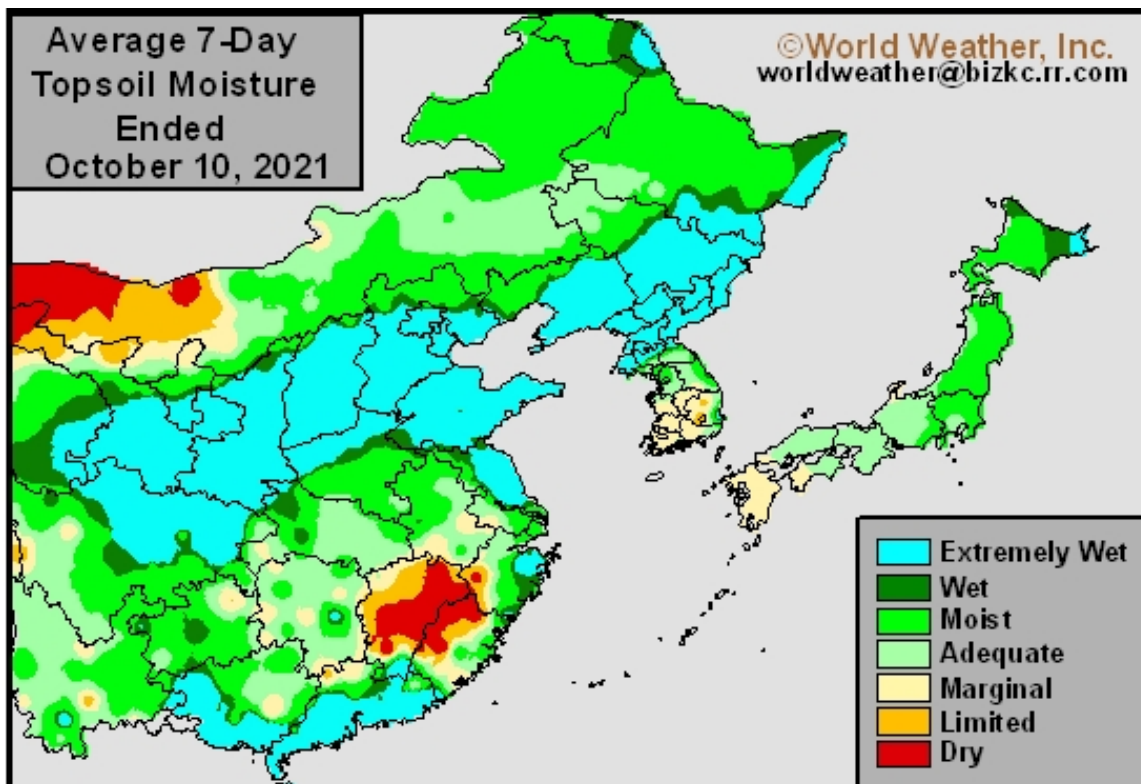


# Northern China Weather Improves After Too Much Rain

fBy Andrew Owen

Kansas City, October 13 (World Weather Inc.) – [China's rainfall during the week ending Monday finally began to diminish after multiple weeks of precipitation, much of which was greater than usual.](#) Soil assessments from earlier this week had most of northern China with saturated or nearly saturated soil and that has frequently been the case since mid-September. Another bout of wet biased conditions occurred from the second half of August into early September leaving only a ten day period of drier biased conditions in mid-September. [The wet biased conditions resulted in frequent flood events and a notable delay in summer crop maturation and harvest progress. Some crop quality and production cuts resulted from the pattern as well.](#) Most of the areas that were wet recently will be drier biased through the end of next week, which will slowly firm the ground and allow maturation and harvest conditions to slowly improve.

---

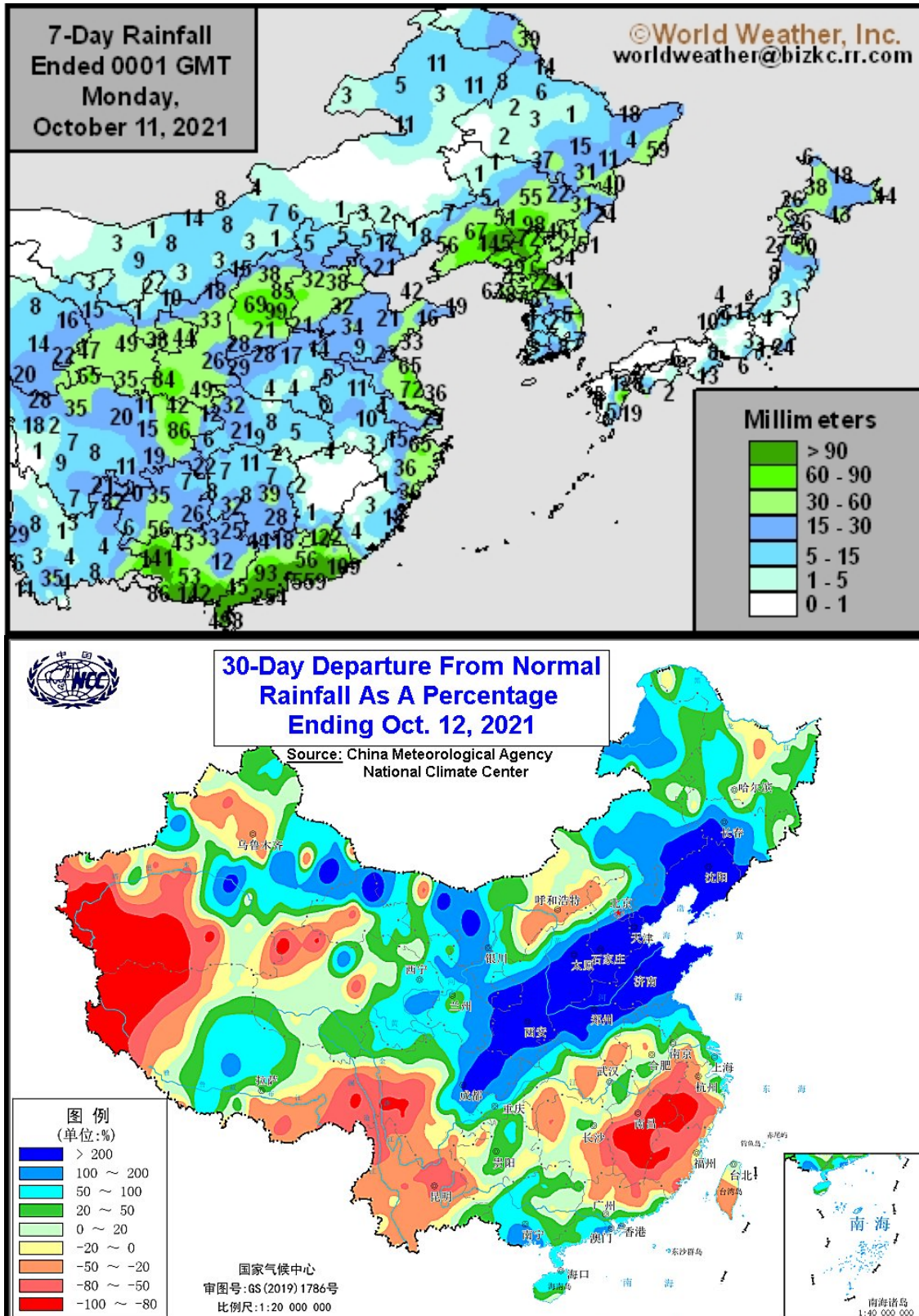


Northern Sichuan and much of the central Yellow River Basin into Hebei, Shandong, northern Henan, Liaoning, and southwestern Jilin are excessively wet due to frequent rainfall in recent weeks. Flooding likely occurred at times across this region, but rainfall during this past week was less excessive except in southeastern Liaoning and southwestern Jilin where 3.50 to 5.70 inches resulted.

[Corn production potentials were recently been reduced by Chinese officials due to the flooding and wet soil this year. Soybean, peanut, rice, and cotton are also suspected of being negatively impacted. World Weather, Inc. believes that if corn was harmed in the wet biased conditions then a similar situation must have occurred in soybean, rice and peanut production areas as well.](#) There have been previous reports of fiber quality declines

## Northern China Weather Improves After Too Much Rain

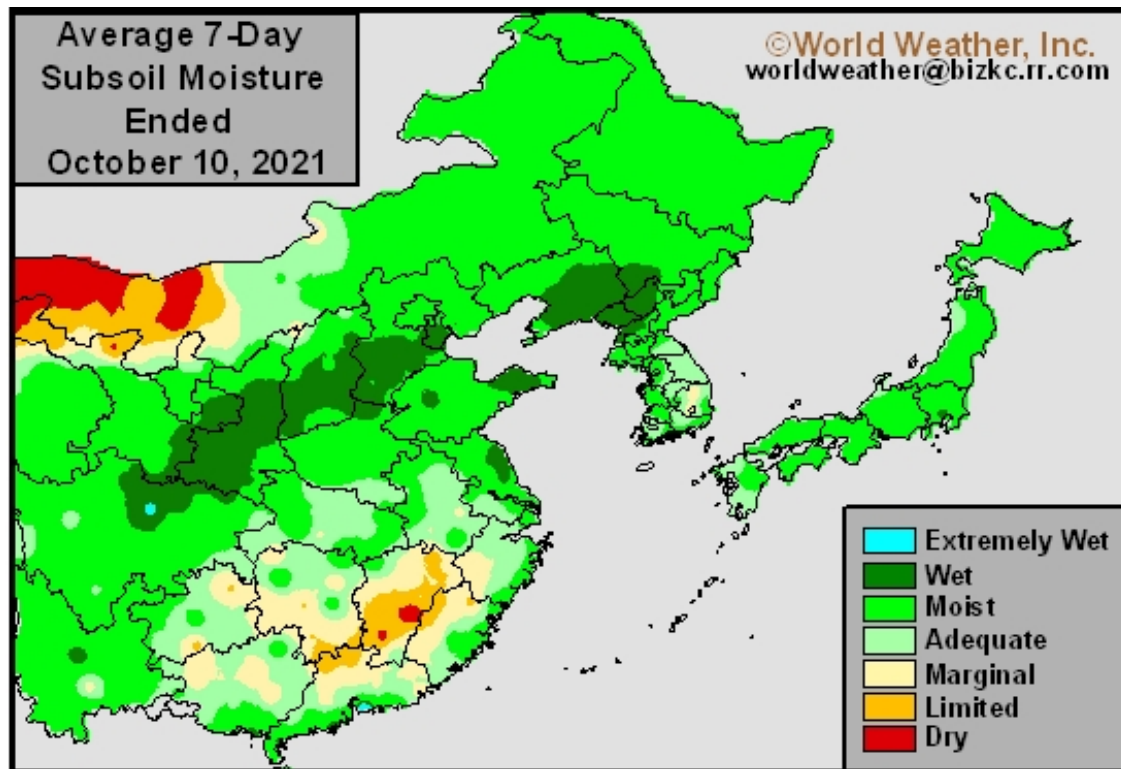
in cotton production areas of the North China Plain and Yellow River Basin which further supports the idea that other crops were impacted as well.



## Northern China Weather Improves After Too Much Rain

In the meantime, most other locations near and south of the Yangtze River dried down during the past week. The lack of rain was beneficial for aggressive harvesting and fieldwork. Drier weather is still needed in the next few weeks to get the rest of the crop out of the ground in a timely manner. Other areas in Northeast China and central Inner Mongolia had opportunities to harvest in recent days, though drier weather would be welcome to get the rest of the corn, soybeans, and rice out of the ground.

**Winter wheat planting prospects vary across the North China Plain. Shandong and southern Hebei have been too wet for aggressive planting. Some of the crop that was planted may need to be reseeded due to flooding. Henan and northern sections of Anhui and Jiangsu saw better conditions for winter wheat planting and establishment.** A good soaking of rain would still be welcome for these areas later this month once most of the crop is planted. The Yangtze River Basin will need to see frequent rainfall late this month into November to improve early season winter rapeseed planting prospects.



## WEATHER OUTLOOK

### Yangtze River Basin and Nearby Areas

Precipitation will vary across China through the middle of next week. The Yangtze River Basin and neighboring areas in southern Shaanxi, Henan, and northern sections of Anhui and Jiangsu will see several waves of rain. A frontal boundary will generate erratic rainfall later today into Saturday with a few lingering showers Sunday. Another disturbance will bring rain to these areas at the beginning of next week. Moisture totals by next Wednesday morning will range from 0.75 to 3.00 inches with local amounts over 4.00 inches in east-central China. Coastal Zhejiang could also receive more than 7.00 inches of



## Northern China Weather Improves After Too Much Rain

rain in part due to a weak tropical disturbance tracking near the region today. The wet weather bias will likely persist for these areas October 21 – 27.

*With frequent rainfall slated for the Yangtze River Basin and neighboring areas during the next two weeks, harvesting will likely be sluggish at times. The rain will be spread out enough to limit severe flooding and crop damage should be minimal.* However, the need for drier weather will increase later this month and early November. Winter rapeseed planting prospects will otherwise improve across the Yangtze River Basin due to the rain slowly increasing soil moisture.

### **Southernmost Provinces**

The southernmost provinces will see variable rainfall during the coming week. The close proximity of Tropical Storm Kompasu will generate rain for Yunnan and southern fringes of Guangxi and Guangdong today. Periods of light and erratic rain will continue for several areas Thursday through Saturday with light showers again evolving in Yunnan early next week. Yunnan and coastal Guangxi and Guangdong will receive 0.75 to 3.00 inches of rain with local amounts over 4.00 inches by next Wednesday morning. Other areas will receive 0.10 to 0.75 inch of moisture and locally greater amounts. Harvesting will likely be sluggish in the wettest areas, though no significant quality impacts are expected.

### **Remaining North China Plain, NE China and Central Inner Mongolia**

The remaining portions of the North China Plain and central Yellow River Basin into Northeast China and central Inner Mongolia will generally be drier than normal through the middle of next week. Two disturbances and a frontal boundary will still generate light precipitation today into Friday before mostly dry weather evolves this weekend and the first part of next week. Portions of Heilongjiang, northeastern Inner Mongolia, and southern Jilin will receive 0.25 to 1.00 inch of moisture with locally greater amounts by next Wednesday morning. Northern Heilongjiang and northeastern Inner Mongolia will also see accumulating snow with totals ranging from a dusting to 4 inches by Saturday morning. Most other areas will not receive enough precipitation to impact long-term soil conditions. Precipitation will also be limited in most locations October 21 – 27.

*The lack of precipitation will help firm the ground in Hebei, Shandong, Shanxi, and northern Shaanxi through the middle of next week. Harvest prospects will slowly improve, though several days of drying may be needed before producers are able to get back into the fields.* The periods of light rain and snow may also slow the harvest in Northeast China.

Winter wheat planting conditions will also improve for the wettest areas in Hebei and Shandong in the coming days. The periods of rain in Henan and northern sections of Anhui and Jiangsu will also slowly improve the moisture profile and support favorable establishment and growth.

---

World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World

## **Northern China Weather Improves After Too Much Rain**

Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

©2021 World Weather, Inc. Any unauthorized redistribution, duplication or disclosure is prohibited by law and will result in prosecution.