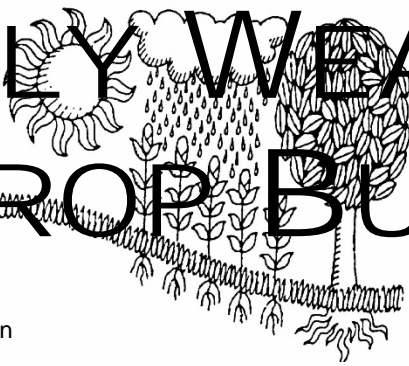
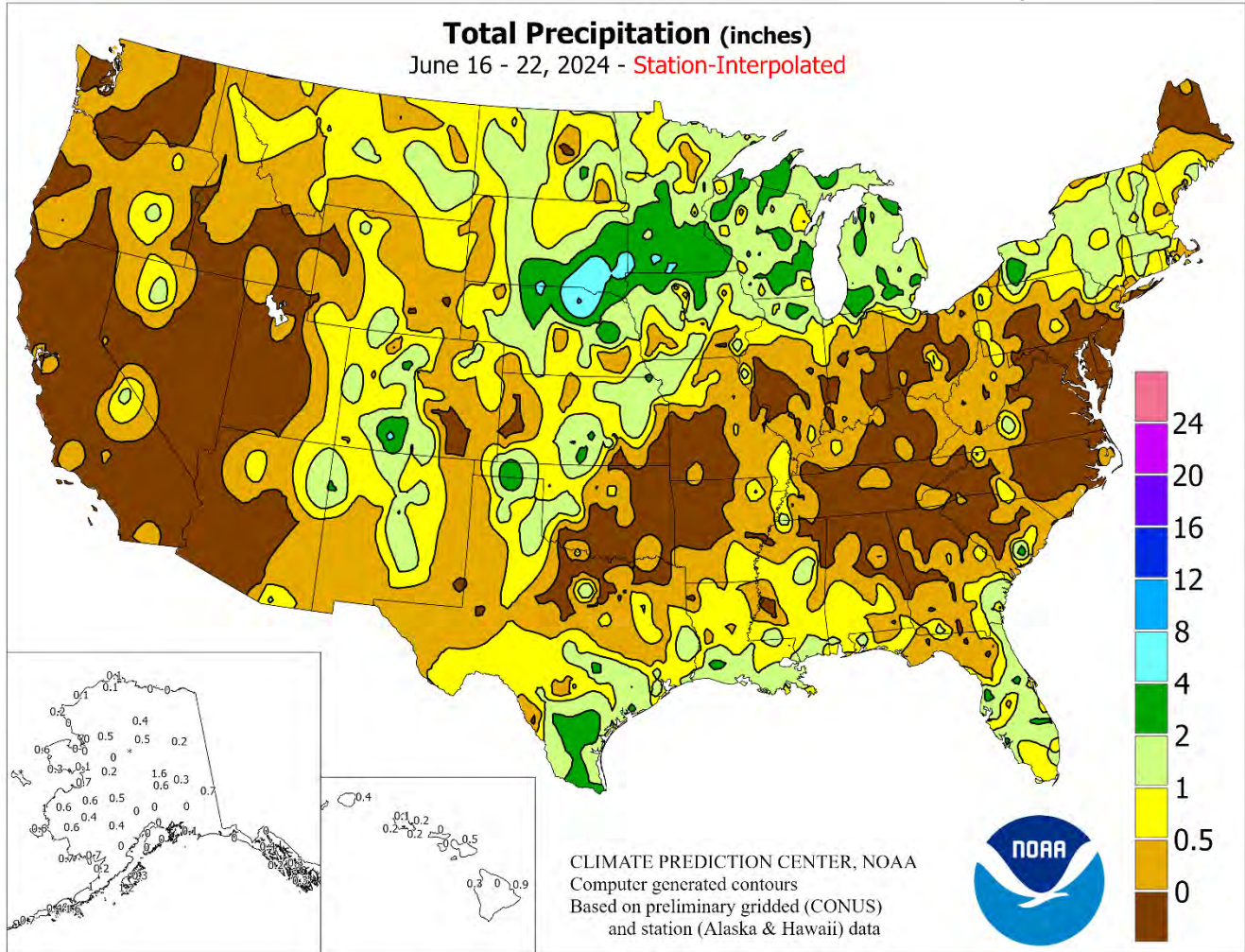


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 16 – 22, 2024

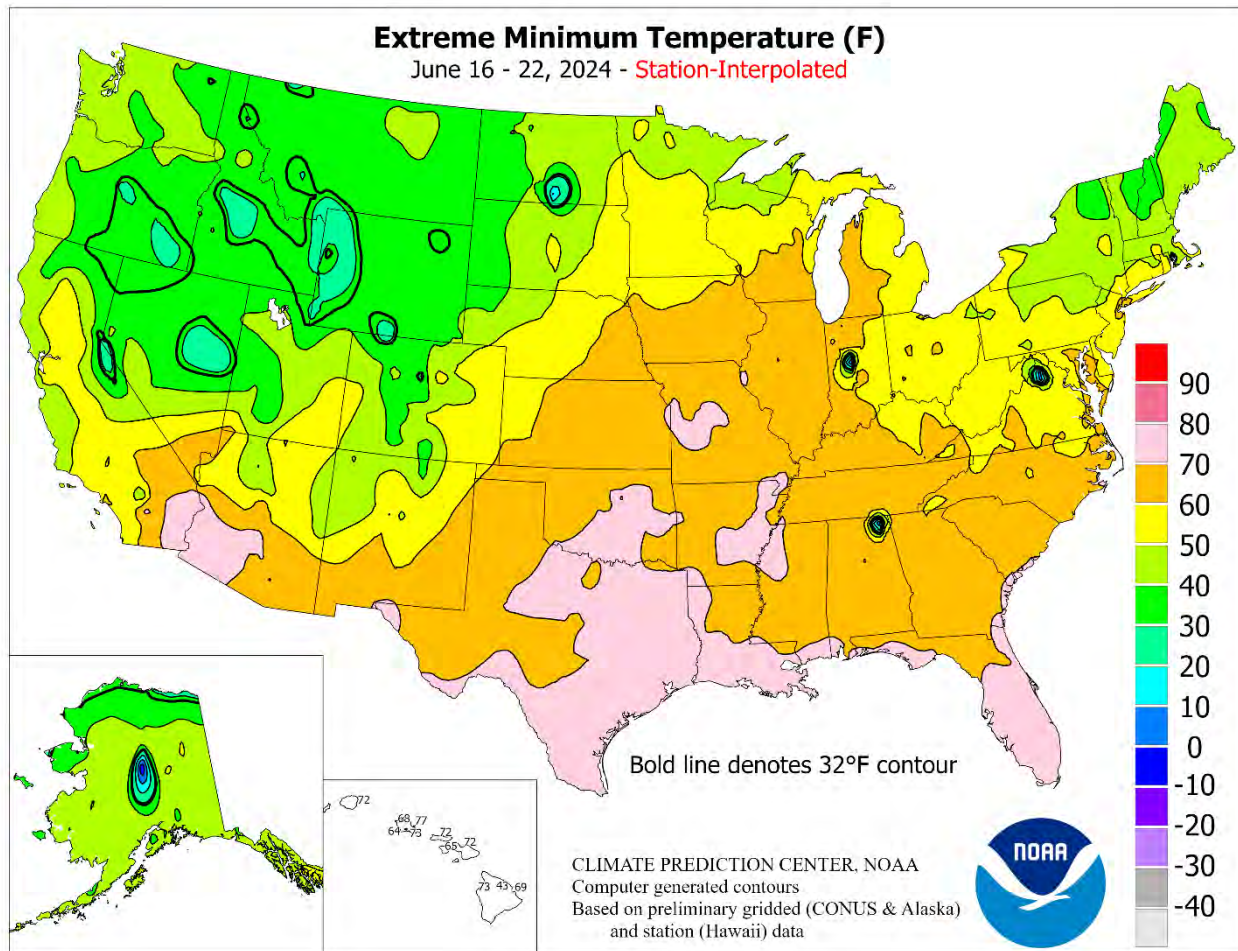
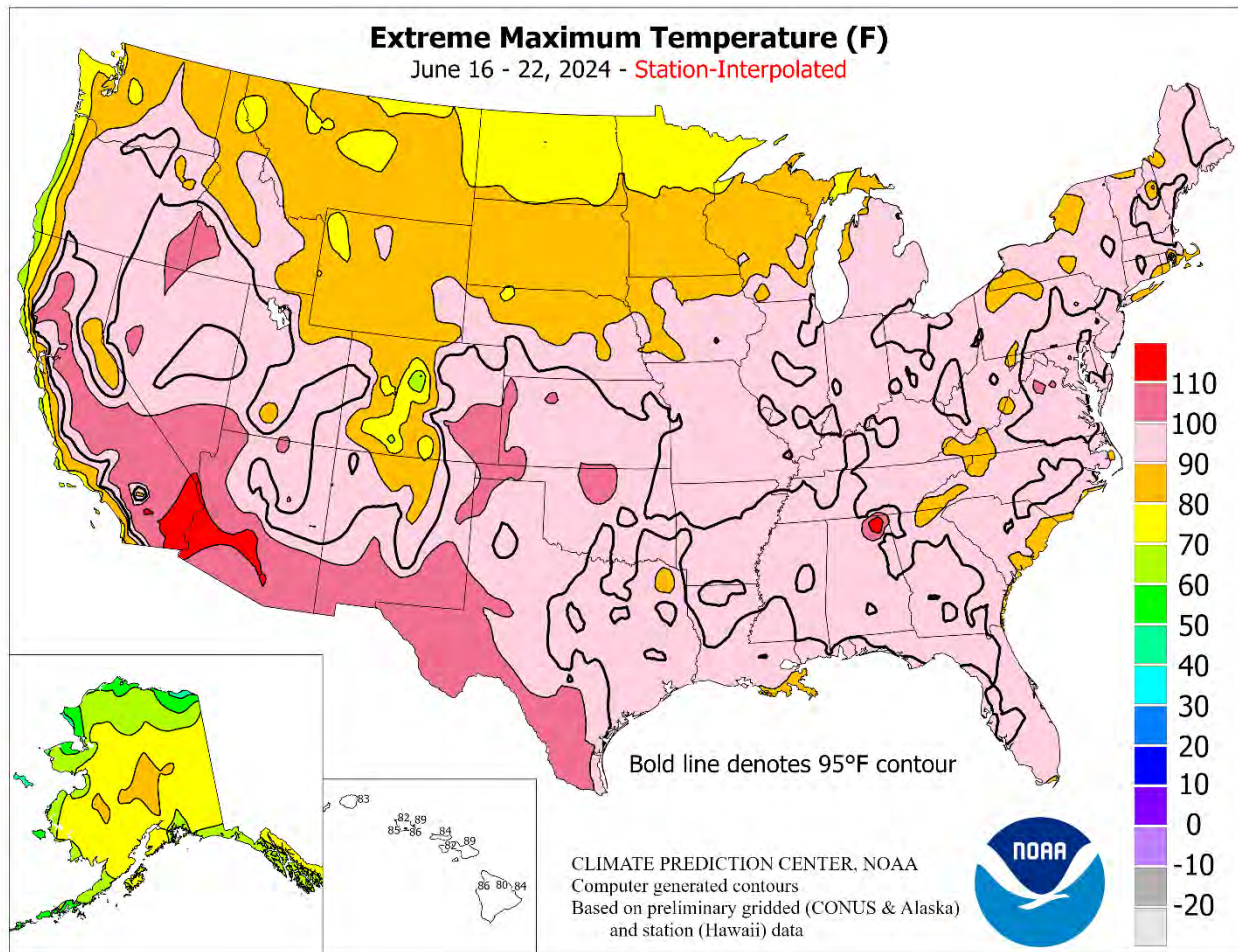
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Repeated thunderstorms struck the **upper Midwest**, submerging fields, closing rural roads, resulting in pockets of record river flooding, and causing localized wind and hail damage. Some of the heaviest rain, 2 to 6 inches or more, fell from parts of **northern Nebraska and southern and eastern South Dakota into the upper Great Lakes region**, including northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. A portion of the **upper Midwestern deluge** originated in the tropics, including moisture associated with the remnants of Tropical Storm Alberto. On June 20,

(Continued on page 3)

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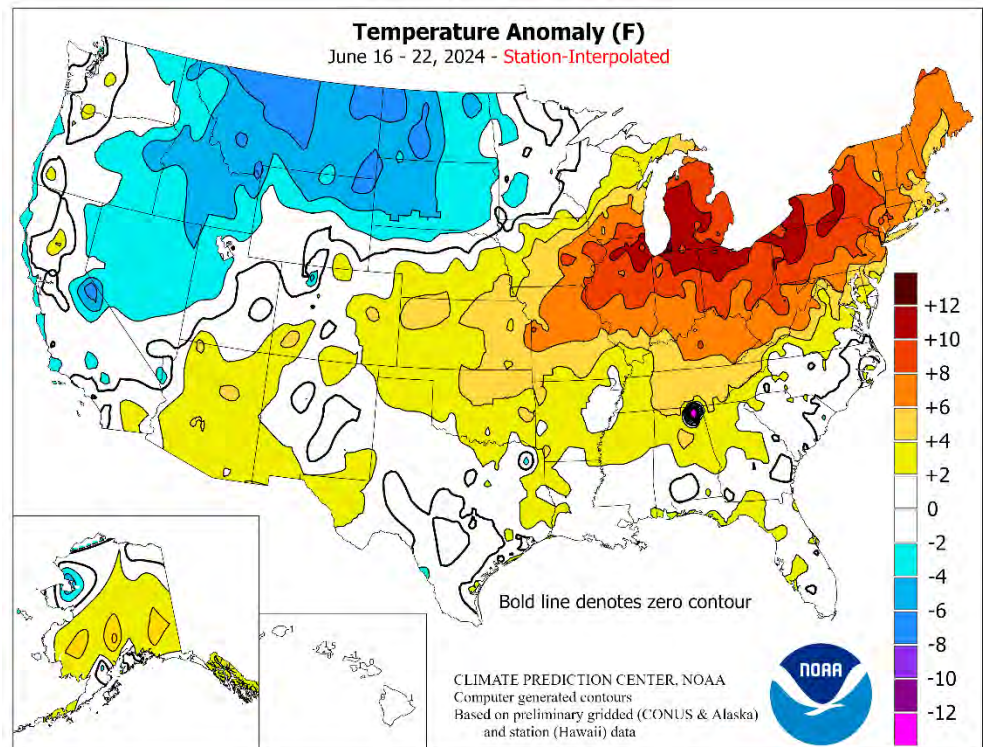


(Continued from front cover)

Alberto moved inland near **Tampico, Mexico**, with heavy showers extending northward into **southern Texas**. More broadly, tropical showers dotted the **Gulf Coast region**, a week after **southern Florida's** drought-ending deluge. Tropically enhanced moisture was also entrained into the **Southwestern** monsoon circulation, with heavy showers occurring as far west as **eastern sections of Arizona and Utah**. However, the moisture was guided around the periphery of a large dome of high pressure, which broadly contributed to hot, mostly dry weather from the **southeastern Plains and mid-South into the mid-Atlantic, lower Midwest, and interior Southeast**. Rain was also fueled by the stark boundary between chilly conditions across the **northern Plains and interior Northwest**, and blazing heat from the **central Plains into the Northeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in many areas from the **northern Rockies to the northern High Plains**. Generally cool weather also covered the **northern Great Basin**. In contrast, readings averaged more than 10°F above normal in numerous locations from the **central Corn Belt into the lower Great Lakes region**. In the hottest, driest areas of the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, summer crops began to experience significant stress due to reductions in soil moisture and unusually high temperatures.

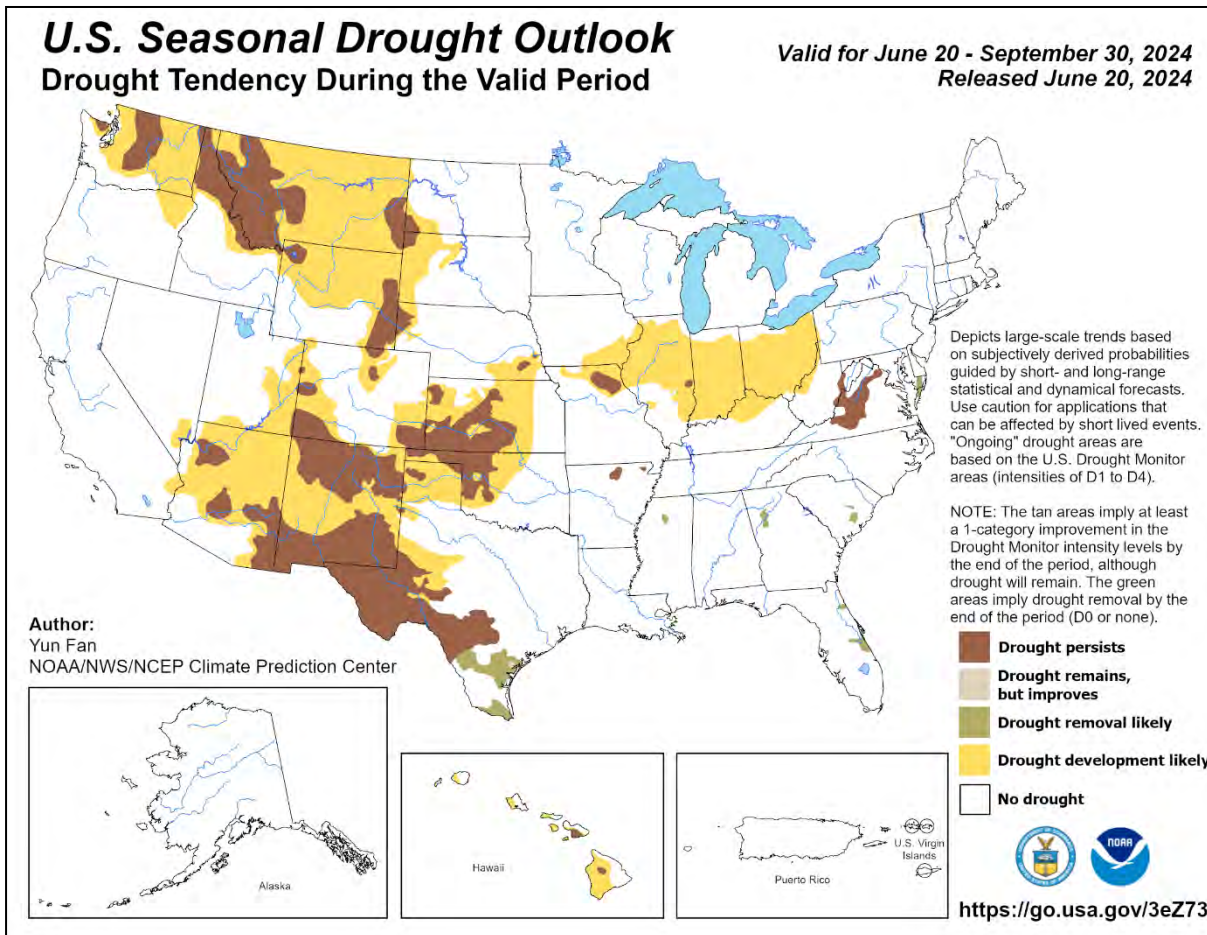
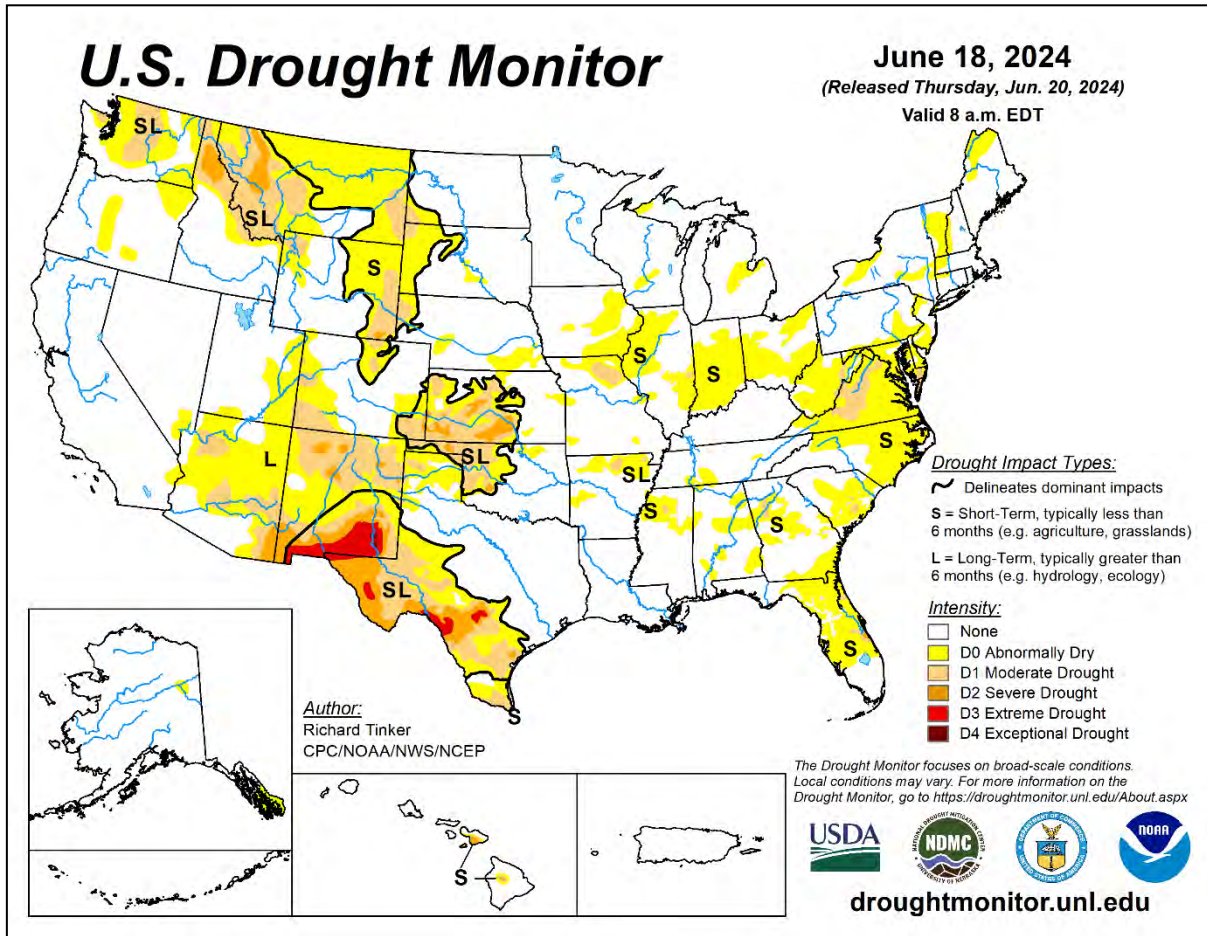
As the week began, heat pushed northward across the **High Plains**, resulting in record-setting highs for June 16 in locations such as **Roswell, NM** (107°F) and **Goodland, KS** (101°F). Soon, hot weather arrived in parts of the **Midwest** and the **lower Great Lakes region**, where daily-record highs for June 17 soared to 97°F in **Chicago, IL**, and 96°F in **Cleveland, OH**. In **Pennsylvania**, **Dubois** twice tied in monthly record—originally set on June 30, 1969—with highs of 92°F on June 18 and 22. Heat also surged into the **Northeast**, where daily-record highs in **Maine** for June 19 reached 97°F in **Millinocket** and 96°F in **Caribou**. The reading in **Caribou** tied a monthly record most recently achieved on June 19, 2020. Elsewhere in **New England**, record-setting highs for June 19 climbed to 98°F in **Boston, MA**, and 97°F in **Hartford, CT**. **Hartford** logged another daily-record high, with 98°F, on June 20. Late in the week, heat became more focused across the **middle Atlantic States**, while the hot spell broke in **New England**. **Newark, NJ**, collected a daily record-tying high of 100°F on June 21. **Williamsport, PA**, recorded a maximum reading of 90°F or higher each day from June 17-23, with the temperature peaking at 98°F, a record for the date, on June 21. By June 22, triple-digit, daily-record highs affected cities such as **Reading, PA**, and **Baltimore, MD**, with both locations reaching 101°F. For **Reading**, it was the first 100-degree reading in June since June 26, 1952, when it was 102°F. For **Baltimore**, it was the first triple-digit reading in June since June 29, 2012, when the high rose to 103°F. Late-week heat also baked the **Southwest**, where daily-record highs included 117°F (on June 21) in **Phoenix, AZ**, and 105°F (on June 22) in **Campo, CA**. In stark contrast, cool air gripped the **Northwest** for much of the week, starting with daily-record lows of June 16 in **McCall, ID** (28°F); **Alturas, CA** (30°F); and **Yakima, WA** (35°F). Two days later, on the 18th, hard freezes and daily-record lows affected **Nevada** locations such as **Eureka** (22°F) and **Ely** (23°F). Freezes (and daily-record lows) occurred on June 19 in **Pocatello, ID** (31°F), and **Worland, WY** (32°F). On the same date in **Montana**, daily-record lows dipped to 33°F in **Stanford, Choteau, and Cut Bank**. Another daily-record low (34°F) was observed in **Cut Bank** on June 20.

Even before tropical moisture became embedded in the broad, clockwise circulation across the U.S., heavy showers developed across portions of the **Plains and Midwest**. By June 17, daily-record totals included 2.49 inches in **Lansing, MI**, and 1.05 inches in **Valentine, NE**. High temperatures on the 17th peaked at 45°F in **Montana** communities such as **Cut Bank** and **Great**



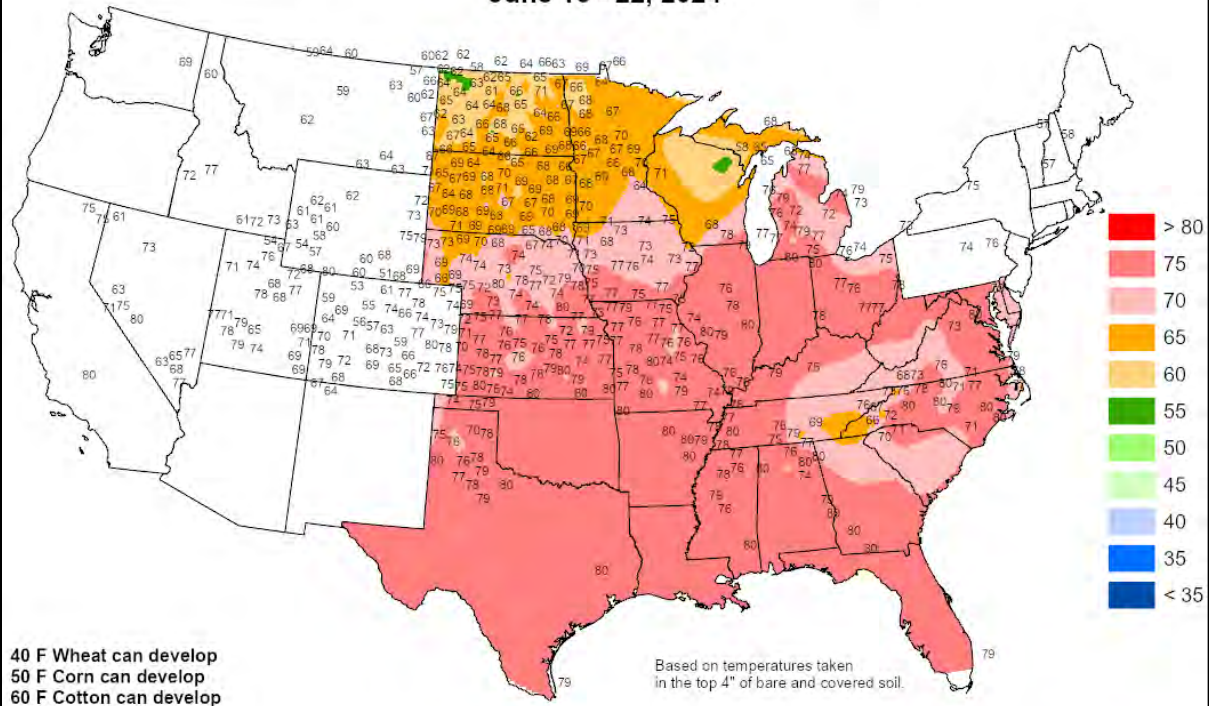
Falls. The following day, record-setting totals for June 18 reached 3.42 inches in **Hibbing, MN**; 2.13 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**; and 1.20 inches in **Great Falls, MT**. Elsewhere on the 18th, maximum temperatures remained below the 60-degree mark in **North Dakota** locations such as **Minot** (55°F) and **Jamestown** (58°F). On June 19, the day before Tropical Storm Alberto's arrival along **Mexico's Gulf Coast**, record-setting rainfall totals in Texas reached 4.29 inches in **McAllen** and 3.11 inches in **Palacios**. A separate area of rain led to record-setting amounts for the 19th in **St. Joseph, MO** (2.24 inches), and **Madison, WI** (1.19 inches). During the second half of the week, rainfall greatly intensified across the **upper Midwest**, with record-setting totals in **South Dakota** for June 20 climbing to 4.87 inches in **Mitchell**, 3.50 inches in **Sioux Falls**, and 2.58 inches in **Huron**. A second day of record rainfall occurred on June 21, with **Sioux Falls** recording 2.99 inches and **Mitchell** netting 2.83 inches. The heavy rain carried through June 22, when daily-record amounts included 2.55 inches in **Wausau, WI**, and 2.51 inches in **Rochester, MN**. Through June 22, month-to-date rainfall in **South Dakota** totaled 10.80 inches in **Sioux Falls** and 10.05 inches in **Mitchell**; **Estherville, IA**, received 9.87 inches. (Elsewhere in **Iowa**, June 1-22 rainfall in **Ottumwa** totaled 0.24 inch, just 6 percent of normal.) The level of the **West Fork Des Moines River at Emmetsburg, IA**, topped 15.4 feet (4.4 feet above flood stage) on June 24, eclipsing the high-water mark of 14.75 feet set on April 12, 1969. Record flooding also unfolded in parts of the **Big Sioux River basin**, where the **Rock River at Rock Rapids, MN**, crested 15.47 feet above flood stage on June 22, eclipsing the June 2014 peak crest by 1.49 feet. Near-record flooding was noted in parts of **eastern South Dakota**, where the **James River near Mitchell** climbed 6.65 feet above flood stage on June 23; this was just 1.68 feet below the April 2001 record crest.

Like much of the rest of the country, near- or above-normal temperatures dominated **Alaska**, except across the **northern tier of the state**. **St. Paul Island** posted a daily-record high of 57°F on June 17. Five days later in the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** (61°F) achieved a daily-record high for June 22. Despite the warmth, scattered to widespread precipitation fell in **Alaska**, except across portions of the **state's southern tier and interior**. Dry weather prevailed throughout the week, however, in locations such as **Anchorage** and **St. Paul Island**. Farther south, much of **Hawaii** remained locked into a drier-than-normal summer pattern, despite daily showers in windward locations. At the state's major airport observation sites, June 1-22 rainfall ranged from 0.01 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 3.31 inches (64 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.



Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

June 16 - 22, 2024

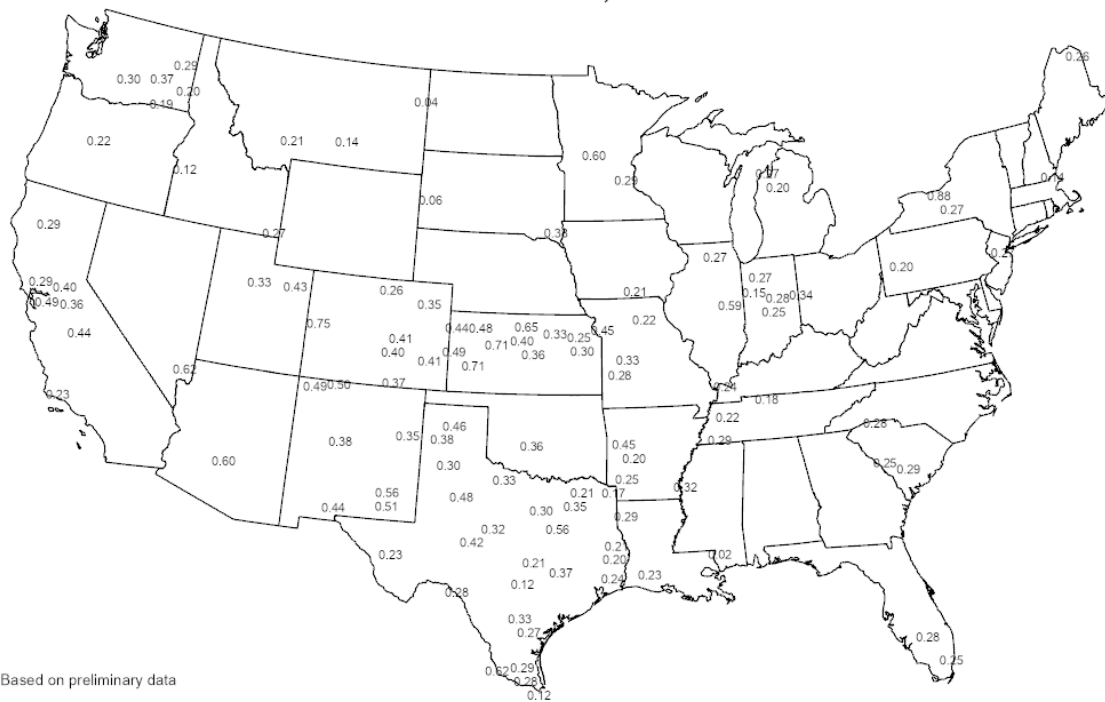


Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, and USDA/NRCS.



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

June 16 - 22, 2024



Based on preliminary data

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK ANCHORAGE	67	49	75	45	58	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.85	122	5.77	140	86	51	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	44	36	52	30	40	0	0.06	-0.04	0.06	0.08	28	0.21	16	87	68	0	1	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	79	53	82	52	66	4	0.04	-0.34	0.04	0.89	90	2.79	81	79	27	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	70	51	74	45	60	5	0.67	-0.24	0.63	2.90	107	28.48	119	88	50	0	0	2	1
AK KODIAK	58	46	75	44	52	0	0.30	-0.85	0.13	1.67	42	35.71	100	92	69	0	0	4	0
AK NOME	60	44	66	40	52	2	0.29	0.04	0.24	0.33	50	6.43	128	87	57	0	0	2	0
AL BIRMINGHAM	94	74	98	71	84	5	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.93	26	23.59	80	72	35	7	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	94	73	98	70	84	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.24	78	30.19	107	84	40	6	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	92	74	95	72	83	2	1.06	-0.49	0.73	3.02	63	31.62	100	91	50	6	0	4	1
AL MONTGOMERY	92	71	98	67	82	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.23	77	35.54	138	90	45	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	74	96	72	83	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	2.66	79	24.28	103	85	48	7	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	92	74	97	73	83	4	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.76	28	34.80	134	86	50	5	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	49	87	44	66	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	9.34	116	56	18	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	110	85	117	80	98	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.76	126	27	10	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	91	61	95	57	76	3	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.10	55	4.79	103	48	14	4	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	105	76	110	72	91	3	0.56	0.50	0.53	0.56	503	5.73	203	41	14	7	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	65	105	60	79	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	121	43	16	5	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	61	47	70	42	54	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.22	203	29.86	123	90	71	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	93	64	106	60	79	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	8.98	115	52	13	6	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	62	72	60	66	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.09	129	15.46	179	87	65	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	95	63	107	58	79	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.33	52	21.12	99	47	11	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	89	56	99	53	73	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	11.97	98	74	19	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	63	74	61	67	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	10.89	162	84	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	51	73	50	59	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	14.31	112	87	50	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	92	58	104	53	75	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.65	119	68	16	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	48	86	42	65	3	0.76	0.67	0.72	1.86	675	4.58	178	81	25	0	0	3	1
CO CO SPRINGS	83	57	95	51	70	1	0.15	-0.35	0.07	0.67	39	7.00	107	71	20	2	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	87	55	99	50	71	2	0.07	-0.35	0.05	0.73	50	8.83	126	75	23	4	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	90	60	99	51	75	1	1.61	1.53	1.39	1.63	529	4.24	104	50	17	4	0	2	1
CO PUEBLO	90	59	101	55	75	2	0.03	-0.24	0.03	2.21	238	7.75	140	70	17	5	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	67	91	59	76	5	0.14	-0.71	0.14	0.98	33	24.96	117	90	54	2	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	92	66	98	52	79	9	1.80	0.81	0.91	2.51	77	27.47	129	84	46	5	0	2	2
DC WASHINGTON	93	72	100	66	83	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.59	19	21.70	112	76	40	6	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	88	67	96	57	78	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	3.73	107	25.56	122	86	46	2	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	77	91	74	83	2	2.50	0.76	0.76	5.64	112	17.47	88	94	60	2	0	4	4
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	74	93	72	82	1	1.52	-0.39	1.07	2.16	39	18.51	86	92	52	5	0	5	1
FL KEY WEST	88	80	89	78	84	-1	0.70	-0.29	0.30	4.49	141	18.69	140	90	72	0	0	4	0
FL MIAMI	90	78	91	75	84	1	2.63	0.04	1.32	6.93	89	21.35	89	88	59	3	0	5	2
FL ORLANDO	90	75	94	73	82	1	1.21	-0.76	0.52	3.11	52	11.29	56	96	56	4	0	5	1
FL PENSACOLA	89	75	91	72	82	0	0.85	-0.95	0.77	3.75	70	28.24	94	84	51	2	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	95	74	100	70	84	3	0.14	-1.85	0.14	1.54	27	32.05	120	85	39	7	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	91	76	93	75	84	0	0.84	-1.07	0.28	1.83	36	13.07	72	93	52	6	0	4	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	78	92	75	83	1	1.08	-0.98	0.58	5.04	79	25.45	104	91	63	1	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	92	68	96	65	80	1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	1.48	42	30.27	128	85	40	4	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	93	73	98	71	83	5	0.00	-1.10	0.00	1.76	55	27.68	112	74	36	6	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	91	67	94	64	79	-1	1.04	-0.11	0.56	2.81	79	17.68	83	95	42	5	0	3	1
GA COLUMBUS	95	72	100	70	84	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.79	26	30.21	142	79	32	7	0	0	0
GA MACON	95	67	98	63	81	1	0.01	-1.09	0.01	0.06	2	24.46	109	95	36	7	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	90	72	92	70	81	0	1.09	-0.59	1.04	2.31	47	21.55	99	90	49	4	0	2	1
HI HILO	82	71	84	69	77	1	0.94	-0.83	0.41	2.45	47	49.25	93	98	64	0	0	7	0
HI HONOLULU	86	75	86	73	80	0	0.19	0.08	0.18	0.55	149	9.79	119	77	51	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	86	72	89	72	79	0	0.46	0.42	0.25	0.55	482	8.43	90	85	52	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	83	74	83	72	78	-1	0.36	-0.09	0.19	0.71	54	22.94	129	89	65	0	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	90	73	93	70	81	8	0.45	-0.66	0.36	2.78	76	20.01	110	88	53	5	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	88	70	92	68	79	8	0.98	-0.36	0.60	2.01	49	11.53	71	94	58	4	0	5	1
IA DES MOINES	88	70	93	66	79	6	0.94	-0.31	0.35	2.14	54	17.31	97	88	54	5	0	4	0
IA DUBUQUE	87	69	91	65	78	8	1.58	0.38	1.14	2.53	65	15.15	87	94	48	1	0	5	1
IA SIOUX CITY	84	64	89	61	74	2	1.32	0.31	0.32	2.88	88	17.15	126	95	62	0	0	5	0
IA WATERLOO	87	69	93	63	78	5	1.80	0.43	1.02	3.92	93	21.17	123	91	57	4	0	5	1
ID BOISE	82	51	102	42	67	-2	0.32	0.17	0.32	0.40	64	9.98	141	55	14	2	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	81	53	96	47	67	0	0.52	0.25	0.32	0.79	79	6.34	83	63	20	3	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	76	40	93	31	58	-5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.42	53	9.75	145	77	19	1	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	93	71	97	64	82	10	1.19	0.24	1.09	1.88	61	15.81	88	82	41	6	0	4	1
IL MOLINE	91	73	93	70	82	9	0.82	-0.34	0.43	2.39	65	16.48	89	87	52	7	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	94	74	96	71	84	10	0.35	-0.46	0.35	1.36	48	17.19	94	87	41	7	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	92	71	94	65	82	10	2.52	1.28	1.81	3.57	89	18.81	106	89	47	6	0	5	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	92	72	95	67	82	7	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.91	26	11.91	65	86	44	6	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	93	71	96	66	82	5	0.02	-1.00	0.02	0.67	20	23.42	94	88	41	6	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	94	70	97	55	82	10	0.57	-0.45	0.37	1.30	38	21.24	110	82	39	7	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	91	71	93	63	81	7	0.33	-0.81	0.33	0.90	25	21.50	97	85	47	6	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	92	71	94	63	82	12	1.13	0.16	0.79	2.56	83	19.61	108	89	46	7	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	90	70	95	65	80	5	1.41	0.59	0.53	5.73	204	17.05	133	90	51	5	0	3	1
KS DODGE CITY	89	68	95	63	78	2	1.02	0.24	0.90	5.39	222	8.73	87	88	49	4	0	2	1
KS GOODLAND	90	64	101	56	77	5	0.08	-0.58	0.06	3.57	160	8.40	99	86	32	5	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	90	72	97	67	81	5	1.60	0.51	0.70	3.58	95	9.86	57	85	53	5	0	4	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	91	72	97	67	82	3	0.67	-0.47	0.62	3.96	107	13.47	82	89	50	5	0	2	1		
KY LEXINGTON	93	70	95	59	82	8	0.00	-1.14	0.00	2.09	56	23.27	92	87	46	6	0	0	0		
KY LOUISVILLE	95	75	96	66	85	7	0.02	-0.97	0.02	0.84	26	20.32	82	75	42	7	0	1	0		
LA PADUCAH	91	71	95	68	81	3	0.13	-0.90	0.13	1.02	30	25.20	97	91	49	5	0	1	0		
LA BATON ROUGE	92	75	96	73	84	2	0.52	-1.07	0.30	2.90	61	33.54	110	91	56	6	0	4	0		
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	76	93	73	83	1	2.08	0.51	1.44	4.80	99	33.79	122	94	60	5	0	5	1		
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	78	93	74	84	1	1.37	-0.48	0.70	2.19	39	33.21	109	91	60	4	0	4	1		
LA SHREVEPORT	94	76	97	73	85	4	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	84	48	6	0	***	***		
MA BOSTON	84	64	98	57	74	5	0.79	-0.13	0.44	1.44	48	24.13	116	85	52	3	0	3	0		
MA WORCESTER	83	63	92	55	73	6	1.33	0.35	0.56	2.09	66	32.11	146	92	57	3	0	3	1		
MD BALTIMORE	93	68	101	59	80	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.57	19	19.07	93	84	39	6	0	0	0		
ME CARIBOU	83	55	96	44	69	7	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.90	33	12.67	72	89	40	2	0	0	0		
ME PORTLAND	78	61	94	48	70	4	0.23	-0.72	0.21	1.13	36	23.76	105	95	59	2	0	2	0		
MI ALPENA	83	61	96	50	72	8	2.24	1.61	0.96	3.98	198	16.98	131	95	58	3	0	5	2		
MI GRAND RAPIDS	90	70	94	62	80	10	1.03	0.13	0.62	1.81	62	15.14	84	91	48	3	0	3	1		
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	85	64	89	57	74	10	0.09	-0.23	0.09	2.59	130	11.73	100	80	51	0	0	1	0		
MI LANSING	89	69	92	61	78	9	3.05	2.16	2.47	3.78	136	15.85	101	93	53	2	0	4	1		
MI MUSKEGON	88	71	93	66	79	11	1.50	0.78	0.86	3.05	134	14.54	90	85	51	2	0	3	2		
MI TRAVERSE CITY	83	67	95	62	76	9	0.84	0.28	0.36	2.03	104	11.57	97	86	58	3	0	5	0		
MN DULUTH	69	52	77	48	61	-2	2.18	1.12	1.98	6.31	206	15.49	124	90	60	0	0	3	1		
MN INT_L FALLS	73	49	76	43	61	-1	1.50	0.57	0.69	3.34	124	11.39	114	93	50	0	0	6	1		
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	61	89	56	69	-2	2.22	1.10	0.90	4.41	134	16.48	121	92	60	0	0	6	2		
MN ROCHESTER	79	63	86	58	71	2	4.14	2.86	2.47	6.84	169	17.39	108	95	68	0	0	7	4		
MN ST. CLOUD	75	60	87	56	67	0	0.97	0.08	0.44	3.90	142	16.66	138	93	63	0	0	5	0		
MO COLUMBIA	91	72	94	70	81	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.53	113	20.09	100	88	50	4	0	0	0		
MO KANSAS CITY	89	72	93	69	80	5	0.75	-0.48	0.40	4.19	108	19.13	104	89	57	3	0	3	0		
MO SAINT LOUIS	94	77	97	74	85	8	0.23	-0.84	0.23	0.68	20	19.59	92	72	40	6	0	1	0		
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	72	90	69	80	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	3.93	117	22.45	101	87	51	1	0	0	0		
MS JACKSON	91	72	95	68	82	1	0.93	-0.11	0.51	2.78	85	42.12	141	91	53	5	0	3	1		
MS MERIDIAN	91	70	97	66	81	0	0.12	-0.98	0.07	1.07	31	30.27	101	92	49	4	0	2	0		
MS TUPELO	93	72	98	68	83	3	0.13	-1.05	0.13	1.70	46	30.23	100	91	46	5	0	1	0		
MT BILLINGS	72	46	88	38	59	-6	0.27	-0.24	0.18	0.98	56	7.06	89	84	35	0	0	2	0		
MT BUTTE	65	34	84	29	49	-7	0.22	-0.33	0.20	1.28	64	4.96	74	87	29	0	3	2	0		
MT CUT BANK	64	38	82	33	51	-7	0.43	-0.20	0.27	0.95	44	3.52	63	93	41	0	0	3	0		
MT GLASGOW	72	49	83	44	60	-5	0.17	-0.48	0.10	0.83	38	6.00	90	88	39	0	0	2	0		
MT GREAT FALLS	67	41	82	34	54	-6	1.69	1.09	1.19	2.10	96	9.05	110	96	40	0	0	4	1		
MT HAVRE	68	45	83	39	56	-6	0.86	0.31	0.52	1.56	81	8.47	138	93	44	0	0	4	1		
MT MISSOULA	70	40	87	34	55	-5	0.74	0.26	0.35	1.08	63	7.36	96	86	34	0	0	3	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	84	65	89	61	74	2	0.08	-1.11	0.08	1.56	45	24.59	105	95	50	0	0	1	0		
NC CHARLOTTE	90	71	94	67	80	3	0.12	-0.82	0.12	0.88	28	22.70	108	81	42	3	0	1	0		
NC GREENSBORO	88	68	91	66	78	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.80	26	23.87	117	87	48	2	0	0	0		
NC HATTERAS	87	71	88	66	79	0	0.01	-0.97	0.01	0.89	27	17.96	70	87	55	0	0	1	0		
NC RALEIGH	93	69	98	65	81	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	2.20	77	18.02	89	82	37	7	0	0	0		
NC WILMINGTON	87	66	92	63	77	-2	0.38	-0.98	0.26	0.83	20	15.64	67	89	49	1	0	2	0		
ND BISMARCK	71	51	80	43	61	-5	1.74	0.91	0.62	2.27	92	9.33	114	95	51	0	0	5	1		
ND DICKINSON	69	48	79	38	58	-5	1.07	0.35	0.65	2.32	102	7.27	99	96	55	0	0	3	1		
ND FARGO	77	59	81	54	68	0	1.42	0.39	0.81	3.02	98	11.82	113	86	47	0	0	4	1		
ND GRAND FORKS	74	52	78	47	63	-2	0.71	-0.22	0.31	1.76	65	7.76	89	89	47	0	0	5	0		
ND JAMESTOWN	72	54	77	48	63	-3	2.68	1.91	1.60	3.32	137	8.87	106	97	54	0	0	5	1		
NE GRAND ISLAND	88	66	94	60	77	3	1.14	0.32	0.51	2.58	83	17.06	130	94	55	3	0	4	1		
NE LINCOLN	89	68	92	64	78	4	0.18	-0.84	0.18	1.81	53	11.04	83	86	55	6	0	1	0		
NE NORFOLK	85	65	90	61	75	3	1.13	0.13	0.54	2.61	80	16.41	127	90	59	1	0	4	1		
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	60	91	56	73	2	1.85	1.07	1.19	4.72	173	14.46	139	91	48	2	0	4	1		
NE OMAHA	87	67	91	63	77	2	1.03	0.04	0.55	2.69	79	18.70	126	92	58	2	0	3	1		
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	55	95	45	70	0	1.00	0.44	0.61	2.15	108	8.04	92	82	32	3	0	3	1		
NE VALENTINE	78	55	85	48	67	-4	4.78	3.85	1.76	5.56	187	13.54	123	99	52	0	0	6	3		
NH CONCORD	84	59	96	40	72	5	0.45	-0.45	0.13	1.46	51	20.82	111	98	54	3	0	4	0		
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	89	67	98	55	78	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.89	34	22.82	111	84	43	3	0	0	0		
NJ NEWARK	92	71	100	62	82	8	0.22	-0.76	0.22	1.65	50	21.21	97	81	41	6	0	1	0		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	66	97	64	78	1	0.35	0.21	0.25	0.85	245	2.25	87	55	23	5	0	2	0		
NV ELY	81	35	91	23	58	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.03	6	4.87	94	46	10	1	2	0	0		
NV LAS VEGAS	103	79	110	73	91	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.07	98	15	6	7	0	0	0		
NV RENO	85	55	99	45	70	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.95	110	42	22	3	0	0	0		
NV WINNEMUCCA	85	44	100	33	64	-2	1.78	1.69	0.72	3.30	775	10.11	212	38	9	3	0	3	2		
NY ALBANY	88	67	96	47	78	8	1.53	0.57	0.99	2.51	83	20.69	117	86	50	3	0	3	2		
NY BINGHAMTON	86	65	88	47	75	10	0.99	-0.17	0.70	1.65	47	20.48	107	93	52	0	0	3	1		
NY BUFFALO	89	70	93	53	79	11	1.68	0.93	1.09	3.34	131	16.46	90	82	49	3					

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	94	69	99	55	82	9	1.07	0.28	0.94	2.13	83	20.46	119	90	39	7	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	90	64	92	49	77	8	0.20	-0.68	0.15	1.22	43	20.85	108	95	51	5	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	71	95	69	81	3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	4.06	117	15.96	90	90	49	4	0	0	0
OR TULSA	93	76	97	73	85	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.10	2	23.10	115	79	46	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	65	51	72	45	58	0	0.45	-0.06	0.34	2.02	107	40.64	109	92	60	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	79	37	96	30	58	-2	1.38	1.22	0.72	2.51	424	8.95	147	72	16	2	2	3	1
OR EUGENE	79	44	90	37	62	0	0.05	-0.20	0.05	0.96	92	18.91	84	91	32	1	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	85	51	95	43	68	1	0.60	0.46	0.60	0.74	133	11.50	115	73	18	3	0	1	1
OR PENDLETON	81	50	94	42	65	0	0.10	-0.13	0.10	1.46	163	9.56	125	68	22	2	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	80	55	91	50	68	3	0.09	-0.26	0.09	1.31	97	21.70	111	76	28	2	0	1	0
OR SALEM	81	52	92	47	66	3	0.19	-0.06	0.13	1.30	122	24.83	115	81	28	2	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	89	69	98	54	79	7	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.84	26	22.91	112	74	44	4	0	0	0
PA ERIE	88	69	91	54	79	9	0.46	-0.39	0.46	3.07	114	16.15	86	81	50	4	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	94	70	99	57	82	8	0.65	-0.27	0.65	2.27	77	22.73	115	77	40	6	0	1	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	91	70	98	63	81	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.53	83	22.81	115	84	39	5	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	92	67	94	53	80	9	0.92	-0.04	0.78	1.72	57	24.19	127	86	42	5	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	92	66	97	50	79	9	0.44	-0.48	0.40	1.56	55	19.66	116	86	43	6	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	92	67	98	52	80	9	0.67	-0.24	0.47	1.40	50	24.30	129	93	40	6	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	85	63	93	54	74	5	1.07	0.19	0.59	1.72	58	33.27	144	95	56	4	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	90	72	92	69	81	1	1.37	-0.13	0.51	4.20	93	22.87	109	90	48	6	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	93	71	95	66	82	2	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.87	23	21.01	101	89	40	7	0	0	0
SC FLORENCE	92	69	95	66	81	1	0.01	-1.05	0.01	0.50	15	17.43	89	94	43	7	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	91	67	95	64	79	2	0.08	-0.81	0.08	2.06	71	29.01	123	88	42	4	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	56	84	49	67	-2	0.64	-0.28	0.19	1.91	71	8.16	81	91	53	0	0	5	0
SD HURON	76	57	84	50	67	-3	1.65	0.74	0.90	2.82	96	11.55	103	95	59	0	0	6	2
SD RAPID CITY	72	50	87	34	61	-4	0.17	-0.45	0.07	1.60	71	9.50	99	90	47	0	0	5	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	60	86	58	69	-2	5.09	4.13	2.17	7.76	242	19.75	150	93	68	0	0	7	3
TN BRISTOL	92	64	94	61	78	5	0.03	-0.91	0.03	1.31	46	19.57	88	97	41	6	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	94	73	97	69	83	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.61	20	23.85	87	83	40	6	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	91	69	93	66	80	4	0.08	-0.91	0.08	2.34	78	27.94	105	92	40	5	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	91	74	96	72	83	2	1.55	0.61	1.55	2.60	87	26.43	92	83	47	5	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	93	73	98	69	83	5	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.44	14	25.50	97	84	42	5	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	91	73	94	71	82	1	0.09	-0.65	0.09	1.94	72	13.28	111	87	46	5	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	89	69	95	63	79	2	1.37	0.76	1.22	2.95	139	8.68	103	83	33	4	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	94	76	98	74	85	1	1.85	1.00	1.04	2.07	72	18.10	101	90	47	6	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	91	76	93	75	84	1	1.43	-0.23	1.08	2.83	58	41.53	162	92	60	5	0	6	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	79	99	77	86	0	2.57	1.81	0.64	2.74	141	8.07	87	96	62	5	0	6	4
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	80	98	77	86	3	1.80	0.95	0.85	3.04	120	9.73	74	87	59	6	0	4	1
TX DEL RIO	98	78	105	75	88	2	0.71	0.21	0.65	0.74	49	2.05	24	80	38	6	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	100	75	106	74	88	3	0.07	-0.13	0.07	0.07	15	0.85	40	42	16	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	93	77	95	74	85	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	3.35	120	26.52	135	83	45	6	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	88	79	90	76	83	-1	0.74	-0.29	0.70	1.04	34	17.08	96	91	73	2	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	91	76	94	75	83	0	1.93	0.51	1.72	5.35	119	32.63	137	93	59	6	0	4	1
TX LUBBOCK	91	71	97	66	81	1	0.05	-0.51	0.03	3.66	190	12.07	144	80	41	4	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	92	72	99	69	82	-1	0.02	-0.42	0.02	0.32	23	2.94	52	81	38	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	95	73	100	69	84	1	0.54	0.05	0.47	1.40	75	7.08	70	83	37	5	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	76	100	73	84	1	1.30	0.51	0.63	3.20	134	14.11	92	93	51	5	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	90	76	93	74	83	0	0.82	-0.18	0.26	2.54	83	18.88	99	97	63	6	0	5	0
TX WACO	92	74	94	71	83	1	1.54	0.78	0.82	3.11	118	30.30	159	92	48	6	0	4	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	73	96	71	83	2	0.76	0.00	0.76	2.89	108	21.04	154	87	47	7	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	83	56	97	45	70	-3	0.31	0.13	0.31	1.07	135	10.30	110	52	17	3	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	92	64	99	60	78	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.48	16	17.06	83	91	39	5	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	89	70	97	66	79	2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	1.11	34	23.26	113	88	43	2	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	92	67	99	62	80	3	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.04	30	23.96	116	85	39	6	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	91	67	96	62	79	5	1.96	0.87	1.96	2.56	73	17.13	81	82	42	4	0	1	1
VA WASH/DULLES	92	67	100	56	80	6	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.77	24	17.48	85	83	40	5	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	85	67	96	46	76	8	1.25	0.24	1.07	2.87	93	15.40	95	83	51	3	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	76	45	87	40	61	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.91	77	23.69	91	94	35	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	48	79	43	57	1	0.34	-0.39	0.16	1.52	58	49.89	95	96	63	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	52	86	47	63	0	0.24	-0.09	0.24	1.26	110	16.76	83	78	35	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	75	49	89	39	62	-1	0.22	-0.04	0.20	1.06	111	7.55	83	70	23	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	81	46	95	37	64	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	10	3.37	77	71	21	2	0	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	61	89	57	70	1	1.05	-0.09	0.41	5.99	166	16.29	110	93	66	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	82	64	91	60	73	5	2.33	1.40	0.82	3.47	113	13.88	99	92	63	2	0	6	2
WI LA CROSSE	82	66	91	61	74	1	0.94	-0.24	0.38	3.00	79	15.83	96	88	62	2	0	5	0
WI MADISON	86	69	92	65	78	8	3.60	2.37	1.49	4.71	121	18.62	109	87	58	3	0	5	2
WI MILWAUKEE	86	67	94	62	76	8	0.54	-0.50	0.14	2.18	67	20.09	122	86	55	4	0	6	0
WI BECKLEY	87	63	91	59	75	6	0.09	-0.90	0.09	1.12	35	18.20	83	87	42	2	0	1	0
WI CHARLESTON	93	67	95	57	80	6	0.60	-0.48	0.60	2.01	58	23.07	100	92	39	7	0	1	1
WI ELKINS	90	60	92	49	75	6	0.08	-0.95	0.08	1.06	34	21.00	90	100	46	5	0	1	0
WI HUNTINGTON	94	69	96	59	82	8	0.41	-0.58	0.41	1.74	56	22.84	102	89	42	7	0	1	0
WY CASPER	81	46	89	37	63	0	0.28	0.00	0.14	1.35	131	6.54	99	89	20	0	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	78	50	85	39	64	0	0.33	-0.12	0.20	1.06	63	4.55	58	82	28	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	78	45	90	34	62	-2	0.54	0.34	0.54	0.60	65	7.13	86	68	20	1	0	1	1
WY SHERIDAN	75	45	86	32	60	-3	0.21	-0.22	0.16	0.85	53	6.60	78	87	40	0	1	3	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 17 – 23, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the week ending June 23, while most of the Mid-Atlantic, South, and Far West remained drier than normal, at least twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded for parts of the Upper Midwest, Northeast, Great Plains, Rockies, and Southwest. Locations in Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota recorded 9 inches or more of rain during the week. Most of the

eastern half of the Nation was warmer than normal for the week ending June 23. Parts of the Great Lakes and Northeast recorded temperatures 10°F or more above normal. In contrast, most of the Great Basin, Northern Plains, and Northern Rockies were cooler than normal. Parts of these areas recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal.

Corn: Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 23, one percentage point behind the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 23, four percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 23, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 19 percentage points above the previous year. In Iowa, the largest corn producing State, 77 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybean: Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 23, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 23, five percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean emergence in North Dakota and South Dakota advanced by 16 percentage points and 14 percentage points respectively during the week. By June 23, eight percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 23, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week but 16 percentage points above the previous year.

Winter Wheat: By June 23, ninety-seven percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat headed progress in Idaho and Montana advanced by 19 percentage points and 17 percentage points respectively during the week. Forty percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 23, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress advanced by 20 percentage points or more in Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina. On June 23, fifty-two percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week and 12 percentage points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 42 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Sorghum: Ninety percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 23, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 23, seventeen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the headed stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 23, three percentage points above the previous week and 4 percentage points above the previous year.

Cotton: Nationwide, 94 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 23, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cotton planting progress in Oklahoma advanced by 21 percentage points during the week. In Texas, 92 percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was planted by June 23, two percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Thirty percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 23,

five percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 23, eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 23, fifty-six percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 7 percentage points above the previous year.

Rice: By June 23, thirteen percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 23, eighty-three percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 13 percentage points above the previous year.

Small Grains: Sixty-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage had headed by June 23, six percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oats headed progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more in 7 of the 9 estimating States during the week. On June 23, sixty-seven percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 23 percentage points above the previous year.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged by June 23, two percentage points behind the previous year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's barley acreage had reached the headed stage by June 23, five percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 23, sixty-eight percent of the Nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the previous week but 22 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 23, eighteen percent of the Nation's spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Spring wheat headed progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more in all 6 estimating States during the week. On June 23, seventy-one percent of the Nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week but 21 percentage points above the previous year.

Other Crops: By June 23, thirty percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, 37 percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 10 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On June 23, fifty-nine percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week and 10 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-three percent of the Nation's intended 2024 sunflower acreage was planted by June 23, one percentage point behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sunflower planting progress in Colorado advanced by 26 percentage points during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2024

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	83	95	96
IL	98	93	96	95
IN	99	92	98	95
IA	100	95	97	99
KS	95	94	97	95
KY	99	87	93	97
MI	95	92	97	89
MN	99	93	97	99
MO	99	97	99	96
NE	99	98	100	98
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	96	88	96	92
OH	99	94	98	90
PA	92	80	94	90
SD	100	90	98	95
TN	100	95	97	100
TX	97	97	99	97
WI	97	84	89	94
18 Sts	98	93	97	96
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	1	0
IN	2	NA	1	1
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	4	1	11	5
KY	6	NA	9	6
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	0	0
MO	2	1	13	2
NE	0	NA	1	0
NC	26	23	43	32
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	14	14	34	17
TX	66	63	67	60
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	4	3
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	11	28	51	7
IL	4	6	28	50	12
IN	3	8	26	51	12
IA	1	4	18	62	15
KS	1	5	32	49	13
KY	2	7	26	58	7
MI	0	3	26	59	12
MN	2	5	28	51	14
MO	2	4	17	64	13
NE	0	3	15	53	29
NC	17	32	21	26	4
ND	1	4	27	64	4
OH	1	4	35	49	11
PA	0	1	9	79	11
SD	3	4	21	61	11
TN	3	7	21	54	15
TX	2	13	32	44	9
WI	2	6	27	49	16
18 Sts	2	5	24	55	14
Prev Wk	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Yr	4	11	35	42	8

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	66	80	86
KS	73	73	86	82
NE	98	92	98	97
OK	61	74	91	68
SD	98	96	99	95
TX	97	94	98	97
6 Sts	82	80	90	87
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	1	0
KS	3	0	1	2
NE	1	1	3	2
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	11	5	8	3
TX	50	54	60	55
6 Sts	16	15	17	17
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	45	49	3
KS	1	4	37	49	9
NE	0	0	16	73	11
OK	1	2	37	57	3
SD	0	1	20	69	10
TX	6	6	28	55	5
6 Sts	2	4	33	54	7
Prev Wk	2	5	35	51	7
Prev Yr	2	6	35	50	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2024

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	98	95
IL	97	93	96	94
IN	100	95	99	94
IA	100	97	99	99
KS	92	86	92	90
KY	92	78	86	88
LA	100	95	98	99
MI	100	93	98	94
MN	100	94	97	99
MS	99	98	100	98
MO	99	86	94	88
NE	100	98	100	99
NC	90	83	88	86
ND	99	93	97	98
OH	100	95	97	91
SD	100	95	99	97
TN	91	83	90	89
WI	100	93	97	97
18 Sts	99	93	97	95
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	92	95	89
IL	96	85	90	89
IN	98	88	95	87
IA	99	86	95	94
KS	84	73	82	79
KY	82	65	74	75
LA	99	91	94	98
MI	92	82	91	85
MN	99	79	89	95
MS	96	94	97	94
MO	92	78	85	76
NE	97	90	95	94
NC	82	76	79	78
ND	95	72	88	87
OH	98	85	94	82
SD	96	78	92	87
TN	81	69	78	79
WI	96	83	90	89
18 Sts	95	82	90	87
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	45	55	40
IL	2	NA	4	2
IN	3	NA	3	2
IA	8	2	7	5
KS	3	NA	1	3
KY	6	NA	5	4
LA	66	42	48	60
MI	1	NA	2	1
MN	7	3	8	3
MS	55	43	50	46
MO	5	NA	3	2
NE	6	1	5	8
NC	7	1	12	4
ND	1	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	2
SD	5	NA	1	4
TN	20	17	27	8
WI	1	0	4	2
18 Sts	8	NA	8	6
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	23	54	17
IL	3	7	31	51	8
IN	3	9	27	50	11
IA	1	5	20	61	13
KS	1	3	24	61	11
KY	2	9	26	56	7
LA	0	3	9	74	14
MI	2	5	31	51	11
MN	1	6	27	56	10
MS	0	7	27	46	20
MO	2	4	19	66	9
NE	0	3	18	56	23
NC	6	22	38	33	1
ND	1	5	28	63	3
OH	2	5	32	51	10
SD	4	5	19	61	11
TN	1	6	21	59	13
WI	2	5	29	49	15
18 Sts	2	6	25	56	11
Prev Wk	1	4	25	58	12
Prev Yr	3	11	35	45	6

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	11	11	30	20
FL	32	13	32	32
GA	27	20	37	39
NC	10	5	20	11
OK	0	0	0	4
SC	29	16	37	31
TX	2	5	7	2
VA	11	10	20	12
8 Sts	21	15	30	28
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	27	69	2
FL	0	7	36	57	0
GA	3	10	30	54	3
NC	2	11	39	47	1
OK	0	4	10	84	2
SC	2	4	35	59	0
TX	1	3	38	50	8
VA	0	0	10	79	11
8 Sts	2	7	32	56	3
Prev Wk	1	4	31	60	4
Prev Yr	1	4	26	65	4

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	56	82	80
KS	79	69	82	77
ND	95	89	96	92
SD	95	82	91	91
4 Sts	94	83	93	90
These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2024

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	96	98	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	97	95	97	98
KS	94	95	96	97
LA	100	97	100	100
MS	98	96	99	98
MO	99	100	100	96
NC	96	97	98	97
OK	88	70	91	88
SC	99	93	96	98
TN	100	96	99	99
TX	90	88	92	96
VA	99	98	100	99
15 Sts	93	90	94	96
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	40	30	40	36
AZ	50	51	66	61
AR	47	37	53	45
CA	27	15	25	33
GA	35	25	40	40
KS	25	10	30	18
LA	37	34	48	50
MS	23	11	26	19
MO	57	18	24	30
NC	21	11	29	24
OK	4	0	5	7
SC	16	11	21	26
TN	30	27	40	29
TX	21	23	28	25
VA	32	23	38	31
15 Sts	25	22	30	28
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	1	4	1
AZ	7	15	30	14
AR	4	0	2	1
CA	0	0	0	2
GA	4	1	6	3
KS	2	0	0	1
LA	4	0	0	5
MS	1	0	1	1
MO	0	0	0	1
NC	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	1
TN	5	0	2	2
TX	6	9	11	8
VA	0	0	3	3
15 Sts	4	6	8	5
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	28	67	2
AZ	0	0	0	45	55
AR	1	6	23	46	24
CA	0	0	0	95	5
GA	2	8	31	53	6
KS	3	6	30	47	14
LA	0	0	4	88	8
MS	1	4	23	56	16
MO	3	9	32	56	0
NC	5	12	43	40	0
OK	0	4	21	74	1
SC	3	6	41	49	1
TN	3	9	31	53	4
TX	8	11	32	47	2
VA	0	0	25	75	0
15 Sts	5	9	30	51	5
Prev Wk	2	11	33	47	7
Prev Yr	6	12	33	43	6

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	2	1
CA	9	0	5	5
LA	30	25	41	30
MS	14	0	5	8
MO	1	0	0	0
TX	23	31	54	22
6 Sts	10	6	13	8
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	1	16	62	20
CA	0	0	0	80	20
LA	0	0	12	80	8
MS	1	1	50	34	14
MO	3	8	17	71	1
TX	0	2	21	67	10
6 Sts	1	1	15	67	16
Prev Wk	1	2	14	67	16
Prev Yr	1	3	26	56	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	94	92	95	96
ID	75	61	80	81
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	99
KS	99	100	100	99
MI	94	95	97	89
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	66	54	71	56
NE	97	97	100	96
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	98	100	100	99
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	100	98	99	99
SD	91	89	93	89
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	94	90	95	93
18 Sts	96	94	97	95
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	68	83	78
CA	26	20	25	47
CO	0	0	1	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	39	53	72	34
IN	17	13	39	16
KS	17	28	53	25
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	62	38	76	44
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	2	0
NC	66	53	73	61
OH	1	1	17	1
OK	51	83	95	65
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	71	63	74	72
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	21	27	40	25
These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	31	55	6
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	16	22	26	33	3
ID	0	5	15	71	9
IL	0	1	22	61	16
IN	1	3	17	58	21
KS	8	15	35	36	6
MI	0	1	23	59	17
MO	1	2	15	67	15
MT	0	1	33	38	28
NE	1	4	26	50	19
NC	1	7	28	59	5
OH	2	3	25	56	14
OK	3	9	27	52	9
OR	3	10	28	40	19
SD	0	4	23	56	17
TX	6	11	55	23	5
WA	8	13	28	43	8
18 Sts	5	10	33	42	10
Prev Wk	6	11	34	40	9
Prev Yr	11	17	32	33	7

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	99
MN	99	93	99	98
MT	94	80	91	97
ND	99	90	96	97
WA	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	97	88	95	98
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	27	8	29	34
MN	32	4	19	29
MT	9	1	3	10
ND	15	1	7	11
WA	55	31	44	58
5 Sts	17	4	12	19
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	14	82	3
MN	0	7	14	65	14
MT	1	1	38	59	1
ND	2	2	28	62	6
WA	1	9	43	39	8
5 Sts	1	2	29	65	3
Prev Wk	0	1	24	72	3
Prev Yr	1	5	48	44	2

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2024

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 23 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	92	74	86	75
MN	49	20	41	42
NE	75	70	84	77
ND	11	5	12	9
OH	73	28	43	66
PA	72	25	36	49
SD	78	41	57	57
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	63	32	56	45
9 Sts	67	50	61	58
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	23	58	15
MN	1	5	17	63	14
NE	0	1	20	58	21
ND	0	1	19	75	5
OH	0	0	17	81	2
PA	0	0	12	79	9
SD	0	1	15	72	12
TX	22	13	35	27	3
WI	1	4	16	60	19
9 Sts	6	5	22	57	10
Prev Wk	6	5	22	57	10
Prev Yr	7	10	39	40	4

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 23, 2024											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	8	29	55	7	NH	0	0	4	92	4
AZ	18	19	28	30	5	NJ	4	23	40	31	2
AR	1	5	27	54	13	NM	35	34	25	5	1
CA	0	0	60	30	10	NY	0	1	12	66	21
CO	5	26	26	38	5	NC	7	16	45	32	0
CT	0	0	20	80	0	ND	1	13	16	58	12
DE	13	30	38	16	3	OH	0	3	35	58	4
FL	1	18	32	46	3	OK	5	9	28	52	6
GA	11	20	33	33	3	OR	1	11	26	37	25
ID	0	3	19	56	22	PA	0	0	30	66	4
IL	7	13	30	44	6	RI	0	0	20	80	0
IN	3	8	33	49	7	SC	11	19	32	38	0
IA	1	4	22	55	18	SD	3	4	25	51	17
KS	3	8	29	51	9	TN	1	4	29	58	8
KY	1	4	22	60	13	TX	20	21	28	24	7
LA	0	2	22	71	5	UT	2	4	19	61	14
ME	0	7	8	81	4	VT	0	0	0	50	50
MD	5	18	39	34	4	VA	2	19	36	43	0
MA	0	0	20	80	0	WA	0	2	70	24	4
MI	0	3	18	54	25	WV	0	9	44	41	6
MN	1	2	16	55	26	WI	2	4	26	43	25
MS	2	6	32	55	5	WY	3	14	33	50	0
MO	0	1	17	76	6	48 Sts	10	15	28	39	8
MT	5	14	25	46	10						
NE	1	3	25	57	14	Prev Wk	10	14	28	39	9
NV	5	10	35	25	25	Prev Yr	8	16	32	33	11

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

EX - Excellent

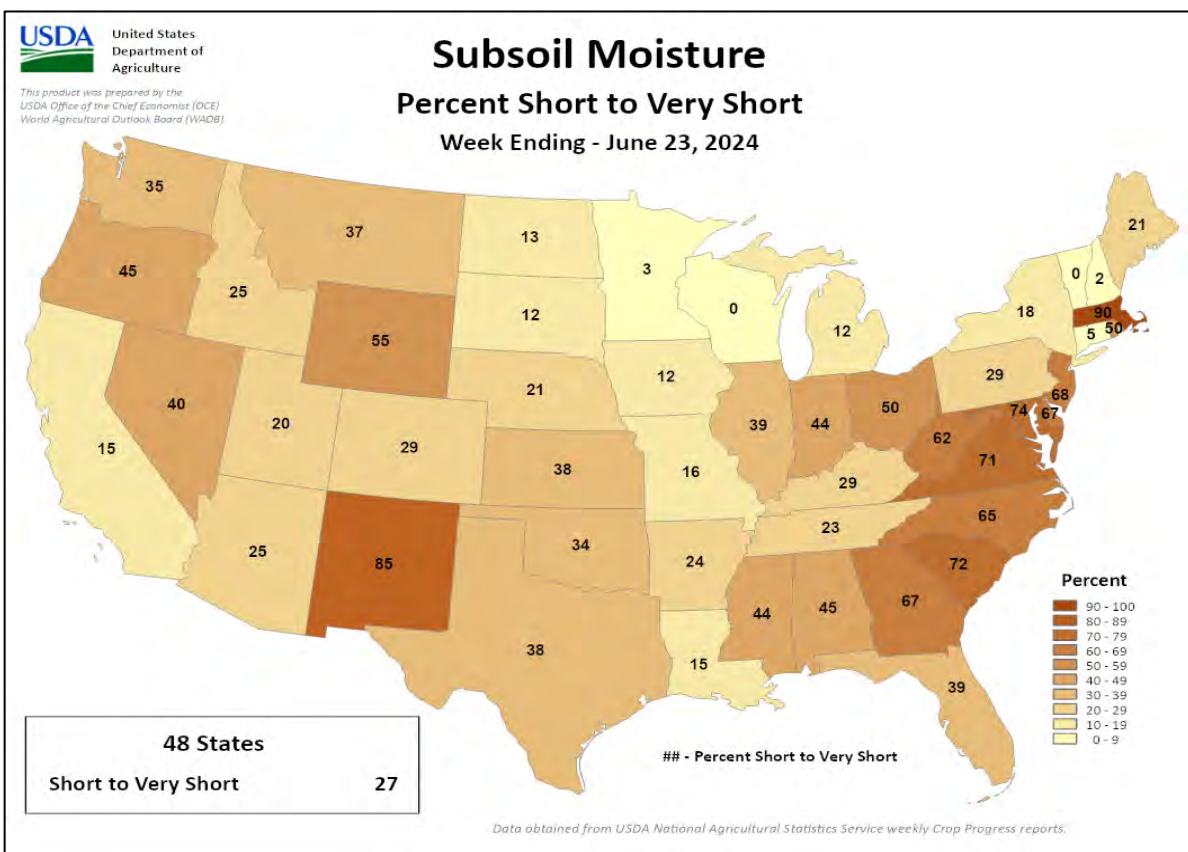
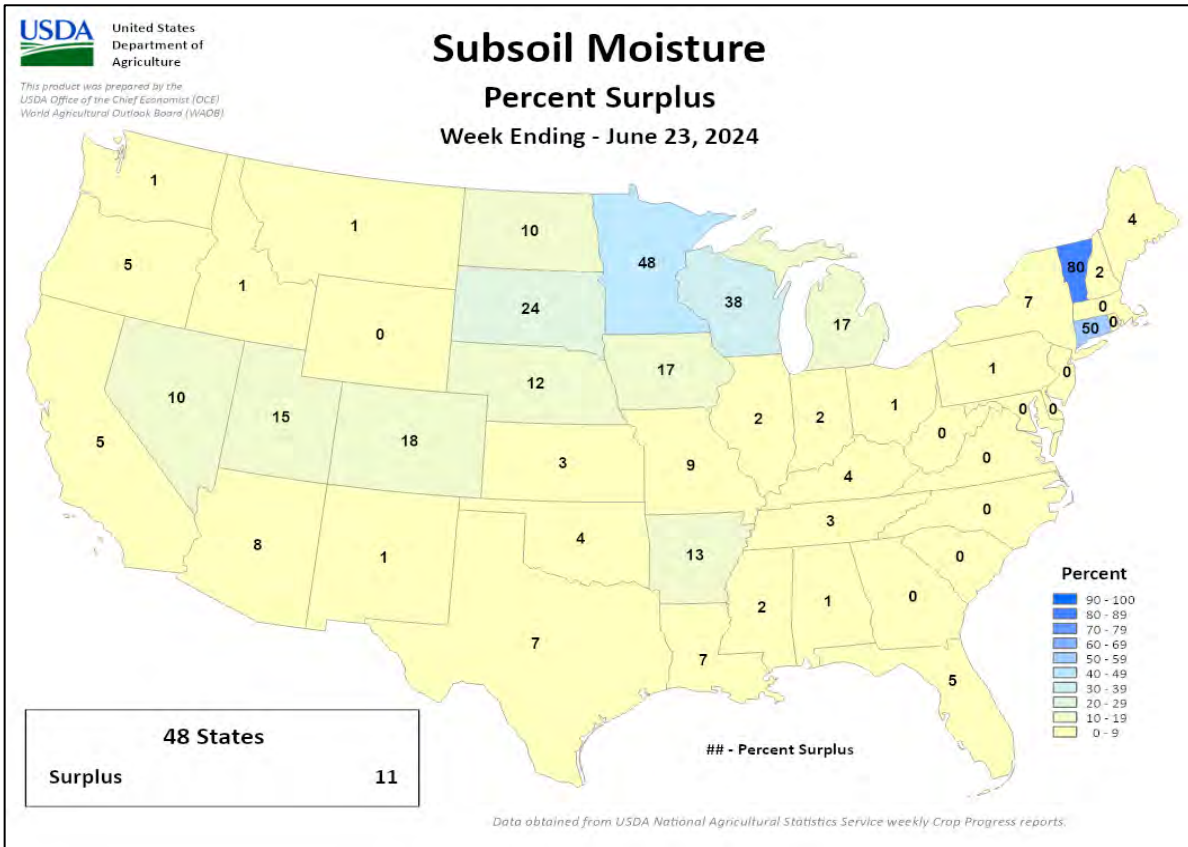
NA - Not Available;

*Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2024

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

June 16-22, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather persisted across much of northern and central Europe, though hot and dry conditions settled over southeastern portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Additional showers and thunderstorms further eased drought from eastern Ukraine into southwestern Russia and maintained favorable moisture supplies elsewhere.

EASTERN FSU: Wet weather continued to hamper fieldwork in the eastern spring grain belt but eased heat impacts in the west, while seasonably hot and dry conditions for most of the week in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan favored wheat harvesting and cotton development.

MIDDLE EAST: Extreme heat in Turkey hastened summer crops toward or into reproduction and maintained very high irrigation requirements.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to advance northward in India.

EAST ASIA: Rainfall throughout southern and northeastern China maintained good moisture conditions for summer crops, while heat and dryness continued on parts of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Continued favorable showers in the Philippines contrasted with patchy rainfall in Thailand.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in South Australia further improved moisture supplies for germinating and emerging winter crops.

ARGENTINA: Rain benefited emerging winter grains in southern and eastern production areas.

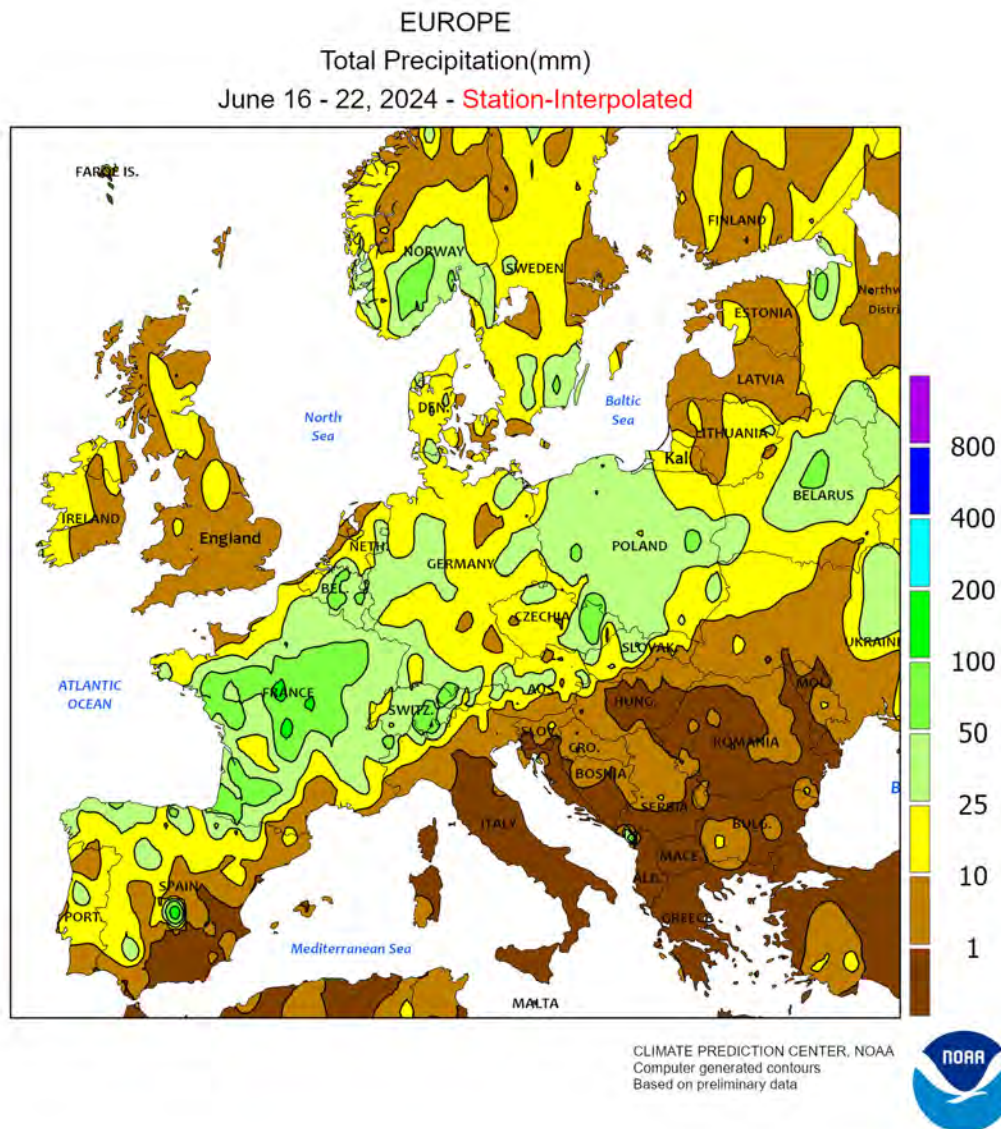
BRAZIL: Heavy showers returned to Rio Grande do Sul, hampering efforts to salvage remaining summer crops.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Alberto brought much-needed rain to many drought-stricken farming areas.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool weather slowed spring grain and oilseed growth, with some burn-back of tender growth possible due to freezes.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: In Ontario, heavy showers provided abundant to locally excessive levels of moisture for summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures.





EUROPE

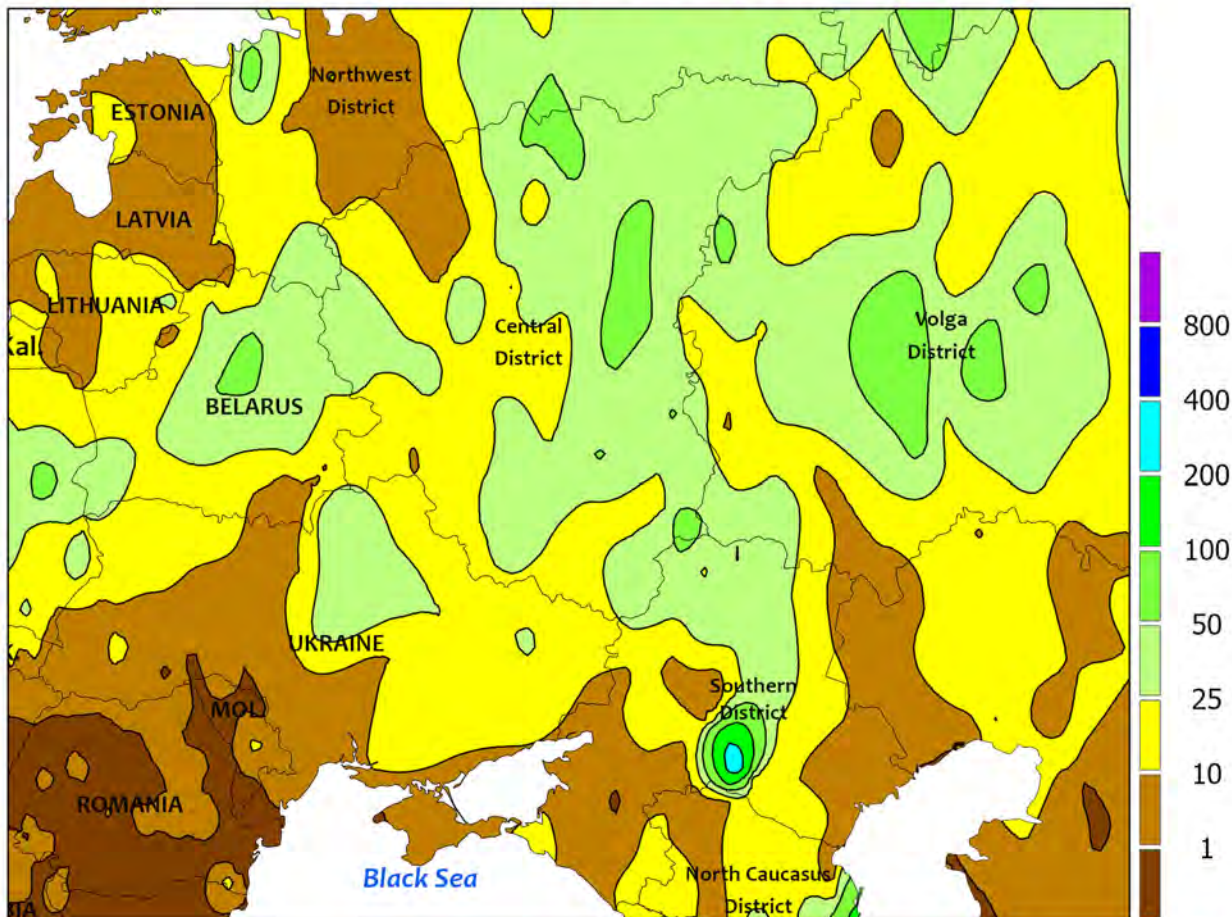
Rain expanded and intensified over much of Europe, though hot and dry conditions developed in the southeastern corner of the continent. Following the preceding week’s resumption of unfavorably wet weather, additional moderate to heavy rain in France (25-100 mm) and Germany (10-50 mm) heightened fieldwork delays and quality concerns for maturing winter crops. However, somewhat drier weather in southeastern England (2-10 mm) favored winter crop drydown. Highly variable but locally heavy showers in Spain (5-60 mm) eased short-term dryness and improved topsoil moisture for vegetative corn and sunflowers. Similarly, wet weather (10-75 mm) across

much of northeastern Europe boosted soil moisture for late-filling winter crops as well as vegetative small grains and summer crops. Conversely, drier weather in northern Italy allowed recent flooding to subside and seasonal fieldwork to resume. Farther east, dry and hot conditions (35-38°C) across the Balkans accelerated the development of vegetative summer crops and enabled a rapid pace of winter crop drydown and harvesting. Dryness and heat (as high as 41°C) also exacerbated short-term drought in Greece; since May 15, rainfall in Macedonia (northern Greece) has tallied a meager 15 mm, 28 percent of normal and the driest of the past 30 years for this timeframe.

WESTERN FSU

Total Precipitation(mm)

June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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

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

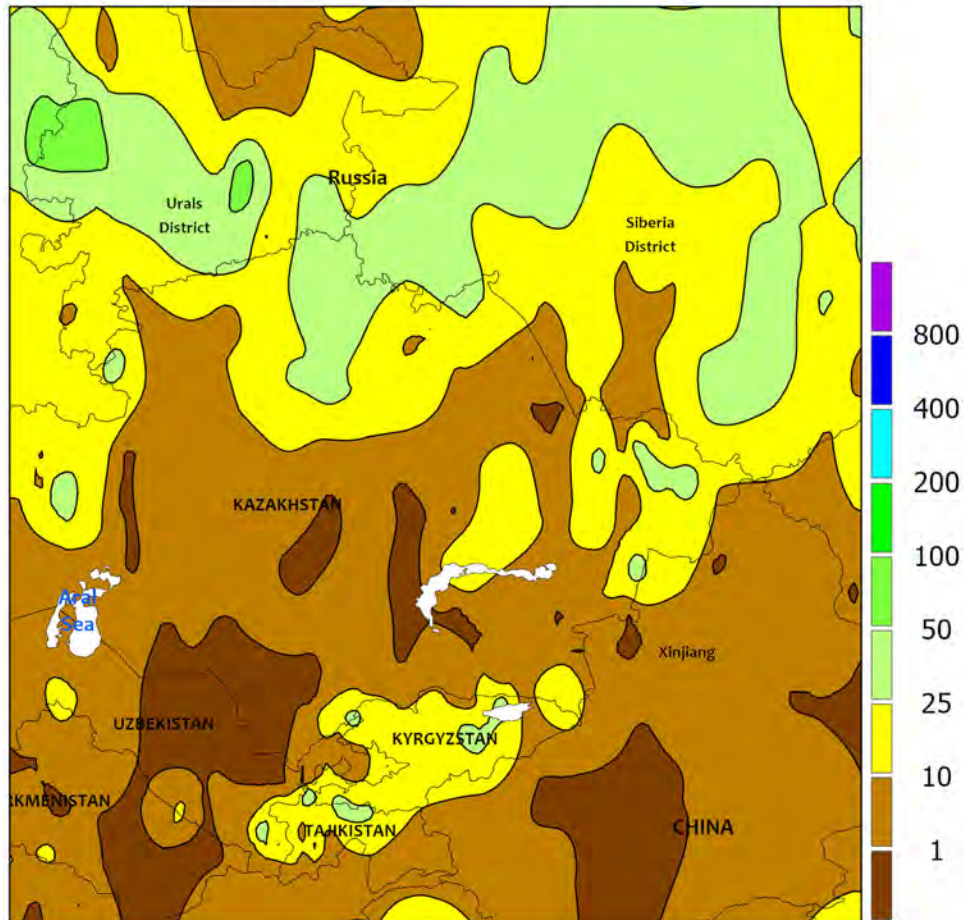


WESTERN FSU

Additional much-needed rainfall eased drought in southwestern Russia and southeastern Ukraine, while widespread showers maintained favorable moisture supplies farther north and west. Highly variable showers and thunderstorms (5-30 mm) over eastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern and North Caucasus Districts further eased drought, although some locales in southwestern-most Russia missed out on the rain. The showers also helped temper the impact of this week's heat (33-36°C) on vegetative summer crops. Despite the recent improvement, the drought is far from over; significant longer-term moisture deficits persisted, especially

in Krasnodar Krai and the Rostov Oblast (southwestern Southern District). Farther north and west, moderate to heavy rainfall (10-70 mm) continued across Belarus, western and northern Ukraine, and west-central Russia, maintaining abundant soil moisture supplies for filling to maturing winter grains and oilseeds as well as vegetative summer crops. In sharp contrast, daytime highs in the upper 30s (degrees C) in the southern Volga District stressed reproductive spring grains and hastened summer crop development, yet many of these same locales also reported well-timed showers and thunderstorms (10-35 mm).

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation(mm)
 June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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

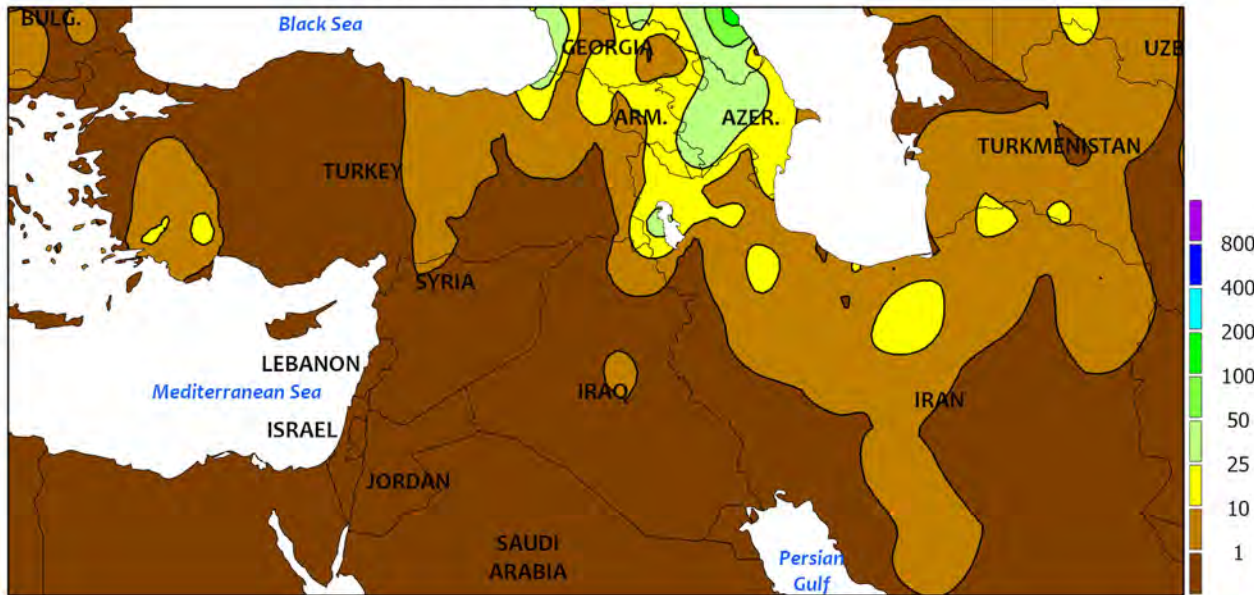


EASTERN FSU

Wet but very warm weather persisted in central Russia and northern Kazakhstan, while seasonably dry and hot conditions prevailed over the cotton belt farther south before the arrival of late-week showers. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 3 to 6°C above normal in northern Kazakhstan and central Russia but closer to normal in the Siberia District. The anomalous warmth in the western spring grain belt was accompanied by temperatures as high as 36°C, though locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (15-80 mm) helped minimize the impacts of the heat nearly everywhere save for northwestern Kazakhstan’s Kostanay Oblast (2-10 mm). Farther east, widespread showers (10-40 mm) continued to curtail late spring grain planting efforts from northern Kazakhstan into the Siberia District. Since May 1, rainfall in northern Kazakhstan has been the most of the past 30 years in North Kazakhstan (167 mm, 265 percent of normal), Akmola (190 mm, 292 percent), and Pavlodar (158 mm, 273 percent of normal). Similarly wet conditions have also been noted in southern Siberia District’s Altai Krai (175 mm, 192 percent of

normal, wettest of the past 30 years). Producers need a break from the wet weather to finish spring grain and summer crop sowing efforts, although time is rapidly running out for the 2024 growing campaign. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), seasonably dry and hot weather (36-40°C in the east, 38-43°C in the west) prevailed for most of the monitoring period across the primary croplands of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, favoring winter wheat harvesting. Temperatures up to 4°C above normal accelerated cotton through the squaring stage of development, with 7-day average temperatures greater than 30°C indicating the potential for stress to cotton over southwestern Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. However, late-week showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 30 mm) over southern- and eastern-most portions of the CIS provided supplemental soil moisture and — more importantly — boosted irrigation reserves. There were even some highly unusual showers (5-22 mm) in typically arid portions of western Uzbekistan and neighboring Turkmenistan.

MIDDLE EAST
 Total Precipitation(mm)
 June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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

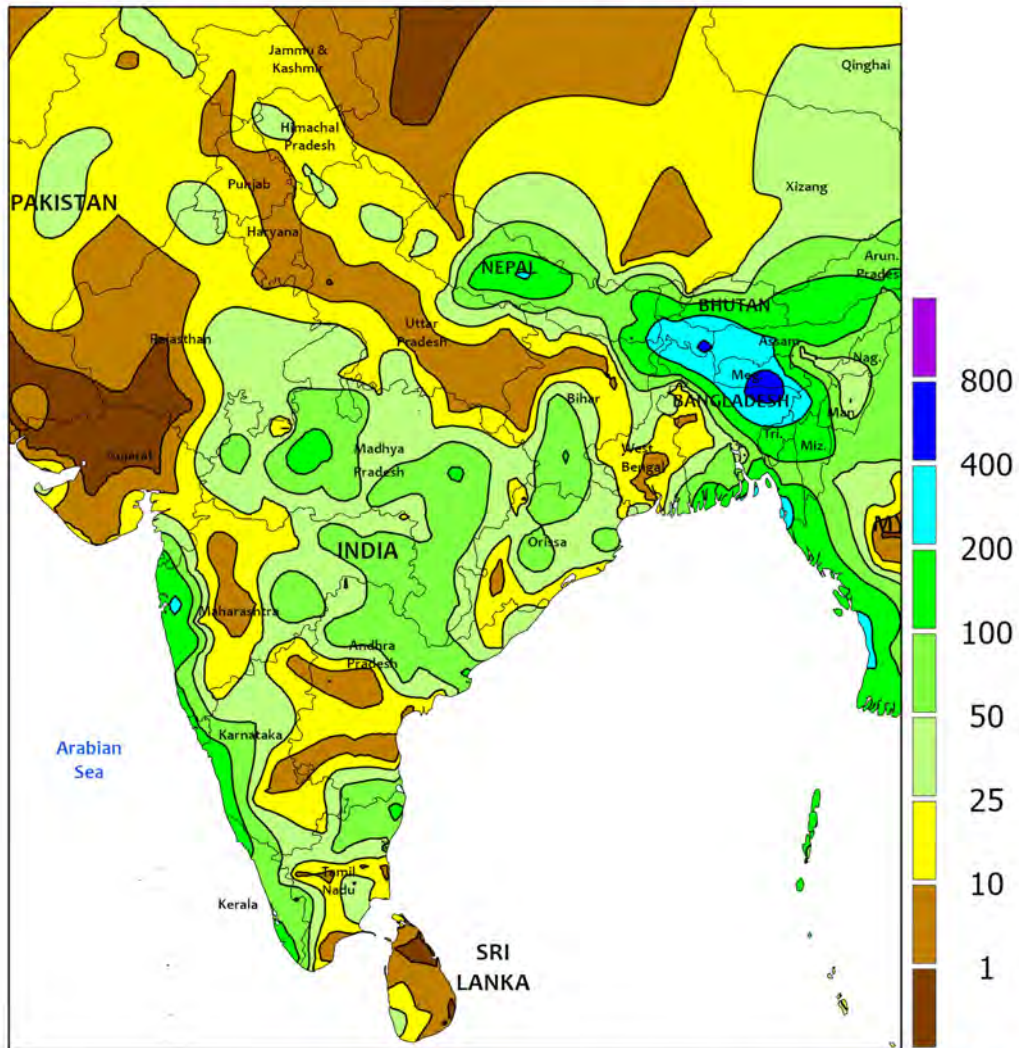


MIDDLE EAST

Mostly sunny and very hot weather in Turkey hastened winter grain drydown and harvesting but heightened irrigation demands for summer crops and likely caused some stress. Temperatures in Turkey averaged 4 to 7°C above normal during the monitoring period, which marked the third consecutive week with widespread anomalous warmth. Daytime highs reached 44°C in both the Aegean (west) and GAP (southeast) Regions, speeding cotton into or through the flowering stage of development up to two weeks ahead of

normal. Furthermore, 7-day average temperatures in these same cotton areas topped 30°C, often an indicator of stress to the otherwise heat-tolerant crop. Hot weather (35-38°C) also accelerated summer crop development in the country’s northwestern Thrace Region and on the Anatolian Plateau. While corn is heavily irrigated and had not yet reached peak temperature sensitivity (crop was mostly late vegetative), the scorching heat in many of Turkey’s primary corn areas has heightened irrigation requirements to avoid yield losses.

SOUTH ASIA
 Total Precipitation(mm)
 June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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

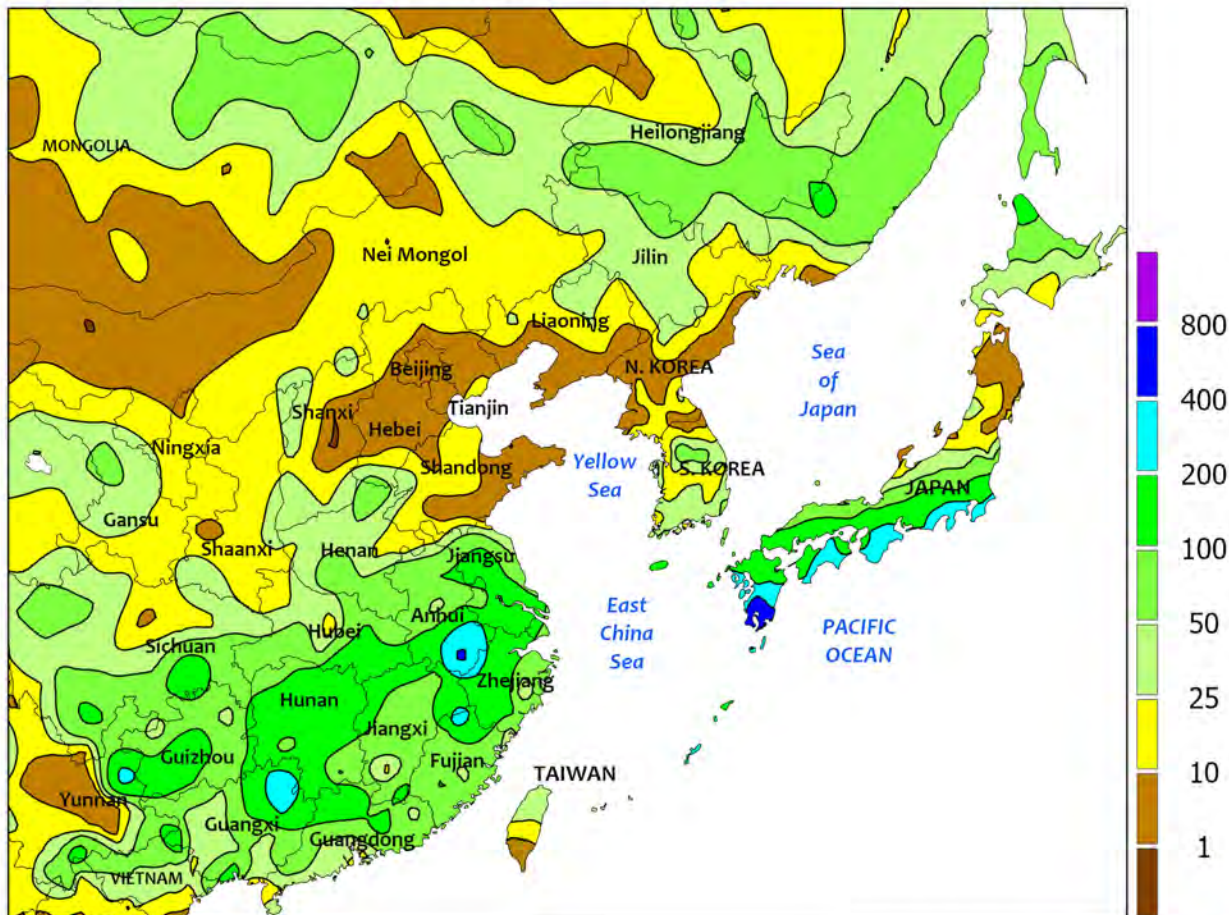


SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon circulation continued its northward expansion, bringing heavy showers (25-75 mm) into Madhya Pradesh. In fact, most kharif crop areas of central and eastern India benefited from increased moisture, as planting continued to accelerate. The highest rainfall totals (in excess of 100 mm) remained concentrated along the western coast and highlands of the northeast (including

adjacent locales in Bangladesh). In contrast, very little seasonal rain manifested in rice-producing areas within the Ganges River basin (Uttar Pradesh), reminiscent of the slow start to the wet season last year. Elsewhere, patchy showers (up to 50 mm) in northern-most India and neighboring Pakistan helped ease the brutal heat that has plagued the region and discouraged cotton and rice sowing.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation(mm)
 June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



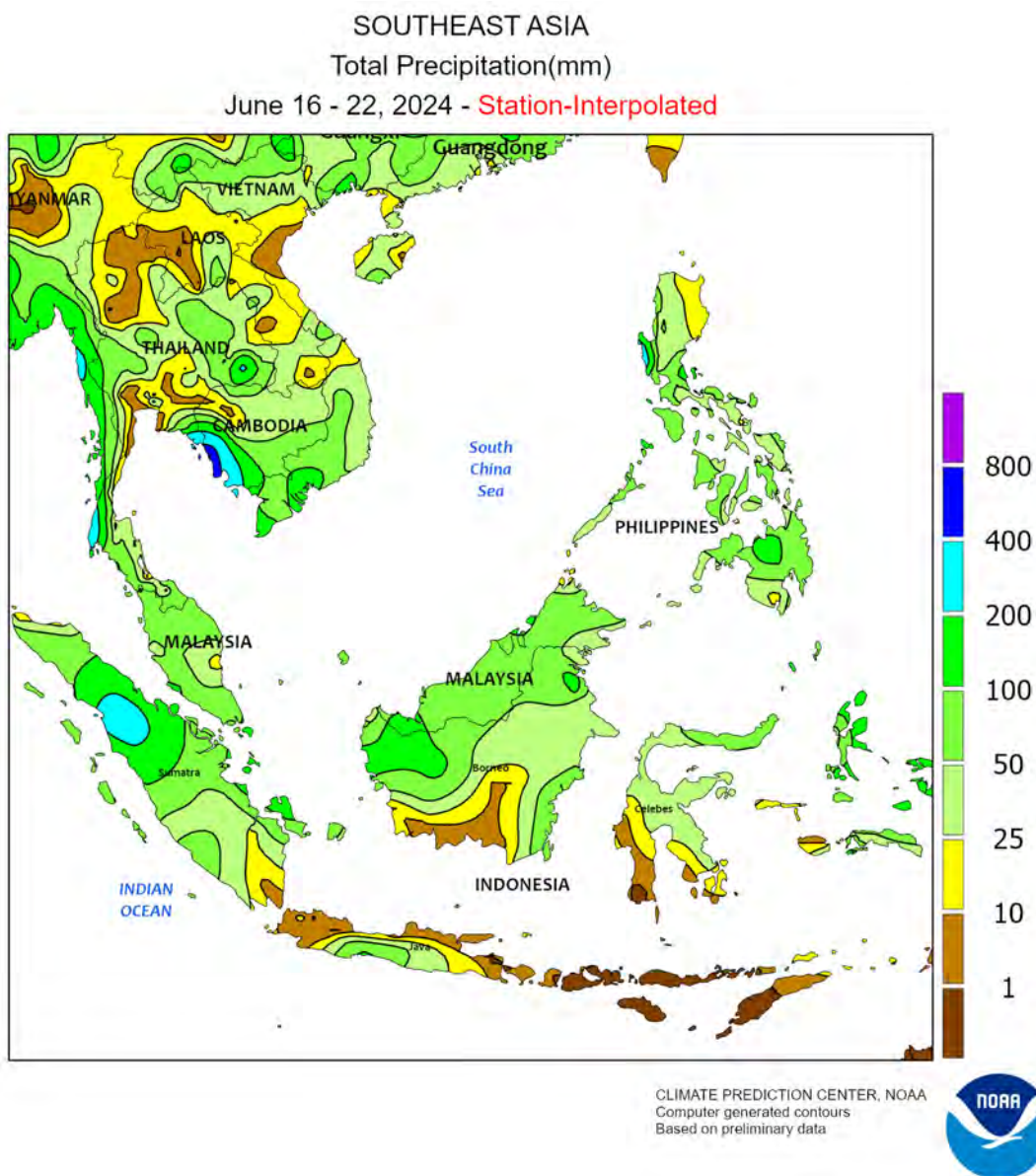
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Showery weather encompassed southern China, with some locales topping 200 mm. The wet weather boosted moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops south of the Yangtze River, although some localized flooding was likely. Additionally, rainfall (10-75 mm or more) in the northeast maintained good moisture conditions for vegetative corn and soybeans. In contrast, hot, dry weather continued on sections of the North China Plain. Temperatures reached into the upper 30s (degrees C) at

times, and while the conditions benefited wheat harvesting, they were unfavorable for summer crops. Meanwhile, western (Xinjiang) cotton continued to develop under near-ideal growing conditions (ample warmth in the absence of stressful heat). Elsewhere in the region, an increase in rainfall across the Korean Peninsula eased developing dryness and brought seasonal (since May 1) totals nearer to normal; consistent precipitation in Japan has maintained good moisture supplies for crops there.

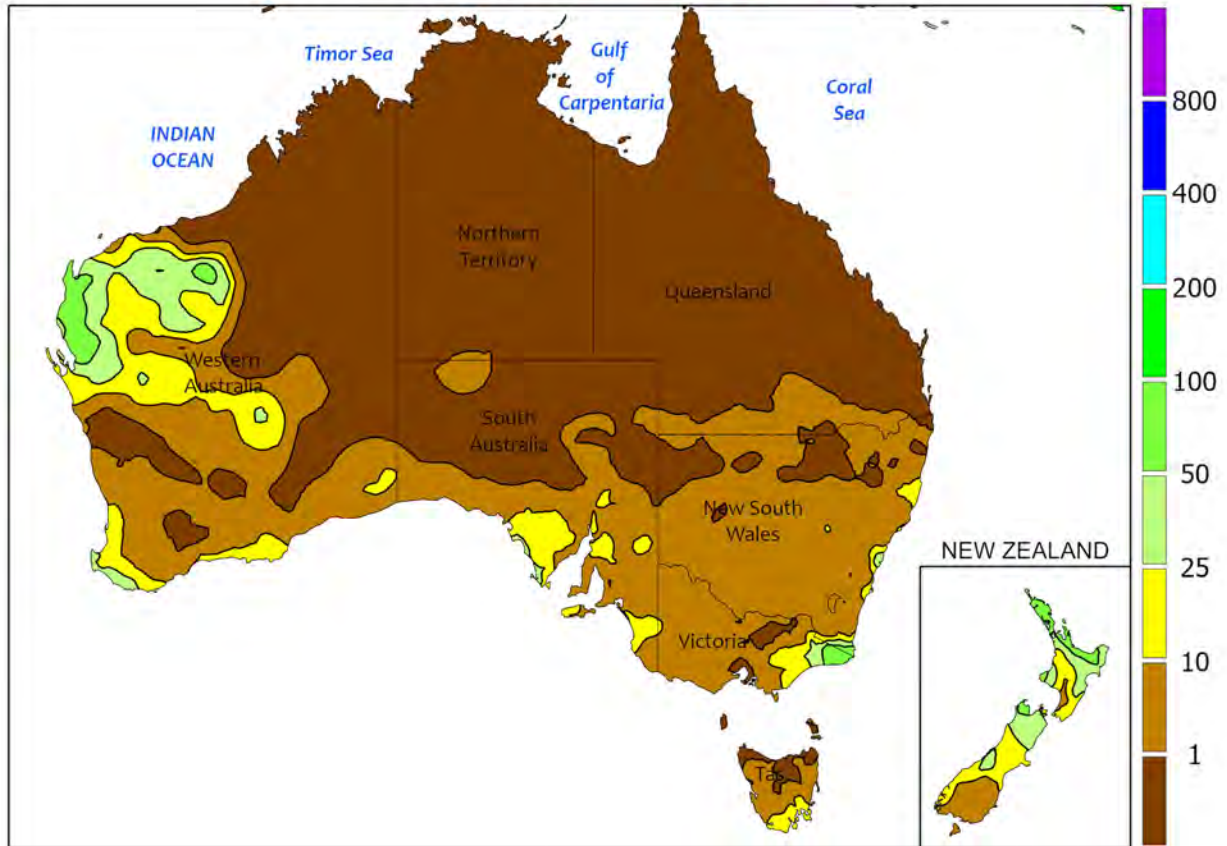


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued across the Philippines, with most locations recording 25 to 75 mm; highest amounts were concentrated in traditionally wetter southern and western regions. The consistent rainfall over the last few weeks eased early-season dryness and benefited seasonal rice and other crops. In contrast, monsoon rain has become patchy in northern parts of Thailand and neighboring areas.

Little if any rain fell in some of the northern-most reaches of Thailand, while more seasonable amounts (locally topping 100 mm) occurred in key rain-fed rice-producing sections in the northeast. Elsewhere, increased rainfall during June in eastern Malaysia significantly improved soil moisture for oil palm that had been plagued by drought for much of the calendar year.

AUSTRALIA
 Total Precipitation(mm)
 June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



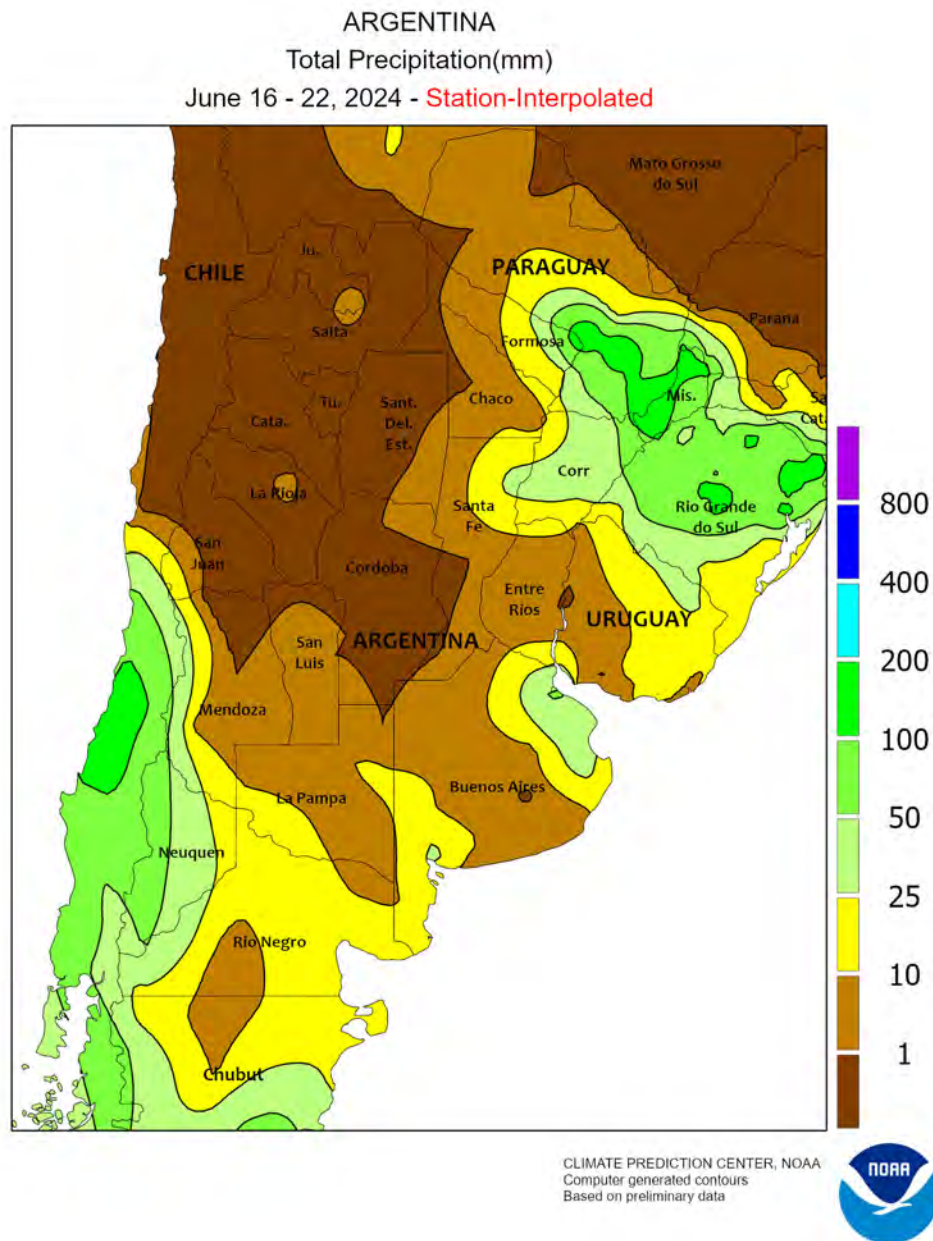
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CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

In eastern Australia, scattered, generally light showers (mostly less than 5 mm) and relatively cool weather maintained favorable conditions for early wheat and other winter crop development. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C below normal with maxima mostly in the middle to upper 10s (degrees C). Following a very dry start to the growing season, a concentrated area of rain (10-25 mm) in South Australia further improved moisture supplies for germinating and emerging winter grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged 1

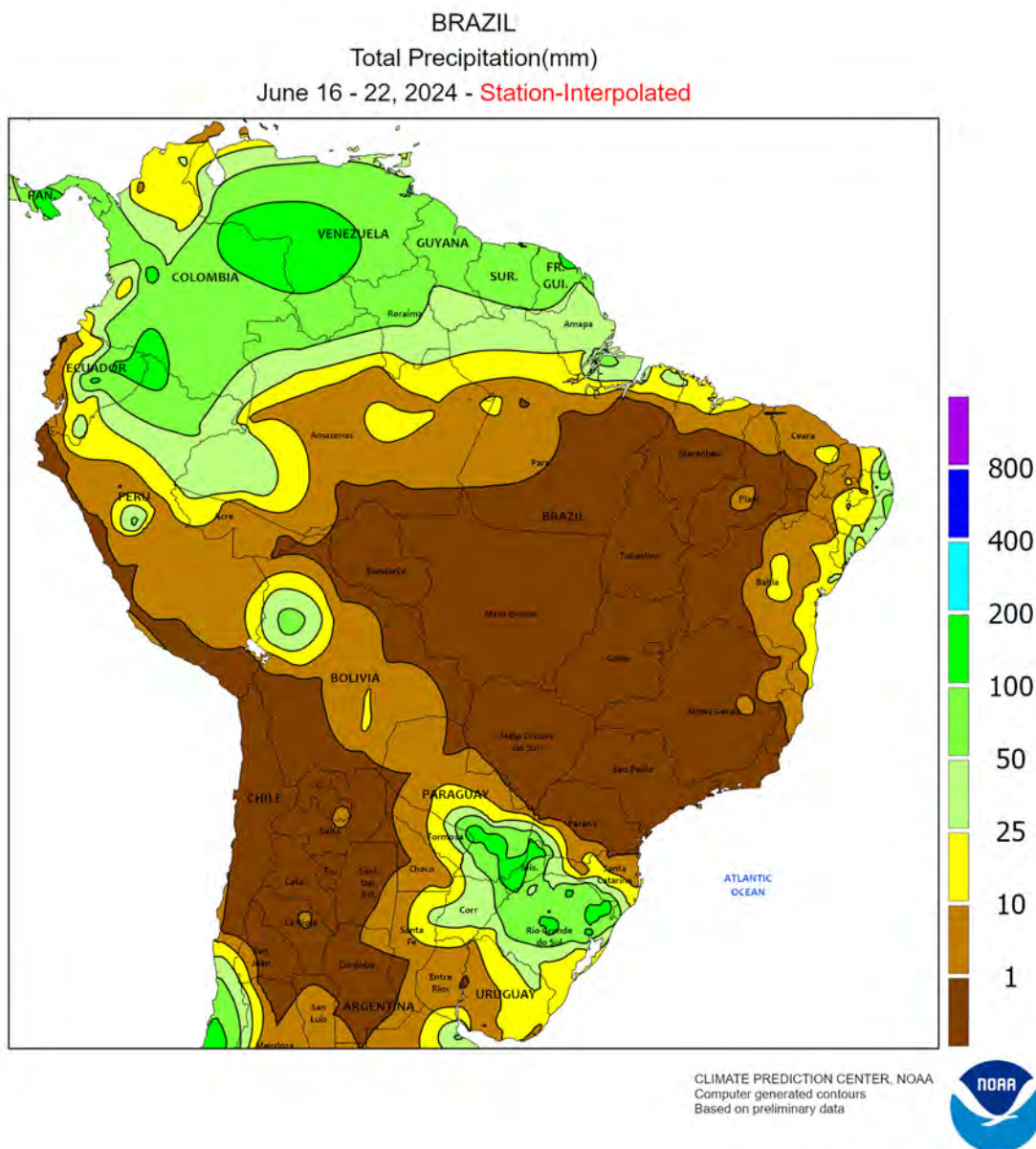
to 2°C below normal and maximum temperatures were primarily in the upper 10s (degrees C). In Western Australia, the heaviest rain (10-20 mm or more) was confined to the southern and western fringes of the wheat belt, while lighter showers and seasonably mild weather prevailed in most major crop producing areas. Recent rainfall in southern and western Australia has improved early-season winter crop prospects, but follow-up rain will be necessary to help maintain or further improve yield potential as the season progresses.



ARGENTINA

Showers increased topsoil moisture for winter grain germination in Argentina’s southern and northeastern production areas. Light to moderate rain (2-35 mm) overspread La Pampa and Buenos Aires, with similar amounts extending from Entre Rios northward through Corrientes. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°C above normal in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to as much as 6°C above normal in states bordering Paraguay and Brazil, with highest daytime temperatures

reaching 30° in the warmer northern locations. Temperatures dropped below freezing in the traditionally cooler locations in La Pampa and Buenos Aires, aiding drydown of unharvested summer crops but having little to no impact on emerging winter crops. According to the government of Argentina, wheat and barley were 57 and 48 percent planted, respectively, as of June 19; meanwhile, corn and cotton were 60 and 59 percent harvested, respectively.

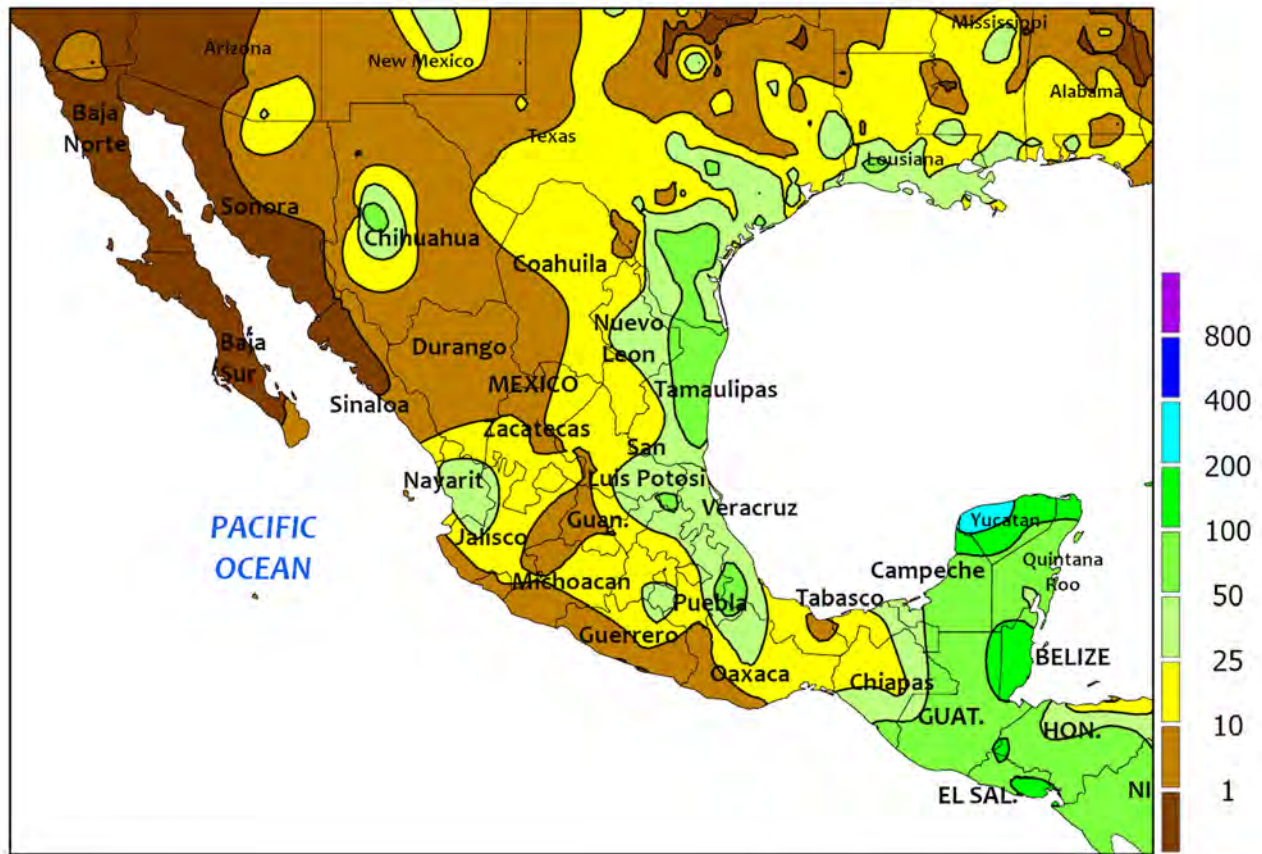


BRAZIL

Heavy showers returned to Rio Grande do Sul, stalling harvesting of flood-damaged summer crops after several weeks of favorably drier conditions. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm – locally more than 200 mm – throughout much of the state, with similar amounts reaching westward into Paraguay. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, corn was 97 percent harvested as of June 20, and soybean harvesting had finally reached completion; however, locally excessive rain reportedly caused localized damage to newly-sown wheat. Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed, aside from seasonal rainfall along the northeastern coast and in portions of Paraná

and Santa Catarina neighboring the wetter southern locations. In Paraná, second-crop corn was 29 percent harvested as of June 17, with 77 percent of the remaining crop maturing; meanwhile, wheat was 91 percent planted, with earlier-planted crops entering reproduction. Summer warmth (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) in central and northeastern interior farming areas hastened development of corn and cotton. According to the government of Mato Grosso, corn was 38 percent harvested as of June 21, 10 points ahead of the 5-year average pace, while cotton harvesting was just beginning.

MEXICO
 Total Precipitation(mm)
 June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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



MEXICO

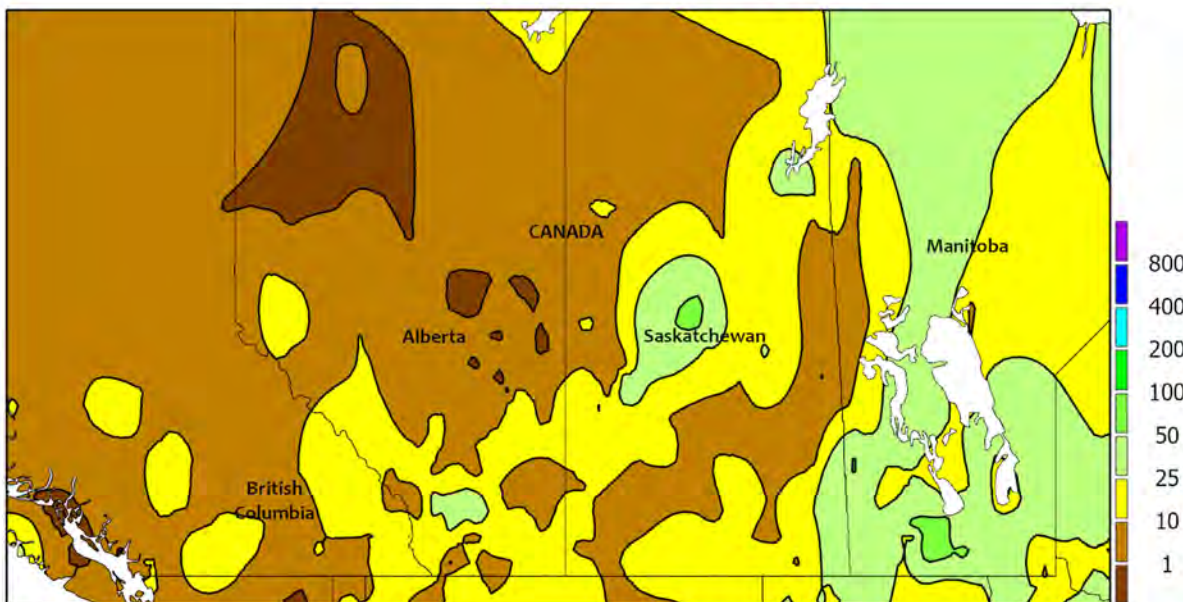
Widespread, locally heavy tropical showers provided much-needed drought relief to much of Mexico. Tropical Storm Alberto made landfall on June 20 near the border between Tamaulipas and Veracruz with maximum sustained winds of approximately 40 knots. Alberto generated copious rainfall totaling 100 to 200 mm (locally higher) from Nuevo Leon southward through Veracruz, and similar amounts were reported on the Yucatan Peninsula as the storm approached shore. Rainfall diminished as the storm moved inland and dissipated, although moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) fell

across much of the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla) and in traditionally drier locations of central Mexico (Zacatecas to Coahuila). It was the first widespread rain of the season across the southern plateau corn belt, where this season's persistent heat and dryness had limited the ability to plant rain-fed summer crops. Meanwhile, hot weather (highs reaching the middle 40s degrees C) continued for much of the week over the northwest (in and around Sonora and Chihuahua), where showers were generally scattered and light (mostly below 5 mm).

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Total Precipitation(mm)

June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

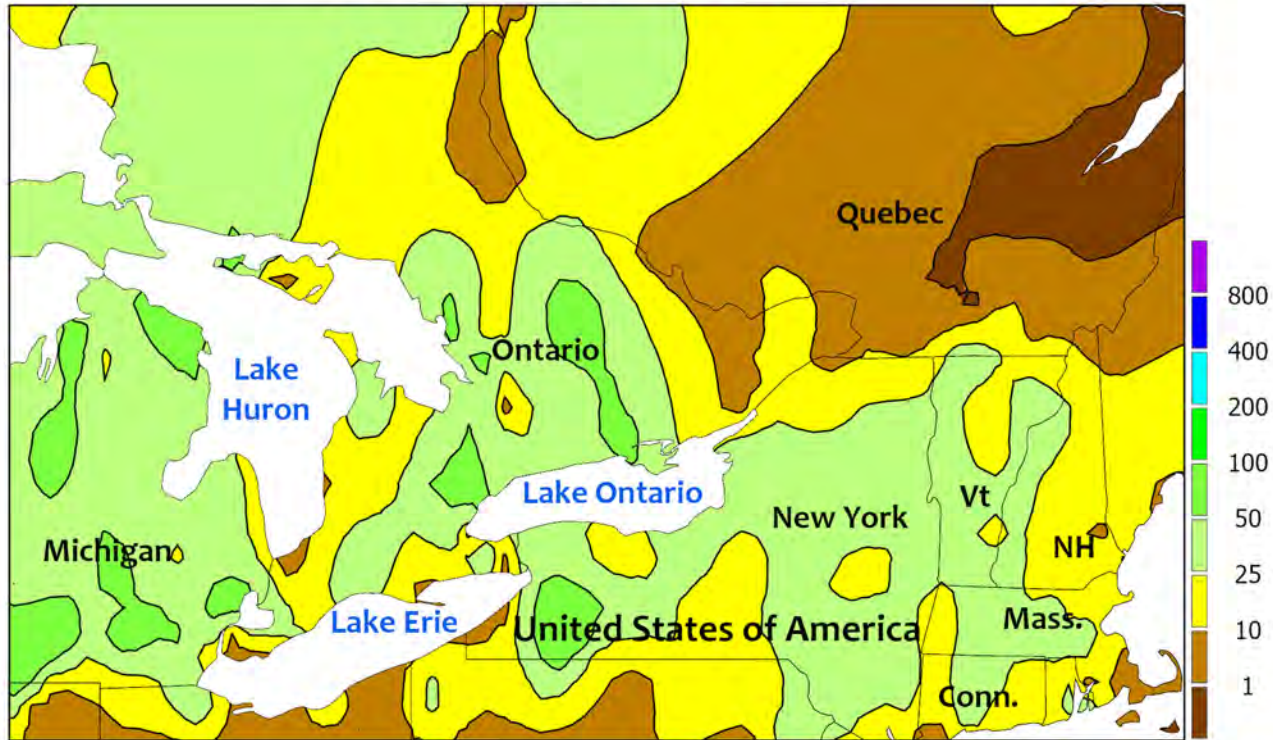
Cool, showery weather prevailed, maintaining generally favorable levels of topsoil moisture for emerging spring crops but slowing development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C below normal across the region, with frost and freezes (nighttime lows reaching -2 to 2°C) common in much of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Moderate to heavy rainfall (25-50 mm, locally higher) covered much of Manitoba, but amounts were generally lighter elsewhere,

including areas of complete dryness in Alberta's northern farming areas. According to government reporting, planting was nearly completed before June 20, but crop development was delayed in many parts of the region. In Saskatchewan, for example, 16 percent of spring cereals were behind in development province-wide (compared with 11 percent ahead in development) as of June 17, and 31 percent of oilseeds were behind (10 percent ahead).

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

June 16 - 22, 2024 - Station-Interpolated



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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Unseasonably warm weather advanced development of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6°C above normal, with highest daytime temperatures reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) in many locations. Nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in Quebec and neighboring locations in Ontario before the

warming trend began, though no freezes were recorded. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally approaching 75 mm) in Ontario contrasted with mostly dry weather in Quebec. According to the government of Ontario, planting and replanting of summer crops was still underway, as earlier periods of wetness caused some delays.

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