You've found an interesting and very topical subject to write about, you have for the most part explained things clearly, and I like how you start with the WSJ piece -- that's a nice "hook." I have a few comments that I hope can help improve the piece. Since you reference the WSJ article, I would suggest you say a bit more about what they argue in that article and then how your analysis or conclusions differ. Does the data you present that the WSJ piece was correct in its analysis? Or can you point to things that contradict their argument? The WSJ piece talks about COVID and other things in addition to weather, so it's not like they say it's weather only. If Aaron publishes your piece, you'll want to be sure you're treating the WSJ piece fairly and accurately, since in principle the author of that piece might read your blog. Cut the second paragraph. The "this article proceeds as follows" might be helpful for a 30-page paper, but it's not needed for a short blog post. Just for clarification, since there's both winter and spring wheat, are you talking about both at the same time? The futures prices you show are for winter wheat, but then you also discuss weather in spring wheat regions. It would be helpful if you clarified early on that there are two kinds of wheat, and which ones are related to the price and weather changes we're seeing. Also, is weather the only proxy for future yields at this point, or do we have reports on failed crops or anything like that? If we do, then the causality would be easier to infer. Also, for clarification, are you taking a global perspective, or just US-based? It's not clear what market the futures prices refer to -- if it's US prices or global. And if global prices are up, it would be helpful to know how big an influence the US has on global prices. I'm not an expert on this stuff as you can tell but it would be helpful if you explained to the reader the relationship between US conditions/prices/weather and global trends (and also the influence of Russia if needed). It would also be helpful if in the first paragraph or two you laid out your strategy a bit. The logic is that if weather is in fact a big driver of the price increase, then we should expect the weather to have been unusual, and in particular, hotter and drier. So to answer the question about the role of weather, you will compare weather in 2020 to weather in previous years. If you say this, the reader will know better what to expect coming up (and it will be a good substitute for your "This post proceeds" paragraph). As it reads right now, the part about storage feels a little isolated. In the title, you only ask about weather. And in the first paragraph you also only talk about weather. So that's what the reader expects. But then suddenly there's this part about storage. You have two options: either weave in storage into your argument more, or just drop it. If you keep it, it would be helpful if you explained to the non-expert reader how storage would affect futures prices, and what might have caused low storage levels in the first place. There might be a way to reframe the part about COVID's effects. It seems to me that what you really are focused on is the rise in futures prices starting in August. If that's the case, then you could get there a bit more quickly, by just saying that there have been some marked rises/drops in futures prices earlier this year, and that they might have something to do with COVID or other factors, but that the really major thing is what's happened since August. That way, you can keep a bit more tightly to your core argument. In the figure with extreme degree days, it seems like 2020 was really different only in one location. The changes in the other places might just be random variation. So does the argument that there's been more extreme weather hold up overall? I'm not convinced. Do you have any state-wide averages or something that would give a bigger picture? With precipitation, the pattern is really clear for the spring wheat belt, and fairly clear in the winter wheat belt, but just to be fully compelling, you might want to mention the total precipitation over the whole season in 2020 vs the average for previous years. Minor comment: I would drop the formula for EDD. Just explain in words what it is. Could you include a final paragraph with a conclusion? This would be a good place to return to the WSJ article and say whether you think the data you present supports its argument, or contradicts it.