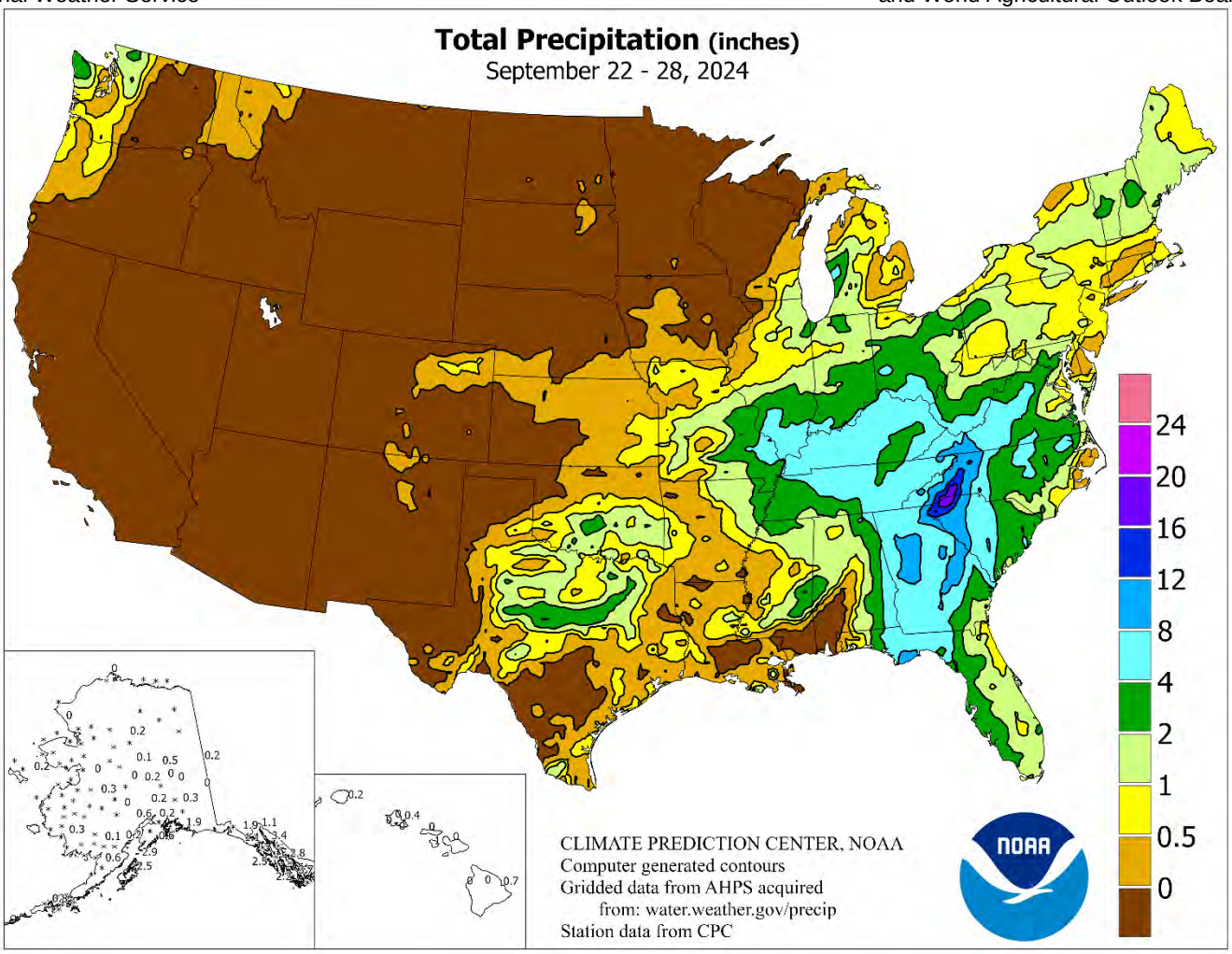
Volume 111, No. 40 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor October 1, 2024

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

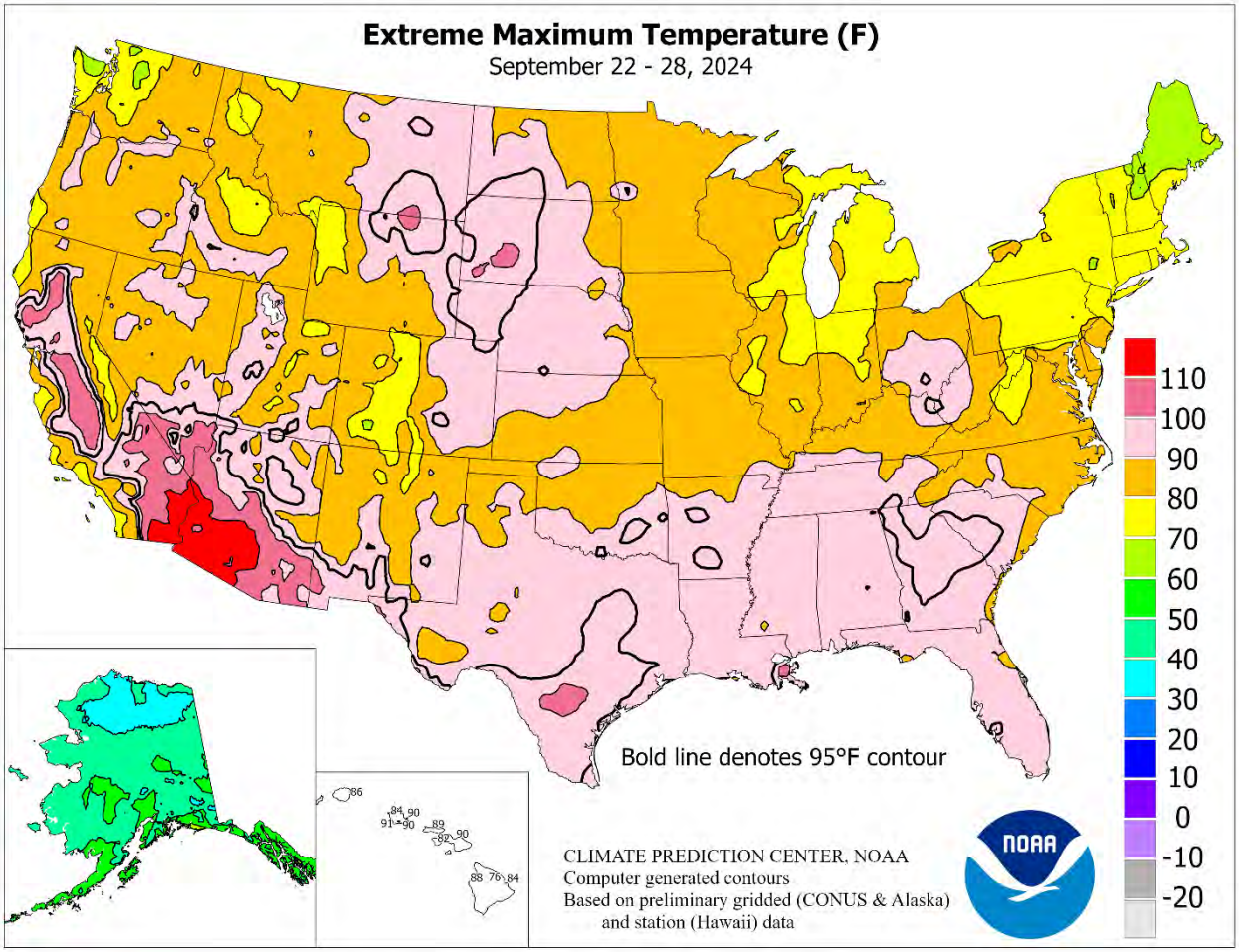
September 22 – 28, 2024

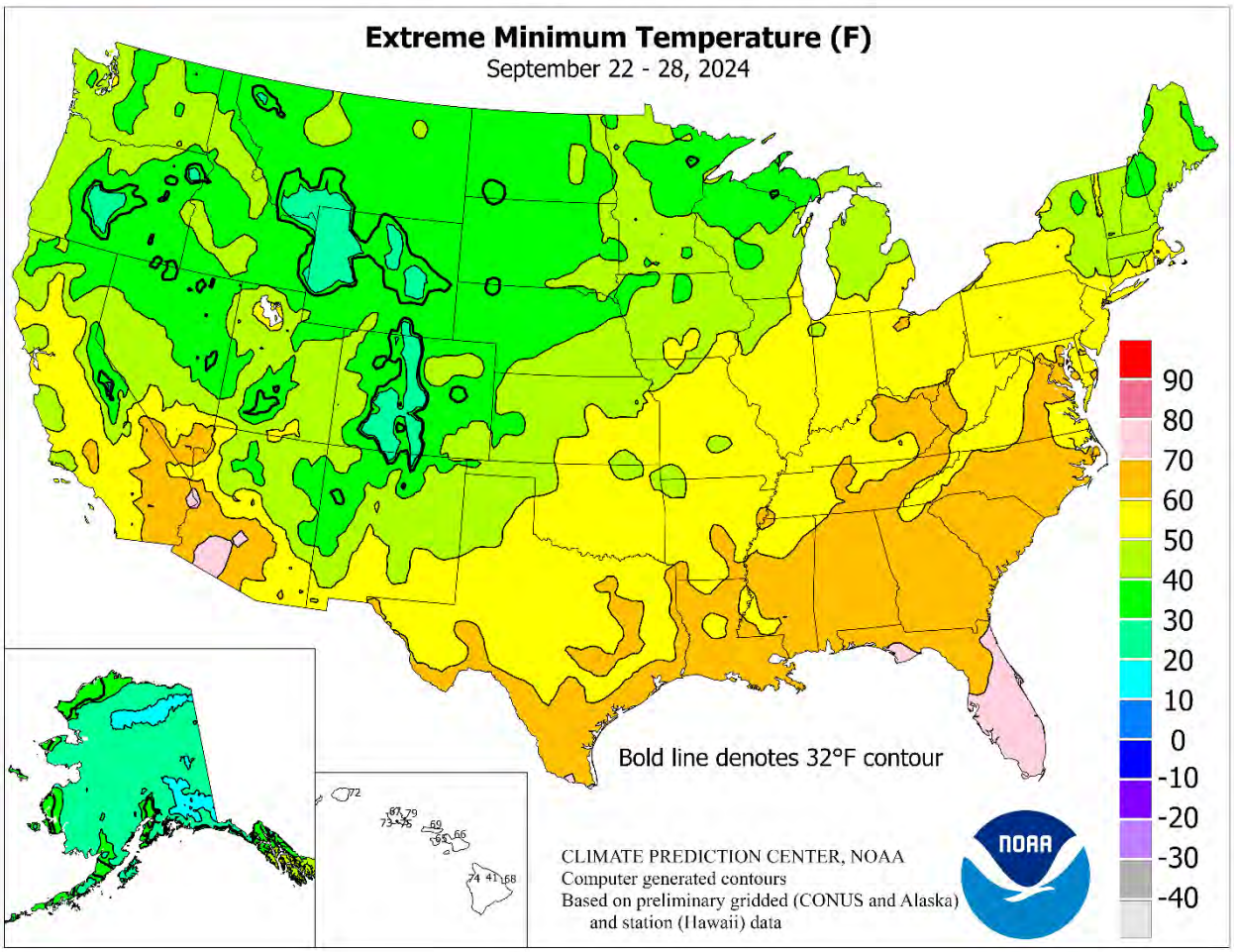
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hurricane Helene delivered deadly flooding across the **southern Appalachians**, following a record-setting storm surge from **Florida's Big Bend to Tampa Bay**. In addition, a swath of extreme winds from the Category 4 storm swept across **north-central Florida** into **south-central Georgia**, snapping trees, including commercial timber. The cumulative effects of Helene, the strongest hurricane to strike that section of the **U.S. Gulf Coast** in the nation's history, were widespread and devastating, leaving millions without power and resulting in more than

(Continued on page 3)

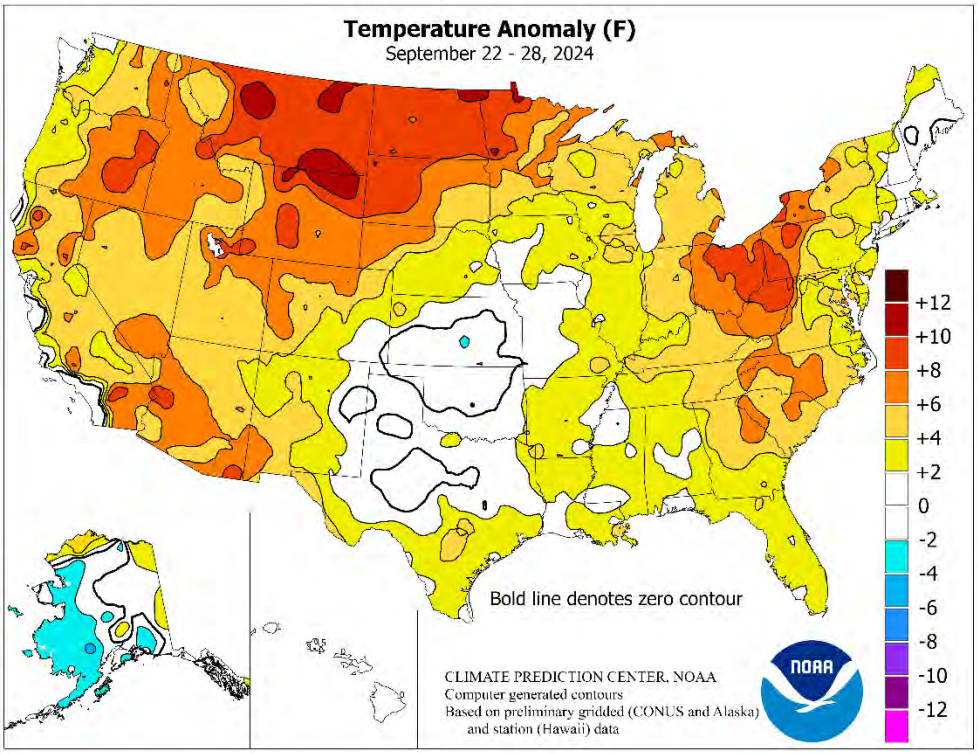
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
September 22 - 28, 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)
September 22 - 28, 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)

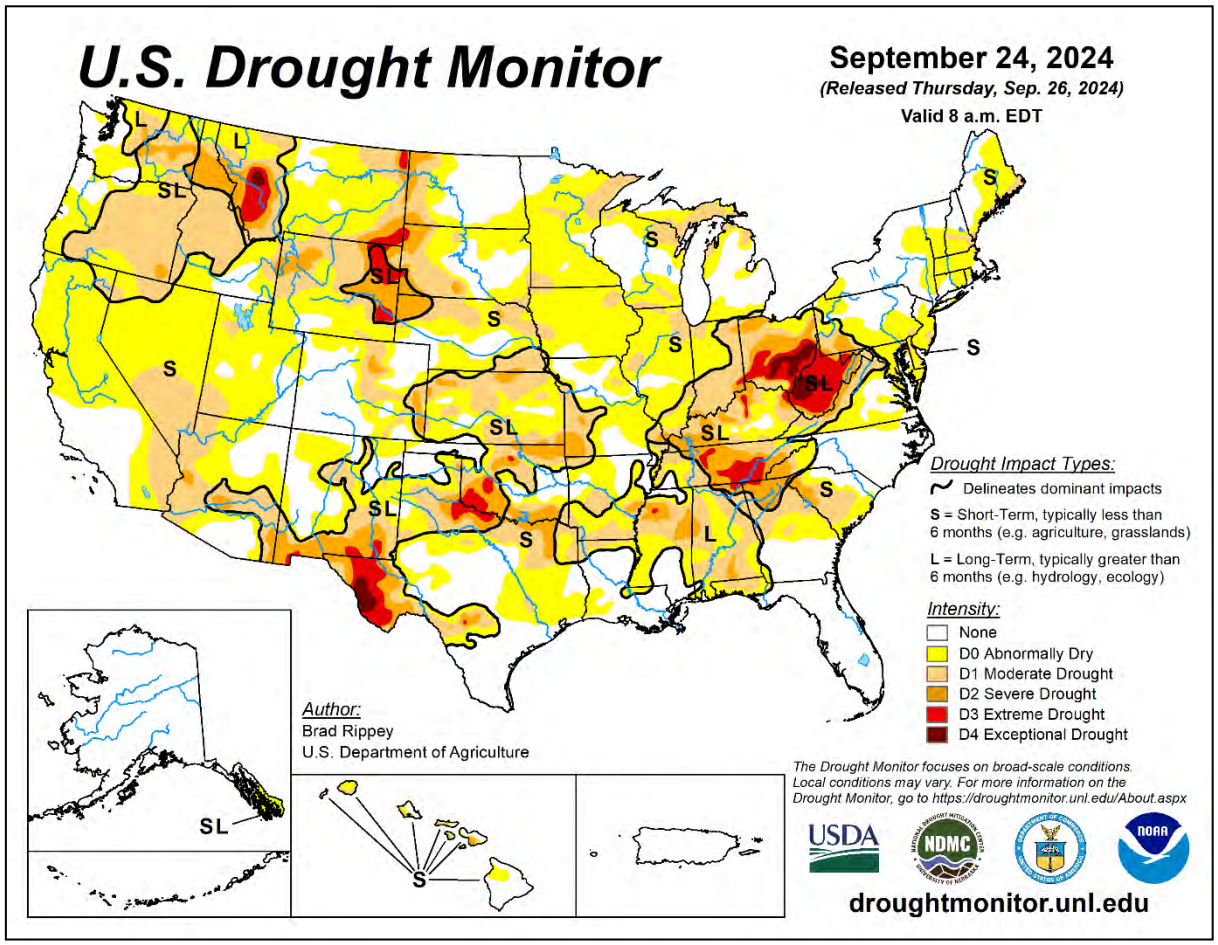
100 fatalities. Catastrophic damage extended from coastal areas to agricultural communities to portions of mid-size and large cities, including **Atlanta, GA**; **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**; and **Asheville, NC**. Helene officially made landfall around 11:10 pm EDT on September 26 near **Perry, FL**, with maximum sustained winds near 140 mph. The fast forward speed of the hurricane at landfall allowed hurricane-force wind gusts (74 mph or greater) to push well inland, across much of **Georgia** and into the **southern Appalachians**. Inland flooding was exacerbated by the fact that extremely heavy rain had fallen just prior to Helene's arrival, especially in parts of **western North Carolina**. Agricultural losses in the hardest-hit areas included cotton and pecans, with **Georgia** being a major producer of both crops. Unlike many former hurricanes, Helene veered northwestward soon after making landfall, becoming entangled with a disturbance over the **mid-South**. Helene nearly perpendicular path across mountain ranges maximized rainfall in the **southern Appalachians**. Before spinning down, Helene's remnants contributed to heavy rain as far west as **Kentucky** and **Tennessee**, as well as neighboring areas of the **lower Midwest**. Across much of the remainder of the country, warm, dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including harvest activities and winter wheat planting. However, some drought-affected areas across the **Plains** and **Northwest** lacked sufficient moisture for proper establishment of fall-sown crops. During the second half of the week, an impressive, late-season heat wave boosted weekly temperatures at least 5 to 10°F above normal across the **northern Plains** and much of the **West**.

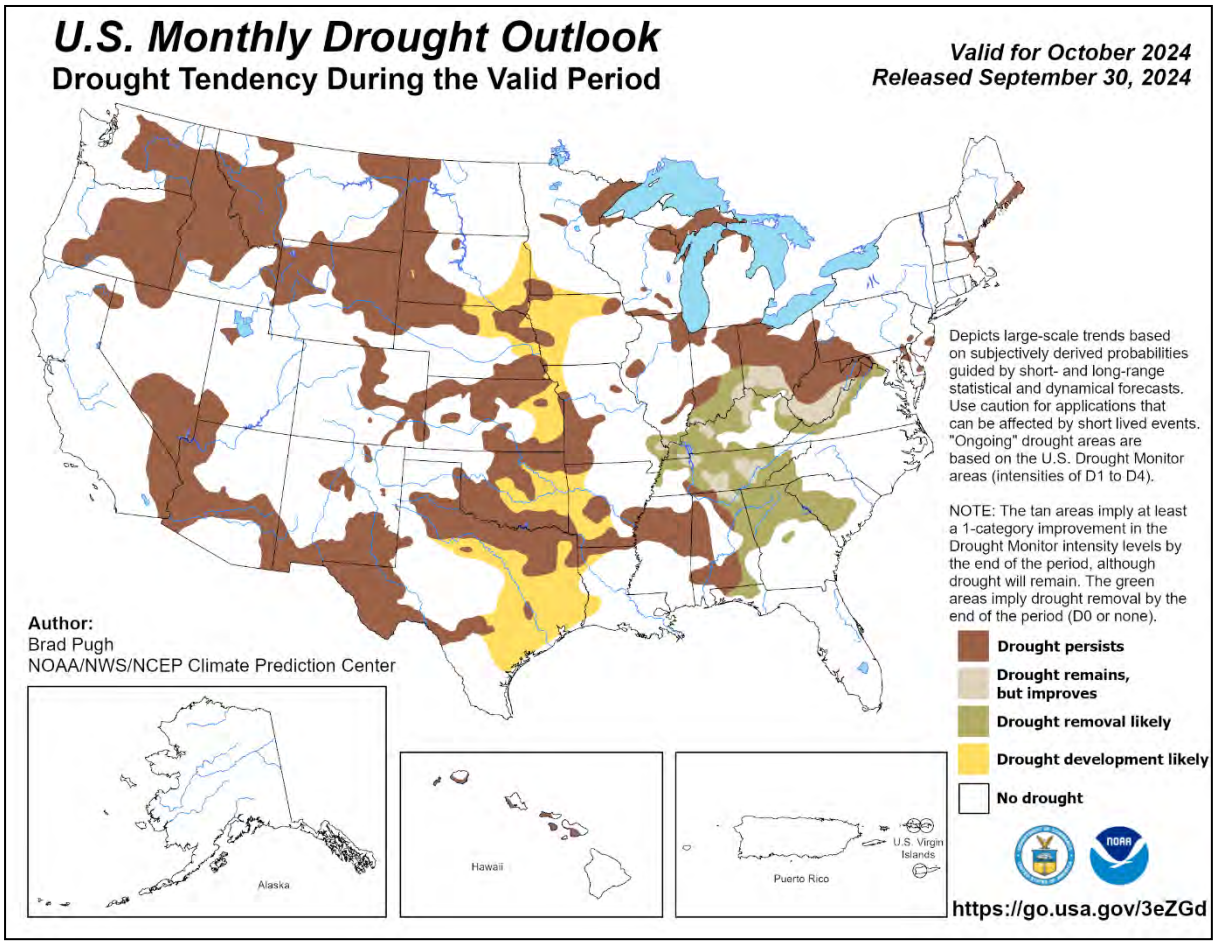


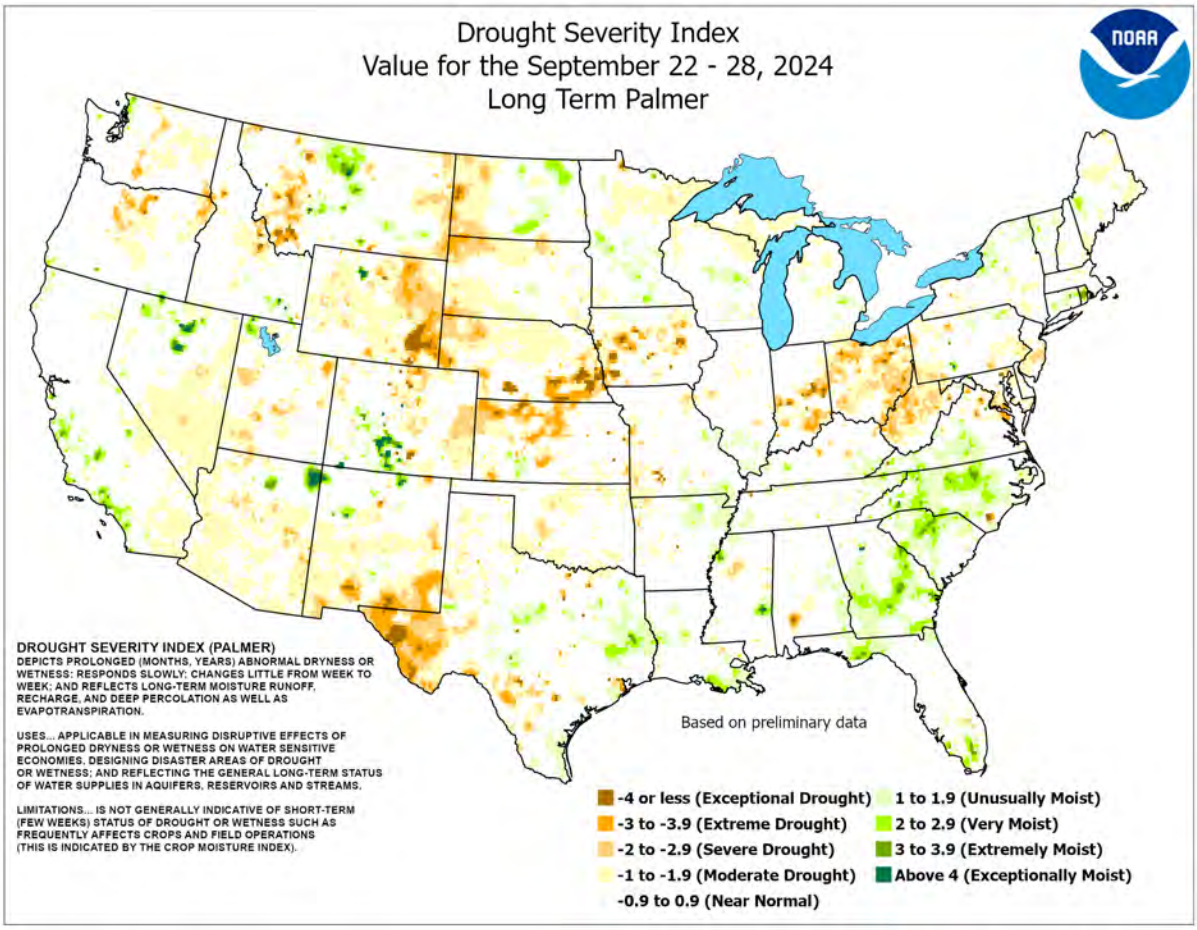
As the week began, heat lingered across the **South**. On September 22-23, **Chattanooga, TN**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (96°F both days). Heat extended as far west as the **Plains**, where **Medicine Lodge, KS**, notched a daily-record high of 102°F on September 22. Later, lingering **Southern** heat was mostly limited to **Florida**, where **Tampa** collected a pair of daily-record highs (95°F both days) on September 23-24. During the mid- to late-week period, summer-like heat developed across the **West**. From September 24-30, **Phoenix, AZ**, registered seven consecutive daily-record highs (108, 113, 110, 113, 117, 113, 107°F). That streak helped to boost this year's total of 110-degree readings in **Phoenix** to 66 days, easily besting the 2023 annual standard of 55 days. On September 25, the high of 102°F in **Sheridan, WY**, marked the latest triple-digit reading on record (previously, 104°F on September 7, 2022). Similarly, **Colorado Springs, CO**, experienced its latest-ever reading of 90°F or higher, after reaching 90°F on September 26 (previously, 91°F on September 25, 2020). **Colorado Springs** would break that record again on September 30, with a high of 91°F. By September 27, a long list of triple-digit, daily-record highs included 113°F in **Palm Springs, CA**; 108°F in **Tucson, AZ**; 103°F in **Desert Rock, NV**; and 100°F in **El Paso, TX**. **Tucson** logged another daily-record high of 108°F on September 28. Farther north, late-week heat also overspread the **western Corn Belt**, where record-setting highs in **South Dakota** for September 28 rose to 95°F in **Pierre** and **Mobridge**.

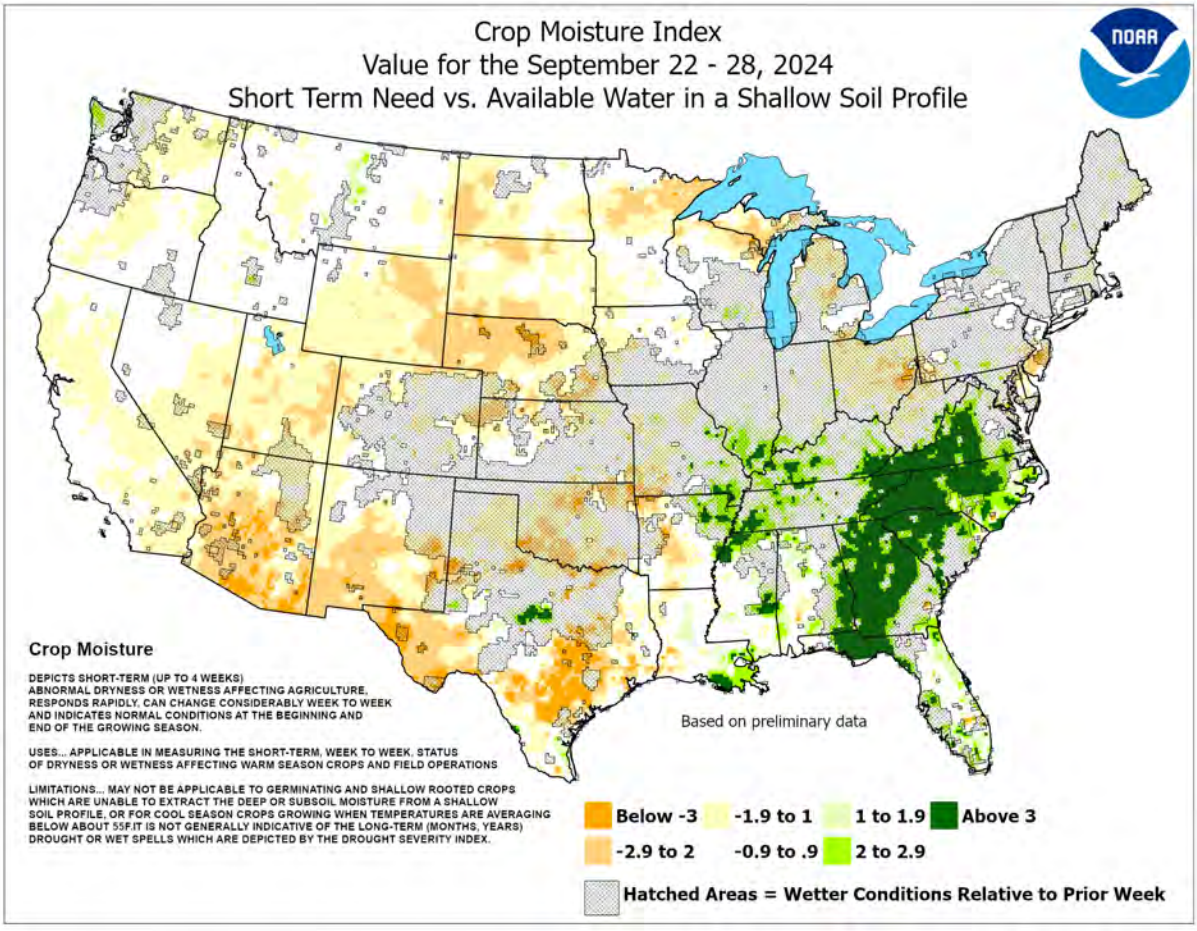
Helene acquired enough definition to be named on September 24, while located about 175 miles south of the **western tip of Cuba**. Approximately 60 hours later, the suddenly intense storm slammed into **Florida's Big Bend**. A record storm surge of 9.68 feet was reported near the time of landfall in **Steinhatchee, FL**, topping the high-water mark of 8.03 feet set just 13 months ago during the passage of Category 3 Hurricane Idalia. Similarly, **Cedar Key, FL**, reported a record storm surge of 9.31 feet, well above Idalia's standard of 6.84 feet, set on August 30, 2023. The surge reached 6.67 feet as far south as **Clearwater Beach, FL**, well above Idalia's record of 4.05 feet. The **Tampa Bay** area also dealt with strong winds, which late on the 26th gusted to 82 mph at **Albert Whitted Airport in St. Petersburg**, and 74 mph in **Sarasota-Bradenton**. Later, as Helene punched inland, a gust to 100 mph was clocked on September 27 in **Alma, GA**. Hurricane-force gusts extended to the **Georgia coast**, where **Savannah** reported 76 mph. Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, peak gusts on the 27th included 82 mph in **Augusta, GA**, and 73 mph in **Columbia, SC**. Precipitation was an even bigger story, especially when considering rain that fell in advance of Helene's arrival. **Atlanta, GA**, received more than 3 inches of rain each day from September 25-27, totaling 11.12 inches. **Asheville, NC**, was even harder hit, with a 3-day sum of 13.98 inches. The pre-Helene deluge in **Asheville** included totals of 4.09 and 5.78 inches, respectively, on September 25-26. Prior to this event, **Asheville's** highest calendar-day total during September had been 4.40 inches, on September 29, 1964. Additionally, **Asheville** completed its wettest month on record, with the 17.90-inch total surpassing 14.68 inches in May 2018. Isolated 3-day totals ranging from 20 to 30 inches were reported in mountainous areas of **western North Carolina**. Horrific flooding ensued, with many record crests being reported on September 27-28 along the **French Broad River** and many of its tributaries. In **Asheville**, the **French Broad River** crested 15.17 feet above flood stage on the 27th, smashing the July 1916 high-water mark by 1.57 feet. Several crest records were also set across **northern Georgia** and **northwestern South Carolina**, with the **Saluda River near Greenville, SC**, cresting 10.73 feet above flood stage on September 28—and 0.85 foot above the October 1949 record. Heavy rain extended well **west of the Appalachians**, with **Paducah, KY** (5.33 inches on the 27th), experiencing its second-wettest September day on record, behind only 7.49 inches on September 5, 1985, in conjunction with the remnants of Hurricane Elena.

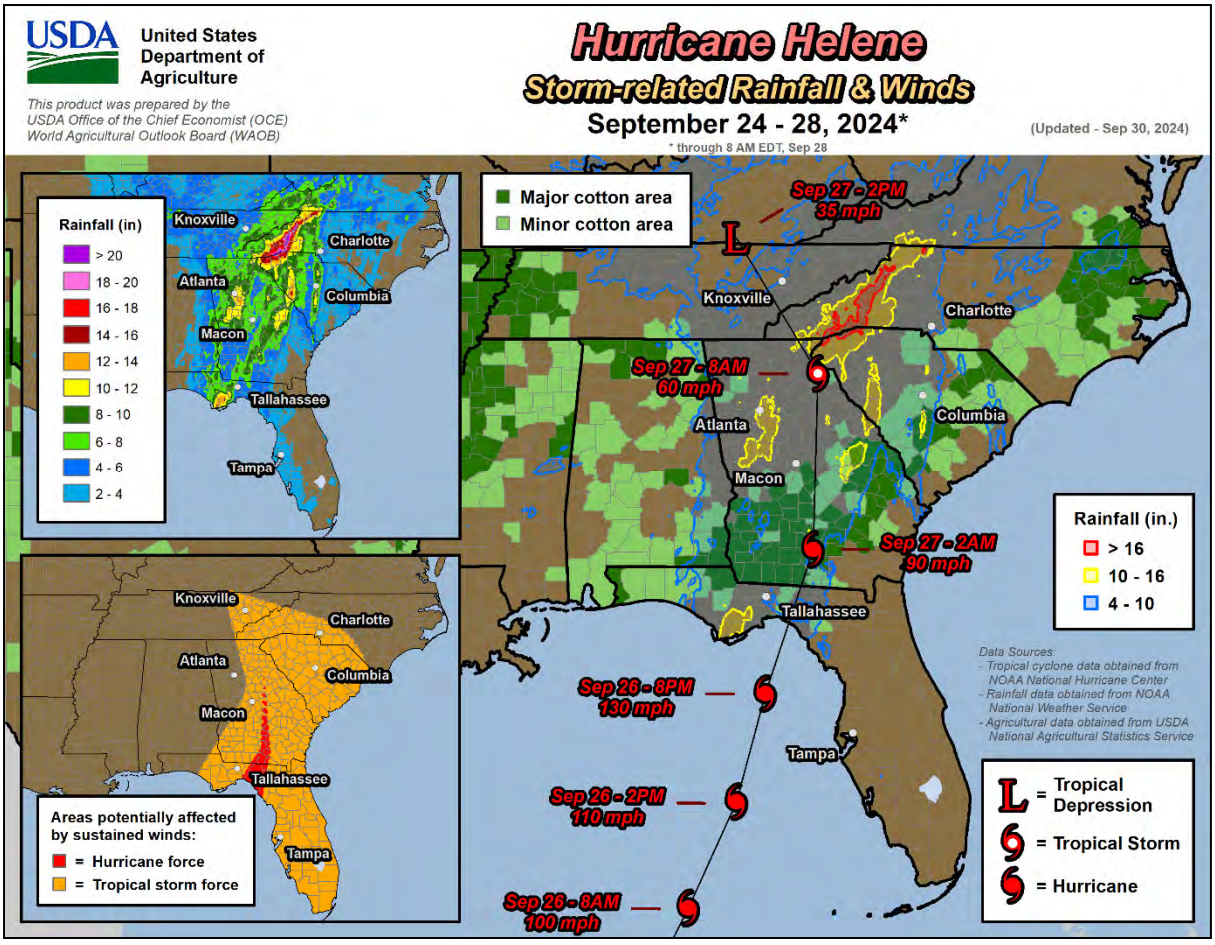
Cooler air overspread much of **Alaska**, leading to below-normal weekly temperatures across much of the **western half of the state**. On September 27, **Kodiak** notched a daily-record low of 28°F. **Fairbanks** reported its first official freeze of the season on September 28, with a low of 28°F. **McGrath** closed the month with six consecutive freezes, including a reading of 25°F on September 27. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** precipitation was generally light, except across the **southern tier of the state**. Despite a dry start to the month, September rainfall in **Ketchikan** climbed to 13.70 inches (96 percent of normal). Farther south, **Hawaii** completed a drier-than-normal September with few late-month highlights. At the state's major airport observation sites, September rainfall ranged from a trace (0.45 inch below normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 6.75 inches (78 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Nearly one-half of Hilo's rain, 3.00 inches, fell on September 15.

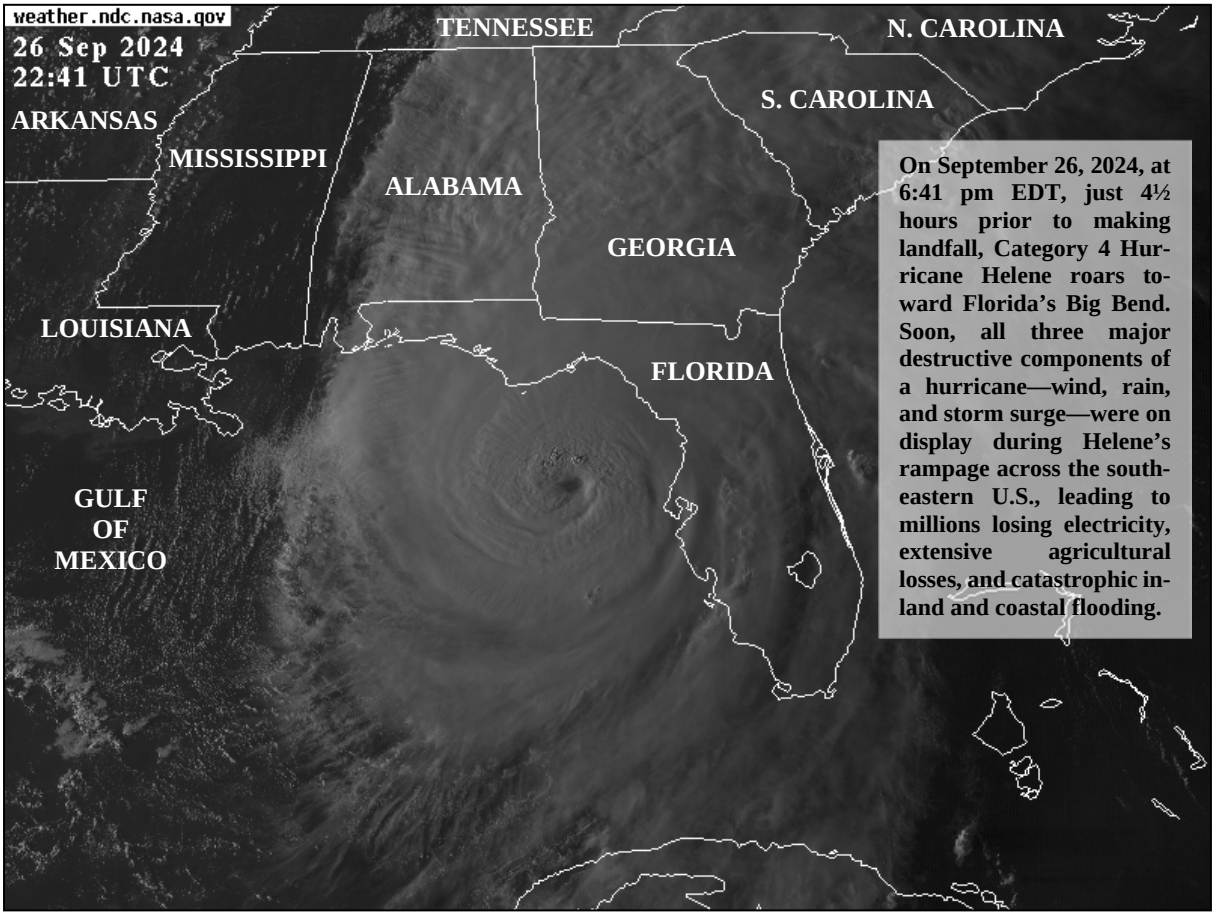

U.S. Drought Monitor
September 24, 2024
(Released Thursday, Sep. 26, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture
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
USDA
NDMC
NOAA
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

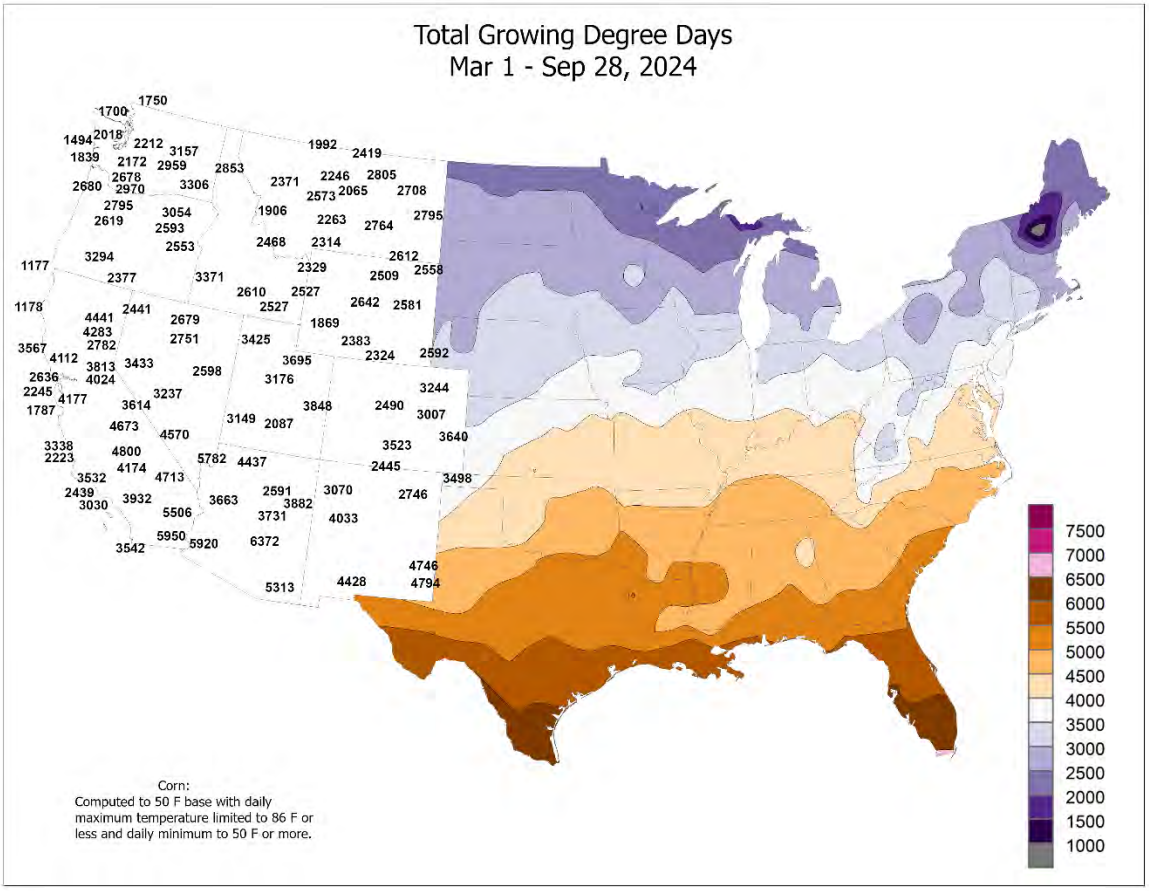

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for October 2024
Released September 30, 2024
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists
Drought remains, but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
No drought
Author:
Brad Pugh
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center
Alaska
Hawaii
Puerto Rico
U.S. Virgin Islands
https://go.usa.gov/3eZGd

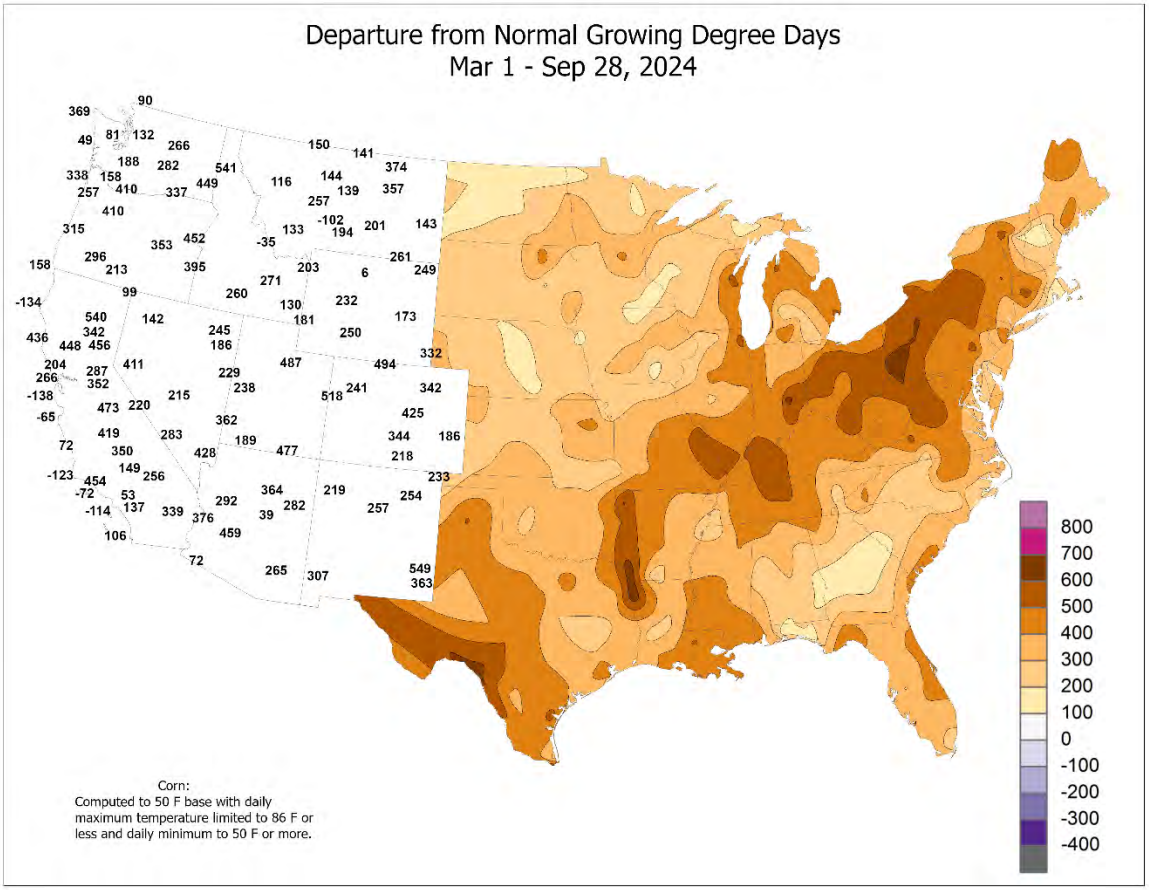

Drought Severity Index
Value for the September 22 - 28, 2024
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS 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 (Exceptional Drought)
-3 to -3.9 (Extreme Drought)
-2 to -2.9 (Severe Drought)
-1 to -1.9 (Moderate Drought)
-0.9 to 0.9 (Near Normal)
1 to 1.9 (Unusually Moist)
2 to 2.9 (Very Moist)
3 to 3.9 (Extremely Moist)
Above 4 (Exceptionally Moist)

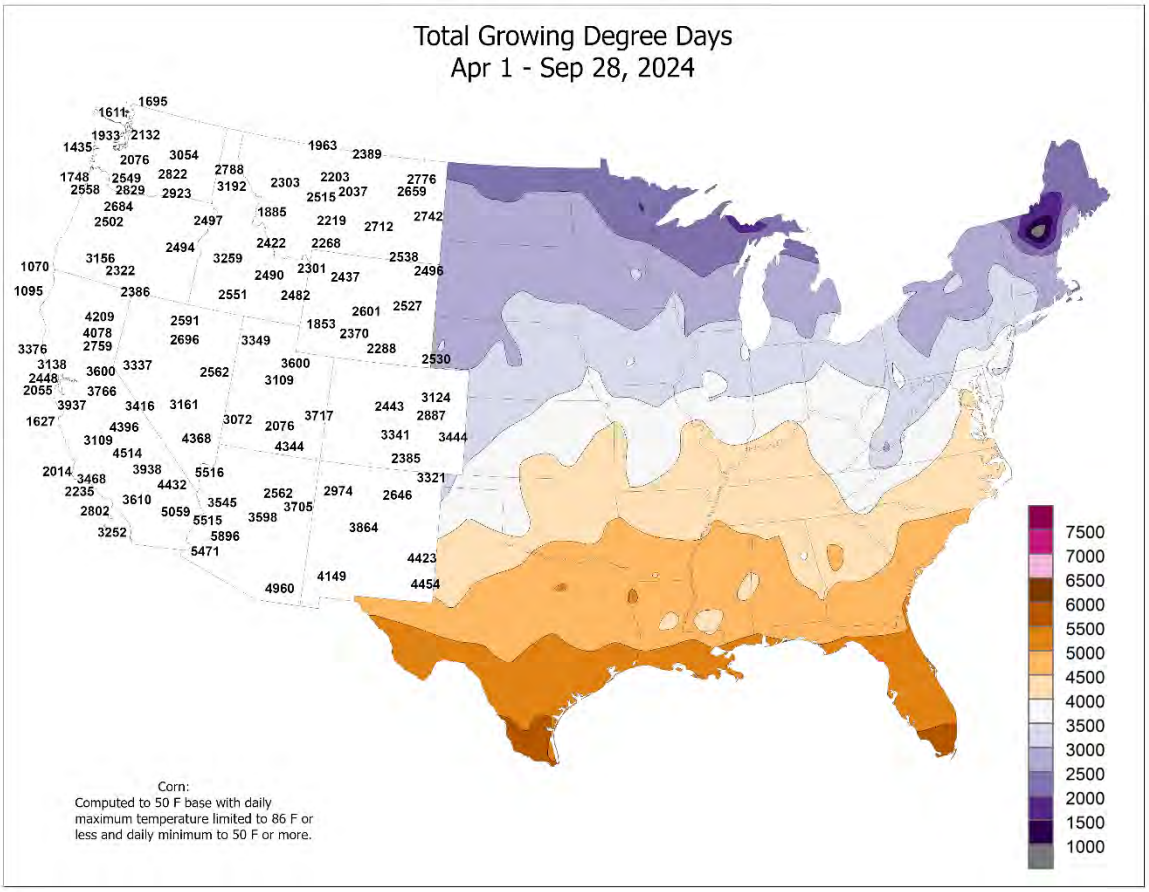

Crop Moisture Index
Value for the September 22 - 28, 2024
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL 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

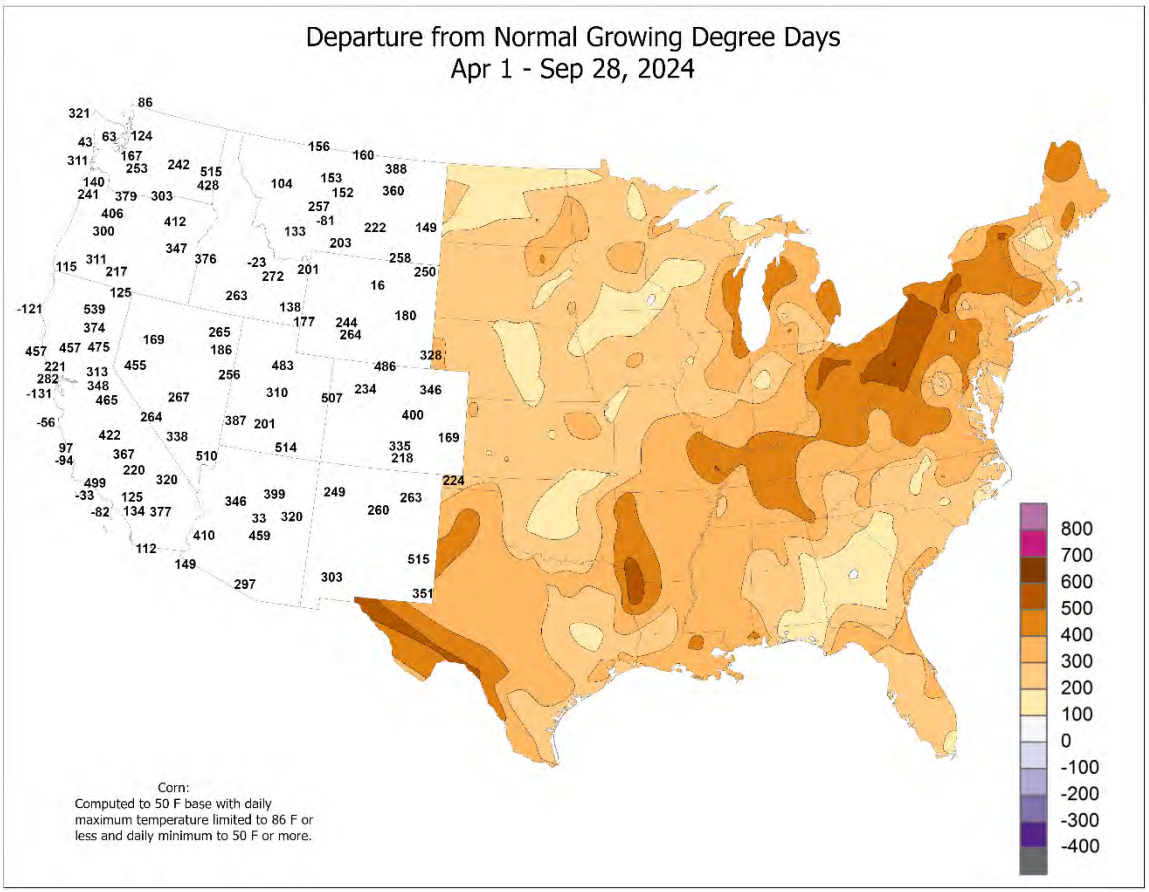

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)
Hurricane Helene
Storm-related Rainfall & Winds
September 24 - 28, 2024*
* through 8 AM EDT, Sep 28
(Updated - Sep 30, 2024)
Rainfall (in)
> 20
18 - 20
16 - 18
14 - 16
12 - 14
10 - 12
8 - 10
6 - 8
4 - 6
2 - 4
Major cotton area
Minor cotton area
Areas potentially affected by sustained winds:
= Hurricane force
= Tropical storm force
Sep 27 - 2PM 35 mph
Sep 27 - 8AM 60 mph
Sep 27 - 2AM 90 mph
Sep 26 - 8PM 130 mph
Sep 26 - 2PM 110 mph
Sep 26 - 8AM 100 mph
Rainfall (in.)
> 16
10 - 16
4 - 10
Data Sources:
- Tropical cyclone data obtained from NOAA National Hurricane Center
- Rainfall data obtained from NOAA National Weather Service
- Agricultural data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service
= Tropical Depression
= Tropical Storm
= Hurricane
Knoxville
Charlotte
Atlanta
Columbia
Macon
Tallahassee
Tampa


weather.ndc.nasa.gov
26 Sep 2024
22:41 UTC
TENNESSEE
N. CAROLINA
S. CAROLINA
ARKANSAS
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
LOUISIANA
FLORIDA
GULF OF MEXICO
On September 26, 2024, at 6:41 pm EDT, just 4½ hours prior to making landfall, Category 4 Hurricane Helene roars toward Florida's Big Bend. Soon, all three major destructive components of a hurricane—wind, rain, and storm surge—were on display during Helene's rampage across the southeastern U.S., leading to millions losing electricity, extensive agricultural losses, and catastrophic inland and coastal flooding.


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Sep 28, 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 - Sep 28, 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 - Sep 28, 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 - Sep 28, 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 September 28, 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 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	51	40	54	35	46	-1	0.59	-0.11	0.18	3.82	131	18.13	149	95	71	0	0	5	0
	BARROW	36	33	37	30	35	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0.02	0	87	75	0	2	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	49	38	53	29	43	2	0.48	0.20	0.29	2.44	190	13.52	141	89	61	0	1	2	0
	JUNEAU	53	44	57	36	48	0	3.38	1.19	1.14	9.02	105	55.83	124	97	77	0	0	6	3
	KODIAK	51	40	55	28	46	-2	2.49	0.56	1.41	6.58	94	60.02	112	91	67	0	1	5	1
	NOME	45	30	48	25	38	-2	0.22	-0.25	0.22	2.31	111	22.34	172	87	56	0	6	1	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	68	93	64	76	3	0.92	0.02	0.80	6.14	164	42.32	95	89	52	3	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	83	67	94	63	75	3	2.26	1.42	0.89	4.82	149	45.54	112	95	27	3	0	5	2
	MOBILE	89	69	93	63	79	3	0.00	-1.21	0.00	4.80	96	53.07	100	90	46	4	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	86	68	95	65	77	1	1.33	0.48	1.13	4.48	130	44.08	111	94	54	3	0	3	1
AR	FORT SMITH	85	63	95	58	74	2	0.89	-0.04	0.60	1.61	42	40.09	113	92	44	1	0	4	1
	LITTLE ROCK	86	68	95	62	77	6	0.14	-0.55	0.13	2.13	76	46.39	128	82	45	1	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	40	86	35	60	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.28	15	16.49	105	68	17	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	109	80	117	73	94	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.43	82	26	7	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	90	55	96	49	73	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.33	27	10.03	97	47	13	4	0	0	0
	TUCSON	103	70	108	62	86	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.12	9	13.00	154	34	12	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	68	102	63	82	6	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	119	51	22	6	0	0	0
	EUREKA	61	47	69	44	54	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.14	23	31.43	124	100	75	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	66	103	61	81	6	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.02	50	9.07	115	64	20	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	60	70	58	64	-5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	15.37	175	95	73	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	98	59	103	56	78	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.96	242	21.94	100	66	14	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	92	57	100	54	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	12.00	97	86	25	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	66	74	63	69	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.02	18	10.91	158	86	67	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	75	56	86	53	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	14.41	112	94	56	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	58	102	53	76	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	118	83	25	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	75	37	83	30	56	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.92	98	8.63	144	93	26	0	1	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	79	49	90	40	64	4	0.05	-0.20	0.05	0.95	73	16.35	112	69	25	1	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	82	53	93	45	67	6	0.73	0.41	0.73	1.14	91	13.22	106	69	22	1	0	1	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	87	56	92	51	71	8	0.06	-0.22	0.06	0.20	17	6.76	99	53	17	3	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	83	48	97	39	66	3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.70	113	12.27	117	74	22	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	60	74	55	65	1	0.45	-0.50	0.29	0.86	23	38.98	118	88	62	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	73	57	79	50	65	4	0.36	-0.75	0.30	0.67	16	40.96	118	89	56	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	77	68	85	63	72	3	1.82	0.94	0.55	2.49	68	30.65	96	91	70	0	0	7	2
DE	WILMINGTON	73	63	79	59	68	3	0.17	-0.89	0.08	0.34	8	38.15	110	95	73	0	0	4	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	75	91	72	82	3	1.61	-0.08	0.92	15.25	227	47.28	115	96	62	2	0	4	2
	JACKSONVILLE	89	72	92	66	80	3	0.88	-0.91	0.54	13.14	185	61.87	139	94	53	2	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	89	81	92	79	85	1	1.90	0.26	1.01	3.75	54	41.40	137	87	69	3	0	3	2
	MIAMI	91	79	93	77	85	2	0.68	-1.65	0.46	9.41	98	61.91	116	90	61	6	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	89	74	91	73	82	2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	0.26	4	33.85	77	97	60	2	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	86	71	91	67	78	0	1.05	-0.46	0.80	10.10	163	54.91	102	88	47	1	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	90	70	95	65	80	3	4.79	3.76	3.28	11.84	256	61.18	127	93	52	4	0	3	2
	TAMPA	91	77	95	74	84	2	2.54	1.38	1.52	14.18	244	66.83	155	92	57	4	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	94	74	84	3	1.27	-0.43	0.40	12.05	160	56.11	115	93	65	5	0	5	0
GA	ATHENS	87	69	97	66	78	6	5.67	4.66	3.28	6.26	174	47.85	128	93	58	3	0	3	3
	ATLANTA	86	69	97	65	77	5	11.19	10.27	4.43	12.59	355	58.13	151	86	54	3	0	3	3
	AUGUSTA	88	70	97	65	79	5	5.41	4.58	3.41	6.48	193	39.50	113	98	56	3	0	3	2
	COLUMBUS	86	70	95	65	78	3	5.95	5.15	4.04	11.66	376	51.23	149	92	54	3	0	3	2
	MACON	89	67	97	65	78	4	7.61	6.78	4.68	8.91	260	42.70	117	99	52	4	0	4	3
	SAVANNAH	88	72	92	67	80	4	4.17	3.21	3.58	6.82	168	51.24	132	90	54	3	0	3	2
HI	HILO	83	70	84	68	76	0	0.72	-1.33	0.29	6.63	81	73.10	87	99	68	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	89	76	90	75	83	1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.09	10	9.96	94	76	47	1	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	89	71	90	66	80	-1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	9.97	92	84	47	2	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	76	86	72	81	1	0.17	-0.37	0.16	0.81	40	26.95	111	85	61	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	74	58	82	53	66	3	0.58	-0.21	0.32	0.62	18	30.11	98	94	53	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	78	51	85	47	64	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	27.11	92	93	43	0	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	78	55	88	52	67	4	0.34	-0.34	0.34	0.62	20	33.20	110	90	39	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	76	51	81	46	64	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.08	2	28.34	91	92	45	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	80	46	90	39	63	3	0.18	-0.46	0.18	0.26	9	28.47	115	96	32	1	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	79	47	88	41	63	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.43	14	33.17	110	90	37	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	85	56	94	47	71	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.54	139	10.96	137	53	20	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	84	55	93	47	70	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.85	152	7.56	80	62	21	2	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	82	42	92	38	62	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.69	83	10.93	125	79	18	2	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	73	61	78	57	67	5	1.36	0.63	0.86	1.42	47	29.14	97	91	57	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	78	56	84	50	67	4	0.30	-0.41	0.12	0.41	13	28.10	90	90	46	0	0	3	0
	PEORIA	75	60	81	54	67	4	0.90	0.17	0.48	0.94	28	27.09	92	92	52	0	0	4	0
	ROCKFORD	74	55	81	47	64	4	2.09	1.32	1.35	2.09	60	31.76	104	96	53	0	0	2	2
	SPRINGFIELD	75	60	80	51	67	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	22.20	75	97	60	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	78	64	84	58	71	4	4.11	3.33	1.92	4.78	154	36.24	99	95	65	0	0	6	4
	FORT WAYNE	76	60	80	55	68	7	0.88	0.19	0.44	1.62	56	29.67	95	94	62	0	0	5	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	75	63	81	59	69	5	1.46	0.73	1.05	1.56	53	34.69	102	95	67	0	0	5	1
	SOUTH BEND	73	59	79	52	66	6	3.57	2.74	1.78	3.66	111	34.47	114	96	63	0	0	6	2
KS	CONCORDIA	82	51	93	48	67	2	0.31	-0.35	0.28	0.88	33	18.64	78	88	33	1	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	80	51	87	44	65	-1	0.15	-0.12	0.15	2.56	208	25.48	140	86	35	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	84	49	93	41	67	5	0.20	-0.11	0.20	0.51	38	11.66	71	62	20	3	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	80	54	86	51	67	1	0.25	-0.55	0.24	1.39	42	20.05	66	94	45	0	0	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 28, 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 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	78	55	85	52	66	-2	0.90	0.20	0.89	1.91	66	24.21	84	93	47	0	0	2	1
KY	LEXINGTON	77	65	88	64	71	5	5.35	4.52	2.19	6.42	201	38.84	100	96	72	0	0	7	4
	LOUISVILLE	77	67	81	62	72	3	6.21	5.29	2.21	7.73	228	40.20	108	89	66	0	0	6	4
	PADUCAH	80	63	91	55	71	4	6.48	5.56	5.31	8.20	249	43.48	114	95	62	1	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	70	95	65	81	5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	7.50	180	53.56	112	88	42	5	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	91	68	94	61	80	2	0.02	-1.08	0.02	1.07	22	56.82	123	90	40	5	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	89	73	91	65	81	2	0.72	-0.22	0.57	15.65	321	70.46	138	93	51	4	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	90	68	95	63	79	4	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	84	38	2	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	68	58	80	53	63	1	0.39	-0.50	0.39	1.59	48	36.11	114	94	65	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	66	54	75	50	60	2	0.44	-0.58	0.41	1.06	27	43.01	123	95	62	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	73	64	81	60	69	3	1.42	0.37	0.62	1.96	47	29.71	87	100	83	0	0	5	1
ME	CARIBOU	63	47	68	44	55	2	0.60	-0.19	0.51	1.04	32	27.51	92	94	60	0	0	2	1
	PORTLAND	66	51	74	46	58	0	1.77	0.82	1.74	1.94	56	35.69	105	99	64	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	73	49	78	44	61	5	0.67	0.00	0.30	1.02	38	28.42	125	99	54	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	73	56	77	49	65	5	0.97	0.12	0.54	1.32	41	29.30	98	93	57	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	73	47	79	42	60	5	0.71	0.07	0.26	0.98	40	13.34	82	100	52	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	73	56	77	49	64	5	0.50	-0.20	0.42	0.69	26	27.93	108	98	63	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	74	56	82	51	65	5	4.82	4.05	4.26	5.00	164	28.38	110	90	54	0	0	2	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	75	52	80	48	64	5	0.35	-0.44	0.16	0.48	15	18.30	85	92	48	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	75	47	84	41	61	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.37	11	23.29	94	90	40	0	0	0	0
	INT_L FALLS	74	43	82	39	58	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.48	123	23.02	111	96	45	0	0	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	55	87	50	67	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.12	4	31.80	121	85	35	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	74	48	83	43	61	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.62	18	31.27	107	92	42	0	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	79	47	87	39	63	7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.37	13	30.96	131	94	37	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	75	59	80	55	67	1	1.46	0.57	1.43	1.48	41	33.91	102	90	57	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	76	54	83	50	65	0	0.67	-0.26	0.43	1.49	39	28.12	87	97	52	0	0	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	77	63	83	58	70	2	5.32	4.67	2.63	5.44	195	36.53	112	90	58	0	0	4	3
	SPRINGFIELD	76	58	85	53	67	0	0.97	0.00	0.97	1.93	47	33.37	96	93	56	0	0	1	1
MS	JACKSON	87	67	93	63	77	3	0.65	-0.12	0.65	5.91	182	61.35	139	88	45	3	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	87	66	94	61	76	2	2.39	1.65	1.59	6.84	232	41.48	96	93	49	3	0	2	2
	TUPELO	83	66	94	60	75	2	0.89	0.03	0.65	5.60	170	44.11	101	93	56	3	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	83	52	92	39	67	10	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.00	157	11.31	96	61	23	1	0	0	0
	BUTTE	78	37	84	28	57	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.20	119	8.86	83	81	22	0	1	0	0
	CUT BANK	76	48	86	39	62	11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.11	108	6.95	73	67	25	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	84	49	96	42	67	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.38	138	10.77	93	74	22	1	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	80	50	89	40	65	11	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.07	166	14.30	115	69	25	0	0	0	0
	HAVRE	81	45	91	36	63	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.28	230	15.26	150	86	27	1	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	78	43	90	37	60	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.02	112	9.93	93	92	29	1	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	65	90	62	72	6	12.56	11.58	5.50	16.48	429	59.43	155	99	74	1	0	5	3
	CHARLOTTE	83	69	92	65	76	6	5.38	4.48	4.30	9.22	268	47.10	141	92	60	1	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	80	67	87	63	73	5	4.15	3.14	2.49	7.03	163	51.37	150	99	70	0	0	4	2
	HATTERAS	81	70	85	65	76	1	0.26	-1.40	0.16	10.18	142	43.84	95	91	62	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	83	70	88	68	77	7	4.47	3.38	1.71	13.36	277	50.45	141	93	66	0	0	5	3
	WILMINGTON	85	71	88	66	78	5	1.40	-0.56	0.57	8.75	106	52.46	109	94	63	0	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	83	46	96	35	64	9	0.02	-0.35	0.02	0.20	12	15.64	96	87	25	1	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	84	43	94	32	64	9	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.26	16	12.30	89	76	23	2	1	0	0
	FARGO	80	50	88	39	65	9	0.12	-0.43	0.12	0.20	8	19.13	96	85	29	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	79	49	88	39	64	10	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.56	26	22.15	121	83	35	0	0	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	80	48	89	41	64	10	0.11	-0.31	0.11	0.74	38	17.76	103	91	33	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	82	50	92	46	66	3	0.26	-0.22	0.24	0.33	18	24.22	107	88	27	1	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	83	51	92	47	67	3	0.12	-0.49	0.12	1.20	44	21.72	91	85	28	1	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	83	47	92	38	65	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.20	8	24.36	107	86	27	2	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	83	43	93	34	63	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.26	17	19.39	105	89	25	3	0	0	0
	OMAHA	80	50	90	48	65	1	0.08	-0.58	0.08	0.08	2	27.92	104	95	32	1	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	87	47	97	40	67	8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.29	25	12.68	95	72	19	3	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	86	47	95	38	66	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.09	6	15.98	86	83	21	3	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	67	48	76	41	58	0	1.57	0.66	1.40	1.94	57	34.18	113	100	64	0	0	2	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	74	64	80	54	69	4	0.43	-0.41	0.35	0.50	15	37.33	110	92	67	0	0	3	0
	NEWARK	72	63	77	60	67	2	0.61	-0.28	0.39	0.78	22	34.35	97	84	62	0	0	4	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	58	92	52	72	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.15	13	7.00	102	53	19	3	0	0	0
NV	ELY	82	37	88	32	59	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.08	13	8.37	114	49	11	0	2	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	99	74	104	70	87	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.15	69	22	9	7	0	0	0
	RENO	87	50	91	47	68	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.29	157	6.35	123	58	11	1	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	87	40	93	34	63	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.23	364	8.41	154	73	11	2	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	72	55	80	47	63	3	0.96	0.04	0.61	1.62	46	35.41	116	91	57	0	0	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	65	55	73	52	60	3	1.22	0.28	0.48	2.14	57	36.48	114	97	75	0	0	4	0
	BUFFALO	75	61	83	56	68	8	1.02	-0.05	0.35	3.07	80	27.44	94	90	60	0	0	6	0
	ROCHESTER	74	59	81	51	66	6	0.65	-0.12	0.24	3.77	126	28.44	108	92	61	0	0	5	0
	SYRACUSE	74	58	80	53	66	7	1.78	0.97	0.96	2.81	89	34.31	116	89	62	0	0	4	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	75	63	86	56	69	7	2.83	2.03	2.13	3.15	96	31.08	96	97	69	0	0	6	1
	CINCINNATI	76	64	86	60	70	6	5.41	4.68	2.23	5.57	192	34.68	99	98	69	0	0	6	3
	CLEVELAND	78	65	88	56	71	8	2.60	1.71	1.41	3.88	105	26.15	84	91	62	0	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	78	65	92	59	71	8	1.37	0.69	1.00	1.45	49	27.40	83	97	64	1	0	6	1
	DAYTON	76	64	91	61	70	6	4.14	3.38	1.93	4.14	133	32.21	100	100	71	1	0	6	2
	MANSFIELD	75	63	90	56	69	8	2.30	1.53	1.65	2.51	79	26.63	80	92	64	1	0	6	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 28, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		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 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	75	61	87	56	68	5	0.74	0.08	0.30	1.02	37	30.39	111	96	63	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	75	63	86	53	69	9	2.77	1.94	1.50	3.78	104	36.65	115	97	71	0	0	6	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	82	57	87	55	70	0	2.32	1.50	2.11	2.32	66	29.69	100	92	42	0	0	2	1
	TULSA	82	57	87	52	70	-1	0.44	-0.46	0.30	0.52	14	34.13	106	93	44	0	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	69	55	80	48	62	5	0.87	0.08	0.81	1.47	61	46.30	110	97	71	0	0	2	1
	BURNS	85	41	92	35	63	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.54	155	7.86	110	75	19	1	0	0	0
	EUGENE	78	49	93	46	63	3	0.15	-0.24	0.15	0.89	71	21.20	86	95	50	1	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	88	52	97	48	70	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.13	29	12.07	108	73	21	3	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	83	53	93	48	68	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.50	104	9.36	105	72	29	1	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	79	57	94	52	68	5	0.47	0.02	0.40	0.98	71	23.60	106	86	42	1	0	2	0
	SALEM	79	54	92	48	66	5	0.48	0.06	0.43	0.89	68	25.70	108	87	45	1	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	70	59	78	56	64	2	0.89	-0.33	0.30	1.32	29	35.46	98	92	70	0	0	5	0
	ERIE	75	65	81	62	70	8	0.57	-0.51	0.31	1.86	46	26.98	88	91	69	0	0	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	70	62	74	58	66	1	1.54	0.45	0.44	4.02	89	37.94	112	96	83	0	0	6	0
	PHILADELPHIA	74	64	81	61	69	3	0.63	-0.33	0.25	1.13	27	34.89	103	90	69	0	0	4	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	65	85	58	71	10	0.95	0.22	0.41	1.68	54	35.59	114	90	60	0	0	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	70	60	79	57	65	4	0.89	-0.09	0.69	1.52	39	34.23	117	89	66	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	69	60	74	58	65	4	0.81	-0.28	0.33	1.23	27	38.50	116	96	76	0	0	6	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	70	56	76	53	63	1	1.07	0.06	1.04	1.87	48	49.76	145	98	61	0	0	2	1
SC	CHARLESTON	88	71	90	65	80	5	2.04	0.67	1.38	4.20	74	50.21	119	98	56	2	0	2	2
	COLUMBIA	88	69	96	65	79	6	5.94	4.96	3.84	6.95	191	48.08	135	99	55	2	0	3	2
	FLORENCE	87	70	92	66	78	5	3.17	2.15	1.61	8.57	201	45.92	129	98	61	2	0	4	2
	GREENVILLE	82	67	93	63	75	5	7.99	7.06	3.63	10.55	305	47.35	126	94	62	1	0	4	3
SD	ABERDEEN	83	45	92	36	64	7	0.05	-0.41	0.05	0.46	25	18.97	104	88	29	1	0	1	0
	HURON	83	45	90	37	64	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.20	8	19.89	100	90	29	1	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	87	48	99	36	67	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.22	108	13.21	87	71	21	3	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	82	47	91	42	64	4	0.01	-0.64	0.01	0.20	7	27.77	119	90	31	2	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	81	65	90	59	73	7	6.91	6.25	2.80	8.07	305	38.67	112	98	62	1	0	5	4
	CHATTANOOGA	83	68	96	66	76	5	5.47	4.44	3.17	5.78	147	37.15	90	92	56	3	0	5	3
	KNOXVILLE	80	66	93	63	73	4	5.50	4.67	2.01	6.14	189	49.33	123	98	63	2	0	6	3
	MEMPHIS	81	66	92	61	74	1	2.53	1.78	2.42	9.70	347	45.45	111	91	55	1	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	81	66	93	62	74	4	6.20	5.31	4.47	8.80	248	41.16	106	90	59	2	0	5	2
TX	ABILENE	86	62	92	59	74	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.91	155	18.06	92	90	39	2	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	83	53	90	47	68	0	0.12	-0.30	0.12	0.45	28	17.17	104	85	30	1	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	94	70	98	64	82	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.36	11	24.60	92	81	33	6	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	91	68	94	61	80	1	0.00	-1.37	0.00	1.07	16	62.78	132	94	44	5	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	91	75	94	71	83	1	0.77	-0.52	0.76	10.23	190	35.45	180	92	56	6	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	72	96	67	83	2	0.56	-0.57	0.56	5.68	110	25.47	104	98	47	7	0	1	1
	DEL RIO	94	70	98	62	82	3	0.11	-0.47	0.11	6.66	271	10.80	69	77	33	6	0	1	0
	EL PASO	94	67	100	62	80	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.47	32	5.78	81	48	16	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	86	68	94	64	77	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.74	67	34.14	125	87	42	1	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	76	92	70	83	2	0.33	-0.98	0.33	5.40	85	42.89	129	90	57	5	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	94	70	96	64	82	4	0.20	-0.79	0.20	2.67	60	52.60	137	91	38	6	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	87	57	95	54	72	3	0.77	0.19	0.77	2.83	117	18.72	123	83	34	4	0	1	1
	MIDLAND	85	60	90	57	73	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.28	274	8.87	82	83	36	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	87	60	93	53	73	-1	0.30	-0.26	0.18	5.15	218	13.26	81	91	41	4	0	3	0
	SAN ANTONIO	95	70	99	62	83	5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.51	41	19.65	80	80	31	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	96	68	99	60	82	3	0.67	-0.26	0.67	2.50	58	31.80	102	96	37	7	0	1	1
	WACO	89	64	96	56	76	1	0.09	-0.56	0.09	1.34	50	32.71	124	92	37	4	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	89	61	94	59	75	2	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.37	13	24.91	114	90	34	4	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	87	58	96	55	72	8	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.57	58	11.43	99	52	15	3	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	76	64	80	57	70	5	1.83	0.88	0.78	2.83	77	32.69	100	100	79	0	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	79	69	88	61	74	2	0.45	-0.69	0.34	4.49	88	46.86	121	90	66	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	79	67	87	61	73	5	1.03	0.06	0.52	2.15	49	45.22	127	97	72	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	76	64	83	58	70	4	5.55	4.58	1.97	8.35	221	34.92	104	98	72	0	0	5	4
	WASH/DULLES	74	66	84	61	70	5	2.42	1.51	1.69	3.83	105	31.00	94	96	77	0	0	7	1
VT	BURLINGTON	70	55	74	52	62	3	1.81	0.90	0.97	2.69	78	32.38	114	89	57	0	0	2	2
WA	OLYMPIA	71	50	82	42	60	4	0.60	0.02	0.43	2.18	117	28.97	98	98	54	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	64	50	73	40	57	1	3.19	1.90	1.95	4.63	112	64.28	104	97	73	0	0	6	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	54	77	49	61	1	0.23	-0.21	0.10	0.69	47	20.11	86	94	55	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	78	51	85	47	65	7	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.25	46	8.10	75	75	30	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	81	48	87	41	64	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.06	29	3.80	74	80	30	0	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	77	47	86	41	62	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.22	64	32.25	118	97	40	0	0	0	0
	GREEN BAY	76	50	83	46	63	6	0.34	-0.35	0.34	1.02	33	27.30	108	93	50	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	77	51	85	45	64	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.79	52	28.37	97	92	40	0	0	0	0
	MADISON	74	51	79	47	62	4	4.01	3.22	4.01	5.24	162	41.11	135	95	50	0	0	1	1
	MILWAUKEE	72	59	76	54	66	4	1.73	0.98	0.97	1.87	62	33.73	122	89	62	0	0	2	2
WV	BECKLEY	76	62	88	60	69	8	4.77	4.07	2.21	4.91	163	30.86	89	91	61	0	0	5	3
	CHARLESTON	81	64	94	60	73	8	1.63	0.87	0.61	1.82	56	32.27	88	94	57	1	0	5	1
	ELKINS	78	61	85	54	70	9	2.66	1.84	1.39	4.41	134	36.09	96	100	61	0	0	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	79	67	95	64	73	8	4.05	3.36	1.99	4.60	155	35.33	99	91	67	1	0	7	3
WY	CASPER	84	40	90	30	62	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.46	52	8.52	87	64	14	1	1	0	0
	CHEYENNE	78	46	88	40	62	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.37	26	9.91	74	69	22	0	0	0	0
	LANDER	83	46	90	36	65	10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.41	45	8.48	81	48	15	1	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	89	45	102	33	67	12	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.39	28	9.75	81	73	17	4	0	0	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

September 23 – 29, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the upper Midwest and West remained dry, while much of the East, as well as parts of the southern Plains, received at least the twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation. Hurricane Helene, which made landfall on September 26 along the Florida Gulf Coast, brought damaging winds across Georgia and the western Carolinas, along with unprecedented rainfall and flooding on September 27, even while weakening to a tropical storm. Parts of western North Carolina recorded rainfall totaling 14 inches or more during the week. Meanwhile, most of the nation was warmer than normal. Parts of the northern Plains and northern Rockies recorded weekly temperatures 10°F or more above normal.

Corn: By September 29, ninety-six percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent of the nation's corn acreage was mature by September 29, four percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of average. Corn maturation advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 12 of the 18 estimating states. Twenty-one percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of average. On September 29, sixty-four percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 11 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 81 percent complete by September 29, one percentage point behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop advanced 11 percentage points or more during the week in 12 of the 18 estimating states. Soybean harvest across the nation was 26 percent complete by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. On September 29, sixty-four percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 12 percentage points above the previous year.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 39 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 29, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced by 13 percentage points or more during the week in ten of the 18 estimating states. Nationwide, 14 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 29, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

Cotton: By September 29, seventy-two percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more occurred in eight of the 15 estimating states. By September 29, twenty percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. On September 29, thirty-one percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous week but 1 point above the previous year.

Sorghum: Ninety-six percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 29, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Coloring was at or near completion in five of the six estimating states. By September 29, sixty-nine percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Thirty-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 29, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Ninety percent of the sorghum acreage in Texas had been harvested by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Forty-five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 29, one percentage point above the previous week and 4 points above the previous year.

Rice: Nationally, 78 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. The rice harvest pace was ahead of the 5-year average in five of the six estimating states.

Other Crops: Eleven percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 29, three percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. On September 29, fifty-two percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points below the previous week but 4 points above the same time last year.

By September 29, sugarbeet producers had harvested 16 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average.

By September 29, one percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2024

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	77	89	94
IL	97	97	99	92
IN	96	95	100	94
IA	99	93	97	97
KS	100	98	99	98
KY	97	96	99	97
MI	89	91	95	89
MN	99	84	93	96
MO	99	97	99	98
NE	99	96	98	98
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	99	72	87	91
OH	85	94	96	87
PA	85	75	90	89
SD	99	88	96	96
TN	99	99	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	91	82	91	88
18 Sts	97	92	96	95

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	43	34	52	51
IL	89	72	85	70
IN	64	67	81	63
IA	89	61	75	73
KS	91	85	92	83
KY	83	85	91	87
MI	31	50	69	44
MN	87	46	67	68
MO	90	88	93	80
NE	81	66	79	74
NC	95	91	95	97
ND	67	15	39	54
OH	48	60	70	50
PA	37	28	42	51
SD	74	39	62	67
TN	95	92	96	94
TX	90	100	100	90
WI	55	39	55	54
18 Sts	79	61	75	70

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	6	0	3	12
IL	19	14	21	16
IN	11	12	20	13
IA	14	5	11	11
KS	47	41	53	39
KY	43	45	56	51
MI	5	3	9	6
MN	16	4	7	8
MO	38	38	48	31
NE	20	10	17	16
NC	84	64	72	81
ND	7	0	1	5
OH	3	10	16	5
PA	6	1	3	8
SD	14	3	7	10
TN	55	58	70	56
TX	77	85	91	76
WI	4	2	5	4
18 Sts	21	14	21	18

These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	13	20	34	31	2
IL	1	4	18	58	19
IN	3	7	28	50	12
IA	1	4	18	59	18
KS	15	17	31	29	8
KY	4	8	21	54	13
MI	3	3	29	41	24
MN	2	8	28	50	12
MO	2	3	11	61	23
NE	4	7	20	48	21
NC	52	25	11	12	0
ND	3	8	26	57	6
OH	6	17	38	36	3
PA	8	13	24	42	13
SD	3	7	28	51	11
TN	11	15	32	30	12
TX	9	22	28	33	8
WI	2	8	26	46	18
18 Sts	4	8	24	49	15
Prev Wk	4	8	23	50	15
Prev Yr	6	12	29	43	10

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	75	95	95
KS	93	91	95	93
NE	99	97	99	99
OK	85	77	85	91
SD	98	97	100	97
TX	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	95	92	96	96

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	54	36	46	51
KS	56	49	60	50
NE	59	38	57	59
OK	46	43	51	56
SD	74	54	77	66
TX	93	95	97	93
6 Sts	67	60	69	64

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	0	0	9
KS	17	11	17	11
NE	12	2	6	10
OK	17	26	34	18
SD	9	8	16	15
TX	84	85	90	85
6 Sts	33	29	35	32

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	19	18	29	30	4
KS	10	15	36	34	5
NE	0	3	20	52	25
OK	3	10	25	55	7
SD	3	15	24	55	3
TX	6	16	31	35	12
6 Sts	8	15	32	37	8
Prev Wk	8	14	34	36	8
Prev Yr	11	17	31	32	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2024

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	74	81	68
IL	91	77	86	69
IN	75	72	86	73
IA	84	59	80	75
KS	76	55	73	63
KY	51	55	66	54
LA	96	79	85	90
MI	69	68	87	77
MN	90	48	78	82
MS	94	86	92	82
MO	77	56	72	51
NE	92	75	88	88
NC	63	36	50	56
ND	90	65	87	88
OH	74	78	86	71
SD	87	57	81	84
TN	70	70	78	64
WI	66	65	81	69
18 Sts	82	65	81	73

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	35	47	29
IL	15	15	24	11
IN	14	16	23	14
IA	20	9	27	21
KS	20	5	11	12
KY	18	20	28	19
LA	84	63	71	71
MI	4	9	24	11
MN	29	7	35	27
MS	67	57	66	47
MO	10	8	13	5
NE	25	10	24	23
NC	5	5	7	9
ND	19	8	23	22
OH	6	14	23	10
SD	17	3	15	21
TN	26	32	42	19
WI	3	9	30	9
18 Sts	20	13	26	18

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	11	22	53	13
IL	1	4	23	57	15
IN	3	7	29	50	11
IA	1	4	18	58	19
KS	6	13	31	42	8
KY	3	14	30	46	7
LA	0	7	19	60	14
MI	5	7	29	47	12
MN	1	8	26	54	11
MS	2	5	27	49	17
MO	2	6	22	57	13
NE	3	6	23	51	17
NC	5	22	32	40	1
ND	2	6	25	60	7
OH	7	16	33	41	3
SD	3	7	31	51	8
TN	9	17	32	32	10
WI	2	8	26	48	16
18 Sts	3	8	25	52	12
Prev Wk	3	8	25	52	12
Prev Yr	5	12	31	43	9

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	76	73	80	76
AZ	84	93	95	92
AR	96	95	96	95
CA	41	45	55	63
GA	73	68	77	77
KS	90	66	81	65
LA	99	83	86	96
MS	92	87	92	86
MO	81	73	84	80
NC	74	63	75	76
OK	71	60	72	70
SC	74	80	90	72
TN	74	78	85	67
TX	65	55	65	66
VA	79	75	87	76
15 Sts	72	63	72	71

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	4	7	7
AZ	17	27	46	17
AR	10	7	21	11
CA	0	0	0	2
GA	3	1	6	7
KS	4	1	8	2
LA	55	22	40	33
MS	25	15	27	18
MO	8	2	6	5
NC	3	0	1	4
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	3	2	5	5
TN	4	3	10	5
TX	27	26	31	24
VA	5	5	12	5
15 Sts	17	14	20	16

These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	9	43	45	1
AZ	0	1	0	41	58
AR	0	17	22	46	15
CA	0	0	0	95	5
GA	9	16	42	28	5
KS	2	15	34	44	5
LA	0	1	28	70	1
MS	3	10	44	38	5
MO	3	6	29	62	0
NC	2	14	34	49	1
OK	15	9	50	25	1
SC	0	12	29	57	2
TN	12	16	27	38	7
TX	25	25	30	18	2
VA	0	4	31	64	1
15 Sts	17	20	32	27	4
Prev Wk	14	19	30	32	5
Prev Yr	24	19	27	25	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	3	4	6
CA	4	0	5	8
CO	66	47	69	66
ID	30	19	44	44
IL	13	6	11	8
IN	10	7	13	11
KS	32	16	32	32
MI	12	17	26	24
MO	6	2	5	3
MT	48	39	61	47
NE	74	51	71	67
NC	2	2	3	4
OH	9	4	17	16
OK	24	16	22	32
OR	21	16	29	25
SD	65	39	58	62
TX	41	29	43	39
WA	61	54	71	64
18 Sts	36	25	39	38

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	1
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	32	9	30	30
ID	7	2	8	12
IL	1	0	2	1
IN	2	1	2	2
KS	11	2	10	11
MI	4	0	7	6
MO	1	0	1	0
MT	4	4	24	11
NE	31	14	20	24
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	1	0	0	1
OK	9	0	7	8
OR	5	3	10	8
SD	20	7	16	19
TX	11	5	15	11
WA	33	22	38	29
18 Sts	13	4	14	13

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	19	7	12	20
FL	40	19	27	39
GA	10	3	10	16
NC	7	2	5	11
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	13	8	12	16
TX	5	0	6	5
VA	29	6	16	28
8 Sts	14	5	11	17

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	3	37	57	1
FL	1	8	58	33	0
GA	4	10	36	44	6
NC	5	8	27	59	1
OK	2	9	29	58	2
SC	5	6	22	62	5
TX	1	6	40	45	8
VA	0	0	12	76	12
8 Sts	3	8	37	47	5
Prev Wk	1	7	30	54	8
Prev Yr	3	12	37	44	4

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	8	8	13	21
MI	13	15	19	21
MN	16	9	16	16
ND	16	14	15	18
4 Sts	14	11	16	18

These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	2	1
KS	20	2	11	6
ND	0	0	0	2
SD	1	0	0	2
4 Sts	1	0	1	2

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 29 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	75	85	69
CA	17	20	25	26
LA	97	96	98	95
MS	94	87	93	77
MO	62	61	70	51
TX	93	95	97	96
6 Sts	72	71	78	67

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2024

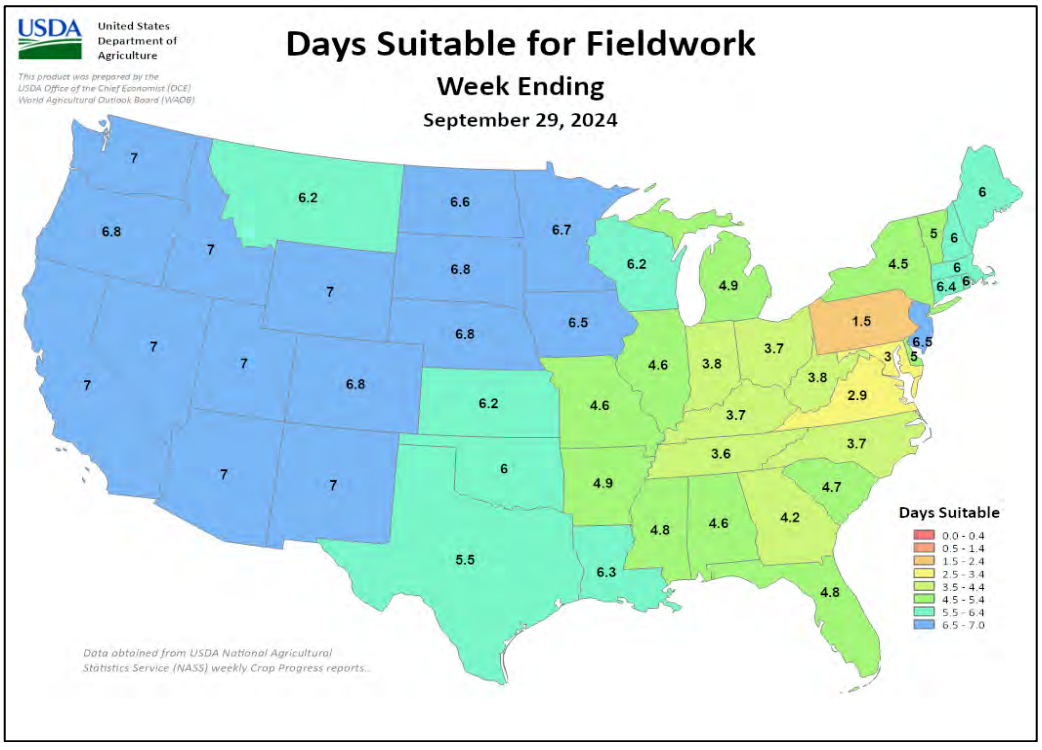
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Sep 29, 2024

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	12	36	44	3		NH	0	0	0	100	0
AZ	27	26	28	11	8		NJ	10	30	35	23	2
AR	13	26	38	21	2		NM	9	35	29	6	21
CA	10	20	40	30	0		NY	2	11	29	45	13
CO	15	23	37	22	3		NC	2	8	29	56	5
CT	0	0	50	50	0		ND	7	14	30	46	3
DE	12	37	27	21	3		OH	41	35	22	2	0
FL	1	4	24	45	26		OK	11	23	35	30	1
GA	18	29	35	17	1		OR	37	30	18	12	3
ID	7	40	22	30	1		PA	0	9	29	55	7
IL	7	29	37	25	2		RI	0	0	35	65	0
IN	10	26	35	27	2		SC	3	27	43	26	1
IA	4	14	38	37	7		SD	21	30	21	23	5
KS	10	20	43	24	3		TN	19	29	32	19	1
KY	15	25	29	29	2		TX	18	29	33	18	2
LA	1	5	36	57	1		UT	0	1	47	51	1
ME	0	7	28	64	1		VT	0	0	75	25	0
MD	21	33	26	15	5		VA	5	21	42	31	1
MA	0	0	35	65	0		WA	21	51	12	16	0
MI	3	22	47	25	3		WV	50	43	7	0	0
MN	4	7	31	49	9		WI	3	11	41	37	8
MS	7	10	41	38	4		WY	38	21	21	20	0
MO	3	11	41	43	2		48 Sts	18	25	31	21	5
MT	27	27	36	9	1							
NE	13	28	33	21	5		Prev Wk	20	25	30	20	5
NV	30	10	15	25	20		Prev Yr	16	19	30	29	6

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

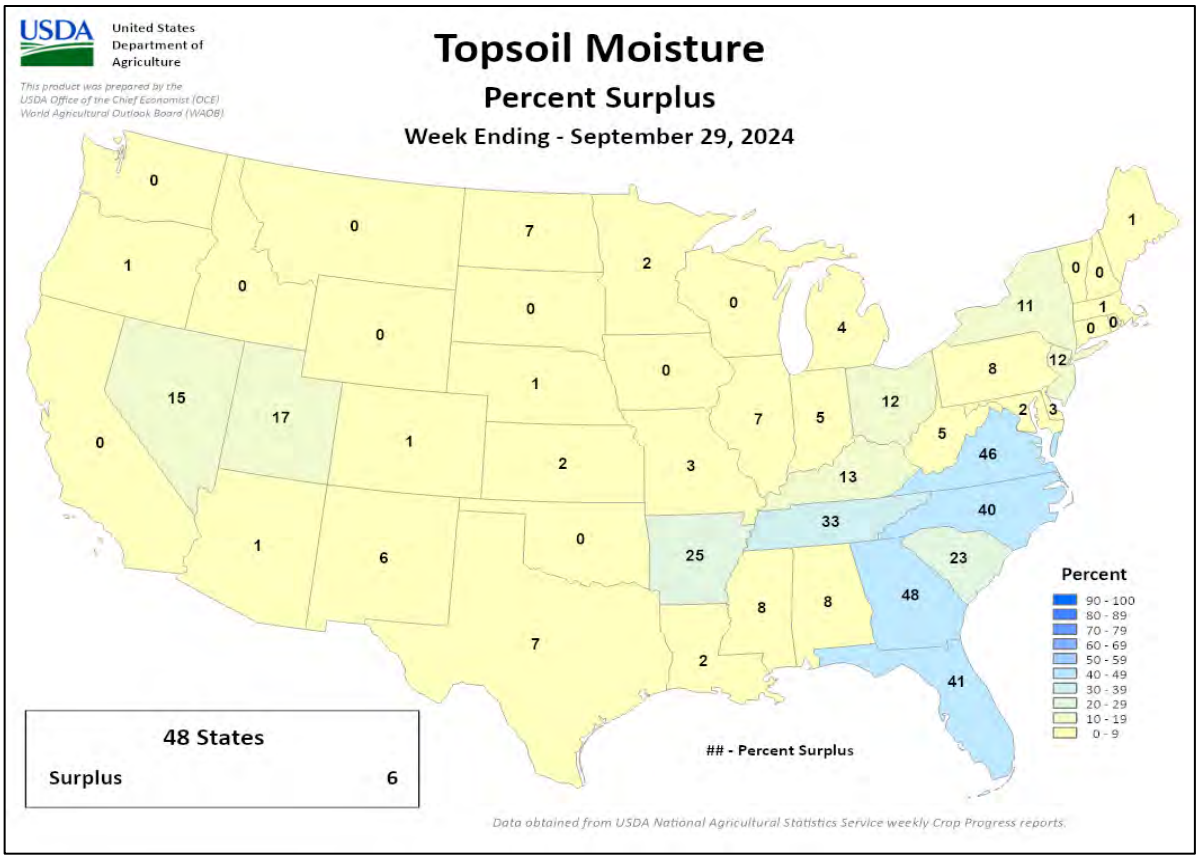
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

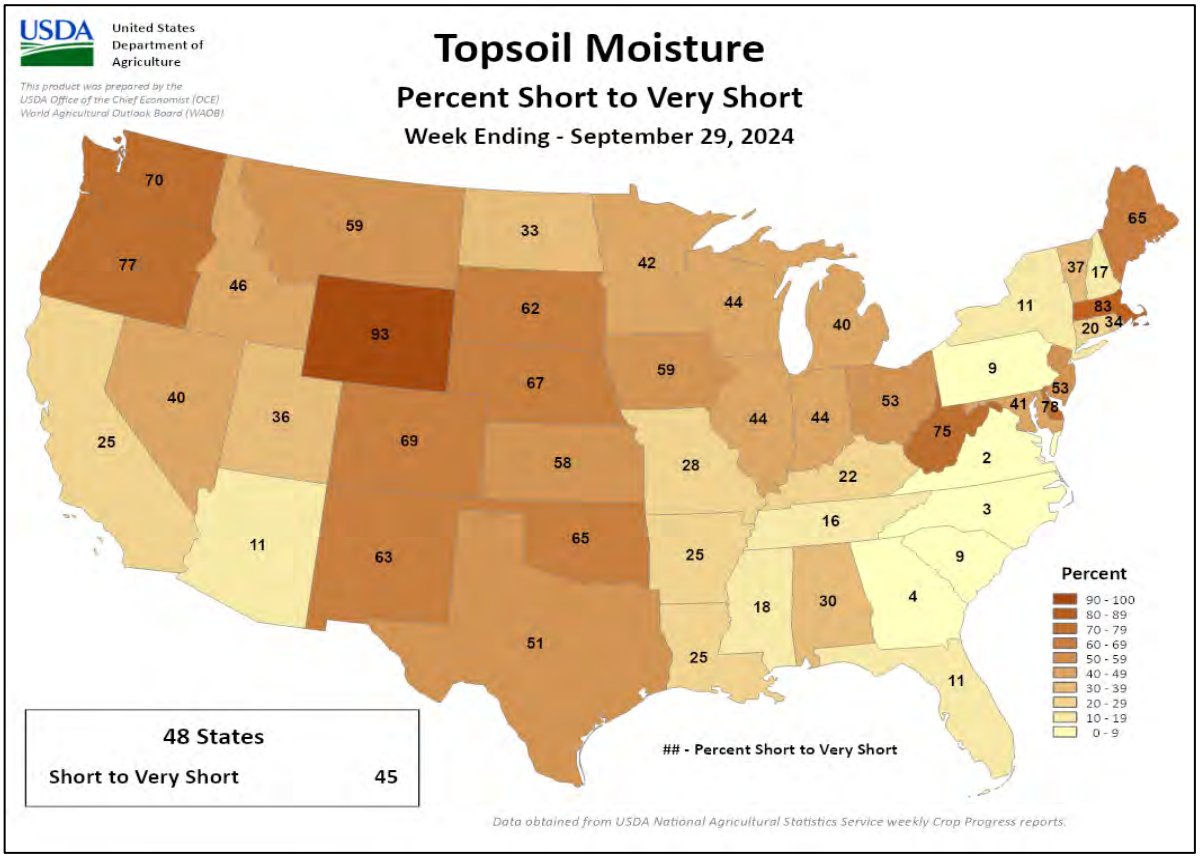


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2024

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

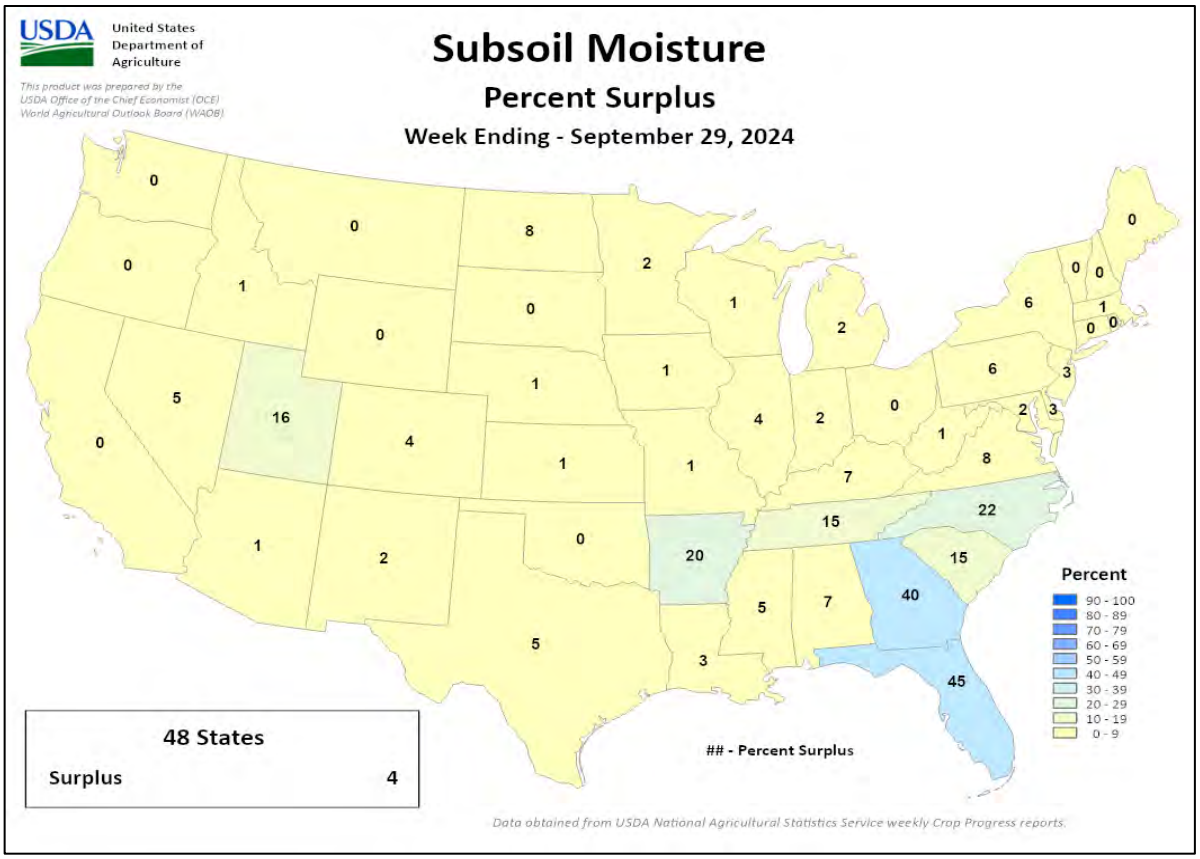


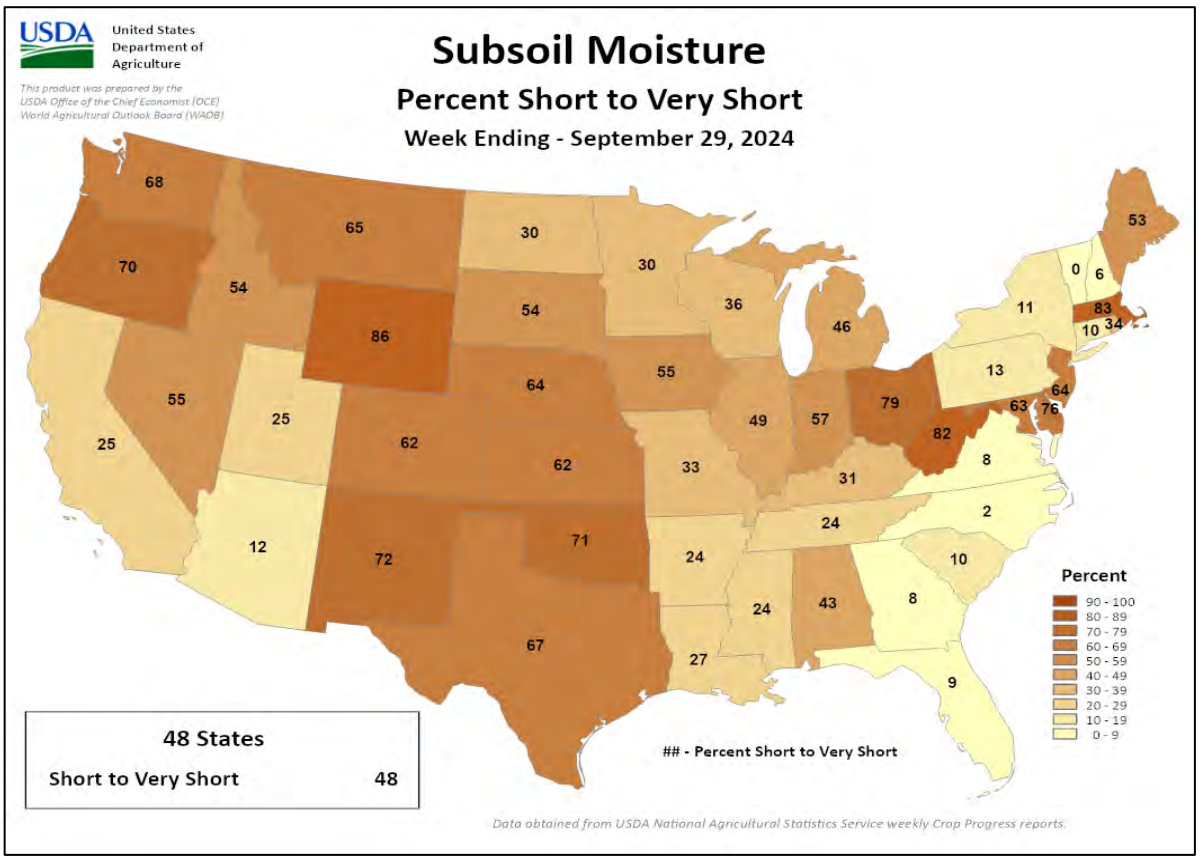


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 29, 2024

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

September 22-28, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain prevailed over much of the continent, though drought persisted in portions of southeastern Europe.

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 compared with mostly dry conditions elsewhere.

SOUTH ASIA: The withdrawal of the southwest monsoon slowed, allowing rainfall to continue across much of India.

EAST ASIA: Mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation throughout China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Favorable showers for rice in Indochina contrasted with welcome drier weather in the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Showers continued to benefit winter crops in the east and west, but rain was needed in the south to curb declining crop prospects.

ARGENTINA: Drought persisted in western farming areas as winter grains entered reproduction.

BRAZIL: Heat and dryness prevented early soybean planting in the main production areas of central Brazil.

MEXICO: Hurricane John generated flooding rainfall and locally high winds along much of the southern Pacific Coast.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Conditions improved for spring crop harvesting, following several weeks of untimely wetness.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather maintained favorable conditions for immature summer crops and emerging winter wheat.

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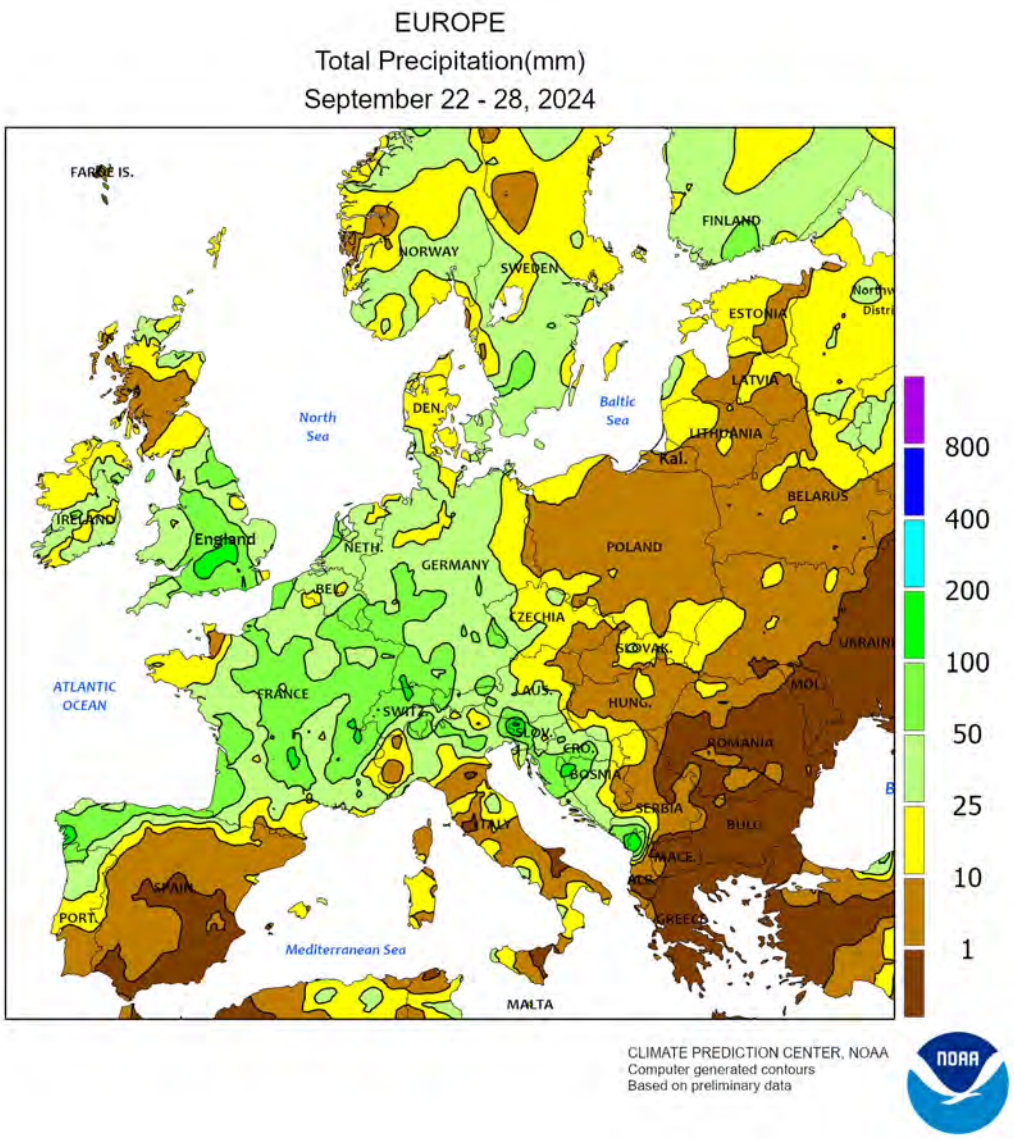

EUROPE

Rain continued over central and northern Europe, while drought lingered over southeastern portions of the continent. The recent spate of wet weather persisted for another week, with 25 to 125 mm of rainfall reported from England and France eastward into Scandinavia, Germany, and the western Balkans. Furthermore, pockets of excessive rain caused flooding in western Slovenia (as much as 362 mm), southern Montenegro (299 mm), and northern Albania (349 mm). The wet weather maintained abundant soil moisture for winter crop establishment but further delayed summer crop harvesting and winter crop sowing in many of the wettest locales. Rain was not as heavy (generally less than 15 mm) in northeastern Europe, where short-term dryness has reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain and oilseed establishment. Meanwhile, drought lingered over Hungary and the southern Balkans; the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index continued to depict extremely poor crop vigor in these locales. Elsewhere in southern Europe, moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm) favored winter grains in northern Italy, while most of Spain's primary croplands were favorably drier for fieldwork. Above-normal temperatures (up to 6°C above normal) during the monitoring period over eastern Europe gave way to near- to below-normal temperatures in western growing areas.

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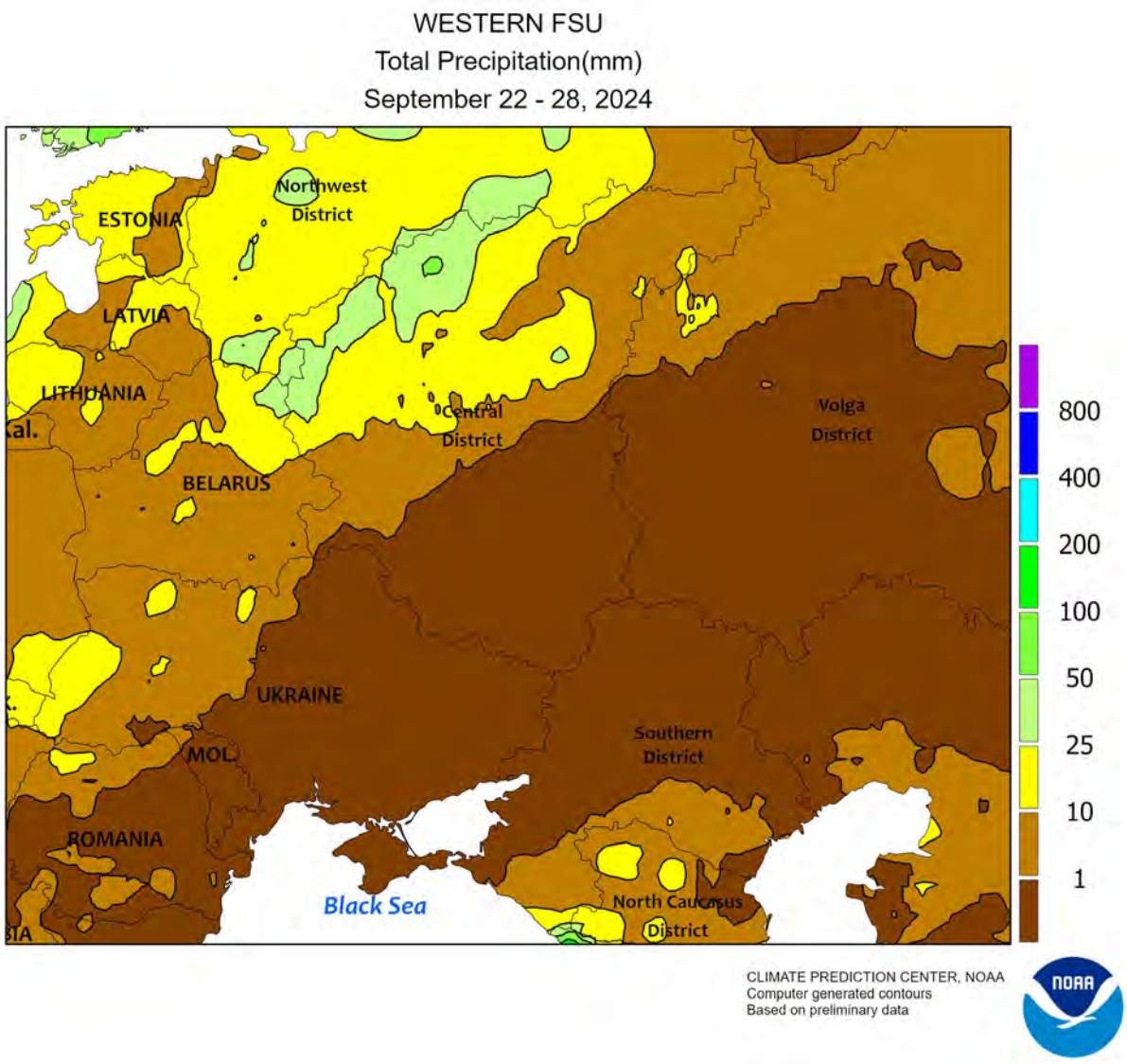

WESTERN FSU

A blocking high over northwestern Russia maintained a stagnant weather pattern across the region. Persistent dryness and warmth (2-8°C above normal) favored a rapid pace of summer crop harvesting but exacerbated drought (90-day rainfall locally less than 25 percent of normal) for winter crop planting and establishment from southern Belarus into Ukraine and western Russia. However, recent rain in Moldova and environs gave way to favorably drier weather, promoting seasonal fieldwork and winter crop establishment. Furthermore, variable showers (1-25 mm) across westernmost reaches of the region benefited winter crops locally. At week's end, the satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index continued to depict very poor crop vigor over most of the Black Sea Region.

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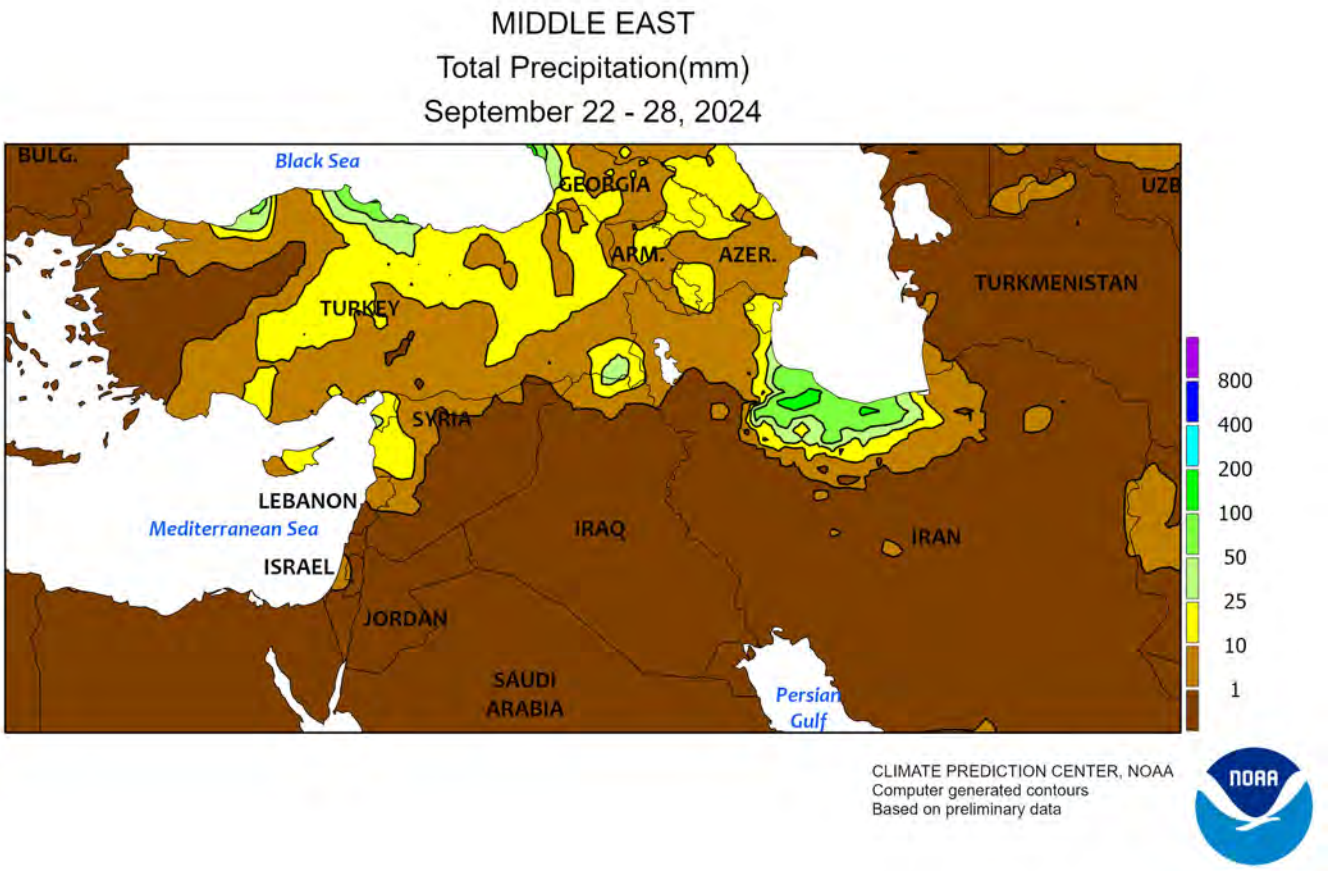

MIDDLE EAST

Showers in Turkey contrasted with dry weather elsewhere. Light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) in central and eastern Turkey moistened soils for winter wheat and barley establishment. Heavier rain (25-85 mm, locally more) continued along the Black Sea Coast but fell outside of primary growing areas. Showers also spilled into western and northern Syria, with locally up to 40 mm reported along the immediate Mediterranean Coast. Conversely, seasonably dry weather prevailed from eastern Syria into central and southern Iran; cool-season rain typically arrives in these southern croplands in October. Anomalous warmth (up to 5°C above normal) shifted into southern and eastern Iran, while temperatures averaged within 1 to 2°C of normal elsewhere.

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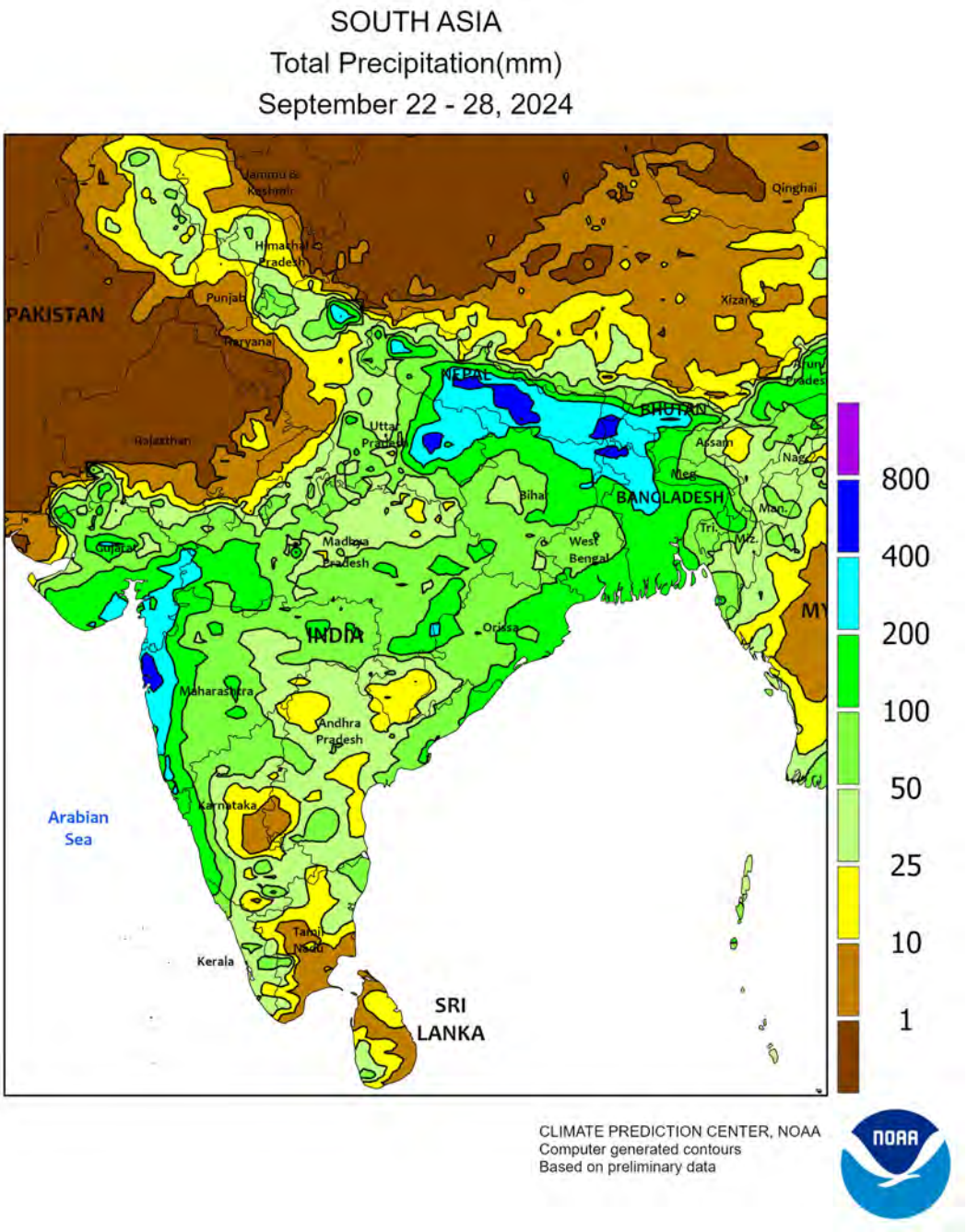

SOUTH ASIA

The withdrawal of the southwest monsoon proceeded slowly during the period with much of the country continuing to receive ample rainfall. Dry weather was generally limited to far northern and northwestern sections of India, easing excessive wetness from downpours over the last few weeks and benefiting maturing cotton and rice. Most other portions of the country recorded 25 to 100 mm of rain with some locations topping 200 mm. The moisture remained welcome for immature kharif crops that were sown later in the planting window. Showers from the southwest monsoon typically linger well into October.

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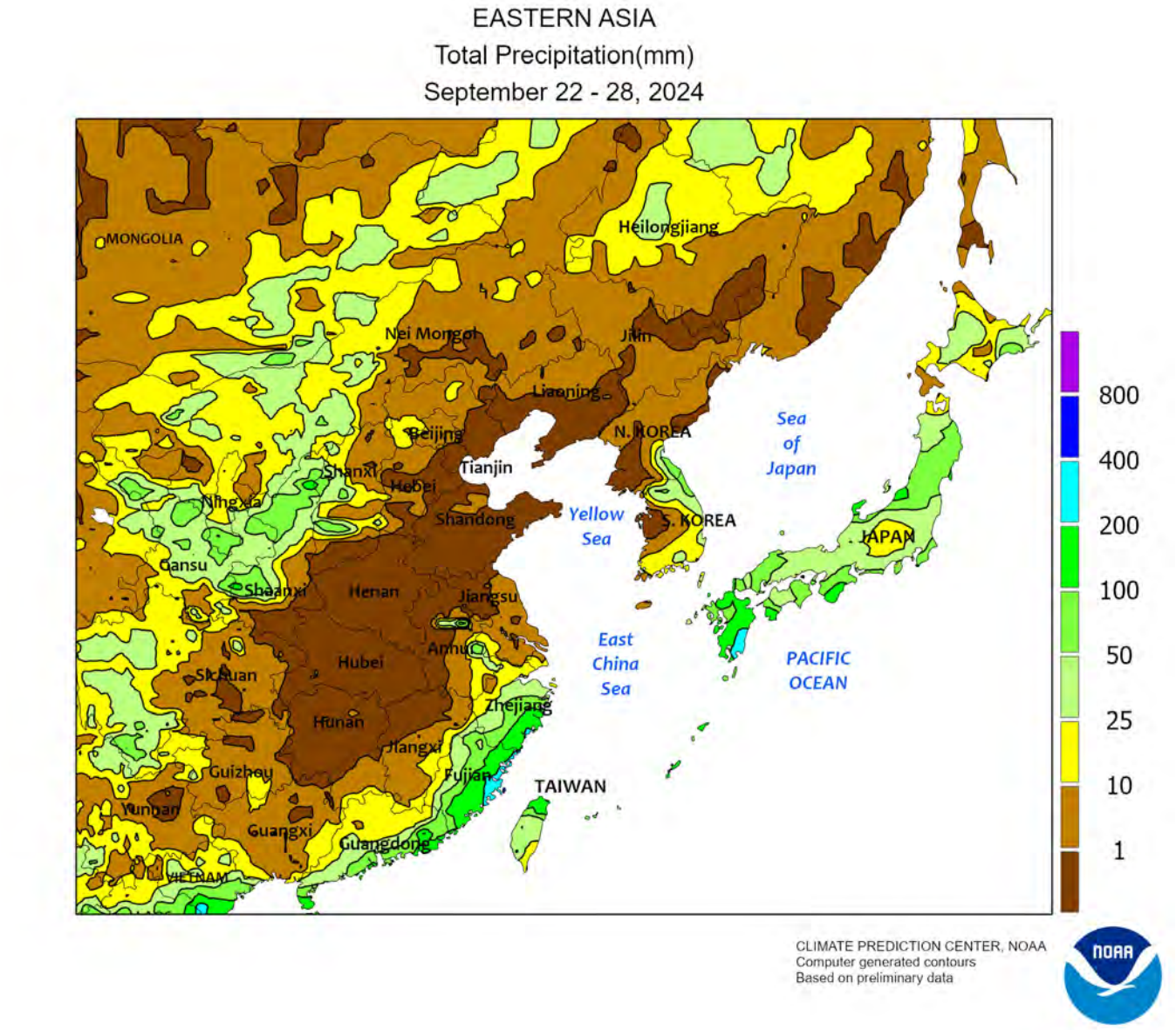

EASTERN ASIA

Dry weather prevailed across most summer crop areas of China extending from the northeast to the south. The dry weather along with unseasonable warmth (average temperatures up to 8°C above normal) promoted maturation of grains and oilseeds. Meanwhile, passing showers (up to 25 mm) in Heilongjiang had little impact on maturing crops, as heavier rainfall (up to 150 mm) along a stationary front in the southeast caused some flooding but was generally favorable for immature late-crop rice (harvesting typically begins in October). Winter crop sowing typically begins in October under extensive irrigation.

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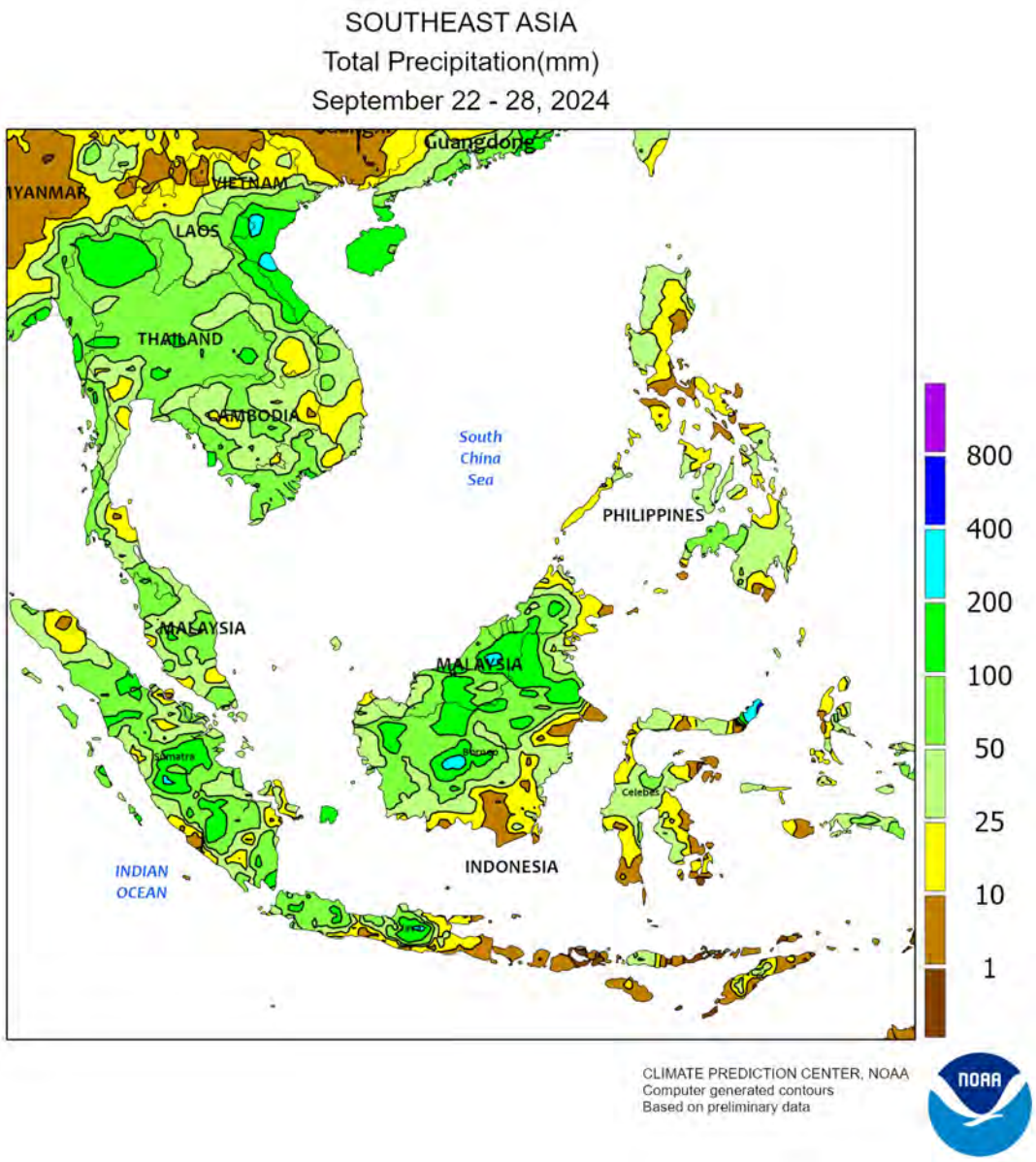

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showery weather continued throughout Indochina, with most areas topping 25 mm (well over 100 mm locally). The moisture benefited seasonal rice progressing through the reproductive stages of development while also replenishing reservoirs for irrigation during the dry season (November-April). Rainfall was lighter in the Philippines (less than 50 mm in most locations), a welcome respite in soaked northern sections after the passage of a tropical cyclone the prior week. However, another tropical cyclone was poised off the northern coast as of the end of the reporting period, with potentially more downpours for rice that is likely beginning to mature. Meanwhile, seasonable rainfall (25-75 mm) in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia caused few harvest delays during the peak harvest period (September-October), as occasional showers in Java, Indonesia, benefited the last rice crop of the current cropping cycle and signaled the start of the rainy season in westernmost locales.

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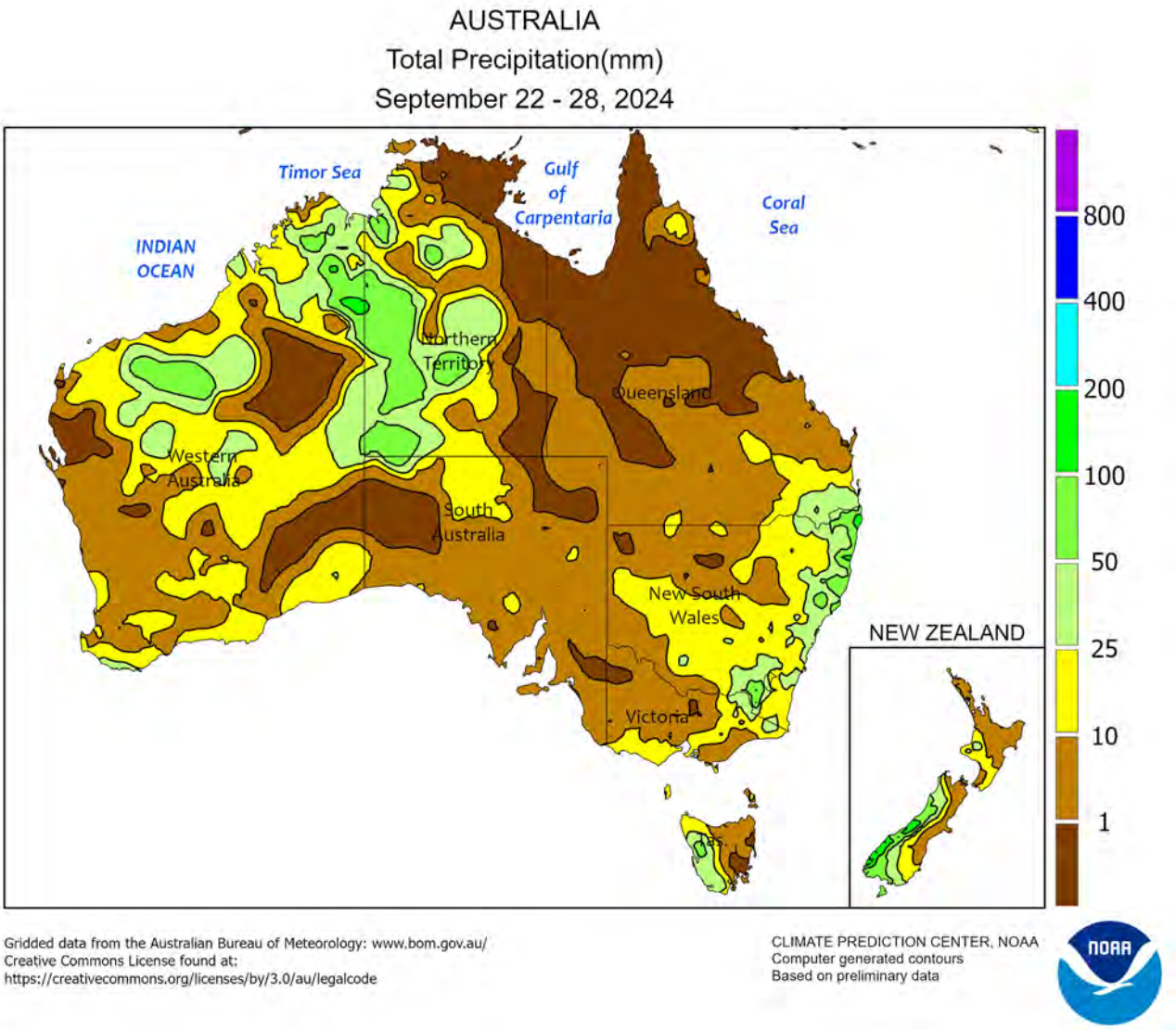

AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers in eastern Australia helped sustain good to excellent yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter crops and encouraged summer crop planting, germination, and emergence. Rainfall totaled between 10 and 25 mm in many parts of New South Wales and southern Queensland, with locally greater and lesser amounts. In contrast, mostly dry weather in South Australia and northern Victoria further reduced moisture supplies for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. The persistent dryness in parts of the southeast has slowly but steadily reduced crop conditions. Rain is needed to help stabilize crop conditions and yield potential. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, scattered showers (5-15 mm) in Western Australia benefited reproductive to filling wheat, barley, and canola and helped maintain good overall yield prospects. Seasonably mild weather covered the entire wheat belt, with maximum temperatures mostly in the middle 20s degrees C and minimum temperatures generally in the single digits.

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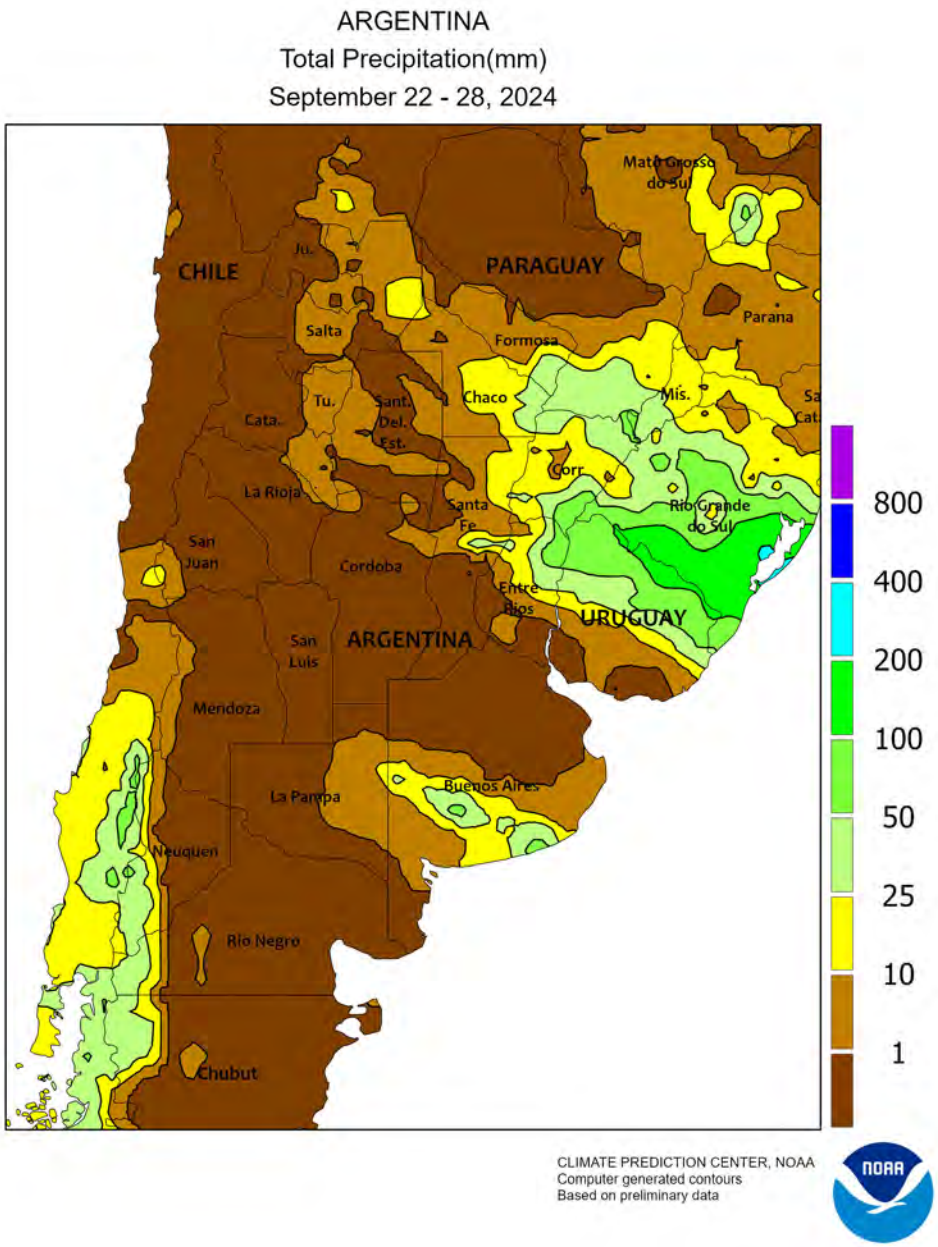

ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in key western farming areas, maintaining stress on reproductive winter grains and limiting moisture for summer crop germination. Crops in Córdoba were of greatest concern, as highest daytime temperatures again ranged from the lower to upper 30s (degrees C). Light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) overspread Argentina's southern winter grain belt (southern farming areas in La Pampa and Buenos Aires), where – despite seasonal warming – lingering frost maintained slower rates of crop development. Farther north, light rain (less than 10 mm) in and around Salta contrasted with locally heavy rain (25-50 mm) in the northeast, reaching westward into cotton areas from Santa Fe to Formosa. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 18 percent planted as of September 26, 4 points ahead of last year's pace, while corn was 8 percent planted (9 points last year).

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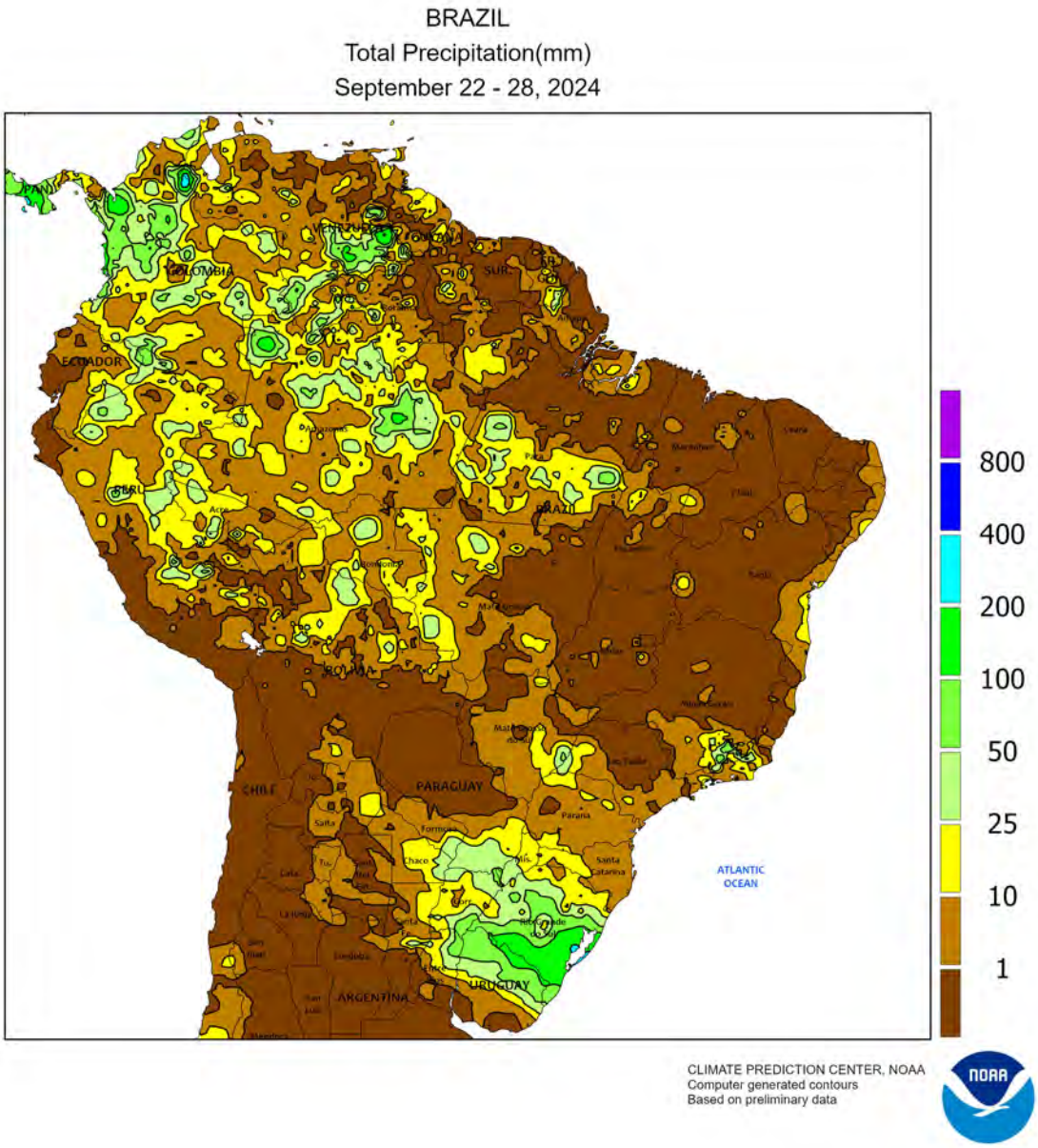

BRAZIL

Hot, mostly dry weather continued throughout central Brazil, limiting opportunities for early soybean planting. Mato Grosso – Brazil's largest producer of soybeans – recorded widely scattered, generally light showers (2-25 mm); while helping to condition fields for planting, amounts were mostly insufficient to initiate fieldwork in the absence of irrigation. Additionally, summer heat (highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) sustained high evaporative losses and negated most of the benefit from the unseasonably light showers. According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybeans were less than 1 percent planted as of September 27 as farmers awaited the onset of rainfall to begin fieldwork. Similar conditions prevailed farther east (São Paulo northward to Bahia), where seasonal showers typically develop after they arrive in Mato Grosso. The pattern of sparse showers and unseasonably hot weather also reached southward into Mato Grosso do Sul and northern Paraná, hastening drydown of wheat and spurring rapid early development of first-crop corn and soybeans. According to the government of Paraná, wheat was 48 percent harvested as of September 23, while first-crop corn and soybeans were 60 and 10 percent planted, respectively. Meanwhile, rainy (10-50 mm, higher in southern farming areas) albeit warmer-than-normal weather (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s) prevailed in Rio Grande do Sul, where corn was reportedly 49 percent planted as of September 25, on par with the 5-year average; wheat was mostly flowering to filling, but no harvesting was reported.

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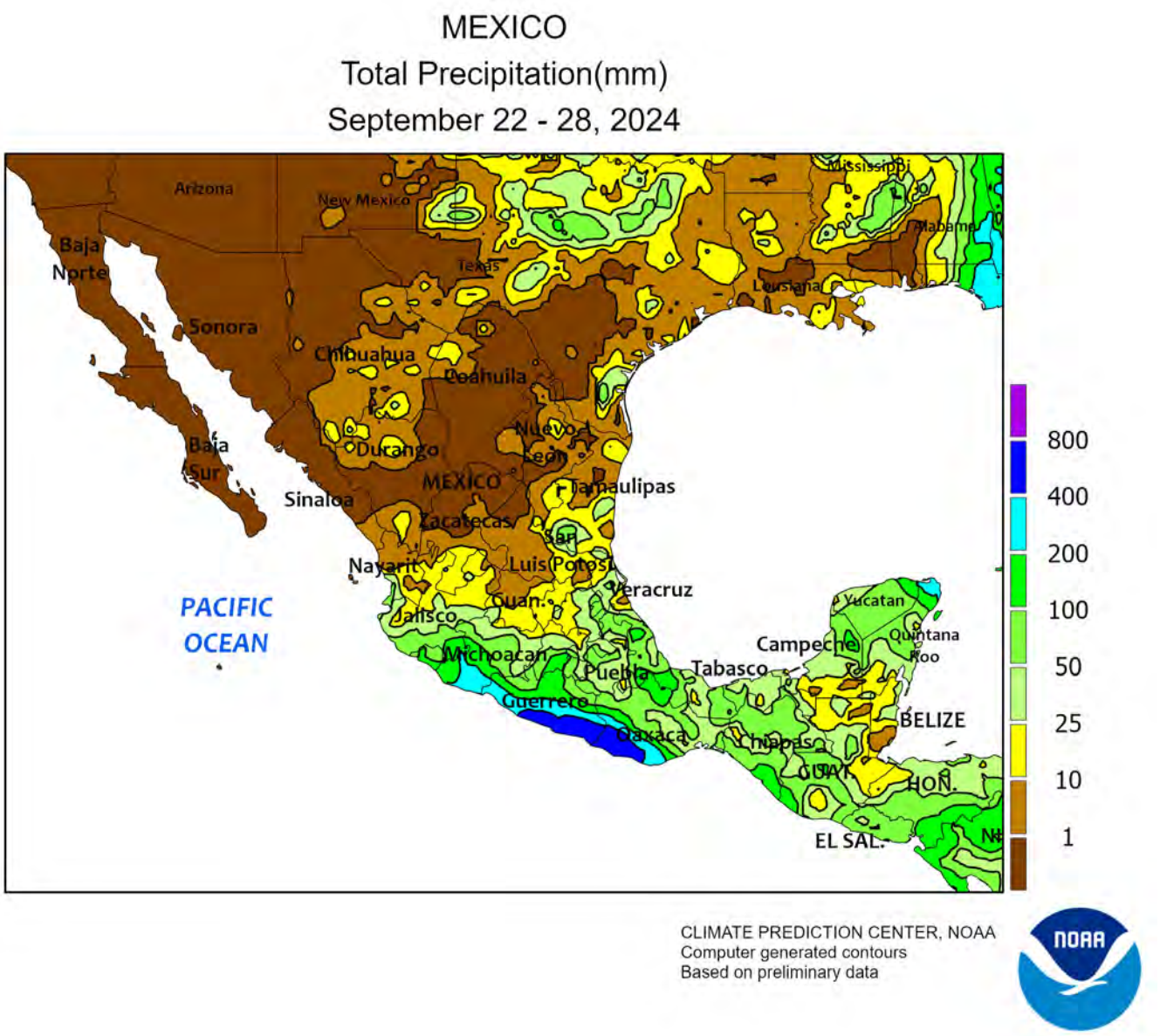

MEXICO

Hurricane John generated high winds and torrential rainfall along the southern Pacific Coast, resulting in locally devastating impacts to coastal infrastructure. John initially made landfall near the border between Oaxaca and Guerrero as a Category 3 Hurricane, with maximum sustained winds of 105 knots. The deadly storm – which quickly dissipated, then reformed off the coast to make a second landfall – inundated the coast, with rainfall totaling 100 to locally well over 400 mm from Michoacán to Oaxaca. Reports of flooding, landslides, and physical damage to the transportation system emanated from Mexico, though the storm's most severe impacts were outside of the country's main agricultural areas. Elsewhere, more seasonable levels of rainfall benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops farther inland, and amounts ranged from 10-50 mm (locally higher) across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), the southeast (including the Yucatán Peninsula), and sugarcane areas in and around Veracruz. Drier weather prevailed farther north, however, with patchy, generally light showers confined to locations in the vicinity of Chihuahua and northern Tamaulipas. Unseasonable warmth accompanied the northern dryness, with highs reaching the lower and middle 40s (degrees C) sustaining high evaporative losses in northwestern watersheds.

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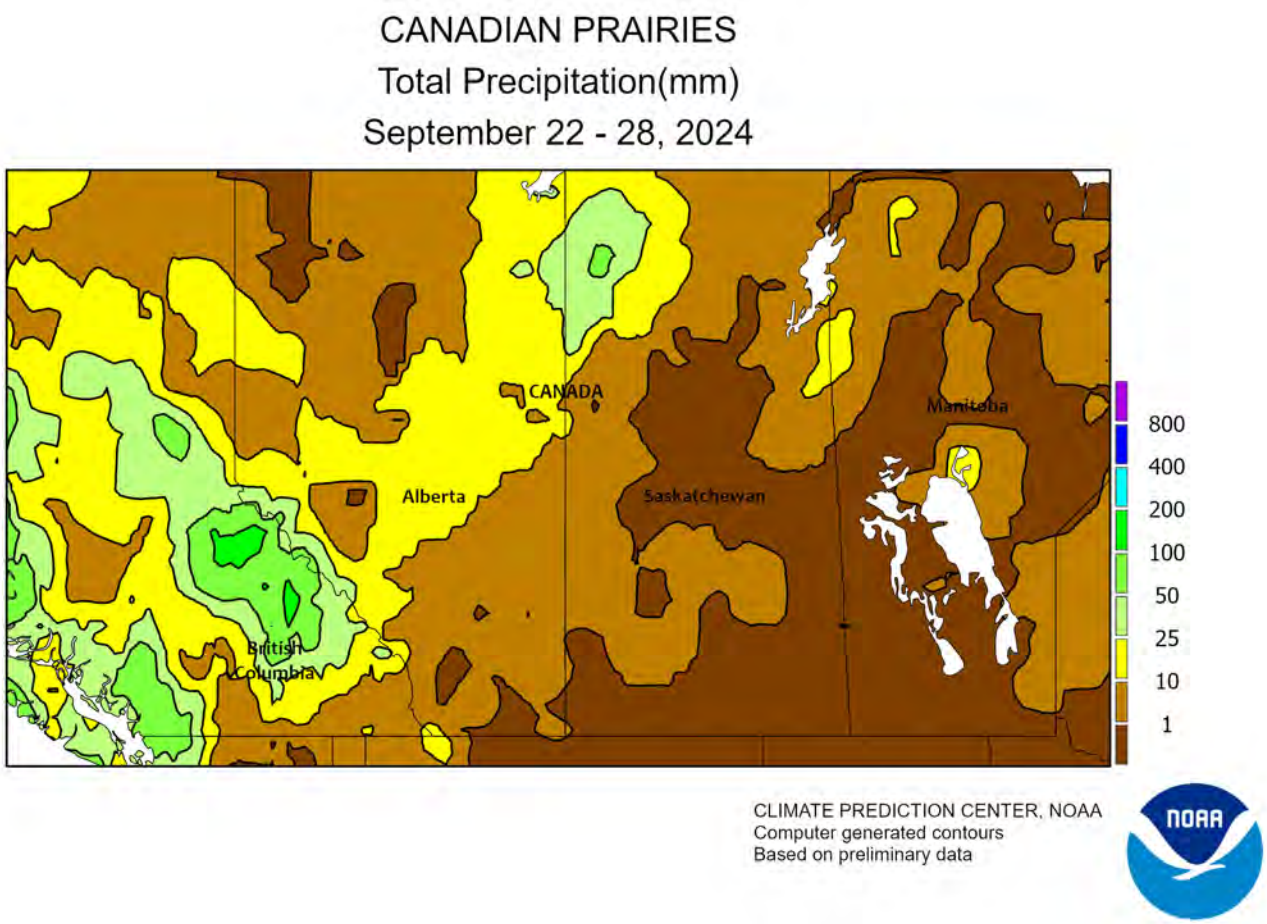

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Southern Alberta eastward through Manitoba's Red River Valley experienced warm, sunny weather, after weeks of moderate to heavy rainfall, allowing spring crop harvesting fieldwork to resume. According to the government of Saskatchewan, harvest completion advanced to 79 percent as of September 24, which is still ahead of the 5-year average of 75 percent and the 10-year average of 69 percent. The recent rainfall has helped replenish topsoil moisture for much of the area, but there are concerns for the quality of crops that had yet to be harvested. In Manitoba, the warm, dry weather has allowed some soybean harvesting to begin in pockets around the province.

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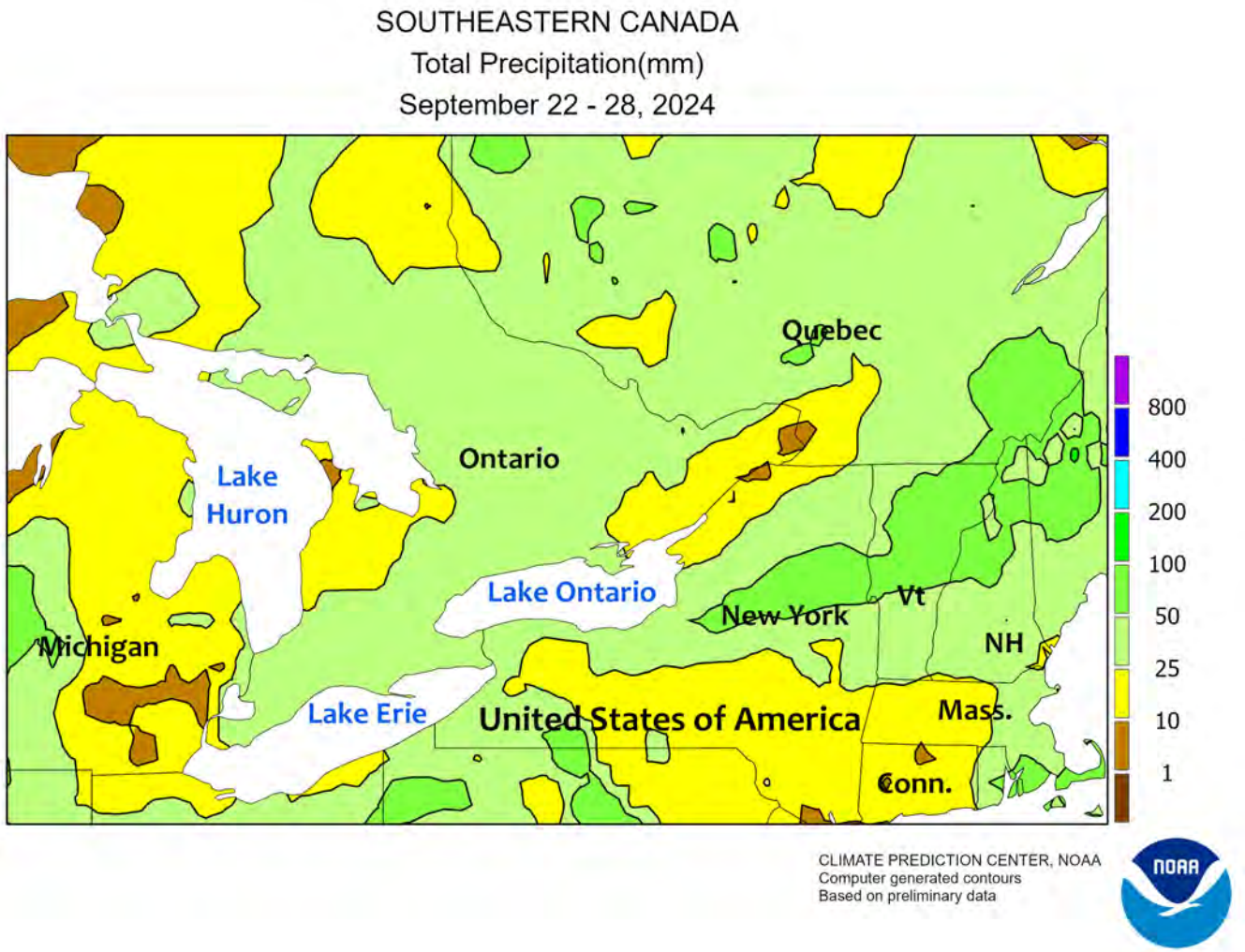

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm weather promoted growth of filling to maturing summer crops and supported winter wheat planting. Weekly average temperatures remained 3 to 6°C above normal across the region, with highest daytime temperatures ranging in the upper 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows staying well above freezing. Much of the area received rainfall totaling 10 to as much as 50 mm across the region.

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2024 Small Grains Summary

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2024.

All wheat production totaled 1.97 billion bushels in 2024, up 9 percent from the 2023 total of 1.80 billion bushels. Area harvested for grain totaled 38.5 million acres, up 4 percent from the previous year. The average U.S. yield was estimated at 51.2 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from the previous year.

The levels of production and changes from 2023, by type, were: winter wheat, 1.35 billion bushels, up 9 percent; other spring wheat, 542 million bushels, up 8 percent; and Durum wheat, 80.1 million bushels, up 35 percent.

Oat production was estimated at 67.8 million bushels, up 19 percent from 2023. Yield was estimated at a record-high 76.5 bushels per acre, up 7.9 bushels from the previous year. Harvested area, at 886 thousand acres, was 7 percent above 2023.

Barley production was estimated at 144 million bushels, down 23 percent from the 2023 total of 186 million bushels. The average U.S. yield, at 76.7 bushels per acre, was up 4.4 bushels from 2023. Producers seeded 2.37 million acres in 2024, down 24 percent from the previous year. Harvested area, at 1.88 million acres, was down 27 percent from 2023.

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