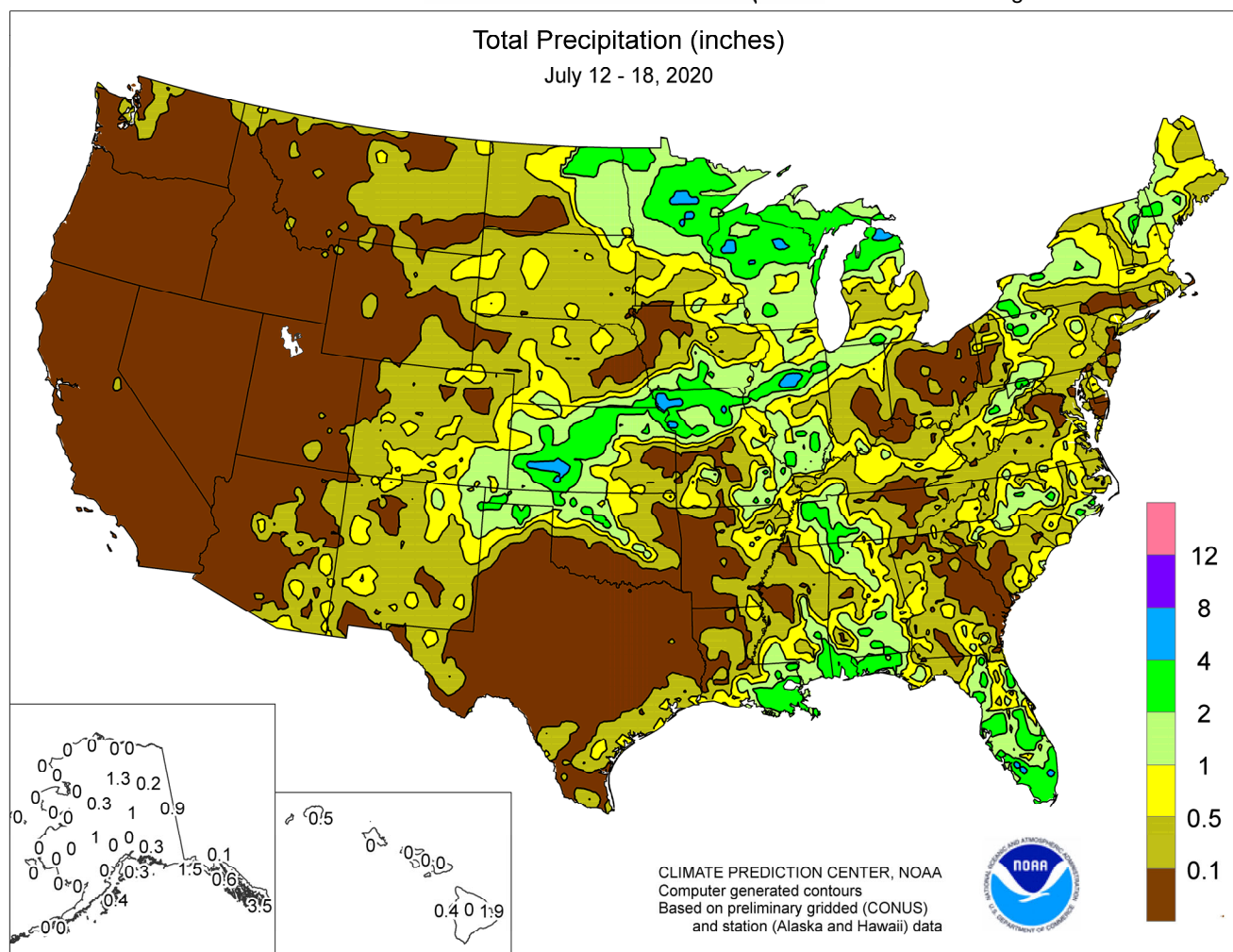


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 12 – 18, 2020

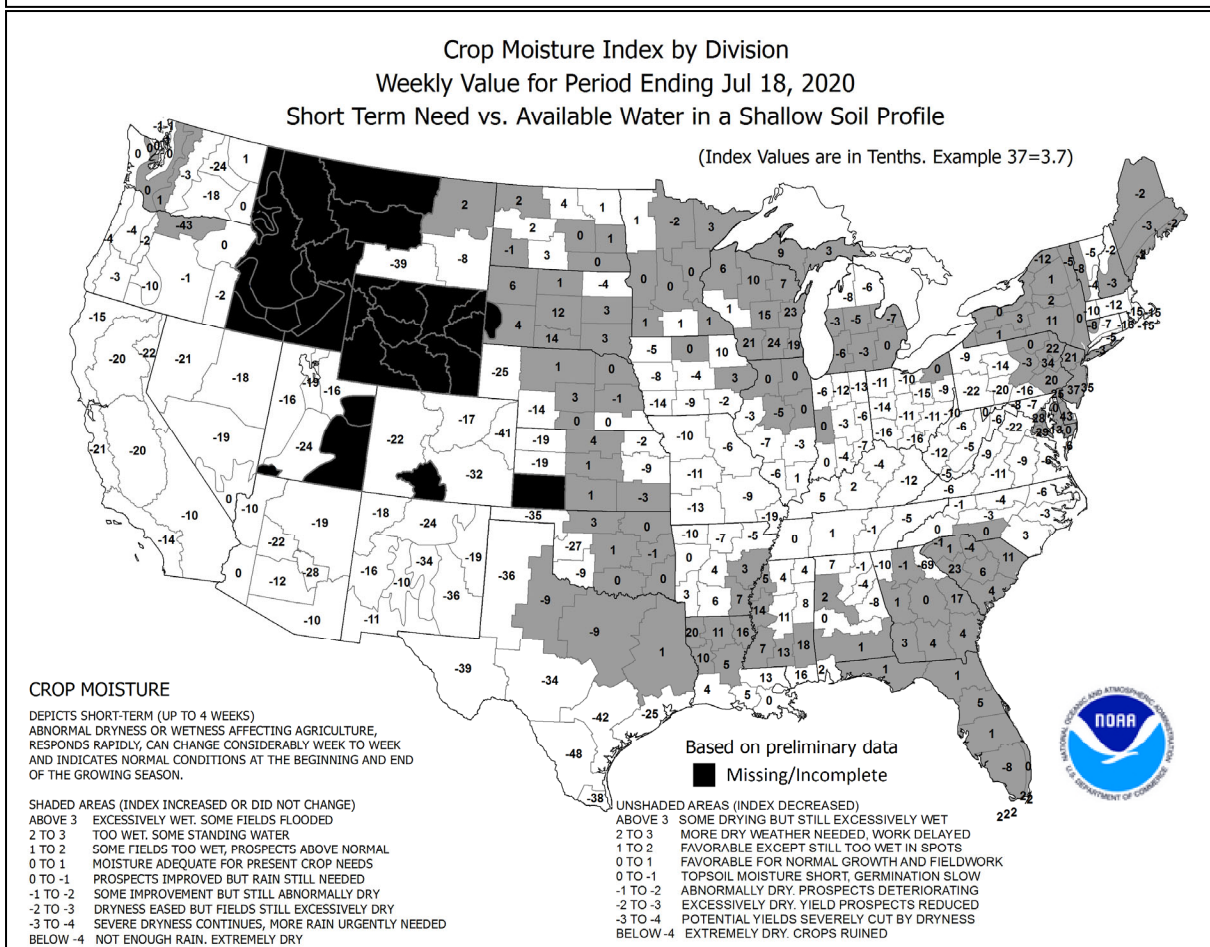
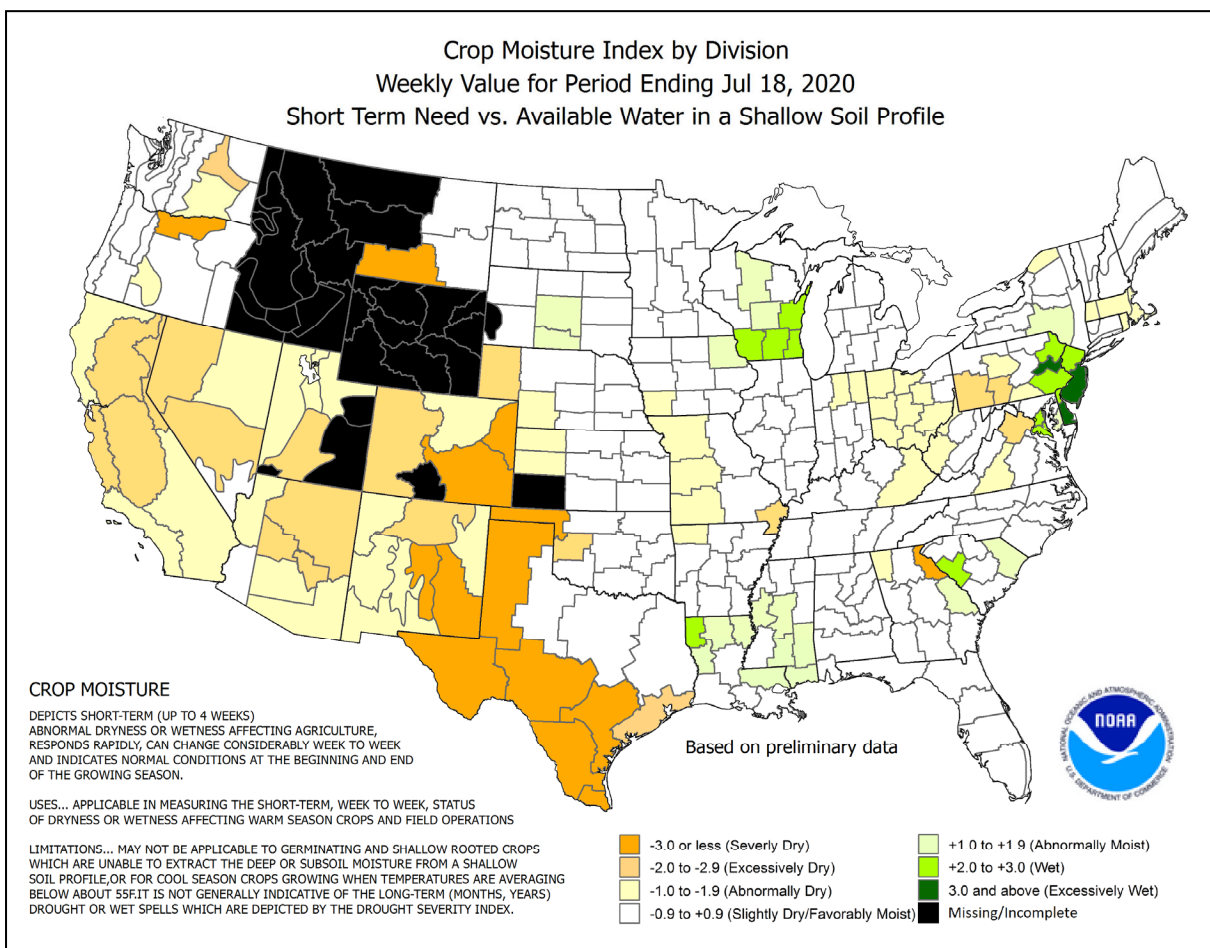
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

As more **Midwestern** corn and soybeans entered, or progressed through, the reproductive stage of development, rainfall was patchy but heaviest across portions of the **middle and upper Mississippi Valley**. However, parts of the **eastern Corn Belt**, including large sections of **Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio**, remained unfavorably dry. Meanwhile, beneficial rain fell across the **central Plains**, extending as far south as the **northwestern corner of Texas**. Generally favorable growing conditions (scattered showers and near- or below-normal

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(Continued on page 5)

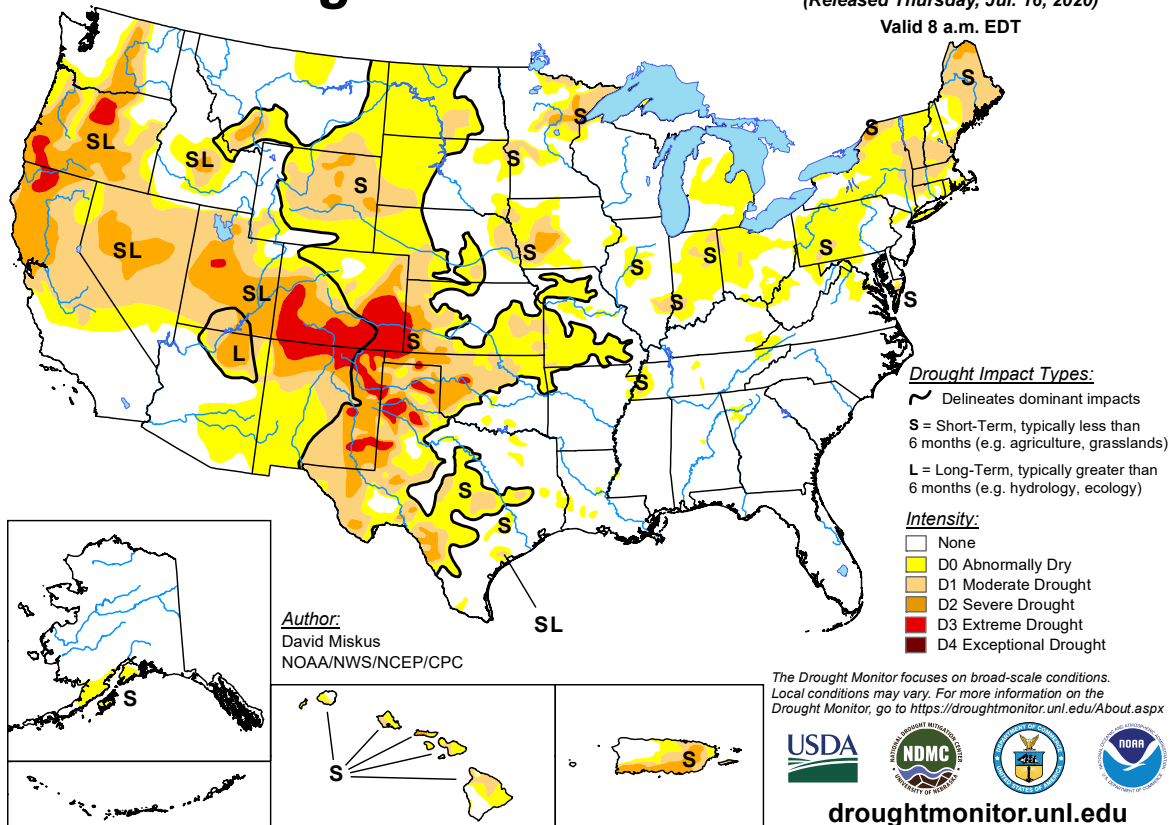


U.S. Drought Monitor

July 14, 2020

(Released Thursday, Jul. 16, 2020)

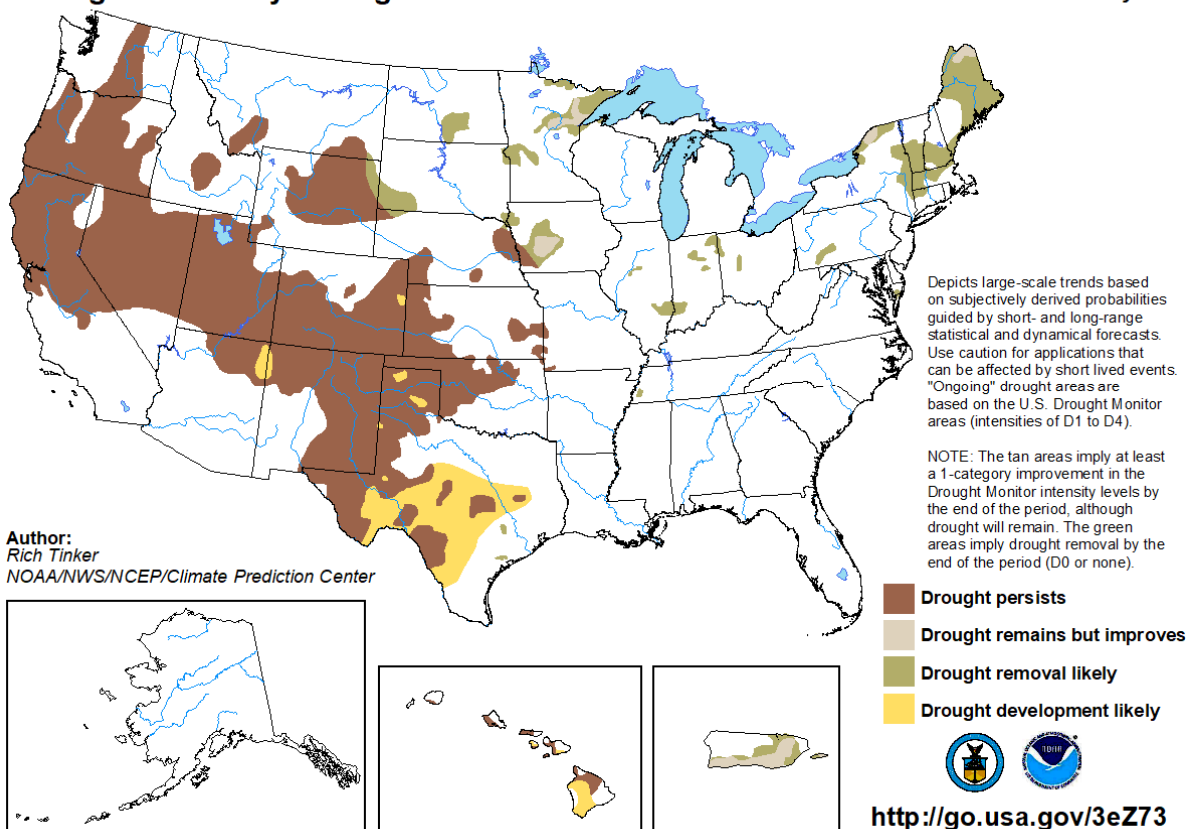
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

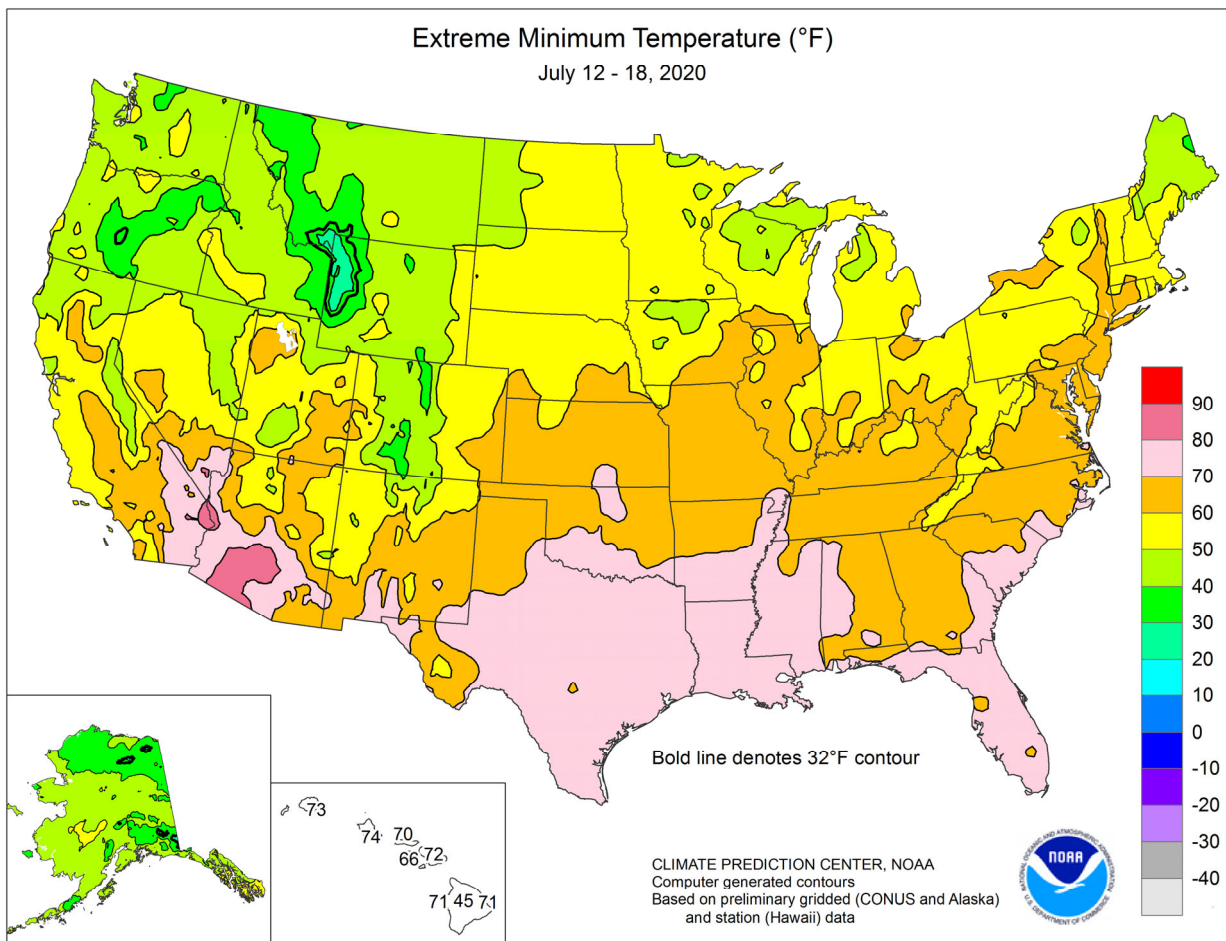
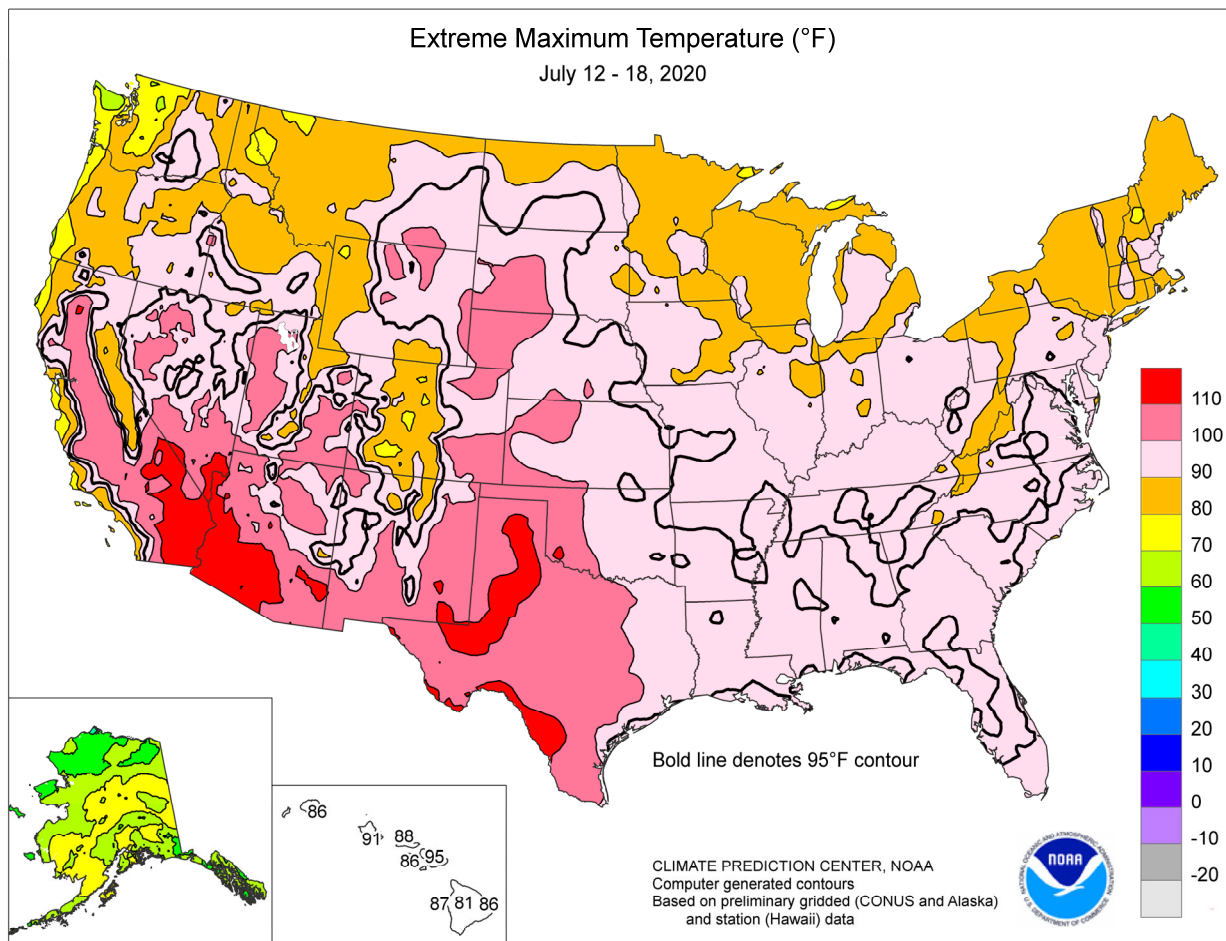


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 16 - October 31, 2020
Released July 16





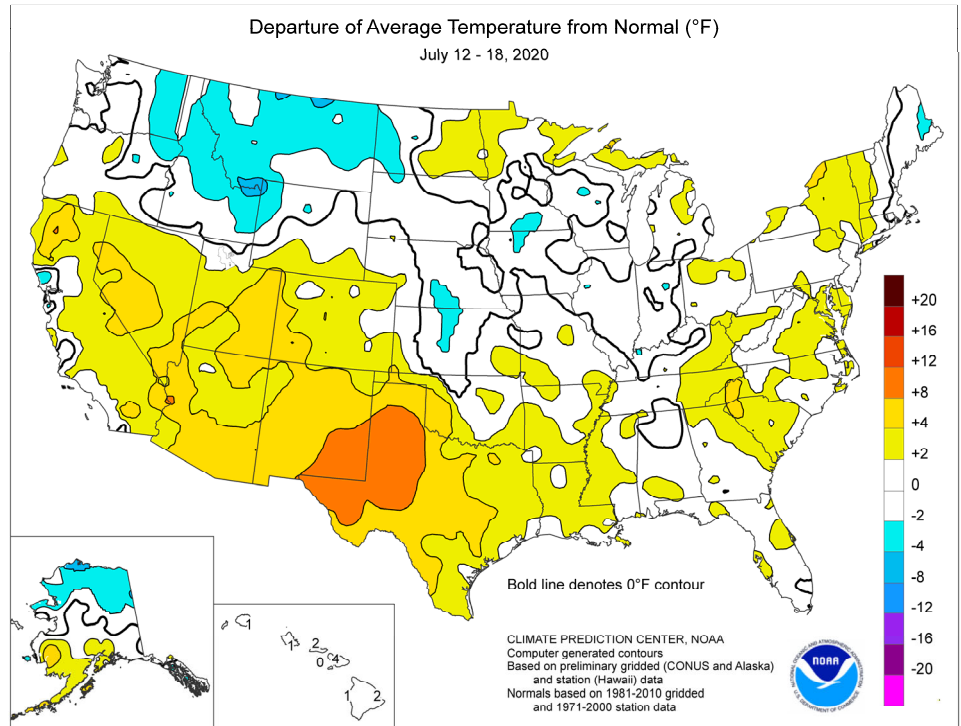
(Continued from front cover)

temperatures) across the **northern Plains** contrasted with the **southern Plains'** intense heat and worsening drought. In fact, blazing heat (weekly temperatures averaging 5 to 10°F above normal) continued to bake **southern sections of the Rockies and High Plains**. Extreme heat also extended into the **Southwest**, despite a gradual increase in shower activity related to the monsoon circulation. Mostly dry weather dominated the remainder of the **West**. As the week progressed, increasingly hot, humid weather affected much of the **southern and eastern U.S.** With the intensification of heat and humidity, stressful conditions for livestock developed in several areas, including the **western and central Gulf Coast States**. Late in the period, heat and humidity briefly overspread the **Midwest**, although weekly temperatures averaged close to normal. Persistently cool conditions were confined to the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**, where temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal.

Elsewhere, **Northeastern** showers provided some relief from previously dry conditions, while **Southern** rainfall was heaviest along and near the **Gulf Coast from Louisiana to Florida**.

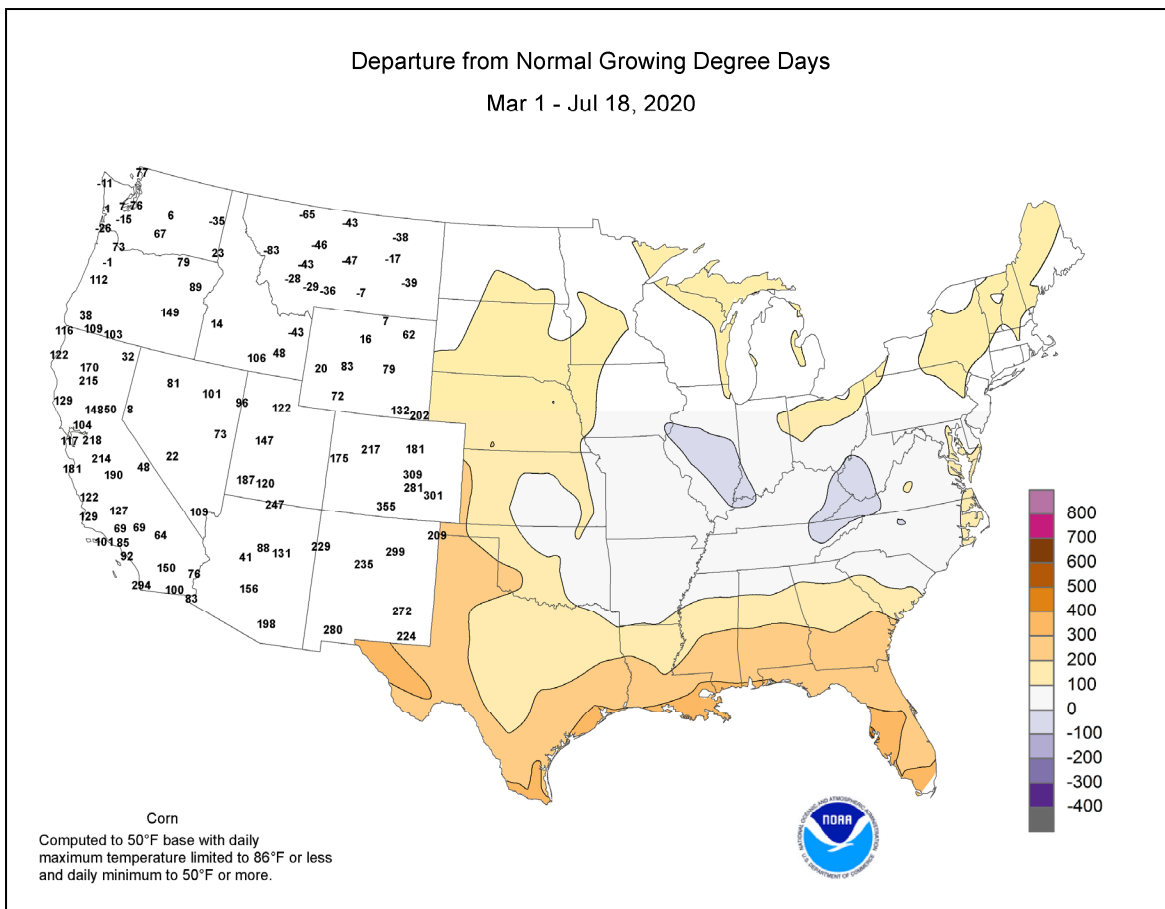
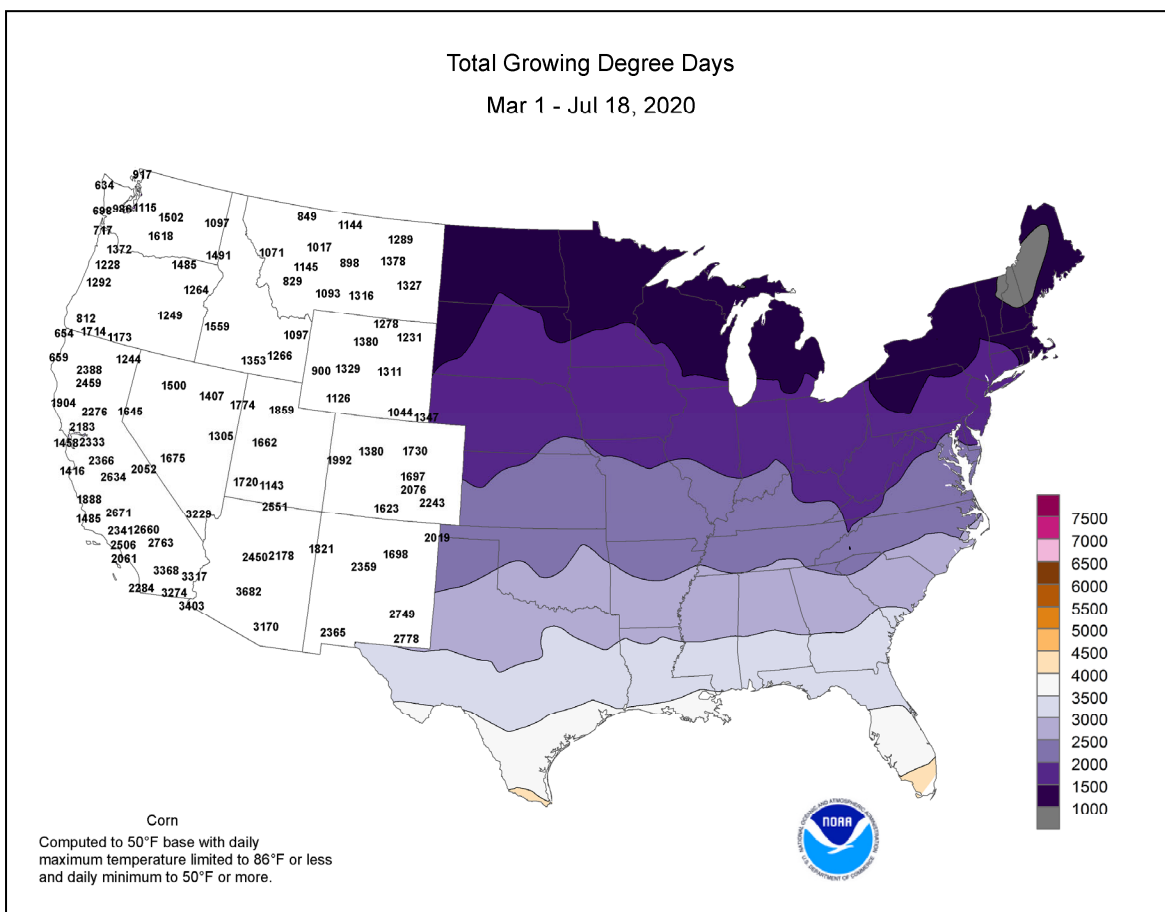
Scorching heat across the **southern Plains** sent early-week temperatures to 110°F or higher in several locations across **Texas** and **southwestern Oklahoma**. On July 13 in **Texas**, an all-time-record high temperature of 112°F was tied in **Del Rio**, while monthly records were broken in locations such as **Amarillo** (110°F) and **San Antonio** (107°F). **Midland, TX**, reported a high temperature of 100°F or greater each day from July 8-18, headlined by a reading of 111°F on the 14th. Similarly, **Roswell, NM**, recorded triple-digit readings on 12 consecutive days from July 7-18. **Roswell's** highest readings, 111°F on July 9, 10, 11, and 13, tied a monthly record originally set on July 27, 1995. Early-week heat extended westward nearly to the **Pacific Coast**, resulting in daily-record highs for July 12 in locations such as **Palm Springs, CA** (121°F); **Phoenix, AZ** (116°F); and **Cedar City, UT** (100°F). Hot weather also lingered across **Florida**, where daily-record highs reached 98°F (on July 16) in **Sarasota-Bradenton** and 97°F (on July 14) in **Miami**. **Sarasota-Bradenton** also set a record with 6 consecutive days (July 8-13) featuring highs of 80°F or greater (previously, 5 days from September 2-6, 2019). Meanwhile, temperatures remained mostly below 95°F in the **Midwest**, limiting heat stress on reproductive corn and soybeans. For several days, unusually cool air settled across the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**. **Livingston, MT**, collected consecutive daily-record lows (38 and 37°F, respectively) on July 14-15. Enough cool air overspread **Mason City, IA**, on July 16 to result in a daily record-tying low of 44°F. At week's end, however, heat briefly surged across the **Plains**, where **Denver, CO**, notched a daily-record high of 99°F.

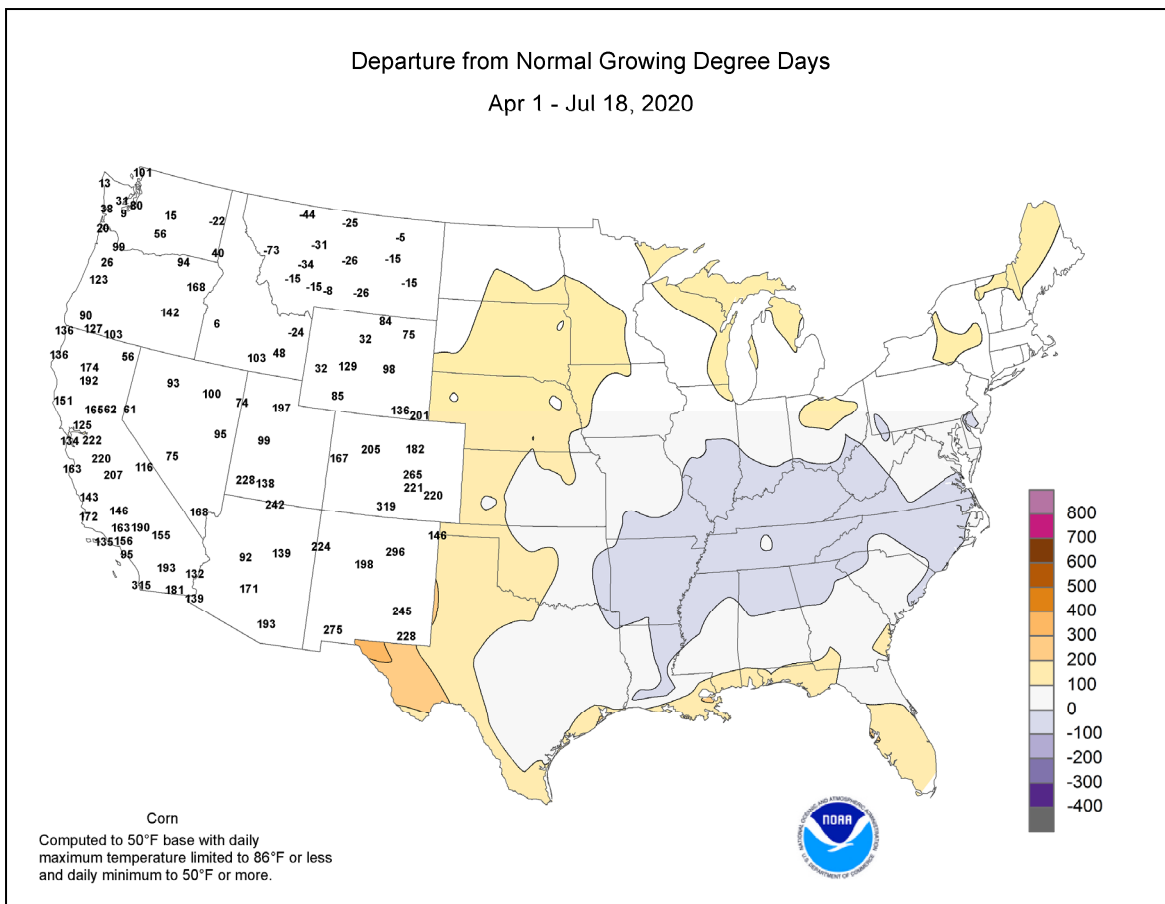
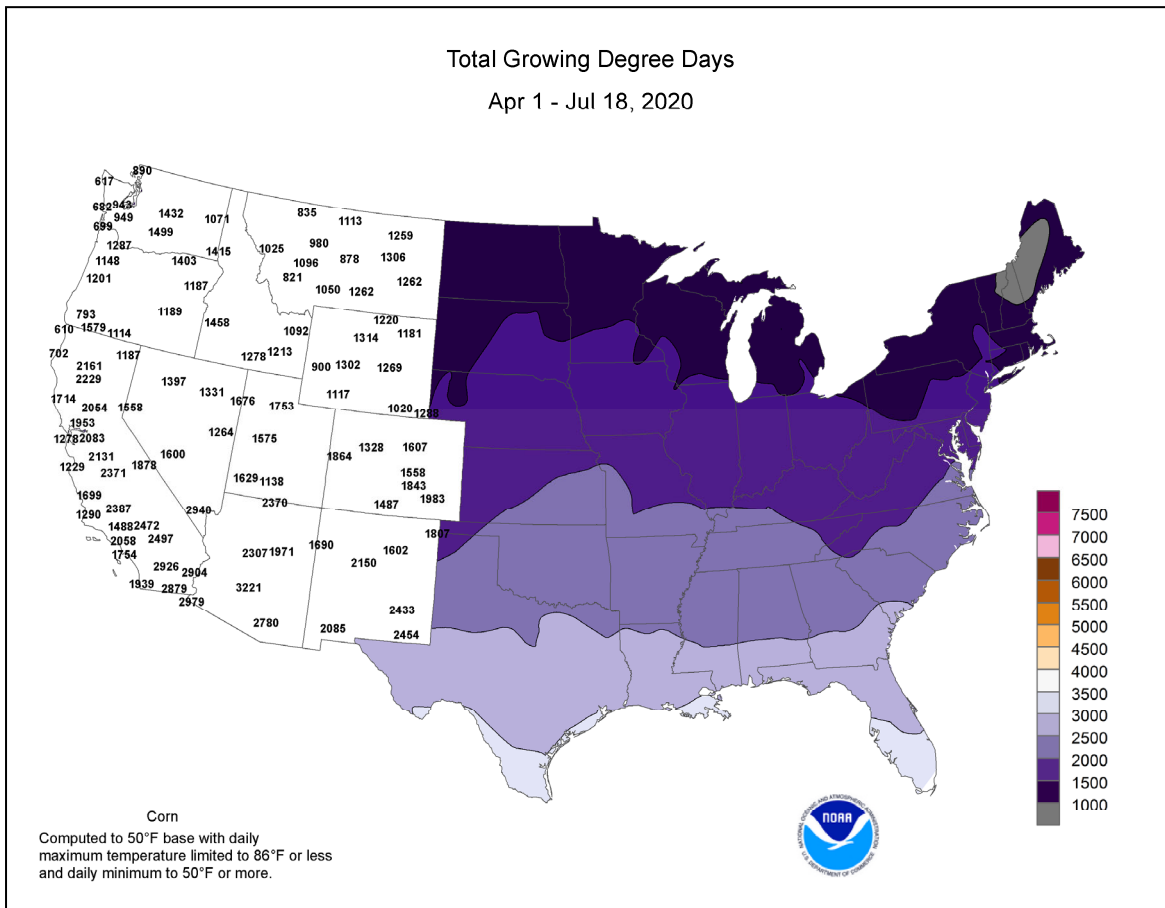
For much of the week, showers were spotty but occasionally heavy. On July 14, when thunderstorms swept across portions of the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, daily-record totals reached 3.18 inches in **Rhineland, WI**, and 1.82 inches in **Saint Johnsbury, VT**. Heavy showers also dotted the **central Plains**, where



Goodland, KS, collected a record-setting total (1.96 inches) for July 13. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, weekly rainfall in **Dodge City** totaled 4.89 inches, with at least an inch falling on July 12, 14, and 17. Meanwhile, eastern parts of **Florida's peninsula** remained wet, with **Daytona Beach** netting a daily-record amount (2.35 inches) for July 14. Mid-week showers became heavy in parts of the **Midwest**, where daily-record totals for July 15 included 1.52 inches in **Gaylord, MI**, and 1.34 inches in **Saint Louis, MO**. Elsewhere on the 15th, **Peoria, IL**, experienced its wettest July day on record. **Peoria**, with a 5.19-inch daily total, also reported its second-wettest day on record behind 5.52 inches on May 18, 1927. The wettest July day in **Peoria** had been July 17, 1895, when 4.09 inches fell. In contrast, July 1-18 rainfall totaled just 0.53 inch (10 percent of normal) in **Fort Myers, FL**; 0.36 inch (15 percent) in **Charlottesville, VA**; and 0.12 inch (5 percent) in **Springfield, MO**. In **Texas**, no measurable rain fell from July 1-18 in **Austin** and **San Antonio**.

Chilly conditions (weekly temperatures more than 5°F below normal) overspread **northeastern Alaska**, while warmth (as much as 5°F above normal) covered the **southwestern part of the state**. **King Salmon** posted readings of 70°F or greater each day from July 13-17, including a daily-record high of 76°F on the 16th. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** precipitation was spotty but locally heavy, especially across **interior and southeastern sections of the state**. **Ketchikan's** weekly rainfall of 3.92 inches was aided by a daily-record sum of 1.61 inches on July 15. More than one-half (0.63 of 1.10 inches) of **Fairbanks'** weekly total fell on July 13. **Bethel**, however, remained dry, with a July 1-18 total of 0.36 inch (30 percent of normal). Farther south, hot weather dominated **Hawaii**, while showers were mostly confined to windward locations. Through July 18, month-to-date rainfall in **Lihue, Kauai**, totaled 2.53 inches (253 percent of normal). In contrast, the streak without measurable rain in **Kahului, Maui**, stretched to 71 days (May 9 – July 18). Meanwhile, the hottest weather of the year to date affected locations such as **Kahului** (95°F on July 17) and **Honolulu, Oahu** (91°F on July 18)—both readings were daily-record highs.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 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	PRECIP			
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	92	71	96	68	82	1	1.12	0.00	1.12	7.19	99	31.25	142	90	47	7	0	1	1		
	HUNTSVILLE	91	71	95	68	81	0	1.40	0.46	1.40	6.56	96	29.00	135	95	51	5	0	1	1		
	MOBILE	93	71	95	68	82	0	4.45	2.83	1.62	16.78	163	26.92	102	100	55	6	0	5	4		
AK	MONTGOMERY	95	73	97	70	84	2	2.06	0.83	1.66	11.26	155	25.98	125	93	47	7	0	2	1		
	ANCHORAGE	69	54	75	50	62	3	0.23	-0.19	0.22	1.65	85	5.13	136	86	48	0	0	2	0		
	BARROW	41	34	47	33	37	-4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.19	21	1.96	138	91	74	0	0	0	0		
AZ	FAIRBANKS	71	54	75	49	62	-1	1.12	0.61	0.63	4.77	185	6.52	170	89	46	0	0	5	1		
	JUNEAU	60	52	66	47	56	-1	1.85	0.80	0.93	10.57	184	20.72	131	94	74	0	0	4	2		
	KODIAK	65	53	77	50	59	5	0.40	-0.72	0.39	6.98	78	14.18	54	85	59	0	0	2	0		
AR	NOME	61	48	68	42	55	2	0.12	-0.34	0.10	2.29	113	7.53	173	88	63	0	0	3	0		
	FLAGSTAFF	85	52	91	49	69	2	0.12	-0.48	0.10	0.39	24	5.91	107	72	21	1	0	3	0		
	PHOENIX	112	91	116	88	101	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	2.06	105	30	13	7	0	0	0		
CA	PRESCOTT	93	65	98	63	79	3	0.71	0.23	0.71	0.72	51	4.75	135	54	17	7	0	1	1		
	TUCSON	106	82	113	76	94	7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.11	8	0.90	34	40	15	7	0	0	0		
	FORT SMITH	95	75	98	70	85	3	0.04	-0.66	0.02	3.36	53	22.20	111	87	47	6	0	2	0		
CO	LITTLE ROCK	93	75	96	71	84	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	8.02	142	25.53	125	91	52	7	0	0	0		
	BAKERSFIELD	101	74	108	71	88	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	20	4.48	217	41	16	7	0	0	0		
	EUREKA	66	53	69	51	59	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.47	51	8.28	73	84	75	0	0	0	0		
CT	FRESNO	101	71	106	68	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.00	107	52	17	7	0	0	0		
	LOS ANGELES	74	64	81	62	69	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	6.98	238	86	59	0	0	0	0		
	REDDING	103	70	111	66	87	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	11.20	118	63	15	7	0	0	0		
DE	SACRAMENTO	94	60	103	57	77	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.58	74	77	24	6	0	0	0		
	SAN DIEGO	77	68	83	67	73	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	154	6.12	215	79	58	0	0	0	0		
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	56	76	55	65	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.02	61	85	50	0	0	0	0		
FL	STOCKTON	97	62	105	59	80	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.18	83	73	23	7	0	0	0		
	ALAMOSA	85	49	92	44	67	2	0.48	0.24	0.22	0.76	71	1.30	47	87	18	1	0	4	0		
	CO SPRINGS	90	62	95	57	76	5	0.54	-0.07	0.27	1.98	50	4.99	59	72	19	4	0	2	0		
GA	DENVER INTL	92	63	99	58	78	3	0.20	-0.30	0.16	1.06	33	4.54	57	70	23	5	0	2	0		
	GRAND JUNCTION	99	69	105	66	84	5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.57	71	2.42	67	42	12	7	0	1	0		
	PUEBLO	98	64	104	59	81	5	0.18	-0.29	0.13	1.07	43	1.80	28	80	19	7	0	3	0		
HI	BRIDGEPORT	84	71	90	68	77	3	0.25	-0.54	0.16	7.91	145	18.38	105	86	51	1	0	2	0		
	HARTFORD	86	65	95	62	76	2	0.15	-0.83	0.13	1.71	25	13.30	72	89	44	3	0	2	0		
	WASHINGTON	92	74	98	71	83	3	0.17	-0.70	0.16	6.30	105	17.62	107	84	38	6	0	2	0		
ID	WILMINGTON	88	68	94	64	78	1	0.05	-1.06	0.03	6.24	94	16.41	91	90	45	1	0	2	0		
	DAYTONA BEACH	91	74	94	71	82	0	2.46	1.14	2.35	10.80	116	17.89	95	100	67	3	0	3	1		
	JACKSONVILLE	93	73	96	71	83	0	0.00	-1.43	0.00	11.90	116	21.27	110	96	53	7	0	0	0		
IL	KEY WEST	91	80	94	77	86	1	1.04	0.28	0.39	9.72	157	14.74	110	81	57	5	0	5	0		
	MIAMI	93	78	97	74	85	1	2.89	1.57	1.61	12.85	94	34.67	138	89	55	6	0	5	2		
	ORLANDO	94	76	96	75	85	2	1.93	0.35	1.62	16.13	137	22.47	103	93	51	7	0	2	1		
IN	PENSACOLA	92	75	95	73	84	1	1.59	-0.06	1.23	10.46	96	16.70	66	94	58	6	0	5	1		
	TALLAHASSEE	95	74	97	71	85	3	0.00	-1.54	0.00	11.94	101	22.44	92	96	46	7	0	0	0		
	TAMPA	94	78	96	74	86	3	1.23	-0.24	0.67	8.97	82	15.43	85	79	47	7	0	3	2		
IA	WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	95	72	83	1	3.20	2.01	1.53	13.34	113	25.67	104	91	59	6	0	6	2		
	ATHENS	96	71	98	67	84	3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	4.13	60	17.98	103	88	39	7	0	0	0		
	ATLANTA	92	73	95	68	82	2	0.21	-1.06	0.21	4.51	62	21.69	114	86	47	6	0	1	0		
KS	AUGUSTA	97	72	99	70	84	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	8.48	117	25.83	153	96	38	7	0	0	0		
	COLUMBUS	95	73	97	70	84	1	0.27	-0.86	0.18	5.49	83	22.17	118	93	43	7	0	2	0		
	MACON	97	71	99	67	84	2	0.08	-1.10	0.08	3.99	57	23.32	135	94	42	7	0	1	0		
LA	SAVANNAH	96	76	99	75	86	3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	6.29	69	22.63	120	90	43	7	0	0	0		
	HILO	85	72	86	71	78	2	1.93	-0.53	0.90	8.09	60	47.81	102	87	60	0	0	7	2		
	HONOLULU	89	75	91	74	82	1	0.20	0.08	0.19	0.52	89	7.54	194	79	46	3	0	2	0		
MT	KAHULUI	92	74	95	72	83	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	5.18	98	73	44	6	0	0	0		
	LIHUE	85	76	86	73	80	1	0.54	0.15	0.25	3.59	137	23.21	201	89	70	0	0	4	0		
	BOISE	90	59	97	53	74	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.89	307	7.02	141	52	12	4	0	0	0		
ND	LEWISTON	87	60	95	52	74	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.45	143	7.04	121	56	20	2	0	0	0		
	POCATELLO	87	51	97	42	69	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.78	131	6.31	120	62	17	1	0	0	0		
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	86	68	91	65	77	3	0.46	-0.34	0.46	5.17	95	21.85	146	86	48	2	0	1	0		
OH	MOLINE	85	65	92	61	75	-1	1.37	0.36	1.37	6.30	87	16.12	89	93	58	1	0	1	1		
	PEORIA	85	66	91	63	75	0	5.19	4.29	5.19	7.95	137	21.32	129	89	56	1	0	1	1		
	ROCKFORD	84	66	89	63	75	1	1.00	0.15	0.57	5.99	86	17.23	104	90	54	0	0	2	1		
OK	SPRINGFIELD	87	65	91	60	76	0	0.53	-0.39	0.53	4.29	62	18.51	107	92	59	1	0	1	1		
	EVANSVILLE	87	68	92	63	78	-1	2.24	1.33	1.68	9.77	159	26.91	133	90	52	3	0	2	2		
	FORT WAYNE	86	62	91	56	74	0	0.48	-0.52	0.42	3.08	46	12.46	72	92	48	2	0	3	0		
PA	INDIANAPOLIS	86	66	90	61	76	1	0.34	-0.77	0.32	7.04	98	20.75	106	91	50	1	0	2	0		
	SOUTH BEND	84	64	90	57	74	1	1.28	0.36	0.79	10.47	173	21.56	139	93	52	1	0	2	1		
	BURLINGTON	86	66	92	61	76	-1	0.50	-0.50	0.50	7.52	106	15.83	85	96	60	1	0	1	1		
RI	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	65	88	61	74	1	0.10	-0.96	0.06	8.93	116	15.58	91	100	62	0	0	2	0		
	DES MOINES	87	67	93	60	77	1	0.72	-0.30	0.65	6.44	83	17.45	93	91	56	2	0				

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	94	74	98	72	84	2	0.19	-0.56	0.16	4.05	55	14.39	84	84	45	6	0	2	0	
	LEXINGTON	86	65	91	59	76	-1	0.33	-0.76	0.33	4.76	66	19.94	99	98	55	2	0	1	0	
	LOUISVILLE	89	71	94	66	80	1	0.44	-0.53	0.23	7.67	124	22.54	114	87	48	4	0	3	0	
LA	PADUCAH	92	69	94	65	80	1	0.37	-0.70	0.37	5.27	77	19.70	96	93	53	7	0	1	0	
	BATON ROUGE	94	76	96	73	85	2	0.18	-1.26	0.18	13.02	132	27.35	132	95	54	7	0	1	0	
	LAKE CHARLES	92	77	96	74	84	1	0.00	-1.21	0.00	7.86	76	19.90	88	100	58	6	0	0	0	
ME	NEW ORLEANS	95	79	99	75	87	3	3.89	2.60	2.00	17.71	151	32.70	127	87	55	6	0	3	2	
	SHREVEPORT	95	77	96	74	86	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.70	100	27.71	132	91	52	7	0	0	0	
	CARIBOU	75	55	84	45	65	-1	0.63	-0.31	0.52	2.95	49	11.09	77	89	52	0	0	2	1	
MD	PORTLAND	78	64	91	59	71	2	0.66	-0.17	0.63	5.80	98	16.72	90	89	57	1	0	2	1	
	BALTIMORE	92	70	98	67	81	4	0.03	-0.95	0.02	7.77	134	18.41	109	88	38	6	0	2	0	
	BOSTON	79	65	91	59	72	-2	0.89	0.09	0.62	3.82	69	14.02	82	91	57	1	0	4	1	
MA	WORCESTER	79	63	87	58	71	1	0.28	-0.72	0.26	3.74	57	15.84	83	90	55	0	0	3	0	
	ALPENA	82	58	90	52	70	3	1.40	0.71	0.95	5.19	118	13.68	121	97	50	1	0	3	1	
	GRAND RAPIDS	84	62	91	58	73	0	0.17	-0.69	0.12	6.02	102	17.69	113	97	50	1	0	2	0	
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	84	57	91	49	71	3	0.31	-0.27	0.31	1.98	45	11.77	111	92	42	1	0	1	0	
	LANSING	85	63	91	57	74	2	0.44	-0.18	0.43	3.86	76	15.60	115	92	49	1	0	2	0	
	MUSKEGON	83	63	89	55	73	2	0.45	-0.06	0.32	3.50	91	18.37	150	86	45	0	0	3	0	
MN	TRAVERSE CITY	83	62	91	55	72	3	2.80	2.11	1.70	6.79	139	15.99	132	88	50	1	0	3	2	
	DULUTH	81	59	88	56	70	4	1.63	0.78	1.11	5.24	79	9.34	67	90	47	0	0	5	1	
	INT_L FALLS	81	53	86	47	67	2	2.14	1.33	0.86	5.76	91	8.56	73	94	45	0	0	5	2	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	85	65	91	59	75	1	0.77	-0.12	0.51	8.78	134	17.59	121	88	49	2	0	2	1	
	ROCHESTER	80	59	87	49	69	0	1.06	0.00	0.57	7.88	106	17.40	108	93	62	0	0	2	1	
	ST. CLOUD	84	57	91	51	70	-1	2.05	1.33	1.67	6.52	106	10.88	82	96	50	1	0	3	1	
MO	JACKSON	95	74	97	72	85	3	0.08	-1.00	0.08	9.23	133	24.13	112	92	49	7	0	1	0	
	MERIDIAN	95	73	98	72	84	4	0.65	-0.54	0.29	11.81	158	30.01	135	93	51	7	0	3	0	
	TUPELO	95	74	97	70	84	3	0.36	-0.50	0.36	8.98	130	26.11	118	93	47	7	0	1	0	
MT	COLUMBIA	90	69	95	64	80	2	0.05	-0.99	0.05	7.00	97	20.90	106	87	51	4	0	1	0	
	KANSAS CITY	89	68	94	60	79	0	3.54	2.48	3.54	6.80	84	17.83	92	90	51	4	0	1	1	
	SAINT LOUIS	92	72	96	69	82	2	1.94	0.96	1.34	4.87	72	19.48	105	83	48	4	0	2	2	
NE	SPRINGFIELD	92	70	94	63	81	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.56	49	27.52	136	90	49	6	0	0	0	
	BILLINGS	87	57	96	52	72	-1	0.12	-0.19	0.12	4.78	162	7.33	93	67	15	3	0	1	0	
	BUTTE	78	43	86	36	60	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	4.39	142	6.95	97	79	21	0	0	0	0	
NV	CUT BANK	78	48	84	40	63	-2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.71	80	5.10	76	67	22	0	0	0	0	
	GLASGOW	86	54	93	46	70	-1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.02	87	6.58	98	72	20	2	0	0	0	
	GREAT FALLS	80	49	87	43	65	-3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	5.15	147	10.17	122	71	21	0	0	0	0	
NH	HAVRE	83	51	90	46	67	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.13	94	5.51	85	74	21	1	0	0	0	
	MISSOULA	81	48	88	42	65	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.87	106	7.64	109	84	25	0	0	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	89	66	100	62	77	1	0.01	-0.77	0.01	2.61	41	13.86	91	88	49	3	0	1	0	
NJ	LINCOLN	89	67	96	61	78	0	0.10	-0.67	0.10	6.20	96	13.33	86	87	53	4	0	1	0	
	NORFOLK	88	64	99	57	76	1	0.06	-0.69	0.04	2.15	34	10.09	69	92	49	3	0	2	0	
	NORTH PLATTE	90	63	97	57	76	2	0.68	-0.01	0.39	3.69	72	9.57	81	90	41	5	0	2	0	
NM	OMAHA	90	67	98	60	79	2	0.05	-0.83	0.05	3.24	50	9.08	56	90	50	4	0	1	0	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	92	60	104	56	76	2	0.16	-0.25	0.13	1.70	43	6.57	71	86	25	4	0	2	0	
	VALENTINE	88	64	103	55	76	1	0.40	-0.30	0.37	6.15	113	10.50	90	85	40	2	0	2	0	
NY	ELY	92	50	95	47	71	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.14	14	3.53	86	40	9	7	0	1	0	
	LAS VEGAS	108	87	112	82	97	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	2.04	188	17	7	7	0	0	0	
	RENO	97	62	99	58	80	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.09	15	1.41	59	41	9	7	0	0	0	
OH	WINNEMUCCA	97	56	102	53	77	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.94	135	3.13	86	35	7	7	0	0	0	
	CONCORD	82	62	92	57	72	2	0.54	-0.34	0.27	3.74	64	12.15	75	97	51	1	0	3	0	
	ATLANTIC_CITY	87	70	93	67	78	2	0.02	-0.84	0.02	9.48	182	17.24	105	87	50	2	0	1	0	
PA	NEWARK	87	71	93	69	79	1	0.12	-1.01	0.07	9.56	143	19.02	99	84	44	2	0	3	0	
	ALBUQUERQUE	96	71	101	67	83	5	0.06	-0.27	0.03	1.14	77	2.06	65	51	15	7	0	2	0	
	ALBANY	85	65	90	59	75	3	0.81	-0.15	0.57	4.12	66	11.61	72	88	45	1	0	2	1	
RI	BINGHAMTON	80	61	87	58	70	1	0.10	-0.71	0.09	5.54	85	15.59	94	95	48	0	0	2	0	
	BUFFALO	83	67	89	64	75	3	1.37	0.67	0.90	6.07	112	16.66	113	85	52	0	0	2	1	
	ROCHESTER	83	64	88	60	74	3	1.76	1.05	1.71	6.65	128	13.62	102	94	46	0	0	3	1	
SC	SYRACUSE	85	66	89	63	75	4	1.52	0.65	1.24	5.38	98	15.72	106	87	47	0	0	3	1	
	ASHEVILLE	90	67	93	60	78	4	0.01	-0.94	0.01	4.51	62	20.67	115	94	43	5	0	1	0	
	CHARLOTTE	94	71	96	65	83	4	0.37	-0.45	0.21	3.28	57	20.68	130	88	41	7	0	3	0	
TN	GREENSBORO	91	70	93	65	80	2	1.50	0.42	0.97	4.26	68	20.33	121	92	48	5	0	2	2	
	HATTERAS	91	78	92	75	85	5	0.52	-0.57	0.29	10.95	162	31.66	169	86	62	6	0	2	0	
	RALEIGH	94	70	95	67	82	2	1.04	-0.10	0.96	4.45	72	16.16	98	96	45	7	0	2	1	
TX	WILMINGTON	91	73	94	70	82	1	0.08	-1.68	0.08	13.74	147	29.54	141	97	52	6	0	1	0	
	BISMARCK	88	60	98	56	74	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.66	74	5.07	53	83	31	1	0	0	0	
	DICKINSON	85	52	97	46	69	-1	0.08	-0.50	0.03	3.56	74	5.23	56	88	30	1	0	3	0	
UT	FARGO	85	60	91	56	73	1	1.84	1.20	1.34	5.95	104	8.72	78	93	44	1	0	4	1	
	GRAND FORKS	84	60	91	58	72	3	1.29	0.58	1.09	5.86										

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	88	65	95	61	76	3	0.10	-0.63	0.10	2.89	54	12.91	88	88	44	2	0	1	0	
	YOUNGSTOWN	85	61	90	55	73	2	0.05	-0.98	0.05	6.87	106	18.42	111	89	46	1	0	1	0	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	92	73	95	70	83	0	0.22	-0.42	0.16	4.38	65	15.06	86	89	49	7	0	2	0	
OR	TULSA	93	76	96	69	84	1	0.15	-0.61	0.13	4.17	61	19.76	100	88	50	6	0	3	0	
	ASTORIA	67	53	69	47	60	0	0.08	-0.15	0.08	2.87	88	13.77	71	97	66	0	0	1	0	
	BURNS	89	48	94	44	68	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.69	66	3.37	77	57	11	4	0	0	0	
PA	EUGENE	86	53	91	50	69	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.75	92	9.37	72	85	30	2	0	0	0	
	MEDFORD	94	59	100	55	76	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.22	143	5.05	95	69	20	6	0	0	0	
	PENDLETON	88	55	94	45	71	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.83	67	4.70	92	64	16	2	0	0	0	
	PORTLAND	82	59	87	54	70	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.68	171	9.31	84	78	35	0	0	0	0	
	SALEM	84	55	90	50	69	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.47	77	8.94	81	83	32	1	0	0	0	
	ALLENTOWN	86	64	91	61	75	1	0.33	-0.84	0.33	5.77	79	16.14	88	91	46	1	0	1	0	
	ERIE	83	66	88	59	74	2	0.70	-0.08	0.70	5.29	92	16.15	105	83	50	0	0	1	1	
	MIDDLETOWN	91	69	97	67	80	3	0.37	-0.74	0.19	4.59	73	15.96	97	85	36	4	0	3	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	89	70	93	68	80	1	0.13	-0.91	0.12	7.78	131	17.83	105	85	41	3	0	2	0	
	PITTSBURGH	86	64	90	56	75	2	0.09	-0.77	0.09	3.46	52	14.13	85	91	43	1	0	1	0	
RI	WILKES-BARRE	87	64	91	59	75	3	1.78	0.93	1.38	19.24	313	27.97	180	88	44	2	0	2	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	87	64	95	60	75	2	0.46	-0.54	0.37	4.19	66	17.17	106	90	39	2	0	3	0	
	PROVIDENCE	83	64	91	58	74	0	0.98	0.22	0.82	3.72	68	17.28	94	94	53	2	0	2	1	
SC	CHARLESTON	93	75	96	73	84	2	0.04	-1.48	0.03	6.97	73	22.08	115	94	52	7	0	2	0	
	COLUMBIA	95	74	98	70	85	3	0.00	-1.22	0.00	5.87	76	22.48	132	90	44	7	0	0	0	
	FLORENCE	95	74	96	70	85	3	0.02	-1.20	0.02	9.81	129	26.70	159	89	44	7	0	1	0	
SD	GREENVILLE	93	70	95	65	82	2	0.41	-0.69	0.38	5.45	84	29.33	162	91	43	7	0	2	0	
	ABERDEEN	88	59	95	53	74	2	0.39	-0.29	0.28	5.45	98	9.34	80	87	38	2	0	2	0	
	HURON	85	62	92	56	73	-1	0.40	-0.24	0.40	5.81	105	9.11	73	94	48	1	0	1	0	
TN	RAPID CITY	87	57	99	53	72	-1	0.41	0.00	0.41	3.65	103	7.37	77	82	28	2	0	1	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	87	63	94	54	75	2	0.08	-0.59	0.08	4.75	83	11.19	80	89	48	3	0	1	0	
	BRISTOL	92	65	95	60	78	3	1.24	0.15	1.24	5.04	76	22.72	132	93	39	5	0	1	1	
TX	CHATTANOOGA	94	72	98	69	83	3	0.04	-1.13	0.04	4.76	68	23.74	118	89	42	6	0	1	0	
	KNOXVILLE	93	69	97	65	82	3	0.01	-1.19	0.01	4.38	64	22.23	112	87	35	6	0	1	0	
	MEMPHIS	94	77	96	74	86	3	0.00	-1.08	0.00	3.91	62	20.79	93	84	47	7	0	0	0	
	NASHVILLE	94	72	98	67	83	3	0.71	-0.12	0.71	4.56	72	18.89	94	87	41	6	0	1	1	
	ABILENE	103	78	108	74	91	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.56	76	10.50	93	61	22	7	0	0	0	
	AMARILLO	103	69	110	64	86	7	0.03	-0.59	0.02	3.63	77	6.04	61	76	20	7	0	2	0	
	AUSTIN	103	78	108	76	91	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.69	48	17.60	118	82	28	7	0	0	0	
	BEAUMONT	93	76	96	75	84	1	1.53	0.19	1.24	4.73	43	18.19	79	99	58	6	0	4	1	
	BROWNSVILLE	96	79	99	77	87	3	0.09	-0.39	0.09	1.65	42	4.53	48	91	50	7	0	1	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	75	97	73	85	2	0.05	-0.63	0.05	3.93	74	10.56	87	98	54	7	0	1	0	
UT	DEL RIO	107	80	112	77	94	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.68	20	6.44	72	67	21	7	0	0	0	
	EL PASO	105	78	110	75	91	8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.26	15	2.56	91	38	13	7	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	98	79	101	76	89	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.09	114	22.39	134	78	42	7	0	0	0	
	GALVESTON	91	82	93	77	87	2	0.51	0.00	0.51	4.66	0	10.89	0	85	64	6	0	1	1	
	HOUSTON	97	79	101	76	88	4	0.20	-0.61	0.12	5.28	63	17.36	86	88	44	7	0	2	0	
	LUBBOCK	104	77	111	69	91	10	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.81	66	6.74	74	47	15	7	0	0	0	
	MIDLAND	105	78	111	76	92	9	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.39	13	4.01	68	42	14	7	0	0	0	
	SAN ANGELO	106	77	110	73	91	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.86	55	8.98	98	63	17	7	0	0	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	102	77	107	73	90	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.81	13	11.20	77	85	28	7	0	0	0	
	VICTORIA	100	78	101	74	89	5	0.11	-0.89	0.11	4.53	63	12.33	68	90	36	7	0	1	0	
VA	WACO	99	78	103	77	89	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.36	97	21.39	146	82	35	7	0	0	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	100	75	104	71	87	3	0.13	-0.19	0.13	5.26	103	15.66	114	84	36	7	0	1	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	95	69	102	64	82	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.92	143	4.20	59	43	12	6	0	0	0	
	BURLINGTON	84	65	93	63	74	4	0.26	-0.69	0.17	3.24	53	9.36	64	88	47	1	0	2	0	
	LYNCHBURG	93	68	96	62	81	5	0.14	-0.93	0.12	5.39	88	19.38	116	89	42	6	0	2	0	
	NORFOLK	93	75	98	73	84	4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	3.97	56	16.54	94	87	49	6	0	0	0	
	RICHMOND	93	71	96	69	82	3	0.08	-0.96	0.05	6.47	100	15.98	91	93	44	7	0	2	0	
	ROANOKE	92	69	98	64	81	4	0.18	-0.78	0.16	8.00	129	28.75	168	88	42	7	0	2	0	
	WASH/DULLES	91	68	97	62	80	3	0.01	-0.80	0.01	6.82	111	17.04	97	87	38	3	0	1	0	
	OLYMPIA	77	50	84	46	64	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.06	92	9.91	74	95	38	0	0	0	0	
WV	QUILLAYUTE	68	50	73	46	59	0	0.01	-0.42	0.01	4.72	99	19.94	69	98	63	0	0	1	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	57	84	54	67	1	0.13	-0.02	0.13	2.51	122	10.71	103	82	41	0	0	1	0	
	SPOKANE	82	56	89	51	69	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.96	56	5.20	83	59	20	0	0	0	0	
	YAKIMA	89	57	96	48	73	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.25	30	1.54	59	61	20	3	0	0	0	
	BECKLEY	85	64	89	59	74	4	0.07	-1.13	0.05	6.39	92	22.54	122	97	51	0	0	2	0	
	CHARLESTON	91	67	96	62	79	3	0.37	-0.82	0.28	4.51	62	23.89	125	93	41	4	0	2	0	
	ELKINS	86	61	90	53	73	3	0.95	-0.31	0.95	8.92	116	22.66	110	91	44	1	0	1	1	
	HUNTINGTON	91	67	94	63	79	3	0.21	-0.87	0.20	3.39	52	18.49	100	95	45	5	0	2	0	
	EAU CLAIRE	84	59	90	52	71	-1	1.76	0.93	1.06	8.30	130	16.78	117	93	47	1	0	2	2	
	GREEN BAY	82	63	87	58	72	3	0.78	-0.02	0.46	7.11	119	18.62	139	91	54	0	0	3	0	

National Agricultural Summary

July 13 - 19, 2020

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed across most of the nation. Portions of New Mexico and West Texas experienced temperatures 8°F or more above normal. In contrast, parts of New England, the northern Plains, the Pacific Northwest, and the northern Rockies saw below-normal temperatures. Some areas in Idaho and Montana recorded temperatures 4°F or more below

normal. Most of the nation remained drier than normal, while above-average amounts of rain fell in parts of the Great Lakes, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the central and northern Great Plains, as well as pockets near the Gulf Coast, in Florida, and across the Northeast. Parts of Illinois, Kansas, and Wisconsin recorded 4 or more inches of rain.

Corn: By July 19, fifty-nine percent of the nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 19, nine percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. As of July 19, sixty-nine percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 12 percentage points above the same time last year. In Iowa, 80 percent of the 2020 corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 19.

Soybean: By July 19, sixty-four percent of the nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 25 percent of the nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of average. On July 19, sixty-nine percent of the nation's soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 15 points above the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-four percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 19, eight percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress continued, with advances of 20 percentage points or more reported in Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

Cotton: Seventy-three percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 19, equal to the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By July 19, twenty-seven percent of the nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind average. As of July 19, forty-seven percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week but 13 points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By July 19, thirty-four percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of Texas' sorghum had reached the headed stage by July 19, six percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Nineteen percent of nation's sorghum was at

or beyond the coloring stage by July 19, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. Fifty-one percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition on July 19, five percentage points above the previous week but 22 points below the same time last year.

Rice: By July 19, thirty-two percent of the nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. On July 19, seventy-three percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 8 points above the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-six percent of the nation's oat acreage was headed by July 19, four percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Twenty percent of the oats had been harvested by July 19, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. Harvest was nearly complete in Texas with 98 percent harvested, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind average. On July 19, sixty-one percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-eight percent of the nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 19, two percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. On July 19, seventy-five percent of the nation's barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the previous week but 1 point below the same time last year.

By July 19, ninety-one percent of the nation's spring wheat had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 8 percentage points below the same time last year.

Other Acreages: By July 19, seventy-seven 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 19, seventy-one percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but equal to the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2020

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	7	35	23
IL	31	36	69	71
IN	19	30	61	52
IA	32	35	69	59
KS	49	47	66	64
KY	66	52	67	76
MI	4	4	22	26
MN	16	21	70	45
MO	57	59	80	80
NE	32	19	61	58
NC	86	86	94	92
ND	7	1	18	25
OH	15	9	33	43
PA	48	2	22	43
SD	6	16	40	37
TN	86	64	81	90
TX	79	82	89	77
WI	7	10	34	27
18 Sts	30	29	59	54
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	3	0
IL	1	1	9	10
IN	0	0	4	2
IA	1	1	6	3
KS	11	9	25	12
KY	16	4	13	19
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	4	0
MO	4	3	24	16
NE	1	1	3	6
NC	49	29	47	57
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	1
PA	0	0	1	1
SD	0	0	1	2
TN	42	19	35	42
TX	56	60	63	56
WI	0	0	1	0
18 Sts	4	3	9	7
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	9	14	36	36	5
IL	2	6	29	48	15
IN	3	9	29	50	9
IA	1	3	16	65	15
KS	4	10	32	43	11
KY	1	2	11	68	18
MI	3	11	33	43	10
MN	1	2	14	55	28
MO	1	5	22	55	17
NE	3	8	23	46	20
NC	7	14	22	47	10
ND	1	4	26	54	15
OH	4	12	41	38	5
PA	0	9	35	45	11
SD	1	2	13	62	22
TN	1	4	21	56	18
TX	2	11	35	41	11
WI	1	3	15	42	39
18 Sts	2	6	23	52	17
Prev Wk	2	6	23	52	17
Prev Yr	3	10	30	47	10

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	74	83	82
IL	25	37	55	59
IN	17	44	63	52
IA	41	58	74	62
KS	24	43	55	44
KY	31	25	42	38
LA	88	91	94	91
MI	19	28	46	48
MN	38	67	81	63
MS	80	73	81	83
MO	22	35	52	40
NE	41	57	75	61
NC	32	32	40	38
ND	40	31	57	62
OH	23	48	64	50
SD	41	49	63	56
TN	51	34	47	57
WI	23	61	73	50
18 Sts	35	48	64	57
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	30	45	56
IL	1	10	22	24
IN	1	9	22	22
IA	3	10	29	19
KS	5	6	15	11
KY	8	10	25	15
LA	68	68	80	77
MI	0	1	7	12
MN	1	10	29	17
MS	45	26	48	58
MO	1	11	20	12
NE	6	13	31	15
NC	15	10	24	16
ND	1	2	10	18
OH	1	4	15	14
SD	0	14	25	13
TN	23	10	21	27
WI	1	13	32	15
18 Sts	6	11	25	21
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	27	47	20
IL	2	5	26	49	18
IN	3	8	29	51	9
IA	1	3	17	65	14
KS	2	7	34	47	10
KY	2	4	13	66	15
LA	0	0	11	75	14
MI	1	9	34	45	11
MN	1	3	16	58	22
MS	0	7	42	42	9
MO	1	5	29	52	13
NE	2	6	21	53	18
NC	8	11	28	48	5
ND	1	4	27	58	10
OH	3	11	38	42	6
SD	1	2	16	62	19
TN	2	4	20	60	14
WI	1	2	14	46	37
18 Sts	2	5	24	54	15
Prev Wk	2	5	25	54	14
Prev Yr	3	9	34	46	8

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending July 19, 2020**

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	77	88	85
AZ	96	99	100	92
AR	94	95	97	98
CA	80	65	80	79
GA	87	79	88	87
KS	54	62	76	49
LA	91	94	96	95
MS	71	75	82	84
MO	56	31	39	80
NC	88	62	79	86
OK	69	30	50	59
SC	83	58	69	76
TN	74	69	80	83
TX	68	58	68	69
VA	85	54	74	83
15 Sts	73	63	73	75
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	25	41	49
AZ	52	50	75	52
AR	77	20	56	84
CA	34	20	35	39
GA	56	34	49	50
KS	8	8	17	5
LA	54	37	56	70
MS	30	16	26	51
MO	5	0	11	28
NC	48	10	26	39
OK	13	1	10	15
SC	48	7	14	37
TN	21	20	37	33
TX	21	16	21	23
VA	25	9	29	25
15 Sts	29	18	27	32
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	16	74	9
AZ	0	0	4	66	30
AR	0	1	18	49	32
CA	0	0	15	50	35
GA	1	3	21	61	14
KS	1	10	46	39	4
LA	0	0	14	80	6
MS	0	2	27	58	13
MO	10	10	41	39	0
NC	10	16	19	51	4
OK	0	4	21	75	0
SC	5	11	23	48	13
TN	6	6	27	50	11
TX	7	27	38	23	5
VA	0	2	5	93	0
15 Sts	5	17	31	39	8
Prev Wk	4	22	30	36	8
Prev Yr	2	8	30	50	10

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	2	8
KS	7	9	15	10
NE	16	12	25	17
OK	19	10	25	31
SD	6	20	34	20
TX	71	70	77	73
6 Sts	26	27	34	34
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	1	0	1	0
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	1	1	5	6
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	52	52	62	55
6 Sts	15	15	19	19
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	8	21	48	19	4
KS	3	6	36	48	7
NE	0	5	39	44	12
OK	0	7	59	34	0
SD	0	1	26	69	4
TX	4	15	35	34	12
6 Sts	3	9	37	43	8
Prev Wk	3	13	38	39	7
Prev Yr	1	2	24	60	13

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	75	88	74
FL	80	70	84	80
GA	89	82	88	86
NC	68	55	72	71
OK	44	37	42	49
SC	84	66	75	80
TX	21	19	35	38
VA	71	45	66	52
8 Sts	75	66	77	75
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	8	69	23
FL	1	2	32	57	8
GA	1	4	24	58	13
NC	5	12	25	50	8
OK	0	0	7	93	0
SC	1	8	24	53	14
TX	1	18	17	62	2
VA	0	0	12	87	1
8 Sts	1	6	22	60	11
Prev Wk	1	6	20	65	8
Prev Yr	1	3	25	62	9

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending July 19, 2020**

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	3	10	30
CA	15	20	25	17
LA	77	72	83	80
MS	42	35	64	53
MO	6	3	8	22
TX	74	84	89	78
6 Sts	29	24	32	39
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	80	20
LA	1	2	13	76	8
MS	0	7	40	49	4
MO	1	6	31	41	21
TX	0	2	34	53	11
6 Sts	0	3	24	57	16
Prev Wk	0	2	24	56	18
Prev Yr	1	6	28	46	19

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	94	80	90	92
CO	53	70	92	73
ID	2	2	6	7
IL	93	89	94	96
IN	88	83	96	89
KS	92	95	97	97
MI	11	17	46	36
MO	99	95	99	97
MT	0	0	3	9
NE	28	50	79	66
NC	98	94	98	99
OH	78	85	95	83
OK	99	100	100	99
OR	13	5	14	26
SD	0	5	33	34
TX	99	100	100	99
WA	7	2	5	16
18 Sts	66	68	74	75
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	80	92	91
MN	99	94	98	99
MT	79	68	81	88
ND	89	79	93	94
SD	83	95	98	95
WA	99	89	95	99
6 Sts	88	80	91	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	20	56	22
MN	3	4	20	60	13
MT	0	3	18	57	22
ND	2	6	30	54	8
SD	2	7	28	58	5
WA	0	6	9	50	35
6 Sts	2	5	25	55	13
Prev Wk	2	6	24	57	11
Prev Yr	0	4	20	63	13

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	71	85	91
MN	98	97	99	98
MT	80	72	86	91
ND	91	77	90	95
WA	96	99	100	97
5 Sts	86	75	88	93
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	26	55	17
MN	1	5	24	59	11
MT	0	4	14	37	45
ND	1	7	29	53	10
WA	0	6	8	49	37
5 Sts	0	4	21	48	27
Prev Wk	1	4	26	46	23
Prev Yr	0	5	19	58	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2020

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	98	99	99
MN	98	97	99	98
NE	96	100	100	99
ND	82	75	86	92
OH	90	100	100	97
PA	90	81	92	91
SD	87	93	94	97
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	84	93	97	94
9 Sts	92	93	96	97
These 9 States planted 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 19 2020	5-Yr Avg
IA	9	4	24	27
MN	0	0	7	2
NE	10	30	57	43
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	6	34	66	32
PA	1	0	4	6
SD	0	4	13	20
TX	98	95	98	99
WI	1	1	3	5
9 Sts	11	12	20	19
These 9 States harvested 74% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	17	70	11
MN	2	5	25	55	13
NE	2	10	27	56	5
ND	3	9	31	52	5
OH	0	2	22	67	9
PA	0	8	36	51	5
SD	1	5	29	58	7
TX	5	17	40	35	3
WI	1	1	14	54	30
9 Sts	2	8	29	52	9
Prev Wk	2	8	29	50	11
Prev Yr	3	5	28	52	12

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jul 19, 2020												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	2	18	70	10		NH	2	34	58	6	0
AZ	11	25	39	25	0		NJ	0	0	21	79	0
AR	1	7	35	50	7		NM	20	39	29	4	8
CA	40	15	30	15	0		NY	9	19	28	39	5
CO	24	24	32	20	0		NC	1	5	32	59	3
CT	0	15	50	35	0		ND	2	11	33	49	5
DE	2	16	52	19	11		OH	2	12	38	47	1
FL	1	2	17	53	27		OK	6	29	28	36	1
GA	3	8	31	52	6		OR	11	51	26	11	1
ID	0	1	15	58	26		PA	10	19	44	25	2
IL	1	3	38	48	10		RI	0	0	100	0	0
IN	4	15	37	40	4		SC	0	2	27	59	12
IA	6	8	30	48	8		SD	4	13	33	41	9
KS	6	18	38	34	4		TN	2	10	32	48	8
KY	5	8	21	57	9		TX	15	29	35	19	2
LA	1	5	30	56	8		UT	11	14	42	32	1
ME	0	27	39	30	4		VT	0	0	21	50	29
MD	1	1	51	46	1		VA	6	21	33	39	1
MA	0	0	50	50	0		WA	19	8	21	50	2
MI	8	24	41	23	4		WV	6	16	33	40	5
MN	3	9	28	51	9		WI	1	3	18	48	30
MS	0	5	29	59	7		WY	17	24	40	19	0
MO	1	8	35	53	3		48 Sts	12	22	31	30	5
MT	5	6	20	51	18							
NE	7	18	30	42	3		Prev Wk	11	19	34	31	5
NV	5	15	40	40	0		Prev Yr	2	7	25	53	13

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2020

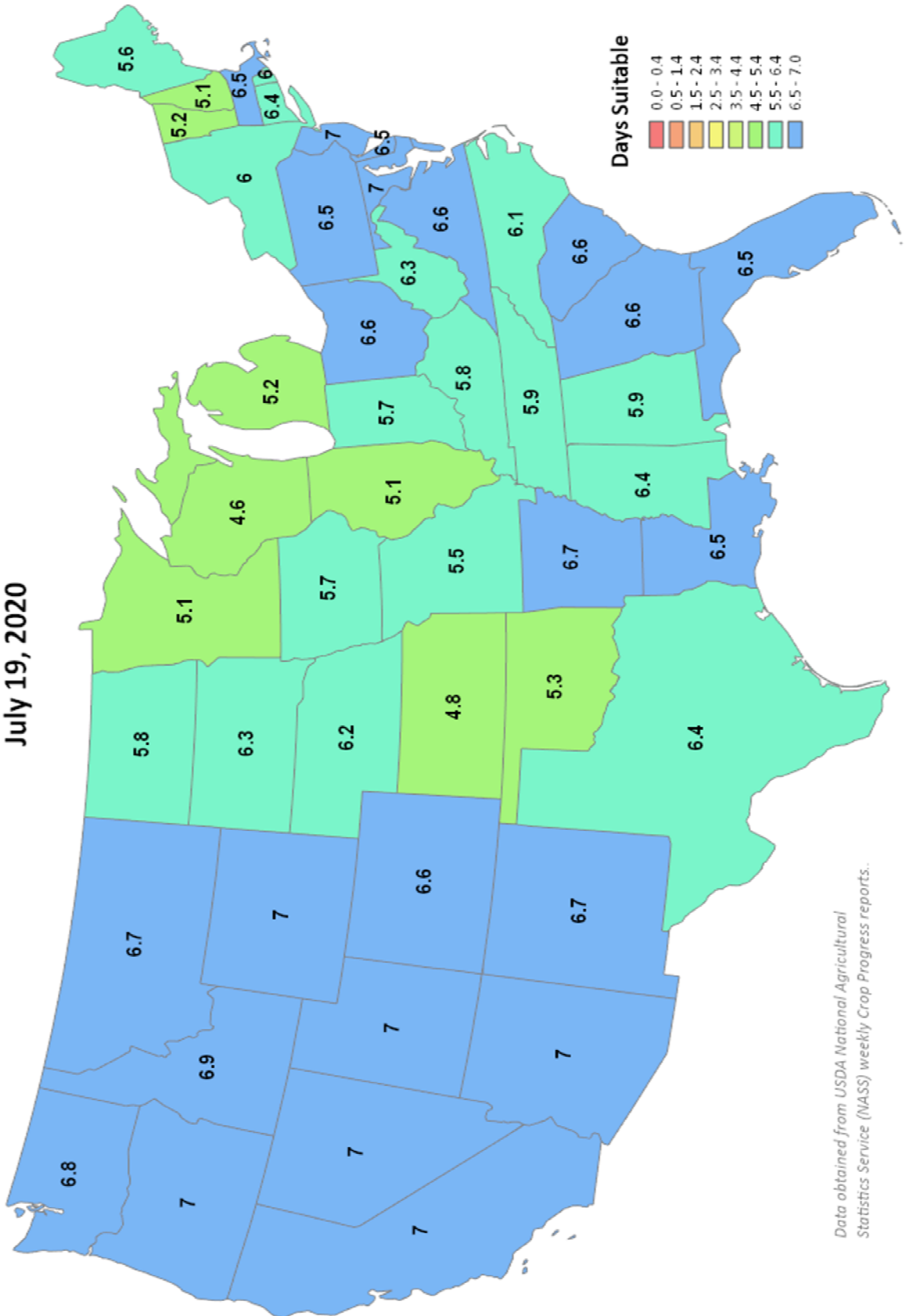
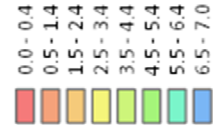
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

July 19, 2020

Days Suitable

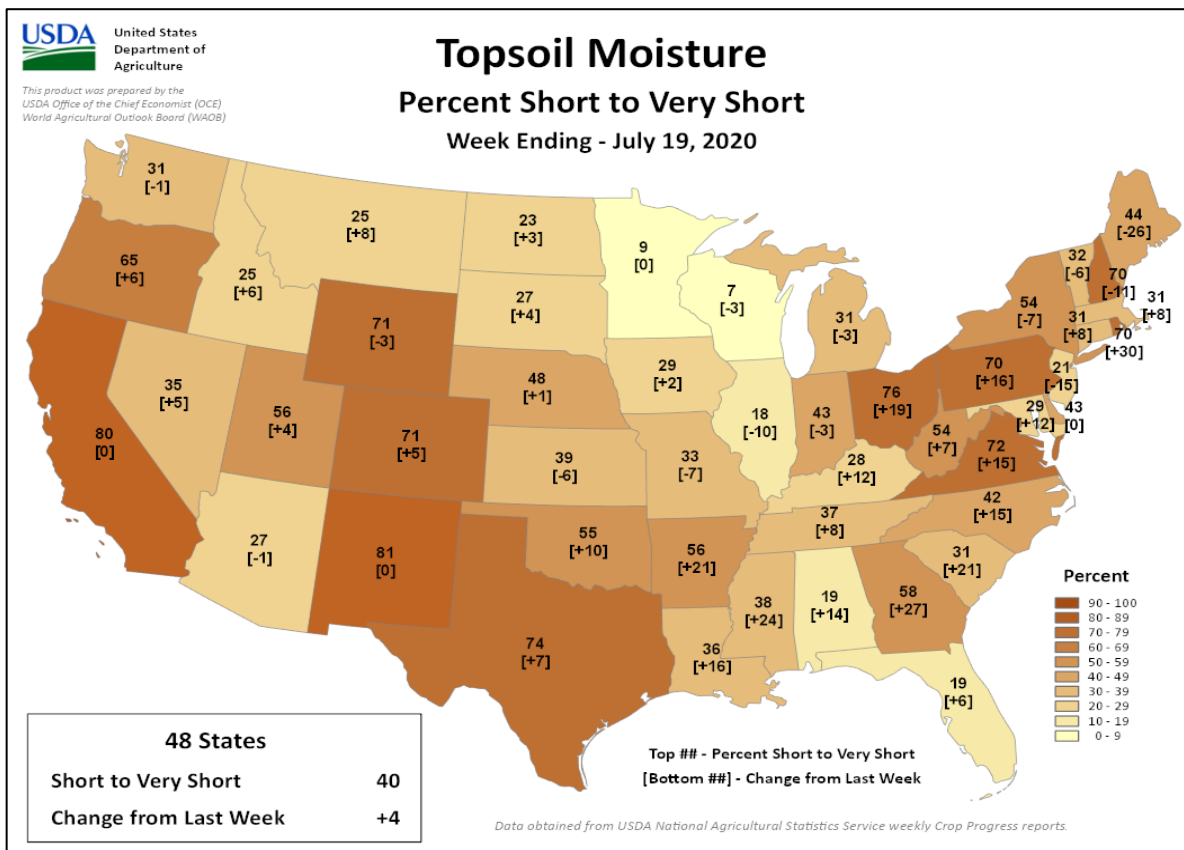
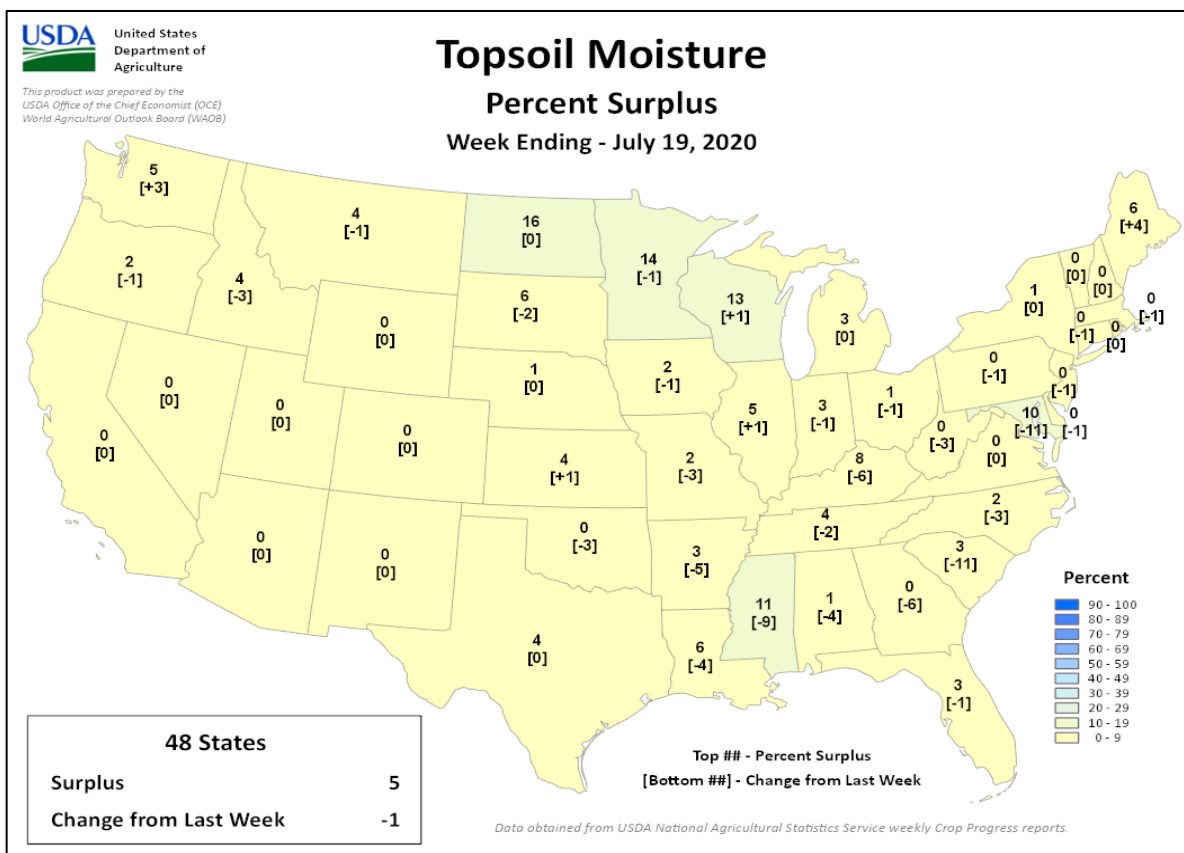


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2020

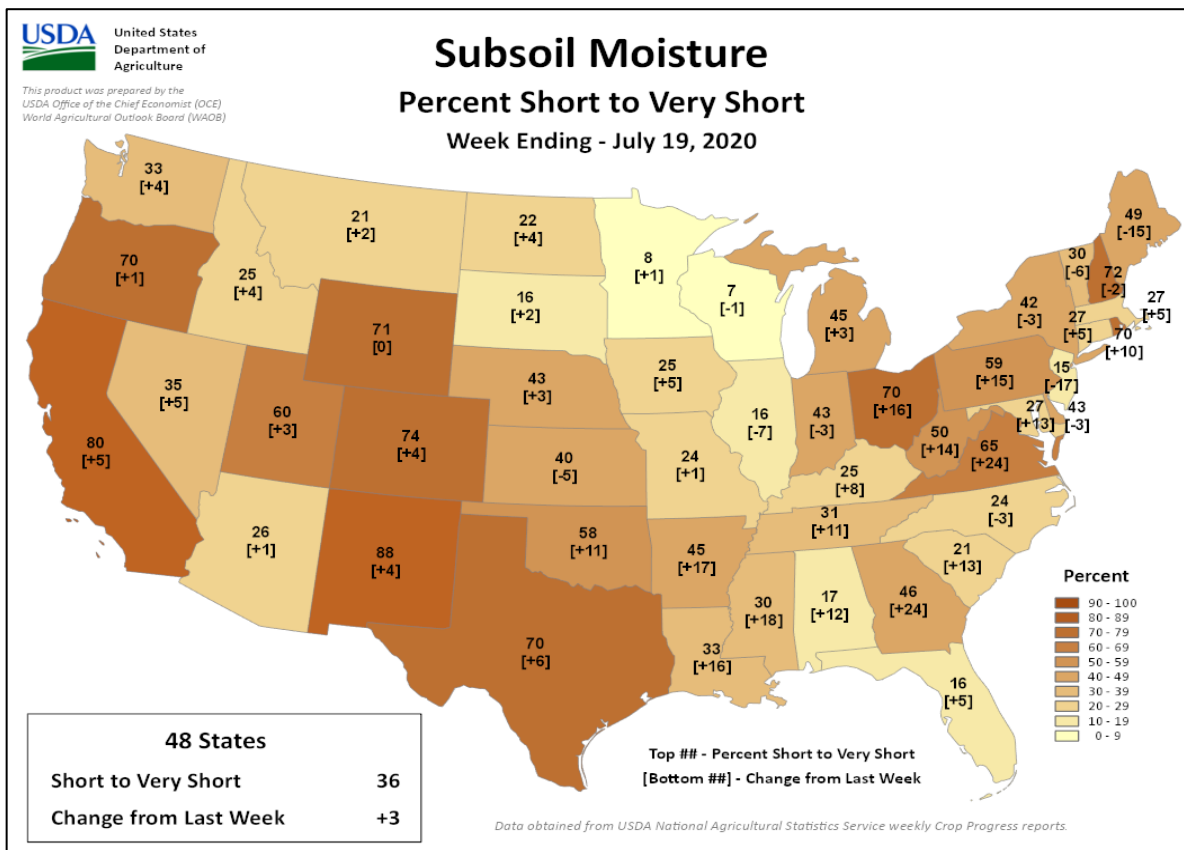
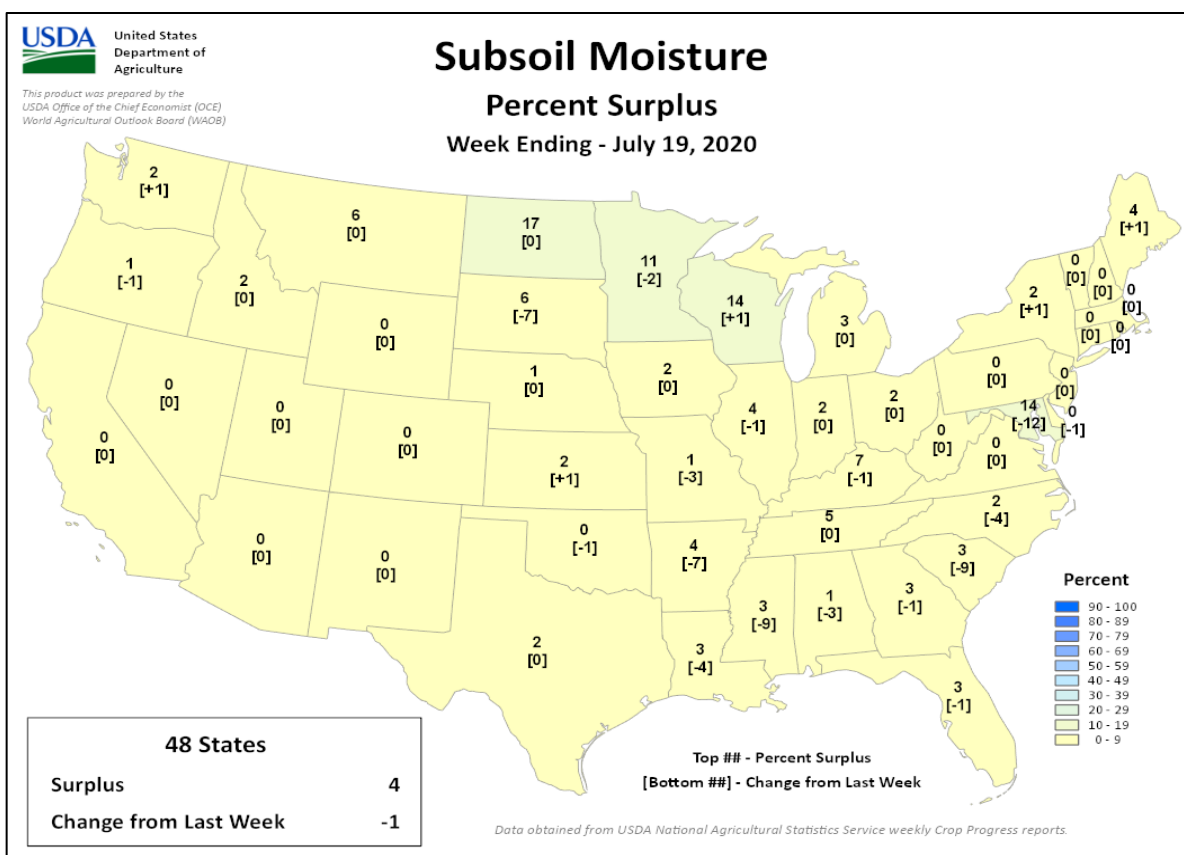
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 2020

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

July 12-18, 2020

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cool, showery weather maintained good to excellent summer crop prospects across central and eastern Europe, while short-term drought intensified over some western growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread showers signaled the arrival of favorably cooler weather in western Russia, while excessive heat shifted east.

EASTERN FSU: Extreme heat and acute short-term dryness afflicted reproductive spring grains in western growing areas, while sunny skies in the south accelerated cotton through the flowering stage of development.

MIDDLE EAST: Sunny skies and near-normal temperatures maintained favorable yield prospects for reproductive summer crops in Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued throughout India and environs, maintaining overall favorable moisture conditions for crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Drier weather eased excessive wetness in parts of southeastern China, but more downpours exacerbated flooding in the lower Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Improved rainfall in Thailand stabilized rice conditions, but more consistent moisture is needed to prevent yield declines.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited winter crops in Western Australia and southern New South Wales, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

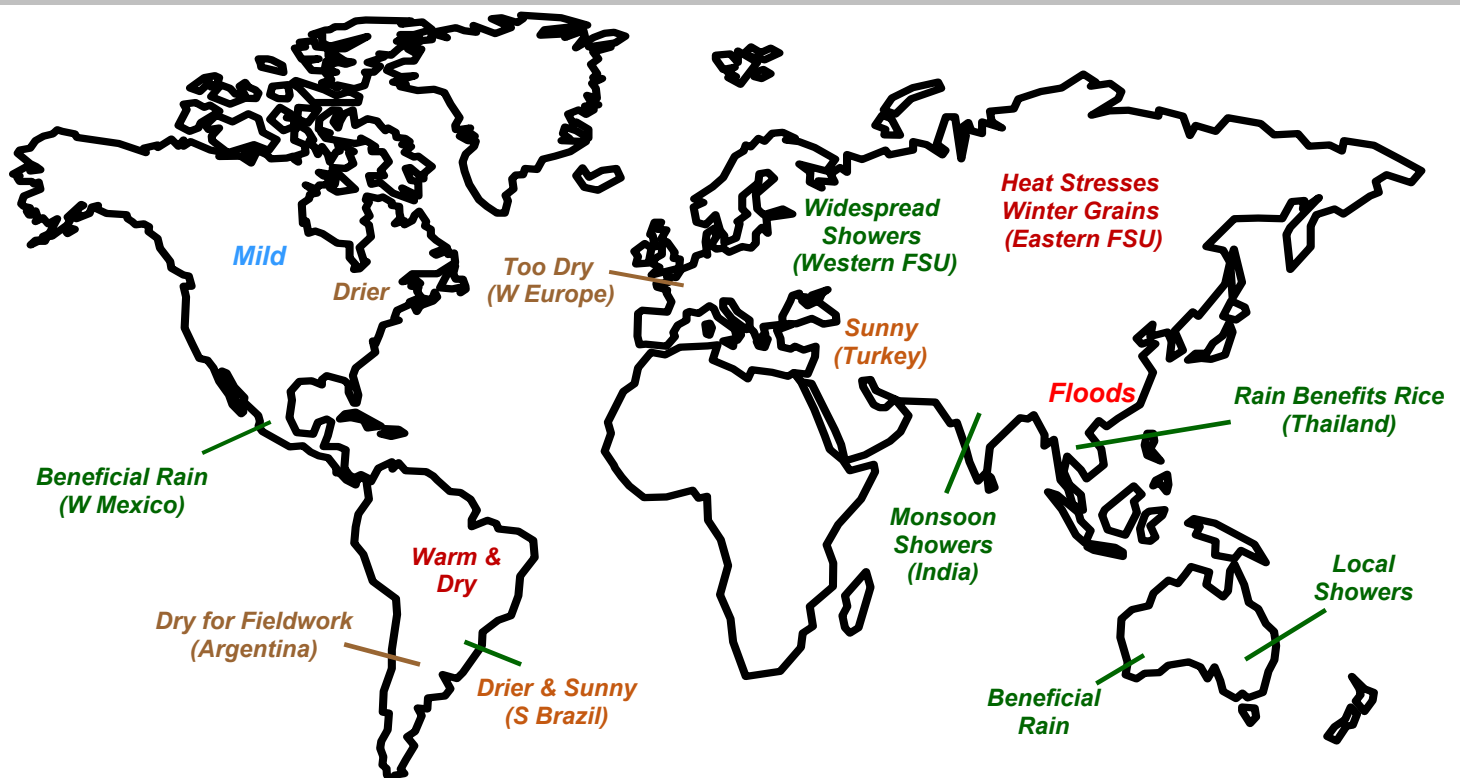
ARGENTINA: Dry weather sustained rapid rates of fieldwork, though moisture was becoming limited in western production areas.

BRAZIL: Warm, sunny weather favored vegetative wheat.

MEXICO: Showers intensified over western farmlands and watersheds.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Mild, showery weather maintained overall favorable prospects for spring grains and oilseeds.

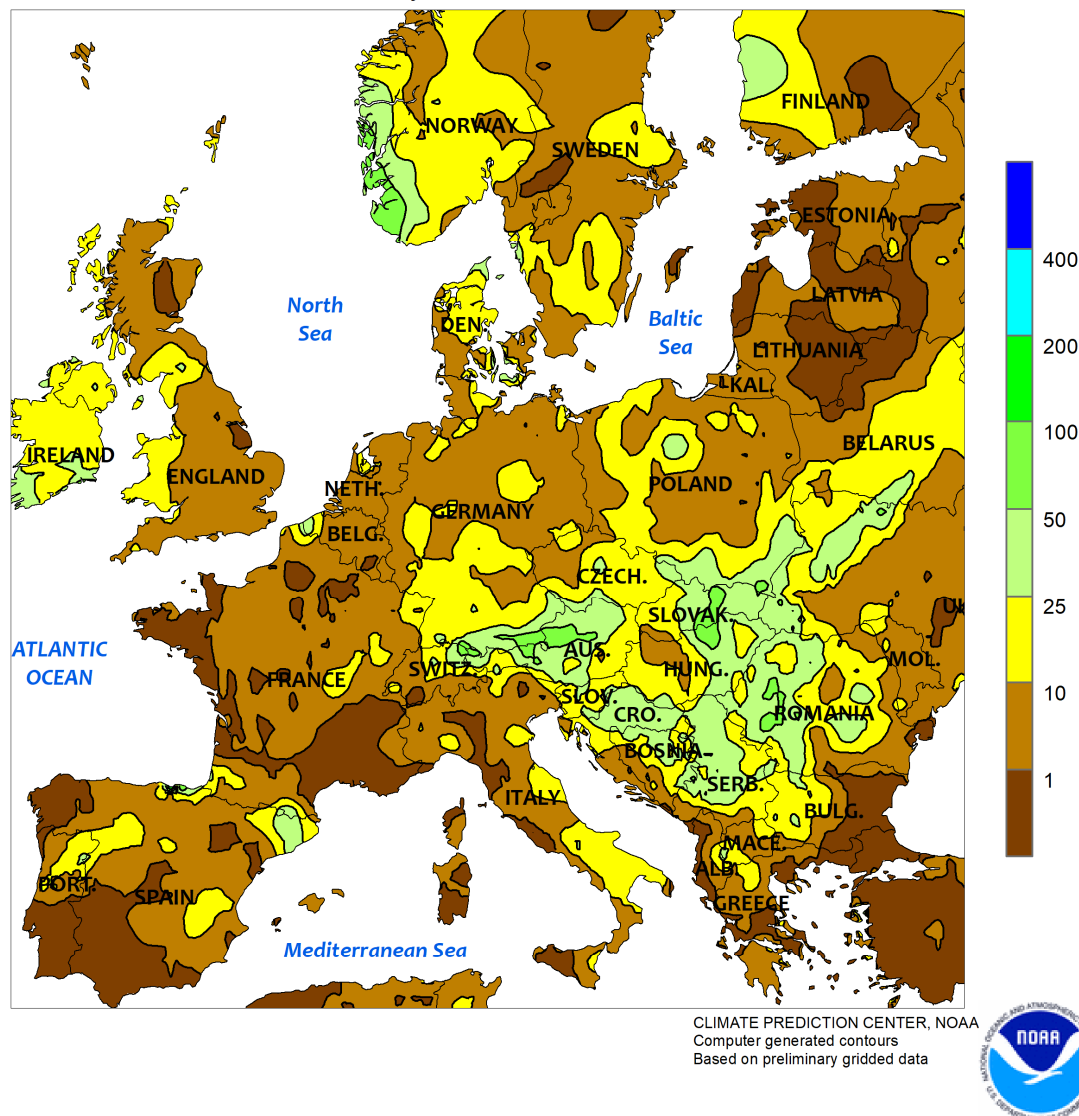
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Dry weather returned to Ontario's western farming areas.



EUROPE

Total Precipitation (mm)

July 12 - 18, 2020

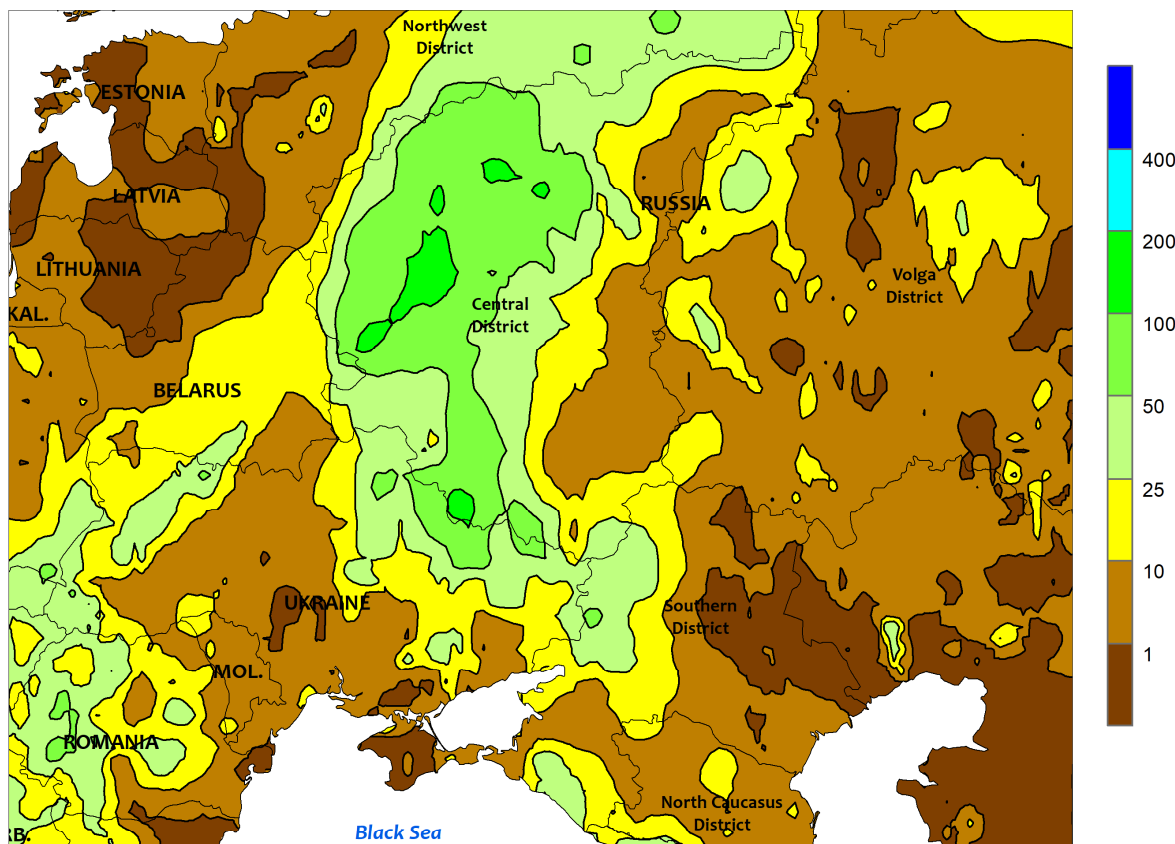


EUROPE

Cool, showery weather across central and eastern Europe contrasted with increasing short-term drought in western portions of the continent. Rainfall totaled 5 to 55 mm from Germany and Italy eastward, sustaining or improving moisture supplies for corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. Despite the widespread shower activity, dry conditions prevailed in the southeastern Balkans as well as western portions of Italy. Moisture supplies across most central and eastern growing areas remained favorable for summer crops save for localized short-term dryness (30-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) in northern Bulgaria, west-central Italy, and central Germany. Temperatures across central and eastern Europe averaged 2 to

5°C below normal, maintaining near-optimal conditions for summer crops as they progress through the temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather (5 mm or less) prevailed over Spain and France, where pockets of short-term drought (60-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) have reduced soil moisture for reproductive summer crops. Despite the dryness, cool temperatures in France (up 3°C below normal) helped mitigate the moisture-deficit impacts, while locally hot conditions (up to 7°C above normal) across the western Iberian Peninsula (highs reaching 42°C) compounded the drought stress on reproductive to filling sunflowers and — to a lesser extent — cotton.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020



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

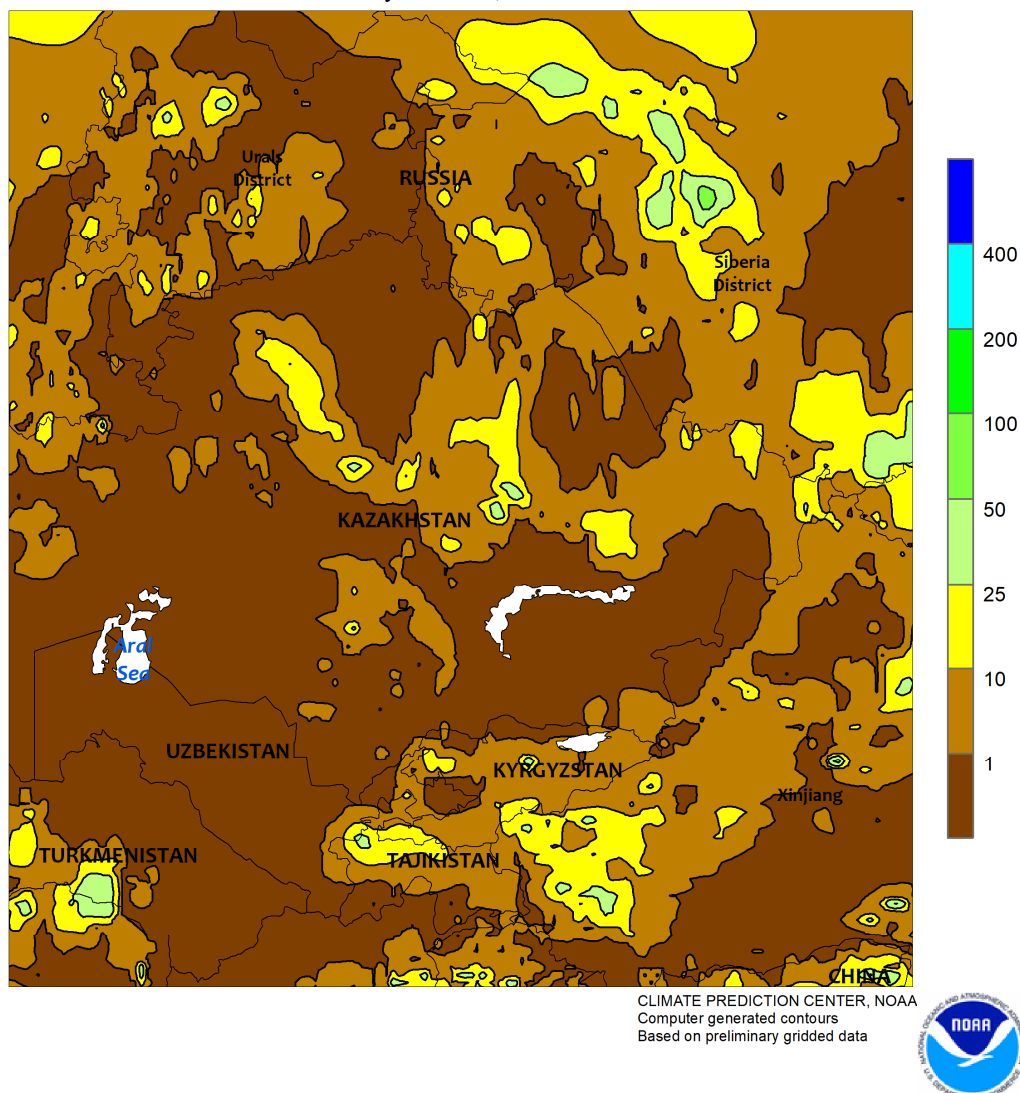


WESTERN FSU

Rain accompanied the arrival of much cooler weather, though exceptional heat lingered in eastern growing areas. A cold front moved steadily eastward, triggering moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm, locally more) over many key summer crop areas of Belarus, Ukraine, and western Russia. More importantly, the rain signaled the arrival of much cooler weather (1-3°C below normal) across the western half of the region; the relief was most needed in western Russia, where the first 10 days of July saw frequent occurrences of blistering heat (highs reaching into the lower 40s degrees C). Impacts on summer crops will not be known until producers are able to get into fields, but some loss of yield potential was likely to reproductive corn in the driest

locales of Russia's Southern District. Nevertheless, corn and sunflower yield prospects — the latter more heat and drought tolerant — remained good to excellent in Ukraine and ranged from fair to poor in southern Russia to very good farther north in Russia's Central District. Conversely, eastern portions of the region continued to bake under oppressive heat (up to 9°C above normal in the southeastern Volga District), with reproductive spring grains subjected to daytime temperatures as high as 41°C. The hottest weather was coincident with pronounced short-term drought (60-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) in the southeastern Volga District, resulting in a significant loss of yield potential to reproductive spring grains and summer crops.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020

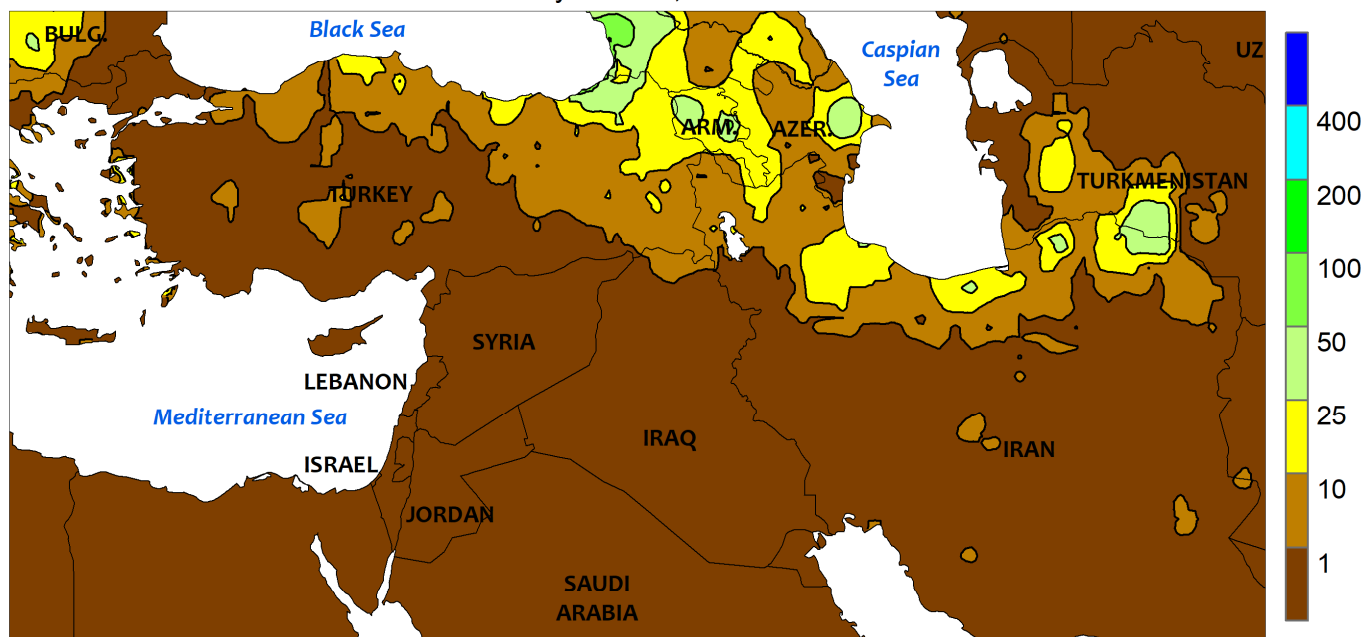


EASTERN FSU

Showery weather in eastern growing areas contrasted with an encroaching heat wave from the west. Rainfall tallied 2 to 45 mm over much of Russia's Siberia District, further easing lingering moisture deficits and improving prospects for spring wheat which was progressing toward or into the reproductive stages of development. Nevertheless, localized acute short-term drought (90-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) lingered in western portions of Altai Krai in the southwestern Siberia District, cutting yield prospects locally. Meanwhile, the heat wave which afflicted western Russia during early July shifted over the region's western spring grain areas, with temperatures averaging up to 8°C above normal across northwestern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District in Russia. Daytime highs between 37 and

40°C in these locales hastened spring wheat and barley toward or into reproduction and cut yield prospects for crops already in the reproductive to filling stages of development. By the end of the period, heat (35°C or greater) began to spread across northeastern Kazakhstan into Russia's Siberia District, increasing stress on reproductive spring grains and summer crops. Farther south, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (1-3°C above normal, up to 4°C above normal in the west) hastened cotton through the flowering stage of development in Uzbekistan and environs. Weekly average temperatures greater than 30°C (an indicator of stress to reproductive cotton) were noted across western cotton areas, while 7-day average readings were below this threshold from central Uzbekistan eastward.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020



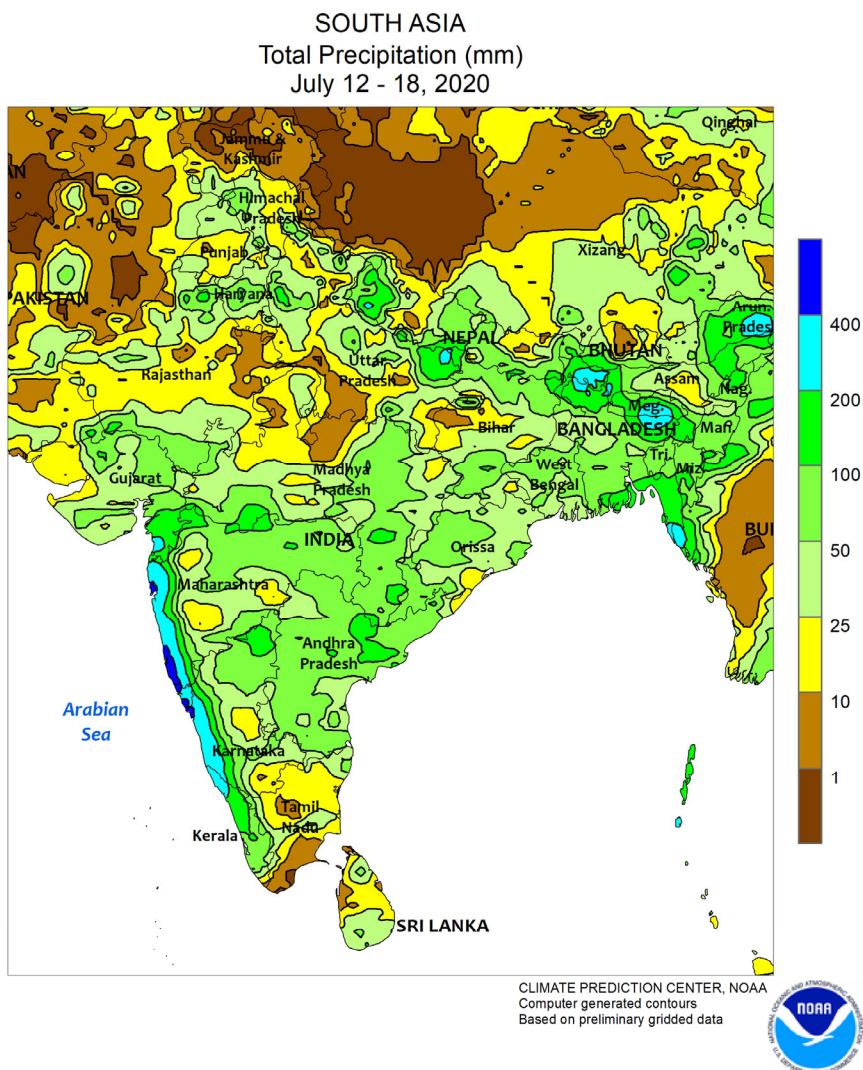
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data



MIDDLE EAST

Showers over northern-most portions of the region contrasted with seasonably sunny, hot weather elsewhere. Showers and thunderstorms (2-40 mm, locally more) from Turkey's central Black Sea Coast eastward into northern Iran provided supplemental moisture for specialty crops as well as reproductive corn and sunflowers. Elsewhere, sunny skies promoted seasonal fieldwork and summer crop development. In particular, temperatures up to 4°C below normal in northwestern Turkey (Marmara region)

maintained nearly ideal conditions for reproductive sunflowers, while near-normal temperatures in southeastern Turkey favored irrigated corn. Furthermore, there were no occurrences of excessive heat on flowering cotton in the west (Aegean), south (Adana), or southeast (GAP region). Satellite-derived vegetation health data continued to depict good to excellent yield prospects over nearly all of Turkey during this key yield-determinant period for the country's summer crops.

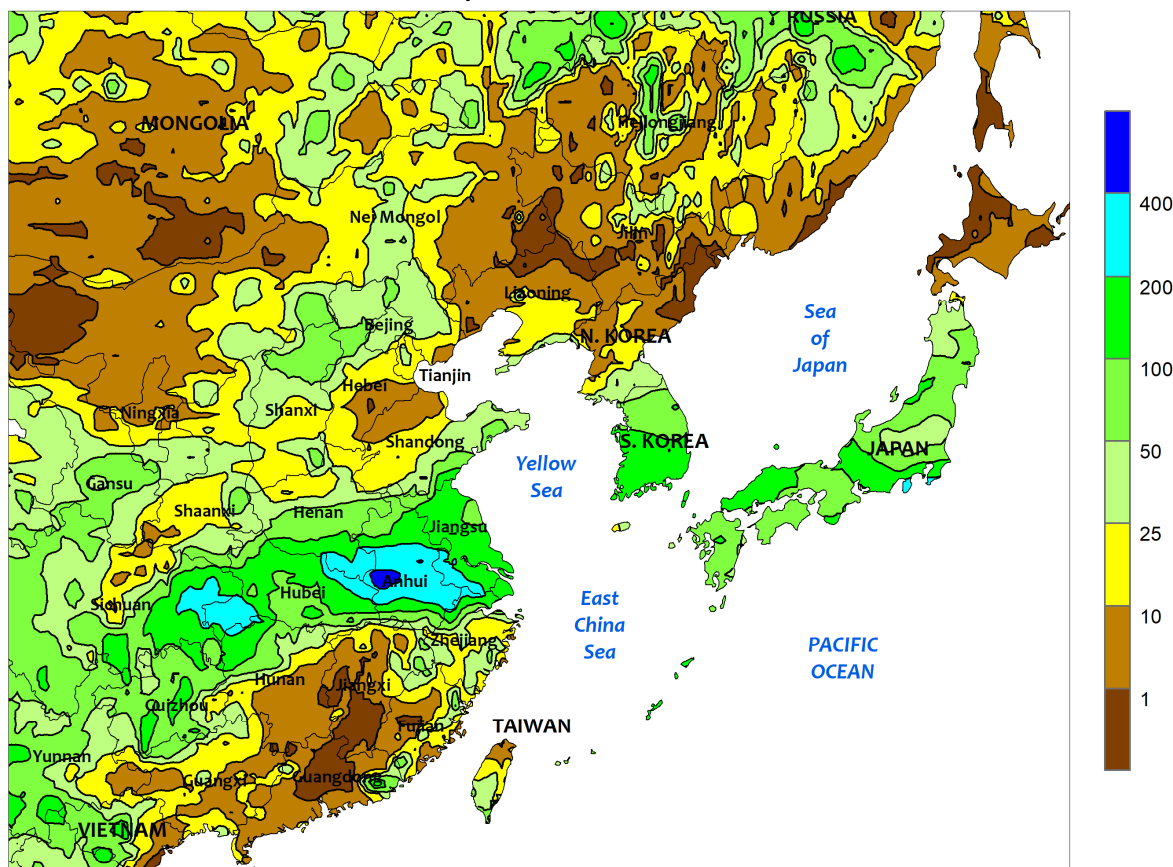


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers prevailed across India and environs, with only a few pockets of drier weather interspersed. Most eastern rice areas of India and Bangladesh received 25 to 100 mm of rain, with seasonal (since June 1) moisture conditions near to above normal in all but the traditionally-wetter portions of northern Orissa into West Bengal. Farther west,

rainfall (25-100 mm) maintained near-normal soil moisture for oilseeds and above-average soil moisture for cotton. Elsewhere, seasonably heavy showers (over 400 mm) continued along the western coast of India, while upwards of 50 mm of rain in northern India and Pakistan kept irrigated rice and cotton well watered.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020



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

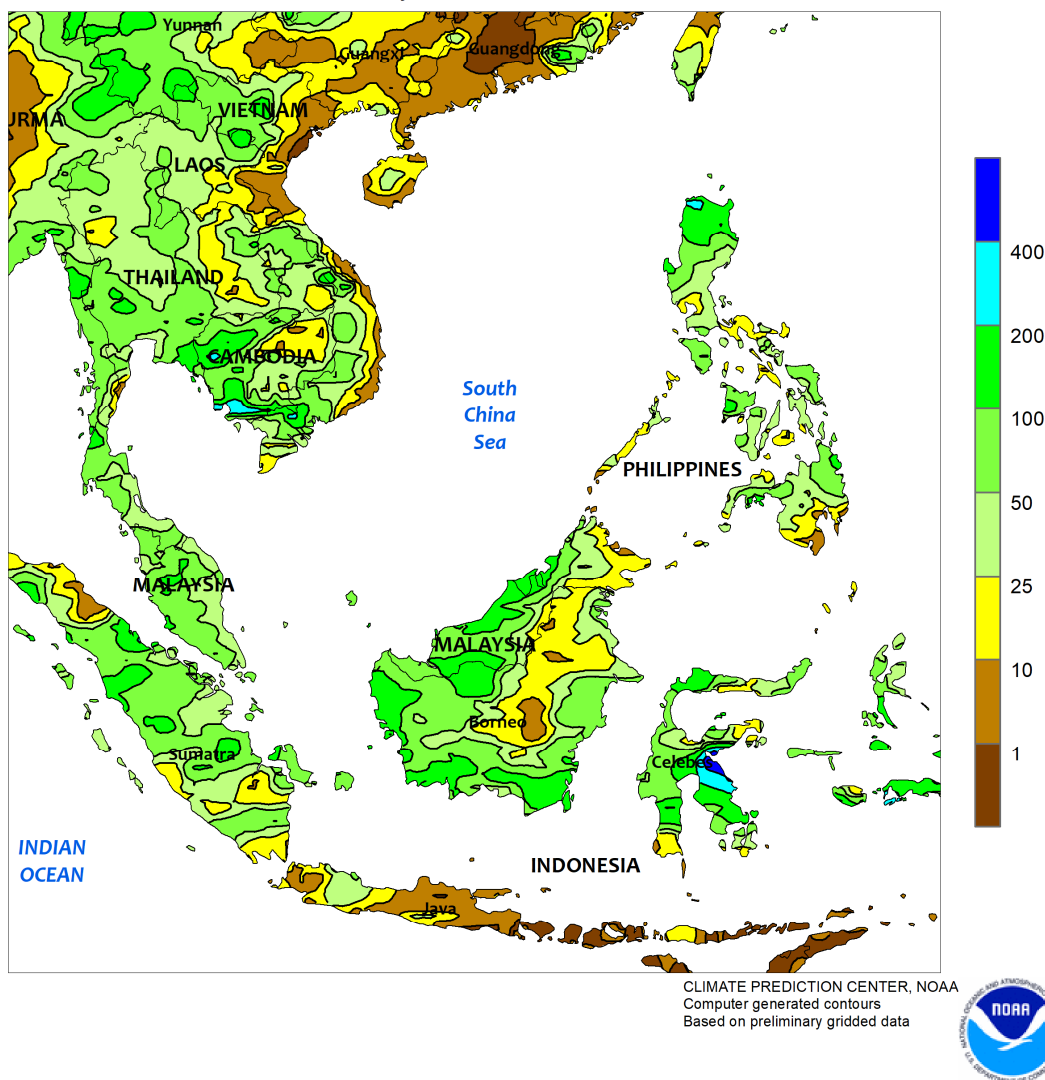


EASTERN ASIA

Drier weather brought much-needed relief to flood-stricken portions of southeastern China. However, more downpours continued to exacerbate flooding in the lower Yangtze Valley, where upwards of 400 mm of rain was reported. Total rainfall since June 1 was approaching 1,000 mm (over 2.5 times the normal amount) across much of the lower Yangtze Valley, damaging rice and other summer crops. Meanwhile, hot, dry

weather occurred in the northeast. Although consistent rainfall through the first half of the season in the northeast (except in Liaoning) has kept crops well watered, the recent heat and dryness likely stressed reproductive corn. Elsewhere, conditions similar to northeastern China were reported in North Korea, while South Korea and Japan received 25 to 100 mm (locally more).

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020

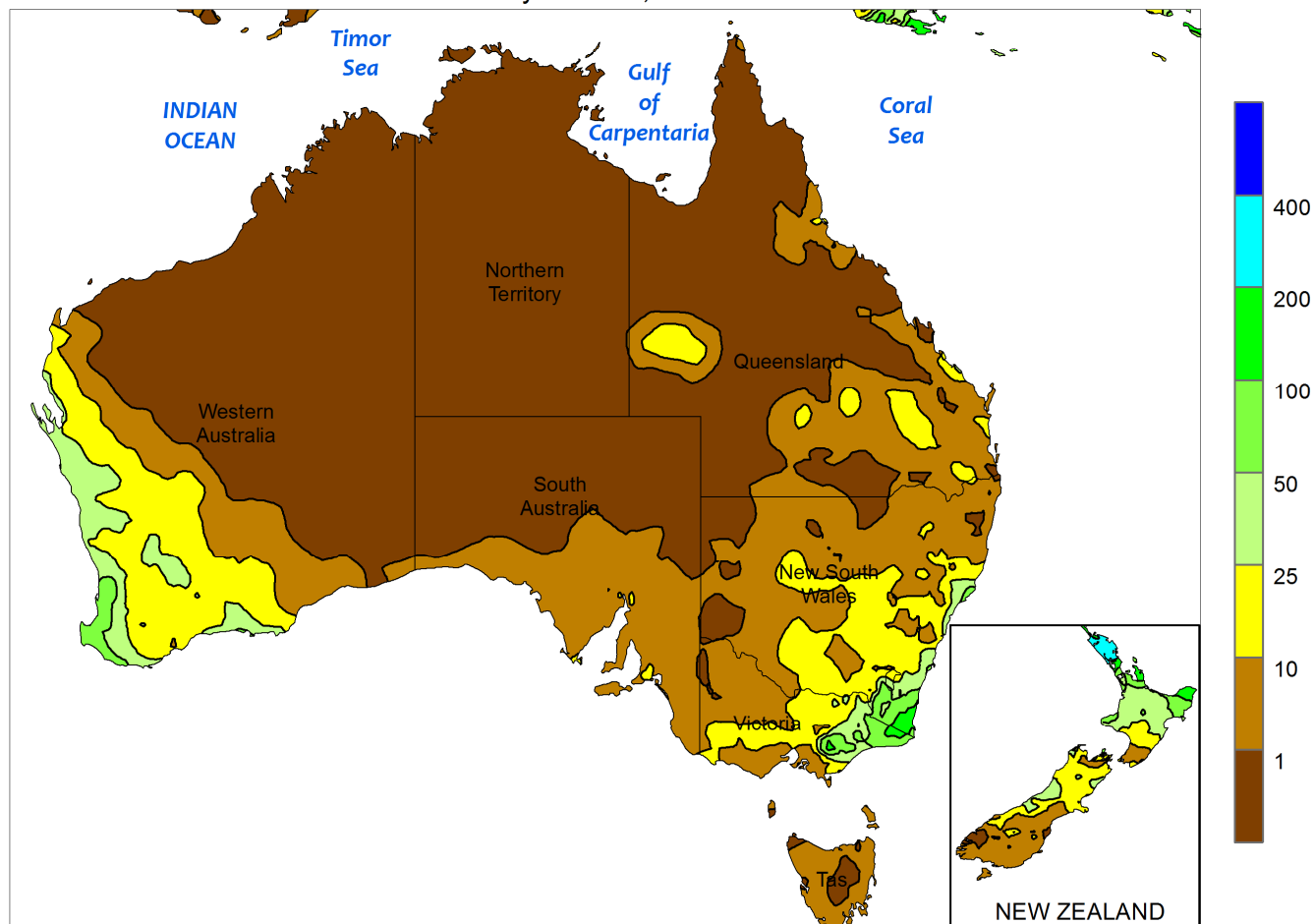


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Improved rainfall in Thailand and Indochina boosted moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops. Most areas received 25 to 100 mm or more of rain, but pockets of dryness persisted in northeastern-most sections of Thailand. Rainfall has been better than last year thus far in northeastern Thailand, a key rain-fed rice producer, but still below

average. Meanwhile in the Philippines, showers (25-100 mm, locally more) in the north eased season-long dryness in a major rice and corn area, but more rain is needed in the northwest where totals are less than last year's below-average amounts. Elsewhere, rainfall (25-100 mm) continued to benefit oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>

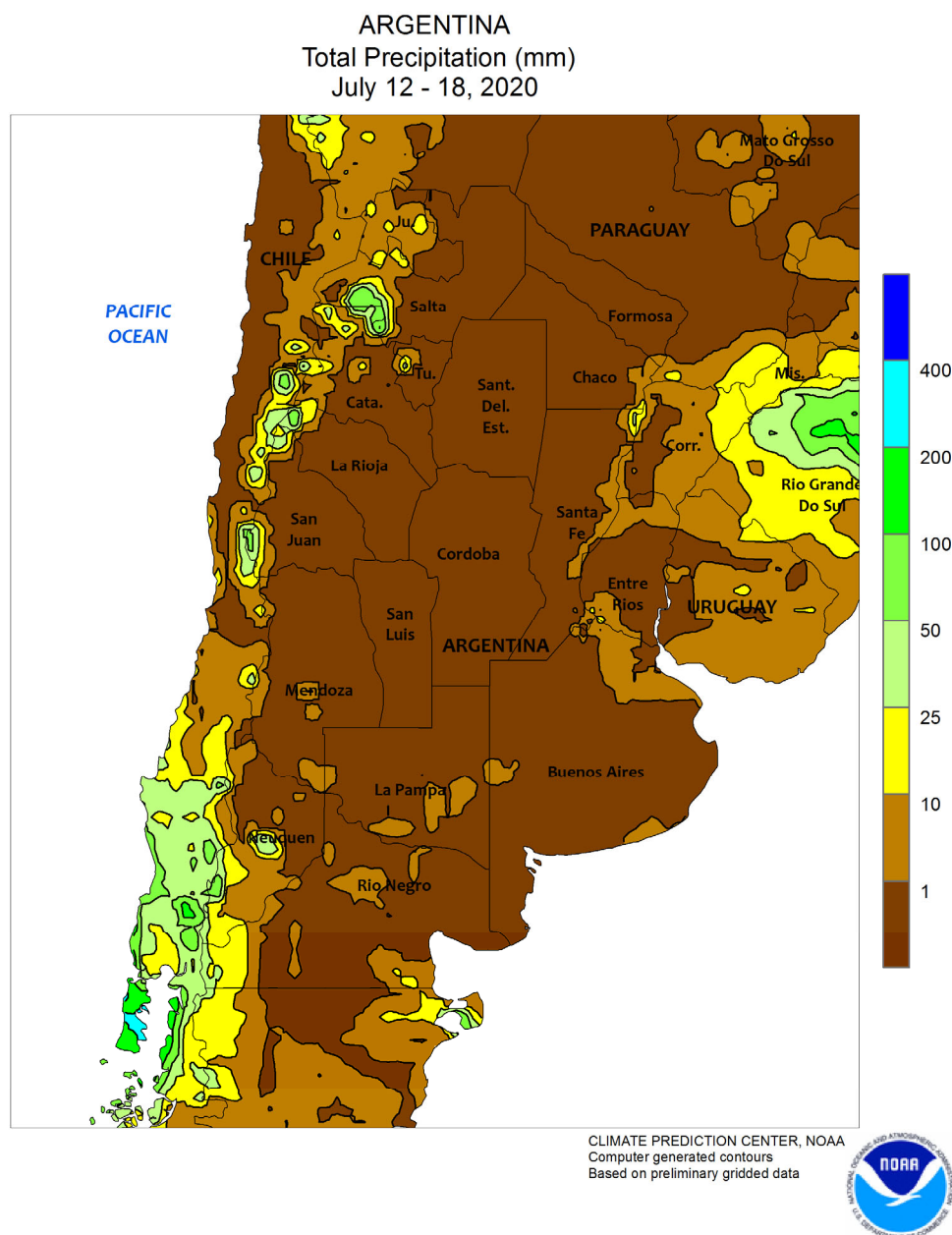
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data



AUSTRALIA

Rain (generally 15-25 mm) overspread the Western Australia wheat belt, providing a welcome boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. In contrast, isolated showers (locally 10 mm or more) in South Australia, Victoria, northern New South Wales, and southern Queensland provided little additional moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. More widespread and

abundant rain is needed in these areas to help sustain early-season yield prospects. Elsewhere in eastern Australia, widespread showers in southern New South Wales benefited winter crops, maintaining generally good crop conditions. Temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal throughout the wheat belt, with maximum temperatures generally in the 10s (degrees C).

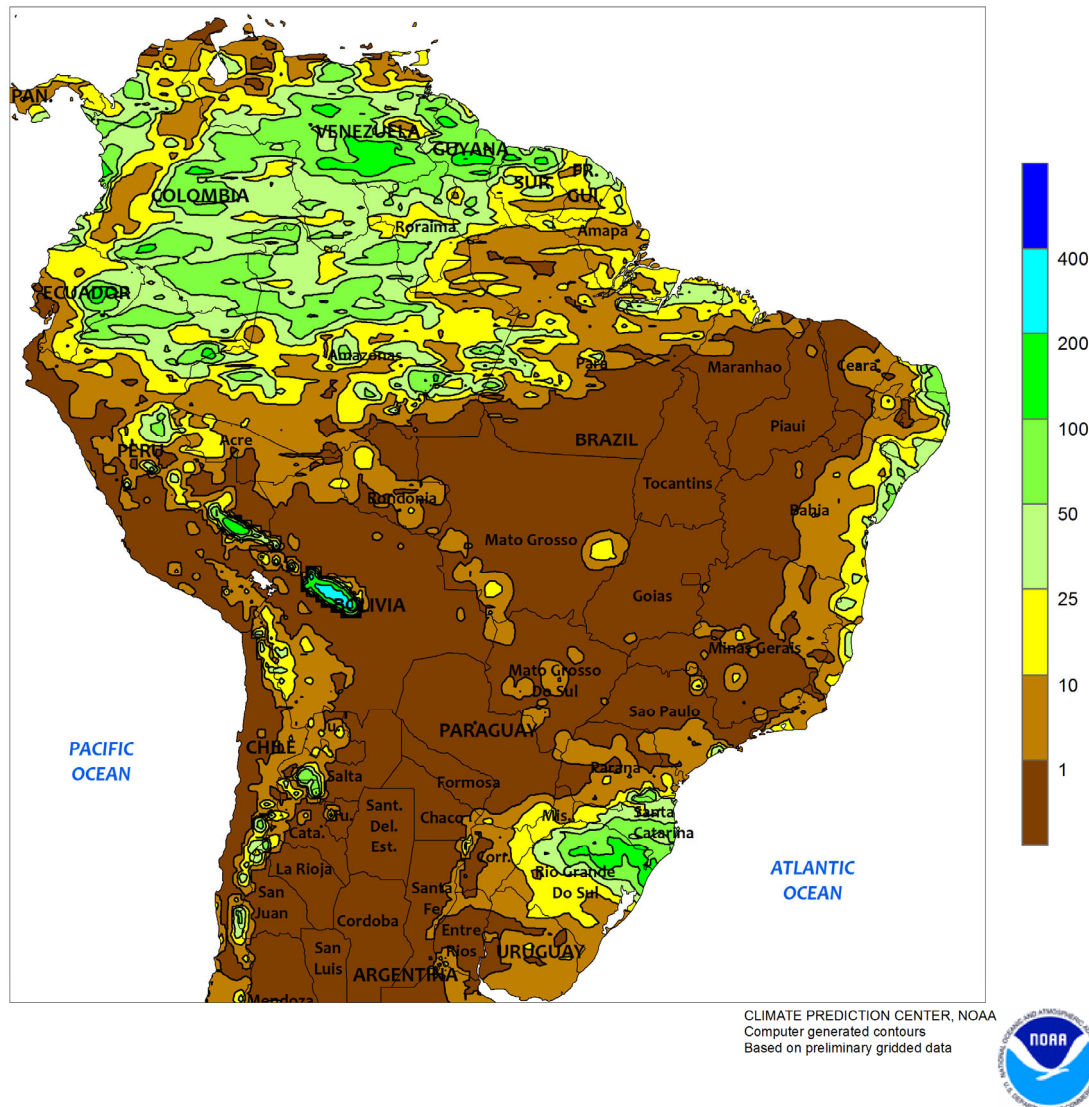


ARGENTINA

Seasonal fieldwork neared completion, though some areas were in need of moisture for winter grain germination. Most major agricultural areas were dry, with just a few isolated locations recording measurable rainfall (1 mm or greater). Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in key production areas of central Argentina, with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the upper 10s (degrees C) in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the lower 20s in southern sections of Córdoba and Santa Fe. However, these same areas recorded nighttime

lows below -5°C , which limited growth of emerging grains. Warmer conditions (highs ranging from the lower to middle 30s) prevailed from Entre Ríos northward. According to the government of Argentina, corn was 92 percent harvested as of July 16, 16 points ahead of last year. Wheat planting was 91 percent complete versus 89 percent last year, although the dryness in western production areas was reportedly restricting planting. Similarly, barley was 82 percent planted, compared with 84 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020

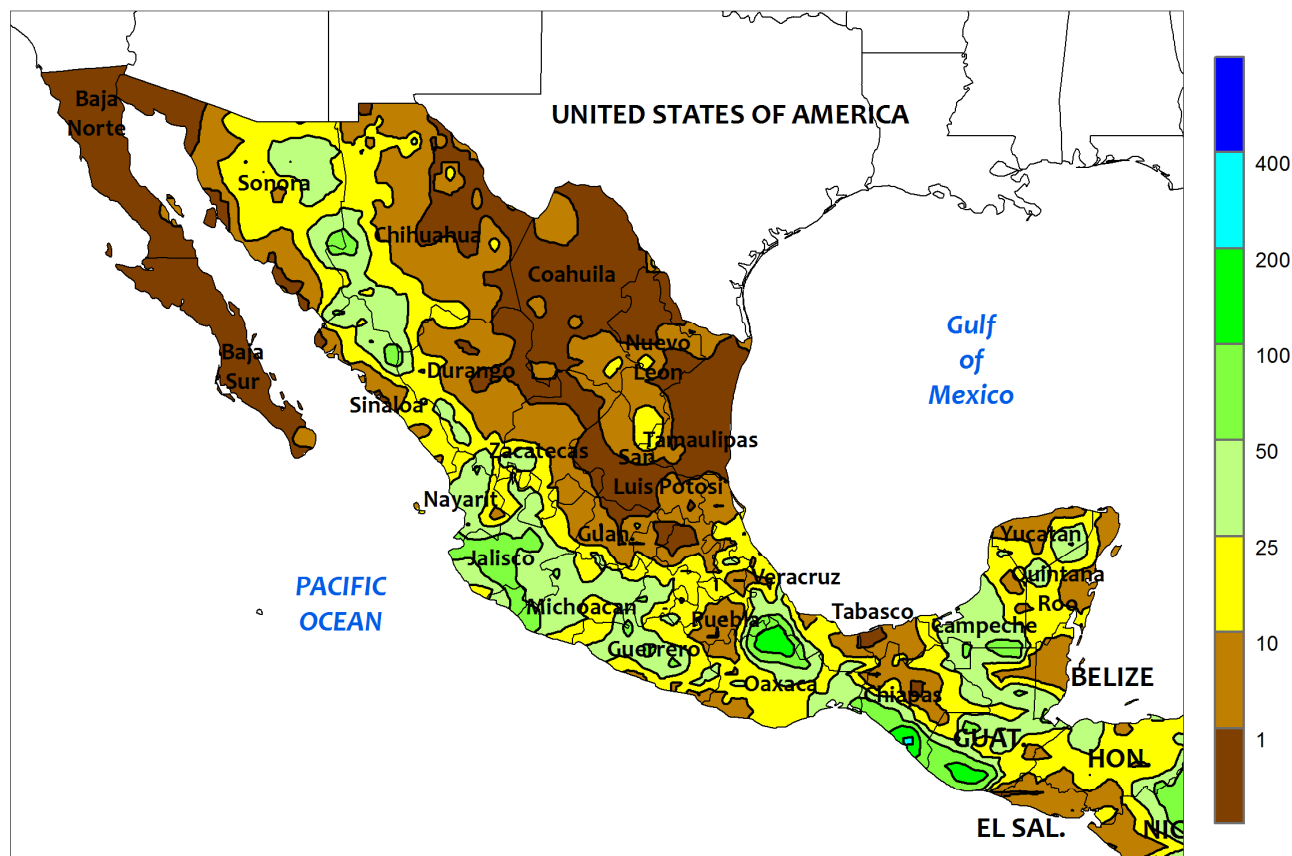


BRAZIL

Warm, sunny weather favored emerging wheat in southern production areas, following recent periods of beneficial rainfall. Rainfall totaled locally more than 10 mm in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, otherwise dry, generally warm weather (daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C, with low risk of frost) prevailed. According to the government of Parana, second-crop corn was 11 percent harvested as of July 13, with 71 percent of the remaining crop mature in development; wheat was 99 percent planted.

Similarly, wheat was 97 percent planted in Rio Grande do Sul as of July 16. 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 76 percent harvested in Mato Grosso as of July 17, lagging last year's pace by 10 points while cotton was 15 percent harvested, similar to last year (14 percent).

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020



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

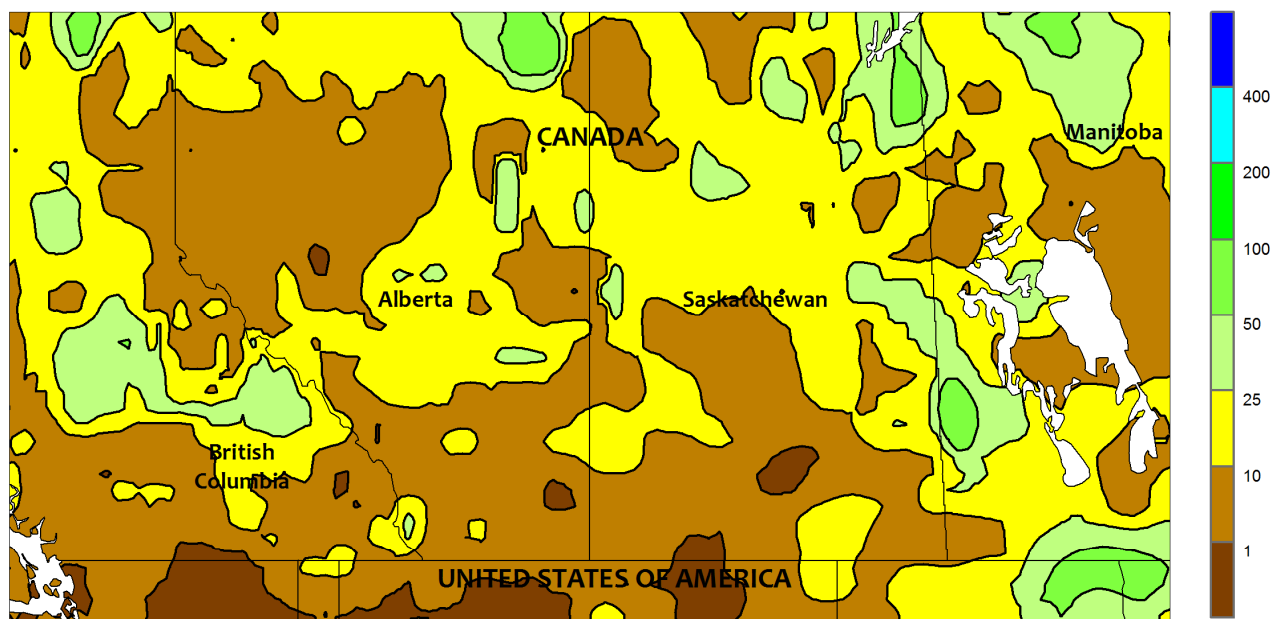


MEXICO

Showers intensified in western Mexico, increasing moisture for rain-fed summer crops and helping to replenish irrigation reserves. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm or more across the southern Plateau (Puebla to Jalisco), with the highest amounts (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over Jalisco. Showers were generally scattered and light elsewhere in southern Mexico, although a few rainfall totals of 50 mm or more were recorded locally. Farther north, heat (daytime highs reaching 40°C) and

dryness increased water requirements for summer crops and pastures in the northeast; though not quite as stressful, temperatures reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in northern Veracruz and neighboring locations in San Luis Potosi also sustained high moisture requirements of sugarcane, soybeans, and other summer crops. Meanwhile, monsoon showers (locally 25-50 mm or more) scattered throughout northwestern watersheds boosted reservoir levels.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 12 - 18, 2020



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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

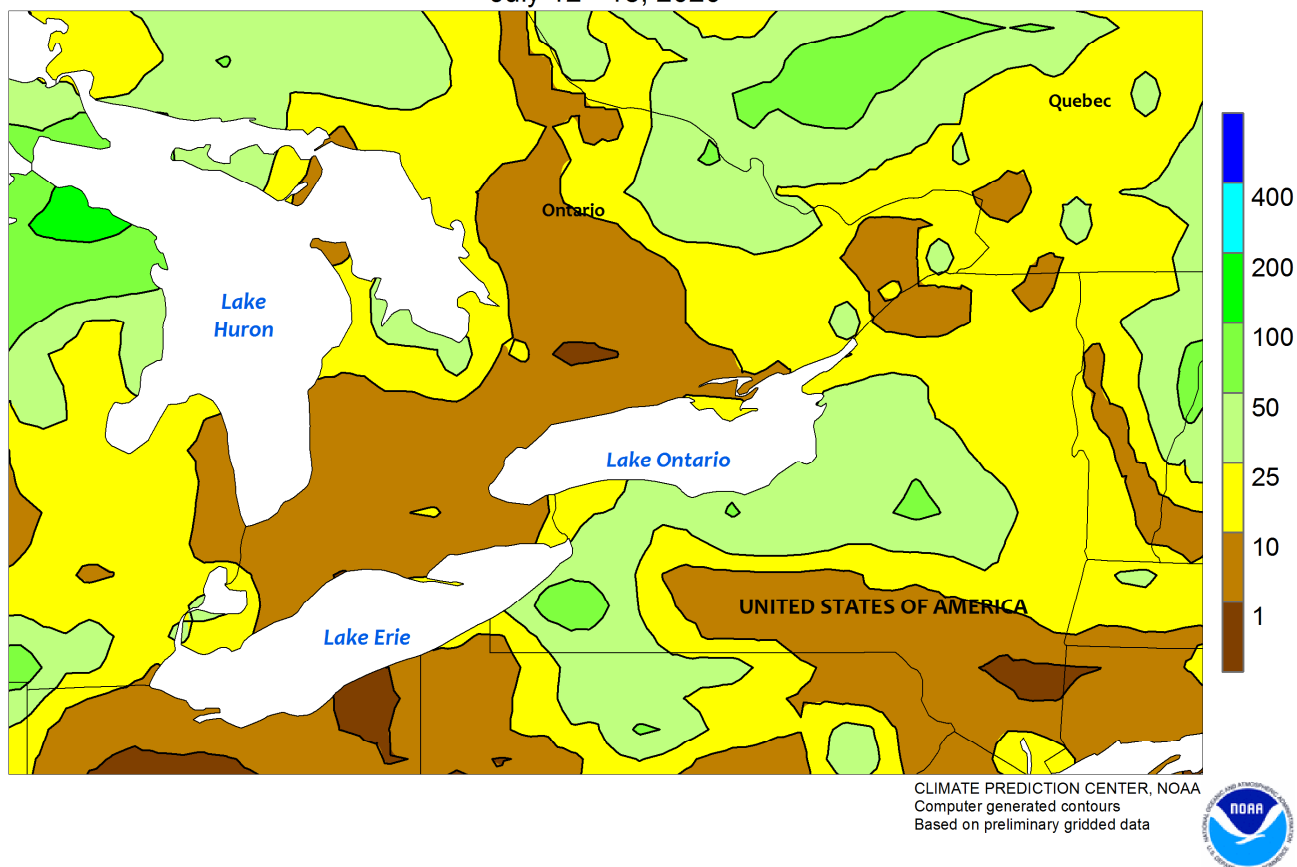
Generally mild weather prevailed across the Prairies, with favorably drier conditions helping to alleviate excessive wetness in the west. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal, with the greatest departures (anomalies of -2°C or more) concentrated over southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan; highest daytime temperatures were generally in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C), except for traditionally-cooler northern farming areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which topped out in the lower 20s. A few pockets of heavy

rain (25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) lingered over Manitoba, maintaining a high risk of disease and other negative impacts from the excessive wetness. However, rainfall was overall lighter in Alberta and Saskatchewan, with amounts mostly ranging from 3 to 15 mm. The drier weather and increased sunshine in these western locations helped to alleviate field wetness and otherwise favored growth of vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds developing with adequate to abundant levels of moisture.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation (mm)

July 12 - 18, 2020

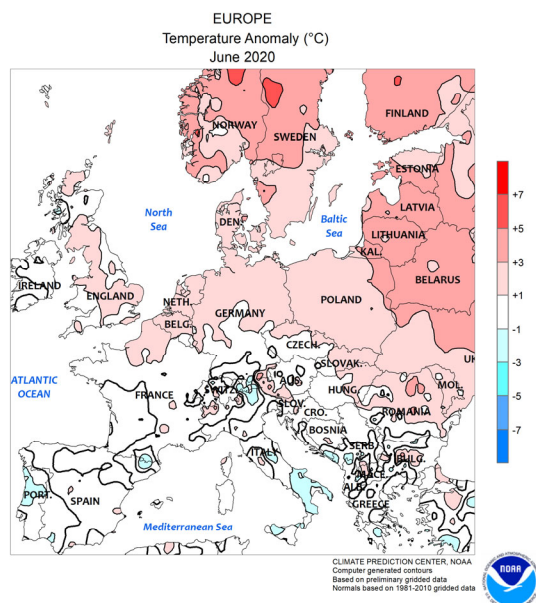
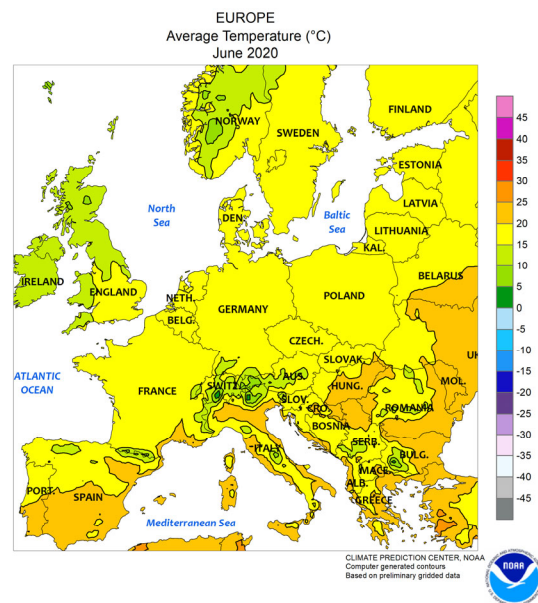
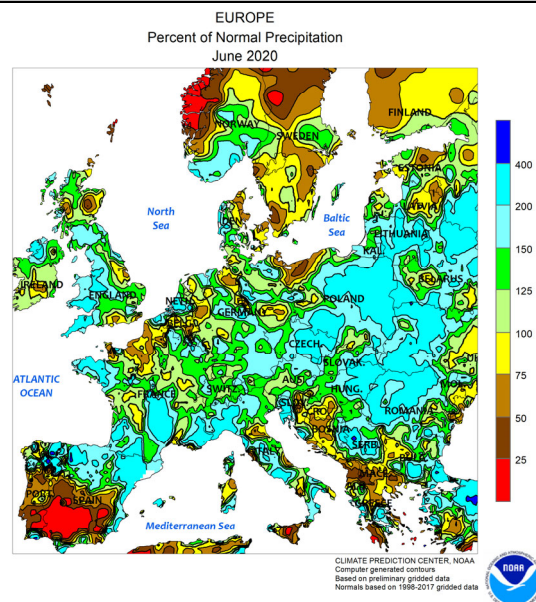
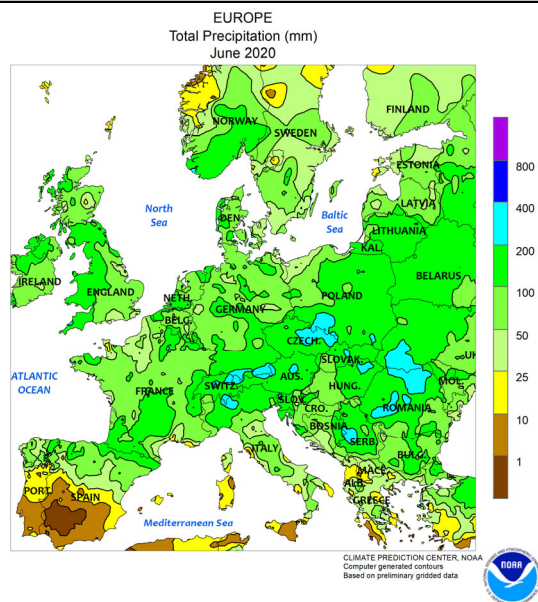


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Dry weather returned to Ontario's western farming areas, while beneficial showers continued farther east. Following last week's rainfall, little to no rain (less than 10 mm) fell over a large area stretching northward from Lake Erie. Meanwhile, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, most locations) fell in Ontario's eastern farming areas and most

of southern Quebec. However, weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal maintained unseasonably high moisture demands as corn and soybeans approached reproduction. At week's end, daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C) nearly region wide, likely posing some stress on crops growing with limited moisture.

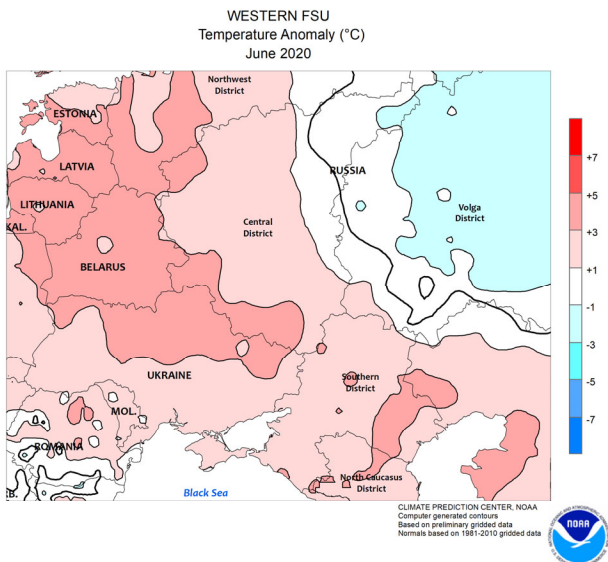
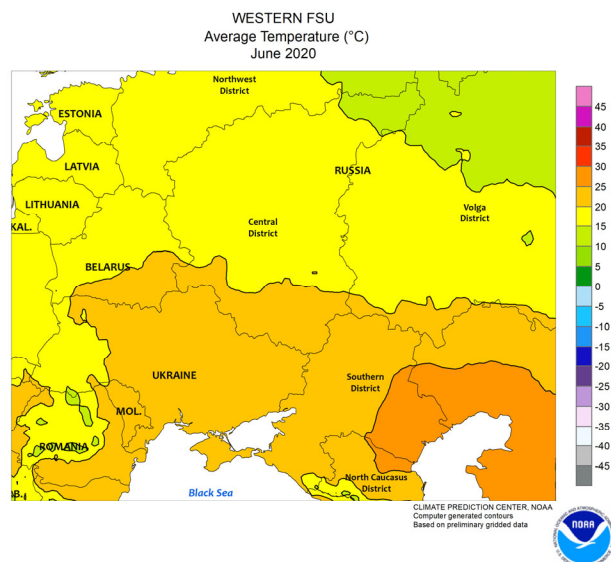
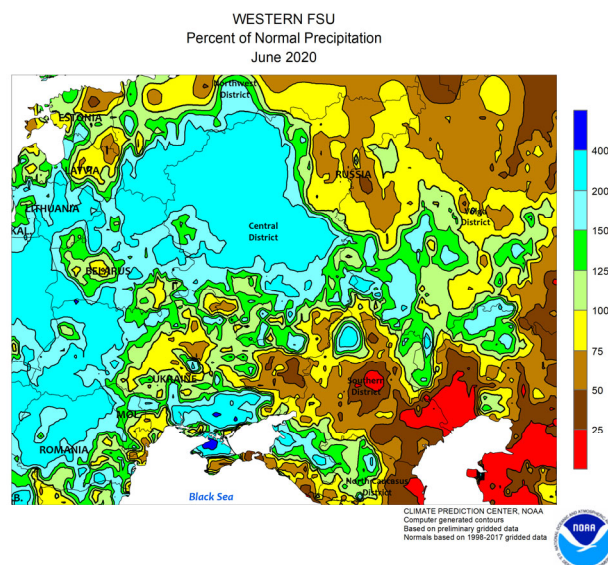
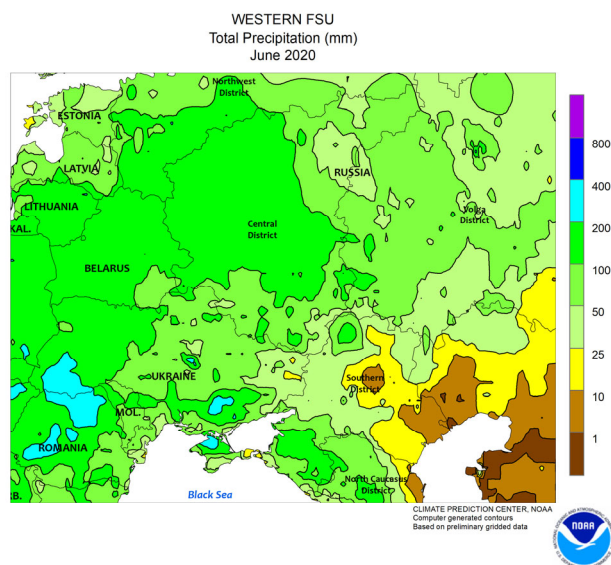
June International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



EUROPE

A wet June across central and eastern growing areas contrasted with locally dry conditions in parts of Spain and northern Europe. In particular, dryness (50-75 percent of normal) further cut yield prospects for filling winter crops across northern portions of France, Germany, and Poland. In addition, acute dryness (less than 25 percent of normal) in central and southern Spain trimmed yields for barley and wheat somewhat. Meanwhile, soaking rain

(100-360 mm, up to 300 percent of normal) maintained or improved conditions for later-developing winter crops as well as vegetative corn, sunflowers, and soybeans from southern France eastward into central Poland and the Balkans. Above-normal temperatures over northeastern Europe (up to 5°C above normal in Scandinavia) contrasted with near-normal temperatures across western and southern portions of the region.

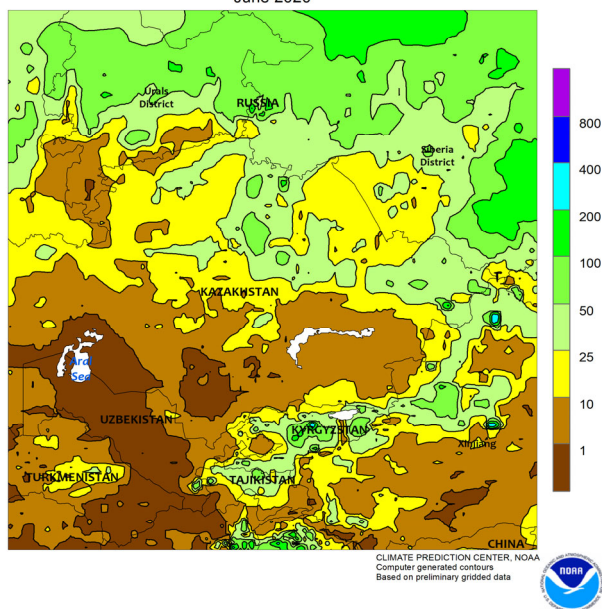


WESTERN FSU

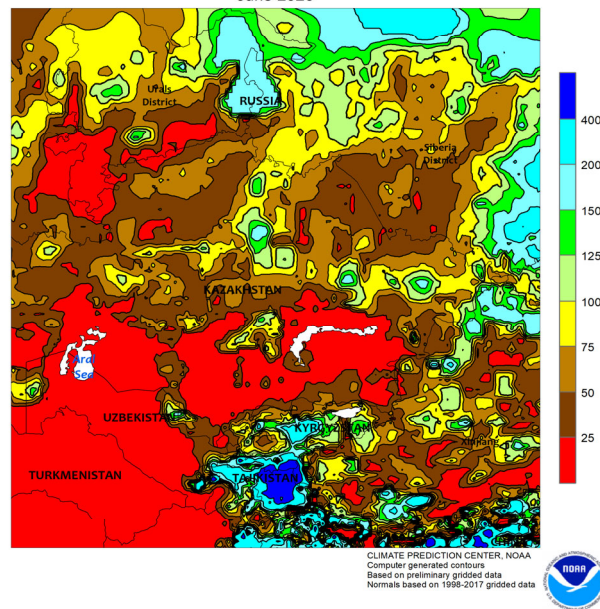
During June, additional showers near the Black Sea Coast stabilized or improved yield prospects for filling winter wheat. Rain was highly variable (60-220 percent of normal), and there remained concerns the crop was mostly too far along in development to benefit much from the moisture recovery. However, satellite-derived vegetation health data depicted improving conditions over the Black Sea region's primary wheat belt as the

month progressed, suggesting some later-developing wheat benefited from the rain. Meanwhile, summer crops developed favorably for much of June due to locally abundant moisture supplies from a very wet May. However, increasingly dry conditions developed in key corn areas of north-central Ukraine and west-central Russia, with extreme heat in western Russia during early July hastening summer crops into reproduction.

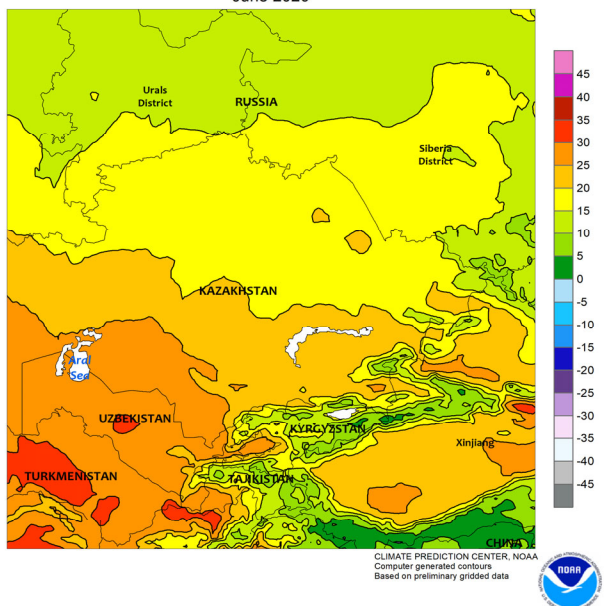
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2020



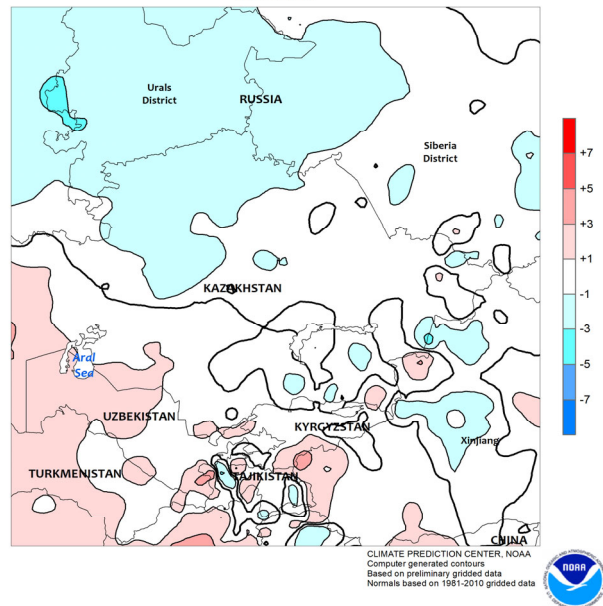
EASTERN FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2020



EASTERN FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2020



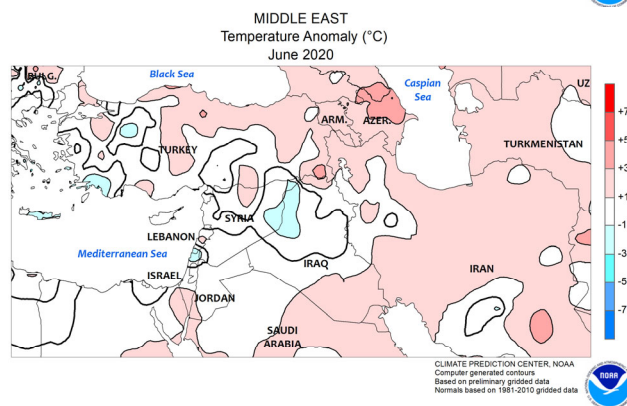
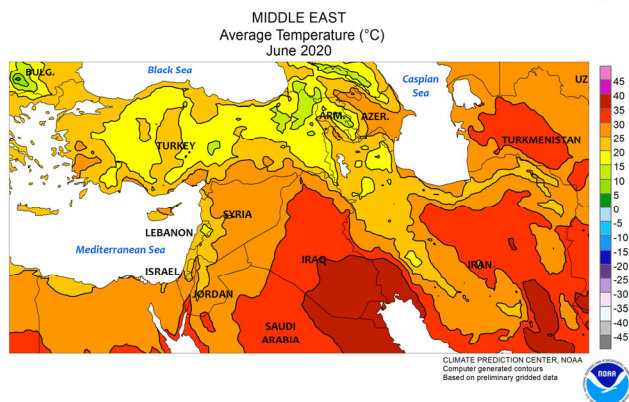
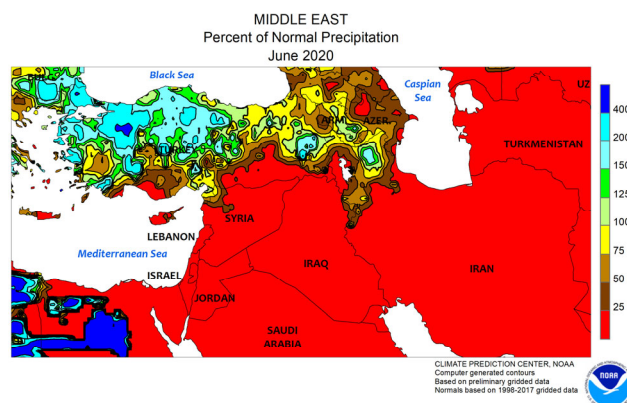
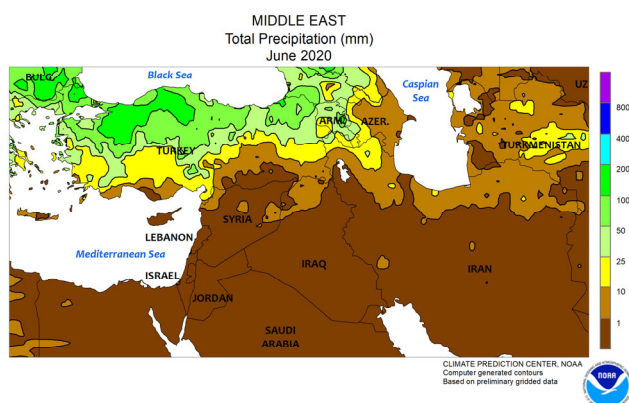
EASTERN FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2020



EASTERN FSU

Despite cool temperatures, drier-than-normal weather during June reduced moisture supplies for spring grain emergence and establishment. Dryness was most acute in the southeastern Volga District (15-50 percent of normal), southern Urals District (13-30 percent of normal), and southern Siberia District (30-60 percent of normal). Furthermore, localized but pronounced longer-term rainfall

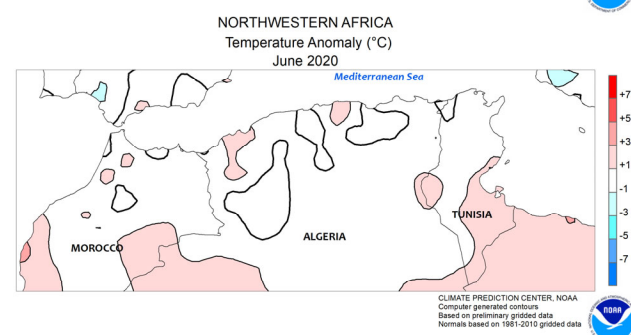
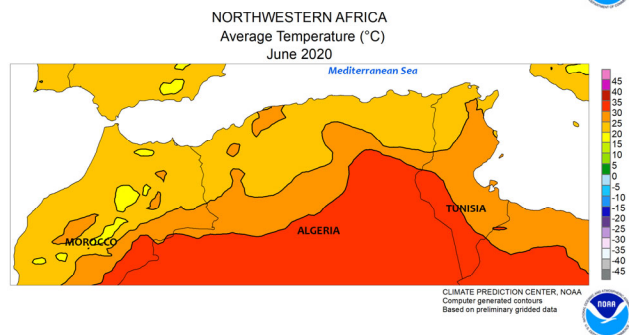
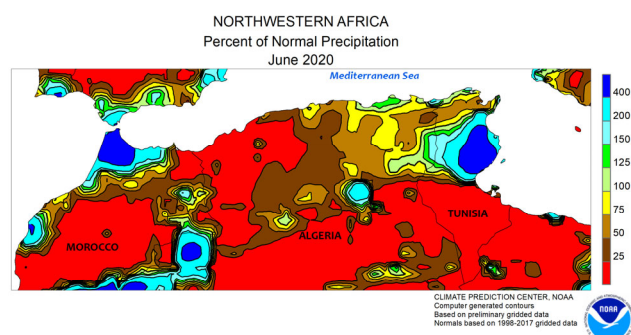
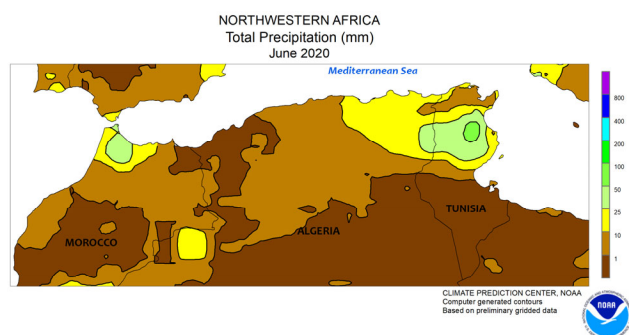
deficits persisted in the Siberia District. Nevertheless, early-season prospects for wheat and barley remained overall favorable, though the weather from mid-July into mid-August will be the key determinant of spring grain yield potential over much of the region. Conditions for cotton remained overall favorable in Uzbekistan and environs, with the crop reaching the flowering stage of development by month's end.



MIDDLE EAST

In Turkey, early-month rain boosted yield prospects for filling winter grains and maintained abundant supplemental moisture supplies for irrigated summer crops. Rain was heaviest across the northern half of the country, where amounts ranged from 50 to 180 mm (locally more than 4 times the monthly normal).

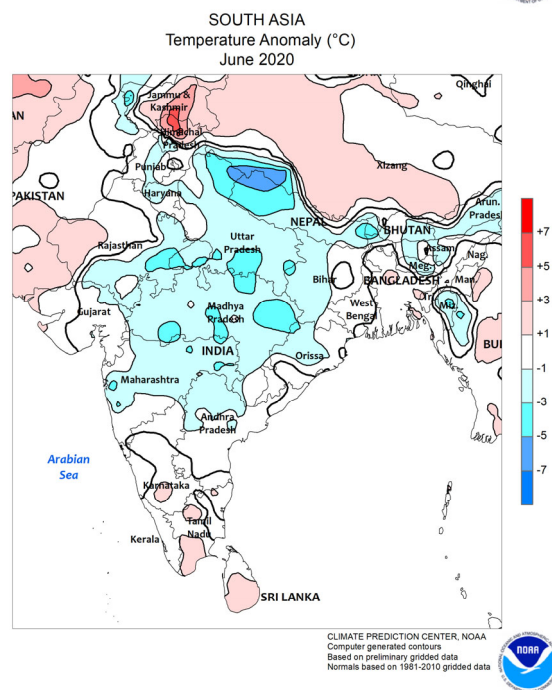
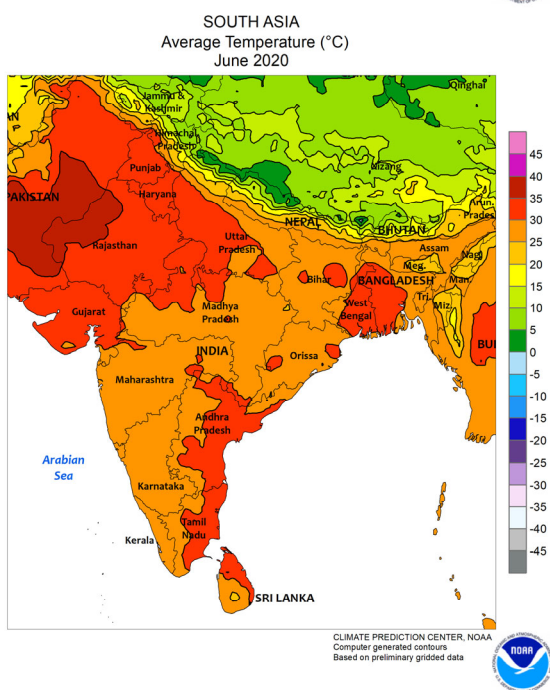
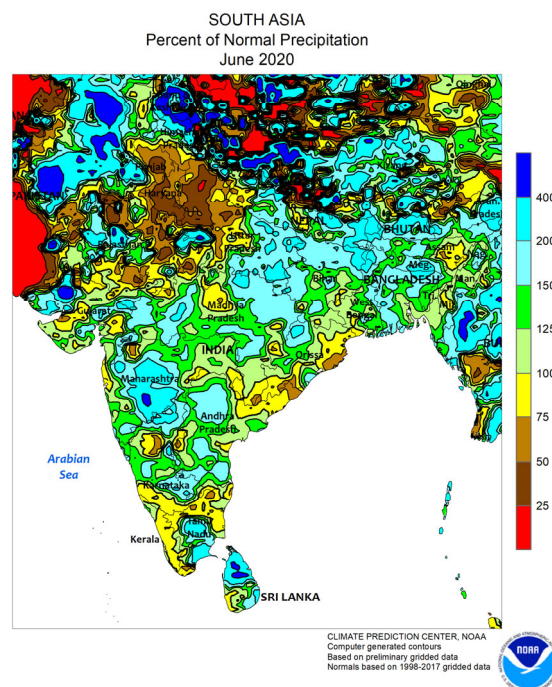
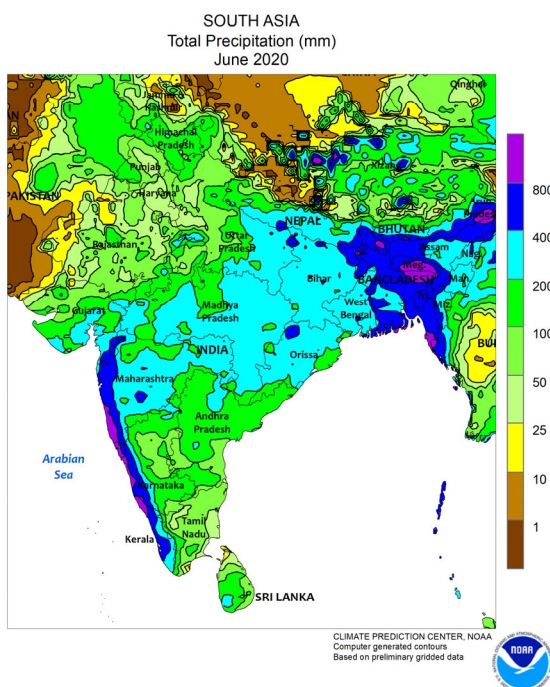
Drier conditions were noted in southern Turkey, increasing summer crop irrigation demands as seasonally warmer weather arrived. By month's end, Turkey's cotton, corn, and sunflowers were approaching or progressing through reproduction in good to excellent condition.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

During June, seasonally drier weather over the region enabled a rapid pace of winter grain drydown and harvesting. However, early-month rain (25-90 mm) across central portions of Tunisia slowed fieldwork, although seasonably sunny weather returned during the latter half of June. Early

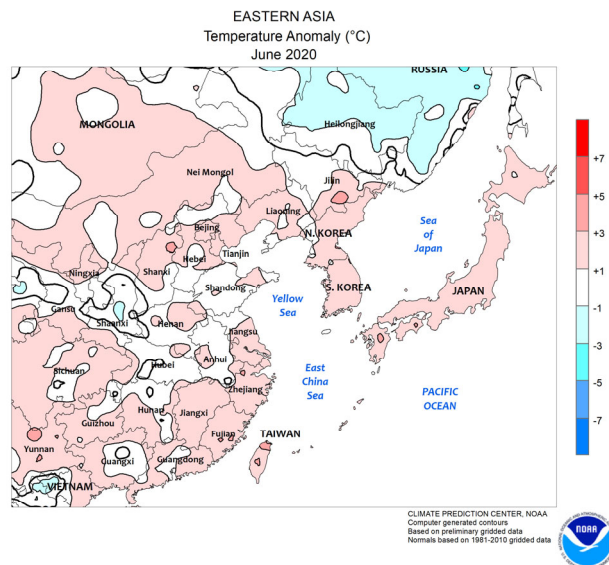
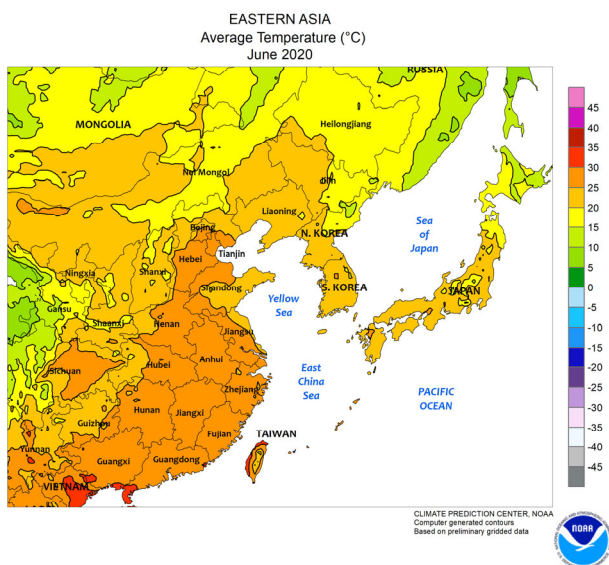
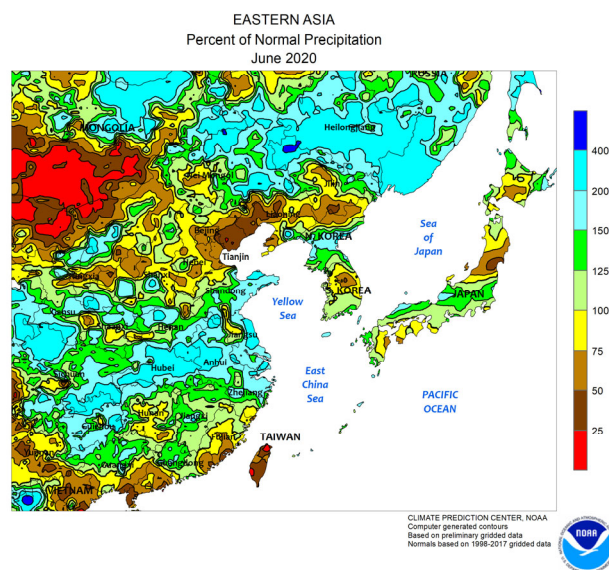
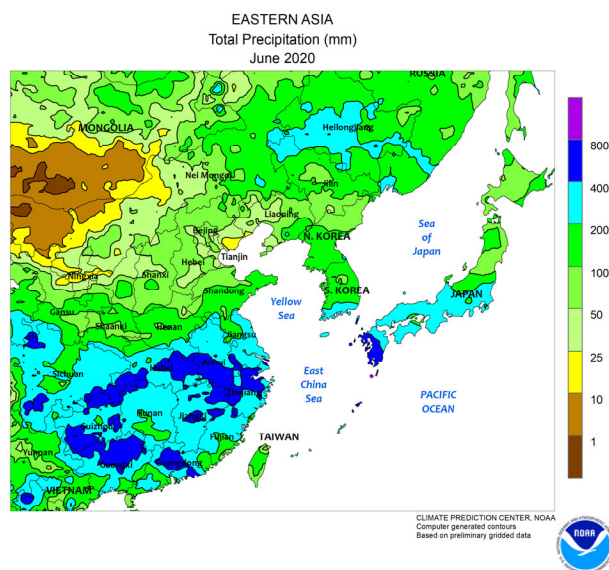
winter wheat harvest results from Morocco indicated yields even worse from this year's historic drought than the original dire projections, emphasizing the country's reliance on timely rain and cool temperatures for good crop production given the lack of widespread irrigation.



SOUTH ASIA

The summer monsoon began in India on schedule (June 1) and expanded rapidly throughout the country. By month's end, monsoon showers had overspread the entire country nearly 10 days earlier than usual. Rainfall was heaviest (over 600 mm) in traditionally-wet areas of the western coast and northeast, while most other areas reported above-average totals (150-300 mm or more).

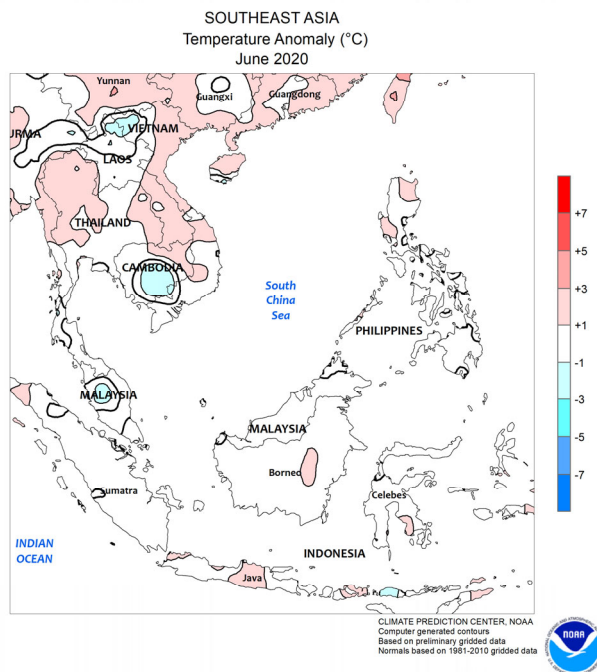
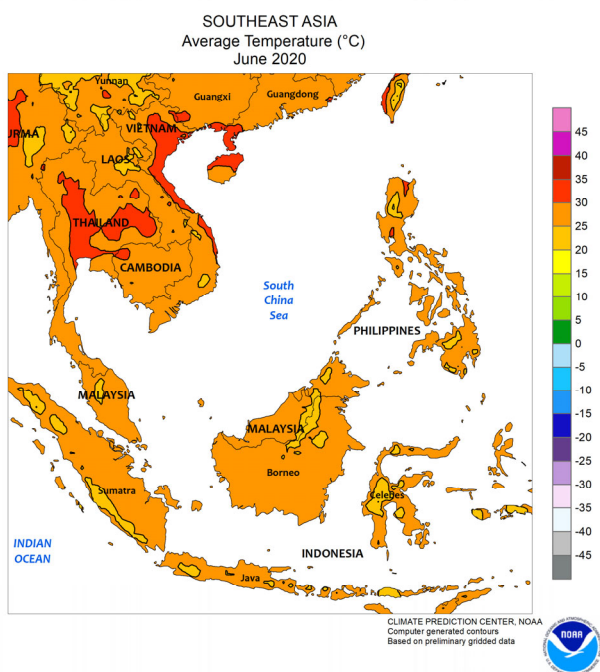
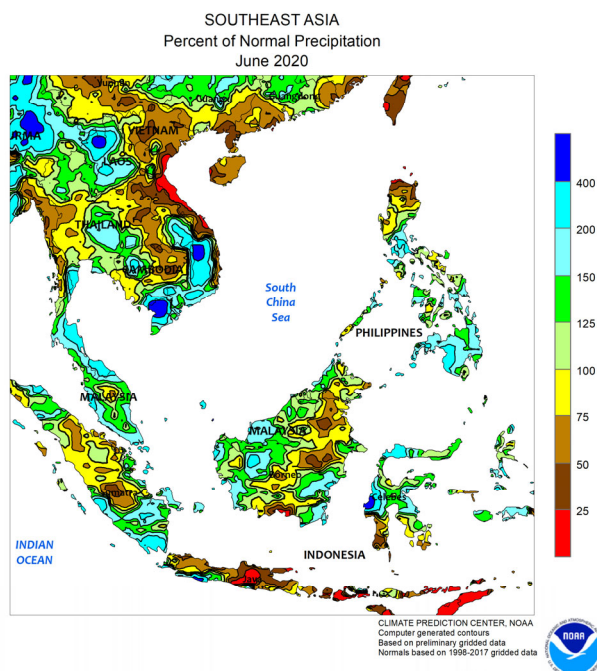
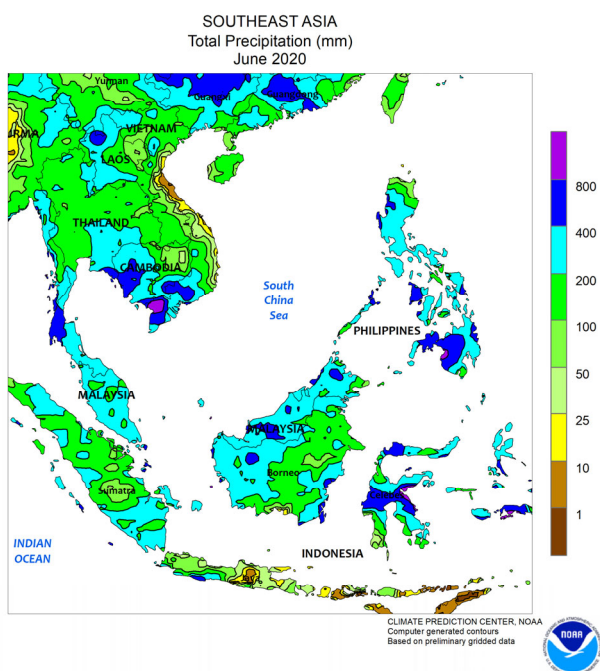
The rapid onset of the monsoon and above-average rainfall encouraged a fast pace of crop sowing, with planting progress of almost all crops well ahead of last year. In other parts of the region, wetter-than-normal weather in northern Pakistan maintained good irrigation supplies for cotton and rice, while rice in most of Bangladesh received below-normal precipitation.



EASTERN ASIA

Wetter-than-normal weather prevailed across eastern China in June. In the northeast, Heilongjiang and the adjoining portions of Jilin and Inner Mongolia recorded 150 mm or more of rain (2-3 times the normal amount). Generally, the moisture was welcome for corn, soybean, and rice establishment, but some fields were likely saturated where the highest rainfall totals occurred. In contrast, most of Liaoning experienced unseasonable dryness, with little more than 25 mm of rain for the month (less than half of normal). Meanwhile, much of southern China also experienced excessively wet

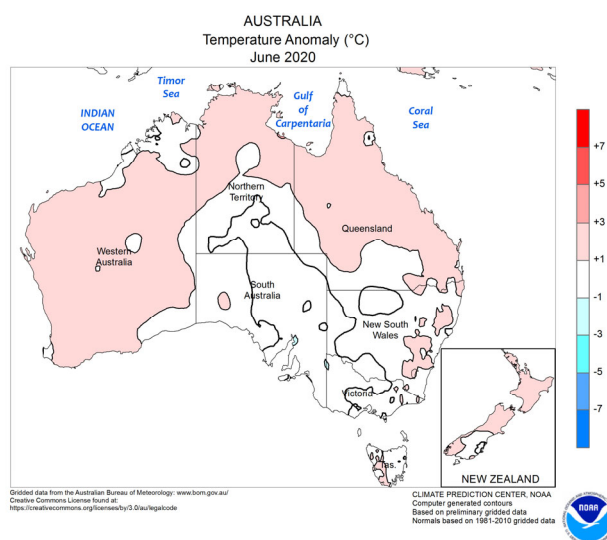
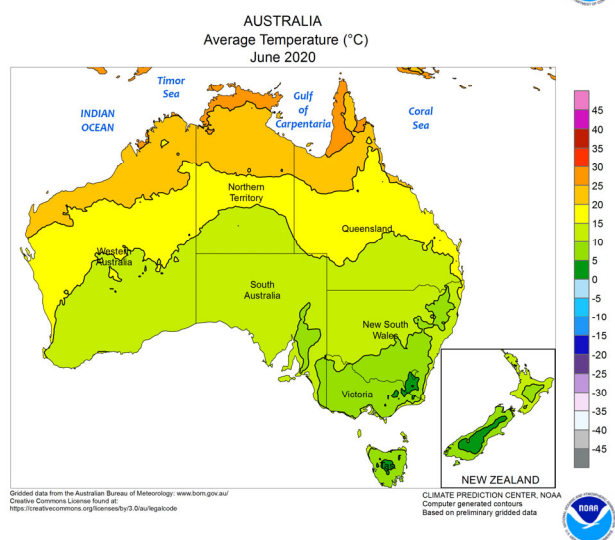
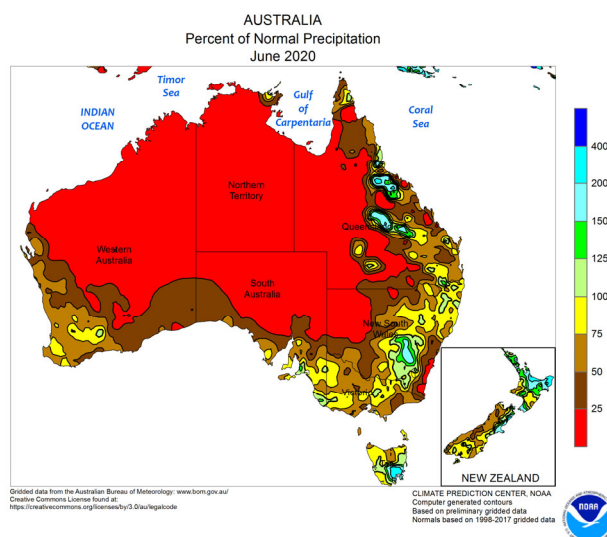
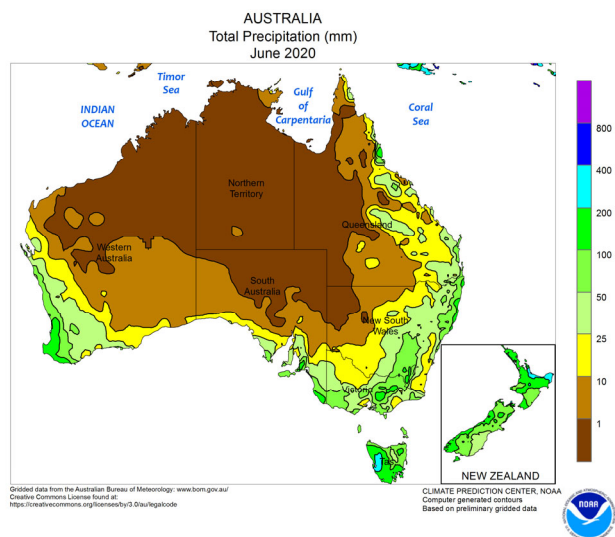
weather (over 300 mm; more than 200 percent of normal), with the lower Yangtze Valley receiving over 600 mm of rain (nearly 400 percent of normal), submerging rice fields and flooding livestock areas. The wetness also extended onto the North China Plain, raising concerns about the quality of unharvested wheat. In western China (Xinjiang), seasonably dry weather with ample sunshine and warmth promoted good to excellent cotton conditions. Elsewhere in the region, after a dry start to the month, most of the Korean Peninsula and Japan recorded near-normal rainfall.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

After a poor start to the summer rainy season, rainfall remained inconsistent and lighter than usual across large portions of Thailand, Indochina, and the northern Philippines. In Thailand, central and northern areas recorded near-normal precipitation (100-200 mm), boosting irrigation supplies for rice, but rainfall was less than 75 percent of normal in key rain-fed rice areas of the northeast. Similarly, continued dryness amplified severe short-term moisture shortages in northern

Vietnam and southern Laos; southern Vietnam and adjoining portions of Cambodia benefited from more consistent rainfall. Meanwhile in the Philippines, unseasonably light showers (less than 300 mm) in key northern growing areas reduced available moisture for rice and corn, as near-normal rainfall aided crops in the remainder of the country. Elsewhere in the region, wetter-than-normal weather continued to benefit oil palm in Malaysia and parts of Indonesia.

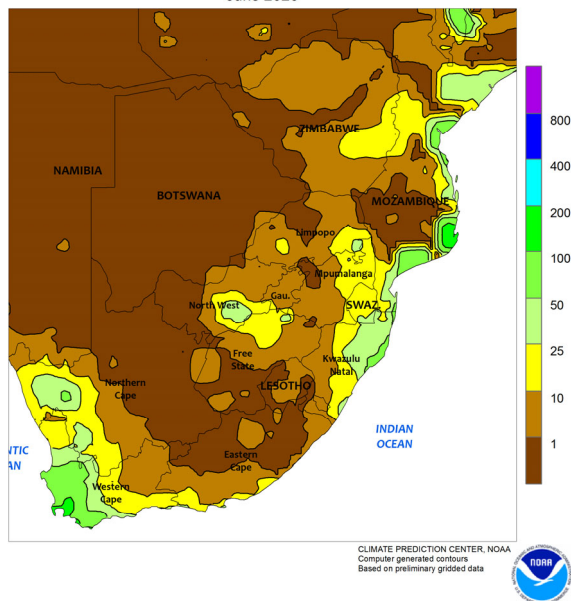


AUSTRALIA

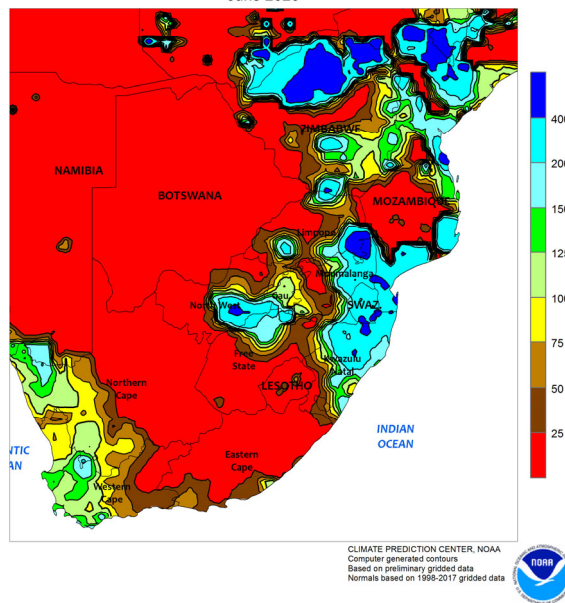
During June, below-normal rainfall covered large portions of the wheat belt, slowing local winter grain and oilseed development. Pockets of near-normal rainfall in the southeast maintained generally good early-season

yield prospects for wheat, barley, and canola. More rain would be welcome in most of the wheat belt, however, to help promote vegetative growth and to allow areas in the east to further recover from severe, long-term drought.

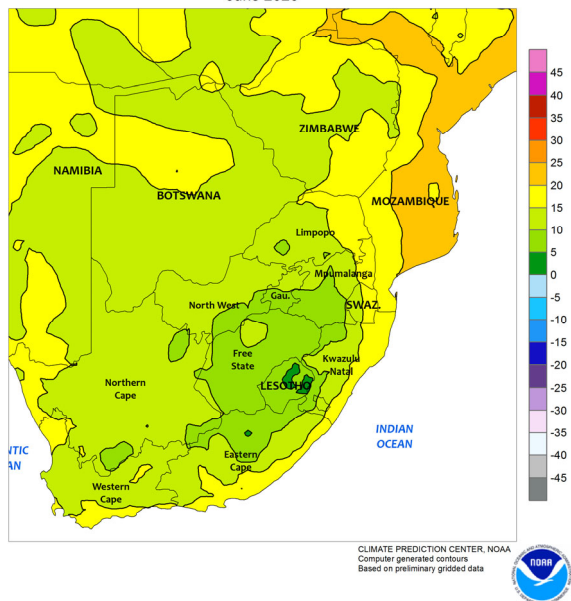
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2020



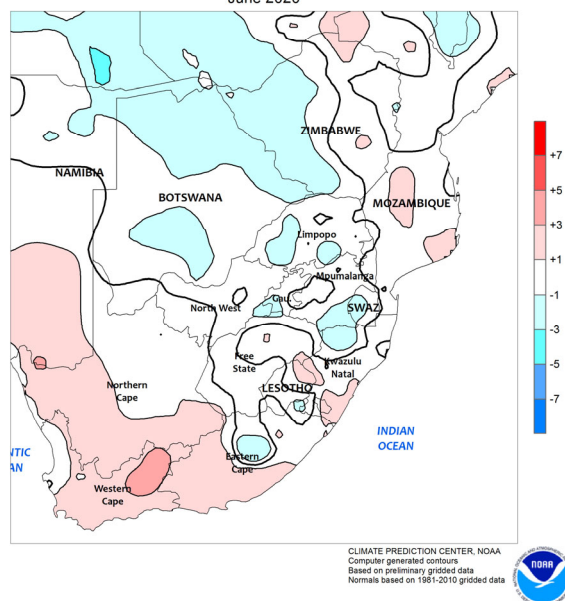
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2020



SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2020



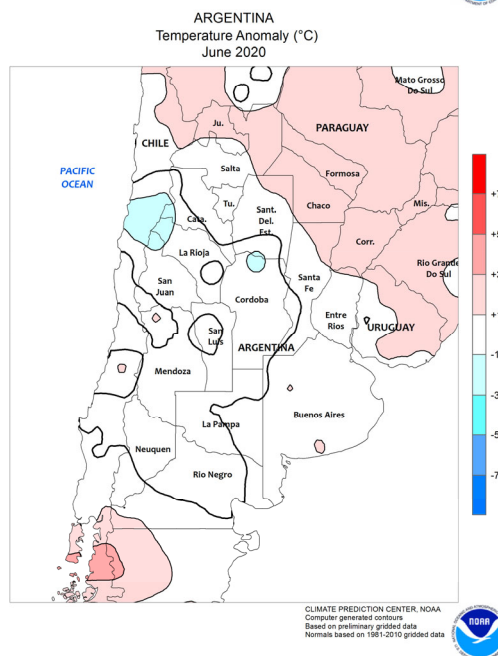
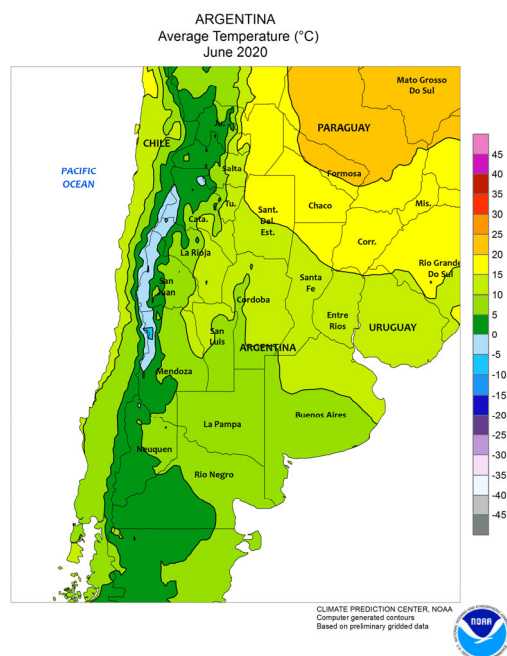
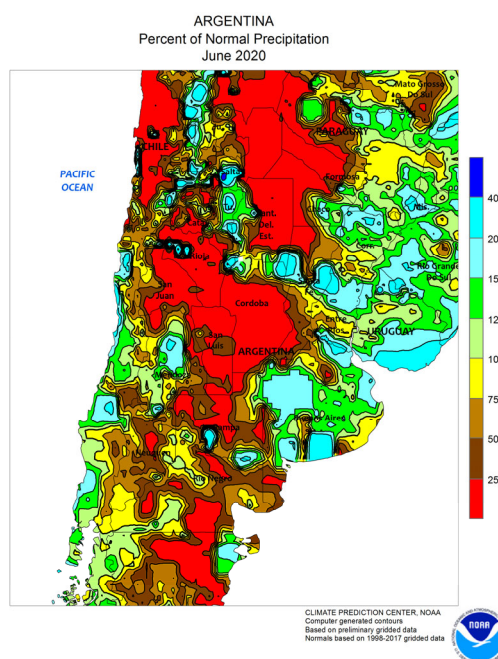
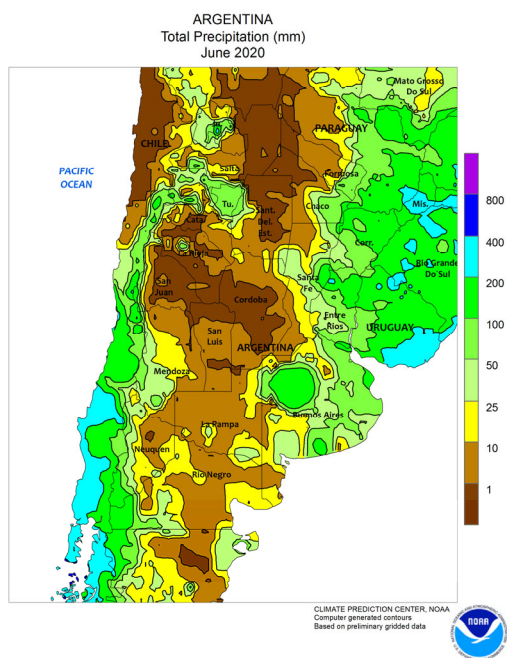
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2020



SOUTH AFRICA

June rainfall provided timely moisture for wheat establishment in major production areas of Western Cape, following recurring periods of dryness in May. Rain also fell periodically from KwaZulu-Natal to eastern Mpumalanga, disrupting sugarcane harvesting but increasing long-term moisture reserves. Showers also

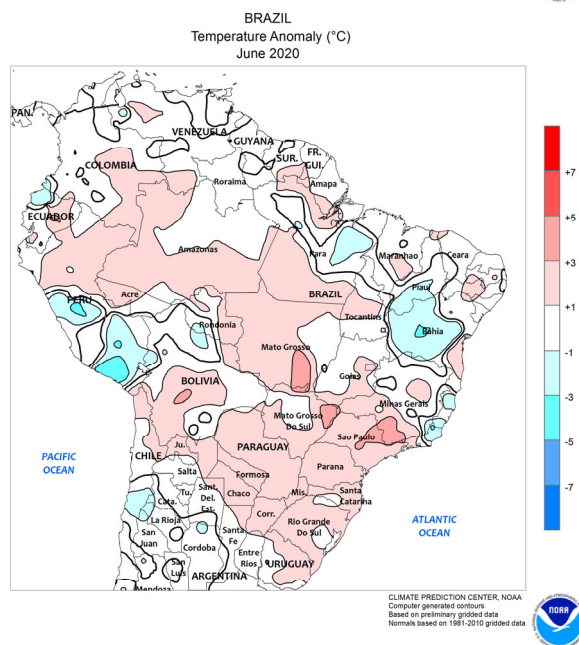
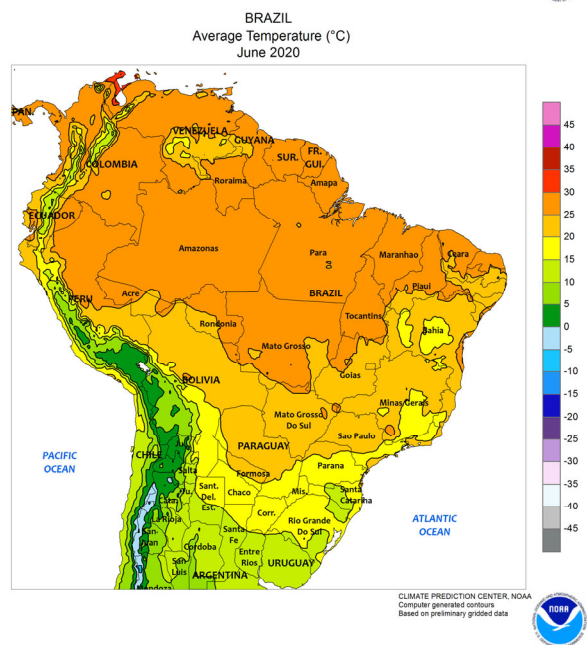
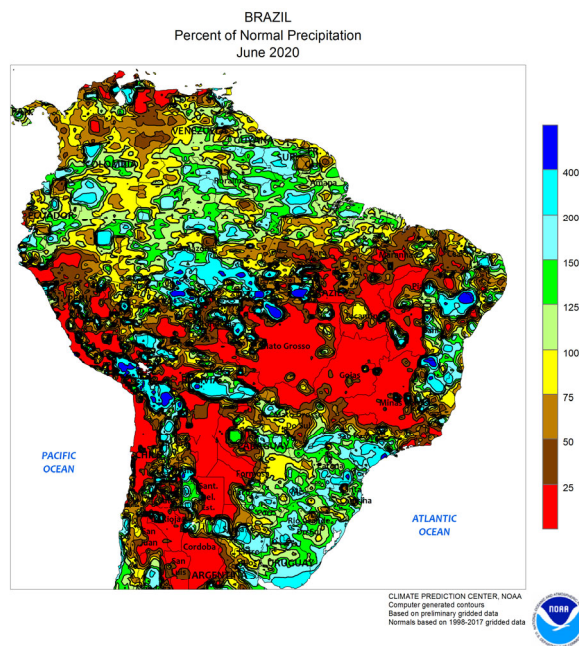
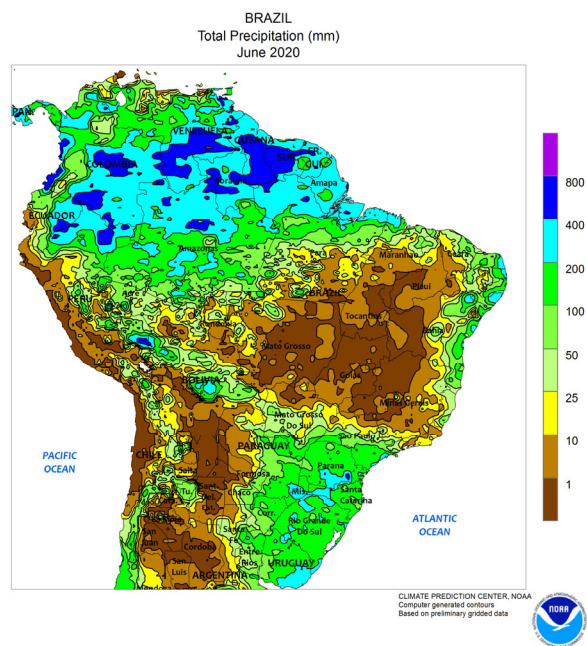
developed in western sections of the corn belt (North West and adjacent sections of Free State), increasing moisture for wheat and pastures while possibly causing some delays to the summer crop harvest. Monthly temperatures averaging up to 2°C above normal favored wheat and pasture growth in southwestern sections of the country.



ARGENTINA

During June, extended periods of dryness supported a rapid pace of fieldwork, but some areas were in need of moisture after an earlier-than-normal reduction in seasonal rainfall. Southern and northeastern farming areas (stretching from southern Buenos Aires to Corrientes) recorded rainfall closest to their respective monthly normal, with amounts ranging from 25 to locally more than 100 mm. However, rainfall was unseasonably light (monthly accumulations below 25 mm) in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires and nearly completely dry from Cordoba northward through

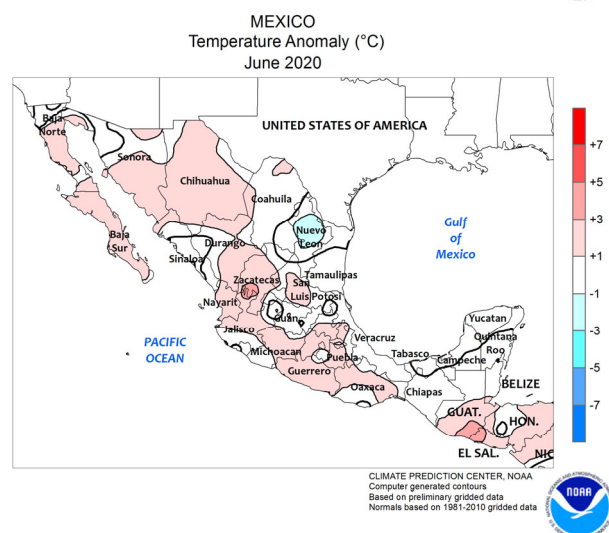
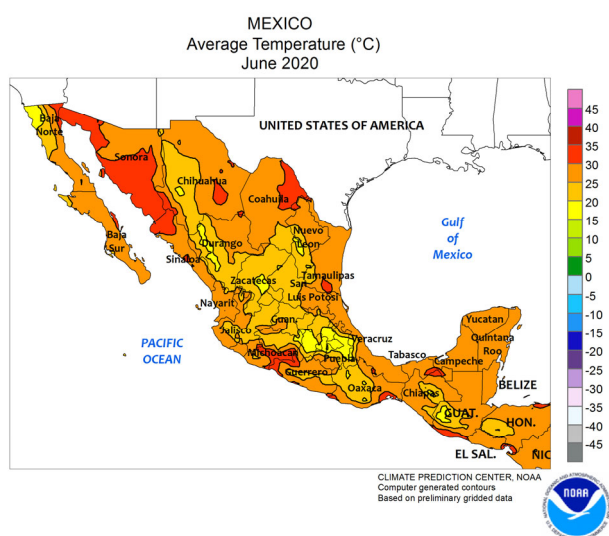
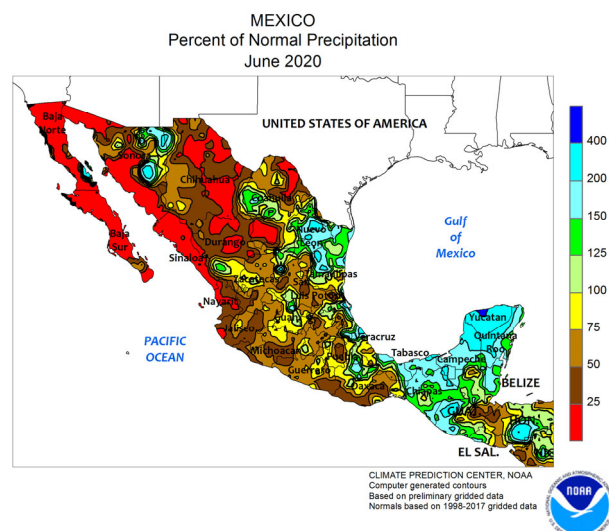
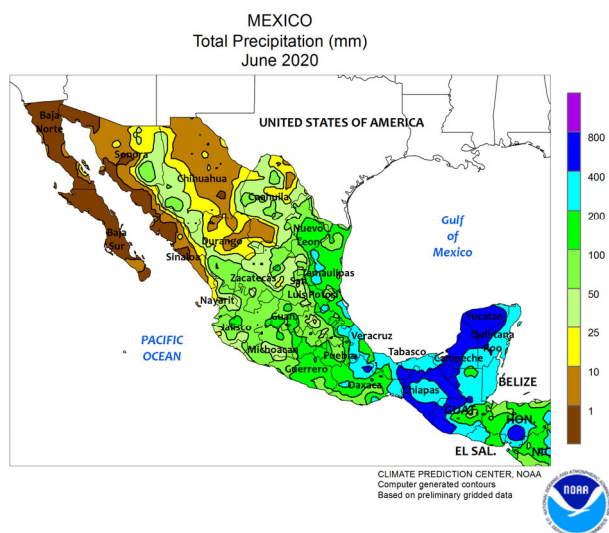
Salta, continuing a trend that began in April. While additional moisture would have been welcome for emerging winter wheat and barley, the dryness allowed summer crop harvesting to advance toward completion. Near- to above-normal monthly average temperatures hastened emergence and early growth of winter crops in areas with sufficient moisture. According to the Argentine government, harvesting of cotton, peanuts, soybeans, and sorghum were more than 95 percent complete by July 2 and corn was 86 percent harvested, 20 points ahead of last year.



BRAZIL

June showers benefited wheat and late-maturing corn in southern Brazil, while seasonal dryness prevailed in central and northeastern interior farming areas. Despite an extended period of dryness during the middle part of the month, rainfall accumulations were near to above normal from Parana southward through Rio Grande do Sul, with showers occasionally reaching northward into Mato Grosso do Sul and

Sao Paulo. Additionally, monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal spurred development of both emerging wheat and maturing corn, while nighttime lows stayed above freezing in the main production areas. Meanwhile, seasonable dryness and warmth favored rapid development of corn and cotton in major northern production areas, with harvesting of both crops underway by month's end.

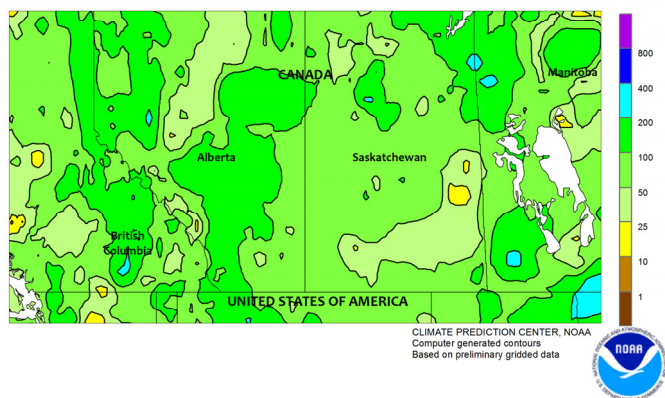


MEXICO

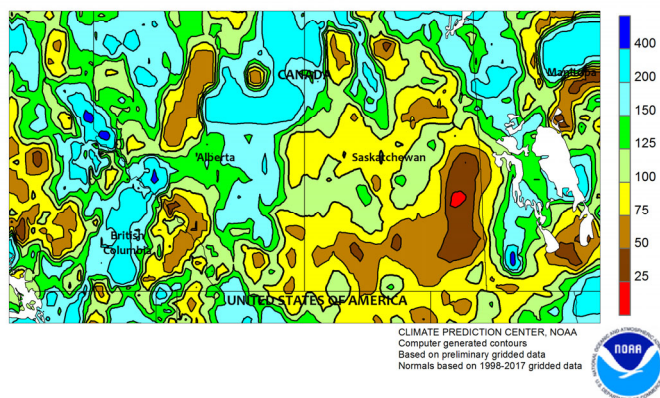
Wet weather during June provided timely moisture for summer crops, though many areas experienced flooding from excessive amounts. Early in the month, Tropical Storm Cristobal – which formed from the remnants of Tropical Storm Amanda – generated flooding rain throughout the Yucatan Peninsula, reaching as far west as Tabasco. Showers gradually intensified elsewhere along the Gulf Coast, improving moisture reserves for sugarcane and other summer crops from southern Veracruz northward through

Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. Elsewhere, seasonal rainfall gradually spread westward across the southern plateau, providing timely moisture for planting corn and other rain-fed summer crops and helping to alleviate long-term dryness. Monsoon showers also eventually moved into northwestern watersheds that provide irrigation supplies for winter grains. June temperatures averaged near to above normal in most regions; daytime highs often reached 40°C in northern cattle areas, maintaining high water requirements.

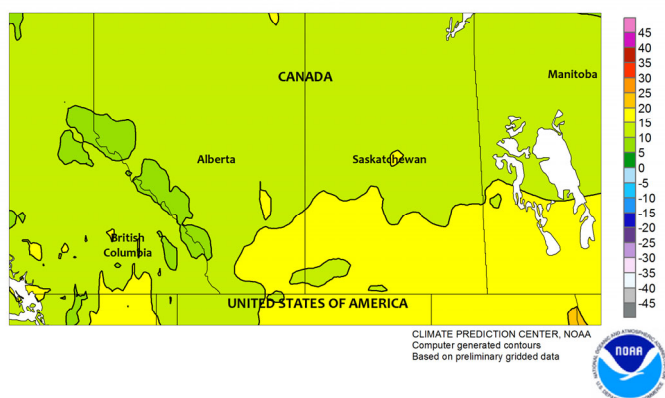
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2020



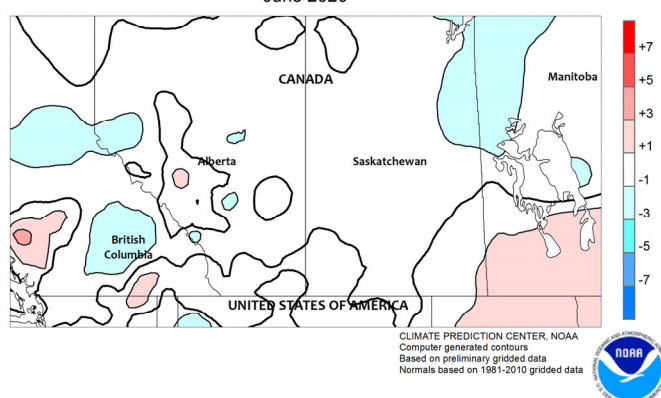
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2020



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2020



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2020

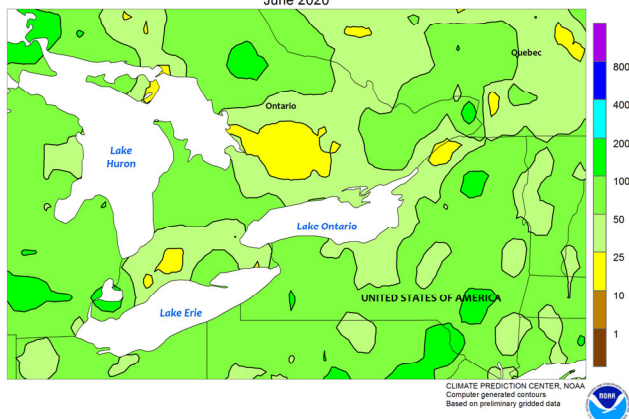


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

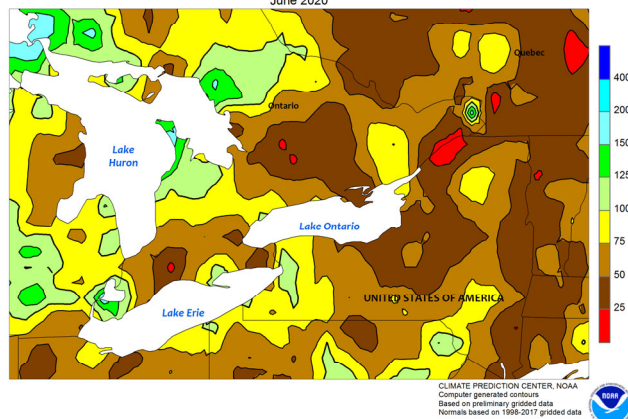
Late-month showers helped to alleviate long-term dryness in the eastern Prairies, though locally excessive amounts resulted in ponding and flooding in lower-lying fields. The heaviest rain (one-week totals of more than 100 mm) was concentrated in western Manitoba, with more moderate amounts in eastern Saskatchewan. The Manitoba rain reportedly caused flooding and raised the potential for disease and pest outbreaks. According to the *Canadian Drought Monitor*, parts of southeastern Saskatchewan were still experiencing moderate to severe drought as of June 30 despite the timely showers,

underscoring the need for additional moisture as spring crops reach reproduction. In contrast, periods of heavy rain throughout the month sustained adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for spring crops in Alberta. Monthly temperatures generally averaged within 1°C of normal, an exception being southern Manitoba where readings reached up to 2°C above normal. Daytime highs occasionally reached the lower 30s (degrees C) from southern Alberta eastward, fostering more rapid rates of development following the slow start to the growing season caused by lingering coolness.

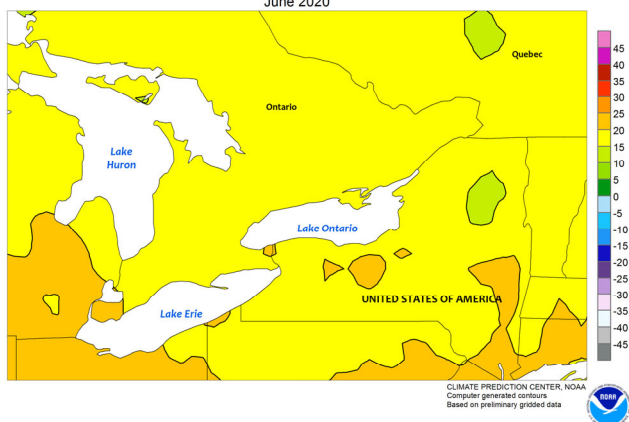
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
June 2020



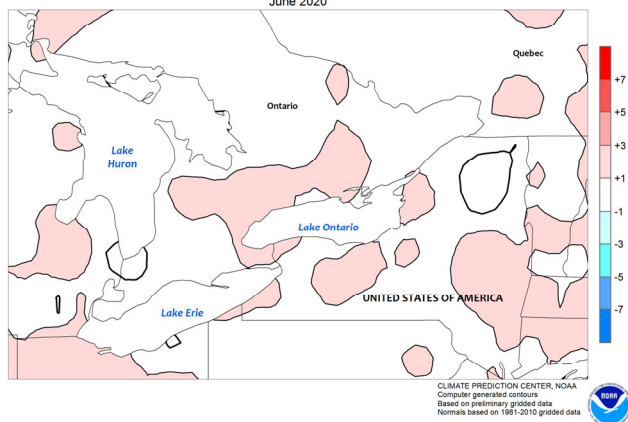
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 2020



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
June 2020



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
June 2020



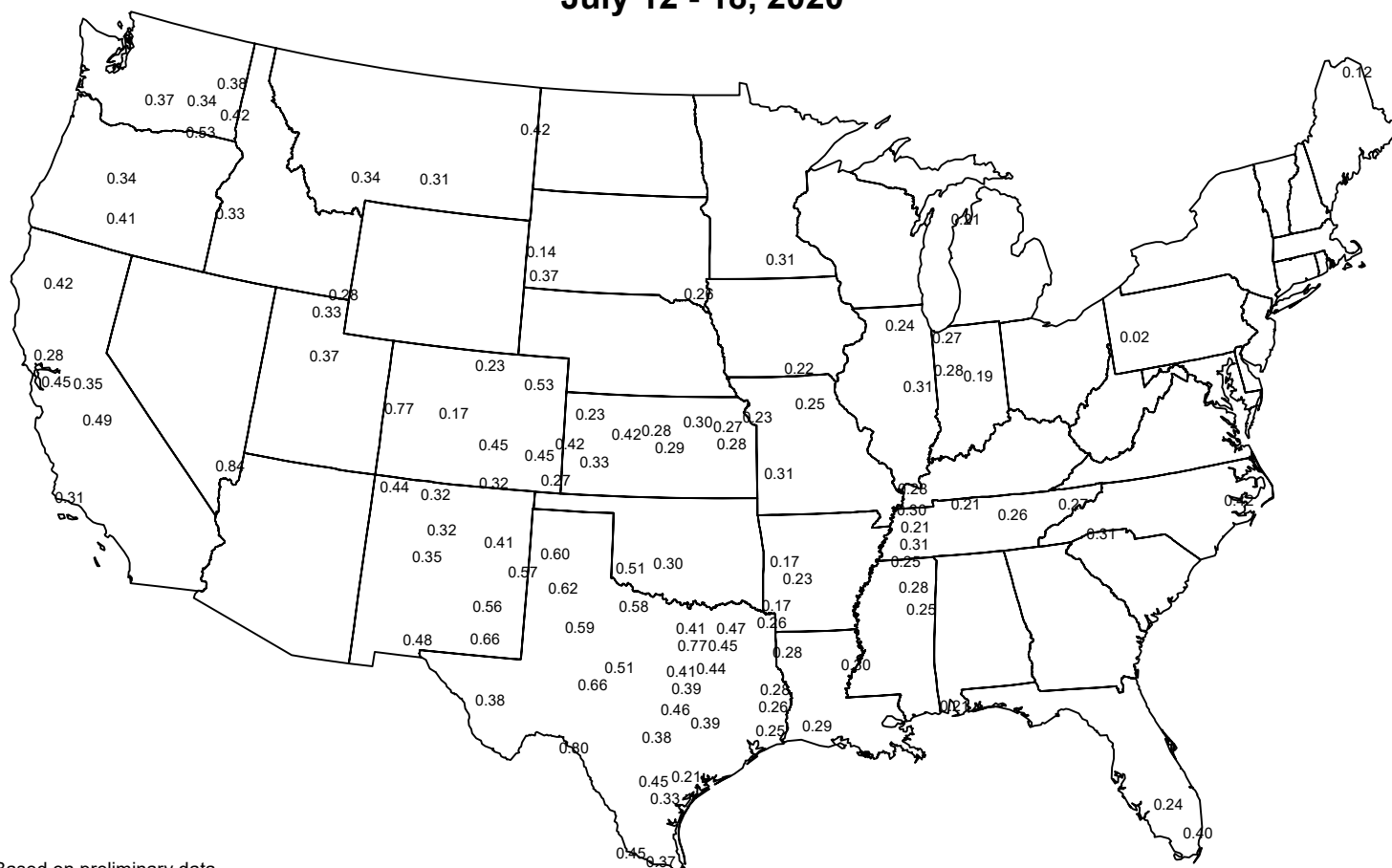
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated the region through the month of June. Except for agricultural districts east of Lake Huron, monthly rainfall accumulations were generally below normal (25-75 mm); regionwide, monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs

reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) on numerous days at most locations. While initially beneficial, conditions were causing concern for producers in some locations; according to the *Canadian Drought Monitor*, southern Quebec and Ontario's eastern agricultural districts were experiencing moderate to severe drought as of June 30.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

July 12 - 18, 2020



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

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