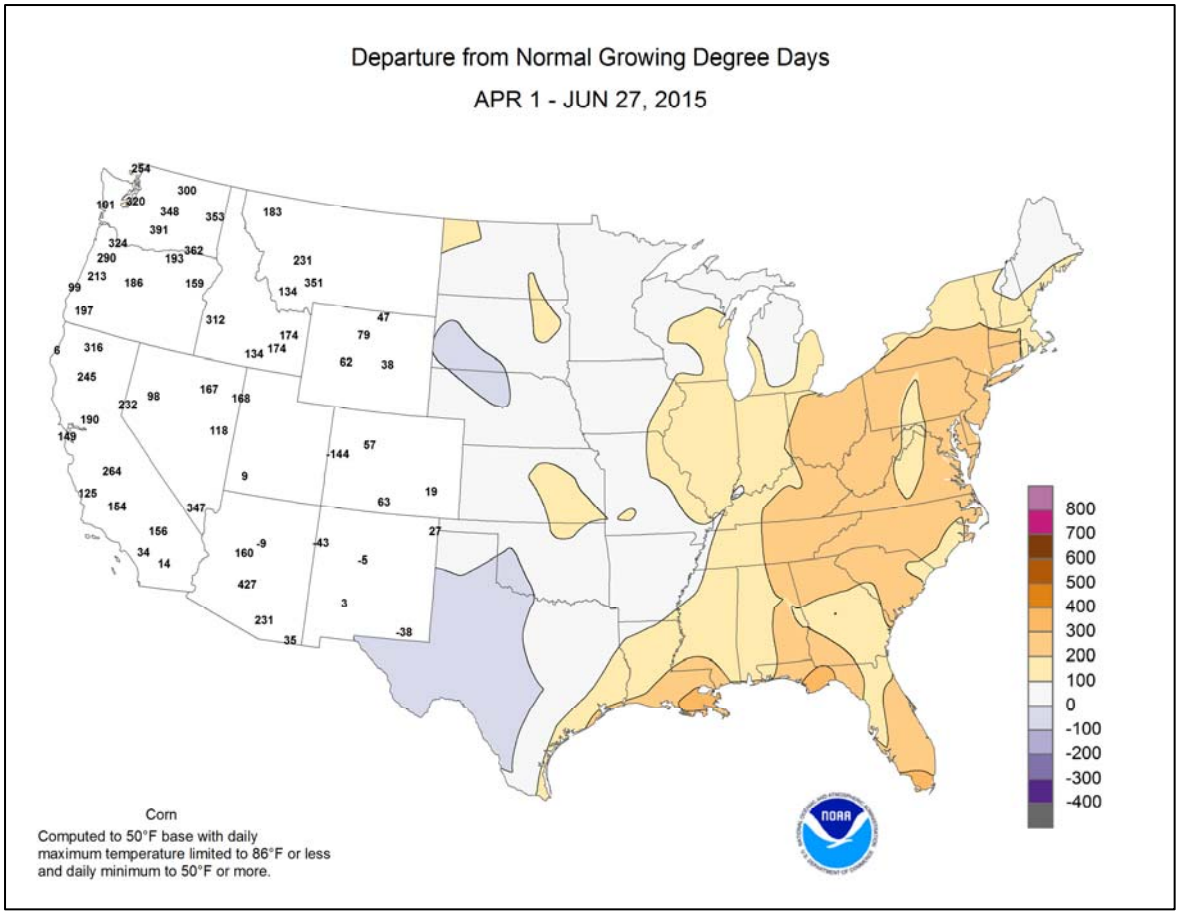

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 23, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jun. 25, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/


U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for July 2015
Released June 30, 2015
Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists/intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/h6jh


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 27, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 27, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 27, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 27, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 27, 2015

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	94	74	98	72	84	6	0.13	-0.75	0.10	1.59	48	27.32	96	90	45	6	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	96	73	99	67	85	8	0.92	-0.01	0.78	2.38	63	27.76	90	83	48	6	0	4	1
	MOBILE	92	72	96	72	82	2	2.65	1.51	1.45	4.78	108	36.74	109	96	58	5	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	94	74	98	71	84	4	0.77	-0.25	0.59	3.22	92	23.72	82	89	53	6	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	70	54	75	48	62	6	0.13	-0.12	0.13	0.85	98	3.93	95	70	54	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	51	36	60	32	44	7	0.15	0.07	0.15	0.83	437	2.79	372	96	70	0	1	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	74	55	82	53	65	3	0.35	0.00	0.21	0.81	70	2.38	75	83	60	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	68	51	76	47	60	5	0.82	0.05	0.68	3.76	127	31.58	145	89	70	0	0	3	1
	KODIAK	57	52	60	50	54	4	1.20	0.01	0.78	1.97	40	41.10	115	95	86	0	0	4	1
	NOME	56	45	64	41	50	1	0.44	0.16	0.22	0.62	68	5.06	111	93	81	0	0	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	87	50	92	46	69	7	0.09	-0.03	0.09	1.24	517	12.16	125	58	15	1	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	109	88	112	85	99	9	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.20	1000	2.68	86	29	19	7	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	97	65	99	62	81	11	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.02	12	6.74	97	38	11	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	106	80	107	76	93	7	0.26	0.18	0.21	0.48	533	4.17	127	42	22	7	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	92	74	95	71	83	4	0.19	-0.72	0.19	2.81	71	36.07	164	88	49	6	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	93	74	99	71	84	4	1.48	0.60	1.48	2.72	76	32.50	125	87	44	6	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	100	71	106	65	86	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	57	31	18	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	100	68	107	62	84	6	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	5	3.23	41	44	22	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	76	60	68	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	25	2.57	27	89	72	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	103	69	112	61	86	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.57	80	6.77	31	46	23	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	95	60	102	56	77	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.07	44	5.05	42	73	22	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	66	80	65	71	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.04	53	81	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	55	76	54	63	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	371	3.63	27	83	64	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	96	59	103	54	77	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	257	2.98	33	68	36	7	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	87	47	92	45	67	6	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.18	257	5.14	196	80	29	2	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	85	59	92	55	72	6	0.06	-0.44	0.03	5.24	251	17.48	224	78	24	1	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	87	58	92	56	73	5	0.06	-0.26	0.05	2.35	153	11.19	168	81	31	3	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	98	63	101	59	80	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.19	340	6.27	146	37	17	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	96	60	101	56	78	6	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.20	106	10.14	187	74	35	6	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	82	65	89	60	74	4	1.35	0.55	0.59	4.01	131	18.30	84	81	57	0	0	3	2
	HARTFORD	82	60	89	56	71	1	1.31	0.47	0.56	5.90	170	19.47	87	87	51	0	0	3	2
DC	WASHINGTON	88	72	96	69	80	4	3.26	2.57	2.75	11.10	395	25.89	137	82	51	3	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	84	67	92	62	75	2	3.36	2.54	2.17	12.42	393	31.09	149	94	53	1	0	4	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	94	74	96	72	84	4	2.10	0.73	1.77	5.20	104	19.54	95	95	50	7	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	93	73	97	70	83	3	3.19	1.85	1.71	5.83	126	18.27	83	95	53	6	0	5	2
	KEY WEST	90	82	92	80	86	2	0.01	-0.99	0.01	2.64	63	15.07	98	80	66	5	0	1	0
	MIAMI	91	80	92	76	86	3	0.92	-1.04	0.80	2.96	38	14.46	62	78	53	7	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	95	75	96	72	85	3	3.41	1.57	2.54	6.69	106	20.68	99	89	59	7	0	2	2
	PENSACOLA	91	74	94	72	82	1	1.99	0.40	0.60	4.05	74	31.94	106	91	61	4	0	5	2
	TALLAHASSEE	93	74	98	74	84	3	2.43	0.77	0.88	6.13	101	24.65	79	92	64	5	0	5	3
	TAMPA	91	77	93	74	84	2	0.69	-0.70	0.36	5.57	119	26.46	154	82	55	6	0	3	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	93	76	85	4	0.52	-1.27	0.33	2.78	41	16.52	64	80	59	7	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	97	73	100	71	85	7	0.57	-0.34	0.57	2.26	65	22.66	92	85	42	7	0	1	1
	ATLANTA	92	73	94	70	82	4	2.93	2.05	1.56	6.84	222	30.56	119	81	58	6	0	2	2
	AUGUSTA	98	72	101	70	85	6	0.21	-0.77	0.16	3.15	85	18.76	82	87	45	7	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	94	73	97	69	83	3	1.22	0.37	1.16	3.60	121	23.17	91	90	46	7	0	3	1
	MACON	95	72	97	71	84	5	0.77	-0.09	0.28	3.75	124	20.25	86	94	50	7	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	94	74	98	72	84	4	2.24	0.92	1.95	5.63	118	22.96	103	86	57	6	0	3	1
HI	HILO	84	70	86	69	77	2	0.87	-0.99	0.33	5.12	82	44.22	74	87	69	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	88	75	90	74	82	2	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.23	62	3.24	35	75	64	2	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	89	68	80	2	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.15	107	19.29	175	79	69	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	71	79	1	0.21	-0.18	0.12	0.70	43	6.59	35	81	72	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	95	63	106	57	79	10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.12	18	4.91	69	46	25	6	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	94	61	107	55	77	9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.22	115	6.08	85	51	27	4	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	91	52	98	48	72	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.20	24	4.90	69	69	31	4	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	62	84	56	70	0	1.23	0.39	1.01	6.31	195	17.81	109	86	59	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	80	64	84	61	72	-1	1.44	0.38	0.68	9.65	231	18.59	102	89	72	0	0	4	2
	PEORIA	82	68	89	62	75	2	2.09	1.20	0.78	10.95	325	23.72	139	86	61	0	0	3	3
	ROCKFORD	80	62	86	58	71	1	0.82	-0.30	0.34	4.16	98	15.36	90	86	64	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	67	89	62	75	1	2.21	1.38	0.85	7.50	221	20.41	117	91	64	0	0	4	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	88	69	92	61	78	2	0.40	-0.51	0.16	6.99	189	29.43	125	87	61	3	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	79	62	85	57	70	-1	2.97	2.04	1.66	11.41	318	25.54	144	91	61	0	0	5	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	81	65	86	60	73	0	2.72	1.78	1.57	8.12	222	21.25	107	87	59	0	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	79	62	85	56	71	0	1.46	0.47	0.65	3.72	101	16.81	94	90	63	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	80	67	87	60	73	-1	0.17	-0.86	0.11	5.43	138	14.39	81	99	70	0	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	77	61	82	57	69	-3	0.88	-0.16	0.57	8.26	209	17.45	113	100	67	0	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	82	65	89	61	74	1	4.33	3.29	2.54	7.66	187	17.01	104	87	63	0	0	3	2
	DUBUQUE	78	61	83	57	69	-1	1.28	0.37	0.98	7.46	202	18.25	110	93	78	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	85	61	90	56	73	1	0.49	-0.31	0.27	4.14	127	12.04	93	85	51	1	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	80	60	85	55	70	-1	2.30	1.19	1.57	4.93	115	15.78	101	96	72	0	0	3	2
KS	CONCORDIA	89	67	97	61	78	3	0.38	-0.50	0.38	6.11	173	14.17	102	86	62	3	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	92	66	100	57	79	3	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.08	74	15.79	141	83	33	5	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	89	61	94	54	75	3	0.22	-0.50	0.22	2.31	79	14.09	141	88	52	3	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	90	70	97	62	80	4	1.06	-0.01	1.06	6.25	140	20.84	122	89	58	4	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 27, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	94	72	98	65	83	5	0.21	-0.72	0.21	2.20	57	18.53	122	81	45	6	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	86	67	90	60	76	3	2.89	1.85	1.24	6.93	165	31.39	127	93	57	1	0	3	3
	LEXINGTON	86	65	90	58	76	2	0.80	-0.25	0.67	5.05	123	30.83	131	91	62	1	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	88	70	92	63	79	3	2.26	1.43	1.04	6.74	200	30.87	134	85	50	4	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	89	72	93	62	81	5	0.38	-0.71	0.38	2.39	61	28.00	111	91	56	4	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	93	74	96	72	83	2	2.83	1.56	1.75	4.29	92	36.67	115	96	56	7	0	5	2
	LAKE CHARLES	91	75	93	74	83	2	0.57	-0.79	0.28	6.55	119	40.98	149	93	60	7	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	76	93	74	84	3	0.41	-1.29	0.41	3.00	51	38.19	119	85	58	6	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	93	75	95	73	84	3	0.15	-1.00	0.12	5.17	113	41.35	152	91	56	6	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	67	49	74	42	58	-4	0.45	-0.30	0.30	3.76	129	14.62	89	92	53	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	73	55	82	49	64	-1	2.37	1.63	1.40	4.83	166	21.45	96	93	64	0	0	5	2
MD	BALTIMORE	84	67	94	62	75	1	4.90	4.14	3.11	13.09	428	30.28	149	89	57	2	0	4	2
MA	BOSTON	78	61	88	57	70	0	1.91	1.17	1.61	3.69	129	17.20	83	87	59	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	78	61	86	54	70	4	1.75	0.84	1.35	5.55	154	19.85	85	83	48	0	0	3	1
MI	ALPENA	76	48	82	45	62	-1	0.07	-0.51	0.06	2.08	93	10.62	86	95	54	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	60	83	53	69	0	0.68	-0.20	0.61	3.10	97	14.73	91	90	55	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	73	50	80	45	62	-2	0.46	-0.20	0.46	3.09	118	11.72	95	92	57	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	77	59	83	54	68	0	3.53	2.68	3.01	8.90	280	16.96	118	88	61	0	0	2	2
	MUSKEGON	78	59	80	52	69	2	1.17	0.62	1.16	2.98	127	15.41	107	80	57	0	0	2	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	54	83	50	66	0	0.14	-0.68	0.14	1.63	57	12.40	85	91	49	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	78	54	82	52	66	5	1.71	0.69	1.54	3.08	83	9.49	77	86	53	0	0	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	78	48	82	43	63	0	1.28	0.33	0.74	3.11	89	11.30	114	95	48	0	0	5	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	62	86	60	72	2	1.02	0.01	0.95	4.27	111	11.60	89	83	52	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	80	58	85	55	69	1	0.71	-0.25	0.71	3.67	106	16.29	120	90	62	0	0	1	1
	ST. CLOUD	81	55	83	52	68	1	0.26	-0.78	0.13	4.58	113	13.26	111	96	43	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	93	74	97	71	84	4	1.00	0.10	0.94	3.78	114	32.04	107	92	52	6	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	92	73	96	70	82	2	0.16	-0.81	0.08	2.59	76	25.65	80	94	53	6	0	4	0
	TUPELO	92	73	95	68	82	4	1.04	0.01	0.54	3.35	76	35.75	114	96	59	6	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	85	68	93	65	77	3	0.52	-0.37	0.46	7.49	206	20.76	105	92	64	1	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	86	67	93	61	77	2	2.93	1.94	1.43	7.31	183	23.92	135	95	62	3	0	4	3
	SAINT LOUIS	88	71	95	67	79	2	3.06	2.19	1.57	11.79	355	26.81	140	81	60	2	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	87	71	92	62	79	4	0.63	-0.54	0.63	4.68	104	20.10	93	88	61	3	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	85	58	95	53	72	5	0.01	-0.38	0.01	1.55	90	7.21	85	73	27	2	0	1	0
	BUTTE	82	45	94	39	64	6	0.02	-0.42	0.02	0.59	31	3.94	58	73	19	2	0	1	0
	CUT BANK	83	47	95	37	65	6	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.20	53	3.93	59	82	21	2	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	85	55	94	46	70	4	0.15	-0.35	0.15	2.54	131	6.87	125	74	34	2	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	85	49	98	41	67	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.40	19	6.21	76	73	20	2	0	0	0
	HAVRE	88	50	100	38	69	5	0.04	-0.37	0.04	0.39	23	4.43	75	72	31	2	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	89	53	101	48	71	9	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.48	30	4.39	59	56	25	2	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	84	60	88	54	72	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.67	167	12.84	96	88	56	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	87	63	96	57	75	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.64	240	23.16	167	89	55	2	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	84	60	87	54	72	0	0.67	-0.29	0.35	4.45	117	11.41	84	90	54	0	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	84	58	88	52	71	1	0.18	-0.54	0.18	2.80	99	10.91	106	91	45	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	87	64	93	59	75	1	0.26	-0.62	0.24	4.50	127	15.37	105	90	60	1	0	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	86	59	91	57	72	3	0.25	-0.34	0.25	1.93	82	14.13	155	85	49	1	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	82	58	88	53	70	0	1.43	0.74	0.50	3.38	129	12.79	132	92	50	0	0	4	1
NV	ELY	93	48	95	41	71	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.45	74	3.76	70	36	11	7	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	110	85	113	80	98	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.19	96	10	10	7	0	0	0
	RENO	96	62	101	51	79	12	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.41	100	3.26	75	34	16	6	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	95	57	101	44	76	10	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.20	32	5.56	115	32	15	6	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	80	55	86	49	68	1	1.06	0.35	0.53	3.60	132	14.06	80	91	45	0	0	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	85	69	93	61	77	3	1.66	0.89	1.25	5.67	190	23.36	104	78	48	3	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	95	68	102	64	82	5	0.21	0.07	0.20	0.56	106	4.20	132	47	19	6	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	82	61	89	54	71	3	0.63	-0.22	0.37	6.08	180	14.80	82	80	47	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	75	57	81	52	66	1	1.35	0.45	1.01	7.81	234	21.36	116	90	65	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	75	59	80	56	67	0	2.34	1.47	1.75	4.87	142	17.50	95	89	51	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	77	59	83	56	68	1	1.30	0.52	1.25	5.68	191	17.39	112	81	53	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	78	59	85	55	69	2	0.77	-0.13	0.69	5.15	161	17.47	99	90	53	0	0	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	88	65	91	63	77	6	3.16	2.20	1.82	6.34	159	20.58	84	89	48	2	0	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	98	71	100	65	85	7	1.76	1.00	1.21	2.90	95	17.88	83	85	34	7	0	2	2
	GREENSBORO	93	73	97	70	83	8	0.69	-0.14	0.42	2.01	66	14.97	72	83	42	6	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	88	76	91	71	82	6	4.16	3.33	3.81	5.23	153	24.86	98	91	65	1	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	94	72	98	69	83	7	2.58	1.80	1.35	6.39	214	24.23	115	83	55	6	0	3	2
	WILMINGTON	93	77	96	74	85	7	0.74	-0.59	0.54	7.02	154	27.59	114	91	53	6	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	82	54	91	50	68	2	1.70	1.09	0.84	4.84	213	12.12	156	91	50	1	0	3	1
	DICKINSON	80	52	86	47	66	1	1.28	0.49	0.73	2.61	89	6.34	75	93	43	0	0	4	1
	FARGO	82	56	85	52	69	2	0.80	-0.01	0.43	2.76	88	12.88	134	93	43	0	0	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	82	55	86	53	68	2	0.69	-0.03	0.27	2.51	95	8.81	107	96	42	0	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	82	57	90	55	70	3	1.46	0.72	0.92	5.65	216	15.82	193	92	37	1	0	3	1
	WILLISTON	86	52	92	45	69	4	0.19	-0.36	0.18	1.89	93	5.40	81	82	39	1	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	80	63	85	58	72	3	1.86	1.05	1.55	7.60	243	23.99	130	84	57	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	83	65	89	58	74	0	0.92	-0.05	0.49	5.12	127	22.38	101	86	60	0	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	78	62	85	58	70	1	4.61	3.70	2.76	8.11	237	22.45	125	90	59	0	0	5	3
	COLUMBUS	81	64	86	58	73	0	1.49	0.52	0.65	5.96	168	22.09	121	92	66	0	0	3	2
	DAYTON	81	65	88	60	73	1	1.31	0.35	0.62	6.56	174	21.87	109	91	61	0	0	3	1
	MANSFIELD	79	62	85	58	70	2	1.52	0.48	0.75	6.09	151	23.88	115	99	57	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 27, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	76	61	85	58	68	-2	1.78	0.90	1.51	5.41	160	17.32	107	90	64	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	58	84	54	68	1	2.99	2.04	1.99	8.09	240	23.14	132	92	66	0	0	5	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	92	72	95	67	82	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.75	133	34.41	186	89	49	5	0	0	0
	TULSA	92	75	96	67	83	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.52	102	29.62	137	84	54	5	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	74	52	85	47	63	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.72	31	27.38	77	93	72	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	92	49	102	40	71	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	67	55	21	4	0	0	0
	EUGENE	90	53	98	44	71	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.38	26	12.53	45	79	45	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	96	60	107	54	78	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.33	53	7.15	75	61	23	5	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	94	59	109	54	76	9	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.06	8	5.00	72	50	22	3	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	87	62	95	54	74	10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.40	27	14.47	74	71	53	3	0	0	0
	SALEM	89	58	100	49	74	12	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.67	50	15.25	72	74	45	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	83	63	89	57	73	3	1.48	0.59	0.88	6.18	174	17.80	83	82	55	0	0	3	2
	ERIE	76	60	86	56	68	-1	1.56	0.56	1.19	4.65	122	18.83	102	81	56	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	82	66	89	60	74	1	1.56	0.71	0.97	6.64	192	19.38	97	88	53	0	0	4	2
	PHILADELPHIA	86	69	95	63	78	4	2.20	1.43	1.34	7.16	251	24.33	120	80	51	3	0	4	2
	PITTSBURGH	81	63	85	58	72	2	1.77	0.81	1.12	6.87	189	21.38	114	92	57	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	81	61	86	54	71	2	0.88	-0.06	0.47	4.81	139	14.38	81	85	50	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	81	61	87	55	71	2	1.93	0.86	1.66	6.62	170	19.01	96	87	57	0	0	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	63	87	55	72	3	1.59	0.83	1.18	3.64	121	20.58	89	78	57	0	0	4	1
SC	BEAUFORT	95	75	99	71	85	5	4.04	2.65	3.16	6.82	136	22.01	100	91	52	7	0	3	2
	CHARLESTON	94	75	98	70	84	5	1.84	0.41	1.58	7.59	147	22.81	100	86	52	7	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	98	75	101	74	87	7	0.69	-0.53	0.68	7.94	184	23.82	101	79	47	7	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	95	71	98	70	83	7	0.29	-0.57	0.28	3.00	86	21.58	84	89	44	6	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	84	57	92	52	71	3	0.15	-0.66	0.15	0.98	32	9.22	93	89	48	1	0	1	0
	HURON	82	59	88	54	71	1	1.35	0.60	0.76	4.56	157	10.52	96	93	45	0	0	2	2
	RAPID CITY	79	57	89	54	68	2	2.51	1.90	1.79	7.02	271	15.06	162	94	56	0	0	5	1
	SIOUX FALLS	82	57	86	52	70	1	1.04	0.26	0.83	4.31	138	10.88	91	87	49	0	0	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	90	67	92	65	78	6	0.88	-0.01	0.37	2.26	66	17.17	79	96	46	6	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	93	72	97	65	83	6	1.33	0.39	0.69	3.57	103	26.77	94	87	54	6	0	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	91	70	96	66	81	6	0.95	0.02	0.61	3.00	85	20.48	79	87	49	5	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	93	75	98	71	84	4	0.28	-0.73	0.18	2.40	63	22.62	78	84	52	6	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	91	71	94	68	81	4	0.43	-0.45	0.22	2.98	80	23.98	95	98	56	6	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	92	71	94	70	82	1	0.02	-0.62	0.02	2.37	83	14.99	138	87	52	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	87	65	89	61	76	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.89	131	18.44	203	81	41	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	90	71	92	68	81	-1	0.18	-0.54	0.17	2.43	66	28.04	163	94	67	5	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	93	76	94	75	84	2	0.14	-1.36	0.14	5.55	94	39.53	139	95	56	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	78	95	76	86	3	0.06	-0.61	0.06	0.36	14	20.86	198	91	59	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	77	93	75	84	2	0.10	-0.64	0.10	1.58	48	31.84	227	91	70	6	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	89	73	94	70	81	-3	1.08	0.54	1.04	3.48	170	18.57	217	90	65	5	0	3	1
	EL PASO	96	73	104	70	84	1	0.09	-0.14	0.09	0.17	26	2.72	115	58	27	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	93	74	95	72	84	2	1.57	0.99	1.30	3.99	127	35.60	189	85	47	7	0	3	1
	GALVESTON	89	81	92	78	85	2	0.10	-0.82	0.10	2.75	76	24.94	129	88	68	3	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	93	76	94	73	84	2	2.51	1.36	2.38	6.94	140	37.38	158	93	58	7	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	90	69	94	66	79	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.06	77	18.00	218	82	52	2	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	92	70	97	69	81	1	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.35	90	10.35	186	80	48	6	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	92	69	95	67	80	0	1.81	1.33	1.65	3.16	132	18.03	179	91	53	6	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	89	76	92	73	83	1	1.09	0.23	1.09	6.28	154	29.54	177	88	61	5	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	91	75	93	73	83	0	0.01	-1.06	0.01	9.44	206	37.18	192	99	67	5	0	1	0
	WACO	92	73	94	70	83	0	2.19	1.57	2.00	5.98	208	27.32	159	93	65	5	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	93	72	95	69	82	1	0.02	-0.73	0.02	4.20	121	29.31	196	87	51	7	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	96	67	101	62	82	11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.65	88	9.04	96	47	15	7	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	79	59	85	51	69	2	1.35	0.54	0.68	7.64	256	17.10	111	87	44	0	0	4	2
VA	LYNCHBURG	87	68	91	65	77	4	0.92	0.03	0.52	5.31	160	18.69	88	92	58	2	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	89	73	99	68	81	5	3.11	2.22	1.40	8.42	257	23.42	108	86	55	3	0	4	3
	RICHMOND	90	72	100	68	81	6	2.69	1.88	1.48	5.82	188	23.81	114	87	53	4	0	5	2
	ROANOKE	88	69	93	66	79	5	1.44	0.61	0.98	8.93	273	23.89	112	84	55	3	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	85	66	93	60	75	2	2.88	1.99	1.84	7.31	198	21.18	103	86	58	2	0	4	2
WA	OLYMPIA	85	53	93	44	69	10	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.11	7	20.60	78	85	49	2	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	75	50	94	43	63	7	0.04	-0.67	0.04	0.14	4	41.55	78	98	76	1	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	83	59	92	53	71	9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.22	17	16.23	87	75	49	1	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	88	60	102	53	74	11	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.06	6	6.83	78	51	19	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	95	59	108	50	77	13	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	4.21	100	56	25	5	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	82	64	85	59	73	5	2.01	1.10	1.02	4.95	145	24.92	118	91	60	0	0	5	2
	CHARLESTON	86	67	89	63	77	6	2.11	1.16	1.51	5.71	159	24.93	116	93	56	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	81	63	86	57	72	5	2.87	1.82	1.22	8.23	201	30.08	131	94	57	0	0	5	3
	HUNTINGTON	85	66	90	62	75	2	1.33	0.47	0.66	4.44	128	24.87	117	99	58	1	0	4	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	81	57	83	53	69	1	0.87	-0.11	0.75	3.68	97	13.13	93	92	42	0	0	3	1
	GREEN BAY	80	57	83	54	69	2	0.30	-0.50	0.30	2.40	81	9.36	74	91	49	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	83	61	87	58	72	1	0.73	-0.24	0.71	3.13	90	15.73	109	94	44	0	0	2	1
	MADISON	79	60	86	55	70	1	0.51	-0.45	0.50	3.07	86	13.79	92	88	55	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	76	60	85	55	68	0	0.27	-0.58	0.25	2.49	81	12.71	79	81	60	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	88	51	95	46	69	4	0.17	-0.11	0.17	1.52	117	9.02	123	88	34	3	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	81	54	84	52	68	5	0.34	-0.13	0.18	1.47	78	11.32	144	78	48	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	87	54	92	52	71	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.79	74	11.33	145	71	23	2	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	83	52	92	49	67	4	0.00	-0.42	0.00	3.02	163	12.02	144	86	51	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 22 – 28, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly temperatures were above normal in the West and the Southeast. Scattered locations in the Pacific Northwest were more than 12°F above normal. Conversely, below-average temperatures were recorded in the Corn Belt, eastern Texas, and the Northeast, depriving developing crops of needed heat units. Weekly precipitation totals were at least 200 percent of normal from the southern and eastern Corn Belt into the Northeast, adding moisture to already saturated soils. Parts of northeastern Missouri received more than 6 inches of rain during the week.

Corn: By June 28, silking was estimated at 4 percent complete, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All estimating states except Michigan observed silking progress at or behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 7 points below the same time last year. Wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt led to continued deterioration of corn condition ratings, which dropped 19 percentage points in the good to excellent categories in Ohio and 10 points in Indiana.

Soybeans: Ninety-four percent of the nation's soybean crop was planted by June 28, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Missouri continued to lag the rest of the nation in planting progress. By week's end, Missouri producers had planted 62 percent of their soybean crop, 32 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 89 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 8 percent of the soybean crop was blooming, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, with 69 percent bloomed in Louisiana, 43 percent in Mississippi, and 42 percent in Arkansas. Overall, 63 percent of the soybeans were reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 9 points below the same time last year. State soybean condition ratings in the good to excellent categories dropped by 8 percentage points or more in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.

Winter Wheat: By June 28, producers had harvested 38 percent of the winter wheat crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Drier conditions in the central and southern U.S. spurred harvest progress, allowing producers in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Oklahoma to harvest at least 25 percent of their winter wheat during the week. Overall, 41 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Ninety-eight percent of the cotton crop was planted by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 35 percent of the cotton crop was squaring by June 28, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Late planting continued to affect squaring progress in Missouri and Oklahoma, which were 26 and 21 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. Nationally, 5 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By June 28, ninety-three percent of the nation's sorghum was planted, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 21 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Major heading progress was limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, but small percentages of heading were reported in the more northern states of Illinois, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By June 28, sixteen percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer weather aided rice progress with heading advancing 29 percentage points during the week in Louisiana and 24 points in Texas. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week and slightly below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Heading of this year's oat crop advanced to 83 percent complete by week's end, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating states except Pennsylvania. Overall, 67 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of the nation's barley crop advanced to 62 percent complete by June 28, thirty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 36 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 5 points better than the same time last year. Hot, dry conditions in Montana and Washington dried out soils and continued to lower barley condition ratings.

By week's end, 49 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Half of the spring wheat acreage in Minnesota moved into the heading stage during the week to reach 76 percent headed by week's end. Overall, 72 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Thirty-two percent of the peanut crop was pegging by week's end, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and slightly below the same time last year.

By June 28, eighty-nine percent of the sunflower crop was planted, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	92	96	95
IL	98	91	93	97
IN	98	94	96	97
IA	100	95	99	98
KS	93	73	86	96
KY	91	82	90	92
LA	99	98	99	99
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	98	99	99	99
MS	99	95	97	100
MO	94	51	62	94
NE	100	95	97	100
NC	88	81	91	87
ND	100	99	100	99
OH	99	95	97	99
SD	100	99	100	99
TN	87	82	91	92
WI	97	98	100	98
18 Sts	95	90	94	97

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	84	89	90
IL	95	88	90	94
IN	95	90	93	94
IA	99	90	96	96
KS	88	50	71	90
KY	78	69	80	83
LA	96	94	97	97
MI	99	96	100	98
MN	94	98	99	96
MS	92	91	94	98
MO	93	40	50	86
NE	100	86	92	99
NC	83	67	78	79
ND	98	93	97	95
OH	94	91	93	95
SD	95	93	98	94
TN	70	64	74	79
WI	94	97	99	94
18 Sts	93	84	89	94

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	27	42	30
IL	8	NA	3	8
IN	13	NA	2	9
IA	5	1	6	7
KS	4	NA	2	5
KY	4	NA	2	9
LA	60	53	69	53
MI	1	NA	2	4
MN	2	NA	3	5
MS	36	31	43	45
MO	4	NA	1	3
NE	20	NA	10	9
NC	4	2	4	3
ND	5	NA	8	5
OH	1	NA	3	5
SD	13	NA	1	8
TN	8	NA	5	11
WI	0	NA	2	1
18 Sts	9	NA	8	9

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	7	26	49	13
IL	5	10	33	44	8
IN	5	14	32	41	8
IA	0	3	19	62	16
KS	1	7	43	46	3
KY	1	3	14	68	14
LA	3	11	30	46	10
MI	3	10	27	50	10
MN	0	2	21	66	11
MS	2	3	22	44	29
MO	3	14	50	31	2
NE	1	7	24	57	11
NC	1	8	29	52	10
ND	1	3	19	68	9
OH	4	12	40	37	7
SD	1	2	27	56	14
TN	1	5	24	56	14
WI	1	2	14	59	24
18 Sts	2	7	28	52	11
Prev Wk	2	6	27	54	11
Prev Yr	1	4	23	57	15

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	NA	0	1
IL	3	NA	2	12
IN	2	NA	1	7
IA	0	NA	0	2
KS	17	2	14	15
KY	16	2	9	18
MI	0	NA	1	0
MN	0	NA	0	1
MO	17	NA	5	20
NE	1	NA	1	4
NC	64	31	59	72
ND	2	NA	0	1
OH	1	NA	1	2
PA	0	NA	1	2
SD	2	NA	0	1
TN	23	6	24	47
TX	56	48	51	60
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	4	8

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	21	66	12
IL	3	8	27	49	13
IN	6	15	31	40	8
IA	0	2	15	63	20
KS	2	8	34	50	6
KY	1	3	15	62	19
MI	3	6	25	53	13
MN	0	1	18	67	14
MO	5	12	35	42	6
NE	1	5	24	58	12
NC	3	14	31	39	13
ND	1	4	21	67	7
OH	2	12	44	35	7
PA	0	2	13	55	30
SD	1	4	23	60	12
TN	1	4	16	57	22
TX	3	6	29	46	16
WI	0	3	13	60	24
18 Sts	2	6	24	54	14
Prev Wk	1	5	23	57	14
Prev Yr	1	4	20	55	20

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	100	100	100	100
KS	100	80	88	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	97	100	100
OK	99	82	96	97
SC	100	100	100	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	91	97	99
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	100	94	98	100

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	46	45	61	50
AZ	63	45	65	66
AR	81	50	82	80
CA	54	80	85	50
GA	52	27	50	48
KS	5	0	6	15
LA	66	53	68	75
MS	54	34	58	58
MO	49	6	20	46
NC	40	31	58	50
OK	51	1	2	23
SC	53	18	33	35
TN	48	20	33	44
TX	18	16	23	29
VA	32	31	55	39
15 Sts	34	22	35	40

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	NA	10	3
AZ	19	NA	15	18
AR	3	NA	2	11
CA	9	NA	10	7
GA	4	NA	4	9
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	16	1	17	22
MS	10	NA	4	10
MO	0	NA	0	3
NC	1	NA	2	3
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	17	NA	1	5
TN	4	NA	0	1
TX	7	3	6	9
VA	0	NA	0	2
15 Sts	6	NA	5	8

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	21	73	5
AZ	3	0	22	54	21
AR	5	2	21	42	30
CA	0	0	10	30	60
GA	0	4	34	50	12
KS	0	10	29	54	7
LA	1	4	37	42	16
MS	1	5	30	51	13
MO	1	8	61	29	1
NC	1	4	28	57	10
OK	0	0	19	79	2
SC	3	10	47	39	1
TN	0	9	38	47	6
TX	0	11	39	41	9
VA	0	0	8	88	4
15 Sts	0	8	36	46	10
Prev Wk	1	8	36	45	10
Prev Yr	4	9	34	41	12

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	72	91	94
CA	79	65	80	71
CO	4	0	2	20
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	50	3	38	59
IN	26	5	18	39
KS	38	8	48	60
MI	0	0	0	2
MO	46	12	46	65
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	1	11
NC	83	65	91	87
OH	2	1	3	13
OK	87	58	83	89
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	76	64	70	78
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	42	19	38	46

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	13	30	40	11
CA	0	0	15	35	50
CO	2	14	33	40	11
ID	0	10	28	50	12
IL	7	17	39	34	3
IN	3	10	32	46	9
KS	10	19	39	29	3
MI	4	8	23	51	14
MO	5	15	52	25	3
MT	2	8	35	35	20
NE	15	19	30	34	2
NC	2	10	37	43	8
OH	2	9	43	40	6
OK	8	19	44	28	1
OR	11	18	42	24	5
SD	13	23	35	27	2
TX	6	14	33	38	9
WA	3	12	46	36	3
18 Sts	7	16	36	34	7
Prev Wk	7	15	37	34	7
Prev Yr	22	22	26	25	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	91	95	96
IL	88	75	87	94
KS	90	78	92	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	57	62	95
NE	100	95	96	100
NM	65	95	98	79
OK	81	72	83	89
SD	95	75	80	97
TX	97	92	95	95
11 Sts	92	85	93	95

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	17	35	29
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	1	2	3
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	71	50	71	72
MO	9	2	3	4
NE	1	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	0	2	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	53	44	50	58
11 Sts	21	18	21	23

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	2	18	55	23
CO	0	0	23	72	5
IL	2	10	41	43	4
KS	0	1	28	68	3
LA	6	13	29	49	3
MO	2	8	49	37	4
NE	0	1	32	62	5
NM	0	0	10	88	2
OK	2	3	26	60	9
SD	0	1	27	68	4
TX	7	5	24	38	26
11 Sts	3	3	26	56	12
Prev Wk	3	3	26	56	12
Prev Yr	1	6	34	49	10

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	34	28	48	28
FL	36	20	36	30
GA	17	14	28	22
NC	39	8	22	29
OK	32	0	4	22
SC	62	20	63	31
TX	2	13	18	9
VA	20	2	7	16
8 Sts	25	16	32	24

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	18	65	16
FL	0	1	23	61	15
GA	0	4	25	54	17
NC	0	1	21	72	6
OK	0	2	15	80	3
SC	0	11	43	46	0
TX	0	1	44	48	7
VA	0	0	7	93	0
8 Sts	0	3	26	58	13
Prev Wk	0	3	25	58	14
Prev Yr	0	2	26	61	11

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	0	5	4
CA	3	10	15	1
LA	28	22	51	37
MS	2	11	17	5
MO	2	0	7	0
TX	11	2	26	21
6 Sts	8	6	16	9

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	6	22	50	19
CA	0	0	15	40	45
LA	0	7	36	44	13
MS	0	2	21	49	28
MO	0	4	37	46	13
TX	3	5	43	40	9
6 Sts	2	5	25	45	23
Prev Wk	2	4	26	47	21
Prev Yr	0	5	26	50	19

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
IA	84	75	90	86
MN	36	55	80	52
NE	74	77	93	87
ND	13	19	46	21
OH	75	59	78	76
PA	62	59	68	75
SD	72	68	84	65
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	52	55	80	62
9 Sts	67	67	83	71

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

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	18	65	16
MN	0	1	16	67	16
NE	2	6	25	61	6
ND	1	5	16	69	9
OH	1	4	29	55	11
PA	2	3	18	62	15
SD	1	4	25	61	9
TX	15	18	30	32	5
WI	0	3	13	61	23
9 Sts	4	7	22	55	12
Prev Wk	4	7	22	56	11
Prev Yr	3	8	25	54	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	40	66	35
MN	14	26	76	42
MT	22	10	32	12
ND	13	19	45	23
SD	53	42	60	58
WA	76	61	82	58
6 Sts	24	23	49	29

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	18	69	12
MN	0	2	14	67	17
MT	4	7	33	44	12
ND	0	2	18	66	14
SD	1	7	33	48	11
WA	3	15	35	40	7
6 Sts	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Wk	1	3	25	59	12
Prev Yr	1	4	25	59	11

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	86	59	87	87
KS	82	62	81	83
ND	96	97	99	93
SD	83	67	80	89
4 Sts	90	80	89	91

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 28 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	51	68	38
MN	15	32	74	43
MT	13	40	67	16
ND	11	20	47	22
WA	73	66	79	55
5 Sts	29	38	62	26

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

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	64	26
MN	0	2	34	56	8
MT	2	6	35	44	13
ND	0	2	12	73	13
WA	2	8	41	49	0
5 Sts	1	4	22	58	15
Prev Wk	0	3	21	59	17
Prev Yr	0	3	29	56	12

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 28, 2015

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	9	35	52	3	NH	0	1	23	74	2
AZ	8	10	47	34	1	NJ	3	4	35	25	33
AR	3	9	35	41	12	NM	7	10	33	38	12
CA	25	20	25	20	10	NY	0	6	30	52	12
CO	1	13	24	47	15	NC	7	27	35	29	2
CT	0	14	57	29	0	ND	1	4	16	61	18
DE	3	8	42	38	9	OH	1	4	35	48	12
FL	2	8	27	52	11	OK	2	7	24	52	15
GA	1	10	33	46	10	OR	4	26	38	29	3
ID	0	9	26	46	19	PA	4	3	26	43	24
IL	1	2	13	61	23	RI	0	0	45	55	0
IN	1	5	23	58	13	SC	1	11	46	40	2
IA	0	1	18	58	23	SD	2	8	29	43	18
KS	1	5	26	56	12	TN	2	11	32	48	7
KY	2	6	22	59	11	TX	1	3	19	49	28
LA	3	9	32	48	8	UT	0	7	30	53	10
ME	0	0	10	33	57	VT	3	8	23	54	12
MD	0	4	14	54	28	VA	2	12	31	47	8
MA	0	16	46	33	5	WA	2	21	43	31	3
MI	3	4	24	49	20	WV	1	8	27	55	9
MN	0	2	19	65	14	WI	0	2	15	57	26
MS	1	5	22	59	13	WY	0	3	14	66	17
MO	0	2	26	53	19	48 Sts	2	7	26	50	15
MT	5	17	40	31	7						
NE	1	4	18	63	14	Prev Wk	2	7	26	50	15
NV	10	15	25	45	5	Prev Yr	4	11	27	47	11

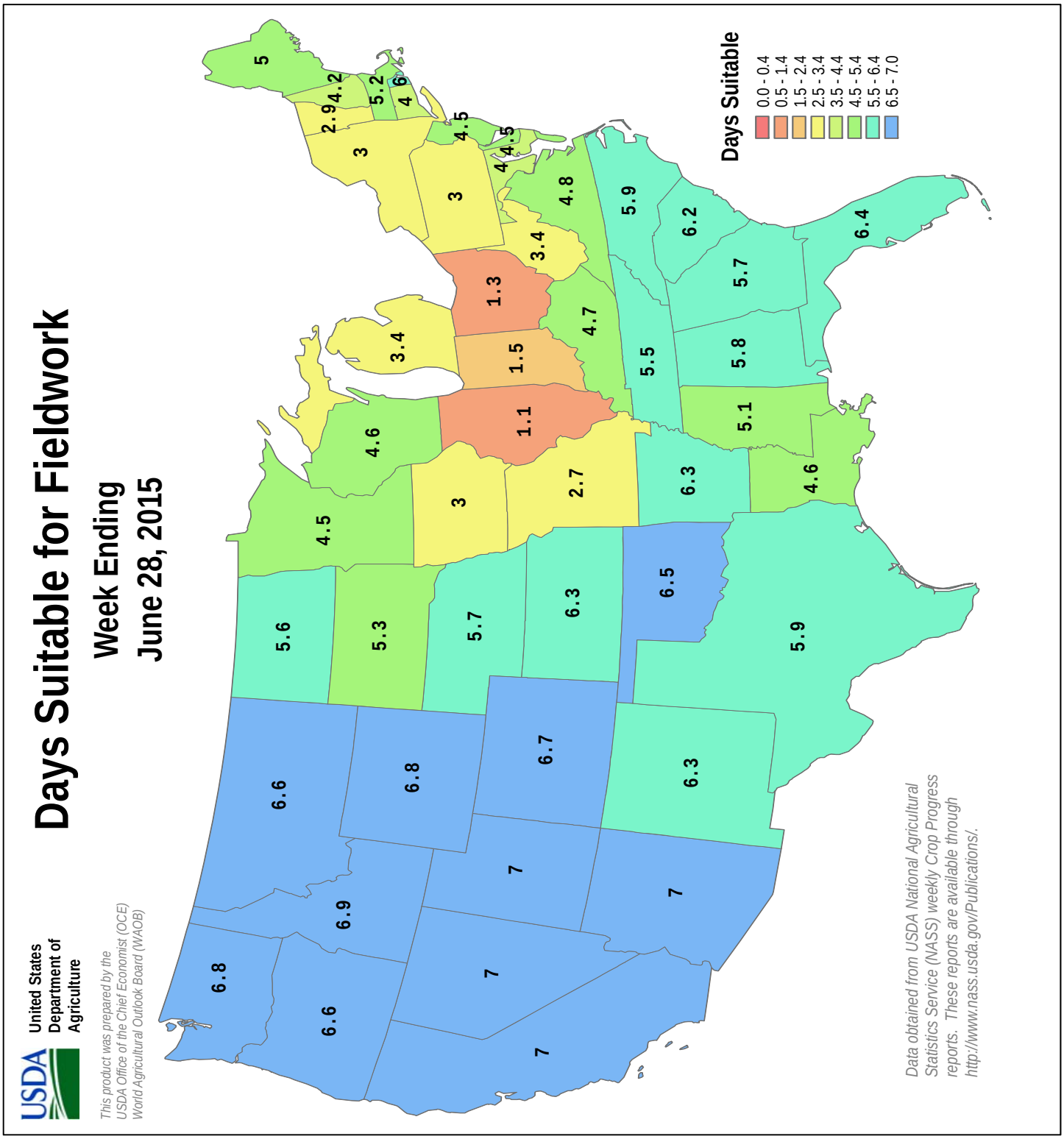
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

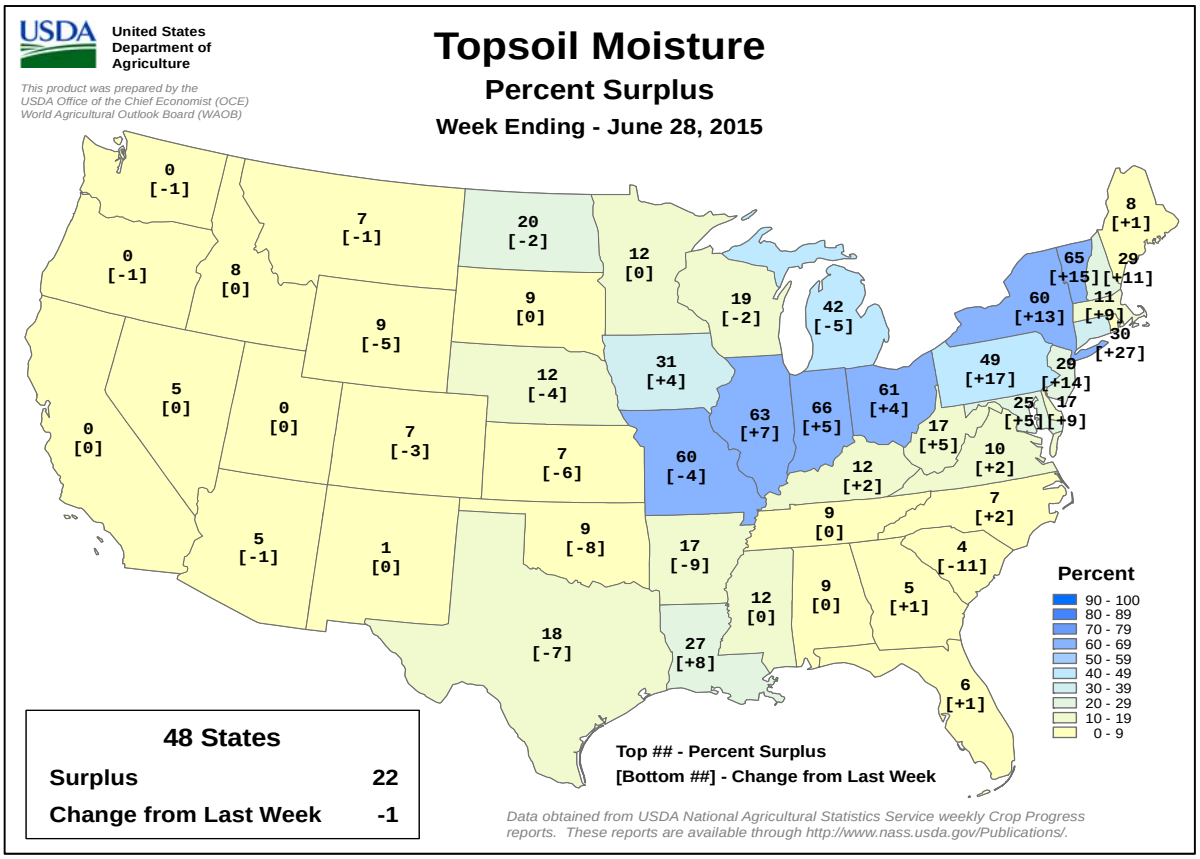
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

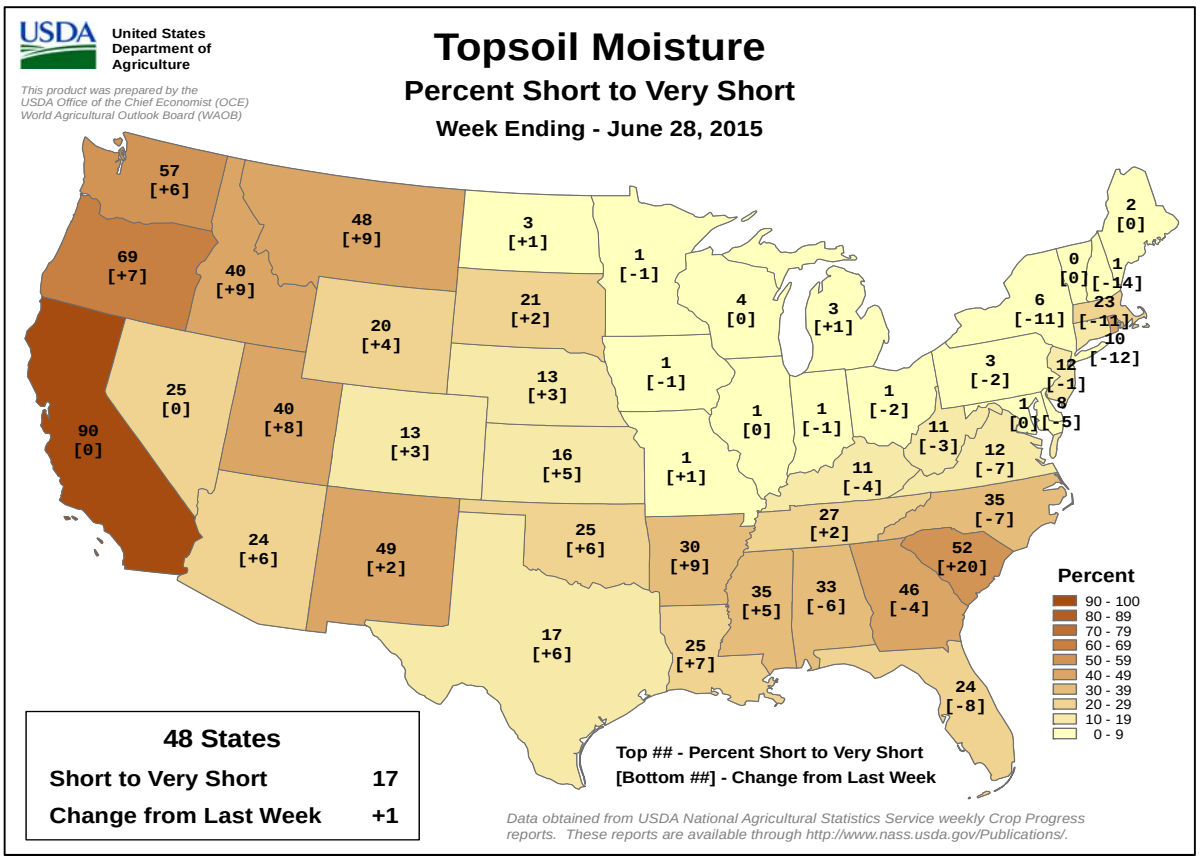


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

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

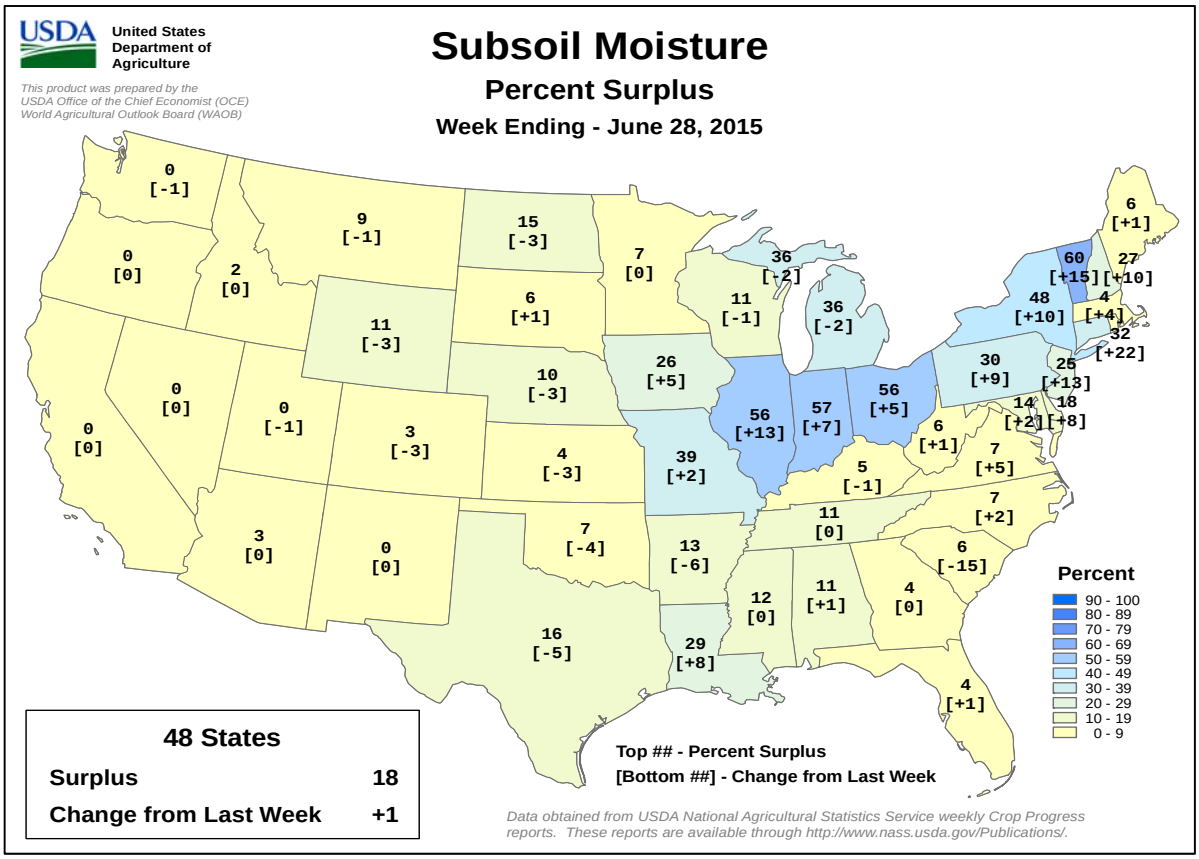


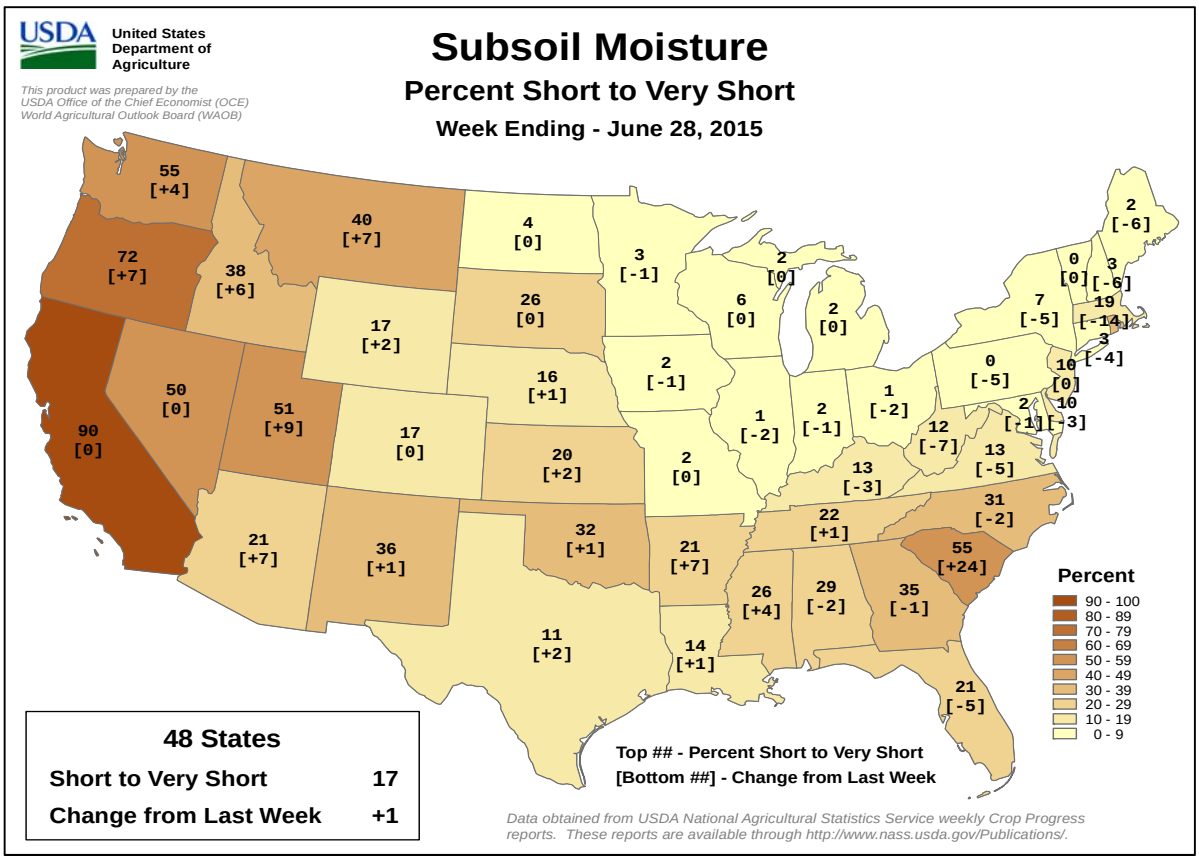


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2015

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

June 21-27, 2015

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain shifted east, further improving summer crop prospects in central and eastern growing areas but allowing warm, mostly dry weather to return to western portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Locally heavy rain boosted prospects for both winter and summer crops, though persistent hot weather stressed filling winter grains in eastern growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: Sunny, warmer-than-normal weather promoted the development of vegetative spring wheat in the north and irrigated cotton in the south.

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

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon covered most of India and provided beneficial rainfall to rice, cotton, and oilseeds.

EAST ASIA: Showers throughout much of east-central China increased moisture supplies for summer crops, while short-term dryness was developing in parts of the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers improved moisture conditions in parts of Indochina and the Philippines, although more rain is needed to overcome seasonal deficits.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers helped maintain topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds.

ARGENTINA: Showers increased topsoil moisture for germination of wheat and barley in Buenos Aires.

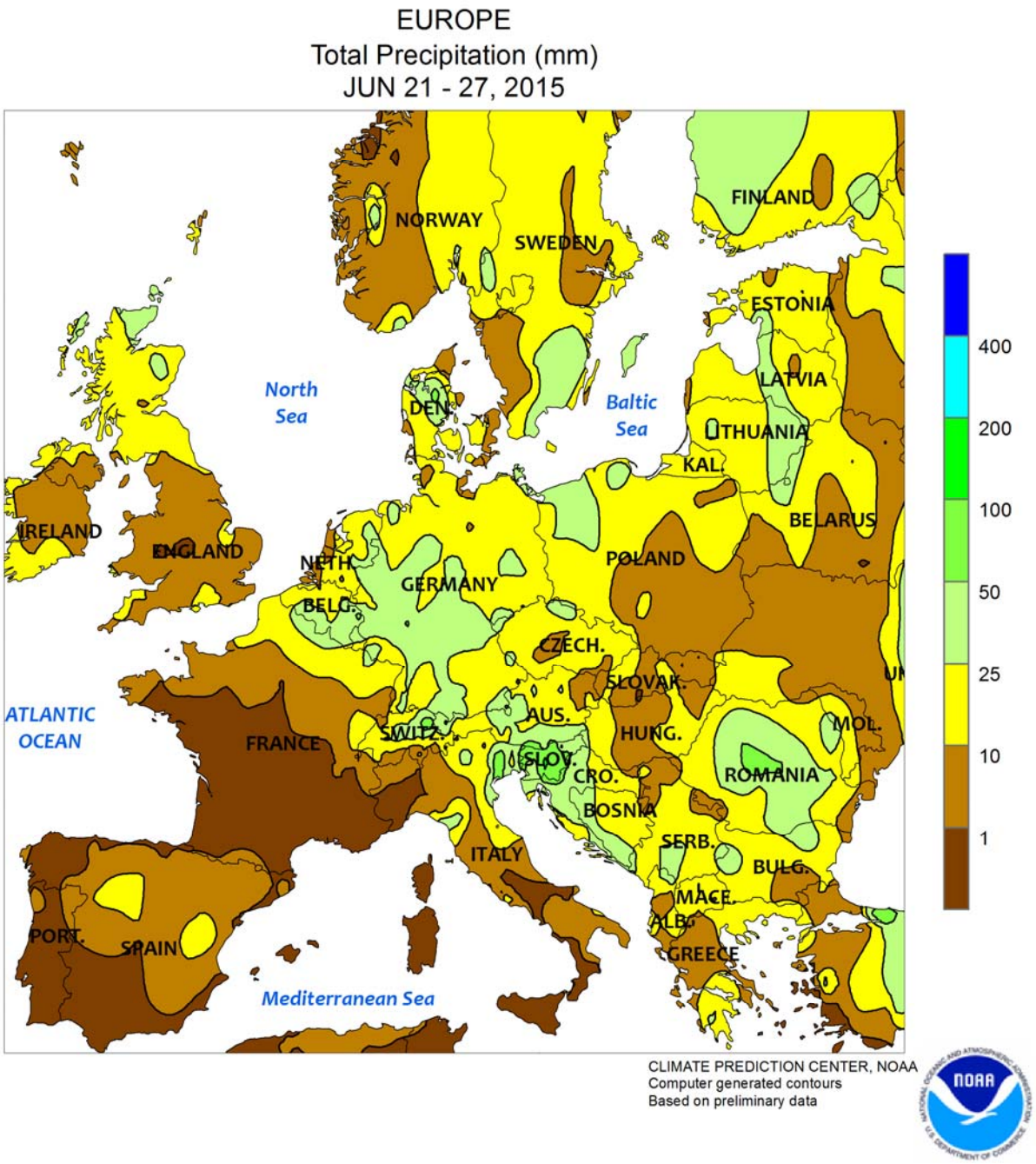
BRAZIL: Warm, mostly dry weather fostered rapid development of corn and cotton, while supporting harvesting of sugarcane and coffee.

MEXICO: Widespread, locally heavy rain maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Pockets of unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in Alberta and Saskatchewan, stressing spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather continued, further improving prospects of crops and pastures.

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



EUROPE

Rain shifted east, further improving summer crop prospects in central and eastern Europe, while mostly dry, warmer-than-normal conditions returned to western growing areas. A slow-moving storm system and its associated cold front generated moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) from northeastern France and the Low Countries into most of eastern Europe. The rain benefited reproductive corn and sunflowers but was generally too late to improve prospects for filling winter crops, which were impacted by an extended period of dryness during the spring. Despite the dry spring, however, overall crop prospects remained good due to a lack of extreme heat during the dry spell. Farther west, warm, dry weather returned to western and southern France, though corn and sunflowers in this key growing area benefited considerably from last week's heavy rain and are subsequently able to withstand short incursions of high heat. Farther south, showers (2-25 mm) continued to stabilize prospects for sunflowers and corn over northern Spain, while heat (35-37°C) and dryness maintained high irrigation demands and crop stress in southern Spain (Andalucia). In Italy, showers improved soil moisture for corn and soybeans in the north, while dry weather accelerated wheat drydown and harvesting in southern portions of the country.

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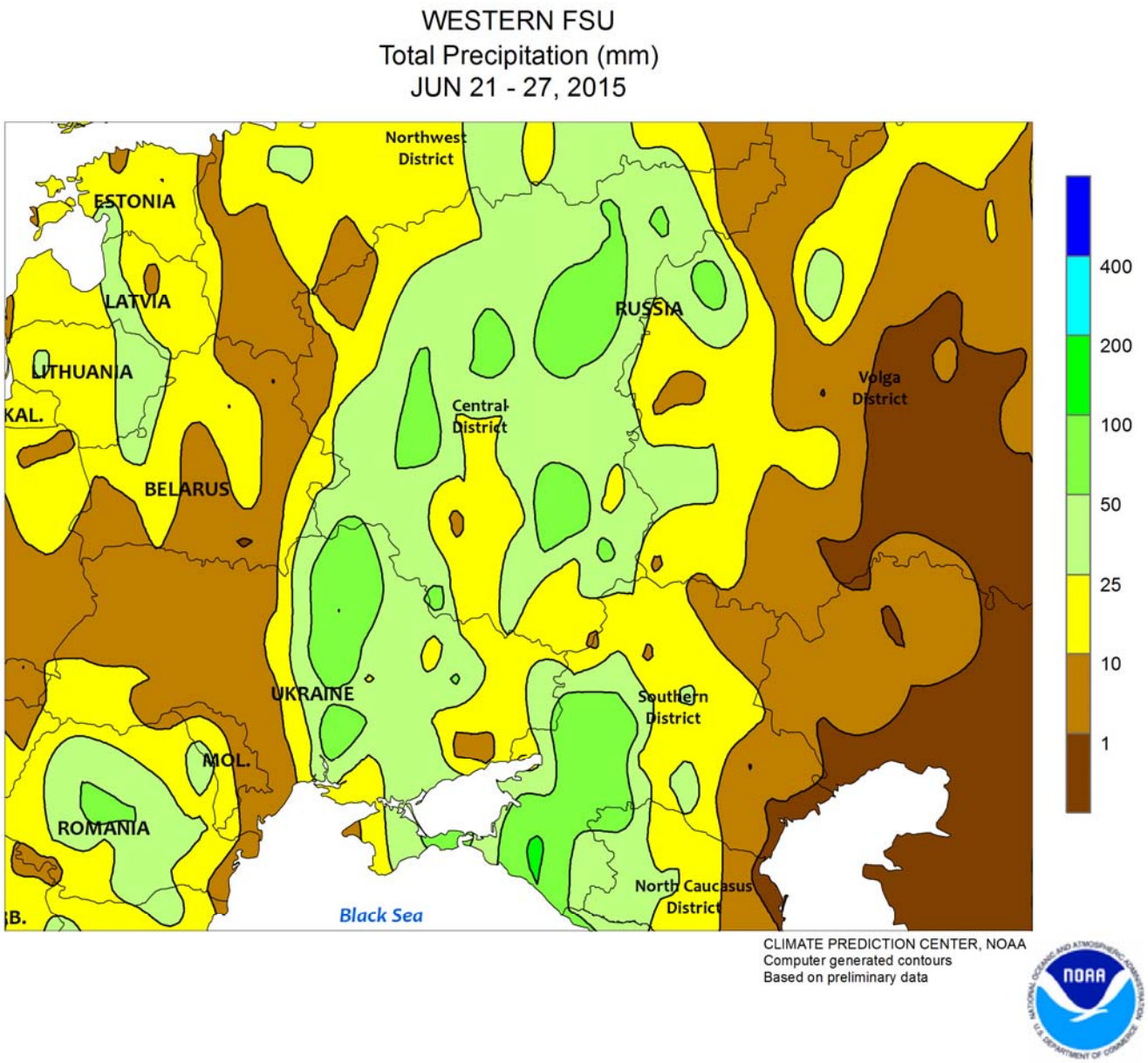

WESTERN FSU

Widespread, locally heavy showers over key western and southern growing areas contrasted with persistent heat and dryness in eastern portions of the region. A stationary upper-air disturbance was the focus for additional showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm, locally more than 100 mm) over Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus, and much of western Russia, benefiting reproductive to filling winter wheat as well as vegetative to reproductive corn and sunflowers. Farther south, heavy downpours (30-100 mm, locally more) sustained adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive corn and sunflowers in central and southern portions of Russia's Southern District, though the rain hampered winter wheat drydown and harvesting. In contrast, persistent heat (35-40°C) stressed late-developing winter wheat and summer crops in the southern Volga District, where yield prospects for winter wheat, spring wheat, and summer crops are notably worse than last year.

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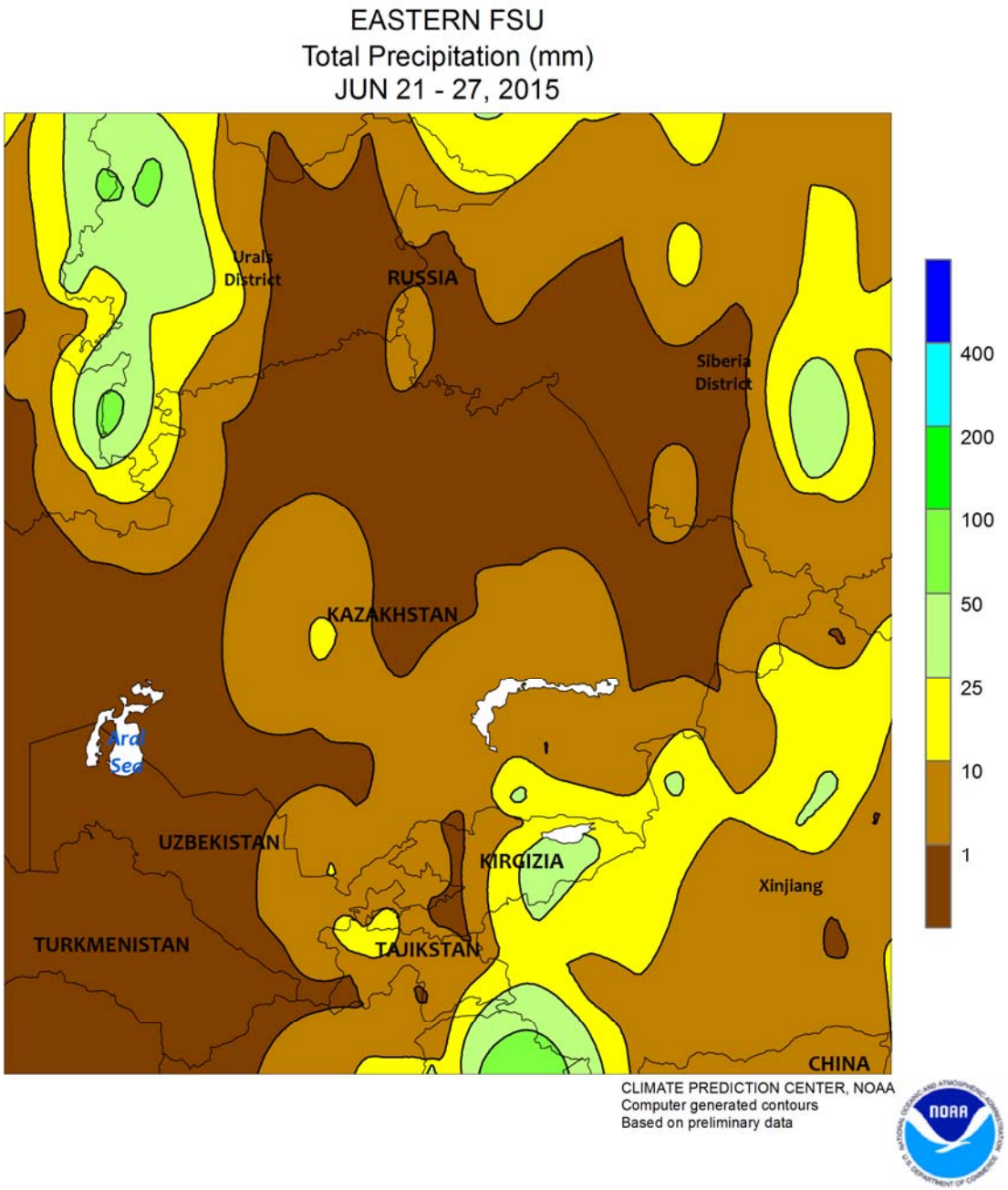

EASTERN FSU

Dry weather returned to the north, while seasonably dry, hot conditions prevailed in southern portions of the region. Following last week's showers, sunny, warm weather (1-3°C above normal) promoted the development of vegetative to reproductive spring wheat in northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of central Russia. Despite the warmth, there was little — if any — heat stress due to a surplus of soil moisture and daytime highs at or below 34°C. In the region's southern tier, seasonably dry, hot weather promoted the development of recently-planted cotton across Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, while additional showers (5-30 mm) provided supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops in the more easterly growing areas of Kyrgyzstan.

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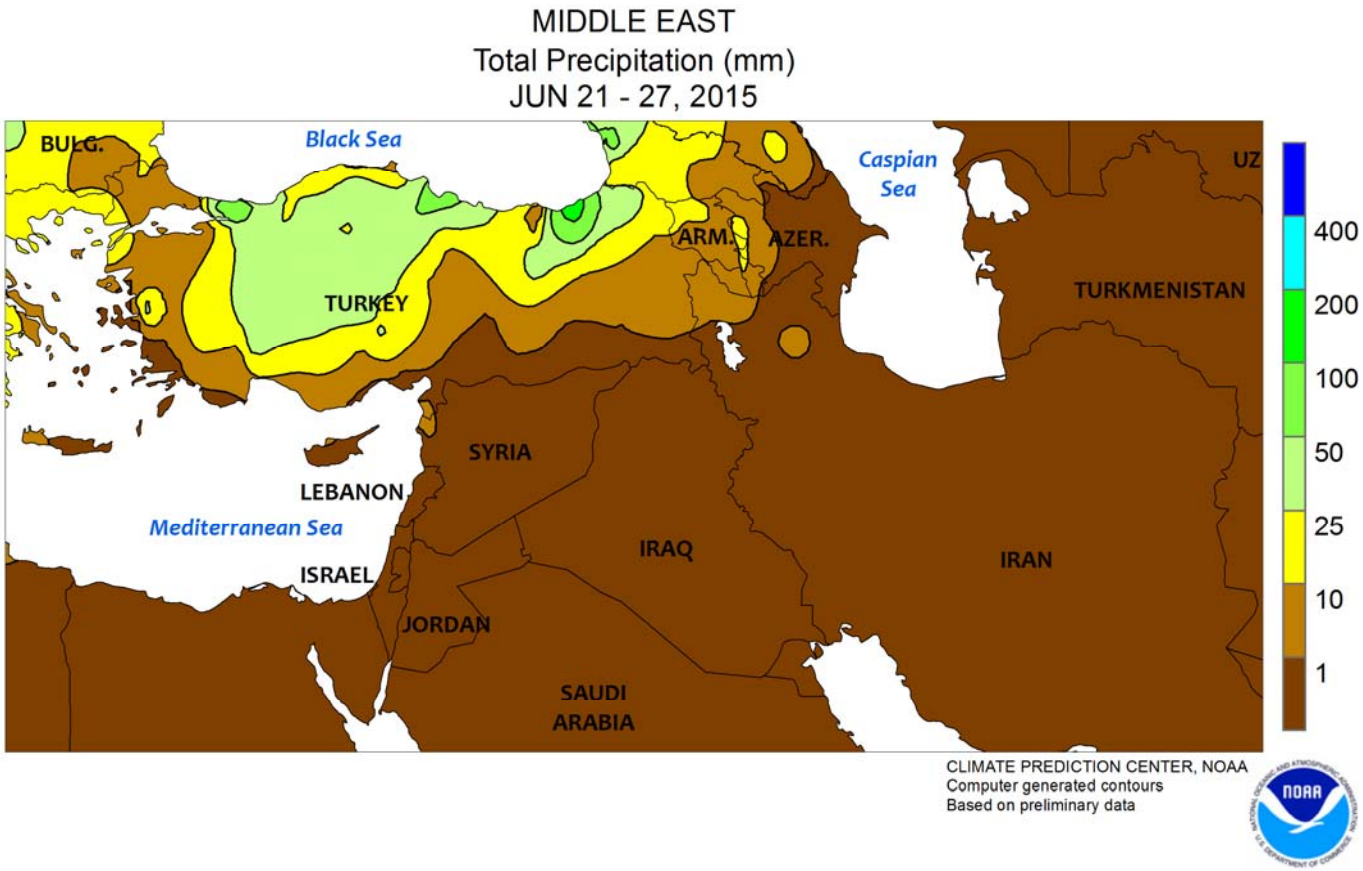

MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy showers in Turkey contrasted with hot, dry conditions across the rest of the region. A persistent upper-air disturbance just north of the region produced additional moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm, locally more) over central and northern Turkey. The rain hampered winter wheat drydown and harvesting but maintained abundant supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops, including corn, cotton and sunflowers. Elsewhere, sunny skies and seasonal heat (35-45°C) allowed winter wheat harvesting to approach completion but maintained irrigation requirements for specialty crops and orchards.

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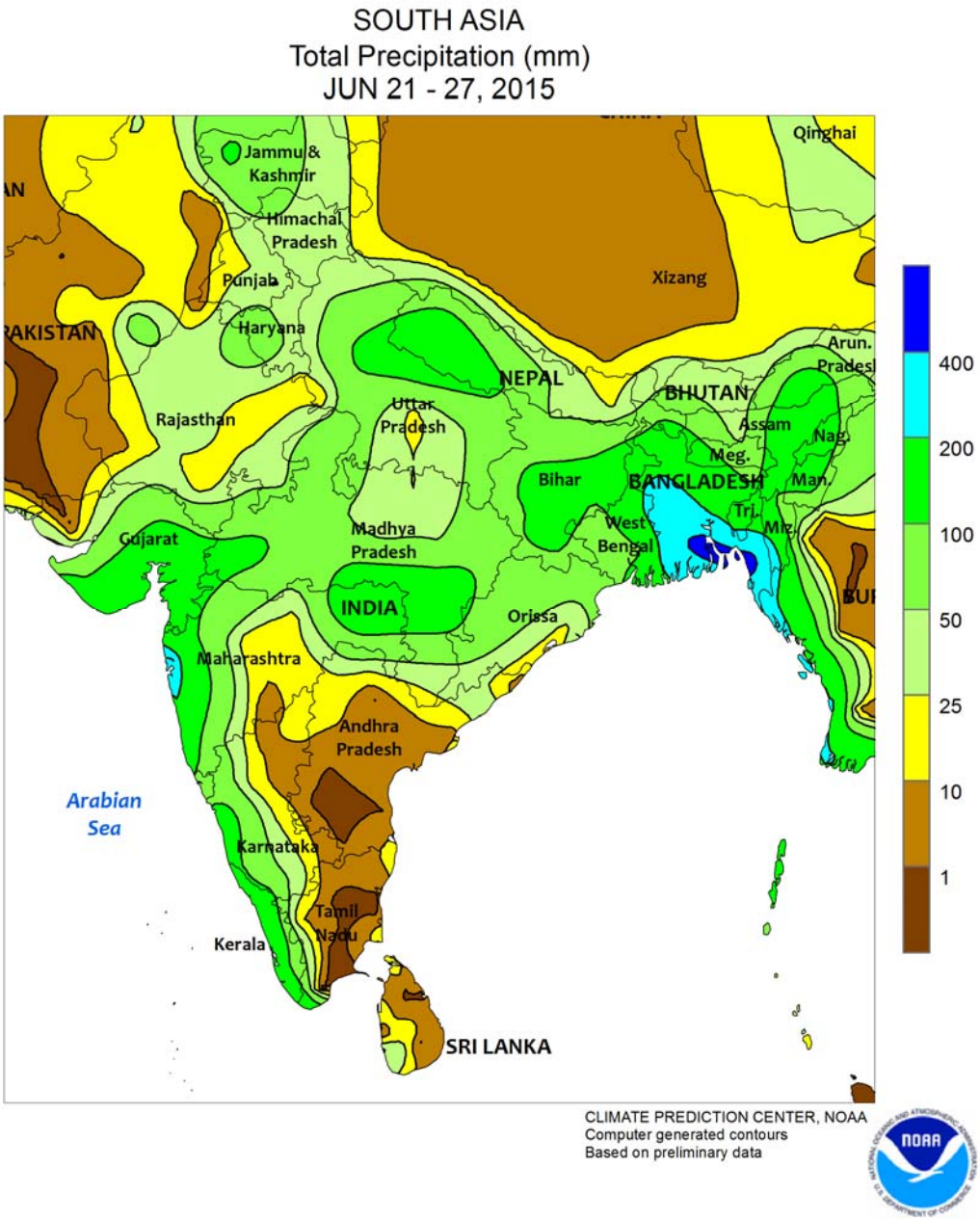

SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon overspread most of India, slightly earlier than usual, and was bringing favorable rainfall to kharif crops. Rainfall well in excess of 100 mm was reported in Gujarat and adjoining portions of Madhya Pradesh, boosting soil moisture for soybeans, groundnuts, and rain-fed cotton, while also increasing water supplies for irrigated cotton. Lesser amounts of rain (less than 50 mm) were reported in key soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh and neighboring Maharashtra, but the rainfall more than met early vegetative soybean water requirements. In eastern India, 50 to 150 mm or more of rain maintained adequate water levels for rice, as most districts reported seasonal (since June 1) rainfall totals that were similar to last year. Showers (25-100 mm) in northern India recharged irrigation supplies and provided favorable supplemental moisture to irrigated cotton and rice. In other parts of the region, northern parts of Pakistan received earlier-than-usual monsoon rainfall (10-25 mm) that helped improve irrigation levels for cotton and rice. Showers in Bangladesh caused flooding along the delta where 200 to over 500 mm of rain was reported, while in Sri Lanka seasonable rainfall (25-50 mm) in the southwest maintained adequate water levels for rice harvested in September.

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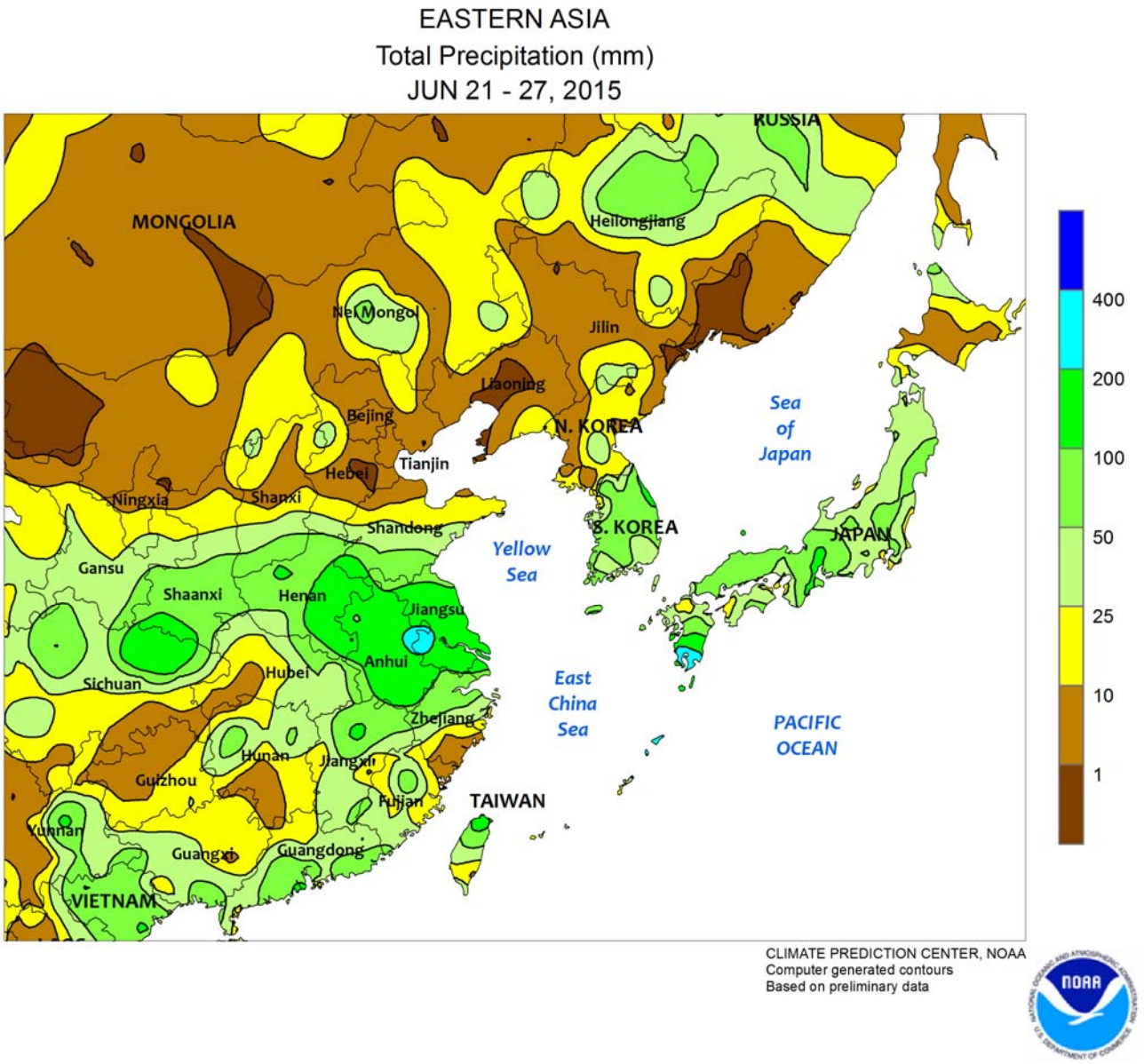

EASTERN ASIA

Showers overspread much of the North China Plain, boosting soil moisture for summer crops including cotton, corn, and groundnuts. Rainfall amounts in excess of 100 mm were reported in southern sections (border areas of Henan, Shandong, Anhui, and Jiangsu), while amounts generally less than 50 mm occurred farther north. Favorable showers also occurred in much of the Yangtze Valley, with amounts varying from 25 mm (western areas) to locally over 200 mm (eastern areas as well as portions of northeastern Sichuan). Meanwhile in southern China, somewhat drier weather prevailed as Tropical Cyclone Kujira narrowly avoided landfall in southern China. The drier conditions eased excessive wetness in southern provinces of China, while water supplies for both single-season and late-season rice remained abundant. In northeastern China, drier, warmer weather lowered soil moisture for corn and soybeans. Rainfall (25-50 mm) was mainly concentrated in parts of Inner Mongolia and western Heilongjiang. Short-term dryness has developed in corn areas of Jilin and Liaoning where more timely rain is needed as crops near reproduction, although longer-term moisture conditions have been more favorable. Elsewhere in the region, much-needed rainfall (25-50 mm or more) increased water supplies for rice in South Korea, although more rain will be needed to overcome significant seasonal deficits. Dryness returned to North Korea, where recent rainfall stabilized water supplies for rice. Widespread showers (25-50 mm or more) in Japan maintained favorable water levels for rice and improved paddy conditions in the north.

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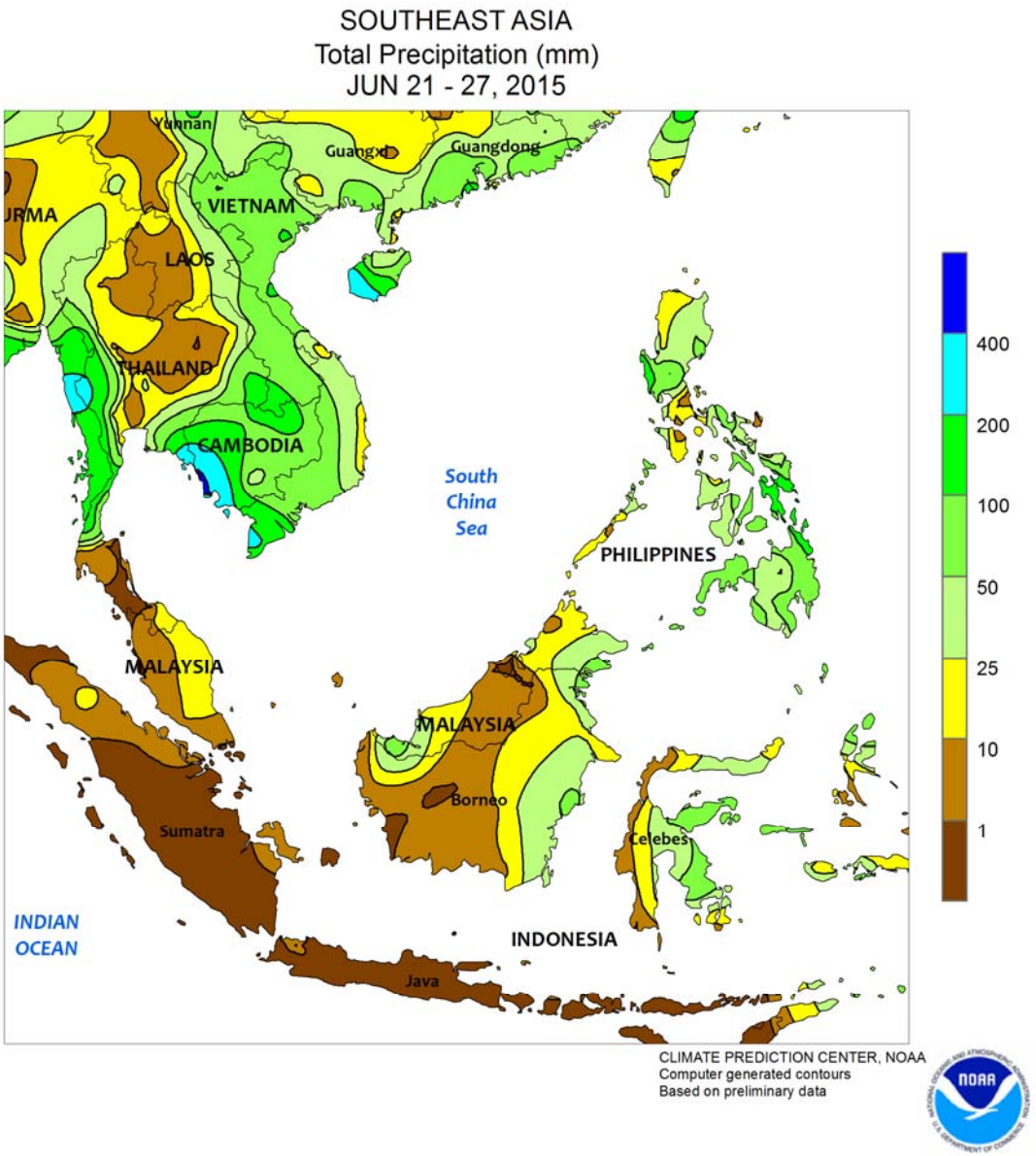
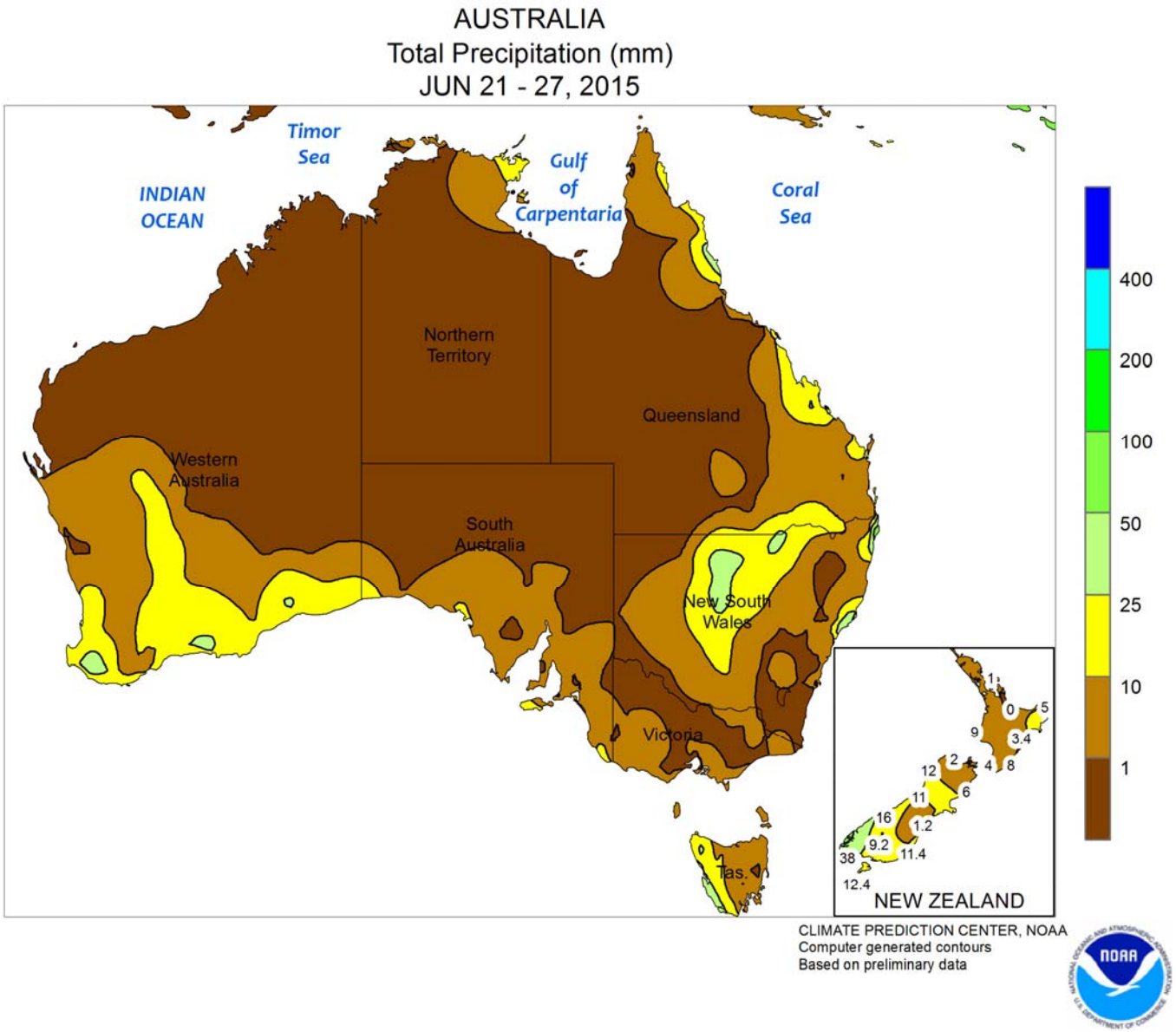


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical Cyclone Kujira made landfall in northern Vietnam early in the period and enhanced tropical showers across eastern portions of Indochina. Rainfall totals of 50 to 100 mm or more were recorded from northern Vietnam to southern Cambodia and greatly improved water supplies for rice while also bringing seasonal (since May 1) rainfall totals to near normal. Meanwhile, monsoon showers remained largely absent in Thailand, with rain only occurring along eastern- and western-most border areas. Rice producing areas continued to experience seasonal (since May 1) rainfall totals that were less than half the long-term average. In fact, the seasonal totals are the lowest in 25 years throughout much of Thailand. In the Philippines, widespread showers (25-100 mm, locally more) continued to improve overall water supplies for corn and rice, although most regions still reported long-term rainfall deficits. To the south in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, more seasonable dryness eased late-season wetness and benefited harvesting.

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



AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm) lingered in Western Australia, before drier weather settled into the region by midweek. In the wake of recent rains, sunny skies worked in tandem with increased topsoil moisture to help spur winter grain and oilseed development. Rainfall has been below normal early in the growing season, and follow-up rains will be needed to help maintain early-season crop prospects. In South Australia and northern Victoria, widely scattered showers (mostly less than 5 mm) provided little additional moisture for wheat, barley, and canola, but topsoil moisture was generally adequate for crop development. Rainfall was more abundant in New South Wales and southern Queensland, but the bulk of the rain remained west of the major agricultural areas. Nevertheless, scattered showers (5-25 mm) in the wheat belt helped maintain local moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, aiding crop development. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures mostly in the upper 10s and lower 20s degrees C. In Western Australia, temperatures averaged near normal.

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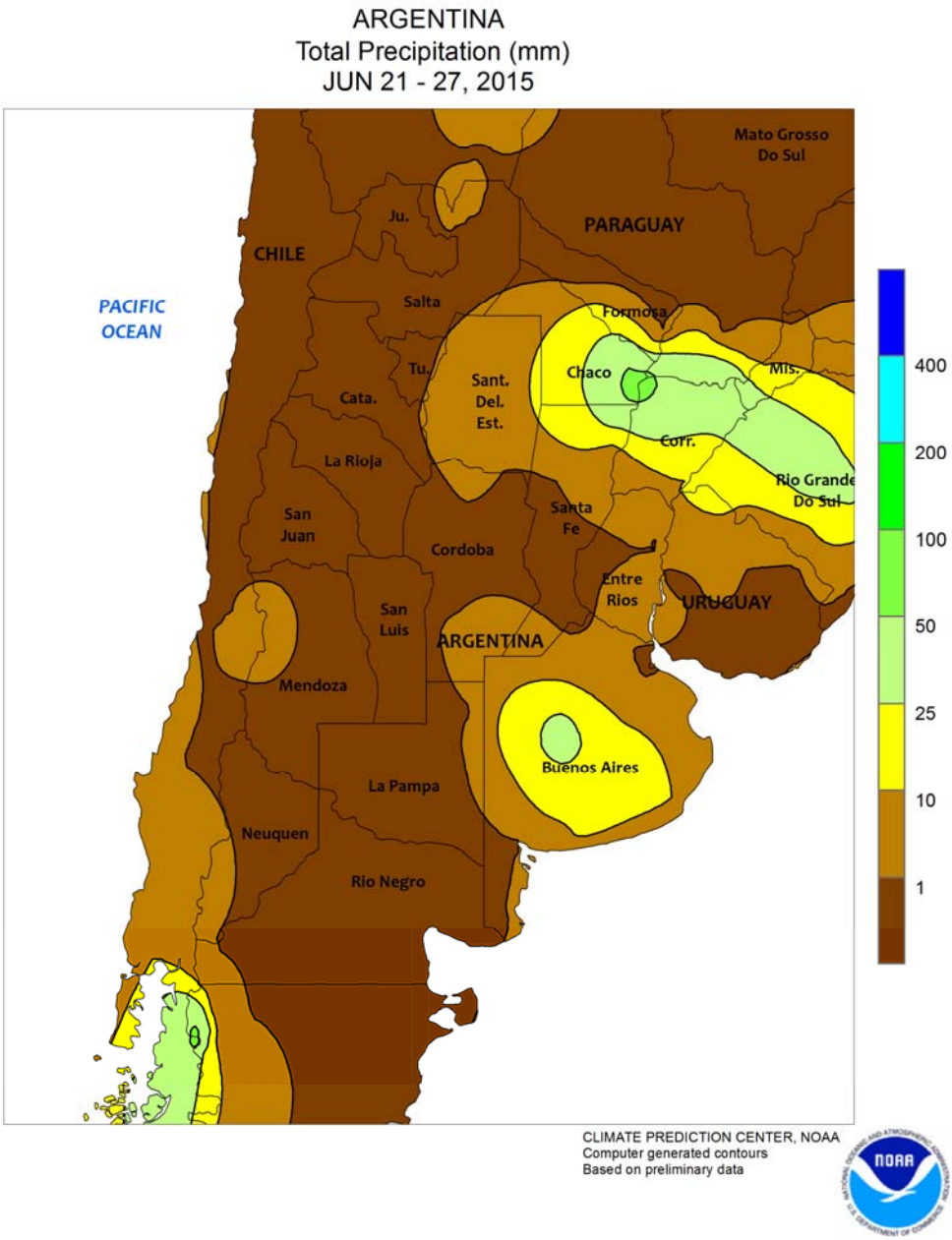
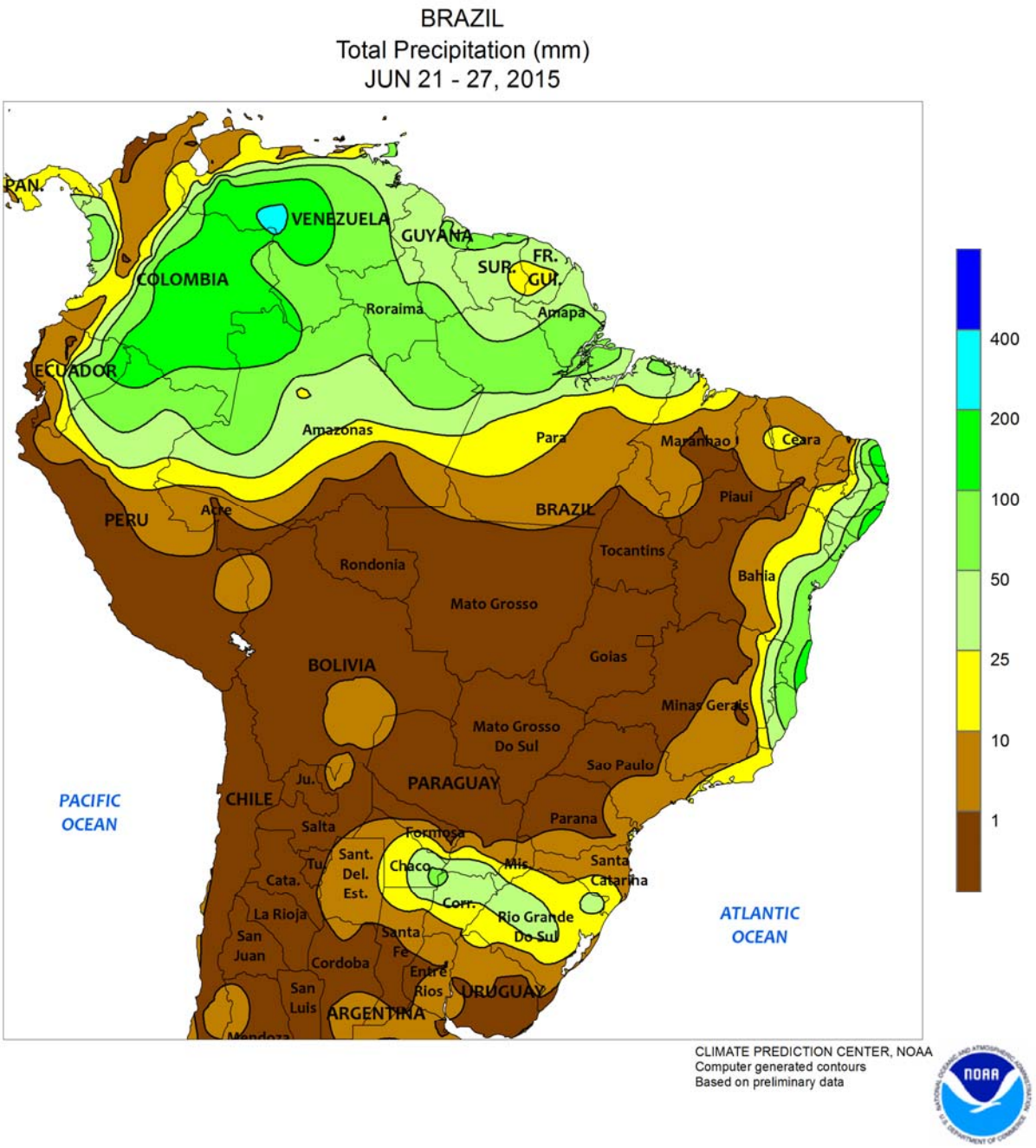


ARGENTINA

Showers returned to eastern farming areas, renewing localized delays in fieldwork but increasing topsoil moisture for germination of winter grains. In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (locally in excess of 25 mm) developed at week's end over central and eastern Buenos Aires, providing timely moisture for wheat and barley after an extended period of dryness. However, little to no rain fell in La Pampa, Cordoba, and western sections of Buenos Aires. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal over central Argentina though temperatures were variable, with nighttime lows falling below -5°C in southwestern farming areas during the first part of the week and daytime highs reaching the upper 10s and lower 20s on several days later in the week. Farther north, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally higher) returned to eastern Chaco and nearby locations in Formosa and Santa Fe, favoring winter grains but slowing the final stages of the cotton harvest. Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the north, with daytime highs approaching 30°C near the border with Paraguay. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 62 percent harvested as of June 25, 9 points ahead of last year. Wheat was 49 percent planted, 2 points behind last year's pace.

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



BRAZIL

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed, supporting seasonal fieldwork and spurring rapid development of second-crop corn and cotton. The only significant rain (10-25 mm, locally higher) in major agricultural areas of central and southern Brazil was confined to Rio Grande do Sul and nearby locations in Santa Catarina. Near- to above-normal temperatures (up to 2°C above normal) combined with the dryness to sustain generally favorable conditions for sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. The warm weather pattern also eliminated the threat of frost on temperature-sensitive crops in Parana and points north. Elsewhere, seasonal rain (10-100 mm) intensified along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other regionally important crops.

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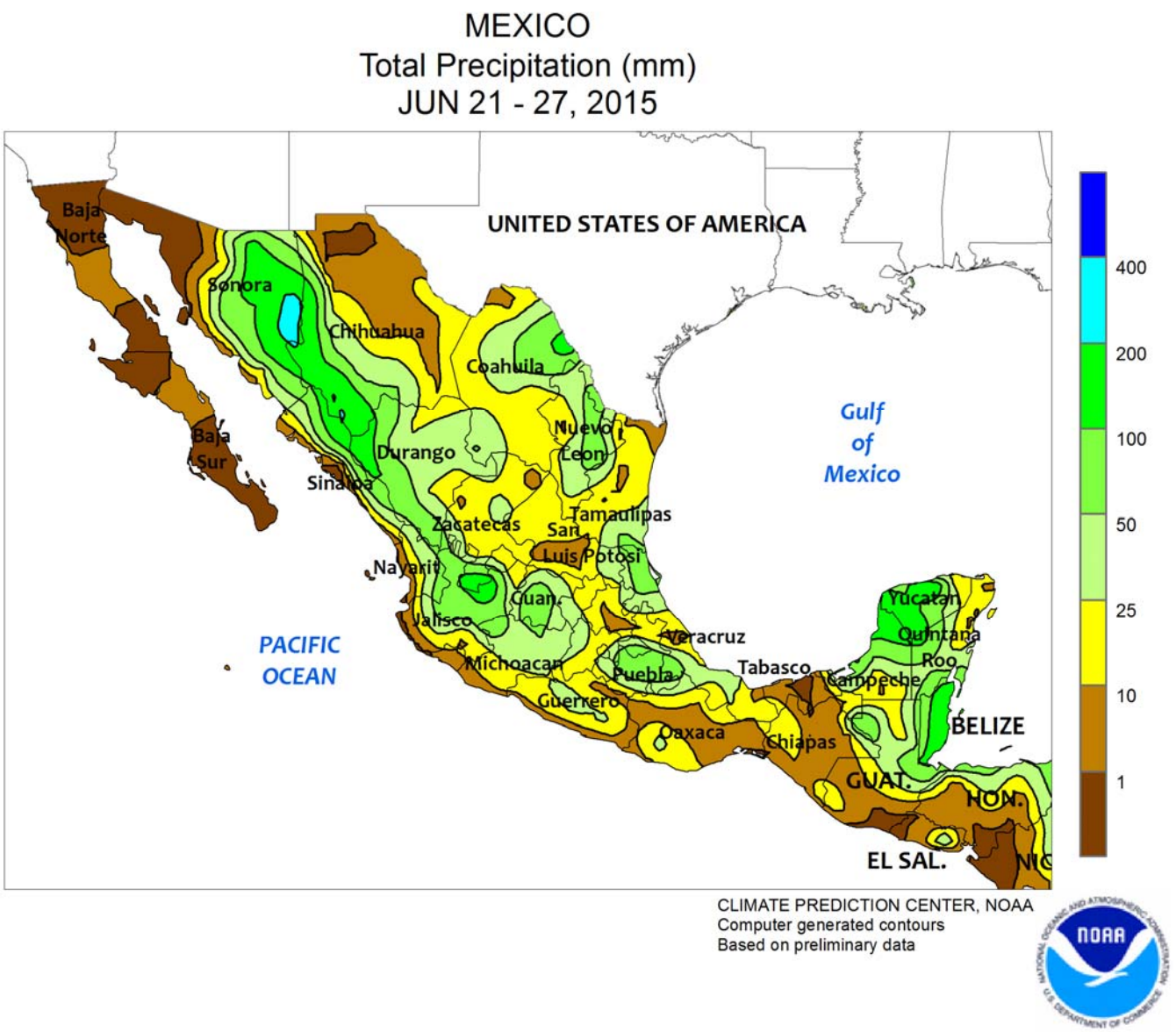
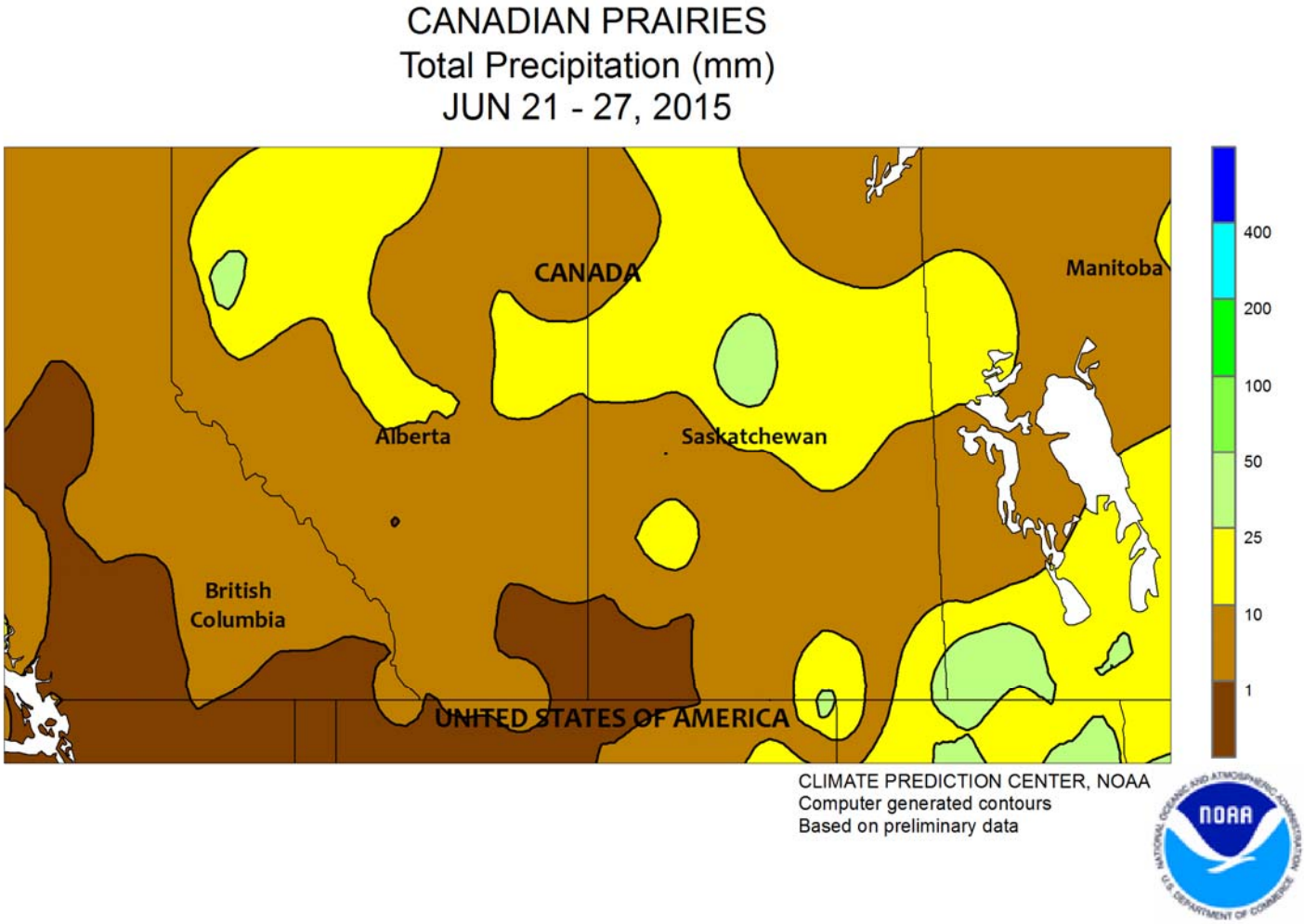


MEXICO

Widespread, locally heavy rain maintained mostly favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Scattered showers (local rainfall in excess of 50 mm) continued across the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast, but amounts were generally below those recorded last week due to the lack of tropical activity. Similarly, generally drier conditions prevailed in the southeast (Oaxaca eastward through Yucatan), though isolated heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) fell east of the main agricultural areas. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) continued in the northeast (in and around Tamaulipas), boosting local reservoir levels but keeping maturing sorghum unseasonably wet. Meanwhile, monsoon showers intensified farther west, reaching as far north as the U.S. border. Rainfall locally topped 100 mm, greatly increasing irrigation reserves in watersheds stretching from Sinaloa northward.

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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Although scattered showers overspread much of the Prairies, the persistence of unseasonable warmth and dryness stressed emerging to vegetative spring wheat and oilseeds in parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Beneficial rain (greater than 10 mm) fell over large sections of Manitoba, Alberta's Peace River Valley, and in various locations in Saskatchewan. Otherwise, showers were generally scattered and light, with a large section of the southwest (southwestern Saskatchewan and nearby sections of southern Alberta) recording no rain. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal exacerbated the effects of the dryness on spring crops and pastures, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) at week's end in the driest sections of the southwest. Early in the week, nighttime lows briefly fell below 5°C in some western agricultural districts but no freeze occurred. A more normal pattern of rain and temperatures is needed to prevent significant declines in yield potential as early-planted spring grains and oilseeds approach reproduction.

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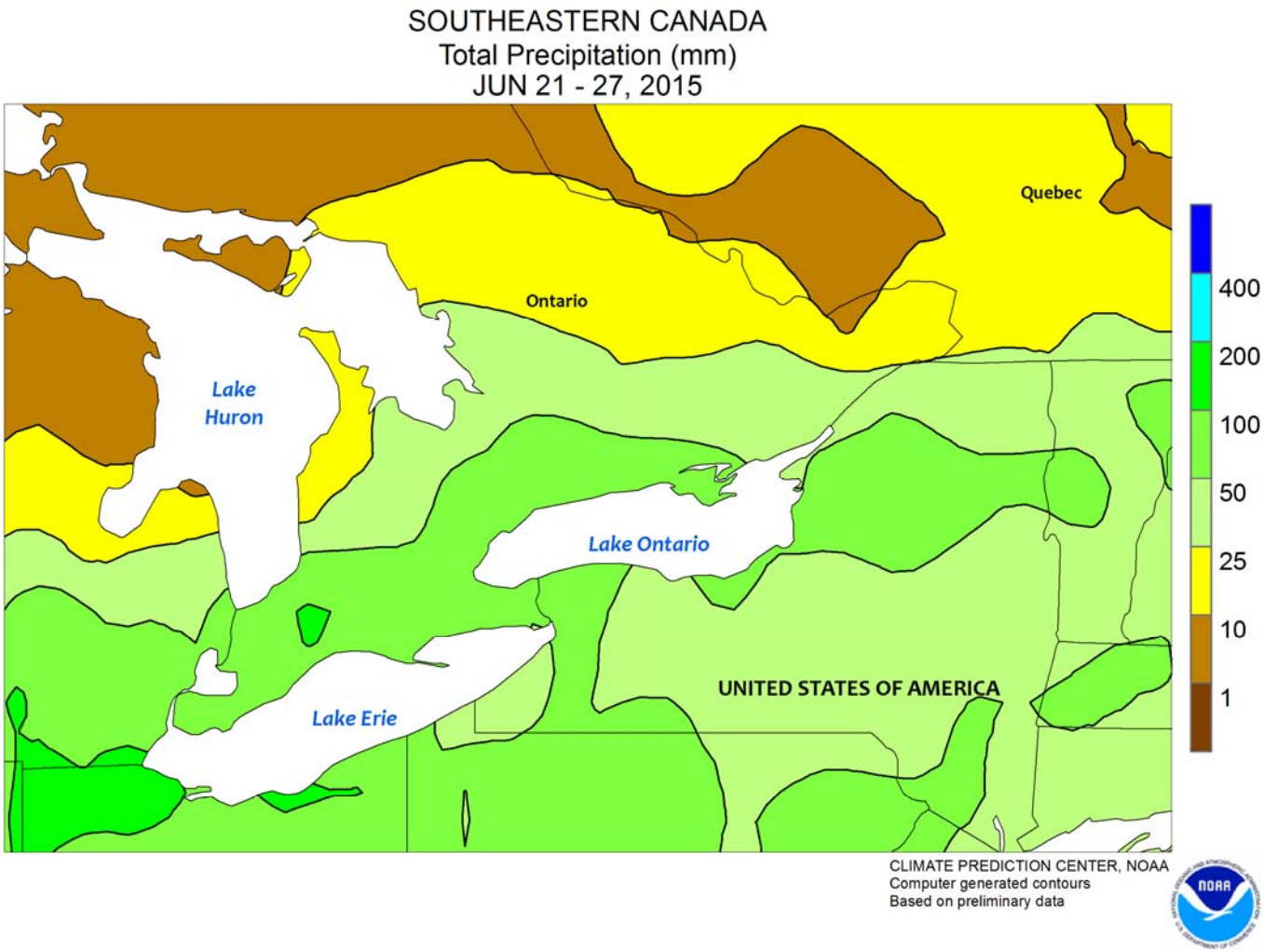

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued, further improving prospects of winter grains, summer crops, and pastures. Most areas recorded 10 to 50 mm, with the lightest rain falling in the more northerly agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec. Weekly temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on most days. However, cooler weather accompanied the latest round of rain, and highs failed to reach 20°C in the main corn and soybean areas of southwestern Ontario.

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U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2015.

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2015 is estimated at 88.9 million acres, down 2 percent from last year. This represents the lowest planted U.S. acreage since 2010.

Soybean planted area for 2015 is estimated at a record-high 85.1 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 84.4 million acres, is also up 2 percent from 2014 and will be a record high, if realized. Record-high planted acreage is estimated in Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

All wheat planted area for 2015 is estimated at 56.1 million acres, down 1 percent from 2014. The 2015 winter wheat planted area, at 40.6 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year and down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.6 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 7.61 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.44 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2015 is estimated at 13.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2014. Of this total, about 12.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2015 is estimated at 1.95 million acres, up 40 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2015 is estimated at 9.0 million acres, 18 percent below last year. Upland area is estimated at 8.85 million acres, down 18 percent from 2014. American Pima area is estimated at 148,000 acres, down 23 percent from 2014.

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