

HIGHLIGHTS June 23 – 29, 2024 Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The Southwestern monsoon circulation became more fully established, a little earlier than normal, with thundershowers peppering the Four Corners States and aiding wildfire containment efforts. Some of the Southwestern moisture was entrained by cold fronts crossing the central and eastern U.S., helping to locally enhance rainfall. Some of the heaviest showers dotted the Midwest, stabilizing crop conditions in areas that had recently experienced hot, dry weather. Locally heavy showers also fell in other areas, including the northern

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	2 3
June 25 Drought Monitor &	0
U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook	4
Palmer Drought & Crop Moisture Maps	5
Pan Evaporation Map & Days Suitable for Fieldwork	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
National Agricultural Summary	. 12
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	. 13
International Weather and Crop Summary	. 20
Bulletin Information &	
U.S. Acreage Highlights	. 34



(Continued from front cover)

half of the Plains, the Northeast, and the lower Southeast. Those rains provided generally beneficial moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. In parts of the upper Midwest, however, rain slowed flood recovery efforts, as runoff slowly drained from tributaries to larger waterways, such as the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather prevailed in much of the Far West, while hot, dry weather increased crop and pasture stress in many areas from the south-central U.S. northeastward to the middle Atlantic Coast. Early-summer heat was particularly stressful for silking corn and other reproductive summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F above normal in many areas from California eastward to the central and southern Plains, and commonly averaged at least 5°F above normal from the Mississippi Delta to portions of the Atlantic Coast States-Georgia to New Jersey. In contrast, slightly below-normal temperatures were observed across the nation's northern tier, from Montana into the upper Great Lakes region.

The week began amid ongoing heat in the middle and southern Atlantic States; daily-record highs for June 23 reached 100°F in Jacksonville, FL, and Raleigh-Durham, NC. On June 22-23, Baltimore, MD, notched a pair of daily-record highs (101 and 98°F). Meanwhile, heat intensified across the South and reappeared in the West. Record-setting highs for June 23 soared to 109°F in Merced, CA; 101°F in Salt Lake City, UT; and 100°F in Greenville, MS. Greenville posted another daily-record high, 101°F, on June 25. Elsewhere in South, triple-digit, daily-record highs for June 24 included 100°F in Greenwood, MS, and Baton Rouge, LA. Earlyweek heat also surged northward across the Plains, fueling daily-record highs for June 24 in Nebraska locations such as Imperial (105°F), Scottsbluff (104°F), and Lincoln (103°F). Extreme Southeastern heat lingered through the middle of the week; Alma, GA, collected consecutive daily-record highs (101 and 100°F, respectively) on June 25-26. Elsewhere on the 26th, daily-record highs soared to 104°F in Columbia, SC: 103°F in Raleigh-Durham, NC: and 102°F in Macon. GA. Heat crept as far north as the southern Corn Belt, where dailyrecord highs in Missouri climbed to 103°F (on the 25th) in St. Louis and 100°F (on the 24th) in Joplin. There was little relief at night from the heat; in Kentucky, monthly records were tied or broken on June 29 with minimum temperatures of 83°F in Louisville and 79°F in Frankfort. Only one time, on August 19, 1936, was Louisville's low temperature greater than 83°F. Late in the week, cool air returned across the Northwest, with daily-record lows for June 29 being set in locations such as Casper, WY (37°F), and Great Falls, MT (39°F).

Record flooding lingered early in the week in the **Big Sioux and Little Sioux River basins**, as well as the **Floyd River basin in Iowa** and the **Vermillion River basin in South Dakota**. Many of the previous highwater marks in the **Big Sioux River basin** had been set in mid-June 2014 or mid-March 2019. Along the **Little Sioux River**, many of the former records had been set in late-June 2018 or mid-March 2019, although the previous high-water mark at **Correctionville**, **IA**, set on June 23, 1891, was topped by 1.58 feet on June 24. Meanwhile, earlyweek thunderstorms swept away heat in the **Northeast**, where **Caribou**, **ME**, netted a daily-record total (1.70 inches) for June 23. In the **Southwest**, **Flagstaff**, **AZ**, received 1.23 inches of rain during the



last 8 days of the month, aided by a daily-record sum (0.91 inch) on June 25. North of Phoenix, AZ, the Boulder View Fire-ignited on June 27-quickly grew to more than 3,700 acres and resulted in some evacuations. Northeast of Fresno, CA, the Basin Fire-active since June 26-grew to more than 12,000 acres with no containment reported. Mid-week showers dotted various parts of the West, resulting in daily-record totals for June 26 in Ely, NV (1.58 inches), and Ontario, OR (0.38 inch). Ely's previous wettest June day occurred in 1963, when 1.44 inches fell on the 10th. Widespread Western showers lingered through June 27, when daily-record amounts reached 0.56 inch in Winslow, AZ, and 0.44 inch in Townsend, MT. Simultaneously, thunderstorms across the nation's mid-section led to daily-record totals in Missouri locations such as Poplar Bluff (4.13 inches) and St. Joseph (2.64 inches). For Poplar Bluff, it was also the wettest June day on record, surpassing 4.00 inches on June 4, 1928. The following day, record-setting totals for June 27 reached 2.33 inches in New Orleans, LA, and 2.04 inches in Childress, TX. Late in the week, thunderstorms remained active across the South, where daily-record amounts totaled 3.44 inches in Lake Charles, LA, and 2.48 inches in Leesburg, FL. Thunderstorms sweeping through the Northeast on June 29 led to daily-record totals in New York locations such as Buffalo (1.66 inches) and Rochester (1.32 inches).

Mostly dry weather and near- or above-normal temperatures blanketed Alaska, with weekly readings averaging at least 5°F above normal at many interior locations. During the last half of June, Fairbanks reported high temperatures ranging from 77 to 85°F, with rainfall totaling just 0.13 inch during that 15-day span. Meanwhile, windy weather struck the Aleutians, where Cold Bay clocked a peak gust to 65 mph on June 25. Elsewhere, June rainfall in southeastern Alaska totaled less than one-half normal in locations such as Sitka (1.31 inches, or 45 percent), Juneau (1.54 inches, or 40 percent), and Yakutat (2.29 inches, or 42 percent). On the mainland, even drier June conditions affected Nome (0.21 inch, or 21 percent of normal), Bethel (0.49 inch, or 28 percent), and Fairbanks (0.51 inch, or 34 percent). Farther south, June ended without a significant change in Hawaii's dry pattern. Accordingly, June rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.06 inch (12 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 3.88 inches (53 percent) at Hilo, on the Big Island.















Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2024 Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

									PRECIPITATION					RELA	ATIVE	NUN	IBER	OF D	AYS	
	074750		EWF	'ERA	TUR	E	F			PREC		ATION			HUM		тем	P. °F	PRE	CIP
S	AND STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	69	53	77	49	61	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.85	87	5.77	131	84	51	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	50	38	66 85	34	44	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.08	20	0.21	14	86 77	69 22	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	69	53	63 77	48	61	5	0.04	-0.59	0.02	3.27	89	2.03	116	90	57	0	0	2	0
	KODIAK	55	49	67	47	52	-2	0.26	-0.79	0.24	1.93	38	35.96	98	98	83	0	0	2	0
	NOME	63	46	70	36	55	3	0.33	0.04	0.25	0.66	69	6.75	128	84	57	0	0	2	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	96	73	101	69	84	4	0.48	-0.68	0.26	1.41	30	24.07	79	82	38	5	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	97	73	100	69 74	85	5	0.20	-0.83	0.11	2.44	62 50	30.38	104	90	40 51	7	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	95 95	73	101	68	84	2	0.40	-0.62	0.26	2.63	67	35.94	134	92	47	7	0	4	0
AR	FORT SMITH	97	75	100	70	86	5	0.55	-0.49	0.55	3.21	72	24.83	101	87	47	7	0	1	1
. –	LITTLE ROCK	95	75	99	70	85	5	0.88	0.13	0.67	1.64	47	35.68	133	87	49	7	0	2	1
AZ		83	57	85	53	70	6	0.40	0.30	0.21	0.40	141	9.74	119 127	87	33	0	0	5	0
	PRESCOTT	93	68	95	65	80	6	2.16	2.02	1.15	2.26	708	6.94	146	75	27	7	0	2	2
	TUCSON	103	80	107	77	91	3	0.40	0.29	0.40	0.95	440	6.13	209	68	26	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	102	75	108	68	89	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	121	41	14	7	0	0	0
		62 101	50 73	70	48 67	56 97	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.22	177	29.86	123	96 45	71	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	62	80	58	69	1	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	115	9.00 15.46	179	90	59	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	68	102	64	83	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.33	45	21.12	99	49	9	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	62	97	58	78	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	11.97	98	66	16	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76 68	67 53	82 72	63 52	71 61	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	10.89	162 112	85 80	62 56	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	97	64	102	58	80	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.65	112	61	15	7	0	0	0
со	ALAMOSA	83	50	89	48	66	3	0.78	0.64	0.40	2.64	644	5.36	198	91	27	0	0	4	0
	CO SPRINGS	92	61	96	56	76	6	0.44	-0.09	0.22	1.10	50	7.44	105	69	20	6	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	96 95	67	100	60 62	79 81	8 5	0.32	-0.10	0.30	1.05	55 596	9.15 4.96	123	63	16 20	б 7	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	98	64	104	58	81	6	0.30	0.00	0.28	2.51	204	8.05	138	63	17	6	0	2	0
СТ	BRIDGEPORT	84	66	90	59	75	2	1.45	0.71	0.57	2.43	66	26.41	120	87	47	1	0	5	1
DC	HARTFORD	86 03	63 73	94 00	54 69	75 83	3	0.76	-0.16	0.36	3.27	78	28.23 22.31	127 110	84 76	44 34	3	0	4	0
DE	WILMINGTON	87	67	94	61	77	1	1.37	0.34	0.74	5.10	113	26.93	122	87	43	2	0	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	74	95	73	83	2	1.36	-0.30	1.22	7.00	104	18.83	88	99	61	6	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	96	74	100	73	85	4	2.73	0.90	1.44	4.89	66	21.24	91	94	50	7	0	7	2
	MIAMI	90 90	81 77	92 93	76 75	85 84	0	0.62	0.84	1.49 0.24	6.25 7.56	152 74	20.44 21.97	143 83	87 92	64 60	4	0	3 5	1
	ORLANDO	93	74	96	73	84	2	3.45	1.62	1.87	6.56	84	14.74	67	98	54	7	0	5	3
	PENSACOLA	90	76	93	73	83	0	2.63	0.88	1.15	6.37	90	30.86	97	91	57	4	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	95 01	76	101	75	85 94	4	1.59	-0.23	1.02	3.14	41	33.65	118	92	49 63	6	0	5	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	93	76	83	1	1.15	-0.68	0.40	6.19	75	26.61	101	100	67	4	0	5	0
GA	ATHENS	96	70	101	66	83	4	0.23	-0.96	0.15	1.71	36	30.50	123	85	36	7	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	95 07	75	100	72	85	6	0.72	-0.45	0.44	2.48	56	28.39	110	82	37	7	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	96	74	100	69	85	3	2.11	1.17	0.80	2.89	74	32.31	146	85	38	6	0	4	2
	MACON	98	71	102	65	84	3	0.24	-0.92	0.16	0.30	7	24.70	105	96	36	7	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	95	76	97	74	85	4	0.35	-1.17	0.33	2.66	41	21.90	94	88	51	7	0	2	0
пі	HONOLULU	86	74	87	73	80	-1	0.31	0.31	0.15	0.98	203	49.56	90 123	94 83	48	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	84	69	87	66	77	-3	0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.58	361	8.46	90	92	56	0	0	2	0
1.0	LIHUE	82	74	84	72	78	-1	0.26	-0.17	0.09	0.97	56	23.20	128	89	66	0	0	6	0
IA	CEDAR RAPIDS	85 85	67 64	91	62 57	76	2	0.50	-0.61	0.44	3.27 2.39	69 44	20.51	68	95 96	50 57	1	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	88	67	98	61	78	3	2.63	1.48	1.37	4.77	93	19.94	105	90	51	4	0	4	2
	DUBUQUE	82	63	92	56	73	2	0.53	-0.64	0.37	3.06	60	15.68	84	93	54	1	0	4	0
		86	65 65	96	54 58	75 75	2	0.10	-0.88	0.05	2.98	70	17.26 21.31	118 115	90 88	53 51	2	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	93	62	99	52	78	7	0.04	-0.08	0.04	0.44	59	10.02	139	51	16	5	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	86	62	94	56	74	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.79	64	6.34	80	49	20	2	0	0	0
		88	51	94	40	69 74	4	0.30	0.17	0.30	0.72	78	10.06	147	73	20	4	0	1	0
IL.	MOLINE	₀∠ 86	65	92	60	74 75	1	0.91	-0.24	0.58	2.00 3.30	68	17.39	89	90 91	50	2	0	+ 3	1
	PEORIA	86	68	91	64	77	2	1.90	1.07	1.56	3.26	90	19.09	99	92	51	2	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	83	64	90	59	74	1	0.71	-0.40	0.36	4.28	84	19.52	104	92	50	1	0	4	0
IN	SPRINGFIELD	88 Q1	67 71	92 96	63 67	77 81	1 २	1.13 1.01	0.12	0.76	2.04	45 30	13.03 24.43	68 q/	95 90	55 ∡o	3	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	81	64	86	59	73	0	1.69	0.69	0.74	2.99	68	22.93	113	93	59	0	õ	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	85	67	87	63	76	1	1.32	0.13	0.50	2.22	46	22.83	98	91	52	0	0	4	1
ĸq	SOUTH BEND	81 05	62 60	89 102	58 65	72 82	0	1.54	0.67	1.06	4.10	104	21.15 17 35	111 127	94 80	55 37	0	0	4	1
1.0	DODGE CITY	95	70	99	68	82	5	0.90	0.13	0.32	6.28	197	9.63	89	85	36	6	0	3	o
	GOODLAND	98	64	105	62	81	7	0.47	-0.17	0.43	4.04	140	8.87	97	76	19	6	0	2	0
	IOPEKA	94	71	102	68	83	5	1.57	0.52	0.87	5.15	107	11.43	62	88	45	6	0	3	2

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2024

July 2, 2024

						_									RELA	TIVE	NUN	BER	OF D	AYS
	STATES		FEMF	PERA	TUR	Ε°	F			PREC		TION			HUM PER	IDITY CENT	ТЕМ	P. °F	PRE	CIP
u)	AND	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
κv		96 90	73 69	102	70 64	85 80	5	1.28	0.19	0.90	5.24	109 47	14.75	84 89	89 87	40 48	7	0	4	1
K T	LOUISVILLE	90 91	72	94 94	67	80 82	3	0.17	-0.93	0.08	1.06	25	20.54	89 80	79	40 45	4	0	3	0
١Δ	PADUCAH BATON ROUGE	91 96	71 78	97 100	67 75	81 87	2	1.66 0.54	0.61 -0.93	1.01 0.31	2.68 3.44	61 55	26.86 34.08	99 106	92 90	54 51	5 7	0	3	2
LA	LAKE CHARLES	92	77	94	74	85	2	4.48	2.96	3.02	9.28	146	38.27	131	95	61	7	0	3	2
	NEW ORLEANS	93 97	79 78	95 99	76 73	86 87	3 5	2.46	0.69	1.77 ***	4.65	63 ***	35.68	111 ***	95 84	60 47	6 7	0	3 ***	2 ***
MA	BOSTON	83	63	90	59	73	1	2.36	1.55	2.02	3.80	100	26.49	122	88	42	1	0	4	1
MD	WORCESTER BALTIMORE	80 92	60 70	86 99	53 62	70 81	2 5	0.94 0.78	0.01 -0.11	0.50 0.40	3.04 1.35	74 35	33.05 19.85	144 93	90 80	48 34	0 6	0 0	5 3	0
ME	CARIBOU	74	55	85	50	64	0	1.18	0.16	0.43	2.08	55	13.85	75	93	55	0	0	5	0
мі	PORTLAND ALPENA	78 77	58 54	87 83	50 46	68 65	1 0	1.26 0.53	0.38 -0.12	0.79 0.28	2.39 4.50	59 170	25.02 17.51	107 129	95 94	53 49	0 0	0 0	3 3	1 0
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	59	83	54	69	-3	2.41	1.50	1.09	4.23	110	17.56	92	95	54	0	0	4	2
	LANSING MUSKEGON	78 78	61 60	84 84	54 55	70 69	-1 -1	1.61 0.83	0.74 0.14	0.53	5.39 3.88	148 131	17.46 15.37	105 91	98 91	53 54	0	0	5 4	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	77	57	85	51	67	-1	0.73	0.18	0.54	2.76	110	12.31	99	90	51	0	0	4	1
MN	DULUTH INT L FALLS	74 72	51 48	84 85	45 39	62 60	-2 -3	1.25 0.59	0.08 -0.37	0.99	7.56 3.93	179 107	16.74 11.98	123 110	89 95	52 51	0	0 0	4 5	1 0
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	62	86	55	71	-1	1.16	0.03	1.10	5.56	125	17.63	119	88	46	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER ST. CLOUD	78 80	59 56	86 88	53 51	69 68	-1 0	0.25 0.57	-0.90 -0.31	0.12 0.37	7.09 4.47	136 123	17.65 17.23	103 133	93 93	57 47	0	0	4 2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	90	69	97	66	80	3	0.80	-0.19	0.42	4.33	105	20.89	99	90	51	3	0	4	0
	KANSAS CITY SAINT LOUIS	89 93	69 74	98 103	66 69	79 83	3 4	3.11 0.93	1.89 -0.09	1.69 0.42	7.30 1.60	143 36	22.24 20.52	113 92	87 79	39 43	2 4	0 0	5 3	2 0
	SPRINGFIELD	91	70	96	63	80	3	0.21	-0.80	0.12	4.13	95	22.66	97	91	50	5	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON MERIDIAN	95 95	75 73	100 101	73 70	85 84	4	0.53	-0.49 -0.12	0.42	3.31 2.07	77 46	42.65 31.26	138 100	93 95	52 50	6 5	0 0	4 4	0
	TUPELO	96	74	101	72	85	4	0.69	-0.47	0.64	2.39	49	30.92	98	93	47	6	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	85 78	56 46	98 88	47 41	71 62	3	0.12	-0.31 0.07	0.12	1.09	50 73	7.18 5.44	86 76	72 76	24 24	2	0	1	0
	CUT BANK	74	48	86	40	61	1	0.44	-0.08	0.37	1.39	52	3.95	64	77	31	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	80 79	53	95	46	67 62	0	0.26	-0.32	0.23	1.08	39	6.26	86 107	83 80	36	1	0	3	0
	HAVRE	79	40	94	41	64	-1	0.20	-0.22	0.28	2.00	82	8.91	134	85	31	1	0	3	0
NC	MISSOULA	82	48	89	42	65 76	2	0.22	-0.16	0.19	1.30	62 50	7.59	94 103	79 05	26 46	0	0	2	0
NC	CHARLOTTE	94	74	92 99	71	84	5	0.78	-0.40	0.39	1.02	26	25.37	103	82	39	6	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	92	71	96	68 72	82	4	0.16	-0.77	0.16	0.96	24	24.03	113	90	41	6	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	87 98	75	90 103	72	86	7	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.02 2.20	58	18.02	76 85	98 83	35	6	0	4	0
	WILMINGTON	92	74	99	71	83	3	1.90	0.52	1.54	2.74	50	17.54	71	93	53	5	0	3	1
ND	DICKINSON	80 77	55 51	92 85	49 47	67 64	-1	0.56	-0.25 0.19	0.49	2.83 3.20	108	9.89 8.15	101	95 94	42 48	0	0	3	1
	FARGO	80	58	91	51	69 67	-1	1.10	0.03	0.94	4.13	99	12.93	112	87	47	1	0	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	78	57	88	40 50	67	0	0.11	-0.72	0.93	3.39	105	9.38 8.98	97	94	44	0	0	5 4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	90	66	103	57	78	2	0.49	-0.32	0.46	3.07	78	17.56	126	89	46	3	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	87	65	103	56	79	3	0.79	-0.19	0.43	3.11	73	16.91	121	89	51	2	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	91 80	64 67	102	57	77	5	0.34	-0.38	0.33	5.06	146	14.81	133	85	40	4	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	97	58	101	53	78	6	0.12	-0.18	0.72	2.26	91	8.15	89	93 76	18	6	0	3 1	0
NII 1	VALENTINE	87 80	61 56	97	54 46	74 69	2	0.11	-0.77	0.10	5.67	147 52	13.65	115	93	40	3	0	2	0
NI	ATLANTIC_CITY	88	69	98	63	78	4	0.40	-0.33	0.24	1.32	40	23.32	109	82	49	3	0	3	0
NIM		90 05	69 67	99 100	63 62	79 91	3	0.83	-0.09	0.68	2.47	58	22.04	97 159	78 75	35	3	0	3	1
NV	ELY	95 89	52	94	46	71	6	0.66	0.57	0.55	0.69	126	5.53	104	65	16	3	0	2	1
	LAS VEGAS	109	90 64	112	85	100	9	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	50	2.09	98	24	10	7	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	93 94	56	95	45	79	6	0.02	-0.04	0.02	3.30	675	4.96	209	49 49	10	6	0	0	0
NY		81	60	88	50	70	-1	0.71	-0.22	0.37	3.22	82	21.41	115	85	41	0	0	4	0
	BUFFALO	79	50 63	83	47 55	67 71	1	1.05	0.01	0.43	∠.o9 4.43	59 135	∠1.53 17.54	93	93 85	50 48	0	0	4 5	0
	ROCHESTER	81	60	86	51	70	0	1.28	0.48	0.54	3.27	100	16.43	100	90	45	0	0	5	1
он	STRACUSE AKRON-CANTON	82 82	61 63	89 85	50 56	71 72	2	1.44 0.60	0.60 -0.46	0.80 0.54	3.12 1.57	90 36	19.14 17.47	103 83	83 87	43 52	0	U 0	5 4	1 1
	CINCINNATI	87	66	91	63	77	2	0.21	-0.84	0.11	1.35	29	21.45	87	89	50	1	0	4	0
	CLEVELAND	81 85	64 66	85 90	57 60	73 76	-1 1	1.76 0.48	0.85 -0.56	0.47 0.20	2.65 3.20	71 76	15.62 21.97	78 103	87 91	52 50	0 1	U 0	5 4	0
	DAYTON	84	65	89	60	75	0	0.91	-0.04	0.35	2.29	57	20.41	92	94	54	0	0	4	0
	TOLEDO	82 81	64 64	84 87	57 58	73 73	1 -1	1.04 2.10	-0.04 1.31	0.48 1.14	1.31 4.22	28 126	22.56	81 125	90 93	53 55	0	0	4 5	0 1

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

July 2, 2024

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2024

												RELATIVE		NUN	IBER	OF D	AYS			
	STATES	1	FEMF	PERA		Ε°	F			PREC					HUM PER(IDITY CENT	ТЕМ	P. °F	PRE	CIP
S	AND	A VERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
0K	YOUNGSTOWN	81	58	85	51	70	0	1.27	0.33	0.91	2.49	66	22.12	110	94	55	0	0	3 ₁	1
Un	TULSA	96 97	75	100	74 69	87	6	0.0∠ 3.00	-0.91 1.98	0.0∠ 1.59	4.06 3.09	93 68	15.90 26.10	85 124	80	41	7	0	1 3	2
OR	ASTORIA	67	54	72	49	61	2	0.61	0.22	0.36	2.63	116	41.25	110	92	60	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	88	48	94	43	68	5	0.85	0.72	0.85	3.35	470	9.80	158	65	16	4	0	1	1
		79 88	50 57	89 96	45 51	65 72	1	0.03	-0.15	0.03	0.98	81 110	18.94 11.50	84 114	90 67	38 21	03	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	84	56	90 94	50	70	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.46	140	9.56	122	65	24	1	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	78	58	89	54	68	2	0.49	0.22	0.30	1.80	112	22.19	112	75	35	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	79	56	90	52	67	2	0.74	0.57	0.47	2.04	165	25.57	117	78	36	1	0	2	0
РА		87 91	63 62	96 85	54 56	75	1	1.04	-0.01	0.60	1.88	44	23.94	112	84	37 54	2	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	89	67	94	61	72	2	2.78	1.85	1.19	4.94 5.05	130	25.51	123	85	38	2	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	89	70	98	65	79	3	1.58	0.72	0.63	4.11	105	24.40	118	83	37	2	0	4	2
	PITTSBURGH	84	64	88	59	74	3	0.73	-0.28	0.32	2.45	61	24.92	124	85	48	0	0	3	0
		82	60 61	88	52 55	71	-1 1	0.52	-0.35	0.44	2.08	56 60	20.18	114	89	46	0	0	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	63	92 88	55	73	1	1.17	1.13	0.74	3.60	97	25.47 35.15	129	92 92	43 49	2	0	3	2
SC	CHARLESTON	94	77	97	75	86	5	0.62	-0.87	0.27	4.82	80	23.49	104	91	56	7	0	5	0
	COLUMBIA	99	75	104	73	87	6	0.07	-1.03	0.07	0.95	19	21.08	97	95	38	7	0	1	0
	FLORENCE	96	74	101	72	85	4	0.61	-0.53	0.34	1.11	25	18.04	87	99	48	7	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	94 83	70 60	99 94	52	82 71	3	0.10	-0.80	0.08	2.15	57 68	29.11	80	85 87	38 46	о 2	0	4	0
05	HURON	82	63	93	54	72	1	0.76	-0.09	0.51	3.59	94	12.31	102	91	49	1	0	2	1
	RAPID CITY	88	58	98	52	73	5	0.02	-0.53	0.02	1.62	58	9.52	94	86	33	3	0	1	0
-	SIOUX FALLS	83	64	94	53	73	1	0.38	-0.53	0.23	8.14	198	20.13	143	89	53	1	0	2	0
LIN	CHATTANOOGA	92 96	64 72	96 100	57 65	78 84	4	0.35	-0.59	0.24	1.00	43 30	24 49	80 86	93 91	40 39	ь 6	0	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	92	70	95	63	81	3	1.34	0.42	0.89	3.68	90	29.28	106	93	42	6	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	93	76	98	74	85	3	0.02	-0.84	0.02	2.62	68	26.45	89	87	51	6	0	1	0
-	NASHVILLE	95	73	98	69	84	4	0.65	-0.40	0.43	1.09	25	26.15	96	85	42	6	0	2	0
TX		100	78 72	103	74 69	89 85	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.94	57 141	13.28	105 106	73 72	32 27	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	98	72	102	75	88	4	0.95	-0.71	0.43	2.07	57	18.10	97	86	40	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	93	77	95	75	85	3	1.11	-0.53	0.81	3.93	60	42.63	156	96	61	7	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	94	80	95	78	87	1	0.18	-0.63	0.14	2.92	106	8.26	82	95	62	7	0	2	0
		94 102	80	97 104	79 76	87 02	3	0.53	-0.38	0.43	3.57	104	10.26	73	92 77	61 21	7	0	2	0
	EL PASO	102	80	104	76	92 92	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.09	13	0.87	37	46	17	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	98	80	100	78	89	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.35	93	26.52	130	81	44	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	91	82	92	81	87	2	0.10	-0.95	0.10	1.13	27	17.18	91	89	71	6	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	96 101	79 75	98 110	74	87	3	0.01	-1.33	0.01	5.36	92 146	32.64	130	92 64	51 25	7	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	100	76	103	70	88	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.32	140	2.94	49	69	25	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	103	76	106	69	89	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.40	61	7.08	67	75	25	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	98	78	100	73	88	5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.20	100	14.11	87	88	44	7	0	0	0
		94	78	96 101	74	86	2	0.43	-0.60	0.19	2.97	73	19.31	96 152	96	61	7	0	4	0
	WACO WICHITA FALLS	100	78	101	73	00 89	7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.89	95 88	21.04	153	90 81	40 38	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	96	71	101	62	83	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.07	115	10.30	109	44	13	6	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	93	66	99	60	79	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.48	12	17.06	79	87	37	6	0	0	0
		91	73	99 101	69 65	82 83	3 5	1.96	0.94	0.87	3.08	72	25.23	117 117	89	47	5	0	3	2
	ROANOKE	93	69	98	64	81	5	0.49	-0.56	0.42	3.05	67	17.62	80	79	36	6	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	92	68	99	57	80	5	0.39	-0.60	0.38	1.16	27	17.87	83	86	35	4	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	79	58	87	49	68	-2	1.75	0.71	1.25	4.63	112	17.15	99	91	45	0	0	5	1
WA		72	48	84 70	42	60 59	-1 1	0.05	-0.20	0.04	0.96	67 65	23.74	91 05	94	47	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	54	80	43 52	62	-1	0.38	-0.03	0.33	1.50	105	17.00	83	83	44	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	81	56	88	49	68	4	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.07	93	7.56	81	62	23	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	83	51	91	42	67	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.04	8	3.37	75	72	25	1	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	79	58	86	51	69 70	-1 1	0.11	-0.98	0.06	6.09	130	16.40	103	94	49	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	80 82	59 61	87	56 56	70	-3	0.66	-0.26	0.39	4.13	76	14.54	97 94	90 90	49 48	0	0	3 2	0
	MADISON	82	62	90	55	72	1	2.46	1.23	1.47	7.17	140	21.08	115	88	50	1	0	4	2
	MILWAUKEE	81	63	92	59	72	1	2.41	1.40	0.98	4.59	108	22.49	129	88	50	1	0	5	2
WV	BECKLEY	84	62 66	89	56	73	3	1.30	0.28	0.47	2.42	58	19.50	85	92	44	0	0	4	0
	ELKINS	91 85	60 60	95 91	60 52	78 72	4	0,90	-0.27	0.48	3.43 1.96	75 45	24.48 21.90	90	92 100	39 46	э 1	0	э 3	0
	HUNTINGTON	91	68	96	62	80	4	0.74	-0.24	0.41	2.48	61	23.58	101	89	44	5	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	90	51	98	37	71	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.35	103	6.54	95	75	15	4	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	88	56	95	48	72	6	0.64	0.21	0.39	1.70	81	5.19	63	66	18	3	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	88 90	57 52	97 103	46 47	72 71	6	0.23	-0.09	0.21	0.83	78 60	7.36 6.92	88 78	50 81	15 22	3 4	0	∠ 1	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

11

National Agricultural Summary

June 24 – 30, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of California, the mid-Atlantic, lower Mississippi Valley, Pacific Northwest, and southern Plains experienced drier-than-normal weather, while parts of the Great Lakes, middle Mississippi Valley, Northeast, Rockies, Southeast, and Southwest recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation. Parts of the Louisiana coast received 6 inches or more of rain. Meanwhile, most of the nation was warmer than normal for the week. Parts of the southern Plains, Rockies, and Southwest recorded temperatures 9°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the nation's northern tier was cooler than normal. A few locations in North Dakota recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal.

Corn: By June 30, eleven percent of the nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 30, sixty-seven percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 16 points above the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 73 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 30, two percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 30, twenty percent of the soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of average. Progress was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, with 74 percent blooming in Arkansas, 68 percent in Mississippi, and 60 percent in Louisiana. Nationally, 3 percent of the nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. On June 30, sixty-seven percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 17 percentage points above the previous year.

Winter Wheat: Fifty-four percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 30, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week, winter wheat harvest progress advanced by 20 percentage points or more in California, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, and Ohio. On June 30, fifty-one percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 11 points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 40 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 97 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 30, one percentage point behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 30, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By June 30, eleven percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 30, fifty percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous week but 2 percentage points above the previous year.

Sorghum: Ninety-six percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 30, six percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 30, nineteen percent of the sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by June 30, one percentage

point ahead of both last year and the average. Fifty-eight percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 30, three percentage points below the previous week but 3 points above the previous year.

Rice: By June 30, eighteen percent of the nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, equal to the previous year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 30, eighty-two percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 12 points above the previous year.

Small Grains: Seventy-four percent of the nation's oat acreage had headed by June 30, two percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. During the week, oats headed progress advanced by 18 percentage points or more in six of the nine estimating states. On June 30, sixty-seven percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 22 percentage points above the previous year.

Thirty-eight percent of the nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 30, six percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. During the week, barley headed progress advanced by 22 percentage points or more in all five estimating states. On June 30, sixty-four percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the previous week but 13 points above the same time last year.

By June 30, thirty-eight percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points behind the previous year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. During the week, spring wheat headed progress advanced by 17 percentage points or more in all six estimating states. On June 30, seventy-two percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 24 points above the previous year.

Other Crops: By June 30, forty-four percent of the nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, eight percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, 51 percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 7 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 4 points behind average. On June 30, fifty-three percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous week and 11 points below the same time last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the nation's intended 2024 sunflower acreage was planted by June 30, one percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Sunflower planting progress in Colorado advanced by 13 percentage points during the week.

Week Ending June 30, 2024

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged										
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr						
	Year	Week	2024	Avg						
AR	98	95	97	93						
IL	97	90	95	93						
IN	100	95	98	94						
IA	100	95	97	97						
KS	89	82	90	88						
КҮ	88	74	84	83						
LA	100	94	96	99						
МІ	95	91	96	91						
MN	100	89	97	98						
MS	98	97	99	97						
МО	94	85	91	84						
NE	99	95	98	99						
NC	89	79	85	85						
ND	100	88	95	95						
ОН	100	94	97	90						
SD	99	92	97	95						
TN	89	78	87	86						
WI	98	90	96	94						
18 Sts	97	90	95	93						
These 18 States planted 96%										
of last year's s	oybear	acreag	e.							

Soybean Condition by								
		Per	cent					
	VP	Р	F	G	EX			
AR	1	4	21	58	16			
IL	3	6	27	56	8			
IN	2	7	27	52	12			
IA	2	5	21	58	14			
KS	1	3	27	58	11			
KY	2	8	26	56	8			
LA	0	3	14	68	15			
МІ	0	6	35	52	7			
MN	2	6	30	50	12			
MS	1	6	24	50	19			
МО	2	5	17	64	12			
NE	0	3	19	56	22			
NC	11	19	47	23	0			
ND	2	7	27	62	2			
ОН	2	7	28	53	10			
SD	4	7	16	58	15			
ΤN	2	5	22	57	14			
wi	2	9	32	45	12			
18 Sts	2	6	25	55	12			
Prev WI	x 2	6	25	56	11			
Prev Yr	4	11	35	44	6			

Soybeans Percent Blooming									
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr					
	Year	Week	2024	Avg					
AR	77	55	74	54					
IL	18	4	25	10					
IN	10	3	15	10					
IA	21	7	19	16					
KS	13	1	7	10					
KY	15	5	17	12					
LA	72	48	60	72					
МІ	7	2	13	6					
MN	23	8	19	14					
MS	72	50	68	58					
МО	17	3	14	8					
NE	17	5	23	20					
NC	17	12	22	11					
ND	7	0	2	4					
он	3	1	12	7					
SD	11	1	3	11					
TN	35	27	41	19					
WI	6	4	11	10					
18 Sts	20	8	20	15					
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.									

Corn Percent Silking											
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr							
	Year	Week	2024	Avg							
СО	0	0	0	1							
IL	4	1	17	3							
IN	6	1	7	3							
IA	3	0	4	2							
KS	15	11	30	13							
KY 19 9 32 19											
МІ	0	0	0	0							
MN	3	0	3	1							
МО	16	13	35	10							
NE	2	1	3	1							
NC	48	43	63	52							
ND	2	0	1	1							
ОН	0	0	3	1							
PA	0	0	0	0							
SD	1	0	0	0							
TN	42	34	53	37							
тх	71	67	70	69							
WI	0	0	0	0							
18 Sts	7	4	11	6							
These 18 Stat	tes plante	ed 92%									
of last year's	corn acr	eage.									

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods									
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr					
	Year	Week	2024	Avg					
AR	37	25	43	19					
IL	1	NA	1	0					
IN	0	NA	1	0					
IA	1	NA	1	1					
KS	1	NA	0	0					
KY	1	NA	0	0					
LA	27	16	28	38					
МІ	0	NA	0	0					
MN	1	NA	0	0					
MS	31	14	33	20					
МО	2	NA	0	0					
NE	0	NA	0	1					
NC	1	NA	0	0					
ND	0	NA	0	0					
ОН	0	NA	0	0					
SD	0	NA	0	0					
TN	6	NA	5	2					
wi	0	NA	0	0					
18 Sts	3	NA	3	2					
These 18 States	s plante	ed 96%							
of last year's s	oybear	acreag	e.						

Corn Condition by								
		Perc	ent					
	VP	Ρ	F	G	EX			
со	3	9	33	45	10			
IL	4	6	25	53	12			
IN	2	7	26	52	13			
IA	2	5	20	57	16			
KS	2	7	34	44	13			
KY	2	7	27	58	6			
МІ	0	2	25	61	12			
MN	3	6	29	48	14			
МО	3	4	15	64	14			
NE	1	3	16	52	28			
NC	34	34	15	16	1			
ND	2	5	23	66	4			
он	1	7	26	54	12			
PA	0	2	11	73	14			
SD	3	6	18	55	18			
TN	3	6	26	50	15			
тх	2	14	32	39	13			
WI	3	7	29	46	15			
18 Sts	3	6	24	52	15			
Prev Wk	2	5	24	55	14			
Prev Yr	4	11	34	43	8			

July 2, 2024

Crop Progress and Condition Week Ending June 30, 2024

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

Cotton Percent Planted										
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr						
	Year	Week	2024	Avg						
AL	100	98	99	100						
AZ	100	100	100	100						
AR	100	100	100	100						
CA	100	100	100	100						
GA	99	97	99	100						
KS	99	96	100	99						
LA	100	100	100	100						
MS	100	99	100	100						
MO	100	100	100	98						
NC	98	98	98	98						
ок	95	91	97	96						
SC	100	96	98	99						
TN	100	99	100	100						
тх	95	92	96	99						
VA	100	100	100	100						
15 Sts	15 Sts 98 94 97 99									
These 15 States planted 99%										
of last vea	r's cotton a	creage.								

Cotton Condition by									
		Perc	ent						
	VP	Р	F	G	EX				
AL	1	5	30	62	2				
AZ	0	1	0	35	64				
AR	1	5	19	50	25				
CA	0	0	0	95	5				
GA	2	11	38	44	5				
KS	0	7	37	38	18				
LA	0	0	5	87	8				
MS	0	5	32	54	9				
МО	3	9	28	60	0				
NC	6	12	50	32	0				
ок	1	4	26	68	1				
SC	4	9	42	44	1				
TN	3	7	28	55	7				
тх	12	10	34	39	5				
VA	0	3	30	66	1				
15 Sts	8	9	33	44	6				
Prev Wk	5	9	30	51	5				
Prev Yr	7	14	31	41	7				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr
	Year	Week	2024	Avg
AL	59	40	65	54
AZ	55	66	80	74
AR	71	53	70	65
CA	41	25	45	47
GA	49	40	53	56
KS	38	30	47	33
LA	56	48	70	68
MS	36	26	41	34
МО	70	24	42	44
NC	31	29	48	39
ок	18	5	20	18
SC	24	21	42	38
TN	49	40	55	41
тх	32	28	37	31
VA	44	38	50	43
15 Sts	38	30	43	38
These 15 S	tates plante	ed 99%		
of last yea	r's cotton a	creage.		

	Sorghum Percent Planted					
		Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
		Year	Week	2024	Avg	
со		91	80	94	93	
KS		84	86	93	92	
NE		100	98	100	99	
ок		84	91	95	86	
SD		100	99	100	98	
ТΧ		99	98	100	100	
6 Sts		90	90	96	94	
These 6 States planted 100%						
of last year's sorghum acreage.						

Sorghum Percent Coloring					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2024	Avg	
со	0	NA	0	0	
KS	1	NA	0	0	
NE	0	NA	0	0	
ок	0	NA	0	0	
SD	0	NA	0	0	
тх	31	40	46	39	
6 Sts	11	NA	12	11	
These 6 States planted 100%					
of last year's sorghum acreage.					

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2024	Avg	
AL	4	4	13	6	
AZ	14	30	52	25	
AR	17	2	16	8	
CA	0	0	5	6	
GA	9	6	12	10	
KS	3	0	1	1	
LA	7	0	6	14	
MS	6	1	3	4	
МО	0	0	0	4	
NC	1	0	1	1	
ок	0	0	0	0	
SC	0	0	5	5	
TN	12	2	9	6	
тх	11	11	13	11	
VA	1	3	10	6	
15 Sts	9	8	11	9	
These 15 States planted 99%					
of last year's cotton acreage.					

	Sorghum Percent Headed					
		Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
		Year	Week	2024	Avg	
со		0	1	2	0	
KS		4	1	1	3	
NE		2	3	4	4	
ок		4	0	9	4	
SD		18	8	8	7	
ТΧ		60	60	65	63	
6 Sts		20	17	19	20	
These 6 States planted 100%						
of last year's sorghum acreage.						

Sorghum Condition by					
		Perc	ent		
	VP	Р	F	G	EX
со	0	14	39	46	1
KS	2	5	39	46	8
NE	0	0	16	72	12
ок	1	4	43	50	2
SD	0	0	16	74	10
тх	6	6	26	50	12
6 Sts	3	5	34	50	8
Prev Wk	2	4	33	54	7
Prev Yr	2	6	37	49	6

Week Ending June 30, 2024

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2024	Avg	
AL	27	30	48	34	
FL	50	32	49	48	
GA	44	37	51	55	
NC	23	20	35	25	
ок	0	0	0	10	
SC	44	37	55	49	
тх	8	7	12	5	
VA	28	20	37	24	
8 Sts	36	30	44	42	
These 8 States planted 96%					

of last year's peanut acreage.

	Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	Р	F	G	EX	
AL	0	0	22	76	2	
FL	0	10	42	48	0	
GA	4	12	37	42	5	
NC	12	13	35	40	0	
ок	3	9	10	76	2	
SC	2	6	39	50	3	
тх	1	3	40	48	8	
VA	0	6	19	73	2	
8 Sts	3	9	35	49	4	
Prev Wk	2	7	32	56	3	
Prev Yr	1	3	32	60	4	

Rice Percent Headed					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2024	Avg	
AR	7	2	6	2	
CA	11	5	10	11	
LA	49	41	49	45	
MS	33	5	11	17	
МО	9	0	1	2	
тх	40	54	65	42	
6 Sts	18	13	18	13	
These 6 States planted 100%					
of last year's rice acreage.					

	Rice Condition by					
		Peru	ent			
	VP	Р	F	G	EX	
AR	1	2	19	60	18	
CA	0	0	0	80	20	
LA	0	0	11	80	9	
MS	0	1	42	43	14	
MO	2	6	13	74	5	
тх	1	2	15	72	10	
6 Sts	1	2	15	67	15	
Prev Wk	1	1	15	67	16	
Prev Yr	1	4	25	59	11	

Sunflowers Percent Planted						
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2024	Avg		
со	93	82	95	90		
KS	85	82	88	86		
ND	99	96	98	97		
SD	99	91	97	97		
4 Sts	98	93	97	96		
These 4 States planted 87%						
of last year's sunflower acreage.						

Spring Wheat Percent Headed					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2024	Avg	
ID	52	18	39	46	
MN	57	25	61	49	
МТ	32	16	33	26	
ND	40	11	29	32	
SD	84	44	66	67	
WA	83	46	71	76	
6 Sts	45	18	38	37	
These 6 States planted 100%					
of last year's spring wheat acreage.					

of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Condition by							
		Perc	ent				
	VP P F G EX						
ID	0	2	25	70	3		
MN	0	1	13	68	18		
мт	0	4	39	53	4		
ND	1	2	19	64	14		
SD	1	2	16	74	7		
WA	2	8	35	43	12		
6 Sts	1	3	24	61	11		
Prev Wk	1	3	25	64	7		
Prev Yr	3	9	40	46	2		

Crop Progress and Condition Week Ending June 30, 2024

٦

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2024	Avg	
AR	91	83	94	90	
CA	37	25	45	59	
со	0	1	23	6	
ID	0	0	0	0	
IL	73	72	89	68	
IN	32	39	64	34	
KS	39	53	80	49	
МІ	0	0	3	0	
МО	83	76	92	68	
мт	0	0	0	0	
NE	2	2	13	5	
NC	82	73	86	77	
ОН	4	17	49	14	
ок	73	95	100	84	
OR	0	0	0	1	
SD	1	0	0	0	
тх	83	74	87	85	
WA	0	0	0	0	
18 Sts	33	40	54	39	
These 18 States harvested 89%					
of last year's winter wheat acreage.					

Barley Percent Headed						
	Prev	Prev	Jun 30	5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2024	Avg		
ID	51	29	51	53		
MN	59	19	55	51		
МТ	16	3	32	28		
ND	36	7	30	33		
WA	79	44	72	77		
5 Sts	32	12	38	38		
These 5 States planted 84%						
of last year's barley acreage.						

Barley Condition by						
		Perc	ent			
VP P F G EX						
ID	0	1	15	80	4	
MN	0	3	17	60	20	
мт	1	5	43	50	1	
ND	1	3	25	62	9	
WA	2	6	39	48	5	
5 Sts	1	4	31	60	4	
Prev Wk	1	2	29	65	3	
Prev Yr	1	6	42	49	2	

Oats Percent Headed							
	Prev	Prev Prev		5-Yr			
	Year	Week	2024	Avg			
IA	98	86	93	88			
MN	65	41	65	61			
NE	82	84	90	88			
ND	27	12	32	25			
он	84	43	71	81			
PA	82	36	56	66			
SD	91	57	75	75			
тх	100	100	100	100			
WI	75	56	75	63			
9 Sts	76	61	74	71			
These 9 States planted 66%							
of last year's oat acreage.							

Oat Condition by Percent						
	VP	Р	F	G	EX	
IA	1	3	24	57	15	
MN	1	4	18	61	16	
NE	1	2	20	55	22	
ND	0	1	18	76	5	
ОН	0	0	20	77	3	
PA	0	2	14	69	15	
SD	1	1	14	72	12	
тх	22	13	35	27	3	
wi	0	2	18	60	20	
9 Sts	6	5	22	57	10	
Prev Wk	6	5	22	57	10	
Prev Yr	7	9	39	42	3	

Winter Wheat Condition by								
	Percent							
	VP	Р	F	G	EX			
AR	1	7	31	55	6			
CA	0	0	5	30	65			
со	10	15	35	32	8			
ID	0	5	14	71	10			
IL	0	1	22	61	16			
IN	1	3	19	58	19			
KS	8	16	36	34	6			
МІ	0	2	23	62	13			
МО	1	2	15	67	15			
МΤ	0	2	38	35	25			
NE	2	6	25	45	22			
NC	1	7	28	59	5			
ОН	2	3	23	57	15			
ОК	3	9	27	52	9			
OR	2	9	22	44	23			
SD	1	4	19	57	19			
тх	6	11	55	23	5			
WA	8	14	30	45	3			
18 Sts	5	10	34	41	10			
Prev V	Vk 5	10	33	42	10			
Prev Y	′r 12	17	31	34	6			

Г

Week Ending June 30, 2024

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 30, 2024											
	VP	Р	F	G	EX		VP	Р	F	G	EX
AL	1	10	34	52	3	NH	0	0	0	100	0
AZ	30	11	32	18	9	NJ	0	5	50	45	0
AR	2	8	30	50	10	NM	28	30	26	14	2
CA	0	0	65	30	5	NY	1	1	9	64	25
СО	5	33	20	38	4	NC	8	42	28	22	0
СТ	0	0	30	70	0	ND	1	8	15	60	16
DE	6	17	39	36	2	ОН	1	4	38	53	4
FL	0	13	29	43	15	ок	7	12	28	48	5
GA	17	23	34	24	2	OR	1	14	23	41	21
ID	0	3	22	52	23	PA	1	3	27	63	6
IL	7	13	32	38	10	RI	0	0	17	80	3
IN	3	9	36	46	6	SC	19	22	34	25	0
IA	1	3	23	56	17	SD	1	4	23	49	23
KS	4	9	30	47	10	TN	2	8	39	45	6
KY	1	4	25	60	10	ТХ	13	20	30	29	8
LA	0	2	27	66	5	UT	2	4	17	70	7
ME	0	0	14	85	1	VT	0	0	0	67	33
MD	12	17	35	33	3	VA	11	27	28	34	0
MA	0	0	15	80	5	WA	0	3	73	20	4
МІ	0	2	20	55	23	wv	0	26	33	35	6
MN	2	4	18	50	26	wi	2	4	23	44	27
MS	2	8	38	46	6	WY	5	15	38	41	1
MO	0	0	18	75	7	48 Sts	9	14	29	39	9
мт	4	10	23	55	8						
NE	2	4	26	53	15	Prev Wk	10	15	28	39	8
NV	10	20	25	25	20	Prev Yr	8	17	30	35	10

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

NA - Not Available * Revised

Week Ending June 30, 2024

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



Week Ending June 30, 2024

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





July 2, 2024

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 23-29, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Favorably drier weather over northwestern Europe contrasted with locally heavy showers over southern portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Drier weather promoted crop development but renewed drought concerns over many key southern growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: Hot and drier conditions in the eastern spring grain belt contrasted with cool and wet weather farther west, while seasonably sunny skies in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan favored wheat harvesting and cotton development.

MIDDLE EAST: Continued extreme heat in Turkey hastened summer crops toward or through reproduction and maintained very high irrigation requirements.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers covered nearly all major crop areas of India.

EAST ASIA: Consistent rain benefited summer crops in southern and northeastern China, while heat and dryness continued to plague the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Renewed monsoon showers in northern Indochina improved moisture conditions for rice as well as irrigation supplies.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in the south and west further benefited wheat, barley, and canola establishment.

ARGENTINA: Cool weather, accompanied by light showers, slowed winter grain growth but likely caused minimal delays in summer crop harvesting.

BRAZIL: Showers maintained adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for wheat in southern production areas, as warm, sunny weather promoted corn and cotton harvesting farther north.

MEXICO: Widespread, locally heavy showers provided additional relief from drought in the wake of Tropical Storm Alberto.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Mild, showery weather maintained overall favorable spring grain and oilseed prospects.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Seasonable warmth, accompanied by widespread rain, benefited corn, soybeans, and pastures, though some areas were likely too wet for fieldwork.



EUROPE



EUROPE

Favorably drier weather in northwestern Europe juxtaposed with widespread showers over eastern and southern portions of the continent. Mostly sunny skies over southeastern England, northern France, and northwestern Germany promoted winter crop drydown after a very wet latter half of June. Highly variable but locally heavy showers (1-55 mm) from eastern Germany into Poland and the Baltic States slowed fieldwork but maintained topsoil moisture for vegetative corn and sunflowers. Farther south, soaking rain (25-100 mm) from Italy into the western and central Balkans boosted soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. The

rain also mitigated the impacts of lingering heat, with daytime highs reaching 37°C in some locales. Similarly, showers and thunderstorms scattered across the Iberian Peninsula boosted soil moisture for summer crops, though some areas reported little if any rain. Despite the unsettled weather across the Mediterranean Basin, dry and hot weather (up to 40°C) in Greece exacerbated short-term drought and maintained very high irrigation demands for flowering cotton. Dry conditions also reduced soil moisture in the southeastern Danube River Valley, though heat was not an issue with highs limited to the lower 30s (degrees C).

WESTERN FSU Total Precipitation(mm) June 23 - 29, 2024 Northwest District ٥ LITHUANIA Vølga 800 Central \bigcirc al District District 400 ARUS 200 100 ()50 UKRAINE Southern 25 MOI District 0 10 ROMANIA 1 Black Sea orth Gaucasi District CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data

WESTERN FSU

Showers over inland crop areas contrasted with a return to dry weather over southern portions of the region. Mostly sunny skies from Moldova eastward into southwestern Russia promoted winter crop drydown and eased summer crops toward reproduction, with corn entering the tasseling stage of development in southern-most Russia. Despite recent June rain, many of these key areas were still dealing with significant long-term rainfall deficits from an exceptionally dry spring, and the return of dryness adjacent the Black Sea Coast renewed drought concerns. Meanwhile, a pocket of moderate to heavy rain (10-35 mm) in west-central Russia favored filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops locally. Light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) also dotted key corn areas of central and northern Ukraine, while moderate to very heavy rain (10-100 mm) in western Ukraine and northern Moldova boosted soil moisture for soybeans and other vegetive summer crops. Likewise, moderate to heavy rain (locally more than 50 mm) favored reproductive to filling spring barley in the southeastern Volga District. Below-normal temperatures (up to 5°C below normal) over the eastern half of the region contrasted with developing heat (2-4°C above normal) across Belarus, Moldova, and western Ukraine. The abnormal western warmth was a harbinger of a developing heat wave, with widespread highs approaching or topping 35°C as of July 1 over much of the region.



EASTERN FSU

Drier but much hotter weather over the eastern spring grain belt contrasted sharply with chilly and wet conditions in the west, while seasonably sunny skies prevailed over the cotton Rain totaled 25 to 125 mm across areas farther south. northwestern Kazakhstan and adjacent portions of central Russia, maintaining abundant moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive spring barley. In addition, the clouds and rain were accompanied by temperatures up to 4°C below normal, which slowed crop growth somewhat. Across northeastern Kazakhstan and east-central Russia, mostly dry and hot weather (4-8°C above normal) favored late spring grain planting and emergence, though the window for crop sowing has largely closed. Furthermore, a pair of narrow bands of moderate to heavy showers (10-55 mm) continued to hamper late sowing efforts from eastern Kazakhstan into the Siberia District. While daytime highs pushed into the upper 30s (degrees C) in eastern Kazakhstan and southwestern portions of Russia's Siberia District, crops were still vegetative and able to withstand the high temperatures. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), seasonably dry and hot weather (36-40°C in the east, 40-43°C in the west) favored winter wheat harvesting and accelerated cotton into the flowering stage of development. However, additional late-season rain (locally more than 30 mm) continued in the watersheds of the Syr and Amu Darya Rivers, boosting irrigation reserves for cotton and other summer crops. In particular, the 2023-24 Water Year (September-August) has been the wettest of the past 30 years in the Amu Darya River Basin (163 percent of normal), which feeds many of the southern and western irrigated croplands.



MIDDLE EAST

Continued sunny and hot weather in Turkey favored winter grain harvesting but heightened irrigation demands for summer crops and likely maintained some stress. Temperatures in Turkey averaged 2 to 4°C above normal during the monitoring period, but up to 7°C above normal in the southwest. Daytime highs reached 43°C in both the Aegean (west) and GAP (southeast) Regions, speeding cotton through the flowering stage of development up to two weeks ahead of normal. Furthermore, 7-day average temperatures topped 30°C in southeastern cotton areas, an indicator of stress to the otherwise heat-tolerant crop. Hot weather (35-40°C) also accelerated summer crop development on the Anatolian Plateau, though locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (5-25 mm) in western Anatolia provided localized heat relief. Corn and sunflowers were still vegetative on the Anatolian Plateau but reproductive in warmer western, southern, and southeastern growing areas.



SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon circulation covered nearly the entirety of India by the end of the reporting period, including portions of the northeast where the circulation had been delayed. As such, most crop areas were receiving between 25 and 100 mm of rain, encouraging planting and aiding establishment of kharif crops. Higher rainfall totals (well in excess of 100 mm) were recorded in traditionally wetter sections of the northeast and western coast. However, a wedge of drier weather occurred from central Maharashtra southeastward into Tamil Nadu, somewhat typical for this time of year. Meanwhile, excessively hot weather (mid-40s degrees C) continued in Pakistan, where seasonal rainfall had yet to become established. The extreme heat discouraged sowing of cotton and other crops with the planting window quickly closing.



EASTERN ASIA

Monsoon showers continued to move through southern China eastward into Japan. While most locales recorded 50 to 200 mm of rain, an embedded band of downpours produced over 300 mm, causing localized flooding. Generally, the moisture was welcome for vegetative summer rice and other summer crops in southern China, although early-crop rice harvesting was in its early stages. Meanwhile, passing showers (10-50 mm or more) in the northeast supported vegetative corn and soybeans. A pocket of lower rainfall amounts (less than 10 mm) occurred in Liaoning, but moisture conditions remained adequate for crops. In contrast to wet weather elsewhere, heat and dryness persisted on the North China Plain. With wheat harvesting nearly complete, more moisture and cooler weather is desperately needed for summer crops without access to supplemental irrigation. To the west, a brief spate of heat increased irrigation demands for cotton and caused some minor stress to the crop. Nevertheless, overall crop conditions remained excellent and similar to other highyielding years (2020 and 2022). In other parts of the region, widespread showers overspread Japan (25-100 mm in the north, 100-300 mm or more in the south), maintaining abundant moisture supplies for rice, while developing dryness in South Korea reduced available moisture for rice.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Renewed monsoon showers in Thailand and the surrounding areas improved moisture conditions for rice and increased irrigation supplies. Following a prolonged lull in rainfall, the northern tier of Indochina received 25 to 75 mm, locally more, bringing seasonal totals (since May 1) in areas such as northern Thailand back above normal. Meanwhile, showers also increased across the Philippines, although precipitation had been more consistent than in Indochina. Nearly all reaches of the Philippines recorded at least 25 mm and locally over 100 mm of rain, benefiting rice, corn, and other seasonal crops. Elsewhere, continued wet weather in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia sustained good soil moisture for trees, particularly in eastern portions of Malaysia (Sabah), where rainfall had been poor between October and March.



Scattered, locally heavy showers (5-25 mm or more) in southern and western Australia further aided wheat, barley, and canola establishment. The rain in South Australia and far western Victoria was especially beneficial, boosting soil moisture in areas that were very dry at the beginning of the winter crop growing season. Temperatures averaged near normal in southern and western Australia, with maxima generally in the middle to upper 10s (degrees C). Elsewhere in the wheat belt, sunny, seasonably mild weather throughout much of eastern Australia favored vegetative wheat and other winter crops. Maximum temperatures ranged from the middle 10s in the south to the lowers 20s in the north.





ARGENTINA

The return of cooler-than-normal weather slowed winter grain growth, but conditions remained overall favorable for fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal throughout much of the country, with freezes extending northward into Santiago del Estero and Chaco. Meanwhile, showers were infrequent and light, allowing fieldwork to progress with limited delays. With the exception of southeastern Buenos Aires and the far northeast, where rainfall totaled more than 10 mm, measurable rainfall totaled 1 to 7 mm in the main agricultural delegations. According to the government of Argentina, wheat and barley were 70 and 67 percent planted, respectively, as of June 26; meanwhile, corn and cotton were 67 and 66 percent harvested, respectively.



BRAZIL

Warm, sunny weather fostered rapid maturation of corn and cotton in the main production area of central and northeastern Brazil. According to the government of Mato Grosso, corn was 62 percent harvested as of June 28, 18 points ahead of the 5-year average pace, while cotton harvesting was still at just 1 percent completed. Farther south, showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for wheat in Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná, with similar amounts extending westward into Paraguay. However, unseasonably warm weather (daytime highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) maintained high moisture demands of vegetative to reproductive wheat in and around northern Paraná. According to the government of Paraná, second-crop corn was 42 percent harvested as of June 24; meanwhile, wheat was 94 percent planted, and 15 percent of the emerged crop had flowered. In Rio Grande do Sul, corn was 98 percent harvested as of June 27, while wheat was 56 percent planted.



MEXICO

Widespread, locally heavy showers provided additional drought relief following the arrival of Tropical Storm Alberto. In western Mexico, the surge in moisture could be attributed to remnants of the dissipating storm, but much of the east received follow-up rainfall. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), and moisture from Alberto contributed to monsoon showers (locally exceeding 50 mm) in northwestern watersheds.

Additional heavy rainfall (100 mm or greater) was also recorded in the southeast (Veracruz and Oaxaca eastward) from a general increase in tropical activity. In addition to improving soil moisture for rain-fed summer crops, the advent of the highly beneficial rainfall also ushered more seasonable temperatures into the region, with highest daytime temperatures across the southern plateau ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s (degrees C).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mild, rainy weather prevailed across the Prairies, maintaining overall favorable conditions for vegetative spring crops but relatively slow rates of development. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal in Alberta to 2°C below normal over large sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba; nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in some areas, but no freezes were reported. Heavy rainfall (25-50 mm, locally reaching 80 mm) spanned a broad area stretching from Alberta's Peace River Valley to

southwestern Manitoba, with lighter amounts on the northern and southern edges of the Prairie farming belt. According to government reporting, farming districts in the southwestern Prairies registered a noticeable decline in moisture in recent weeks and rain will be needed as spring crops enter reproduction. In Alberta, provincial surface soil moisture was rated 66 percent Good to Excellent as of June 25, down 10 points from the previous week owing to the drying trend in the more southerly production areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

June 23 - 29, 2024



Warm, showery weather overspread the region, benefiting vegetative to reproductive summer crops but likely causing additional delays in late plantings. Except for a pocket of dryness (rainfall totaling 5-25 mm) between Lakes Huron and Ontario, moderate to heavy rain (25-100) prevailed throughout Quebec and the remainder of Ontario. According to the government of Ontario, planting and re-

planting of corn and soybeans were still underway as of June 24, and this past week's wet weather may result in some fields remaining unsown. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal, with daytime maxima reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on several days, promoting growth of summer crops and pastures without stressful levels of heat.

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 28, 2024.

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2024 is estimated at 91.5 million acres, down 3.17 million acres, or 3 percent, from last year. This represents the eighth-highest U.S. planted acreage since 1944. Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 31 of the 48 estimating states. Area harvested for grain, at 83.4 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2024 is estimated at 86.1 million acres, up 3 percent from 2023. Compared with 2023, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 24 of the 29 estimating states.

All wheat planted area for 2024 is estimated at 47.2 million acres, down 5 percent from 2023.

The 2024 winter wheat planted area, at 33.8 million acres, is down 8 percent from last year and down 1 percent from the

previous estimate. Of this total, about 24.1 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.14 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.59 million acres are White Winter.

Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2024 is estimated at 11.3 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023 estimate. Of this total, about 10.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat.

Durum planted area for 2024 is expected to total 2.17 million acres, up 29 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2024 is estimated at 11.7 million acres, up 14 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 11.5 million acres, up 14 percent from 2023. American Pima area is estimated at 182,000 acres, up 24 percent from 2023.

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

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <u>www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor</u> E-mail address: <u>brad.rippey@usda.gov</u>

An archive of past Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins can be found at https://usda.library.cornell.edu/, keyword search "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin".

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor	
Production Editor	Brian Morris (202) 720-3062
International Editor	Mark Brusberg (202) 720-2012
Agricultural Weather Analysts	Harlan Shannon
	and Eric Luebehusen

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor..... Irwin Anolik (202) 720-7621

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center Meteorologists......Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, and Rich Tinker

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).