

## RMD – Shortened USDA Weekly Weather/Crop Conditions Report: 28 Jan 26

January 18 – 24, 2026, provided by USDA/WAOB

### International Weather and Crop Summary

#### Global Ag Weather Highlights

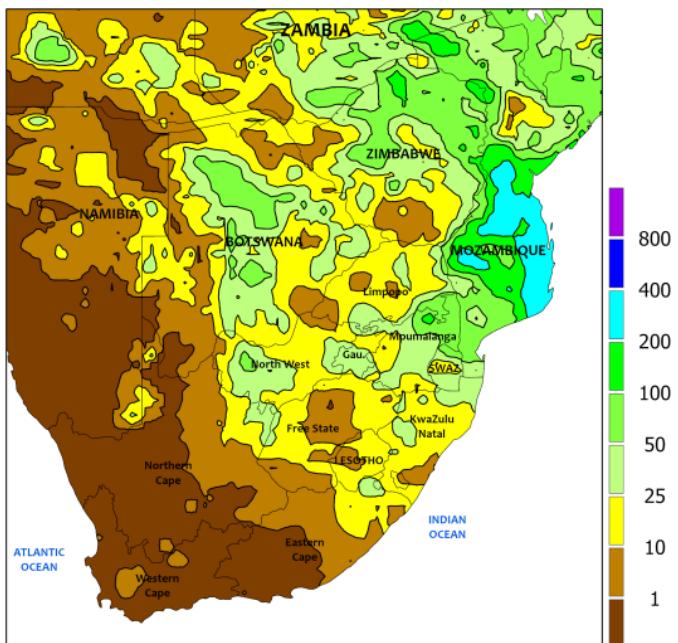
- **Europe:** Warm & showery west vs dry & cold east.
- **Middle East:** Continued moderate-heavy rain & snow in west/central.
- **NW Africa:** Showers expanded & intensified over key winter grain areas.
- **Australia:** Extreme heat shifted east from south to eastern states.
- **South Africa:** Heavy rain persists in Limpopo & Mpumalanga → delayed drying, added crop flood risk.
- **Argentina:** Welcome rainfall relieves southern dry spell.
- **Brazil:** Widespread showers return (esp. east), southeast still drier.



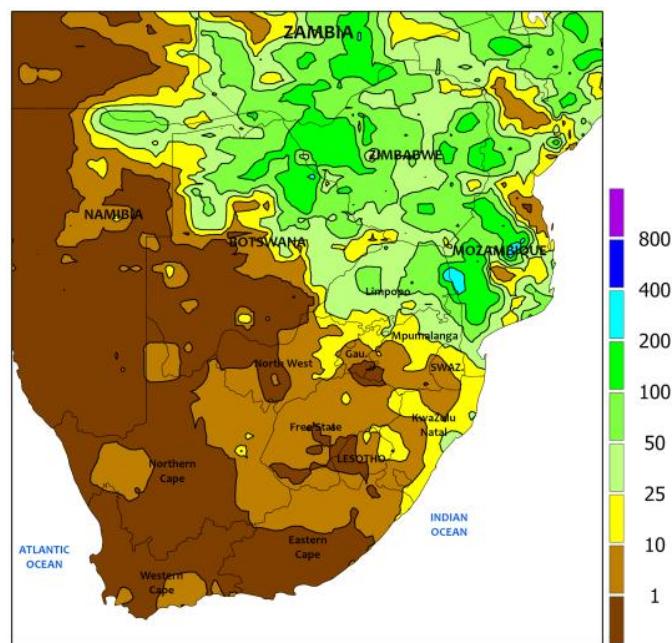
## SOUTH AFRICA

### **Shortened Summary – South Africa (Corn Belt, late-January 2026):**

Most of the region saw drier conditions last week, supporting healthy crop growth overall. However, heavy rain (25–100 mm) in Limpopo and Mpumalanga slowed field drying and increased risks to previously flooded crops. The rest of the corn belt had very little rain (<10 mm, with some areas 10–25 mm) and near-to below-normal temps (daytime highs mostly upper 20s to mid-30s °C, some areas up to 6°C cooler). In contrast, the Western Cape enjoyed abundant sun and heat (up to 41°C locally), speeding up tree and vine crop development.



Previous Image - Total mm

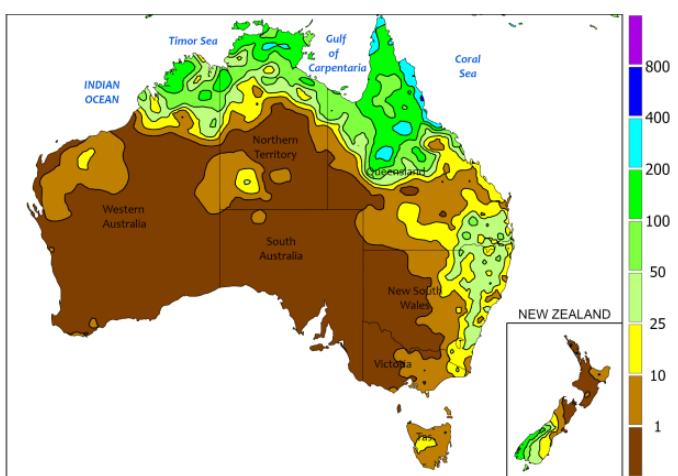


New Image - Total mm

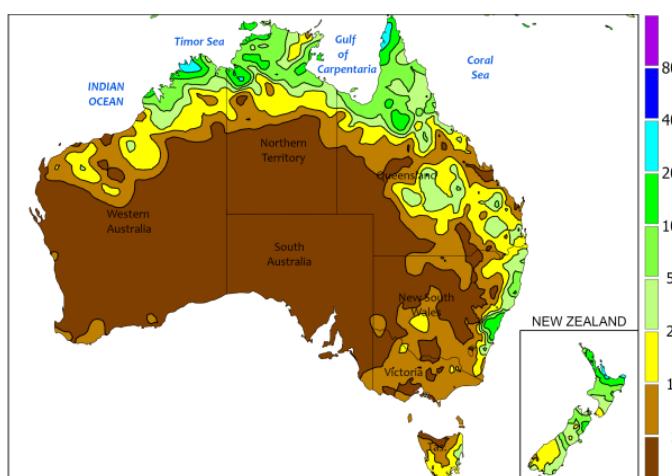
## AUSTRALIA

### **Shortened Summary – Australia (late-January 2026):**

A high-pressure dome caused extreme heat in South Australia (mid-40s °C), shifting east by week's end and pushing daytime highs above 40°C (up to 43°C) in New South Wales and southern Queensland. This renewed pasture stress, reduced cotton yield potential, and accelerated summer crop development. Farther north (outside main growing zones), a tropical disturbance dumped heavy rain (50–260 mm) on northern Queensland, while Tropical Cyclone Luana made landfall in northern Western Australia, bringing gusty winds and torrential downpours (200–280 mm).



Previous Image - Total mm

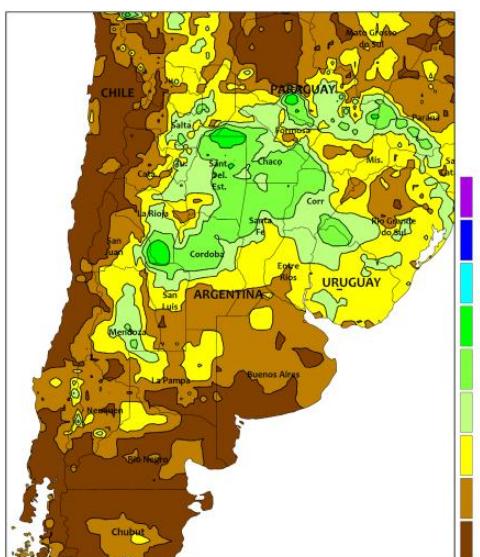


New Image - Total mm

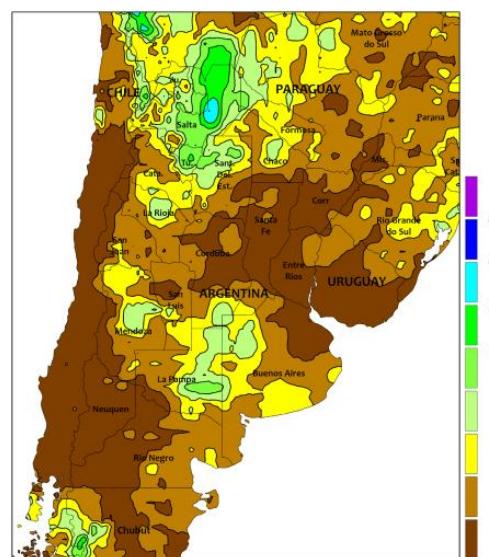
## ARGENTINA

### **Shortened Summary – Argentina (late-January 2026):**

Central and some northeastern areas were drier this week, while southern regions received light to moderate showers (10–50 mm). This rain provided key relief to previously very dry La Pampa, replenishing soil moisture, though eastern Buenos Aires stayed dry. Temperatures shifted cooler, averaging near to 1–3°C below normal, but daytime highs still reached the lower to upper 30s °C. As of January 22 (per Argentine government), cotton, corn, and soybean planting was nearly complete. In La Pampa, early-planted corn (now flowering/grain-filling) showed the strongest impacts from prior heat and dryness, while later-planted crops fared better. In southern Córdoba (e.g., Río Cuarto), soybeans—especially late-planted ones—exhibited stress and poor development from high temperatures and ongoing moisture deficits.



Previous Image - Total mm

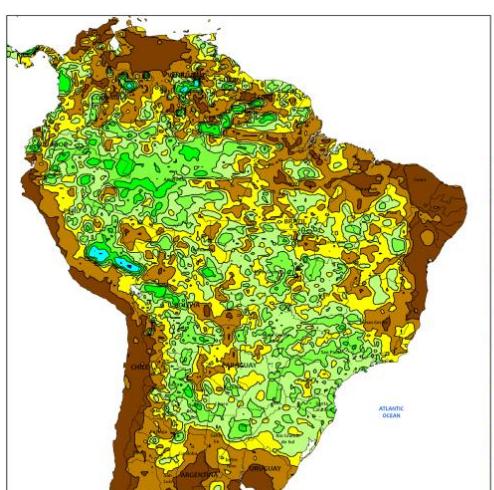


New Image - Total mm

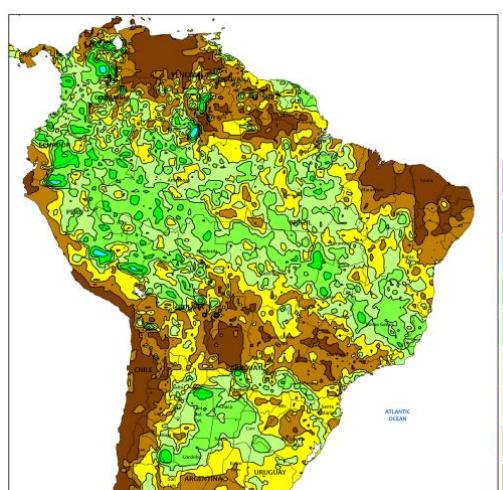
## BRAZIL

### **Shortened Summary – Brazil (late-January 2026):**

Widespread showers returned to eastern and most areas (averaging 25–100 mm, with some spots up to 200 mm), while the southeast stayed drier (<10 mm, isolated peaks at 25 mm), similar to the prior week. Temperatures were moderate overall, with daytime highs mostly in the mid-20s to mid-30s °C; western Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul saw slightly hotter conditions (upper 30s °C). Per a January 26 Paraná government report, first-harvest corn was mainly in late grain filling to maturation with good overall condition. Soybeans were mostly in fruiting, grain filling, and early ripening stages, with varied development. A January 22 Rio Grande do Sul report indicated that recent stable, drier weather supported favorable corn harvesting progress.

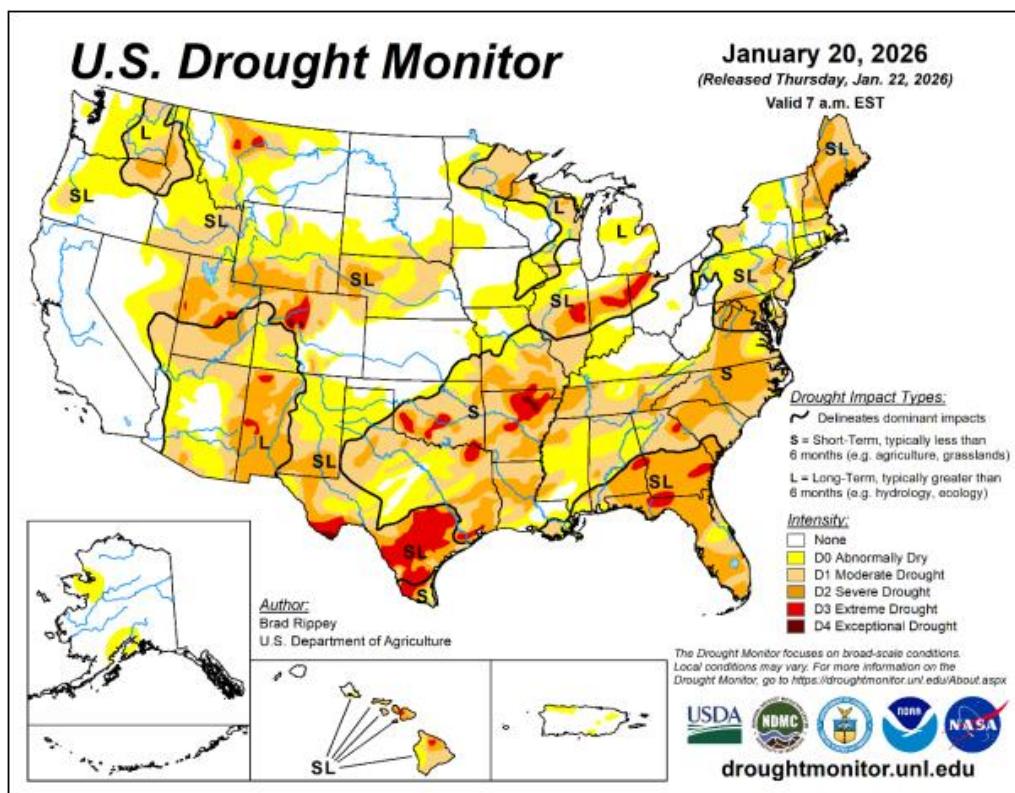


Previous Image - Total mm

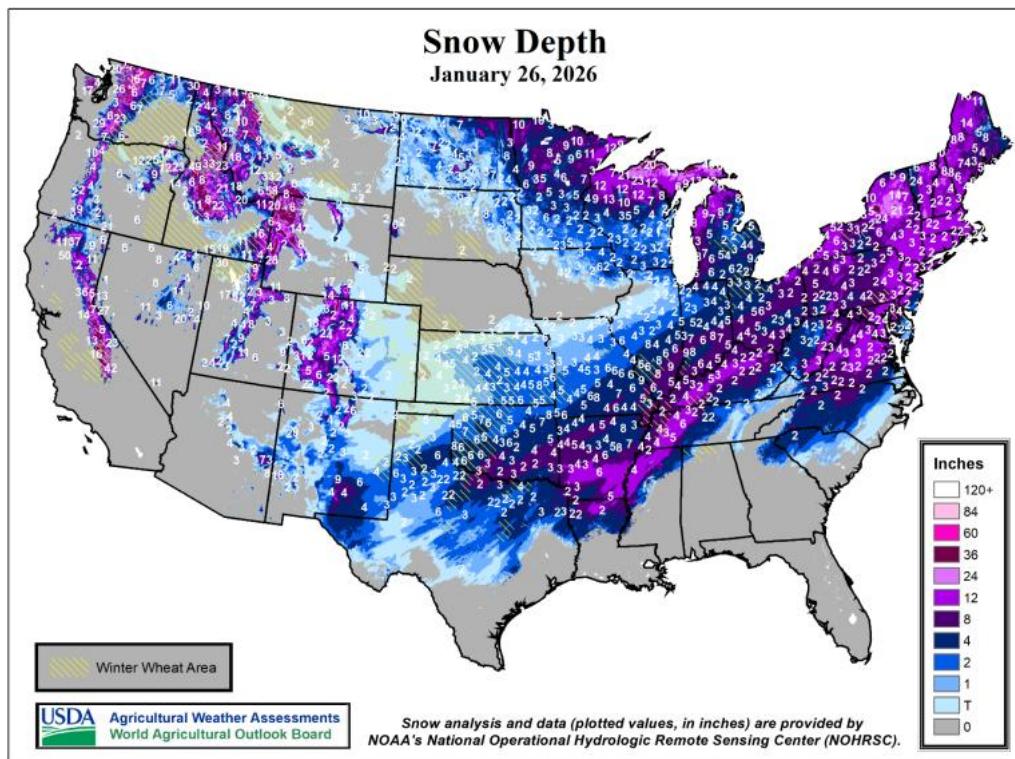


New Image - Total mm

## USA



## Drought Monitor



## Snow Depth

### Source:

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB. This report is a shortened version of the Weekly USDA report.

Full report - <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/wwcb.pdf>

Compiled by DJF