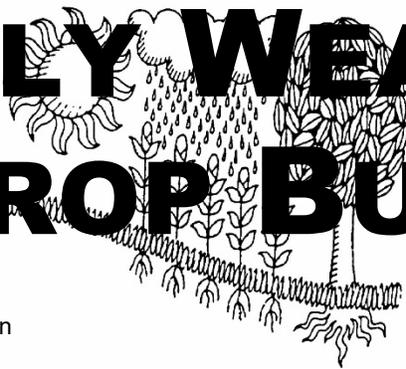
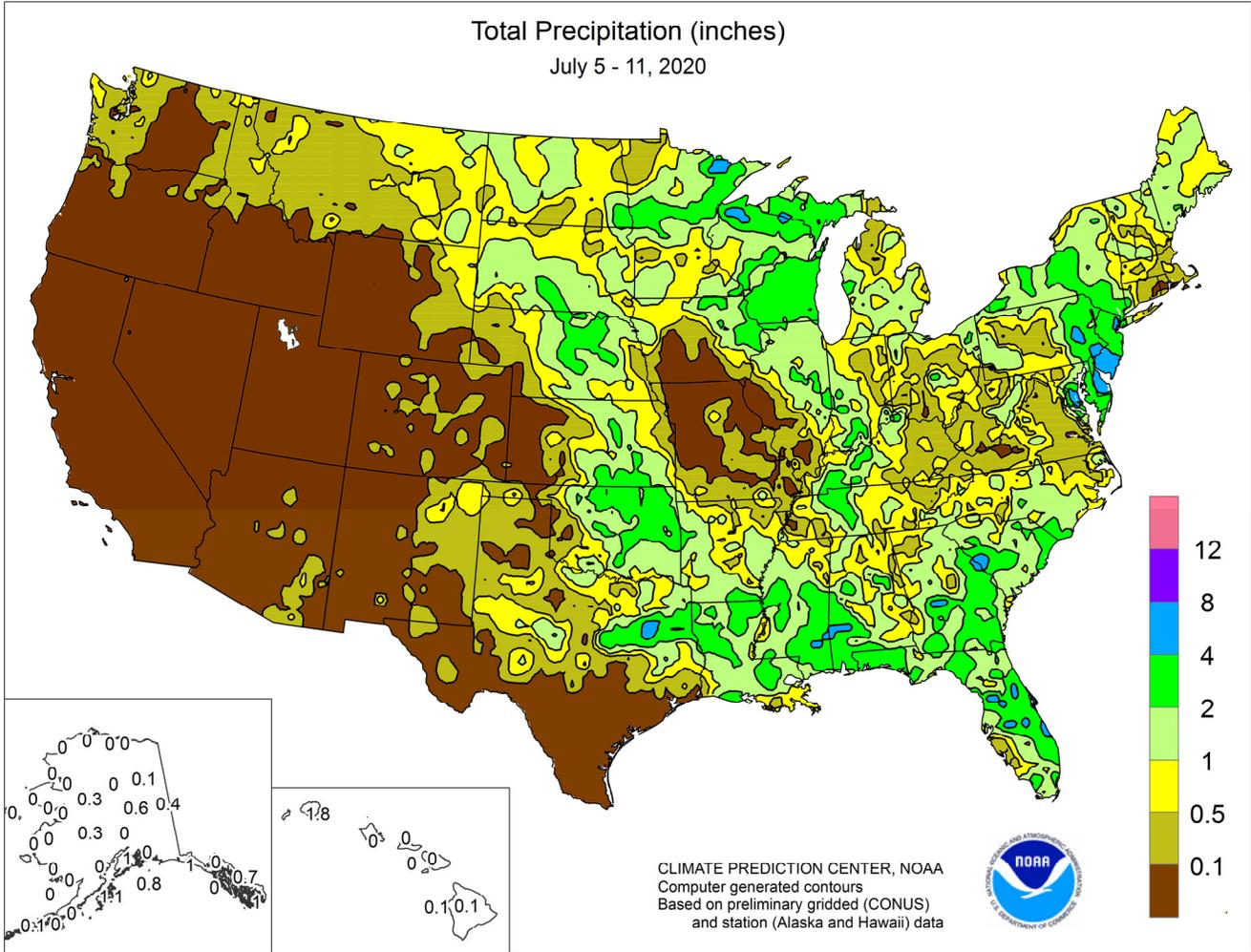


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 5 – 11, 2020

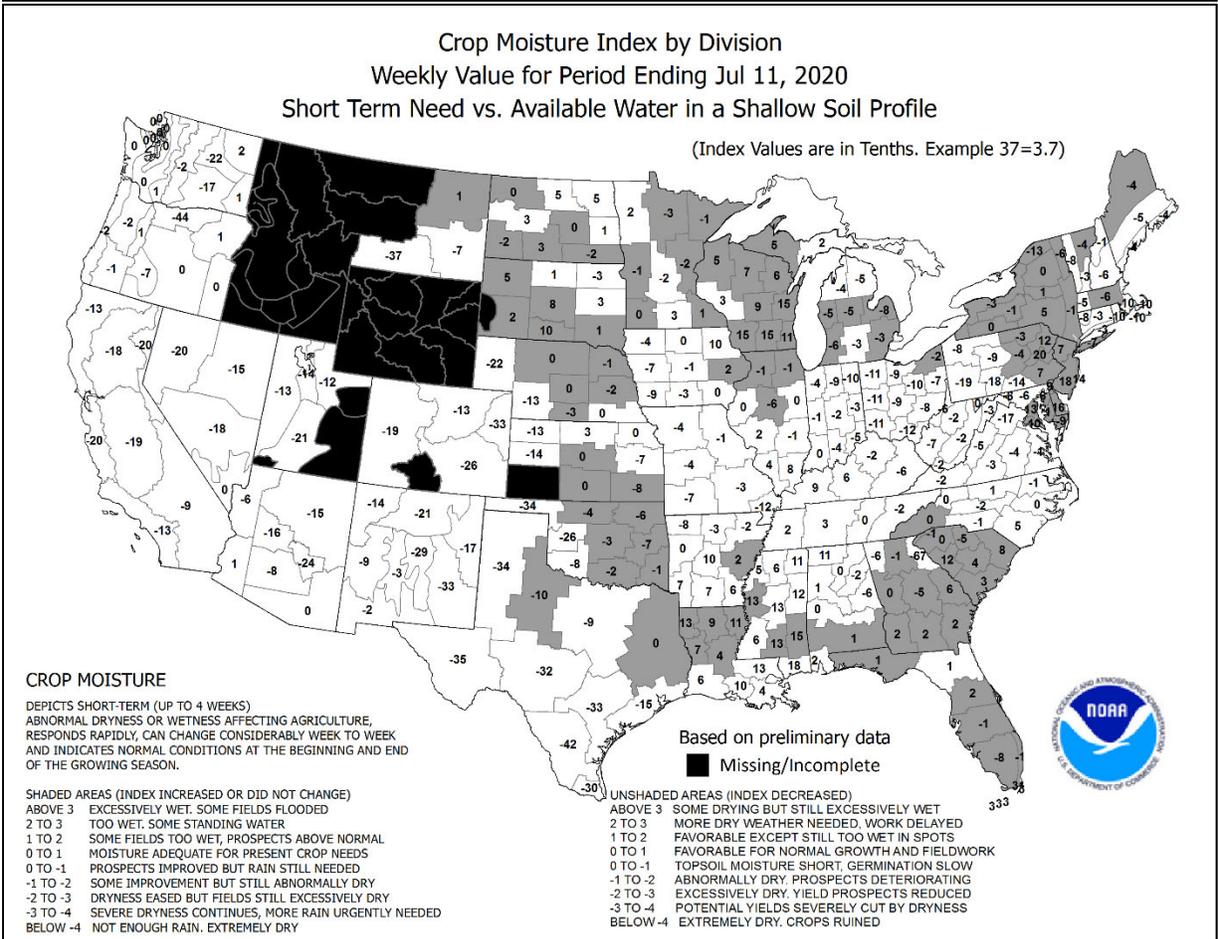
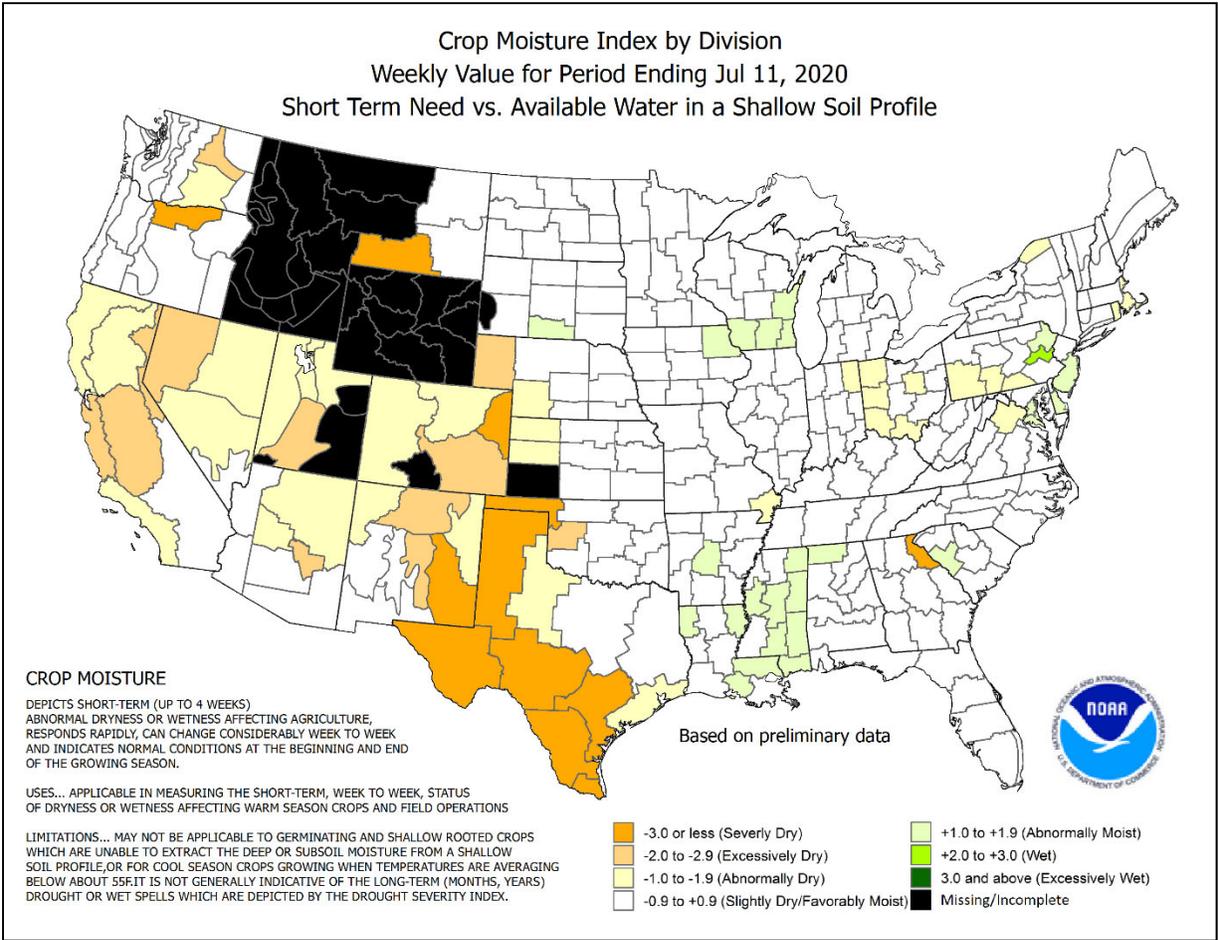
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

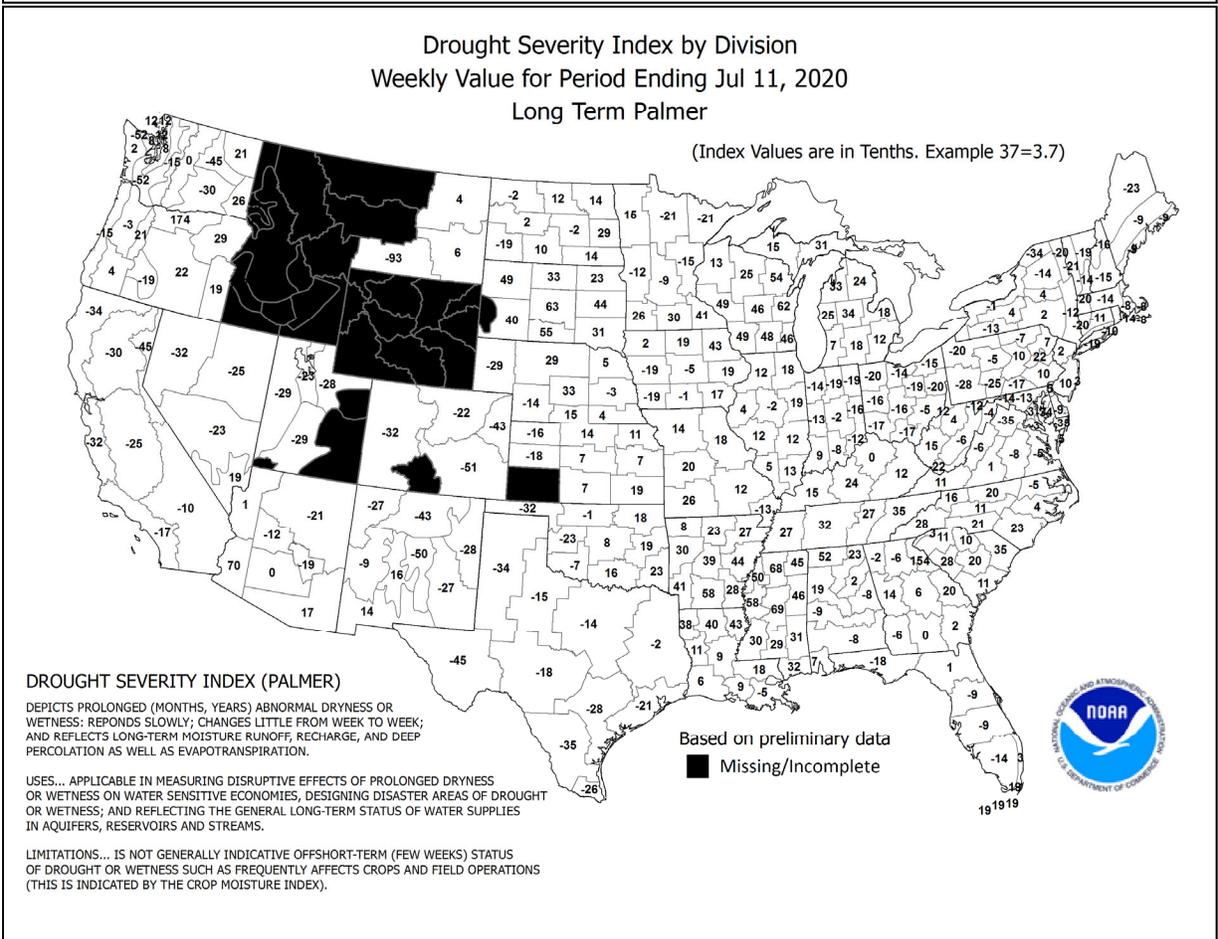
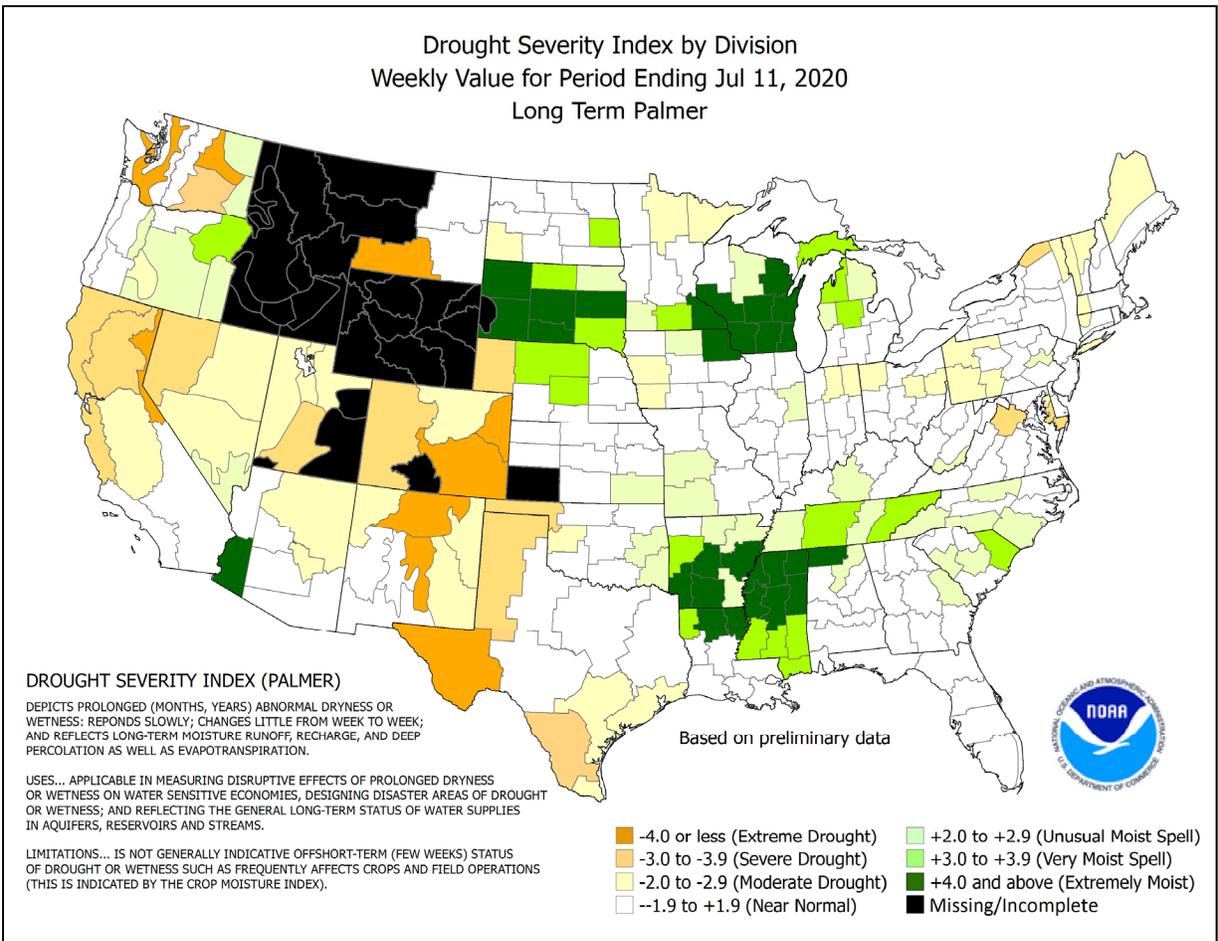
Tropical Storm Fay, which made landfall in **New Jersey** on July 10, delivered locally heavy rain and gusty winds in parts of the **middle Atlantic States**. However, Fay’s footprint of rain and wind was relatively small—and flood impacts were minor as the rain largely fell in areas that had been trending dry. Meanwhile, portions of the **Midwest** received beneficial showers as summer crops entered the heat- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development. Nearly half (48 percent) of the U.S. soybeans were blooming by July 12, while 29 percent of

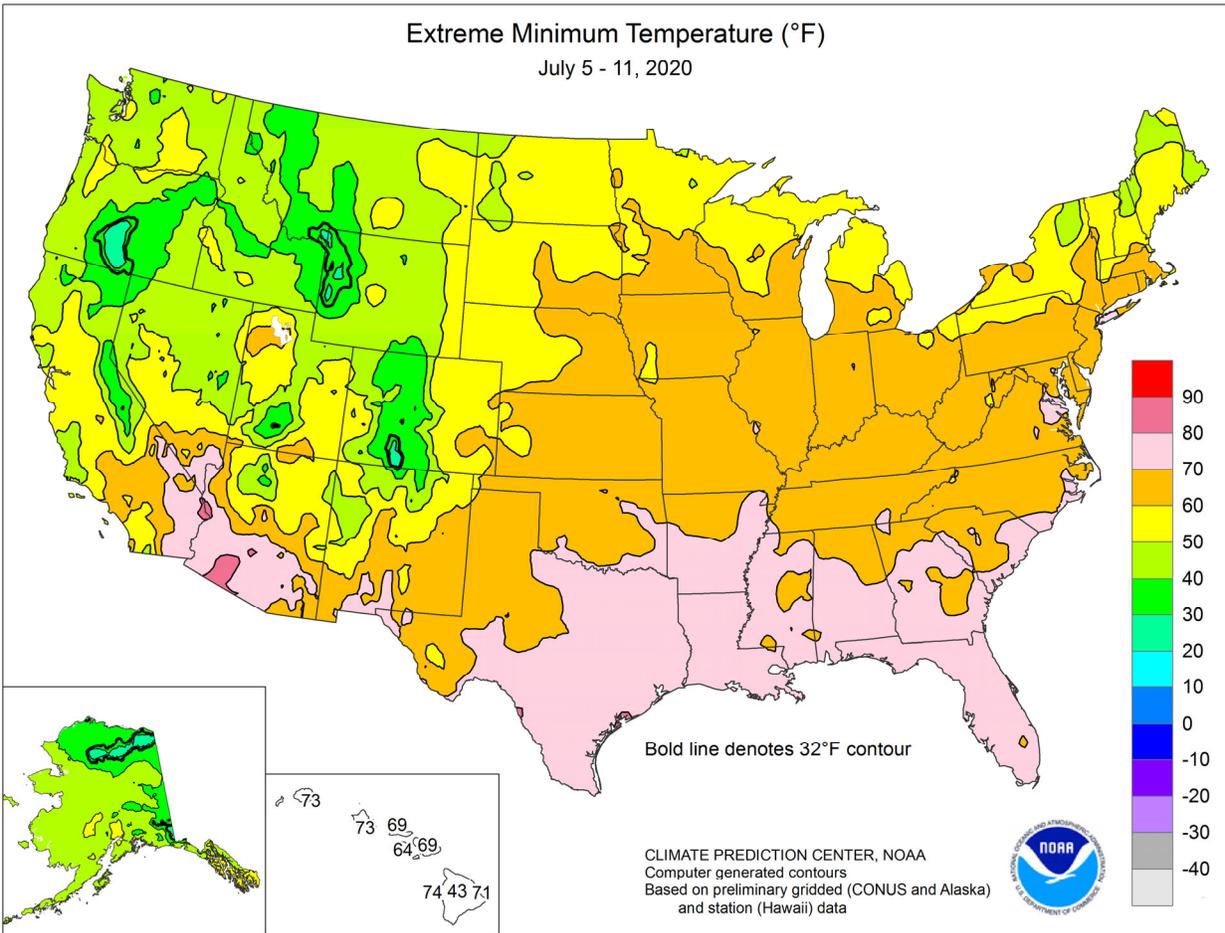
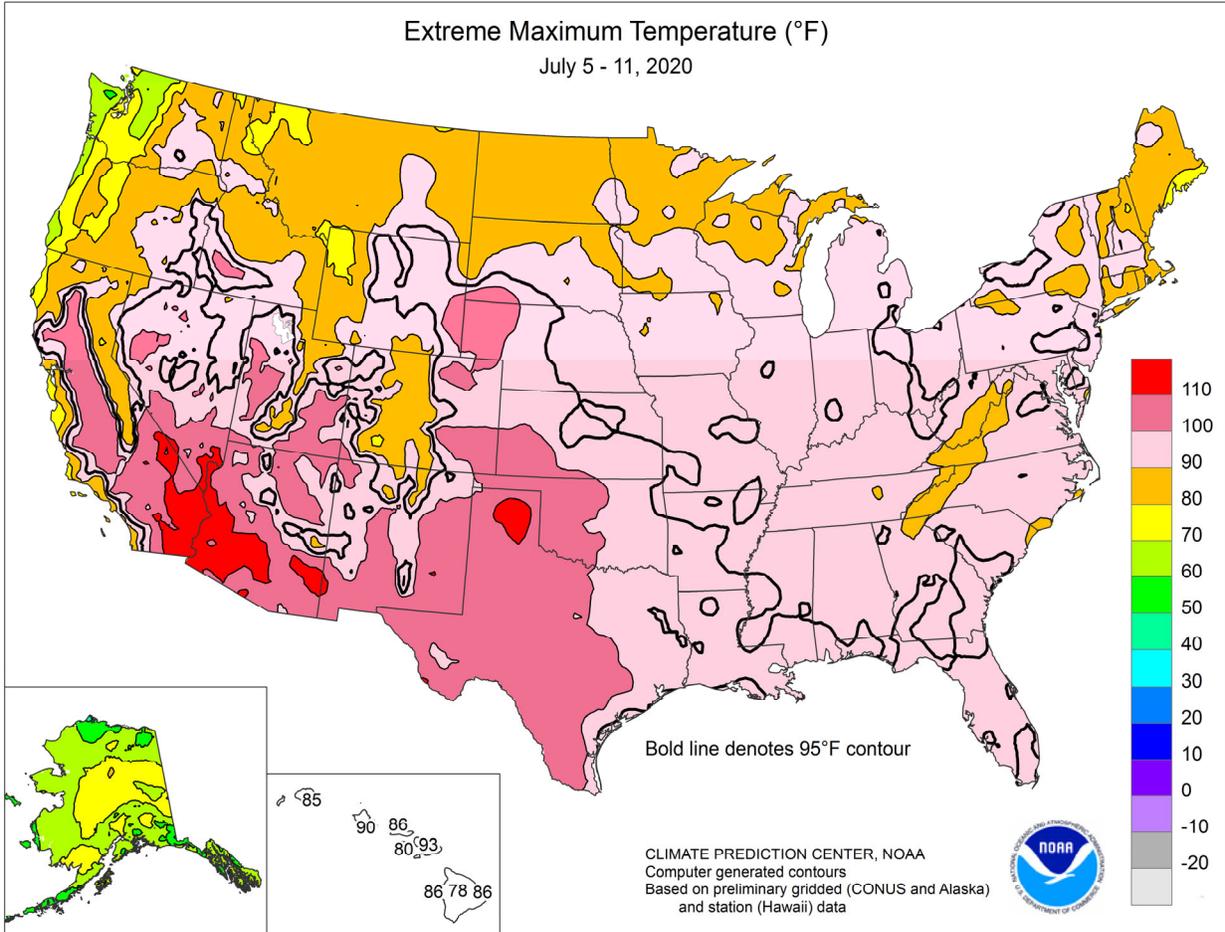
(Continued on page 5)

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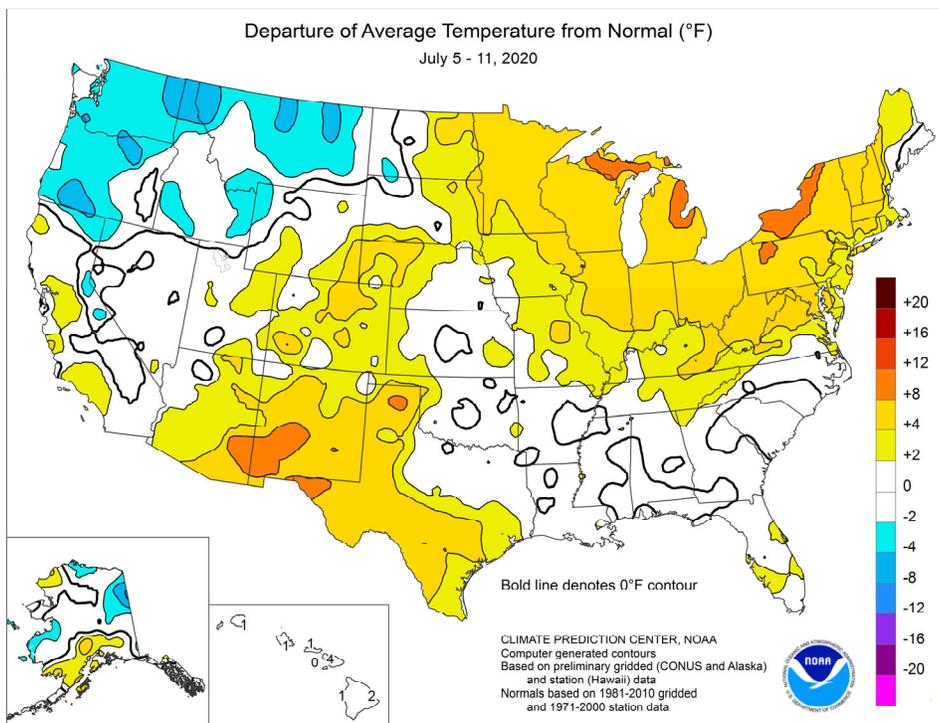


(Continued from front cover)

the corn was silking. However, unfavorable dryness persisted in parts of the **eastern Corn Belt**, while dry weather prevailed throughout the week in the **middle Mississippi Valley** and environs. Across the **nation's mid-section**, spotty showers generally aided summer crops, although rainfall was lighter (and accompanied by extreme heat) on the **central and southern High Plains**. In fact, temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal from **southeastern Arizona to western Texas**, with heat building to record levels late in the week. Anomalously hot weather also covered the **Great Lakes region** (temperatures 5 to 10°F above normal), although heat was more consistent than extreme. Elsewhere, widespread rain and near-normal temperatures maintained mostly favorable growing conditions in the **Southeast**, while dry weather covered much of the **West**. Cool conditions (as much as 5°F below normal) dominated the **Northwest**, while the **Four Corners States** awaited the seasonal development of monsoon-related rainfall.

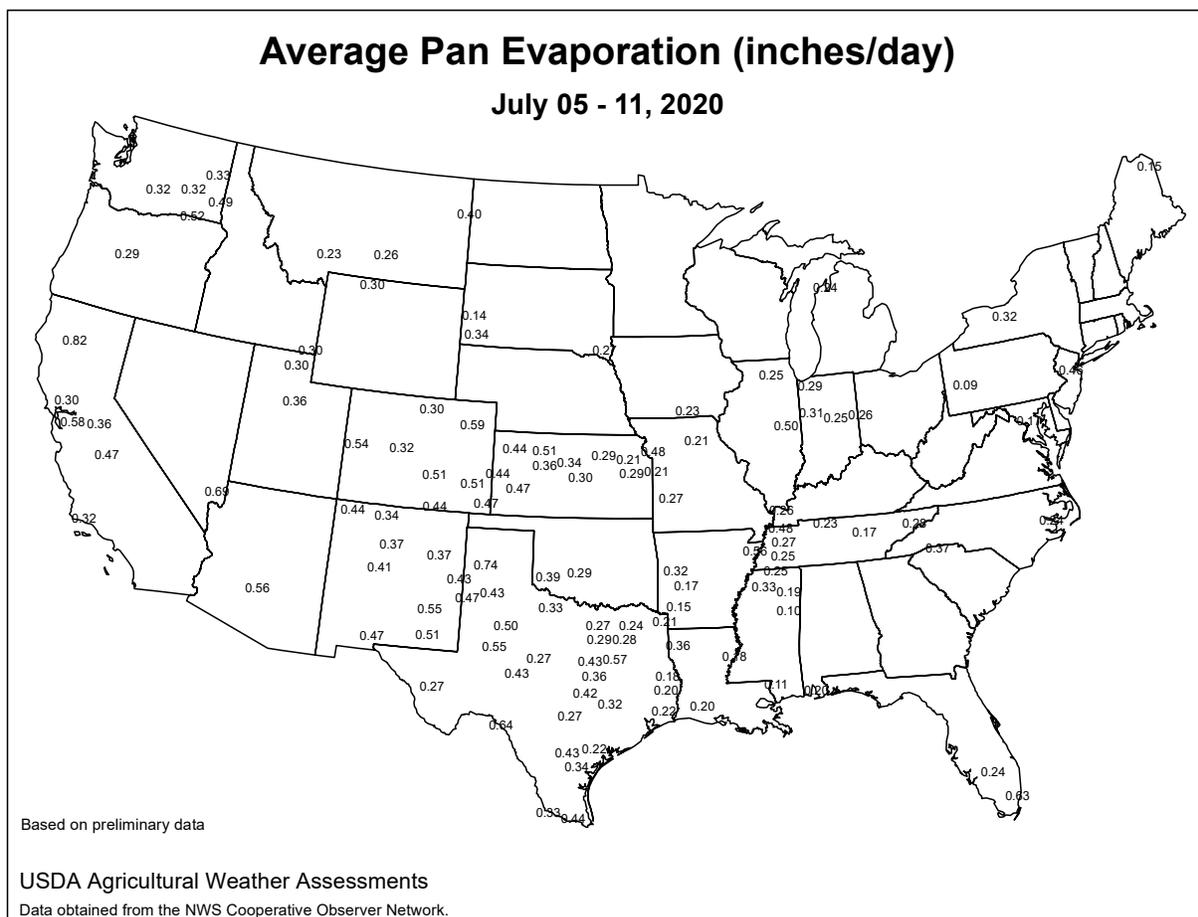
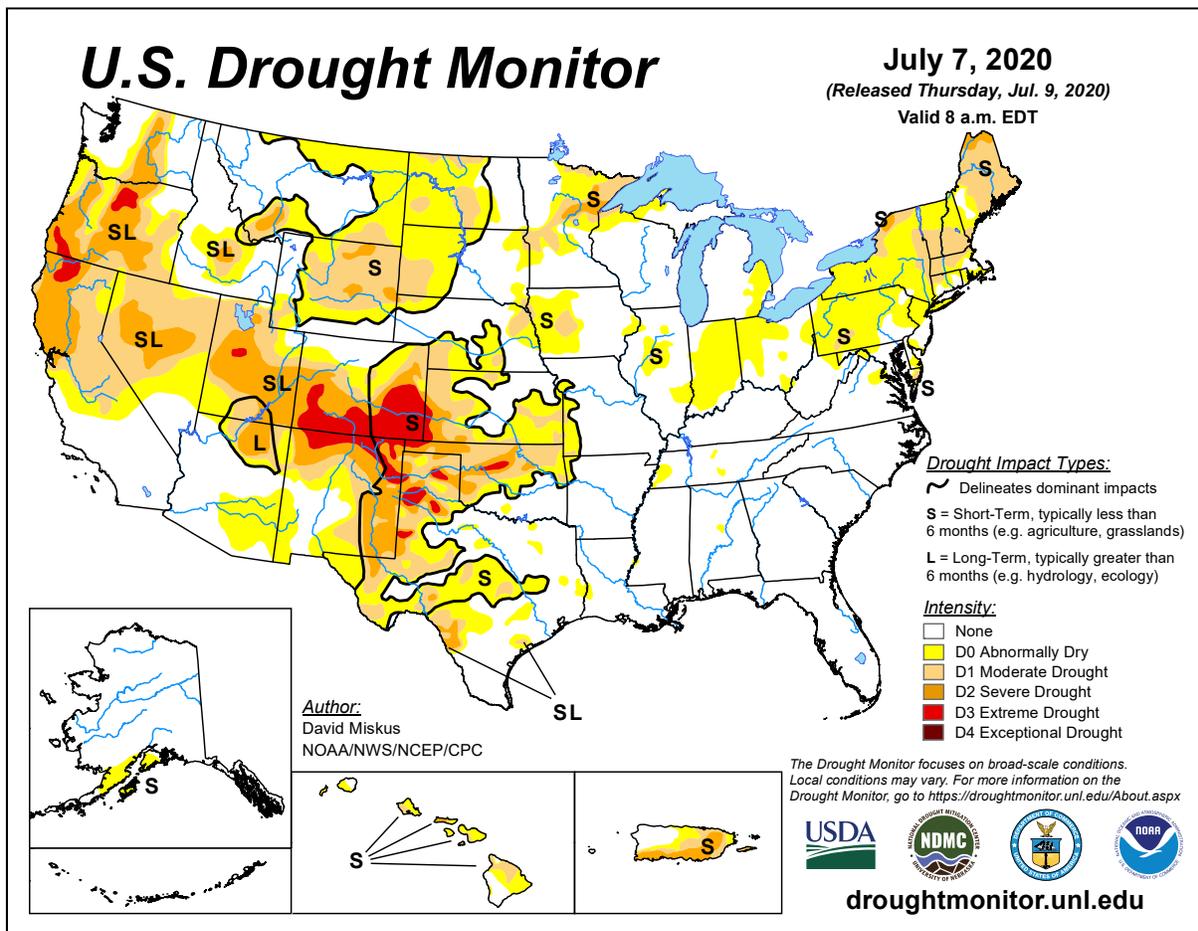
Del Rio, TX, posted highs greater than 100°F on each of the first 11 days of the month (and counting), with temperatures peaking at 109°F on July 5 and 11. Hot weather also prevailed early in the week in the **East**, resulting in scattered daily-record highs. For example, record-setting highs for July 5 included 95°F in **Clarksburg, WV**, and 90°F in **Dubois, PA**. From July 3-10, **Buffalo, NY**, registered 8 consecutive days of 90-degree heat, breaking (by a single day) a record originally established from July 4-10, 1988. With a reading of 98°F on July 9, **Buffalo** set a monthly record (previously, 97°F on July 6, 1988, and July 15, 1995) and came within 1°F of an all-time-record high (99°F on August 27, 1948). It was **Buffalo's** hottest day since September 3, 1953. Elsewhere in **New York**, **Massena** (99°F on July 10) also set a monthly record (previously, 96°F on July 10, 1988, and earlier dates) and narrowly missed an all-time-record high (100°F on August 1, 1975). Late in the week, heat intensified across the **nation's southwestern quadrant**, while cool air covered the **Intermountain West**. At **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport**, a daily-record low of 31°F was reported on July 10. On the same date, **Alamosa, CO**, notched a daily-record low (37°F) and a daily-record high (92°F). **Alamosa** also achieved a daily-record high (93°F) the following day, on July 11. Consecutive daily-record highs occurred on July 11-12 in locations such as **Roswell, NM** (110 and 111°F), and **Ramona, CA** (102 and 100°F). Late-week heat extended eastward along the **Gulf Coast**, where record-setting highs for July 11 rose to 99°F in **New Orleans, LA**, and 98°F in **Apalachicola, FL**. However, some of the most impressive heat occurred across **Texas' northern panhandle**, where **Borger** set an all-time-record temperature with a high of 116°F on July 11 (previously, 113°F on June 26, 2011). **Borger's** monthly record had been 110°F on July 11, 2016. With a July 11 high of 109°F, **Amarillo, TX**, also broke a monthly record (previously, 108°F on July 11, 2016).

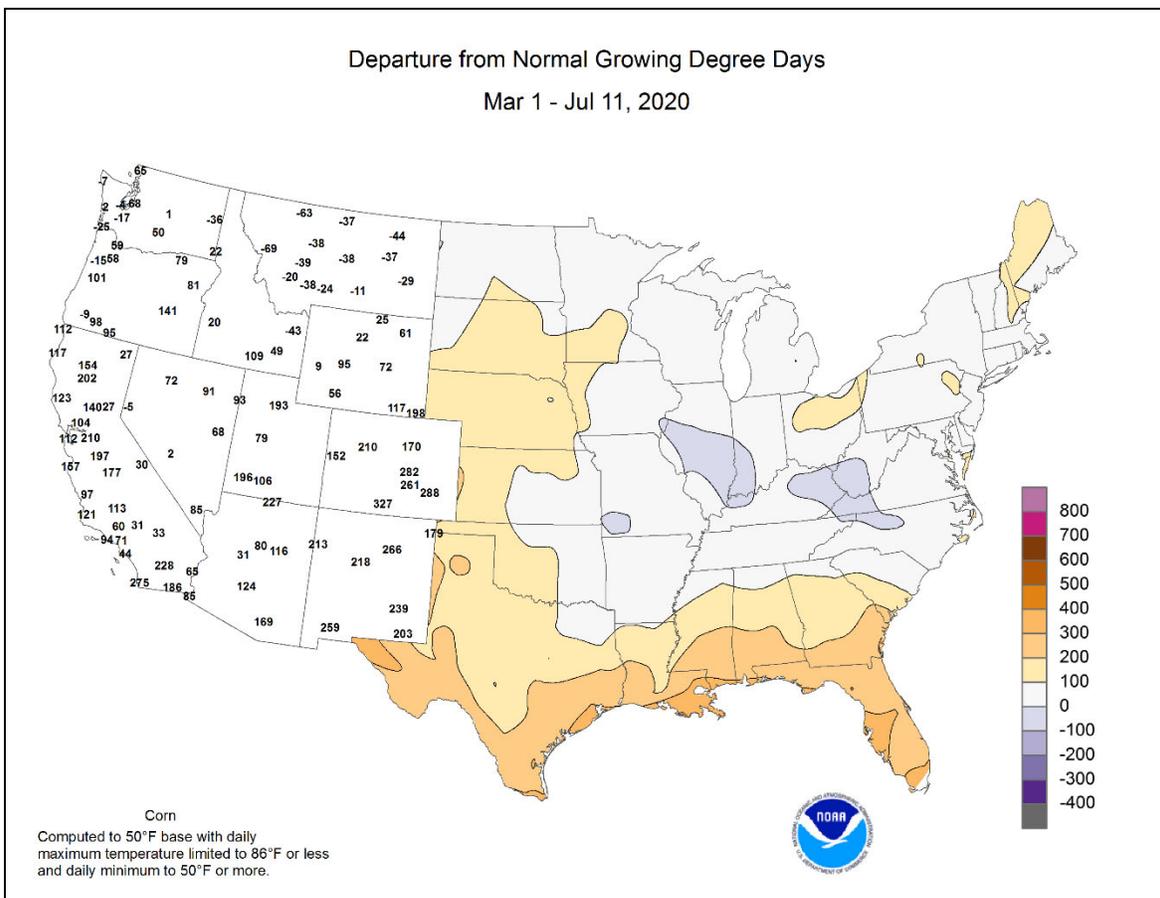
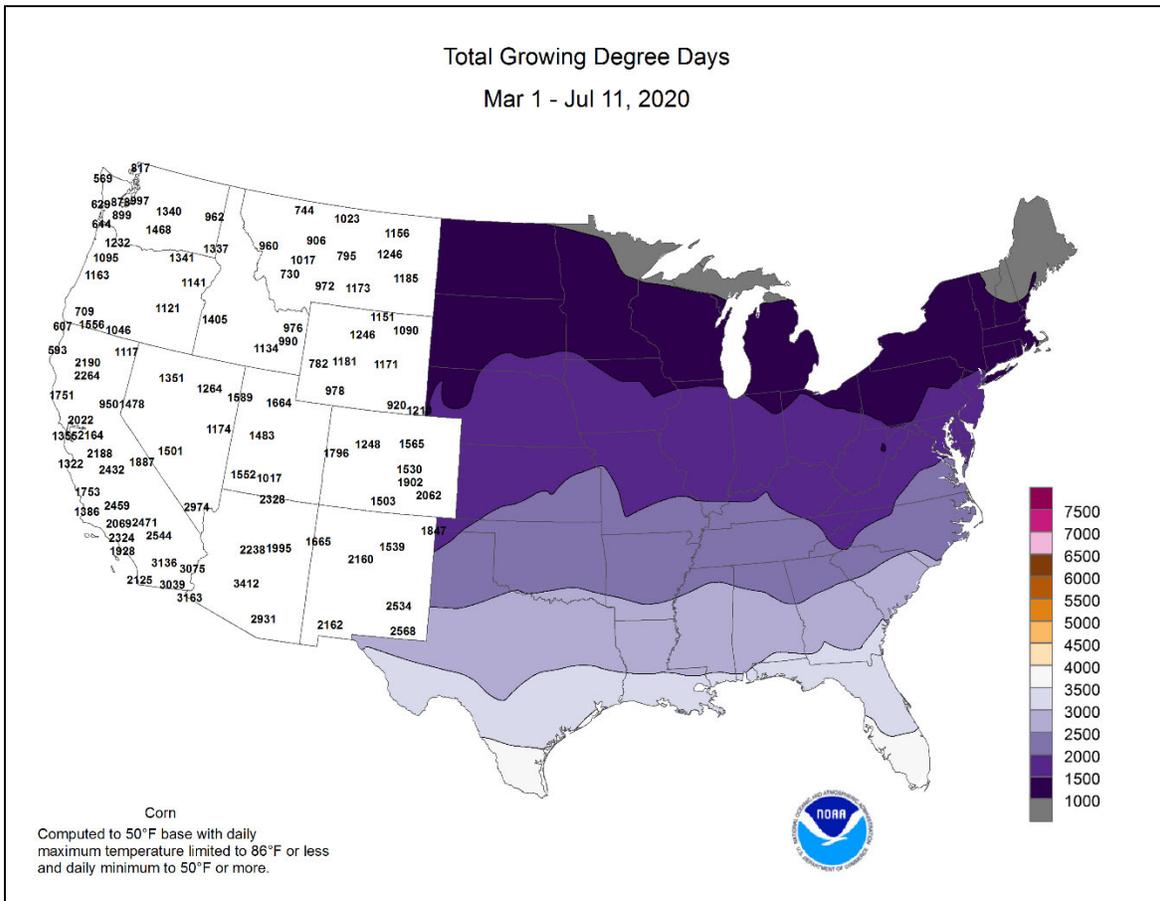
The disturbance that later became Tropical Storm Fay crossed the **Southeast** early in the week, generating locally heavy showers. In **Florida**, record-setting rainfall totals for July 5 included 4.06 inches

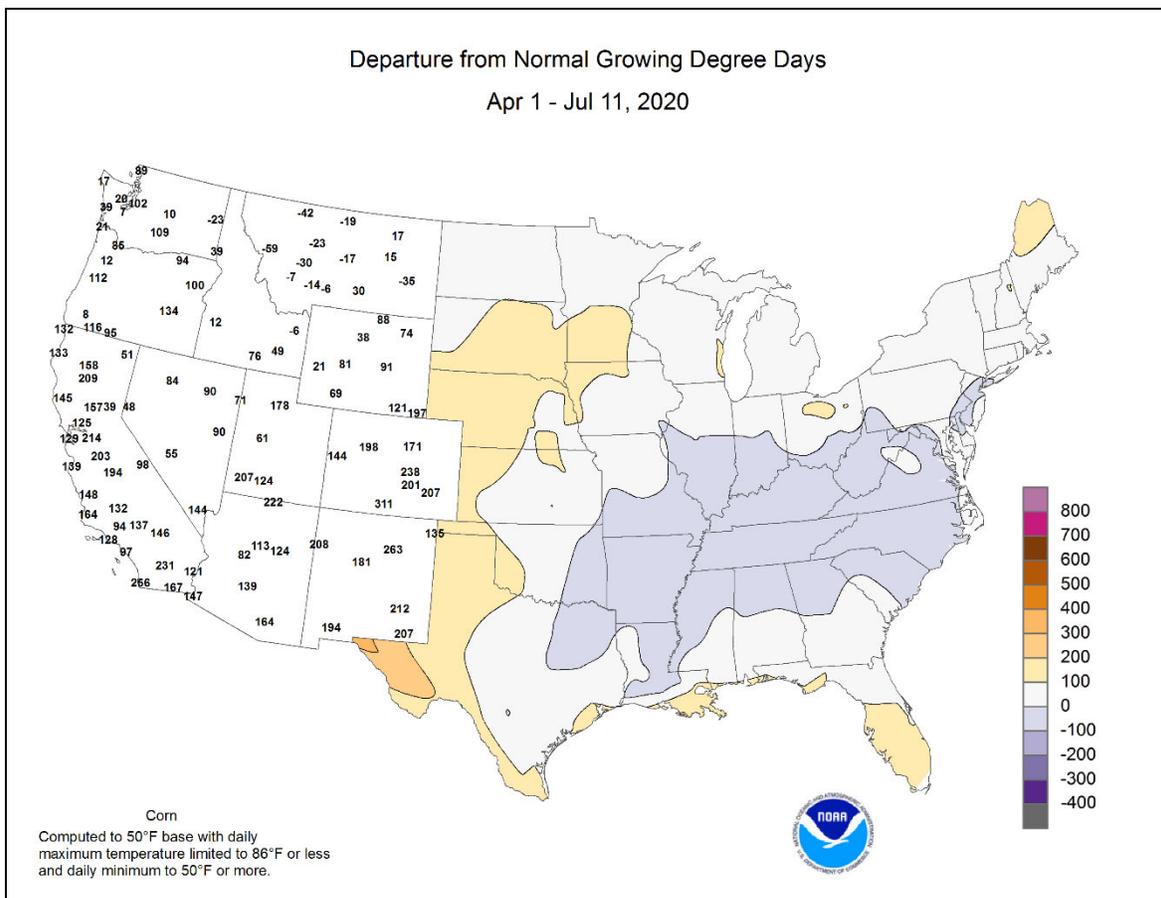
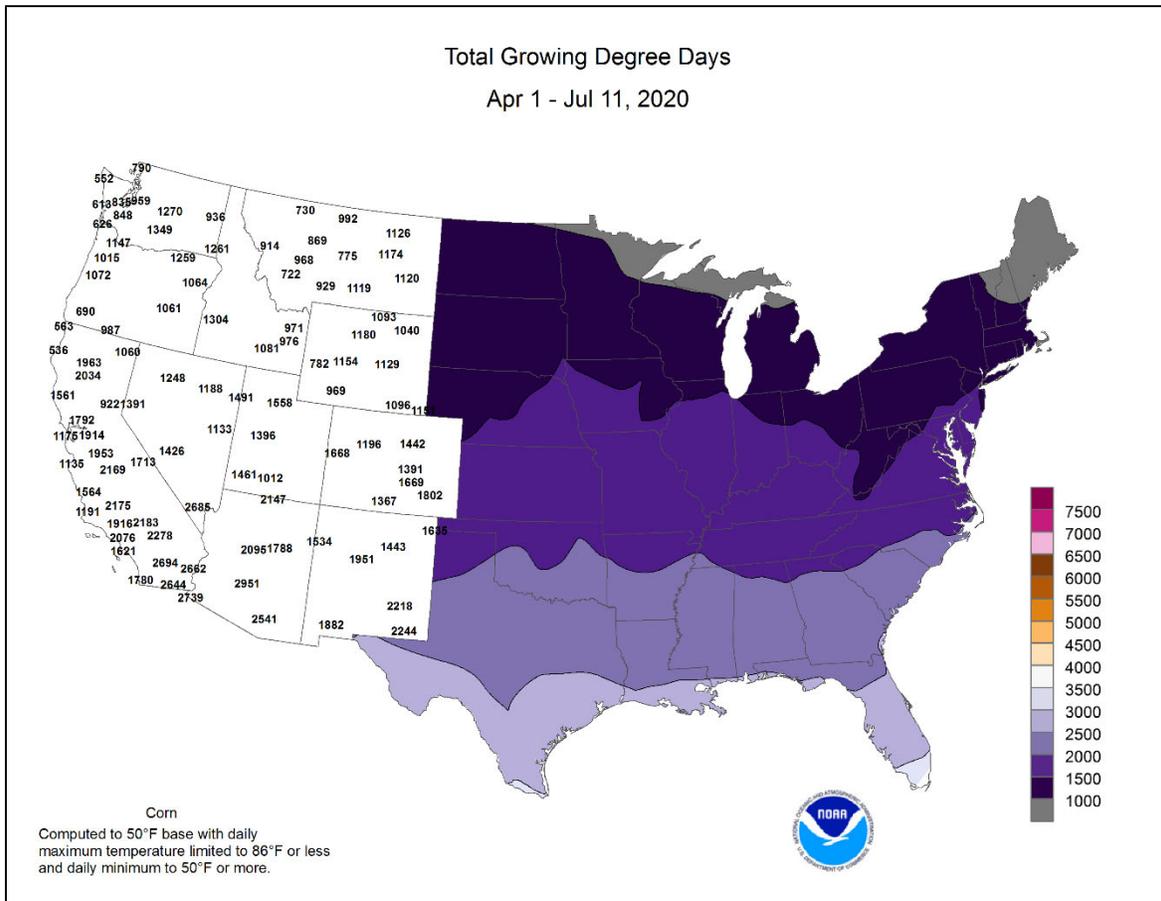


in **West Palm Beach** and 3.87 inches in **Vero Beach**. Two days later, on the 7th, **Augusta, GA**, experienced its wettest July day on record. **Augusta's** 4.64-inch total edged the former record of 4.58 inches, set on July 29, 1887. Meanwhile, a series of weak cold fronts crossed the **Midwest**. On July 6, **Marquette, MI**, netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.95 inches. The following day, **Zanesville, OH**, received 1.92 inches, a record for July 7. Locally heavy showers extended as far west as the **Plains**, where **Waco, TX**, collected a daily-record amount (2.67 inches) for July 7. However, some of the rainfall across the **nation's mid-section** was accompanied by thunderstorm-related high winds. On July 7 in **North Dakota**, for example, wind gusts were clocked to 82 mph in **Garrison**, 69 mph in **Williston**, and 63 mph in **Bismarck**. Another round of severe weather on July 11 produced wind gusts to 80 mph in **Moline, IL**; 65 mph in **Oklahoma City, OK**; and 58 mph in **Mankato, MN**. A few monsoon-related thunderstorms began to form in the **Southwest**, where **Pioneer Airfield in Cochise, AZ**, registered a wind gust to 79 mph on July 11. Rainfall related to Tropical Storm Fay mainly fell on July 10, when daily-record totals reached 4.15 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**; 3.63 inches in **Georgetown, DE**; 2.78 inches in **Newark, NJ**; and 2.54 inches at **New York's Central Park**. Wind gusts on July 10 reached 44 mph in **Atlantic City, NJ**; 43 mph in **Georgetown**; and 42 mph in **Philadelphia**.

Alaskan temperatures generally did not stray too far from normal, although **Saint Paul Island** posted consecutive daily-record highs (59 and 56°F, respectively) on July 8-9. Meanwhile, parts of **Alaska** remained dry, with month-to-date rainfall through the 11th totaling 0.21 inch (31 percent of normal) in **Bethel** and 1.09 inches (49 percent) in **Yakutat**. In contrast, **Anchorage** achieved a daily-record rainfall of 0.67 inch on July 8. Farther south, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather covered much of **Hawaii**, although parts of **Kauai** received rain. Through July 11, month-to-date rainfall in **Lihue, Kauai**, totaled 1.99 inches (332 percent of normal). In contrast, the streak without measurable rain in **Kahului, Maui**, stretched to 64 days (May 9 – July 11).







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 11, 2020

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 | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE | | |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 90 | 74 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 1 | 1.34 | 0.26 | 0.99 | 6.07 | 98 | 30.13 | 145 | 91 | 56 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| AL HUNTSVILLE | 90 | 71 | 93 | 67 | 81 | 0 | 0.55 | -0.44 | 0.47 | 5.16 | 87 | 27.61 | 134 | 95 | 53 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| AL MOBILE | 88 | 72 | 95 | 70 | 80 | -2 | 1.19 | -0.46 | 0.70 | 12.33 | 142 | 22.47 | 90 | 100 | 64 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| AL MONTGOMERY | 92 | 74 | 95 | 72 | 83 | 1 | 2.35 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 9.20 | 152 | 23.92 | 122 | 95 | 53 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | | |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 66 | 54 | 69 | 50 | 60 | 2 | 0.73 | 0.37 | 0.67 | 1.42 | 93 | 4.90 | 146 | 89 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| AK BARROW | 41 | 32 | 47 | 31 | 37 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.22 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 28 | 1.96 | 166 | 95 | 73 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| AK FAIRBANKS | 72 | 54 | 76 | 50 | 63 | -1 | 0.49 | 0.05 | 0.36 | 3.65 | 176 | 5.40 | 162 | 84 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| AK JUNEAU | 61 | 53 | 65 | 51 | 57 | 0 | 1.18 | 0.23 | 0.67 | 8.71 | 186 | 18.87 | 128 | 94 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| AK KODIAK | 67 | 54 | 73 | 49 | 61 | 7 | 1.10 | -0.08 | 0.73 | 6.58 | 85 | 13.78 | 55 | 83 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| AK NOME | 60 | 47 | 72 | 45 | 54 | 1 | 0.20 | -0.18 | 0.19 | 2.17 | 138 | 7.41 | 190 | 91 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 87 | 51 | 90 | 45 | 69 | 3 | 0.05 | -0.38 | 0.05 | 0.27 | 27 | 5.78 | 117 | 52 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AZ PHOENIX | 112 | 88 | 115 | 83 | 100 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 2.06 | 121 | 26 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| AZ PRESCOTT | 94 | 62 | 98 | 56 | 78 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1 | 4.04 | 133 | 42 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| AZ TUCSON | 108 | 81 | 109 | 77 | 94 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.38 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 14 | 0.90 | 42 | 39 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| AR FORT SMITH | 92 | 73 | 98 | 72 | 83 | 1 | 2.18 | 1.40 | 2.00 | 3.32 | 59 | 22.16 | 115 | 96 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| AR LITTLE ROCK | 91 | 72 | 95 | 71 | 82 | -1 | 1.16 | 0.37 | 1.16 | 8.02 | 164 | 25.53 | 130 | 96 | 58 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 100 | 71 | 106 | 66 | 85 | 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 20 | 4.48 | 217 | 40 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA EUREKA | 66 | 52 | 70 | 47 | 59 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 54 | 8.28 | 73 | 81 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA FRESNO | 100 | 69 | 106 | 62 | 84 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.00 | 107 | 49 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA LOS ANGELES | 76 | 64 | 78 | 63 | 70 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 6.98 | 239 | 90 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA REDDING | 100 | 66 | 103 | 60 | 83 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 11.20 | 119 | 51 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA SACRAMENTO | 97 | 61 | 103 | 56 | 79 | 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.58 | 74 | 69 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA SAN DIEGO | 77 | 66 | 81 | 64 | 71 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 154 | 6.12 | 215 | 85 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA SAN FRANCISCO | 71 | 53 | 75 | 52 | 62 | -1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.02 | 61 | 86 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CA STOCKTON | 98 | 61 | 105 | 59 | 80 | 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.18 | 83 | 63 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CO ALAMOSA | 89 | 40 | 93 | 35 | 65 | 0 | 0.11 | -0.10 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 34 | 0.82 | 32 | 71 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| CO CO SPRINGS | 92 | 60 | 96 | 55 | 76 | 5 | 0.02 | -0.52 | 0.02 | 1.44 | 43 | 4.45 | 57 | 74 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| CO DENVER INTL | 96 | 61 | 99 | 55 | 79 | 5 | 0.03 | -0.38 | 0.03 | 0.86 | 32 | 4.34 | 58 | 69 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| CO GRAND JUNCTION | 99 | 62 | 102 | 59 | 81 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.56 | 84 | 2.41 | 69 | 24 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| CO PUEBLO | 98 | 63 | 104 | 55 | 80 | 5 | 0.03 | -0.36 | 0.03 | 0.89 | 44 | 1.62 | 27 | 73 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 83 | 71 | 88 | 69 | 77 | 3 | 0.53 | -0.17 | 0.30 | 7.66 | 164 | 18.13 | 108 | 93 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| CT HARTFORD | 88 | 68 | 94 | 64 | 78 | 5 | 0.18 | -0.68 | 0.12 | 1.56 | 27 | 13.15 | 76 | 95 | 51 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| DC WASHINGTON | 92 | 74 | 96 | 71 | 83 | 4 | 2.48 | 1.65 | 1.26 | 6.13 | 120 | 17.45 | 112 | 89 | 49 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | | |
| DE WILMINGTON | 88 | 71 | 95 | 66 | 80 | 3 | 2.83 | 1.81 | 2.76 | 6.19 | 113 | 16.35 | 97 | 92 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 91 | 73 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 1 | 2.44 | 1.10 | 0.97 | 8.34 | 105 | 15.43 | 88 | 100 | 63 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1 | | |
| FL JACKSONVILLE | 91 | 73 | 97 | 72 | 82 | 0 | 1.38 | -0.09 | 0.52 | 11.90 | 136 | 21.27 | 119 | 97 | 60 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | | |
| FL KEY WEST | 92 | 83 | 94 | 82 | 88 | 3 | 0.98 | 0.18 | 0.67 | 8.68 | 159 | 13.70 | 109 | 80 | 59 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| FL MIAMI | 94 | 79 | 98 | 77 | 87 | 3 | 2.21 | 0.61 | 0.96 | 9.96 | 80 | 31.78 | 133 | 87 | 53 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | | |
| FL ORLANDO | 92 | 75 | 94 | 71 | 83 | 1 | 2.31 | 0.67 | 0.76 | 14.20 | 139 | 20.54 | 102 | 96 | 60 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 1 | | |
| FL PENSACOLA | 91 | 76 | 97 | 73 | 84 | 1 | 1.46 | -0.19 | 1.11 | 8.86 | 96 | 15.10 | 64 | 93 | 56 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | | |
| FL TALLAHASSEE | 91 | 74 | 97 | 73 | 82 | 0 | 1.95 | 0.33 | 1.00 | 11.94 | 116 | 22.44 | 98 | 98 | 57 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| FL TAMPA | 91 | 79 | 92 | 76 | 85 | 3 | 1.27 | -0.44 | 0.69 | 7.74 | 82 | 14.20 | 85 | 80 | 53 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| FL WEST PALM BEACH | 93 | 76 | 95 | 72 | 85 | 3 | 4.99 | 3.58 | 4.08 | 10.14 | 95 | 22.47 | 96 | 93 | 52 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| GA ATHENS | 91 | 72 | 95 | 70 | 81 | 1 | 1.42 | 0.39 | 1.27 | 4.13 | 71 | 17.98 | 110 | 90 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| GA ATLANTA | 89 | 73 | 92 | 72 | 81 | 1 | 1.44 | 0.18 | 1.21 | 4.30 | 72 | 21.47 | 121 | 89 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| GA AUGUSTA | 92 | 73 | 96 | 69 | 82 | 1 | 6.10 | 5.15 | 4.66 | 8.48 | 136 | 25.83 | 162 | 95 | 54 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| GA COLUMBUS | 92 | 75 | 96 | 73 | 83 | 1 | 0.37 | -0.77 | 0.20 | 5.22 | 95 | 21.89 | 124 | 92 | 52 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| GA MACON | 92 | 73 | 96 | 71 | 82 | 1 | 1.44 | 0.30 | 1.29 | 3.91 | 67 | 23.24 | 144 | 93 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| GA SAVANNAH | 92 | 76 | 98 | 73 | 84 | 1 | 1.48 | 0.27 | 0.96 | 6.29 | 80 | 22.63 | 129 | 96 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| HI HILO | 84 | 72 | 86 | 71 | 78 | 2 | 1.27 | -1.07 | 0.44 | 6.17 | 56 | 45.88 | 104 | 86 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | | |
| HI HONOLULU | 88 | 75 | 90 | 73 | 82 | 1 | 0.04 | -0.07 | 0.02 | 0.32 | 70 | 7.33 | 195 | 79 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| HI KAHULUI | 91 | 76 | 93 | 69 | 83 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.18 | 100 | 67 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| HI LIHUE | 85 | 75 | 85 | 73 | 80 | 1 | 1.76 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 3.04 | 137 | 22.67 | 203 | 91 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | | |
| ID BOISE | 89 | 59 | 101 | 53 | 74 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.10 | 0.00 | 2.89 | 337 | 7.02 | 144 | 56 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| ID LEWISTON | 85 | 56 | 96 | 51 | 71 | -2 | 0.13 | -0.06 | 0.13 | 2.45 | 157 | 7.04 | 124 | 76 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| ID POCATELLO | 86 | 49 | 94 | 45 | 67 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 1.78 | 147 | 6.31 | 124 | 74 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| IL CHICAGO/O_HARE | 92 | 73 | 96 | 71 | 82 | 8 | 1.17 | 0.38 | 0.63 | 4.70 | 102 | 21.39 | 151 | 87 | 43 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| IL MOLINE | 92 | 69 | 94 | 67 | 81 | 5 | 0.61 | -0.44 | 0.61 | 4.93 | 80 | 14.75 | 87 | 90 | 47 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| IL PEORIA | 94 | 70 | 96 | 64 | 82 | 6 | 1.55 | 0.64 | 0.79 | 2.76 | 56 | 16.13 | 103 | 88 | 40 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | | |
| IL ROCKFORD | 91 | 68 | 94 | 64 | 80 | 6 | 1.18 | 0.28 | 0.69 | 4.99 | 82 | 16.23 | 103 | 88 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | | |
| IL SPRINGFIELD | 91 | 70 | 93 | 67 | 81 | 5 | 0.94 | 0.03 | 0.50 | 3.76 | 63 | 17.98 | 110 | 93 | 48 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 92 | 71 | 95 | 66 | 82 | 3 | 0.42 | -0.52 | 0.42 | 7.53 | 143 | 24.67 | 128 | 89 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| IN FORT WAYNE | 91 | 69 | 95 | 67 | 80 | 6 | 0.60 | -0.39 | 0.36 | 2.60 | 45 | 11.98 | 74 | 93 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| IN INDIANAPOLIS | 91 | 71 | 94 | 64 | 81 | 5 | 2.11 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 6.70 | 111 | 20.41 | 110 | 91 | 50 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| IN SOUTH BEND | 90 | 69 | 94 | 64 | 79 | 6 | 1.10 | 0.23 | 1.10 | 9.19 | 179 | 20.28 | 139 | 93 | 47 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| IA BURLINGTON | 91 | 69 | 92 | 65 | 80 | 3 | 0.04 | -0.95 | 0.02 | 7.02 | 116 | 15.33 | 87 | 97 | 49 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| IA CEDAR RAPIDS | 88 | 66 | 90 | 62 | 77 | 4 | 2.34 | 1.26 | 2.03 | 8.83 | 133 | 15.48 | 97 | 99 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| IA DES MOINES | 91 | 69 | 95 | 64 | 80 | 4 | 0.45 | -0.64 | 0.36 | 5.72 | 85 | 16.73 | 95 | 88 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| IA DUBUQUE | 88 | 67 | 92 | 63 | 78 | 6 | 3.27 | 2.26 | 2.37 | 7.61 | 127 | 17.80 | 109 | 98 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| IA SIOUX CITY | 89 | 66 | 92 | 62 | 77 | 3 | 2.72 | 1.93 | 2.34 | 4.49 | 87 | 10.83 | 78 | 95 | 50 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| IA WATERLOO | 92 | 69 | 95 | 65 | 80 | 6 | 2.59 | 1.41 | 2.20 | 12.02 | 175 | 21.89 | 127 | 89 | 49 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| KS CONCORDIA | 92 | 69 | 95 | 66 | 80 | 1 | 2.06 | 1.07 | 1.27 | 6.17 | 109 | 11.70 | 82 | 89 | 47 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| KS DODGE CITY | 96 | 68 | 103 | 65 | 82 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.67 | 0.00 | 4.17 | 97 | 8.08 | 76 | 88 | 36 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| KS GOODLAND | 93 | 64 | 98 | 59 | 78 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.79 | 0.00 | 1.86 | 41 | 6.13 | 61 | 83 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| KS TOPEKA | 92 | 71 | 94 | 67 | 81 | 2 | 0.52 | -0.40 | 0.41 | 4.81 | 69 | 17.72 | 99 | 89 | 47 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 11, 2020

| 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 | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE | | |
| KY WICHITA | 94 | 71 | 98 | 66 | 82 | 2 | 1.82 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 3.86 | 58 | 14.20 | 86 | 84 | 42 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | | |
| KY LEXINGTON | 90 | 67 | 93 | 65 | 79 | 2 | 1.42 | 0.36 | 0.51 | 4.43 | 73 | 19.61 | 103 | 97 | 51 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| KY LOUISVILLE | 92 | 73 | 95 | 67 | 83 | 3 | 0.63 | -0.32 | 0.31 | 7.23 | 138 | 22.10 | 118 | 88 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| LA PADUCAH | 93 | 70 | 94 | 65 | 81 | 2 | 0.00 | -1.05 | 0.00 | 4.91 | 85 | 19.34 | 99 | 93 | 48 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| LA BATON ROUGE | 92 | 75 | 97 | 72 | 83 | 1 | 3.88 | 2.29 | 2.19 | 12.83 | 153 | 27.17 | 141 | 95 | 59 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | | |
| LA LAKE CHARLES | 90 | 77 | 95 | 74 | 83 | 0 | 0.73 | -0.63 | 0.40 | 7.86 | 86 | 19.90 | 93 | 100 | 65 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| LA NEW ORLEANS | 93 | 78 | 99 | 75 | 86 | 3 | 2.53 | 1.07 | 2.13 | 13.81 | 132 | 28.81 | 118 | 89 | 58 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| LA SHREVEPORT | 91 | 75 | 96 | 73 | 83 | 0 | 3.65 | 2.74 | 2.65 | 7.70 | 111 | 27.71 | 137 | 94 | 63 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| ME CARIBOU | 78 | 60 | 90 | 53 | 69 | 4 | 1.39 | 0.43 | 0.58 | 2.33 | 46 | 10.46 | 77 | 92 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| ME PORTLAND | 77 | 63 | 82 | 58 | 70 | 2 | 1.32 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 5.14 | 101 | 16.06 | 91 | 93 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| MD BALTIMORE | 91 | 73 | 96 | 70 | 82 | 5 | 1.49 | 0.63 | 1.41 | 7.74 | 161 | 18.38 | 116 | 91 | 50 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| MA BOSTON | 81 | 66 | 89 | 62 | 74 | 1 | 0.13 | -0.56 | 0.12 | 2.93 | 62 | 13.13 | 80 | 94 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| MA WORCESTER | 83 | 66 | 88 | 62 | 74 | 5 | 0.50 | -0.39 | 0.43 | 3.46 | 62 | 15.56 | 86 | 95 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| MI ALPENA | 90 | 62 | 96 | 57 | 76 | 9 | 1.38 | 0.68 | 1.30 | 3.79 | 102 | 12.28 | 116 | 95 | 42 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| MI GRAND RAPIDS | 89 | 67 | 94 | 64 | 78 | 6 | 3.30 | 2.47 | 1.17 | 5.85 | 116 | 17.52 | 119 | 93 | 47 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 3 | | |
| MI HOUGHTON LAKE | 89 | 60 | 93 | 56 | 75 | 8 | 0.03 | -0.56 | 0.03 | 1.66 | 43 | 11.46 | 114 | 94 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| MI LANSING | 91 | 67 | 95 | 63 | 79 | 7 | 1.49 | 0.85 | 1.42 | 3.42 | 77 | 15.16 | 118 | 90 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| MI MUSKEGON | 88 | 68 | 91 | 63 | 78 | 7 | 0.56 | 0.06 | 0.56 | 3.05 | 91 | 17.93 | 153 | 88 | 45 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| MI TRAVERSE CITY | 89 | 65 | 95 | 60 | 77 | 8 | 0.45 | -0.22 | 0.24 | 3.99 | 95 | 13.19 | 116 | 90 | 45 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| MN DULUTH | 84 | 62 | 89 | 59 | 73 | 8 | 2.86 | 1.92 | 0.98 | 3.61 | 62 | 7.71 | 59 | 89 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | | |
| MN INT_L FALLS | 83 | 56 | 89 | 50 | 69 | 4 | 0.48 | -0.49 | 0.31 | 3.63 | 66 | 6.42 | 59 | 95 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| MN MINNEAPOLIS | 87 | 71 | 93 | 65 | 79 | 5 | 1.24 | 0.34 | 0.48 | 8.01 | 141 | 16.82 | 124 | 87 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| MN ROCHESTER | 86 | 66 | 91 | 62 | 76 | 0 | 2.10 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 6.82 | 108 | 16.34 | 108 | 93 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| MN ST. CLOUD | 86 | 64 | 91 | 61 | 75 | 5 | 1.76 | 0.99 | 1.64 | 4.47 | 82 | 8.83 | 70 | 95 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| MS JACKSON | 91 | 74 | 95 | 71 | 82 | 1 | 1.87 | 0.78 | 1.43 | 9.15 | 156 | 24.05 | 118 | 95 | 59 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| MS MERIDIAN | 91 | 74 | 96 | 73 | 83 | 2 | 2.22 | 1.07 | 1.02 | 11.17 | 178 | 29.36 | 139 | 95 | 61 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 | | |
| MS TUPELO | 93 | 74 | 95 | 72 | 83 | 2 | 0.47 | -0.46 | 0.20 | 8.62 | 143 | 25.75 | 121 | 93 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| MO COLUMBIA | 92 | 71 | 95 | 68 | 82 | 5 | 0.00 | -1.06 | 0.00 | 6.95 | 113 | 20.85 | 112 | 89 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| MO KANSAS CITY | 91 | 69 | 94 | 63 | 80 | 2 | 0.04 | -1.06 | 0.04 | 3.26 | 46 | 14.28 | 78 | 92 | 49 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| MO SAINT LOUIS | 94 | 74 | 97 | 71 | 85 | 5 | 0.07 | -0.90 | 0.07 | 2.94 | 50 | 17.54 | 100 | 84 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| MO SPRINGFIELD | 92 | 69 | 96 | 67 | 80 | 3 | 0.01 | -0.91 | 0.01 | 3.56 | 56 | 27.52 | 141 | 95 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| MT BILLINGS | 85 | 57 | 89 | 55 | 71 | -1 | 0.33 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 4.66 | 177 | 7.21 | 95 | 77 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| MT BUTTE | 77 | 44 | 85 | 40 | 61 | -1 | 0.16 | -0.16 | 0.16 | 4.39 | 158 | 6.95 | 102 | 88 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| MT CUT BANK | 76 | 46 | 84 | 41 | 61 | -3 | 0.06 | -0.28 | 0.04 | 2.71 | 87 | 5.10 | 80 | 82 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| MT GLASGOW | 83 | 55 | 87 | 52 | 69 | -1 | 0.78 | 0.35 | 0.52 | 3.02 | 100 | 6.58 | 105 | 86 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| MT GREAT FALLS | 79 | 47 | 85 | 41 | 63 | -3 | 0.23 | -0.17 | 0.20 | 5.15 | 163 | 10.17 | 128 | 80 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| MT HAVRE | 79 | 50 | 88 | 45 | 65 | -3 | 0.44 | -0.01 | 0.27 | 3.13 | 106 | 5.51 | 90 | 91 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| MT MISSOULA | 81 | 47 | 90 | 42 | 64 | -3 | 0.28 | 0.02 | 0.28 | 2.87 | 115 | 7.64 | 113 | 90 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| NE GRAND ISLAND | 90 | 65 | 94 | 61 | 77 | 1 | 0.75 | -0.03 | 0.35 | 2.59 | 46 | 13.85 | 96 | 87 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| NE LINCOLN | 90 | 66 | 93 | 64 | 78 | 1 | 0.90 | 0.09 | 0.57 | 6.10 | 108 | 13.24 | 90 | 89 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| NE NORFOLK | 90 | 65 | 94 | 61 | 77 | 2 | 0.64 | -0.11 | 0.24 | 2.09 | 37 | 10.04 | 72 | 90 | 46 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | | |
| NE NORTH PLATTE | 93 | 62 | 97 | 57 | 78 | 4 | 1.29 | 0.64 | 0.99 | 3.01 | 68 | 8.89 | 80 | 86 | 37 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| NE OMAHA | 92 | 68 | 95 | 65 | 80 | 3 | 0.09 | -0.76 | 0.09 | 3.19 | 57 | 9.03 | 59 | 91 | 40 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| NE SCOTTSBLUFF | 98 | 60 | 105 | 56 | 79 | 5 | 0.07 | -0.33 | 0.06 | 1.54 | 44 | 6.41 | 72 | 86 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| NE VALENTINE | 93 | 64 | 99 | 60 | 79 | 5 | 0.68 | -0.06 | 0.61 | 5.74 | 122 | 10.09 | 92 | 83 | 33 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| NV ELY | 90 | 44 | 94 | 40 | 67 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 15 | 3.52 | 89 | 31 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NV LAS VEGAS | 107 | 83 | 111 | 80 | 95 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 2.04 | 208 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NV RENO | 92 | 56 | 97 | 53 | 74 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.05 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 16 | 1.41 | 59 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NV WINNEMUCCA | 93 | 51 | 100 | 47 | 72 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.94 | 148 | 3.13 | 88 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NH CONCORD | 87 | 65 | 92 | 58 | 76 | 6 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.59 | 3.20 | 65 | 11.61 | 76 | 99 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| NJ ATLANTIC_CITY | 87 | 70 | 94 | 66 | 79 | 3 | 4.91 | 4.13 | 3.25 | 9.46 | 217 | 17.22 | 111 | 92 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| NJ NEWARK | 87 | 72 | 95 | 70 | 80 | 3 | 5.40 | 4.40 | 2.78 | 9.44 | 170 | 18.90 | 104 | 92 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | | |
| NM ALBUQUERQUE | 99 | 69 | 103 | 67 | 84 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.31 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 95 | 2.00 | 70 | 34 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NY ALBANY | 89 | 70 | 94 | 62 | 80 | 8 | 0.41 | -0.53 | 0.16 | 3.31 | 63 | 10.80 | 71 | 84 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| NY BINGHAMTON | 84 | 64 | 88 | 60 | 74 | 5 | 1.27 | 0.41 | 0.78 | 5.43 | 95 | 15.49 | 99 | 94 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| NY BUFFALO | 93 | 70 | 98 | 63 | 82 | 11 | 1.21 | 0.53 | 1.21 | 4.70 | 99 | 15.29 | 109 | 79 | 37 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| NY ROCHESTER | 91 | 67 | 97 | 59 | 79 | 9 | 3.22 | 2.48 | 3.22 | 4.89 | 109 | 11.86 | 94 | 89 | 38 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| NY SYRACUSE | 93 | 68 | 98 | 59 | 80 | 9 | 2.66 | 1.81 | 2.38 | 3.86 | 83 | 14.21 | 102 | 85 | 39 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| NC ASHEVILLE | 85 | 66 | 89 | 64 | 76 | 2 | 2.04 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 4.50 | 72 | 20.65 | 121 | 99 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| NC CHARLOTTE | 90 | 71 | 94 | 68 | 81 | 2 | 0.08 | -0.68 | 0.03 | 2.91 | 59 | 20.31 | 134 | 88 | 48 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| NC GREENSBORO | 89 | 70 | 92 | 69 | 79 | 1 | 0.31 | -0.63 | 0.20 | 2.76 | 53 | 18.83 | 119 | 98 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| NC HATTERAS | 90 | 77 | 94 | 74 | 84 | 5 | 1.12 | 0.11 | 0.92 | 10.43 | 185 | 31.13 | 177 | 87 | 60 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| NC RALEIGH | 91 | 71 | 95 | 68 | 81 | 1 | 0.68 | -0.32 | 0.40 | 3.41 | 68 | 15.12 | 98 | 96 | 54 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| NC WILMINGTON | 87 | 73 | 92 | 72 | 80 | -1 | 2.37 | 0.86 | 1.09 | 13.66 | 181 | 29.46 | 154 | 98 | 65 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | | |
| ND BISMARCK | 84 | 62 | 87 | 56 | 73 | 3 | 0.88 | 0.19 | 0.47 | 3.66 | 86 | 5.07 | 57 | 93 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| ND DICKINSON | 81 | 55 | 85 | 52 | 68 | 0 | 1.11 | 0.46 | 0.40 | 3.47 | 82 | 5.15 | 59 | 96 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| ND FARGO | 85 | 63 | 92 | 58 | 74 | 3 | 1.16 | 0.45 | 0.88 | 4.11 | 81 | 6.88 | 65 | 93 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| ND GRAND FORKS | 84 | 64 | 90 | 60 | 74 | 6 | 0.48 | -0.30 | 0.46 | 4.57 | 97 | 6.81 | 72 | 92 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| ND JAMESTOWN | 84 | 62 | 89 | 56 | 73 | 4 | 1.22 | 0.38 | 0.82 | 2.61 | 58 | 5.24 | 56 | 90 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| OH AKRON-CANTON | 92 | 68 | 94 | 62 | 80 | 8 | 0.28 | -0.64 | 0.17 | 3.33 | 63 | 16.31 | 101 | 88 | 40 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| OH CINCINNATI | 90 | 69 | 95 | 66 | 80 | 4 | 1.09 | 0.23 | 0.56 | 4.27 | 79 | 19.64 | 108 | 90 | 46 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| OH CLEVELAND | 91 | 67 | 95 | 58 | 79 | 5 | 0.50 | -0.25 | 0.33 | 2.90 | 62 | 19.21 | 131 | 90 | 38 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| OH COLUMBUS | 93 | 69 | 97 | 68 | 82 | 6 | 2.05 | 0.94 | 1.34 | 4.53 | 79 | 23.44 | 144 | 89 | 41 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | | |
| OH DAYTON | 92 | 71 | 95 | 66 | 81 | 7 | 0.16 | -0.87 | 0.16 | 2.77 | 47 | 17.40 | 97 | 83 | 44 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| OH MANSFIELD | 92 | 66 | 95 | 60 | 79 | 7 | 0.44 | -0.60 | 0.23 | 3.41 | 53 | 15.53 | 83 | 94 | 42 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |

Based on 1981-2010 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 11, 2020

| 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 | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 01 INCH OR MORE | 50 INCH OR MORE | | |
| OK | 94 | 68 | 98 | 63 | 81 | 8 | 1.38 | 0.71 | 1.38 | 2.79 | 60 | 12.81 | 92 | 87 | 38 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| OK | 90 | 64 | 94 | 59 | 77 | 7 | 3.43 | 2.45 | 2.49 | 6.82 | 126 | 18.37 | 119 | 91 | 43 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| OK | 90 | 70 | 97 | 68 | 80 | -2 | 0.73 | 0.04 | 0.72 | 4.15 | 68 | 14.84 | 88 | 93 | 51 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| OR | 93 | 72 | 98 | 69 | 83 | 0 | 2.64 | 1.83 | 2.09 | 4.02 | 66 | 19.61 | 103 | 94 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| OR | 65 | 52 | 67 | 49 | 58 | -1 | 0.13 | -0.15 | 0.11 | 2.79 | 92 | 13.69 | 72 | 96 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| OR | 86 | 46 | 95 | 40 | 66 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 73 | 3.37 | 79 | 66 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| OR | 77 | 53 | 83 | 49 | 65 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.16 | 0.00 | 1.75 | 99 | 9.37 | 73 | 86 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| OR | 86 | 55 | 92 | 53 | 70 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.09 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 156 | 5.05 | 97 | 75 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| OR | 84 | 53 | 91 | 50 | 69 | -2 | 0.08 | -0.01 | 0.08 | 0.83 | 72 | 4.70 | 93 | 73 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| OR | 75 | 58 | 81 | 57 | 66 | -2 | 0.03 | -0.15 | 0.03 | 3.68 | 182 | 9.31 | 85 | 80 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| PA | 75 | 54 | 81 | 51 | 64 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 1.47 | 82 | 8.94 | 82 | 82 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| PA | 88 | 68 | 95 | 64 | 78 | 5 | 2.35 | 1.25 | 1.92 | 5.44 | 90 | 15.81 | 92 | 92 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| PA | 89 | 69 | 96 | 62 | 79 | 7 | 1.51 | 0.76 | 1.26 | 4.59 | 93 | 15.45 | 105 | 82 | 43 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| PA | 90 | 73 | 97 | 71 | 82 | 6 | 0.40 | -0.63 | 0.22 | 4.22 | 81 | 15.59 | 101 | 86 | 49 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| PA | 90 | 72 | 95 | 67 | 81 | 3 | 4.41 | 3.44 | 4.17 | 7.65 | 156 | 17.70 | 111 | 92 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| PA | 91 | 67 | 94 | 65 | 79 | 6 | 1.17 | 0.28 | 0.47 | 3.37 | 58 | 14.04 | 89 | 92 | 39 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| PA | 88 | 67 | 95 | 63 | 78 | 7 | 13.22 | 12.41 | 7.19 | 17.46 | 329 | 26.19 | 178 | 89 | 50 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | | |
| RI | 88 | 67 | 94 | 62 | 78 | 5 | 0.47 | -0.44 | 0.35 | 3.73 | 69 | 16.71 | 110 | 91 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| SC | 83 | 68 | 90 | 64 | 76 | 3 | 0.05 | -0.63 | 0.03 | 2.74 | 58 | 16.31 | 92 | 98 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| SC | 89 | 75 | 96 | 71 | 82 | 0 | 1.82 | 0.36 | 0.90 | 6.93 | 87 | 22.04 | 125 | 96 | 61 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| SC | 89 | 73 | 94 | 71 | 81 | -1 | 0.98 | -0.19 | 0.45 | 5.87 | 90 | 22.48 | 142 | 92 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| SC | 91 | 74 | 94 | 72 | 82 | 1 | 2.47 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 9.79 | 154 | 26.68 | 172 | 91 | 56 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | | |
| SD | 88 | 69 | 94 | 67 | 79 | -1 | 0.82 | -0.19 | 0.63 | 5.04 | 94 | 28.91 | 170 | 91 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| SD | 87 | 64 | 90 | 58 | 76 | 5 | 0.30 | -0.46 | 0.12 | 5.06 | 104 | 8.94 | 81 | 86 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| SD | 86 | 66 | 91 | 59 | 76 | 2 | 0.31 | -0.30 | 0.20 | 5.42 | 110 | 8.71 | 74 | 90 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| SD | 87 | 59 | 93 | 57 | 73 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 3.24 | 104 | 6.96 | 76 | 84 | 32 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| TN | 88 | 68 | 91 | 63 | 78 | 5 | 0.32 | -0.39 | 0.19 | 4.67 | 92 | 11.11 | 84 | 88 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| TN | 89 | 65 | 92 | 63 | 77 | 3 | 1.01 | -0.04 | 0.92 | 3.80 | 68 | 21.48 | 133 | 95 | 46 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| TN | 92 | 73 | 95 | 72 | 83 | 3 | 1.04 | -0.06 | 1.03 | 4.72 | 81 | 23.70 | 125 | 91 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| TN | 91 | 71 | 94 | 69 | 81 | 2 | 0.56 | -0.59 | 0.39 | 4.37 | 77 | 22.22 | 120 | 91 | 45 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| TN | 92 | 73 | 94 | 73 | 83 | 0 | 0.19 | -0.83 | 0.12 | 3.91 | 75 | 20.79 | 98 | 94 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| TX | 94 | 72 | 95 | 69 | 83 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.85 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 70 | 18.18 | 95 | 86 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 96 | 72 | 102 | 69 | 84 | 2 | 0.13 | -0.31 | 0.12 | 3.56 | 83 | 10.50 | 97 | 87 | 42 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX | 99 | 69 | 109 | 64 | 84 | 6 | 0.47 | -0.11 | 0.35 | 3.60 | 88 | 6.00 | 65 | 78 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX | 100 | 79 | 104 | 75 | 89 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.50 | 0.00 | 2.69 | 52 | 17.60 | 122 | 81 | 38 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 92 | 77 | 96 | 74 | 84 | 2 | 0.01 | -1.46 | 0.01 | 3.20 | 33 | 16.65 | 77 | 100 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX | 95 | 78 | 97 | 77 | 87 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.54 | 0.00 | 1.56 | 45 | 4.44 | 50 | 94 | 53 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 94 | 78 | 95 | 74 | 86 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.78 | 0.00 | 3.88 | 84 | 10.51 | 92 | 97 | 63 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 107 | 82 | 109 | 80 | 94 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.43 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 22 | 6.44 | 76 | 71 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 106 | 79 | 109 | 74 | 92 | 9 | 0.01 | -0.30 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 18 | 2.56 | 103 | 38 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX | 93 | 76 | 98 | 73 | 85 | 0 | 1.11 | 0.51 | 1.02 | 6.09 | 126 | 22.39 | 138 | 93 | 57 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| TX | 91 | 83 | 92 | 82 | 87 | 3 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 4.15 | 0 | 10.38 | 0 | 87 | 67 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX | 97 | 81 | 101 | 79 | 89 | 5 | 0.56 | -0.46 | 0.56 | 5.09 | 67 | 17.16 | 88 | 88 | 48 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| TX | 98 | 73 | 106 | 67 | 85 | 5 | 1.05 | 0.58 | 1.00 | 2.81 | 74 | 6.74 | 78 | 75 | 27 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| TX | 102 | 73 | 106 | 69 | 87 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.41 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 16 | 4.01 | 73 | 73 | 21 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 100 | 74 | 105 | 69 | 87 | 5 | 0.13 | -0.18 | 0.11 | 1.86 | 60 | 8.98 | 101 | 84 | 30 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX | 101 | 79 | 103 | 76 | 90 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.81 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 14 | 11.20 | 80 | 82 | 32 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 98 | 80 | 100 | 77 | 89 | 5 | 0.00 | -1.05 | 0.00 | 4.42 | 71 | 12.22 | 72 | 89 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX | 95 | 76 | 99 | 72 | 86 | 1 | 2.78 | 2.36 | 2.67 | 4.36 | 106 | 21.39 | 150 | 86 | 48 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| UT | 94 | 73 | 101 | 72 | 84 | 0 | 0.95 | 0.56 | 0.92 | 5.13 | 107 | 15.53 | 116 | 97 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| UT | 94 | 65 | 98 | 56 | 79 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 163 | 4.20 | 60 | 50 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| VT | 90 | 67 | 95 | 60 | 78 | 8 | 0.78 | -0.17 | 0.49 | 2.98 | 58 | 9.10 | 67 | 88 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| VA | 92 | 69 | 94 | 65 | 80 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.96 | 0.00 | 5.26 | 104 | 19.24 | 123 | 92 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| VA | 92 | 75 | 96 | 71 | 84 | 4 | 0.17 | -0.88 | 0.17 | 3.97 | 67 | 16.54 | 101 | 89 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| VA | 91 | 71 | 94 | 71 | 81 | 2 | 0.06 | -0.92 | 0.03 | 6.39 | 117 | 15.90 | 96 | 95 | 49 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| VA | 92 | 71 | 94 | 68 | 81 | 5 | 0.04 | -0.87 | 0.04 | 7.82 | 149 | 28.57 | 177 | 86 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WA | 91 | 70 | 95 | 67 | 81 | 4 | 1.44 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 6.81 | 128 | 17.03 | 102 | 93 | 47 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| WA | 70 | 50 | 74 | 47 | 60 | -3 | 0.15 | -0.05 | 0.12 | 2.06 | 98 | 9.91 | 74 | 94 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WA | 64 | 50 | 66 | 47 | 57 | -2 | 0.77 | 0.26 | 0.50 | 4.70 | 108 | 19.93 | 70 | 98 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| WA | 72 | 56 | 74 | 54 | 64 | -1 | 0.01 | -0.20 | 0.01 | 2.38 | 125 | 10.58 | 103 | 87 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WA | 79 | 54 | 89 | 49 | 66 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 62 | 5.20 | 85 | 74 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WA | 84 | 53 | 91 | 46 | 68 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 32 | 1.54 | 61 | 71 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WV | 86 | 64 | 89 | 63 | 75 | 5 | 0.25 | -0.82 | 0.18 | 6.32 | 111 | 22.47 | 130 | 94 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WV | 93 | 69 | 95 | 67 | 81 | 5 | 0.74 | -0.34 | 0.47 | 4.15 | 69 | 23.53 | 131 | 94 | 38 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WV | 89 | 62 | 92 | 60 | 76 | 6 | 2.00 | 0.74 | 0.83 | 7.97 | 124 | 21.71 | 112 | 92 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| WI | 93 | 69 | 96 | 66 | 81 | 5 | 0.75 | -0.25 | 0.74 | 3.18 | 59 | 18.28 | 105 | 93 | 44 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| WI | 88 | 66 | 93 | 61 | 77 | 5 | 0.24 | -0.65 | 0.22 | 6.55 | 118 | 15.02 | 111 | 91 | 47 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WI | 88 | 67 | 92 | 65 | 78 | 9 | 2.07 | 1.26 | 0.76 | 6.33 | 122 | 17.84 | 142 | 93 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | | |
| WI | 91 | 70 | 95 | 67 | 80 | 6 | 1.22 | 0.23 | 0.95 | 7.90 | 133 | 15.70 | 106 | 91 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| WI | 88 | 66 | 91 | 63 | 77 | 6 | 4.62 | 3.61 | 2.18 | 9.58 | 156 | 20.70 | 136 | 97 | 51 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | | |
| WI | 89 | 71 | 93 | 69 | 80 | 8 | 2.89 | 2.03 | 1.51 | 5.89 | 112 | 18.83 | 130 | 84 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | |
| WY | 93 | 49 | 98 | 47 | 71 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.29 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 14 | 2.96 | 47 | 79 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WY | 92 | 55 | 96 | 53 | 74 | 5 | 0.14 | -0.28 | 0.14 | 2.36 | 79 | 5.40 | 66 | 74 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WY | 91 | 55 | 94 | 51 | 73 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 24 | 2.98 | 44 | 45 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WY | 91 | 51 | 97 | 46 | 71 | 2 | 0.03 | -0.24 | 0.03 | 1.79 | 70 | 4.30 | 57 | 80 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |

Based on 1981-2010 normals

*** Not Available

June Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Widespread June showers in the Southeast and Midwest, as well as parts of the northern Plains and Northwest, maintained generally favorable growing conditions for most summer crops. By June 28, two-thirds to three-quarters of the nation’s barley, rice, spring wheat, corn, and soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition.

However, several regions experienced developing or intensifying drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought coverage increased from 19.90 to 25.52 percent of the Lower 48 States during the 4-week period ending June 30. The last time more than one-quarter of the country was covered by drought was October 2018.

June drought development was most notable in parts of New England. In addition, drought persisted in a broad Western area centered on northern California, the northern Great Basin, and parts of the Northwest. However, Northwestern drought impacts were tempered by cool weather and occasional showers.

By month’s end, the country’s most serious drought stretched from the Four Corners region to the southern half of the High Plains, with adverse impacts on rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and rain-fed summer crops. Nationally, 16 percent of the winter wheat; 24 percent of the cotton, and 26 percent of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition on June 28.

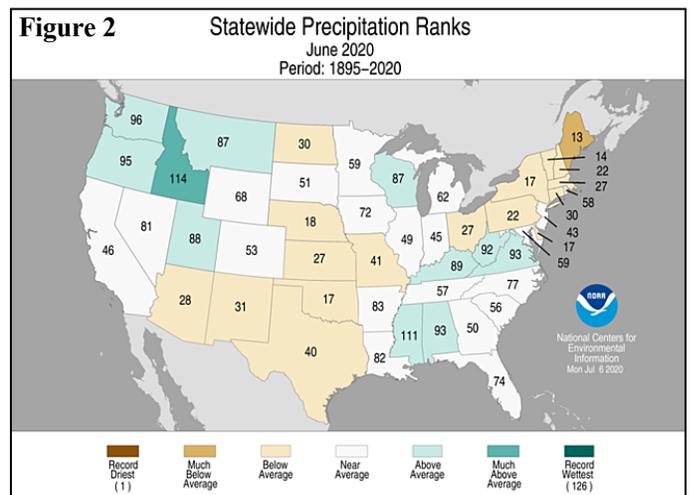
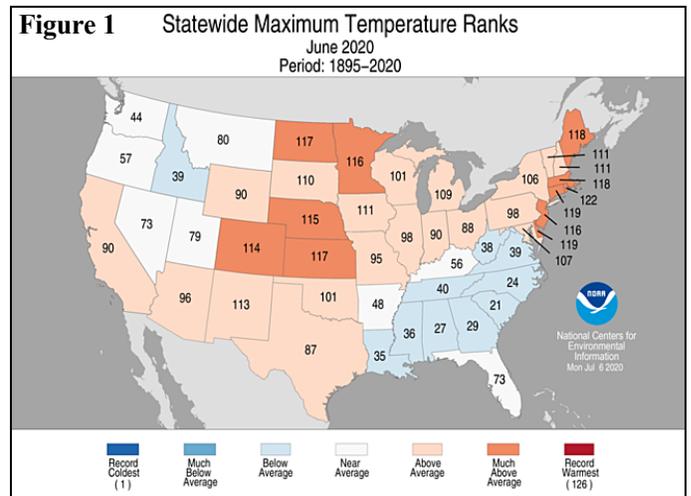
On the same date, Texas led the nation in sorghum rated very poor to poor (25 percent), along with oats (22 percent), and peanuts (13 percent). Texas cotton was categorized as 36 percent very poor to poor, with only Missouri cotton faring worse at 38 percent. Elsewhere on June 28, at least one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated very poor to poor in Colorado (39 percent), Texas (28 percent), and Kansas (20 percent). New Mexico led the country in rangeland and pastures reported in very poor to poor condition (68 percent), followed by California (55 percent), Maine (42 percent), Colorado (39 percent), Oregon (38 percent), New Hampshire (31 percent), and Texas (31 percent).

Despite late-spring and early-summer showers in Oregon, late-June topsoil moisture was rated 41 percent very short to short. Topsoil moisture shortages were even more serious in five other Western States: New Mexico (86 percent very short to short on June 28), California (80 percent), Colorado (69 percent), Wyoming (59 percent), and Utah (45 percent). In addition, topsoil moisture was at least 40 percent very short to short throughout the Plains, except in Montana and South Dakota. Dry conditions also plagued northern New England, led by New Hampshire (topsoil moisture 89 percent very short to short on June 28) and Maine (86 percent).

Nationally, topsoil moisture was 34 percent very short to short, compared to just 12 percent in late-June 2019.

Two more Atlantic Basin tropical storms formed during June, bringing the season-to-date total to four. Tropical Storm Cristobal made landfall on the afternoon of June 7 near the mouth of the Mississippi River and moved generally northward, crossing the upper Great Lakes region on June 10. The band of rainfall directly associated with Cristobal was relatively narrow, but the former tropical storm’s interaction with a cold front led to a broader area of precipitation across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Later, Tropical Storm Dolly—which had no effect on U.S. weather—formed over the northern Atlantic Ocean on June 23.

Elevated temperatures (locally more than 5°F above normal) across the nation’s mid-section increased moisture demands for a variety of crops. June warmth also extended across the Midwest and Northeast. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions covered many areas west of the Rockies.



Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. overall experienced a warmer- and drier-than-normal June. The nation's June average temperature of 70.3°F was 1.8°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 2.72 inches (93 percent of normal). It was the 24th-warmest, 39th-driest June during the 126-year period of record.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 21st-coolest June in South Carolina to the fifth-hottest June in Rhode Island (figure 1). Top-ten values for June warmth were also observed in Kansas and North Dakota, along with five other Atlantic Coast States from Delaware to Maine (figure 2). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 13th-driest June in Maine to the 13th-wettest June in Idaho. Maine's hot, dry June led to 39 percent of the state experiencing drought by month's end, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor.

Summary: Southern Florida, already soaked by heavy rain in May, remained wet in early June. Miami, coming off its wettest May on record (18.89 inches), reported 3.41 inches of rain from June 2-4. Key West, FL, collected a daily-record sum of 2.99 inches on June 3. Meanwhile, heavy showers also dotted southern Texas, where McAllen measured a daily-record amount (1.25 inches) on June 1. Some of the early-June rainfall was accompanied by thunderstorm-related wind damage. In fact, severe thunderstorms dotted the Plains, Midwest, and mid-Atlantic over a period of several days. On June 3, for example, wind gusts in Pennsylvania were clocked to 82 mph in Reading and 68 mph in Philadelphia. On the same date, a wind gust to 79 mph was recorded in York, NE. By June 4, thunderstorms from the mid-South to the mid-Atlantic produced daily-record totals in Baltimore, MD (2.18 inches), and Louisville, KY (2.14 inches). With a 2.91-inch total on the 4th, Parkersburg, WV, weathered its wettest June day on record (previously, 2.87 inches on June 25, 1977). Later, severe thunderstorms developed over the Intermountain West and returned across the northern Plains. In Colorado, peak wind gusts on June 5 were measured to 70 mph in Meeker and 66 mph in Cortez. Thunderstorms also struck portions of the Four Corners States, igniting several wildfires and producing gusty winds but little rain. A wind gust to 68 mph was reported on June 6 in Springerville, AZ. The Bighorn Fire, sparked by lightning on June 5 in the Catalina Mountains, northwest of Tucson, AZ, eventually scorched nearly 120,000 acres of grass, brush, and trees. However, Arizona's largest fire of the month—and fifth-largest fire in modern state history—was the 193,455-acre Bush Fire, northeast of Mesa. The Bush Fire was a human-caused blaze, started by a vehicle on June 13.

Cool weather prevailed early in the month from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast. The first day of June featured daily-record lows of 32°F in Mount Pocono, PA, and 35°F in Bangor, ME. Consecutive daily-record lows occurred on June 1-2 in Hartford, CT (37 and 42°F), and Houlton, ME (30 and 26°F). Hartford's minimum of 37°F tied a monthly record most recently set on June 3, 1986, while Houlton's low of 26°F set a monthly record (previously, 28°F on June 6, 1971). Meanwhile, hot weather

covered most other areas of the country. On May 31 – June 1, consecutive daily-record highs of 91°F were noted in Casper, WY. Daily-record highs were reported on June 1 in locations such as Scottsbluff, NE (99°F); Sioux City, IA (97°F); and Sioux Falls, SD (96°F). Sioux City notched another daily-record high on June 2, attaining 99°F. Other Midwestern daily-record highs on June 2 included 96°F in La Crosse, WI, and 95°F in Preston, MN. Heat further expanded by June 3, when record-setting highs in California soared to 120°F in Death Valley; 115°F in Thermal; and 89°F at the San Francisco Airport. On June 3-4, consecutive daily-record highs (101 and 105°F, respectively) were observed in Borger, TX. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs on June 4 rose to 106°F in Fresno, CA, and 101°F in Winslow, AZ. In Colorado, daily-record highs for June 5 attained the 100-degree mark in locations such as Pueblo (101°F), Grand Junction (100°F), and Burlington (100°F). Goodland, KS, and Salt Lake City, UT, also reported daily-record highs of 100°F on June 5. The 6th featured another daily-record high (102°F) in Borger, TX—part of a heatwave that included six consecutive triple-digit readings. For the month, Borger's 13 days with highs of 100°F or greater represented the second-highest June total on record. There were also 13 triple-digit readings in Borger in June 1953 and 2011; only 1998, with 15 such days, had more.

Cristobal, the third named storm of the Atlantic Basin hurricane season, made an initial landfall on the morning of June 3 in the Mexican State of Campeche, with sustained winds near 60 mph. After meandering inland for more than 2 days, a greatly weakened Tropical Depression Cristobal emerged over the southern Gulf of Mexico on June 5. Thereafter, Cristobal accelerated northward, regaining some strength before reaching the northern Gulf Coast near the mouth of the Mississippi River on the afternoon of June 7 with sustained winds near 50 mph. Once inland for the last time, Cristobal maintained a general northward trajectory, crossing the upper Great Lakes region on June 10. Cristobal's path through the U.S. was somewhat unconventional, in that the former tropical storm did not curve eastward due to being squeezed between a high-pressure system over eastern Canada and an approaching cold front. The band of rainfall directly associated with Cristobal was relatively narrow, but the former tropical storm's interaction with the cold front led to a broader area of precipitation across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Cristobal contributed to a daily-record rainfall for June 7 in Mobile, AL (5.56 inches), and Pensacola, FL (2.78 inches). On June 8, Cristobal-related, daily-record totals topped the 2-inch mark at a broad array of stations, including Monroe, LA (3.26 inches); Batesville, AR (3.11 inches); Jackson, MS (2.74 inches); and West Plains, MO (2.25 inches). As Cristobal passed through Arkansas on the 8th, a June barometric low-pressure record of 29.36 inches of mercury was set in Pine Bluff (previously, 29.51 inches on June 14, 1998). Similarly, a June low-pressure record was broken early on the 10th in Green Bay, WI (29.12 inches; previously, 29.22 inches in 1917). On June 9, daily-record rainfall amounts reached 2.75 inches in Columbia, MO, and 2.31 inches in Waterloo, IA. Elsewhere in Iowa, Fayette received 4.50 inches in a 24-hour period on June 9-10. Sault Sainte Marie, MI, notched a daily-record sum of 1.53 inches on June

10. Farther west, in the vicinity of a cold front, Valentine, NE, reported a daily-record sum of 1.53 inches on June 9.

In advance of that cold front, heat across the northern Plains pushed daily-record highs for June 7 to 99°F in Sisseton, SD, and Fargo, ND. The following day, heat settled across the southern Plains. In Texas, for example, daily-record, triple-digit highs for June 8 included 107°F in Del Rio; 106°F in Borger and San Angelo; and 105°F in Midland. Hot weather also developed in coastal southern California, where consecutive daily-record highs (84 and 93°F, respectively) were established on June 8-9 in Los Angeles (LAX Airport). Anaheim, CA, collected a daily-record high of 103°F on June 9. Meanwhile, heat shifted eastward across the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. June 8 featured daily-record highs in locations such as Brainerd, MN (96°F), and Ashland, WI (93°F). Record-setting highs for June 9 surged to 97°F in Toledo, OH, and Muskegon, MI. In contrast, cool air spread across much of the West. On June 9, daily-record lows plunged to 24°F in Ely, NV, and at Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport. Elsewhere in Utah, Alta reported daily-record lows of 22°F on June 9 and 10. Other daily-record lows for June 9 included 30°F in Cedar City, UT, and 37°F in Grand Junction, CO. San Angelo, TX, registered a daily-record low of 52°F on June 10, just 2 days after the previously mentioned high of 106°F.

More than a week into meteorological summer, the Western cool spell was accompanied in some locations by snow. In a 24-hour period on June 7-8, Alta, UT, received 12.5 inches of snow. Winnemucca, NV, reported snowfall totaling 0.2 inch, a record for June 7. Substantial precipitation fell in the Northwest, where record-setting totals for June 7 included 1.13 inches in McCall, ID, and 1.18 inches in Fort Benton, MT. In the northern Rockies, an even more unusual and impressive storm system arrived around mid-month. In southwestern Montana, approximately 17 inches of snow blanketed the Darkhorse Lake observation site, at an elevation of 8,945 feet, on June 16-17. Since that site was established in 1977, the highest 2-day June snowfall had been 11 inches on June 18-19, 2013. At lower elevations, Northwestern daily-record rainfall amounts for June 17 reached 0.91 inch in Idaho Falls, ID, and 0.83 inch in Butte, MT. Farther east, a non-tropical, low-pressure system moved inland across North Carolina, helping to generate heavy showers over a multi-day period. In Fayetteville, NC, 6.62 inches of rain fell in a 7-day period ending June 20, aided by a daily-record sum of 3.46 inches on the 15th. Elsewhere in North Carolina, Cape Hatteras received 8.03 inches from June 12-17, with nearly half (3.49 inches) of the rain occurring on the 16th. In Virginia, Roanoke measured a daily-record rainfall (2.78 inches) on June 17.

Farther north, cool weather briefly affected the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. In New York, daily-record lows for June 14 dipped to 35°F in Watertown, 37°F in Glens Falls, and 39°F in Binghamton. The only later spring reading below the 40-degree mark in Binghamton occurred on June 15, 1958, with a low of 39°F. Meanwhile in Michigan, record-setting lows for June 15 included 31°F in Pellston and 35°F in Gaylord. The Northeastern cool spell was short-lived, as record-setting heat soon overspread New England.

From June 18-20, a rare heatwave affected Maine, where Caribou (95, 96, and 93°F) and Houlton (93, 95, and 94°F) tallied a trio of daily-record highs. Caribou's reading of 96°F on the 19th tied the all-time-record high previously set on June 29, 1944, and May 22, 1977. At the same time, however, heat also arrived across the Great Plains. In Nebraska, daily-record highs for June 16 soared to 101°F in Scottsbluff and 100°F in Sidney. Burlington, CO, collected a daily record-tying high (100°F) for June 17. Heat extended across the upper Midwest, where Grand Forks, ND, registered a daily-record high of 97°F on June 16. In the Southeast, however, June 17 featured daily-record lows in Georgia locations such as Athens (53°F) and Macon (56°F). Cool air also settled across in the West, where daily-record lows for June 18 fell to 31°F in Casper, WY, and 36°F in Logan, UT. The following day, Miles City, MT (41°F), notched a daily-record low for June 19.

The southern Great Plains, gripped by drought, experienced a temporary change during the second half of June, when hot, dry weather was replaced by locally heavy thunderstorms. When Amarillo, TX, netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.74 inches on June 19, it marked a dramatic change from the preceding 13 weeks. During that 91-day span, from March 20 – June 18, precipitation in Amarillo had totaled just 1.05 inches. However, not all areas of the southern Plains received heavy rain. For example, monthly rainfall in Tulsa, OK, totaled just 0.11 inch, breaking the June 1933 record of 0.27 inch. Tulsa's normal June rainfall is 4.72 inches. Elsewhere across the nation's mid-section, stretching from the southern Plains into the upper Midwest, daily-record rainfall totals included 3.28 inches (on June 19) in Lawton, OK, and 3.04 inches (on June 20) in Wausau, WI. Wichita Falls, TX, measured 4.13 inches from June 19-23, with more than half (2.31 inches) of the rain falling on the 21st. Farther east, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, collected a record-setting sum (2.49 inches) for June 23. The following day, record-setting totals reached 3.34 inches in Baton Rouge, LA, and 2.29 inches in Victoria, TX. Parts of the Great Lakes region also experienced heavy rain, with daily-record totals for June 23 in Michigan reaching 2.28 inches in Sault Sainte Marie and 1.49 inches in Houghton Lake. Later, Chicago, IL netted a daily-record sum (1.55 inches) for June 26. The next day, June 27 featured a record-setting total of 2.26 inches in Evansville, IN.

For several days starting in mid-June, a major Saharan Air Layer (SAL) dust event engulfed the Caribbean, resulting in suppressed rainfall, low visibilities, and poor air quality. In Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the SAL dust concentration generally peaked from June 20-24. Dust later reached the Gulf Coast region of the mainland U.S., contributing to hazy conditions. Despite the extended period of filtered, hazy sunshine, Henry E. Rohlsen Airport—the official observation site on St. Croix in the U.S. Virgin Islands—endured its hottest June on record. Rohlsen Airport's monthly average temperature of 85.6°F (2.6°F above normal) tied the record originally set in June 1980. The U.S. Virgin Islands' anomalous heat, which extended to the other major islands of St. Thomas and St. John, coincided with a period of rapid drought intensification that led to reduced water supplies and significant stress on vegetation.

Meanwhile, northern New England's hot spell persisted for much of the remainder of the month. From June 16-28, Caribou, ME, reported an all-time-record 13 consecutive days with a high of 80°F or greater (previously, 10 days in a row from August 14-23, 2015). Caribou also achieved a June record with 14 days of 80-degree warmth (previously, 13 days in 1976). Elsewhere in New England, Burlington, VT, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 96°F on June 22-23. On those dates, Massena, NY, also collected consecutive daily-record highs (93 and 92°F, respectively). Heat also intensified across much of the West. On June 22, Redding, CA, reported a daily-record high of 109°F, topping that value 4 days later with a reading of 112°F. Other Western daily-record highs included 104°F (on June 24) in Winslow, AZ; 99°F (on June 23) in Reno, NV; and 97°F (on June 23) in Roseburg, OR. Florida's peninsula also remained hot, with Leesburg notching consecutive daily-record highs (98 and 99°F, respectively) on June 26-27. Tampa, FL, tied a monthly and all-time-record high with a reading of 99°F on June 26—previously attained on June 5, 1985. Elsewhere in Florida, Miami attained 98°F on the 30th, tying a June record most recently achieved on June 24, 2019. Finally, heat returned at month's end across the nation's mid-section. In Texas, daily-record highs soared to 107°F in Borger (on June 29) and Childress (on June 30). In the Great Lakes region, Muskegon, MI, posted a daily-record high (92°F) for June 30.

the month ended, heavy showers erupted in several areas, including the Midwest and Northwest. In the Mississippi Valley record-setting amounts for June 30 reached 2.22 inches in Quincy, IL, and 2.03 inches in Paducah, KY. Quincy's 4-day (June 28 – July 1) rainfall totaled 6.58 inches, with at least an inch falling each day. However, some of the most impressive late-month rainfall, relative to normal, developed across northern sections of the Rockies and Plains. In Idaho, record-setting amounts for June 28 included 0.94 inch in Idaho Falls and 0.54 inch in Lewiston. On the 29th in Montana, Great Falls—with a total of 2.05 inches—reported its wettest day since October 3, 2015, and wettest June day since June 2, 2005. The 30th was the wettest June day on record in Grand Forks, ND, with the 4.26-inch total tying June 9, 2002. Along the Gulf Coast of Florida, however, June ended with 16 consecutive days with no measurable rain in Saint Petersburg (Albert Whitted Airport); the previous rainy-season (June-September) record of 14 days was set from September 8-21, 2005. Records were also set in Brooksville (15 days without measurable rain from June 15-29) and Saint Petersburg-Clearwater (17 days from June 14-30); previous records in both locations had also been set in September 2005.

Despite periods of warmth, most of Alaska experienced June temperatures that were close to normal. For the first time since 2011, Anchorage completed a June without a high temperature of 70°F or greater; the month's highest reading was 68°F on June 10 and 18. Meanwhile, June featured highly variable precipitation across Alaska, ranging from just under 50 percent of normal in King Salmon (0.82 inch) to at least 200 percent of normal in Juneau (7.30 inches), Delta Junction (5.07 inches), Fairbanks (3.09 inches), and McGrath (3.04 inches). Some of the most impressive wetness occurred around mid-month, when Ketchikan netted 5.72 inches of rain from June 17-20. In addition, Fairbanks netted a daily-record

rainfall total of 1.13 inches on June 21—the wettest day in that location since August 2, 2019, when 1.27 inches fell. It was also Fairbanks' wettest June day since June 27, 1981, when rainfall also totaled 1.27 inches.

During June, Hawaii's leeward areas mostly warm and dry. On Maui, Kahului's streak without measurable rain stretched to 53 days (May 9 – June 30). With a monthly average temperature of 81.8°F (3.8°F), Kahului also reported its warmest June on record (previously, 80.9°F in 2019). Meanwhile on the Big Island, Hilo's monthly rainfall totaled just 4.46 inches (61 percent of normal), despite measurable rain falling on each of the first 26 days of June. Hilo also experienced its hottest June, with an average temperature of 77.7°F (previously, 77.6°F in 1980).

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

June was warmer than average for most of California, Florida, the Great Plains, the Corn Belt, the Great Lakes, and New England. Most of the central and northern Great Plains saw temperatures 3°F or more above normal. In contrast, cooler-than-normal weather occurred in much of the Mississippi Valley, the northern Rockies, the Southeast, and South Texas. Most of California, the Great Plains, the Northeast, and the Southwest were drier than normal. However, large parts of the mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and Southeast received higher-than-normal amounts of rain.

By May 31, producers had planted 93 percent of the nation's corn, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-eight percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by May 31, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Seventy-eight percent of the nation's corn had emerged by May 31, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Ninety-five percent of the nation's corn had emerged by June 14, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By June 28, four percent of the nation's corn had reached the silking stage, two percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind average. As of June 28, seventy-three percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points above the same time last year. In Iowa, 85 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition on June 28.

Seventy-five percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 31, thirty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 31, thirty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Ninety-three percent of the nation's soybeans were planted by June 14, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Soybean planting progress was ahead of average in 13 of the 18 estimating states by the June 14. Eighty-one percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 14, thirty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. Ninety-five percent of the nation's soybeans had emerged by June 28, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of

average. By June 28, fourteen percent of the nation's soybeans had reached the blooming stage, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On June 28, seventy-one percent of the nation's soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, 17 percentage points above the same time last year.

By May 31, seventy-seven percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the winter wheat was harvested by May 31, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. By June 14, ninety-one percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind average. Fifteen percent of the winter wheat had been harvested by June 14, eight percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. Forty-one percent of the winter wheat had been harvested by June 28, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. As of June 28, fifty-two percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 66 percent of the cotton was planted by May 31, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eight percent of the nation's cotton had reached the squaring stage by May 31, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. Nationwide, 89 percent of the cotton was planted by June 14, four percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. In Texas, 87 percent of the 2020 cotton acreage had been planted by June 14, six percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Sixteen percent of the nation's cotton had reached the squaring stage by June 14, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the average. Thirty-five percent of the nation's cotton had reached the squaring stage by June 28, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind average. By June 28, nine percent of the nation's cotton had begun setting bolls, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. As of June 28, forty-one percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

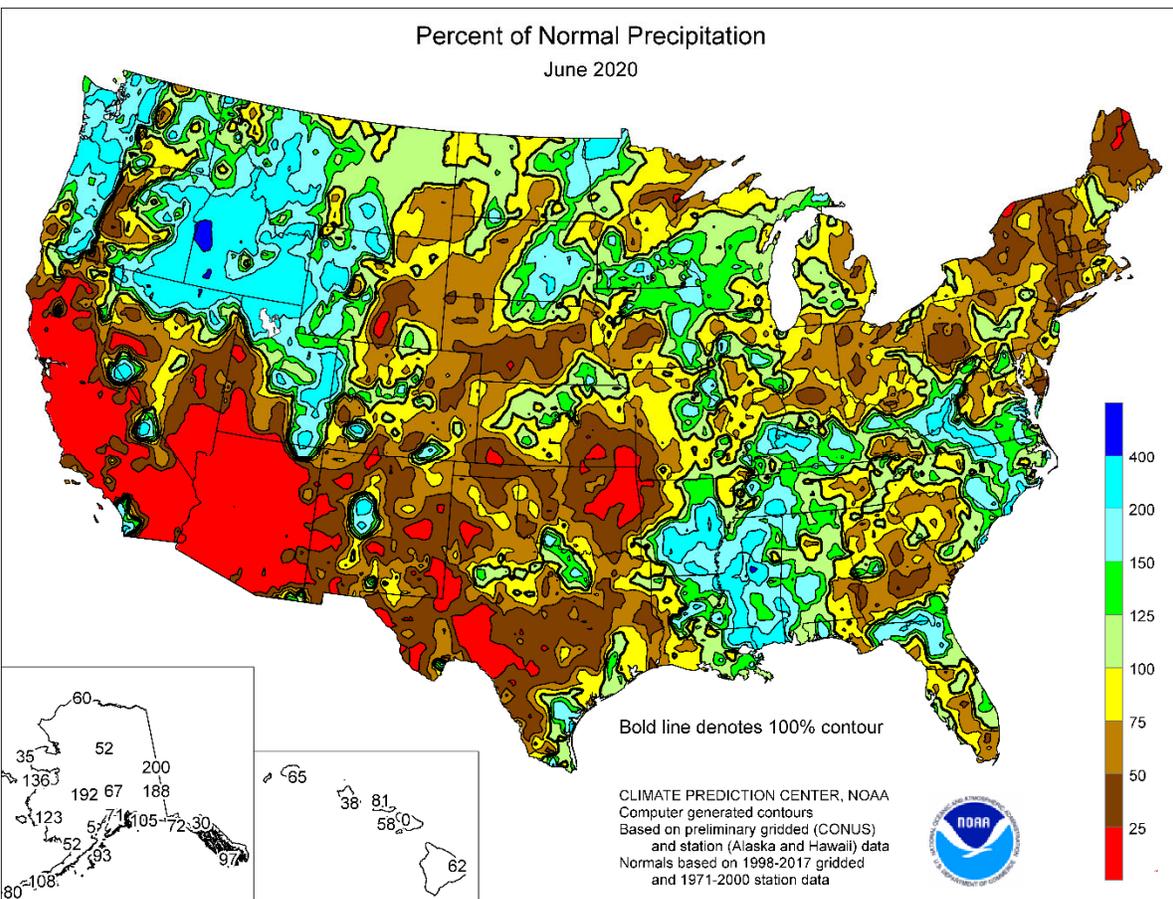
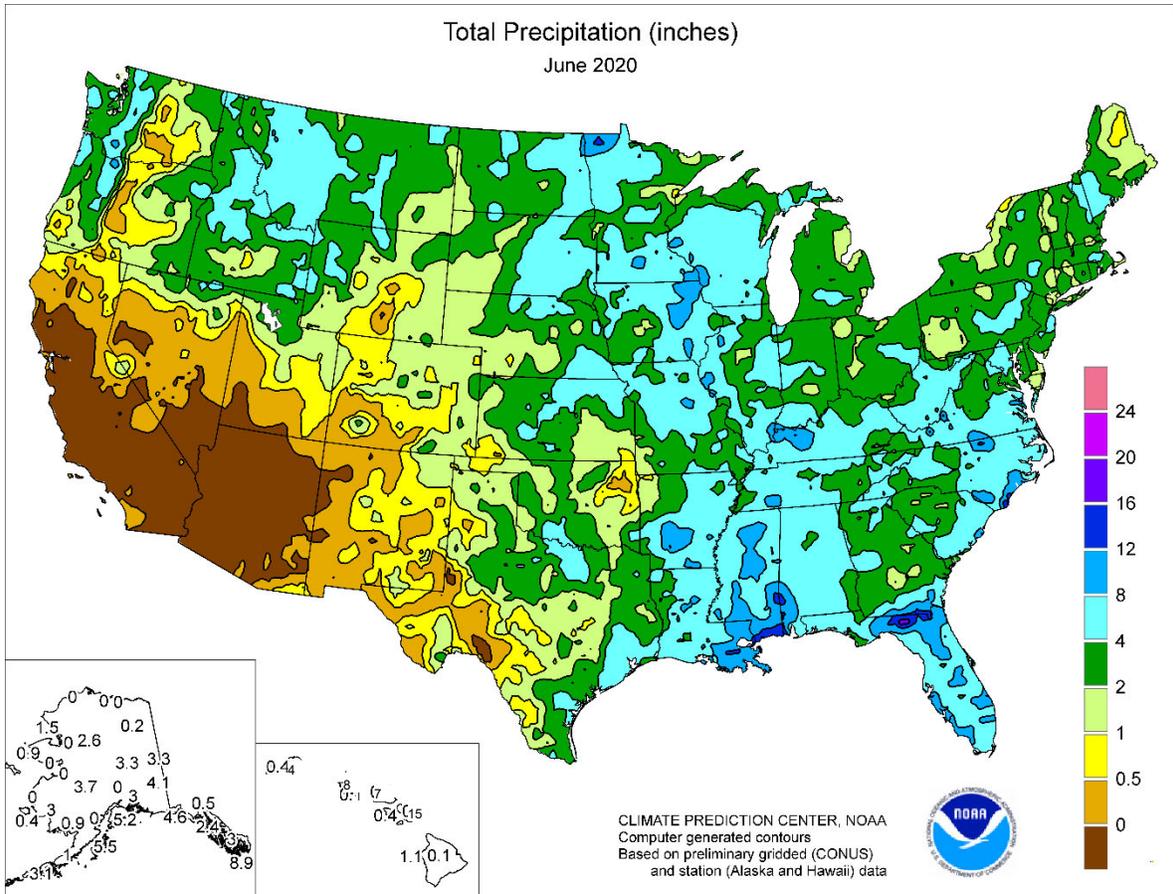
Forty-nine percent of the nation's sorghum had been planted by May 31, sixteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas producers had planted 87 percent of the sorghum by May 31, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Seventy-nine percent of the nation's sorghum had been planted by June 14, sixteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of average. By June 14, sixteen percent of the sorghum had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. Ninety-six percent of the sorghum was planted by June 28, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average. By June 28, twenty-one percent of the sorghum had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Sixty-four percent of Texas' sorghum had reached the headed stage by June 28, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Forty-five percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition on June 28, twenty-eight percentage points below the same time last year.

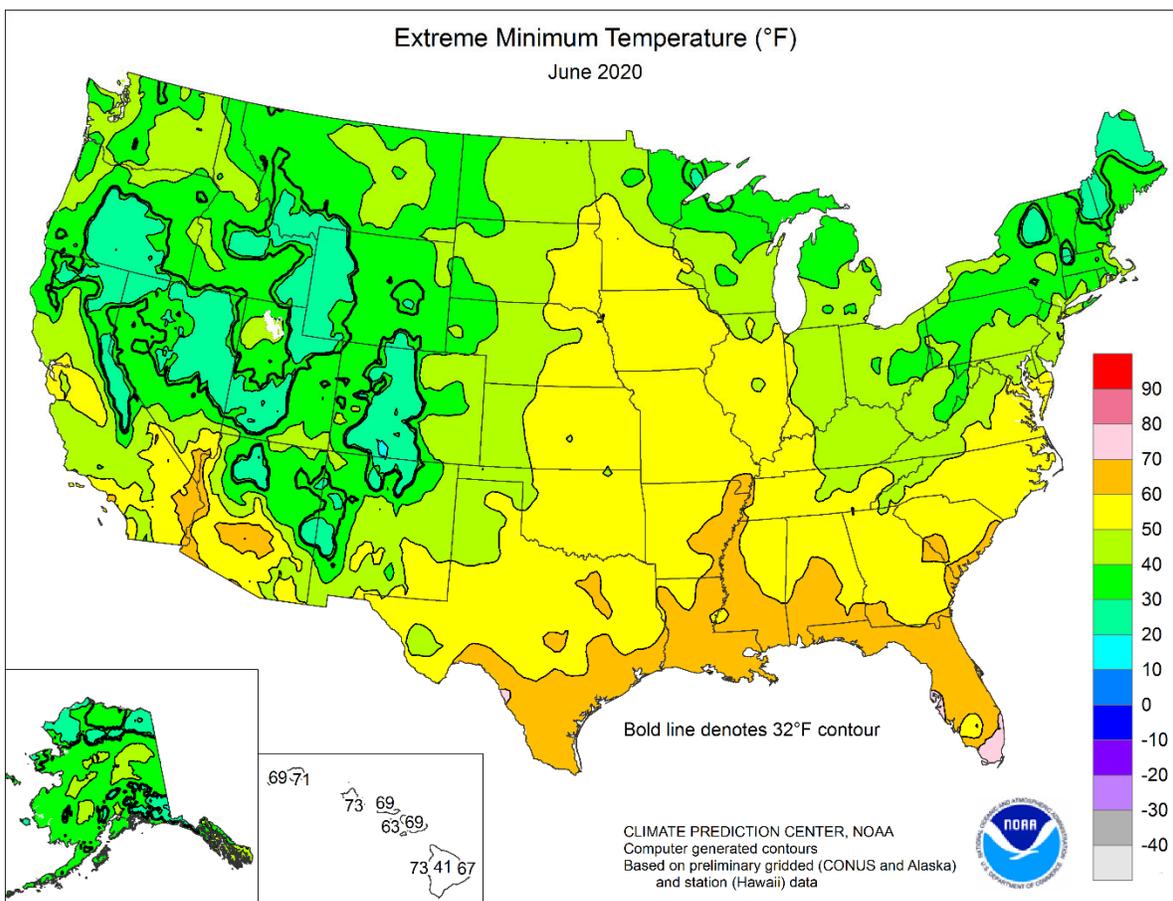
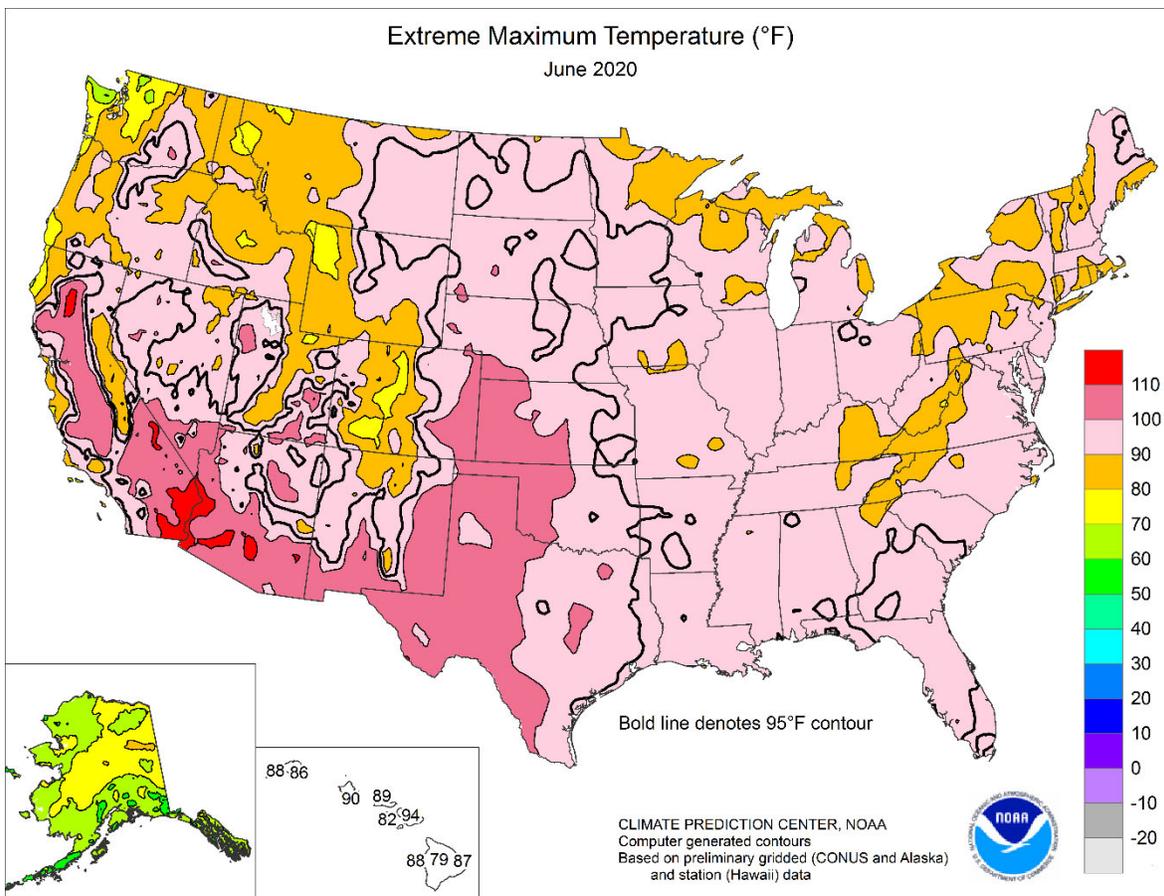
By May 31, producers had seeded 93 percent of the 2020 rice acreage, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. By May 31, eighty-one percent of the rice had emerged, 9 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind average. By June 14, ninety-three percent of the rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 4 points behind average. By June 14, four percent of the rice had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average. By June 28, fourteen percent of the rice had reached the headed stage, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average. On June 28, seventy-four percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

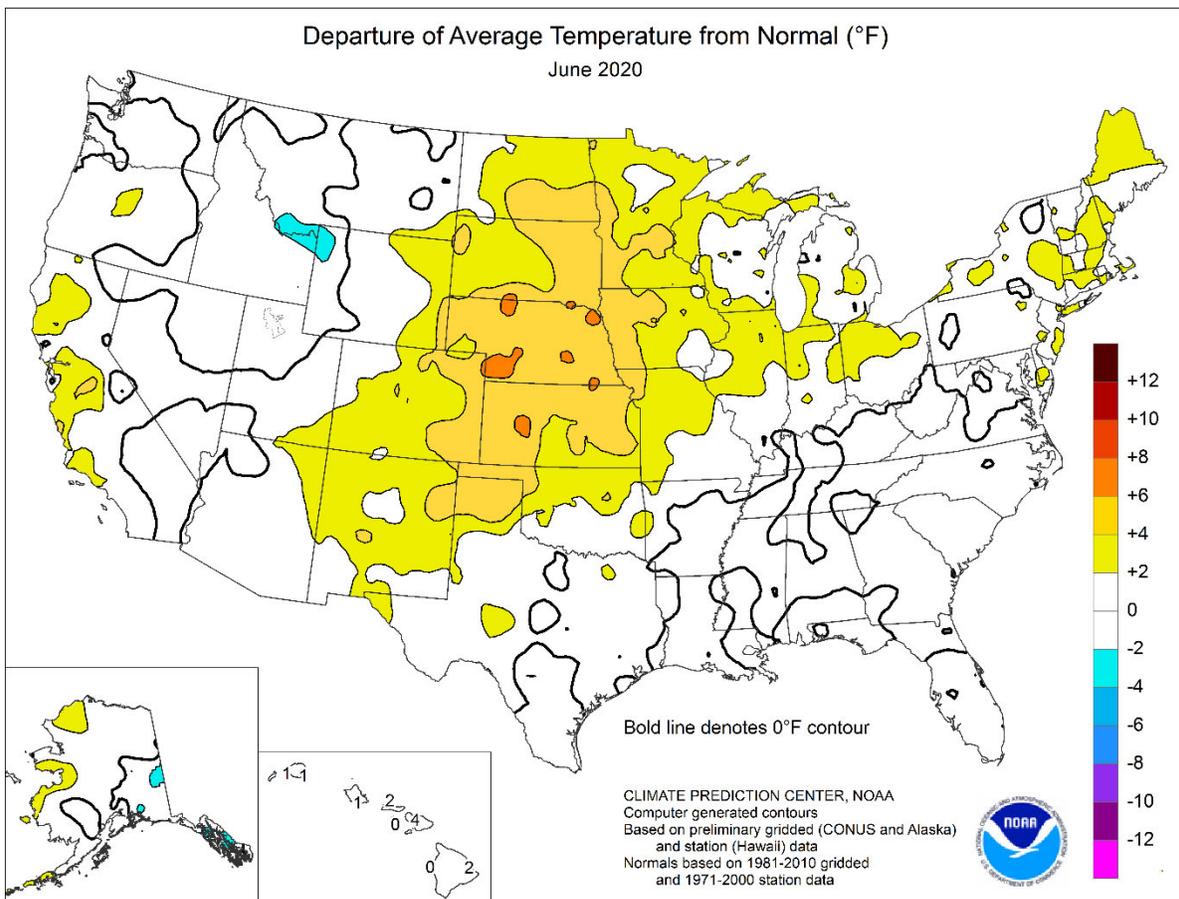
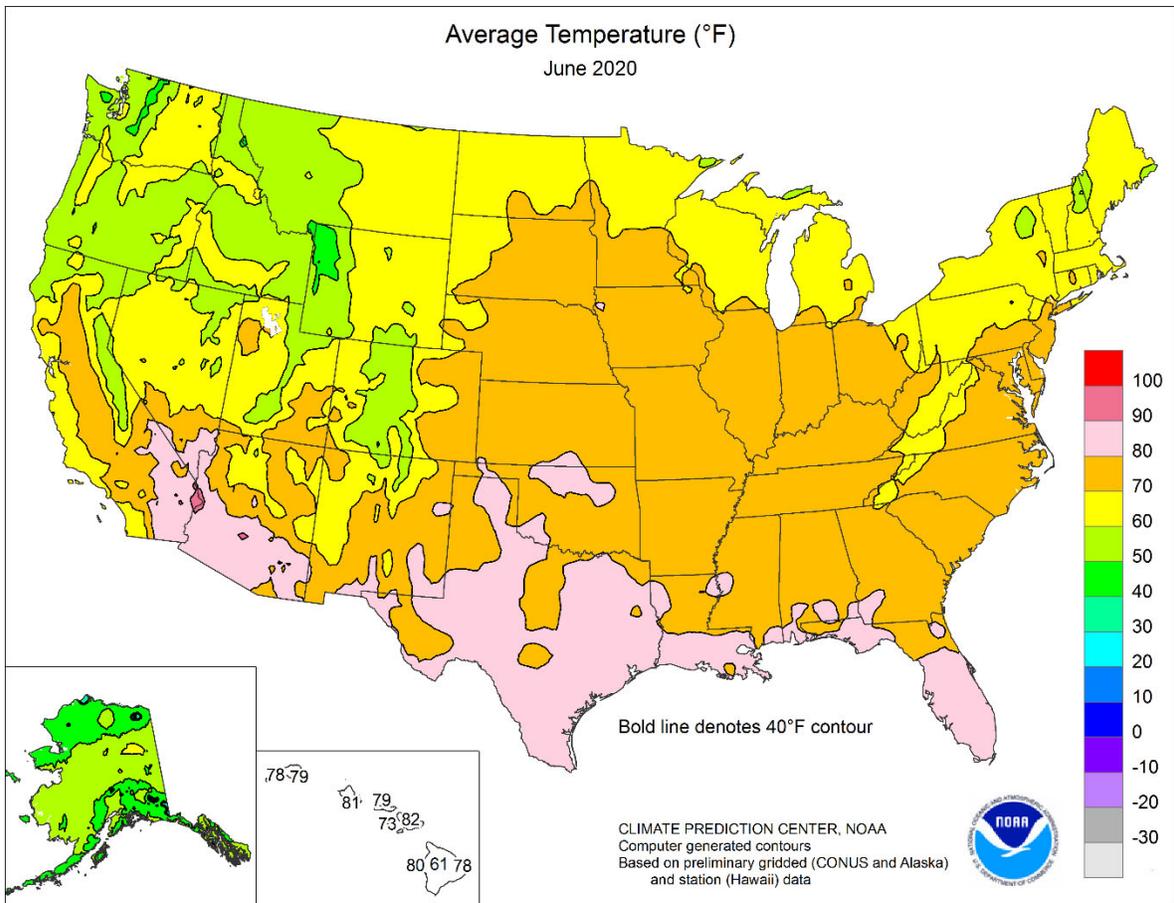
Nationally, oat producers had seeded 96 percent of this year's acreage by May 31, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the oats had emerged by May 31, twelve percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind average. Twenty-seven percent of the oats had headed by May 31, five percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. Ninety-five percent of the oats had emerged by June 14, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind average. Forty-two percent of the oats had headed by June 14, ten percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind average. Seventy-four percent of the oats were headed by June 28, twenty percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. On June 28, sixty-one percent of the oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-three percent of the nation's barley was planted by May 31, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the barley had emerged by May 31, six percentage points ahead of the previous year but 7 points behind average. Ninety-four percent of the barley had emerged by June 14, four percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind average. Eleven percent of the barley had reached the headed stage by June 14, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Thirty-nine percent of the barley had reached the headed stage by June 28, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind average. On June 28, seventy-five percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

As of May 31, ninety-one percent of the spring wheat had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. As of May 31, sixty-seven percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 points behind average. As of June 14, ninety-five percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. By June 14, four percent of the spring wheat had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 4 points behind average. By June 28, thirty-six percent of the spring wheat had headed, 16 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 9 points behind average. Sixty-nine percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

June 2020

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 |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 78 | 0 | 4.04 | -0.37 | WICHITA | 80 | 4 | 1.72 | -3.50 | TOLEDO | 72 | 2 | 1.41 | -2.14 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 77 | -1 | 3.86 | -0.46 | KY LEXINGTON | 72 | -1 | 2.99 | -1.46 | YOUNGSTOWN | 68 | 2 | 3.39 | -0.48 |
| MOBILE | 79 | 0 | 9.78 | 3.68 | LOUISVILLE | 77 | 1 | 6.57 | 2.79 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 77 | 0 | 3.42 | -1.52 |
| MONTGOMERY | 80 | 1 | 5.87 | 1.81 | PADUCAH | 76 | 1 | 4.31 | 0.22 | TULSA | 81 | 4 | 0.13 | -4.60 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 56 | 0 | 0.69 | -0.31 | LA BATON ROUGE | 81 | 0 | 8.74 | 2.89 | OR ASTORIA | 57 | 0 | 2.46 | -0.07 |
| BARROW | 37 | 1 | 0.19 | -0.17 | LAKE CHARLES | 80 | -1 | 5.46 | -1.41 | BURNS | 61 | 2 | 0.69 | -0.09 |
| FAIRBANKS | 60 | 0 | 3.16 | 1.78 | NEW ORLEANS | 84 | 2 | 10.21 | 2.13 | EUGENE | 62 | 2 | 1.75 | 0.24 |
| JUNEAU | 54 | -1 | 7.53 | 4.31 | SHREVEPORT | 81 | 1 | 3.43 | -1.97 | MEDFORD | 67 | 1 | 1.22 | 0.58 |
| KODIAK | 51 | 2 | 5.48 | -0.41 | ME CARIBOU | 64 | 4 | 0.93 | -2.53 | PENDELTON | 66 | 1 | 0.75 | -0.24 |
| NOME | 52 | 4 | 1.33 | 0.33 | PORTLAND | 66 | 3 | 3.43 | -0.37 | PORTLAND | 64 | 1 | 3.63 | 1.93 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 61 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.40 | MD BALTIMORE | 75 | 3 | 5.99 | 2.55 | SALEM | 62 | 1 | 1.47 | -0.08 |
| PHOENIX | 92 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.02 | MA BOSTON | 69 | 1 | 2.73 | -0.95 | PA ALLENTOWN | 70 | 1 | 2.34 | -1.99 |
| PRESCOTT | 71 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.42 | WORCESTER | 68 | 3 | 2.43 | -1.76 | ERIE | 69 | 2 | 3.08 | -0.65 |
| TUCSON | 86 | 2 | 0.05 | -0.17 | MI ALPENA | 65 | 2 | 2.41 | -0.20 | MIDDLETOWN | 73 | 2 | 3.82 | 0.26 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 80 | 2 | 0.78 | -3.52 | GRAND RAPIDS | 69 | 1 | 2.55 | -1.20 | PHILADELPHIA | 75 | 2 | 3.24 | -0.16 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 77 | -2 | 6.50 | 2.86 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 65 | 1 | 1.63 | -1.24 | PITTSBURGH | 70 | 1 | 2.21 | -2.12 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 79 | 2 | 0.02 | -0.07 | LANSING | 69 | 2 | 1.93 | -1.49 | WILKES-BARRE | 69 | 2 | 4.08 | 0.04 |
| EUREKA | 55 | -1 | 0.47 | -0.30 | MUSKEGON | 69 | 3 | 2.49 | -0.04 | WILLIAMSPORT | 70 | 1 | 2.97 | -0.95 |
| FRESNO | 80 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.24 | TRAVERSE CITY | 67 | 3 | 3.54 | 0.41 | RI PROVIDENCE | 70 | 2 | 2.62 | -1.03 |
| LOS ANGELES | 68 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.09 | MN DULUTH | 64 | 4 | 0.75 | -3.48 | SC CHARLESTON | 78 | -1 | 5.11 | -0.54 |
| REDDING | 78 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.71 | INT_L FALLS | 63 | 3 | 3.03 | -0.89 | COLUMBIA | 78 | -1 | 4.83 | 0.13 |
| SACRAMENTO | 74 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.24 | MINNEAPOLIS | 73 | 4 | 6.77 | 2.52 | FLORENCE | 78 | 0 | 5.77 | 1.14 |
| SAN DIEGO | 68 | 2 | 0.15 | 0.06 | ROCHESTER | 70 | 0 | 4.72 | 0.02 | GREENVILLE | 75 | -1 | 3.22 | -0.56 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 64 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.13 | ST. CLOUD | 70 | 4 | 2.63 | -1.55 | SD ABERDEEN | 72 | 7 | 4.47 | 0.79 |
| STOCKTON | 76 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.09 | MS JACKSON | 80 | 0 | 5.32 | 1.19 | HURON | 72 | 5 | 4.92 | 0.97 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 62 | 3 | 0.17 | -0.33 | MERIDIAN | 79 | 1 | 7.06 | 2.62 | RAPID CITY | 68 | 3 | 2.18 | -0.34 |
| CO SPRINGS | 70 | 4 | 0.79 | -1.70 | TUPELO | 79 | 0 | 6.71 | 2.19 | SIOUX FALLS | 75 | 7 | 3.49 | -0.43 |
| DENVER INTL | 71 | 4 | 0.75 | -1.23 | MO COLUMBIA | 76 | 3 | 6.25 | 1.77 | TN BRISTOL | 71 | 0 | 2.69 | -1.21 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 73 | 1 | 0.56 | 0.07 | KANSAS CITY | 77 | 4 | 2.01 | -3.23 | CHATTANOOGA | 78 | 1 | 3.65 | -0.41 |
| PUEBLO | 75 | 5 | 0.69 | -0.68 | SAINT LOUIS | 79 | 3 | 2.75 | -1.54 | KNOXVILLE | 75 | 0 | 3.79 | 0.01 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 71 | 2 | 2.59 | -1.01 | SPRINGFIELD | 76 | 2 | 3.44 | -1.43 | MEMPHIS | 79 | -1 | 3.26 | -0.35 |
| HARTFORD | 70 | 2 | 1.26 | -3.08 | MT BILLINGS | 65 | 1 | 4.33 | 2.22 | NASHVILLE | 77 | 2 | 3.36 | -0.79 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 77 | 2 | 3.53 | -0.22 | BUTTE | 55 | -1 | 4.13 | 1.87 | TX ABILENE | 81 | 1 | 3.43 | -0.13 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 73 | 1 | 3.32 | -0.56 | CUT BANK | 58 | 1 | 2.65 | 0.11 | AMARILLO | 78 | 4 | 2.81 | -0.32 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 79 | -1 | 4.59 | -1.24 | GLASGOW | 66 | 2 | 2.13 | -0.19 | AUSTIN | 83 | 1 | 2.69 | -1.64 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 79 | -1 | 9.72 | 3.29 | GREAT FALLS | 60 | 1 | 4.78 | 2.27 | BEAUMONT | 81 | 0 | 2.15 | -4.96 |
| KEY WEST | 85 | 2 | 7.70 | 3.56 | HAVRE | 63 | 1 | 2.69 | 0.49 | BROWNSVILLE | 84 | 0 | 1.56 | -0.99 |
| MIAMI | 84 | 2 | 6.35 | -3.31 | MISSOULA | 60 | -1 | 2.58 | 0.51 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 81 | -2 | 3.88 | 0.55 |
| ORLANDO | 82 | 1 | 10.32 | 2.72 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 78 | 6 | 1.85 | -2.47 | DEL RIO | 87 | 3 | 0.44 | -1.89 |
| PENSACOLA | 81 | 1 | 7.14 | 0.52 | LINCOLN | 78 | 5 | 3.15 | -1.21 | EL PASO | 85 | 4 | 0.25 | -0.69 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 80 | 0 | 9.11 | 1.37 | NORFOLK | 75 | 5 | 0.66 | -3.63 | FORT WORTH | 82 | 0 | 4.76 | 0.91 |
| TAMPA | 84 | 2 | 6.35 | -0.35 | NORTH PLATTE | 75 | 7 | 1.72 | -1.69 | GALVESTON | 84 | 1 | 3.83 | 0.00 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 82 | 1 | 4.84 | -3.48 | OMAHA | 78 | 6 | 2.63 | -1.56 | HOUSTON | 82 | 0 | 4.53 | -1.39 |
| GA ATHENS | 78 | 0 | 2.70 | -1.47 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 72 | 5 | 1.20 | -1.64 | LUBBOCK | 79 | 2 | 1.76 | -1.26 |
| ATLANTA | 77 | -1 | 2.64 | -1.30 | VALENTINE | 74 | 6 | 4.77 | 1.25 | MIDLAND | 82 | 2 | 0.39 | -1.40 |
| AUGUSTA | 79 | 0 | 2.37 | -2.35 | NV ELY | 60 | 0 | 0.13 | -0.56 | SAN ANGELO | 83 | 3 | 0.87 | -1.71 |
| COLUMBUS | 79 | -1 | 4.83 | 1.12 | LAS VEGAS | 87 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.08 | SAN ANTONIO | 83 | 1 | 0.81 | -3.35 |
| MACON | 79 | 0 | 2.23 | -1.83 | RENO | 68 | 0 | 0.09 | -0.43 | VICTORIA | 83 | 1 | 4.42 | -0.06 |
| SAVANNAH | 80 | 0 | 4.67 | -1.28 | WINNEMUCCA | 64 | 0 | 0.94 | 0.41 | WACO | 82 | 0 | 1.58 | -1.85 |
| HI HILO | 78 | 2 | 4.59 | -2.78 | NH CONCORD | 68 | 3 | 2.36 | -1.32 | WICHITA FALLS | 80 | 0 | 4.17 | 0.03 |
| HONOLULU | 81 | 1 | 0.10 | -0.21 | NJ ATLANTIC CITY | 73 | 2 | 2.56 | -0.54 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 70 | 1 | 1.92 | 0.92 |
| KAHULUI | 82 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.24 | NEWARK | 74 | 2 | 2.92 | -1.11 | VT BURLINGTON | 69 | 3 | 1.94 | -1.71 |
| LIHUE | 79 | 1 | 1.04 | -0.58 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 76 | 1 | 1.08 | 0.40 | VA LYNCHBURG | 74 | 2 | 4.94 | 1.35 |
| ID BOISE | 66 | -1 | 2.89 | 2.19 | NY ALBANY | 71 | 3 | 1.99 | -1.78 | NORFOLK | 77 | 1 | 3.55 | -0.74 |
| LEWISTON | 66 | 0 | 2.32 | 1.06 | BINGHAMTON | 65 | 1 | 4.05 | -0.29 | RICHMOND | 75 | 0 | 5.31 | 1.37 |
| POCATELLO | 62 | 0 | 1.78 | 0.78 | BUFFALO | 67 | 1 | 3.49 | -0.15 | ROANOKE | 73 | 1 | 7.78 | 3.97 |
| IL CHICAGO/O_HARE | 74 | 5 | 3.54 | 0.11 | ROCHESTER | 68 | 2 | 1.52 | -1.80 | WASH/DULLES | 74 | 1 | 5.25 | 1.26 |
| MOLINE | 74 | 2 | 4.30 | -0.20 | SYRACUSE | 69 | 2 | 1.19 | -2.12 | WA OLYMPIA | 60 | 0 | 1.87 | 0.11 |
| PEORIA | 74 | 2 | 1.22 | -2.27 | NC ASHEVILLE | 71 | 1 | 2.44 | -2.22 | QUILLAYUTE | 55 | 0 | 3.67 | 0.17 |
| ROCKFORD | 73 | 3 | 3.81 | -0.86 | CHARLOTTE | 76 | 1 | 2.70 | -1.04 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 62 | 1 | 2.36 | 0.79 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 75 | 3 | 2.45 | -2.04 | GREENSBORO | 74 | -1 | 2.45 | -1.25 | SPOKANE | 62 | 0 | 0.91 | -0.35 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 75 | 1 | 7.11 | 3.34 | HATTERAS | 78 | 3 | 9.02 | 4.97 | YAKIMA | 67 | 3 | 0.25 | -0.38 |
| FORT WAYNE | 72 | 2 | 2.00 | -2.17 | RALEIGH | 76 | -1 | 2.67 | -0.82 | WV BECKLEY | 67 | 0 | 6.07 | 2.06 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 74 | 2 | 4.50 | 0.22 | WILMINGTON | 76 | -2 | 11.02 | 5.83 | CHARLESTON | 72 | 0 | 3.40 | -0.92 |
| SOUTH BEND | 72 | 3 | 8.09 | 4.31 | ND BISMARCK | 71 | 6 | 2.67 | -0.48 | ELKINS | 68 | 1 | 5.97 | 1.54 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 74 | 1 | 6.01 | 1.53 | DICKINSON | 66 | 4 | 2.13 | -1.05 | HUNTINGTON | 72 | 0 | 2.43 | -1.45 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 72 | 2 | 6.04 | 1.10 | FARGO | 71 | 5 | 2.67 | -1.23 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 69 | 2 | 6.31 | 2.15 |
| DES MOINES | 75 | 3 | 5.26 | 0.30 | GRAND FORKS | 68 | 4 | 1.78 | -1.67 | GREEN BAY | 68 | 3 | 4.26 | 0.39 |
| DUBUQUE | 71 | 3 | 4.34 | -0.07 | JAMESTOWN | 69 | 5 | 1.10 | -2.07 | LA CROSSE | 73 | 3 | 6.63 | 2.26 |
| SIoux CITY | 76 | 6 | 1.59 | -2.29 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 71 | 3 | 3.05 | -0.76 | MADISON | 70 | 3 | 4.96 | 0.42 |
| WATERLOO | 74 | 4 | 9.41 | 4.42 | CINCINNATI | 74 | 2 | 3.17 | -0.86 | MILWAUKEE | 70 | 4 | 3.00 | -0.90 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 79 | 6 | 3.65 | -0.42 | CLEVELAND | 70 | 1 | 2.40 | -1.01 | WY CASPER | 64 | 2 | 0.30 | -1.31 |
| DODGE CITY | 79 | 5 | 4.17 | 0.95 | COLUMBUS | 73 | 1 | 2.48 | -1.54 | CHEYENNE | 66 | 4 | 2.09 | -0.24 |
| GOODLAND | 75 | 6 | 1.73 | -1.51 | DAYTON | 73 | 3 | 2.61 | -1.59 | LANDER | 64 | 1 | 0.36 | -0.92 |
| TOPEKA | 79 | 5 | 3.80 | -1.60 | MANSFIELD | 72 | 4 | 2.97 | -1.80 | SHERIDAN | 65 | 3 | 1.76 | -0.35 |

National Agricultural Summary

July 6 - 12, 2020

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed across much of the nation. Parts of the Great Lakes, the Northeast, the northern Plains, the Southwest, and Texas recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, the Pacific Northwest and the northern Rockies saw below-normal temperatures. Pockets in Idaho, Montana, and Washington saw temperatures 6°F or more below normal. Most of

the western part of the nation remained drier than normal for the week. Large parts of the central and eastern U.S. experienced above-normal precipitation, with some areas in the Great Lakes, the mid Atlantic, the Southeast, and northeastern Texas recording 3 or more inches of rain. Drier-than-normal conditions were noted in the central Mississippi Valley.

Corn: By July 12, twenty-nine percent of the nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. By July 12, three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the the average. As of July 12, sixty-nine percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 11 points above the same time last year. In Iowa, 83 percent of the 2020 corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 12.

Soybean: By July 12, forty-eight percent of the nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 11 percent of the nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. On July 12, sixty-eight percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 14 points above the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Sixty-eight percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 12, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, 95 percent of the state's winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 12, twenty percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average.

Cotton: Sixty-three percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 12, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By July 12, eighteen percent of the nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind average. As of July 12, forty-four percent of the 2020 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 12 points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By July 12, twenty-seven percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Seventy percent of Texas' sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage by July 12, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Fifteen percent of nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 12,

one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. Forty-six percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition on July 12, two percentage points below the previous week and 28 points below the same time last year.

Rice: By July 12, twenty-four percent of the nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. On July 12, seventy-four percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 7 points above the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-three percent of the nation's oat acreage was headed by July 12, ten percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the nation's oat acreage had been harvested by July 12, three percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas with 95 percent harvested, equal to the previous year but 3 percentage points behind average. On July 12, sixty-one percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 7 points below the same time last year.

Seventy-five percent of the nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 12, six percentage points ahead of last year but 9 points behind the 5-year average. On July 12, sixty-nine percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the previous week and 7 points below the same time last year.

By July 12, eighty percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week and 8 points below the same time last year.

Other Acreages: By July 12, sixty-six percent of the nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 2 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. On July 12, seventy-three percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above both the previous week and the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 12, 2020

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

| Corn Percent Silking | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| IL | 15 | 10 | 36 | 52 |
| IN | 7 | 7 | 30 | 31 |
| IA | 6 | 5 | 35 | 27 |
| KS | 31 | 27 | 47 | 46 |
| KY | 56 | 28 | 52 | 63 |
| MI | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| MN | 1 | 2 | 21 | 15 |
| MO | 39 | 21 | 59 | 65 |
| NE | 8 | 4 | 19 | 29 |
| NC | 75 | 70 | 86 | 86 |
| ND | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| OH | 4 | 2 | 9 | 21 |
| PA | 22 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 16 | 13 |
| TN | 76 | 43 | 64 | 82 |
| TX | 74 | 64 | 82 | 71 |
| WI | 1 | 2 | 10 | 7 |
| 18 Sts | 14 | 10 | 29 | 32 |
| These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Percent Dough | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 0 | NA | 1 | 1 |
| IN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IA | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| KS | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 |
| KY | 6 | NA | 4 | 7 |
| MI | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MO | 0 | NA | 3 | 2 |
| NE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NC | 31 | 11 | 29 | 39 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OH | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| PA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| TN | 28 | 6 | 19 | 22 |
| TX | 49 | 57 | 60 | 51 |
| WI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Sts | 2 | NA | 3 | 3 |
| These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| CO | 9 | 15 | 33 | 39 | 4 |
| IL | 3 | 6 | 30 | 46 | 15 |
| IN | 3 | 9 | 29 | 50 | 9 |
| IA | 1 | 3 | 13 | 65 | 18 |
| KS | 4 | 9 | 34 | 44 | 9 |
| KY | 1 | 2 | 13 | 68 | 16 |
| MI | 3 | 14 | 32 | 44 | 7 |
| MN | 1 | 2 | 12 | 56 | 29 |
| MO | 0 | 4 | 25 | 54 | 17 |
| NE | 2 | 6 | 22 | 49 | 21 |
| NC | 3 | 7 | 16 | 51 | 23 |
| ND | 1 | 5 | 24 | 58 | 12 |
| OH | 2 | 9 | 42 | 40 | 7 |
| PA | 0 | 5 | 24 | 60 | 11 |
| SD | 1 | 2 | 15 | 60 | 22 |
| TN | 1 | 3 | 23 | 55 | 18 |
| TX | 2 | 10 | 39 | 41 | 8 |
| WI | 1 | 4 | 14 | 43 | 38 |
| 18 Sts | 2 | 6 | 23 | 52 | 17 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 5 | 23 | 54 | 17 |
| Prev Yr | 3 | 9 | 30 | 48 | 10 |

| Soybeans Percent Blooming | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 62 | 57 | 74 | 74 |
| IL | 9 | 22 | 37 | 40 |
| IN | 5 | 26 | 44 | 37 |
| IA | 21 | 37 | 58 | 41 |
| KS | 13 | 30 | 43 | 28 |
| KY | 20 | 14 | 25 | 25 |
| LA | 81 | 86 | 91 | 86 |
| MI | 6 | 8 | 28 | 28 |
| MN | 12 | 43 | 67 | 42 |
| MS | 74 | 64 | 73 | 75 |
| MO | 11 | 16 | 35 | 27 |
| NE | 23 | 41 | 57 | 43 |
| NC | 19 | 21 | 32 | 26 |
| ND | 15 | 9 | 31 | 41 |
| OH | 10 | 27 | 48 | 32 |
| SD | 24 | 37 | 49 | 39 |
| TN | 35 | 19 | 34 | 40 |
| WI | 5 | 40 | 61 | 31 |
| 18 Sts | 19 | 31 | 48 | 40 |
| These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage. | | | | |

| Soybeans Percent Setting Pods | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 29 | 18 | 30 | 44 |
| IL | 0 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| IN | 0 | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IA | 0 | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| KS | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| KY | 1 | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| LA | 56 | 45 | 68 | 66 |
| MI | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| MN | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 |
| MS | 33 | 13 | 26 | 41 |
| MO | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 |
| NE | 0 | 4 | 13 | 4 |
| NC | 6 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| ND | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| OH | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 14 | 4 |
| TN | 10 | 2 | 10 | 13 |
| WI | 0 | 1 | 13 | 5 |
| 18 Sts | 3 | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage. | | | | |

| Soybean Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 1 | 5 | 28 | 48 | 18 |
| IL | 4 | 7 | 30 | 44 | 15 |
| IN | 3 | 8 | 29 | 50 | 10 |
| IA | 1 | 2 | 14 | 67 | 16 |
| KS | 1 | 6 | 34 | 53 | 6 |
| KY | 2 | 4 | 14 | 67 | 13 |
| LA | 0 | 0 | 11 | 75 | 14 |
| MI | 1 | 12 | 33 | 44 | 10 |
| MN | 1 | 2 | 14 | 59 | 24 |
| MS | 0 | 6 | 36 | 44 | 14 |
| MO | 1 | 4 | 30 | 57 | 8 |
| NE | 2 | 6 | 19 | 54 | 19 |
| NC | 3 | 5 | 26 | 54 | 12 |
| ND | 1 | 5 | 27 | 57 | 10 |
| OH | 2 | 8 | 39 | 44 | 7 |
| SD | 1 | 2 | 20 | 60 | 17 |
| TN | 1 | 3 | 22 | 59 | 15 |
| WI | 1 | 3 | 13 | 47 | 36 |
| 18 Sts | 2 | 5 | 25 | 54 | 14 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 4 | 24 | 57 | 14 |
| Prev Yr | 3 | 9 | 34 | 46 | 8 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 12, 2020

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

| Cotton Percent Squaring | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 80 | 66 | 77 | 78 |
| AZ | 92 | 96 | 99 | 87 |
| AR | 89 | 85 | 95 | 96 |
| CA | 74 | 60 | 65 | 73 |
| GA | 77 | 67 | 79 | 77 |
| KS | 35 | 45 | 62 | 36 |
| LA | 84 | 85 | 94 | 90 |
| MS | 59 | 54 | 75 | 74 |
| MO | 30 | 24 | 31 | 64 |
| NC | 78 | 47 | 62 | 76 |
| OK | 45 | 20 | 30 | 37 |
| SC | 67 | 37 | 58 | 61 |
| TN | 60 | 52 | 69 | 73 |
| TX | 48 | 40 | 58 | 54 |
| VA | 72 | 46 | 54 | 73 |
| 15 Sts | 56 | 47 | 63 | 62 |
| These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage. | | | | |

| Cotton Percent Setting Bolls | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 28 | 13 | 25 | 32 |
| AZ | 30 | 34 | 50 | 39 |
| AR | 65 | 9 | 20 | 62 |
| CA | 24 | 10 | 20 | 19 |
| GA | 39 | 21 | 34 | 34 |
| KS | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| LA | 35 | 30 | 37 | 53 |
| MS | 17 | 4 | 16 | 31 |
| MO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| NC | 30 | 3 | 10 | 21 |
| OK | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| SC | 31 | 4 | 7 | 21 |
| TN | 11 | 16 | 20 | 18 |
| TX | 11 | 14 | 16 | 15 |
| VA | 7 | 2 | 9 | 9 |
| 15 Sts | 18 | 13 | 18 | 21 |
| These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage. | | | | |

| Cotton Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 0 | 1 | 15 | 73 | 11 |
| AZ | 0 | 0 | 7 | 57 | 36 |
| AR | 0 | 1 | 19 | 52 | 28 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 25 | 55 | 20 |
| GA | 1 | 3 | 21 | 64 | 11 |
| KS | 4 | 9 | 53 | 31 | 3 |
| LA | 0 | 0 | 15 | 81 | 4 |
| MS | 1 | 2 | 27 | 56 | 14 |
| MO | 10 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 0 |
| NC | 4 | 7 | 26 | 55 | 8 |
| OK | 1 | 5 | 24 | 66 | 4 |
| SC | 7 | 10 | 19 | 51 | 13 |
| TN | 5 | 6 | 27 | 51 | 11 |
| TX | 5 | 36 | 36 | 18 | 5 |
| VA | 0 | 2 | 11 | 87 | 0 |
| 15 Sts | 4 | 22 | 30 | 36 | 8 |
| Prev Wk | 4 | 19 | 34 | 36 | 7 |
| Prev Yr | 3 | 12 | 29 | 47 | 9 |

| Sorghum Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| KS | 6 | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| NE | 12 | 7 | 12 | 8 |
| OK | 14 | 4 | 10 | 21 |
| SD | 0 | 13 | 20 | 10 |
| TX | 66 | 68 | 70 | 66 |
| 6 Sts | 23 | 24 | 27 | 28 |
| These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage. | | | | |

| Sorghum Percent Coloring | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 48 | 47 | 52 | 50 |
| 6 Sts | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage. | | | | |

| Sorghum Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| CO | 4 | 21 | 49 | 22 | 4 |
| KS | 3 | 8 | 40 | 44 | 5 |
| NE | 0 | 3 | 44 | 45 | 8 |
| OK | 14 | 22 | 37 | 26 | 1 |
| SD | 0 | 2 | 25 | 68 | 5 |
| TX | 2 | 20 | 37 | 30 | 11 |
| 6 Sts | 3 | 13 | 38 | 39 | 7 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 10 | 40 | 44 | 4 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 2 | 23 | 61 | 13 |

| Peanuts Percent Pegging | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 77 | 42 | 75 | 65 |
| FL | 70 | 59 | 70 | 71 |
| GA | 79 | 69 | 82 | 75 |
| NC | 54 | 32 | 55 | 53 |
| OK | 33 | 22 | 37 | 40 |
| SC | 74 | 53 | 66 | 71 |
| TX | 8 | 10 | 19 | 27 |
| VA | 57 | 17 | 45 | 36 |
| 8 Sts | 64 | 51 | 66 | 64 |
| These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage. | | | | |

| Peanut Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 0 | 0 | 11 | 72 | 17 |
| FL | 0 | 5 | 29 | 64 | 2 |
| GA | 1 | 5 | 22 | 63 | 9 |
| NC | 2 | 4 | 22 | 60 | 12 |
| OK | 0 | 0 | 7 | 93 | 0 |
| SC | 4 | 5 | 16 | 58 | 17 |
| TX | 0 | 17 | 16 | 66 | 1 |
| VA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 96 | 1 |
| 8 Sts | 1 | 6 | 20 | 65 | 8 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 7 | 23 | 62 | 7 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 5 | 25 | 61 | 8 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 12, 2020

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

| Oats Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| IA | 95 | 94 | 98 | 97 |
| MN | 90 | 93 | 97 | 94 |
| NE | 94 | 97 | 100 | 98 |
| ND | 62 | 50 | 75 | 83 |
| OH | 85 | 97 | 100 | 94 |
| PA | 82 | 67 | 81 | 85 |
| SD | 74 | 91 | 93 | 93 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| WI | 69 | 85 | 93 | 87 |
| 9 Sts | 83 | 85 | 93 | 93 |
| These 9 States planted 71% of last year's oat acreage. | | | | |

| Oats Percent Harvested | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| IA | 0 | NA | 4 | 11 |
| MN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NE | 0 | NA | 30 | 24 |
| ND | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OH | 0 | 8 | 34 | 14 |
| PA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 0 | NA | 4 | 8 |
| TX | 95 | 93 | 95 | 98 |
| WI | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 9 Sts | 9 | NA | 12 | 12 |
| These 9 States harvested 74% of last year's oat acreage. | | | | |

| Oat Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| IA | 0 | 1 | 13 | 72 | 14 |
| MN | 3 | 5 | 22 | 57 | 13 |
| NE | 2 | 10 | 28 | 54 | 6 |
| ND | 3 | 9 | 33 | 47 | 8 |
| OH | 0 | 2 | 17 | 69 | 12 |
| PA | 0 | 8 | 29 | 56 | 7 |
| SD | 1 | 6 | 34 | 48 | 11 |
| TX | 5 | 17 | 40 | 35 | 3 |
| WI | 1 | 1 | 15 | 52 | 31 |
| 9 Sts | 2 | 8 | 29 | 50 | 11 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 8 | 28 | 51 | 11 |
| Prev Yr | 2 | 5 | 25 | 57 | 11 |

| Rice Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 7 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| CA | 14 | 20 | 20 | 15 |
| LA | 69 | 59 | 72 | 70 |
| MS | 25 | 17 | 35 | 36 |
| MO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| TX | 60 | 75 | 84 | 67 |
| 6 Sts | 22 | 19 | 24 | 27 |
| These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage. | | | | |

| Rice Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 0 | 3 | 33 | 45 | 19 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 |
| LA | 1 | 1 | 13 | 74 | 11 |
| MS | 0 | 6 | 42 | 43 | 9 |
| MO | 1 | 6 | 32 | 41 | 20 |
| TX | 0 | 0 | 36 | 46 | 18 |
| 6 Sts | 0 | 2 | 24 | 56 | 18 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 3 | 23 | 55 | 18 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 6 | 26 | 50 | 17 |

| Winter Wheat Percent Harvested | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 99 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| CA | 87 | 75 | 80 | 86 |
| CO | 19 | 36 | 70 | 45 |
| ID | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| IL | 85 | 82 | 89 | 91 |
| IN | 70 | 48 | 83 | 77 |
| KS | 75 | 80 | 95 | 90 |
| MI | 1 | 0 | 17 | 14 |
| MO | 91 | 86 | 95 | 93 |
| MT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NE | 11 | 16 | 50 | 40 |
| NC | 92 | 87 | 94 | 97 |
| OH | 54 | 51 | 85 | 68 |
| OK | 97 | 100 | 100 | 98 |
| OR | 3 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 5 | 16 |
| TX | 96 | 98 | 100 | 96 |
| WA | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 18 Sts | 54 | 56 | 68 | 66 |
| These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage. | | | | |

| Spring Wheat Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 82 | 66 | 80 | 84 |
| MN | 90 | 85 | 94 | 95 |
| MT | 53 | 50 | 68 | 74 |
| ND | 72 | 59 | 79 | 86 |
| SD | 71 | 90 | 95 | 91 |
| WA | 93 | 83 | 89 | 96 |
| 6 Sts | 72 | 63 | 80 | 85 |
| These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage. | | | | |

| Spring Wheat Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 0 | 3 | 27 | 48 | 22 |
| MN | 3 | 3 | 18 | 66 | 10 |
| MT | 0 | 3 | 18 | 63 | 16 |
| ND | 3 | 7 | 29 | 54 | 7 |
| SD | 3 | 10 | 28 | 51 | 8 |
| WA | 0 | 5 | 10 | 57 | 28 |
| 6 Sts | 2 | 6 | 24 | 57 | 11 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 5 | 24 | 59 | 11 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 4 | 20 | 66 | 10 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 12, 2020

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

| Barley Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jul 12 2020 | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 78 | 64 | 71 | 85 |
| MN | 93 | 91 | 97 | 94 |
| MT | 53 | 55 | 72 | 76 |
| ND | 77 | 56 | 77 | 89 |
| WA | 86 | 89 | 99 | 92 |
| 5 Sts | 69 | 60 | 75 | 84 |
| These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage. | | | | |

| Barley Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 0 | 2 | 42 | 38 | 18 |
| MN | 2 | 4 | 21 | 64 | 9 |
| MT | 0 | 4 | 18 | 42 | 36 |
| ND | 2 | 6 | 28 | 56 | 8 |
| WA | 0 | 6 | 6 | 60 | 28 |
| 5 Sts | 1 | 4 | 26 | 46 | 23 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 4 | 22 | 49 | 24 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 5 | 19 | 62 | 14 |

| Pasture and Range Condition by Percent | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Week Ending Jul 12, 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | VP | P | F | G | EX | | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 1 | 2 | 17 | 70 | 10 | NH | 3 | 41 | 50 | 6 | 0 |
| AZ | 4 | 27 | 48 | 21 | 0 | NJ | 0 | 0 | 24 | 76 | 0 |
| AR | 2 | 5 | 29 | 55 | 9 | NM | 25 | 33 | 30 | 11 | 1 |
| CA | 35 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 0 | NY | 4 | 16 | 27 | 40 | 13 |
| CO | 27 | 17 | 33 | 23 | 0 | NC | 0 | 3 | 17 | 75 | 5 |
| CT | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 | ND | 3 | 11 | 31 | 51 | 4 |
| DE | 2 | 14 | 52 | 20 | 12 | OH | 1 | 6 | 23 | 65 | 5 |
| FL | 0 | 3 | 20 | 53 | 24 | OK | 8 | 16 | 33 | 42 | 1 |
| GA | 2 | 8 | 31 | 52 | 7 | OR | 9 | 45 | 31 | 14 | 1 |
| ID | 0 | 1 | 17 | 57 | 25 | PA | 8 | 17 | 39 | 31 | 5 |
| IL | 2 | 5 | 40 | 43 | 10 | RI | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 |
| IN | 5 | 13 | 36 | 40 | 6 | SC | 1 | 1 | 29 | 66 | 3 |
| IA | 4 | 5 | 26 | 53 | 12 | SD | 2 | 15 | 37 | 36 | 10 |
| KS | 6 | 16 | 37 | 39 | 2 | TN | 1 | 6 | 32 | 52 | 9 |
| KY | 1 | 6 | 17 | 63 | 13 | TX | 13 | 26 | 37 | 21 | 3 |
| LA | 1 | 5 | 32 | 55 | 7 | UT | 3 | 14 | 43 | 39 | 1 |
| ME | 9 | 31 | 42 | 18 | 0 | VT | 0 | 0 | 21 | 41 | 38 |
| MD | 1 | 8 | 37 | 50 | 4 | VA | 3 | 19 | 32 | 43 | 3 |
| MA | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 | WA | 18 | 5 | 18 | 49 | 10 |
| MI | 7 | 21 | 40 | 28 | 4 | WV | 0 | 9 | 21 | 66 | 4 |
| MN | 3 | 10 | 25 | 48 | 14 | WI | 1 | 3 | 18 | 49 | 29 |
| MS | 0 | 5 | 27 | 60 | 8 | WY | 15 | 21 | 39 | 22 | 3 |
| MO | 1 | 5 | 40 | 50 | 4 | 48 Sts | 11 | 19 | 34 | 31 | 5 |
| MT | 9 | 10 | 19 | 41 | 21 | | | | | | |
| NE | 4 | 14 | 34 | 46 | 2 | Prev Wk | 10 | 18 | 31 | 35 | 6 |
| NV | 5 | 15 | 40 | 40 | 0 | Prev Yr | 2 | 6 | 24 | 54 | 14 |

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

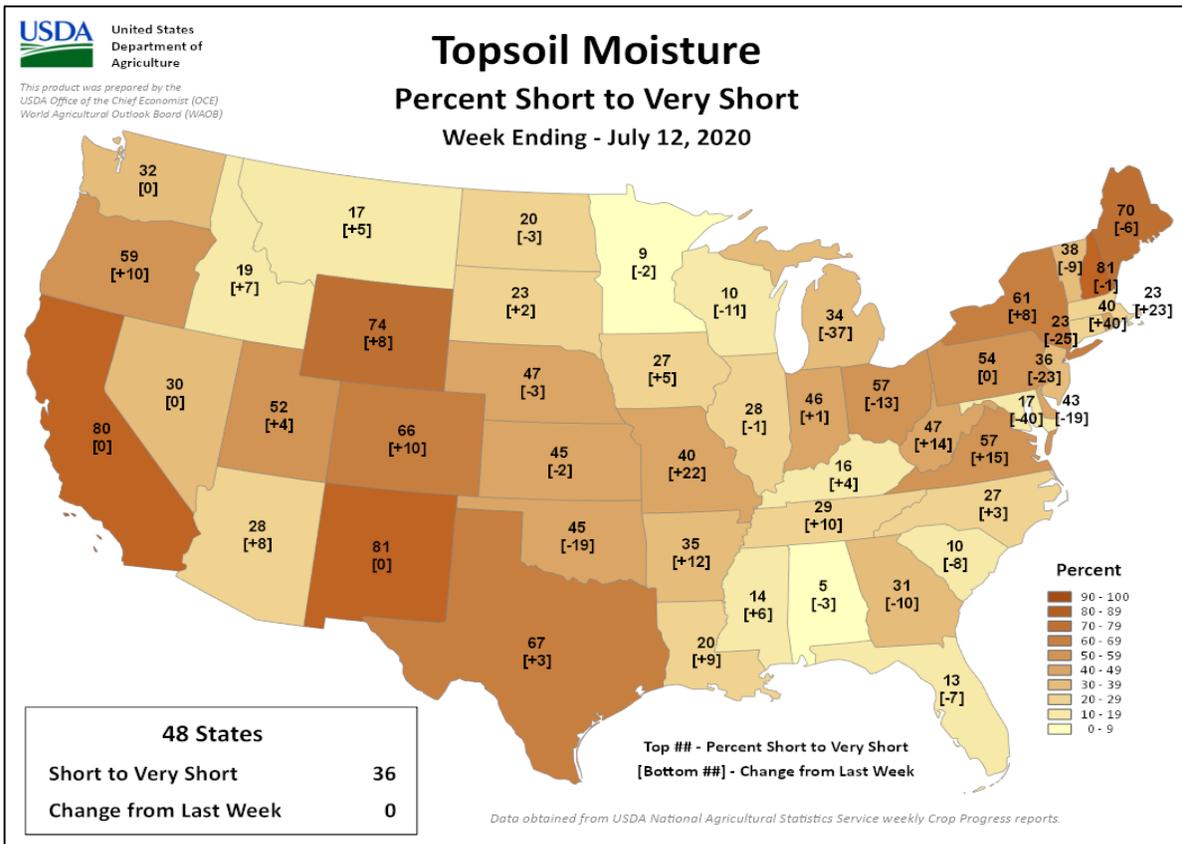
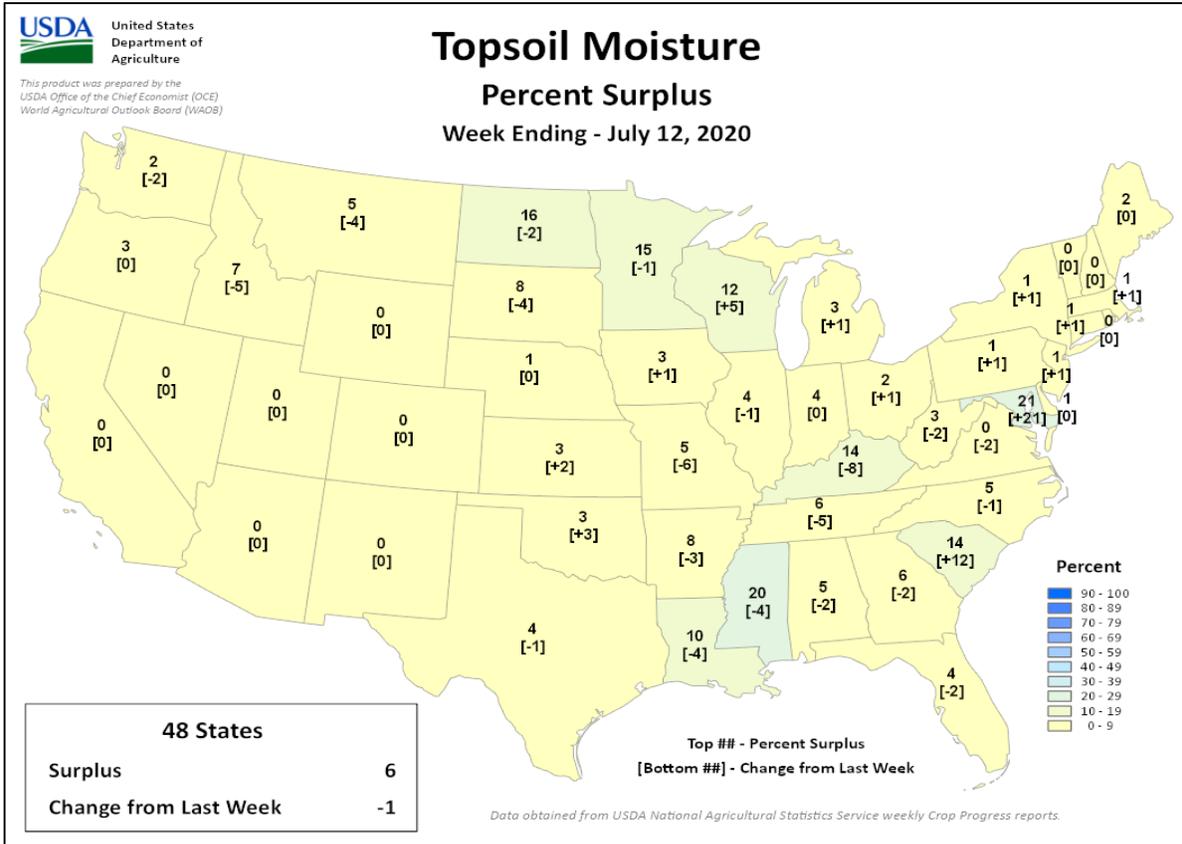
NA - Not Available;

*Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 12, 2020

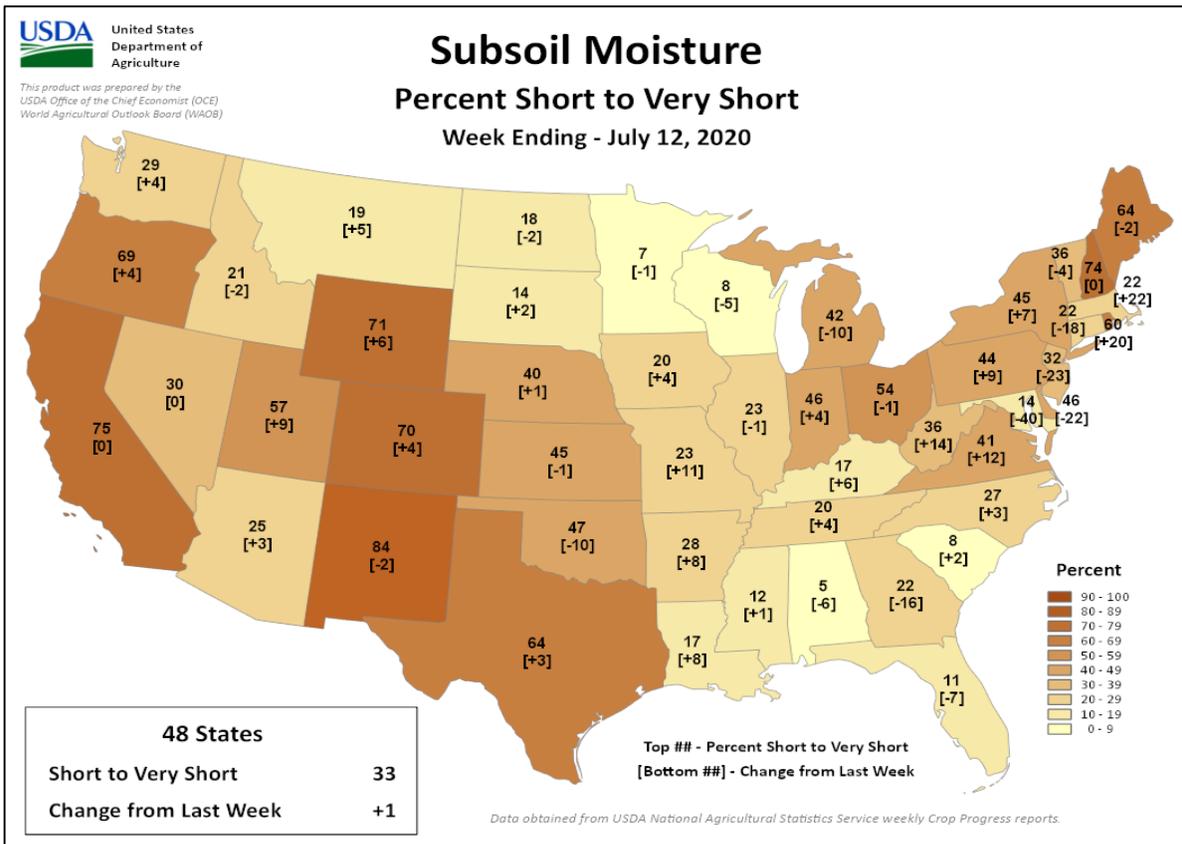
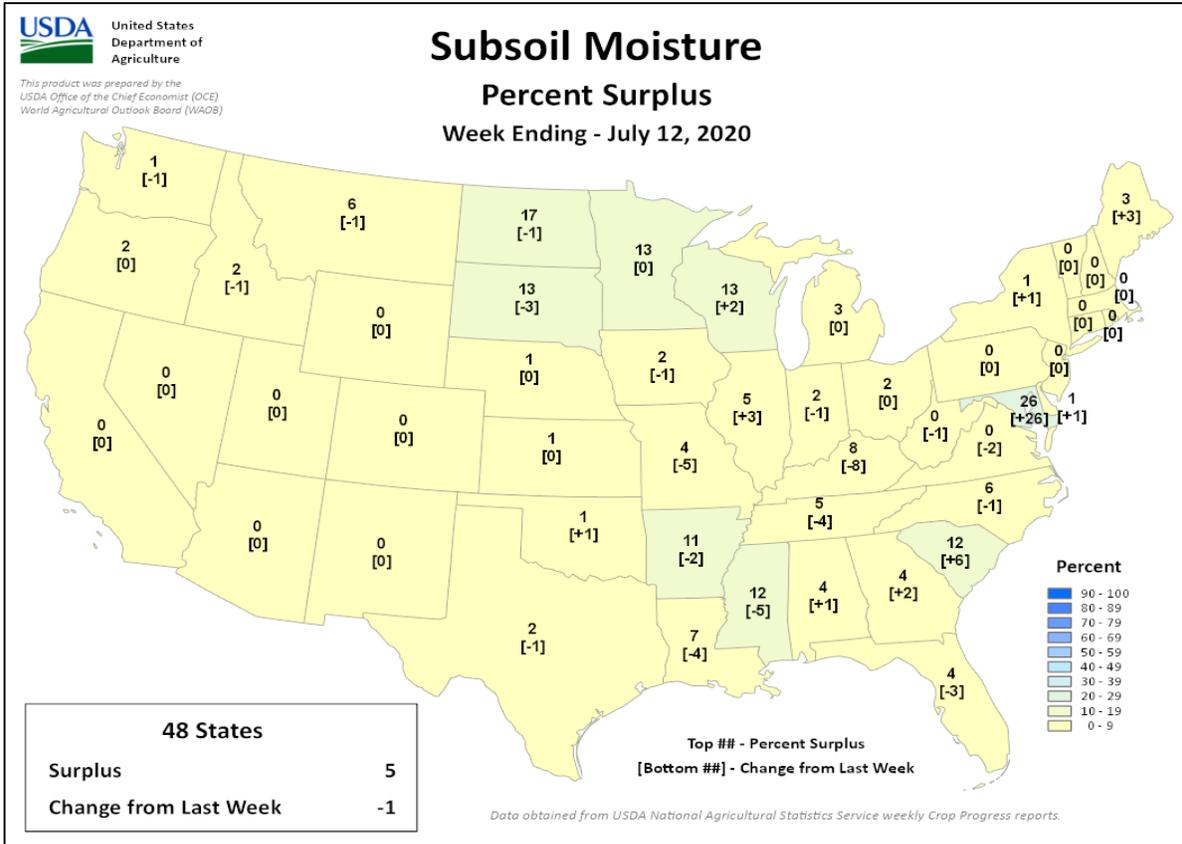
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 12, 2020

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



July 9 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

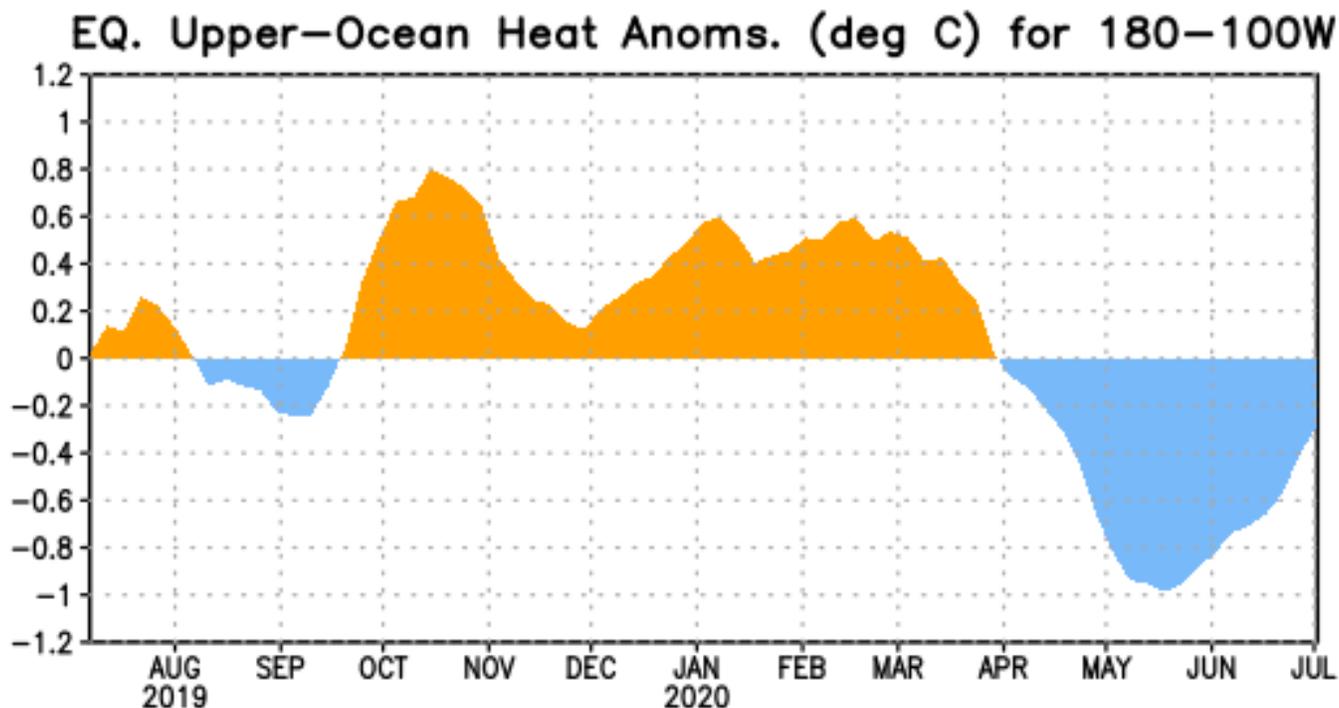


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180°-100°W). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1981-2010 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: **La Niña Watch**

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral is favored to continue through the summer, with a 50-55% chance of La Niña development during Northern Hemisphere fall 2020 and continuing through winter 2020-21 (~50% chance).

During June 2020, sea surface temperatures (SST) were near average in the east-central equatorial Pacific and below average in the eastern Pacific. The Niño-4 and Niño-3.4 indices were near zero during the latest week, while the Niño-3 and Niño-1+2 indices were negative. Negative equatorial subsurface temperature anomalies (averaged across 180°-100°W) weakened from May through June (Fig. 1). However, below-average subsurface temperatures continued in the eastern equatorial Pacific. Also during the month, low-level wind anomalies were easterly across the east-central Pacific, while upper-level wind anomalies were westerly over parts of the far western and eastern Pacific. Tropical convection was suppressed over the western and central Pacific, and near average over Indonesia. Overall, the combined oceanic and atmospheric system is consistent with ENSO-neutral.

The models in the IRI/CPC plume are roughly split between La Niña and ENSO-neutral (Niño-3.4 index between -0.5°C and +0.5°C) during the fall and winter. Based largely on dynamical model guidance, the forecaster consensus slightly favors La Niña development during the August-

October season, and then lasting through the remainder of 2020. In summary, ENSO-neutral is favored to continue through the summer, with a 50-55% chance of La Niña development during Northern Hemisphere fall 2020 and continuing through winter 2020-21 (~50% chance; click [CPC/IRI consensus forecast](#) for the chance of each outcome for each 3-month period).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts are also updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. Additional perspectives and analysis are also available in an [ENSO blog](#). The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **13 August 2020**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 5-11, 2020

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Sunny skies promoted the development of reproductive summer crops following recent widespread rain, though localized short-term dryness has developed in parts of western and southern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Extreme early-week heat in Russia hastened summer crops toward or through reproduction, although cooler temperatures arrived by week's end.

EASTERN FSU: Favorably cool, showery weather in eastern spring grain areas contrasted with intensifying heat and dryness in the west, while sunny skies promoted cotton development in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Despite some scattered showers, mostly sunny skies in Turkey accelerated winter grain harvesting and summer crop development after recent wet weather.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained good moisture supplies for rice in eastern India, while localized flooding occurred in key cotton and groundnut areas in the far west.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread showers continued in eastern China, benefiting reproductive summer crops, but flooding in the southeast submerged rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Continued inconsistent rainfall in Thailand and environs likely discouraged rice sowing and limited moisture for establishment.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers dotted the wheat belt.

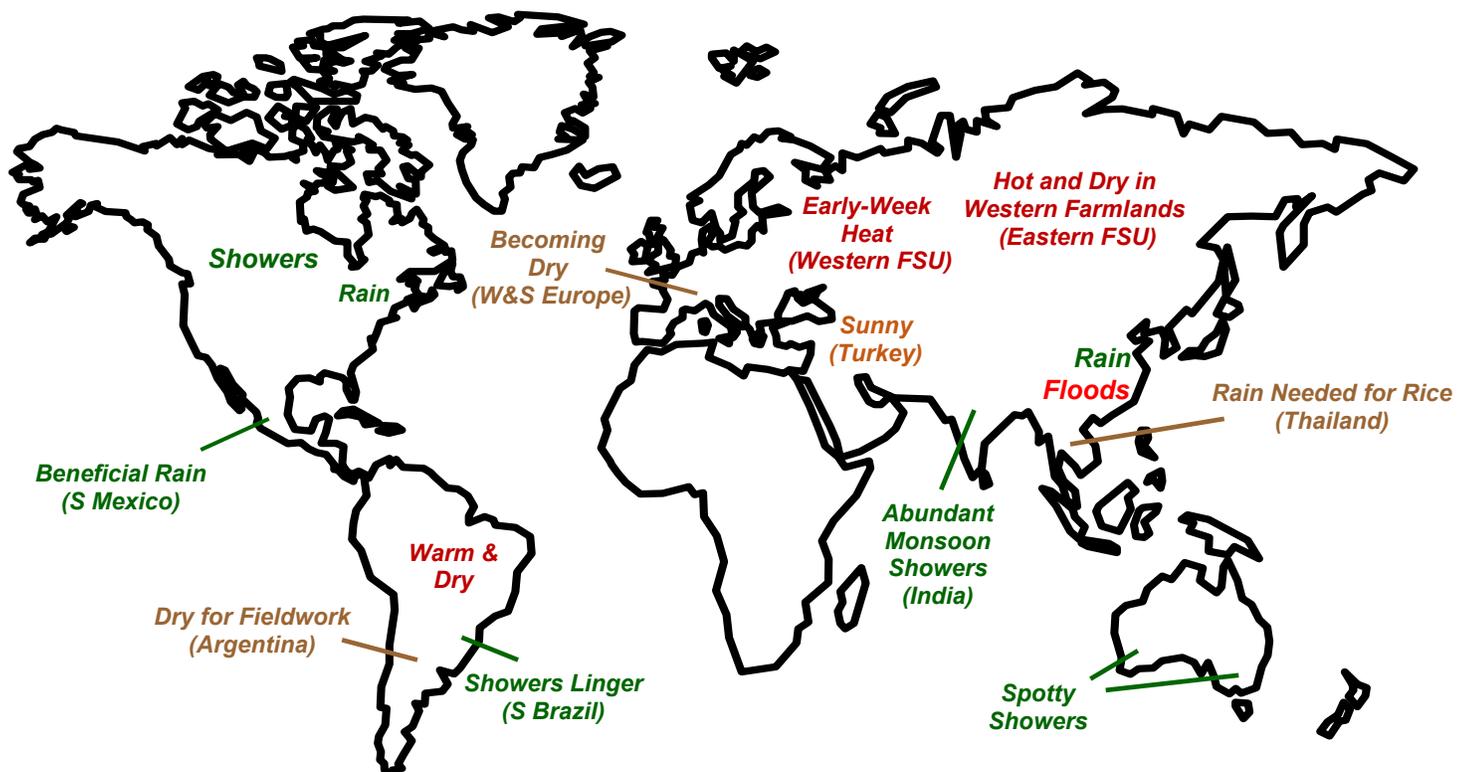
ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted winter grain planting and other seasonal fieldwork.

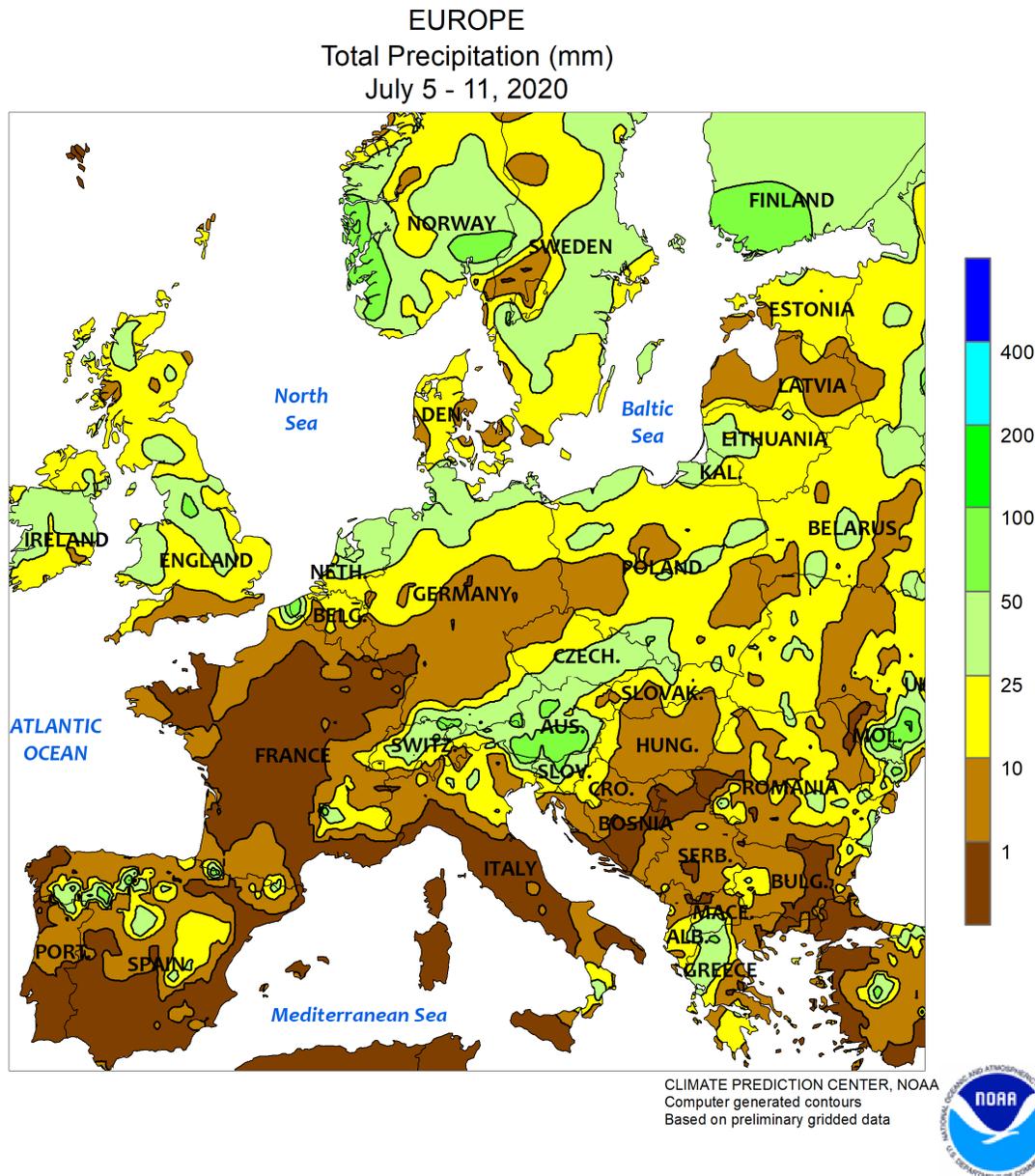
BRAZIL: Lingering showers benefited wheat in southern Brazil.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued across the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Rain brought further improvement from dryness to Saskatchewan.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Much-needed rain brought local relief from heat and dryness.



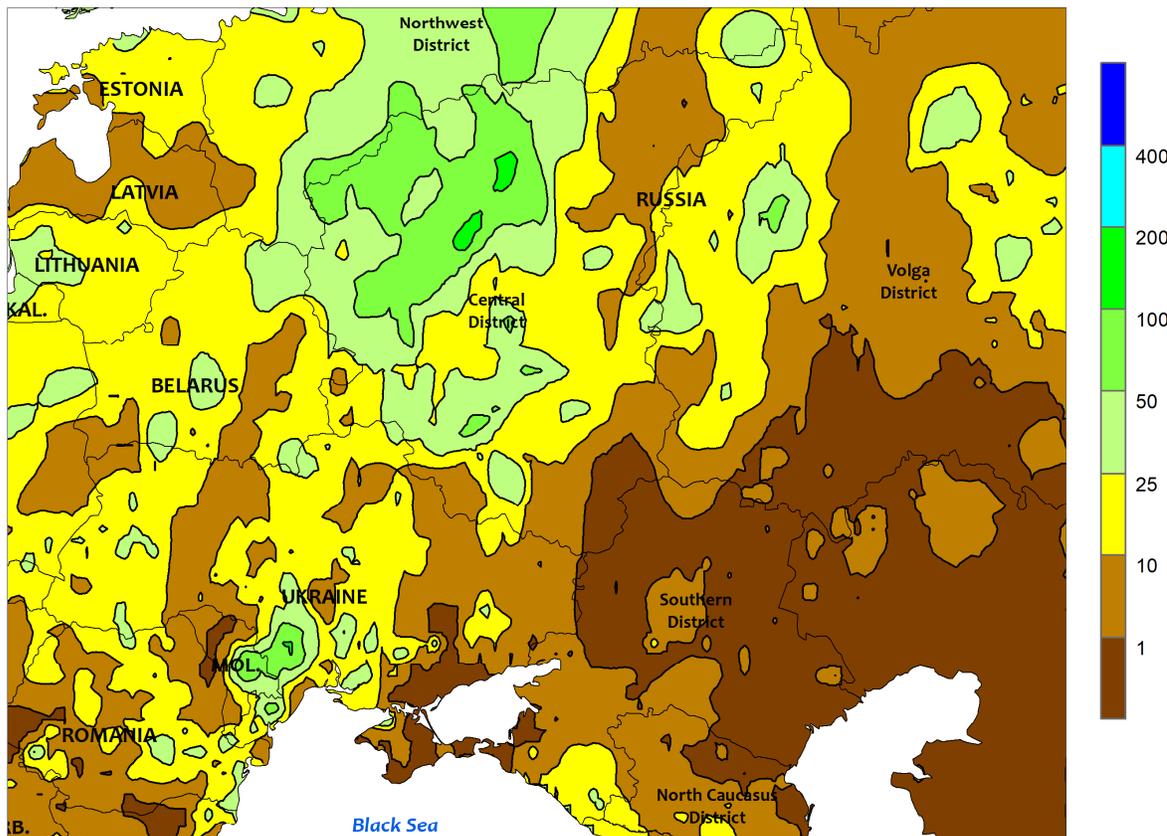


EUROPE

The return of sunny skies and near-normal temperatures promoted the development of reproductive summer crops, though locally dry, hot conditions developed in parts of southwestern and southern Europe. After a recent spell of wet weather over the continent’s central and eastern croplands, rain was largely confined to northern-most Europe and from northern Italy eastward into southern Poland. Many summer crop areas of central and eastern Europe have received near- to above-normal rainfall over the past 60 days, and this past week’s sunny skies and near-normal temperatures were nearly ideal for reproductive corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. Nevertheless, heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) boosted moisture reserves locally, particularly in southern

Poland and environs. Likewise, moderate to heavy rain from England into Scandinavia maintained or improved moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather across Spain, France, and west-central Germany promoted the development of reproductive summer crops in areas with sufficient soil moisture, though dry conditions over the past 60 days (locally less than 50 percent of normal) have developed in southwestern France, southern Spain, and north-central Italy. Furthermore, temperatures averaged up to 7°C above normal on the Iberian Peninsula, though most primary summer crop areas in central and northern Spain largely avoided damaging heat (upper 30s or greater).

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

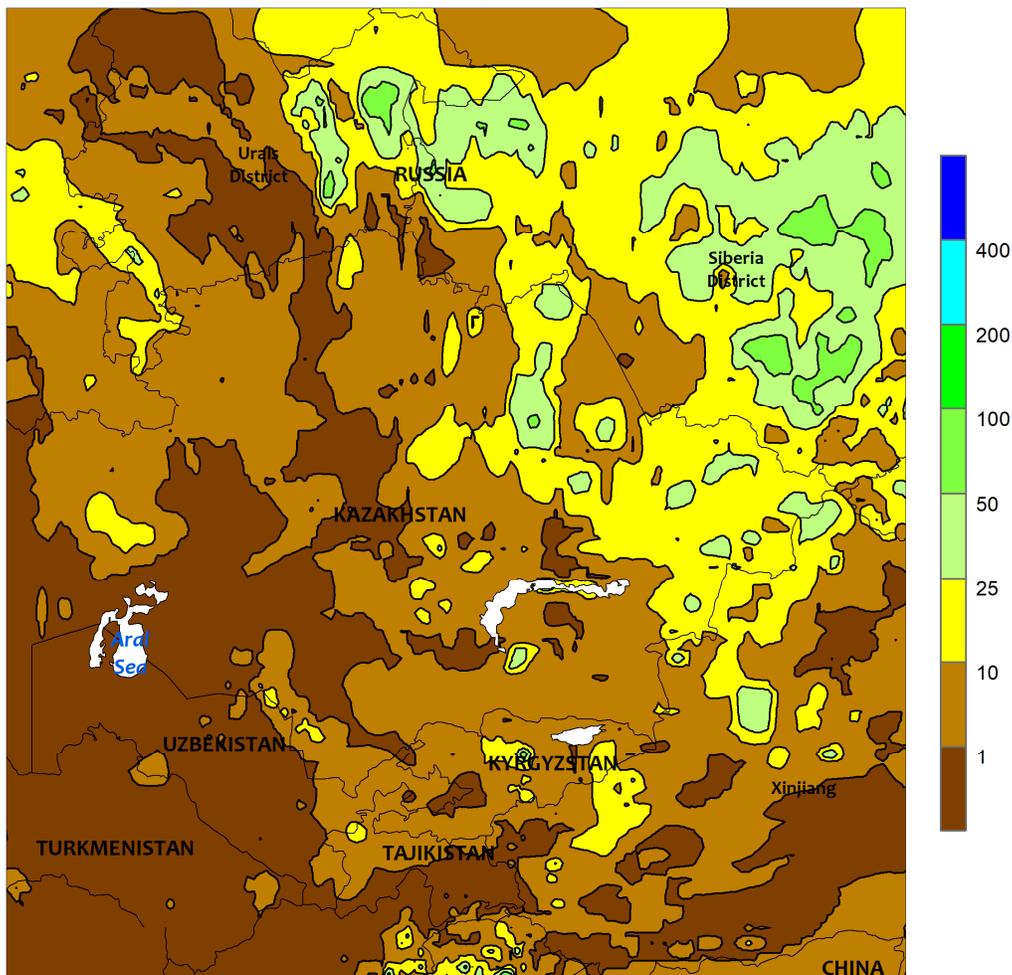


WESTERN FSU

Extreme early-week heat contrasted with favorably cooler conditions by week’s end, particularly in Russia. During the first half of the period, daytime highs reached or topped 40°C (peak of 42°C) across most of Russia’s Southern and North Caucasus Districts, with highs in the upper 30s noted in neighboring locales to the west and north. The first week of July was by far the hottest first seven days of the month on record in southwestern Russia, with 7-day average daytime highs over that time span in the Southern District — from south to north — notching 35°C in Krasnodar (+6°C above normal), 37°C in Rostov (+8°C), and 38°C in Volgograd (+8.0°C). The extreme heat lasted 6 to 8 consecutive days (depending on location) and largely coincided with corn in the tasseling stage of development; corn is most vulnerable to adverse heat impacts during the silking stage, and sharply cooler weather (upper 20s and lower 30s) arrived as corn was accelerated into this temperature-critical stage by the end of the period. However, some adverse impacts of the week-long heat wave were still

possible, such as leaf curl and potential loss of pollination capability. Excessive heat (36-39°C) also overspread neighboring portions of Russia’s Central and Volga Districts, where corn was still vegetative and not as susceptible to heat impacts, in addition to eastern Ukraine (where the primary summer crop is the more heat-tolerant sunflower). Furthermore, acute short-term dryness (30-day rainfall locally less than 25 percent of normal) has developed in central and northern portions of the Southern District, although key corn areas in the southwest (Krasnodar) have reported near-normal rainfall. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) over Belarus, Moldova, as well as central and western Ukraine benefited reproductive corn, sunflowers, and soybeans; summer crop prospects in these locales remained good to excellent. However, short-term dryness (30-day rainfall locally less than 50 percent of normal) had developed over parts of north-central Ukraine, making this past week’s rain timely for corn approaching or entering reproduction.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

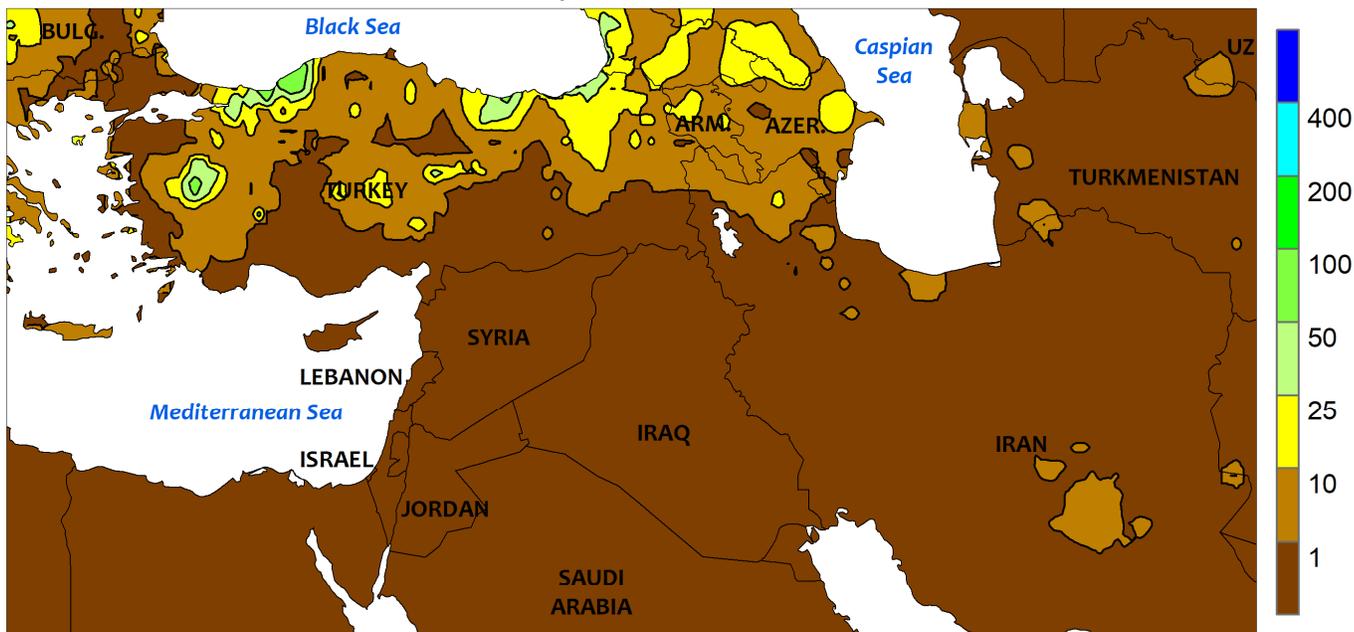


EASTERN FSU

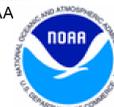
Showery weather in eastern growing areas contrasted with increasing heat and dryness farther west. Rainfall totaled 10 to 75 mm over much of Russia’s Siberia District, easing lingering moisture deficits and improving prospects for spring wheat which was progressing through the latter vegetative stages of development. Despite the wet weather, longer-term deficits (90-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) lingered in western portions of Altai Krai in the southwestern Siberia District. In contrast, mostly dry, increasingly hot weather (up to 5°C above normal) was noted across north-central Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of central Russia. Spring grain growth stages in central and western growing areas varied from vegetative to reproductive, with crops in the west

furthest along. In particular, this week’s western heat — 39°C in the southeastern Volga District and 37°C in the southern Urals District — adversely affected heading wheat and flowering barley. Heat continued to expand eastward at the end of the period, with daytime highs reaching 38°C in northwestern Kazakhstan (Kostanay District) on July 12. Farther south, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored the development of flowering cotton in Uzbekistan and environs. Irrigation reserves are mostly favorable due to near- to above-normal precipitation during the climatologically wet portion of the water year (October-May), although western-most portions of the region were drier than normal during this critical period for moisture recharge.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

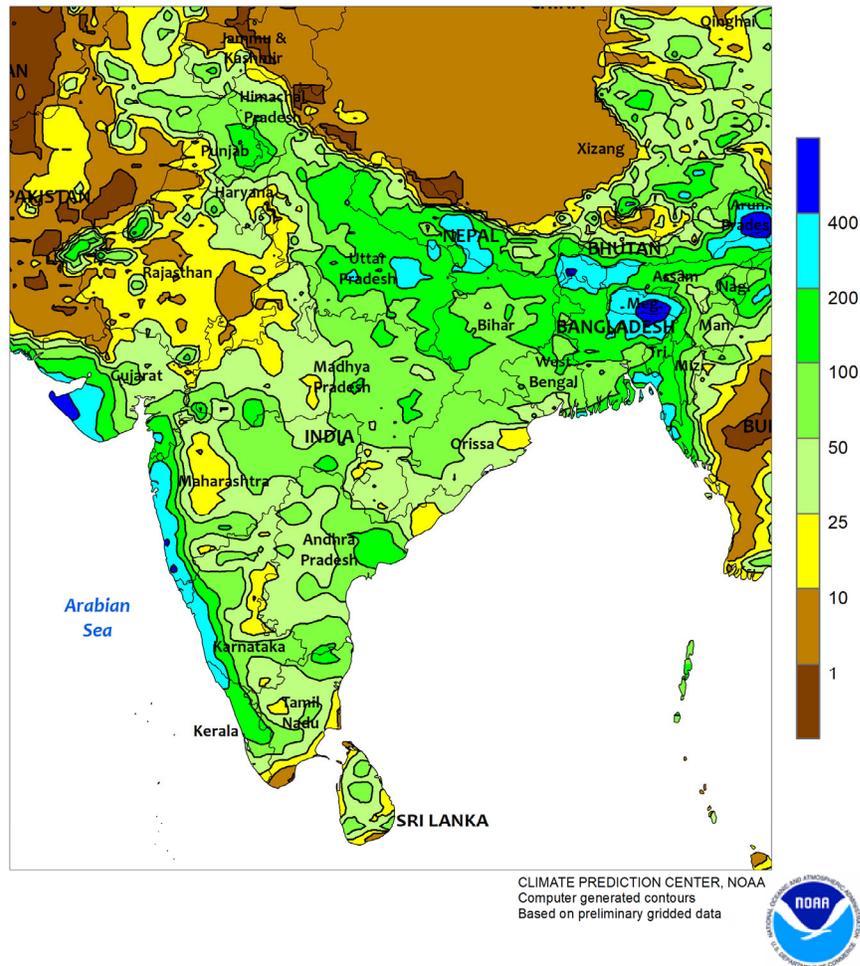


MIDDLE EAST

Despite scattered showers, mostly sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures favored the development of reproductive summer crops across Turkey. After a wet spring and start to the summer, this week’s generally dry weather was beneficial for winter grain harvesting as well as other seasonal fieldwork. However, parts of central and northern Turkey reported 1 to 15 mm of rain (locally more on the Black Sea Coast), providing supplemental moisture for specialty and

summer crops during what is typically a dry time of the year. Furthermore, corn, sunflowers, and cotton were progressing through reproduction in good shape, with ample irrigation reserves and soil moisture supplies following a wet May and June. Satellite-derived vegetation health data indicated good to excellent crop conditions over nearly all of Turkey, although weather over the next four to six weeks will be key to realizing the current favorable yield prospects.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020

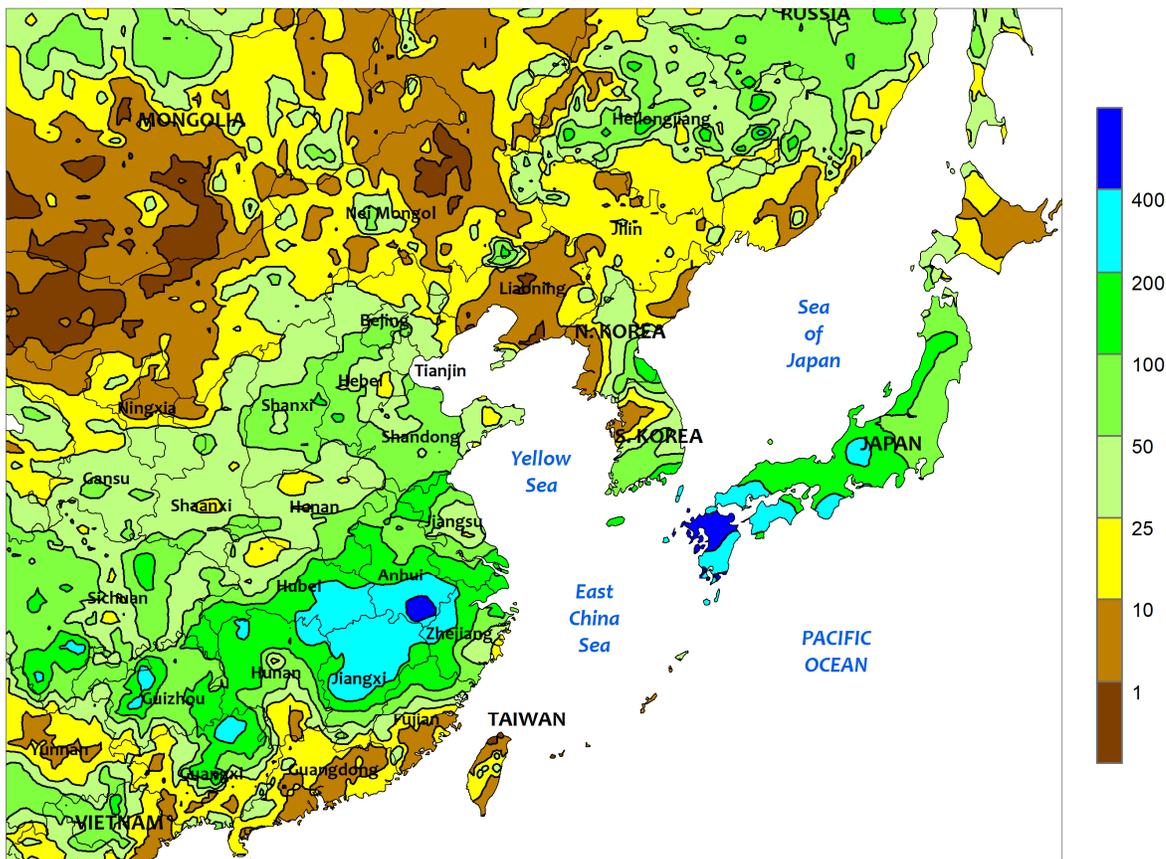


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers prevailed across much of India, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for summer (kharif) crops. Widespread heavy rainfall (50-200 mm or more) was reported throughout northeastern India and Bangladesh, benefiting rice. Meanwhile, a monsoon low developed off the western coast of India and produced torrential showers (over 200 mm) in coastal areas in Karnataka, Maharashtra,

and Gujarat. The excessive wetness likely caused field ponding in key groundnut and cotton areas. In contrast, pockets of dryness occurred in major oilseed areas (western Madhya Pradesh and environs), but moisture conditions remained near normal over the last 30 days. Elsewhere, showers in northern India (50-100 mm) and Pakistan (25-50 mm) maintained good irrigation supplies for rice and cotton.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

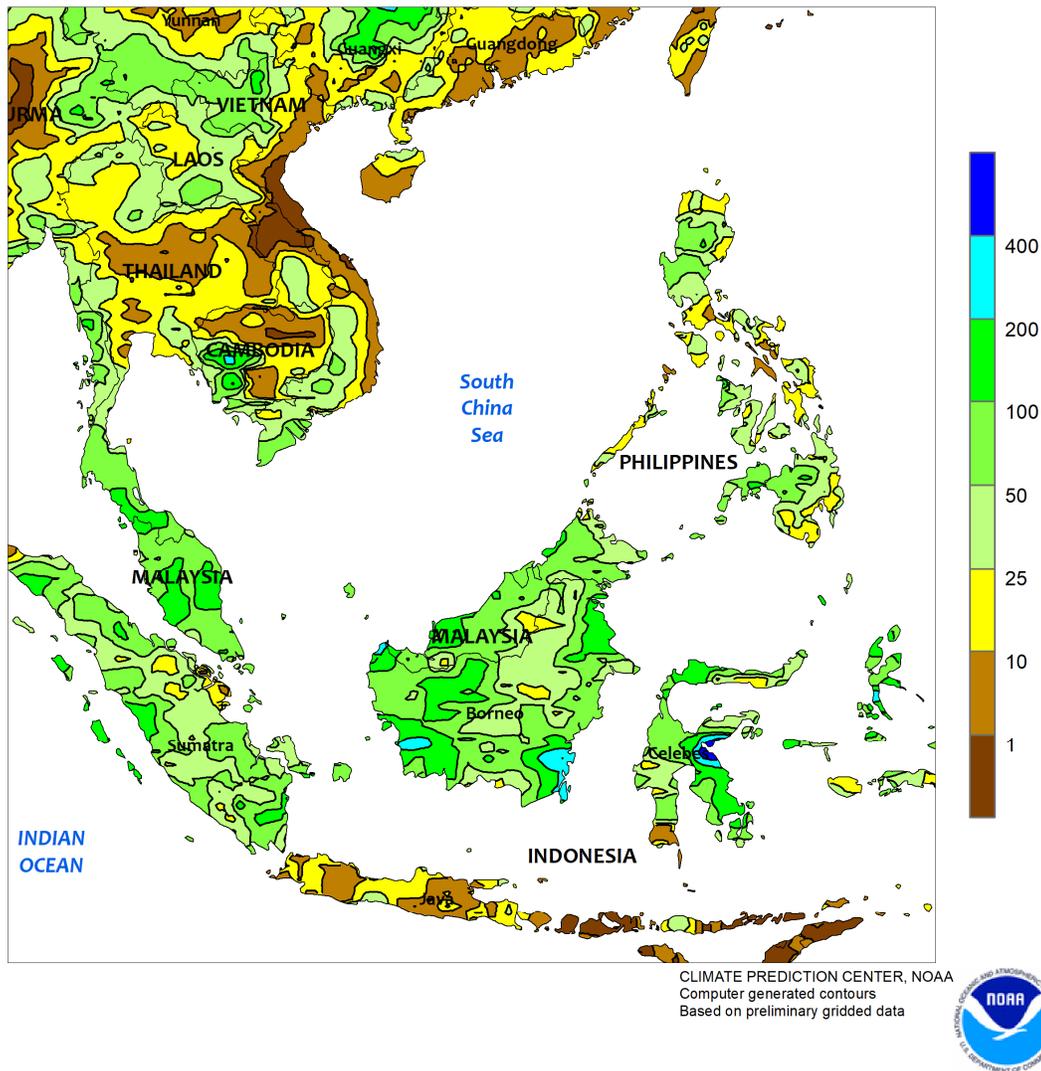


EASTERN ASIA

Waves of tropical moisture moved through eastern China during the period, producing deluges and flooding in parts of the southeast. Rainfall totals exceeded 200 mm (locally over 500 mm) in southern sections of the lower Yangtze Valley, submerging rice and potentially causing irreversible damage. Rainfall amounts were more seasonable (25-100 mm) throughout the remainder of the Yangtze Valley and onto the North China Plain. Meanwhile, showers were lighter (less than 25 mm) in the northeast, maintaining

favorable soil moisture for corn, soybeans, and rice entering reproduction. However, rainfall continued to be lacking in Liaoning, where moisture since June 1 has been less than half of normal. To the west, cotton conditions remained good to excellent from seasonable warmth, ample irrigation, and no heat stress. Elsewhere in the region, showers (25-100 mm) were reported on the Korean Peninsula, interspersed with pockets of drier weather, and flooding occurred in southern Japan (200-400 mm, locally more).

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020

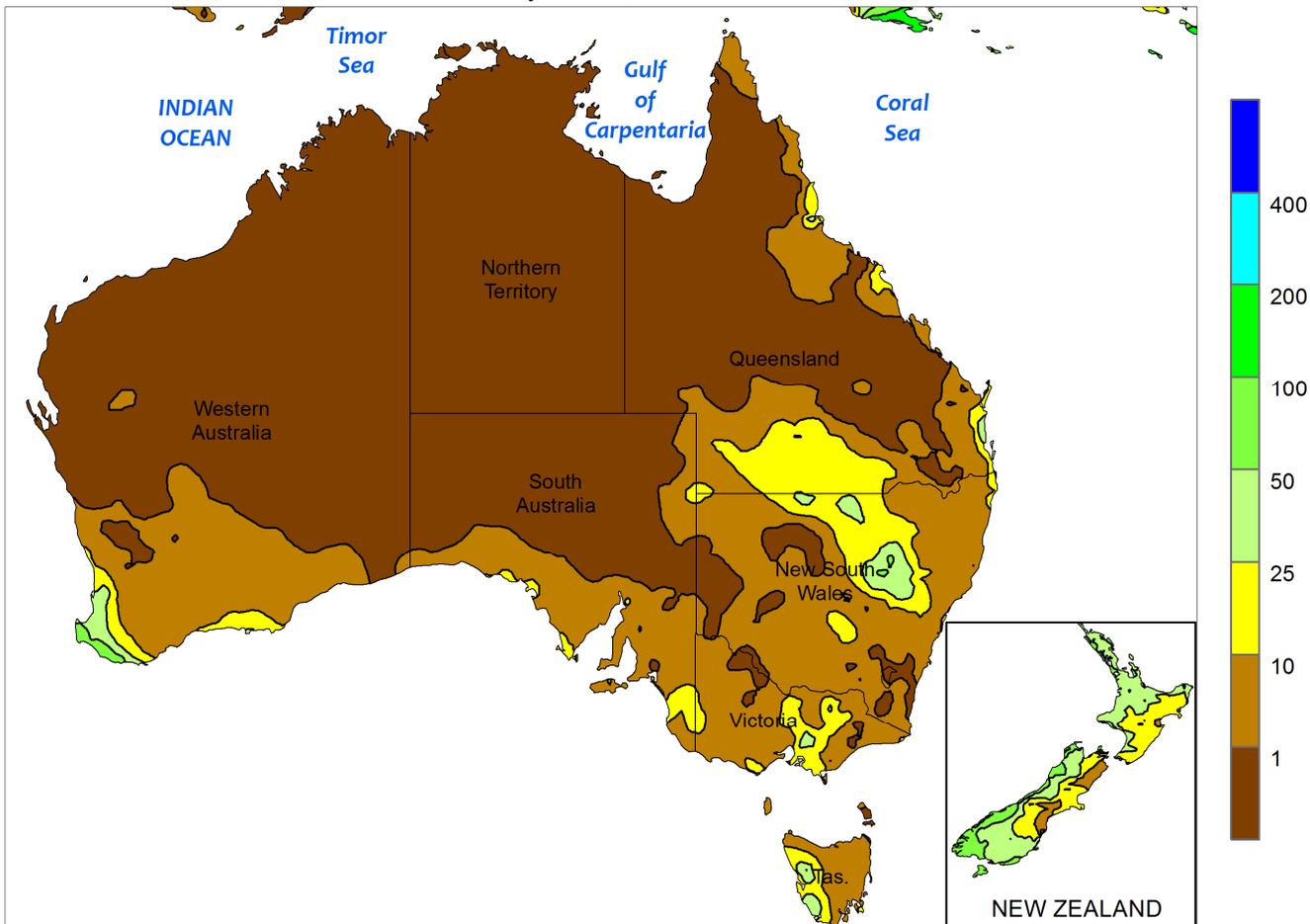


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm, less in some areas) were reported in northern Thailand and the surrounding area, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for rice. However, central and northeastern Thailand as well as the remainder of Indochina reported less than 25 mm. The inconsistency of rainfall in Thailand and environs has hampered rain-fed rice establishment and limited recharge of irrigation supplies. In

addition, the unseasonably dry conditions likely discouraged rice sowing. Similar conditions occurred in the northern Philippines, limiting moisture for rice and corn in a key growing area, while the rest of the Philippines continued to receive near-normal rainfall (25-75 mm). Meanwhile, consistent showers (25-100 mm) across Malaysia and northern Indonesia (Sumatra and Kalimantan) supported oil palm.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

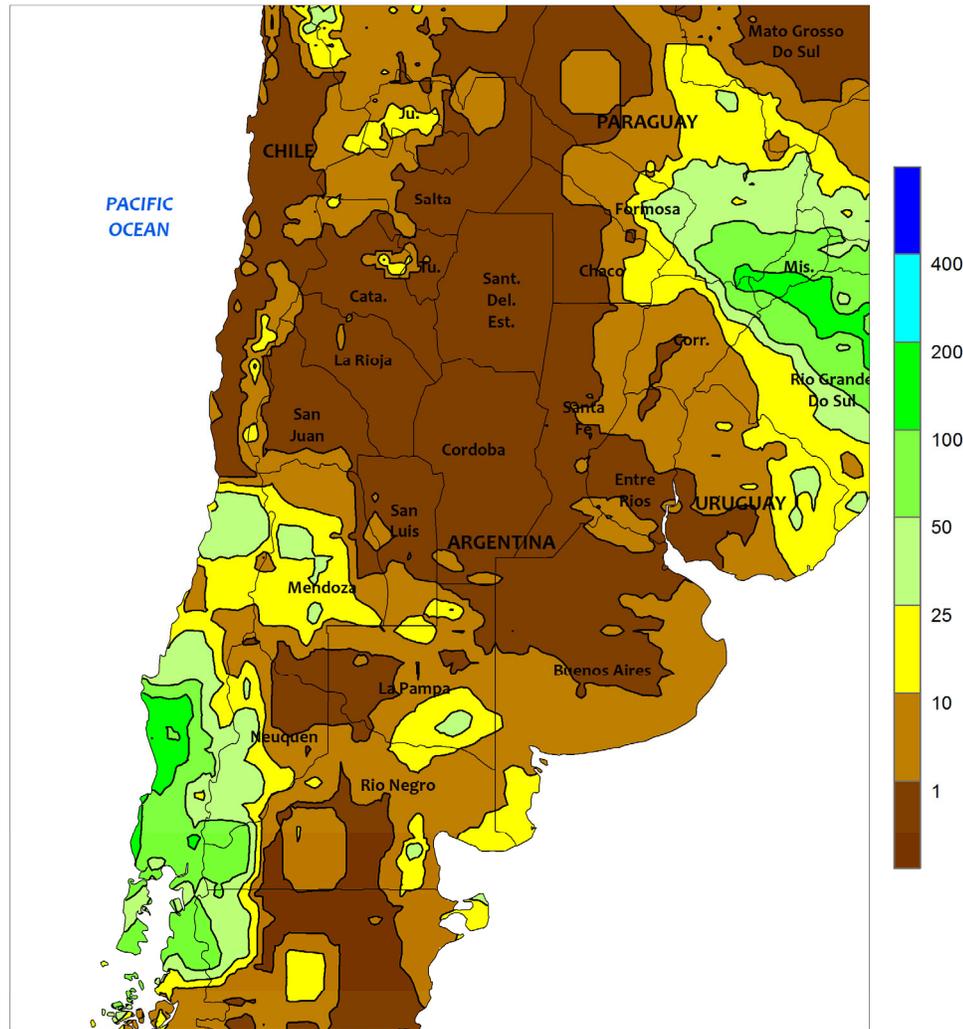


AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (generally less than 10 mm, locally more) dotted the wheat belt, maintaining local moisture supplies for vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. The showers benefited some winter crops, but more widespread rain would be welcome to promote more uniform development of crops throughout the major agricultural areas. Recent relatively mild winter weather

(maximum temperatures generally in the 10s degree C) has limited net evaporative losses, which helped maintain crop conditions in areas where drier weather has prevailed. More abundant rain will be needed in the upcoming weeks and months to maintain crop prospects as temperatures rise during the latter half of the winter and spring and crops approach reproduction.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

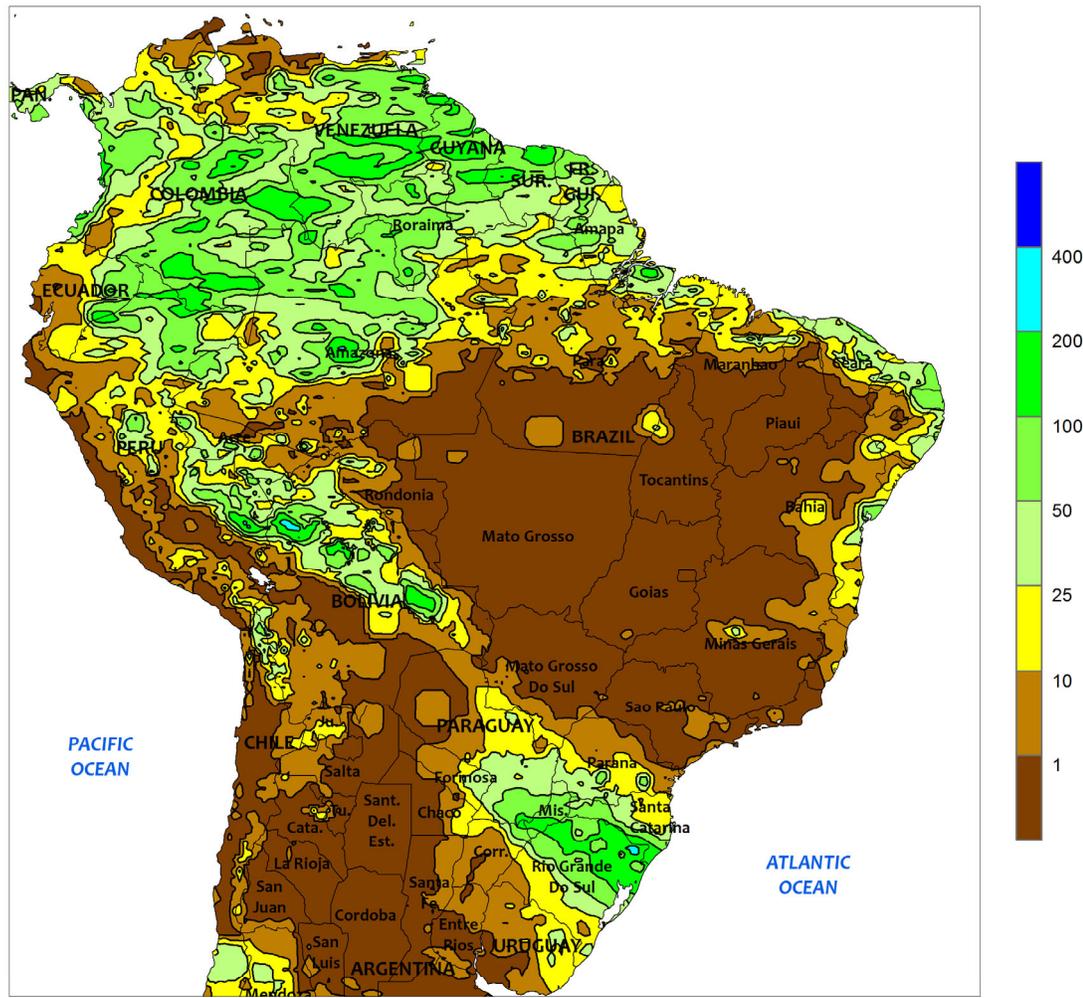


ARGENTINA

Mostly dry albeit mild weather dominated nearly all farming areas, supporting the completion of seasonal fieldwork. Aside from a few locations in the far south (southern-most Buenos Aires) and the northeast (including eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa where rainfall locally totaled more than 10 mm), little to no rain fell, with complete dryness stretching from central Buenos Aires northwestward into Salta. Cool weather accompanied the general dryness, with weekly temperatures mostly averaging 2°C below normal. Daytime highs ranged from the lower 10s (degrees C) in

southern Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in eastern Formosa, with freezes common in many southern and northwestern agricultural areas. According to the government of Argentina, corn and cotton were 89 and 99 percent harvested, respectively, as of July 8. At 81 percent completed, wheat planting was on par with last year’s pace (81 percent), with a more rapid pace of fieldwork in Buenos Aires (77 percent complete versus 67 percent last year) offsetting delays in other provinces. Similarly, barley was 77 percent planted, compared with 73 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

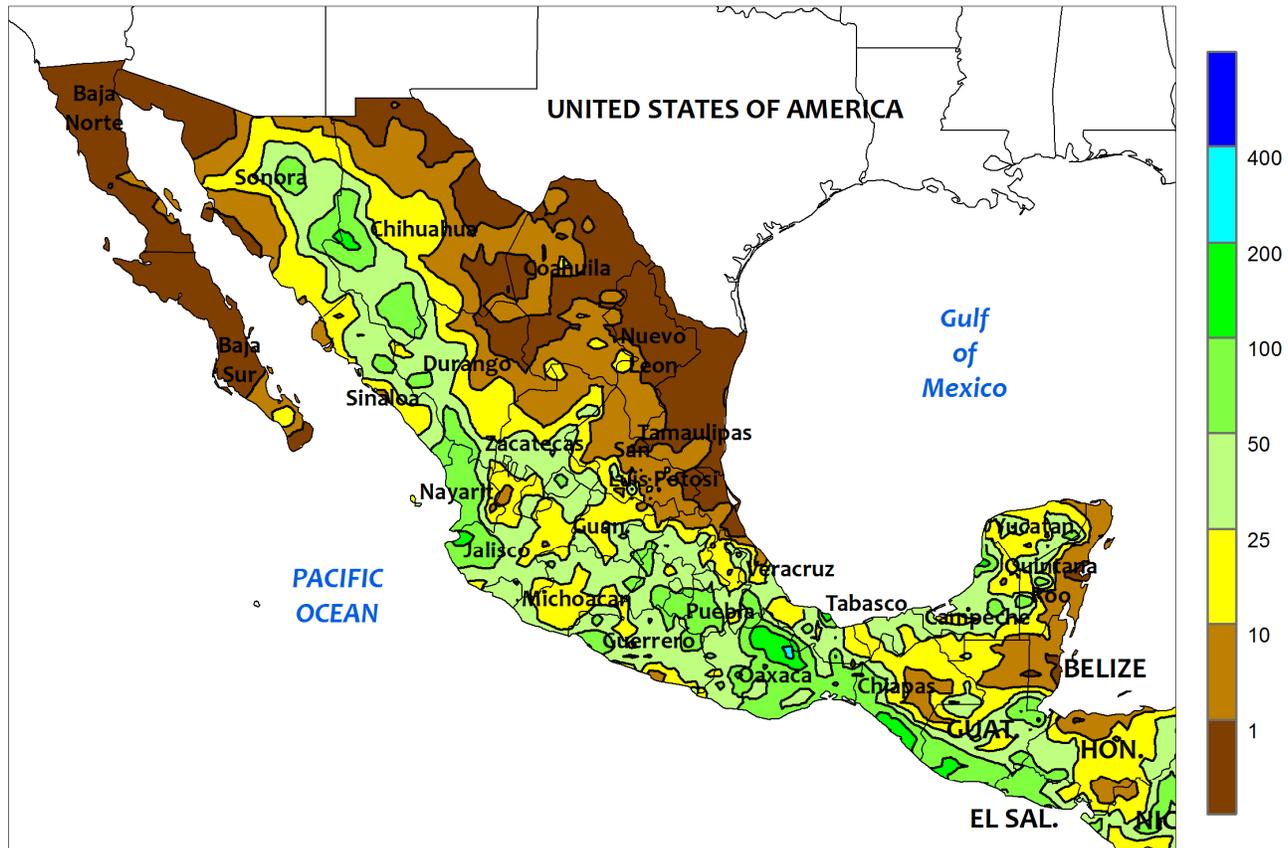


BRAZIL

Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for wheat in Brazil’s main southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to more than 25 mm from southern Parana southward through Rio Grande do Sul. Mild weather accompanied the showers, with daytime highs mostly ranging in the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows dropping below 5°C. According to the government of Parana, second-crop corn was 8 percent harvested as of July 6, with 62 percent of the remaining crop mature in development; wheat was 97

percent planted. As of July 10, wheat was 95 percent planted in Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere, sunny, seasonably warm weather promoted rapid development of corn and cotton in Brazil’s central and northeastern interior, with mostly light showers (locally greater than 25 mm) along the eastern coast. Second-crop corn was reportedly 61 percent harvested in Mato Grosso as of July 10, lagging last year’s pace by 15 points while cotton was 5 percent harvested, slightly trailing last year (7 percent).

MEXICO Total Precipitation (mm) July 5 - 11, 2020



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

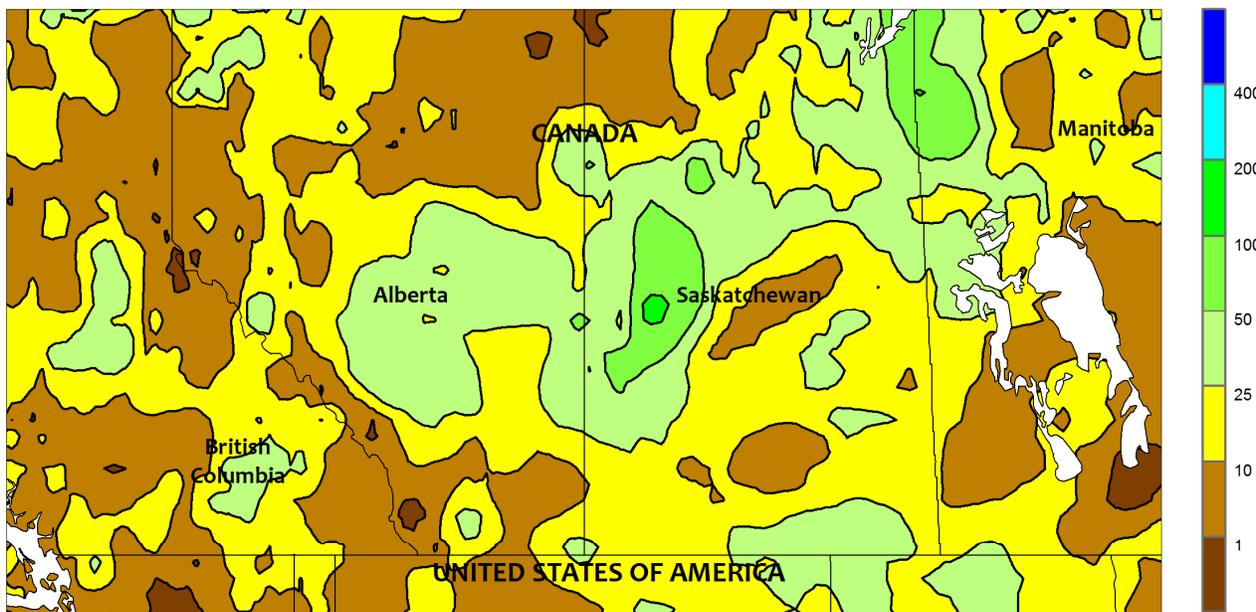


MEXICO

Warm, showery weather continued across major southern production areas as western monsoon showers pushed northward. Rainfall totaled 25 to more than 50 mm at many locations from Puebla to Jalisco, with similar amounts along the southern Pacific Coast. Higher amounts (locally more than 100 mm) were recorded from northern Oaxaca to southern Chiapas, increasing moisture for crops that included sugarcane and coffee. Showers were generally scattered and light (5-25 mm) nearer to the Gulf Coast,

including Veracruz and Tabasco. In the northwest, monsoon showers intensified and pushed closer to the U.S border, locally totaling more than 50 mm as far north as central Sonora. In contrast, warm, mostly dry conditions prevailed over a large section of the northeast stretching from northern Veracruz to the lower Rio Grande Valley. Daytime highs greater than 40°C were recorded from Nuevo Leon westward to Sonora, sustaining high water requirements for cattle and other livestock.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 5 - 11, 2020



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

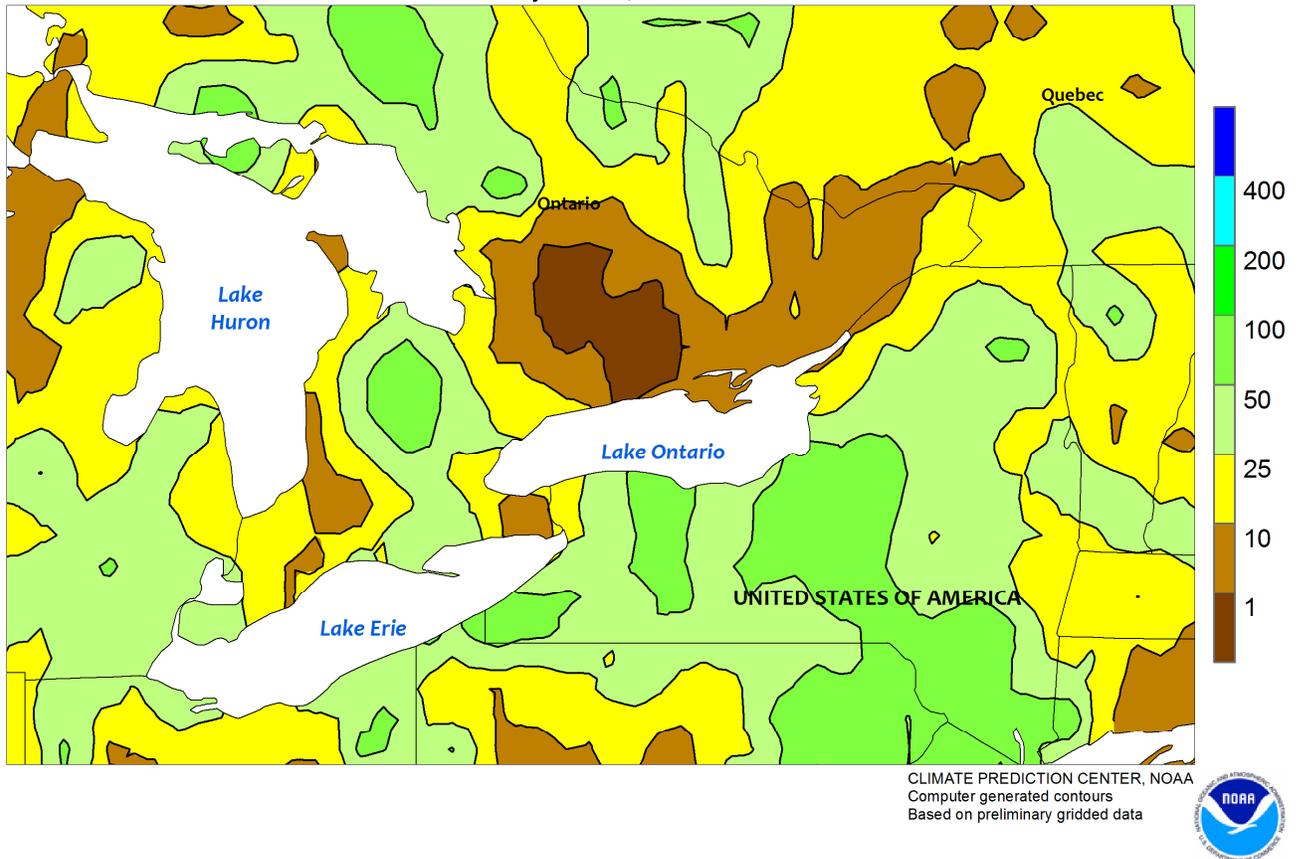


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Showers further improved moisture reserves in Saskatchewan while drier conditions in Manitoba helped to alleviate pockets of excessive wetness. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across much of Saskatchewan and many of Alberta's northern farming areas, an exception being the Peace River Valley, where amounts totaled below 10 mm. Drier weather (rainfall mostly below 10 mm) also prevailed in southern farming areas of Alberta and Manitoba; in western Manitoba, the dryness was welcomed following last week's locally excessive rainfall. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C

above normal in Manitoba and neighboring locations in Saskatchewan but near to below normal elsewhere, with departures from normal to as much as -3°C in southern Alberta. Highest daytime temperatures ranged from the lower 20s (degrees C) in Peace River Valley to the lower 30s in Manitoba's Red River Valley, with nighttime lows staying well above freezing in all farming areas. As of the first week in July, spring crops are reportedly entering reproduction in generally good condition, though a few locations continued to struggle with excessive wetness.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 July 5 - 11, 2020



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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Much-needed rain helped to alleviate dryness in Ontario and Quebec, though a few locations are still in need of moisture. Rainfall totaled 10 to more than 25 mm (locally exceeding 50 mm) in Ontario’s western and central farming areas, with pockets of dryness persisting north of Lake Ontario. Similarly, showers (accumulations of 10-45 mm) benefited most farmlands of southern Quebec, with a few exceptions. However, weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 6°C above

normal maintained high losses to evaporation across the region, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) prior to the onset of late-week rainfall generated by the remnants of Tropical Storm Fay. According to the June 30 *Canadian Drought Monitor*, southern Quebec and Ontario’s eastern agricultural districts were experiencing Moderate (D1) to Severe (D2) Drought, underscoring the need for additional moisture as corn and soybeans advance through reproduction.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 10, 2020. Forecasts refer to July 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.22 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the June 1 forecast and down 7 percent from 2019. The U.S. yield is forecast at 52.0 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 1.6 bushels from last year's average yield of 53.6 bushels per acre. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 23.4 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but down 4 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 710 million bushels, is down 4 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 280 million bushels, is down 6 percent from the June forecast. White Winter, at 227 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 15.5 million bushels are Hard White and 212 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 55.6 million bushels, up 3 percent from 2019. The U.S. yield is forecast at 38.5 bushels per acre, down 7.2 bushels from last year. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.44 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but up 23 percent from 2019.

Other spring wheat production for grain is forecast at 550 million bushels, down 2 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 11.8 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2020, but 1 percent above 2019. The U.S. yield is forecast at 46.6

bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 502 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 4 percent from last year

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2019-2020 season is 5.14 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from the 2018-2019 final utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 67.7 million boxes (3.04 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 6 percent from last season. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 29.7 million boxes (1.33 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 38.0 million boxes (1.71 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 8 percent below last season.

The California all orange forecast is 51.0 million boxes (2.04 million tons), up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 1 percent from last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast, at 42.0 million boxes (1.68 million tons), is up 5 percent from the previous forecast but unchanged from last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast, at 9.00 million boxes (360,000 tons), is up 6 percent from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from last season's final utilization. The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.34 million boxes (57,000 tons), is down 42 percent from the previous forecast and down 46 percent from last season.

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