



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

Agricultural Weather Highlights – Thursday - July 11, 2024

- In the *West*, a significant, mid-summer hot spell has lasted for more than a week, with all-time station records having been set in locations such as *Palm Springs, California* (124°F on July 5); *Redding, California* (119°F on July 6); and *Las Vegas, Nevada* (120°F on July 7). Heat-related agricultural impacts include heavy irrigation demands and an accelerating pace of development for *Northwestern* small grains.
- On the *Plains*, mostly dry weather accompanies a northwest-to-southeast transition to above-normal temperatures. Heat has already arrived across the *northern High Plains*, where *Glasgow, Montana*, posted a daily-record high of 103°F on July 10. Across the *northern Plains*, hot, dry weather is ideal for winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Hot weather is also hastening the development of spring-sown small grains, following a period of cool, showery weather.
- In the *Corn Belt*, mostly dry weather has returned, following the *lower Midwestern* passage of the remnants of Hurricane Beryl. The heaviest rain from Beryl, locally 2 to 4 inches or more, fell from *south-central Missouri into southern Michigan*, with corn and soybeans generally benefiting from the moisture, despite localized flooding. Early today, a few showers—unrelated to the tropics—are occurring in *northern Illinois* and environs.
- In the *South*, a broad area of low pressure east of the *southern Atlantic Coast* is helping to focus rainfall across parts of *Florida*. A few showers are also occurring near the *middle Atlantic Coast*. Despite recent and ongoing showers, some significant pockets of *Southeastern* drought have left many summer crops such as corn, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans in need of additional moisture. Meanwhile in *Texas*, approximately 1.3 million electrical customers remain without power, 3 days after Hurricane Beryl’s strike. Early today, scattered showers are developing along and near the *Texas coast*.

Outlook: Hot weather will prevail nearly nationwide during the next several days, with temperatures broadly approaching or reaching 100°F during the weekend and early next week as far north as the *northern and central Plains, western and southern Corn Belt*, and *middle Atlantic States*. In addition, above-normal temperatures will persist in much of the *western U.S.* Meanwhile, many areas of the country—including the *Plains, West*, and *mid-South*—will receive little or no precipitation during the next 5 days. Any significant *Western* rainfall should be confined to portions of the *Four Corners States*. Farther east, a tropical plume of moisture may contribute to heavy rain along the *Atlantic Coast*, including parts of *Florida* and from the *Carolinas to southern New England*. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for July 16 – 20 calls for near- or above-normal temperatures and rainfall across most of the country. Cooler-than-normal conditions will be confined to parts of the *Great Lakes region* and the *Desert Southwest*, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to the *Great Basin, interior Northwest*, and an area along the *Canadian border from the northern Rockies into the upper Great Lakes region*.

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Web Site: <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/TODAYSWX.pdf>