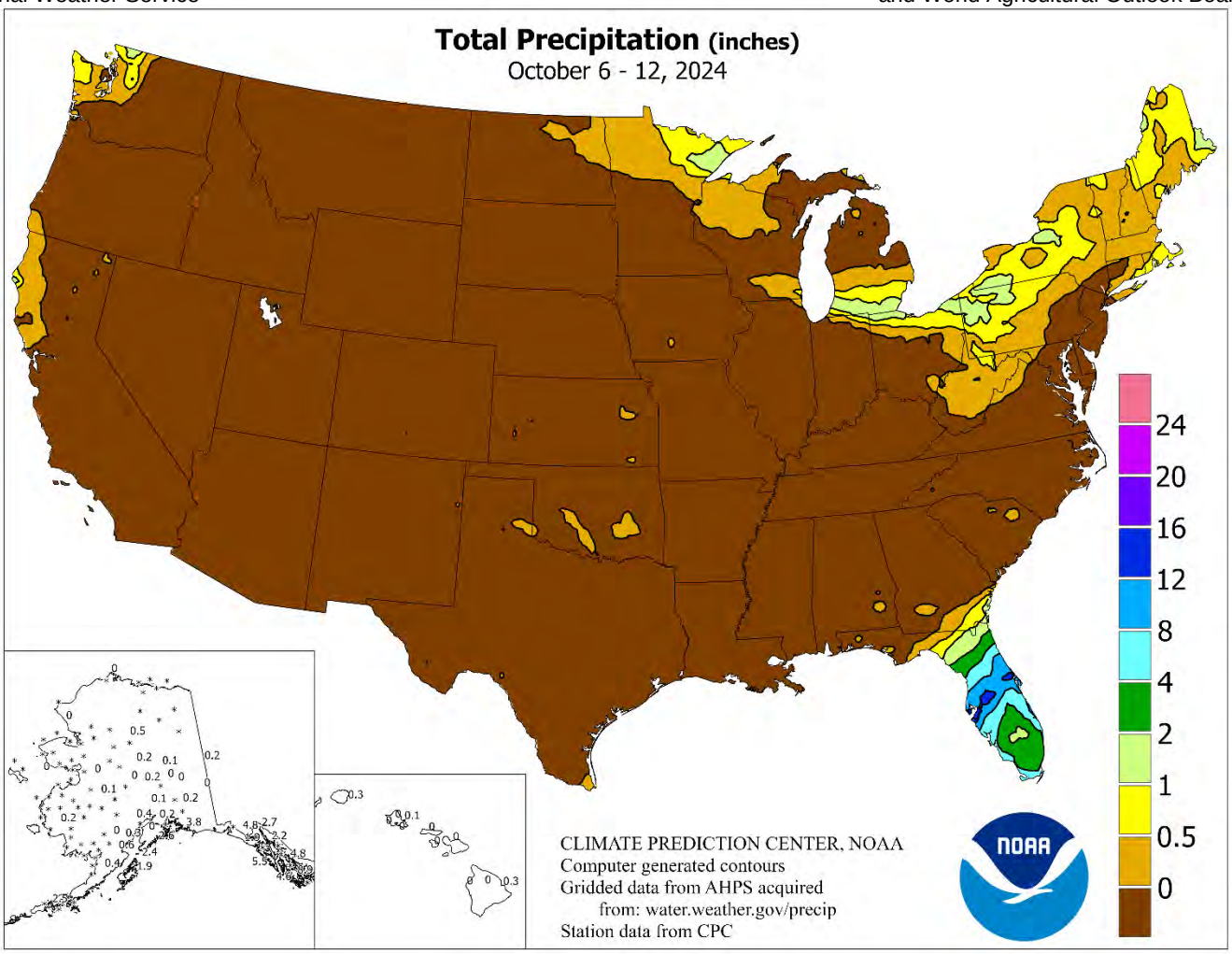
Volume 111, No. 42 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor October 16, 2024

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

October 6 – 12, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Category 3 Hurricane Milton slammed into **Florida's Gulf Coast** just south of **Sarasota** at 8:30 pm EDT on October 9, packing maximum sustained winds near 120 mph. Milton's interaction with an approaching cold front led to some of the harshest conditions—including high winds (gusts above 100 mph) and flooding rains (locally 12 to 20 inches)—occurring on the northern side of the storm, encompassing the **Tampa Bay** area. Milton also produced a storm surge exceeding 5 feet, with damaging water levels affecting coastal areas less than 2 weeks after Hurricane

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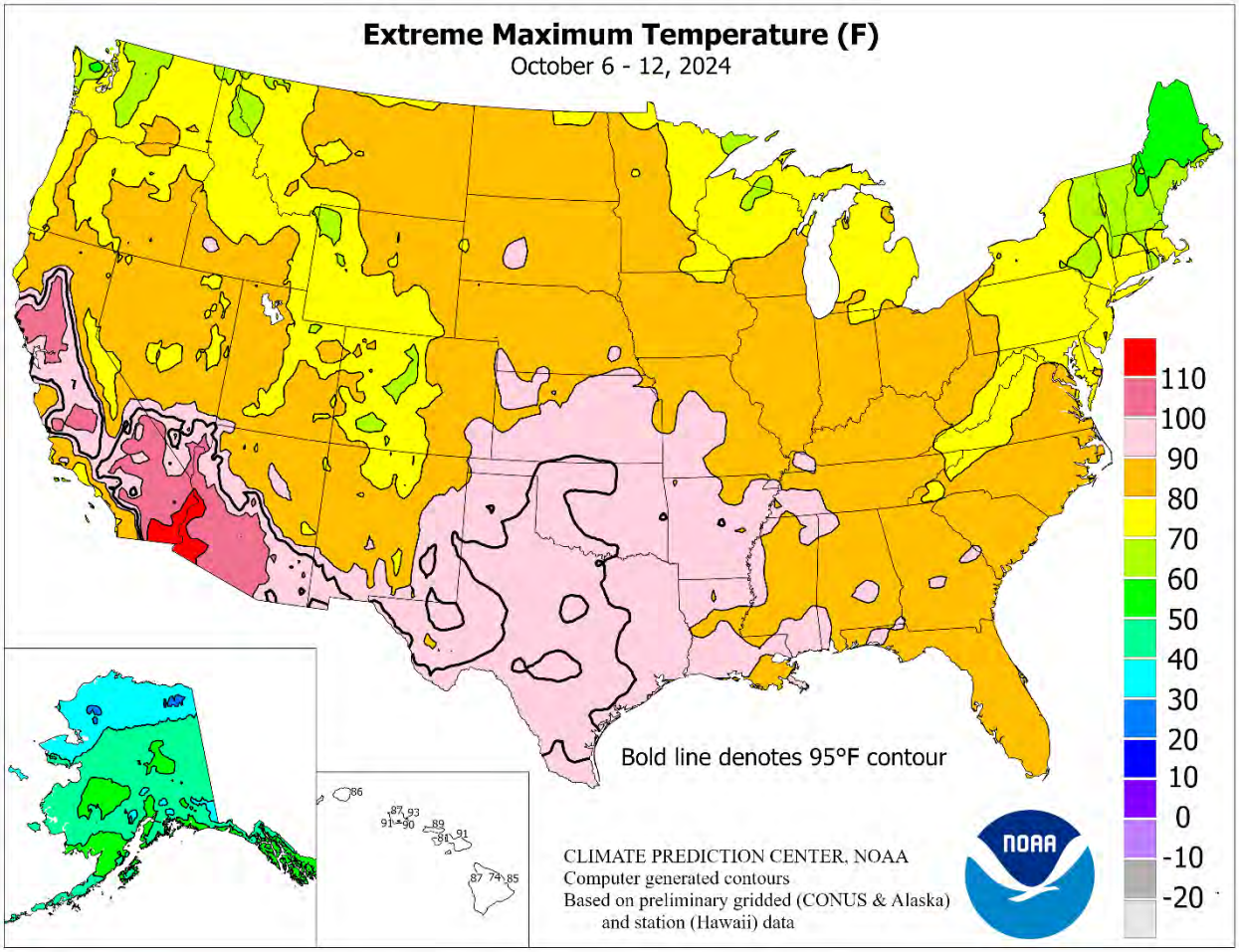
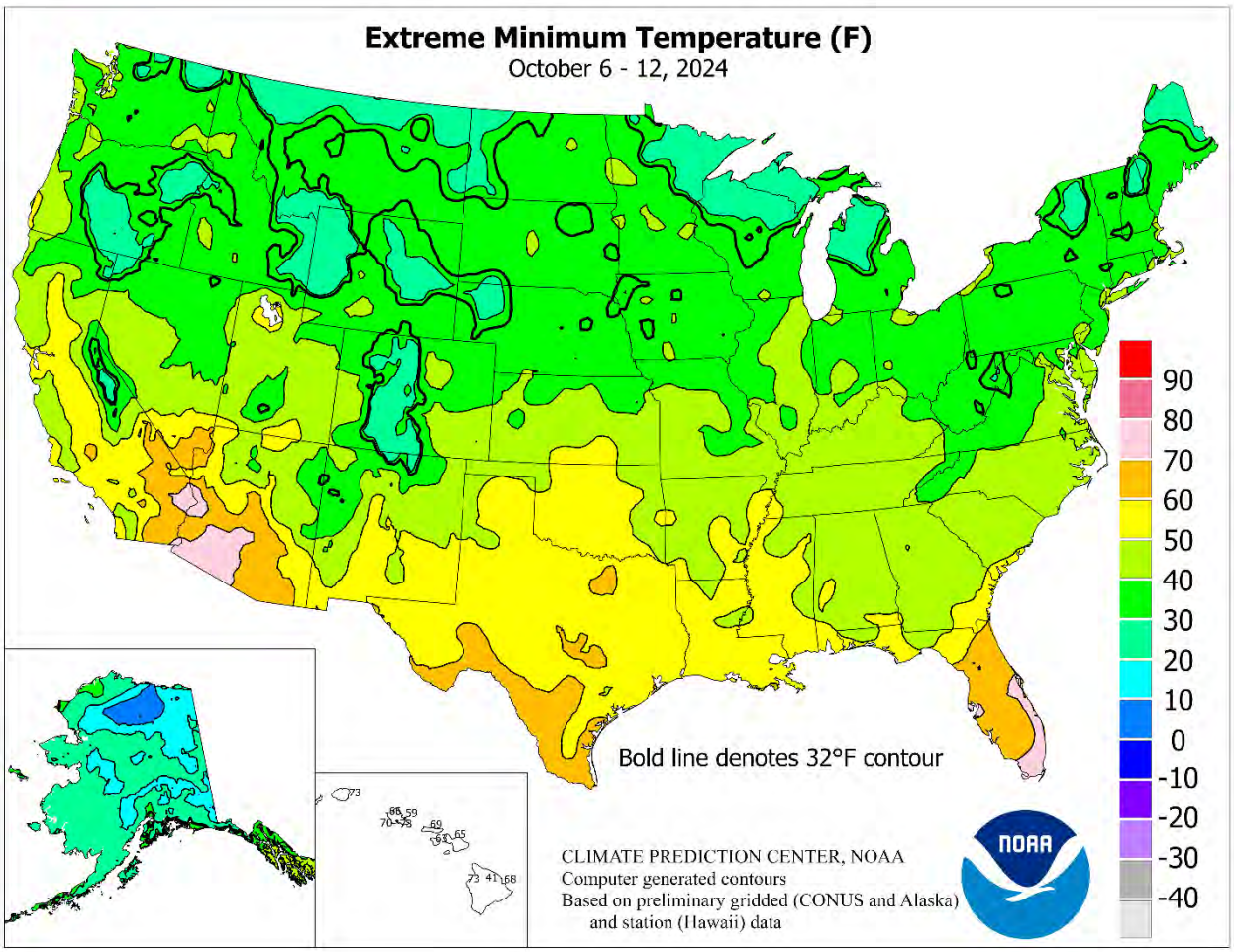
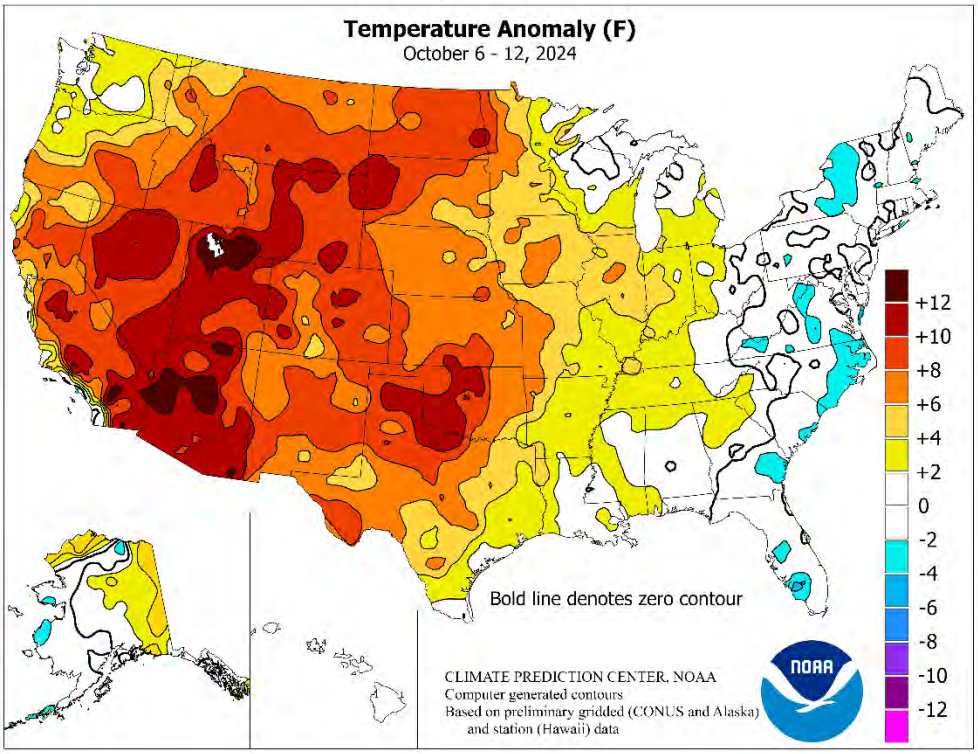

Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
October 6 - 12, 2024
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
October 6 - 12, 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)

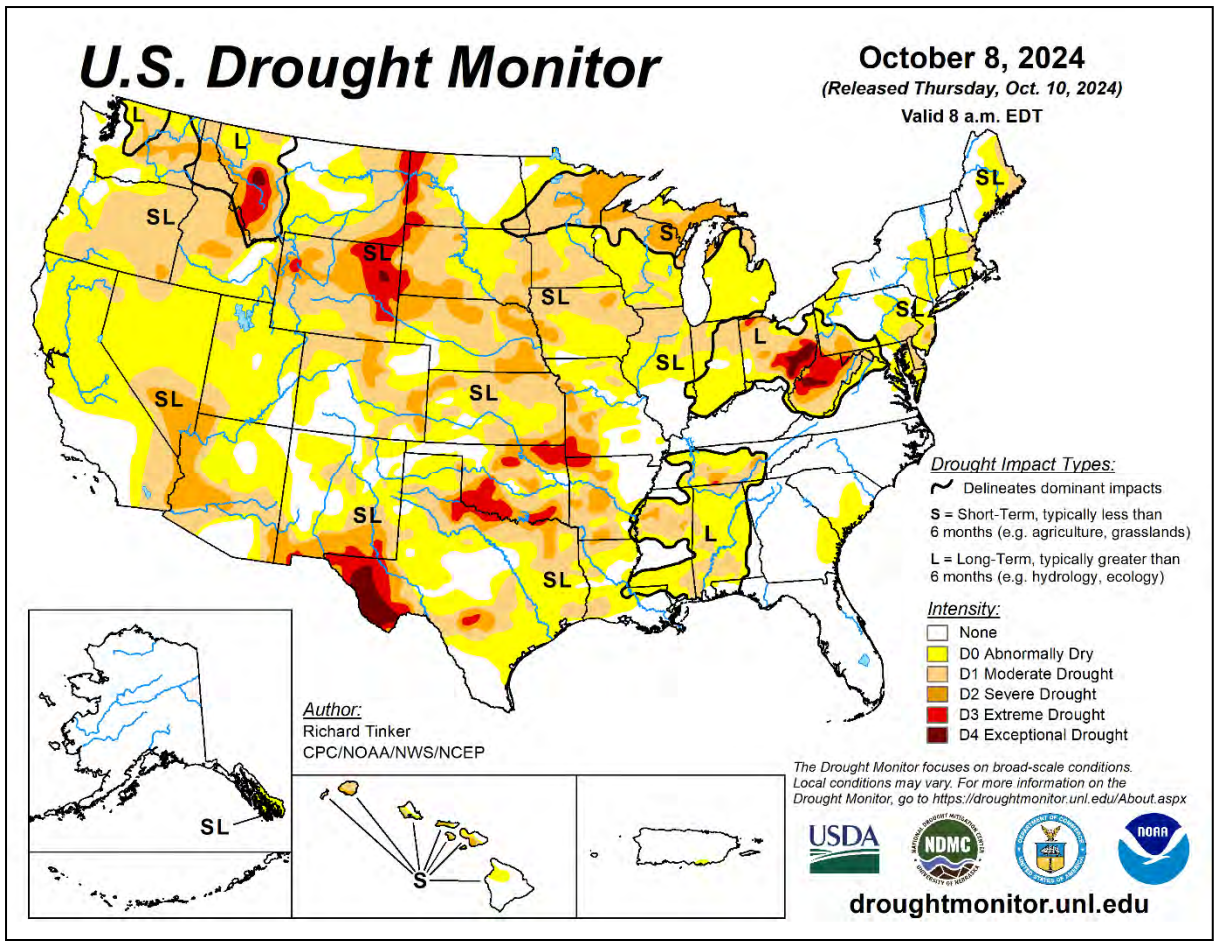
Helene had a similarly destructive impact on barrier islands in **west-central Florida**. At the height of the storm on the night of October 9-10, nearly 3.5 million customers—including farming operations—lost electricity. Damage extended to some of **Florida's** major crops, such as strawberries and citrus. Finally, Milton's eastern feeder bands spawned at least three dozen tornadoes on October 9, causing localized damage prior the hurricane's official arrival. In Milton's wake, major to record river flooding developed across portions of the **middle section of Florida's peninsula**. Nearly all other areas of the country experienced dry weather, promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting, as well as winter wheat planting. Dry weather in the **southern Appalachians** favored flood-recovery efforts. However, in areas such as the **Plains** and **Northwest**, recently planted wheat largely lacked moisture for proper autumn establishment. Additionally, dryness resulted in declining rangeland and pasture conditions, especially where record-setting warmth prevailed. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 15°F above normal from the **West Coast to the Plains**, except in the **Pacific Northwest**. Some of the warmest weather, relative to normal, stretched from **California and the Desert Southwest to the Dakotas**, with a separate area of unusual warmth covering the **southern Plains**. Most of the **Midwest** continued to avoid a freeze, allowing later-developing summer crops to approach or reach maturity. Elsewhere, near- or slightly below-normal weekly temperatures affected the **eastern U.S.**

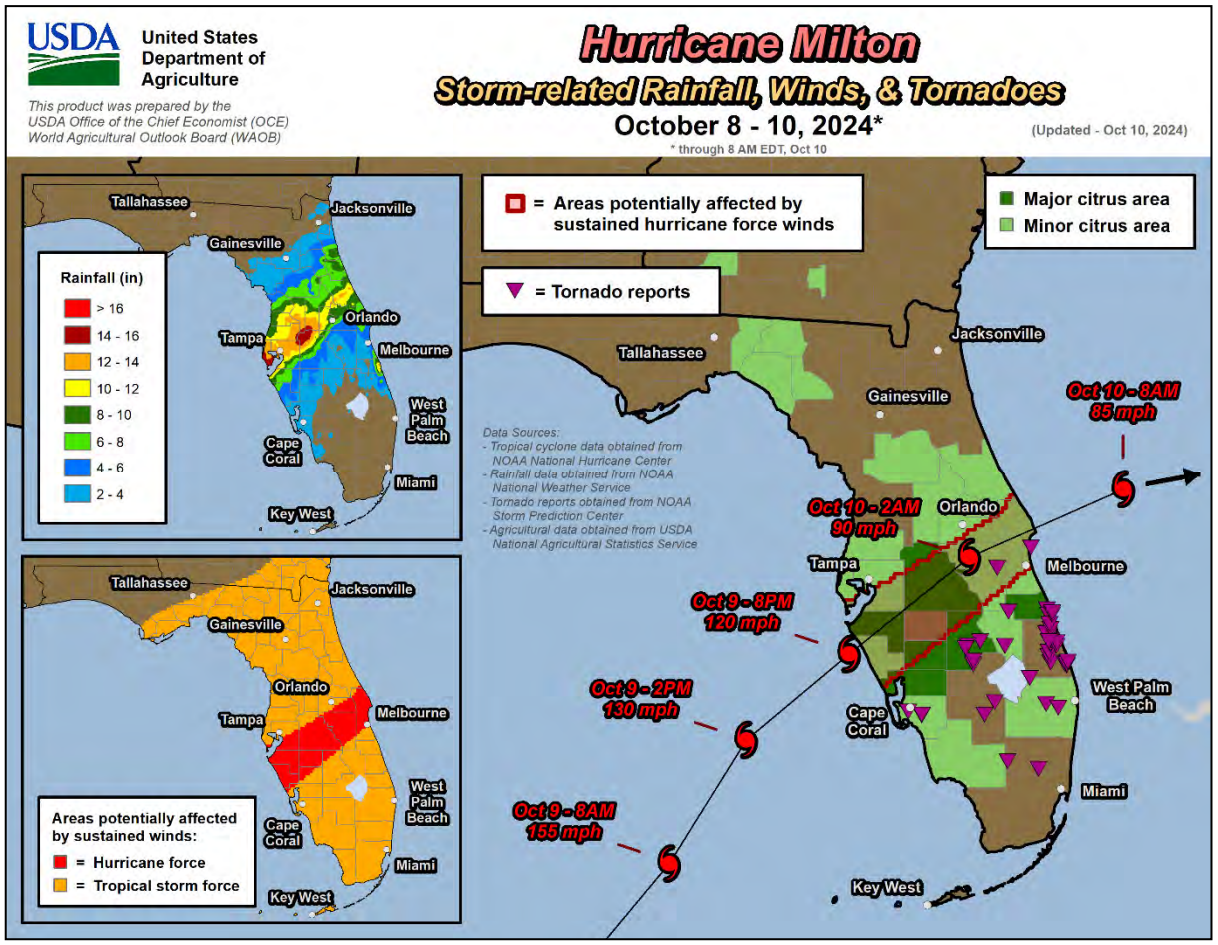


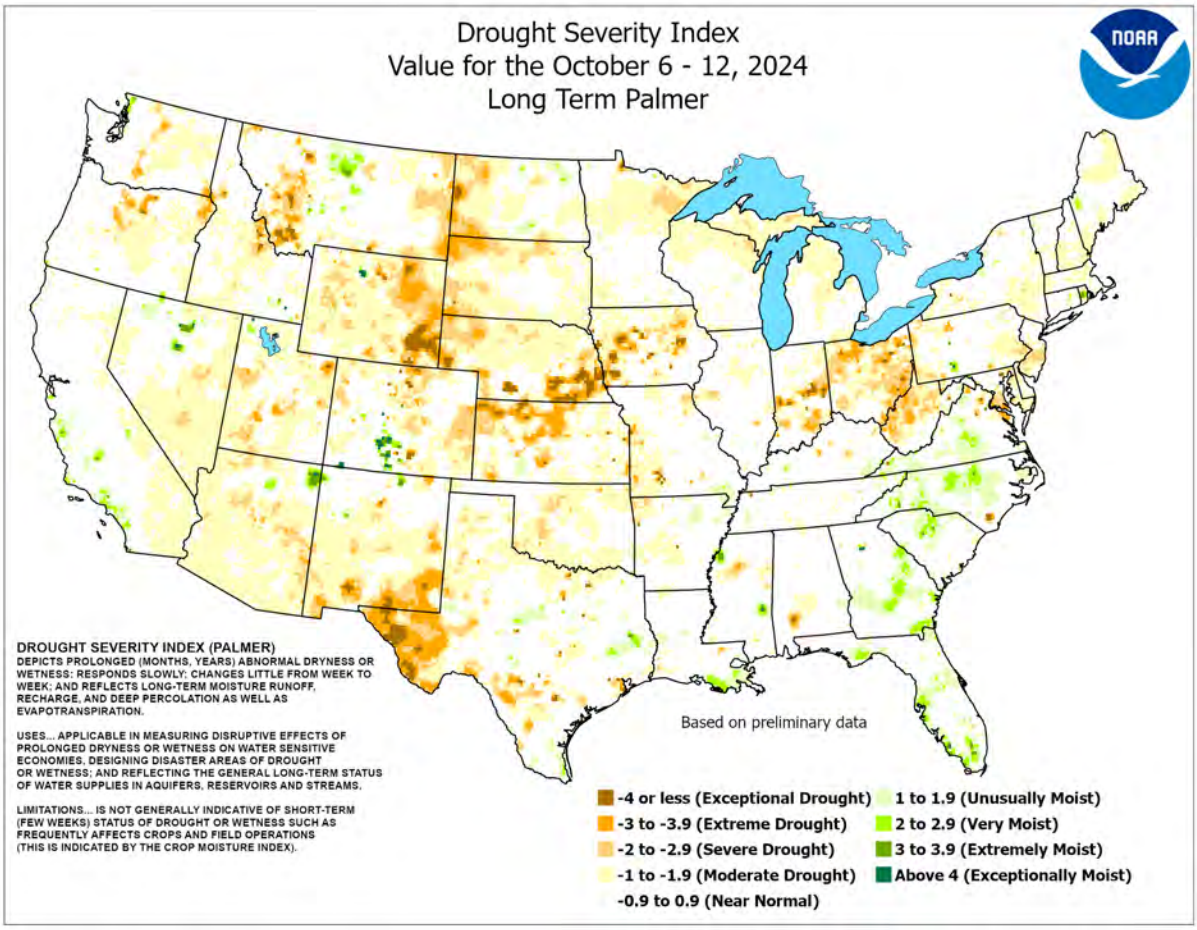
Milton, which 2 days before landfall became one of the most powerful **Atlantic Basin** hurricanes on record, markedly weakened before reaching **Siesta Key, FL**, with maximum sustained winds near 120 mph and a central barometric pressure of 954 millibars, or 28.17 inches. During the evening of October 7, Milton's central pressure had fallen to 897 millibars, or 26.49 inches, while centered some 650 miles southwest of **Tampa, FL**. Only four **Atlantic Basin** hurricanes have had an observed lower central pressure: Wilma, 882 millibars in 2005; Gilbert, 888 millibars in 1988; the **Florida Keys'** "Labor Day" hurricane, 892 millibars in 1935; and Rita, 895 millibars in 2005. Milton's peak sustained winds of 180 mph have been matched or exceeded by just eight storms, led by Hurricane Allen (190 mph in 1980), which had a minimum pressure of 899 millibars. Although Milton's storm surge along **Florida's Gulf Coast** was less severe than feared, a 6.58-foot surge in **Fort Myers** was the second highest on record, just 0.68 foot below the high-water mark associated with Hurricane Ian on September 28, 2022. Late on October 9, official wind gusts were clocked to 102 mph in **Sarasota-Bradenton** and 101 mph in **St. Petersburg (Albert Whitted Airport)**. **St. Petersburg** also received 18.54 inches of rain on October 9, the wettest day on record in that location (previously, 15.45 inches on August 2, 1915). In **Tampa**, where 11.43 inches fell on the 9th, it was the second-wettest day on record, narrowly trailing 11.45 inches on May 8, 1979. Daily-record totals in **Florida** for October 9 included 7.71 inches in **Vero Beach**, 7.58 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**, 6.77 inches in **Sanford**, and 6.49 inches in **Brooksville**. **Sanford's** rain lingered into October 10, when the 3.31-inch sum set another daily record. Hurricane-force wind gusts extended eastward across **central Florida** on the night of October 9-10, reaching locations such as **Daytona Beach** (88 mph), **Orlando** (87 mph), **Vero Beach** (84 mph), and **Melbourne** (79 mph). As hurricane clean-up efforts commenced, high levels on inland waterways complicated recovery efforts. Northeast of **Tampa Bay**, the **Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills, FL**, crested 7.14 feet above flood stage on October 11, topping the March 1960 high-water mark by 1.81 feet. Farther northeast, the **St. Johns River at Astor, FL**, crested 2.51 feet above flood stage on October 12, edging by 0.10 foot the record set in the wake of Hurricane Ian on October 1, 2022. Lastly, and uncharacteristically for a hurricane, a few of the October 9 tornadoes reached EF-3 intensity. One of those tornadoes—with winds estimated as high as 155 mph—sliced at least 13 miles across **St. Lucie County**, starting in **Ft. Pierce**, resulting in six fatalities in the **Spanish Lakes community**.

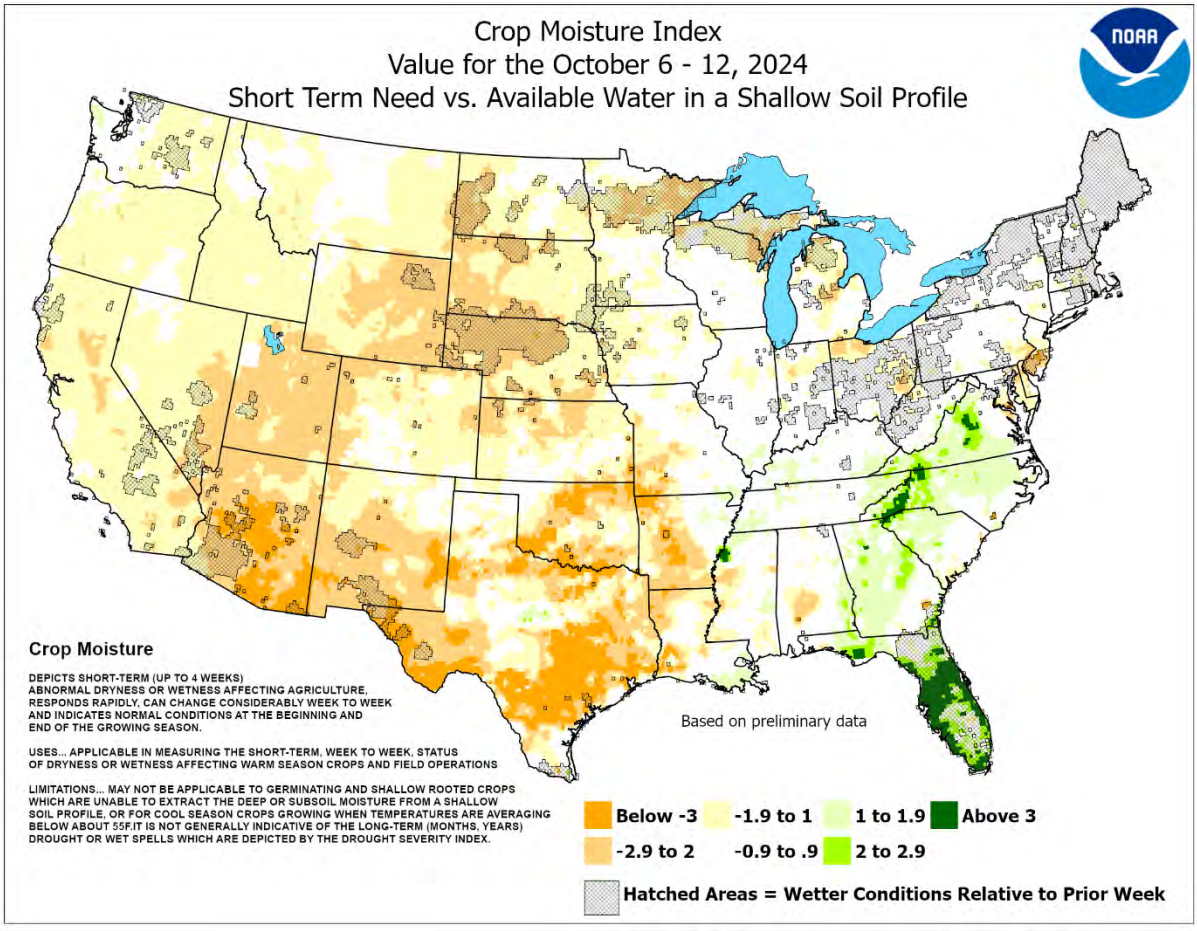
Phoenix, AZ, reported a high temperature of 103°F or greater each of the 22 days from September 23 – October 14. Prior to this year, **Phoenix** had never experienced more than 8 days of 103-degree heat in October. **Phoenix** also registered highs of 110°F or greater on October 1, 5, 6, and 7, boosting its record-high annual total to 70 days (previously, 55 days in 2023). In **California**, high temperatures of 100°F or greater occurred on each of the first 7 days of October in **Palmdale** and **Lancaster**. Previous October records had been 5 days (in 1980) in **Palmdale** and 4 days (in 2020) in **Lancaster**. **Sandberg, CA**, reached 90°F or higher from October 1-7, breaking the monthly record of 5 days, set in 1980 and 2020. **Las Vegas, NV**, noted its last 100°F reading of the year on October 6, breaking the city's record for the latest triple-digit heat, originally set on October 4, 1947. Widespread, triple-digit heat in **California's Central Valley** persisted through October 7, when daily-record highs included 101°F in **Sacramento** and 100°F in **Hanford**. A separate area of heat across the **south-central U.S.** led to temperatures reaching or exceeding 90°F on each of the first 15 days of October in locations such as **Austin**, **Del Rio**, and **San Antonio**. **Austin's** previous standard for 90-degree readings in October was 13 days in 2007. During the mid- to late-week period, warmth further overspread the **Plains** and **Midwest**. With a high of 101°F on October 12, **Childress, TX**, came within a day of its latest triple-digit heat on record, achieved on October 13, 1954. **Midwestern** daily-record highs attained the 90-degree mark in locations such as **Lincoln, NE** (91°F on October 10); **Quincy, IL** (90°F on October 12); and **Joplin, MO** (93°F on October 12). Back in the **Southwest**, **Tucson, AZ**, reached or exceeded 100°F on each of the first 13 days of the month, smashing its October record of eight triple-digit readings in October 2020.

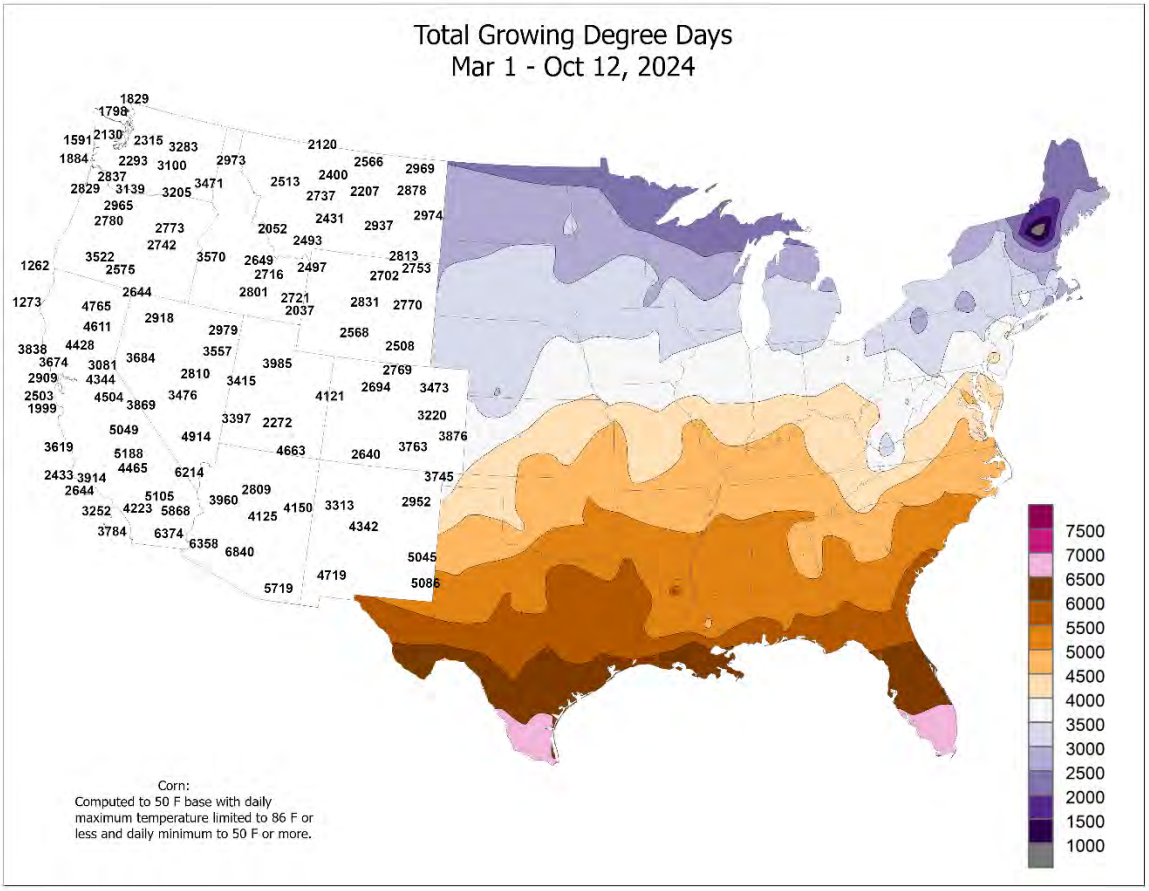
Near- or above-normal temperatures prevailed in much of **Alaska**, with the warmest weather—relative to normal—occurring in the **eastern part of the state** and along the **Arctic Coast**. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** precipitation was light, except across the **southern tier of the state**. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** reported measurable precipitation each day during the week, totaling 2.44 inches, including a daily-record sum of 0.98 inch on October 10. On the same date, **Anchorage** received its first measurable snowfall of the season, with 0.4 inch. In **southeastern Alaska**, October 1-12 rainfall totaled 13.17 inches (198 percent of normal) in **Ketchikan**. Farther south, **Hawaii's** warm, mostly dry pattern persisted. **Lihue, Kauai**, tied a daily record with a high of 86°F on October 12—and had higher, non-record readings of 87°F on October 8 and 10. At the state's major airport observation sites, October 1-12 rainfall ranged from 0.03 inch (13 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 0.61 inch (17 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

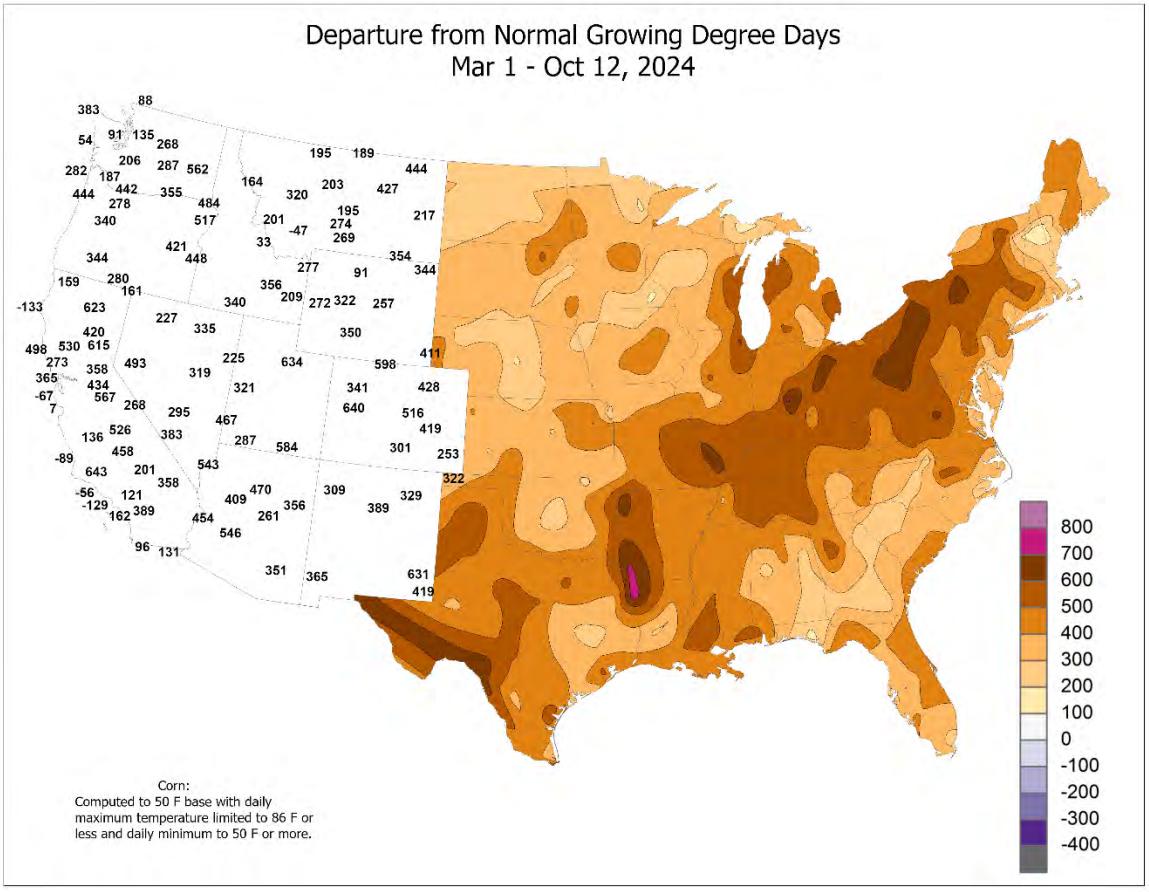

U.S. Drought Monitor
October 8, 2024
(Released Thursday, Oct. 10, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

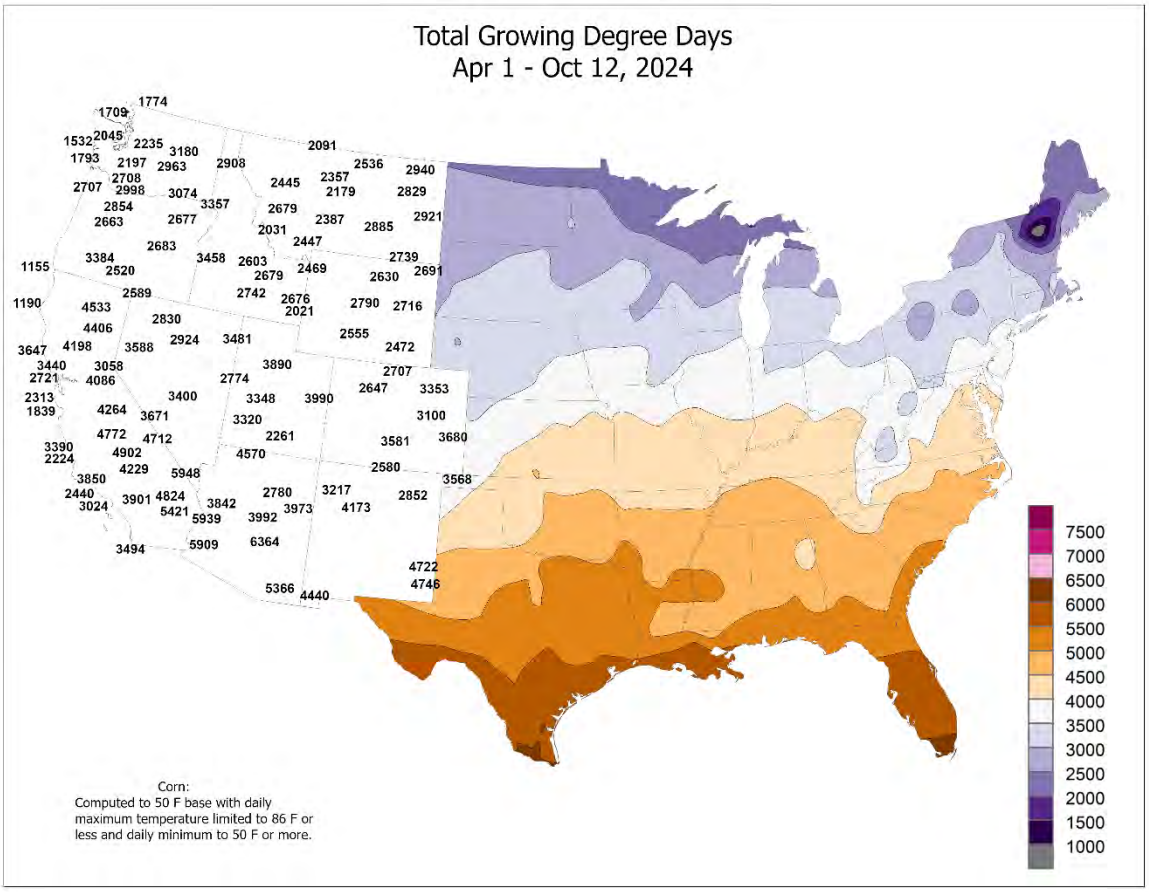

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)
Hurricane Milton
Storm-related Rainfall, Winds, & Tornadoes
October 8 - 10, 2024*
(Updated - Oct 10, 2024)
* through 8 AM EDT, Oct 10
Rainfall (in)
> 16
14 - 16
12 - 14
10 - 12
8 - 10
6 - 8
4 - 6
2 - 4
= Areas potentially affected by sustained hurricane force winds
= Tornado reports
Major citrus area
Minor citrus area
Data Sources:
- Tropical cyclone data obtained from NOAA National Hurricane Center
- Rainfall data obtained from NOAA National Weather Service
- Tornado reports obtained from NOAA Storm Prediction Center
- Agricultural data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service
Areas potentially affected by sustained winds:
= Hurricane force
= Tropical storm force
Oct 10 - 8AM 85 mph
Oct 10 - 2AM 90 mph
Oct 9 - 8PM 120 mph
Oct 9 - 2PM 130 mph
Oct 9 - 8AM 155 mph
Tallahassee
Jacksonville
Gainesville
Orlando
Tampa
Melbourne
West Palm Beach
Cape Coral
Miami
Key West

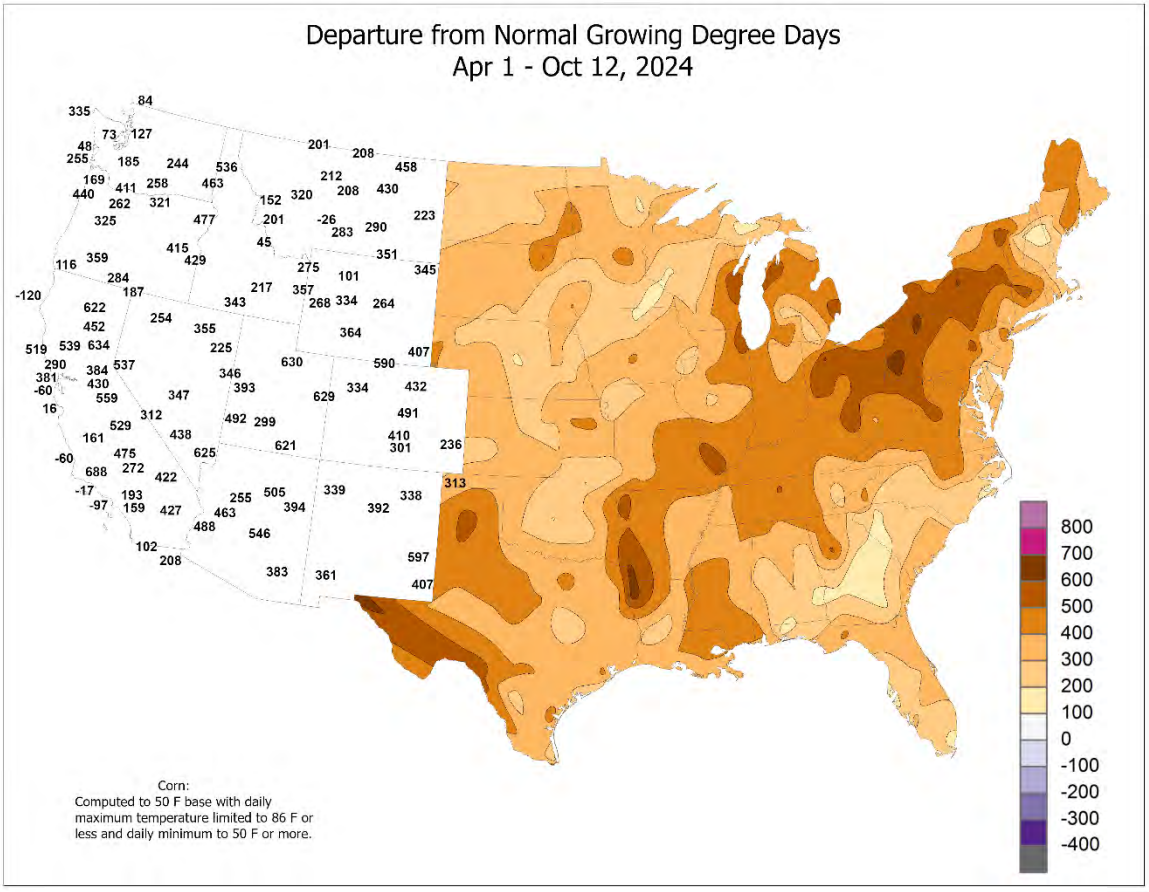

Drought Severity Index
Value for the October 6 - 12, 2024
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL 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 October 6 - 12, 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


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Oct 12, 2024
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Oct 12, 2024
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Oct 12, 2024
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Oct 12, 2024
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 12, 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	47	36	52	33	41	1	0.51	0.03	0.28	4.37	110	18.69	141	92	59	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	34	30	34	28	32	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.02	0	91	74	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	42	28	55	25	35	3	0.09	-0.09	0.09	2.53	149	13.61	136	89	59	0	6	1	0
	JUNEAU	49	42	54	39	45	1	2.21	0.22	0.83	12.72	100	59.53	121	95	76	0	0	6	1
	KODIAK	49	36	52	27	42	-2	1.93	-0.03	1.22	9.40	86	62.84	109	91	64	0	3	5	1
	NOME	37	26	43	21	32	-2	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.03	102	23.06	166	78	53	0	6	0	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	55	86	49	69	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.14	116	42.32	92	86	35	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	84	53	89	49	69	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.91	101	45.63	108	89	27	0	0	0	0
	MOBILE	87	62	90	53	75	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	5.31	76	53.58	97	85	39	2	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	84	57	91	47	71	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.55	93	44.14	108	93	37	1	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	89	56	95	51	72	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.61	29	40.09	107	80	25	3	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	85	56	93	53	71	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.13	47	46.39	122	81	27	2	0	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	40	81	38	59	10	0.07	-0.27	0.07	0.36	14	16.57	102	50	14	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	107	79	113	76	93	13	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.43	79	20	5	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	88	54	91	52	71	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.33	20	10.03	93	35	10	1	0	0	0
	TUCSON	102	70	105	67	86	11	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.12	7	13.00	149	26	7	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	93	69	99	62	81	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	118	48	21	6	0	0	0
	EUREKA	64	48	74	43	56	1	0.35	-0.05	0.35	0.50	37	31.78	122	99	72	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	93	67	99	59	80	11	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.02	11	9.07	114	62	21	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	61	70	59	65	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	15.37	172	98	73	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	91	59	101	56	75	8	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.96	103	21.94	97	58	19	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	89	59	100	55	74	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	12.00	95	78	26	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	62	74	60	67	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	8	10.91	155	94	69	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	75	58	98	52	66	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	14.41	110	90	51	1	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	60	100	53	76	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	116	70	23	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	29	79	28	53	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.92	74	8.63	137	74	14	0	6	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	79	47	83	41	63	10	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.95	57	16.35	109	46	13	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	81	50	85	44	65	12	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.14	64	13.22	102	45	15	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	84	53	85	50	68	12	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.20	12	6.76	92	35	12	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	85	45	89	41	65	9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.70	75	12.27	113	51	12	0	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	48	77	44	59	0	0.19	-0.71	0.19	1.07	19	39.20	112	81	37	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	71	44	77	40	58	2	0.19	-0.89	0.19	0.86	13	41.15	111	83	30	0	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	74	53	82	48	64	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.19	78	32.34	97	78	35	0	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	73	46	79	39	59	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.34	5	38.15	104	87	35	0	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	72	86	69	77	0	11.56	10.20	5.05	27.51	286	59.54	135	97	69	0	0	6	5
	JACKSONVILLE	80	65	84	58	73	-1	1.64	0.40	0.76	15.06	152	63.78	135	94	64	0	0	5	2
	KEY WEST	86	79	88	77	82	0	2.54	1.02	1.11	6.52	66	44.17	133	93	74	0	0	5	2
	MIAMI	85	75	88	73	80	-1	5.15	3.06	1.85	15.69	113	68.20	118	96	73	0	0	5	4
	ORLANDO	82	71	88	69	76	-1	4.32	3.38	3.27	4.85	59	38.44	84	98	72	0	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	85	65	89	57	75	1	0.00	-1.12	0.00	11.41	133	56.22	100	76	33	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	82	61	89	46	71	-1	0.26	-0.53	0.26	12.10	190	61.44	123	89	43	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	82	71	85	68	76	-3	12.94	12.30	11.47	28.27	385	80.92	181	98	74	0	0	5	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	84	74	87	73	79	-1	5.44	3.93	2.85	20.26	191	64.32	124	96	72	0	0	6	3
GA	ATHENS	81	56	89	47	68	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.26	121	47.85	123	91	39	0	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	81	60	87	53	70	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	12.61	245	58.15	145	79	36	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	81	53	90	40	67	-1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.48	151	39.50	110	96	35	1	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	83	59	89	50	71	1	0.20	-0.44	0.20	11.86	264	51.43	143	86	36	0	0	1	0
	MACON	82	53	89	43	67	-1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	9.04	189	42.82	113	100	40	0	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	80	60	86	51	69	-2	0.06	-0.96	0.06	6.89	112	51.31	126	87	45	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	84	69	85	68	77	1	0.31	-1.83	0.17	7.25	58	73.71	84	92	63	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	73	82	1	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.25	19	10.12	92	77	46	2	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	89	71	91	65	80	0	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.03	4	10.00	90	86	51	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	86	76	86	73	81	1	0.28	-0.43	0.10	1.29	38	27.43	107	86	62	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	77	47	86	39	62	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.42	29	30.91	96	88	30	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	77	42	86	34	60	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.05	1	27.17	88	83	31	0	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	78	50	86	41	64	8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.82	18	33.40	106	73	30	0	0	0	0
	DUBUQUE	74	42	84	34	58	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.08	1	28.34	87	86	33	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	78	42	86	32	60	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.26	6	28.47	109	83	30	0	1	0	0
	WATERLOO	78	42	87	35	60	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.47	10	33.22	105	80	28	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	79	51	84	47	65	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.54	78	10.96	132	56	23	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	75	49	81	46	62	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.85	89	7.56	77	67	28	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	80	37	84	32	58	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.69	53	10.93	119	75	15	0	1	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	73	53	83	48	63	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.45	32	29.17	93	76	33	0	0	0	0
	MOLINE	78	45	85	38	61	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.41	9	28.10	87	87	29	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	80	49	87	42	64	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.15	24	27.30	88	85	25	0	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	74	43	82	37	59	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.09	44	31.76	100	90	33	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	80	44	88	38	62	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	22.20	72	94	25	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	82	51	89	47	66	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.92	108	36.39	95	89	30	0	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	75	43	82	38	59	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.66	39	29.71	91	84	29	0	0	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	49	81	45	63	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.56	35	34.69	98	79	29	0	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	73	47	82	41	60	5	0.08	-0.76	0.08	3.74	75	34.55	108	86	37	0	0	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	84	49	92	41	67	8	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.88	23	18.64	75	73	25	1	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	85	50	93	45	67	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.56	122	25.48	134	76	24	1	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	83	44	91	40	64	9	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.51	25	11.66	68	65	22	1	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	85	48	93	41	67	7	0.11	-0.56	0.11	1.50	31	20.15	63	83	23	1	0	1	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 12, 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
	WICHITA	86	56	94	52	71	9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.91	44	24.21	80	69	24	2	0	0	0
KY	LEXINGTON	76	48	86	42	62	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.46	133	38.88	96	85	36	0	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	79	54	89	50	66	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.74	149	40.21	103	77	31	0	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	82	50	91	45	66	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.35	164	43.64	110	93	31	1	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	63	94	58	77	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	7.74	125	53.80	108	79	32	4	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	89	62	93	57	76	2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.07	15	56.82	118	78	30	3	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	86	70	89	62	78	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	17.78	275	72.59	138	86	41	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	90	61	93	57	75	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	75	27	3	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	65	49	72	47	57	0	0.42	-0.48	0.42	2.02	39	36.53	109	77	43	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	64	45	68	41	54	1	0.44	-0.64	0.44	1.50	24	43.45	117	82	41	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	70	45	77	36	57	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.63	43	30.37	84	99	40	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	55	40	57	30	47	0	0.91	0.01	0.39	2.18	44	28.65	91	93	60	0	1	5	0
	PORTLAND	61	41	64	38	51	-1	0.56	-0.64	0.55	2.50	43	36.25	100	94	52	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	65	38	81	29	51	1	0.02	-0.67	0.01	1.07	26	28.47	118	95	35	0	1	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	69	43	79	36	56	2	0.59	-0.31	0.59	1.91	38	29.89	95	85	32	0	0	1	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	64	35	77	27	50	0	0.32	-0.38	0.27	1.33	35	13.70	78	96	40	0	2	2	0
	LANSING	70	42	79	34	56	3	0.57	-0.16	0.57	1.41	34	28.64	105	88	31	0	0	1	1
	MUSKEGON	68	44	75	37	56	1	0.19	-0.68	0.19	5.19	109	28.57	103	84	42	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	67	41	82	32	54	2	0.02	-0.83	0.02	0.60	12	18.41	79	89	37	0	1	1	0
MN	DULUTH	63	39	75	34	51	4	0.06	-0.65	0.04	0.43	9	23.34	89	85	40	0	0	2	0
	INT_L FALLS	63	33	75	27	48	4	0.59	0.06	0.33	4.11	104	23.65	108	90	42	0	4	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	71	48	80	44	59	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.12	2	31.80	115	70	31	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	70	42	78	35	56	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.63	13	31.28	103	78	37	0	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	70	39	80	35	55	6	0.04	-0.59	0.04	0.41	9	31.00	125	84	33	0	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	79	49	89	43	64	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.48	28	33.91	97	79	28	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	81	50	90	42	66	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.49	27	28.12	82	70	25	1	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	81	53	88	48	67	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.44	133	36.53	108	76	27	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	82	50	91	44	66	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.93	34	33.37	91	79	22	1	0	0	0
MS	JACKSON	86	57	89	53	72	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.91	121	61.35	134	86	33	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	85	55	89	49	70	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.84	150	41.48	93	94	40	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	83	54	91	50	69	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.64	110	44.15	97	90	33	1	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	74	47	82	39	60	9	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.00	101	11.31	91	59	23	0	0	0	0
	BUTTE	72	32	78	28	52	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.20	85	8.86	80	75	23	0	4	0	0
	CUT BANK	70	36	78	25	53	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.11	83	6.95	71	74	24	0	2	0	0
	GLASGOW	74	40	83	35	57	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.38	93	10.77	89	68	23	0	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	73	41	82	31	57	9	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.07	115	14.30	110	70	26	0	1	0	0
	HAVRE	72	37	82	28	55	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.28	162	15.26	144	83	25	0	2	0	0
	MISSOULA	73	36	77	33	55	7	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.08	79	9.99	89	86	29	0	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	77	47	82	37	62	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	16.48	298	59.43	149	93	29	0	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	78	54	87	45	66	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.25	181	47.12	134	88	37	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	74	51	81	45	62	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.78	132	52.12	145	94	39	0	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	74	58	79	50	66	-5	0.00	-1.33	0.00	10.92	108	44.58	91	87	56	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	77	52	85	44	65	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.83	208	50.92	135	91	38	0	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	79	54	86	46	67	-2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	8.75	79	52.46	103	91	42	0	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	76	38	89	36	57	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.20	8	15.64	92	82	23	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	75	39	87	30	57	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.26	12	12.30	85	75	20	0	1	0	0
	FARGO	75	46	90	41	61	12	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.20	5	19.13	91	75	29	1	0	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	71	43	87	37	57	10	0.23	-0.20	0.23	0.79	25	22.38	117	77	33	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	72	42	86	36	57	9	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.74	26	17.76	98	86	31	0	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	80	45	88	36	63	6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.33	11	24.22	102	79	27	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	82	44	91	35	63	6	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.20	31	21.72	87	78	26	1	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	80	43	87	33	61	7	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.20	5	24.36	102	80	27	0	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	82	37	89	33	59	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.26	10	19.39	100	85	19	0	0	0	0
	OMAHA	79	48	87	35	63	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.08	2	27.92	99	82	30	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	81	40	88	37	60	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.29	16	12.68	91	63	16	0	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	79	37	88	34	58	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.09	3	15.98	83	78	23	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	63	38	67	33	50	-1	0.58	-0.41	0.55	2.54	47	34.78	108	96	42	0	0	2	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	74	45	81	37	59	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.59	11	37.41	105	83	32	0	0	0	0
	NEWARK	73	52	79	45	62	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.18	22	34.76	94	70	33	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	85	56	87	55	71	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.15	9	7.00	96	35	12	0	0	0	0
NV	ELY	78	39	80	36	58	9	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.10	10	8.39	110	50	13	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	97	73	99	70	85	12	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	2.15	66	19	8	7	0	0	0
	RENO	83	50	87	47	67	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	74	6.35	118	55	12	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	84	40	87	36	62	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.23	212	8.41	148	58	11	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	65	41	72	38	53	-1	0.10	-0.80	0.05	1.78	33	35.57	110	89	39	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	60	39	69	35	50	-2	0.07	-0.81	0.06	2.53	46	36.87	109	93	50	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	65	45	81	40	55	1	0.43	-0.56	0.20	3.69	64	28.07	90	81	44	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	65	41	79	37	53	-2	1.07	0.32	0.62	5.00	113	29.67	106	89	47	0	0	5	1
	SYRACUSE	65	44	77	41	55	1	0.53	-0.36	0.26	3.50	72	35.00	112	87	48	0	0	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	67	44	82	38	55	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.82	79	31.75	94	86	44	0	0	0	0
	CINCINNATI	75	49	86	45	62	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.06	138	35.16	96	85	35	0	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND	68	45	85	38	57	-1	0.12	-0.70	0.12	4.42	82	26.69	82	84	40	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	73	46	87	40	60	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.30	53	28.25	83	87	33	0	0	0	0
	DAYTON	74	47	85	43	61	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.92	109	32.99	98	82	36	0	0	0	0
	MANSFIELD	69	44	84	38	56	1	0.03	-0.68	0.03	3.17	69	27.29	79	84	37	0	0	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 12, 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
	TOLEDO	72	45	81	39	58	1	0.69	0.10	0.69	1.78	45	31.15	109	86	32	0	0	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	66	40	82	34	53	-1	0.39	-0.37	0.35	4.84	94	37.71	113	91	43	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	87	60	90	56	73	9	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.32	46	29.69	96	70	31	1	0	0	0
	TULSA	87	56	92	49	71	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.52	9	34.13	101	75	25	3	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	66	49	69	46	58	4	0.20	-1.09	0.19	2.49	52	47.31	107	95	71	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	78	37	84	33	58	9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.54	87	7.86	106	65	19	0	0	0	0
	EUGENE	75	45	81	42	60	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.00	43	21.31	83	95	42	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	82	50	91	47	66	6	0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.22	26	12.15	105	74	25	1	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	73	45	80	40	59	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.50	58	9.36	101	71	31	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	73	49	82	45	61	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.17	46	23.78	101	89	39	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	74	46	82	43	60	3	0.01	-0.63	0.01	1.21	48	26.02	104	88	41	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	69	42	74	35	56	-2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.40	21	35.54	93	84	34	0	0	0	0
	ERIE	67	47	84	44	57	0	1.01	-0.02	1.00	3.15	51	28.27	86	82	44	0	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	70	48	76	42	59	0	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.50	85	39.42	110	89	39	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	73	52	79	45	63	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.13	19	34.89	98	75	32	0	0	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	69	44	83	36	56	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.05	69	36.96	114	83	39	0	0	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	66	41	74	34	54	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.56	27	34.28	110	86	39	0	0	0	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	69	43	75	36	56	1	0.07	-0.82	0.07	1.63	25	38.90	111	94	37	0	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	67	45	73	39	56	-1	0.81	-0.13	0.78	2.69	46	50.58	139	90	44	0	0	2	1
SC	CHARLESTON	79	57	85	49	68	-2	0.00	-1.17	0.00	4.44	54	50.46	113	91	46	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	80	54	89	42	67	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.95	130	48.08	129	94	41	0	0	0	0
	FLORENCE	80	55	88	42	67	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.57	139	45.92	122	91	40	0	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	78	52	87	43	65	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	10.55	206	47.35	120	93	37	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	76	39	87	31	58	8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.46	16	18.97	98	84	28	0	1	0	0
	HURON	76	40	85	35	58	7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.20	6	19.89	95	84	29	0	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	80	44	91	38	62	12	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.22	65	13.21	83	56	17	1	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	76	40	85	33	58	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.20	5	27.77	112	87	31	0	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	76	43	83	37	59	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	8.38	219	38.97	109	98	30	0	0	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	82	55	89	48	68	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.96	105	37.34	86	86	31	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	77	50	85	43	64	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.34	138	49.53	120	91	31	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	82	58	91	54	70	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.78	220	45.53	107	78	32	1	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	81	53	90	50	67	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.90	173	41.26	102	83	31	1	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	91	64	96	60	77	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.91	104	18.06	86	69	25	4	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	91	54	95	51	72	10	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.45	18	17.17	99	61	15	5	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	94	65	98	61	80	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.36	7	24.60	87	77	24	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	90	63	93	57	76	2	0.00	-1.16	0.00	1.08	12	62.79	125	85	30	4	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	68	91	63	79	-1	0.13	-0.80	0.13	11.44	153	36.66	168	93	50	5	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	66	97	61	80	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.71	85	25.50	98	97	35	6	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	95	69	98	65	82	7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.66	184	10.80	64	56	23	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	92	62	96	61	77	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.47	26	5.78	78	36	12	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	88	69	93	67	79	8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.74	42	34.14	118	63	32	2	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	87	72	91	66	80	2	0.00	-1.08	0.00	5.64	65	43.14	121	87	44	2	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	92	63	94	57	78	3	0.00	-1.11	0.00	2.67	40	52.60	129	82	26	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	94	57	99	53	75	11	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.83	87	18.72	117	60	16	6	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	90	59	93	56	74	5	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.28	190	8.87	77	62	18	4	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	93	58	97	55	75	6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.15	147	13.26	75	73	22	6	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	94	66	96	63	80	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.51	28	19.65	75	73	27	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	94	59	96	50	77	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.50	41	31.80	96	95	30	7	0	0	0
	WACO	91	61	96	56	76	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.34	30	32.71	116	80	26	6	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	95	63	98	59	79	12	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.37	9	24.91	108	67	23	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	86	59	88	54	72	15	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.57	37	11.43	94	44	13	0	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	75	44	81	37	60	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.32	82	34.19	100	97	37	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	74	56	80	51	65	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.89	70	47.26	116	81	43	0	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	76	50	83	45	63	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.90	64	46.97	126	91	37	0	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	75	47	79	38	61	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	9.33	174	35.90	102	91	33	0	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	73	45	81	39	59	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.26	78	31.43	90	94	37	0	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	62	44	69	40	53	0	0.60	-0.32	0.25	3.70	70	33.39	110	85	45	0	0	5	0
WA	OLYMPIA	68	42	79	39	55	3	0.12	-0.84	0.12	2.83	79	29.63	95	98	51	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	65	44	75	37	55	3	0.60	-1.50	0.50	6.26	79	65.91	101	95	58	0	0	2	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	49	75	45	57	1	0.37	-0.36	0.30	1.50	54	20.93	84	96	51	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	70	44	76	40	57	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.46	47	8.31	74	85	33	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	71	38	79	35	55	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.07	18	3.81	72	82	29	0	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	67	38	75	33	53	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.22	46	32.25	113	90	39	0	0	0	0
	GREEN BAY	69	39	83	34	54	2	0.04	-0.59	0.04	1.09	25	27.36	103	88	37	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	71	44	80	38	57	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.79	37	28.37	92	80	37	0	0	0	0
	MADISON	70	42	82	38	56	4	0.29	-0.33	0.29	5.55	122	41.41	130	85	37	0	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	70	50	82	47	60	4	0.65	-0.01	0.65	2.52	58	34.39	119	76	39	0	0	1	1
WV	BECKLEY	69	42	80	34	56	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.71	134	31.66	88	83	34	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	74	42	85	35	58	-1	0.07	-0.59	0.07	2.33	50	32.78	86	94	31	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	69	36	81	30	52	-3	0.24	-0.50	0.24	6.00	125	37.68	96	100	39	0	2	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	75	45	86	39	60	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.02	115	35.76	97	88	33	0	0	0	0
WY	CASPER	78	37	82	28	57	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.46	30	8.52	82	54	14	0	1	0	0
	CHEYENNE	74	43	78	38	59	10	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.37	19	9.91	72	46	15	0	0	0	0
	LANDER	75	46	78	40	60	12	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.41	25	8.48	76	42	17	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	79	40	87	32	60	11	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.39	18	9.75	76	63	19	0	1	0	0

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

September Agricultural Summary

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Highlights: September was warmer than normal for most of the nation. Parts of the upper Midwest, northern Plains, and northern Rockies recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. Meanwhile, much of the Midwest, Northeast, and Southwest experienced drier-than-normal conditions. In contrast, parts of northern California, the Great Basin, lower Midwest, northern Rockies, and South recorded at least twice the normal amount of September precipitation. Due in large part to Hurricanes Francine and Helene, parts of the South recorded at least 10 inches of rain. Some locations along the coast in the Florida Panhandle received more than 22 inches of rain for the month.

Summary: By September 1, ninety percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On September 1, sixty percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the nation's corn acreage was mature by September 1, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, eighty-five percent of this year's corn acreage was denting, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the nation's corn acreage was mature by September 15, three percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested on that date, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. On September 15, harvest was underway in 15 of the 18 estimating states. 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 the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by September 29, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 29, sixty-four percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 94 percent of the soybean acreage had begun setting pods, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 13 percent complete by September 1, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, leaf drop was 44 percent complete by September 15, three percentage points behind last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the nation was 6 percent complete by September 15, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. On that date, harvest was underway in 17 of the 18 estimating states. 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. Soybean harvest across the nation was 26 percent complete by September 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 29, sixty-four percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationwide, producers had sown 2 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Producers had sown 14 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by September 15, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. 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. Fourteen percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by September 29, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

By September 1, ninety-five percent of the nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. On that date, 37 percent of the cotton had open bolls, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, fifty-four percent of the cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 15, ten percent of the cotton acreage was harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 29, seventy-two percent of the cotton had open bolls, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. 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 the 5-year average. On September 29, thirty-one percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time last year.

By September 1, ninety-five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 1, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. By September 1, thirty percent of the sorghum acreage was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 15, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By September 15, forty-six percent of the sorghum acreage was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. 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. On that date, 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 the 5-year 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 the 5-year 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 the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on September 29, four percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, 43 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 1, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On September 8, eighty percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points above the same time last year. Nationally, 64 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by September 15, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. 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. On that date, the rice harvest pace was ahead of the 5-year average in five of the six estimating states.

Eighty-nine percent of the nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 1, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the nation's oat acreage had been harvested by September 15, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. On that date, harvesting of oats was complete or nearing completion in eight of the nine estimating states.

By September 1, producers had harvested 75 percent of the nation's barley crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By September 15, barley producers had harvested 94 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. On that date, harvesting of barley was complete or nearing completion in all five estimating states.

By September 1, seventy percent of the nation's spring wheat had been harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. 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. On that date, harvesting of spring wheat was complete or nearing completion in all six estimating states.

Two percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of September 15, one percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested by 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, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

By September 15, sugarbeet producers had harvested 8 percent of the nation's crop, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. 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.

National Agricultural Summary

October 7 – 13, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the nation remained drier than normal. In contrast, most of peninsular Florida recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation, as Hurricane Milton made landfall on Florida's Gulf Coast, cutting across the state and battering it with deadly tornadoes, historic rain, and high winds. Some locations along Florida's Atlantic Coast and Gulf Coast received at least 12 inches of rain. Meanwhile, most of the nation was warmer than normal, with parts of the Plains, Rockies, and Southwest averaging 12°F or more above normal. In contrast, much of the East Coast was moderately cooler than normal.

Corn: Ninety-four percent of the nation's corn acreage was mature by October 13, one percentage point ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-seven percent of the 2024 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Corn harvesting advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 15 of the 18 estimating states. On October 13, sixty-four percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 11 percentage points above the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 76 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Nationally, leaf drop was 95 percent complete by October 13, one percentage point behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the nation was 67 percent complete by October 13, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of average. Harvesting advanced 20 percentage points or more during the week in 11 of the 18 estimating states.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 64 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by October 13, one percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in 12 of the 18 estimating states. Nationwide, 35 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 13, one percentage point behind last year and 3 points behind average. During the week, winter wheat emergence advanced by 25 and 32 percentage points, respectively, in Idaho and Nebraska.

Cotton: By October 13, eighty-eight percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By October 13, thirty-four percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Cotton harvest advanced 18 percentage points during the week in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. On October 13, thirty-four percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the previous week and 4 points above the previous year.

Sorghum: By October 13, eighty-nine percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was mature, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 13, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest progress advanced 22 and 20 percentage points, respectively, during the week in Nebraska and South Dakota. Ninety-five percent of sorghum acreage in Texas had been harvested by October 13, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Forty-four percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 13, one percentage point below the previous week but 2 points above the previous year.

Rice: Nationally, 91 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 13, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Rice harvest advanced 15 percentage points during the week in California.

Other Crops: Thirty percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 13, eight percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Peanut harvest advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in six of the eight estimating states. On October 13, fifty-three percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week and 2 points above the same time last year.

By October 13, sugarbeet producers had harvested 42 percent of the nation's crop, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. During the week, sugarbeet harvest advanced 29 and 24 percentage points, respectively, in Minnesota and North Dakota.

By October 13, fourteen percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. During the week, sunflower harvest advanced 19 and 12 percentage points, respectively, in Colorado and South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 13, 2024

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	67	85	86
IL	97	94	97	89
IN	89	91	96	87
IA	97	90	97	91
KS	99	97	98	97
KY	94	95	98	97
MI	68	85	96	74
MN	97	82	94	91
MO	97	97	99	96
NE	97	88	94	93
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	94	65	88	83
OH	79	84	92	77
PA	67	51	60	80
SD	96	78	90	86
TN	98	98	99	99
TX	98	100	100	97
WI	83	70	85	81
18 Sts	93	87	94	89

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	30	20	30	33
IL	49	32	49	44
IN	27	29	44	33
IA	39	22	45	32
KS	70	67	77	64
KY	66	66	76	73
MI	16	18	31	18
MN	41	15	43	32
MO	62	62	73	58
NE	41	27	45	35
NC	93	80	88	92
ND	23	8	19	22
OH	15	22	34	18
PA	15	6	20	22
SD	34	15	33	33
TN	80	80	88	81
TX	85	95	98	84
WI	13	10	26	14
18 Sts	42	30	47	39

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	17	20	32	28	3
IL	1	5	18	55	21
IN	3	6	29	50	12
IA	1	4	19	56	20
KS	8	13	37	34	8
KY	4	8	21	54	13
MI	4	2	32	40	22
MN	3	8	28	49	12
MO	2	3	11	61	23
NE	4	8	21	48	19
NC	52	25	11	12	0
ND	2	7	25	58	8
OH	7	12	41	37	3
PA	12	11	20	45	12
SD	2	7	22	57	12
TN	10	14	30	32	14
TX	9	22	28	33	8
WI	3	8	28	46	15
18 Sts	4	8	24	49	15
Prev Wk	5	8	23	49	15
Prev Yr	6	12	29	43	10

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	87	93	90
IL	98	90	93	91
IN	94	92	96	93
IA	97	93	98	94
KS	93	85	93	88
KY	73	74	84	77
LA	100	97	99	98
MI	90	97	100	93
MN	98	91	98	97
MS	98	95	98	94
MO	94	84	91	84
NE	99	96	98	97
NC	84	61	73	81
ND	97	95	99	98
OH	94	93	97	91
SD	99	94	98	97
TN	89	83	91	87
WI	92	90	97	92
18 Sts	96	90	95	92

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	59	72	53
IL	56	42	62	47
IN	47	36	57	45
IA	68	58	81	59
KS	52	30	53	37
KY	36	33	42	38
LA	94	77	82	88
MI	28	40	66	35
MN	71	68	88	68
MS	86	76	84	73
MO	41	23	41	28
NE	65	46	70	62
NC	16	13	20	20
ND	59	52	76	61
OH	42	35	62	43
SD	65	51	77	62
TN	43	51	62	39
WI	46	61	83	43
18 Sts	57	47	67	51

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

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	27	29	32	38
MI	19	22	27	31
MN	50	21	50	51
ND	52	21	45	52
4 Sts	42	23	42	46

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	29	11	30	31
KS	52	32	40	30
ND	6	3	10	15
SD	8	3	15	14
4 Sts	10	4	14	16

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 13, 2024

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	90	91	95	89
AZ	96	97	98	99
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	71	65	75	85
GA	88	84	90	89
KS	95	84	90	86
LA	100	95	98	100
MS	98	96	98	95
MO	94	93	98	95
NC	94	78	90	93
OK	88	86	96	89
SC	86	96	99	90
TN	89	91	95	88
TX	80	77	83	82
VA	94	94	96	95
15 Sts	86	82	88	86

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	25	20	31	23
AZ	21	68	69	25
AR	48	34	52	41
CA	9	3	10	18
GA	11	12	19	20
KS	15	10	23	8
LA	88	61	67	70
MS	56	43	61	45
MO	39	20	38	25
NC	11	3	6	17
OK	11	9	15	10
SC	10	8	19	16
TN	22	19	35	22
TX	36	33	38	34
VA	20	20	32	23
15 Sts	31	26	34	30

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	14	41	39	1
AZ	0	1	0	50	49
AR	0	4	23	53	20
CA	0	0	0	80	20
GA	6	25	36	27	6
KS	6	15	33	40	6
LA	0	3	19	76	2
MS	3	9	45	37	6
MO	3	6	25	66	0
NC	2	7	15	67	9
OK	15	8	60	16	1
SC	2	10	37	49	2
TN	13	15	31	33	8
TX	15	30	32	20	3
VA	1	10	31	52	6
15 Sts	11	23	32	29	5
Prev Wk	14	21	36	26	3
Prev Yr	23	20	27	25	5

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	53	70	84
KS	83	76	87	82
NE	91	79	94	88
OK	79	60	76	83
SD	99	91	95	90
TX	99	99	100	98
6 Sts	89	80	89	87

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	10	20	32
KS	36	26	39	32
NE	30	16	38	30
OK	39	38	43	37
SD	46	33	53	48
TX	91	93	95	91
6 Sts	50	43	53	50

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	21	15	29	31	4
KS	10	15	35	36	4
NE	1	5	15	50	29
OK	5	11	29	48	7
SD	2	20	20	57	1
TX	6	16	31	35	12
6 Sts	9	15	32	37	7
Prev Wk	9	15	31	37	8
Prev Yr	11	16	31	33	9

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	57	30	40	49
FL	63	40	51	62
GA	34	15	27	42
NC	27	8	16	35
OK	15	0	18	17
SC	28	22	33	37
TX	17	13	19	18
VA	54	32	54	54
8 Sts	38	19	30	41

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	8	41	48	1
FL	0	11	63	26	0
GA	3	11	34	44	8
NC	3	5	20	57	15
OK	5	7	22	64	2
SC	2	7	30	55	6
TX	1	6	38	45	10
VA	0	0	4	74	22
8 Sts	2	9	36	46	7
Prev Wk	2	10	38	46	4
Prev Yr	3	11	35	46	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 13, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	18	26	23
CA	9	10	15	14
CO	93	82	91	92
ID	80	65	77	81
IL	42	18	33	39
IN	36	22	40	41
KS	66	52	68	66
MI	39	44	65	54
MO	27	10	22	26
MT	75	64	68	72
NE	95	87	96	92
NC	8	4	9	9
OH	46	32	58	58
OK	60	32	43	60
OR	50	45	64	58
SD	88	70	85	89
TX	60	51	61	60
WA	84	81	93	84
18 Sts	65	51	64	66

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	2	8	8
CA	0	0	2	1
CO	56	42	50	57
ID	31	14	39	39
IL	12	6	9	13
IN	8	6	12	11
KS	35	21	36	38
MI	23	15	31	28
MO	5	2	4	8
MT	50	50	58	44
NE	79	37	69	68
NC	4	1	4	2
OH	10	8	18	19
OK	29	14	20	35
OR	17	18	28	20
SD	53	31	48	54
TX	33	26	34	35
WA	58	51	63	54
18 Sts	36	25	35	38

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Oct 13 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	92	95	89
CA	41	45	60	61
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	96	98	90
MO	87	82	92	82
TX	96	98	99	99
6 Sts	86	86	91	86

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

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

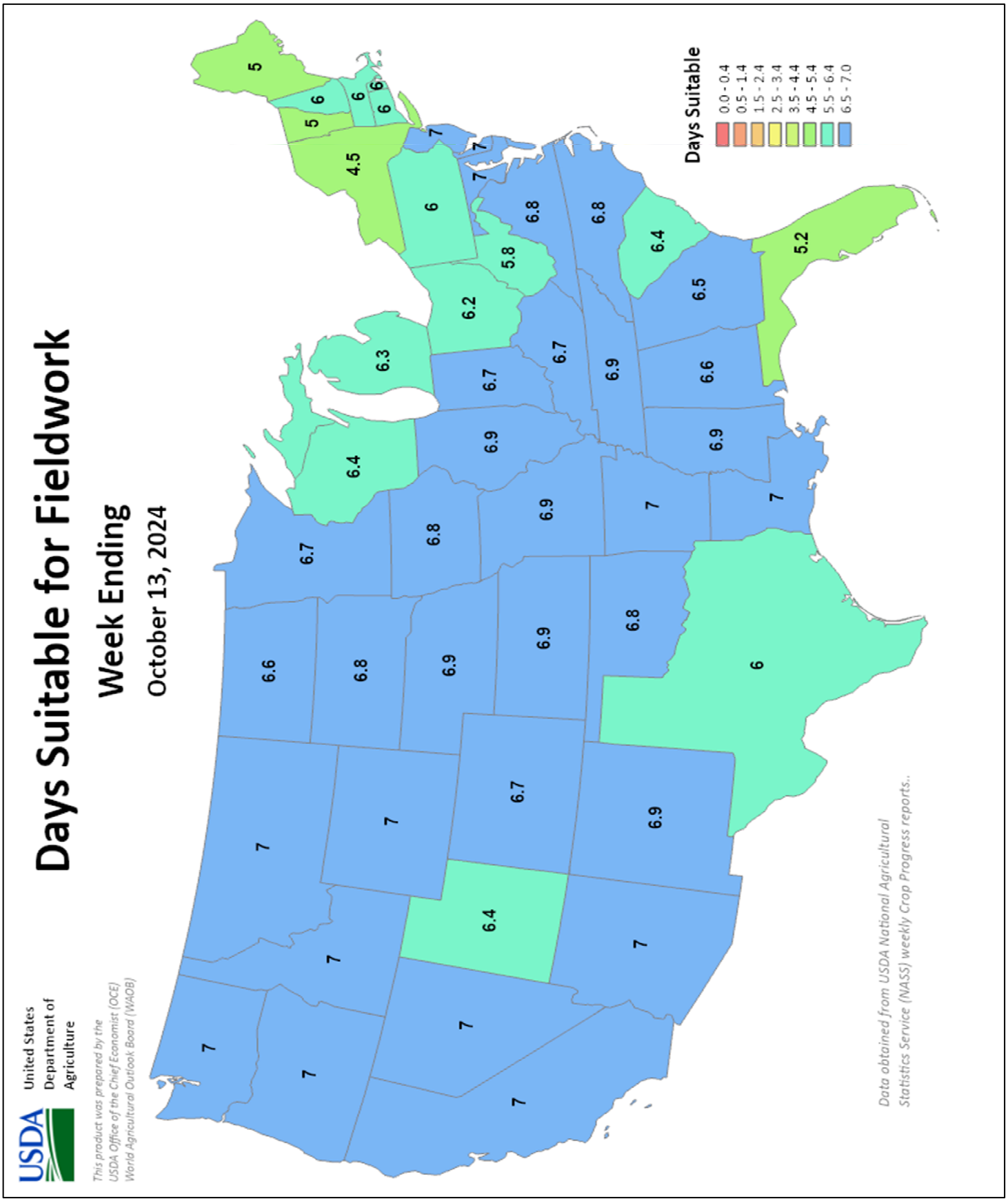
Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Oct 13, 2024

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	16	37	40	1		NH	0	0	0	100	0
AZ	33	28	22	13	4		NJ	16	23	22	34	5
AR	16	30	35	17	2		NM	13	37	30	9	11
CA	15	20	35	30	0		NY	3	9	36	43	9
CO	15	22	33	28	2		NC	0	9	23	65	3
CT	0	0	100	0	0		ND	13	23	29	34	1
DE	13	40	31	13	3		OH	31	37	27	5	0
FL	1	5	20	44	30		OK	16	29	32	22	1
GA	15	25	37	22	1		OR	31	28	21	17	3
ID	7	37	28	27	1		PA	0	6	26	58	10
IL	5	24	38	31	2		RI	0	0	48	52	0
IN	8	23	38	29	2		SC	6	19	47	25	3
IA	7	26	37	28	2		SD	20	33	23	23	1
KS	13	30	38	18	1		TN	12	29	39	19	1
KY	8	19	32	39	2		TX	27	35	25	12	1
LA	0	10	42	47	1		UT	3	7	29	59	2
ME	0	0	31	68	1		VT	0	0	100	0	0
MD	2	8	41	43	6		VA	3	16	36	39	6
MA	0	0	50	50	0		WA	40	39	11	10	0
MI	11	19	42	26	2		WV	46	47	7	0	0
MN	10	18	35	34	3		WI	9	19	40	29	3
MS	9	20	39	26	6		WY	20	23	35	22	0
MO	4	29	38	29	0		48 Sts	21	28	29	19	3
MT	34	26	34	6	0							
NE	23	21	29	25	2		Prev Wk	20	26	29	20	5
NV	30	10	20	25	15		Prev Yr	16	21	30	28	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 13, 2024

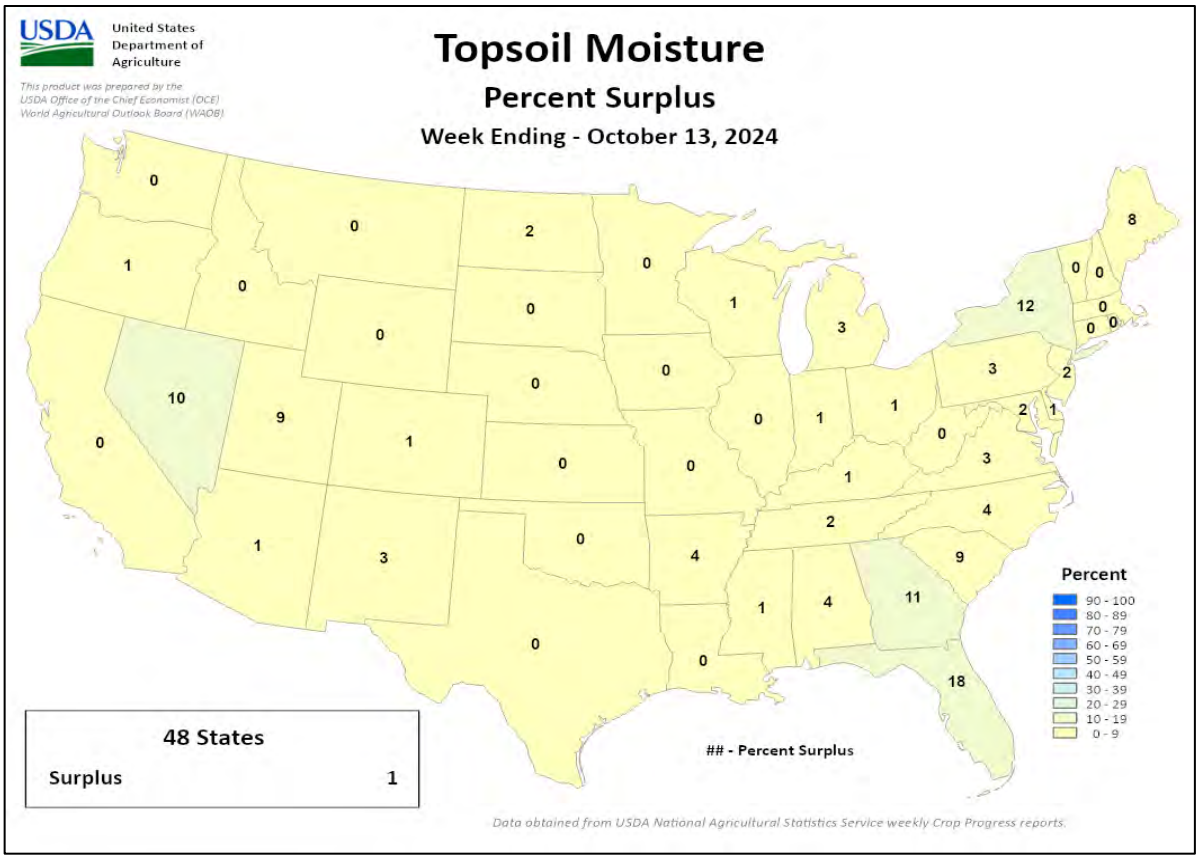
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

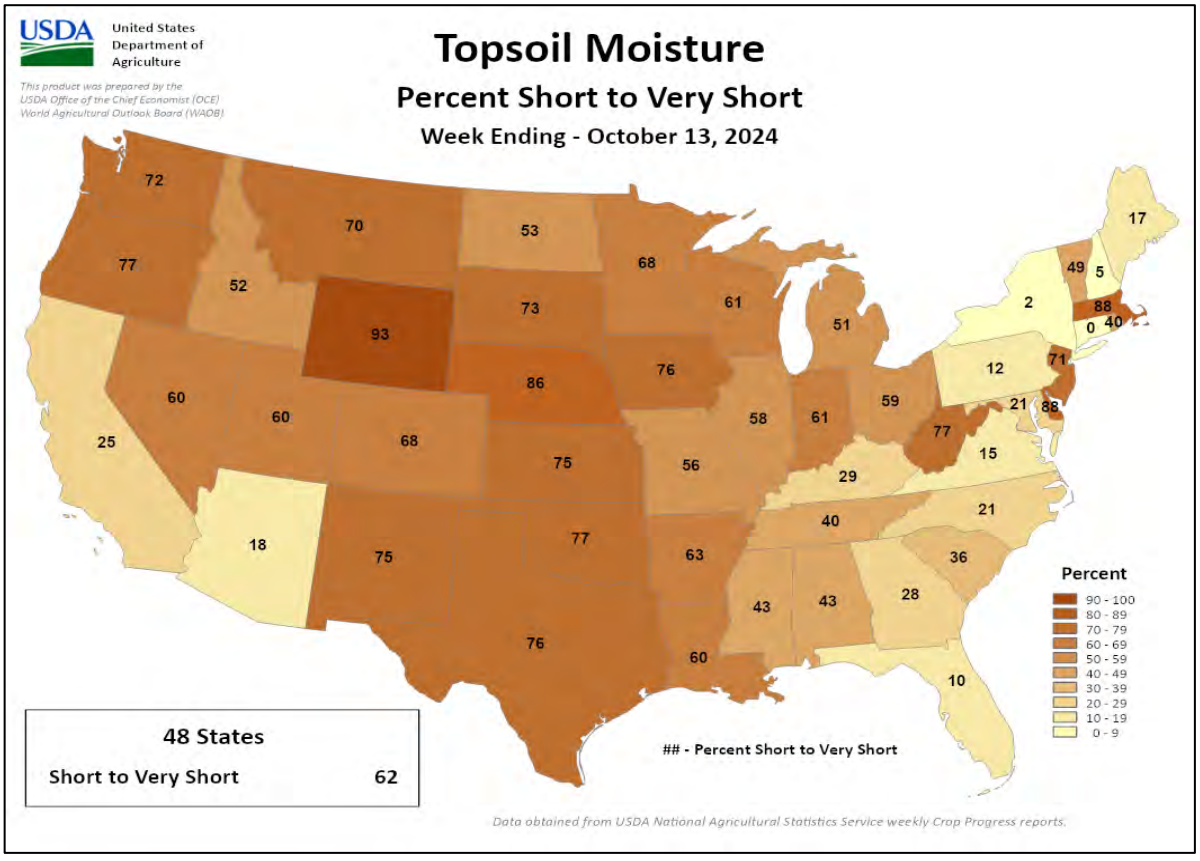


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 13, 2024

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

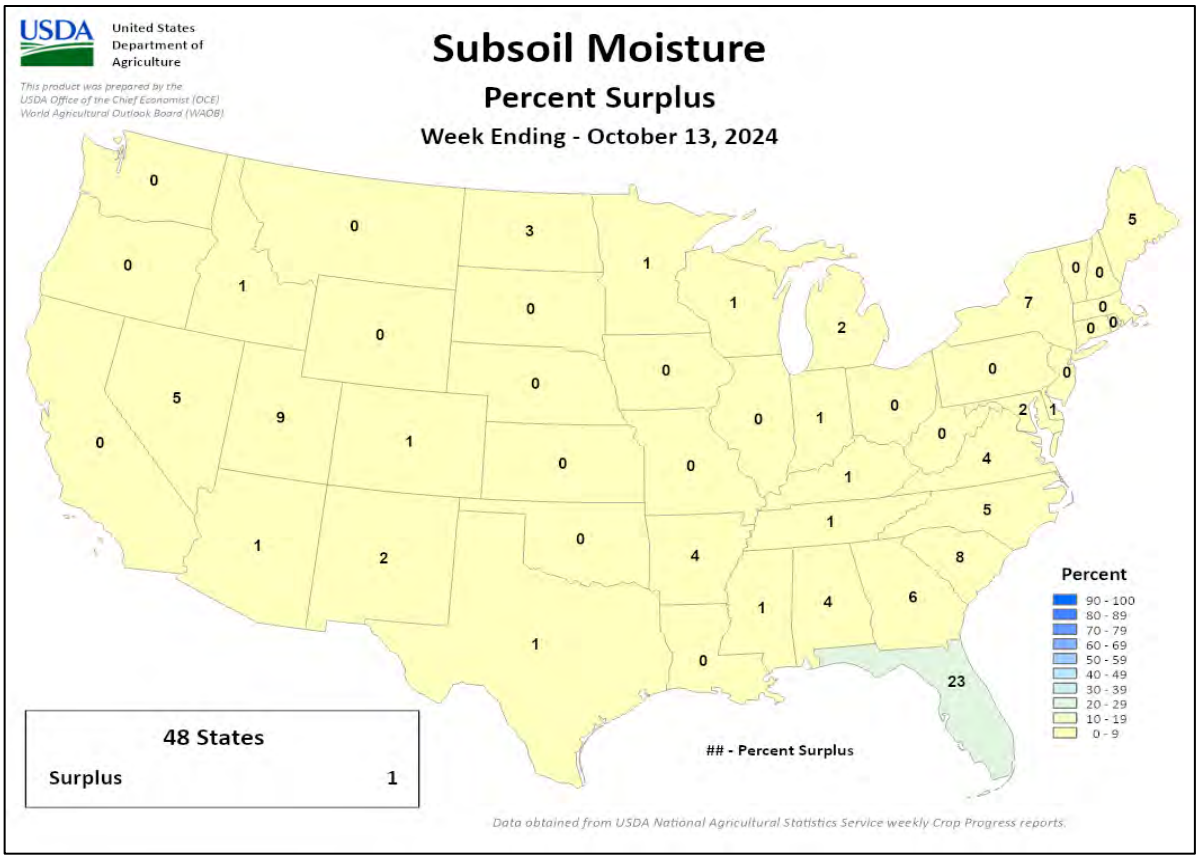


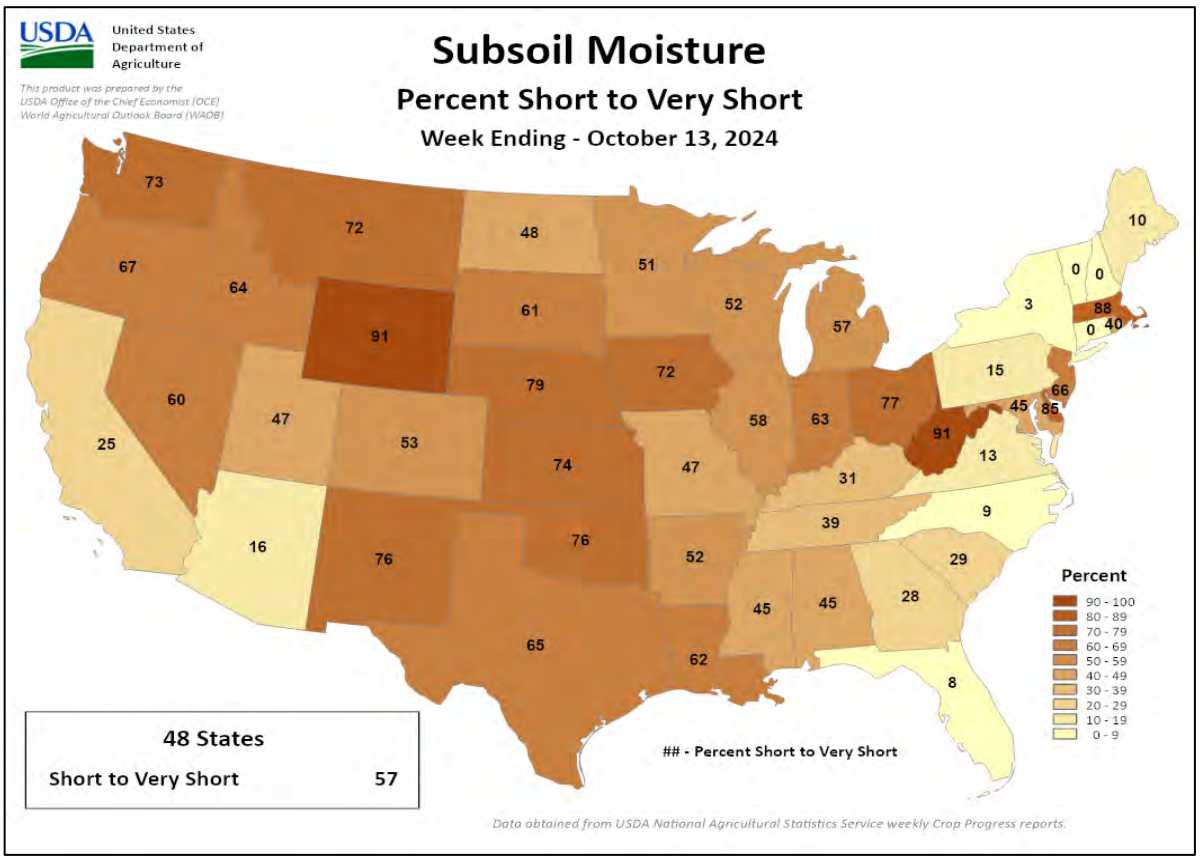


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 13, 2024

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





October 10 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

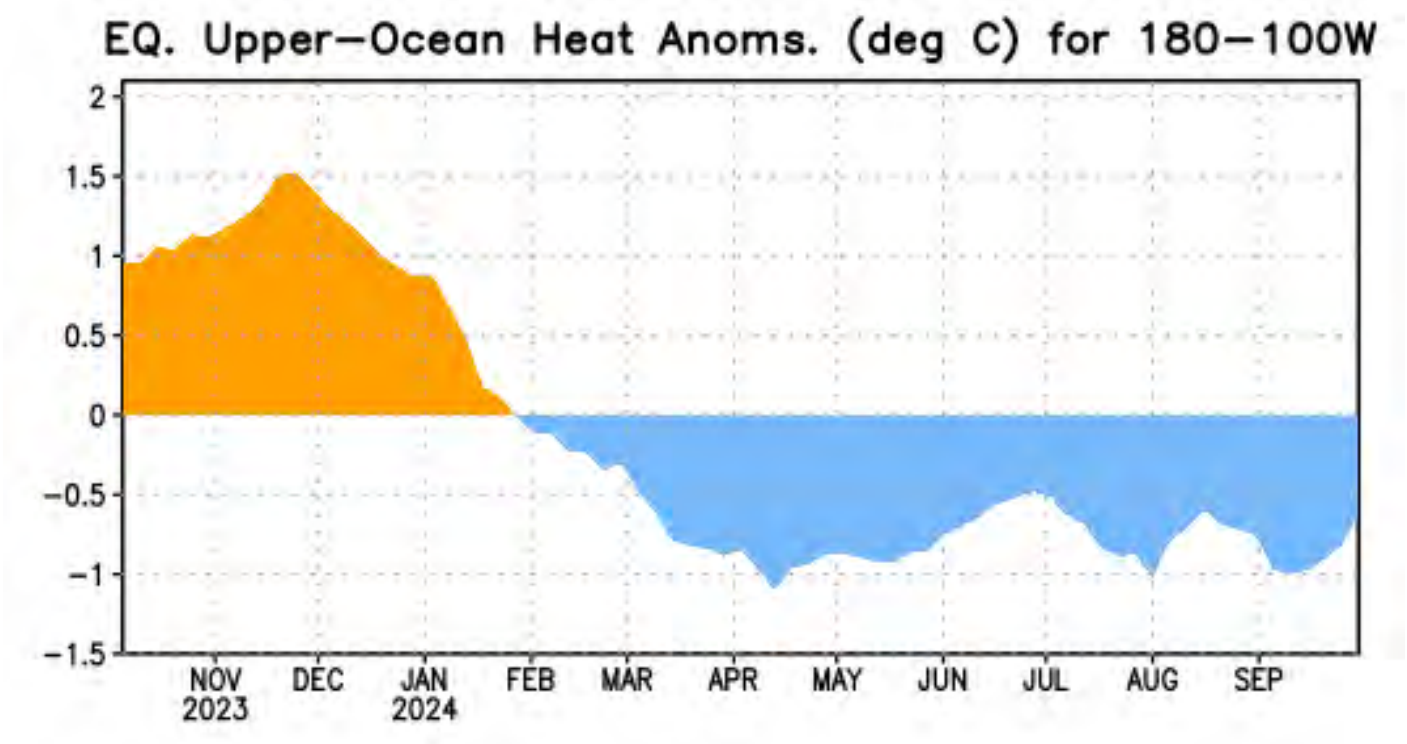


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180º-100ºW). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1991-2020 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Watch

Synopsis: La Niña is favored to emerge in September-November (60% chance) and is expected to persist through January-March 2025.

During September 2024, ENSO-neutral continued with near-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) observed across most of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean . Similar to this time last month, the latest weekly Niño indices ranged from +0.2°C (Niño-4) to -0.4°C (Niño-1+2). Below-average subsurface temperatures persisted (Fig. 1) across the east-central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Low-level wind anomalies were easterly over the east-central equatorial Pacific, and upper-level wind anomalies were westerly over the eastern Pacific. Convection was near average over Indonesia and was slightly suppressed over the Date Line. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system reflected ENSO-neutral.

The IRI plume predicts a weak and a short duration La Niña, as indicated by the Niño-3.4 index values less than -0.5°C. The latest North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) forecasts were warmer this month, but still predict a weak La Niña. As a result of the warmer predictions and the recent weakening of equatorial trade winds, the team still favors a weak event, but has lowered the chances of La Niña. A weaker La Niña implies that it would be less likely to result in conventional winter impacts, though predictable signals could still influence the forecast guidance (e.g., CPC's seasonal outlooks). In summary, La Niña is favored to emerge in September-November (60% chance) and is expected to persist through January-March 2025.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center website (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Additional perspectives and analyses are also available in an ENSO blog. A probabilistic strength forecast is available here. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **14 November 2024**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 6-12, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread moderate to heavy showers continued across much of the continent, though locally dry conditions returned to parts of southeastern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: A stagnant weather pattern sustained unseasonable warmth and extreme drought from eastern Ukraine into western Russia, while moderate to heavy rain expanded over western croplands.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry and very warm weather returned to Turkey after recent rain, while seasonably dry conditions prevailed elsewhere.

SOUTH ASIA: The withdrawal of the southwest monsoon returned to a slower pace, allowing showers to continue in the southern half of India.

EAST ASIA: Wet weather in winter crop areas of China increased moisture supplies but slowed fieldwork.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers across the Philippines and parts of Indochina were unwelcome for ripening rice but maintained ample moisture reserves for the next cropping season.

AUSTRALIA: Isolated showers in the south and west provided little additional moisture for filling winter crops.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain helped to stabilize winter grain conditions in drought-stricken western farming areas.

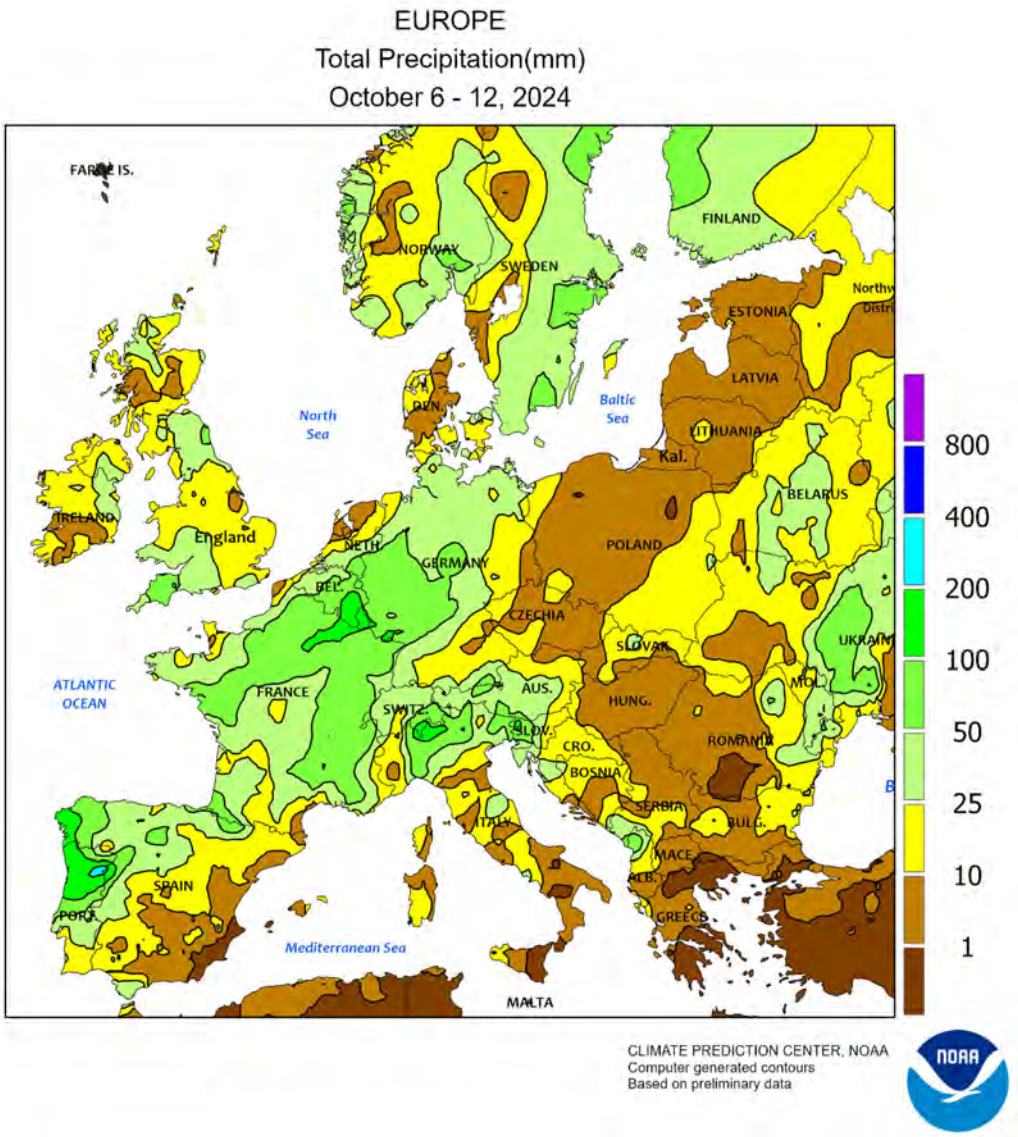
BRAZIL: Showers provided timely moisture for emerging soybeans in key production areas in central and northeastern Brazil.

MEXICO: Late-season showers benefited corn and other summer crops advancing toward maturity.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Continued favorable weather supported final stages of spring crop harvesting and allowed fall herbicide and fertilizer applications to begin.

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

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



EUROPE

Widespread showers continued across much of Europe, though pockets of dryness lingered in southeastern growing areas. The recent multi-week stretch of wet weather persisted, with 15 to 100 mm of rainfall reported from England and France into central Europe. Moderate to heavy rain also expanded southward across Portugal and Spain, easing short-term dryness and improving soil moisture for winter grains. Some of the rain was associated with the remnants of former Atlantic Hurricane Kirk, which spawned locally heavy downpours (more than 100 mm) and strong, gusty winds across the western Iberian Peninsula as well as northern and eastern portions of France. Heavy rain (50-170 mm) also fell in northern Italy, causing localized flooding and impeding seasonal fieldwork. Despite the continued wet weather over much of Europe, favorably drier conditions (2-15 mm) in Poland and the Baltic States favored late winter crop planting and other seasonal fieldwork. Pockets of drier weather (less than 10 mm) were also noted across the Danube River Valley, renewing drought concerns in Hungary and — to a lesser extent — southwestern Romania and environs. Near- to above-normal temperatures replaced the recent cold snap, with anomalous warmth (up to 4°C above normal) most prevalent in the continent's southeastern quadrant.

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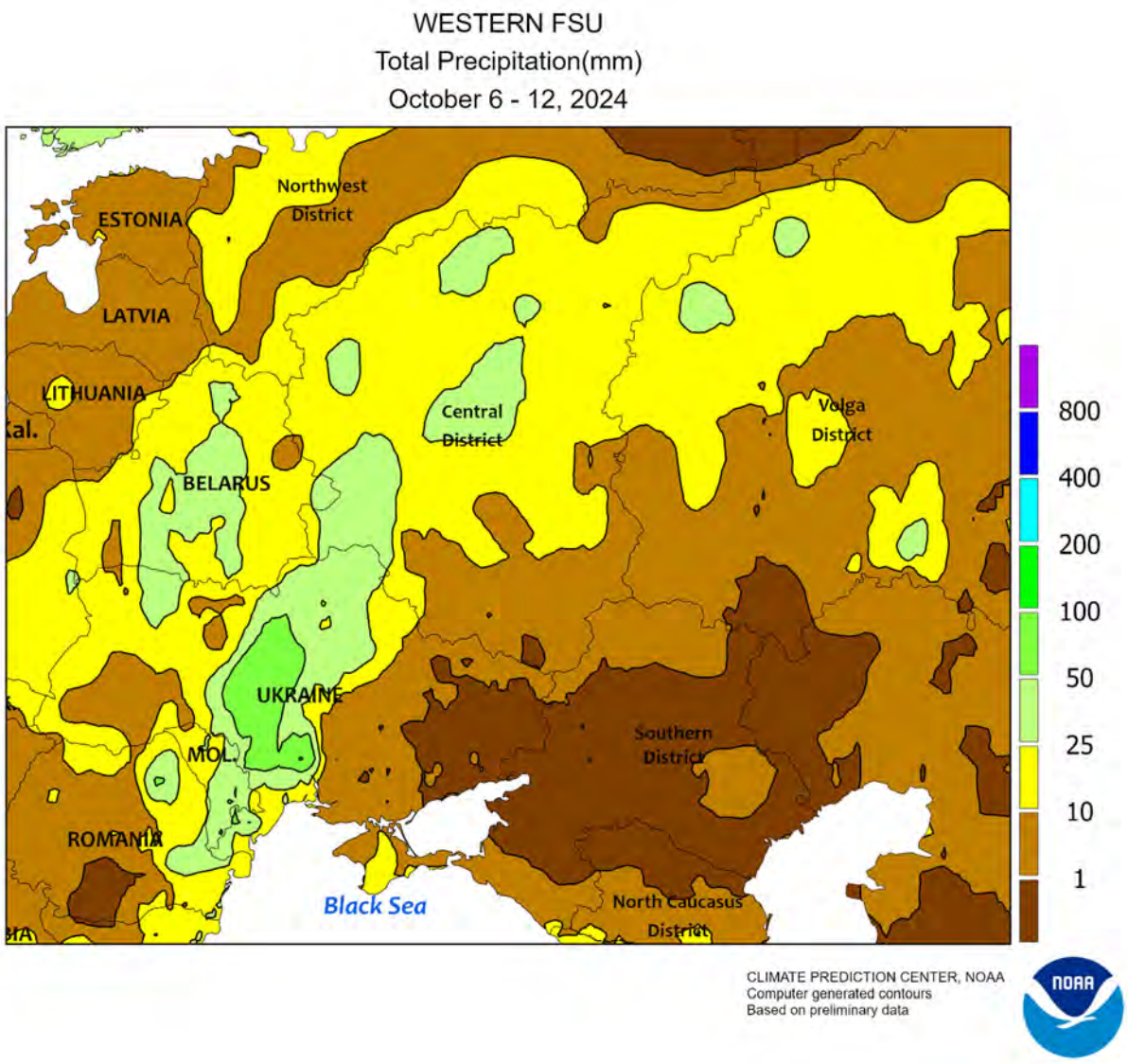

WESTERN FSU

The blocking high which has persisted over western Russia for weeks shifted eastward, sustaining eastern drought but allowing rain to expand over the western half of the region. Litle to no rain was reported from eastern Ukraine into western Russia, though some light showers (2-12 mm) on the Russian Black Sea Coast at the end of the monitoring period signaled the arrival of sorely needed rain. Severe to extreme drought continued to afflict primary winter wheat areas of western Russia and eastern Ukraine, with 90-day rainfall totaling less than 25 percent of normal over large expanses of these croplands. Winter wheat is typically sown from late August into September, and producers this year would have either dusted in winter crops or opted to wait for the spring to switch to summer crop options. Meanwhile, rain expanded and intensified across the western half of the region, with 10 to 100 mm reported from Moldova and southwestern Ukraine northeastward into southern Belarus and northwestern Russia. As a result, winter crop prospects are much better in these western growing areas. At week's end, the satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index (VHI) continued to depict poor to abysmal crop vigor over eastern Ukraine and much of Russia, while the VHI further improved in Moldova and western Ukraine due to recent and ongoing rain.

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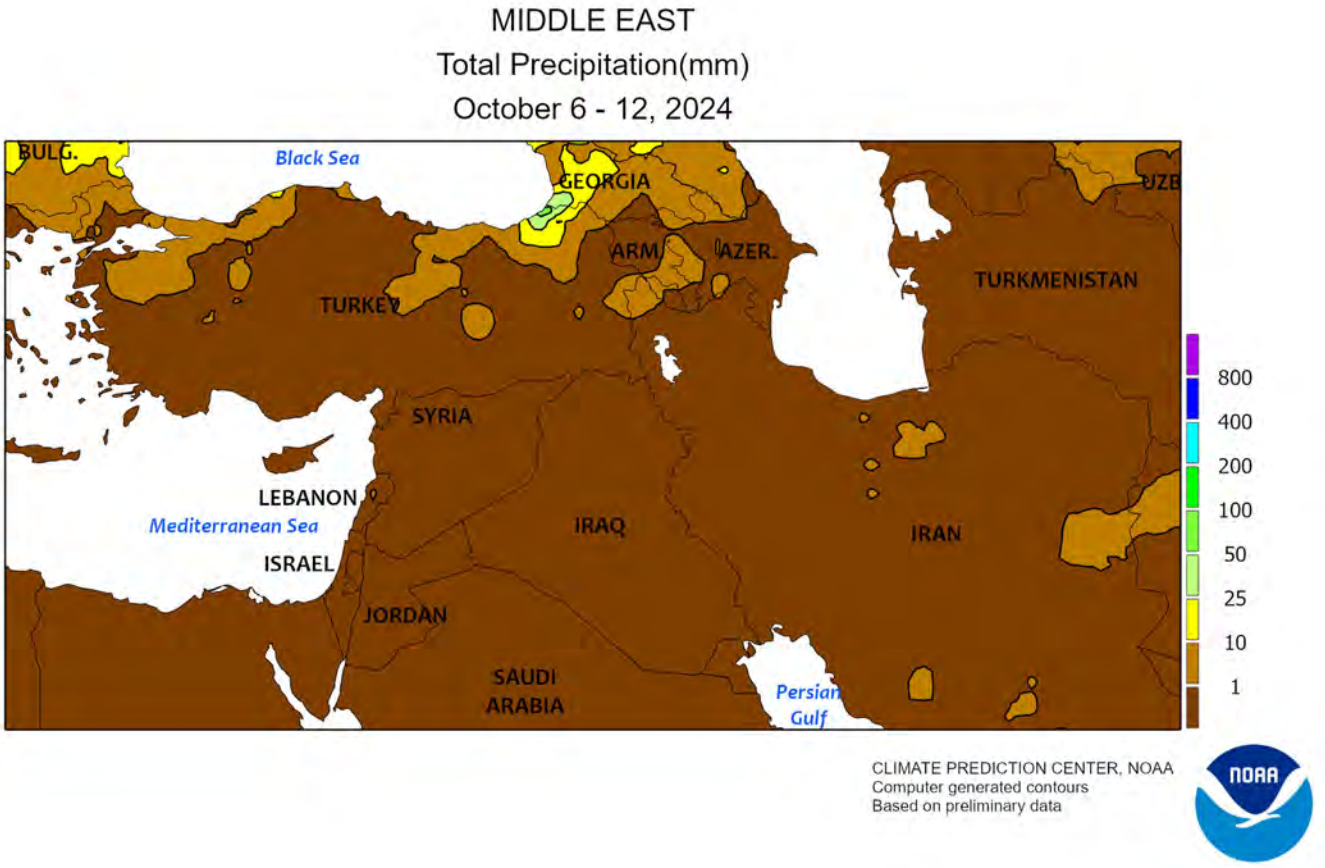

MIDDLE EAST

Dry and very warm weather settled over Turkey after recent rain, while mostly dry conditions continued elsewhere. Sunny skies and summer-like warmth (up to 6°C above normal, daytime highs ranging from 30 to 36°C) favored a rapid pace of winter grain planting and emergence following recent beneficial rainfall. Seasonably dry weather prevailed from Syria into Iran; cool-season rain typically arrives in October along the Mediterranean Coast and November farther east in Iraq and southern Iran.

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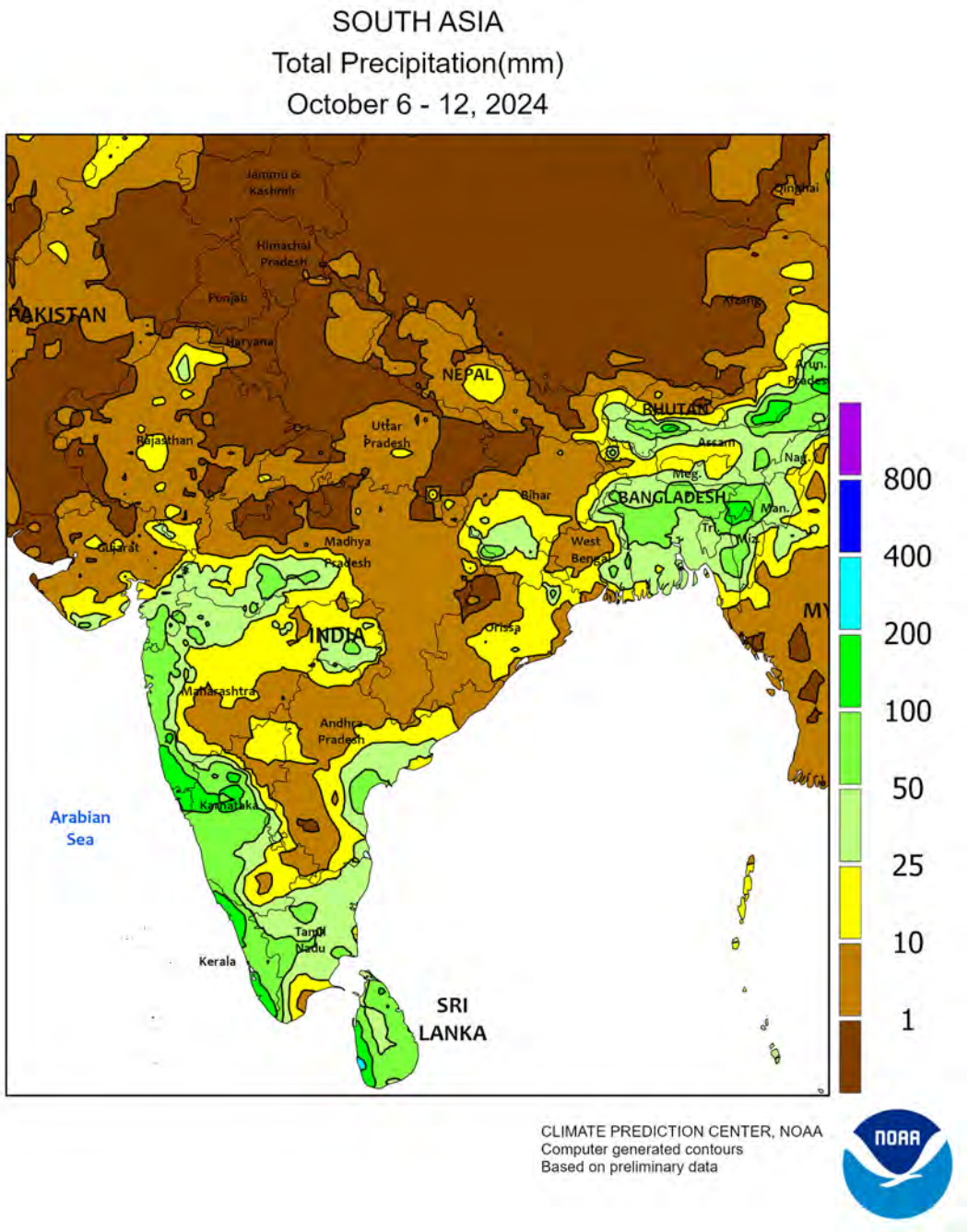

SOUTH ASIA

The retreat of the southwest monsoon returned to a slower pace after progressing more seasonably last week. As a result, showers, albeit lighter, continued across the southern half of India during the reporting period. Rainfall amounts varied from over 50 mm in southernmost states and along the western coast to less than 25 mm in the interior and much of the east; seasonably dry weather prevailed in the north where the monsoon had already withdrawn. The lingering wet weather supported later-planted kharif crops, although the majority of kharif crops were beginning to mature at this point, as well as bolstered moisture supplies for the upcoming rabi crop season (widespread sowing typically begins in November).

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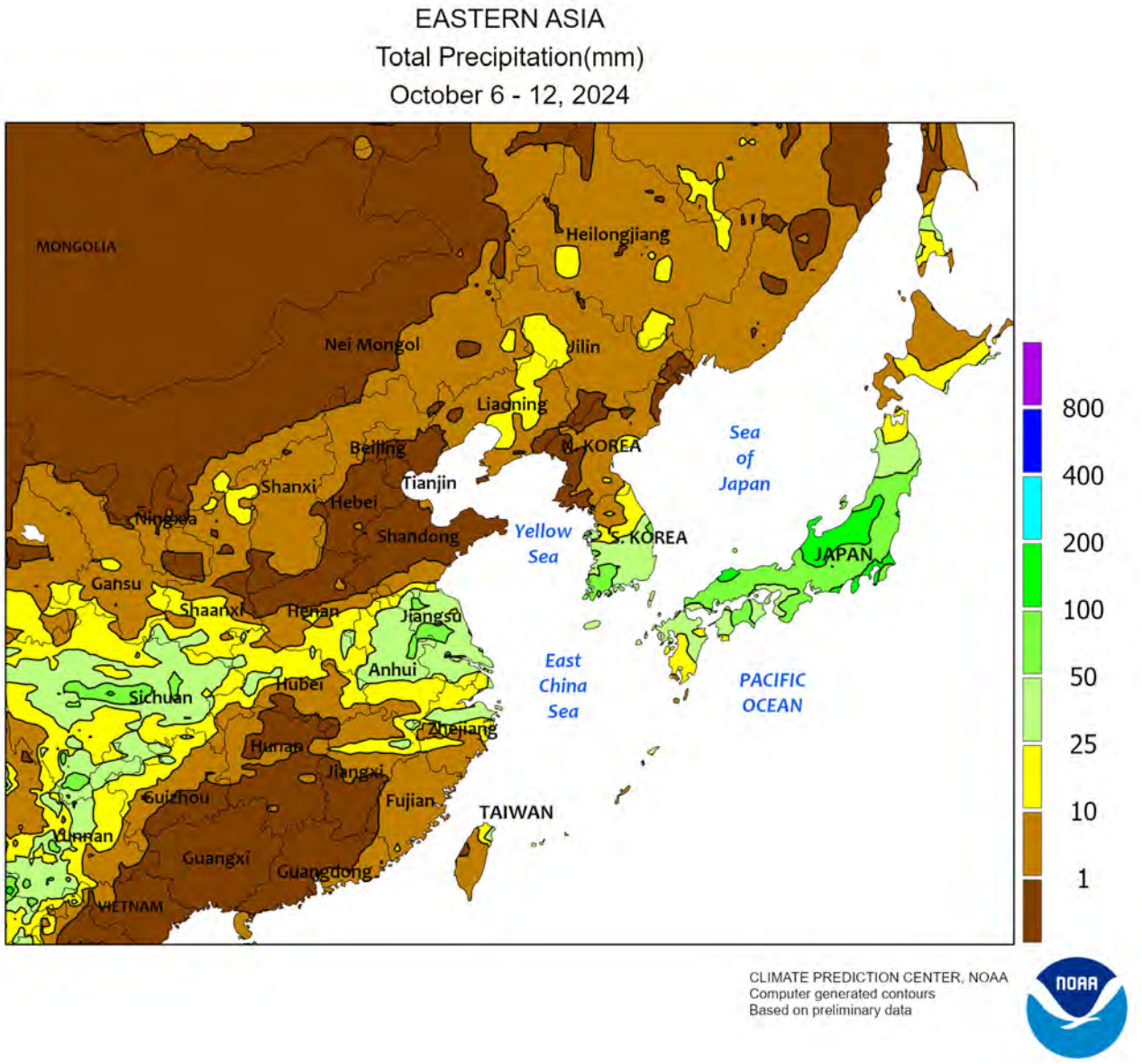

EASTERN ASIA

A parade of low pressure systems brought unsettled weather across the Yangtze Valley and neighboring sections of the North China Plain into South Korea and central Japan. Rainfall totals exceeded 25 mm in most areas, topping 50 mm in some locales. While the showers bolstered irrigation supplies and soil moisture for the start of the winter cropping season, the wet weather slowed fieldwork. Temperatures for the week were near to above normal (up to 3°C above average) throughout the region, as freezing temperatures pushed farther into northernmost provinces of China (typically occurring by mid-October).

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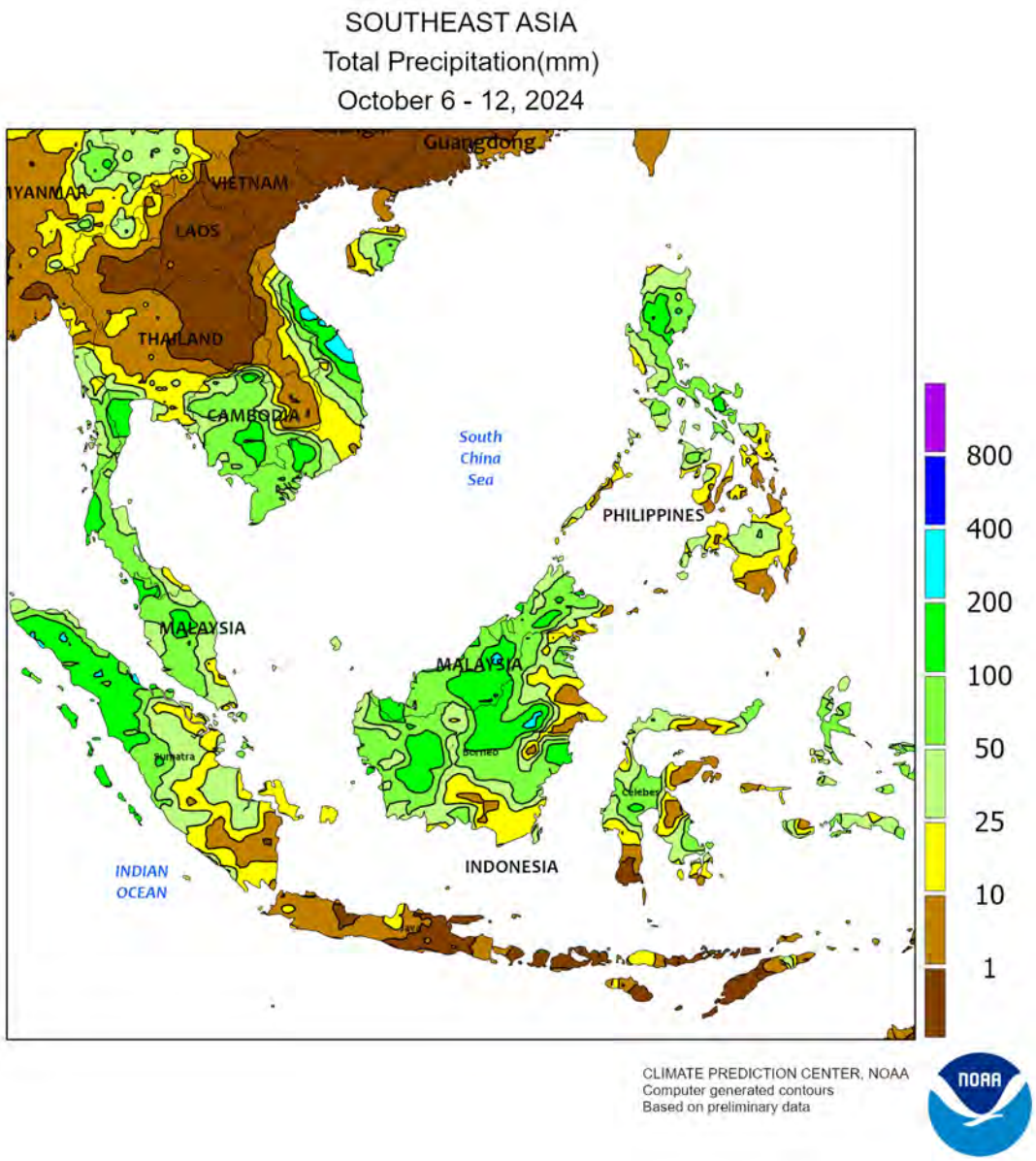

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical showers flared across the Philippines and southern sections of Indochina. Most areas recorded over 25 mm of rain with some locales topping 100 mm. While the moisture benefited later-planted rice and bolstered moisture supplies for the next cropping season, it was generally untimely for the majority of rice that was ripening with harvesting underway in some reaches. Meanwhile, drier weather across the northern tier of Indochina supported rice ripening and fieldwork. Elsewhere, wet weather (25-100 mm or more) throughout Malaysia and neighboring Indonesia slowed oil palm harvesting, while in contrast, little rain occurred in Java, Indonesia, despite an early start to the rainy season in western districts.

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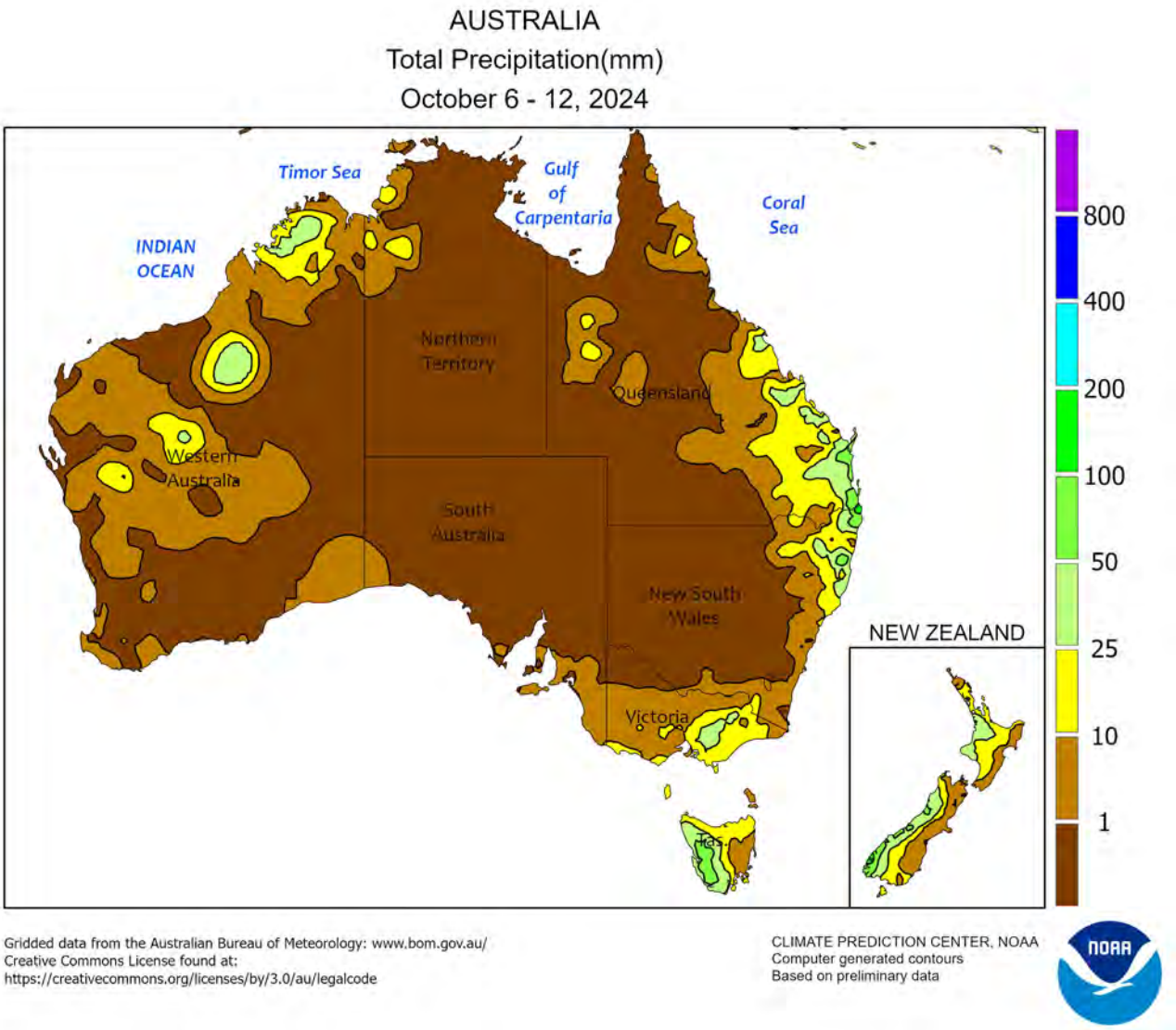

AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (5-25 mm) in southern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales increased soil moisture for summer crop planting, germination, and emergence, but the rain slowed winter wheat drydown and initial harvesting in northernmost growing areas. In contrast, isolated showers in South Australia, northern Victoria, and the remainder of New South Wales provided little additional water for filling winter grains and oilseeds, potentially trimming local yield prospects further in some southern areas. Similarly, mostly dry weather prevailed in Western Australia, aiding drydown of the earliest maturing winter crops in the north but reducing moisture supplies for immature wheat, barley, and canola elsewhere. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 3-4°C above normal) accelerated crop development and elevated evaporation rates in the west, while seasonably warm weather covered the south and west.

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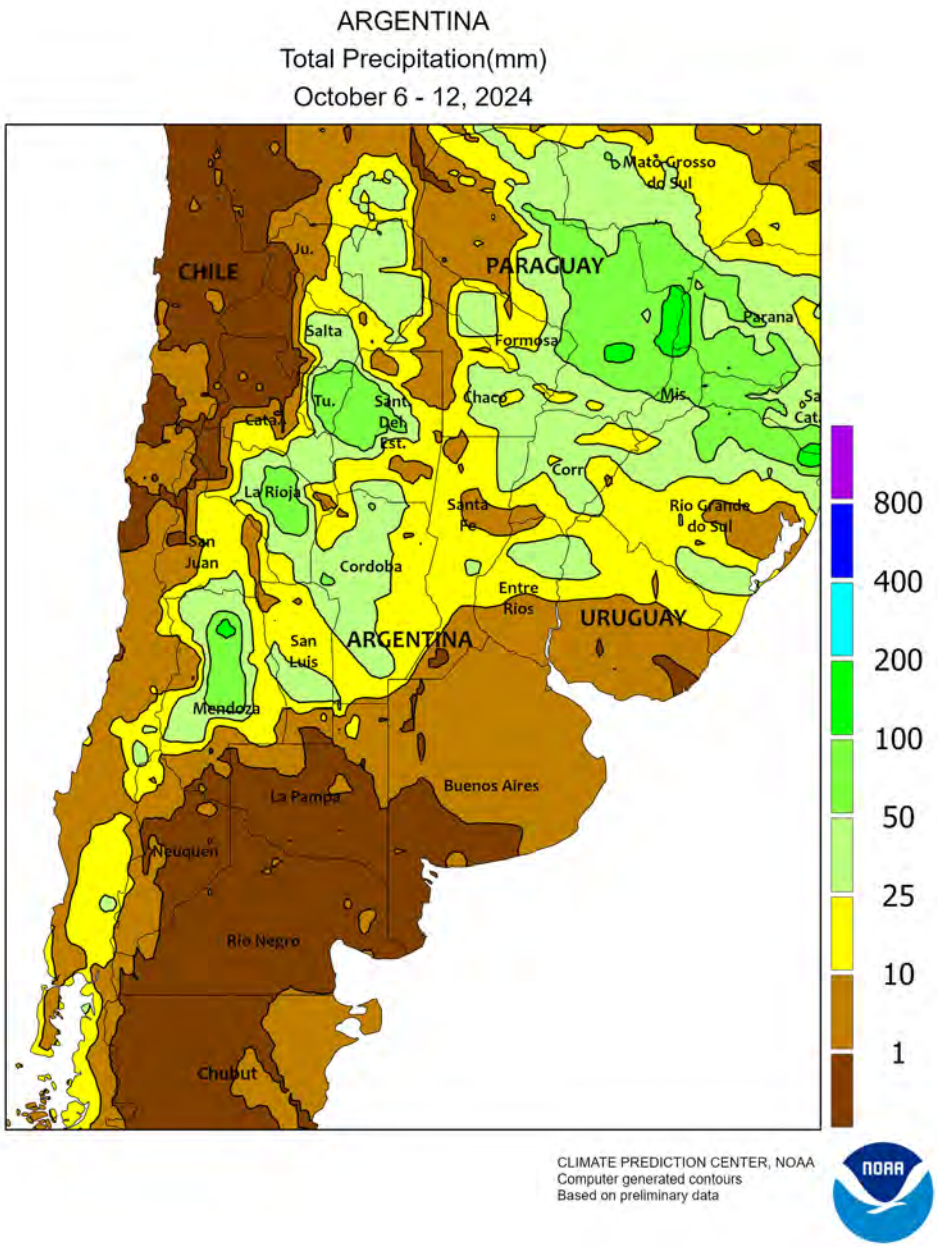

ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers overspread drought-stricken western farming areas, helping to stabilize the condition of winter grains while increasing moisture for summer crop germination. Rainfall totaled 10 to 75 mm, locally higher, over a large area stretching from Córdoba northeastward into Paraguay. In contrast, mostly dry weather (rainfall totaling below 5 mm) dominated La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above average, with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the 20s (degrees C) in and around Buenos Aires to the lower 40s near the border with Paraguay. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 25 percent planted as of October 10, 5 points ahead of last year's pace, while corn was 13 percent planted (15 points last year). In addition, wheat was reportedly flowering in all delegations in Córdoba and Santa Fe, making this week's rain especially timely even though crops had already incurred some irreversible damage from drought.

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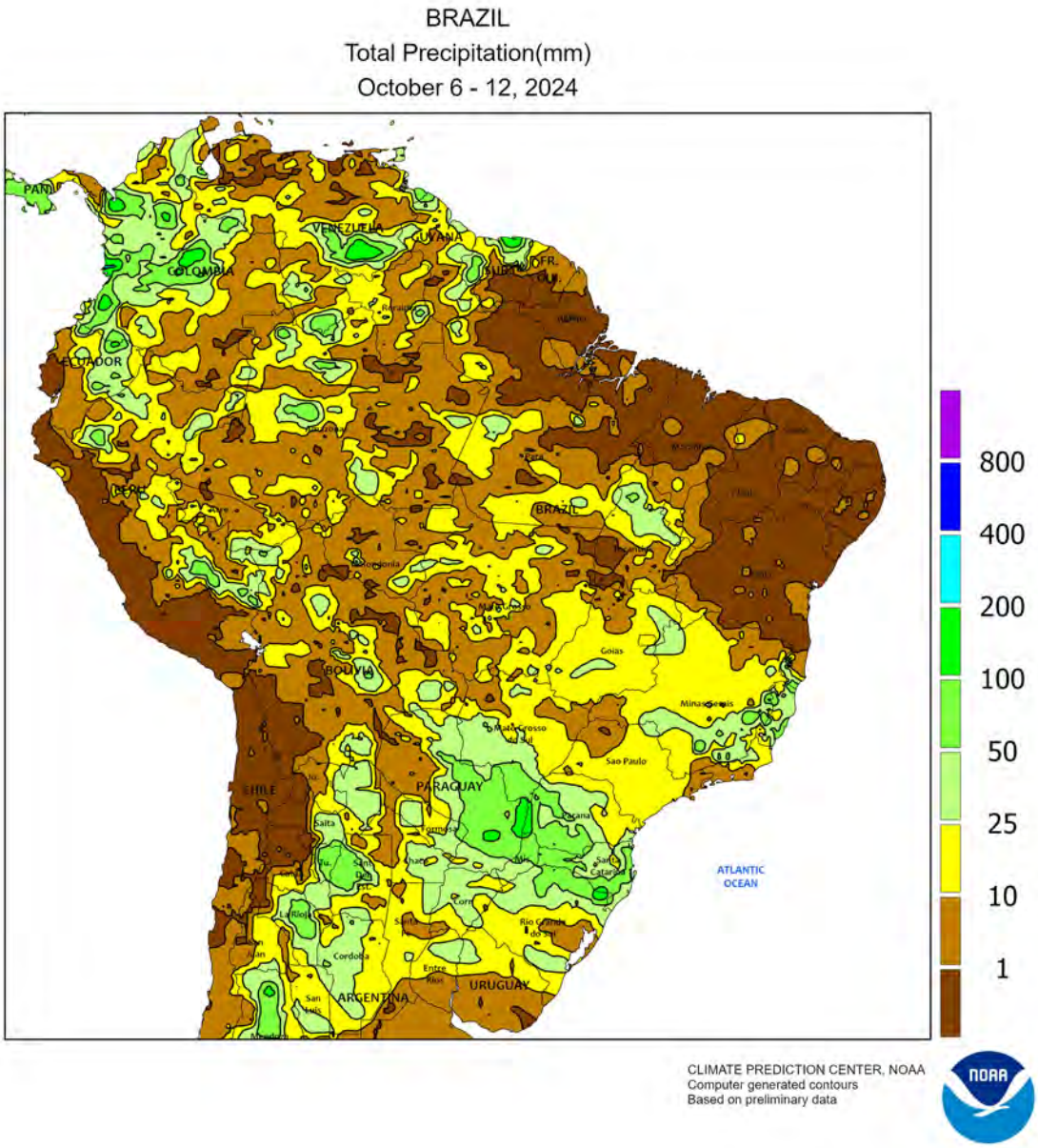

BRAZIL

Scattered showers provided timely moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer crops in northern agricultural areas, although many farmers still awaited the onset of seasonal rainfall to begin planting. Amounts totaling 10 to 25 mm were recorded from Mato Grosso southeastward through Minas Gerais, and in Tocantins, but other locations – including agricultural areas from western Bahia northward - remained mostly dry. Although the rainfall was patchy, it marked the first significant rainfall of the 2024-25 growing season in many states and signaled the onset of the rainy season for some producers. According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybeans were 9 percent planted as of October 11, compared with 35 percent last year and the 5-year average of 24 percent. Farther south, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) fell from southern sections of both Mato Grosso do Sul and São Paulo southward, benefiting emerging summer crops but locally hampering fieldwork, including wheat harvesting. According to the government of Paraná, wheat was 73 percent harvested as of October 7, while first-crop corn and soybeans were 85 and 33 percent planted, respectively. In Rio Grande do Sul, corn was reportedly 64 percent planted as of October 10, and wheat was mostly filling to maturing, with 2 percent harvested.

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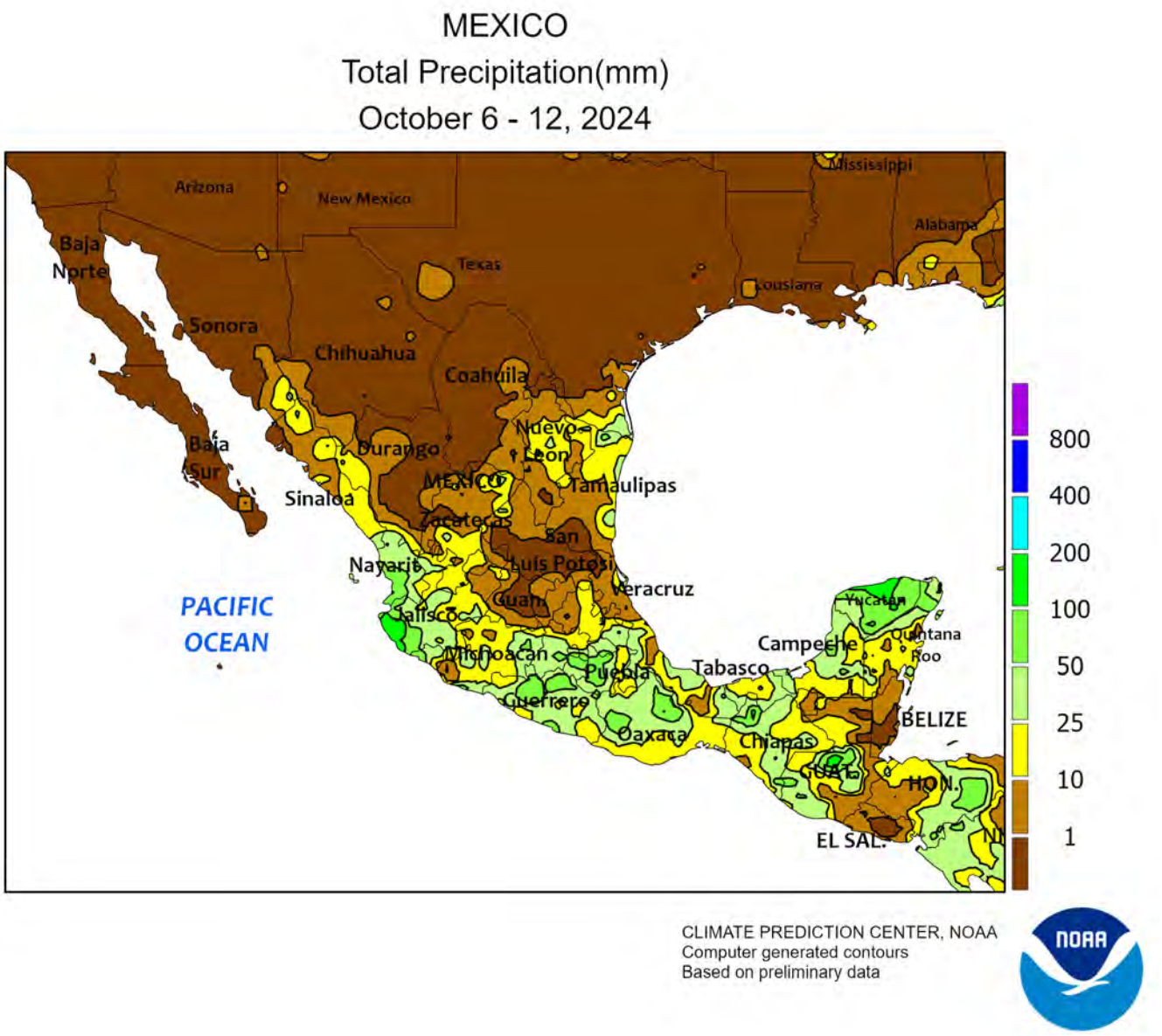

MEXICO

Late-season showers benefited corn and other immature, rain-fed summer crops in key southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and along the southern Pacific Coast (Guerrero to Oaxaca); similar amounts were recorded in southeastern agricultural districts (southern Veracruz to Chiapas and Campeche), benefiting summer crops while also helping to increase reservoir reserves for winter farming. Drier conditions prevailed farther north, although pockets of heavy rain (25-50 mm) were concentrated over Nayarit and portions of the northeast (Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon). In northwestern watersheds, significant rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was confined to Sinaloa and southern Sonora. Above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching 40°C locally) accompanied the northwestern dryness, maintaining high evaporative losses.

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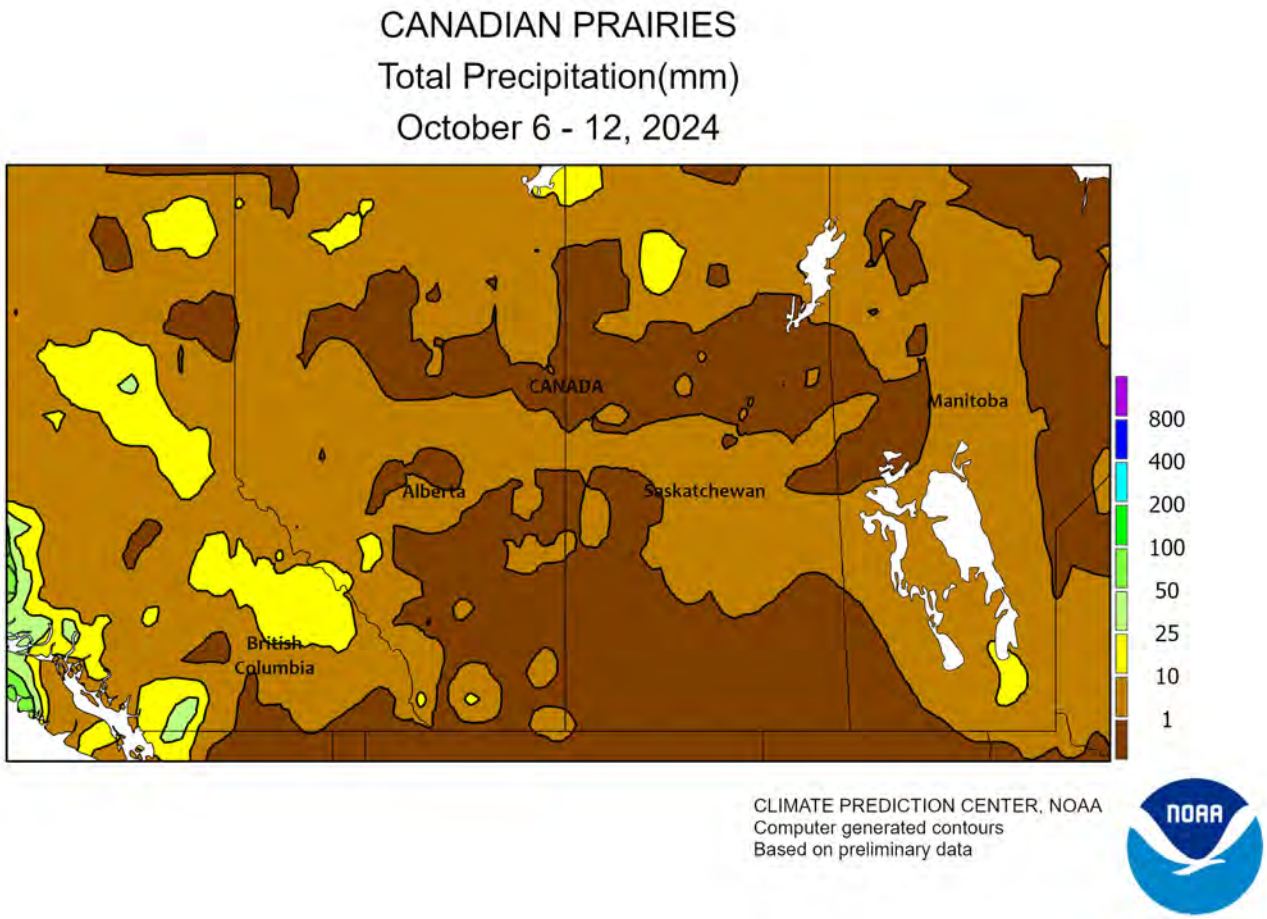
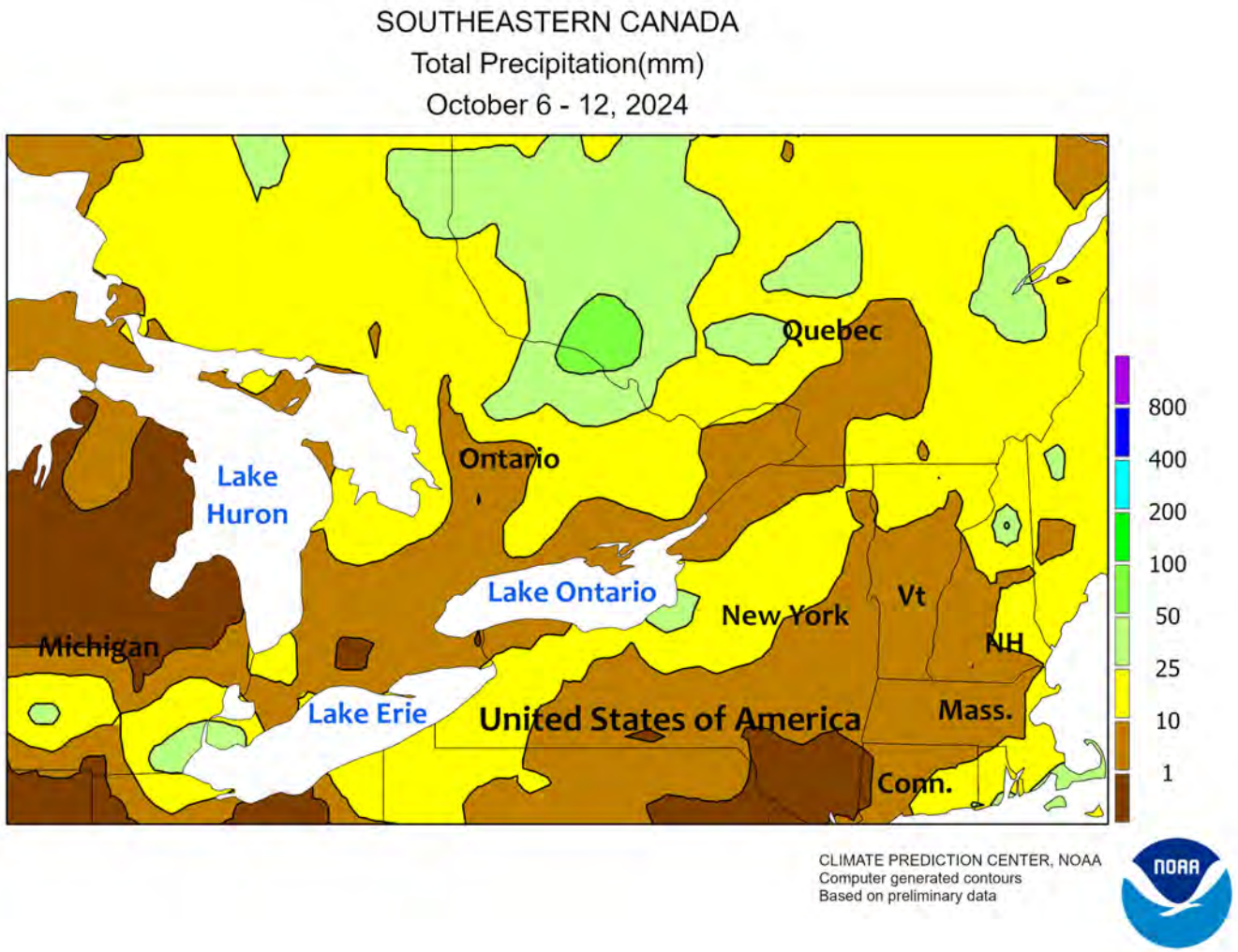


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Southern Alberta eastward through Manitoba's Red River Valley experienced warm, dry weather, supporting the final stages of spring crop harvesting and allowing fall herbicide and fertilizer applications to begin. Temperatures remained above normal throughout the region by 2 to 4°C. However, nighttime temperatures have started to consistently reach 0°C and below, bringing a season-ending freeze and assisting with drydown. As of October 8, Alberta reported all crop harvest was at 92 percent complete with hard frosts being recorded across most of the northern half of the Peace Region and through a significant portion of the Southern and Central Regions.

This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2025 upon commencement of spring crop planting.

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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm weather continued to promote growth of maturing summer crops and supported winter wheat planting. The weather has started to cool, but weekly average temperatures remained above normal across the region, with daytime highs ranging in the lower 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows staying just above freezing. Much of the area received some rainfall totaling 3 to as much as 15 mm across the region.

This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the spring of 2025 upon commencement of summer crop planting.

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U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on October 11, 2024. Forecasts refer to October 1.

Corn production for grain is forecast at 15.2 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 1 percent from 2023. U.S. yields are expected to average 183.8 bushels per harvested acre, up 0.2 bushel from the previous forecast and up 6.5 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 82.7 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from the previous year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at a record-high 4.58 billion bushels, down slightly from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2023. U.S. yields are expected to average a record-high 53.1 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from the previous forecast but up 2.5 bushels from 2023. U.S. area harvested for beans is forecast at 86.3 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2023.

All cotton production is forecast at 14.2 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 18 percent from 2023. U.S. yields are expected to average 789 pounds per harvested acre, down 18 pounds from the previous forecast and down 110 pounds from 2023. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 16 percent from 2023. Pima cotton production is forecast at 516,000 bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast but up 63 percent from 2023.

All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.63 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 34 percent from 2023.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.62 million tons, down 5 percent from 2023-2024.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 15.0 million boxes (675,000 tons), is down 16 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 6.00 million boxes (270,000 tons), down 11 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 9.00 million boxes (405,000 tons), is down 20 percent from last season's final utilization.

The California all orange forecast is 47.7 million boxes (1.91 million tons), up less than 1 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 39.0 million boxes (1.56 million tons), unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from the last season's final utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.70 million boxes (348,000 tons), down 6 percent from last season's final utilization.

The Texas all orange forecast, at 850,000 boxes (36,000 tons), is down 28 percent from last season's final utilization.

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

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