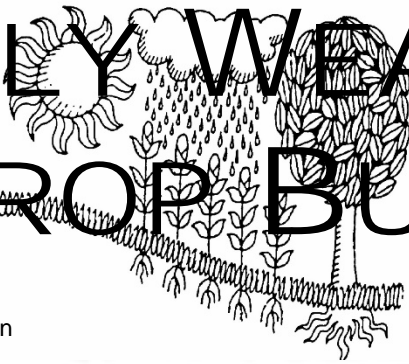
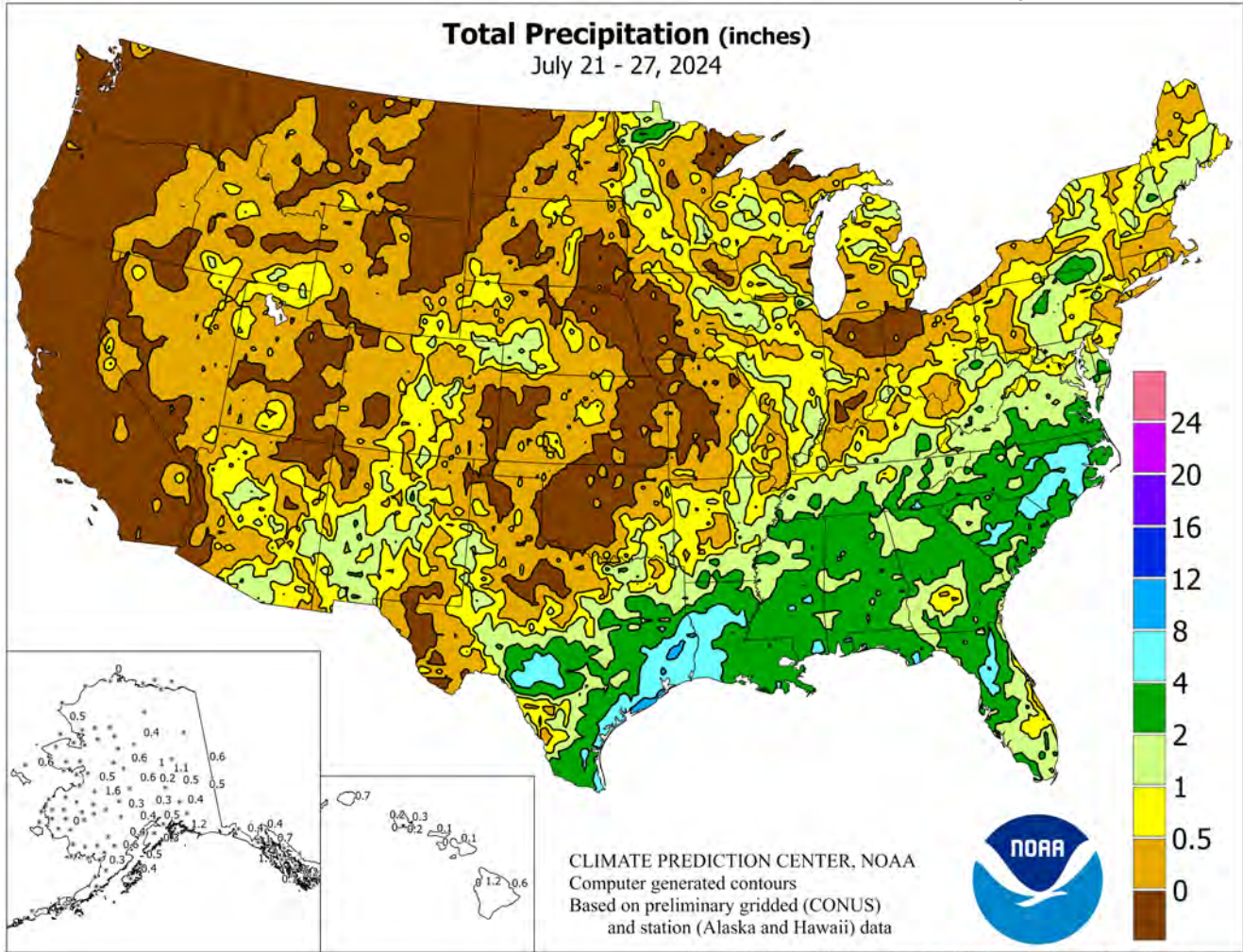


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

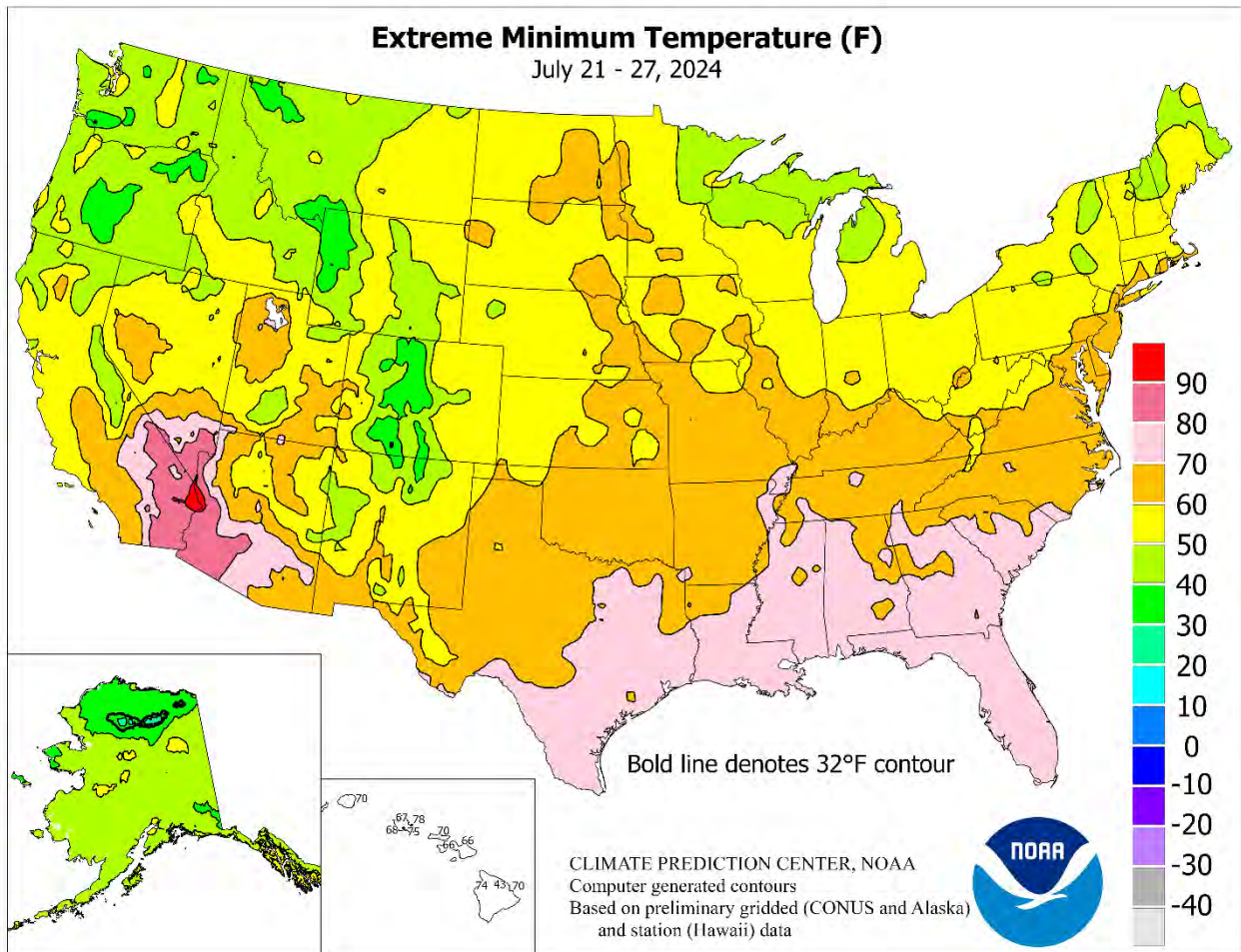
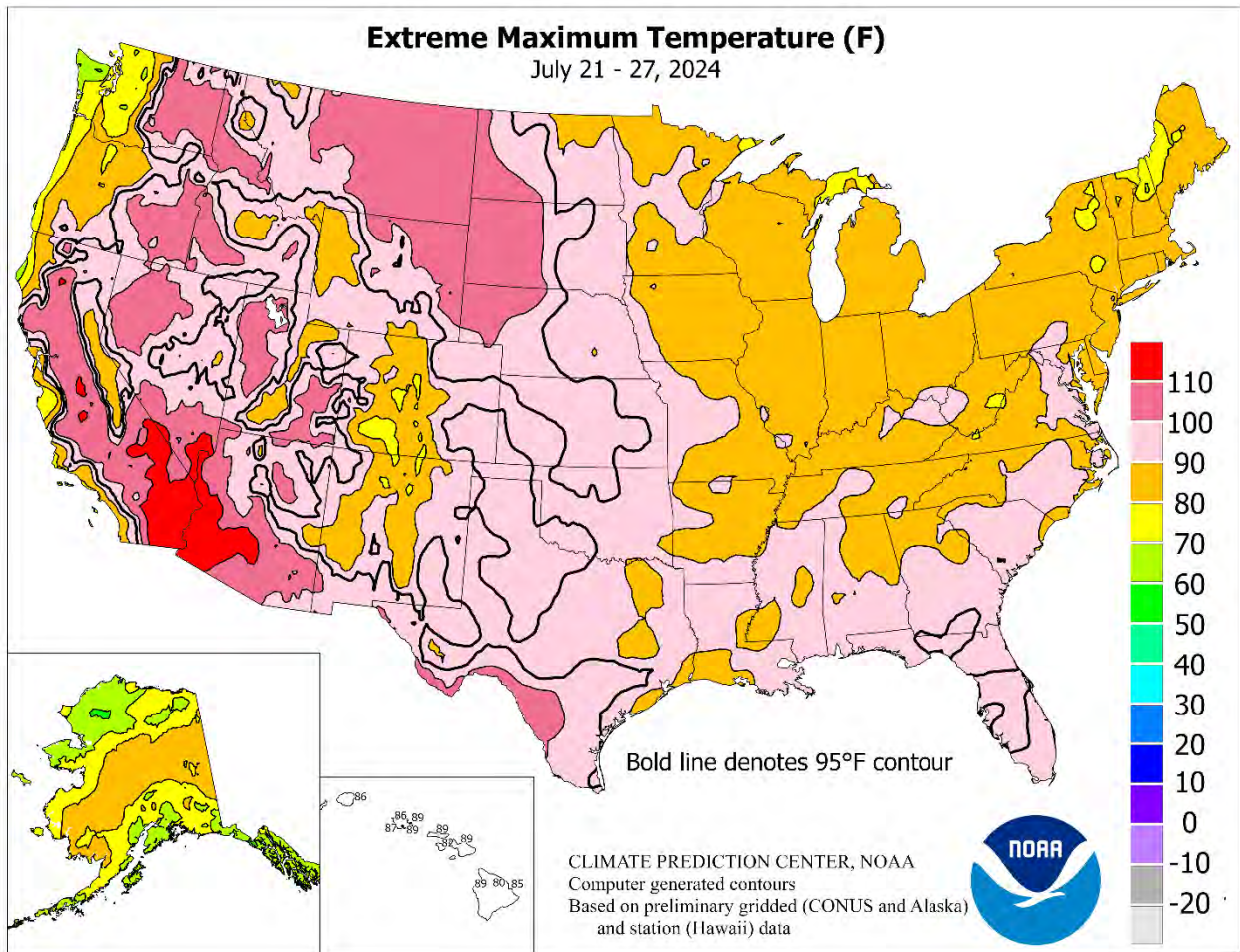
July 21 – 27, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Southeastern drought began to improve just as quickly as it had worsened, with heavy rain providing relief for pastures and immature summer crops. However, the rain arrived too late to benefit some early-maturing crops, such as corn. In addition, insufficient rainfall in portions of the **middle Atlantic States** left drought intact, with ongoing agricultural implications. Significant **Southern** rain extended into the **western Gulf Coast region**, where localized flooding occurred. Farther north, relatively cool but dry weather prevailed across much of the **Midwest**,

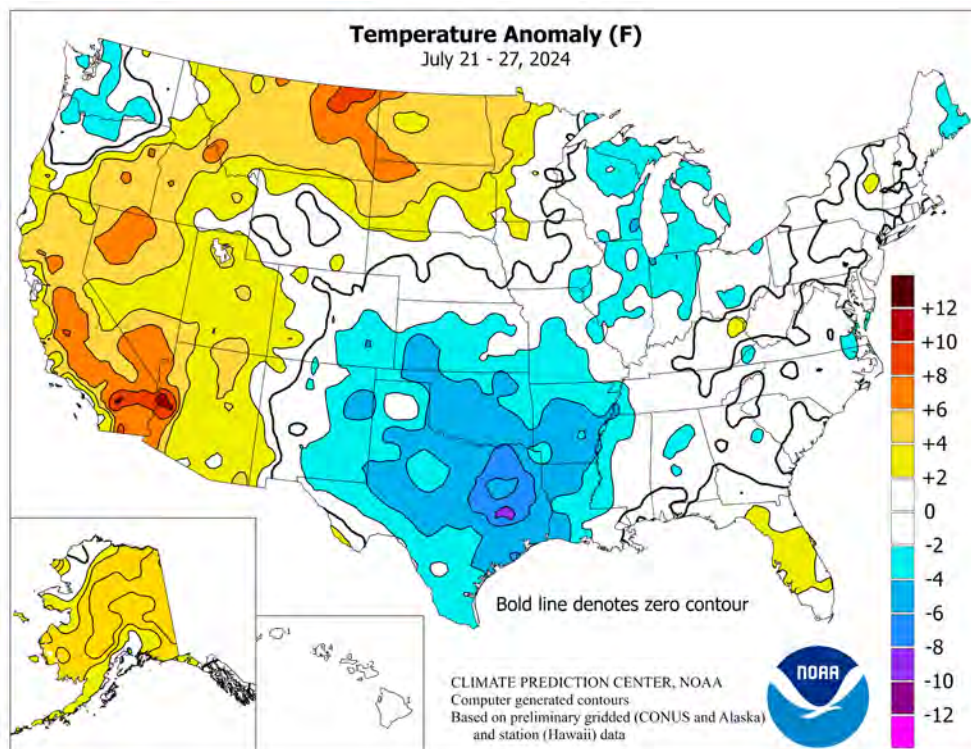
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(Continued from front cover)

maintaining mostly favorable growing conditions for reproductive to filling summer crops. Generally dry weather also dominated the **Plains**, with building heat (from north to south) contributing to increased stress on crops in areas lacking adequate soil moisture. In the **West**, dozens of large wildfires remained active, despite showers associated with the monsoon circulation dotting the **Great Basin**, **Intermountain West**, and **Southwest**. Some of the largest and fastest-spreading wildfires occurred in climatologically drier areas of the **Pacific Coast States**, especially where ample fine and heavy fuels were ignited amid hot, dry, breezy conditions. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in **California** (except along and near the **Pacific Coast**), as well as much of **Montana**, **North Dakota**, and the **Great Basin**. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 5°F below normal in a few areas, including the **southern Plains** and **western Gulf Coast region**. Although the hottest weather of the year arrived across the **northern High Plains**, temperatures again remained below stressful levels (below 95°F) in key **Midwestern corn and soybean production areas**.



Just 5 days after the arson-induced Park Fire was ignited on July 24 near **Chico, CA**, it became the sixth-largest blaze in modern state history, with more than 370,000 acres of grass, brush, and timber burned and nearly 200 structures damaged or destroyed. Additionally, five active **Oregon** wildfires had burned acreage topping 100,000 acres, including the 293,000-acre, lightning-sparked Durkee Fire. Extreme **Western** heat and dry thunderstorms were an ongoing concern for much of the week, with **Kalispell, MT**, reporting 17 consecutive days (July 8-24) with 90-degree heat. Previously, **Kalispell's** longest streak of 90-degree days had lasted 13 days, from July 11-23, 1960. Farther west, daily-record highs for July 21 soared to 107°F in **Washington** communities such as **Ephrata, Omak, and Spokane**. Elsewhere in the **Northwest**, record-setting highs for July 21 included 108°F in **Boise, ID**, and 105°F in **Burns, OR**. For **Burns**, where measurable rain last fell on June 8, it was the highest reading since July 22, 2003, when the temperature reached 106°F. Later, the core area of record-shattering heat spread across the **northern High Plains**. By July 24, the maximum temperature of 107°F in **Havre, MT**, marked the highest reading in that location since August 3, 2001, when it was 109°F. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs in **Montana** for July 24 included 109°F in **Glasgow**, 105°F in **Billings**, 103°F in **Great Falls**, and 100°F in **Cut Bank**. Since the beginning of the 21st century, that represented only the fifth time that **Cut Bank** had reached 100°F or higher, along with 2 days in July 2007 and single days in July 2011 and August 2018. On July 25, daily-record highs on the **northern Plains** soared to 107°F in **Rapid City, SD**, and 105°F in **Miles City, MT**. **Miles City** had been hotter on July 24, with a high of 108°F, but did not achieve a daily record that day. Late in the week, there was a notable turn toward cooler weather in the **Northwest**, while heat shifted southward across the **Plains** and lingered in **California** and the **Southwest**. **Palm Springs, CA**, collected a daily-record high of 120°F on July 25, marking the fourth time this month with a reading of 120°F or greater, along with July 5, 8, and 20. Previously, **Palm Springs'** greatest number of 120-degree readings in a month was 3 days, set in July 1958 and June 1957, 2017, and 2021. In contrast **Northwestern** daily-record lows dipped to 44°F (on July 26) in **Ellensburg, WA**, and 40°F (on July 27) in **Kalispell, MT**.

Some of the week's heaviest rain fell in the **western Gulf Coast region**, including areas where Hurricane Beryl had struck on July 8. Measurable precipitation fell each day during the week in **Palacios, TX**, where 7-day rainfall totaled 9.69 inches. **Palacios** also noted daily-record totals of 2.19, 2.48, and 3.52 inches, respectively, on July 22, 25, and 27. Meanwhile, **League City, TX** netted 10.31 inches from July 21-27, aided

by a 5.33-inch sum on the 26th. The **Trinity River at Liberty, TX**, peaked at 1.50 feet above flood stage on July 29, marking only the third-highest crest of the year at that location, behind 6.41 feet above flood stage on May 6 and 2.88 feet on June 21. Downpours extended into **Louisiana**, where record-setting amounts for July 24 included 3.19 inches in **Lake Charles** and 2.58 inches in **Alexandria**. Much of the **Southeast** was also wet, with daily-record totals topping 2 inches in locations such as **Asheville, NC** (2.38 inches on July 22); **Florence, SC** (2.28 inches on July 22); **Danville, VA** (2.33 inches on July 23); and **Alma, GA** (2.20 inches on July 25). Although rainfall was not as organized across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**, totals were locally heavy, with daily-record amounts exceeding the 2-inch mark in **Binghamton, NY** (2.43 inches on July 22); **Massena, NY** (2.10 inches on July 24); and **Vichy-Rolla, MO** (2.51 inches on July 27). In the **West**, monsoon-related showers delivered a few higher totals. For example, the 1.83-inch total in **Tucson, AZ**, on July 25 marked the wettest day in that location since August 14, 2021, when 2.15 inches fell. In **Nevada**, record-setting totals for July 24 included 0.46 inch in **Reno**, 0.44 inch in **Elko**, and 0.23 inch in **Winnemucca**. Even parts of the **Pacific Coast States** received spotty showers, with daily-record amounts reaching 0.23 inch (on the 24th) in **Ontario, OR**, and 0.15 inch (on the 25th) in **Campo, CA**.

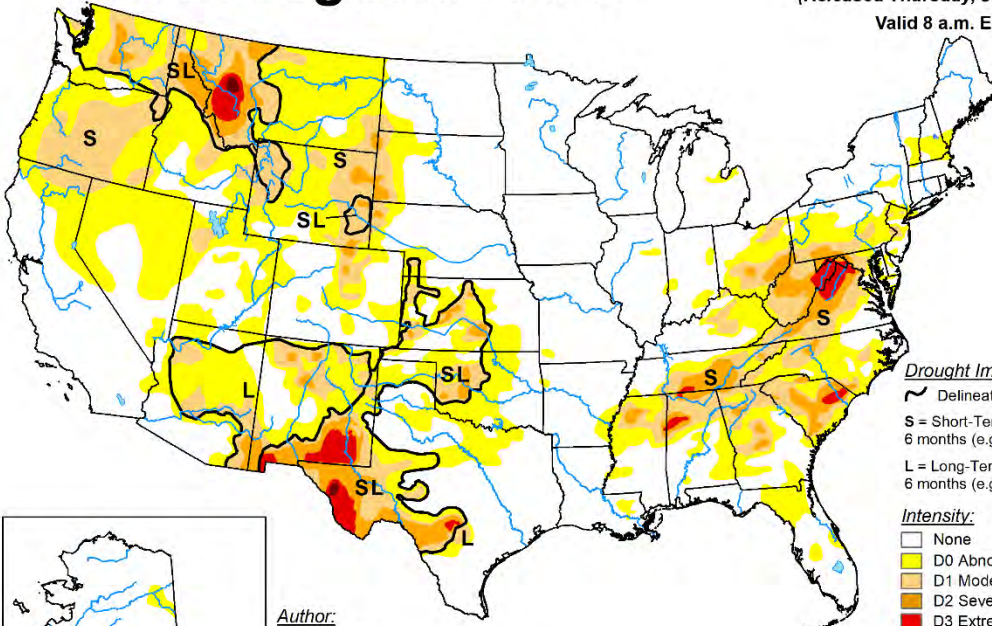
On the strength of early-week warmth, weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal across much of **mainland Alaska**. **Fairbanks** reported readings above 80°F each day from July 21-25, with the temperature peaking at 88°F on the 23rd. **Bethel** notched consecutive daily-record highs (84 and 85°F, respectively) on July 22 and 23. **McGrath's** high rose to 90°F, a monthly record, on July 24, followed by an evening shower that delivered 1.23 inches of rain. Previously, **McGrath's** highest July reading had been 89°F, observed most recently on July 8, 2019. Meanwhile, briefly heavy precipitation in **southeastern Alaska** capped an already wet month. In **Juneau**, where 1.76 inches of rain fell on July 23, month-to-date rainfall through the 27th totaled 10.91 inches (245 percent of normal). **Juneau's** total was a July record (previously, 10.50 inches in 1917), with **Alaska's** capital city receiving at least an inch of rain on July 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, and 23. Farther south, **Hawaii's** dry pattern persisted. Through July 27, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.02 inch (4 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 3.38 inches (43 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**. There was a modest increase in trade winds, with **Kahului, Maui**, clocking a gust to 47 mph on July 23.

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 23, 2024

(Released Thursday, Jul. 25, 2024)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

Author:
Rocky Bilotta
NCEI/NOAA

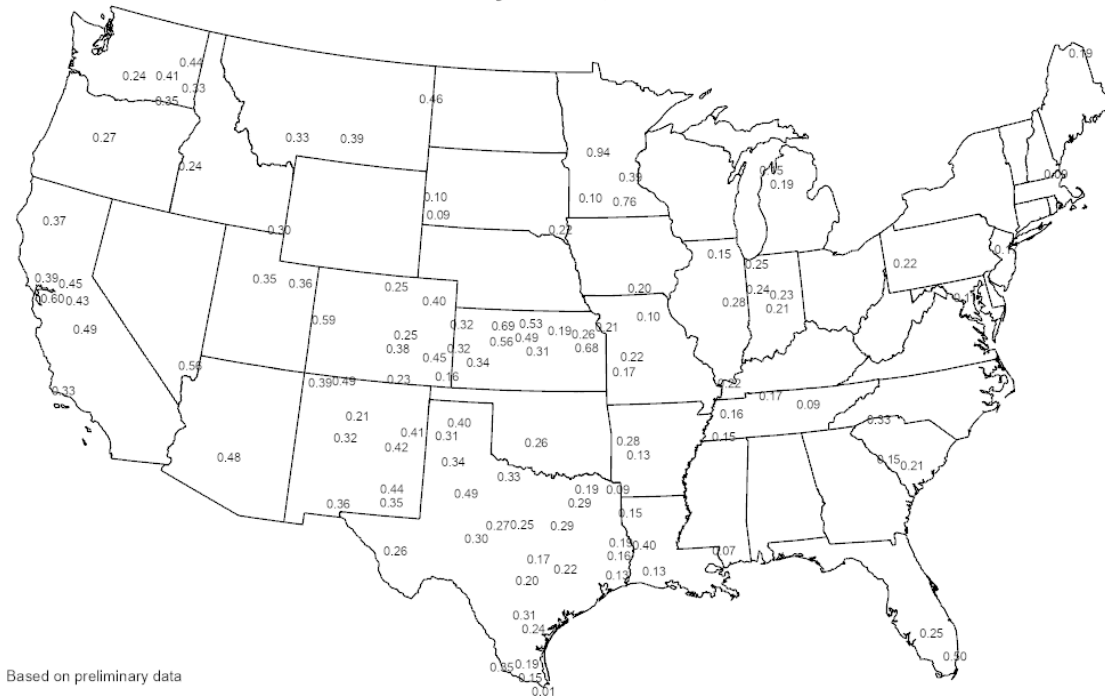
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

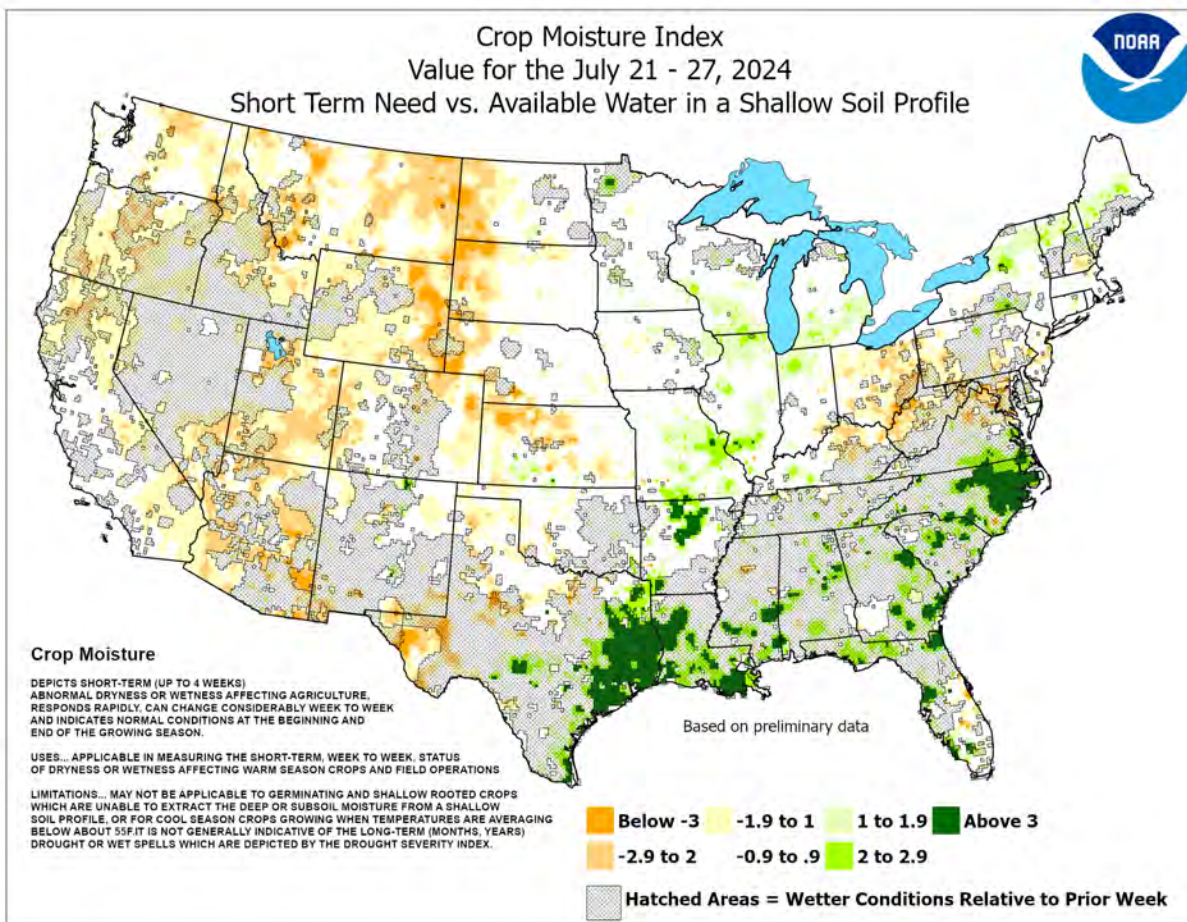
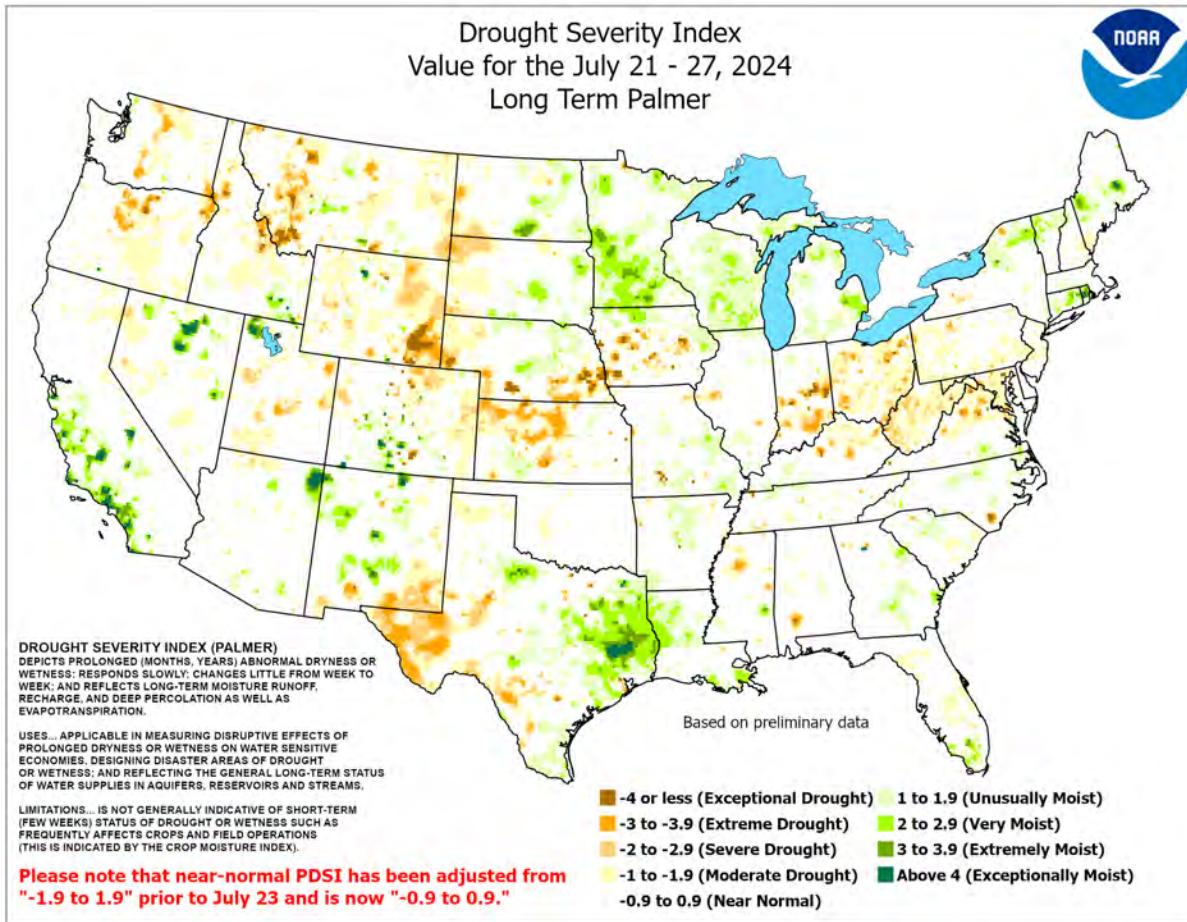
Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

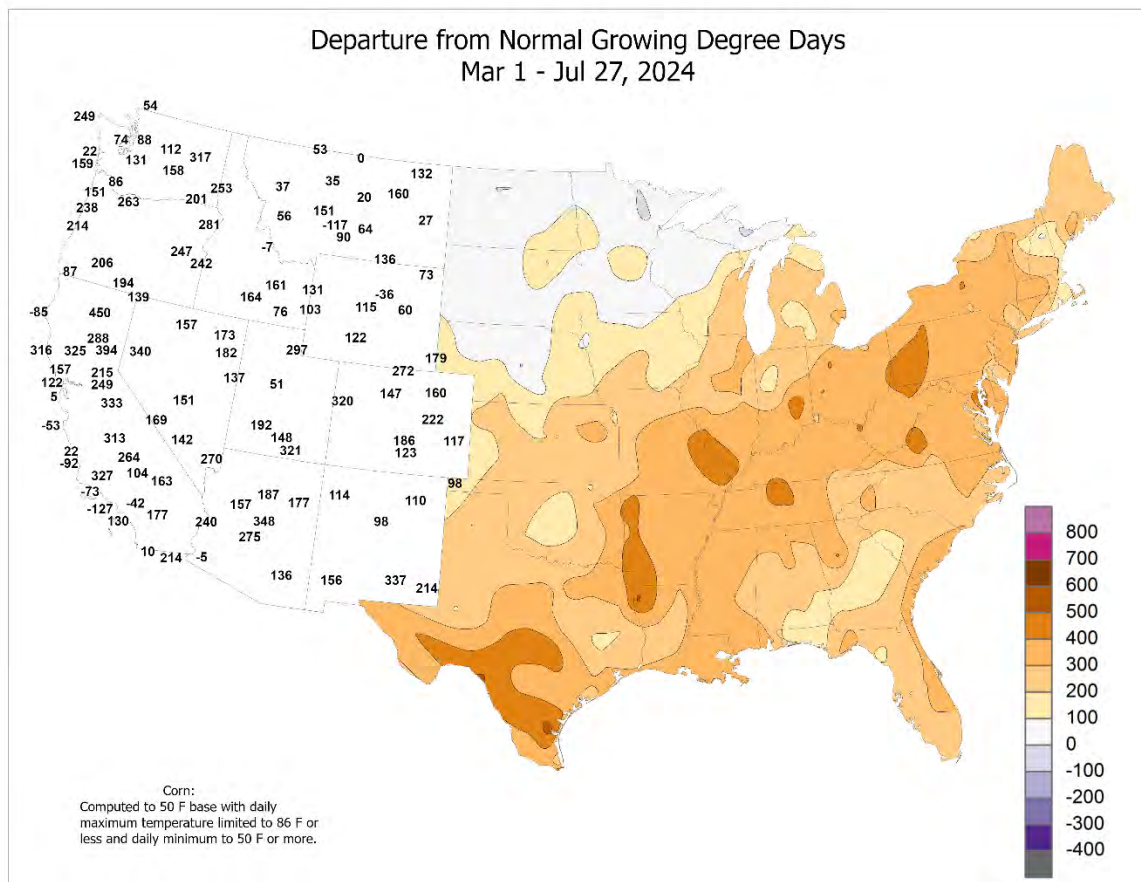
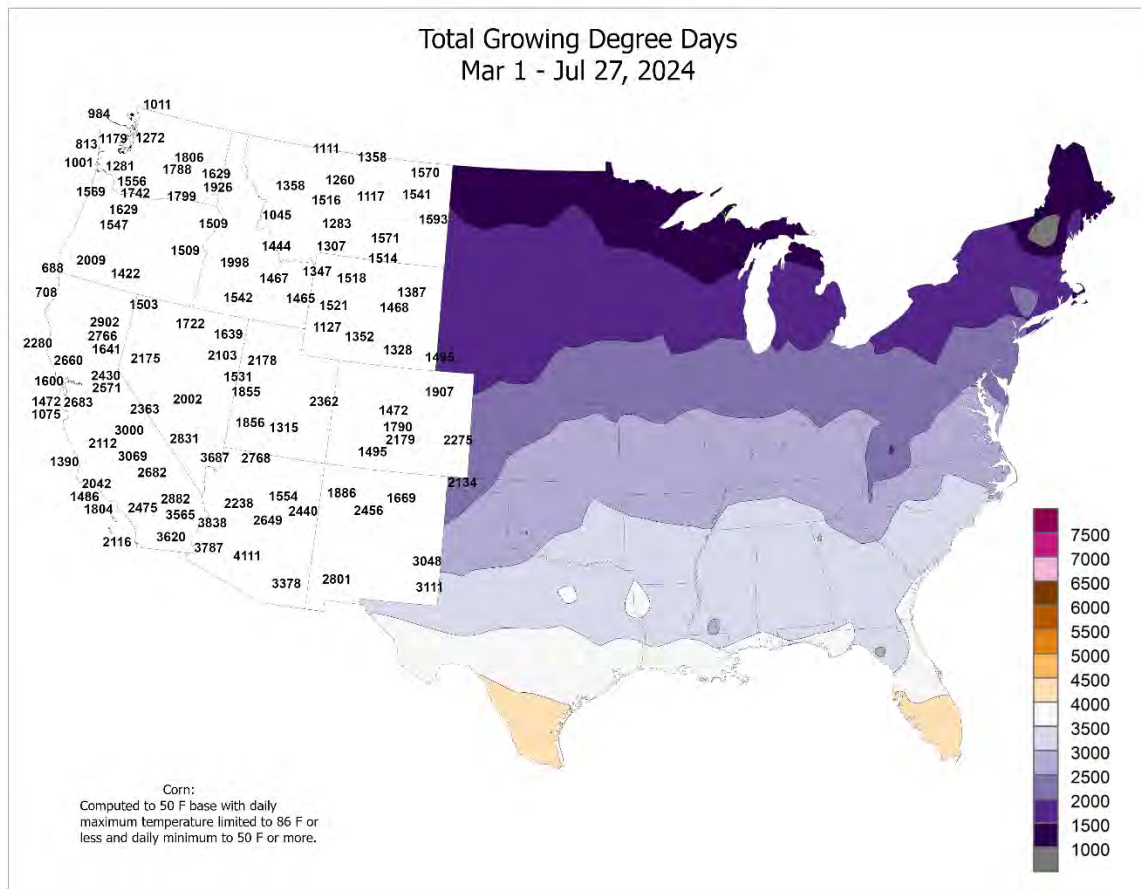
July 21 - 27, 2024

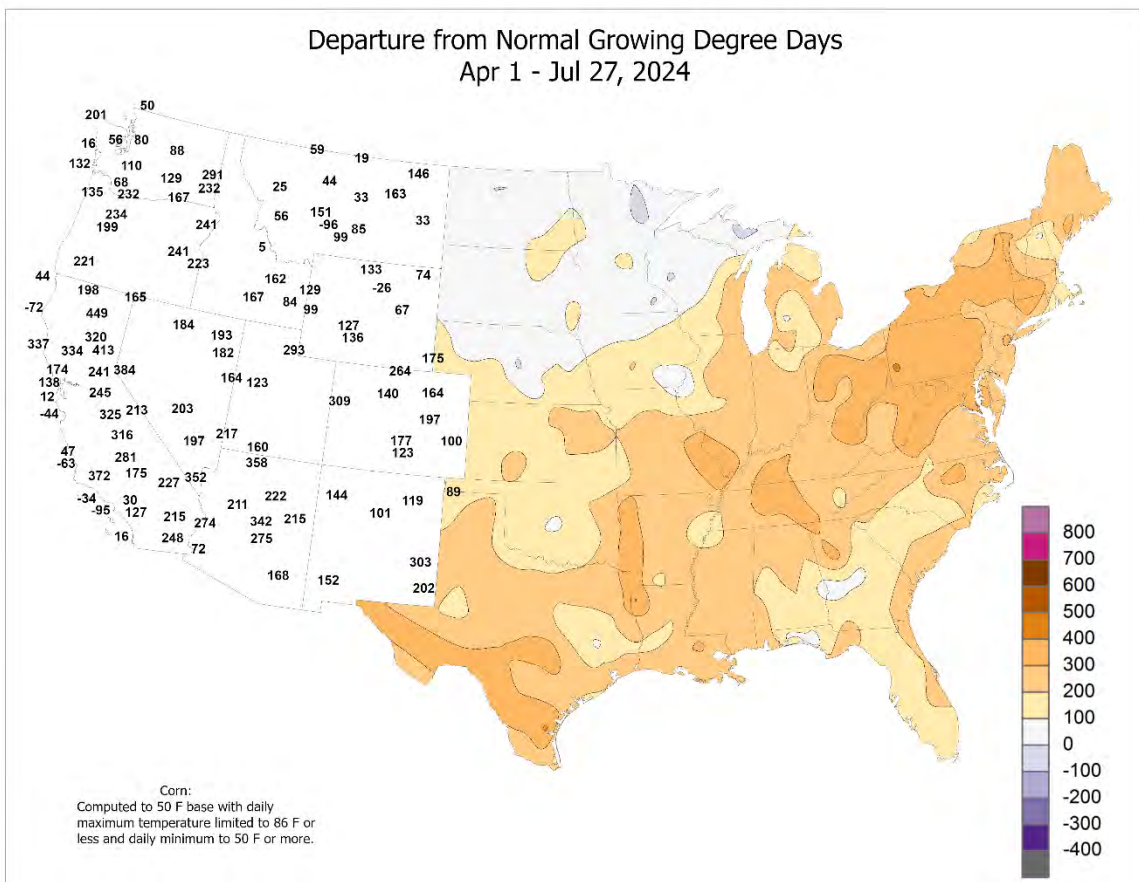
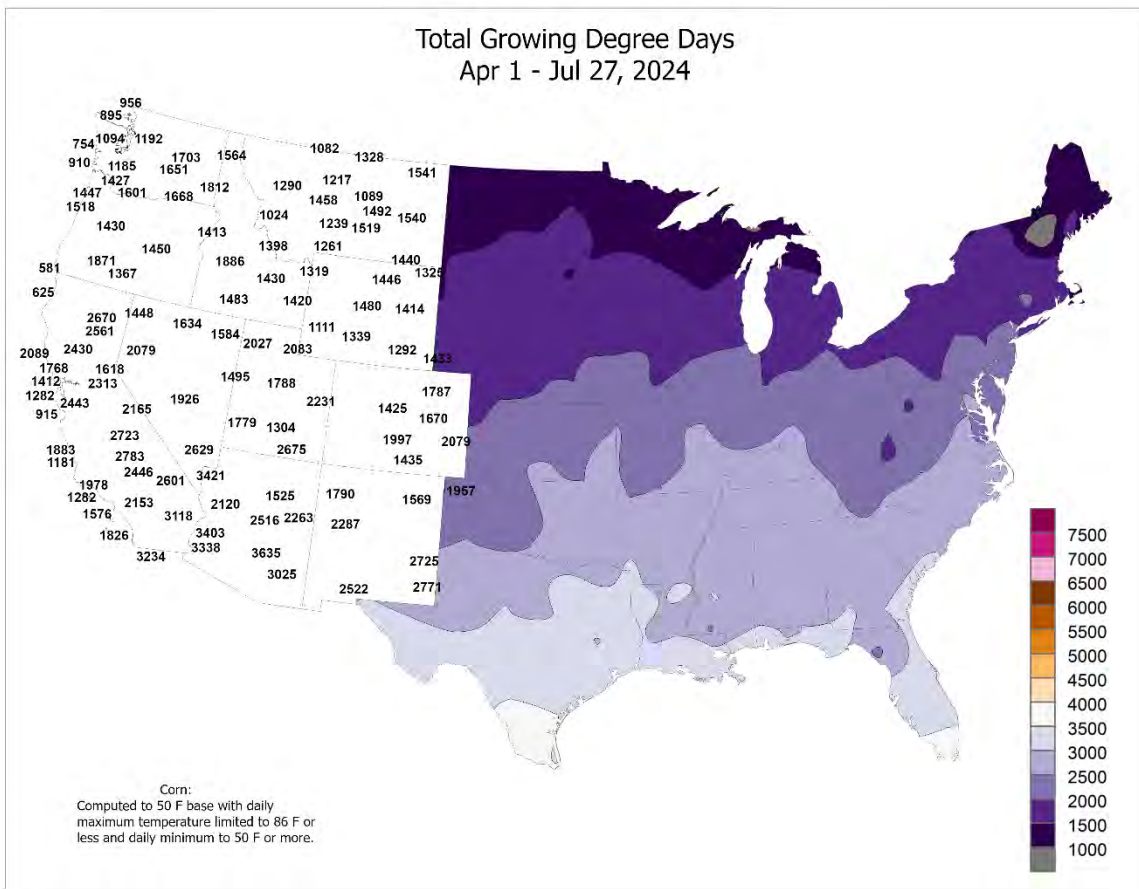


Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 27, 2024

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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK ANCHORAGE	66	55	69	53	61	1	0.33	-0.12	0.23	2.74	107	7.66	128	89	65	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	46	40	64	36	43	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.64	51	0.76	33	90	77	0	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	80	57	88	50	68	6	1.03	0.49	0.63	3.58	104	5.47	93	87	45	0	0	3	1
AK JUNEAU	61	52	73	51	57	-1	0.74	-0.46	0.39	7.94	96	33.52	114	96	69	0	0	5	0
AK KODIAK	62	51	65	48	56	0	0.37	-0.67	0.14	3.20	35	37.24	91	98	75	0	0	5	0
AK NOME	64	49	71	41	56	5	0.56	-0.06	0.51	2.61	89	8.70	120	94	59	0	0	3	1
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	73	89	70	79	-3	1.06	-0.14	0.48	6.68	70	29.35	83	93	68	0	0	4	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	85	73	89	70	78	-3	2.95	2.05	2.37	6.96	86	34.90	104	99	70	0	0	5	1
AL MOBILE	91	75	94	73	83	1	1.03	-0.70	0.39	10.16	76	38.76	96	93	60	6	7	7	0
AL MONTGOMERY	91	73	93	70	82	-1	0.63	-0.45	0.33	4.98	58	38.30	122	96	57	5	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	71	92	69	80	-4	2.56	1.92	0.83	8.07	107	29.69	107	95	56	5	0	4	3
AR LITTLE ROCK	86	73	90	68	79	-3	0.36	-0.34	0.27	6.37	98	40.41	135	91	61	1	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	54	87	50	69	2	1.88	1.12	1.24	3.67	150	13.01	126	85	30	0	0	6	1
AZ PHOENIX	112	88	114	82	100	4	0.04	-0.23	0.02	0.41	51	4.16	111	50	16	7	0	2	0
AZ PRESCOTT	94	65	96	59	80	3	0.67	0.15	0.38	2.22	116	6.91	108	76	22	7	0	3	0
AZ TUCSON	104	76	108	70	90	2	4.06	3.48	1.81	6.00	285	11.17	232	72	23	7	0	6	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	105	79	109	69	92	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	121	42	16	7	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	62	52	65	50	57	-1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	1.23	142	29.87	122	97	75	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	106	77	110	67	91	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	33	9.07	116	45	15	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	64	76	62	69	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.09	75	15.46	178	93	64	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	104	74	111	66	89	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.33	41	21.12	98	50	14	6	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	96	66	107	57	81	5	1.10	1.10	0.69	1.10	481	13.07	107	66	23	6	0	2	1
CA SAN DIEGO	78	69	80	67	74	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.89	161	86	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	79	54	63	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.31	112	91	60	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	100	68	109	59	84	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.65	119	61	21	6	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	46	87	44	64	-1	0.51	0.26	0.43	4.10	313	6.82	189	92	26	0	0	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	84	56	91	51	70	-3	1.35	0.53	0.77	5.28	107	11.62	118	76	26	1	0	2	2
CO DENVER INTL	90	60	97	57	75	-1	0.20	-0.34	0.20	3.09	81	11.19	120	68	20	4	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	98	69	101	66	83	4	0.13	-0.03	0.07	3.18	349	5.79	123	47	12	7	0	3	0
CO PUEBLO	89	58	95	54	74	-4	0.50	0.01	0.41	5.81	201	11.35	151	85	25	4	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	69	86	65	76	-1	0.28	-0.51	0.15	5.89	89	29.87	120	87	56	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	85	67	89	60	76	1	0.42	-0.60	0.22	5.88	74	30.84	119	87	51	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	73	93	68	80	-1	2.27	1.36	1.28	4.42	55	25.54	105	86	48	3	0	5	2
DE WILMINGTON	84	69	88	65	77	-1	0.29	-0.74	0.20	9.00	105	30.83	118	90	55	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	76	94	74	84	2	1.58	0.30	1.49	11.78	96	23.60	87	98	64	7	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	93	75	95	73	84	1	4.34	2.79	2.01	15.29	112	31.64	107	97	54	7	0	5	4
FL KEY WEST	91	83	92	80	87	2	0.15	-0.70	0.14	10.70	145	24.89	142	81	65	7	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	92	79	93	74	85	1	1.05	-0.55	0.51	21.25	125	35.66	107	86	59	7	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	95	77	96	75	86	3	0.74	-1.04	0.26	10.10	69	18.28	63	97	49	7	0	4	0
FL PENSACOLA	88	74	90	72	81	-3	0.64	-1.16	0.16	11.46	80	35.95	92	95	60	1	0	6	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	75	96	74	84	1	2.57	0.96	0.70	14.96	107	45.47	130	94	52	6	0	6	2
FL TAMPA	92	78	94	77	85	2	1.69	-0.06	0.88	8.40	59	19.64	72	92	57	7	0	6	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	92	80	93	76	86	3	0.44	-0.82	0.37	8.21	61	28.62	91	90	63	6	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	88	71	91	70	80	-2	2.04	1.14	1.26	6.77	79	35.56	124	96	58	3	0	6	2
GA ATLANTA	88	73	91	71	80	-1	1.68	0.72	0.83	11.97	136	37.89	125	93	59	2	0	4	2
GA AUGUSTA	91	72	93	72	81	-2	2.26	1.25	0.71	11.45	133	26.33	100	98	54	5	0	5	2
GA COLUMBUS	91	74	93	73	83	-1	0.46	-0.49	0.11	6.13	78	35.56	136	96	55	5	0	6	0
GA MACON	91	72	93	70	81	-2	3.28	2.32	1.86	8.14	93	32.54	116	100	58	4	0	5	3
GA SAVANNAH	92	75	93	73	83	0	1.01	-0.31	0.42	10.54	90	29.78	105	92	57	7	0	4	0
HI HILO	84	71	85	70	77	1	0.59	-1.70	0.24	4.87	32	51.67	82	97	66	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	87	76	89	75	82	0	0.23	0.10	0.23	1.20	126	10.44	119	76	49	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	86	71	89	66	78	-2	0.15	0.02	0.12	1.33	213	9.21	94	91	56	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	84	73	86	70	78	-1	0.67	0.26	0.17	2.24	68	24.46	124	93	64	0	0	6	0
IA BURLINGTON	82	64	85	60	73	-3	0.61	-0.22	0.29	8.04	95	25.27	110	98	62	0	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	82	63	84	59	72	0	2.32	1.42	1.30	9.29	98	18.81	87	97	66	0	0	3	2
IA DES MOINES	87	68	90	63	77	1	0.31	-0.51	0.20	9.34	108	24.51	109	90	55	2	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	80	61	83	60	71	-1	0.57	-0.47	0.57	6.12	65	18.74	81	97	63	0	0	1	1
IA SIOUX CITY	88	65	94	59	76	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.56	76	19.83	112	97	56	3	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	83	64	87	60	74	-1	0.69	-0.22	0.56	8.06	84	25.31	112	94	61	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	100	71	108	59	86	7	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.87	92	10.44	141	39	16	6	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	95	65	111	54	80	2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.80	47	6.35	76	45	13	4	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	95	56	101	50	75	3	0.13	0.02	0.13	0.93	67	10.26	140	78	19	5	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	82	65	85	61	73	-2	0.20	-0.70	0.20	8.42	115	22.36	101	91	49	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	84	62	86	59	73	-2	0.35	-0.50	0.30	6.27	71	20.37	86	94	57	0	0	2	0
IL PEORIA	84	65	86	60	74	-2	0.06	-0.70	0.06	5.19	75	21.03	94	92	52	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	81	60	83	56	71	-3	1.89	1.03	1.85	12.67	148	27.91	126	95	53	0	0	3	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	84	63	87	60	73	-3	1.04	0.22	0.62	4.62	57	15.61	68	99	58	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	88	69	90	65	78	0	0.08	-0.85	0.08	4.07	48	26.82	89	87	50	1	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	82	59	84	54	71	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.06	62	25.00	104	92	48	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	65	86	62	75	-1	0.25	-0.65	0.25	5.48	61	26.08	95	86	47	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	82	58	86	53	70	-2	0.24	-0.65	0.24	7.81	106	24.85	110	92	50	0	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	91	65	98	61	78	-1	0.02	-0.89	0.02	7.83	105	19.15	110	90	38	5	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	88	63	92	59	76	-5	0.53	-0.16	0.53	13.77	230	17.11	126	90	40	4	0	1	1
KS GOODLAND	89	61	94	55	75	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.20	110	11.03	93	86	31	4	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	90	67	95	62	79	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.84	104	15.11	69	91	44	4	0	0	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 27, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	91	67	96	62	79	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.74	80	16.25	77	87	37	5	0	0	0		
KY LEXINGTON	88	68	92	63	78	1	0.61	-0.58	0.44	4.89	51	26.07	84	87	51	3	0	2	0		
KY LOUISVILLE	88	71	90	69	80	0	0.85	-0.11	0.72	6.51	83	25.99	88	80	47	2	0	2	1		
LA PADUCAH	88	70	90	68	79	-1	0.84	-0.09	0.48	6.02	72	30.20	97	92	59	1	0	3	0		
LA BATON ROUGE	91	76	93	75	83	0	4.16	3.16	1.87	13.00	119	43.65	119	93	62	6	0	7	3		
LA LAKE CHARLES	83	74	88	72	79	-6	3.65	2.39	2.42	16.30	141	45.29	132	96	75	0	0	7	2		
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	76	92	73	83	-1	2.13	0.71	1.02	11.31	83	42.34	110	98	69	3	0	7	1		
LA SHREVEPORT	86	74	93	72	80	-4	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	90	65	1	0	***	***		
MA BOSTON	81	64	88	62	72	-2	0.09	-0.66	0.06	5.42	80	28.11	114	92	52	0	0	3	0		
MA WORCESTER	79	64	84	59	72	1	0.44	-0.47	0.22	4.86	63	34.87	132	93	53	0	0	2	0		
MD BALTIMORE	89	70	91	63	79	1	0.54	-0.50	0.42	3.44	43	21.94	87	94	47	3	0	3	0		
ME CARIBOU	76	55	82	51	65	-2	0.11	-0.76	0.11	7.68	100	19.45	87	93	49	0	0	1	0		
ME PORTLAND	79	61	84	56	70	-1	0.60	-0.17	0.52	4.06	56	26.69	100	95	56	0	0	2	1		
MI ALPENA	78	54	84	51	66	-3	2.39	1.69	2.34	9.86	178	22.87	139	97	48	0	0	2	1		
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	59	83	57	70	-3	0.30	-0.57	0.30	8.83	121	22.16	98	94	48	0	0	1	0		
MI LANSING	80	58	84	54	69	-3	0.13	-0.52	0.12	7.66	121	19.73	102	98	51	0	0	2	0		
MI MUSKEGON	81	59	84	55	70	-2	0.01	-0.63	0.01	5.86	108	17.35	90	91	48	0	0	1	0		
MI TRAVERSE CITY	80	57	89	50	69	-2	0.03	-0.60	0.03	4.21	85	13.76	92	90	46	0	0	1	0		
MN DULUTH	78	58	90	51	68	0	0.71	-0.06	0.39	9.07	115	18.25	105	89	54	1	0	2	0		
MN INT_L FALLS	79	56	87	48	67	2	0.20	-0.56	0.16	8.55	116	16.60	113	94	56	0	0	3	0		
MN MINNEAPOLIS	82	65	91	62	74	-1	1.10	0.24	1.10	9.77	120	21.84	118	90	53	1	0	1	1		
MN ROCHESTER	80	61	85	57	70	0	0.01	-0.92	0.01	11.09	123	21.64	103	94	62	0	0	1	0		
MN ST. CLOUD	84	62	93	52	73	3	0.06	-0.72	0.06	8.34	120	21.09	130	92	54	1	0	1	0		
MO COLUMBIA	86	66	91	62	76	-3	0.08	-0.74	0.08	11.78	149	28.35	114	95	54	1	0	1	0		
MO KANSAS CITY	87	66	91	62	76	-3	0.07	-0.85	0.07	10.73	114	25.67	108	96	53	2	0	1	0		
MO SAINT LOUIS	87	71	92	69	79	-1	0.14	-0.73	0.14	4.09	51	23.01	89	84	51	2	0	1	0		
MO SPRINGFIELD	85	67	89	65	76	-4	0.52	-0.33	0.42	8.14	103	26.66	100	96	54	0	0	2	0		
MS JACKSON	88	73	91	73	81	-2	2.85	1.69	2.48	7.57	86	46.91	132	98	43	2	0	6	1		
MS MERIDIAN	90	74	91	73	82	-1	1.39	0.28	0.85	4.26	50	33.45	95	90	60	4	0	5	1		
MS TUPELO	87	75	93	74	81	-2	0.63	-0.33	0.26	5.18	57	33.70	95	95	64	3	0	5	0		
MT BILLINGS	94	65	105	61	80	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	4.26	128	10.34	109	51	18	5	0	0	0		
MT BUTTE	88	50	95	42	69	4	0.22	-0.04	0.21	2.31	65	5.98	72	74	21	3	0	2	0		
MT CUT BANK	90	52	100	42	71	4	0.24	0.02	0.18	2.14	55	4.70	64	72	17	4	0	2	0		
MT GLASGOW	98	66	109	56	82	8	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.83	39	7.00	77	63	16	6	0	0	0		
MT GREAT FALLS	93	55	103	43	74	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	4.08	106	11.03	112	59	19	5	0	0	0		
MT HAVRE	96	57	107	47	76	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.83	98	10.74	132	71	19	5	0	0	0		
MT MISSOULA	94	56	101	44	75	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.09	72	8.37	94	64	19	4	0	0	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	83	68	85	66	75	0	2.45	1.41	0.87	7.88	89	30.90	107	97	62	0	0	7	3		
NC CHARLOTTE	88	73	90	71	80	0	1.72	0.81	0.87	6.84	95	28.67	114	93	56	1	0	5	1		
NC GREENSBORO	85	71	88	69	78	-1	2.98	1.99	2.59	8.14	106	31.21	125	98	62	0	0	4	1		
NC HATTERAS	84	76	87	73	80	-1	2.59	1.22	1.25	9.06	100	26.14	84	100	81	0	0	5	2		
NC RALEIGH	88	73	91	67	80	-1	4.54	3.33	2.07	9.43	115	25.25	99	94	61	4	0	4	3		
NC WILMINGTON	89	74	93	69	82	0	3.31	1.67	1.81	11.11	95	25.92	84	93	63	3	0	6	2		
ND BISMARCK	91	64	98	60	77	5	0.01	-0.59	0.01	3.52	57	10.57	89	93	44	4	0	1	0		
ND DICKINSON	92	59	108	54	76	5	0.35	-0.13	0.35	4.49	84	9.43	90	88	28	3	0	1	0		
ND FARGO	87	66	96	62	77	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.13	72	13.93	97	88	50	1	0	0	0		
ND GRAND FORKS	87	65	95	62	76	6	0.83	0.17	0.75	6.30	90	12.29	95	87	52	1	0	2	1		
ND JAMESTOWN	86	64	92	61	75	5	0.44	-0.25	0.25	6.18	94	11.72	94	98	55	2	0	2	0		
NE GRAND ISLAND	88	64	93	61	76	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.83	82	20.31	119	93	46	4	0	1	0		
NE LINCOLN	90	65	94	62	78	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	8.28	112	17.50	101	92	46	4	0	0	0		
NE NORFOLK	88	66	93	63	77	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.79	82	19.58	117	94	49	3	0	0	0		
NE NORTH PLATTE	91	60	98	56	76	0	1.74	0.97	1.22	8.69	138	18.44	132	82	32	4	0	3	1		
NE OMAHA	88	68	92	61	78	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.26	69	21.27	112	93	50	4	0	0	0		
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	94	59	103	56	76	0	0.73	0.39	0.37	5.19	129	11.08	103	85	24	5	0	2	0		
NE VALENTINE	95	60	104	54	78	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.22	96	14.20	98	88	28	5	0	0	0		
NH CONCORD	82	59	87	53	70	-1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	3.65	52	23.00	101	99	49	0	0	1	0		
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	84	68	87	62	76	-1	0.51	-0.53	0.28	6.54	87	28.47	112	91	56	0	0	4	0		
NJ NEWARK	87	71	89	66	79	1	0.25	-0.87	0.12	6.57	78	26.14	97	82	49	0	0	3	0		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	65	94	62	77	-1	0.84	0.42	0.46	6.06	308	7.46	178	77	27	4	0	3	0		
NV ELY	89	55	91	51	72	2	1.41	1.24	0.44	3.16	288	8.00	137	81	18	3	0	4	0		
NV LAS VEGAS	111	92	114	89	101	8	0.30	0.21	0.30	0.43	117	2.50	102	30	11	7	0	1	0		
NV RENO	97	69	102	62	83	5	0.50	0.44	0.47	1.10	191	6.05	128	48	14	6	0	3	0		
NY WINNEMUCCA	99	64	104	52	82	6	0.48	0.44	0.24	4.59	719	11.40	229	62	11	7	0	3	0		
NY ALBANY	85	64	87	59	74	1	0.42	-0.63	0.21	5.58	69	23.76	105	88	45	0	0	4	0		
NY BINGHAMTON	78	59	80	54	69	-1	2.55	1.70	1.38	6.33	79	25.17	106	96	53	0	0	3	3		
NY BUFFALO	82	63	86	58	73	1	0.37	-0.38	0.22	6.97	113	20.08	92	85	43	0	0	3	0		
NY ROCHESTER	83	61	86	56	72	-1	0.09	-0.74	0.08	4.45	68	17.61	90	92	44	0	0	2	0		
NY SYRACUSE	85	64	89	58	74	2	0.31	-0.54	0.23	5.04	72	21.06	95	85	45	0	0	2	0		
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	60	86	57	72	-2	0.25	-0.66	0.25	4.50	55	20.40	82	87	43	0	0	1	0		
OH CINCINNATI	86	66	89	64	76	0	0.41	-0.46	0.35	4.57	56	24.67	88	88	47	0	0	2	0		
OH CLEVELAND	83	60	86	55	72	-3	0.86	0.04	0.40	4.60	65	17.57	75	88	43	0	0	4	0		
OH COLUMBUS	85	63	89	59	74	-1	0.38	-0.67	0.27	5.45	64	24.22	95	89	43	0	0	2	0		
OH DAYTON	83	63	86	58	73	-3	0.63	-0.22	0.28	5.61	73	23.73	92	94	50	0	0	3	0		
OH MANSFIELD	83	60	86	55	71	-1	0.04	-0.82	0.02	2.59	31	19.37	75	88	44	0	0	2	0		
OH TOLEDO	83	59	86	54	71	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.06	112	25.39	121	96	44	0	0	0	0		

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 27, 2024

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	82	58	85	53	70	-2	1.98	1.01	1.33	6.17	80	25.80	107	95	48	0	0	3	2
OKLAHOMA CITY	88	67	91	62	78	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.09	79	17.99	82	93	45	3	0	0	0
TULSA	89	70	93	66	79	-5	0.42	-0.33	0.42	9.39	117	32.39	132	95	49	4	0	1	0
OR	69	55	71	50	62	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.67	87	41.29	108	90	61	0	0	0	0
BURNS	96	55	105	46	76	5	0.33	0.28	0.33	4.55	460	11.00	170	57	15	5	0	1	0
EUGENE	84	53	88	49	68	-1	0.04	0.00	0.04	1.50	98	19.46	85	87	31	0	0	1	0
MEDFORD	92	61	98	56	76	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.75	83	11.51	111	66	24	5	0	0	0
PENDLETON	89	59	95	49	74	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.46	112	9.56	118	53	16	4	0	0	0
PORTLAND	81	59	85	57	70	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.81	86	22.20	109	75	35	0	0	1	0
SALEM	83	56	86	53	70	-1	0.04	0.00	0.04	2.07	139	25.61	116	77	31	0	0	1	0
PA	84	64	87	58	74	-1	0.20	-1.04	0.13	4.84	53	26.91	103	89	49	0	0	2	0
ERIE	80	63	83	60	71	-1	0.20	-0.57	0.20	7.80	118	20.87	92	87	47	0	0	1	0
MIDDLETOWN	87	68	93	63	78	0	0.43	-0.69	0.22	6.07	75	26.53	106	88	43	1	0	3	0
PHILADELPHIA	86	71	89	68	78	-1	0.62	-0.48	0.36	7.56	96	27.84	113	86	51	0	0	3	0
PITTSBURGH	83	64	89	60	74	0	0.31	-0.63	0.24	5.09	64	27.56	115	85	42	0	0	2	0
WILKES-BARRE	83	62	86	55	73	-1	0.32	-0.53	0.13	4.33	63	22.43	107	90	48	0	0	3	0
WILLIAMSPORT	85	61	88	56	73	-1	0.74	-0.38	0.26	4.97	63	27.87	117	95	43	0	0	3	0
RI	81	66	86	61	73	-1	0.14	-0.54	0.08	6.74	107	38.30	145	95	59	0	0	2	0
SC	91	76	94	73	84	1	1.58	0.07	1.06	12.55	105	31.22	109	93	58	6	0	5	1
COLUMBIA	91	73	94	69	82	-1	4.25	2.97	2.19	9.75	101	29.88	112	98	60	4	0	5	3
FLORENCE	91	73	95	70	82	0	3.22	1.91	1.17	7.91	81	24.83	96	98	61	4	0	5	3
GREENVILLE	88	72	91	69	80	0	1.13	-0.02	0.71	5.91	73	32.86	114	95	55	2	0	5	1
SD	89	66	96	60	78	5	0.16	-0.42	0.16	4.94	75	11.19	81	92	52	3	0	1	0
HURON	88	66	94	59	77	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.91	77	13.64	94	94	49	2	0	0	0
RAPID CITY	98	60	107	58	79	5	0.16	-0.35	0.16	2.61	53	10.51	86	82	20	6	0	1	0
SIoux FALLS	86	65	93	59	76	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	13.06	185	25.05	147	94	56	2	0	0	0
TN	86	67	89	62	77	1	0.90	-0.27	0.78	4.67	56	22.92	83	100	52	0	0	4	1
CHATTANOOGA	88	73	92	71	80	-1	0.59	-0.52	0.24	4.73	54	27.98	84	94	58	2	0	4	0
KNOXVILLE	85	70	89	68	78	-1	2.40	1.27	1.36	6.82	76	32.43	100	97	61	0	0	5	2
MEMPHIS	84	73	90	72	79	-4	2.78	1.63	1.74	7.88	95	31.71	93	95	65	1	0	5	2
NASHVILLE	88	72	93	70	80	-1	0.41	-0.47	0.22	2.82	35	27.88	90	91	54	2	0	4	0
TX	94	70	97	67	82	-4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.08	40	13.42	93	88	33	6	0	0	0
AMARILLO	93	66	99	63	80	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.28	99	11.01	95	78	27	5	0	0	0
AUSTIN	89	74	98	73	82	-5	2.24	1.87	1.01	5.02	93	21.05	103	93	57	3	0	4	2
BEAUMONT	84	74	89	72	79	-5	2.48	1.04	1.22	11.00	86	49.70	148	97	76	0	0	6	1
BROWNSVILLE	91	76	97	74	83	-3	4.27	3.93	1.17	10.60	229	15.94	133	98	64	5	0	5	4
CORPUS CHRISTI	89	76	96	73	82	-3	0.89	0.51	0.41	8.07	137	14.76	90	96	69	4	0	7	0
DEL RIO	97	76	103	73	86	-1	0.21	-0.08	0.21	1.88	57	3.18	30	80	37	6	0	1	0
EL PASO	95	72	101	68	84	0	0.11	-0.28	0.07	3.22	154	4.00	107	60	24	6	0	2	0
FORT WORTH	89	73	92	71	81	-6	0.28	-0.04	0.26	4.37	78	27.54	123	94	51	3	0	2	0
GALVESTON	83	74	87	72	79	-7	4.36	3.74	2.66	10.94	151	26.98	123	99	84	0	0	7	1
HOUSTON	86	75	95	72	80	-5	2.76	2.04	1.13	10.62	113	37.90	132	96	70	2	0	6	2
LUBBOCK	91	66	96	64	79	-3	0.96	0.63	0.80	6.58	150	14.99	138	84	33	5	0	3	1
MIDLAND	89	68	94	64	79	-6	0.18	-0.19	0.18	1.24	41	3.85	53	85	35	5	0	1	0
SAN ANGELO	92	69	97	67	81	-5	0.23	0.02	0.16	2.48	76	8.17	71	91	38	6	0	2	0
SAN ANTONIO	91	74	98	73	83	-3	2.00	1.66	0.84	7.03	128	17.95	97	95	55	3	0	5	2
VICTORIA	88	74	95	73	81	-4	3.74	3.09	1.09	8.41	115	24.75	106	99	68	3	0	6	4
WACO	88	72	91	70	80	-7	0.66	0.30	0.47	6.26	126	33.44	156	96	57	2	0	4	0
WICHITA FALLS	92	68	96	63	80	-6	0.08	-0.32	0.08	5.61	109	23.75	147	90	40	6	0	1	0
UT	98	74	105	68	86	3	0.07	-0.05	0.05	1.15	84	10.37	105	47	15	7	0	3	0
VA	84	69	89	65	76	0	1.11	0.13	0.47	3.25	43	19.83	79	97	62	0	0	4	0
NORFOLK	84	74	90	70	79	-2	0.35	-1.26	0.12	8.11	84	30.26	112	92	65	1	0	4	0
RICHMOND	87	71	91	67	79	0	1.07	-0.07	0.73	7.99	94	30.91	121	95	61	1	0	4	1
ROANOKE	86	69	91	67	78	0	0.84	0.09	0.36	6.08	72	20.65	79	90	55	1	0	4	0
WASH/DULLES	89	67	92	60	78	0	0.44	-0.46	0.21	3.57	44	20.28	80	95	45	2	0	3	0
VT	83	63	86	58	73	0	0.76	-0.09	0.39	8.95	114	21.47	102	90	41	0	0	4	0
WA	77	50	80	45	64	-2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.98	50	23.75	89	95	41	0	0	0	0
QUILLAYUTE	66	53	70	48	60	-1	0.24	-0.09	0.19	2.53	54	50.89	93	93	67	0	0	2	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	57	78	53	66	-3	0.04	-0.07	0.04	1.54	78	17.04	81	77	40	0	0	1	0
SPokane	91	63	106	52	77	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.19	76	7.68	79	46	16	4	0	0	0
YAKIMA	91	55	101	48	73	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.06	8	3.38	72	66	21	4	0	0	0
WI	81	61	88	51	71	-1	0.96	0.17	0.70	10.06	126	20.36	106	93	56	0	0	2	1
EAU CLAIRE	80	58	85	53	69	-2	0.49	-0.29	0.30	7.63	104	18.04	98	91	47	0	0	2	0
GREEN BAY	83	64	90	57	74	-1	0.01	-0.89	0.01	5.91	67	18.73	87	87	48	1	0	1	0
LA CROSSE	81	60	83	56	70	-2	0.41	-0.56	0.39	11.96	129	25.86	115	93	52	0	0	2	0
MADISON	78	63	82	58	70	-4	0.13	-0.61	0.13	6.76	91	24.67	120	89	56	0	0	1	0
MILWAUKEE	80	62	82	59	71	0	1.56	0.41	0.98	5.28	61	22.36	82	93	55	0	0	4	1
WV	88	65	92	58	76	1	0.46	-0.78	0.27	5.73	60	26.79	92	93	42	3	0	3	0
CHARLESTON	83	62	87	57	72	1	2.05	0.70	1.79	5.59	57	25.53	86	100	53	0	0	4	1
ELKINS	89	67	94	59	78	1	0.15	-1.07	0.09	3.22	37	24.33	87	88	42	3	0	2	0
HUNTINGTON	91	53	100	49	72	0	0.08	-0.19	0.08	4.80	200	9.98	125	78	17	3	0	1	0
WY	87	56	94	52	71	1	0.48	-0.04	0.40	3.47	86	6.96	68	76	21	3	0	3	0
CASPER	89	59	96	54	74	1	0.42	0.27	0.37	1.61	101	8.14	91	54	18	3	0	4	0
CHEYENNE	95	57	104	51	76	4	0.01	-0.20	0.01	2.52	85	8.27	84	70	17	5	0	1	0
LANDER																			
SHERIDAN																			

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 22 – 28, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the South recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation, along with parts of the Great Basin, Midwest, Northeast, Rockies, and Southwest. Some locations in East Texas recorded more than 8 inches of rain. Meanwhile, most of Arizona, the Great Basin, California, Florida, the northern Plains, and the northern Rockies were warmer than normal during

the week. Parts of California and Nevada recorded temperatures 8°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the East, Pacific Northwest, central and southern Plains, and southern Rockies were cooler than normal. Parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Plains recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal.

Corn: By July 28, seventy-seven percent of the nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. During the week, corn silking progress advanced by 15 percentage points or more in 10 of the 18 estimating states. By July 28, thirty percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Corn dough progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in 14 of the 18 estimating states. On July 28, sixty-eight percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 13 points above the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 77 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: By July 28, seventy-seven percent of the nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean blooming progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in 11 of the 18 estimating states. Nationally, 44 percent of the soybean acreage had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of average. On July 28, sixty-seven percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 15 points above the previous year.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-two percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 28, five percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress advanced by 32 percentage points during the week in South Dakota.

Cotton: Eighty-seven percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 28, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. During the week, cotton squaring progress advanced by 26 percentage points in Oklahoma. By July 28, fifty-four percent of the nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. On July 28, forty-nine percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the previous week but 8 points above the previous year.

Sorghum: By July 28, forty-seven percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 28, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. Fifty-

five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 28, five percentage points below the previous week but equal to the previous year.

Rice: By July 28, seventy-one percent of the nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 13 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 22 points ahead of the 5-year average. Rice headed progress advanced by 20 percentage points or more during the week in California and Missouri. On July 28, eighty-three percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 12 percentage points above the previous year.

Small Grains: Thirty-five percent of the nation's oat acreage had been harvested by July 28, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. During the week, oat harvest progress advanced 22 percentage points or more in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota. On July 28, sixty-six percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 23 percentage points above the previous year.

Eighty-nine percent of the nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by July 28, seven percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 28, producers had harvested 2 percent of the nation's barley crop, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the average. On July 28, sixty-nine percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week but 19 points above the same time last year.

By July 28, ninety-four percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. By July 28, one percent of the spring wheat had been harvested, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 2 points behind average. On July 28, seventy-four percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 32 points above the previous year.

Other Crops: By July 28, eighty-six percent of the nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, 93 percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind average. On July 28, sixty-eight percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the previous week but 7 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2024

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	46	29	50	57
IL	93	80	87	85
IN	76	66	81	74
IA	88	68	85	82
KS	78	76	84	76
KY	81	77	83	82
MI	47	48	69	57
MN	86	38	63	78
MO	93	87	93	86
NE	86	76	92	83
NC	91	91	95	94
ND	65	10	40	54
OH	54	60	81	60
PA	32	34	47	49
SD	78	23	57	65
TN	94	87	92	93
TX	88	84	88	90
WI	50	40	58	54
18 Sts	79	61	77	76
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	1	5	6
IL	30	18	34	26
IN	20	13	26	19
IA	32	18	34	24
KS	35	30	48	32
KY	33	18	30	32
MI	9	2	8	8
MN	33	3	13	17
MO	51	51	62	41
NE	18	19	37	20
NC	55	58	74	67
ND	3	0	1	3
OH	2	13	25	9
PA	1	1	3	3
SD	16	2	18	12
TN	66	48	61	59
TX	72	66	78	69
WI	4	4	15	6
18 Sts	25	17	30	22
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	15	30	47	3
IL	2	4	18	58	18
IN	2	5	23	56	14
IA	1	3	19	58	19
KS	5	12	31	40	12
KY	2	9	25	56	8
MI	1	3	30	47	19
MN	3	8	31	45	13
MO	4	4	14	58	20
NE	3	7	16	47	27
NC	32	31	20	16	1
ND	1	6	28	59	6
OH	1	4	29	55	11
PA	0	2	15	72	11
SD	2	5	21	56	16
TN	9	10	26	40	15
TX	10	16	31	31	12
WI	2	7	29	43	19
18 Sts	3	6	23	52	16
Prev Wk	3	7	23	51	16
Prev Yr	5	10	30	45	10

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	94	97	89
IL	86	81	88	71
IN	70	67	79	68
IA	90	69	83	82
KS	71	51	64	61
KY	55	57	66	60
LA	98	92	96	97
MI	61	62	77	69
MN	85	60	73	83
MS	95	93	97	91
MO	76	57	67	59
NE	83	84	92	81
NC	65	55	69	59
ND	83	39	61	77
OH	65	71	83	68
SD	73	38	57	69
TN	75	70	78	71
WI	69	47	65	71
18 Sts	79	65	77	74
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	78	84	70
IL	53	42	58	37
IN	34	35	48	32
IA	51	25	43	45
KS	34	16	27	28
KY	36	32	42	37
LA	87	70	79	86
MI	28	22	34	38
MN	55	20	33	46
MS	83	79	87	73
MO	41	26	36	26
NE	45	39	55	47
NC	42	33	42	36
ND	40	7	21	35
OH	25	25	46	31
SD	40	3	26	34
TN	52	41	57	43
WI	22	14	30	35
18 Sts	46	29	44	40
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	23	56	15
IL	2	5	21	56	16
IN	2	5	24	57	12
IA	1	4	19	59	17
KS	2	9	27	53	9
KY	2	8	28	54	8
LA	0	3	14	78	5
MI	0	7	34	47	12
MN	1	10	29	49	11
MS	1	5	29	48	17
MO	3	4	18	60	15
NE	2	5	18	55	20
NC	5	16	29	44	6
ND	2	9	38	45	6
OH	2	5	30	55	8
SD	3	7	18	61	11
TN	6	9	25	44	16
WI	1	7	32	44	16
18 Sts	2	6	25	54	13
Prev Wk	2	6	24	56	12
Prev Yr	5	10	33	44	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2024

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	88	92	92
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	97	93	96	97
CA	89	80	85	89
GA	92	85	90	93
KS	89	86	96	84
LA	95	85	90	98
MS	89	93	95	88
MO	96	83	91	85
NC	88	91	96	88
OK	83	65	91	75
SC	89	94	97	87
TN	92	87	94	88
TX	77	78	82	80
VA	93	87	94	90
15 Sts	84	81	87	84
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	68	54	66	65
AZ	73	88	91	82
AR	75	70	83	84
CA	32	35	45	45
GA	54	44	57	61
KS	48	51	58	33
LA	72	60	68	78
MS	65	53	69	60
MO	46	18	46	44
NC	38	50	66	51
OK	46	5	31	28
SC	51	58	72	54
TN	58	52	64	51
TX	34	39	49	38
VA	49	42	62	50
15 Sts	44	42	54	46
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	36	56	2
AZ	1	1	1	38	59
AR	1	5	19	48	27
CA	0	0	0	95	5
GA	1	7	29	55	8
KS	0	6	27	48	19
LA	0	3	15	81	1
MS	2	7	36	43	12
MO	3	8	29	60	0
NC	1	5	30	57	7
OK	1	10	28	59	2
SC	5	9	37	46	3
TN	6	16	25	42	11
TX	14	17	29	32	8
VA	8	8	24	51	9
15 Sts	9	13	29	40	9
Prev Wk	7	11	29	42	11
Prev Yr	13	18	28	35	6

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	13	22	22
KS	25	18	36	23
NE	28	14	36	32
OK	23	18	40	30
SD	68	16	25	43
TX	84	79	83	83
6 Sts	42	34	47	42
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	1
KS	7	4	6	2
NE	1	0	1	1
OK	7	5	12	8
SD	7	0	0	2
TX	66	63	66	66
6 Sts	22	19	22	21
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	13	20	28	38	1
KS	4	9	38	42	7
NE	0	3	17	61	19
OK	1	6	26	59	8
SD	0	1	22	68	9
TX	5	10	28	40	17
6 Sts	4	9	32	45	10
Prev Wk	4	7	29	48	12
Prev Yr	6	10	29	43	12

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	78	85	87
FL	97	84	89	94
GA	91	89	93	94
NC	86	81	93	85
OK	56	50	55	53
SC	92	91	94	89
TX	56	37	52	48
VA	73	84	89	80
8 Sts	86	80	86	85
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	15	79	5
FL	0	1	13	77	9
GA	1	7	27	56	9
NC	1	4	23	58	14
OK	2	9	23	64	2
SC	2	8	30	56	4
TX	0	1	44	48	7
VA	0	0	11	63	26
8 Sts	1	5	26	59	9
Prev Wk	1	5	31	56	7
Prev Yr	0	3	22	66	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2024

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	91	96	98
MN	99	97	99	99
MT	95	88	94	94
ND	96	85	92	96
SD	100	95	95	98
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	96	89	94	96
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	0	0	3
MN	1	0	2	4
MT	1	0	2	3
ND	0	NA	0	1
SD	18	2	8	18
WA	10	1	5	9
6 Sts	2	NA	1	3
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	7	29	59	4
MN	0	2	15	65	18
MT	0	4	27	63	6
ND	0	3	16	66	15
SD	1	4	25	65	5
WA	2	8	58	30	2
6 Sts	0	4	22	63	11
Prev Wk	1	4	18	65	12
Prev Yr	3	13	42	40	2

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	88	95	98
MN	97	93	97	99
MT	92	80	83	95
ND	97	86	92	96
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	96	84	89	96
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	0	0	4
MN	8	1	3	7
MT	7	2	5	4
ND	0	NA	0	1
WA	10	1	5	10
5 Sts	4	NA	2	4
These 5 States harvested 89% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	17	74	6
MN	0	3	14	71	12
MT	0	7	29	62	2
ND	0	2	24	59	15
WA	2	6	61	30	1
5 Sts	0	5	26	62	7
Prev Wk	0	3	23	68	6
Prev Yr	1	6	43	44	6

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	84	80	90	95
CO	72	90	95	88
ID	18	7	14	17
IL	98	98	100	98
IN	98	97	100	98
KS	93	99	99	98
MI	58	71	90	70
MO	100	99	100	100
MT	16	3	22	19
NE	64	86	95	78
NC	100	99	100	100
OH	99	100	100	97
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	65	35	55	48
SD	66	31	63	63
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	31	10	32	28
18 Sts	77	76	82	80
These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	50	44	67	53
MN	30	11	23	21
NE	53	60	82	67
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	71	24	54	60
PA	16	14	18	14
SD	40	10	41	37
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	16	12	27	14
9 Sts	31	22	35	31
These 9 States harvested 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	20	62	14
MN	1	3	19	63	14
NE	1	3	21	53	22
ND	1	2	15	66	16
OH	0	0	10	85	5
PA	0	1	39	53	7
SD	1	3	21	62	13
TX	22	13	35	27	3
WI	0	3	18	64	15
9 Sts	6	5	23	54	12
Prev Wk	6	5	23	55	11
Prev Yr	7	11	39	39	4

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2024

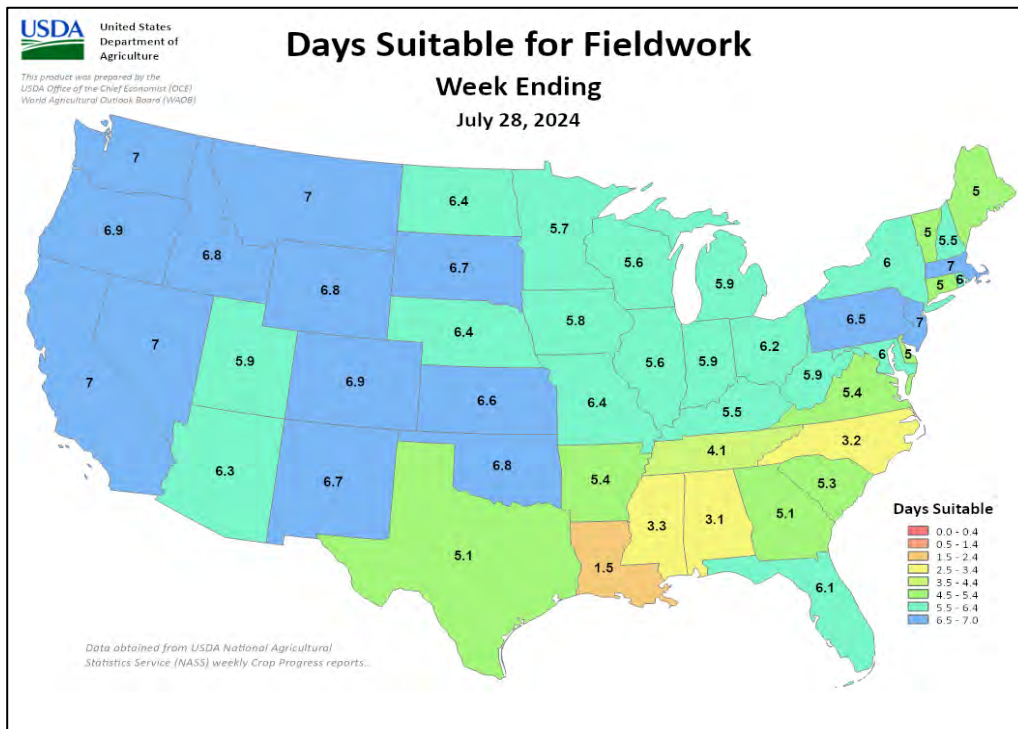
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 28 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	62	75	37
CA	24	25	45	36
LA	87	73	78	86
MS	70	67	82	69
MO	50	23	47	31
TX	86	94	96	86
6 Sts	58	58	71	49
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	15	57	25
CA	0	0	0	80	20
LA	0	3	11	77	9
MS	0	1	39	47	13
MO	2	7	15	75	1
TX	2	5	36	48	9
6 Sts	1	2	14	65	18
Prev Wk	1	3	13	62	21
Prev Yr	1	4	24	56	15

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
 F - Fair;
 G - Good; EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available
 * Revised

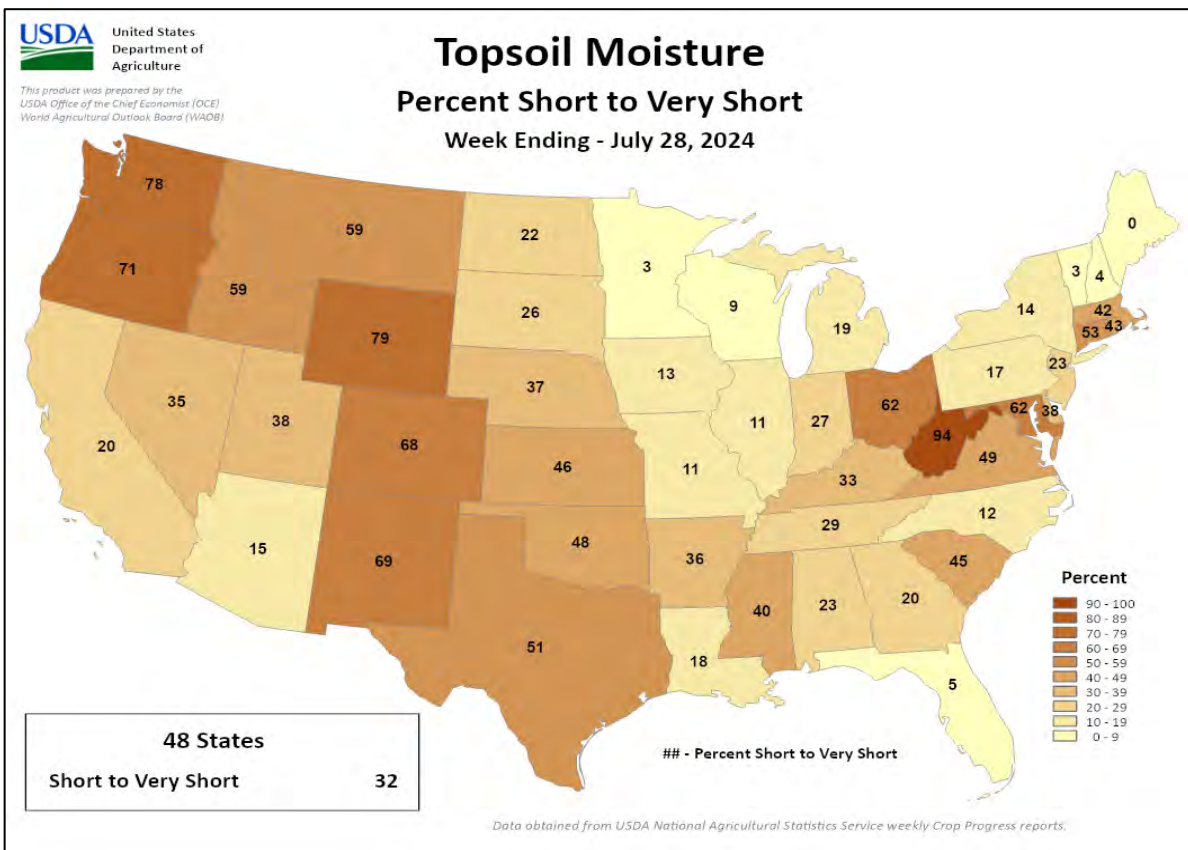
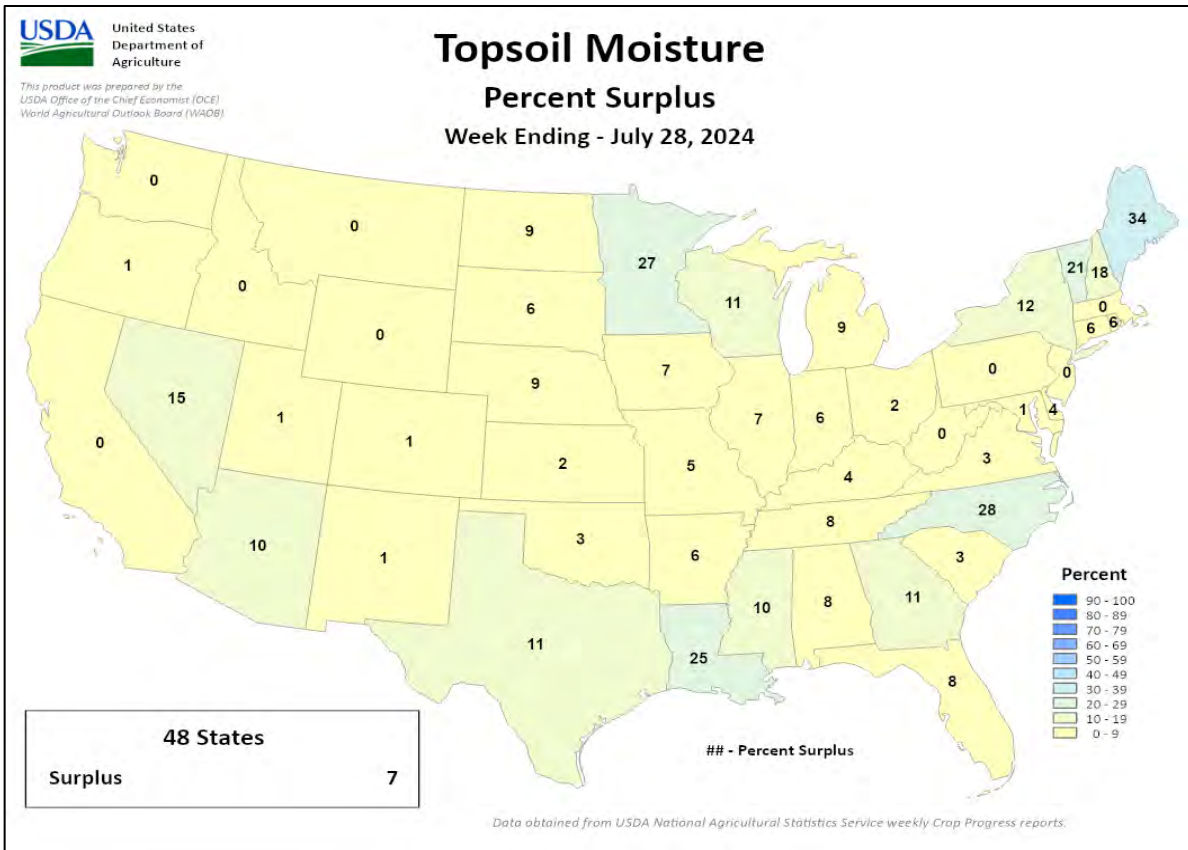
Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jul 28, 2024											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	11	38	48	2	NH	0	0	15	85	0
AZ	15	10	35	32	8	NJ	2	5	6	87	0
AR	2	8	28	50	12	NM	20	30	41	8	1
CA	0	0	65	30	5	NY	1	1	11	74	13
CO	5	14	24	50	7	NC	6	24	45	20	5
CT	0	0	10	77	13	ND	3	6	26	55	10
DE	3	13	42	41	1	OH	2	14	46	36	2
FL	0	2	15	56	27	OK	3	13	34	46	4
GA	12	19	34	32	3	OR	30	19	19	26	6
ID	3	12	33	33	19	PA	0	3	42	51	4
IL	0	5	32	41	22	RI	0	0	10	73	17
IN	3	8	37	47	5	SC	10	29	41	19	1
IA	2	3	24	56	15	SD	3	10	33	43	11
KS	6	13	30	43	8	TN	12	21	33	31	3
KY	5	12	27	48	8	TX	18	21	31	22	8
LA	0	2	36	57	5	UT	1	3	18	69	9
ME	0	4	17	79	0	VT	0	0	7	56	37
MD	15	28	36	18	3	VA	28	36	28	8	0
MA	0	0	10	75	15	WA	1	58	31	10	0
MI	1	3	19	46	31	WV	17	48	34	1	0
MN	2	4	18	56	20	WI	1	6	23	51	19
MS	4	12	37	42	5	WY	25	32	22	21	0
MO	0	1	14	72	13	48 Sts	12	17	32	32	7
MT	9	21	45	24	1						
NE	8	12	27	40	13	Prev Wk	12	17	31	33	7
NV	5	5	20	45	25	Prev Yr	12	17	32	31	8



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2024

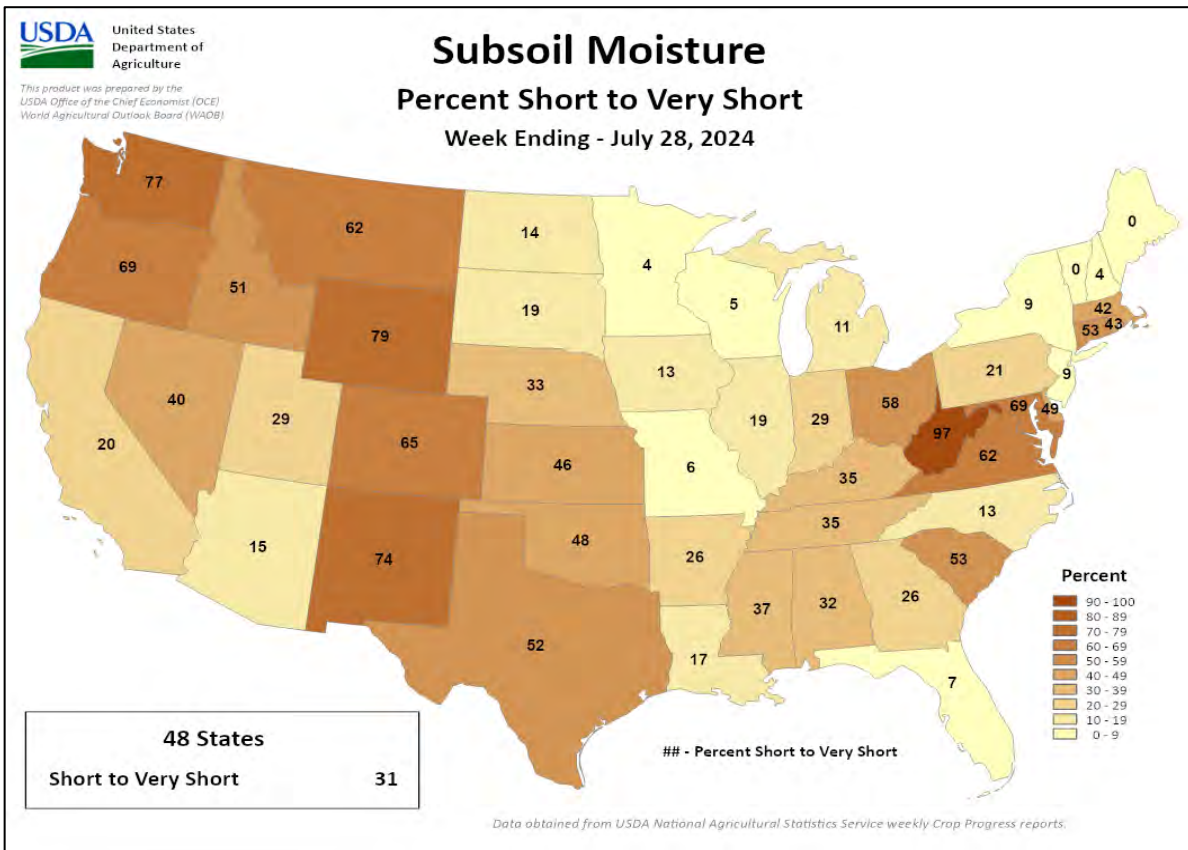
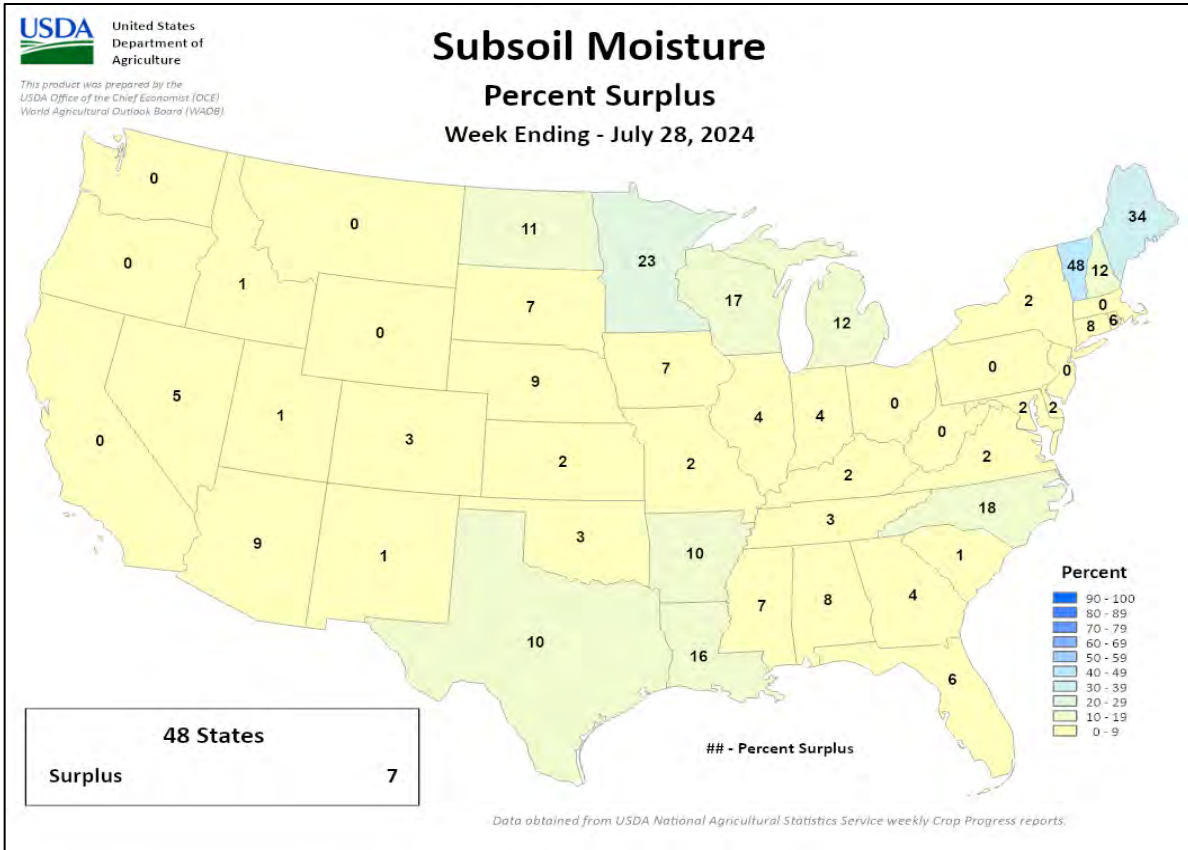
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 28, 2024

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

July 21-27, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers signaled an end to the severe southeastern heat wave, while unsettled weather continued over central and northern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: The recent scorching heat wave abated, though dryness and drought concerns prevailed from central Ukraine into west-central Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Moderate to heavy rain persisted across most of the spring grain belt, while seasonably dry but increasingly hot weather accelerated cotton development in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Continued hot and dry weather in western and southeastern Turkey contrasted with additional showers elsewhere in the country.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers maintained favorable moisture conditions for most kharif crops.

EAST ASIA: Flooding rainfall shifted into parts of northeastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Parts of the northern Philippines were inundated as Typhoon Gaemi passed offshore.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers continued to benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds.

ARGENTINA: Warm, mostly dry weather supported the late stages of seasonal fieldwork.

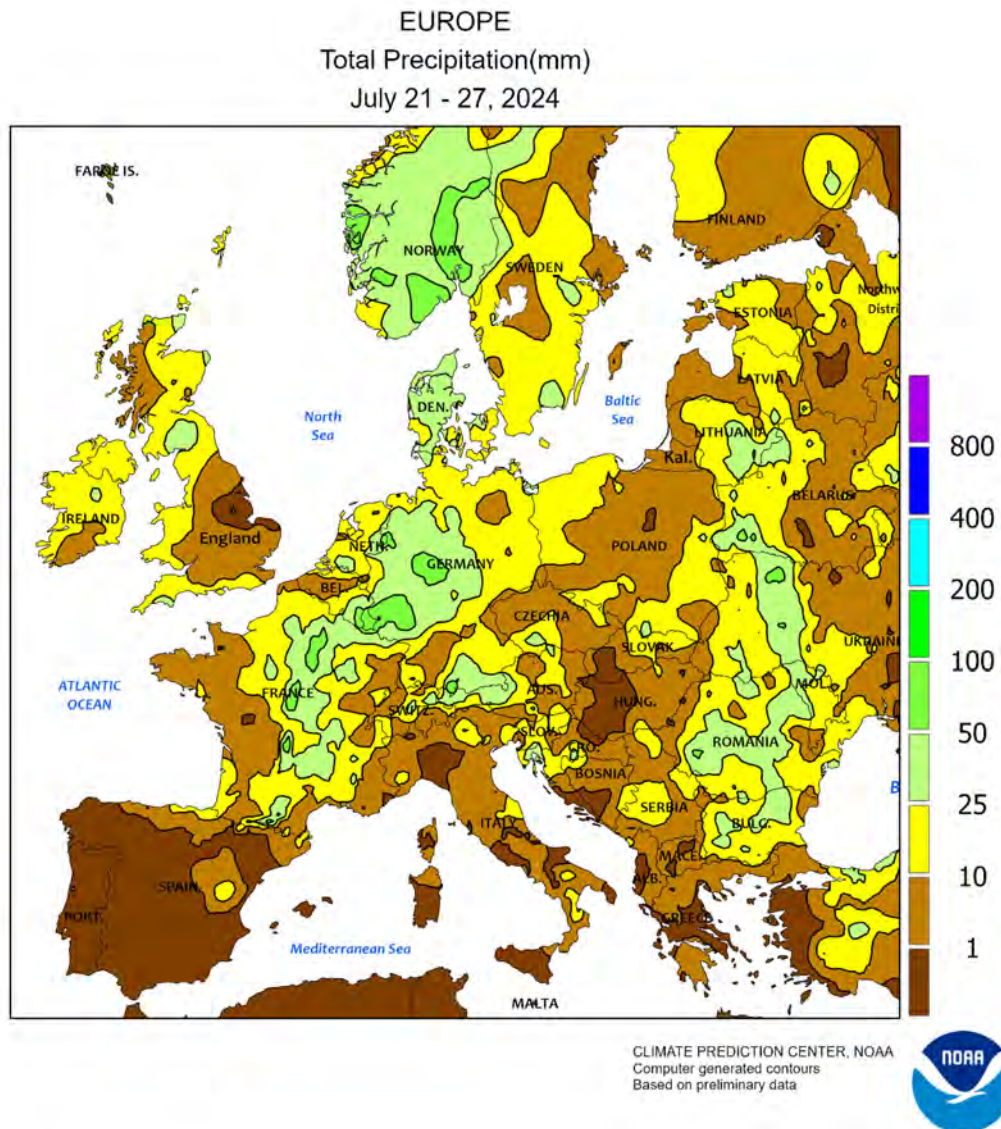
BRAZIL: Warm, sunny weather promoted wheat growth in southern farming areas.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers helped to further alleviate drought.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Heat and dryness stressed reproductive to filling spring crops in the southwest.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Conditions remained overall favorable for summer crops and pastures.



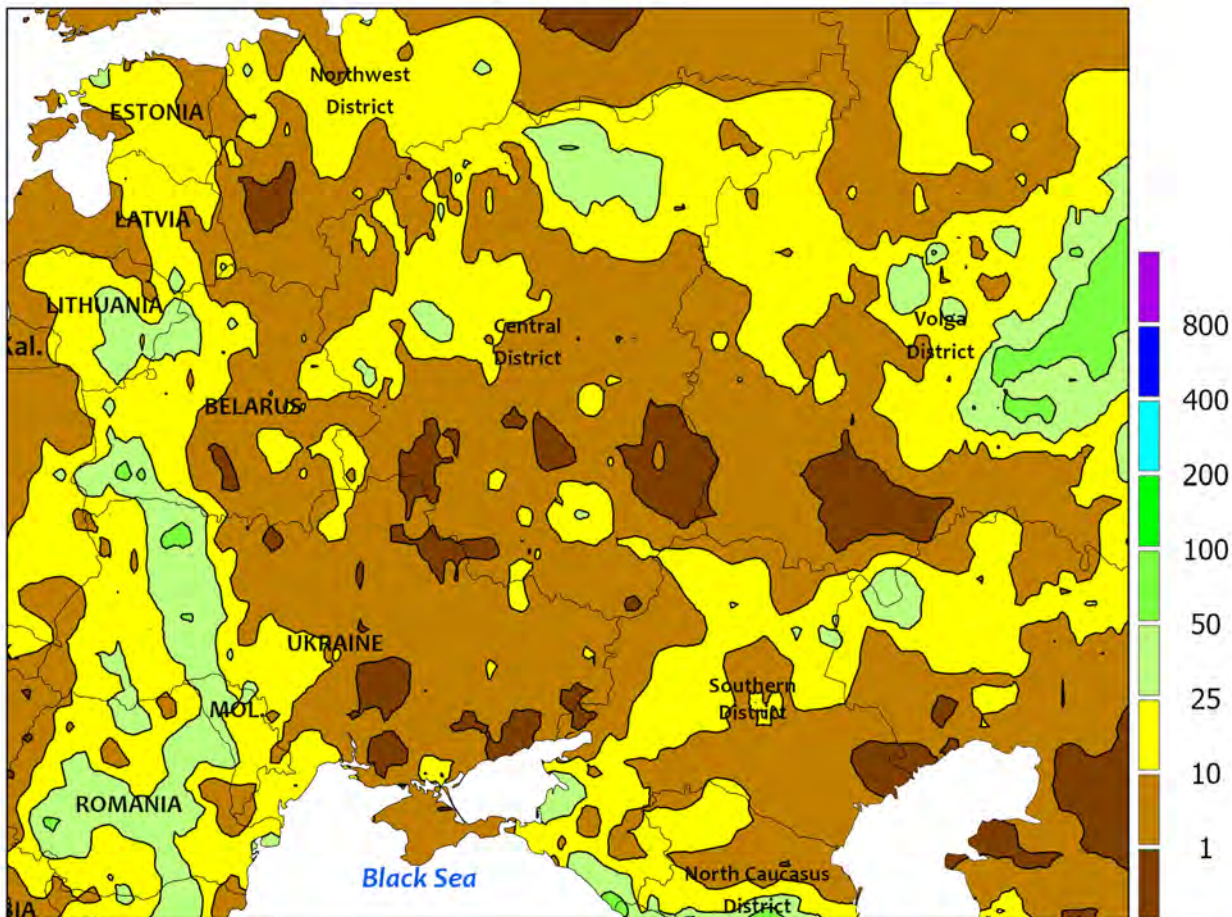


EUROPE

The recent protracted heat wave abated in southeastern Europe, while showers continued across central and northern portions of the continent. Widespread albeit highly variable showers and thunderstorms (2-75 mm) in key summer crop areas of Hungary and the Danube River Valley brought an end to the recent scorching heat. However, yield losses are largely irreversible as corn, sunflowers, and soybeans have been hastened through the filling stages of development and toward maturity by the recent temperature extremes. Dry and very hot weather (38-40°C) in Greece hastened cotton toward the open boll stage of development more than two weeks ahead of normal and

maintained very high irrigation demands. Farther west, searing heat expanded and intensified over Spain; temperatures reached 35 to 40°C in key corn areas of Castilla y León, while highs of 40 to 44°C over central and southern Spain stressed sunflowers, rice, and cotton. Meanwhile, widespread showers and thunderstorms over much of central and northern Europe favored reproductive to filling summer crops, with weekly totals topping 50 mm from central France into northwestern Germany. As summer crop yields have tumbled in southeastern Europe, prospects for corn, sunflowers, and soybeans remained good to excellent in France and western Germany.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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

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

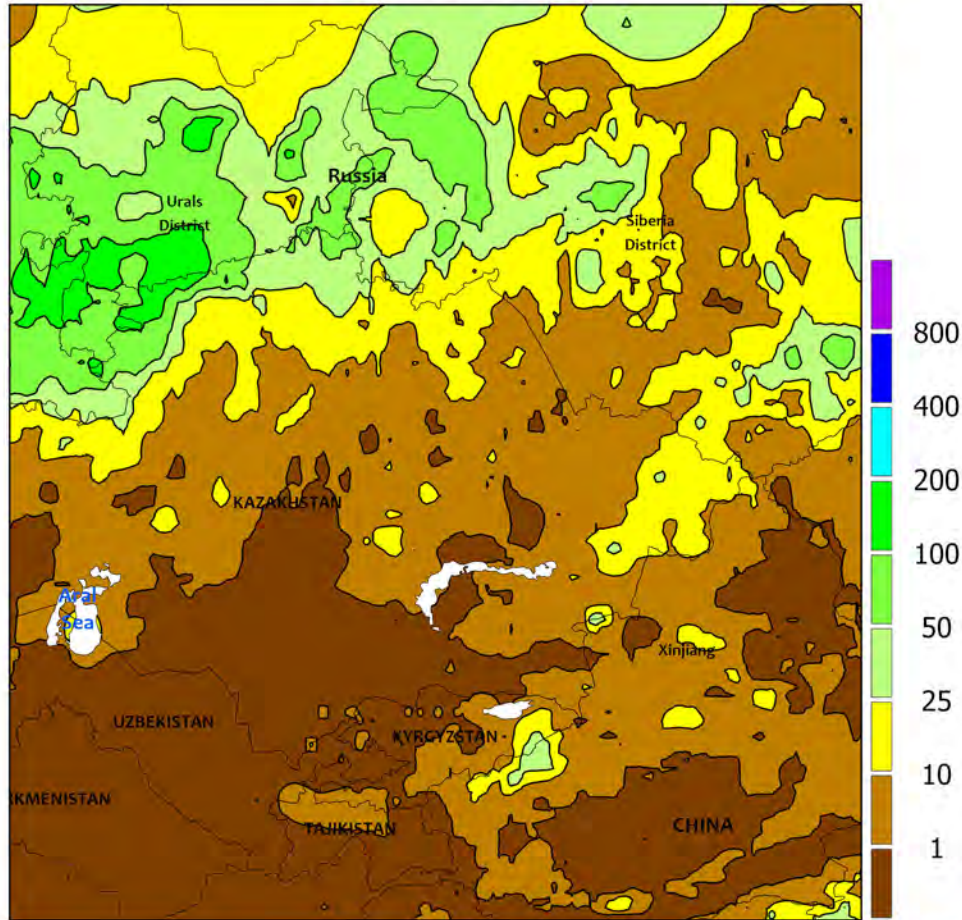


WESTERN FSU

The recent blistering heat wave abated, with much-needed showers accompanying the arrival of the cooler air. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged within 2°C of normal, with daytime highs largely below 35°C for the first time since late June. Despite the cooler temperatures, summer crops were hastened through the filling stages of development in the south and west by the July heat wave, and yield losses were largely irreversible. Highly variable rain in southern Russia (3-111 mm) provided localized drought relief, though much of the moisture from the locally heavy showers and thunderstorms likely ran off the parched topsoil before it

could be absorbed. Furthermore, key corn areas of north-central Ukraine have been very dry over the past 90 days (locally less than 50 percent of normal), and this week’s light showers (2-10 mm) did little to ease concerns over developing drought. Conditions remained markedly better in western crop areas, with 25 to 70 mm of rain during the monitoring period from northern Moldova into western Ukraine improving prospects for filling corn and soybeans. Spring grain and summer crop prospects were likewise favorable across much of Russia’s Central and Volga Districts, which have received timely rain and largely avoided the untimely heat.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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

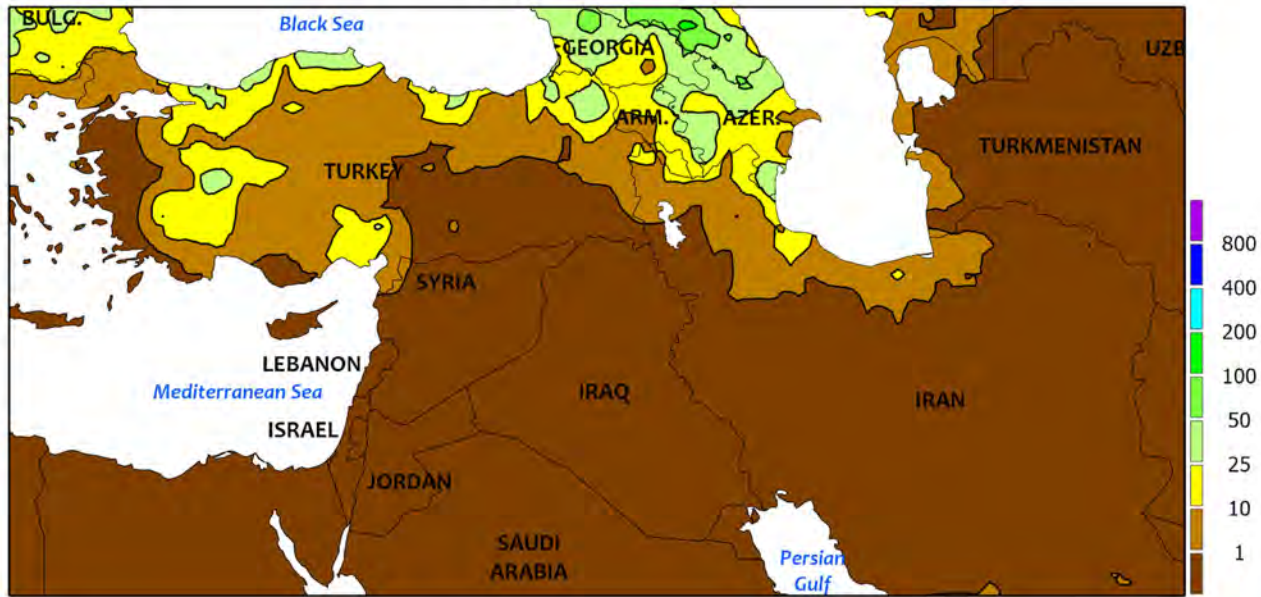


EASTERN FSU

Rain continued over much of the spring grain belt, while seasonably sunny but increasingly hot weather accelerated cotton development across the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). After the preceding week’s soaking, additional moderate to very heavy rain (10-165 mm) over northern Kazakhstan and central Russia maintained abundant to excessive moisture supplies for reproductive spring grains. Season-to-date (since May 1) total rainfall in northern Kazakhstan has been the highest of the past 30 years — by far — in North Kazakhstan (311 mm, 229 percent of normal), Akmola (290 mm, 225 percent of normal), and Pavlodar (298 mm, 241 percent of normal). The persistent wet weather has made fieldwork difficult but should boost yield prospects if

skies clear soon. Rainy weather has also plagued much of central Russia, with the axis of this past week’s heaviest rain (50 mm or more) noted from the southeastern Volga District into the southern Urals District. Despite the widespread soaking, key spring wheat areas of Altai Krai in the southern Siberia District were favorably drier (less than 10 mm). Farther south across the CIS, seasonably dry but increasingly hot weather (upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C) accelerated the development of flowering (north) to open boll (south) cotton. Despite this week’s hotter weather, the current growing season has been markedly devoid of the excessive heat observed during the preceding three summers, when temperatures frequently reached or topped 45°C.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

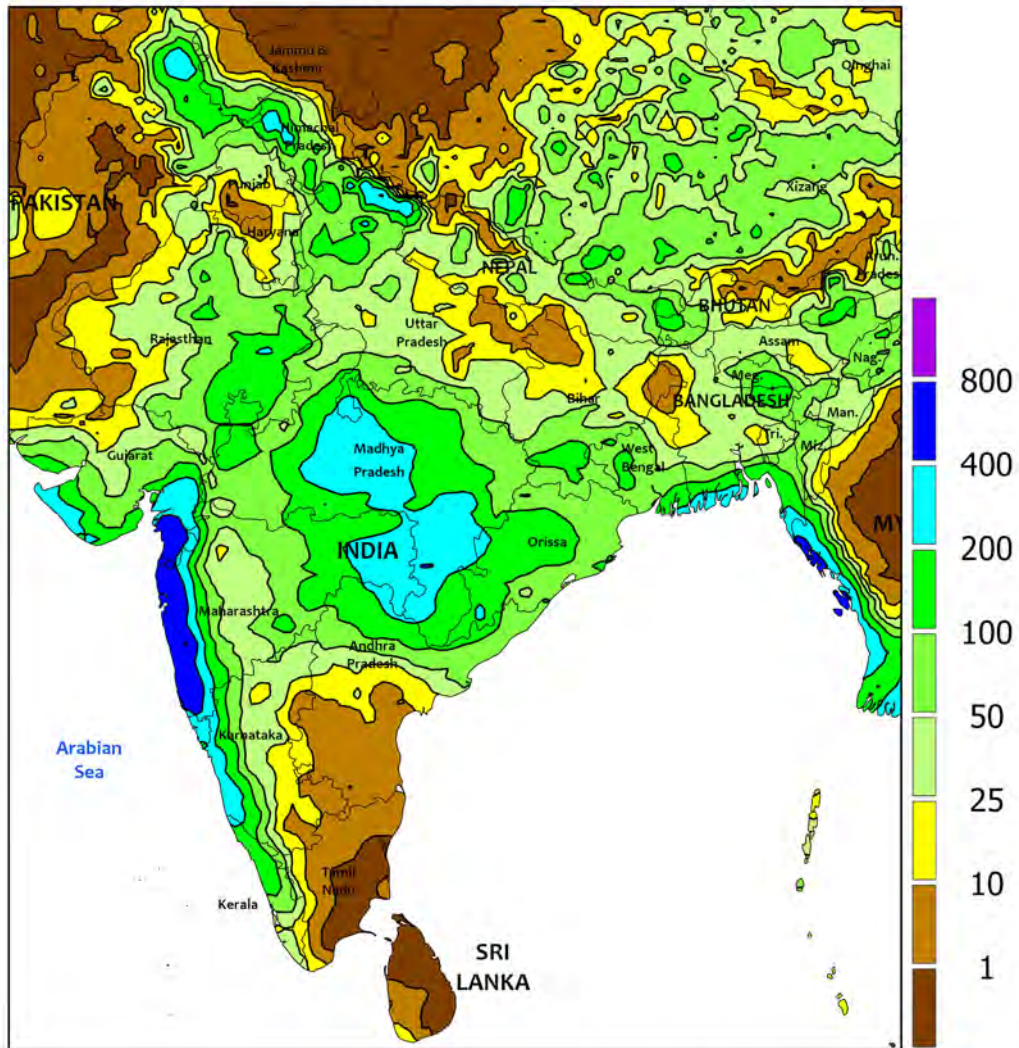


MIDDLE EAST

The weather pattern of the past several weeks persisted over Turkey, with searing heat in the west and southeast juxtaposed with additional showers elsewhere. Another nearly stationary upper-air low over Turkey produced widespread showers over Thrace (2-22 mm), the Anatolian Plateau (5-50 mm), and Adana (10-40 mm), maintaining or improving soil moisture for reproductive (center) to filling (northwest and southeast) summer crops. In contrast,

extreme heat (40-43°C) prevailed in western Turkey’s Aegean Region and the GAP Region in the southeast, maintaining very high irrigation demands for cotton and hastening the crop into (west) or through (southeast) the open boll stage of development. Despite the heat, summer crops in Turkey are heavily irrigated, which has historically mitigated the impacts of the extreme high temperatures on crop yields.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

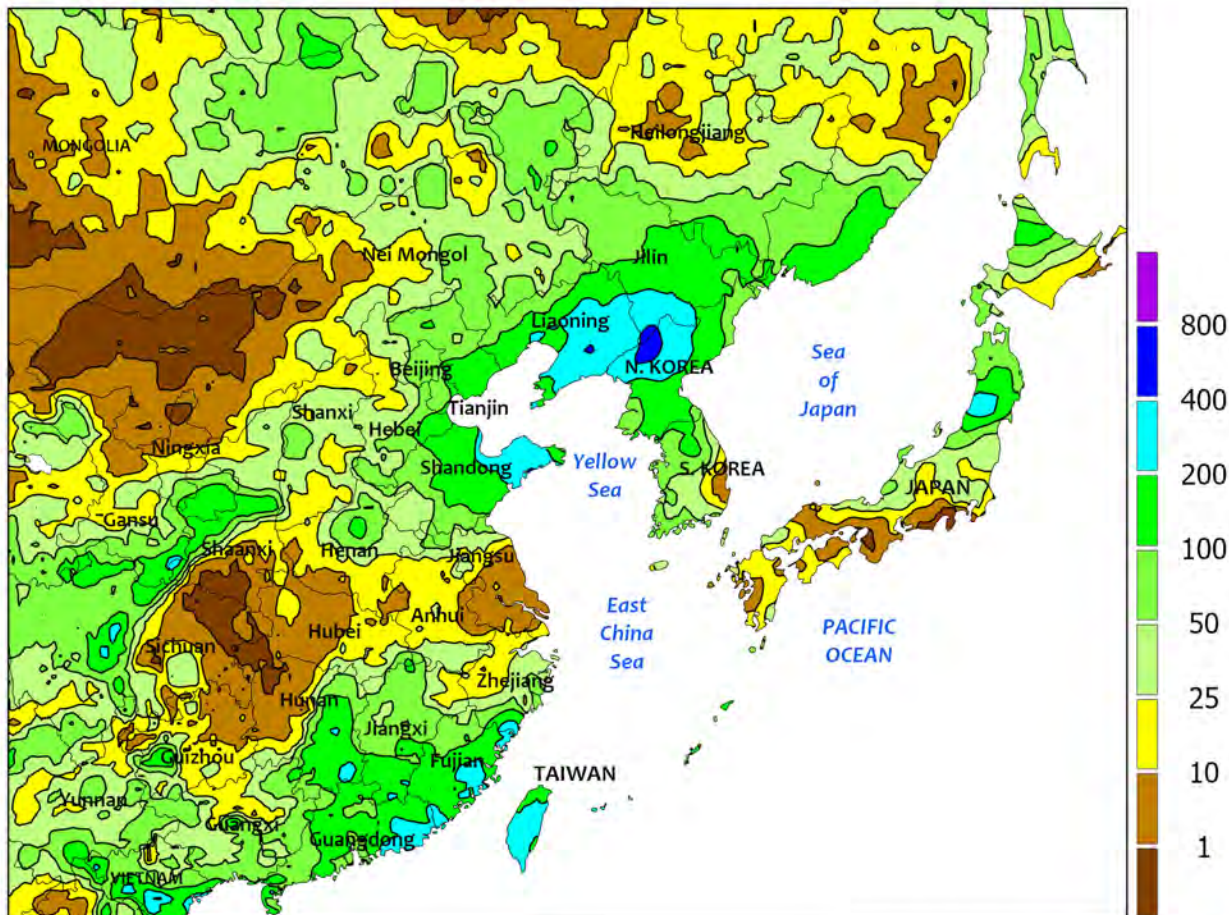


SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers continued across the mid-section of India, extending from eastern rice areas to western cotton locales. The highest totals (topping 200 mm) were in the traditionally wetter mid-interior sections of the country (eastern Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh), maintaining ample water for rice. Rainfall amounts lessened in the surrounding areas but ensured adequate to abundant moisture for cotton and oilseeds, although portions of western Madhya Pradesh may be excessively wet for soybeans (nearly 600 mm since June 1, 140 percent above

normal). Similarly wet weather (over 600 mm since July 1, twice the normal amounts) was also prevalent within the coastal plains of Gujarat, impacting cotton and oilseeds. In contrast to the wet weather elsewhere, parts of the northeast (Ganges River Basin) have experienced uneven rainfall and below-average seasonal totals (less than 50 percent of normal); most rice and other kharif crops are irrigated here, however. Planting progress for most grains was on par with last year at this time with oilseeds ahead of last year's pace and cotton behind.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



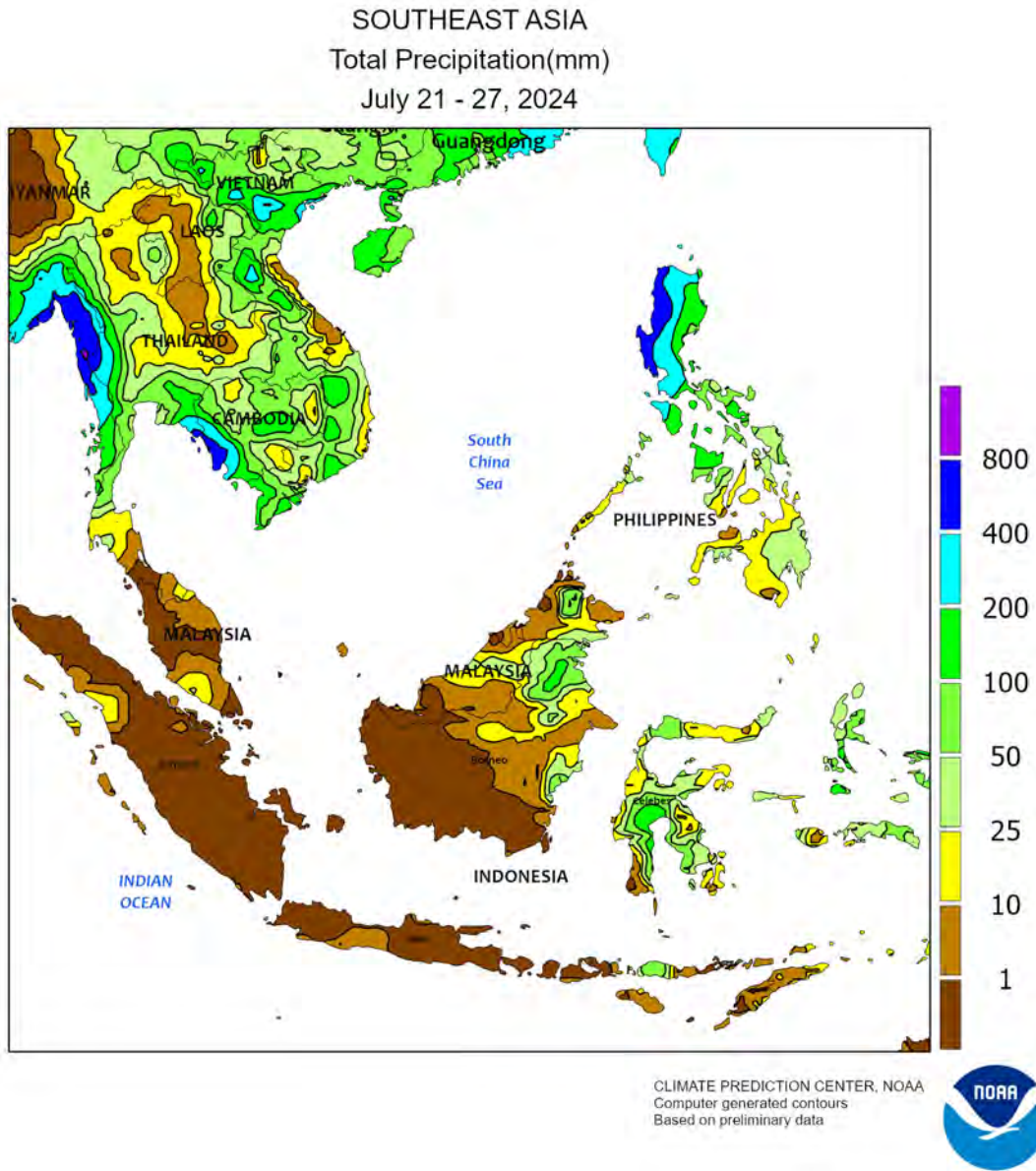
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Deluges that had caused extensive flooding in southern China earlier in the season before inundating northerly sections more recently shifted eastward and were now impacting areas bordering the northern portions of the Yellow Sea. Parts of eastern Shandong recorded over 150 mm in one day, with weekly totals topping 200 mm in Liaoning, Jilin, and northern North Korea. Flooding of various severity has touched nearly all summer crop areas in the eastern half of China at some point this season, from corn and soybeans in the northeast to southern rice, with damage assessments continuing. However,

previously flooded sections of the Yangtze Valley up to the North China Plain enjoyed drier weather during the current reporting period that helped ease the excessive wetness. Although early-week heat (temperatures up to 40°C) caused some crop stress, cooler weather and seasonable showers moved into the area by mid-week. Elsewhere, the remnants of Typhoon Gaemi produced over 100 mm of rain in the southeast, while a spate of late-week heat (daily average temperatures over 30°C) in western-most China caused stress to cotton still progressing through flowering.

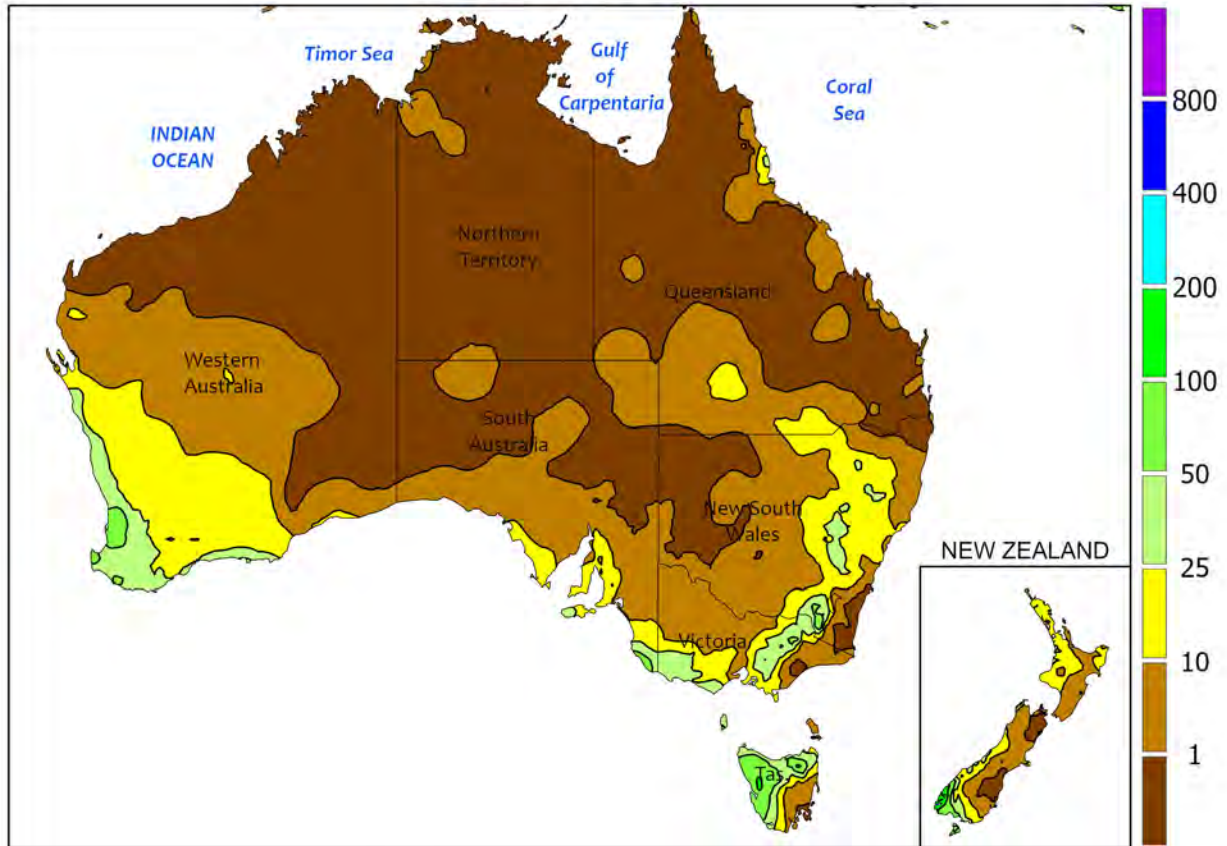


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Gaemi passed off the eastern coast of the Philippines, but outer rainbands lashed northern sections of the country nonetheless. The highest totals materialized in western Luzon, where a report of over 700 mm occurred. As such, flooding was prominent in the affected reaches but generally avoided major rice and corn areas. Rainfall in the remainder of the country was more seasonable (25-100 mm), maintaining favorable moisture conditions for rice, corn, and other seasonal crops. Meanwhile, drier weather prevailed across a large section of interior Thailand extending into northern Laos. This recent spell of subpar

rainfall reinforced the uneven nature of monsoon showers during this cropping season. Pockets of drier-than-normal conditions have dotted the entirety of Indochina during this first half of the wet season. While overall moisture conditions have been sufficient for rice and other crops, replenishment of reservoirs for irrigation has been lacking. Elsewhere, unusually wet weather was recorded along the Burmese coast. One locale topped 700 mm of rain for the week, and month-to-date totals in this part of the region were as much as five times the normal amounts, raising concerns over damage to rice in particular.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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Based on preliminary data

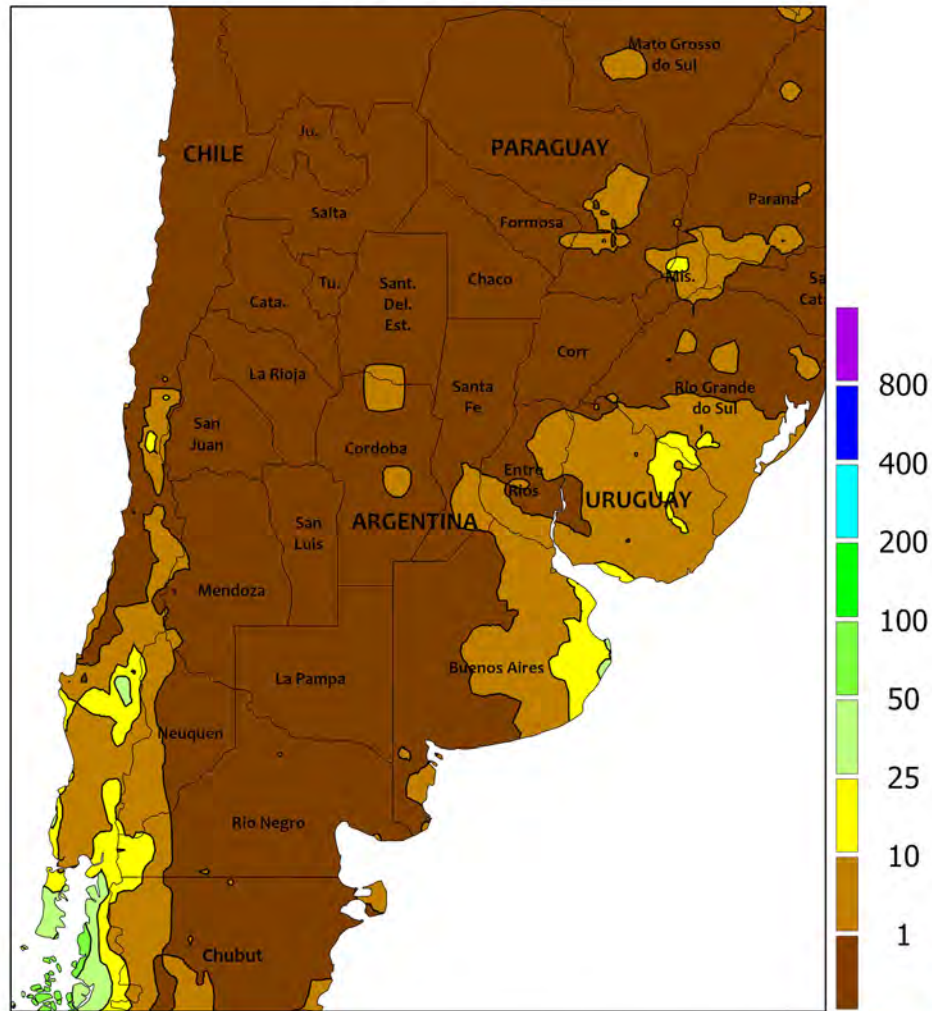


AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers persisted throughout most of the wheat belt, although generally dry weather prevailed across northern Victoria and southern Queensland. The rain further benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, while in the drier locations sunny skies and near-normal soil moisture spurred winter crop development. Rainfall

amounts of 10 to 25 mm were common in major winter crop producing areas of Western Australia, South Australia, and New South Wales. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal across the southern tier of the wheat belt and near normal in the north, with maxima in the upper 10s and lower 20s degrees C.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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

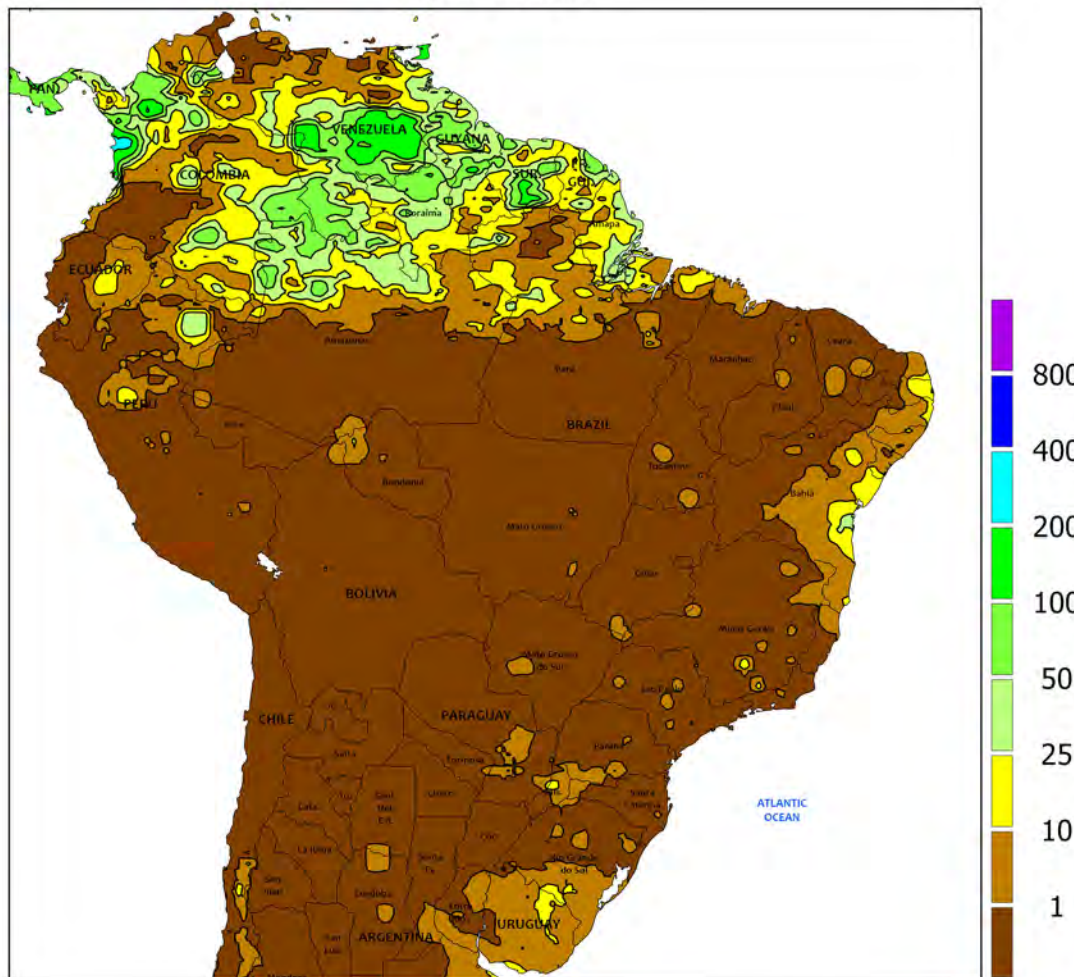


ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather supported the final stages of summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Little to no rain fell, with few agricultural areas receiving more than 5 mm. In contrast to last week’s cold outbreak, warm weather accompanied the dryness, as temperatures averaged 2

to 5°C above normal and freezes were confined to traditionally cooler southern farmlands. According to the government of Argentina, wheat and barley were 97 and 96 percent planted, respectively, as of July 25; meanwhile, corn and cotton were both 92 percent harvested.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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

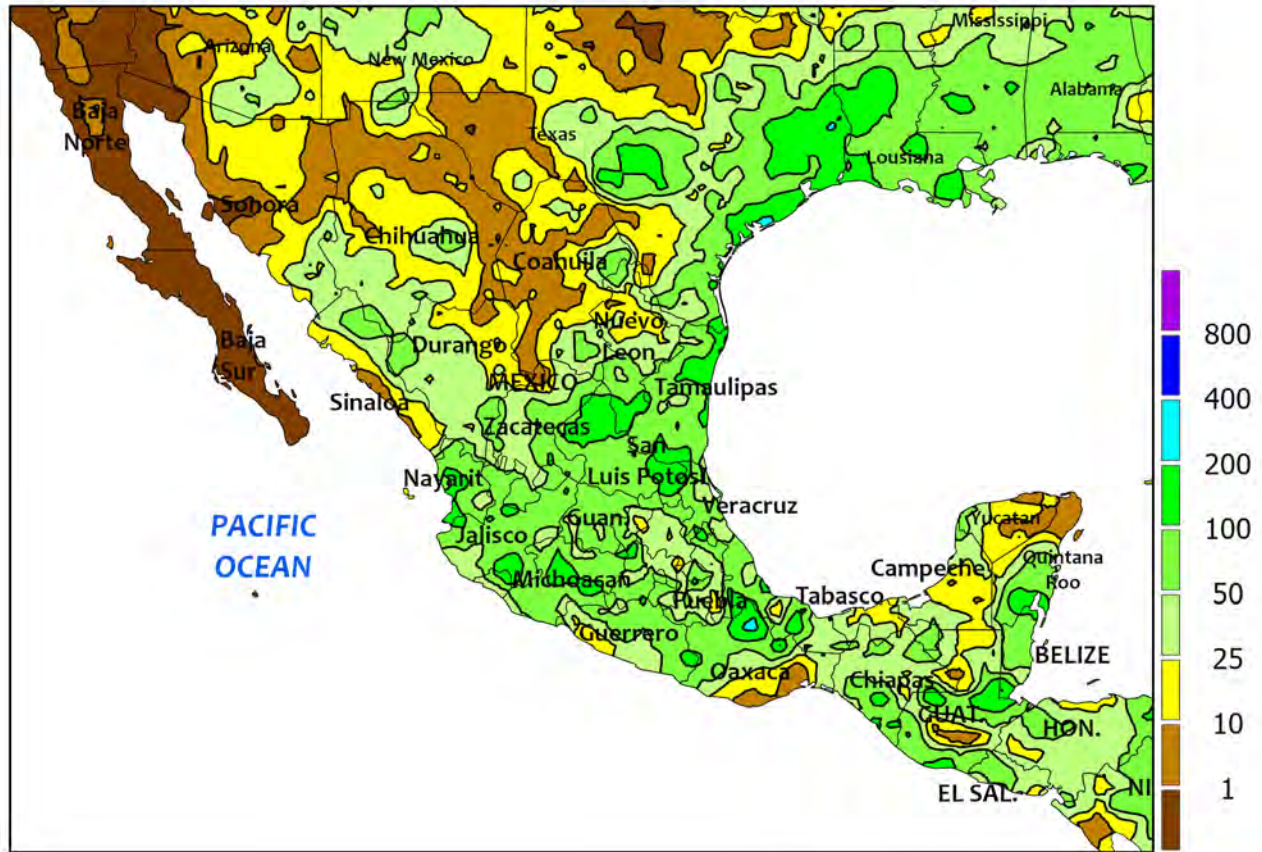


BRAZIL

Warm, sunny weather spurred wheat growth in southern production areas, following recent periods of beneficial rainfall. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6°C above normal from Mato Grosso do Sul southward, with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the middle 20s (degrees C) in the cooler southern locations to the lower 30s farther north. Nighttime lows remained above 10°C throughout a large part of the south, with no freezes reported. According to the government of Paraná, second-crop corn was 76 percent

harvested as of July 22, while over 50 percent of wheat had reached flowering. In Rio Grande do Sul, wheat was 94 percent planted as of July 25, compared with the 5-year average of 96 percent. Meanwhile, seasonably warm (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s), dry weather supported harvesting of corn and cotton farther north. According to the government of Mato Grosso, corn harvesting was nearly completed at 99 percent, while cotton was 24 percent harvested versus 33 percent on average.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



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



MEXICO

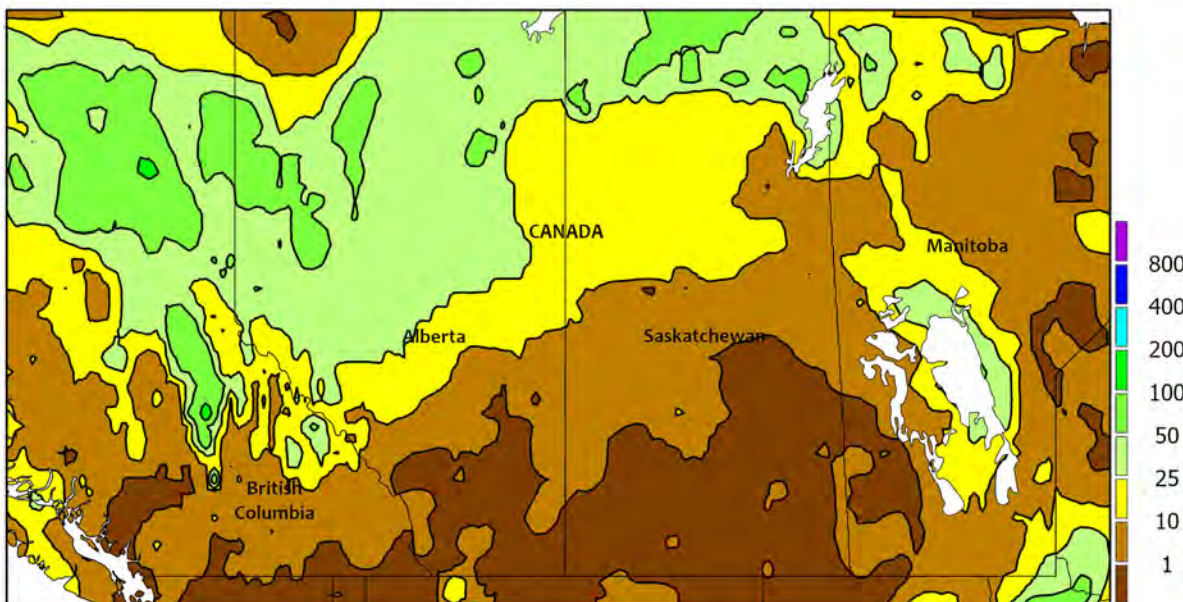
Widespread, locally heavy showers continued throughout the region, further improving prospects of rain-fed summer crops and those depending on irrigation. Large parts of the country recorded rainfall totaling 50 to 100 mm, most notably the southern plateau corn belt (Jalisco to Puebla), the northeast (Tamaulipas and environs), and in many key coastal farming areas (including Veracruz and Nayarit). In the northwest, variable monsoon showers (5-50 mm) extended northward from Zacatecas and Durango to the U.S. border, though amounts were

generally lightest in the more northerly watersheds. Summer warmth (daytime highs in the upper 30s degrees C) accompanied the drier northwestern weather, increasing evaporative losses, and similar readings were recorded intermittently in the wetter northeastern locations. According to the government of Mexico, reservoirs in Sinaloa – typically the largest producer of winter corn – were at 16 percent of capacity as of July 27, up 4 points from the May 27 reading but behind last year’s levels (25 percent of capacity on July 27, 2023).

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Total Precipitation(mm)

July 21 - 27, 2024



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
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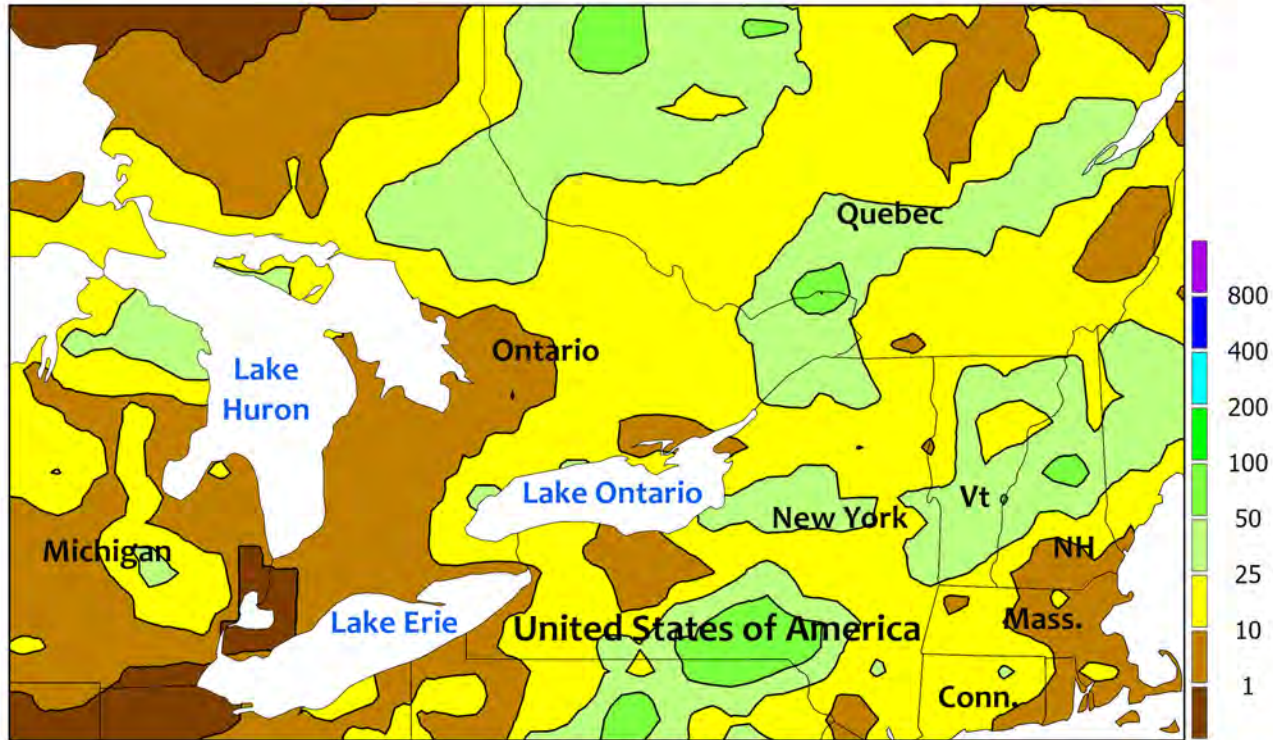


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A brief period of stressful heat developed over the southwest, raising concern that yields of spring grains and oilseeds may be impacted. Between July 23 and 25, daytime highs reached 35 to 40°C over a broad area spanning southeastern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, which accounts for much of the country’s durum wheat production. Dryness accompanied the warmth, compounding the impacts of the hot weather on reproductive to filling spring crops. The recent trend of sunny, warm weather was initially welcome by farmers whose crops were lagging in development, but many southwestern crops

were already in need of rain before the onset of the stressful conditions. According to the government of Saskatchewan, topsoil moisture in southwestern croplands was rated 76 percent short to very short as of July 22, with crops in mostly fair to good condition. Elsewhere on the Prairies, temperatures were less stressful, averaging 1 to 3°C above normal, with highs mostly in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). Except for Alberta’s Peace River Valley, where moderate to heavy rain (15-50 mm) fell, mostly dry weather prevailed, renewing concerns for dryness in other key production areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 21 - 27, 2024



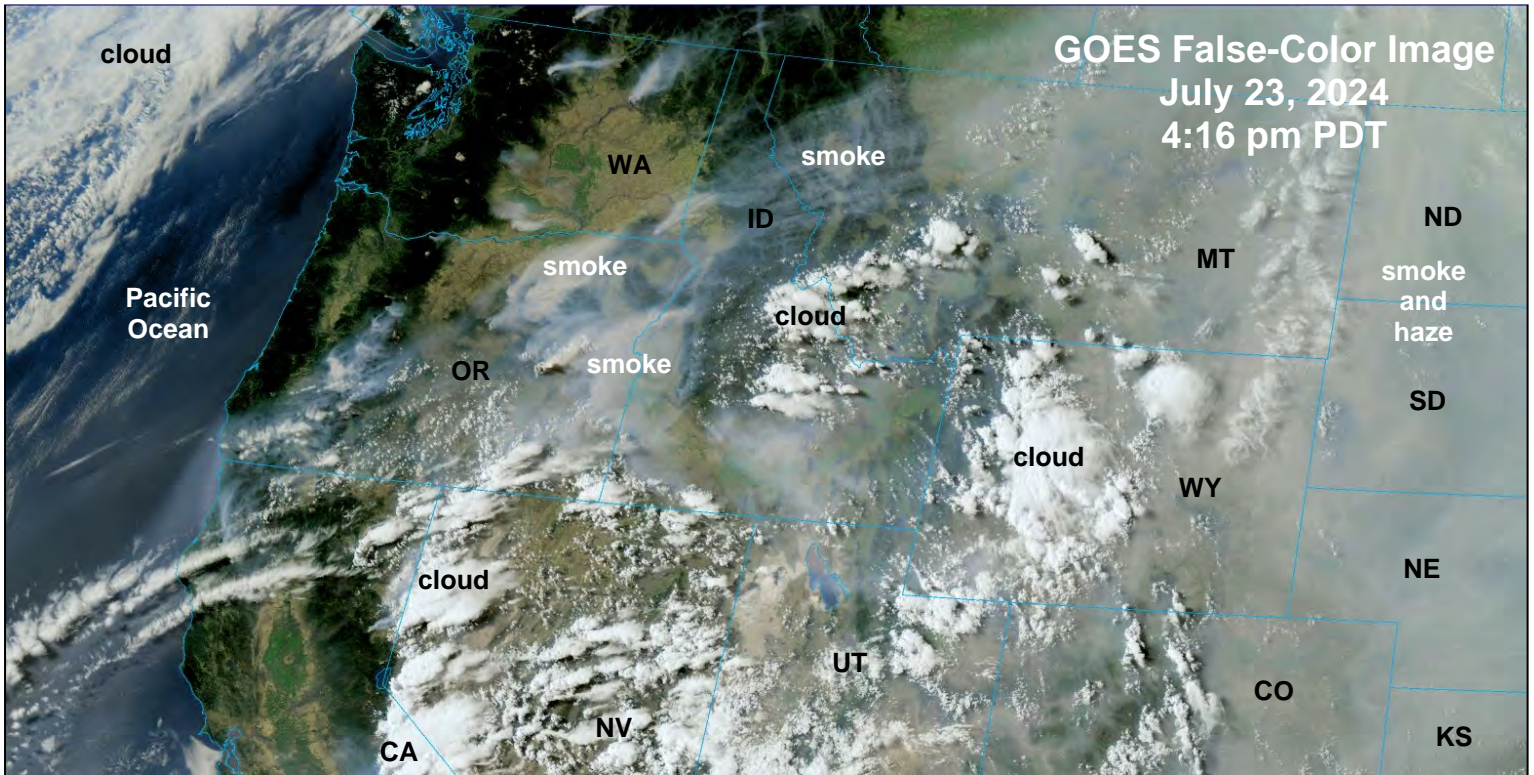
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Scattered showers and summer warmth maintained favorable summer crop prospects in much of the region. Rainfall was mostly light (2-25 mm), although a few pockets of heavier rain (locally reaching 50 mm) were scattered throughout Ontario and Quebec. The trend toward drier weather supported fieldwork that included

treatments for pests and diseases on summer crops, winter wheat harvesting, and haying. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal regionwide, with highest daytime temperatures capped in the upper 20s (degrees C), and nighttime lows dropping below 10°C in northern production areas.



During July, Northwestern wildfire activity ramped up amid a protracted heat wave and an erratic monsoon circulation that delivered scattered thunderstorms, some without the benefit of rainfall. By July 23, the combination of human-induced and lightning-sparked wildfires left patchy dense smoke across the Northwest. Additionally, reduced air quality and smoky, hazy conditions were broadly noted across the north-central U.S., due to the merger of particulate matter from wildfires in Canada and the northwestern U.S. Some of the most extensive U.S. smoke was noted in Oregon, where by July 23, four individual wildfires had scorched more than 100,000 acres of vegetation. On that date, the largest active wildfire, the Durkee Fire northwest of Ontario, had charred nearly 245,000 acres. The neighboring Cow Valley Fire had burned more than 133,000 acres. Meanwhile, dense smoke was emanating from the 140,000-acre Falls Fire, northwest of Burns, Oregon. Finally, the Lone Rock Fire, southwest of Heppner, Oregon, had consumed some 135,000 acres of vegetation. With the recent surge in Northwestern fire activity, year-to-date U.S. wildfires had burned some 3.6 million acres of timber, brush, and grass by July 23, slightly above the 10-year average of 3.3 million acres.

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