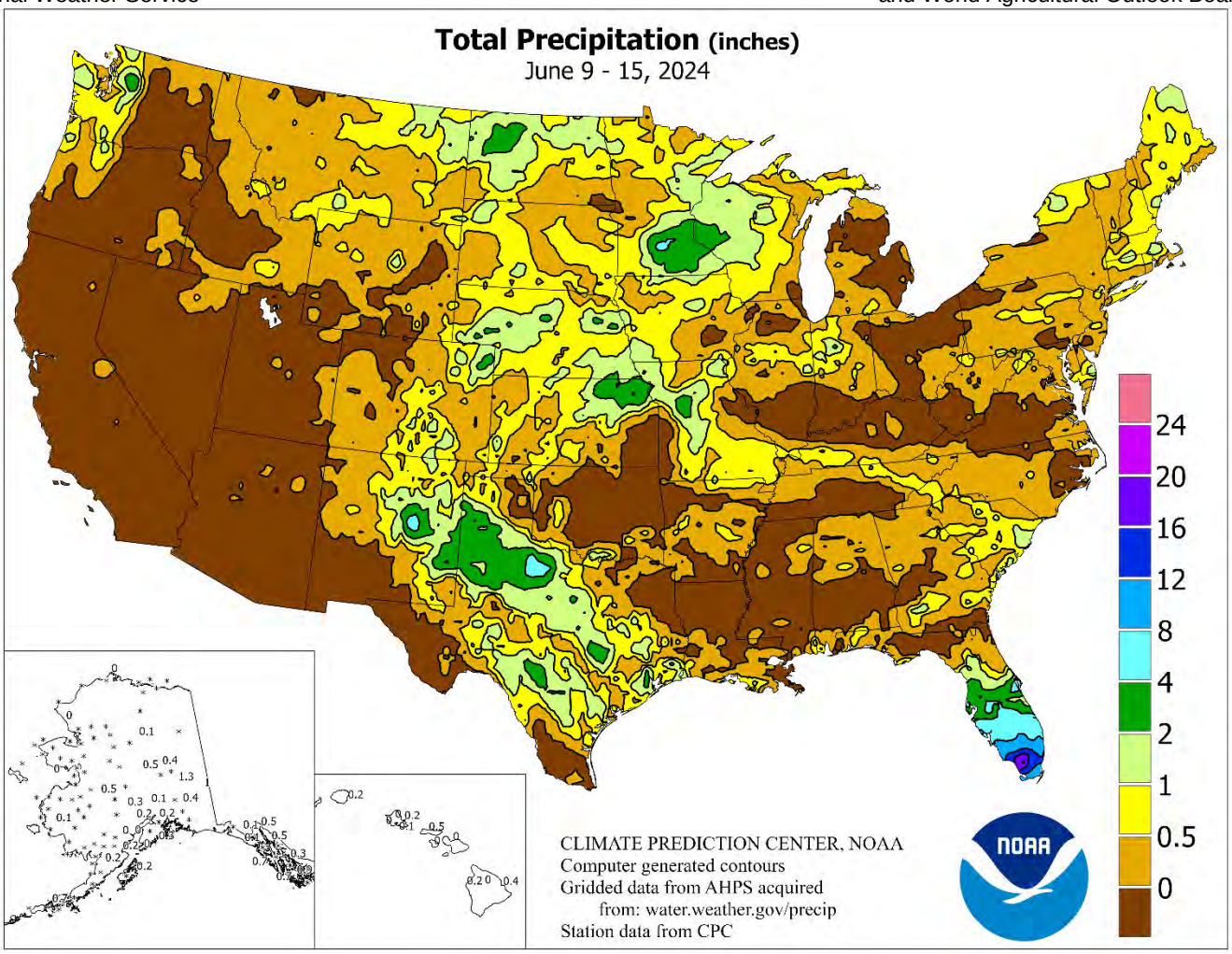
Volume 111, No. 25 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor June 18, 2024

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 9 – 15, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Abruptly heavy rain across **southern Florida** vanquished drought but led to flash flooding. June 7-15 totals exceeding a foot were common, affecting locations such as **Fort Myers** (12.88 inches), **Miami** (14.19 inches), and **Fort Lauderdale** (15.01 inches), with the heaviest rain generally falling on June 11, 12, or 13. However, much of the remainder of the **South**, **East**, and **lower Midwest** received little or no rain, favoring fieldwork—including winter wheat harvesting—but reducing topsoil moisture for summer crops. Meanwhile, variable rainfall in the

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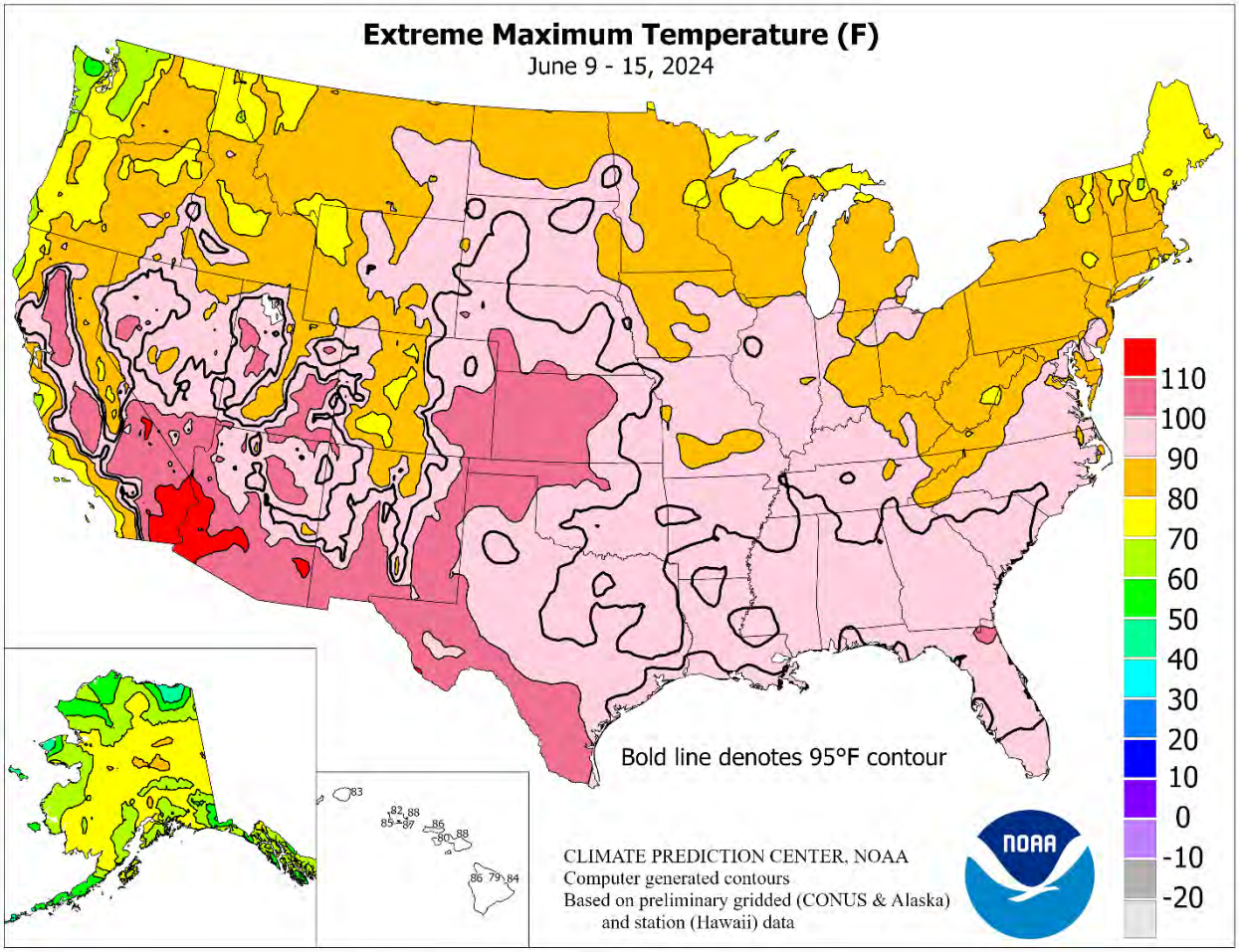
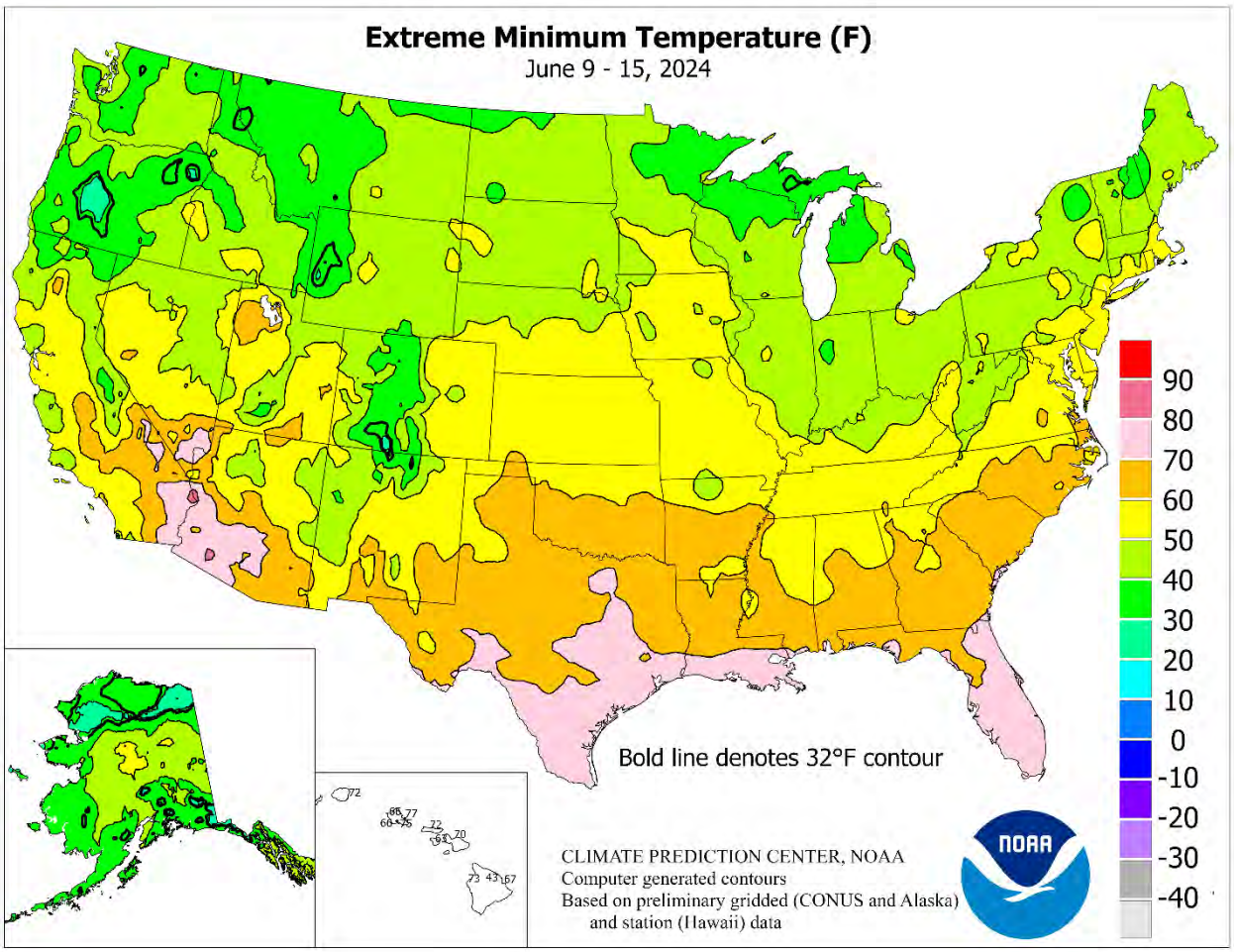
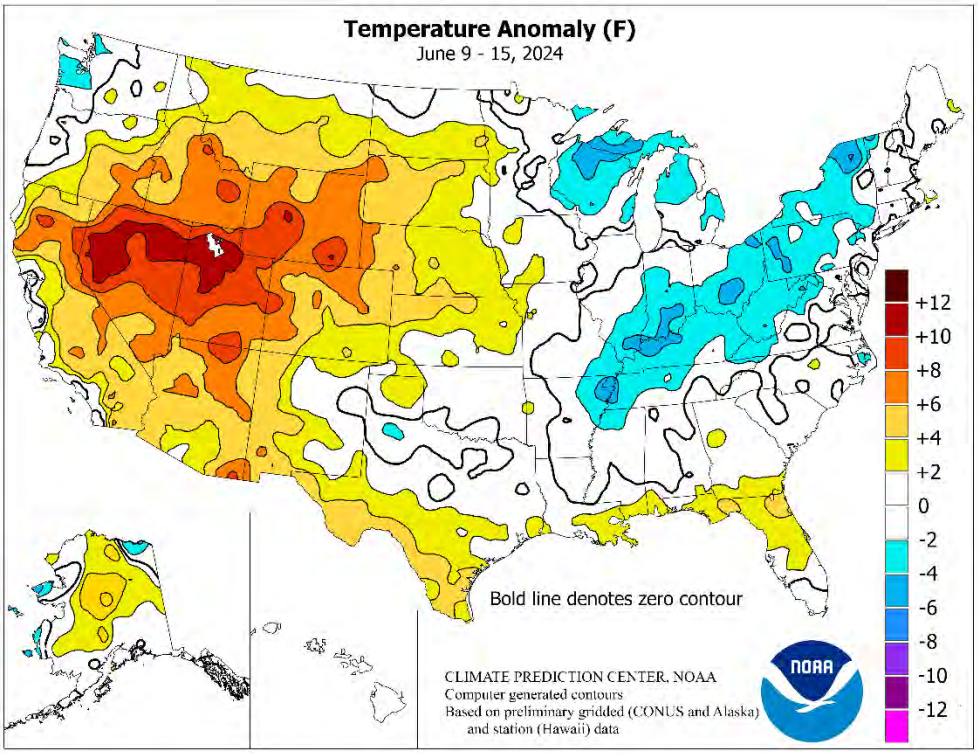

Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
June 9 - 15, 2024
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
June 9 - 15, 2024
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

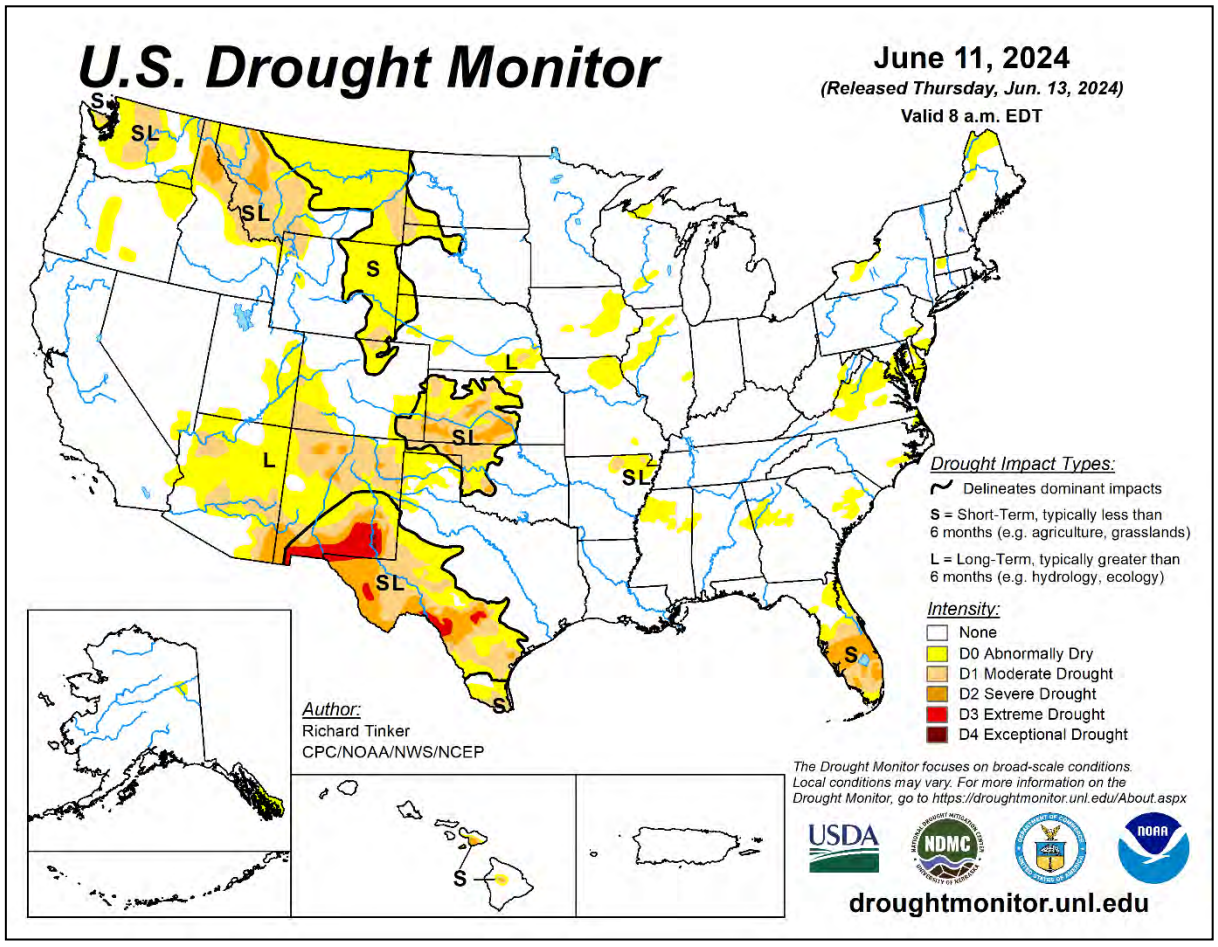
nation's mid-section included widespread thunderstorms across the **northern and central Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Storms also dotted **Texas** and environs. Elsewhere, precipitation **west of the Rockies** was scarce, as a ridge of high pressure helped to suppress shower activity and contributed to elevated temperatures. In fact, temperatures broadly averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal as far east as the **High Plains**, including **southern Montana**, **northeastern Colorado**, and **western sections of South Dakota and Nebraska**. Conversely, near- or below-normal temperatures covered much of the **eastern half of the country**, with readings averaging as much as 5°F below normal in the **Ohio Valley** and the **Great Lakes States**.

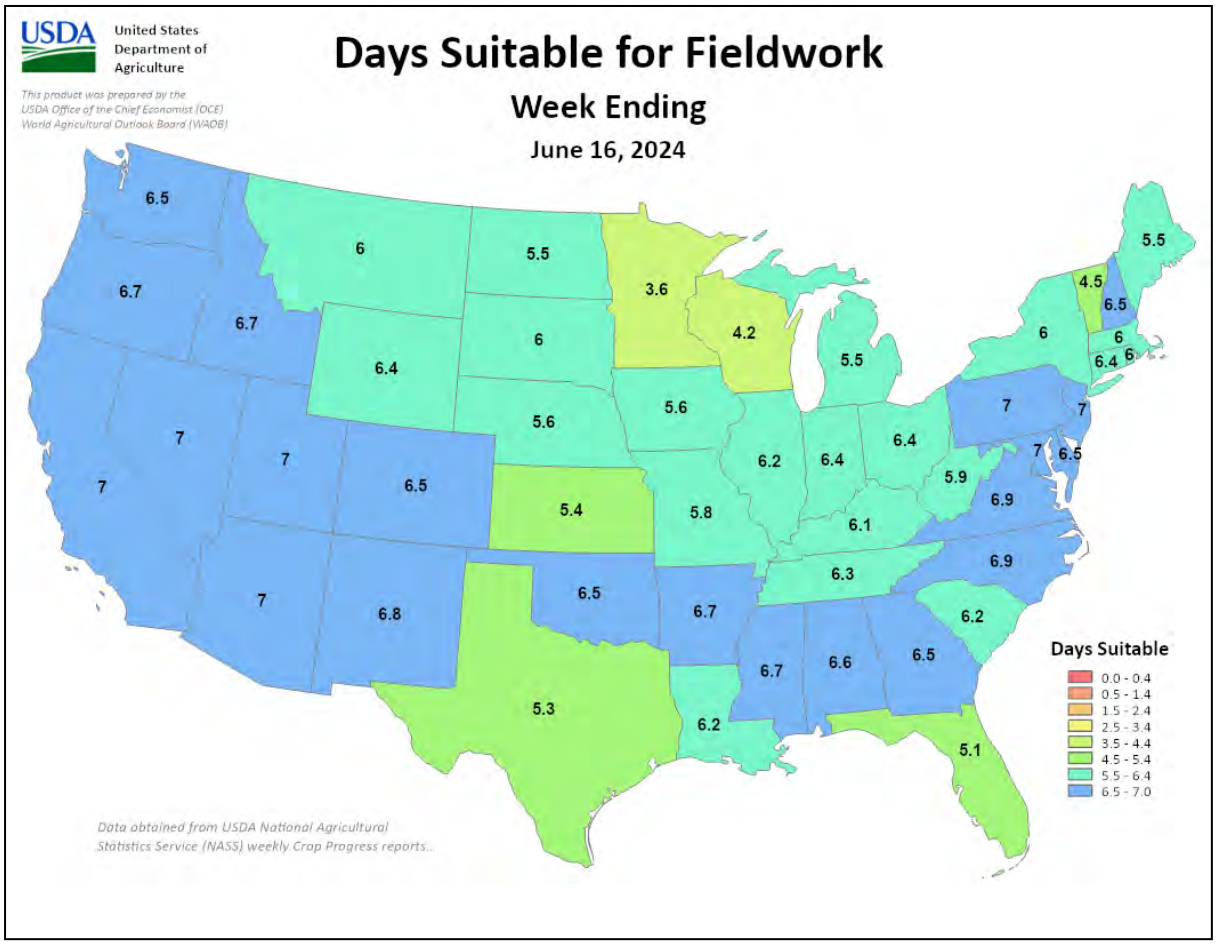


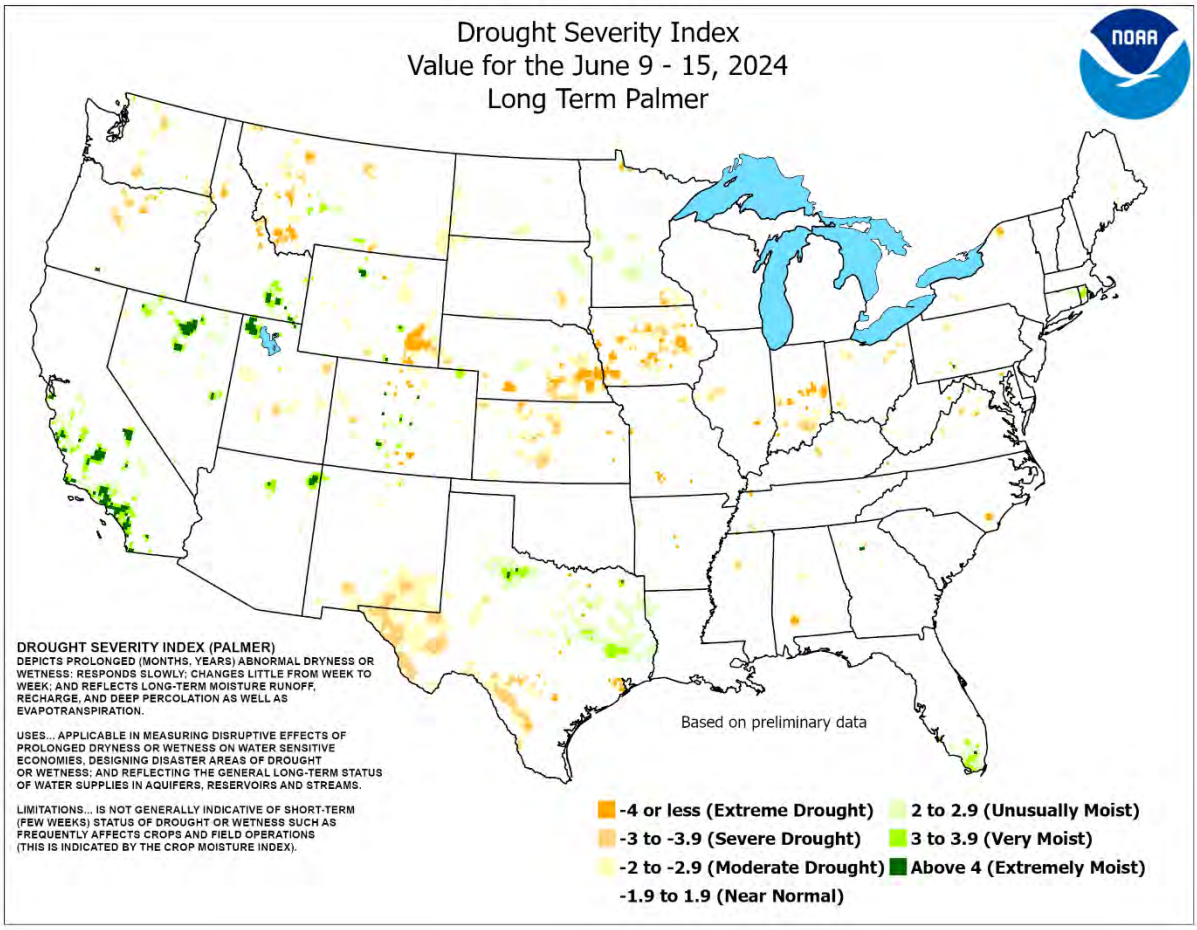
As the week began, heat lingered across **Florida**, where record-setting highs for June 9 reached 98°F in **Leesburg** and 97°F in **Punta Gorda**. A few additional daily-record highs occurred in **Florida** on June 10, when highs climbed to 97°F in **Fort Pierce** and 96°F in **Vero Beach**. **Southern Texas** also remained hot, with **McAllen** reporting a high temperature of 100°F or greater each day from June 5-16. **McAllen's** heat included a trio of daily-record highs (104, 103, and 104°F) from June 11-13. Farther west, **Grand Junction, CO**, reported high temperatures ranging from 95 to 102°F each day from June 6-13. **Grand Junction's** heat peaked on June 12-13, with respective daily-record highs of 102 and 101°F. Meanwhile in **California**, heat was most severe during the early- to mid-week period, with **Red Bluff** notching a pair of daily-record highs (105 and 107°F, respectively) on June 10-11. During the second half of the week, extreme heat extended into the **Southwest**, where record-setting highs for June 13 included 109°F in **El Paso, TX**, and 105°F in **Douglas, AZ**. Concurrently, mid- to late-week heat across the **nation's mid-section** pushed temperatures to 100°F or higher as far north as **western and southern Nebraska**. On June 12, **Scottsbluff, NE**, noted a daily-record high of 101°F. The following day, record-setting highs for June 13 soared to 107°F in **Roswell, NM**; 105°F in **Dalhart, TX**; and 103°F in **Pueblo, CO**. In contrast, readings below 40°F in portions of the **upper Great Lakes region** resulted in scattered frost. Spotty temperatures below 40°F were also observed across the **northern Plains** and **Northwest**. In **northern Minnesota**, June 10 lows of 32°F in **Hibbing** and 33°F in **International Falls** narrowly missed tying records for the date.

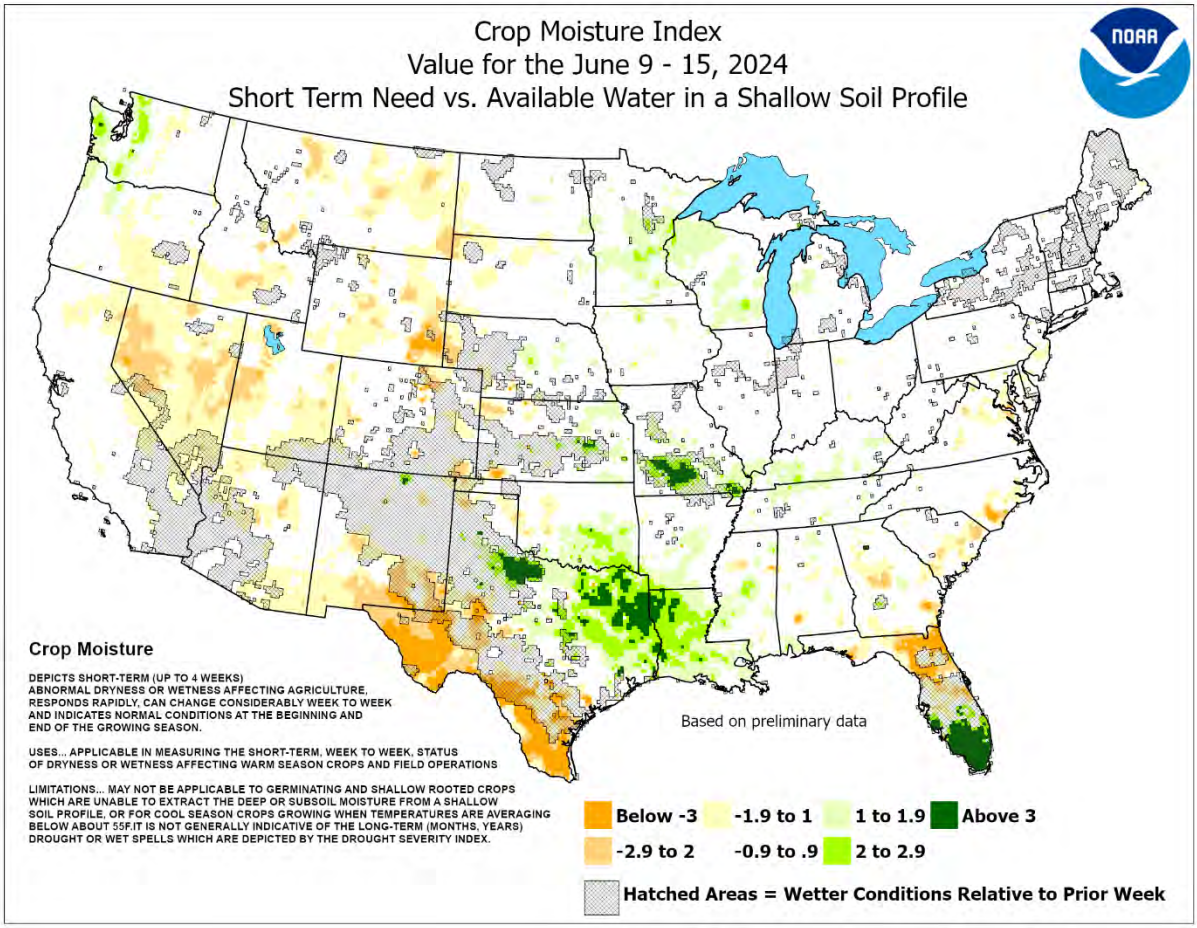
Florida's deluge grabbed most of the precipitation highlights. On June 11, daily-record totals in **Florida** included 6.47 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**, 3.99 inches in **Gainesville**, 3.94 inches in **Naples**, and 3.30 inches in **Fort Lauderdale**. For **Sarasota-Bradenton**, it was the wettest day in almost 2 years, since September 28, 2022, when 6.67 inches fell during the passage of Hurricane Ian. The next day, daily-record amounts for June 12 reached 9.54 inches in **Fort Lauderdale** and 3.86 inches in **Fort Myers**. For **Fort Lauderdale**, it was also the wettest June day on record, surpassing 8.60 inches on June 2, 1930. Elsewhere in **southeastern Florida**, calendar-day totals on June 12 included 7.92 inches in **Pembroke Pines**, 6.44 inches in **Pompano Beach**, and 6.25 inches in **Miami**. **Fort Myers** measured another daily-record sum on June 13, with 4.54 inches. By June 14, heavy showers shifted a bit to the north, where daily-record rainfall totaled 2.95 inches in **Winter Haven** and 2.46 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**. Elsewhere, much of the week was mostly uneventful, in terms of rain, except in parts of the **central U.S.** In **Colorado**, **Pueblo** measured a daily-record total of 1.62 inches on June 9. Some storms contained high winds, with **Rochester, MN**, clocking a peak gust to 61 mph on June 13.

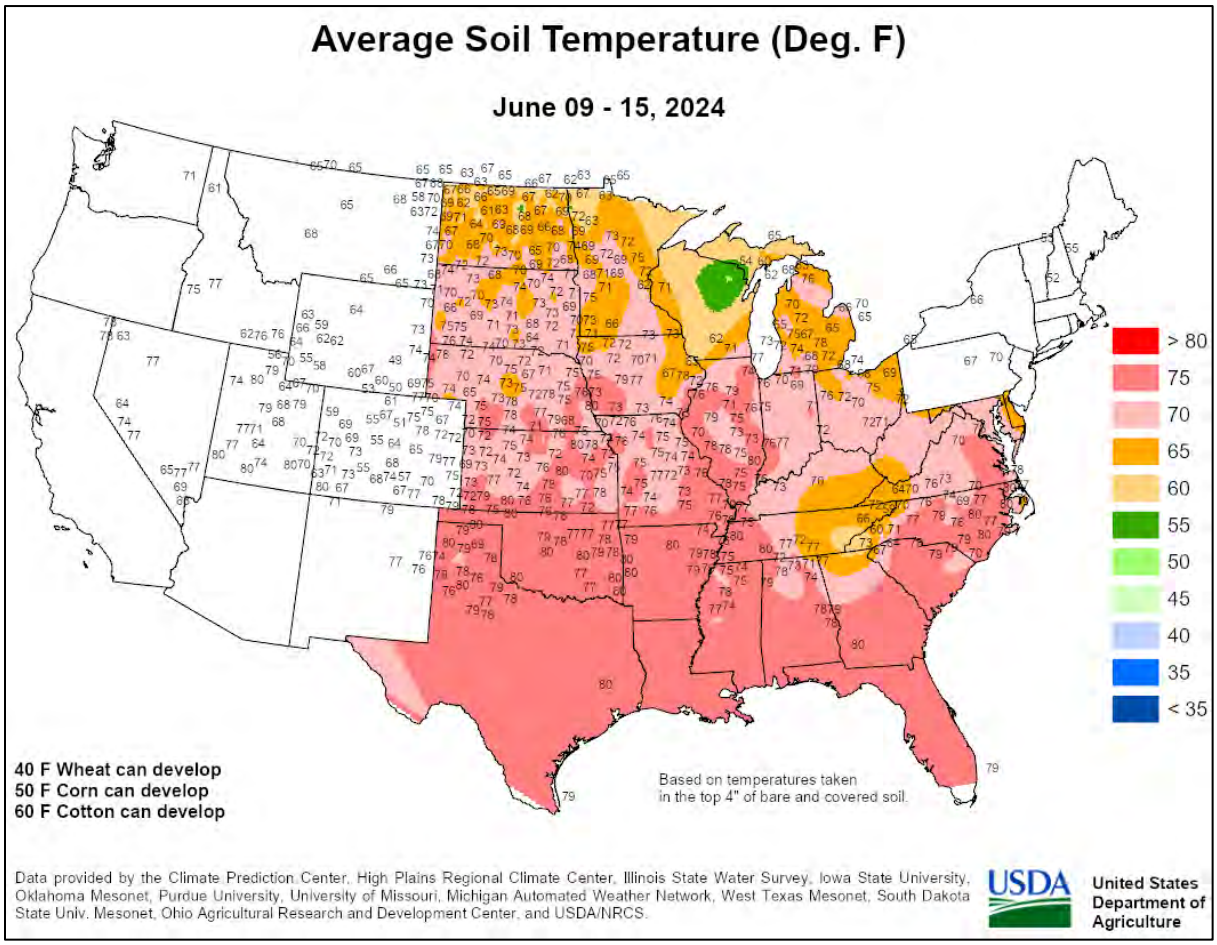
Much of **Alaska** experienced near- or above-normal temperatures, with readings averaging more than 5°F above normal (and briefly topping 80°F) at some interior locations. Particularly noteworthy were daily-record highs in **western Alaska**—70°F on the 9th in **Kotzebue** and 77°F on the 10th in **Nome**. For **Nome**, it was the highest reading since August 4, 2021, when the temperature reached 79°F. Farther inland, **Fairbanks** reported consecutive highs of 82°F on June 8 and 9. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** precipitation was mostly light, with a few exceptions. For example, **Kodiak** netted rainfall totaling 4.01 inches on June 8-9. Farther south, mostly dry weather continued across **Hawaii**. At the state's major airport observation sites, rainfall during the first half of June ranged from a trace in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 2.24 inches (65 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

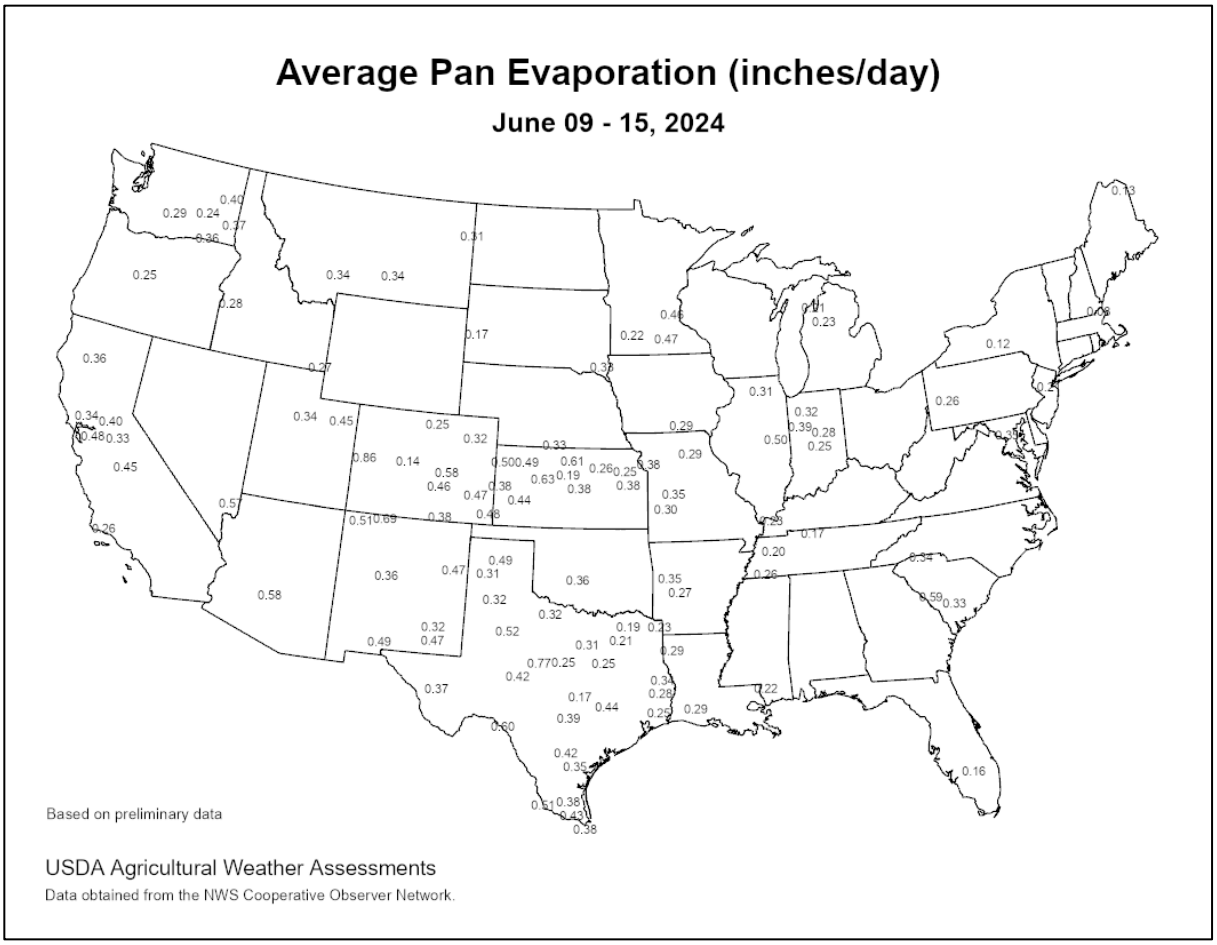

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 11, 2024
(Released Thursday, Jun. 13, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP
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

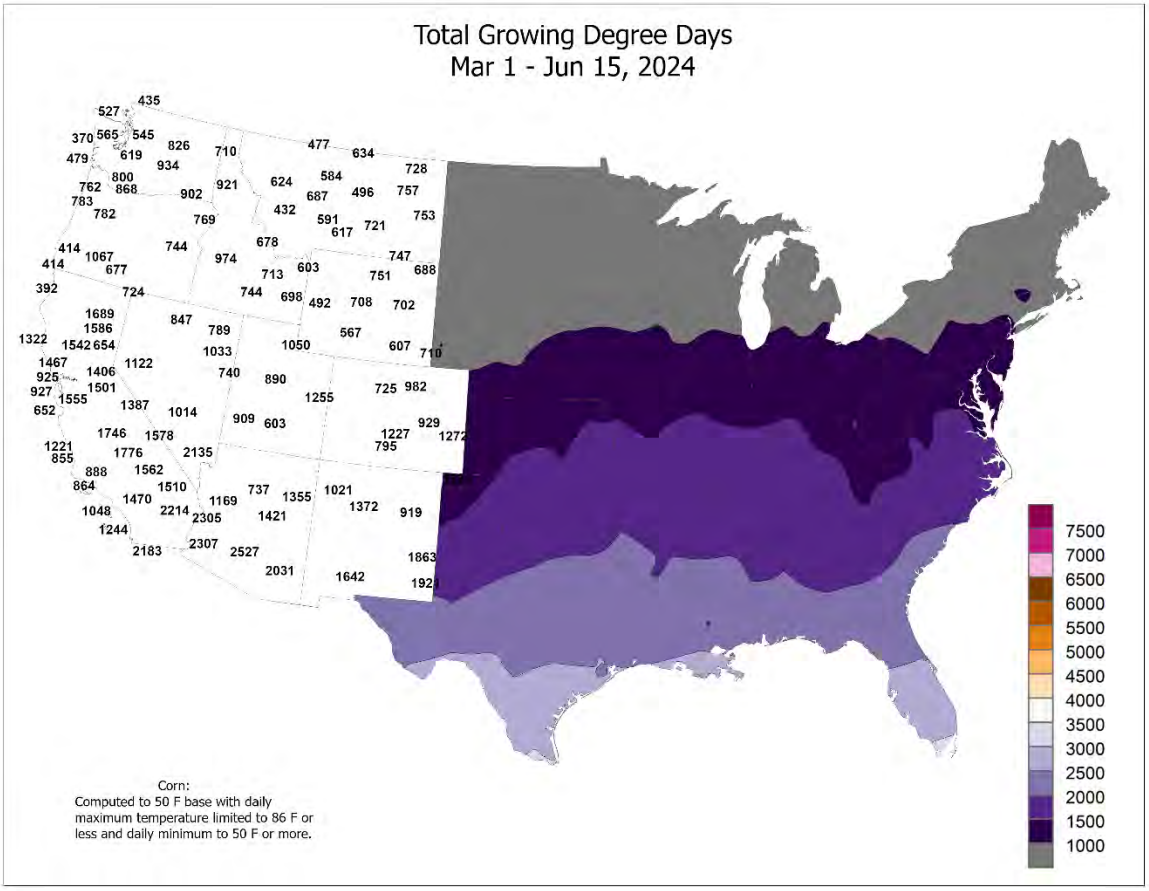

United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)
Days Suitable for Fieldwork
Week Ending
June 16, 2024
Days Suitable
0.0 - 0.4
0.5 - 1.4
1.5 - 2.4
2.5 - 3.4
3.5 - 4.4
4.5 - 5.4
5.5 - 6.4
6.5 - 7.0
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports.

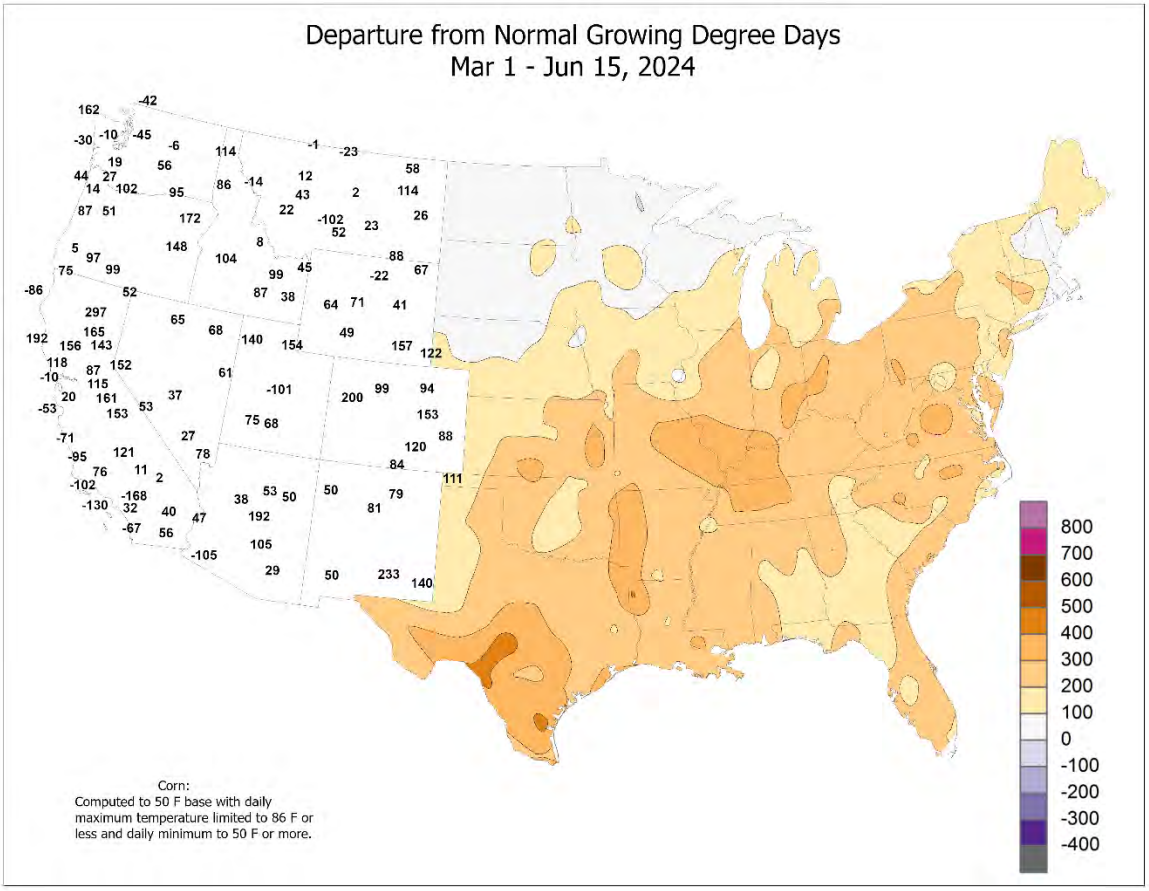

Drought Severity Index
Value for the June 9 - 15, 2024
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary data
-4 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to 1.9 (Near Normal)
2 to 2.9 (Unusually Moist)
3 to 3.9 (Very Moist)
Above 4 (Extremely Moist)

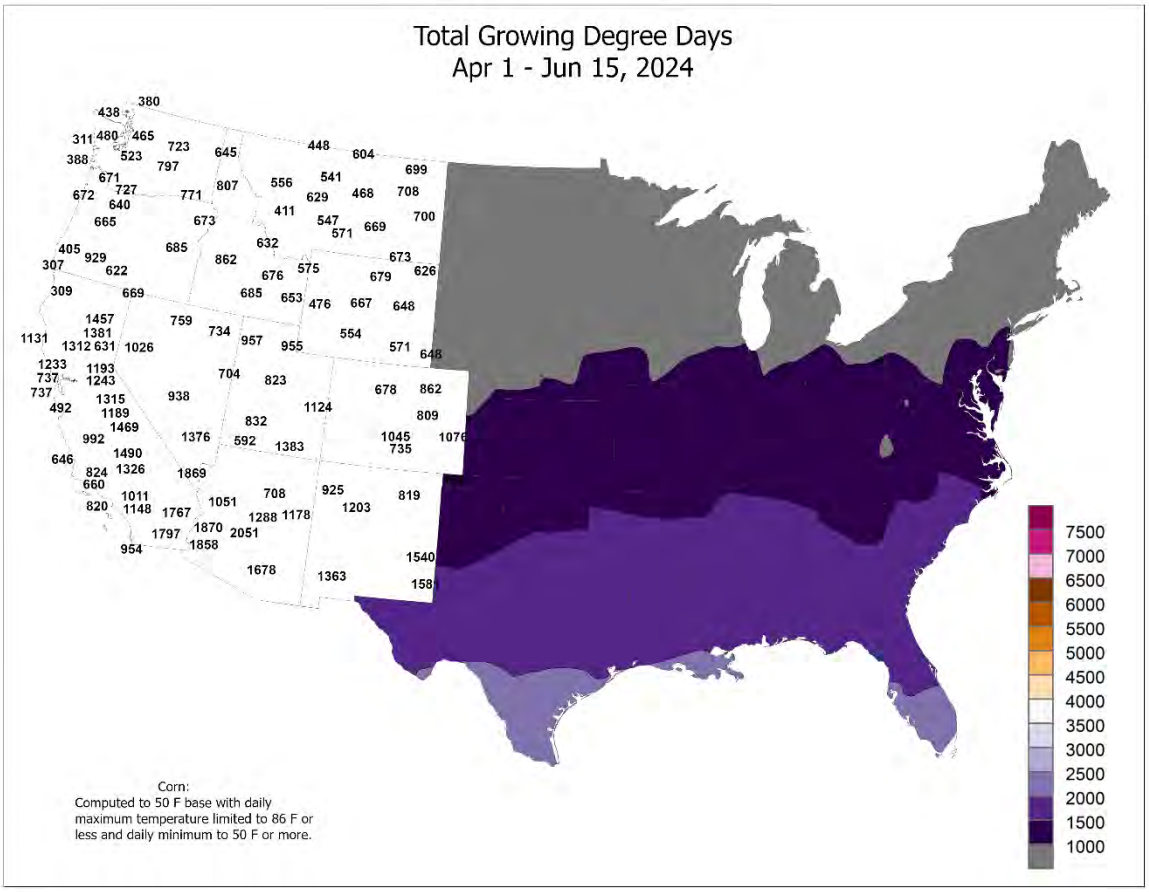

Crop Moisture Index
Value for the June 9 - 15, 2024
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary data
Below -3
-2.9 to 2
-1.9 to 1
-0.9 to .9
1 to 1.9
2 to 2.9
Above 3
Hatched Areas = Wetter Conditions Relative to Prior Week

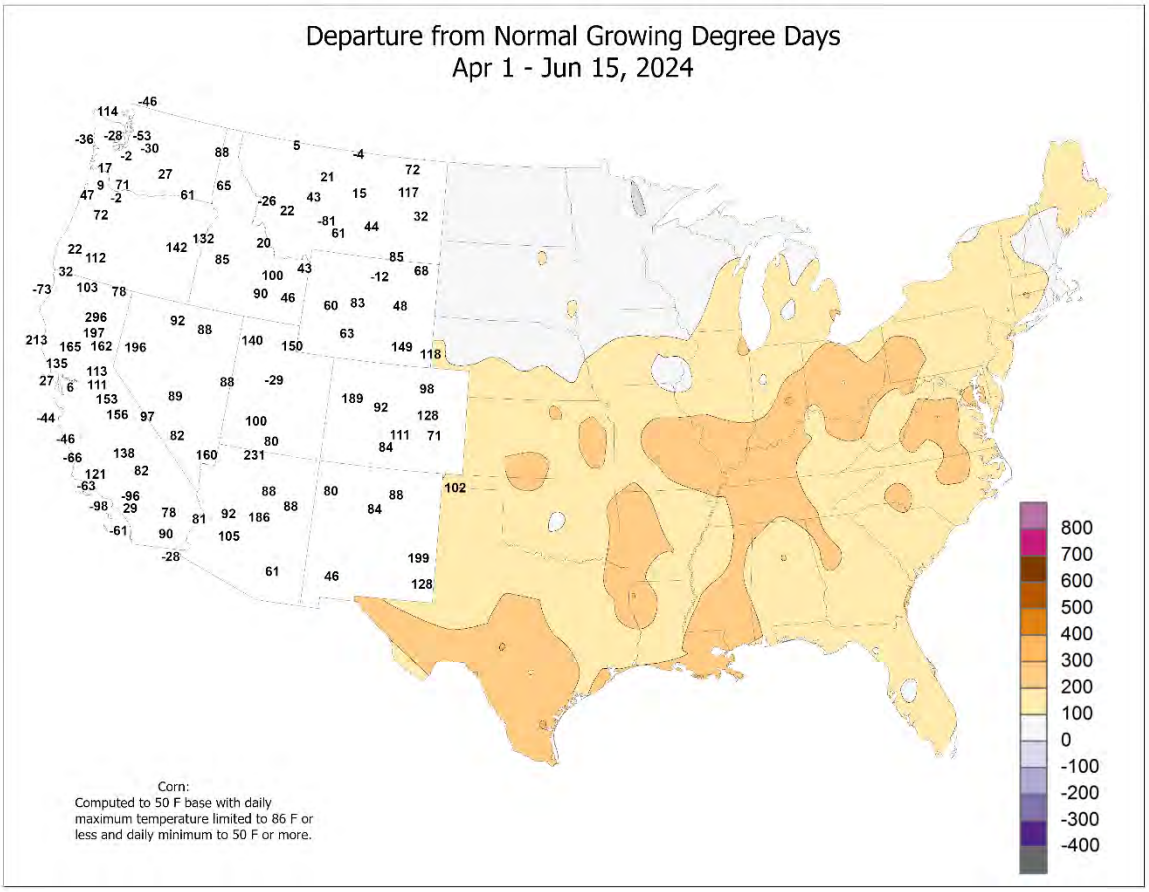

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)
June 09 - 15, 2024
> 80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
< 35
40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop
Based on temperatures taken
in the top 4" of bare and covered soil.
Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, and USDA/NRCS.
USDA
United States Department of Agriculture


Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)
June 09 - 15, 2024
Based on preliminary data
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Jun 15, 2024
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Jun 15, 2024
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Jun 15, 2024
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Jun 15, 2024
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 15, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	64	48	77	43	56	1	0.38	0.16	0.16	0.85	191	5.77	149	82	49	0	0	5	0
	BARROW	42	33	54	30	37	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.02	10	0.15	12	89	73	0	3	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	74	56	82	52	65	4	0.43	0.11	0.43	0.85	140	2.74	90	81	42	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	62	47	70	41	55	1	0.46	-0.40	0.18	2.23	123	27.81	121	84	50	0	0	3	0
	KODIAK	56	46	72	40	51	1	0.24	-1.01	0.15	1.37	48	35.41	102	89	67	0	0	3	0
	NOME	57	41	76	35	49	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.04	10	6.14	129	88	58	0	0	0	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	91	66	97	60	78	1	0.02	-1.09	0.02	0.93	39	23.59	83	82	38	4	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	91	65	96	60	78	0	0.41	-0.50	0.41	2.24	116	30.19	111	92	38	4	0	1	0
	MOBILE	94	71	96	69	83	3	0.69	-0.84	0.69	1.95	60	30.56	101	90	42	7	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	93	67	97	63	80	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.23	115	35.54	143	94	40	5	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	92	70	97	65	81	3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	2.66	114	24.28	108	90	44	4	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	91	68	96	65	80	2	0.08	-0.75	0.08	0.75	39	34.79	138	85	42	4	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	84	47	88	44	66	6	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	9.34	117	44	11	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	110	82	113	80	96	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.76	127	18	5	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	92	59	96	57	76	5	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	12	4.70	103	42	8	6	0	1	0
	TUCSON	105	73	109	70	89	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.18	187	21	6	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	97	70	104	67	84	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	121	48	17	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	61	49	65	47	55	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.22	262	29.86	124	90	70	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	68	102	64	82	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	8.98	116	57	19	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	59	73	58	64	-2	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.09	169	15.46	179	92	66	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	99	71	106	66	85	9	0.33	0.13	0.33	0.33	66	21.12	100	54	14	6	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	57	100	54	73	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	11.97	98	76	28	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	62	73	61	66	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	10.89	163	86	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	53	80	52	61	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	14.31	113	87	50	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	59	102	55	76	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.65	119	75	24	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	46	89	41	63	3	0.86	0.78	0.51	1.10	606	3.82	154	94	24	0	0	3	1
	CO SPRINGS	85	55	97	54	70	4	0.15	-0.37	0.11	0.51	43	6.85	113	81	28	2	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	90	58	97	54	74	7	0.65	0.19	0.63	0.67	63	8.77	133	79	22	3	0	2	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	97	65	102	57	81	9	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	5	2.62	65	43	11	6	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	91	58	103	54	74	3	2.05	1.75	1.64	2.18	329	7.72	146	87	25	4	0	2	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	60	82	57	69	0	0.24	-0.72	0.18	0.84	40	24.82	122	87	46	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	80	56	89	52	68	1	0.24	-0.81	0.21	0.71	31	25.67	126	84	43	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	85	66	91	61	76	0	0.07	-0.92	0.07	0.59	28	21.70	118	79	38	2	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	81	59	89	55	70	-2	0.28	-0.86	0.23	3.73	155	25.56	129	88	41	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	98	74	83	3	1.07	-0.57	0.75	3.15	95	14.97	83	97	58	4	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	93	72	99	69	83	3	0.56	-1.28	0.56	0.64	17	16.99	87	93	45	7	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	87	80	91	76	83	0	3.06	2.01	1.96	3.79	172	17.99	145	93	70	2	0	4	2
	MIAMI	87	76	94	74	82	-1	2.87	0.36	0.91	4.31	82	18.72	87	95	69	2	0	7	3
	ORLANDO	93	75	98	73	84	3	1.28	-0.70	0.56	1.90	47	10.08	55	97	55	5	0	4	2
	PENSACOLA	91	73	93	70	82	1	0.00	-1.75	0.00	2.90	82	27.39	97	79	38	6	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	98	74	99	66	86	5	0.61	-1.22	0.61	1.41	38	31.91	129	86	32	7	0	1	1
	TAMPA	91	76	93	73	83	0	0.85	-0.85	0.35	0.99	31	12.23	75	95	61	5	0	6	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	93	74	82	1	1.84	-0.22	1.44	3.96	91	24.37	108	97	68	2	0	5	1
GA	ATHENS	91	65	96	60	78	1	0.19	-0.92	0.19	1.48	64	30.27	135	89	38	4	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	91	70	97	64	81	3	1.44	0.43	0.97	1.76	84	27.68	118	79	36	4	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	92	64	97	61	78	-1	0.56	-0.58	0.50	1.77	73	16.64	82	97	24	4	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	94	69	98	64	82	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.79	39	30.21	149	81	33	7	0	0	0
	MACON	94	63	99	59	79	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.05	2	24.45	115	97	33	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	92	71	96	69	82	2	0.34	-1.26	0.34	1.23	37	20.46	102	92	42	5	0	1	0
HI	HILO	83	70	84	67	76	1	0.41	-1.28	0.11	1.51	44	48.31	94	95	61	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	86	75	87	75	81	1	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.36	140	9.60	119	73	50	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	72	88	70	79	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.09	120	7.97	86	82	50	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	74	83	72	79	0	0.22	-0.20	0.12	0.35	41	22.58	131	82	62	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	85	59	91	50	72	0	1.00	-0.19	0.60	2.33	92	19.56	115	92	36	2	0	2	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	85	57	93	50	71	2	0.24	-1.10	0.22	1.04	38	10.55	71	86	31	2	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	88	63	93	52	75	4	0.57	-0.69	0.36	1.20	44	16.37	98	76	31	4	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	81	56	89	48	68	0	0.00	-1.24	0.00	0.94	35	13.57	83	91	37	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	86	57	91	48	72	2	1.06	0.04	1.02	1.56	69	15.83	125	88	32	3	0	2	1
	WATERLOO	85	57	93	50	71	0	0.13	-1.26	0.11	2.12	74	19.37	122	84	31	1	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	87	58	96	54	73	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.08	16	9.65	139	56	17	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	82	55	89	48	68	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.27	36	5.82	79	59	17	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	85	53	90	46	69	8	0.04	-0.20	0.04	0.42	71	9.75	149	75	23	1	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	83	59	91	50	71	1	0.02	-0.97	0.01	0.69	32	14.62	86	80	32	2	0	2	0
	MOLINE	86	56	93	46	71	-1	0.04	-1.14	0.04	1.57	62	15.67	91	88	30	2	0	1	0
	PEORIA	86	60	93	51	73	1	0.39	-0.50	0.39	1.00	51	16.84	96	85	32	2	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	84	56	92	45	70	1	0.00	-1.30	0.00	1.05	38	16.30	99	83	30	2	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	59	93	49	73	-1	0.09	-1.04	0.09	0.91	37	11.91	69	87	34	3	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	85	59	94	50	72	-3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.65	29	23.40	98	89	36	3	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	57	92	46	70	0	0.20	-0.86	0.20	0.73	31	20.67	113	83	32	1	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	57	87	44	69	-2	0.26	-0.91	0.26	0.57	23	21.17	101	81	32	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	82	56	92	43	69	1	1.09	0.10	1.09	1.43	68	18.48	107	85	35	2	0	1	1
KS	CONCORDIA	91	66	105	57	79	5	2.06	1.17	1.13	4.32	219	15.64	131	82	37	4	0	3	2
	DODGE CITY	88	62	101	56	75	1	0.48	-0.27	0.24	4.36	266	7.70	83	88	44	3	0	3	0
	GOODLAND	91	59	102	53	75	5	1.49	0.80	1.49	3.49	222	8.31	107	87	31	4	0	1	1
	TOPEKA	90	65	98	57	78	3	0.94	-0.25	0.67	1.98	75	8.26	51	85	40	4	0	2	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 15, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	90	65	99	57	77	1	0.97	-0.17	0.75	3.30	129	12.80	84	91	39	4	0	2	1
KY	LEXINGTON	82	58	90	49	70	-3	0.12	-1.08	0.12	2.09	81	23.27	96	88	42	1	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	84	62	92	54	73	-2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.82	38	20.30	85	74	33	1	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	85	60	95	54	72	-4	0.08	-0.98	0.08	0.89	39	25.07	100	90	41	2	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	95	74	98	72	85	4	0.00	-1.59	0.00	2.38	75	33.02	114	84	43	7	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	93	74	95	71	84	2	0.24	-1.36	0.24	2.72	84	31.71	121	91	49	7	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	94	78	97	77	86	4	0.00	-1.85	0.00	0.81	21	31.84	112	90	47	7	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	93	72	97	66	82	2	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	83	42	6	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	77	60	86	57	68	1	0.62	-0.35	0.51	0.66	32	23.35	117	86	45	0	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	74	55	81	52	65	1	0.66	-0.37	0.49	0.76	35	30.78	147	86	46	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	85	61	95	54	73	0	0.50	-0.46	0.39	0.57	28	19.07	98	84	36	1	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	71	52	77	45	62	1	0.76	-0.09	0.34	0.90	51	12.67	77	94	55	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	72	53	76	49	63	-1	0.63	-0.39	0.49	0.90	41	23.53	109	97	58	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	72	51	88	44	61	-1	0.06	-0.57	0.02	1.74	127	14.75	120	88	43	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	54	87	45	67	-2	0.20	-0.76	0.13	0.79	39	14.11	82	89	38	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	74	46	82	36	60	-4	0.96	0.19	0.59	2.49	150	11.63	102	90	43	0	0	2	1
	LANSING	78	53	87	42	66	-1	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.73	38	12.80	86	91	38	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	78	54	85	42	66	-1	0.29	-0.44	0.25	1.55	100	13.04	84	85	39	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	49	87	40	62	-2	0.35	-0.26	0.35	1.19	86	10.74	95	88	37	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	73	49	81	40	61	1	1.06	0.07	0.47	4.13	206	13.31	117	89	45	0	0	3	0
	INT_L FALLS	74	44	81	33	59	-1	0.72	-0.10	0.33	1.84	104	9.89	110	93	43	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	60	84	52	69	0	0.73	-0.32	0.37	2.19	100	14.26	114	82	37	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	77	55	84	49	66	-1	1.28	-0.03	0.63	2.70	97	13.25	90	85	41	0	0	3	2
	ST. CLOUD	78	55	83	48	67	1	0.98	0.10	0.72	2.93	158	15.69	140	92	41	0	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	85	64	91	57	74	0	0.32	-0.65	0.15	3.53	166	20.09	105	85	44	1	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	86	64	92	56	75	1	0.44	-0.77	0.21	3.44	130	18.38	107	89	46	1	0	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	88	66	95	58	77	1	0.04	-1.00	0.04	0.44	19	19.36	95	71	35	4	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	84	62	89	56	73	-1	1.09	0.05	0.89	3.93	172	22.45	106	92	51	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	91	68	97	62	80	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.85	83	41.19	143	91	41	4	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	92	65	97	60	78	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.96	42	30.15	104	92	40	4	0	0	0
	TUPELO	90	65	97	60	78	-1	0.78	-0.41	0.71	1.57	62	30.10	104	89	39	4	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	83	56	87	51	69	6	0.61	0.09	0.55	0.71	57	6.79	92	72	25	0	0	2	1
	BUTTE	77	42	82	34	60	5	0.54	-0.09	0.30	1.07	74	4.74	77	82	24	0	0	3	0
	CUT BANK	74	44	80	37	59	2	0.22	-0.47	0.19	0.52	34	3.08	62	71	22	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	79	52	89	45	66	2	0.37	-0.31	0.22	0.65	42	5.83	96	77	32	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	79	44	87	37	62	3	0.41	-0.28	0.37	0.42	26	7.36	97	73	22	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	78	48	86	40	63	2	0.52	-0.11	0.33	0.69	51	7.61	137	76	25	0	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	79	47	84	39	63	4	0.09	-0.46	0.09	0.34	27	6.62	92	77	25	0	0	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	61	89	55	72	1	0.79	-0.31	0.71	1.48	66	24.50	111	89	46	0	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	89	67	93	65	78	2	0.09	-0.90	0.09	0.76	36	22.59	112	83	36	3	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	85	64	92	58	75	0	0.31	-0.65	0.31	0.80	38	23.87	123	85	41	1	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	84	67	86	62	76	-1	0.09	-1.00	0.06	0.87	38	17.95	73	93	59	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	89	67	94	65	78	3	0.01	-0.88	0.01	2.20	113	18.02	93	81	38	4	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	88	68	95	66	78	1	0.15	-1.13	0.14	0.45	16	15.26	70	90	44	3	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	83	51	90	44	67	3	0.17	-0.59	0.17	0.53	32	7.59	103	89	31	2	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	80	49	89	41	65	3	0.70	-0.01	0.43	1.25	81	6.19	94	86	35	0	0	2	0
	FARGO	84	58	97	49	71	5	0.05	-0.96	0.03	1.60	78	10.40	111	79	29	1	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	80	52	89	44	66	2	0.56	-0.28	0.33	1.06	60	7.05	91	85	36	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	81	55	88	47	68	4	0.28	-0.49	0.23	0.65	39	6.19	82	89	37	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	89	62	100	54	75	3	0.35	-0.62	0.18	1.44	63	15.92	129	88	32	4	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	89	63	94	54	76	3	0.92	-0.17	0.90	1.63	69	10.86	88	81	36	4	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	88	59	97	49	73	4	0.85	-0.19	0.59	1.48	65	15.28	128	88	33	2	0	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	86	58	97	50	72	3	1.26	0.41	0.86	2.87	147	12.62	131	93	40	1	0	3	1
	OMAHA	87	62	93	51	74	1	0.78	-0.32	0.71	1.66	69	17.67	128	88	33	3	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	58	101	50	74	6	0.60	-0.03	0.60	1.15	81	7.04	87	78	29	3	0	1	1
	VALENTINE	86	55	92	44	70	3	0.41	-0.54	0.24	0.78	38	8.76	87	93	33	2	0	3	0
NH	CONCORD	76	50	84	44	63	-2	0.52	-0.37	0.33	1.02	52	20.37	114	98	48	0	0	4	0
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	84	59	90	56	72	1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.89	49	22.82	115	84	39	1	0	1	0
	NEWARK	83	63	91	60	73	1	0.70	-0.38	0.40	1.43	61	21.00	100	77	36	1	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	62	101	57	76	0	0.50	0.41	0.42	0.50	237	1.90	78	67	19	4	0	3	0
NV	ELY	89	48	93	43	68	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.03	9	4.87	96	51	11	2	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	82	108	79	94	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.07	99	17	6	7	0	0	0
	RENO	93	62	98	57	78	10	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	4.95	113	44	17	6	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	93	54	98	49	74	10	1.52	1.39	0.77	1.52	459	8.33	178	53	10	6	0	2	2
NY	ALBANY	77	55	86	51	66	-2	0.15	-0.80	0.11	0.98	48	19.16	115	85	44	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	70	52	82	50	61	-3	0.04	-1.10	0.04	0.66	28	19.49	108	93	53	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	71	54	85	50	63	-3	0.69	-0.17	0.64	1.67	92	14.78	85	84	50	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	71	53	87	48	62	-5	0.93	0.13	0.91	1.74	104	14.89	100	87	49	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	74	55	89	50	64	-2	0.19	-0.64	0.17	1.11	62	17.14	101	88	47	0	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	53	85	45	65	-4	0.02	-1.01	0.02	0.67	30	16.57	87	81	41	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	81	57	88	47	69	-3	0.13	-1.02	0.08	1.00	41	21.10	94	84	37	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	76	55	89	44	66	-4	0.05	-0.87	0.04	0.73	38	13.70	75	82	37	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	81	56	89	47	68	-3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	1.19	56	19.96	104	82	37	0	0	0	0
	DAYTON	80	58	88	48	69	-3	0.01	-0.95	0.01	1.36	65	19.47	97	83	37	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	77	53	87	46	65	-3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	0.26	10	17.04	84	82	37	0	0	0	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 15, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	82	55	93	47	68	-3	0.18	-0.66	0.18	1.06	59	19.39	118	90	33	1	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	76	49	86	41	63	-4	0.44	-0.47	0.39	1.02	52	20.65	113	90	42	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	89	66	94	63	78	1	0.00	-1.08	0.00	4.06	166	15.96	95	88	46	3	0	0	0
	TULSA	90	67	96	58	78	1	0.00	-1.08	0.00	0.10	4	23.10	121	85	45	4	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	62	49	67	44	56	-1	0.57	-0.03	0.40	1.56	115	40.19	110	89	61	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	82	47	91	42	64	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.13	258	7.57	128	70	19	1	0	0	0
	EUGENE	76	46	81	38	61	1	0.28	-0.04	0.28	0.91	115	18.87	85	88	33	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	84	54	91	49	69	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.15	34	10.91	111	69	19	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	80	54	87	44	67	4	1.14	0.85	0.35	1.36	204	9.46	127	60	19	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	74	53	80	50	64	0	0.21	-0.21	0.21	1.22	123	21.61	112	76	34	0	0	1	0
	SALEM	78	53	85	49	66	4	0.37	0.02	0.35	1.11	135	24.64	115	70	30	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	79	55	87	51	67	-3	0.44	-0.59	0.44	0.84	38	22.91	118	90	41	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	73	58	88	52	65	-2	0.16	-0.71	0.16	2.61	142	15.69	87	82	47	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	81	60	89	55	70	-1	0.54	-0.43	0.54	1.62	81	22.08	117	83	40	0	0	1	1
	PHILADELPHIA	82	64	90	62	73	1	0.46	-0.52	0.30	2.53	119	22.81	120	78	36	1	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	55	87	50	66	-2	0.26	-0.69	0.26	0.80	39	23.27	129	81	38	0	0	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	77	55	87	51	66	-2	0.30	-0.62	0.30	1.12	59	19.22	120	87	43	0	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	77	55	88	50	66	-2	0.65	-0.25	0.63	0.73	38	23.63	132	90	40	0	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	77	57	83	53	67	-1	0.42	-0.55	0.31	0.65	31	32.20	145	94	51	0	0	2	0
SC	CHARLESTON	92	71	97	67	81	2	0.00	-1.46	0.00	2.83	94	21.50	110	89	41	4	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	91	66	98	63	78	-1	0.09	-1.11	0.08	0.87	34	21.01	108	92	41	4	0	2	0
	FLORENCE	91	66	97	61	78	0	0.30	-0.75	0.30	0.48	21	17.41	95	95	39	5	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	88	64	93	59	76	0	0.26	-0.65	0.25	1.98	99	28.93	127	90	40	2	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	86	55	97	47	71	4	0.08	-0.79	0.03	1.28	72	7.52	83	82	30	1	0	3	0
	HURON	85	56	94	48	71	3	0.49	-0.48	0.24	1.17	58	9.89	97	89	32	1	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	86	53	97	49	69	6	0.61	-0.09	0.37	1.43	88	9.33	104	86	34	2	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	58	87	48	71	2	1.09	0.04	0.55	2.67	118	14.66	120	87	36	0	0	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	84	59	91	54	71	0	0.30	-0.57	0.30	1.28	67	19.54	92	98	44	1	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	90	67	96	61	78	1	0.08	-0.85	0.08	0.61	31	23.85	90	84	40	3	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	86	63	92	58	74	0	1.07	0.12	1.07	2.26	113	27.87	109	90	43	2	0	1	1
	MEMPHIS	89	65	94	62	77	-2	0.08	-0.85	0.07	1.05	51	24.88	89	80	40	4	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	88	62	96	57	75	-1	0.16	-0.83	0.16	0.44	20	25.50	101	85	35	3	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	91	71	97	66	81	0	1.72	0.85	1.72	1.84	95	13.18	118	90	41	5	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	88	65	98	61	76	1	1.01	0.31	0.49	1.59	105	7.31	94	82	36	4	0	4	0
	AUSTIN	96	76	98	74	86	3	0.23	-0.66	0.23	0.23	11	16.26	95	87	40	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	93	74	95	73	84	2	0.82	-0.77	0.82	1.40	44	40.10	167	96	51	7	0	1	1
	BROWNSVILLE	98	80	99	79	89	3	0.17	-0.44	0.17	0.17	14	5.51	65	90	48	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	97	77	98	76	87	4	1.24	0.41	1.24	1.24	74	7.93	65	94	48	7	0	1	1
	DEL RIO	104	84	104	81	94	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.03	3	1.33	16	59	26	3	0	0	0
	EL PASO	103	76	109	69	90	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.78	41	38	8	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	91	74	96	73	83	1	0.12	-0.75	0.12	3.35	173	26.52	142	83	50	5	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	90	80	90	78	85	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.29	14	16.33	98	87	66	4	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	93	74	95	73	84	1	2.67	1.20	2.67	3.42	112	30.70	137	96	50	7	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	89	66	95	60	77	-1	2.72	2.13	1.41	3.61	264	12.02	153	92	44	4	0	3	3
	MIDLAND	94	71	98	66	82	0	0.30	-0.09	0.16	0.30	32	2.92	56	84	33	6	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	71	100	69	84	2	0.86	0.28	0.62	0.86	63	6.54	68	85	36	7	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	97	75	99	71	86	3	1.89	1.20	1.40	1.89	119	12.81	88	91	41	7	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	94	74	95	73	84	2	0.61	-0.36	0.37	1.72	84	18.06	100	97	51	7	0	2	0
	WACO	92	72	96	70	82	0	0.29	-0.54	0.28	1.58	85	28.76	157	95	49	5	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	89	69	95	66	79	0	0.97	0.14	0.54	2.13	112	20.28	157	94	54	5	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	94	69	100	65	82	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.76	125	9.98	109	46	13	5	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	86	59	92	55	73	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.48	24	17.06	87	89	36	2	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	85	67	91	66	76	0	0.47	-0.60	0.26	1.11	50	23.26	119	87	43	2	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	88	64	92	61	76	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	1.04	45	23.96	123	84	38	3	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	85	62	90	57	74	1	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.60	25	15.17	76	79	38	1	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	84	59	92	53	72	0	0.09	-0.93	0.04	0.77	34	17.48	89	87	36	2	0	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	73	55	83	48	64	-3	0.25	-0.72	0.16	1.62	78	14.15	93	87	48	0	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	67	46	75	39	57	-2	0.32	-0.06	0.25	0.91	106	23.69	92	91	48	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	60	47	65	41	54	-1	0.75	-0.08	0.52	1.18	62	49.54	95	91	66	0	0	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	51	70	48	58	-3	0.06	-0.31	0.04	1.02	125	16.52	83	79	45	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	76	54	83	47	65	4	0.13	-0.17	0.13	0.84	122	7.33	83	59	21	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	80	53	89	43	67	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.04	14	3.37	79	63	19	0	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	76	51	83	43	64	-3	1.87	0.69	1.03	4.94	201	15.24	112	94	43	0	0	4	2
	GREEN BAY	78	53	86	46	65	0	0.41	-0.59	0.25	1.14	53	11.55	88	85	38	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	79	56	84	49	68	-3	0.81	-0.43	0.49	2.06	78	14.88	97	89	38	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	79	54	87	48	67	-1	0.54	-0.74	0.38	1.11	42	15.02	94	86	36	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	77	58	90	47	67	1	0.06	-1.01	0.04	1.64	74	19.54	127	79	40	1	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	77	54	83	48	65	-2	0.07	-0.93	0.07	1.03	48	18.11	87	87	40	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	82	56	88	51	69	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	1.41	59	22.47	103	90	37	0	0	0	0
	ELKINS	78	49	85	46	64	-4	0.45	-0.56	0.27	0.98	46	20.92	94	99	43	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	82	57	88	50	69	-3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	1.33	63	22.44	105	85	39	0	0	0	0
WY	CASPER	87	50	93	45	69	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.07	143	6.25	99	83	20	2	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	83	55	93	50	69	7	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.72	59	4.21	57	82	27	1	0	1	0
	LANDER	88	56	91	50	72	10	0.06	-0.20	0.06	0.06	8	6.59	82	59	15	3	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	85	49	89	47	67	6	0.64	0.15	0.56	0.64	54	6.39	79	83	31	0	0	2	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals ***** Not Available**

Spring Weather Review

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Following the warmest winter on record for the Lower 48 States, above-normal temperatures continued through spring. Overarching warmth helped to promote a rapid planting pace for a variety of summer crops, despite widespread showers. By June 2, only 9 percent of the intended U.S. corn acreage had not been planted, along with 22 percent of the soybeans. Once planted, spring-sown crops emerged and quickly developed. Consistent warmth also favored winter wheat development, with 83 percent of the crop headed by June 2, versus the 5-year average of 78 percent. Six percent of the U.S. winter wheat acreage had been harvested on June 2, twice the average pace.

Despite El Niño fading away by late spring, active weather continued across much of the country. In fact, preliminary reports from the National Weather Service indicated that there were 384 tornadoes in April and 571 in May. Both totals ranked second on the all-time list, behind the respective totals of 817 tornadoes in April 2011 and 573 in May 2003. Across the country, there were three dozen tornado-related fatalities during the spring—four in March, seven in April, and 25 in May. Spring thunderstorms also resulted in thousands of reports of wind damage and hail at least an inch in diameter. Additionally, drought coverage on May 28 across the Lower 48 States stood at 12.55 percent—lowest in more than 4 years, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*—down from a spring peak of 22.25 percent on March 12.

Initial reports for the 2024 U.S. growing season painted an overall favorable picture. On June 2, topsoil moisture across the country was rated 67 percent adequate and just 15 percent very short to short. The latter number marked the lowest value so late in the growing season since June 2, 2019, when topsoil moisture was 11 percent very short to short. Similarly, 51 percent of the U.S. rangeland and pastures were rated in good to excellent condition on June 2, 2024, highest at that point in the growing season since the same date in 2019 (67 percent). Finally, early-season growing conditions for a variety of summer crops were nearly ideal through June 2, with 75 percent of the U.S. corn rated in good to excellent condition, along with 81 percent of the rice, 74 percent of the spring wheat, 74 percent of the barley, 68 percent of the oats, 63 percent of the peanuts, and 61 percent of the cotton.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, consistent warmth led to the nation's sixth-warmest spring during the 130-year period of record, with a March-May average temperature of 53.66°F. That value was 2.75°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Higher values for spring average temperature were observed in 2012 (56.17°F), 1910 (54.07°F), 2004 (53.98°F), 2000 (53.90°F), and 1934 (53.73°F). Meanwhile, it was the nation's 15th-wettest spring since 1895. March-May precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 9.25 inches, more than an inch above the 1901-2000 mean of 7.93 inches. Wetter springs have occurred only four times since the beginning of the 21st century: in 2011, 2015, 2017, and 2019.

It was the second-warmest spring on record, behind 2012, in Arkansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, and West Virginia. In fact, top-ten rankings for spring warmth were observed in every state east of the Mississippi River, along with Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas (figure 1). All states ranked within the warmest one-half of the spring historical distribution; Idaho, with its 53rd-warmest spring, was the "coolest" state. Meanwhile, precipitation rankings ranged from the 32nd-driest spring in Washington to top-ten wetness in Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and four Northeastern States (figure 2).

Figure 1

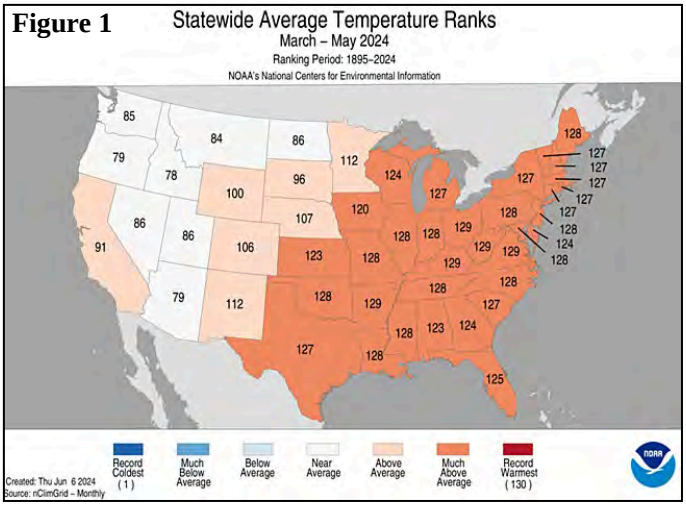
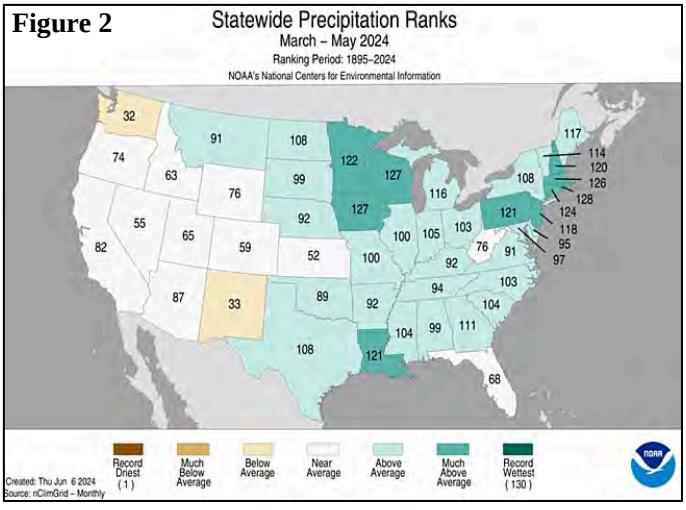


Figure 2



March: U.S. winter wheat emerged from dormancy mostly in better shape than last autumn, with decreasing drought coverage and a general lack of cold-season extremes favoring the crop. By March 31, USDA/NASS reported that 56 percent of the nation's winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, up from 50 percent on November 26, 2023. Between late November and the end of March, double-digit increases in good-to-excellent ratings were observed in several winter wheat-production states, including Kansas (from 32 to 48 percent), Oregon (from 37 to 71 percent), Michigan (from 46 to 56 percent), Nebraska (from 49 to 65 percent), and Oklahoma (from 53 to 73 percent). According to statistics derived from the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, the percentage of the U.S. winter wheat production area in drought decreased from an autumn 2023 peak of 49 percent to a March minimum of 12 percent.

Periodic March storminess across the South, Midwest, and West led to decreases in drought coverage, while worsening conditions were noted in a few areas, including portions of the southern High Plains. An area centered on northwestern Oklahoma received minimal moisture during February and March, with short-term drought impacts being exacerbated by periods of warm, windy weather.

In the upper Midwest, late-March storminess dented a "snow drought" that had left soils relatively dry heading into spring. In a 4-day period, 40 to 50 percent of the season-to-date snowfall occurred in parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. More broadly, March storms helped to replenish soil moisture across large sections of the Plains and Midwest. Still, by March 31, topsoil moisture—as reported by USDA/NASS—was rated at least 30 percent very short to short in 13 states across the Rockies, Plains, and Midwest, led by New Mexico (81 percent very short to short) and Iowa (59 percent). As a result, fieldwork advanced with few delays, allowing 21 percent of the oats to be planted in Iowa by March 31, along with 12 percent in Nebraska and 10 percent in South Dakota.

One of the wettest areas during March was the middle and northern Atlantic States. For Atlantic City, NJ, it was the wettest March on record, with precipitation totaling 9.85 inches. By March 31, topsoil moisture was rated 100 percent surplus in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Meanwhile, active March weather in the West padded high-elevation snowpack. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack reached 29 inches by April 1, about 110 percent of average. In fact, near- or above-average snowpack was reported by April 1 in nearly all drainage basins along and south of a line from Oregon to western and southern Wyoming. In contrast, snow-water equivalency was mostly 75 percent of average or less in much of Montana, Washington, northern Idaho, and northeastern Wyoming. General warmth across the eastern half of the country contrasted with mostly near- or below-normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains. Continuing a recent theme, the warmest weather—relative to normal—stretched from the Midwest into the Northeast, with monthly temperatures averaging more than 5°F above normal in many locations. In contrast, monthly readings averaged at least 3°F below normal in parts of northern Montana and western North Dakota, propelled by cold outbreaks in early and late March. The strongest surge of cool air into the Southeast peaked on March 19, with hard freezes (28°F or below) reaching as far south as northern Alabama.

April: Drought improvements in several key agricultural regions, including the western Corn Belt, were partially offset by worsening conditions across portions of the central and southern Plains. In Kansas, winter wheat rated good to excellent tumbled from 48 to 31 percent between March 31 and April 28, while wheat rated very poor to poor jumped from 15 to 31 percent. During the same 4-week period, national values for winter wheat rated good to excellent fell from 56 to 49 percent, while wheat rated very poor to poor rose from 11 to 16 percent.

Despite frequent April showers, national planting progress advanced at a faster-than-normal pace, with local exceptions. Some of the most impressive April planting progress occurred in areas such as the South, which experienced long stretches of dry weather, and the western Corn Belt, which has been contending with limited soil moisture amid ongoing recovery from long-term drought. By April 28, nearly three-quarters (72 percent) of the nation's intended rice acreage had been planted, far ahead of the 5-year average of 46 percent. On the same date, corn and soybeans were 27 and 18 percent planted, respectively, versus 5-year averages of 22 and 10 percent. Across the North, planting progress was significantly ahead of schedule by April 28 for crops such as sugarbeets (66 percent planted, compared to the 5-year average of 32 percent) and spring wheat (34 percent planted, versus the average of 19 percent).

A combination of factors—including spring climatology, an active storm track associated with a fading El Niño, and a favorably positioned jet stream—resulted in several large outbreaks of severe thunderstorms. With outbreaks peaking on April 1-2, 9-11, 15-18, 25-28, and 30, there were 384 tornadoes across the country, according to preliminary reports. Although the tornadoes, along with high winds and large hail, resulted in localized damage in some of the nation's agricultural regions, there were only seven confirmed tornado-related fatalities—all during the last 5 days of the month—compared with 363 deaths caused by tornadoes in April 2011.

In most areas east of the Rockies, near- or above-normal temperatures promoted pasture growth, winter wheat development, and emergence of spring-sown crops. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4°F above normal in scattered locations from the Plains into the Great Lakes States and central Appalachians. Nearly one-third (30 percent) of the nation's winter wheat had headed by April 28, well ahead of the 5-year average of 21 percent—and marking the crop's most rapid pace of spring development since 2017. Similarly, 48 percent of the U.S. rice had emerged on that date—fastest since 2017 and far ahead of the 5-year average of 28 percent. In contrast, near- or slightly below-normal April temperatures slowed crop development in some areas west of the Rockies and near the Canadian border. For example, only 6 percent of the nation's barley had emerged by April 28 (compared to the 5-year average of 8 percent), despite a faster-than-normal planting pace. Although the central and eastern U.S. escaped consistently cool weather, there were brief cold snaps. One such spell peaked on April 25-26 with widespread freezes in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. A few days earlier, scattered frost had been reported as far south as the Tennessee Valley, while freezes struck the northwestern half of the Plains and the upper Midwest.

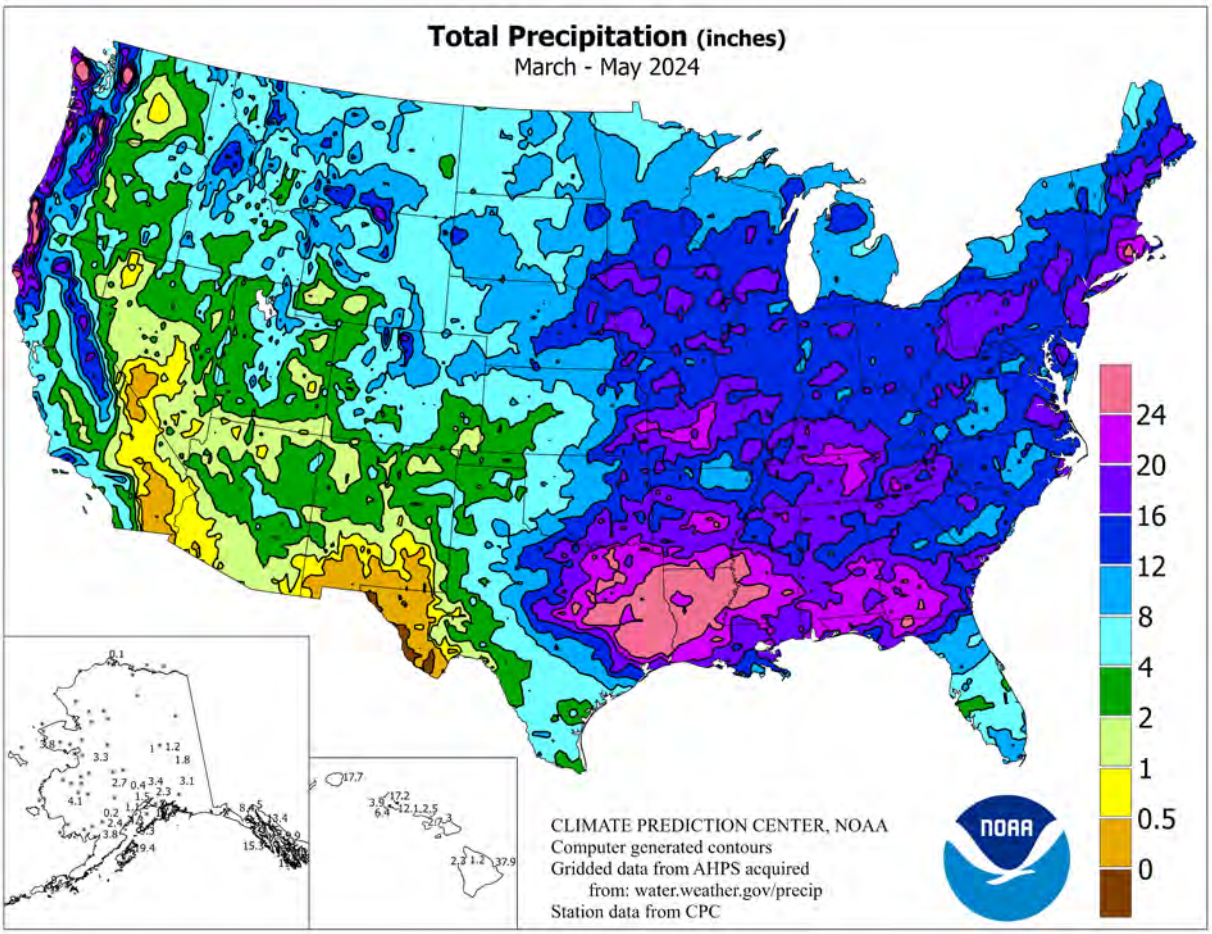
May: A stable jet-stream configuration (Western trough and Eastern ridge), combined with a moisture contribution from elevated sea-surface temperatures in the Atlantic Basin, fueled almost daily showers and thunderstorms in the central and eastern U.S. Tornadoes were reported somewhere in the continental U.S. each day during the month, except May 15 and 18, while there were more than 3,800 May reports of thunderstorm-induced wind damage and well over 1,800 observations of hail at least one inch in diameter. The nation's preliminary monthly count of 571 tornadoes nearly matched the highest May total on record. The month's most frenetic periods of severe weather included May 6-9 and 19-28, with major outbreaks occurring on the night of May 8-9 from the Ozark Plateau to the Carolinas, and on May 26-27 from the middle Mississippi Valley to the mid-Atlantic. Tragically, ten individual tornadoes—on May 6, 8, 13, 21, 25, and 26—resulted in 25 fatalities across eight states. On May 25, a thunderstorm over Cooke County, TX, spawned the nation's deadliest tornado (seven fatalities) since March 31, 2023, when nine individuals perished in McNairy County, TN.

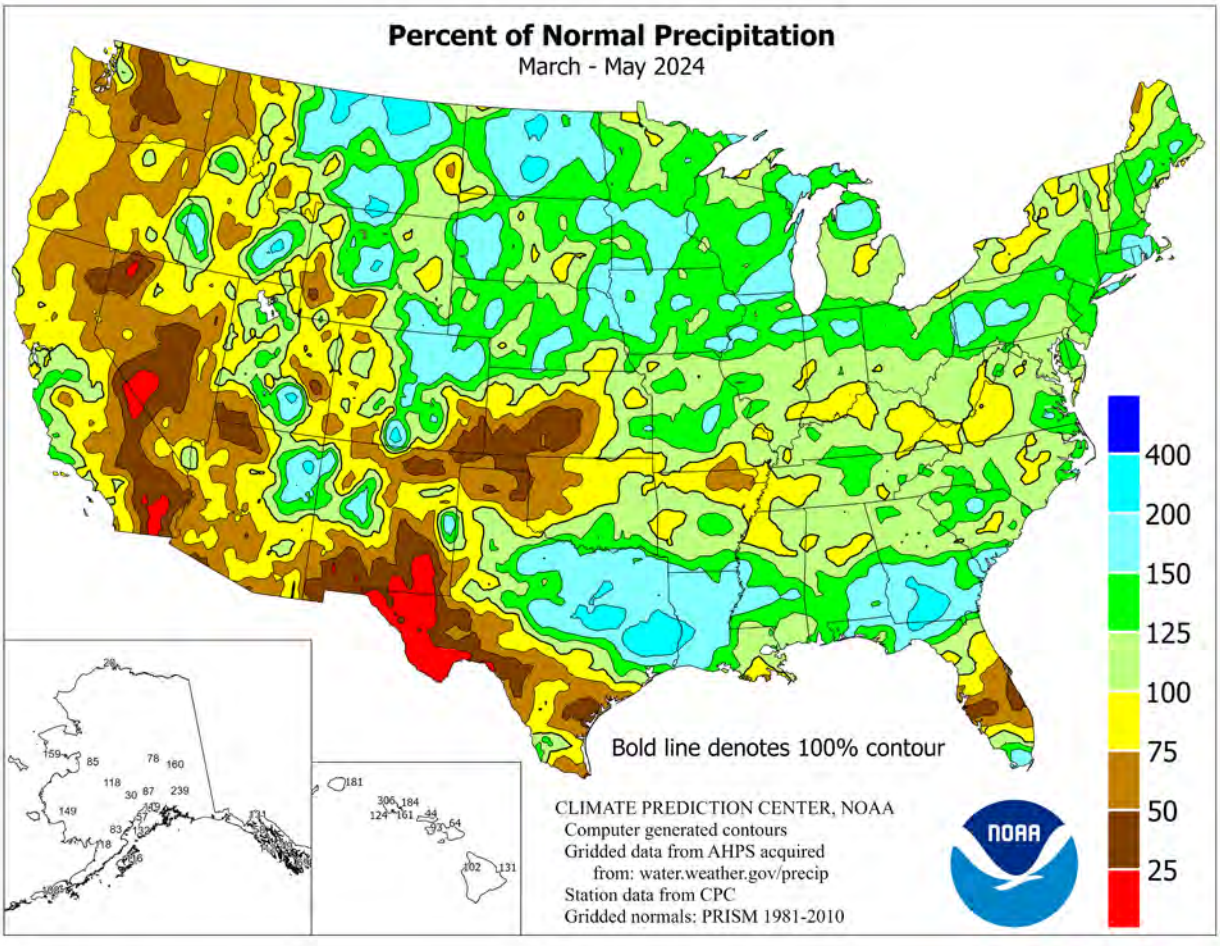
Corresponding to decreased U.S. drought coverage, corn and soybean production areas in drought dropped to 5 and 3 percent, respectively, by May 28. In fact, among major U.S. row crops, only sorghum (54 percent in drought) and winter wheat (25 percent) had appreciable acreage still experiencing drought at the end of May, largely due to lingering pockets of soil moisture shortages on the Plains. By June 2, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-quarter very short to short in seven of ten states comprising the Rockies and Plains—all but Nebraska and the Dakotas—led by New Mexico (83 percent very short to short), Montana (47 percent), Colorado (33 percent), and Texas (33 percent). By month's end, however, pockets of short-term dryness developed in portions of the Atlantic Coast States, including South Carolina (topsoil moisture rated 59 percent very short to short), Delaware (49 percent), and Florida (40 percent).

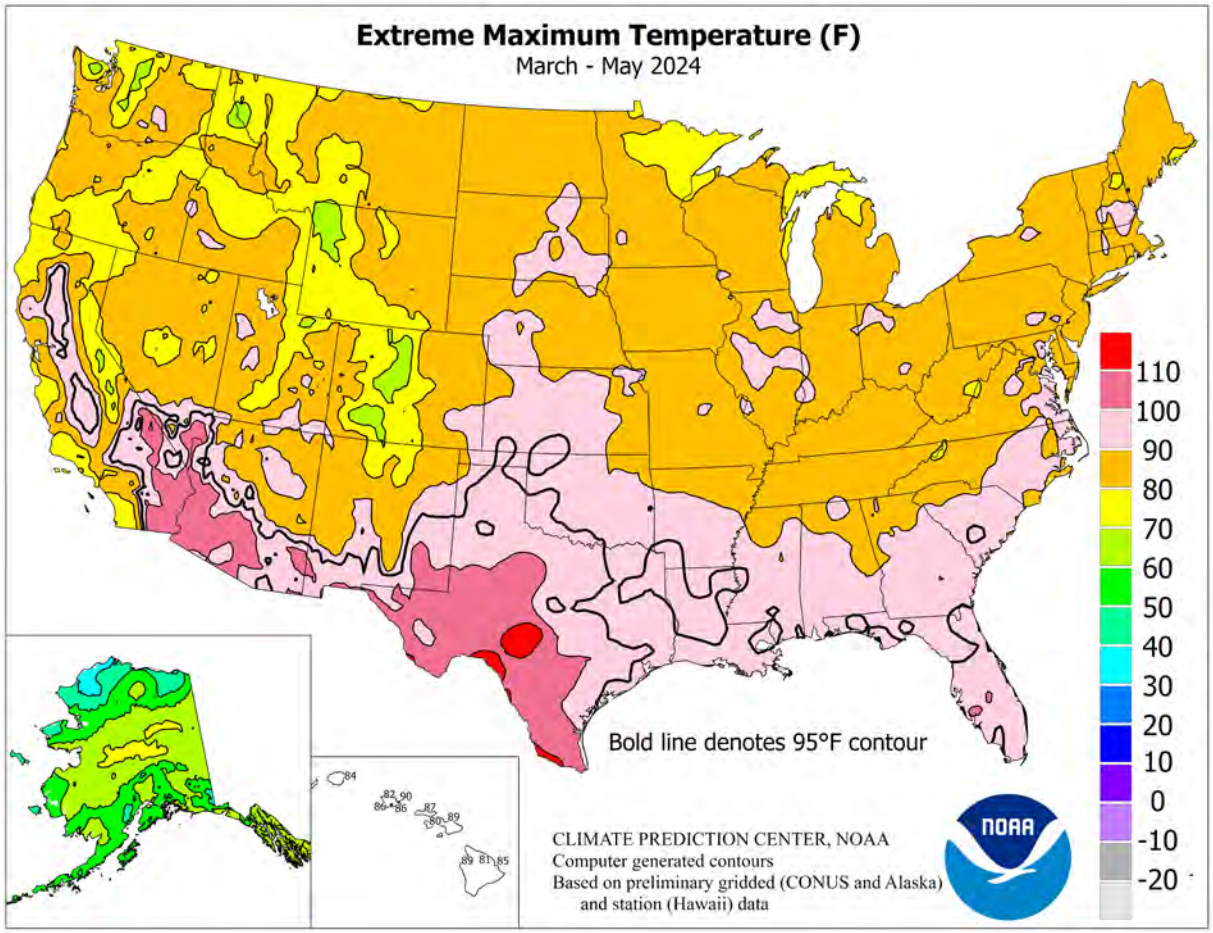
Florida's peninsula also contended with its hottest May on record, encompassing most communities along and south of a line from Tampa to Orlando. Record-setting heat extended westward along the Gulf Coast into southern and coastal Texas. The unprecedented, early-season heat across southern Texas and peninsular Florida contributed to heavy irrigation demands for citrus and other crops. Farther north, however, frequent showers erased most of the remaining vestiges of Midwestern drought and provided abundant moisture in many areas for emerging summer crops. Excessively wet conditions developed in a few areas, slowing late-season planting and leaving topsoil moisture rated more than 20 percent surplus by June 2 in seven Midwestern States and six Southern States. On that date, topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent surplus in Louisiana (47 percent), Kentucky (42 percent), and Minnesota (40 percent).

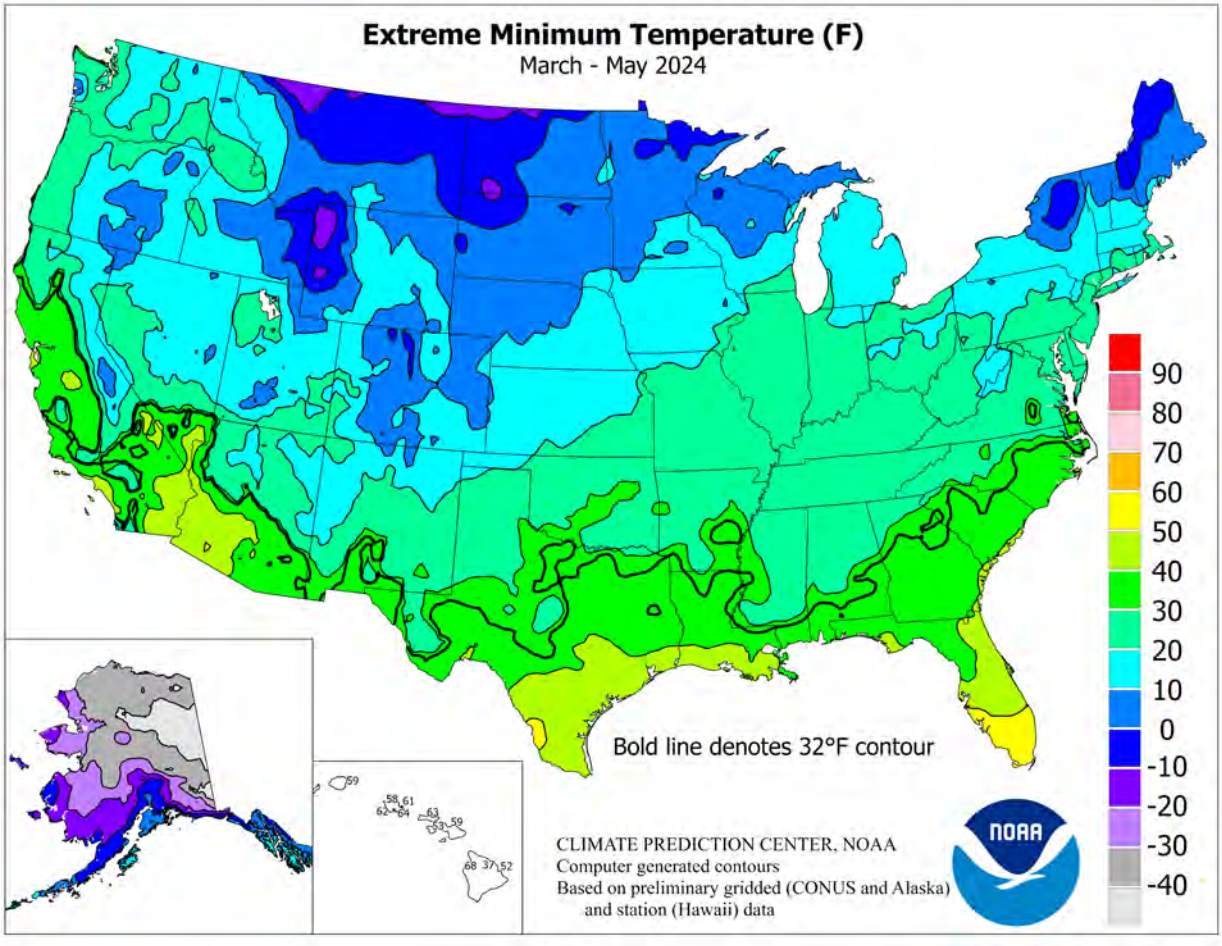
Despite the local wetness, planting progress for all major row crops, except peanuts, was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace by June 2. Given the warmth and ample wetness of May, many crops that had been planted were able to emerge and quickly develop. Meanwhile, winter wheat development was also generally ahead of schedule. On June 2, Texas led the nation with 33 percent of its winter wheat harvested, followed by Oklahoma at 22 percent. Among the 18 reporting states for winter wheat, only four—Kansas (34 percent very poor to poor), Colorado (24 percent), Washington (19 percent), and Texas (19 percent)—noted a very poor to poor rating on June 2 above the national value of 18 percent.

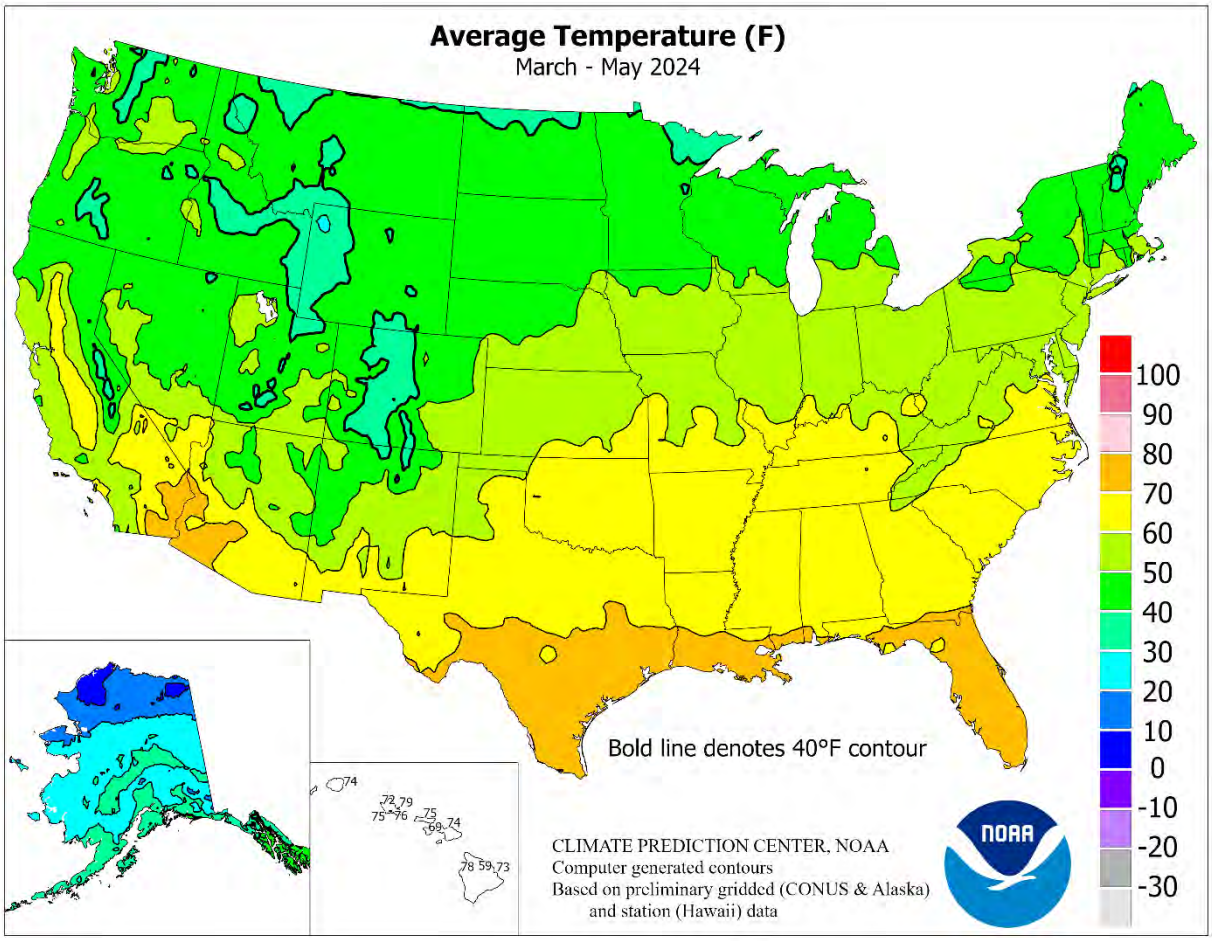
With the jet stream often diving southward in the western U.S., monthly temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F below normal across the Intermountain region. Conversely, a northward-displaced jet stream east of the Rockies led to May readings broadly ranging from 2 to 6°F above normal from the mid-South into the Northeast, including the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Similar temperature departures (2 to 6°F above normal) across the Deep South were sufficiently extreme to shatter May heat records that had stood since 1915 in Orlando, FL, and since 1933 in Baton Rouge, LA. For the first time on record, the May average temperature topped 80°F in Baton Rouge, along with Florida locations such as Melbourne and Vero Beach.

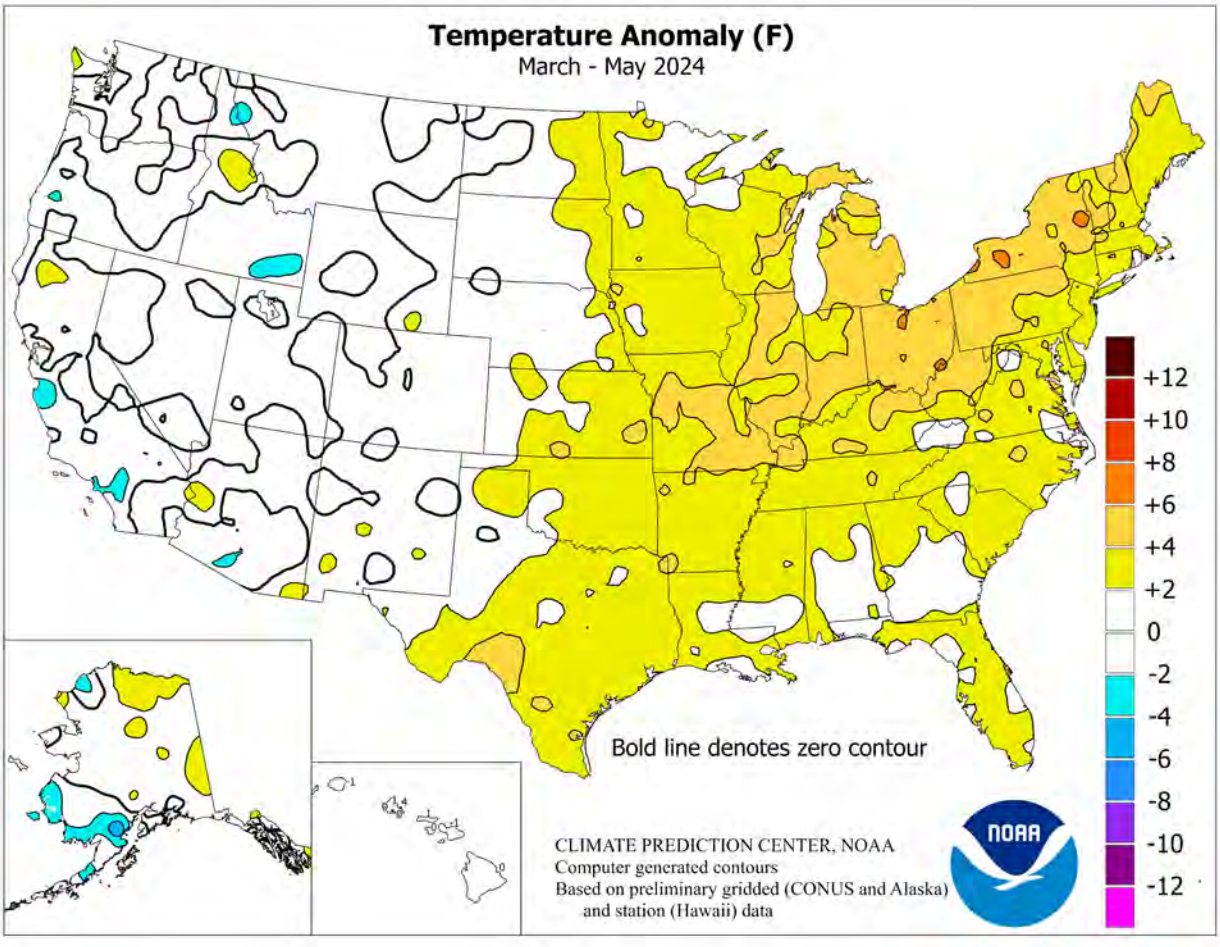

Total Precipitation (inches)
March - May 2024
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
March - May 2024
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
Gridded normals: PRISM 1981-2010
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
March - May 2024
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska) and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
March - May 2024
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska) and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Average Temperature (F)
March - May 2024
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Bold line denotes 40°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Temperature Anomaly (F)
March - May 2024
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

March - May 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	38	1	2.84	1.06	WICHITA	60	3	7.19	-3.38	TOLEDO	54	3	13.15	3.28
BARROW	8	0	0.13	-0.51	KY LEXINGTON	60	4	12.37	-1.97	YOUNGSTOWN	53	5	14.12	3.44
FAIRBANKS	34	3	1.31	0.03	LOUISVILLE	62	4	11.68	-2.89	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	3	8.90	-2.56
JUNEAU	42	1	13.37	2.72	PADUCAH	63	4	14.43	-0.25	TULSA	64	3	19.00	5.81
KODIAK	38	-2	19.43	2.63	LA BATON ROUGE	72	4	20.39	5.61	OR ASTORIA	50	1	15.78	-1.32
NOME	24	1	3.77	1.40	LAKE CHARLES	71	2	17.39	3.87	BURNS	45	0	2.16	-1.02
AL BIRMINGHAM	66	3	11.80	-3.85	NEW ORLEANS	73	2	19.64	4.42	EUGENE	52	1	8.67	-1.74
HUNTSVILLE	65	2	17.22	2.30	SHREVEPORT	71	5	***	***	MEDFORD	54	1	4.59	-0.07
MOBILE	70	3	18.87	2.33	MA BOSTON	50	2	14.63	3.59	PENDLETON	52	1	4.76	0.76
MONTGOMERY	67	1	17.82	4.74	WORCESTER	49	3	20.47	8.63	PORTLAND	55	1	7.08	-2.28
AR FORT SMITH	66	4	16.91	2.51	MD BALTIMORE	58	3	10.89	-0.37	SALEM	52	0	9.02	-0.69
LITTLE ROCK	67	5	21.83	6.19	ME CARIBOU	42	4	8.65	-0.57	PA ALLENTOWN	53	2	14.52	3.57
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	0	3.87	0.33	PORTLAND	46	1	14.29	2.13	ERIE	52	5	8.02	-2.02
PHOENIX	74	1	1.72	0.54	MI ALPENA	45	4	9.73	2.21	MIDDLETOWN	56	3	12.26	1.18
PRESCOTT	54	-1	2.37	0.47	GRAND RAPIDS	51	3	8.24	-2.14	PHILADELPHIA	57	3	12.94	2.17
TUCSON	68	-1	2.07	1.07	HOUGHTON LAKE	46	3	7.65	-0.17	PITTSBURGH	56	6	16.53	6.24
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	0	1.73	-0.27	LANSING	51	4	8.00	-1.06	WILKES-BARRE	53	3	11.02	1.74
EUREKA	49	-2	11.59	0.54	MUSKEGON	52	5	7.98	-1.27	WILLIAMSPORT	54	4	14.78	4.16
FRESNO	64	1	3.80	0.43	TRAVERSE CITY	48	4	7.92	0.72	RI PROVIDENCE	50	1	21.43	8.86
LOS ANGELES	59	-2	3.88	1.26	MN DULUTH	42	2	8.13	0.77	SC CHARLESTON	69	3	13.73	3.77
REDDING	63	2	7.85	-0.98	INT_L FALLS	39	2	6.65	0.93	COLUMBIA	66	2	14.82	4.93
SACRAMENTO	61	0	3.80	-0.91	MINNEAPOLIS	50	3	11.29	2.80	FLORENCE	66	2	12.33	2.44
SAN DIEGO	61	-2	2.81	0.43	ROCHESTER	48	3	9.76	-0.13	GREENVILLE	63	2	14.31	1.72
SAN FRANCISCO	58	0	5.08	0.51	ST. CLOUD	47	4	11.56	3.72	SD ABERDEEN	46	2	5.96	-0.12
STOCKTON	61	0	4.15	0.57	MO COLUMBIA	60	4	13.65	1.02	HURON	47	2	7.68	0.86
CO ALAMOSA	43	0	2.02	0.34	KANSAS CITY	57	3	12.74	1.01	RAPID CITY	46	2	7.09	0.64
CO SPRINGS	49	1	4.34	0.11	SAINT LOUIS	62	5	14.56	1.51	SIOUX FALLS	50	3	10.67	2.22
DENVER INTL	50	1	6.38	1.68	SPRINGFIELD	60	3	15.17	1.38	TN BRISTOL	59	3	10.92	-0.65
GRAND JUNCTION	55	2	1.94	-0.67	MS JACKSON	68	3	25.22	9.33	CHATTANOOGA	65	3	13.90	-0.26
PUEBLO	53	1	3.76	-0.21	MERIDIAN	67	1	18.46	3.04	KNOXVILLE	62	2	15.13	1.39
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	3	16.20	4.38	TUPELO	66	3	16.98	0.87	MEMPHIS	65	2	13.62	-3.26
HARTFORD	54	5	14.81	3.33	MT BILLINGS	46	0	4.85	-0.13	NASHVILLE	64	3	16.10	1.83
DC WASHINGTON	60	3	13.96	3.31	BUTTE	39	0	2.23	-1.62	TX ABILENE	68	2	7.94	1.14
DE WILMINGTON	56	2	13.80	2.56	CUT BANK	40	0	2.18	-0.79	AMARILLO	59	1	4.09	-0.91
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	2	6.35	-3.20	GLASGOW	44	0	4.14	0.44	AUSTIN	72	3	9.09	-1.26
JACKSONVILLE	71	2	9.96	0.32	GREAT FALLS	42	-1	4.86	0.03	BEAUMONT	72	2	25.39	13.14
KEY WEST	80	2	8.13	1.42	HAVRE	43	0	5.09	1.72	BROWNSVILLE	79	3	2.07	-3.06
MIAMI	78	2	10.49	-1.66	MISSOULA	45	1	4.62	0.56	CORPUS CHRISTI	76	3	2.43	-5.28
ORLANDO	75	3	4.22	-5.41	NC ASHEVILLE	59	3	13.30	1.19	DEL RIO	79	6	0.72	-5.02
PENSACOLA	70	1	17.03	2.35	CHARLOTTE	64	3	13.64	2.48	EL PASO	69	2	0.06	-0.78
TALLAHASSEE	70	2	23.36	11.24	GREENSBORO	61	2	13.97	2.99	FORT WORTH	69	3	18.30	6.99
TAMPA	76	2	4.95	-2.72	HATTERAS	62	0	13.35	0.63	GALVESTON	73	1	8.43	0.32
WEST PALM BEACH	78	3	14.72	2.83	RALEIGH	65	4	9.74	-1.26	HOUSTON	73	2	16.63	4.19
GA ATHENS	64	1	13.62	2.45	WILMINGTON	66	3	11.34	-0.24	LUBBOCK	64	2	7.11	1.99
ATLANTA	66	3	16.30	4.24	ND BISMARCK	43	0	6.36	1.69	MIDLAND	67	1	2.04	-0.91
AUGUSTA	65	0	9.03	-1.02	DICKINSON	42	0	4.89	0.43	SAN ANGELO	70	3	4.52	-1.48
COLUMBUS	68	2	17.16	6.86	FARGO	46	4	7.96	2.08	SAN ANTONIO	73	4	4.72	-4.41
MACON	65	0	13.49	2.91	GRAND FORKS	42	3	5.48	0.56	VICTORIA	74	3	5.94	-5.29
SAVANNAH	69	2	14.01	3.50	JAMESTOWN	43	2	5.49	0.30	WACO	69	2	21.50	10.45
HI HILO	73	0	37.93	8.87	NE GRAND ISLAND	53	1	12.97	4.37	WICHITA FALLS	66	3	13.85	5.53
HONOLULU	76	0	6.36	2.42	LINCOLN	54	2	7.90	-0.32	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	0	5.25	-0.48
KAHULUI	74	-1	2.97	-1.70	NORFOLK	52	3	12.38	4.20	VA LYNCHBURG	60	4	8.74	-2.44
LIHUE	74	-1	17.75	7.93	NORTH PLATTE	49	1	8.30	1.67	NORFOLK	62	2	16.10	5.26
IA BURLINGTON	55	3	15.27	4.00	OMAHA	54	1	15.09	5.47	RICHMOND	61	4	14.91	3.73
CEDAR RAPIDS	52	4	8.91	-0.88	SCOTTSBLUFF	50	1	4.11	-1.59	ROANOKE	62	4	8.03	-3.28
DES MOINES	55	4	10.86	-0.57	VALENTINE	48	0	6.55	-0.46	WASH/DULLES	58	4	9.52	-2.17
DUBUQUE	51	4	10.65	0.05	NH CONCORD	48	3	12.28	2.10	VT BURLINGTON	49	4	9.01	-0.07
SIOUX CITY	51	2	12.65	3.87	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	55	2	13.79	2.61	WA OLYMPIA	49	0	8.31	-3.29
WATERLOO	52	2	15.73	5.10	NEWARK	56	3	13.26	1.29	QUILLAYUTE	51	3	22.32	-1.81
ID BOISE	51	-1	5.25	1.24	NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	0	0.66	-0.75	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	-1	5.87	-3.36
LEWISTON	53	1	2.82	-1.61	NV ELY	43	-1	2.94	-0.16	SPOKANE	49	2	2.55	-2.08
POCATELLO	44	-2	5.78	1.97	LAS VEGAS	68	0	0.91	0.22	YAKIMA	51	0	1.00	-0.93
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	54	4	9.95	-0.75	RENO	53	0	2.55	0.75	WI EAU CLAIRE	47	3	9.67	0.71
MOLINE	55	3	11.08	-0.02	WINNEMUCCA	48	-1	3.39	0.75	GREEN BAY	49	4	9.16	0.85
PEORIA	57	4	12.17	0.79	NY ALBANY	52	4	12.73	3.12	LA CROSSE	51	2	11.69	1.56
ROCKFORD	53	4	12.70	2.38	BINGHAMTON	49	5	12.69	2.23	MADISON	50	4	11.39	1.25
SPRINGFIELD	58	4	6.35	-4.46	BUFFALO	51	5	7.45	-2.18	MILWAUKEE	50	3	14.04	4.44
IN EVANSVILLE	61	4	15.91	1.05	ROCHESTER	51	4	8.78	0.43	WV BECKLEY	56	3	9.20	-3.08
FORT WAYNE	55	5	15.07	3.94	SYRACUSE	52	5	10.47	0.52	CHARLESTON	59	3	13.04	0.41
INDIANAPOLIS	57	4	14.53	1.75	OH AKRON-CANTON	53	3	11.74	0.52	ELKINS	55	4	12.67	-0.55
SOUTH BEND	53	5	11.81	1.76	CINCINNATI	58	4	12.74	-0.63	HUNTINGTON	60	4	11.85	-0.72
KS CONCORDIA	57	4	8.93	0.52	CLEVELAND	54	4	8.53	-2.08	WY CASPER	43	0	4.17	-0.30
DODGE CITY	58	3	1.77	-4.56	COLUMBUS	57	4	12.87	1.41	CHEYENNE	44	0	2.20	-2.99
GOODLAND	52	1	3.00	-2.39	DAYTON	57	4	11.14	-1.33	LANDER	45	1	4.61	-1.42
TOPEKA	59	4	3.49	-7.74	MANSFIELD	53	4	11.40	-0.39	SHERIDAN	45	1	4.60	-0.97

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 10 – 16, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the week ending June 16, while most of the Nation remained drier than normal, at least twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded for most of southern Florida, as well as parts of the Great Plains, Rockies, and Southwest. Days of rain during the week dumped at least a foot of rain on parts of southern Florida. Except for parts of the Pacific Northwest, most of the western half of the Nation was warmer than normal for the week ending June 16. Parts of Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming recorded temperatures 10°F or more above normal. Except for the Southeast, most of the eastern half of the Nation was cooler than normal. Parts of the Great Lakes, Northeast, and Ohio Valley recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal.

Corn: Ninety-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 16, two percentage points behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 16, seventy-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 17 percentage points above the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn producing State, 74 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybean: Ninety-three percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 16, four percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean planting progress advanced by 12 percentage points in North Dakota during the week. Eighty-two percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 16, eight percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in 11 of the 18 estimating States. On June 16, seventy percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 16 percentage points above the previous year.

Winter Wheat: By June 16, ninety-four percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat headed progress in South Dakota and Montana advanced by 28 percentage points and 27 percentage points respectively during the week. Twenty-seven percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 16, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress in Illinois, Oklahoma, and Arkansas advanced by 47 percentage points, 35 percentage points, and 34 percentage points respectively. On June 16, forty-nine percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 11 percentage points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 39 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 90 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 16, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Cotton planting progress in Oklahoma and Texas advanced by 16 percentage points and 14 percentage points respectively during the week. In Texas, 88 percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was planted by June 16, seven percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 16, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 16, six percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 16, fifty-four percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 7 percentage points above the previous year.

Sorghum: Eighty percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 16, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced by 17 percentage points or more during the week in 4 of the 6 estimating States. Texas had planted 94 percent of its sorghum acreage by June 16, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By June 16, fifteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 16, two percentage points above the previous week but 2 percentage points below the previous year.

Rice: By June 16, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Rice emergence advanced by 20 percentage points in California during the week. By June 16, six percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 16, eighty-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 13 percentage points above the previous year.

Small Grains: Ninety-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage was emerged by June 16, one percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Oats emergence advanced by 16 percentage points in North Dakota during the week. Fifty percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by June 16, four percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oats headed progress advanced by 15 percentage points or more in 5 of the 9 estimating States during the week. On June 16, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 22 percentage points above the previous year.

Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by June 16, five percentage points behind the previous year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Four percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 16, two percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 16, seventy-five percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 25 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 16, ninety-five percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 1 percentage point behind the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat emergence advanced by 13 percentage points in North Dakota during the week. By June 16, four percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 16, seventy-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the previous week and 25 percentage points above the previous year.

Other Crops: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 96 percent of the 2024 peanut acreage by June 16, one percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Planting progress was complete or nearing completion in all 8 estimating States. By June 16, fifteen percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 16, sixty-four percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week and 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-three percent of the Nation's intended 2024 sunflower acreage was planted by June 16, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 14 percentage points or more were reported in all 4 estimating States during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	93	96	90
IL	97	87	93	91
IN	98	89	95	90
IA	100	92	97	97
KS	89	78	86	83
KY	89	71	78	82
LA	100	92	95	98
MI	99	87	93	88
MN	100	87	94	97
MS	97	96	98	96
MO	94	79	86	80
NE	99	96	98	98
NC	85	79	83	80
ND	97	81	93	93
OH	99	88	95	84
SD	99	88	95	92
TN	86	74	83	83
WI	99	87	93	94
18 Sts	97	87	93	91

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	88	92	82
IL	94	69	85	83
IN	94	77	88	79
IA	97	75	86	87
KS	79	60	73	67
KY	77	57	65	67
LA	97	88	91	94
MI	88	69	82	77
MN	96	68	79	87
MS	94	93	94	91
MO	88	67	78	64
NE	95	82	90	89
NC	74	66	76	70
ND	77	45	72	69
OH	93	75	85	72
SD	92	59	78	76
TN	76	61	69	71
WI	91	75	83	81
18 Sts	90	70	82	79

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	24	54	17
IL	2	7	30	50	11
IN	1	4	24	58	13
IA	1	3	22	59	15
KS	0	2	26	63	9
KY	2	6	29	55	8
LA	0	3	9	83	5
MI	1	3	33	50	13
MN	0	2	28	56	14
MS	0	3	26	55	16
MO	2	5	24	64	5
NE	0	3	18	56	23
NC	3	10	26	58	3
ND	0	4	26	66	4
OH	1	3	26	58	12
SD	1	3	21	67	8
TN	1	5	30	51	13
WI	1	3	29	51	16
18 Sts	1	4	25	58	12
Prev Wk	1	3	24	60	12
Prev Yr	3	9	34	47	7

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	80	64	83	89
IL	98	87	93	92
IN	96	83	92	89
IA	99	89	95	96
KS	90	87	94	89
KY	96	76	87	93
MI	91	80	92	83
MN	98	84	93	95
MO	98	90	97	93
NE	97	93	98	96
NC	100	98	100	100
ND	86	69	88	81
OH	96	85	94	83
PA	82	60	80	82
SD	98	84	90	88
TN	98	89	95	98
TX	95	91	97	95
WI	93	78	84	88
18 Sts	95	85	93	92

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	8	30	54	6
IL	1	5	29	52	13
IN	1	5	23	56	15
IA	1	3	22	58	16
KS	1	5	31	54	9
KY	2	7	31	53	7
MI	1	2	25	51	21
MN	0	3	26	54	17
MO	3	4	18	65	10
NE	1	3	15	53	28
NC	10	13	25	49	3
ND	1	3	22	70	4
OH	1	2	24	61	12
PA	0	2	7	68	23
SD	0	3	19	66	12
TN	2	6	21	54	17
TX	2	13	26	46	13
WI	1	4	26	52	17
18 Sts	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Wk	1	4	21	58	16
Prev Yr	3	9	33	47	8

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	68	42	56	68
KS	59	46	69	61
ND	86	75	89	84
SD	84	53	82	75
4 Sts	83	62	83	77

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	92	96	98
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	97	99	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	94	89	95	95
KS	86	92	95	94
LA	100	92	97	98
MS	95	94	96	96
MO	98	100	100	93
NC	92	94	97	95
OK	77	54	70	69
SC	97	90	93	96
TN	99	92	96	97
TX	81	74	88	88
VA	97	96	98	97
15 Sts	87	80	90	91

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	13	30	19
AZ	45	37	51	50
AR	25	15	37	24
CA	16	10	15	21
GA	22	14	25	25
KS	14	4	10	9
LA	23	12	34	31
MS	13	4	11	9
MO	33	8	18	16
NC	9	2	11	12
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	8	2	11	15
TN	19	13	27	20
TX	16	17	23	18
VA	16	15	23	19
15 Sts	17	14	22	18

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	1	0
AZ	5	4	15	7
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	1	NA	1	0
KS	1	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	0	0
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	1	NA	0	0
TX	5	NA	9	4
VA	0	NA	0	1
15 Sts	2	NA	6	3

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	19	74	4
AZ	0	0	0	30	70
AR	1	6	25	44	24
CA	0	0	0	95	5
GA	1	6	34	55	4
KS	0	3	39	46	12
LA	0	0	5	87	8
MS	0	2	26	65	7
MO	5	10	26	59	0
NC	1	6	27	63	3
OK	0	1	15	83	1
SC	1	6	33	49	11
TN	4	8	36	45	7
TX	3	15	39	37	6
VA	0	0	16	84	0
15 Sts	2	11	33	47	7
Prev Wk	2	6	36	49	7
Prev Yr	7	13	33	41	6

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	55	49	66	70
KS	59	54	73	65
NE	91	75	92	91
OK	48	54	74	53
SD	95	87	96	86
TX	94	87	94	94
6 Sts	70	65	80	75

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	0	1
NE	0	0	1	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SD	2	3	5	1
TX	47	46	54	49
6 Sts	14	NA	15	15

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	35	59	3
KS	1	4	42	47	6
NE	0	0	17	72	11
OK	0	1	37	59	3
SD	0	1	26	63	10
TX	4	9	26	51	10
6 Sts	2	5	35	51	7
Prev Wk	2	5	37	49	7
Prev Yr	2	5	33	53	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	90	94	95
FL	97	96	98	99
GA	97	91	97	98
NC	96	95	97	95
OK	92	90	95	80
SC	96	91	95	97
TX	83	79	90	82
VA	98	99	100	98
8 Sts	95	90	96	95

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	3	11	9
FL	14	3	13	14
GA	15	4	20	20
NC	4	1	5	3
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	14	3	16	14
TX	1	1	5	0
VA	0	0	10	4
8 Sts	10	NA	15	13

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	19	72	6
FL	0	4	24	72	0
GA	2	6	34	53	5
NC	1	3	26	68	2
OK	0	1	5	92	2
SC	0	0	29	69	2
TX	0	1	52	47	0
VA	0	0	1	88	11
8 Sts	1	4	31	60	4
Prev Wk	1	4	29	62	4
Prev Yr	1	5	26	63	5

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	100	97
CA	88	65	85	91
LA	100	99	100	99
MS	100	95	98	98
MO	99	95	98	94
TX	98	100	100	97
6 Sts	98	93	97	96

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	4	NA	0	1
LA	19	11	25	15
MS	5	0	0	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	14	15	31	12
6 Sts	5	NA	6	4

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	15	61	21
CA	0	0	0	80	20
LA	0	0	12	80	8
MS	0	0	41	43	16
MO	3	7	15	70	5
TX	0	1	31	58	10
6 Sts	1	2	14	67	16
Prev Wk	1	2	15	68	14
Prev Yr	0	1	29	56	14

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	96	99	98
MN	97	91	93	93
MT	89	79	80	93
ND	93	76	90	90
WA	98	100	100	96
5 Sts	93	83	88	94

These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	11	2	8	17
MN	9	2	4	10
MT	2	NA	1	2
ND	3	NA	1	2
WA	25	20	31	32
5 Sts	6	NA	4	8

These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	13	83	3
MN	0	1	15	72	12
MT	1	1	29	68	1
ND	0	0	25	71	4
WA	1	9	32	49	9
5 Sts	0	1	24	72	3
Prev Wk	0	1	23	74	2
Prev Yr	1	7	42	48	2

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
CO	88	77	92	92
ID	64	43	61	62
IL	99	98	100	98
IN	98	96	100	97
KS	98	99	100	98
MI	91	87	95	82
MO	99	100	100	100
MT	46	27	54	32
NE	92	93	97	90
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	95	99	100	96
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	98	97	98	96
SD	80	61	89	75
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	87	80	90	85
18 Sts	93	89	94	91

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	34	68	53
CA	11	15	20	31
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	9	6	53	8
IN	6	0	13	5
KS	6	5	28	8
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	39	10	38	21
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	44	27	53	41
OH	0	0	1	0
OK	37	48	83	37
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	56	47	63	55
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	13	12	27	14

These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	31	55	6
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	15	23	27	33	2
ID	0	5	20	66	9
IL	0	1	22	61	16
IN	1	3	17	61	18
KS	9	16	36	35	4
MI	0	1	19	52	28
MO	1	4	19	61	15
MT	0	1	42	38	19
NE	0	3	25	40	32
NC	1	7	28	59	5
OH	2	3	22	59	14
OK	3	9	27	52	9
OR	3	9	31	42	15
SD	1	4	25	57	13
TX	6	11	55	23	5
WA	10	15	26	44	5
18 Sts	6	11	34	40	9
Prev Wk	6	13	34	39	8
Prev Yr	11	18	33	32	6

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	96	98	97
MN	98	96	98	95
MT	94	89	94	95
ND	95	81	94	90
SD	99	98	99	98
WA	100	100	100	98
6 Sts	96	87	95	93

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	8	1	4	11
MN	3	1	3	9
MT	1	NA	1	2
ND	5	NA	0	4
SD	41	7	28	28
WA	34	25	31	26
6 Sts	8	NA	4	7

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	22	74	3
MN	0	0	17	69	14
MT	0	5	25	69	1
ND	1	1	16	72	10
SD	1	5	26	62	6
WA	2	13	33	39	13
6 Sts	1	3	20	68	8
Prev Wk	0	3	25	67	5
Prev Yr	2	10	37	48	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	99	99
MN	98	95	97	97
NE	96	97	100	97
ND	90	74	90	89
OH	93	91	95	94
PA	100	95	98	97
SD	100	96	98	97
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	94	87	90	91
9 Sts	97	92	96	96

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 16 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	79	59	74	57
MN	32	14	20	24
NE	57	54	70	62
ND	4	3	5	2
OH	56	24	28	45
PA	59	10	25	27
SD	58	18	41	36
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	35	16	32	26
9 Sts	54	41	50	45

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

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	18	60	21
MN	1	2	15	63	19
NE	0	3	26	55	16
ND	1	1	16	78	4
OH	0	0	7	90	3
PA	0	2	17	65	16
SD	1	2	19	69	9
TX	22	13	35	27	3
WI	0	3	14	62	21
9 Sts	6	5	22	57	10
Prev Wk	6	4	20	60	10
Prev Yr	7	9	39	42	3

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jun 16, 2024

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	16	72	9	NH	0	0	11	83	6
AZ	14	16	23	33	14	NJ	1	5	39	50	5
AR	1	3	27	54	15	NM	27	36	27	8	2
CA	0	0	55	30	15	NY	0	1	9	74	16
CO	5	17	28	43	7	NC	2	4	25	68	1
CT	0	0	0	100	0	ND	1	15	18	54	12
DE	4	17	38	36	5	OH	0	0	22	72	6
FL	4	20	36	38	2	OK	6	9	24	53	8
GA	3	10	34	47	6	OR	1	16	30	33	20
ID	0	2	22	53	23	PA	3	4	17	60	16
IL	1	6	24	42	27	RI	0	0	10	90	0
IN	1	4	23	61	11	SC	4	9	27	57	3
IA	0	2	23	55	20	SD	5	6	26	53	10
KS	4	10	31	46	9	TN	1	3	23	63	10
KY	0	1	17	65	17	TX	21	20	27	24	8
LA	0	3	23	70	4	UT	4	3	20	57	16
ME	0	13	5	82	0	VT	0	0	0	83	17
MD	2	7	23	51	17	VA	3	10	30	52	5
MA	0	0	0	100	0	WA	0	0	68	27	5
MI	0	1	23	52	24	WV	0	1	26	68	5
MN	1	2	14	57	26	WI	2	3	23	46	26
MS	1	5	32	56	6	WY	6	6	29	58	1
MO	0	1	16	79	4	48 Sts	10	14	28	39	9
MT	3	11	34	37	15						
NE	2	8	27	54	9	Prev Wk	9	13	27	39	12
NV	0	10	40	25	25	Prev Yr	7	14	35	35	9

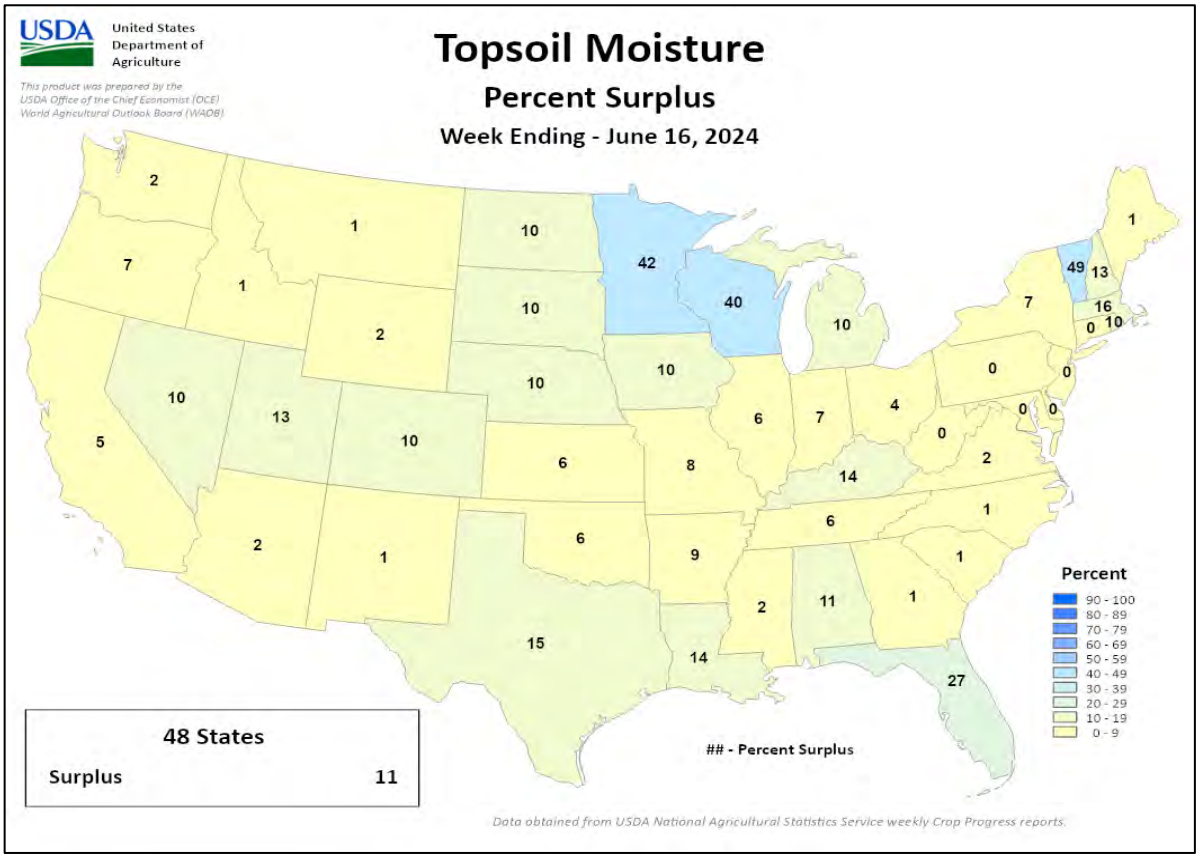
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

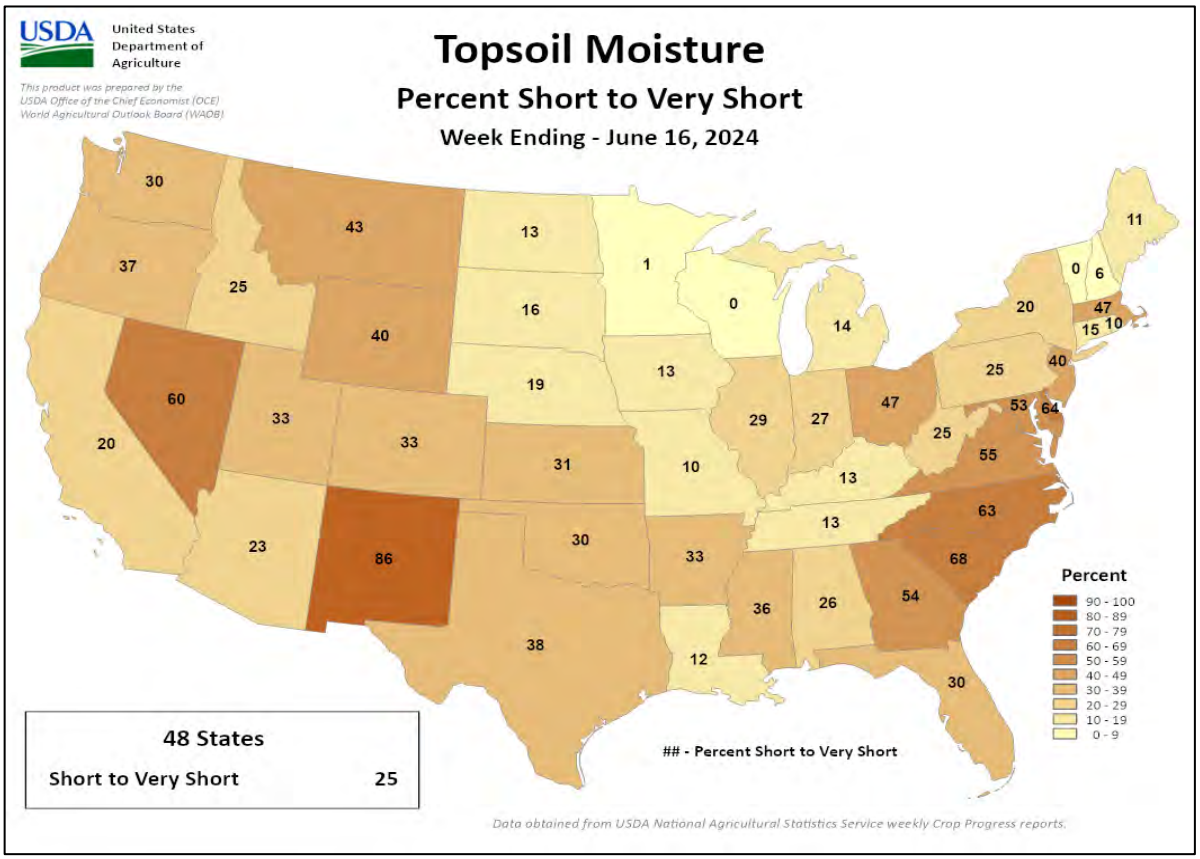
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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

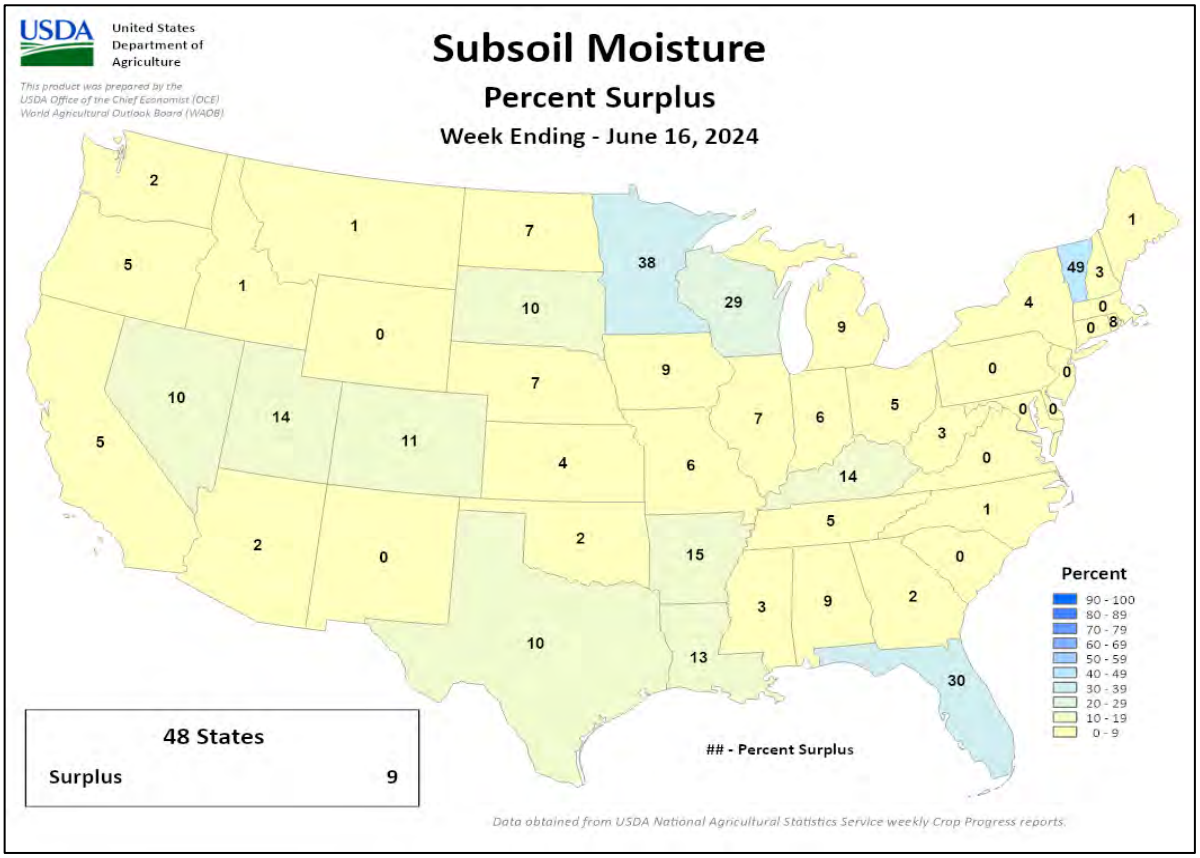


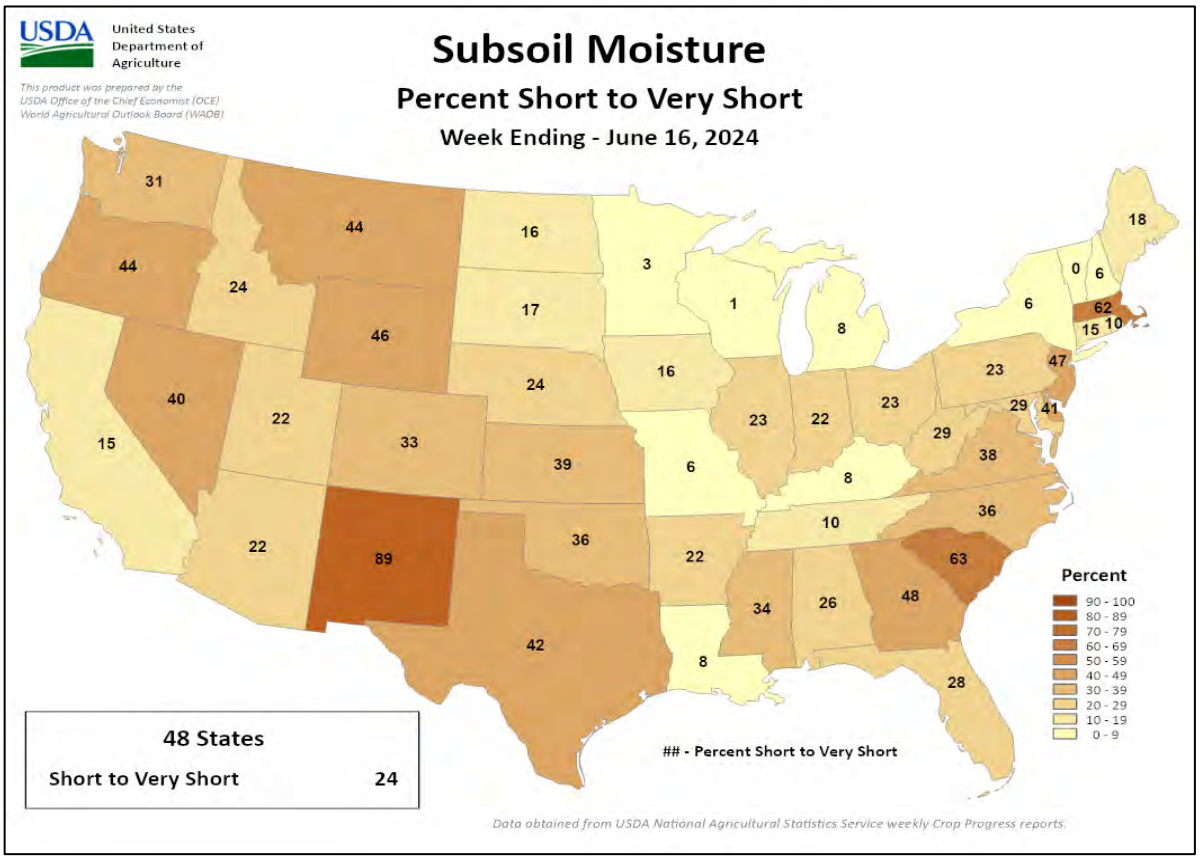


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 16, 2024

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





June 13 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

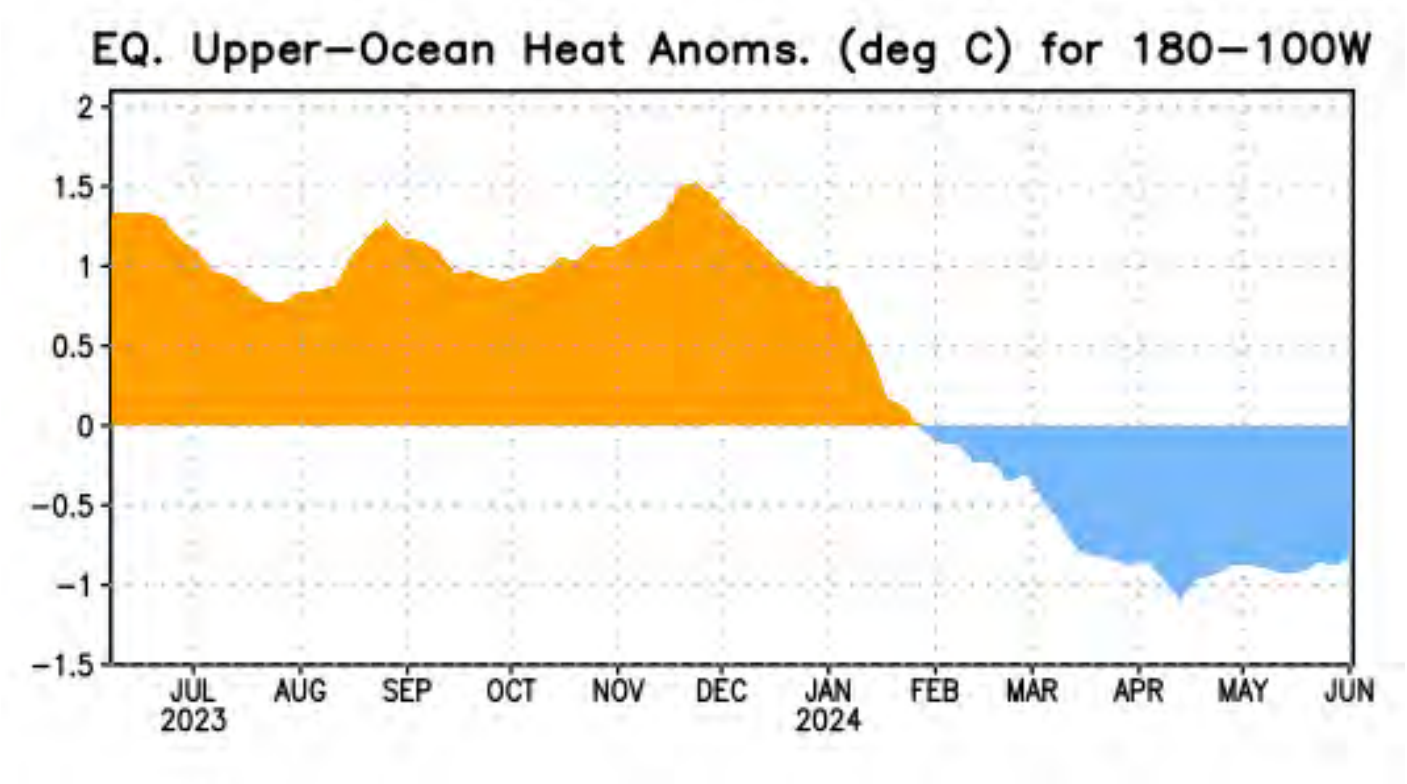


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180º-100ºW). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1991-2020 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: Final El Niño Advisory / La Niña Watch

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are present. La Niña is favored to develop during July-September (65% chance) and persist into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2024-25 (85% chance during November-January).

ENSO-neutral conditions returned during the past month. Near-to-below average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) expanded across the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. The most recent weekly Niño-3.4 index was +0.1°C, while SST anomalies remained cooler in the far eastern Niño-1+2 region (-0.5°C) and warmer in the western Niño-4 region (+0.8°C). Below-average subsurface temperatures were mostly unchanged during the past month (area-averaged index in Fig. 1), with negative anomalies persisting in the eastern half of the Pacific. Low-level wind anomalies were easterly over the east-central equatorial Pacific, and upper-level winds were near average. Convection was mostly average around Indonesia, while below-average rainfall strengthened near the Date Line. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system reflected ENSO-neutral conditions.

The most recent IRI plume indicates La Niña may develop during July-September 2024 and then persist through the Northern Hemisphere winter. The forecast team is also favoring the development of La Niña during July-September because the rate of cooling has slowed since last month. The team still favors La Niña to emerge sometime during the summer months, given the persistent below-average subsurface ocean temperatures and changes in the tropical atmospheric circulation. In summary, ENSO-neutral conditions are present. La Niña is favored to develop during July-September (65% chance) and persist into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2024-25 (85% chance during November-January).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center website (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Additional perspectives and analyses are also available in an ENSO blog. A probabilistic strength forecast is available here. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **11 July 2024**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 9-15, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain resumed over much of western Europe and continued across central and eastern portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread albeit highly variable showers and thunderstorms eased drought locally from eastern Ukraine into southwestern Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Very warm weather accompanied additional rain in the spring grain belt, while seasonably hot and dry conditions in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan favored wheat harvesting and cotton development.

MIDDLE EAST: Extreme heat in Turkey hastened summer crop development and heightened irrigation requirements.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers advanced into central India but were patchy in the east.

EAST ASIA: Heavy to locally torrential rain occurred in southern China, benefiting summer rice but causing localized flooding, while historic heat prevailed on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonable showers in the Philippines contrasted with lighter-than-normal rainfall in Thailand and environs.

AUSTRALIA: A band of rain stretched across southern and western Australia, benefiting germinating to emerging winter grains and oilseeds.

ARGENTINA: Light showers benefited emerging winter grains in southern production areas.

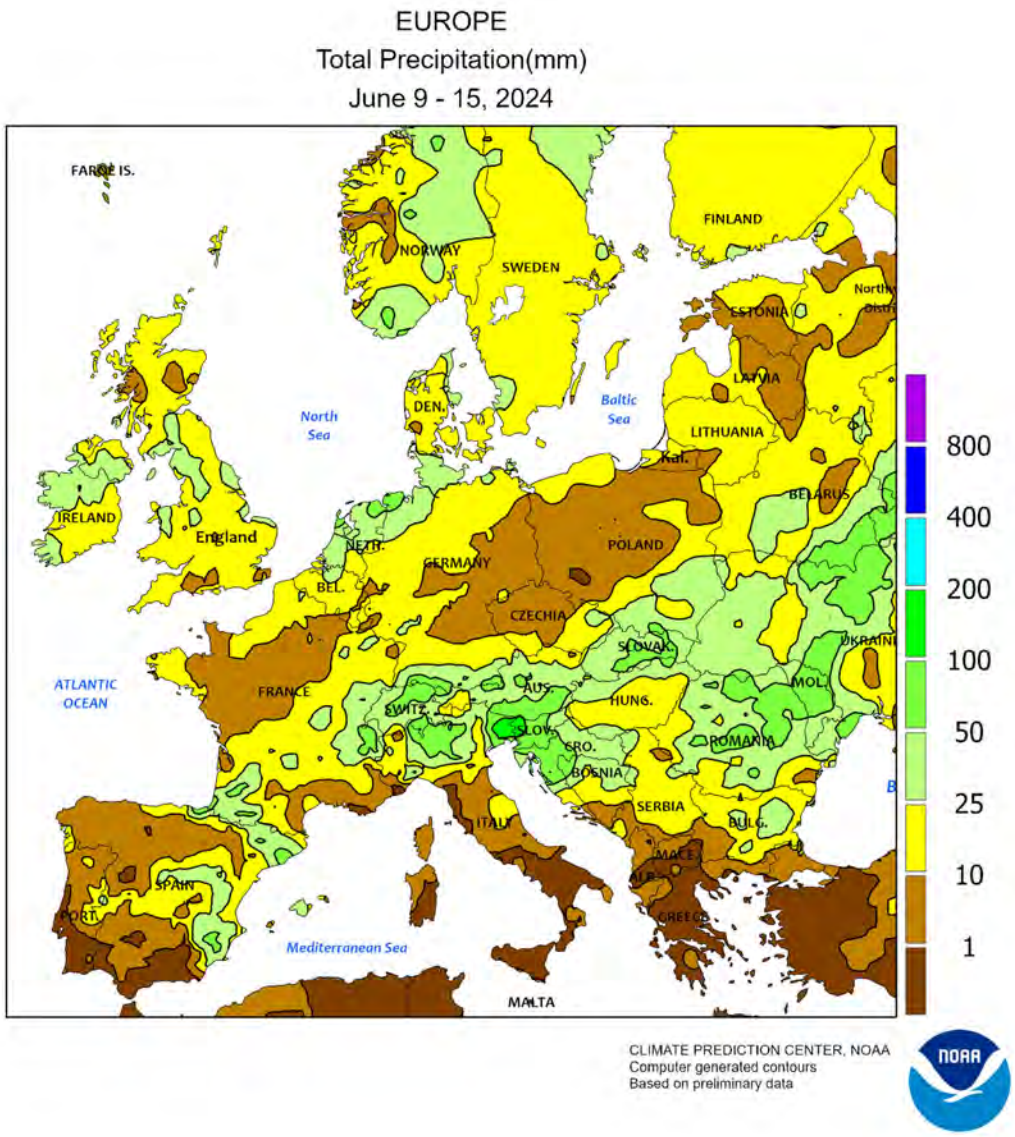
BRAZIL: Warm, sunny weather hastened development of corn and cotton.

MEXICO: Unseasonable warmth taxed moisture reserves throughout the country.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Showers favored emerging spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained generally favorable prospects of summer crops, wheat, and pastures.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov



EUROPE

Rain returned to much of western Europe and continued over central and eastern portions of the continent. After the preceding week's much-needed reprieve from excessive wetness in England, France, and Germany, widespread albeit highly variable showers and thunderstorms (5-60 mm) renewed fieldwork delays and quality concerns for maturing winter crops. However, there was a ribbon of drier weather (locally less than 5 mm) from north-central France into central and eastern Germany. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm) over the eastern third of Europe boosted soil moisture for vegetative summer crops but slowed winter crop drydown and early harvesting. However, the rain helped mitigate the impacts of early-season heat in the Balkans (33-37°C). Dry and hot weather in Greece (38-42°C) heightened concerns over developing drought, especially in Macedonia. Farther west, mostly light hit-and-miss showers on the Iberian Peninsula did little to ease short-term soil moisture deficits. In contrast, another round of moderate to heavy rain in northern Italy (30-75 mm) caused flooding to resume. Overall, European winter crops were approaching or at maturity while corn, sunflowers, and soybeans remained vegetative.

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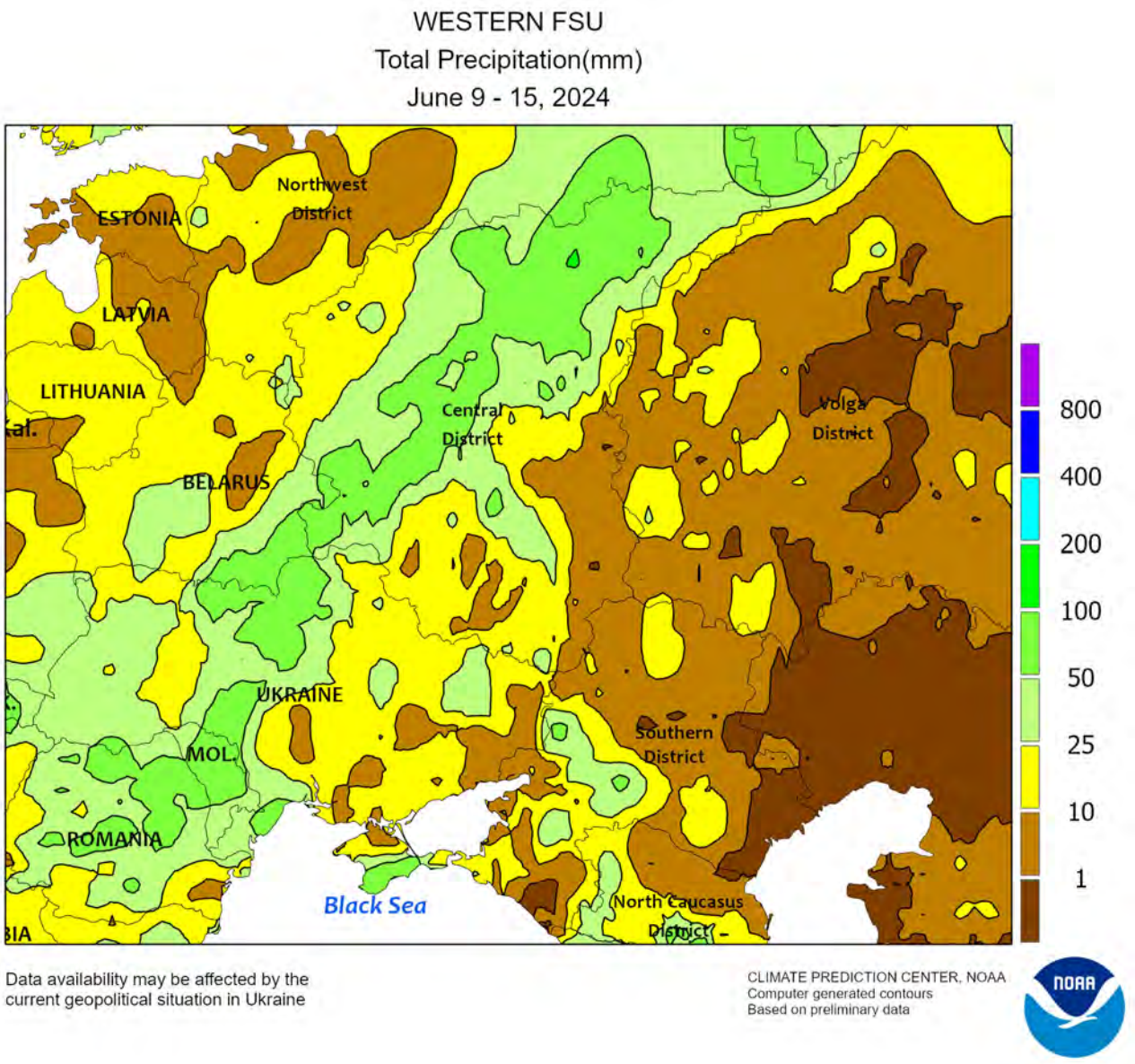

WESTERN FSU

Wet weather persisted over northern and western growing areas, while much-needed rainfall eased drought in southwestern Russia and southeastern Ukraine. Moderate to heavy rain (10-90 mm) continued across Moldova, western and northern Ukraine, and west-central Russia, maintaining abundant soil moisture supplies for filling to maturing winter grains and oilseeds as well as vegetative summer crops. Farther south and east, highly variable showers and thunderstorms developed over eastern Ukraine (6-33 mm) and Russia's Southern (5-110 mm) and North Caucasus (10-60 mm) Districts, though there were a few reports of no rainfall whatsoever. Nevertheless, the rain put a dent in this region's extreme drought, which has afflicted reproductive to filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops. However, the drought is far from over with significant longer-term moisture deficits lingering. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 3 to 6°C above normal from eastern Ukraine into western Russia, with daytime highs reaching or topping 35°C in Russia's Southern District. The heat hastened winter wheat maturation and sped summer crops through the vegetative stages of development.

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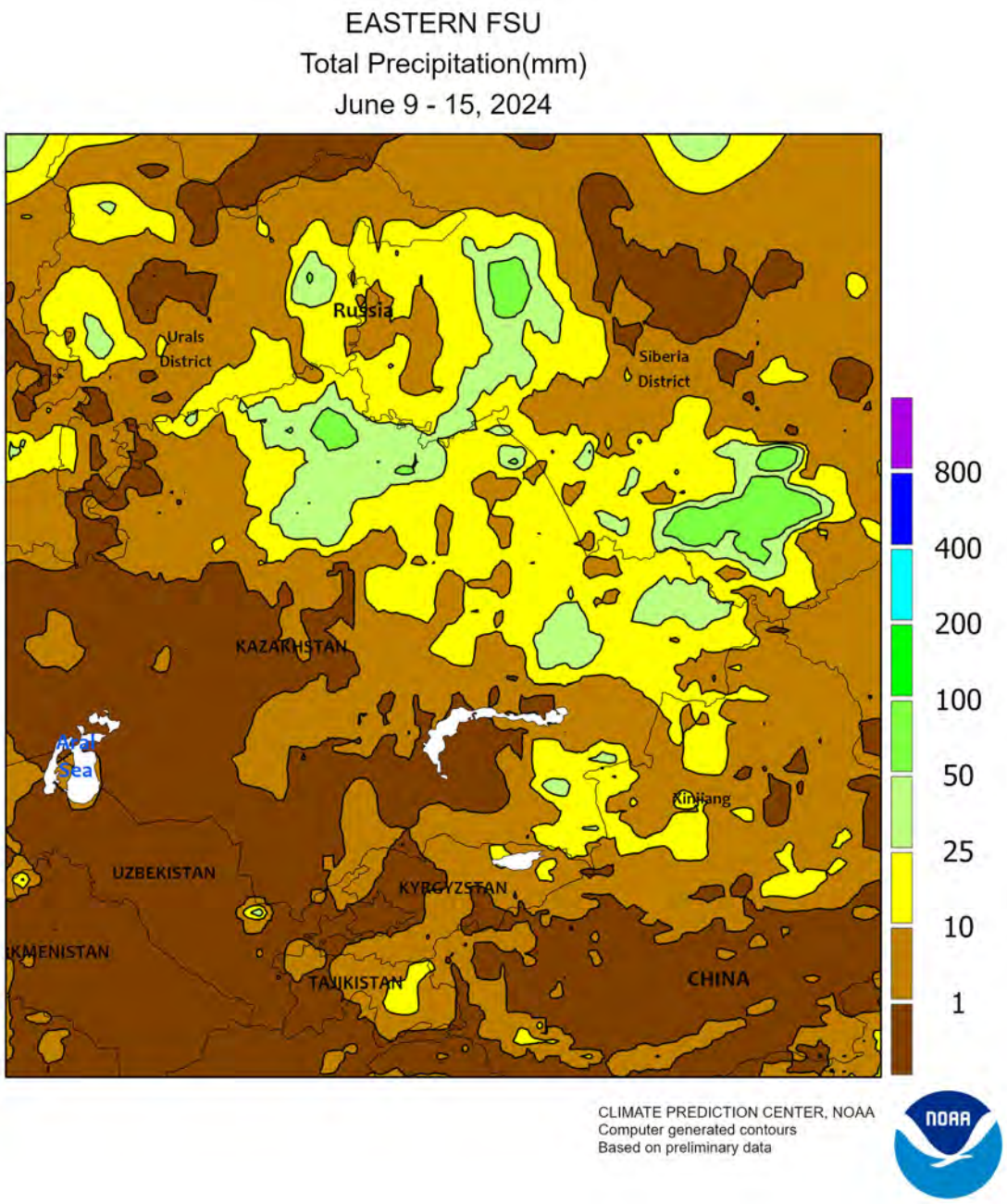

EASTERN FSU

Wet but very warm weather persisted in central Russia and northern Kazakhstan, while seasonably dry and hot conditions prevailed over the cotton belt farther south. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 3 to 6°C above normal in northern Kazakhstan and central Russia and 1 to 4°C above normal in the Siberia District. The warmth facilitated spring grain growth following one of the coldest Mays on record. However, widespread showers continued to curtail late spring grain planting efforts, with a stripe of moderate to heavy rain (25-130 mm) extending from northern Kazakhstan in the Siberia District. Since May 1, rainfall in northern Kazakhstan has been the most of the past 30 years in North Kazakhstan (133 mm, 252 percent of normal), Akmola (165 mm, 295 percent), and Pavlodar (142 mm, 301 percent of normal). Similarly wet conditions have also been noted in southern Siberia District's Altai Krai (155 mm, 207 percent of normal, second wettest of the past 30 years). Producers need a break from the wet weather to finish spring grain and summer crop sowing efforts, though time is rapidly running out for the 2024 growing campaign. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), seasonably dry and hot weather (36-40°C) across the primary croplands of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan promoted winter wheat harvesting. Temperatures up to 4°C above normal accelerated cotton into the squaring stage of development after a very cool May slowed cotton emergence and early growth in the CIS.

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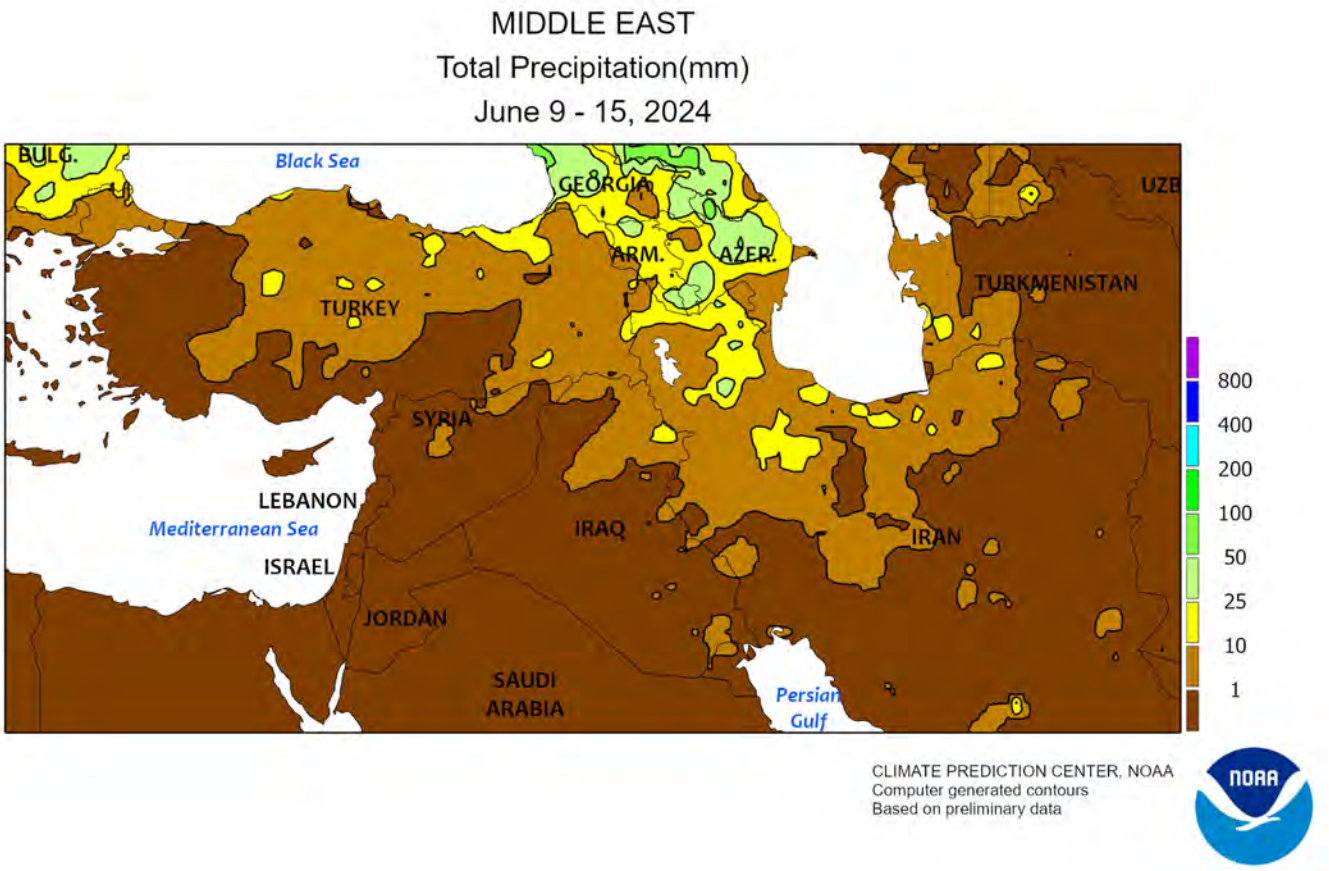

MIDDLE EAST

Scorching heat in Turkey accelerated winter grain drydown but heightened irrigation demands for summer crops and likely caused some stress. Temperatures in Turkey averaged 4 to 7°C above normal during the monitoring period, with daytime highs in the lower 40s (degrees C) hastening cotton into the flowering stage in the Aegean (west) and GAP (southeast) Regions. Furthermore, 7-day average temperatures in these same cotton areas topped 30°C, often an indicator of stress to the otherwise heat-tolerant crop. Hot weather also accelerated summer crop development in the country's northwestern Thrace Region (35-38°C) and on the Anatolian Plateau (35-39°C). Spotty light showers (1-10 mm) did little to offset the heightened irrigation demands in Turkey, with the heaviest rain (10-30 mm) falling in the Armenian Highlands in the east. On the other hand, the hot and dry weather favored a rapid pace of winter grain drydown and harvesting. Meanwhile, somewhat heavier showers (5-35 mm) in northwestern Iran provided supplemental moisture for sunflowers and rice. Elsewhere in the Middle East, seasonably dry and hot conditions promoted winter crop harvesting, which typically peaks during June but can linger into July.

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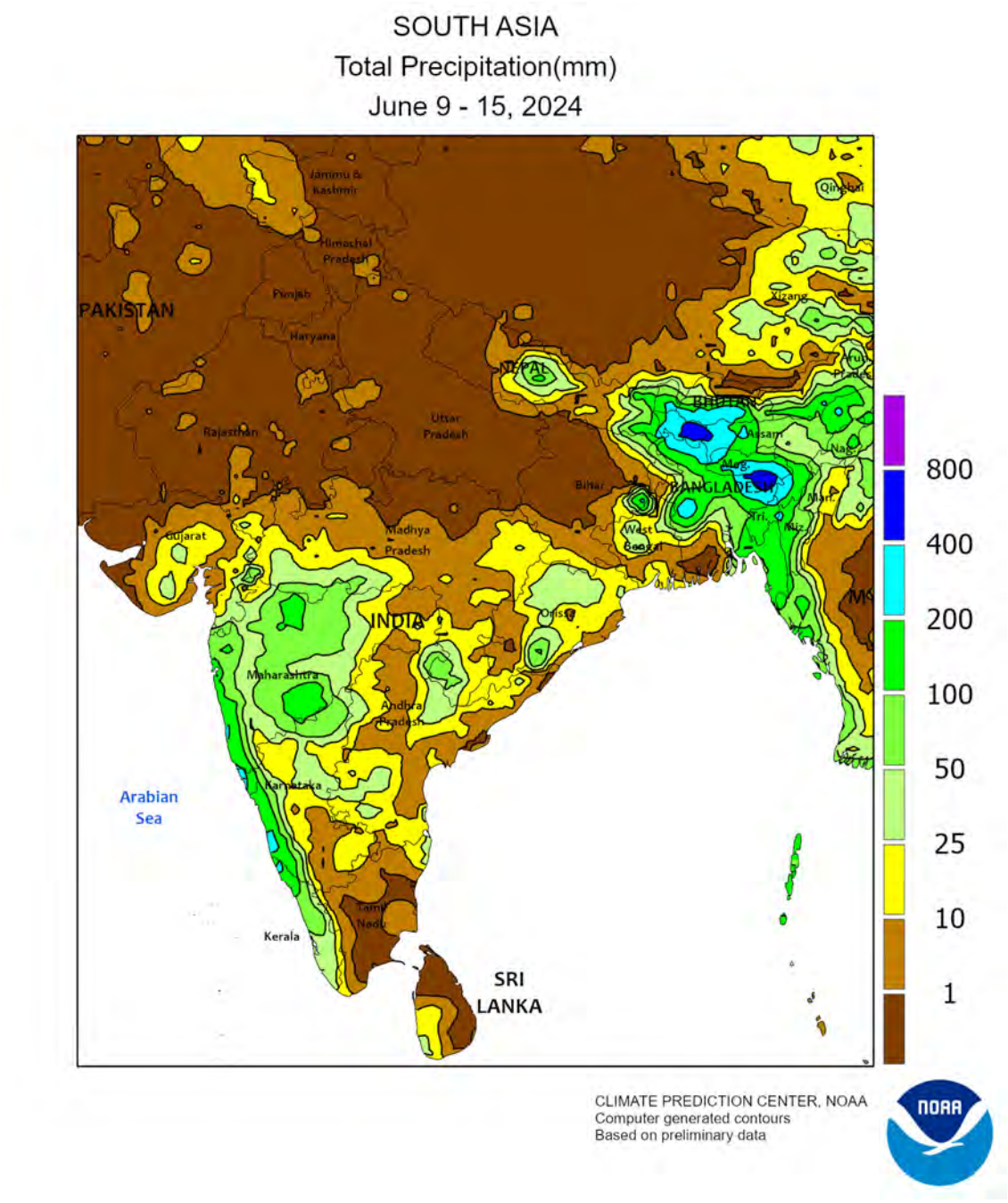

SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon continued to advance northward, reaching central sections of India by the end of the reporting period. While showers were on the increase in central cotton and oilseed areas (topping 100 mm locally in Maharashtra and environs), rainfall was patchy in eastern rice locales (mostly recording less than 25 mm in Odisha and environs). However, northeastern-most India and northern Bangladesh received seasonably heavy showers (locally surpassing 200 mm), maintaining favorable moisture conditions for rice. The remainder of India into Pakistan continued to experience scorching heat (upper 40s degrees C), as growers await the onset of monsoon rains for rain-fed crop sowing and to bolster irrigation supplies.

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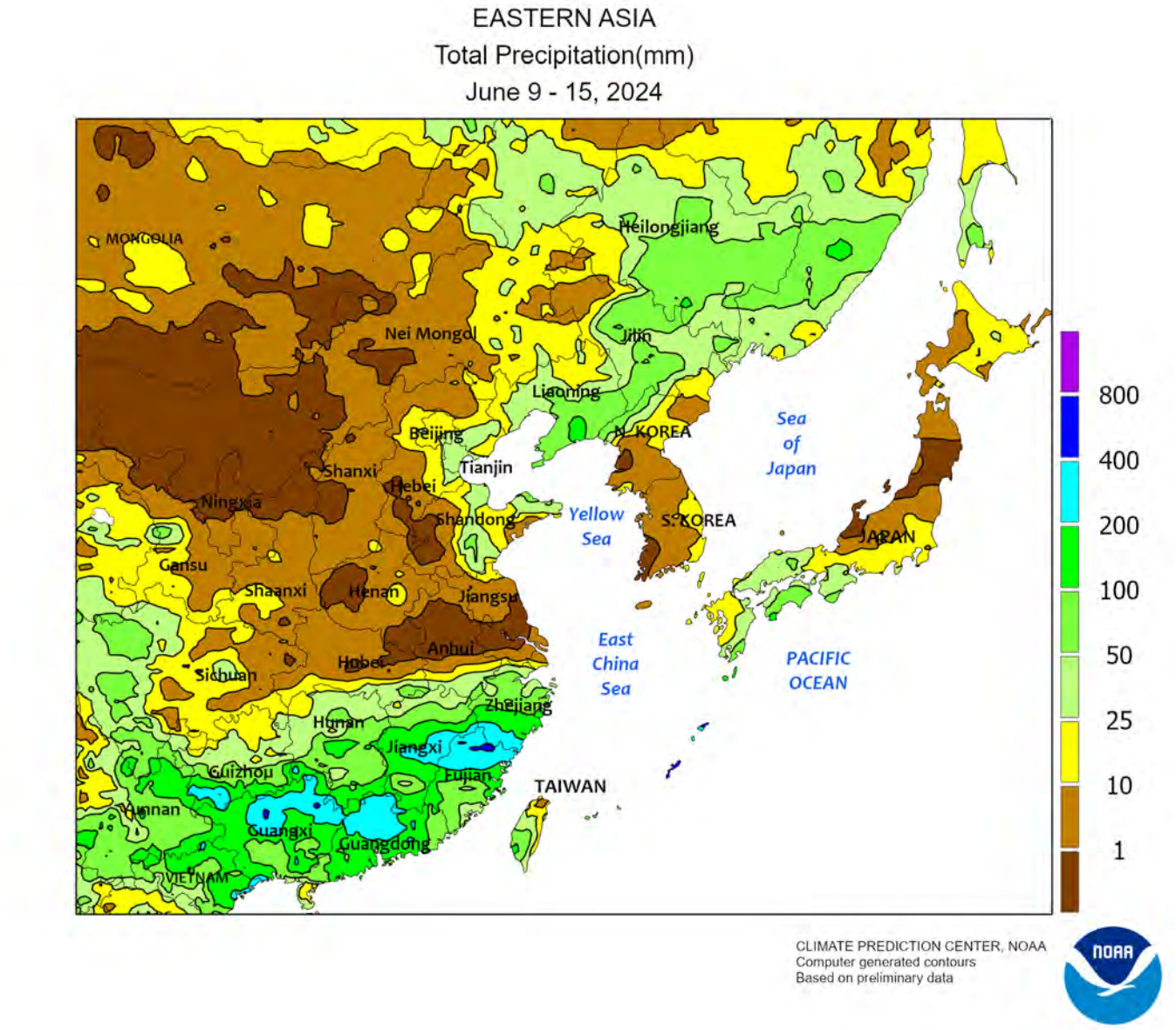

EASTERN ASIA

A steady fetch of monsoon moisture moved through southern China during the period, producing heavy to torrential rainfall at times. A wide swath received over 50 mm of rain with a report of over 500 mm at a southeastern location. Generally, the abundance of moisture was welcome for summer rice, despite the localized inundations, although early-crop rice (sown in the spring) was maturing at the time. Meanwhile, heat and dryness prevailed on the North China Plain south to the Yangtze River. While the conditions helped advance wheat harvesting, temperatures surpassing 42°C were the highest in nearly 15 years and resulted in significant loss of soil moisture for summer crops. Elsewhere, rainfall in the northeast (25-75 mm in most locales) continued to favor corn and soybeans, although some mild dryness was occurring in Nei Mongol. To the west (Xinjiang), growing conditions remained near ideal for cotton with ample warmth in the absence of stressful heat.

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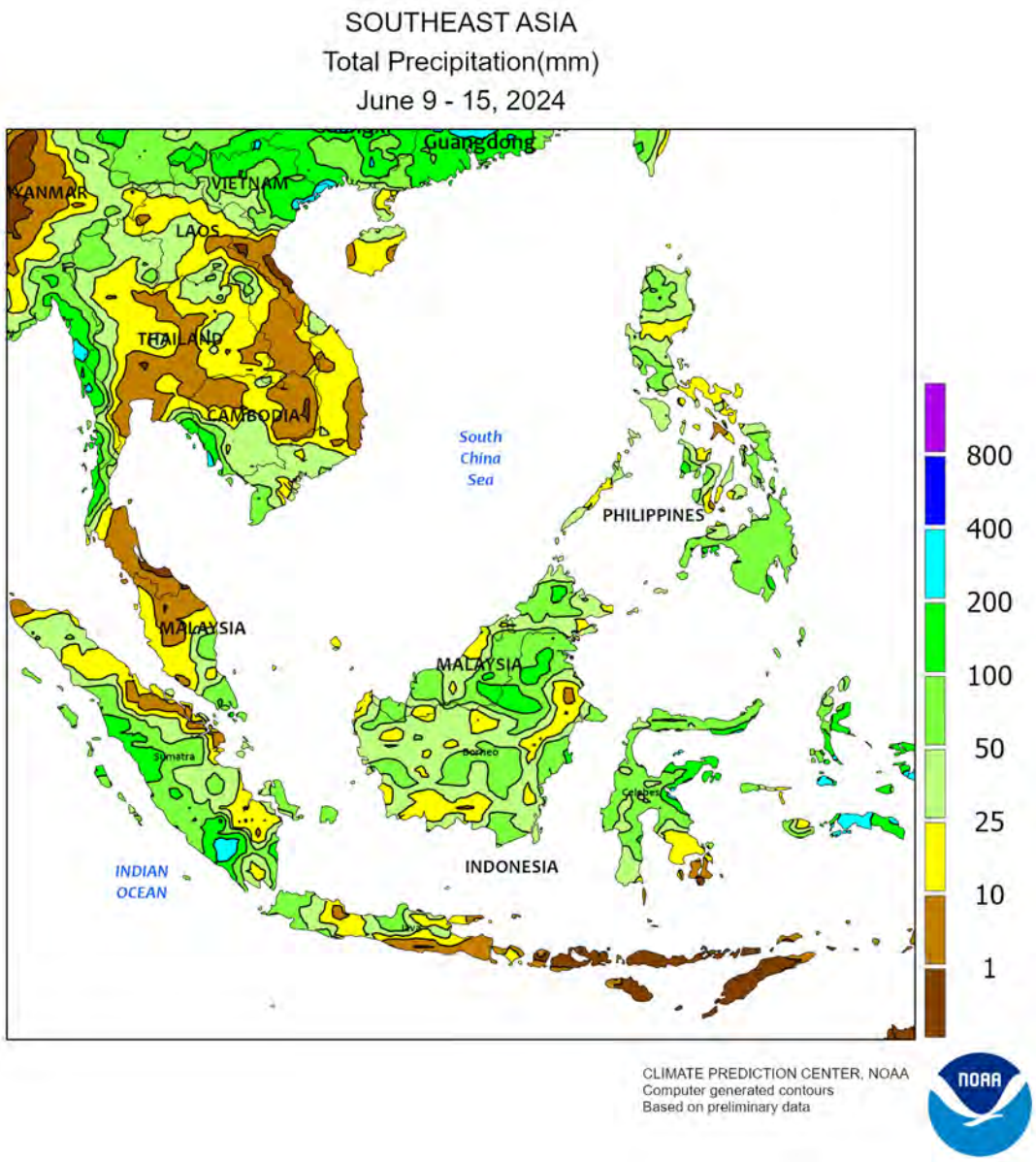

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) prevailed across the Philippines, sustaining favorable moisture conditions for rice and other crops. In contrast, rainfall was unseasonably light (less than 25 mm) in Thailand and within the surrounding areas. Despite below-average precipitation over the last couple of weeks in Thailand, seasonal rainfall (since May 1) has remained near normal. Meanwhile, moisture conditions for oil palm have improved over the last 60 days in Malaysia on renewed rain (25-50 mm or more). In particular, recent rainfall in eastern sections (Sabah) has allowed some recovery from long-term drought that has lingered since October.

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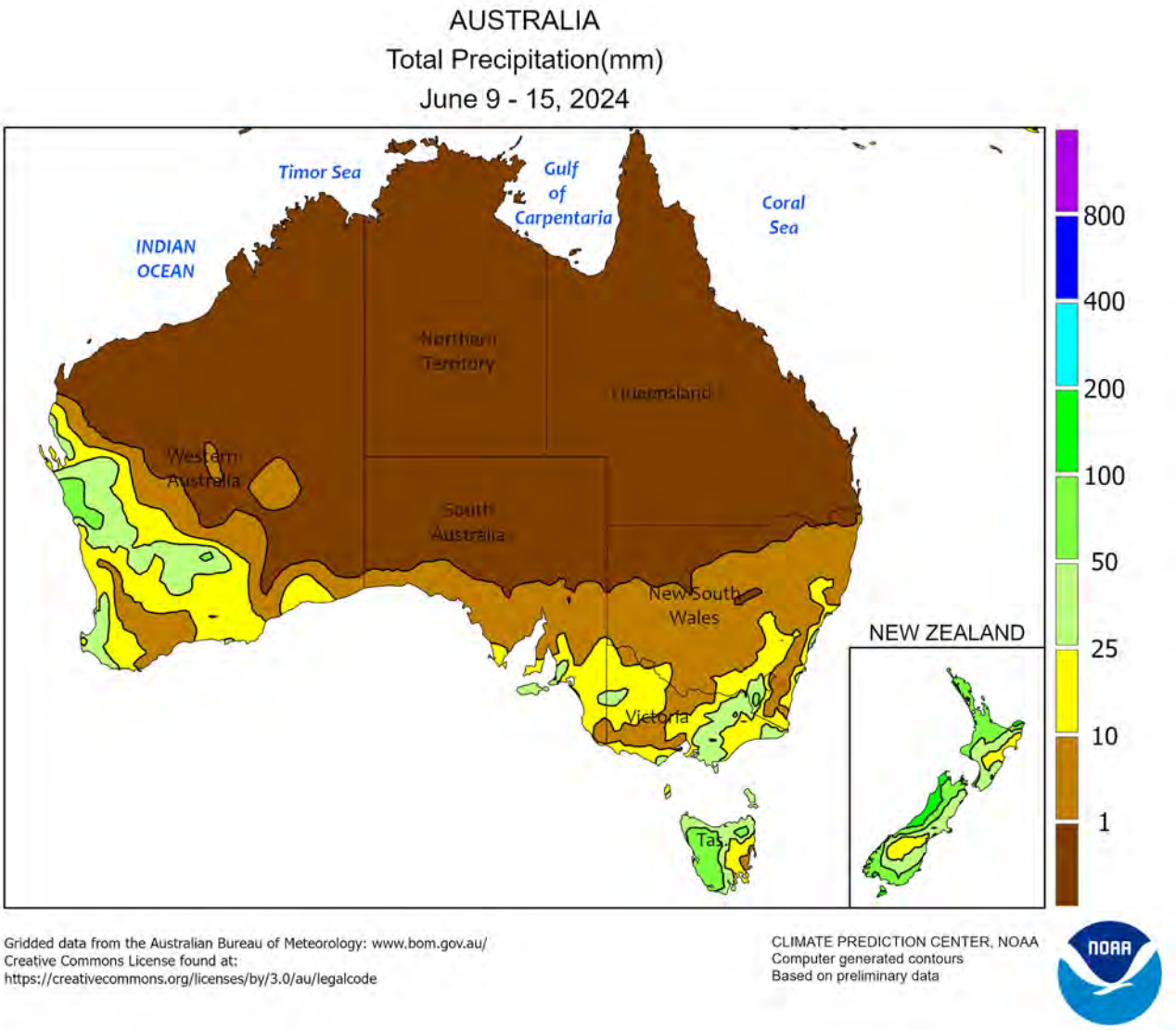

AUSTRALIA

Aside from a pocket of drier weather (less than 5 mm), welcome rain (5-25 mm, locally more) continued to spread across much of the Western Australia wheat belt, further improving early season winter crop prospects. Similarly, a band of rain (5-25 mm, isolated greater amounts) in South Australia and western Victoria provided a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging wheat, barley, and canola. Farther east, scattered showers (3-20 mm) in eastern Victoria and central and southern New South Wales benefited winter grain and oilseed development, while a combination of sunny skies and near-normal soil moisture in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland maintained favorable conditions for wheat and other winter crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C below normal in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, near normal in southern New South Wales and Victoria, and 1 to 3°C above normal in South Australia and Western Australia. Maximum temperatures ranged from the middle 10s to lower 20s (degrees C) in most areas.

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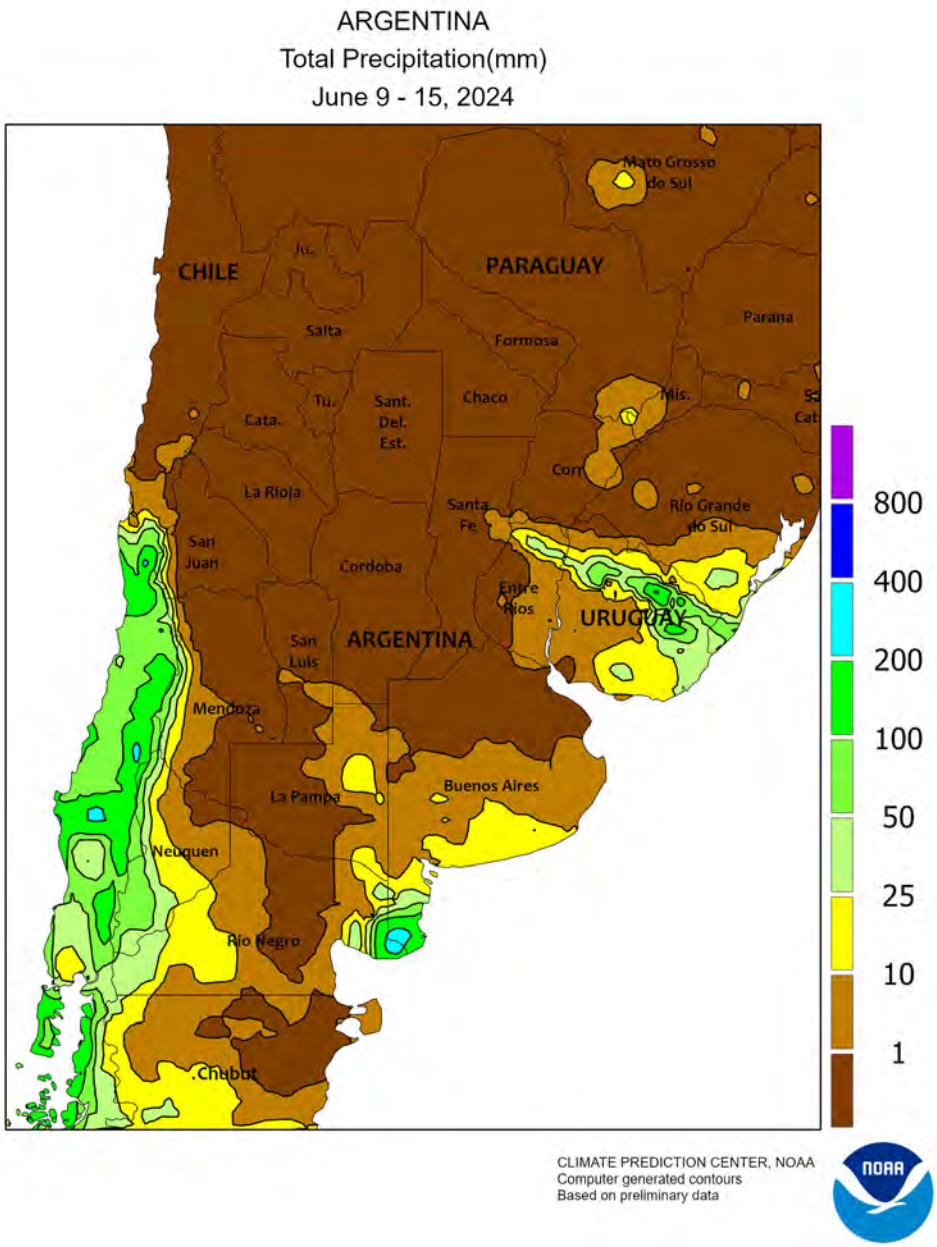

ARGENTINA

Light showers benefited emerging winter grains in southern production areas. Rain totaling 5 to 20 mm fell in La Pampa, southern Buenos Aires, and Entre Rios, with mostly dry weather in farming areas farther north and west. Unseasonable warmth spurred rapid germination of wheat and barley, while also helping to dry down mature summer crops. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 4°C above normal in La Pampa to as much as 9°C above normal near the borders with Paraguay and Brazil. Highest daytime temperatures reached the lower 30s (degrees C) in the warmer northern areas while the wetter southern farming areas recorded somewhat milder weather (highs reaching the 20s). According to the government of Argentina, corn and cotton were 52 and 50 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 13, while soybean harvesting was nearing completion (98 percent); wheat and barley were 39 and 29 percent planted, respectively.

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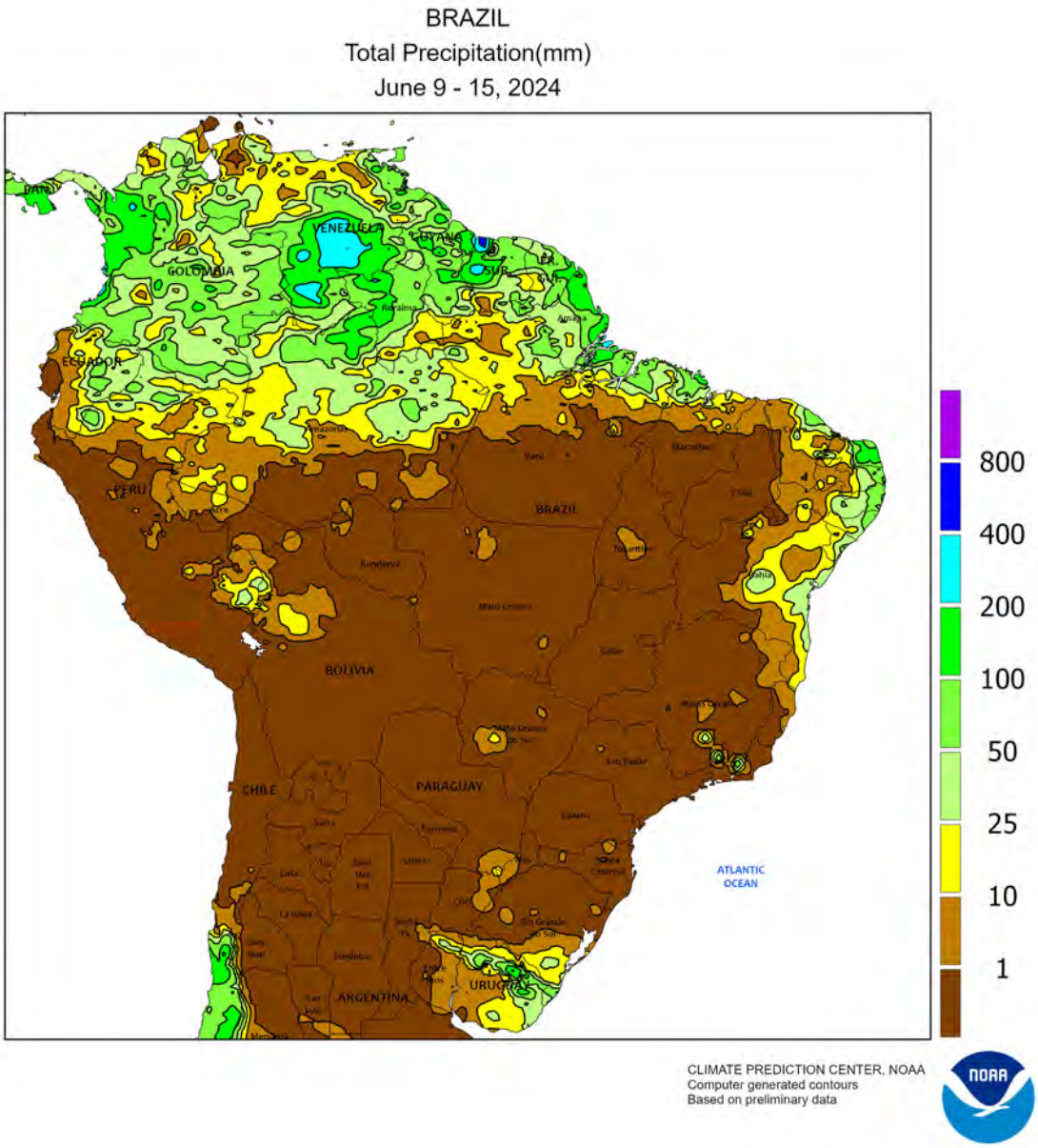

BRAZIL

Warm, sunny weather promoted rapid development of maturing corn and cotton. Aside from seasonal rainfall (10-50 mm) along the northeastern coast, little to no rain fell in the country's main agricultural areas, including those in the south where some rain would be expected this time of year. Warmer-than-normal weather accompanied the dryness in the south, with weekly temperatures averaging 7 to 9°C above normal from Rio Grande do Sul to western Paraná (daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C). According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans and corn were 98 and 95 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 13. In Paraná, second-crop corn was 13 percent harvested as of June 10, with 66 percent of the remaining crop maturing; meanwhile, wheat was 82 percent planted, and a return to seasonably wetter weather would be welcome. Farther north, temperatures averaged closer to normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s in traditionally warmer locations in Mato Grosso and the northeastern interior. According to the government of Mato Grosso, corn was 22 percent planted as of June 14, 6 points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

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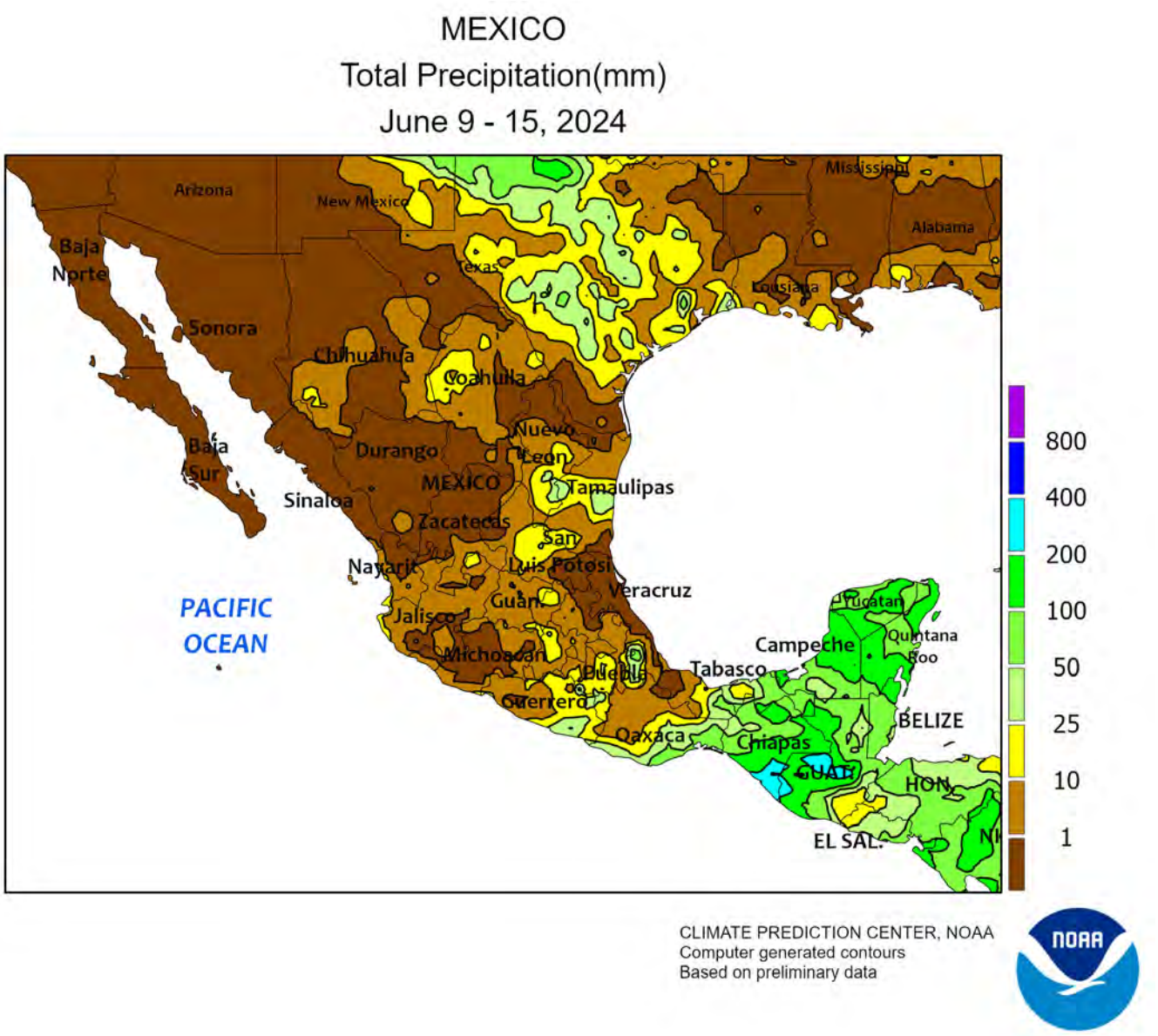

MEXICO

Unseasonable warmth persisted throughout the country, maintaining high moisture demands of crops and pastures and increasing losses through evaporation. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5°C above normal in central Mexico – including sections of the southern plateau – and 1 to 2°C above normal elsewhere. The hottest weather (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 40s degrees C) was concentrated over northern Mexico, with the heat reaching as far south as San Luis Potosí. Meanwhile, rainfall continued to be patchy and light in key rain-fed farming areas on the southern plateau and in the northeast, with few locations recording more than 25 mm. The delayed onset of seasonal rainfall threatens to significantly impact production of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. In contrast, heavy rain (50-200 mm) soaked agricultural areas in the southeast, including Tabasco, Chiapas, and Campeche.

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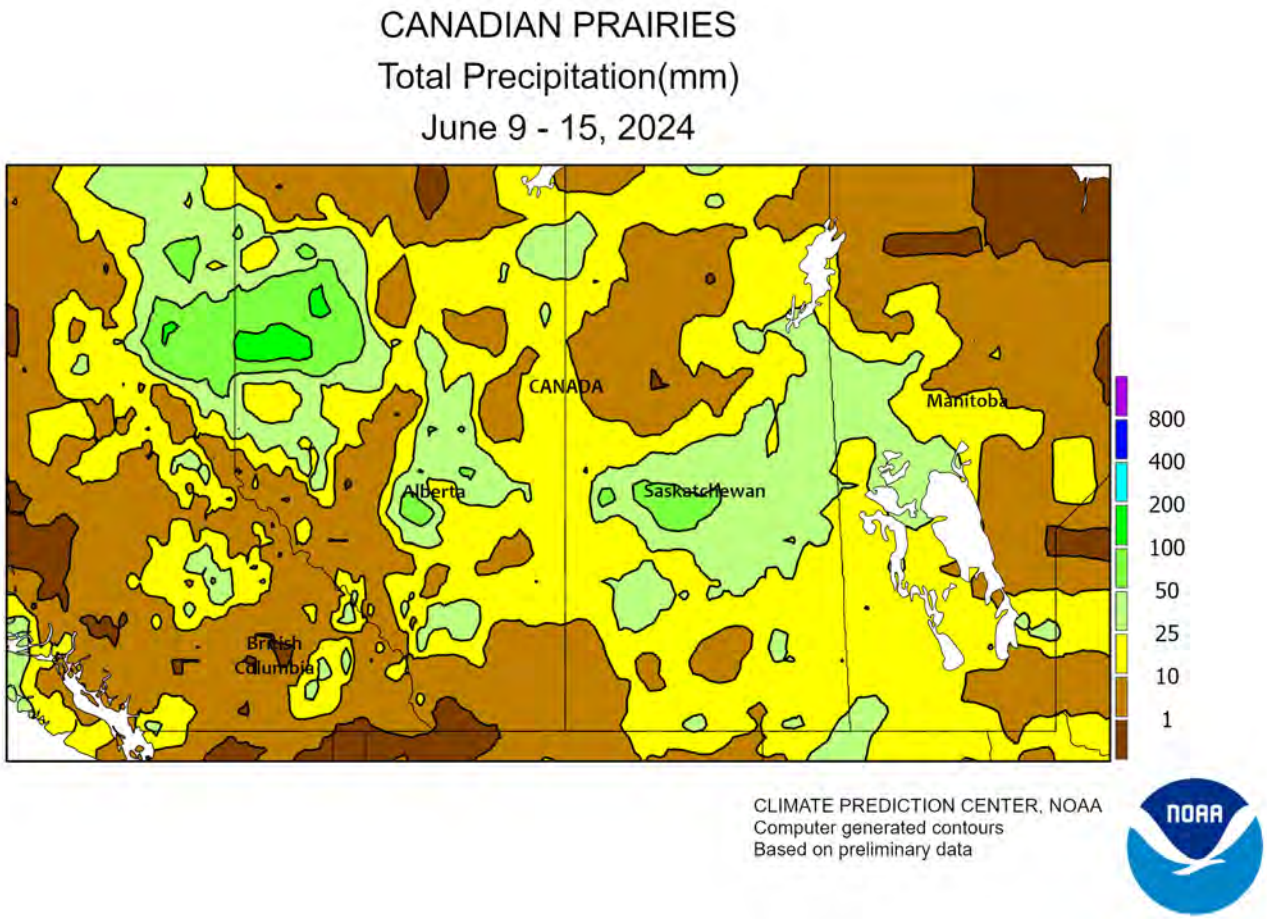

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for emerging spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall was highly variable, with most locations recording 5 to 35 mm. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm, locally approaching 75 mm) was concentrated over northern farming areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta, including sections of the Peace River Valley. Highest daytime temperatures ranged from the upper 20s (degrees C) in southern production areas to the lower and middle 20s farther north, with freezes recorded in many agricultural districts in Alberta and Saskatchewan. According to Provincial reporting, fieldwork was winding down across the Prairies; for example, crops were 92 percent planted in Manitoba as of June 11, up 9 points from the previous week and only 4 points behind the 5-year average pace.

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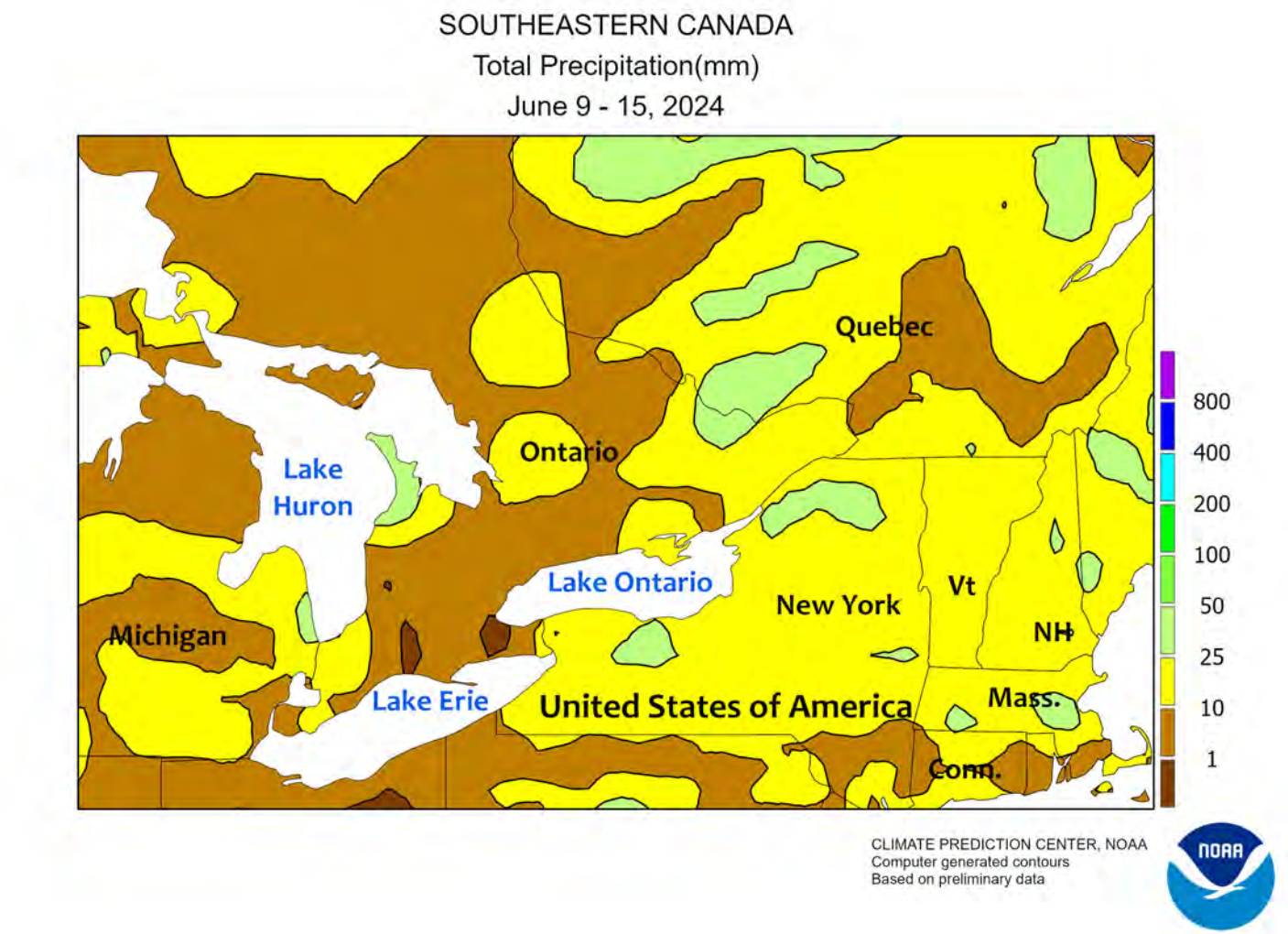

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, showery weather prevailed across the region. Rainfall was generally light (1-15 mm), although a few locations reported amounts exceeding 25 mm. Cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2°C below normal) accompanied the rain, although temperatures remained above freezing and highs occasionally reached the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). According to the government of Ontario, earlier-planted corn and soybeans were in good condition as of June 13, but later-planted crops were displaying uneven emergence. Winter wheat was also in good condition, with crops reportedly ranging from flowering to maturing.

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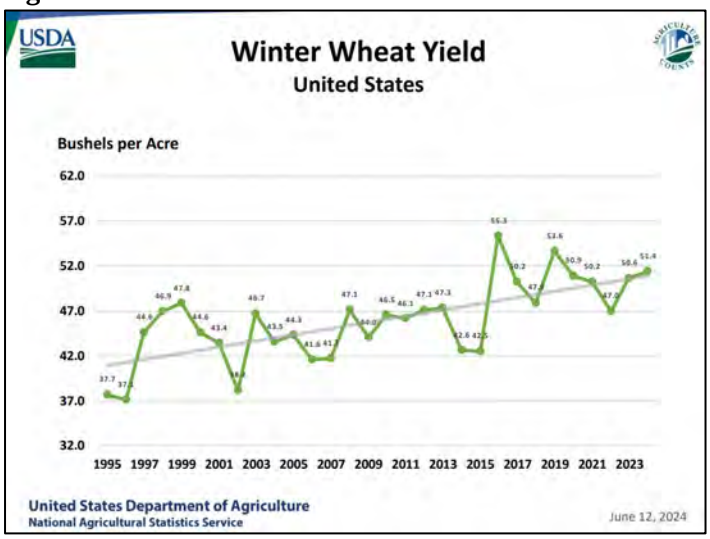
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 12, 2024. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.29 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast and up 4 percent from 2023. The U.S. yield is forecast at 51.4 bushels per acre, up 0.7 bushel from last month and up 0.8 bushel from last year's average yield of 50.6 bushels per acre (figure 1).

Figure 1.



Hard Red Winter production, at 726 million bushels, is up 3 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 342 million bushels, is down less than 1 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 226 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 17.8 million bushels are Hard White and 209 million bushels are Soft White.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2023-2024 season is 2.69 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 6 percent from the 2022-2023 final utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 17.9 million boxes (804,000 tons), is up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 13 percent from last season's final utilization.

In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 6.76 million boxes (304,000 tons), down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from last season.

The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 11.1 million boxes (500,000 tons), is up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 15 percent from last season's final utilization.

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