

Satellite image with enhanced low cloud-top temperatures for 6:10 a.m. EDT (NOAA)

<u>Agricultural Weather Highlights – Friday - July 26, 2024</u>

- In the *West*, the passage of a cold front has helped clear some smoke, except in the vicinity of still-active wildfires. However, poor air quality remains a concern in several areas, especially in parts of *Idaho*, *Oregon*, *Washington*, and *northern California*. One of the fastest-growing fires, the Park Fire—which started on Wednesday—has burned more than 45,000 acres of vegetation near *Chico*, *California*.
- On the *Plains*, any showers are light and limited to *Montana* and the *Dakotas*. For most areas, hot, dry weather favors crop development and fieldwork, including *Northern* winter wheat harvesting. However, topsoil moisture is lacking in some areas, mainly on the *High Plains*, with locally adverse impacts on immature summer crops. For example, *Colorado* led the U.S. on July 21 with 27% of its sorghum rated in very poor to poor condition.
- In the *Corn Belt*, hot weather is expanding into the *far upper Midwest*, where today's high temperatures will generally range from 90 to 100°F. In areas that have experienced a cool, wet growing season to date, a short-lived hot spell may benefit corn and soybeans. Across the remainder of the *Midwest*, sunny, mild weather favors summer crop development.
- In the *South*, showery weather continues from the *western Gulf Coast region to the southern Atlantic Coast*. The protracted spell of warm, humid conditions has increased disease pressure for some *Southern* crops. Additionally, the rainy weather is slowing fieldwork, including hay cutting. Flash flooding remains a threat in a few areas, including parts of *eastern Texas* and the *coastal Carolinas*.

Outlook: Rainfall in the South will become less organized, although 5-day totals could still reach 1 to 3 inches in numerous locations. Meanwhile, a cold front will generate locally severe thunderstorms while crossing the northern Plains and upper Midwest, with 1 to 3 inches of rain possible in northern Minnesota and neighboring areas. In contrast, mostly dry weather will prevail during the next 5 days from the Pacific Coast to the Plains, aside from lingering, monsoon-related showers the next couple of days in the Four Corners States and the Intermountain West. Elsewhere, heat will continue to shift eastward, with triple-digit (100-degree) temperatures expected across the central and southern Plains from late in the weekend well into next week. Triple-digit heat may also edge into the southwestern Corn Belt. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for July 31 – August 4 calls for above-normal temperatures nearly nationwide, with an area stretching from the Plains and upper Midwest into the New England having the greatest likelihood of experiencing hotter-than-normal weather. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal rainfall along and near the Pacific Coast, in the Desert Southwest, and across the eastern one-third of the U.S. should contrast with drier-than-normal conditions in the Rockies, Plains, and upper Midwest.

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