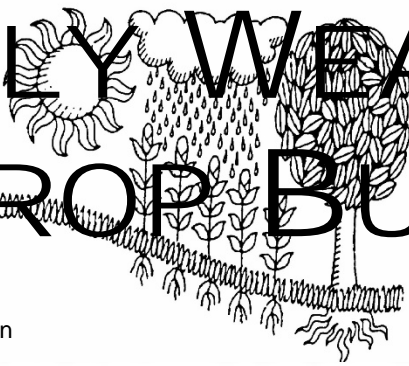
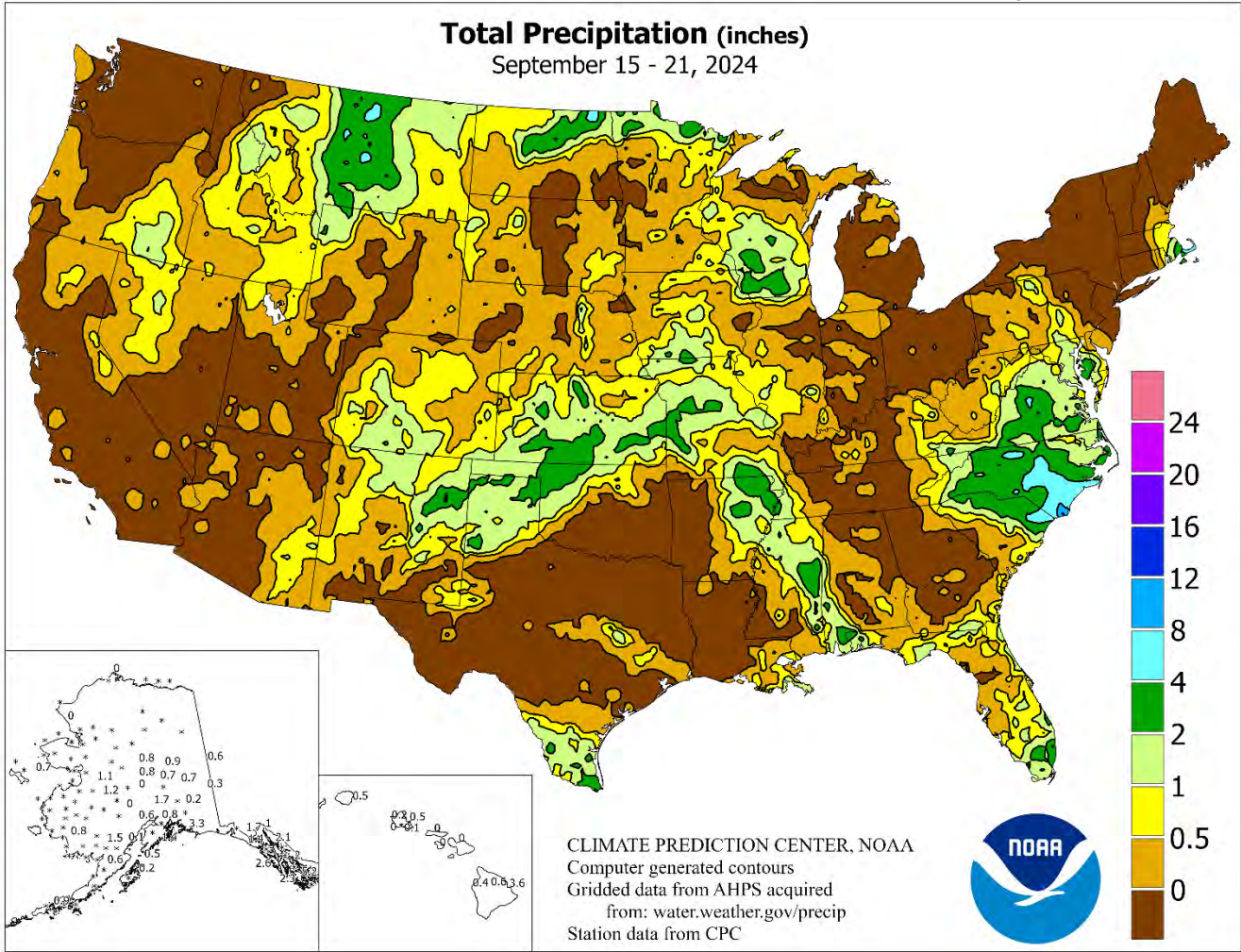


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

### September 15 – 21, 2024

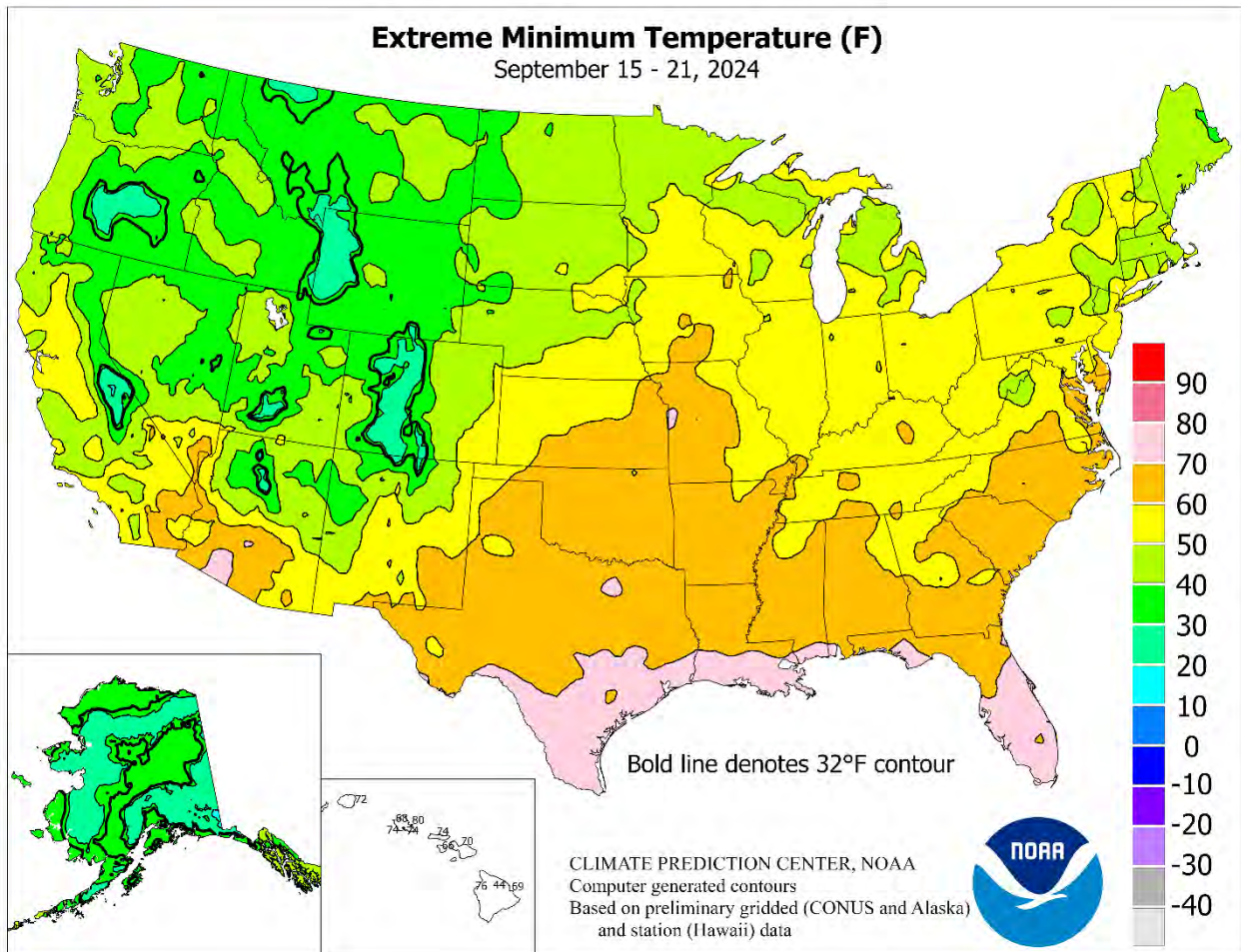
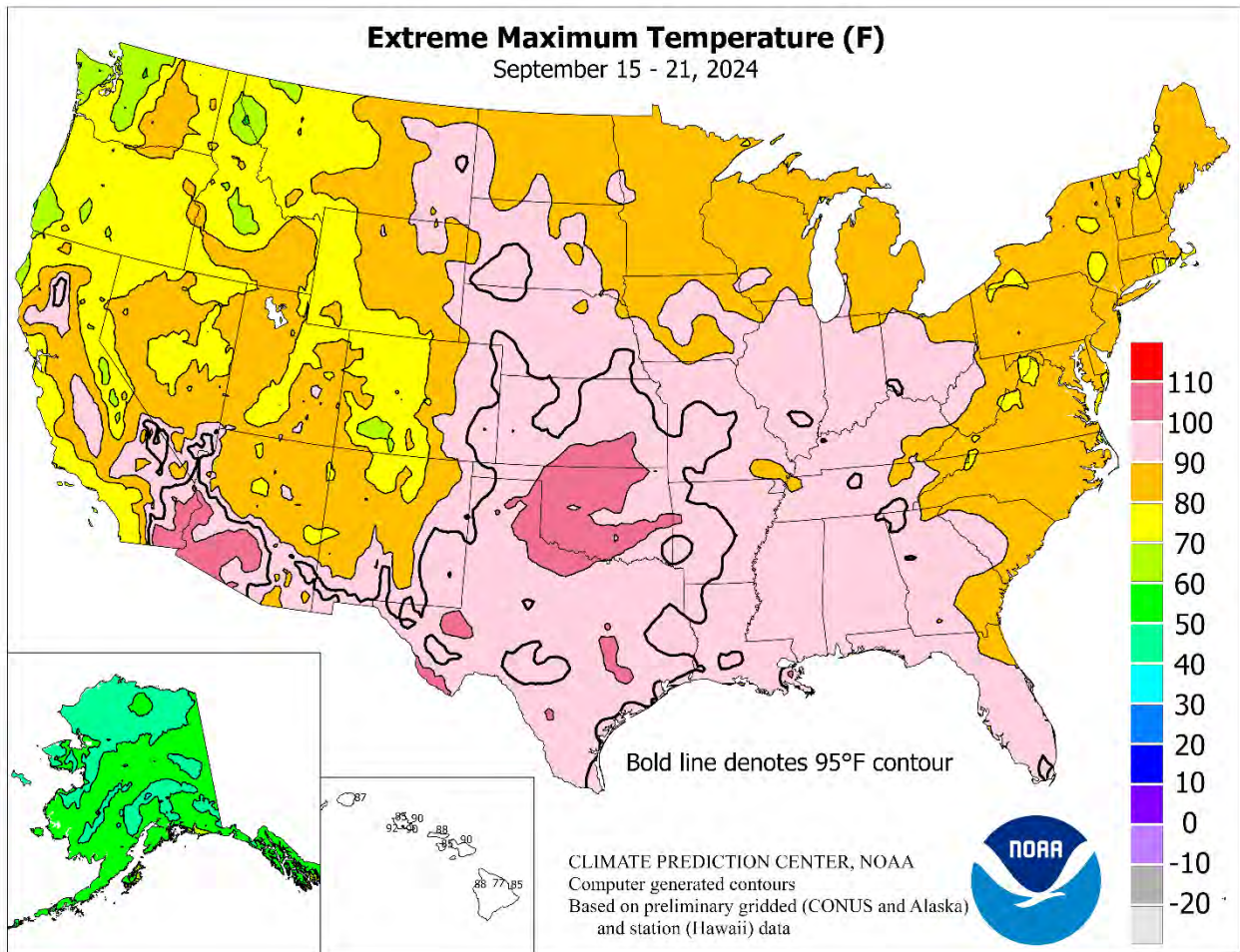
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Potential Tropical Cyclone Eight failed to achieve tropical characteristics before moving ashore on September 16 over **northeastern South Carolina**. Nonetheless, heavy rain spread inland across the **middle Atlantic States**, with significant flooding in **southeastern North Carolina** amid downpours locally ranging from 10 to 18 inches. Farther west, rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Francine finally subsided early in the week, following multi-day totals of 5 to 10 inches or more from the **northern Mississippi Delta to the panhandle of Florida**.

(Continued on page 3)

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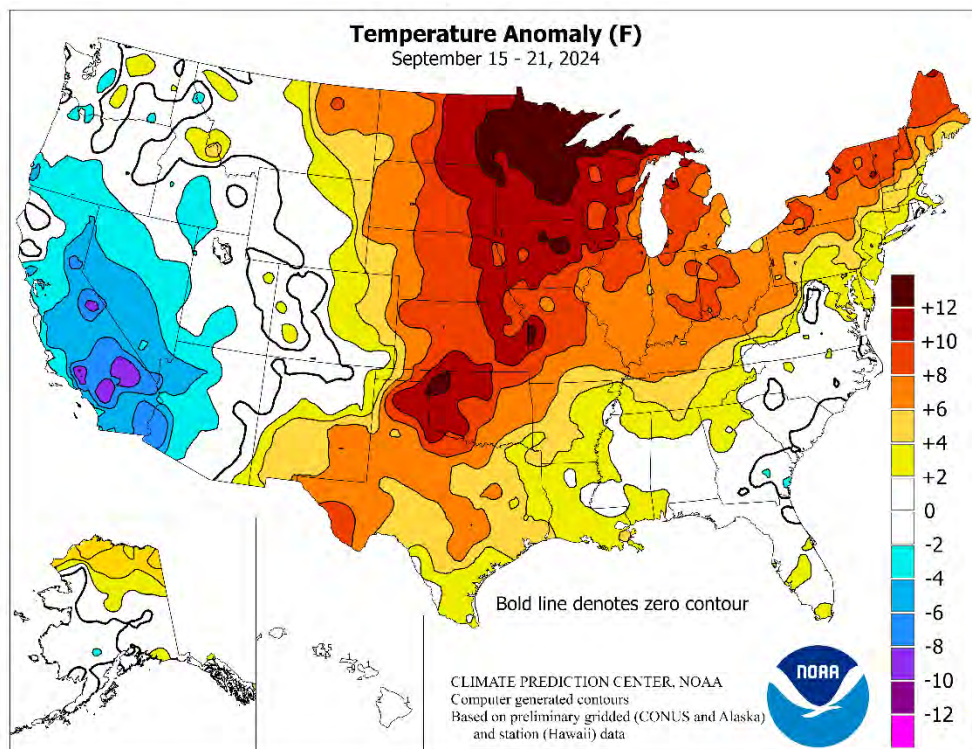


(Continued from front cover)

However, areas between the two systems remained mostly dry, with some ongoing **Southern** drought concerns despite favorable conditions for early-autumn fieldwork. Mostly dry weather also favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in the **Northeast** and **Midwest**, although late-week showers began to overspread the latter region. Parts of **coastal New England** received late-week downpours, along with tidal flooding. Locally substantial precipitation also fell in other areas, including the **Plains**, slowing fieldwork but benefiting recently planted winter wheat. Prior to the rain's arrival, a surge of late-season warmth propelled weekly temperatures 5°F or more above normal across large sections of the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **Northeast**. Warmth was particularly impressive in the **upper Midwest**, where readings averaged at least 10 to 15°F above normal. Farther west, however, cool air settled across most areas **west of the Rockies**. In fact, weekly readings averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest**.

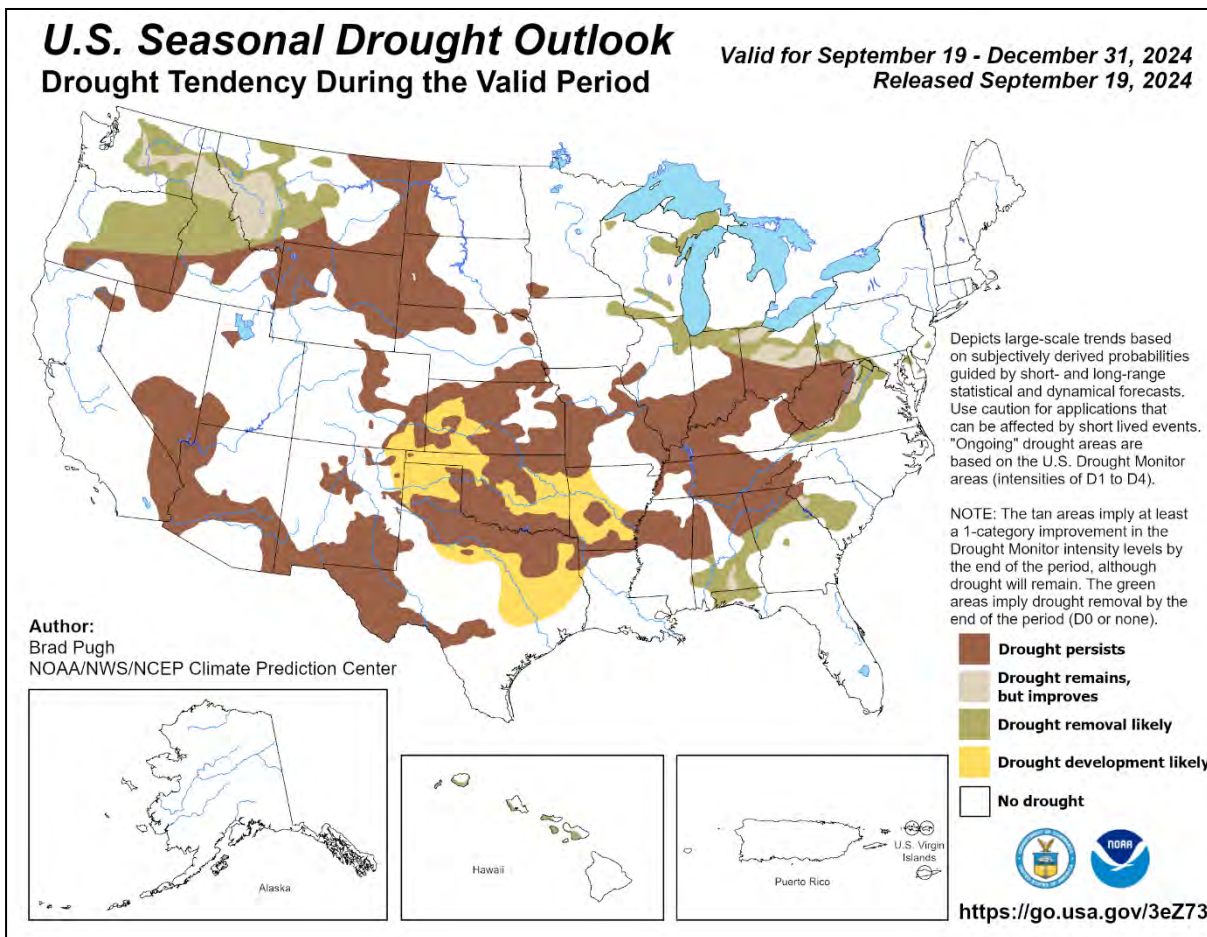
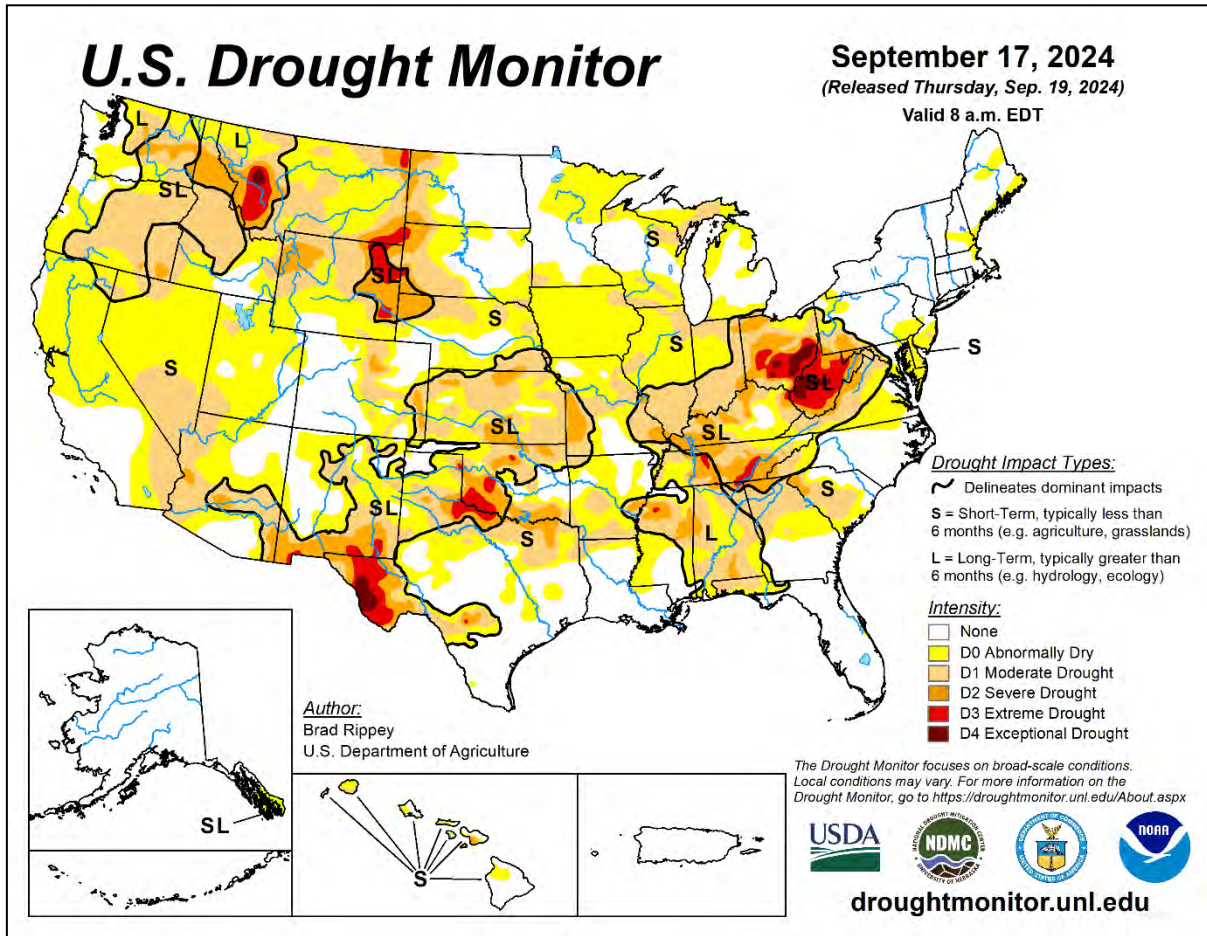
As the week began, warmth broadly covered the **Plains** and **Midwest**. **Muskegon, MI**, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (90, 89, and 90°F) from September 14-16. Similarly, **Marquette, MI**, reported three consecutive daily record highs (85, 86, and 83°F) from September 15-17. Meanwhile in **Texas**, triple-digit, daily-record highs for September 15 included 101°F in **Waco** and 100°F in **Austin (Camp Mabry)**. Soon, warmth spread into the **Northeast**, where **Augusta, ME**, notched a pair of daily-record highs (85 and 87°F, respectively) on September 16-17. During the mid- to late-week period, heat intensified on the **southern Plains**. **Borger, TX**, posted a pair of 100-degree readings on September 18-19, achieving a daily record both days. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs for September 19 reached 102°F in **Wichita, KS**; **Lawton, OK**; and **Childress, TX**. Late in the week, heat spread into the **mid-South**, where **Fort Smith, AR**, collected a daily-record high (101°F) for September 20. In **Iowa**, highs soared to daily-record levels on September 21, reaching 93°F in **Waterloo** and **Mason City**.

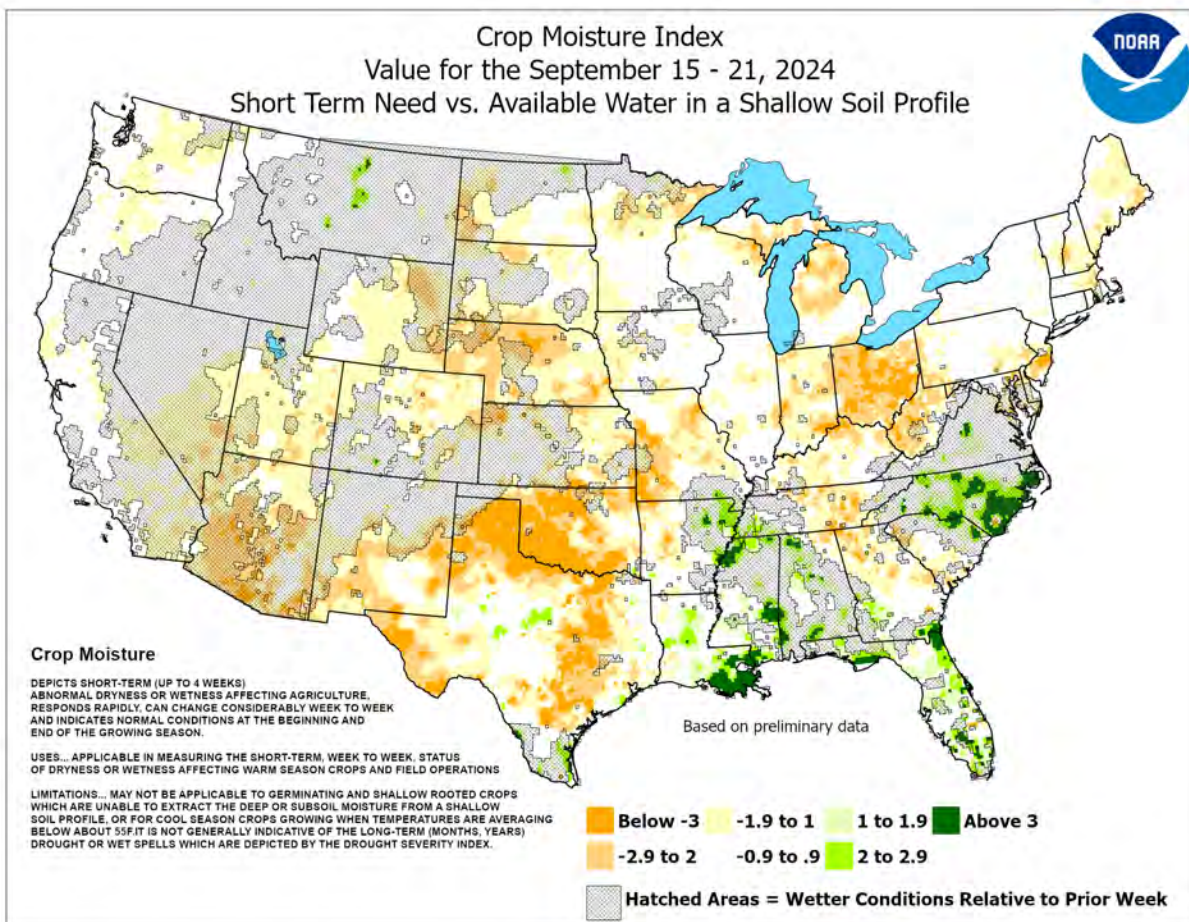
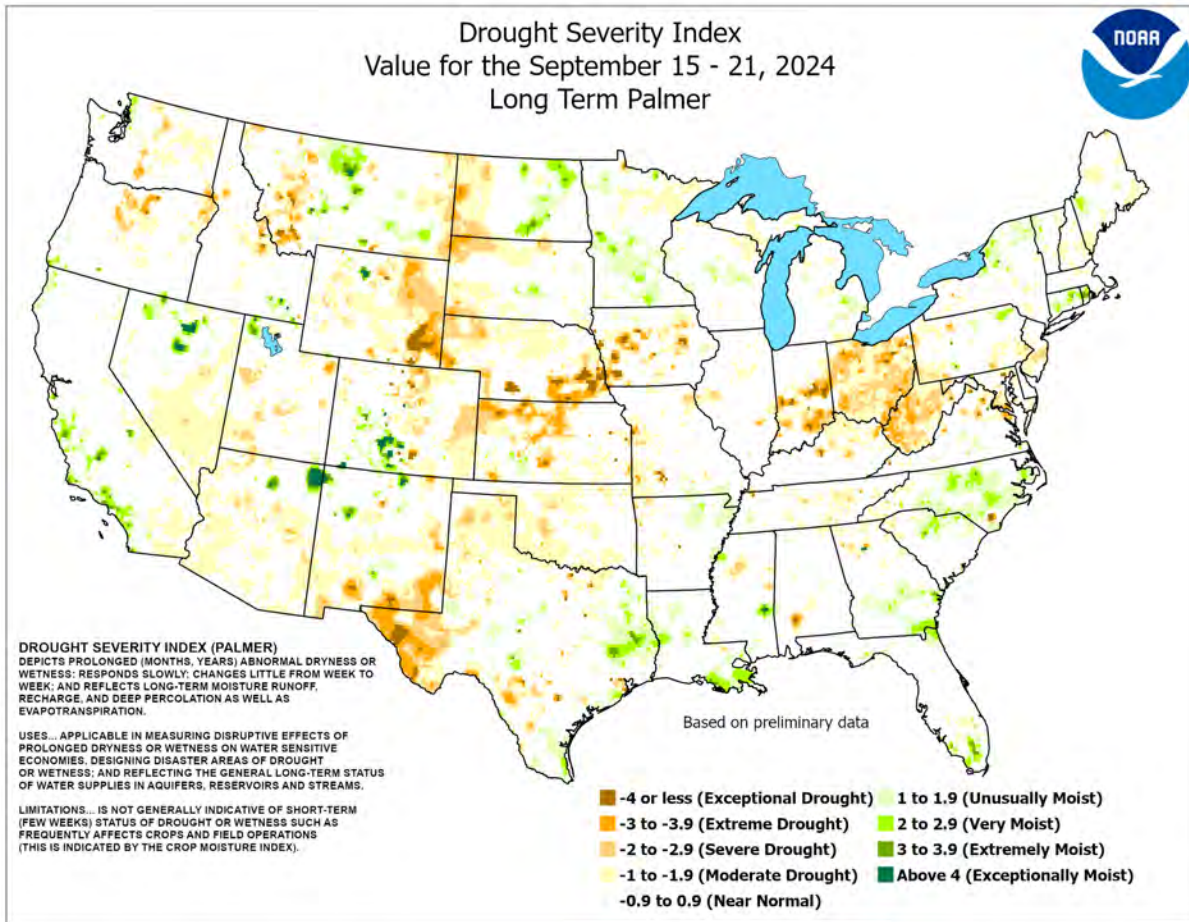
As a low-pressure system moved inland across the **Carolinas** on September 16, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.53 inches in **Lumberton, NC**, and 3.84 inches in **Florence, SC**, with a northerly wind gust clocked to 47 mph in the latter location. On the same date, **Wilmington, NC**, netted 4.06 inches of rain and reported a northeasterly wind gust to 59 mph. September 16-17 rainfall totaled 7.14 inches in **Beaufort, NC**. Meanwhile, a **Pacific** disturbance delivered precipitation as far south as **northern California**, where **Redding** (0.59 inch on September

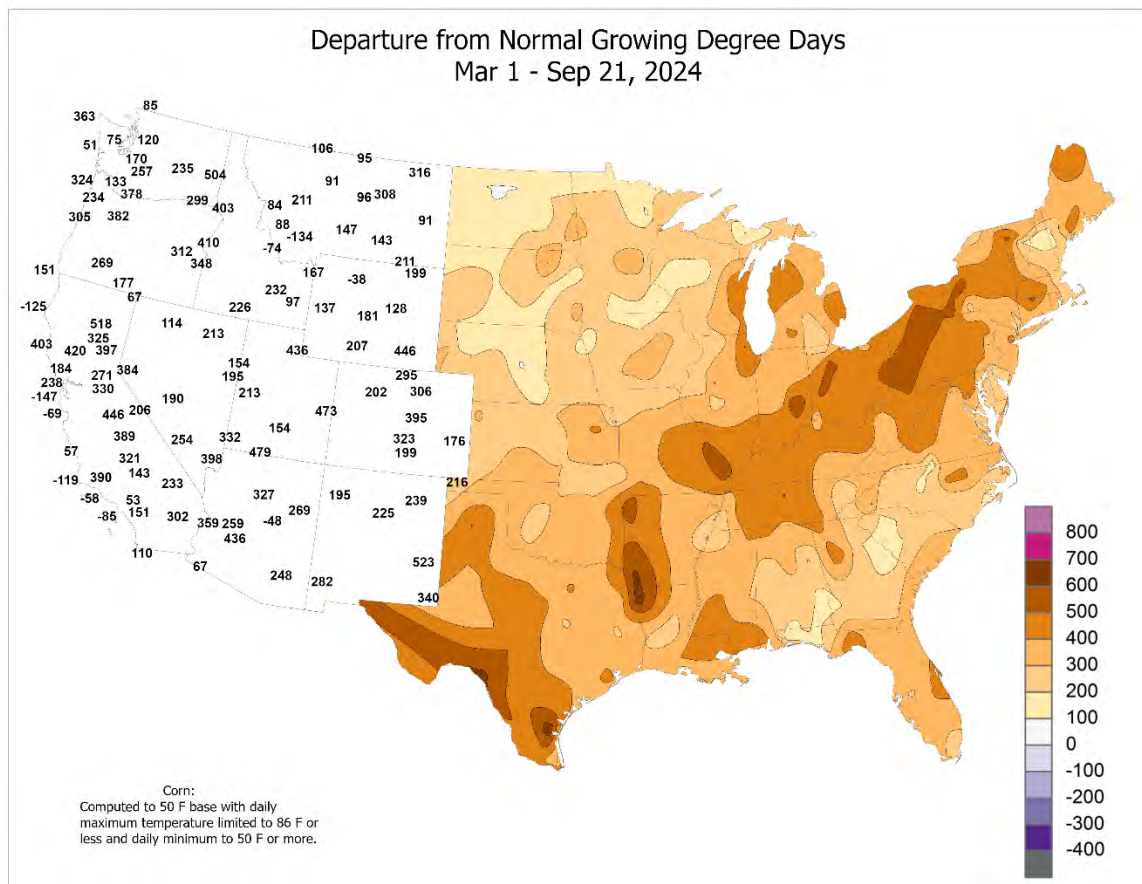
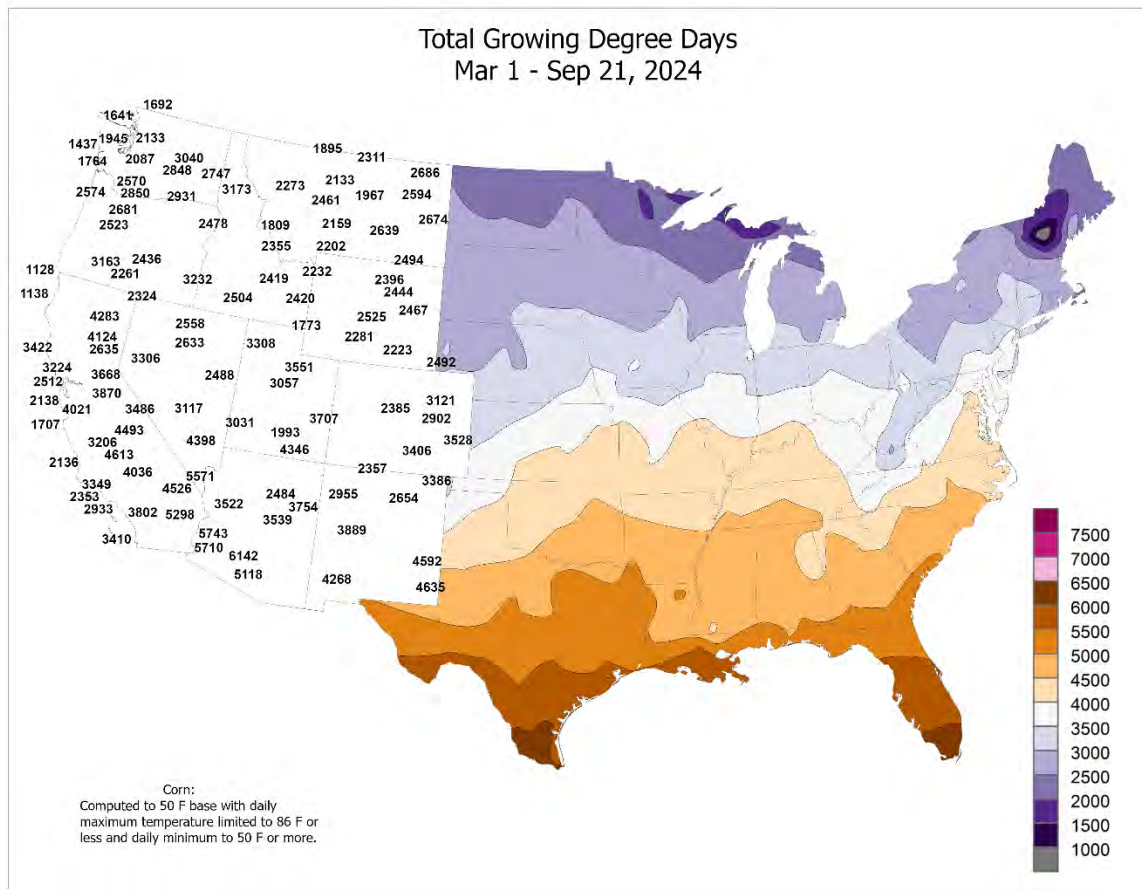


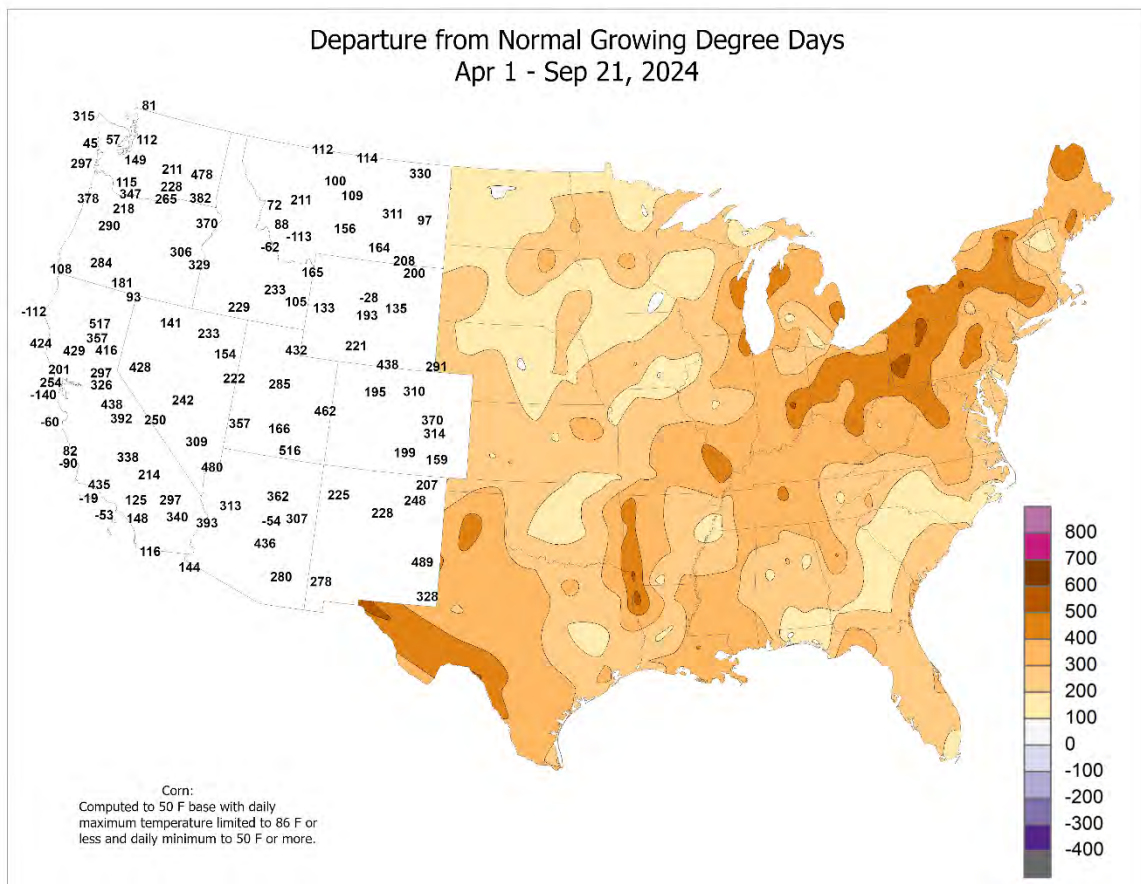
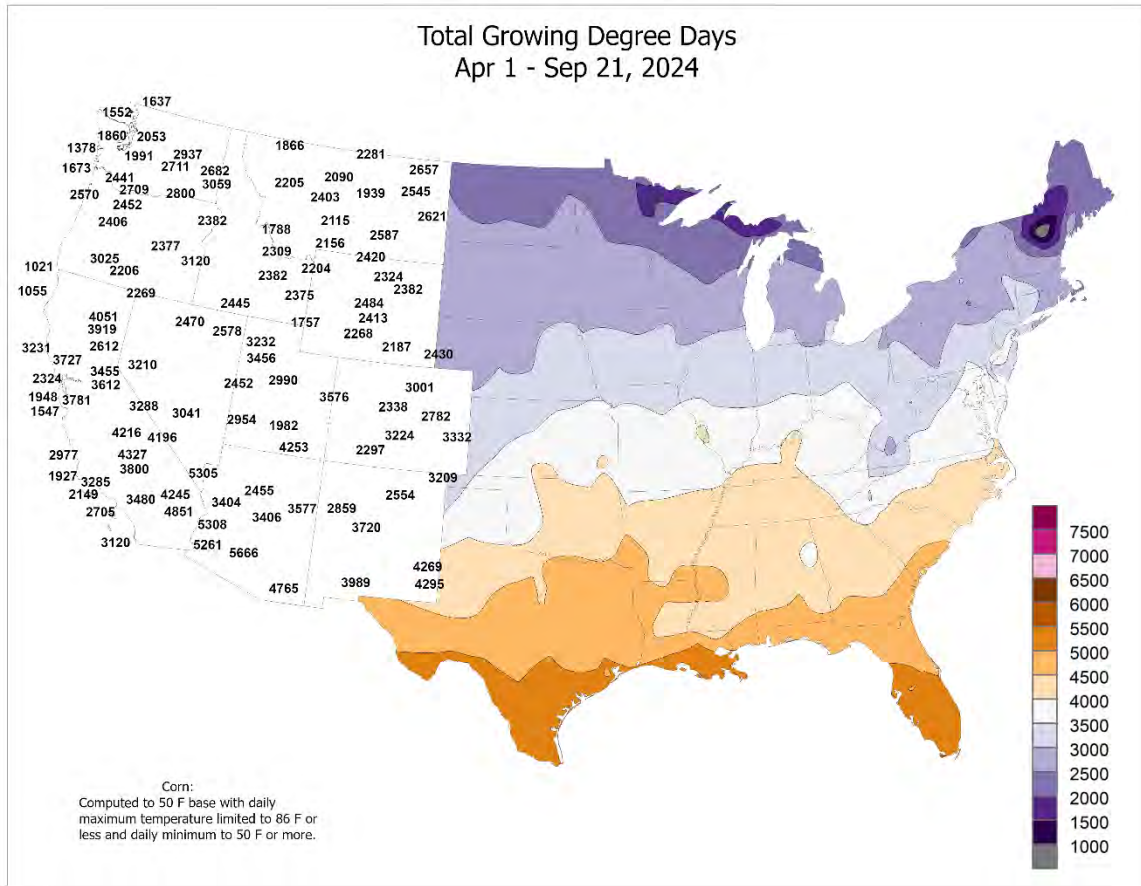
15) measured a daily-record sum. Later, heavy rain developed on the **northern High Plains**, preceded by gusty winds. In **South Dakota**, peak gusts on September 17 were clocked to 93 mph in **Faith** and 60 mph in **Rapid City**. On the 18th, **Lewistown, MT**, experienced its wettest September day on record; the total of 4.35 inches shattered the record of 1.76 inches, set on September 21, 1959. With a total of 1.52 inches on the 18th, **Havre, MT**, noted its wettest September day since September 25, 1986, when 1.95 inches fell. With mid- to late-week thunderstorms dotting the remainder of the **Plains**, drought-affected areas experienced localized relief. For example, **Dodge City, KS**, reported a daily-record sum of 2.05 inches on September 18. At week's end, heavy rain grazed **coastal Massachusetts**. Although **Boston** received September 19-22 rainfall totaling just 0.97 inch, parts of **Cape Cod** measured more than 6 inches, with several higher-than-average tide cycles in parts of the **northern and middle Atlantic States** resulting in coastal flooding.

Ongoing damp conditions accompanied mostly near-normal temperatures in **Alaska**. Month-to-date precipitation through September 21 totaled 2 to 3 inches and was above normal in locations such as **Anchorage** (2.90 inches), **King Salmon** (2.46 inches), and **McGrath** (2.24 inches). Much of **southeastern Alaska** remained a bit dry, although **Ketchikan's** September 1-21 rainfall of 7.36 inches (74 percent of normal) was boosted by a 2.25-inch total on the 20th. Farther south, September rainfall in **Hawaii** remained scarce, except in a few windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** total of 3.00 inches on September 15 helped to improve the month-to-date sum to 6.07 inches (100 percent of normal). However, at the state's other major airport observation sites, September 1-21 rainfall ranged from a trace in **Kahului, Maui**, to 0.42 inch (29 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**.









National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 21, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK ANCHORAGE	55	44	59	38	49	1	0.33	-0.42	0.18	3.23	146	17.54	153	89	55	0	0	4	0
AK BARROW	41	38	45	34	39	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	0.02	0	91	81	0	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	50	41	54	38	46	1	0.85	0.55	0.29	1.95	195	13.04	140	92	69	0	0	6	0
AK JUNEAU	54	47	60	41	50	1	2.13	-0.10	0.86	5.65	89	52.46	122	97	79	0	0	6	1
AK KODIAK	58	43	63	34	51	1	0.23	-1.63	0.15	4.09	81	57.52	112	90	51	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	47	37	51	28	42	0	0.71	0.23	0.30	2.09	130	22.12	177	96	71	0	2	3	0
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	66	94	64	77	2	0.46	-0.41	0.46	5.22	183	41.40	95	90	49	2	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	89	66	94	63	77	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.56	107	43.28	109	92	45	3	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	91	72	94	70	81	3	1.85	0.67	1.62	4.80	127	53.07	102	93	52	4	0	2	1
AL MONTGOMERY	89	67	94	64	78	1	0.33	-0.50	0.33	3.15	121	42.74	110	95	48	4	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	71	101	68	82	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.72	25	39.19	113	91	48	4	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	88	71	96	67	79	6	0.52	-0.13	0.28	1.99	94	46.25	130	90	55	4	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	70	39	77	34	55	-3	0.19	-0.20	0.19	0.28	19	16.49	108	75	25	0	0	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	98	78	106	73	88	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.43	84	40	14	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	77	52	83	46	64	-4	0.06	-0.21	0.06	0.33	32	10.03	99	68	22	0	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	93	70	96	64	81	-1	0.12	-0.17	0.11	0.12	11	13.00	158	61	22	6	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	62	92	55	73	-5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	120	61	27	2	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	61	51	64	46	56	-1	0.06	-0.11	0.04	0.14	36	31.43	125	98	77	0	0	3	0
CA FRESNO	83	61	91	55	72	-5	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	100	9.07	116	71	28	1	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	62	72	58	66	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	15.37	175	85	60	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	85	62	96	57	73	-2	0.96	0.87	0.56	0.96	376	21.94	100	78	27	3	0	2	1
CA SACRAMENTO	80	57	89	54	68	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	12.00	97	87	40	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	65	74	62	69	-3	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	29	10.91	159	77	59	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	55	70	54	60	-5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	14.41	112	94	67	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	82	58	89	56	70	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	119	81	34	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	73	35	81	30	54	-1	0.55	0.32	0.36	0.92	123	8.63	148	92	29	0	3	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	81	49	87	47	65	3	0.39	0.11	0.31	0.90	85	16.30	114	72	19	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	84	51	90	44	68	3	0.11	-0.21	0.11	0.41	43	12.49	103	66	18	1	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	83	56	88	49	69	3	0.14	-0.16	0.11	0.14	16	6.70	102	54	16	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	86	50	93	47	68	2	0.43	0.29	0.25	0.69	142	12.26	118	79	20	2	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	61	85	56	69	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.41	15	38.54	120	86	53	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	81	57	89	51	69	5	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.31	10	40.60	120	88	41	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	82	67	86	63	74	3	0.65	-0.33	0.33	0.67	24	28.83	93	86	54	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	81	62	87	57	71	3	0.16	-0.93	0.16	0.17	5	37.98	113	94	51	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	94	72	81	1	0.29	-1.42	0.15	13.64	272	45.68	116	100	64	2	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	86	71	90	67	78	0	1.53	-0.29	0.78	12.26	230	60.98	143	97	63	1	0	5	1
FL KEY WEST	90	81	93	78	86	2	1.85	0.03	0.94	1.85	35	39.50	138	88	65	5	0	4	1
FL MIAMI	92	77	94	76	85	2	2.46	-0.02	0.75	8.73	120	61.24	120	91	60	6	0	7	2
FL ORLANDO	91	75	93	73	83	2	0.00	-1.49	0.00	0.26	5	33.85	80	99	53	5	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	86	72	91	69	79	-1	3.36	1.82	1.91	9.05	193	53.86	103	95	56	2	0	4	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	89	71	94	68	80	1	2.33	1.26	1.33	7.05	196	56.39	119	92	52	3	0	2	2
FL TAMPA	91	76	93	74	83	1	0.81	-0.54	0.60	11.63	250	64.29	153	92	55	6	0	3	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	92	76	94	73	84	2	2.13	0.25	0.90	10.78	185	54.84	117	98	59	7	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	86	64	94	60	75	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.60	23	42.19	116	90	48	2	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	86	67	94	62	77	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.40	53	46.93	124	85	45	2	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	88	64	93	60	76	0	0.22	-0.61	0.16	1.07	42	34.09	100	94	46	2	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	88	68	93	63	78	1	0.18	-0.59	0.18	5.71	248	45.28	134	91	48	4	0	1	0
GA MACON	87	64	93	59	76	0	0.14	-0.70	0.14	1.30	50	35.09	99	99	49	2	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	86	68	89	62	77	-1	0.11	-0.83	0.11	2.66	85	47.07	125	91	56	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	83	71	85	69	77	1	3.61	1.70	3.06	5.91	97	72.37	88	99	66	0	0	7	1
HI HONOLULU	89	77	90	74	83	1	0.07	-0.11	0.06	0.07	11	9.94	96	80	47	2	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	89	74	90	70	81	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	9.97	93	87	52	2	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	86	75	87	72	81	1	0.52	-0.02	0.21	0.63	43	26.78	112	88	62	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	87	60	91	56	74	8	0.04	-0.77	0.04	0.04	1	29.53	99	92	39	2	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	89	60	92	54	74	12	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	27.11	95	93	42	2	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	89	66	91	62	78	12	0.28	-0.46	0.28	0.28	12	32.87	111	86	41	2	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	86	62	88	56	74	12	0.04	-0.89	0.04	0.08	2	28.34	93	86	40	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	87	61	88	50	74	10	0.08	-0.55	0.08	0.08	3	28.29	117	90	40	0	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	91	62	93	58	76	12	0.34	-0.37	0.34	0.43	19	33.17	112	87	39	6	0	1	0
ID BOISE	73	52	79	44	63	-3	0.42	0.31	0.28	0.54	201	10.96	139	77	34	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	73	56	83	48	65	0	0.04	-0.10	0.03	0.85	210	7.56	81	74	28	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	73	44	88	38	58	0	0.64	0.43	0.39	0.69	118	10.93	128	83	35	0	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	89	64	92	61	77	11	0.02	-0.72	0.02	0.06	2	27.78	95	80	27	4	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	90	57	93	50	74	8	0.12	-0.65	0.12	0.12	4	27.81	91	91	35	4	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	91	62	95	57	76	10	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.04	1	26.19	91	86	28	4	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	89	56	92	50	72	8	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	29.67	100	94	30	2	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	90	58	93	52	74	7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.00	0	22.20	77	95	35	4	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	91	65	95	59	78	9	0.07	-0.71	0.07	0.67	28	32.13	89	88	36	4	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	89	57	92	54	73	9	0.24	-0.48	0.24	0.74	34	28.79	94	97	29	2	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	90	63	94	57	76	9	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.10	4	33.24	100	76	28	3	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	89	57	92	53	73	10	0.09	-0.75	0.09	0.09	3	30.90	105	92	30	3	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	91	65	96	58	78	10	0.57	-0.08	0.28	0.57	29	18.33	79	91	40	6	0	5	0
KS DODGE CITY	92	64	96	62	78	9	2.31	2.05	2.05	2.41	250	25.33	141	90	36	5	0	3	1
KS GOODLAND	91	58	98	53	74	10	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.31	30	11.46	71	34	14	4	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	92	67	96	63	79	11	1.15	0.37	0.66	1.15	45	19.80	67	90	42	5	0	3	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available



Weather Data for the Week Ending September 21, 2024

Table with columns: STATES AND STATIONS, TEMPERATURE °F (Average Maximum, Average Minimum, Extreme High, Extreme Low, Average, Departure from Normal), PRECIPITATION (Weekly Total, Departure from Normal, Greatest in 24-hour, Total, Pct. Normal, etc.), RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT (Average Maximum, Average Minimum), and NUMBER OF DAYS (Temp. °F, Precip. 90 and Below, 0.1 inch or more, 0.5 inch or more).

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available



# National Agricultural Summary

September 16 – 22, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Portions of the Great Basin, California, Midwest, Great Plains, Rockies, and South recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation, with some locations in northern Montana and coastal North Carolina recording more than 6 inches of rain during the week. Meanwhile, most of the East and the nation's mid-section**

**were warmer than normal. Parts of the Great Lakes and upper Midwest recorded weekly temperatures 12°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the West was cooler than normal, with parts of Arizona, California, and Nevada noting temperatures 6°F or more below normal.**

**Corn:** By September 22, ninety-two percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the nation's corn acreage was mature by September 22, four percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of average. Corn maturation advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 13 of the 18 estimating states. Fourteen percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On September 22, sixty-five percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 12 percentage points above the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 77 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Soybeans:** Nationally, leaf drop was 65 percent complete by September 22, three percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced 12 percentage points or more during the week in 14 of the 18 estimating states. Soybean harvest across the nation was 13 percent complete by September 22, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. On September 22, sixty-four percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 14 percentage points above the previous year.

**Winter Wheat:** Nationwide, producers had sown 25 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 22, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in Washington at 54 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. Nationwide, 4 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 22, two percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind average.

**Cotton:** By September 22, sixty-three percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 11 percentage points or more from the previous week occurred in ten of the 15 estimating states. By September 22, fourteen percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On September 22, thirty-seven percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to

excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week but 7 points above the previous year.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-two percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 22, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. On that date, 60 percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Twenty-nine percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 22, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Eighty-five percent of the sorghum acreage in Texas had been harvested by September 22, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Forty-four percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 22, equal to the previous week but 2 percentage points above the previous year.

**Rice:** Nationally, 71 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 22, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. The rice harvest pace was ahead of the 5-year average in all six estimating states.

**Small Grains:** By September 22, barley producers had harvested 97 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvesting of barley was complete or nearing completion in all five estimating states.

By September 22, ninety-six percent of the nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Harvesting of spring wheat was complete or nearing completion in all six estimating states.

**Other Crops:** Five percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 22, two percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. On September 22, sixty-two percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 8 points above the same time last year.

By September 22, sugarbeet producers had harvested 11 percent of the nation's crop, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 22, 2024**

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	65	77	84
IL	96	93	97	89
IN	91	90	95	88
IA	97	85	93	93
KS	98	94	98	95
KY	94	92	96	94
MI	80	80	91	79
MN	96	69	84	91
MO	98	95	97	96
NE	97	91	96	95
NC	99	97	99	100
ND	92	59	72	82
OH	74	88	94	80
PA	67	65	75	80
SD	93	79	88	90
TN	98	97	99	98
TX	99	100	100	99
WI	85	73	82	82
18 Sts	94	85	92	91
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	25	16	34	34
IL	78	63	72	56
IN	45	48	67	45
IA	77	41	61	56
KS	84	72	85	71
KY	71	78	85	78
MI	21	26	50	31
MN	74	27	46	51
MO	81	74	88	70
NE	66	45	66	59
NC	93	86	91	94
ND	43	5	15	35
OH	35	45	60	36
PA	22	13	28	31
SD	52	24	39	48
TN	88	85	92	86
TX	86	97	100	85
WI	42	18	39	37
18 Sts	65	45	61	55
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	4
IL	9	7	14	7
IN	6	5	12	6
IA	8	2	5	5
KS	35	26	41	26
KY	30	33	45	36
MI	1	2	3	2
MN	10	1	4	4
MO	25	25	38	19
NE	13	5	10	9
NC	74	47	64	72
ND	2	0	0	2
OH	1	6	10	2
PA	3	1	1	4
SD	8	1	3	5
TN	40	46	58	40
TX	72	80	85	70
WI	2	0	2	1
18 Sts	13	9	14	11
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	15	23	32	24	6
IL	1	4	19	56	20
IN	3	7	29	48	13
IA	1	4	18	58	19
KS	12	18	32	30	8
KY	3	9	20	54	14
MI	4	6	27	41	22
MN	3	7	28	50	12
MO	2	3	12	61	22
NE	5	8	20	45	22
NC	52	25	11	12	0
ND	3	8	26	58	5
OH	9	20	34	33	4
PA	5	12	21	56	6
SD	2	6	23	57	12
TN	10	14	32	29	15
TX	9	22	28	33	8
WI	1	8	27	45	19
18 Sts	4	8	23	50	15
Prev Wk	4	8	23	49	16
Prev Yr	6	12	29	44	9

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	70	75	91
KS	87	80	91	87
NE	97	93	97	95
OK	70	68	77	83
SD	92	94	97	92
TX	99	97	100	98
6 Sts	90	84	92	91
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	7	36	40
KS	42	35	49	34
NE	40	12	38	40
OK	30	34	43	40
SD	57	27	54	46
TX	89	90	95	90
6 Sts	55	46	60	52
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	5
KS	10	5	11	5
NE	5	1	2	4
OK	10	18	26	9
SD	3	1	8	6
TX	79	81	85	80
6 Sts	27	24	29	27
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	24	22	27	25	2
KS	9	14	39	33	5
NE	0	5	18	47	30
OK	2	8	31	51	8
SD	3	5	24	66	2
TX	6	16	31	35	12
6 Sts	8	14	34	36	8
Prev Wk	9	14	33	37	7
Prev Yr	11	16	31	33	9

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 22, 2024**

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	66	74	55
IL	80	62	77	51
IN	57	51	72	55
IA	68	31	59	55
KS	64	37	55	47
KY	37	41	55	40
LA	93	74	79	84
MI	52	48	68	61
MN	75	23	48	63
MS	87	77	86	72
MO	57	35	56	34
NE	82	44	75	75
NC	52	27	36	43
ND	80	39	65	75
OH	45	59	78	49
SD	74	32	57	68
TN	57	58	70	50
WI	45	41	65	47
18 Sts	68	44	65	57
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	29	35	18
IL	5	6	15	3
IN	5	6	16	5
IA	9	1	9	7
KS	9	0	5	4
KY	12	11	20	11
LA	75	46	63	61
MI	2	2	9	4
MN	15	1	7	10
MS	56	44	57	35
MO	3	4	8	2
NE	11	1	10	9
NC	2	1	5	5
ND	8	1	8	9
OH	2	4	14	3
SD	8	1	3	7
TN	15	22	32	12
WI	1	1	9	2
18 Sts	10	6	13	8
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	11	23	52	13
IL	2	4	23	56	15
IN	3	8	28	49	12
IA	1	3	18	60	18
KS	5	12	32	44	7
KY	3	14	30	43	10
LA	0	7	19	61	13
MI	6	9	28	45	12
MN	1	7	26	55	11
MS	2	5	27	49	17
MO	2	7	19	60	12
NE	3	8	23	48	18
NC	3	21	30	45	1
ND	2	7	28	57	6
OH	11	22	32	32	3
SD	2	6	24	58	10
TN	4	16	34	35	11
WI	2	8	27	47	16
18 Sts	3	8	25	52	12
Prev Wk	3	8	25	52	12
Prev Yr	6	12	32	42	8

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	62	62	73	65
AZ	77	90	93	89
AR	92	92	95	89
CA	27	30	45	50
GA	63	57	68	68
KS	87	53	66	53
LA	96	75	83	93
MS	85	79	87	77
MO	62	54	73	63
NC	56	45	63	63
OK	52	41	60	55
SC	60	67	80	59
TN	58	67	78	53
TX	57	47	55	55
VA	68	63	75	65
15 Sts	62	54	63	60
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	4	2
AZ	15	17	27	13
AR	3	3	7	4
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	1	0	1	3
KS	1	0	1	1
LA	30	6	22	19
MS	12	2	15	8
MO	1	0	2	2
NC	0	0	0	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	1	2	2
TN	3	1	3	2
TX	23	22	26	20
VA	2	1	5	1
15 Sts	12	10	14	12
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	9	39	48	2
AZ	0	1	0	48	51
AR	0	15	17	46	22
CA	0	0	0	95	5
GA	2	9	30	50	9
KS	3	20	37	35	5
LA	0	1	22	72	5
MS	3	9	40	43	5
MO	3	7	30	59	1
NC	1	5	18	64	12
OK	15	9	48	27	1
SC	3	13	34	48	2
TN	3	9	32	45	11
TX	22	26	30	19	3
VA	0	0	30	70	0
15 Sts	14	19	30	32	5
Prev Wk	10	16	35	34	5
Prev Yr	20	22	28	25	5

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 22, 2024**

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	11	3	7	9
FL	23	8	19	26
GA	4	2	3	7
NC	3	0	2	4
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	8	2	8	8
TX	0	0	0	2
VA	15	1	6	12
8 Sts	7	2	5	9
These 8 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	2	31	61	5
FL	0	5	42	51	2
GA	2	8	27	53	10
NC	1	10	18	61	10
OK	2	9	32	55	2
SC	2	13	31	48	6
TX	0	6	39	49	6
VA	0	0	15	67	18
8 Sts	1	7	30	54	8
Prev Wk	1	7	32	52	8
Prev Yr	2	11	33	49	5

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	68	75	56
CA	9	15	20	13
LA	94	93	96	92
MS	85	80	87	67
MO	46	40	61	33
TX	91	93	95	94
6 Sts	63	64	71	56
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	5	5	8	13
MI	9	10	15	16
MN	14	7	9	12
ND	14	11	14	13
4 Sts	12	8	11	13
These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
KS	8	NA	2	2
ND	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	1
4 Sts	0	NA	0	0
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	95	97	96
MN	99	99	100	98
MT	95	95	99	94
ND	94	88	93	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	100	100	97
6 Sts	95	92	96	95
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	1	3	2
CA	0	0	0	3
CO	45	35	47	46
ID	17	11	19	28
IL	9	0	6	3
IN	5	3	7	5
KS	15	9	16	17
MI	5	10	17	11
MO	2	1	2	1
MT	31	23	39	30
NE	49	21	51	45
NC	1	1	2	2
OH	2	1	4	5
OK	16	6	16	19
OR	14	12	16	15
SD	47	25	39	40
TX	26	15	29	27
WA	49	43	54	52
18 Sts	23	14	25	24
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	16	3	9	17
ID	2	1	2	4
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	1	NA	1	0
KS	3	NA	2	3
MI	0	NA	0	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	4	4
NE	12	3	14	7
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	4	NA	0	2
OR	3	2	3	3
SD	4	NA	7	6
TX	5	NA	5	4
WA	17	9	22	16
18 Sts	6	NA	4	5
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 22 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	95	98	97
MN	99	95	99	99
MT	94	93	95	95
ND	98	95	98	97
WA	99	100	100	95
5 Sts	95	94	97	96
These 5 States harvested 89% of last year's barley acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 22, 2024**

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 22, 2024												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	7	13	39	38	3		NH	0	0	27	73	0
AZ	25	23	30	11	11		NJ	13	30	44	10	3
AR	12	25	35	26	2		NM	13	41	33	5	8
CA	10	20	40	30	0		NY	3	9	32	47	9
CO	10	19	28	33	10		NC	1	9	35	54	1
CT	0	0	20	80	0		ND	6	12	29	50	3
DE	11	32	39	14	4		OH	65	28	5	2	0
FL	1	4	20	48	27		OK	12	22	33	31	2
GA	19	30	31	19	1		OR	40	28	19	10	3
ID	5	44	20	28	3		PA	3	9	25	59	4
IL	8	34	34	22	2		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	12	27	34	25	2		SC	14	28	35	21	2
IA	2	12	38	41	7		SD	18	26	25	25	6
KS	10	18	39	29	4		TN	23	30	35	11	1
KY	23	21	29	24	3		TX	22	28	33	14	3
LA	0	4	35	57	4		UT	1	1	41	54	3
ME	0	0	16	84	0		VT	3	5	67	22	3
MD	40	27	24	6	3		VA	11	30	36	22	1
MA	0	0	25	75	0		WA	11	60	13	16	0
MI	5	30	34	29	2		WV	55	40	5	0	0
MN	3	7	29	49	12		WI	2	10	39	40	9
MS	8	11	42	36	3		WY	47	21	17	15	0
MO	4	10	38	44	4		48 Sts	20	25	30	20	5
MT	36	26	31	6	1							
NE	10	23	30	29	8		Prev Wk	18	26	29	21	6
NV	30	10	15	25	20		Prev Yr	16	19	29	30	6

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

### Crop Progress and Condition

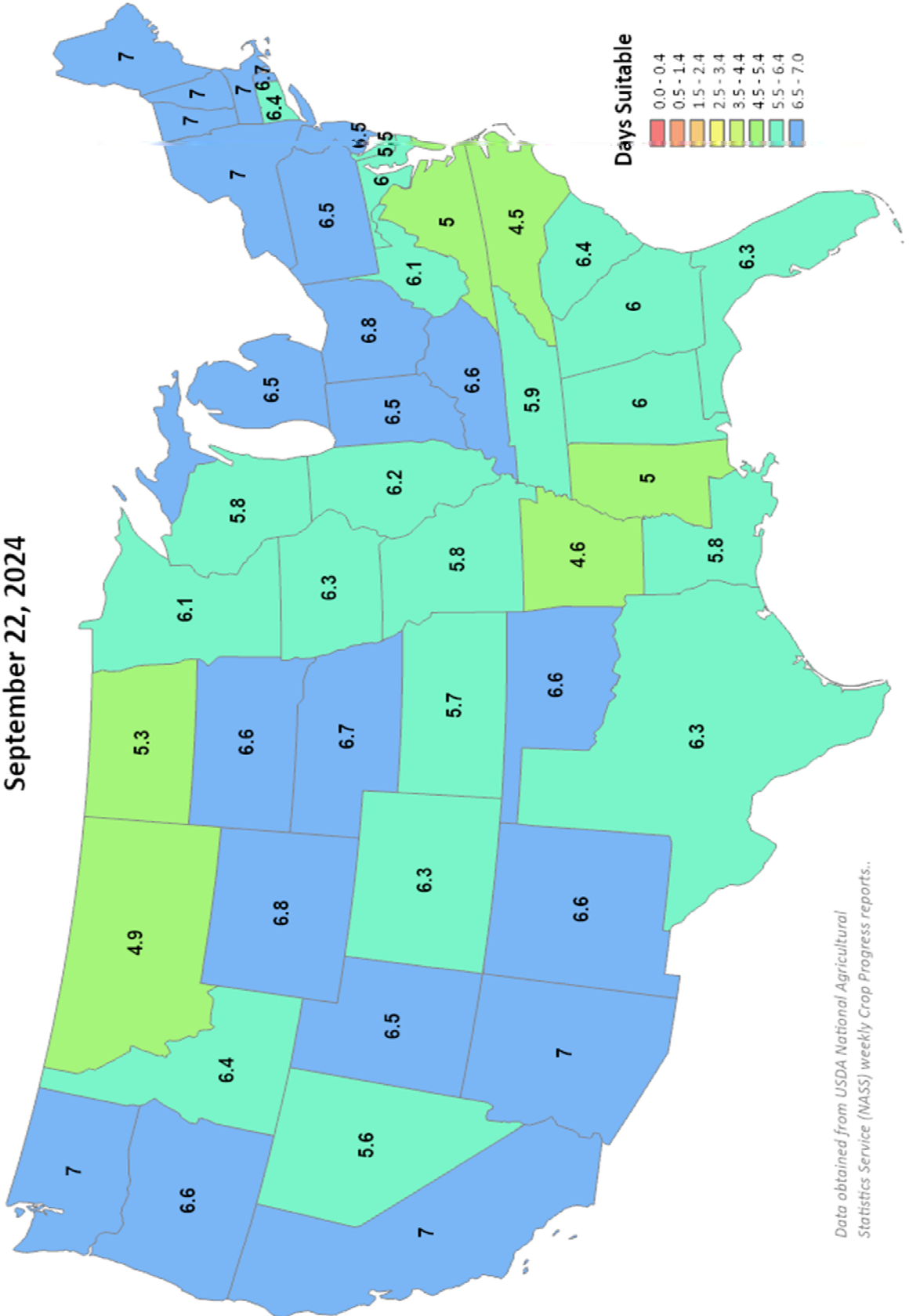
#### Week Ending September 22, 2024

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

## Days Suitable for Fieldwork

### Week Ending

September 22, 2024



United States Department of Agriculture  
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

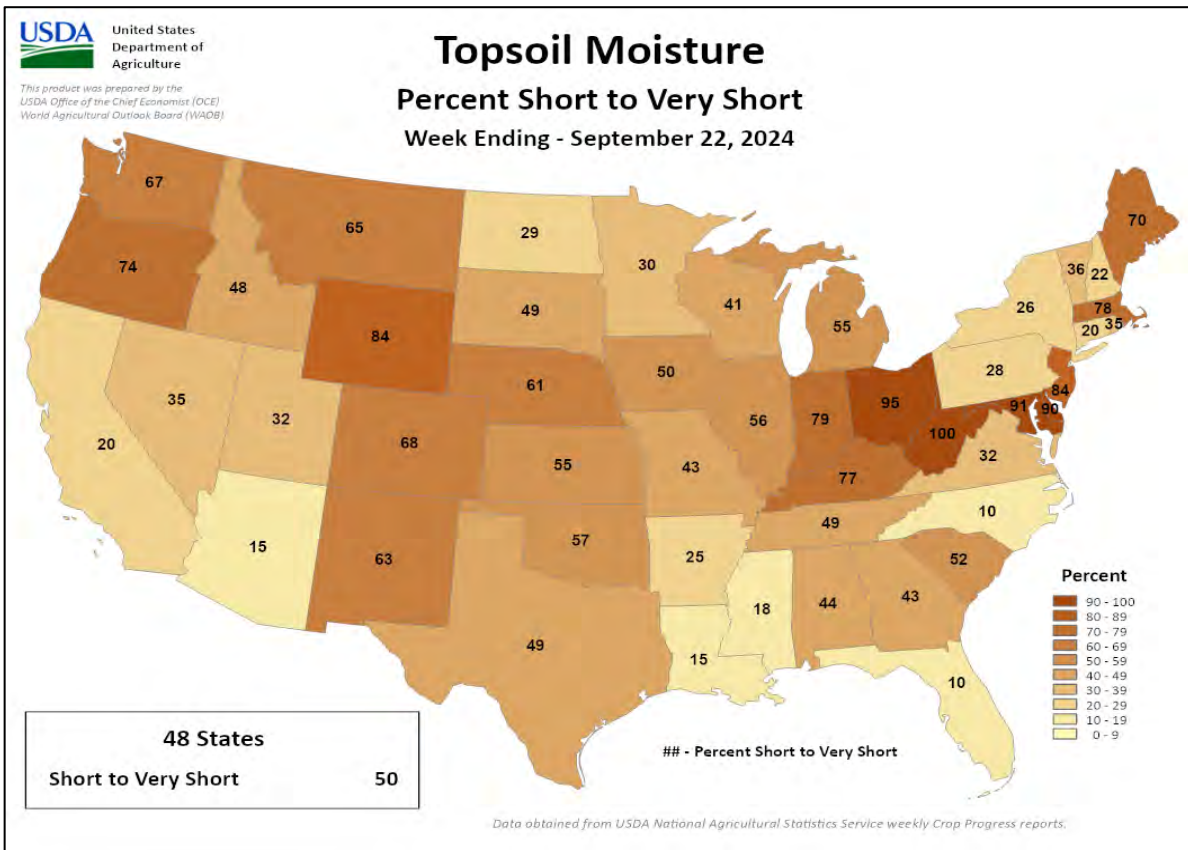
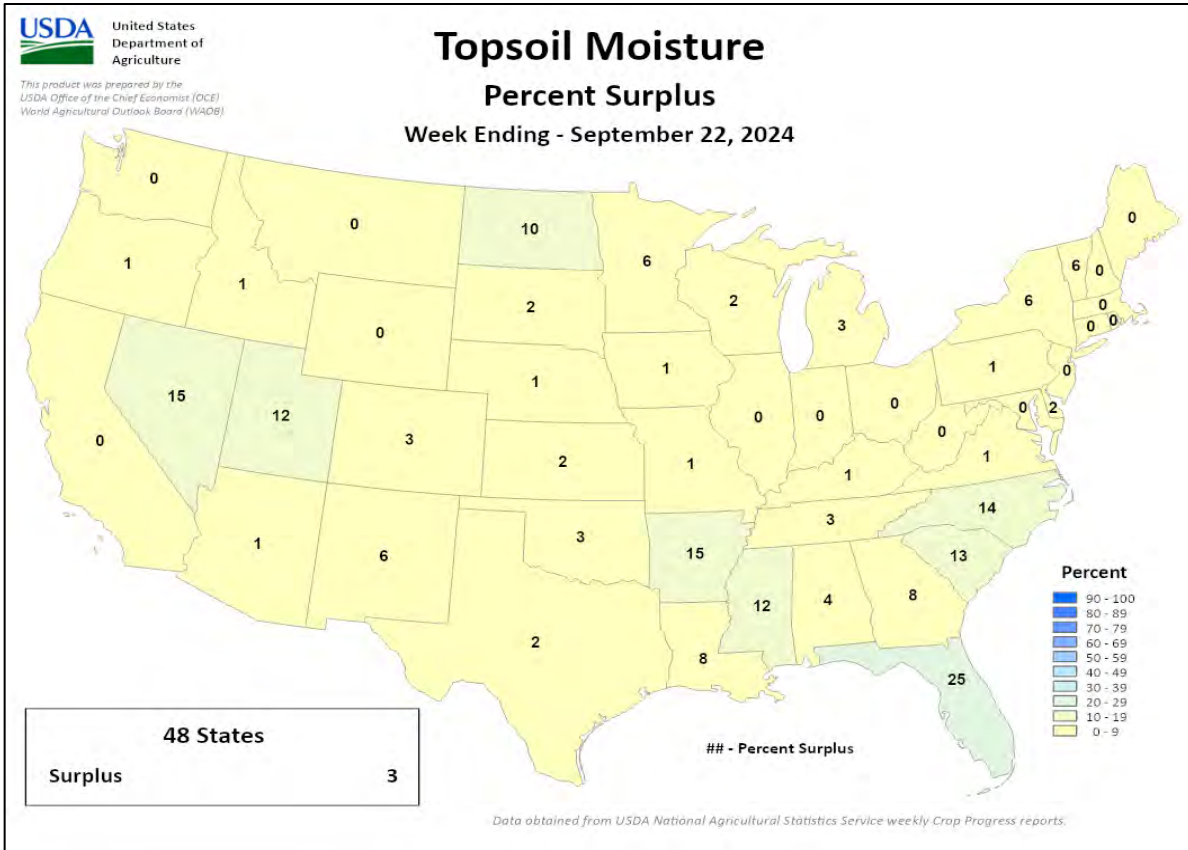
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports..



### Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 22, 2024

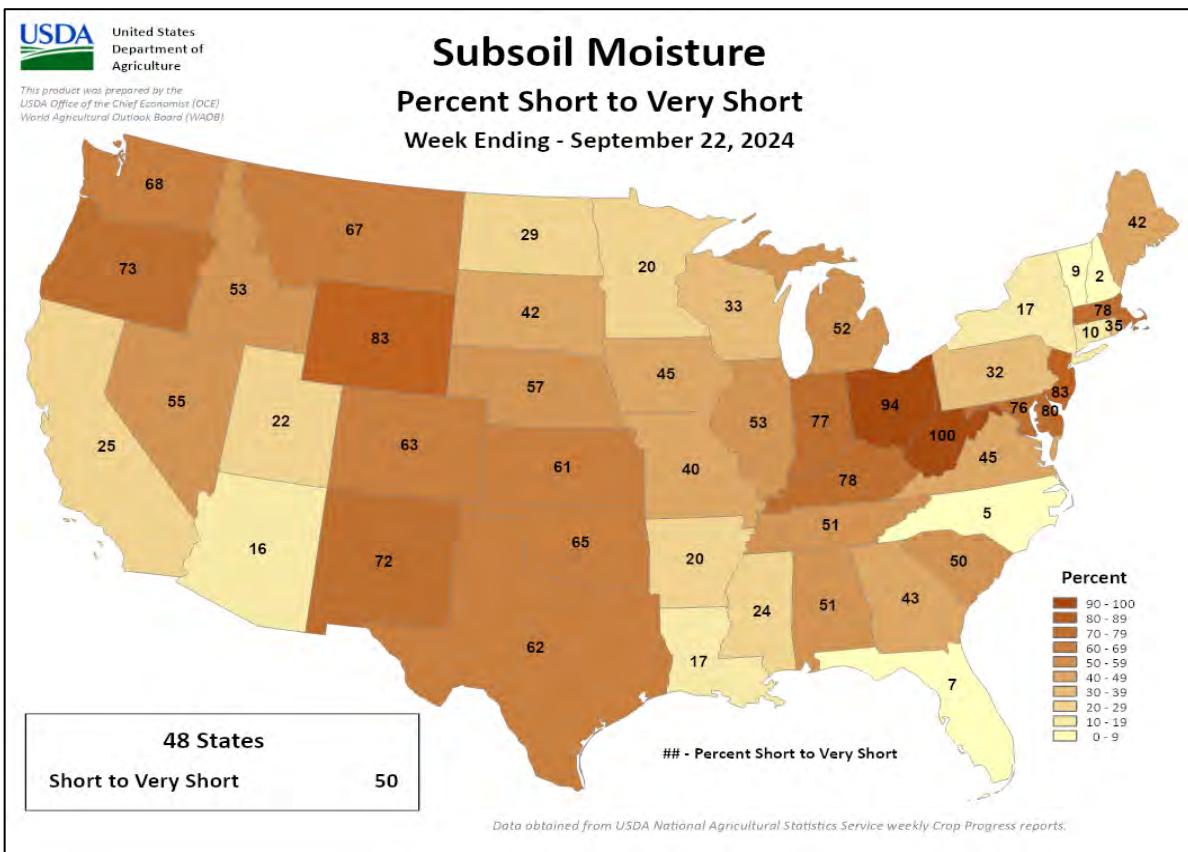
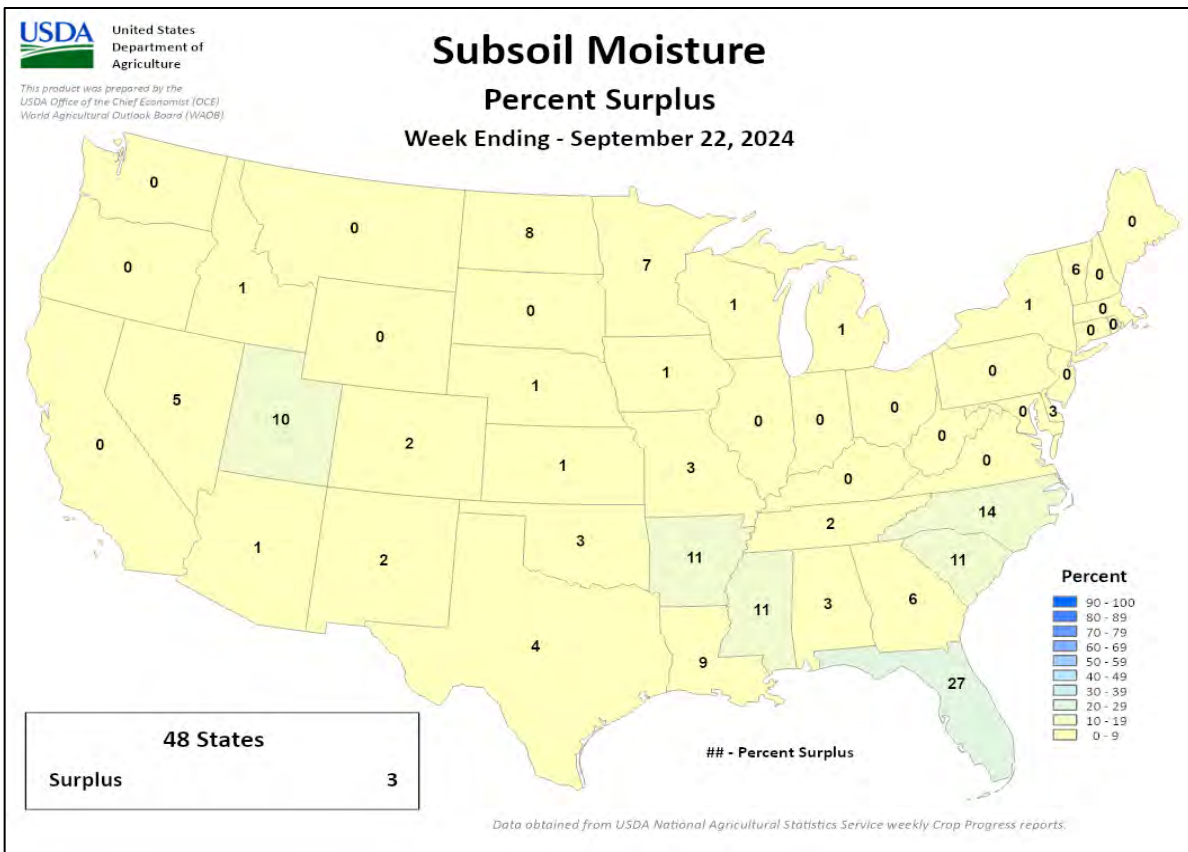
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 22, 2024

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



## International Weather and Crop Summary

September 15-21, 2024

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Additional heavy to excessive rain over east- and south-central Europe contrasted with mostly dry weather over northwestern portions of the continent.

**WESTERN FSU:** Drought and late-season warmth accelerated summer crop harvesting but left soils devoid of moisture for winter crop establishment in Russia and Ukraine.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers in Turkey and northern Iran contrasted with seasonably dry conditions elsewhere.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Showers eased across large sections of the region, as the southwest monsoon showed signs of beginning to withdraw.

**EAST ASIA:** A pair of tropical cyclones brought downpours to parts of eastern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** A tropical low brought downpours to parts of the Philippines and most of Indochina.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds.

**ARGENTINA:** In western farming areas, winter grain yield prospects were threatened by drought.

**BRAZIL:** Showers continued in southern farming areas, benefiting immature wheat and emerging summer crops but causing some disruptions to fieldwork.

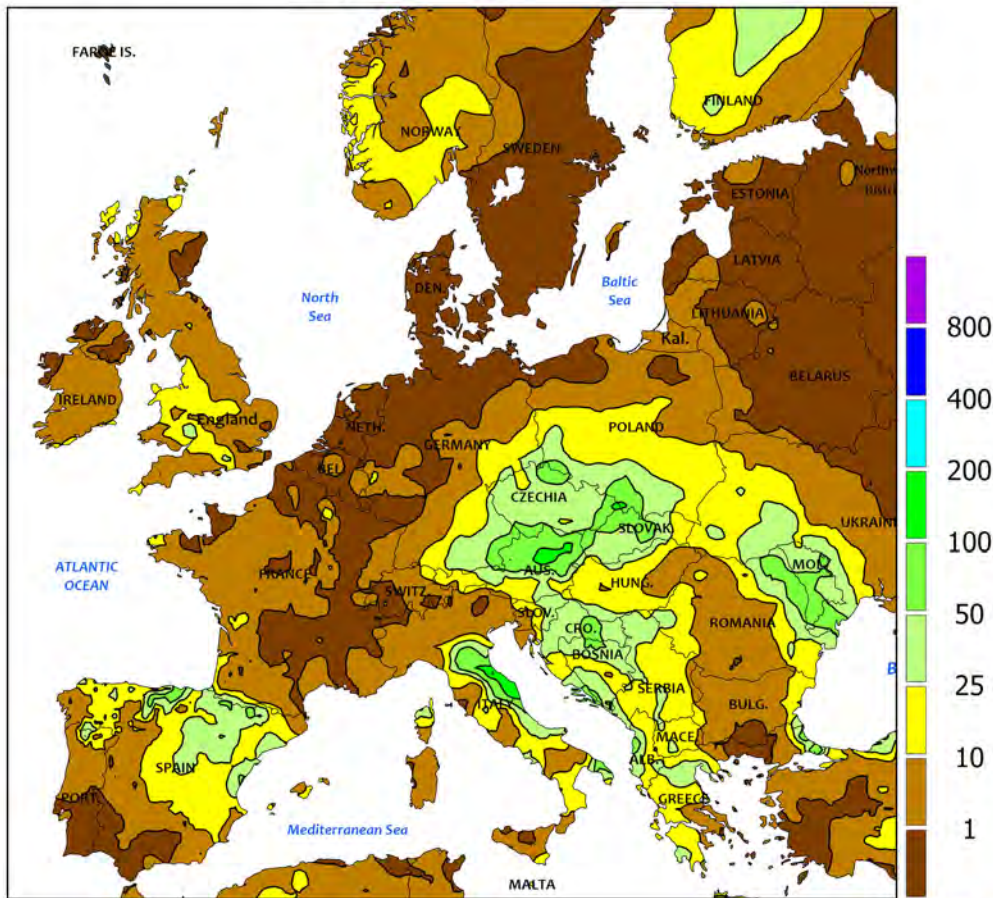
**MEXICO:** Much-needed rain fell in previously dry northeastern agricultural areas.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Locally heavy showers hampered fieldwork in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Warm, sunny weather fostered drydown and early harvesting of summer crops.



EUROPE  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

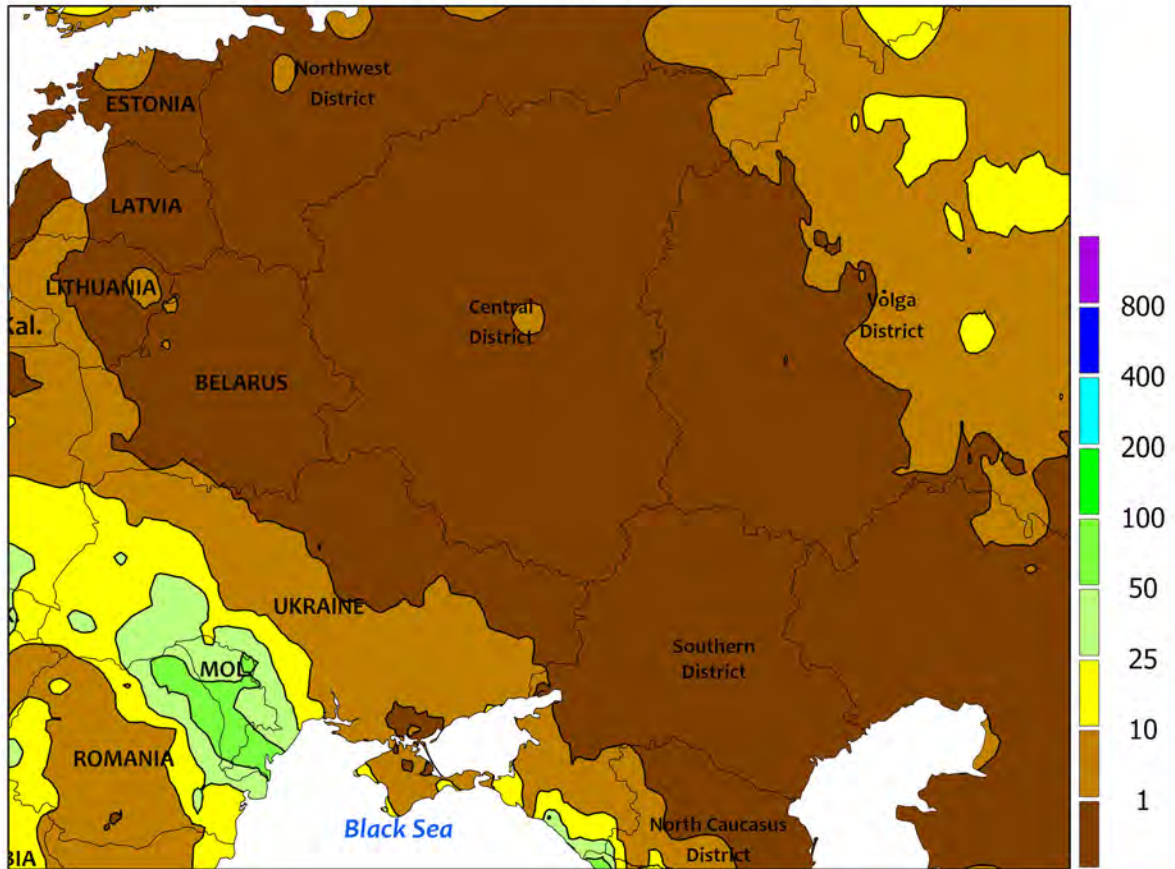


**EUROPE**

Additional heavy to excessive rainfall over east- and south-central Europe juxtaposed with sunny skies over northwestern portions of the continent. A stationary storm system over the upper Danube River Valley — locked in place by a blocking high over western Russia — produced 25 to 100 mm of rainfall over east-central Europe, with locally excessive rain noted in southwestern Poland (as much as 131 mm), the eastern Czech Republic (183 mm), and northern Austria (243 mm). Later in the week, the stalled storm drifted southwestward across Italy before dissipating over the central Mediterranean Sea, producing a second area of heavy rain (25 mm or more) from east-central Italy (peak of 248 mm) into Croatia (83 mm) and Serbia (56 mm). There were additional widespread reports of flooding and damage to infrastructure, though drier weather during the latter half of the period allowed floodwaters to begin receding. Despite

the widespread rain, drier weather prevailed in drought-afflicted Hungary (2-15 mm), where rainfall since July 1 has averaged a meager 34 percent of normal (driest of the past 30 years). Similarly, drought areas of the lower Danube River Valley reported little to no rain, keeping soils unfavorably dry for winter grain and oilseed establishment. Farther west, sunny skies across France, northern Germany, and southeastern England favored summer crop harvesting and winter crop sowing. In Spain, highly variable showers (2-45 mm) in central and northern growing areas moistened soils for winter grains, with locally heavy rain (as much as 110 mm) falling in northeastern portions of the country (Aragon). Cooler-than-normal conditions (1-3°C below normal) from eastern Spain and southern France into the western Balkans gave way to anomalous warmth (2-5°C above normal) across the northern half of Europe.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

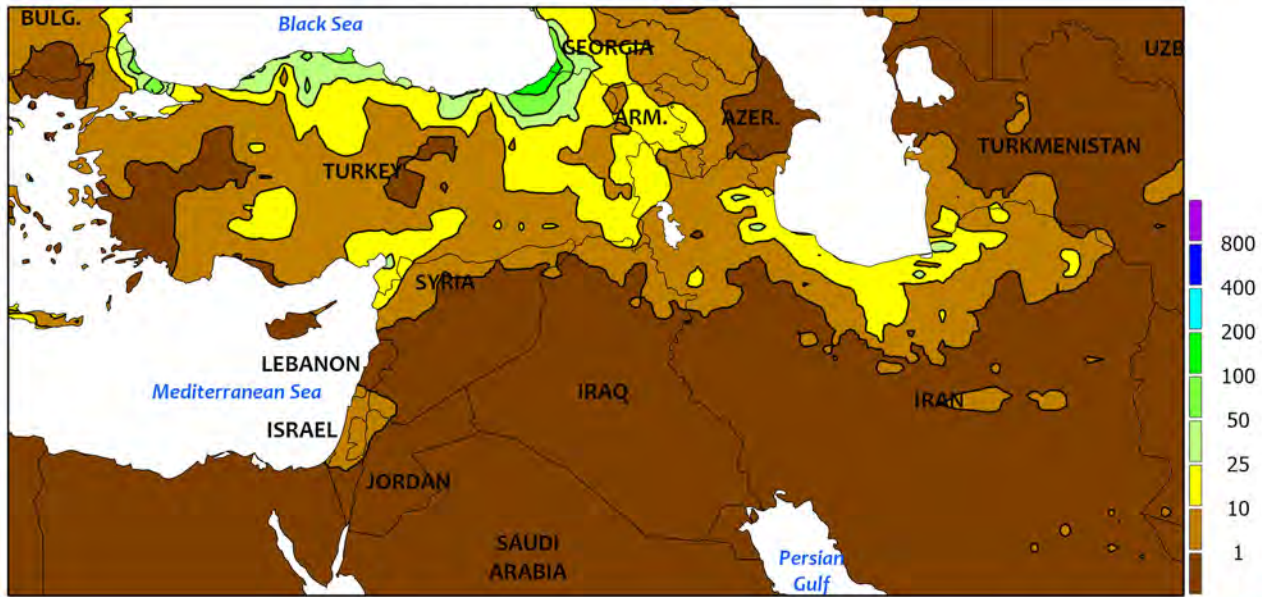


WESTERN FSU

A strong blocking high over western Russia maintained a stagnant weather pattern across the region. Persistent dryness and warmth (2-7°C above normal) favored a rapid pace of summer crop harvesting but exacerbated drought for winter crop planting and establishment from southern Belarus into central Ukraine and west-central Russia. Drought was most intense (90-day rainfall less than 25 percent of normal) from central Ukraine into Russia's

Rostov Oblast in the central Southern District. Meanwhile, the leading edge of a stationary eastern European storm system lingered over westernmost portions of the region, producing additional moderate to heavy rain in Moldova (20-70 mm) and southwestern Ukraine (15-50 mm). As a result of two weeks of soaking rain, prospects for winter crops in these southwestern growing areas were much more favorable than drought-afflicted croplands to the north.

MIDDLE EAST  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

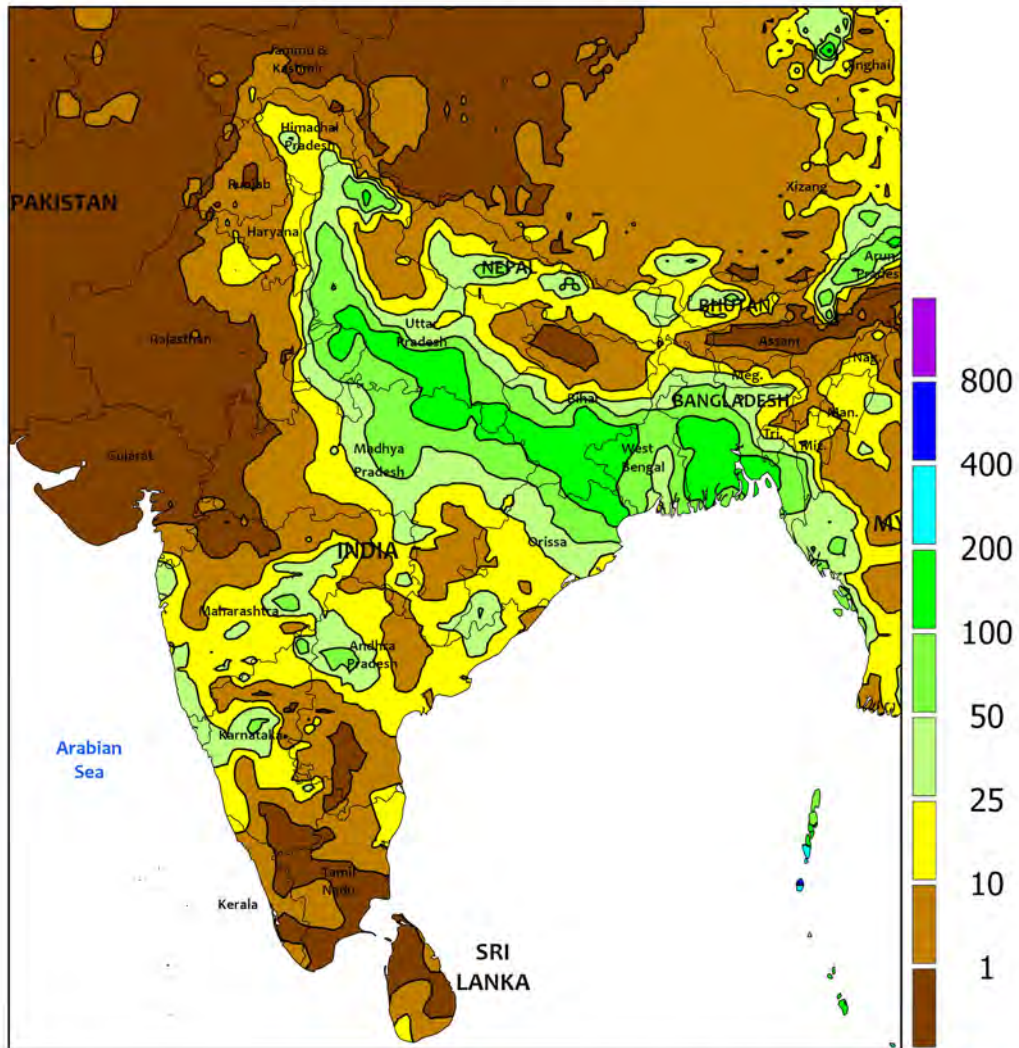


MIDDLE EAST

Showers in Turkey and northern Iran contrasted with dry weather elsewhere. Light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) in central and southeastern Turkey moistened soils for winter wheat and barley establishment. Farther north, heavier rain (25-100 mm, locally more) along the Black Sea Coast caused localized flooding but generally fell outside of primary growing areas. However, moderate to heavy rainfall (15-60 mm) in eastern portions of Thrace (northwestern Turkey) eased drought and improved soil moisture for winter wheat.

Light to moderate showers (2-15 mm) spilled into northern Iran, providing the first moisture of the season for winter grains. Conversely, seasonably dry weather prevailed from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into central and southern Iran; cool-season rain typically arrives in these southern croplands in October. Anomalous warmth (1-4°C above normal) lingered in central Turkey and southeastern Iran, while near- to below-normal temperatures were reported elsewhere.

SOUTH ASIA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

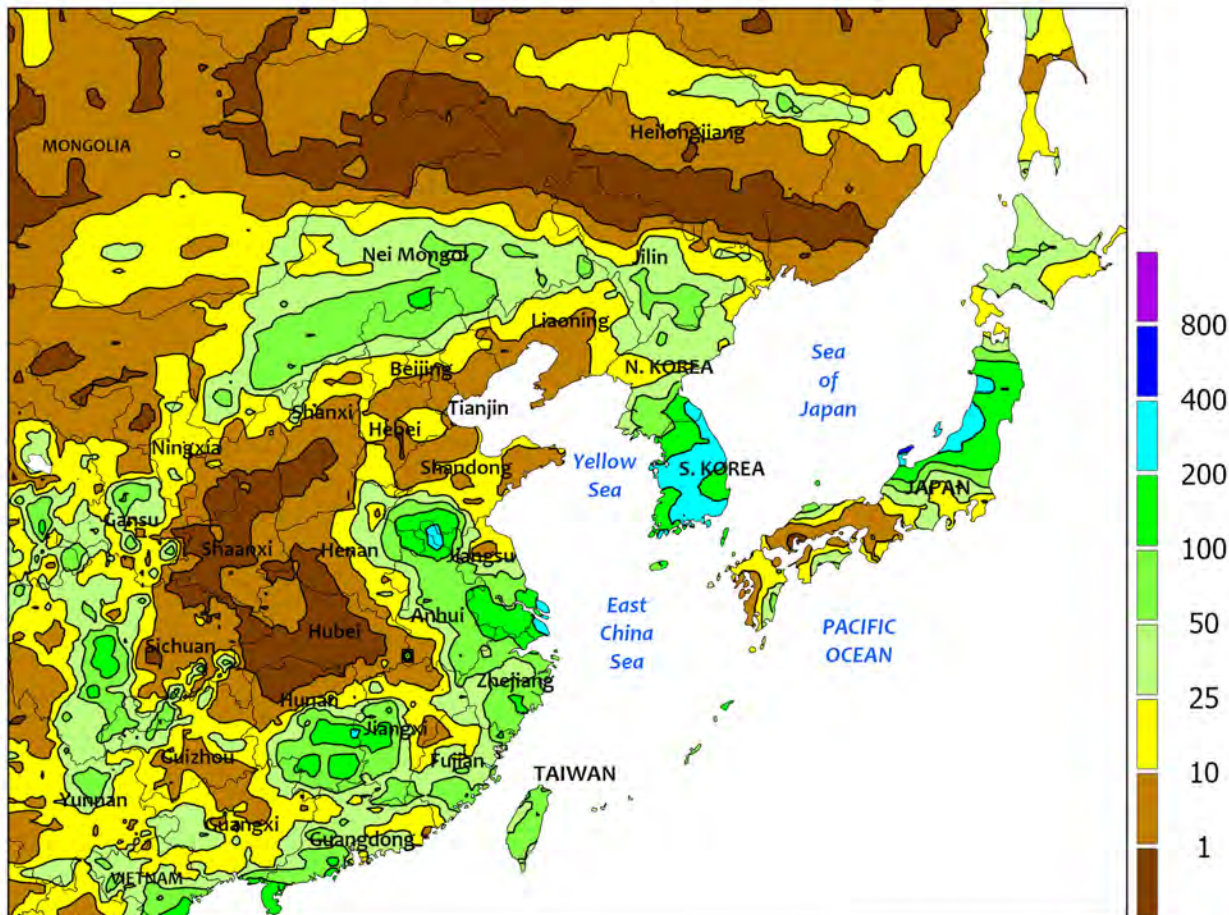


**SOUTH ASIA**

The southwest monsoon was showing initial signs of withdrawing from northern reaches of the region, as showers for the period were lighter and less widespread than in recent weeks. Dry weather encompassed most of northern India into Pakistan, easing some recent wetness and benefiting maturing cotton and rice. In fact, drier weather extended into western portions of India and some central growing areas, where excessively wet conditions throughout the season have plagued

cotton and oilseeds. Rainfall was somewhat patchy in the south and east with variable amounts (1-50 mm, locally more), while a narrow band of heavy showers (topping 100 mm in some locales) extended from Bangladesh and the surrounding area into the upper Ganges River Basin, favoring rice. The southwest monsoon typically begins withdrawing during the latter half of September, with rainfall lingering in the south well into October.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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



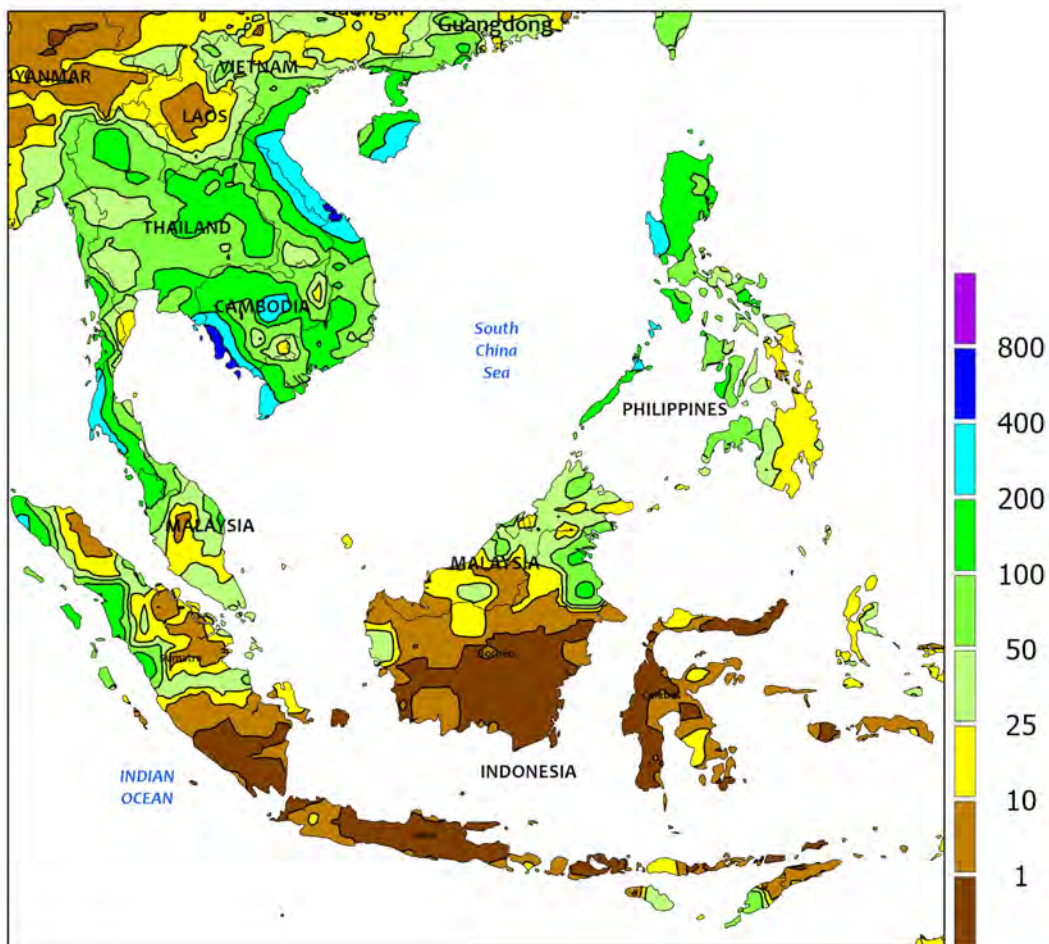
**EASTERN ASIA**

A pair of weakening tropical cyclones made landfall in the Yangtze Delta region of eastern China, producing heavy showers along their path inland. The first cyclone (Bebinca) made landfall early in the period followed by the second (Pulasan) later in the week. While rainfall was heavy (topping 100 mm), most occurred along a narrow stretch from the Yangtze Delta to the North China Plain. However, a cold front moving eastward pushed storm remnants onto the Korean Peninsula and into northern Japan, bringing widespread downpours that surpassed 200 mm in some locales. The rainfall in all the affected areas

was generally unwelcome at this point as most summer crops were maturing. Elsewhere, showers (10-50 mm or more) were prevalent in southernmost sections of China, where late-crop rice could still benefit from additional moisture. Otherwise, mostly dry conditions aided maturing summer grains and oilseeds in the northeast down into the Yangtze Valley. Temperatures were generally well above average (up to 10°C above average), with hot weather (topping 40°C) in the upper Yangtze Valley having little effect on maturing crops but lowering irrigation supplies for rapeseed sowing that begins in October.



SOUTHEAST ASIA  
 Total Precipitation(mm)  
 September 15 - 21, 2024



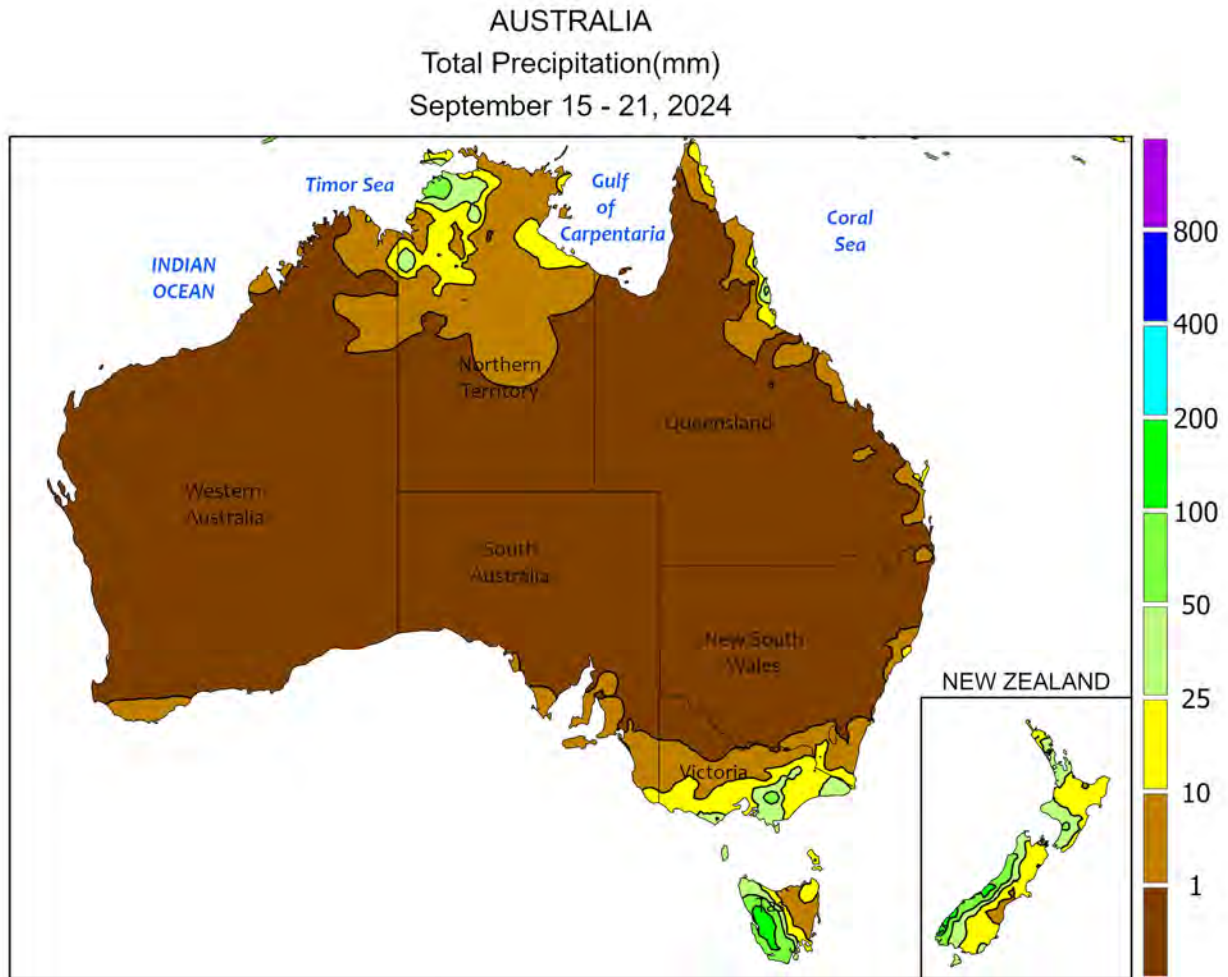
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
 Computer generated contours  
 Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A tropical low moved across the northern Philippines and eventually into north-central Vietnam, producing heavy showers in both locations. Rainfall totals topped 100 mm in most districts of the northern Philippines, with one locale recording over 400 mm. Rice in the area was reportedly in the reproductive stages of development, with the downpours adding to already excessively wet conditions. In Vietnam, numerous reports of over 400 mm occurred in environs south

of the Red River Delta, a minor rice area but relatively important corn producer. In addition, the low enhanced monsoon showers across most of Indochina, bolstering weekly rainfall totals (50-150 mm) and ensuring favorable moisture conditions for rice and other seasonal crops. Meanwhile, rainfall was lighter (less than 50 mm) than previous weeks in Malaysia and Indonesia, allowing oil palm harvesting to proceed with few delays.



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

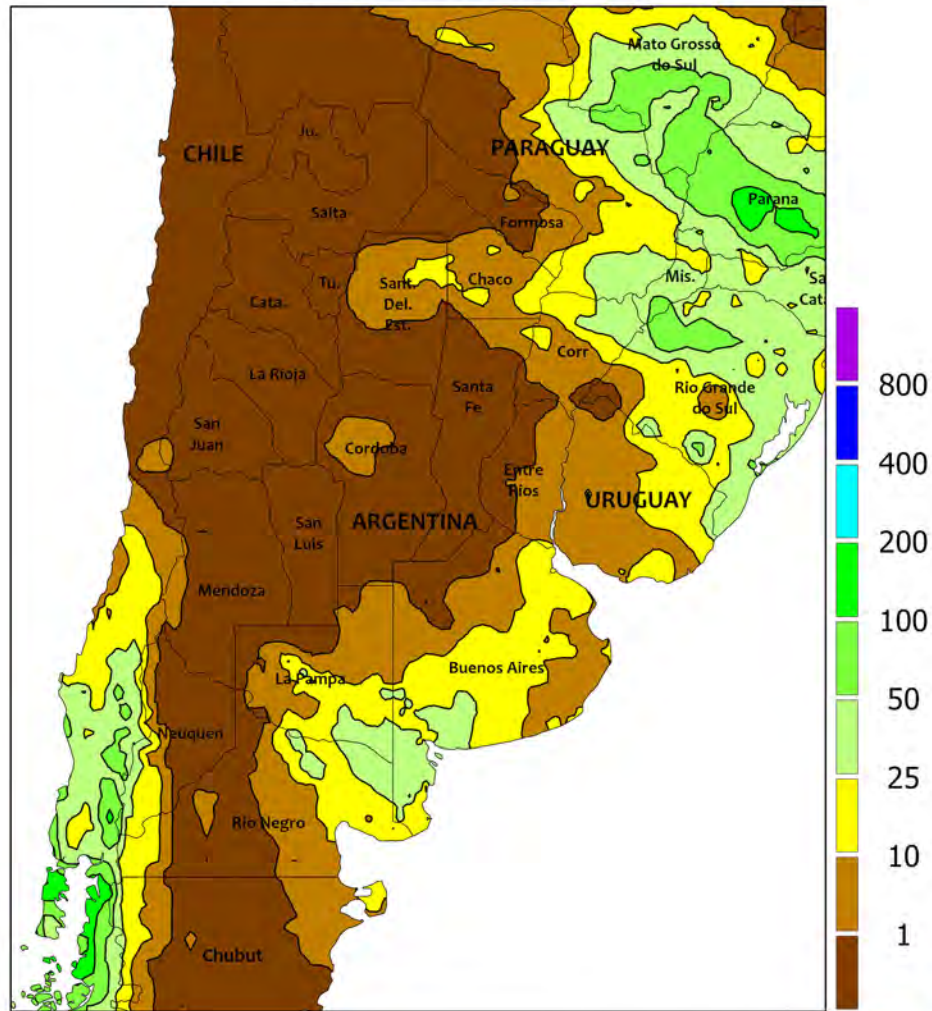


**AUSTRALIA**

Aside from a band of rain (5-20 mm) that rimmed the southeastern edge of the wheat belt, dry weather prevailed across most major crop producing areas. The relative dryness favored rapid summer crop planting in the east but reduced soil moisture for winter crops throughout the wheat belt. Rain would be welcome in many areas to help maintain current yield prospects as winter grains and oilseeds advance through the critical reproductive and filling stages of development.

Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 2-3°C below normal) in the south and east reduced net evaporative losses and slowed crop development, but overnight minimum temperatures dropped to as low as -3°C in isolated locations, potentially trimming yield potential in these areas. In the west, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 2°C above normal), with maximum temperatures primarily in the middle 20s degrees C.

ARGENTINA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

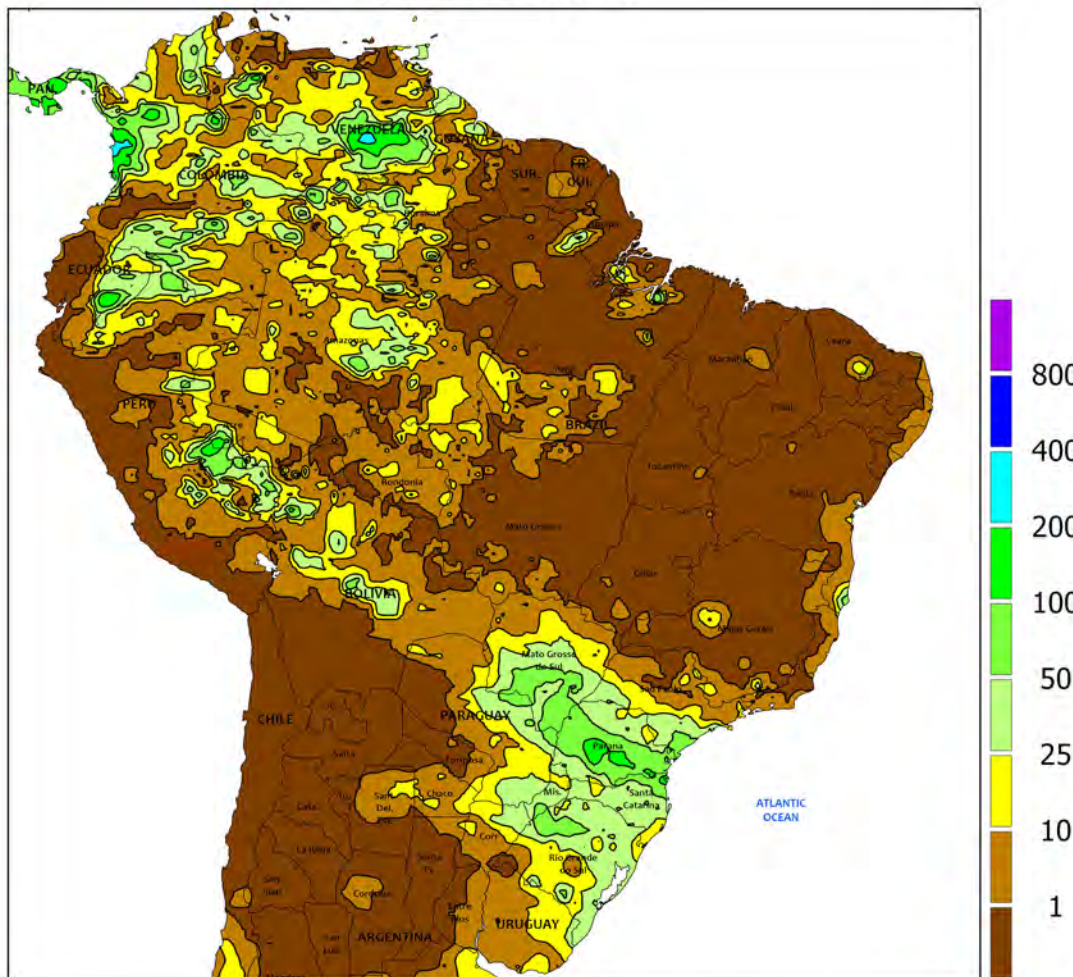


**ARGENTINA**

Drought intensified in western farming areas, threatening potential losses in yield potential of winter grains. Crops nearing reproduction in Córdoba were of greatest concern, as little to no rain has fallen thus far in the growing season. Compounding the impacts of the drought, temperatures averaged 4 to 5°C above normal this past week, with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the lower to upper 30s (degrees C). Similar conditions prevailed in northwestern farming areas (Santiago del Estero and environs), where

rainfall was sparse and daytime temperatures reached the lower 40s. Warmer-than-normal conditions prevailed in southern and northeastern agricultural districts, although showers (5-25 mm, locally higher) maintained favorable winter crop prospects locally, including key production areas in southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 17 percent planted as of September 19, 4 points ahead of last year's pace; the need for immediate rainfall in Córdoba was underscored in the report.

BRAZIL  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

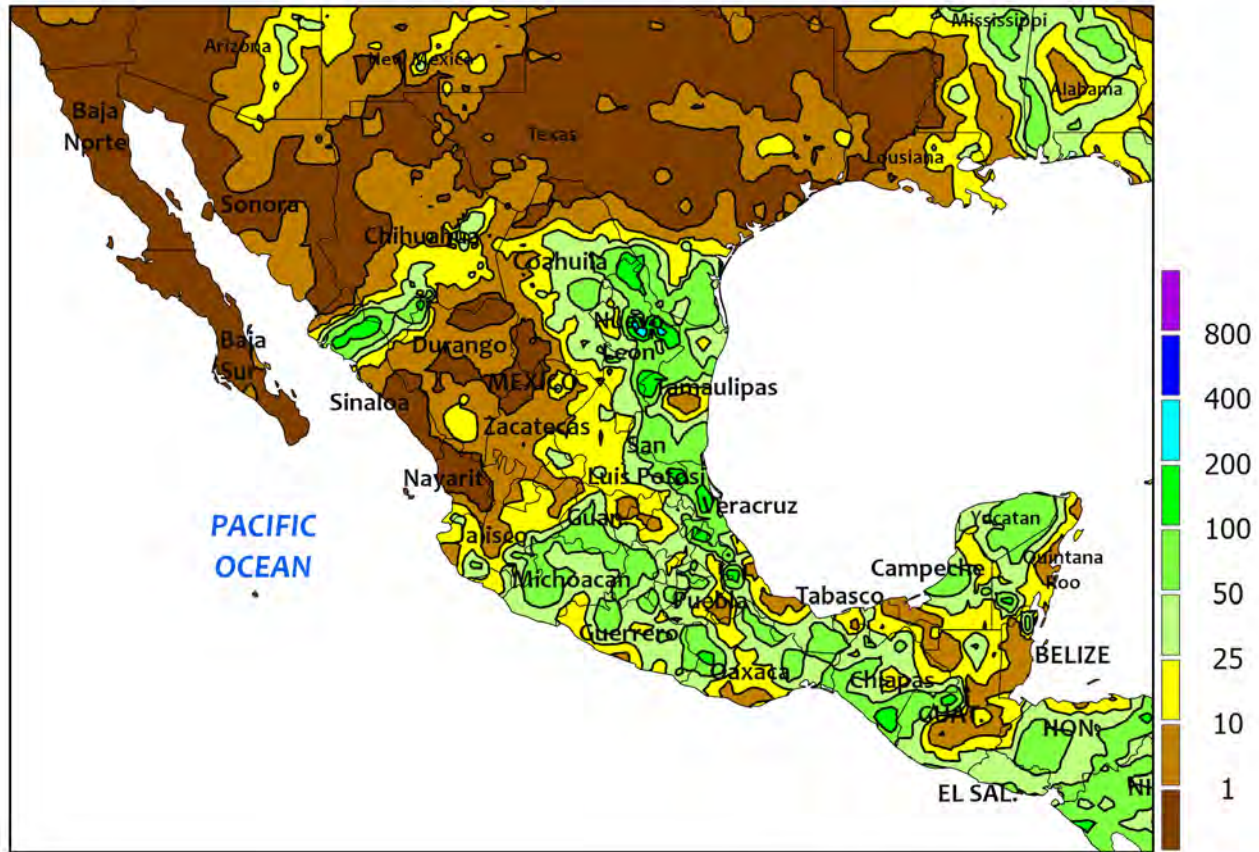


**BRAZIL**

Mild, showery weather continued in southern farming areas, benefiting immature wheat and emerging summer crops but hampering field operations. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm – locally higher – from southern Mato Grosso do Sul southward through Rio Grande do Sul, with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in southern agricultural districts to the upper 30s farther north. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, 69 percent of wheat had flowered as of September 19, compared with the 5-year

average of approximately 95 percent; meanwhile, corn was 43 percent planted, on par with the average pace (44 percent). In Paraná, wheat was 34 percent harvested as of September 16; first-crop corn was 46 percent planted and soybean planting had begun (1 percent). Meanwhile, hot, dry weather dominated farming areas in central and northeastern Brazil, where farmers awaited the onset of seasonal rainfall to begin sowing soybeans and other crops; rainfall will be needed soon to prevent significant fieldwork delays.

MEXICO  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

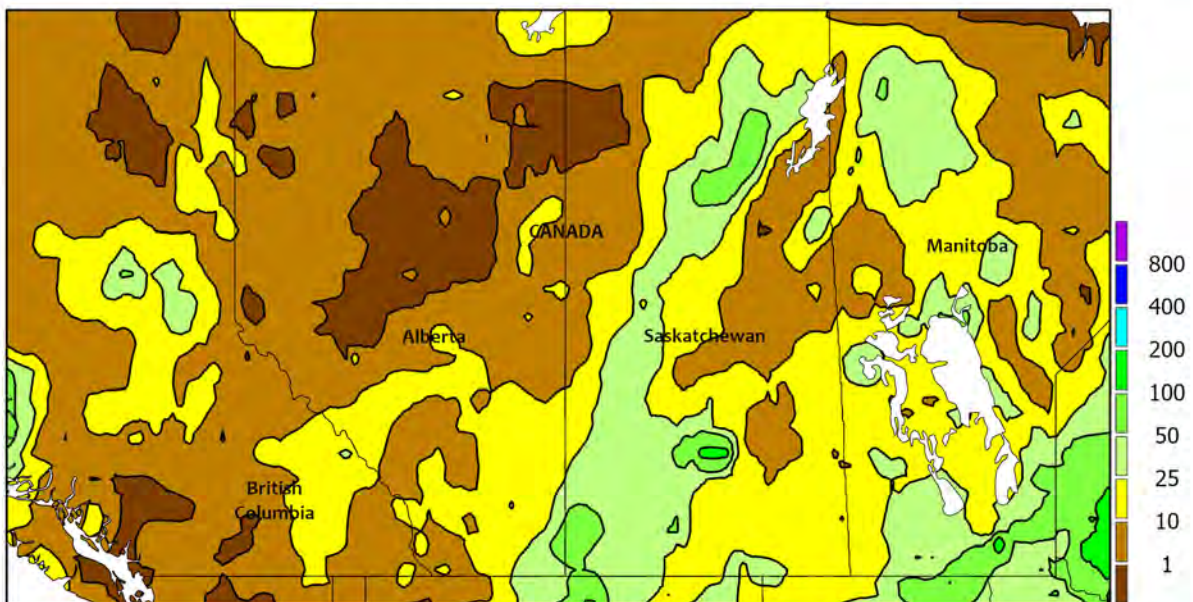


MEXICO

Much-needed rain returned to the northeast, while seasonal showers continued in many southern farming areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm – locally higher – from Coahuila and Tamaulipas southward through Veracruz, improving moisture reserves in locations that have recorded inconsistent rainfall for much of the summer, including sugarcane areas in and around northern Veracruz. Meanwhile, scattered showers (10-100 mm) continued across much of the southern plateau and in other southern farming areas, although pockets of dryness developed in spots, including Jalisco, a key producer of

summer corn. At week’s end, Tropical Storm John was approaching the southeastern coast, with the expectation for locally heavy showers in the vicinity of Oaxaca and Chiapas during landfall (additional information will appear in next week’s *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Although monsoon showers remained sparse in northwestern watersheds, showers (10-100 mm) from the remnants of Tropical Storm Ileana spread across northern Sinaloa into southeastern Chihuahua, increasing moisture reserves for summer crops – including cotton – and the upcoming winter corn crop.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



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

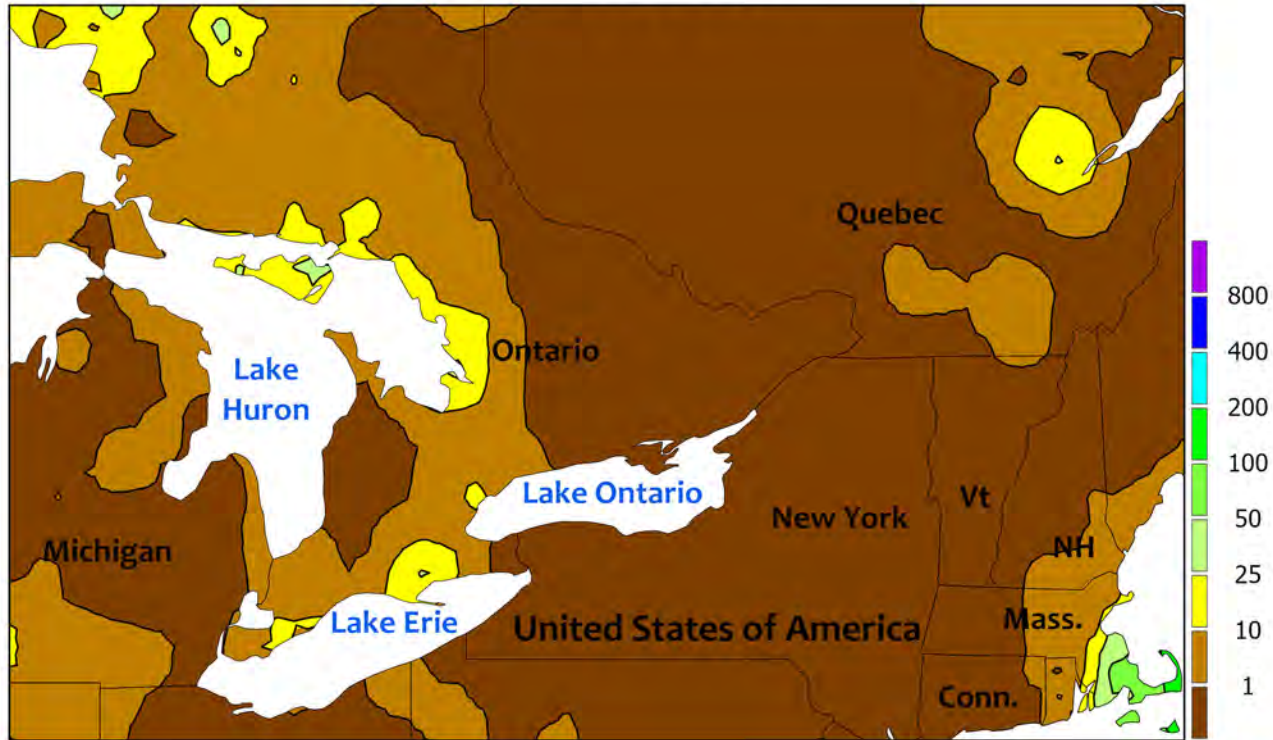


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

For a second consecutive week, locally heavy showers disrupted fieldwork. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) fell from southern Alberta eastward through Manitoba's Red River Valley. While providing much-needed relief in areas impacted by long-term dryness, the rainfall was untimely for fieldwork; according to the government of Saskatchewan, harvest completion advanced to 74 percent

as of September 16, 11 points ahead of the 5-year average pace, with delays due to the previous week's relatively lighter rain noted. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal in southwestern Alberta to as much as 6°C above normal in Manitoba, where the late-season warmth was favorable for late-developing summer crops (notably corn and soybeans).

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
September 15 - 21, 2024



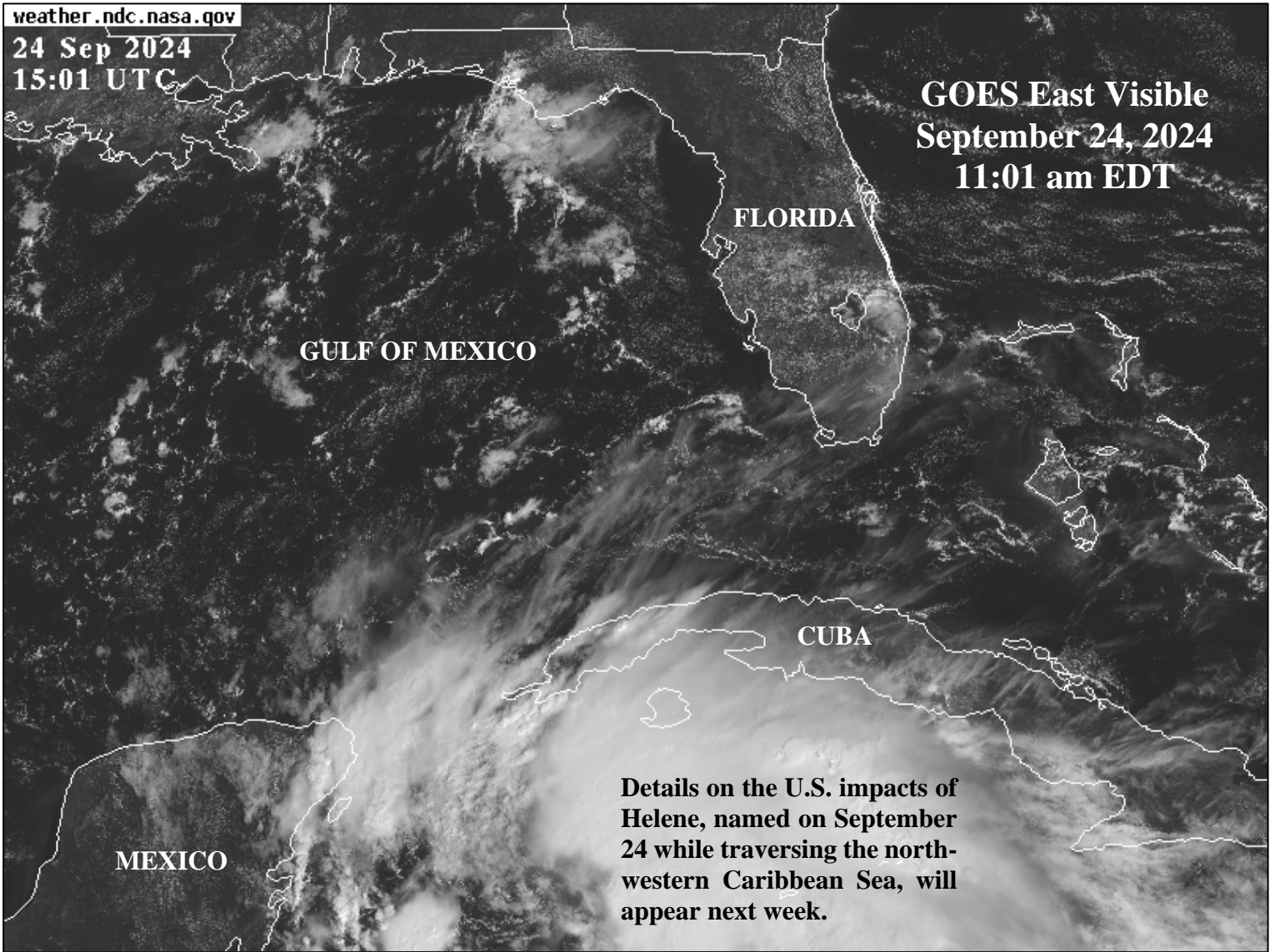
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

Warm, sunny weather promoted rapid growth of filling to maturing summer crops while also supporting winter wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6°C above normal across the region, with highest daytime temperatures mostly ranging in the upper 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows staying well above freezing. Little to no rain accompanied the warmth,

with measurable rainfall (mostly below 5 mm) confined to Ontario’s western agricultural districts. According to the government of Ontario, the optimal date for planting winter wheat in most agricultural districts falls in September; consequently, fieldwork was likely currently underway in the province’s main southern production areas.



Details on the U.S. impacts of Helene, named on September 24 while traversing the north-western Caribbean Sea, will appear next week.

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