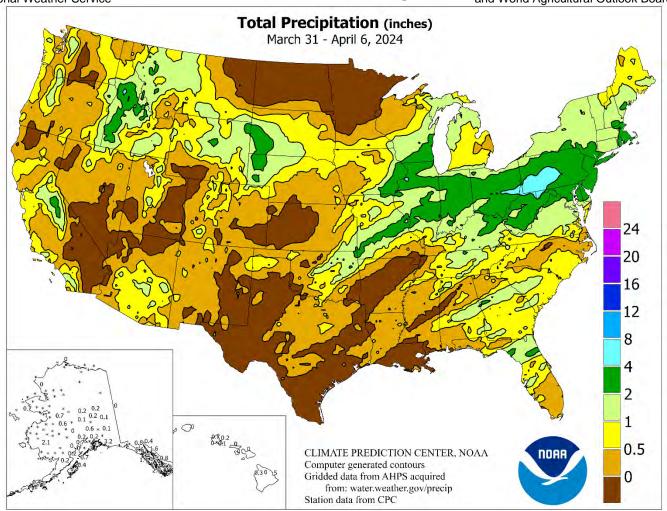
# WEEKE MATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE National Agricultural Statistics Service and World Agricultural Outlook Board



## HIGHLIGHTS March 31 – April 6, 2024

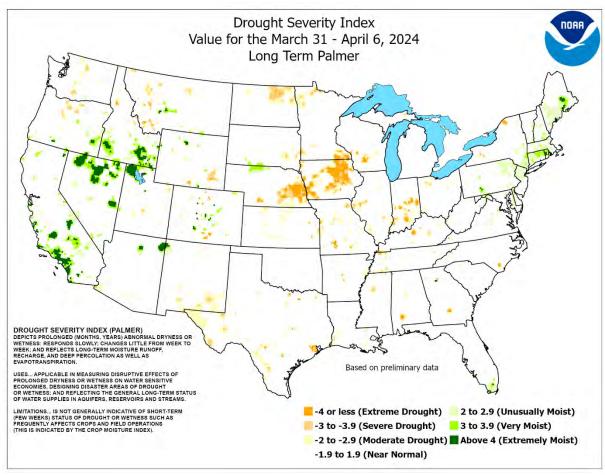
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

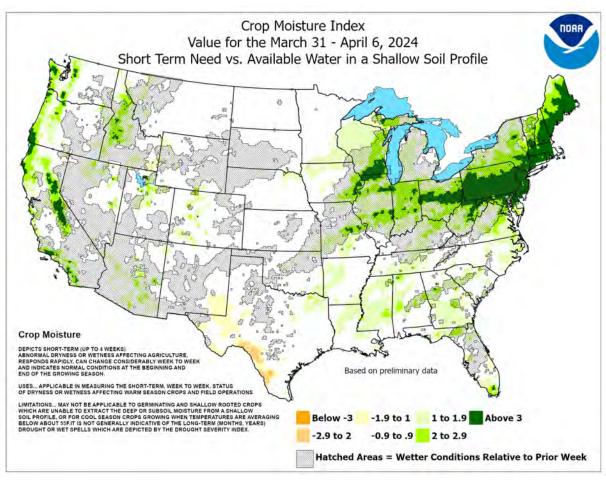
A sprawling, slow-moving storm system emerged from the West and crossed the central Plains before turning northeastward. Eventually, the low-pressure system drifted from near Lake Michigan to the northern Atlantic Coast. Weather hazards associated with the storm included an early-April severe weather outbreak in parts of the South, East, and lower Midwest; soaking rain from the Midwest to the mid-Atlantic; and heavy snow in northern sections of New York and New England. The April 1-3 severe weather outbreak included several dozen

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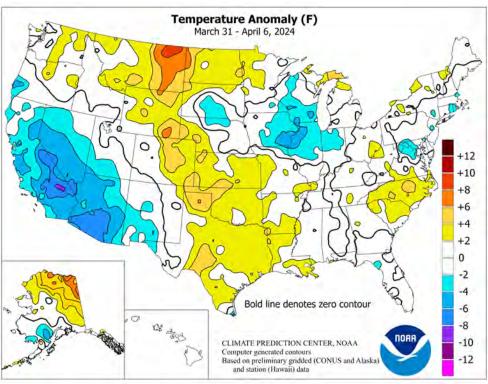


#### (Continued from front cover)

tornadoes, according to preliminary reports, extending as far north as Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Meanwhile, storm-total rainfall reached 2 to 4 inches or more in many locations from the middle Mississippi Valley to the middle Atlantic States, leading to pre-planting fieldwork delays and pockets of flooding. In contrast, only spotty showers and thunderstorms dotted the Southeast, while mostly dry weather prevailed for several days across the Plains. Late in the week, however, unsettled weather returned across the West, with windy weather and showers reaching the Plains by April 6. Elsewhere, late-week snow fell across portions of the northern Plains, while high winds raised dust on the southern Plains. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal in parts of central and southern California. the southern Great Basin, and the Desert Southwest. In contrast, temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in scattered locations across the High Plains, as well as portions of the nation's southeastern quadrant, from the southern half of the Plains to the Carolinas.

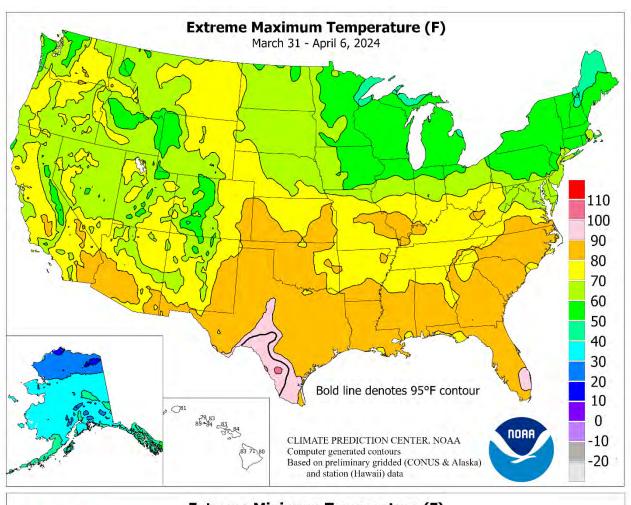
As March ended, cool, showery weather covered much of the West. Maximum temperatures for March 31 remained below 60°F for the first time on record in southern California locations such as Santa Ana (high of 57°F) and Anaheim (59°F). In advance of the Western storminess, warmth covered much of the **South** and parts of the **East**. April 1 featured daily-record highs in **Del Rio, TX** (99°F), and Elizabeth City, NC (84°F). By April 3, early-season heat largely retreated into Florida, where daily-record highs surged to 93°F in Fort Lauderdale; 92°F in West Palm Beach; and 91°F in Vero Beach. Meanwhile, briefly arrived across northern California and the Northwest. On April 2, daily-record highs reached 80°F in Roseburg, OR, and 77°F in Mount Shasta, CA. Warmth spread across the High Plains by April 4, when Glasgow, MT, posted a daily-record high of 76°F. A day later, **Laramie**, **WY**, logged a record-setting high (70°F) for April 5. Farther west, the sudden return of unsettled weather suppressed temperatures anew in the Pacific Coast States. In California, high temperatures for April 4 barely topped the 50-degree mark in Sacramento (51°F) and Marvsville (52°F). On April 5 in southern California, Anaheim noted another high temperature of just 59°F, while **Big Bear Lake's** high of 29°F followed a 1-inch snowfall. By the morning of April 6, daily-record lows in southern California dipped to 11°F at Big Bear Lake and 43°F at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX).

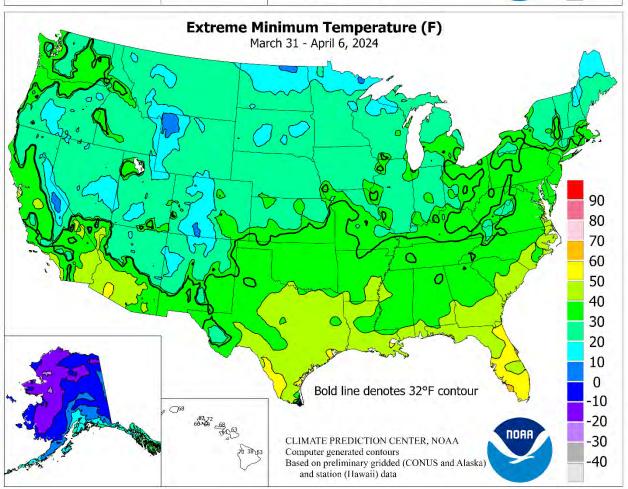
Southwestern precipitation was generally heaviest early in the week, when daily-record snowfall totals for March 31 included 7.1 inches in Flagstaff, AZ, and 5.7 inches in Elko, NV. That capped a month in Flagstaff with snowfall totaling 30.2 inches (194 percent of normal), aided by amounts exceeding 6 inches on March 15, 24, and 31. Similarly, Elko's March snowfall totaled 14.5 inches (264 percent of normal). Later in the week, additional snow blanketed the Great Basin, with April 4-6 totals in Nevada reaching 0.5 inch in Elko, 3.6 inches in Ely, and 10.1 inches in Winnemucca. In Arizona, Phoenix netted a daily-record rainfall (0.50 inch) for March 31, followed the next day by Douglas' fourth-wettest April day on record (0.63 inch). Farther north, March 31 featured daily-record precipitation totals in Idaho locations such as Burley (1.19 inches), Pocatello (0.43 inch), and Idaho Falls (0.42 inch). As precipitation spread across the Plains on April 1, daily-record snowfall totals included 7.7 inches in

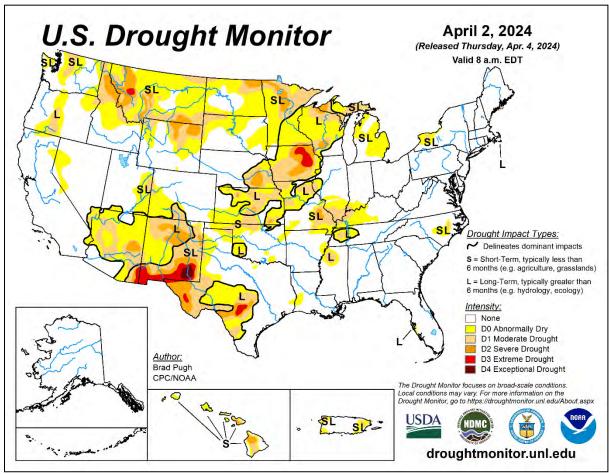


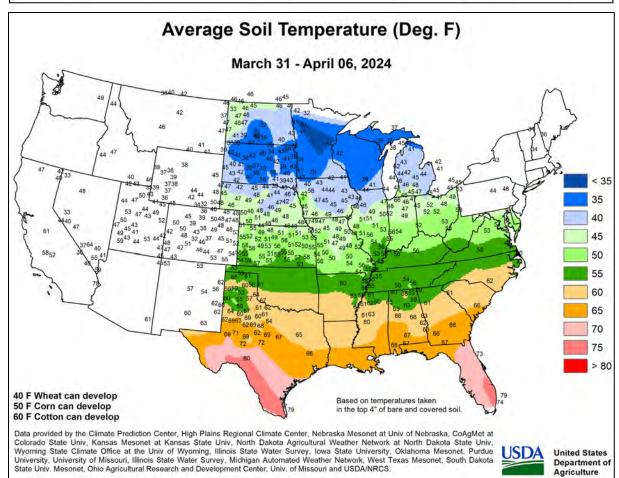
Valentine, NE, and 4.3 inches in Pierre, SD. Farther east, heavy showers accompanied locally severe thunderstorms, with recordsetting rainfall totals for April 1 approaching the 2-inch mark in St. Louis, MO (1.96 inches), and Fort Wayne, IN (1.81 inches). Even heavier rain fell in some areas on April 2, when daily-record totals reached 2.68 inches in **Pittsburgh**, **PA**; 2.40 inches in **Wheeling**, **WV**; and 2.05 inches in Columbus, OH. On April 3, both Elkins, WV, and Marquette, MI, collected daily-record totals of 2.40 inches, with the latter location also receiving a daily-record snowfall (14.0 inches). Marquette's April 3-4 snowfall totaled 16.0 inches. In northern New England, snowfall records for April 4 included 10.0 inches in Burlington, VT, and 9.0 inches in Bangor, ME. For Burlington, it was the fourth-snowiest April day on record, behind only 13.0 inches on April 9, 1974; 11.3 inches on April 17, 1983; and 14.3 inches on April 9, 2000. During the second half of the week, precipitation returned across the West, where daily-record precipitation totals for April 4 topped an inch in **Stockton**, **CA** (1.07 inches), and **McCall**, **ID** (1.05 inches). Elsewhere in Idaho, Boise measured precipitation totaling 1.09 and 1.05 inches, respectively, on April 4 and 5, with 2.1 inches snow falling on the latter date. By April 6, heavy precipitation across the northern Plains resulted in daily-record totals in East Rapid City, SD (1.60 inches), and Billings, MT (0.66 inch, including 4.3 inches of snow). On the same date in **Texas**, southwesterly to westerly wind gusts were clocked to 72 mph in **Borger** and 65 mph in Lubbock. A gust to 67 mph was recorded in Guymon, OK.

Mostly mild but occasionally stormy weather affected much of Alaska. During the first 5 days of April, snowfall totaled 6.9 inches in Anchorage and 3.1 inches in Fairbanks. On April 3, Kotzebue reported snow with a liquid equivalency of 0.46 inch, a record for the date, along with east-southeasterly wind gusts peaking at 54 mph. In southeastern Alaska, Juneau measured a daily-record rainfall total of 0.77 inch on April 5. Farther south, a strong high-pressure system positioned north of the Hawaiian Islands contributed to strong winds. In Kahului, Maui, for example, gusts topped 50 mph each day from April 2-4, peaking at 53 mph (from the northeast) on the 2nd. Meanwhile, rain fell in many windward locations, with Hilo—on the Big Island—receiving 4.97 inches during the first 5 days of April. However, leeward areas remained mostly dry, resulting in further expansion of short-term drought.









## National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2024
Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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5	STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	ARTU A NOF	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST I 24-HOUR, IN	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
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AK	ANCHORAGE	37	26	41	20	31	0	0.71	0.61	0.20	1.19	153	3.27	135	93	59	0	7	5	0
	BARROW FAIRBANKS	9 37	-4 19	16 45	-20 2	2 28	0 5	0.00 0.18	-0.04 0.10	0.00 0.10	0.00 0.36	0 77	0.00 0.94	0 58	89 86	71 47	0	7 6	0 4	0
	JUNEAU	44	33	49	27	38	1	1.58	0.83	0.73	4.37	101	16.58	112	93	56	0	3	6	1
	KODIAK	40	27	43	18	33	-2	0.37	-0.97	0.19	4.44	74	19.05	91	87	53	0	5 7	4	0
AL	NOME BIRMINGHAM	24 72	8 50	33 81	-12 36	16 61	1 1	0.66 0.29	0.49 -0.94	0.50 0.29	2.26 5.35	255 79	4.59 16.21	161 96	87 79	70 38	0	0	4 1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	69	49	78	36	59	0	0.00	-1.16	0.00	4.42	69	15.14	90	84	47	0	0	0	0
	MOBILE	79	54	82	41	66	2	0.09	-1.24	0.09	5.46	82	15.19	89	90	39	0	0	1	0
AR	MONTGOMERY FORT SMITH	75 74	51 50	82 81	39 40	63 62	0	0.31 0.00	-0.72 -0.98	0.31	7.86 6.04	129 127	23.35 10.74	147 102	91 80	39 40	0	0	1 0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	73	51	80	41	62	4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	5.98	100	18.20	133	75	40	0	0	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	49	25	61	22	37	-4	0.94	0.67	0.68	3.29	155	8.76	136	88	33	0	7	4	1
	PHOENIX PRESCOTT	74 58	53 33	89 71	49 29	64 46	-7 -6	0.90 0.71	0.80 0.56	0.55 0.38	1.70 1.99	186 181	3.74 4.30	139 118	67 92	25 30	0	0 4	2	1
	TUCSON	71	48	85	45	60	-6	1.11	1.01	0.83	2.07	323	5.18	219	77	28	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	68	45	82	37	57	-4	0.23	0.02	0.12	1.27	96	4.94	132	85	37	0	0	2	0
	EUREKA FRESNO	54 67	40 47	59 80	38 40	47 57	-3 -3	0.09 0.33	-1.05 -0.02	0.06 0.19	7.09 2.45	105 111	24.14 7.64	125 120	96 84	67 40	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	50	67	44	56	-4	0.23	0.00	0.15	3.32	172	14.81	188	85	54	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	68	45	81	40	56	0	0.36	-0.40	0.23	5.26	99	18.19	107	81	36	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO SAN DIEGO	64 65	44 52	74 69	40 48	54 58	-4 -4	0.77 0.44	0.32 0.20	0.61 0.31	2.40 2.64	78 159	10.57 10.72	102 181	89 85	44 54	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	48	70	44	55	-2	0.50	0.02	0.50	3.88	123	13.11	117	84	51	0	0	1	1
	STOCKTON	66	43	78	37	55	-4	1.13	0.76	0.68	2.71	122	9.20	123	96	42	0	0	2	1
СО	ALAMOSA CO SPRINGS	57 64	24 37	67 74	15 34	41 50	1 5	0.00 0.04	-0.13 -0.19	0.00 0.04	1.22 1.54	195 155	1.92 3.54	155 217	77 67	17 17	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	65	36	75	31	50	5	0.37	0.10	0.33	2.02	185	3.74	197	74	22	0	3	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	64	37	77	33	51	2	0.19	-0.04	0.12	1.11	111	1.77	82	70	17	0	0	2	0
СТ	PUEBLO BRIDGEPORT	70 51	36 39	80 63	30 36	53 45	4 0	0.03 1.56	-0.23 0.63	0.03 1.09	1.92 11.91	181 243	3.70 19.68	218 173	70 81	15 51	0	2	1 3	0
O1	HARTFORD	52	37	60	33	45	1	1.74	0.90	1.36	9.64	212	19.79	179	77	47	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	58	45	67	40	51	-3	1.30	0.56	0.72	5.90	142	13.05	134	84	57	0	0	4	1
DE FL	WILMINGTON	53	40	62	35	47	-3 -1	3.44	2.58	1.62	10.65	217	18.67	168	91	68	0	0	4 1	3
FL	DAYTONA BEACH JACKSONVILLE	79 76	56 53	86 82	50 47	67 64	-1 -1	0.91 1.22	0.29 0.49	0.91 1.22	4.31 6.22	104 158	9.78 12.61	105 124	98 98	46 45	0	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	81	73	83	68	77	1	0.55	0.17	0.55	5.49	296	11.55	219	83	63	0	0	1	1
	MIAMI	83 83	67	89 88	62	75	0	0.35	-0.32 0.17	0.35 0.80	4.63	152	8.56	120	81 94	45	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO PENSACOLA	76	59 57	80	53 47	71 67	1 1	0.80 0.05	-1.24	0.80	1.92 5.30	53 83	5.88 12.76	72 78	84	38 39	0	0	1 2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	78	50	82	42	64	-1	0.27	-0.68	0.27	7.91	130	15.05	100	93	39	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA WEST PALM BEACH	78 83	64	82 92	60 59	71 73	0	0.79 0.59	0.23 -0.23	0.79 0.59	3.36 8.59	112 214	9.65 14.28	115 139	86 87	52 41	0	0	1 1	1
GA	ATHENS	71	64 49	92 81	36	60	0	1.46	0.60	1.10	8.19	160	23.36	167	83	34	0	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	72	51	81	40	62	2	3.39	2.46	2.91	11.09	202	20.71	140	79	38	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA COLUMBUS	74 74	48 56	81 80	36 42	61 65	0 3	0.27 0.00	-0.52 -0.70	0.27 0.00	4.35 9.43	91 172	10.20 21.69	82 162	91 90	33 55	0	0	1 0	0
	MACON	74	49	81	37	62	0	0.79	-0.14	0.78	8.42	164	19.33	140	93	38	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	75	53	83	42	64	0	1.02	0.20	1.02	4.78	114	10.00	96	80	39	0	0	1	1
HI	HILO HONOLULU	78 82	65 71	80 84	63 69	72 76	0 1	4.96 0.07	2.34 -0.24	1.84 0.05	20.52 0.31	137 11	29.39 3.19	88 49	100 79	65 49	0	0	7	4 0
	KAHULUI	82	67	84	63	74	-1	0.07	-0.24	0.05	0.31	31	5.86	78	88	54	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	79	71	81	68	75	1	0.04	-0.67	0.03	0.95	15	5.43	42	85	63	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS	51 49	36 33	64 57	30 24	44 41	-4 -3	1.15 0.43	0.44 -0.20	0.50 0.24	6.58 1.97	216 77	8.54 2.57	136 53	93 94	63 63	0	1 2	4 3	1
	DES MOINES	56	36	61	30	46	-1	0.36	-0.35	0.26	2.67	95	6.98	132	85	47	0	2	3	0
	DUBUQUE	46	33	54	29	39	-3	2.38	1.60	1.89	4.76	161	6.73	114	90	66	0	2	4	1
	SIOUX CITY WATERLOO	57 51	34 31	69 59	27 24	45 41	1 -3	0.36 0.54	-0.26 -0.20	0.30 0.24	3.10 2.65	134 100	4.73 4.17	121 84	86 88	44 51	0	2	4	0
ID	BOISE	57	37	71	33	47	-3 -1	1.75	1.44	1.10	3.88	243	8.20	203	85	47	0	0	4	1
	LEWISTON	60	41	76	35	50	1	0.79	0.44	0.48	1.28	80	4.02	105	78	44	0	0	4	0
IL	POCATELLO CHICAGO/O_HARE	55 47	32 36	67 54	26 32	43 42	0 -3	0.51 1.44	0.24 0.71	0.41 0.43	3.27 4.67	227 151	6.83 8.66	192 121	91 89	53 63	0	4	3 5	0
l '-	MOLINE	50	34	57	25	42	-5 -5	2.30	1.57	1.06	4.64	142	7.66	112	89	63	0	2	4	2
	PEORIA	53	37	66	30	45	-4	1.35	0.56	0.87	4.44	130	8.10	107	93	61	0	2	5	1
	ROCKFORD SPRINGFIELD	48 55	33 38	56 71	24 28	41 47	-4 -3	2.76 1.91	2.00 1.14	1.50 1.43	6.58 5.60	214 163	9.12 10.25	143 140	89 95	60 63	0	2	5 4	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	64	46	81	32	55	-3 2	1.36	0.37	1.43	3.29	60	10.25	83	95 88	51	0	1	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	51	37	58	30	44	-1	3.07	2.25	1.79	6.71	190	11.58	141	92	64	0	1	6	3
	INDIANAPOLIS SOUTH BEND	56 51	37 35	70 59	30 26	47 43	-2 0	2.74 1.89	1.80 1.22	1.34 1.09	4.65 5.84	103 199	10.73 11.08	105 138	93 91	61 62	0	2	6 5	2
KS	CONCORDIA	66	39	77	32	53	3	0.46	-0.03	0.42	1.22	63	3.62	103	81	33	0	2	2	0
	DODGE CITY	72	37	82	31	54	3	0.02	-0.38	0.02	0.27	16	1.85	63	78	23	0	1	1	0
	GOODLAND TOPEKA	68 71	34 42	83 83	28 28	51 56	5 4	0.02 0.05	-0.31 -0.61	0.02 0.05	0.61 1.08	52 38	2.44 3.87	124 76	83 85	23 30	0	2	1 1	0
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Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2024

STATIONS  ***STATIONS****  ***PRECIPITATION****  ***PRECIPITATION****  ***PRECIPITATION****  ***PRECIPITATION***  ***PRECIPITATION**  ***PRECIPITATION***  *					VV	eatii	CIL	r Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2024							NUN	OF D	AYS				
AND STATIONS    STATIONS   STATIO			1	ГЕМЕ	PERA	TUR	E °	F			PREC	CIPITA	ATION	l		HUM	IDITY				
STATIONS    STATIONS					ı											PER	CENT				
EXPLICATION CC	S	STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LOUSHILE 64 66 81 37 65 11 0.95 0.00 0.03 1.20 0.81 1.00 0.88 81 48 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 PACKET PACKET STATE	KY																				0
A. DATON ROUGE   82   57   82   44   69   44   000   -1-31   000   0.31   171   0.957   171   80   0.9   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0								1												4	1
LARG CHARLES   70   57   82   84   68   1   0.01   0.91   0.01   467   114   1677   118   92   51   0   0   0   1   0   NEW ORDERS   70   62   63   63   64   62   63   64   62   63   64   64   64   64   64   64   64	IΔ																				0
SHEKEPORT	LA																				0
DATE   MATERIAL   MA																					0
WONCESTER	MΑ																				
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PORTLAND																					3
MAPPINA RAPIDIS 64 30 57 26 38 22 1.43 0.88 0.88 3.75 160 7.03 122 94 49 0 0 5 3 3 4 6 10 0.05 16 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ME																				0
LANSING	MI	ALPENA		30	57	26		2	1.43			3.75	160	7.03	122			0	5	3	1
LAISING																					0
MN MUSREGON																					0
NN DULUTH 42 28 48 23 38 1 0,007 0.40 0.07 1.74 92 2.79 72 79 46 0 0 6 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0		MUSKEGON	51	36	57	32	43	1	1.03	0.30	0.48	4.54	149	8.06	105	84	56	0	1	4	0
MINT_LFAILS	MAN																				
ROCHESTER  46 31 00 07 024 14 17 03 00 00 25 41 30 00 00 0.50 00 17 0.00 0.3 2 4.6 0.9 3 3.26 0.00 17.2 05 0.00 17.2 05 0.00 17.2 05 0.2 14 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	IVIIN																				0
ST.CLOUMS 51 30 60 26 41 3 3 0.00 -0.52 0.00 1.72 88 2.91 84 77 33 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																					0
NO COLUMBIA 63 43 81 32 53 11 1.59 0.68 1.32 4.77 126 7.69 94 86 52 0 1 1 3 1 1																					
SAINT LOUIS SPRINGFIELD SPRING	МО																				
SPRINGFIELD 65 44 77 33 55 1 1.18 0.31 0.67 3.46 81 6.81 73 81 48 0 0 2 2 2 NMS JACKSON 77 51 84 38 64 2 0.02 -1.42 0.02 5.99 138 1.23 371 134 85 40 0 0 1 1 1.48 NMS JACKSON 77 51 84 38 64 2 0.02 -1.42 0.02 5.99 138 123 33 39 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 TUPELO 71 49 80 40 60 1 1.44 0.40 19 1.44 5.43 84 16.99 101 85 41 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 NT BILLINGS 58 36 75 27 47 4 4 0.74 0.38 0.65 1.16 95 2.39 101 87 42 0 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																-					0
MS   JACKSON					-		-						-	-		-					
TUPELO 71 49 80 40 60 11 1.44 0.19 1	MS																		-		0
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GREAT FALLS  50  31  73  24  44  44  40  65  65  32  73  24  44  44  40  65  65  65  74  75  75  75  75  75  75  75  75  7							-									-					0
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RALEIGH 74 50 86 38 62 5 0.36 -0.46 0.36 4.64 96 10.72 96 75 33 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 WILMINGTON 74 53 84 42 64 3 0.54 -0.19 0.54 6.76 1.77 10.23 85 78 35 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1						32		3	0.04									0		1	0
WILMINGTON																					0
DICKINSON   56   30   64   23   42   5   0.00   -0.24   0.00   0.12   15   0.17   12   79   41   0   5   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0																					
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LINCOLN  56  38  60  35  47  -1  0.01  -0.32  0.01  0.98  54  2.31  66  80  46  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  0	I																				0
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SCOTTSBLUFF 66 34 78 27 50 5 0.77 0.41 0.52 1.35 103 3.13 136 83 30 0 3 3 1 VALENTINE 51 30 63 22 41 -3 1.98 1.56 1.15 2.44 176 3.87 165 89 48 0 4 3 1 NH CONCORD 47 31 59 26 39 -1 1.21 0.44 0.65 6.58 166 13.66 142 96 54 0 5 4 1 NJ ATLANTIC_CITY 54 40 64 37 47 -1 2.31 1.45 0.96 11.39 217 19.53 163 90 63 0 0 4 2 NEWARK 53 43 63 38 48 -1 3.07 2.19 1.85 9.15 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 4 2 NEWARK 53 43 63 38 48 -1 3.07 2.19 1.85 9.15 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 4 2 NEWARK 54 54 64 13 37 -4 0.15 -0.11 0.07 1.64 135 3.53 124 86 39 0 63 0 0 1 1 0 NV ELY 50 24 64 13 37 -4 0.15 -0.11 0.07 1.64 135 3.53 124 86 39 0 63 30 0 0 1 2 NEWARK 54 54 54 54 55 0.26 0.14 0.20 2.35 261 4.76 147 79 27 0 4 3 0 NEWARK 55 3 3 72 28 45 -5 0.26 0.14 0.20 2.35 261 4.76 147 79 27 0 4 3 0 NEWARK 55 34 54 54 31 40 1 1.70 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.26 0.14 0.49 10.66 12.36 12.92 149 85 54 0 0 6 3 1 NY ALBANY 49 35 60 33 42 -1 1.17 0.47 0.51 7.46 202 12.92 149 85 54 0 0 4 1 NY ALBANY 49 35 60 33 42 1 1.17 0.47 0.51 7.46 202 12.92 149 85 54 0 0 4 1 NY ALBANY 49 35 61 33 42 1 1.10 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.26 0.14 0.91 1.65 12.34 139 87 65 0 2 2 5 5 2 5 0.26 0.14 0.91 1.65 12.34 139 87 65 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.26 0.14 0.91 1.65 12.34 139 87 65 0 0 2 4 4 1 1.17 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.26 0.14 0.91 1.10 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.10 1.10 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.10 1.10 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.10 0.91 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 0 2 5 5 2 5 0.10 0.91 0.91 0.94 6.19 125 10.24 115 88 53 0 0 0 4 1 1 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		-																			0
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NJ ATLANTIC_CITY 54 40 64 37 47 -1 2.31 1.45 0.96 11.39 217 19.53 163 90 63 0 0 4 2 NEWARK 53 43 63 38 48 -1 3.07 2.19 1.85 9.15 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 4 2 2 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 1 1.45 187 15.46 135 84 53 124 86 89 89 67 21 0 0 0 1 1 0.07 15.46 187 15.46 1		VALENTINE	51	30	63	22	41	-3	1.98	1.56	1.15	2.44	176	3.87	165	89	48	0	4	3	1
NEWARK 53 43 63 38 48 -1 3.07 2.19 1.85 9.15 187 15.46 135 84 53 0 0 0 4 2 NM ALBUQUERQUE 64 39 74 33 51 -3 0.21 0.09 0.21 0.49 86 1.23 89 67 21 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																					1
NM ALBUQUERQUE 64 39 74 33 51 -3 0.21 0.09 0.21 0.49 86 1.23 89 67 21 0 0 1 1 0 NV ELY 50 24 64 13 37 -4 0.15 -0.11 0.07 1.64 135 3.53 124 86 39 0 6 3 0 LAS VEGAS 67 48 79 41 58 -7 0.00 -0.06 0.00 0.66 138 1.82 97 56 19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	INJ																				2
LAS VEGAS 67 48 79 41 58 -7 0.00 -0.06 0.00 0.66 138 1.82 97 56 19 0 0 0 0 0 RENO 56 33 72 28 45 -5 0.26 0.14 0.20 2.35 261 4.76 147 79 27 0 4 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		ALBUQUERQUE	64	39	74	33	51	-3	0.21	0.09	0.21	0.49	86	1.23	89	67	21	0	0	1	0
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BINGHAMTON 45 34 54 31 40 1 1.70 0.91 0.94 6.19 165 12.34 139 87 65 0 2 5 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 5 9 0 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ĭ.		54		71	22	41	-4	1.41		0.66	2.36	223	5.78	210		40	0		3	1
BUFFALO 48 37 54 32 42 2 1.12 0.38 0.93 2.80 79 8.46 89 89 59 0 2 4 1 ROCHESTER 48 37 54 33 42 1 1.60 0.95 1.18 3.25 106 7.63 97 85 57 0 0 4 1 SYRACUSE 49 35 61 33 42 2 1.23 0.44 0.91 4.69 125 10.24 115 88 53 0 0 4 1 1 1 5 CINCINNATI 58 40 74 31 49 -1 2.25 1.29 1.66 4.78 95 12.14 104 98 62 0 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 CLEVELAND 51 38 65 35 45 -1 1.82 1.00 0.94 4.57 120 9.01 96 90 62 0 0 5 2 COLUMBUS 58 41 70 33 49 1 3.04 2.17 1.61 5.34 122 11.24 113 94 57 0 0 5 2 DAYTON 58 39 69 32 48 0 1.65 0.71 1.10 4.52 104 11.50 116 95 57 0 1 5 1	NY																				1 2
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OH AKRON-CANTON 53 37 63 31 46 0 2.58 1.71 1.44 5.52 138 9.67 102 96 64 0 1 5 2 CINCINNATI 58 40 74 31 49 -1 2.25 1.29 1.66 4.78 95 12.14 104 98 62 0 1 6 1 6 1 CLEVELAND 51 38 65 35 45 -1 1.82 1.00 0.94 4.57 120 9.01 96 90 62 0 0 5 2 COLUMBUS 58 41 70 33 49 1 3.04 2.17 1.61 5.34 122 11.24 113 94 57 0 0 5 2 DAYTON 58 39 69 32 48 0 1.65 0.71 1.10 4.52 104 11.50 116 95 57 0 1 5 1		ROCHESTER	48	37	54	33	42	1	1.60	0.95	1.18	3.25	106	7.63	97	85	57	0	0	4	1
CINCINNATI 58 40 74 31 49 -1 2.25 1.29 1.66 4.78 95 12.14 104 98 62 0 1 6 1 6 1 CLEVELAND 51 38 65 35 45 -1 1.82 1.00 0.94 4.57 120 9.01 96 90 62 0 0 5 2 COLUMBUS 58 41 70 33 49 1 3.04 2.17 1.61 5.34 122 11.24 113 94 57 0 0 5 2 DAYTON 58 39 69 32 48 0 1.65 0.71 1.10 4.52 104 11.50 116 95 57 0 1 5 1	Ο'n																				1 2
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MANSFIELD 52 38 66 32 45 0 2.34 1.42 1.15 5.41 130 10.78 107 94 63 0 1 6 2		MANSFIELD	52	38	66	32	45	0	2.34	1.42	1.15	5.41	130	10.78	107	94	63	0	1	6	2

Based on 1991-2020 normals \*\*\* Not Available Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2024

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	STATES	7	ГЕМБ	PERA	TUR	E °	F			PREC	CIPITA	TION				IDITY CENT	TEM	IP. °F	PRE	ECIP
	AND						E AL		E AL	≥ -;	1	17		1,			Æ	Mo		
5	STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAI	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO YOUNGSTOWN	51 52	37 38	59 60	34 32	44 45	-2 1	2.13 2.74	1.42 1.88	1.16 1.19	4.86 5.81	151 147	10.04 11.32	126 117	91 93	55 63	0	0 1	5 5	2
ок	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	47	81	38	60	3	1.45	0.81	0.98	3.12	100	6.12	103	82	46	0	0	2	1
0.0	TULSA	71	49	79	38	60	3	1.06	0.28	1.00	2.13	56	6.13	86	82	40	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA BURNS	55 55	41 30	60 71	37 23	48 42	1 1	0.89 0.24	-0.68 0.00	0.36 0.20	7.17 1.25	77 106	30.01 5.53	110 159	96 84	61 36	0	0 5	4 2	0
	EUGENE	59	38	78	33	49	0	0.86	-0.09	0.56	4.63	84	13.91	85	93	51	0	0	3	1
	MEDFORD	62	39	81	35	51	0	0.26	-0.14	0.19	2.70	125	8.88	128	85	38	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON PORTLAND	60 60	41 44	78 78	39 41	51 52	3 1	0.08 0.44	-0.22 -0.34	0.07 0.19	1.10 3.02	69 65	4.44 16.34	102 121	80 84	40 47	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	59	39	78 74	34	52 49	-1	0.44	-0.34	0.19	3.02 4.54	89	19.05	121	90	51	0	0	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	50	40	57	37	45	-2	3.53	2.69	1.96	8.57	197	16.12	153	86	61	0	0	4	2
	ERIE	48	37	57	34	43	0	0.90	0.12	0.33	2.80	74	7.85	80	93	69	0	0	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN PHILADELPHIA	52 53	41 43	59 60	38 39	47 48	-1 -2	3.24 3.37	2.41 2.52	1.31 1.52	7.20 10.39	163 221	15.41 17.72	152 166	89 88	61 62	0	0	4	3 2
	PITTSBURGH	56	42	64	36	49	2	4.06	3.31	2.68	7.19	189	13.12	138	89	56	0	0	5	3
	WILKES-BARRE	48	38	55	34	43	-1	2.07	1.36	0.98	6.72	199	13.80	169	90	60	0	0	6	2
RI	WILLIAMSPORT PROVIDENCE	51 49	40 36	58 60	37 32	46 42	1 -2	2.79 2.17	1.98 1.09	1.42 1.30	6.29 13.77	164 236	14.41 23.89	156 179	93 93	62 56	0	0	4	2
SC	CHARLESTON	75	52	85	42	64	1	1.37	0.59	1.37	9.44	234	14.38	136	83	36	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBIA	74	52	84	41	63	2	1.36	0.67	1.36	8.72	210	14.04	125	85	37	0	0	1	1
	FLORENCE GREENVILLE	74 73	53 48	85 82	43 36	64 60	3	1.28 0.47	0.57 -0.44	1.28 0.35	5.90 7.54	155 143	10.49 20.18	105 151	80 75	35 31	0	0	1 2	1 0
SD	ABERDEEN	55	28	67	23	42	2	0.47	-0.44	0.33	0.62	53	0.91	38	85	37	0	6	2	0
	HURON	55	29	68	18	42	1	0.35	-0.11	0.24	0.70	45	1.74	59	88	40	0	5	3	0
	RAPID CITY	55	28	68	20	42	1	1.62	1.26	0.98	1.97	159	2.78	135	87	49	0	6	3	1
TN	SIOUX FALLS BRISTOL	55 65	33 44	67 79	28 28	44 55	1 2	0.69 0.65	0.09 -0.23	0.48 0.60	1.75 4.20	82 89	3.07 11.53	85 93	80 87	40 46	0	4	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	69	51	80	39	60	2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	5.21	82	14.56	88	76	41	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	66	48	80	37	57	1	0.67	-0.42	0.39	4.88	83	15.35	98	83	44	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS NASHVILLE	69 65	51 49	78 79	41 36	60 57	0	0.75 0.97	-0.50 0.00	0.75 0.95	5.67 4.80	83 89	15.88 13.76	101 98	76 77	44 45	0	0	1 2	1
TX	ABILENE	82	52	90	41	67	4	0.01	-0.33	0.93	1.81	89	5.21	116	71	27	1	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	73	43	84	36	58	4	0.09	-0.22	0.07	0.33	21	1.97	70	62	15	0	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	83	58	89	48	70	3	0.06	-0.50	0.06	1.37	40	8.31	104	84	40	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT BROWNSVILLE	80 85	57 47	85 89	46 -63	69 66	2 -9	0.08	-0.82 -0.33	0.08	3.89 0.65	88 37	17.20 3.92	133 100	95 98	49 43	0	0	1 0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	87	60	91	49	74	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.84	31	5.09	94	90	40	2	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	91	59	99	47	75	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.07	5	0.65	23	57	16	5	0	0	0
	EL PASO FORT WORTH	72 78	48 57	83 86	39 48	60 68	-4 5	0.02 0.51	-0.01 -0.18	0.02 0.51	0.06 6.14	23 157	0.78 11.01	72 118	47 81	14 42	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	77	64	83	57	71	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	3.04	88	10.65	107	93	61	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	82	60	87	48	71	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.19	52	12.84	116	88	38	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK MIDLAND	76 79	47 48	84 84	34 38	62 64	3 1	0.00	-0.27 -0.19	0.00	0.55 0.59	41 70	1.85 1.16	70 55	66 67	19 14	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	87	51	94	39	69	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.39	23	1.58	40	70	17	3	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	84	55	88	45	69	3	0.15	-0.35	0.15	1.06	38	7.25	111	87	37	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA WACO	82 78	56 53	86 87	45 42	69 66	1 3	0.00 0.20	-0.65 -0.47	0.00 0.20	1.91	53 77	12.31 8.69	148 93	91 89	42 44	0	0	0	0
	WACO WICHITA FALLS	78 76	53 49	87 87	42 41	63	3	0.20	-0.47	0.20	3.00 2.28	77 94	8.69 6.57	93 129	89 84	44	0	0	1 2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	60	40	73	32	49	0	0.30	-0.22	0.18	2.11	96	6.09	122	76	31	0	1	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	65 68	43	84	36	54 59	2	1.43	0.63	1.17	5.57	125	13.41	123	88	45 46	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK RICHMOND	68 66	48 44	80 73	44 38	58 55	2 1	0.11 0.84	-0.63 0.12	0.10 0.61	10.36 7.81	239 169	16.41 15.82	152 149	83 84	46 49	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	66	47	84	40	56	3	1.16	0.38	0.79	3.87	93	10.42	100	83	44	0	0	4	1
\/T	WASH/DULLES	57	41	67	34	49	-1 0	1.26	0.48	0.64	5.00	120	12.19	124	86	57	0	0	4	1
VT WA	BURLINGTON OLYMPIA	48 58	32 37	59 69	29 32	40 47	0 1	1.00 0.30	0.38 -0.73	0.71 0.13	4.91 4.47	176 68	8.42 18.93	124 96	87 97	48 50	0	4	3	1 0
.,,,	QUILLAYUTE	57	39	62	34	48	2	0.81	-1.47	0.13	10.12	73	36.16	91	85	55	0	0	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	42	67	40	49	-1	0.15	-0.69	0.09	2.47	50	12.10	83	84	46	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE YAKIMA	58 63	38 36	73 78	32 29	48 49	4 2	0.43 0.04	0.07 -0.09	0.35 0.04	1.42 0.63	66 82	5.36 2.95	95 106	77 75	43 33	0	1 2	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	48	28	59	22	38	-2	0.04	-0.09	0.04	2.82	111	3.45	73	85	44	0	5	1	0
	GREEN BAY	45	32	53	29	38	-1	0.27	-0.36	0.12	2.58	103	3.83	74	91	60	0	3	3	0
	LA CROSSE	47 45	32	58	27	39	-5 3	0.85	0.09	0.56	2.65	98	3.79	73	88	56	0	3	3	1
	MADISON MILWAUKEE	45 44	32 35	54 49	27 32	38 40	-3 -3	2.06 2.26	1.28 1.47	1.31 1.37	5.90 7.84	200 269	8.41 11.70	140 181	92 88	63 65	0	3 1	4	2 2
WV	BECKLEY	58	42	77	30	50	1	1.69	0.87	0.70	4.31	91	12.19	109	88	60	0	2	6	1
	CHARLESTON	60	46	80	36	53	1	1.41	0.62	0.41	4.41	91	12.42	107	87	53	0	0	5	0
	ELKINS HUNTINGTON	56 62	41 46	73 80	32 35	48 55	1 2	3.39 1.59	2.48 0.75	2.39 0.76	6.75 4.64	141 95	14.01 13.89	121 120	99 83	68 54	0	1 0	6 5	2 2
WY	CASPER	57	30	72	24	44	3	0.96	0.73	0.70	1.40	130	2.41	112	86	37	0	4	3	1
	CHEYENNE	59	34	69	30	47	6	0.03	-0.26	0.03	0.76	62	2.05	97	71	25	0	2	1	0
Ī	LANDER SHERIDAN	57 62	34 33	70 78	27 22	45 48	4 7	0.46 0.53	0.04 0.19	0.33 0.30	1.50 1.01	91 76	3.42 2.15	118 82	75 80	33 37	0	4	3	0
	SHERIDAN	02	JJ	70		70	'	0.00	5.18	0.00	1.01	70	2.10	UZ	00	٥/	v			U

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## **March Weather Summary**

## Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: U.S. winter wheat emerged from dormancy mostly in better shape than last autumn, with decreasing drought coverage and a general lack of cold-season extremes favoring the crop. By March 31, USDA/NASS reported that 56 percent of the nation's winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, up from 50 percent on November 26, Between late November and the end of March, double-digit increases in good-to-excellent ratings were observed in several winter wheat-production states, including Kansas (from 32 to 48 percent), Oregon (from 37 to 71 percent), Michigan (from 46 to 56 percent), Nebraska (from 49 to 65 percent), and Oklahoma (from 53 to 73 percent). According to statistics derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor, the percentage of the U.S. winter wheat production area in drought decreased from an autumn 2023 peak of 49 percent to a March minimum of 12 percent.

During the 5-week period from February 27 to April 2, overall drought coverage in the Lower 48 States decreased slightly from 21.59 to 18.01 percent, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. Periodic March storminess across the South, Midwest, and West led to decreases in drought coverage, while worsening conditions were noted in a few areas, including portions of the southern High Plains. An area centered on northwestern Oklahoma received minimal moisture during February and March, with short-term drought impacts being exacerbated by periods of warm, windy weather.

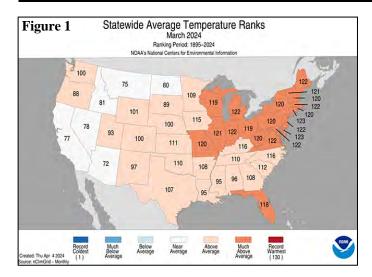
In the upper Midwest, late-March storminess dented a "snow drought" that had left soils relatively dry heading into spring. In a 4-day period, 40 to 50 percent of the season-to-date snowfall occurred in parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. More broadly, March storms helped to replenish soil moisture across large sections of the Plains and Midwest. Still, by March 31, topsoil moisture—as reported by USDA/NASS—was rated at least 30 percent very short to short in 13 states across the Rockies, Plains, and Midwest, led by New Mexico (81 percent very short to short) and Iowa (59 percent). As a result, fieldwork advanced with few delays, allowing 21 percent of the oats to be planted in Iowa by March 31, along with 12 percent in Nebraska and 10 percent in South Dakota.

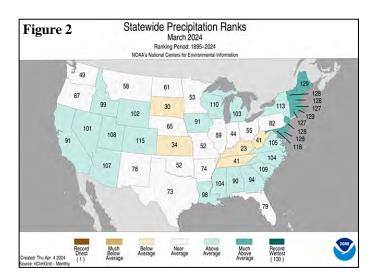
One of the wettest areas during March was the middle and northern Atlantic States. For Atlantic City, New Jersey, it was the wettest March on record, with precipitation totaling 9.85 inches. By March 31, topsoil moisture was rated 100 percent surplus in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Meanwhile, active March weather in the West padded high-elevation snowpack. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack reached 29 inches by April 1, about 110 percent of average. In fact, near- or above-average snowpack was reported by April 1 in nearly all drainage basins along and south of a line from Oregon to western and southern Wyoming. In contrast, snow-water equivalency was mostly 75 percent of average or less in much of Montana, Washington, northern Idaho, and northeastern Wyoming.

General warmth across the eastern half of the country contrasted with mostly near- or below-normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains. Continuing a recent theme, the warmest weather—relative to normal—stretched from the Midwest into the Northeast, with monthly temperatures averaging more than 5°F above normal in many locations. In contrast, monthly readings averaged at least 3°F below normal in parts of northern Montana and western North Dakota, propelled by cold outbreaks in early and late March. The strongest surge of cool air into the Southeast peaked on March 19, with hard freezes (28°F or below) reaching as far south as northern Alabama.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 17th-warmest, 31st wettest March during the 130-year period of record. The nation's March average temperature of 45.14°F was 3.64°F above the 1901-2000 mean. However, warmer March weather has occurred five time in the last 10 years—in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, and 2021. Additionally, the warmest March on record, with an average temperature of 50.41°F, was noted in 2012. Meanwhile, March precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 2.85 inches, slightly above the 20th century mean value of 2.51 inches.

Every state ranked in the "warm" half of the March historical distribution. Arizona, with its 59th-warmest March, was the "coolest" state. Top-ten values for March warmth were observed in ten states, all in the nation's northeastern quadrant—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Vermont, as well as six Atlantic Coast States from Virginia to Maine (figure 1). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 23rd-driest March in Kentucky to the second-wettest March in Rhode Island and Maine (figure 2). Top-five values for March wetness were also observed in Vermont and five additional Atlantic Coast States from Delaware northward.





Summary: As March began, there were separate areas of heavy precipitation in the eastern and western U.S. March 1 featured daily-record rainfall totals exceeding 3 inches in Hattiesburg, MS (3.47 inches), and Charleston, SC (3.04 inches). The following day, record-setting totals for March 2 topped an inch in Atlantic City, NJ (1.77 inches), and Georgetown, DE (1.08 inches). With additional heavy rain (1- to 3-inch daily totals) on March 6, 9, 23, and 28, Atlantic City secured its wettest March on record. precipitation records were also broken in Maine locations such as Bangor (8.99 inches; previously, 7.36 inches in 1999) and Caribou (5.74 inches; previously, 5.27 inches in 2008). Meanwhile in California, record-setting totals for March 1 topped an inch in Ukiah (1.45 inches) and Merced (1.04 inches). At the Central Sierra Snow Lab (CSSL) in Donner Pass, CA, season-to-date snowfall rose approximately 75 inches during the first 4 days of March to more than 288 inches, up from 213 inches at the end of February.

Additional snow during the remainder of March pushed CSSL's total to 345 inches. On March 1, unofficial gusts in California near the crest of the Sierra Nevada reached 190 mph at Palisades Tahoe, elevation, 8,700 feet, and 184 mph at Alpine Meadows, elevation 8,643 feet. Just to the east, Reno, NV, received 10.6 inches of snow on March 2-3, aided by a daily-record sum of 9.4 inches on the 2nd.

During the first 10 days of March, substantial precipitation fell in most areas east of a line from central Texas to Lake Michigan, with many Southern locations receiving more than 4 inches. In the middle and northern Atlantic States, 2- to 4inch totals were common, especially in coastal communities. The precipitation, mostly rain, fell on multiple days, with three to four quick-hitting rounds of stormy weather occurring by March 10. In contrast, a drier-than-normal regime dominated the High Plains and upper Midwest in early March. In the Texas Panhandle, tranquil weather favored wildfire containment and recovery efforts. Farther east, heavy showers appeared across southern Florida on March 3, when West Palm Beach measured a daily-record sum. The following day, heavy rain in portions of the Gulf and Atlantic Coast States led to record-setting totals for March 4 at Cape Hatteras, NC (3.75 inches), and Baton Rouge, LA (2.59 inches). Elsewhere in Louisiana, New Orleans noted daily-record totals—1.93 and 1.20 inches, respectively—on March 4 and 8. Farther north, rain in the Great Lakes States resulted in daily-record amounts of 0.99 inch (on March 5) in Alpena, MI, and 0.71 inch (on March 4) in Green Bay, WI. Meanwhile, snow lingered in the West. Boise, ID, received 7.4 inches of snow during the first 5 days of March, aided by a daily-record sum of 3.8 inches on the 5th. Soon, another round of heavy rain swept across the East, leading to record-setting totals for March 6 in Columbia, SC (2.68 inches), Naples, FL (1.12 inches), and Plattsburgh, NY (0.91 inch). As the focus for heavy precipitation shifted to the nation's mid-section, daily-record rainfall amounts for March 7 topped an inch in Dallas-Fort Worth, TX (2.67 inches), and Vichy-Rolla, MO (1.27 inches). A small area of heavy precipitation on the central Plains resulted in the snowiest day on record in North Platte, NE, where 15.3 inches fell on March 7. Previously, North Platte's snowiest day was January 18, 2023, with 13.9 inches, while the snowiest March day was March 21, 1894, with 12.6 inches. North Platte received an additional 2.1 inches of snow on March 8, for a 2-day total of 17.4 inches. Another round of heavy showers swept through the southern and eastern U.S. on March 8-9. For example, record-setting rainfall amounts for March 8 totaled 4.43 inches in Meridian, MS, and 1.41 inches in Tuscaloosa, AL. On March 9, daily-record totals

ranging from 2 to 4 inches were observed in locations such as downtown Charleston, SC (3.63 inches), and Macon, GA (2.19 inches). Near Claxton, GA, the Canoochee River crested late March 10 at 3.29 feet above flood stage. That marked the highest river level in that location since February 20, 2021. Similarly, the Chickasawhay River at Enterprise, MS, rose 7.57 feet above flood stage on March 10, marking the highest crest there since March 7, 2020. Farther north, record-setting totals on March 9 topped an inch as far north as Mount Pocono, PA (1.94 inches), and Albany, NY (1.05 inches). Heavy rain lingered through March 10 in Maine, where daily-record totals included 2.39 inches in Portland and 1.56 inches in Augusta. Windy weather trailed the departing Eastern storminess, with mid-Atlantic wind gusts on March 10 clocked to 58 mph in Roanoke, VA, and 53 mph in Baltimore, MD. The next day, a gust to 55 mph was recorded in Binghamton, NY.

In early March, warmth across the nation's mid-section led to a trio of daily-record highs from March 1-3 in locations such as Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN (59, 63, and 74°F); Eau Claire, WI (57, 59, and 70°F); and Traverse City, MI (54, 56, and 64°F). March 3 featured a high of 80°F in Waterloo, IA—the earliest 80-degree reading in that location by nearly 2 weeks (previously, 82°F on March 16, 2012, and 81°F on March 16, 2015). Daily-record highs of 80°F or higher were observed on the 3rd in locations such as Chanute, KS (84°F); Columbia, MO (83°F); Quincy, IL (82°F); and Ottumwa, IA (80°F). The following day, record-setting high temperatures for March 4 included 85°F in College Station, TX, and 84°F in Greenwood, MS. Palacios, TX, set a monthly record with a high of 89°F on March 5. Elsewhere in Texas on the 5th, daily-record highs surged to 94°F in Corpus Christi, 91°F in Brownsville, and 90°F in College Station. Farther north, Midwestern and Northeastern daily-record highs for March 4 soared to 74°F in Detroit, MI, and 72°F in Buffalo, NY. Buffalo matched that reading on March 5, posting another daily-record high. Later, warmth retreated into the South, where Corpus Christi achieved another daily-record high (92°F) on March 8. Meanwhile, Northwestern conditions were cold enough to result in scattered daily-record lows, including two in a row (21 and 22°F, respectively, on March 6-7) in Olympia, WA. On March 8, Stanley, ID, notched a daily-record low of -20°F. By the 9th, additional dailyrecord lows in Idaho included 1°F in Idaho Falls and 4°F in Pocatello. The chilly reading in Pocatello came with 5 inches of snow on the ground, following a total of 13.3 inches during the first 6 days of March. In contrast, lingering warmth in Florida led to daily-record highs for March 9 in locations such as Orlando (90°F) and Vero Beach (90°F).

The month's most significant severe-weather outbreak peaked on March 14 from the southeastern Plains into the mid-South and lower Midwest. Based on preliminary reports, the outbreak included as many as three dozen tornadoes, one of which resulted in three fatalities in western Ohio. The deadly tornado in western Ohio was rated EF-3, with the fatalities and some of the most significant damage observed in the Lakeview area of northwestern Logan County. Another EF-3 tornado, with a path length of more than 25 miles, cut across portions of Indiana's Delaware and Randolph Counties on March 14, with winds in Winchester, IN, estimated as high as 165 mph. The tornado, on the ground for at least 36 minutes from 7:37 to 8:13 pm EDT, also resulted in more than three dozen injuries before crossing into Ohio and lifting. On the same day as the tornado outbreak, heavy rain erupted across the mid-South and lower Midwest, with daily-record totals for the 14th in Arkansas topping 3 inches in Little Rock (3.59 inches) and Jacksonville (3.40 inches). Burlington, IA, also collected a record-setting sum for March 14, with 2.63 inches. On March 15, El Dorado, AR, endured its wettest day during March on record, with the daily total of 6.31 inches surpassing the mark of 5.85 inches set on March 28, 1914. Farther west, wet snow developed across the central Rockies and adjacent High Plains. In Colorado, March 13-15 snowfall totaled 12.9 inches in Colorado Springs and 5.7 inches in Denver. On the 14th, as rain changed to snow, Pueblo, CO, experienced its wettest day during March on record, with 1.53 inches (and 2.5 inches of snow). Previously, Pueblo's wettest day during March had been March 18, 1998, with 1.26 inches. Numerous 3- to 5-foot snowfall totals were noted in the Colorado Rockies, with Aspen Springs in Gilpin County receiving 61.5 inches. Meanwhile, Flagstaff, AZ, received snowfall totaling 11.4 inches from March 13-16. As snow blanketed higher elevations of the Southwest, Las Vegas, NV, collected consecutive daily-record rainfall totals of 0.35 and 0.36 inch, respectively, on March 15-16.

In much of the central and eastern U.S., warmth preceded the storminess. March 11 featured a high of 70°F in Fargo, ND—the earliest 70-degree reading in that location (previously, 75°F on March 15, 2015). On the same date, high temperatures surged to 80°F in Sioux City, IA, and Sioux Falls, SD. Those were not the earliest 80-degree readings, but very close, with records remaining March 6, 2017, in Sioux City, and March 7, 2000, in Sioux Falls. Elsewhere on the 11th, daily-record highs included 79°F in Norfolk, NE, and 74°F in Rochester, MN. By March 12, warmth reached the Great Lakes region, where daily-record

highs soared to 72°F in Green Bay, WI, and 70°F in Gaylord, MI. Elsewhere in Michigan, record-setting highs for March 13 included 73°F in Detroit and 72°F in Muskegon. Warmth also briefly shifted into the Northeast, where daily-record highs in New York for March 13 rose to 72°F in Syracuse and 62°F in Watertown. Lingering warmth in the upper Midwest allowed Rochester, MN, to tally a trio of dailyrecord highs (74, 69, and 68°F) from March 11-13. Eventually, record-setting temperatures retreated into the South. By March 14, daily-record highs included 89°F in Shreveport, LA, and 85°F in Montgomery, AL. With a high of 87°F, Savannah, GA, posted a daily-record high for March 15. Around the same time, unusual warmth appeared in the Northwest, where consecutive daily-record highs occurred on March 15-16 in Washington locations such as Quillayute (73 and 80°F) and Olympia (64 and 74°F). Quillayute's 80degree reading was also a monthly record, surpassing 79°F on March 20, 2019. Omak, WA, topped the 70-degree mark each day from March 16-19, with daily-record highs reaching 73°F on the 17th and 18th. Daily-record highs soared to 80°F in Roseburg, OR (on March 18), and Pasco, WA (on March 19). Portland, OR, narrowly missed a March record by experiencing 70-degree warmth on 5 consecutive days, starting on the 15th; the record remains 6 days in a row, from March 25-30, 1941. In contrast, cold weather in the East led to freezes deep into Alabama and Mississippi. On March 19 in Alabama, daily-record lows of 28°F were observed in Anniston and Tuscaloosa. The following day, Gainesville, FL (35°F), posted a record-setting low for the 20th.

As the second half of the month began, Southern showers resulted in daily-record rainfall totals in locations such as Lafayette, LA (1.83 inches on March 17), and Key West, FL (2.25 inches on March 19). Meanwhile, Charlotte, NC, set an all-time station record with no measurable snow on 779 consecutive days (January 30, 2022, to March 18, 2024, and continuing). Charlotte's previous longest such streak, 778 days, had been set from January 25, 1991, to March 12, 1993. Meanwhile, a brief spell of, high winds and low humidity levels briefly fanned several fast-moving wildfires in the central Appalachians and environs. On March 20, wind gusts reached 61 mph in Clarksburg, WV, and Front Royal, VA. The largest individual blazes included the 6,399-acre Waterfall Mountain/Shenandoah Forest/211 Fire west of Luray, VA, and the 6,223-acre Waites Run Fire, south of Wardensville, WV. Farther west, snow began to overspread Montana on March 20, when Glasgow reported a dailyrecord sum of 2.8 inches. At least a trace of snow fell in Glasgow each day from March 20-24, totaling 9.3 inches. By March 24, a stripe of snow across the Great Lakes region

resulted in daily-record totals in Grand Rapids, MI (6.5 inches), and Rockford, IL (5.6 inches). Farther south, heavy showers on March 21 in the western Gulf Coast region produced daily-record totals in Texas locations such as Houston (1.63 inches) and Victoria (1.48 inches). By March 22, heavy rain shifted into southern Florida, where dailyrecord amounts reached 3.47 inches in West Palm Beach, 2.52 inches in Fort Lauderdale, and 2.34 inches in Miami. With 1.93 inches on the 22nd, Key West secured its second daily-record total in 4 days. The next day, heavy snow developed in northern New England, where record-setting amounts for March 23 included 8.6 inches in Burlington, VT, and 6.1 inches in Bangor, ME. Elsewhere in the East, torrential rain on the 23rd led to the wettest day during March on record in locations such as New York's LaGuardia Airport (3.47 inches; previously, 3.15 inches on March 22, 1977, and March 13, 2010) and Philadelphia, PA (3.09 inches; previously, 2.79 inches on March 15, 1912. Additionally, daily-record rainfall for the 23rd topped 3 inches in New York's Central Park (3.66 inches); Bridgeport, CT (3.31 inches); and Newark, NJ (3.10 inches).

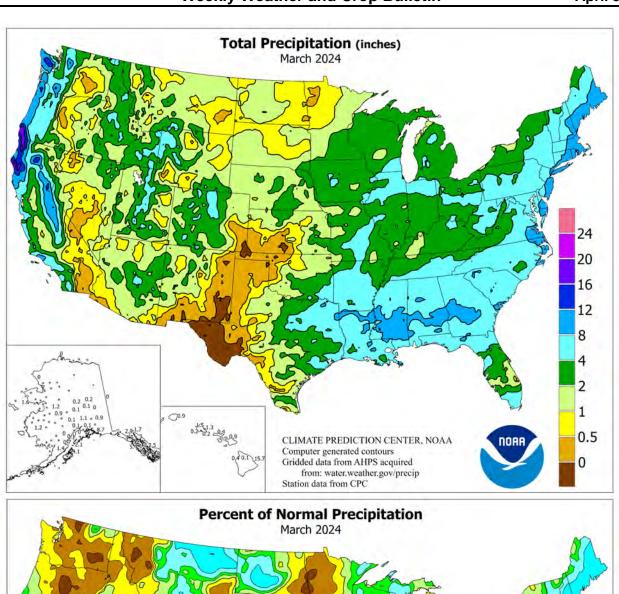
Late in the month, a powerful spring storm delivered widespread precipitation, including upper Midwestern snow. National snow coverage, which had fallen as low as 12 percent (on March 20), increased to nearly 33 percent by March 25. From March 21-24, snowfall totaled 14.3 inches in Eau Claire, WI, and 11.3 inches in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN. Through March 20, season-to-date snowfall had totaled just 16.4 inches (34 percent of normal) in Eau Claire and 14.3 inches (31 percent) in Minneapolis-St. Paul. A large percentage of the Midwestern spring snow fell on March 24, when daily-record totals included 10.0 inches in Eau Claire and 8.2 inches in Minneapolis-St. Paul. Farther south, dailyrecord totals for March 24 included 1.52 inches in Wichita Falls, TX; 1.46 inches in Sioux City, IA; and 1.03 inches in Grand Island, NE. The rain in Grand Island was followed by 2.2 inches of snow on March 25-26. By March 25, heavy showers spread into the mid-South, where record-setting rainfall totals reached 3.01 inches in Fort Smith, AR; 2.83 inches in Greenville, MS; and 2.76 inches in West Plains, MO. Soon, precipitation became focused across the East and West. In the Pacific Coast States, daily-record amounts for March 27 included 0.61 inch in Portland, OR; 0.42 inch in Alturas, CA; and 0.33 inch in Ephrata, WA. Meanwhile, heavy rain soaked the Atlantic Seaboard, with precipitation intensity peaking on March 28. On that date, record-setting totals reached 3.06 inches in Norfolk, VA; 1.84 inches in New Bern, NC; 1.83 inches in Salisbury, MD; and 1.63 inches in Islip, NY.

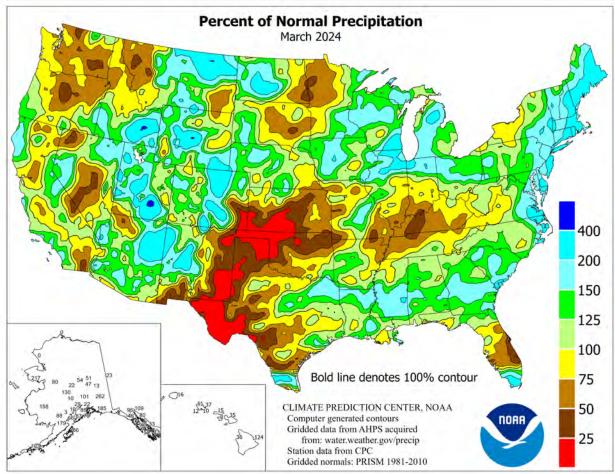
Following the storm's departure, cold air overspread the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Baker, MT, reported consecutive sub-zero readings (-5 and -10°F, respectively) on March 25-26. Following a 3.2-inch snowfall on March 23-24, Pierre, SD, tied a daily record with a low of 4°F on March 27. Similarly, Duluth, MN, received 17.7 inches of snow from March 24-27, followed by a low of 9°F (not a record for the date) on March 29. The 17.7-inch storm total accounted for 47 percent of Duluth's season-to-date snowfall of 37.4 inches. At the end of March, a cold-core storm system moved across southern California, delivering rain, snow, and below-average temperatures. At Big Bear Lake, CA, where at least 5 inches of snow fell, high temperatures peaked at 36 and 34°F, respectively, on March 30-31. The same storm system produced enough rain in central California to cause a major landslide on the Pacific Coast Highway, south of Monterey, on the afternoon of March 30. In various parts of central and southern California, some hillside destabilization had already occurred during the winter of 2022-23 and earlier this year. Heavy rain in southern California led to daily-record totals for the 30th in Long Beach (1.86 inches), downtown Los Angeles (1.73 inches), Sandberg (1.56 inches), San Diego (1.30 inches), and Santa Barbara (1.15 inches). Southwestern snow was locally heavy on March 31, when totals included 7.1 inches in Flagstaff, AZ, and 5.7 inches in Elko, NV. That capped a month in Flagstaff with snowfall totaling 30.2 inches (194 percent of normal), aided by amounts exceeding 6 inches on March 15, 24, and 31. Similarly, Elko's March snowfall totaled 14.5 inches (264 percent of normal).

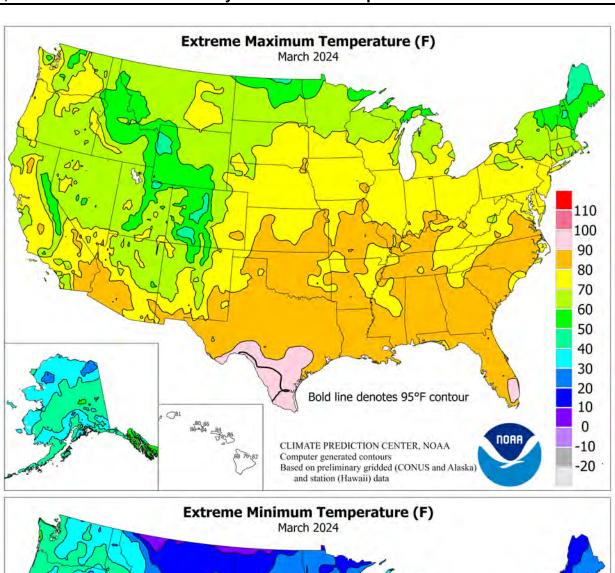
For much of the Alaskan mainland, cold weather during the first half of March was followed by an extended period of mild weather. With the nearly offsetting temperature extremes, some of the state's warmest locations, relative to normal—including Anchorage, Bettles, Fairbanks, McGrath, and Yakutat—experienced March temperatures that averaged 3 to 4°F above normal. As the month began, however, the temperature in Bettles tumbled below -40°F each day from February 28 – March 1, with a minimum reading of -46°F on the 1st. The cold weather also reached southeastern Alaska, where Ketchikan posted a daily-record low of 8°F on March 5. In western Alaska, minimum temperatures in Kotzebue dipped below -10°F each day from March 7-17, with a

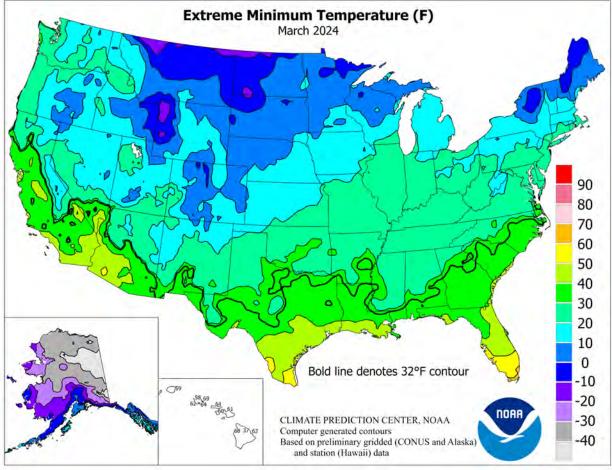
reading of -28°F occurring on the 12th. In contrast, sudden warmth in southeastern Alaska led to daily-record highs in Juneau (48°F on March 14) and Ketchikan (56°F on March 16). Prior to the warmth, Ketchikan received the bulk (7.85 of 8.34 inches) of its monthly precipitation in a 10-day period from March 6-15. As the mainland warmed, periods of stormy weather occurred. In western Alaska, daily-record precipitation totals included 0.34 inch (on March 19) in Nome and 0.92 inch (on March 21) in Cold Bay. On March 19, two days prior to that rain event, Cold Bay had clocked a southeasterly wind gust to 80 mph. Late in the month, mostly dry weather prevailed across interior and northern Alaska, although temperatures soared. With a high of 50°F on March 22, Fairbanks posted its first 50-degree reading since September 30, 2023. On the Arctic Coast, Utqiagvik collected consecutive daily-record highs (30 and 28°F, respectively) on March 22-23. By March 24, McGrath logged a daily record-tying high of 47°F, highest reading in that location since September 27, 2023. Although the month ended on a quiet note, March precipitation totaled 1.69 inches (228 percent of normal) in Nome-and ranged from 160 to 180 percent of normal in Kotzebue (0.90 inch), Bethel (1.25 inches), and King Salmon (1.37 inches).

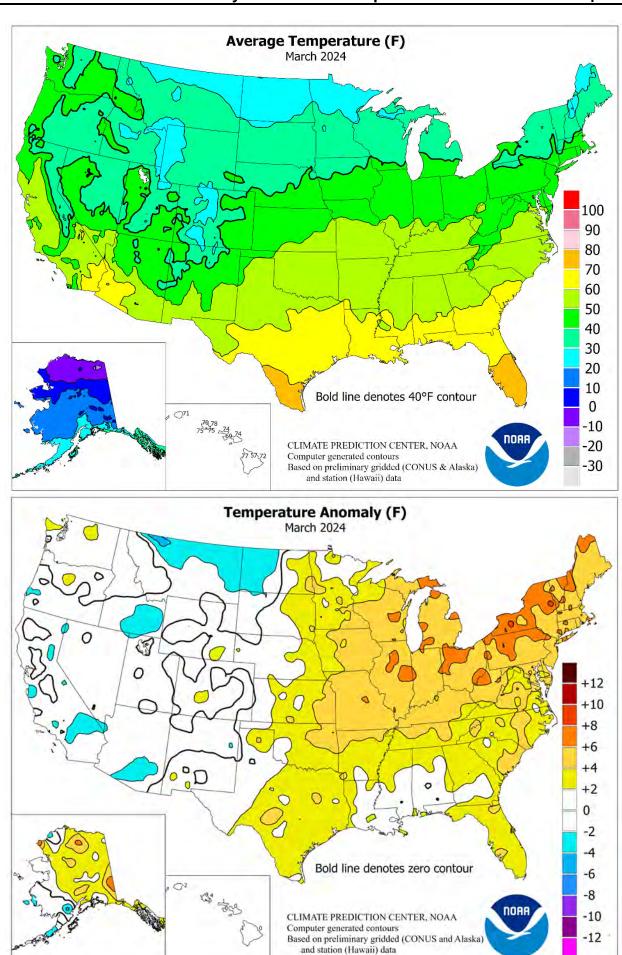
Early in the month, heavy rain fell in windward sections of Hawaii's Big Island, while snow dusted the highest peaks. Hilo, on the Big Island, received at least an inch of rain each day from March 3-7, totaling 9.78 inches. Later, there were some periods of cool Hawaiian weather, although significant rainfall was scarce. On March 15, Kahului's maximum temperature (69°F) stayed below the 70-degree mark for the first time ever in March and for the first time since January 20, 1994. During the second half of the month, Hawaii experienced mostly dry weather. On the strength of the early-March downpours, Hilo's monthly rainfall totaled 15.80 inches (125 percent of normal). At the state's other major airport observation sites, March rainfall ranged from 0.23 inch (10 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 0.93 inch (35 percent) in Kahului, Maui. With a monthly sum of 0.89 inch (16 percent of normal), Lihue, Kauai, completed its driest March since 2008, when just 0.19 inch fell. U.S. Drought Monitor-based Hawaiian drought coverage increased from 10.25 to 41.59 percent during the 5-week period ending April 2.











## **National Weather Data for Selected Cities**

## March 2024

## **Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center**

		TEN	IP, °F	PR	ECIP.		TEM	P, °F	PR	ECIP.		TEM	lP, °F	PR	ECIP.
	STATES	E	RE		RE	STATES	E	RE		RE	STATES	E	RE		RE
	AND	8AG	IUTS	TOTAL	IUTS	AND	SAG.	IUT:	TOTAL	IJIJ	AND	SAG	IUTS	TOTAL	NTO
	STATIONS	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	707	DEPARTURE	STATIONS	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	707	DEPARTURE	STATIONS	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	707	DEPARTURE
		A	DE		DE		A	DE		DE		A	DE		DE
AK	ANCHORAGE	29	3	0.59	-0.10	WICHITA	50	3	1.61	-0.68	TOLEDO	44	5	3.08	0.48
	BARROW	-8	0	0.00	-0.18	KY LEXINGTON	51	5	3.12	-1.36	YOUNGSTOWN	43	5	3.07	-0.13
	FAIRBANKS JUNEAU	15 35	4 2	0.20 2.95	-0.19 -0.72	LOUISVILLE PADUCAH	53 54	5 5	2.27 2.72	-2.33 -1.92	OK OKLAHOMA CITY TULSA	55 56	3	1.67 1.07	-0.89 -2.03
	KODIAK	33	0	4.13	-0.72	LA BATON ROUGE	65	3	9.31	4.85	OR ASTORIA	47	1	6.28	-1.62
	NOME	12	2	1.61	0.87	LAKE CHARLES	65	2	4.66	0.98	BURNS	38	-1	1.01	0.05
AL	BIRMINGHAM	59	3	5.06	-0.60	NEW ORLEANS	66	2	8.41	4.05	EUGENE	47	1	3.77	-0.87
	HUNTSVILLE	57	3	4.42	-0.97	SHREVEPORT	63	4	***	***	MEDFORD	48	-1	2.44	0.64
	MOBILE	63	2	5.37	-0.07	MA BOSTON	42	4	8.41	4.24	PENDLETON	47	2	1.02	-0.31
	MONTGOMERY	60	0	7.55	2.34	WORCESTER	40	5	8.57	4.38	PORTLAND	50	2	2.59	-1.39
AR	FORT SMITH LITTLE ROCK	58 59	4 6	6.04 5.98	2.14 1.02	MD BALTIMORE ME CARIBOU	49 31	5 6	5.14 5.25	1.13 2.47	SALEM PA ALLENTOWN	47 44	-1 4	3.99 5.04	-0.36 1.41
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	37	-1	3.98	1.15	PORTLAND	38	4	10.06	5.98	ERIE	42	6	1.90	-1.19
	PHOENIX	65	-1	1.15	0.33	MI ALPENA	35	5	2.33	0.51	MIDDLETOWN	46	4	3.96	0.27
	PRESCOTT	46	-2	1.66	0.70	GRAND RAPIDS	41	5	3.49	1.10	PHILADELPHIA	48	5	7.02	3.06
	TUCSON	60	-2	1.24	0.69	HOUGHTON LAKE	35	5	2.40	0.72	PITTSBURGH	46	7	3.13	-0.02
CA	BAKERSFIELD	57	-1	1.04	-0.11	LANSING	40	5	2.36	0.23	WILKES-BARRE	44	6	4.65	1.89
	EUREKA	48	-1	7.00	1.25 0.23	MUSKEGON TRAVERSE OFFIC	42	6	3.52	1.12 0.17	WILLIAMSPORT RI PROVIDENCE	44 43	6 4	3.50 11.60	0.37
	FRESNO LOS ANGELES	58 57	0 -2	2.13 3.24	1.51	TRAVERSE CITY MN DULUTH	38 30	3	1.73 1.67	0.17	RI PROVIDENCE SC CHARLESTON	43 64	5	11.60 8.07	6.70 4.72
1	REDDING	55	1	4.90	0.28	INT_L FALLS	25	1	1.07	0.21	COLUMBIA	59	3	7.36	3.79
1	SACRAMENTO	55	0	1.63	-1.06	MINNEAPOLIS	37	4	2.44	0.76	FLORENCE	59	3	4.62	1.43
	SAN DIEGO	59	-1	2.52	1.06	ROCHESTER	37	5	1.79	-0.23	GREENVILLE	56	3	7.07	2.59
1	SAN FRANCISCO	56	0	3.38	0.65	ST. CLOUD	34	5	1.72	0.15	SD ABERDEEN	33	2	0.61	-0.29
	STOCKTON	56	0	1.58	-0.32	MO COLUMBIA	51	5	3.18	0.20	HURON	35	3	0.36	-0.79
со	ALAMOSA CO SPRINGS	36 42	1	1.22 1.50	0.71 0.70	KANSAS CITY SAINT LOUIS	49 54	4 7	1.76 2.09	-0.60 -1.40	RAPID CITY SIOUX FALLS	36 38	0	0.75 1.08	-0.16 -0.52
	DENVER INTL	41	0	1.65	0.70	SPRINGFIELD	52	5	2.09	-1.24	TN BRISTOL	51	4	3.55	-0.32
	GRAND JUNCTION	46	1	0.92	0.12	MS JACKSON	60	3	9.57	3.89	CHATTANOOGA	57	3	5.21	-0.14
	PUEBLO	44	1	1.89	1.06	MERIDIAN	59	1	10.73	5.07	KNOXVILLE	54	4	4.21	-0.69
CT	BRIDGEPORT	45	5	10.35	6.26	TUPELO	58	3	3.99	-1.39	MEMPHIS	57	3	4.92	-0.81
	HARTFORD	44	6	7.89	4.09	MT BILLINGS	37	-1	0.51	-0.39	NASHVILLE	56	5	3.83	-0.69
DC DE	WASHINGTON WILMINGTON	52 47	4	4.60	1.10 3.05	BUTTE	31 29	-1 -2	0.85 0.26	0.21 -0.11	TX ABILENE	60 51	2	1.80 0.24	0.07
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	69	3	7.20 3.39	-0.24	CUT BANK GLASGOW	28	-2 -4	0.26	0.50	AMARILLO AUSTIN	66	3	1.31	-1.03 -1.57
	JACKSONVILLE	65	3	5.00	1.71	GREAT FALLS	32	-3	0.71	0.03	BEAUMONT	65	2	3.81	0.19
	KEY WEST	77	3	4.94	3.41	HAVRE	30	-2	0.59	0.08	BROWNSVILLE	74	2	0.65	-0.80
	MIAMI	76	3	4.28	1.82	MISSOULA	39	1	0.56	-0.37	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	3	0.84	-1.44
	ORLANDO	72	4	1.12	-1.91	NC ASHEVILLE	52	4	5.88	2.07	DEL RIO	70	4	0.07	-1.11
	PENSACOLA	63	1	5.25	0.00	CHARLOTTE	56	4	4.46	0.50	EL PASO	60	2	0.04	-0.20
	TALLAHASSEE TAMPA	65 71	3	7.64 2.57	2.39 0.06	GREENSBORO HATTERAS	54 56	2	4.48 10.32	0.77 5.89	FORT WORTH GALVESTON	62 67	4	5.63 3.02	2.33 0.00
	WEST PALM BEACH	74	3	8.00	4.69	RALEIGH	57	5	4.28	0.18	HOUSTON	67	3	2.19	-1.29
GA	ATHENS	57	2	6.74	2.37	WILMINGTON	60	5	6.22	2.26	LUBBOCK	55	2	0.55	-0.54
	ATLANTA	59	3	7.70	3.02	ND BISMARCK	28	-2	0.82	-0.02	MIDLAND	59	0	0.59	-0.09
	AUGUSTA	58	1	4.08	0.00	DICKINSON	27	-4	0.12	-0.43	SAN ANGELO	61	2	0.42	-1.06
	COLUMBUS	61	2	9.43	4.51	FARGO	32	5 3	0.37	-0.88	SAN ANTONIO	66	3	0.90	-1.41
	MACON SAVANNAH	59 63	1 3	7.63 3.76	3.32 0.26	GRAND FORKS JAMESTOWN	28	1	0.18 0.18	-0.74 -0.51	VICTORIA WACO	67	2	1.91 2.81	-1.08 -0.50
н	HILO	72	0	15.68	3.00	NE GRAND ISLAND	42	1	1.76	0.37	WICHITA FALLS	58	3	2.01	-0.01
1	HONOLULU	75	1	0.24	-2.12	LINCOLN	44	2	0.97	-0.58	UT SALT LAKE CITY	45	-1	2.00	0.25
1	KAHULUI	74	0	0.93	-1.71	NORFOLK	41	3	1.56	0.11	VA LYNCHBURG	52	5	4.22	0.46
	LIHUE	71	-2	0.92	-4.69	NORTH PLATTE	39	-1	1.13	0.13	NORFOLK	54	3	10.26	6.57
IA	BURLINGTON CEDAR BARIDS	46	5	5.56	3.13	OMAHA	43	2	1.96	0.17	RICHMOND	53	5	7.09	3.08
	CEDAR RAPIDS DES MOINES	42 45	6 5	1.63 2.31	-0.36 0.14	SCOTTSBLUFF VALENTINE	41 37	1 0	0.81 0.85	-0.18 -0.15	ROANOKE WASH/DULLES	54 49	6 5	2.88 3.74	-0.63 0.24
1	DUBUQUE	41	6	2.72	0.14	NH CONCORD	38	5	5.37	2.09	VT BURLINGTON	38	5	3.74	1.66
	SIOUX CITY	40	3	2.76	1.00	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	47	5	9.08	4.56	WA OLYMPIA	45	1	4.17	-1.51
1	WATERLOO	41	5	2.35	0.36	NEWARK	48	6	6.08	1.95	QUILLAYUTE	47	3	9.31	-2.47
ID	BOISE	44	-1	2.13	0.80	NM ALBUQUERQUE	48	-1	0.28	-0.18	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	0	2.32	-1.84
	LEWISTON	46	1	0.49	-0.81	NV ELY	35	-3	1.53	0.55	SPOKANE	42	2	0.99	-0.84
D.	POCATELLO CHICAGO/O_HARE	36 44	-3 5	3.17 3.49	1.96 1.04	LAS VEGAS RENO	58 44	-3 -2	0.66 2.29	0.24 1.49	YAKIMA WI EAU CLAIRE	44 36	1 5	0.58 2.63	-0.06 0.66
IL	MOLINE	45	5	3.49	0.46	WINNEMUCCA	44	-2 -1	1.30	0.43	GREEN BAY	38	6	2.63	0.86
1	PEORIA	47	6	3.15	0.46	NY ALBANY	41	5	6.30	3.21	LA CROSSE	40	4	1.80	-0.24
1	ROCKFORD	43	5	4.52	2.13	BINGHAMTON	39	7	4.49	1.44	MADISON	39	5	3.84	1.58
	SPRINGFIELD	48	5	3.69	0.93	BUFFALO	41	7	1.68	-1.21	MILWAUKEE	41	4	5.57	3.37
IN	EVANSVILLE	52	6	1.93	-2.67	ROCHESTER	41	6	1.65	-0.85	WV BECKLEY	47	4	2.95	-1.08
	FORT WAYNE	44	6	4.19	1.38	SYRACUSE OH AKRON CANTON	41	7	3.45	0.41	CHARLESTON	50	5	3.40	-0.74
1	INDIANAPOLIS SOUTH BEND	48 44	5 7	2.10 4.39	-1.59 2.04	OH AKRON-CANTON CINCINNATI	42 48	3 5	2.94 2.88	-0.29 -1.29	ELKINS HUNTINGTON	46 52	5 5	3.42 3.56	-0.56 -0.60
KS	CONCORDIA	47	3	0.76	-0.76	CLEVELAND	44	5	2.82	-0.24	WY CASPER	36	0	0.55	-0.80
	DODGE CITY	48	3	0.25	-1.10	COLUMBUS	46	5	2.61	-1.01	CHEYENNE	38	0	0.76	-0.20
1	GOODLAND	42	1	0.59	-0.29	DAYTON	47	5	2.89	-0.62	LANDER	37	1	1.37	0.09
<u> </u>	TOPEKA	50	4	1.03	-1.22	MANSFIELD	42	4	3.21	-0.13	SHERIDAN	37	1	0.78	-0.24

Based on 1991-2020 normals \*\*\* Not Available

## **National Agricultural Summary**

## April 1 - 7, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

During the week ending April 7, large parts of the Midwest, Northeast, Northern Rockies, and Southwest, as well as parts of the Great Plains, South, and West, received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Parts of the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania recorded 4 inches or more of rain for the week. Much of the Great Basin, Corn Belt, Northeast Coast, and Southwest were cooler than normal for the week ending April 7.

Parts of Arizona, California, Nevada, and New Mexico recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal. In contrast, most of the Great Plains and Northern Rockies, as well as parts of the Carolinas, Great Lakes, Lower Mississippi Valley, New England, and Oregon, were warmer than normal. Locations in Montana recorded temperatures 10°F or more above normal.

**Corn:** By April 7, producers had planted 3 percent of the Nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Texas was the furthest advanced in planting progress with 59 percent planted.

**Winter Wheat:** By April 7, six percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On April 7, fifty-six percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 29 percentage points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 49 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, 5 percent of the cotton crop was planted by April 7, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Arizona and Texas had the largest percentages of acreage planted, with 16 percent and 8 percent planted, respectively.

**Sorghum:** Thirteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was planted by April 7, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Texas had planted 47 percent of its sorghum acreage by April 7, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

**Rice:** By April 7, producers had seeded 23 percent of the

2024 rice acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana and Texas had the largest percentages of acreage planted, with 66 percent and 50 percent planted, respectively. By April 7, eleven percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

**Small Grains:** Nationally, oat producers had seeded 34 percent of this year's acreage by April 7, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the Nation's oat acreage was emerged by April 7, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Five percent of the Nation's barley crop was planted by April 7, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

By April 7, three percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

**Other Crops:** By April 7, two percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

# Crop Progress and Condition Week Ending April 7, 2024

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted												
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr								
	Year	Week	2024	Avg								
СО	0	0	0	0								
IL	1	1	2	1								
IN	0	0	0	0								
IA	0	0	0	0								
KS	5	2	4	3								
KY 4 2 5 3												
MI 0 0 0 0												
MN 0 0 0 0												
МО	5	2	7	3								
NE	0	0	0	0								
NC	9	0	8	9								
ND	0	0	0	0								
ОН	0	0	0	0								
PA	0	0	0	0								
SD	0	0	0	0								
TN	4	2	7	5								
TX	60	57	59	57								
WI	0	0	0	0								
18 Sts 3 2 3 2												
These 18 State	s plante	ed 92%										
of last year's corn acreage.												

Sorghi	ım Pe	rcent F	Planted									
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr								
	Year	Week	2024	Avg								
СО	0	0	0	0								
KS 0 0 0 0												
NE 0 0 0 0												
OK 0 0 0 0												
SD	0	0	0	0								
TX	47	42	47	48								
6 Sts 13 11 13 14												
These 6 States	These 6 States planted 100%											
of last year's sorghum acreage.												

	ton Pero	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr								
	Year	Week	2024	Avg								
AL	0	0	0	0								
AZ	11	6	16	23								
AR	0	0	0	0								
CA 0 0 0 6												
GA	0	0	0	0								
KS	0	0	0	0								
LA	1	0	0	1								
MS	0	0	0	0								
MO	0	0	0	0								
NC	0	0	0	0								
ок	0	0	0	0								
sc	0	0	0	0								
TN	0	0	0	0								
TX	10	5	8	10								
VA	0	0	0	0								
15 Sts 5 3 5 6												
These 15 St of last year	-											

Sugarbe	ets P	ercent	Plante	b										
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr										
	Year	Week	2024	Avg										
ID														
MI 0 0 0 6														
MN 0 0 0 0														
ND	0	0	0	0										
4 Sts	0	1	2	4										
These 4 States planted 86%														
of last year's sugarbeet acreage.														

Rice	Perce	nt Pla	nted										
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr									
	Year	Week	2024	Avg									
AR	10	3	13	7									
CA 0 0 0 0													
LA 72 51 66 67													
MS	MS 6 1 14 8												
MO	1	0	14	2									
TX	45	32	50	55									
6 Sts	6 Sts 21 12 23 18												
These 6 States planted 100%													
of last year's ri	of last year's rice acreage.												

	Rice Per	cei	nt Em	erged	
	Pre	٧	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr
	Yea	r	Week	2024	Avg
AR		1	0	1	0
CA		0	0	0	0
LA	;	59	38	50	48
MS		0	0	0	1
MO		0	0	0	0
TX	:	24	14	27	29
6 Sts		12	7	11	10

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

## **Crop Progress and Condition**

## Week Ending April 7, 2024

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Headed												
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr								
	Year	Week	2024	Avg								
AR	8	10	16	8								
CA	41	20	40	18								
СО	0	0	0	0								
ID	0	0	0	0								
IL	1	0	2	1								
IN 0 0 0 0												
KS 0 0 0 0												
MI 0 0 0 0												
MO	0	0	2	0								
MT	0	0	0	0								
NE	0	0	0	0								
NC	13	0	5	6								
ОН	0	0	0	0								
ок	1	0	0	1								
OR	0	0	0	0								
SD	0	0	0	0								
TX	30	20	27	25								
WA 0 0 0 0												
18 Sts	7	4	6	5								
These 18 State	es plante	ed 89%										
of last year's v	of last year's winter wheat acreage.											

Wir	nter V			ion by	
		Perc	ent		
	VP	Р	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	36	53	8
CA	0	0	5	25	70
СО	8	13	26	46	7
ID	0	7	30	62	1
IL	4	9	22	53	12
IN	1	3	22	62	12
KS	4	10	37	42	7
MI	0	6	32	46	16
MO	0	1	23	64	12
MT	1	4	32	59	4
NE	2	4	26	56	12
NC	0	2	21	72	5
ОН	1	2	30	54	13
ок	2	6	24	61	7
OR	2	4	21	64	9
SD	2	6	32	56	4
TX	8	12	36	36	8
WA	3	7	46	40	4
18 Sts	4	8	32	48	8
Prev Wk	4	7	33	49	7
Prev Yr	17	20	36	24	3

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr
	Year	Week	2024	Avg
IA	10	21	32	12
MN	0	6	9	2
NE	17	12	31	21
ND	0	0	0	0
ОН	5	1	7	12
PA	15	1	5	13
SD	1	10	17	5
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	1	2	4	3
9 Sts	27	30	34	28
These 9 States planted 66%				
of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr
	Year	Week	2024	Avg
IA	0	1	4	0
MN	0	1	2	0
NE	1	2	5	2
ND	0	0	0	0
ОН	2	0	1	3
PA	3	0	0	2
SD	0	0	5	0
TX	100	100	100	98
WI	0	0	0	0
9 Sts	25	25	26	23
These 9 States planted 66%				
of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr
	Year	Week	2024	Avg
ID	1	8	25	14
MN	0	0	2	1
MT	0	0	0	2
ND	0	0	0	1
SD	0	1	5	6
WA	10	10	21	25
6 Sts	1	1	3	3
These 6 States planted 100%				
of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev	Prev	Apr 7	5-Yr
	Year	Week	2024	Avg
ID	1	7	20	15
MN	0	0	1	0
MT	1	0	1	3
ND	0	0	0	0
WA	4	4	10	20
5 Sts	1	2	5	5
These 5 States planted 84%				
of last year's barley acreage.				

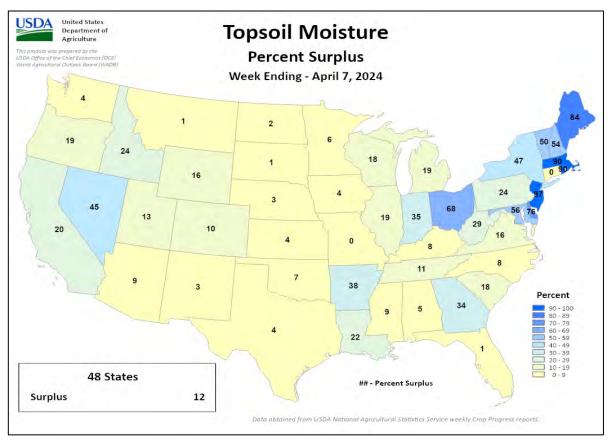
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

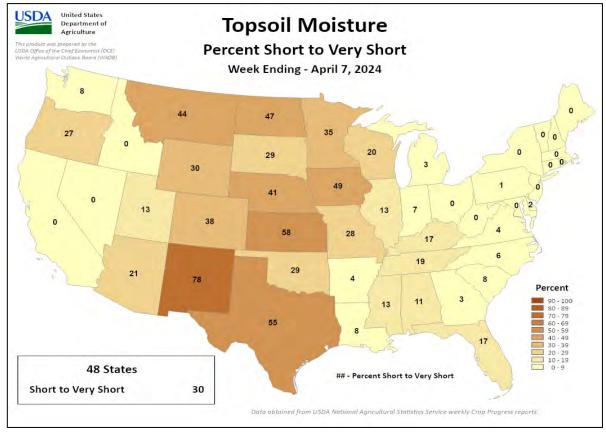
> NA - Not Available \* Revised

## **Crop Progress and Condition**

## Week Ending April 7, 2024

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

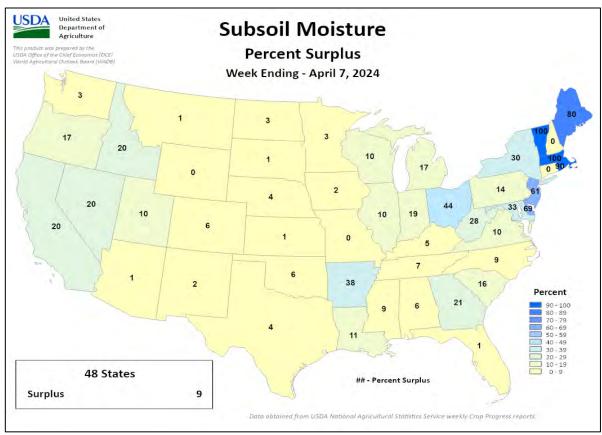


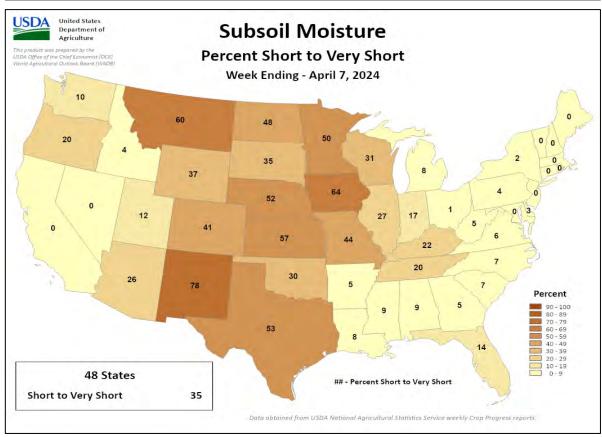


## **Crop Progress and Condition**

## Week Ending April 7, 2024

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS





## **International Weather and Crop Summary**

March 31 - April 6, 2024
International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

**EUROPE:** Anomalous warmth expanded and intensified across the continent, with more rain in western and central growing areas contrasting with renewed drought concerns in the Balkans.

**WESTERN FSU:** Very warm weather expanded across the region, accelerating winter crop development but heightening soil moisture losses in western Russia and eastern Ukraine.

**MIDDLE EAST**: Sunny skies and unseasonably warm temperatures accelerated winter grain development across western and central portions of the region.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**: Following early-week showers in Morocco, sunny skies and summer-like heat accelerated drought-afflicted winter wheat and barley through reproduction and grain fill.

**EAST ASIA:** Early-week heat and dryness gave way to more favorable conditions in southern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers in Indonesia continued to favor seasonal rice, while drier weather returned to the Philippines.

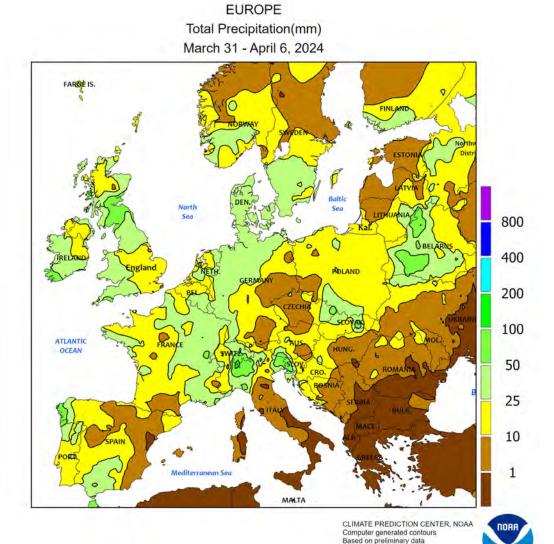
**AUSTRALIA:** In the east, widespread, locally heavy showers likely interrupted summer crop harvesting in many areas.

**SOUTH AFRICA**: Late-season, locally heavy rainfall brought some relief from summer drought, but came too late to help most drought-stressed summer crops.

**ARGENTINA**: Showers provided late-developing northeastern summer crops with abundant moisture, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

**BRAZIL:** Beneficial rain favored corn and cotton in northern farming areas, but unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted farther south.



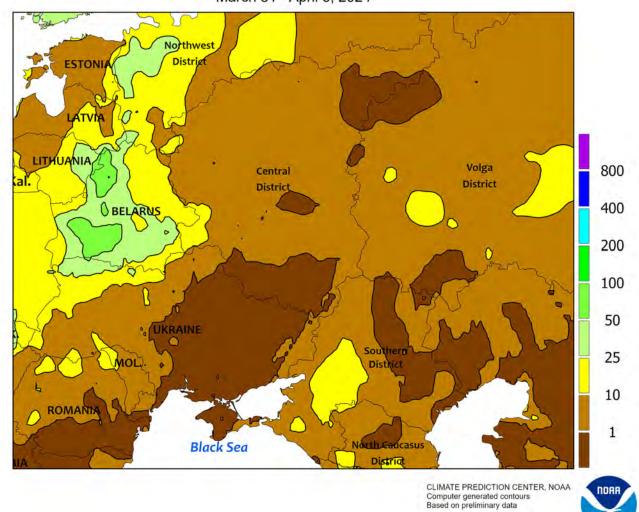


#### **EUROPE**

Anomalous warmth intensified and expanded across much of Europe, while widespread moderate to heavy showers over western and central growing areas juxtaposed with southeastern dryness and developing drought. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over western Europe and 5 to 9°C above normal across the eastern half of the continent. In fact, daytime highs into the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) set numerous daily and monthly records across western, central, and southeastern growing areas. The persistent warmer-than-normal weather hastened winter grains and oilseeds toward or through reproduction two to four weeks ahead of average across western and southern croplands, with winter rapeseed already flowering from the Czech Republic

into Romania and Bulgaria. Meanwhile, additional moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally more) kept soils adequately to excessively moist over Spain, France, England, northwestern Germany, and Scandinavia. Somewhat lighter but still beneficial showers (2-20 mm) were noted over the continent's northeastern quadrant. Rain has been hit and miss over the Balkans, with totally dry weather during the monitoring period exacerbating localized short-term drought; pronounced deficits (60-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) have developed from southeastern Hungary's Hungarian Plain into northern Serbia, on the western Wallachian Plain of Romania, and over the croplands of northeastern Bulgaria and southeastern Romania.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
March 31 - April 6, 2024

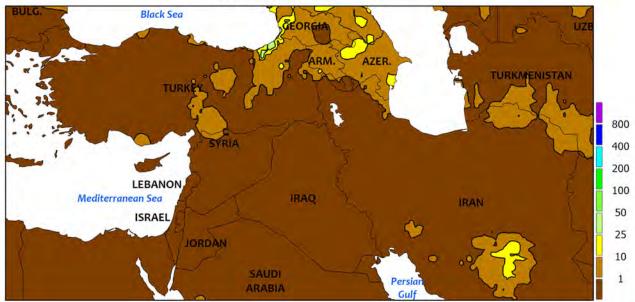


## **WESTERN FSU**

Very warm and dry weather accelerated winter crop development and seasonal fieldwork, with rain in northwestern growing areas giving way to mostly dry weather elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 5 to 9°C above normal across the entire region, accelerating winter crop growth but heightening soil moisture losses in south-central growing areas. Significant rain (10 mm or more) was mostly confined to Belarus and environs, though soil moisture remained overall favorable from central Ukraine north and westward. Conversely, acute

short-term dryness (30-day rainfall less than 25 percent of normal) lingered over eastern Ukraine and western Russia, with spotty showers (2-20 mm) in Russia's Southern District providing only localized relief. Vegetative winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed were developing two to three weeks ahead of normal in the west and one to two weeks ahead of normal in southwestern Russia and southeastern Ukraine. The dry and warm weather allowed spring grain and summer crop sowing to proceed with little to no delay.

# MIDDLE EAST Total Precipitation(mm) March 31 - April 6, 2024



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data



#### **MIDDLE EAST**

Sunny skies and much-above-normal temperatures settled over most of the region during the monitoring period. Little to no rain was reported from Turkey into Iran outside of a few light showers (1-5 mm) in northeastern Iran's Khorasan Province. Moisture supplies remained overall favorable following a wet spring to date, though short-term dryness has developed over central and southern Turkey. Anomalous warmth (4-9°C above normal) expanded

eastward from Turkey into Iraq and northwestern Iran, with summer-like heat developing in western and southern Turkey (30-32°C) as well as central and southern Iraq (33-39°C). As a result, winter grains were rapidly approaching reproduction in the north and advancing through reproduction and grain fill in central and southern growing areas. Summer crop sowing and other seasonal fieldwork likewise proceeded without delay.

## NORTHWESTERN AFRICA Total Precipitation(mm)

March 31 - April 6, 2024



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data

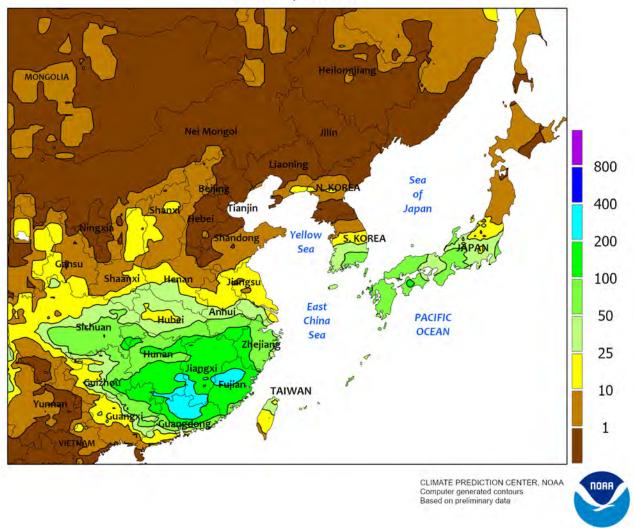


#### **NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

The return of heat and dryness continued the region's highly variable growing season. Following last week's heavy rain in Morocco, lingering showers in the north (25-115 mm) and west (1-15 mm) gave way to dry and hot weather (33-39°C). As a result, winter grains continued to advance rapidly toward maturity, with drought-induced yield losses largely irreversible. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 6°C above normal) also prevailed over Algeria and

Tunisia, accelerating winter grains through reproduction and grain fill up to four weeks ahead of average. Furthermore, extreme heat (35-38°C) in western Algeria's drought-stricken croplands further reduced wheat and barley yield potential. Conditions are markedly better from central Algeria eastward, though the recent turn to drier- and warmer-thannormal weather has likely trimmed winter grain yield expectations somewhat.

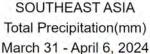
EASTERN ASIA Total Precipitation(mm) March 31 - April 6, 2024

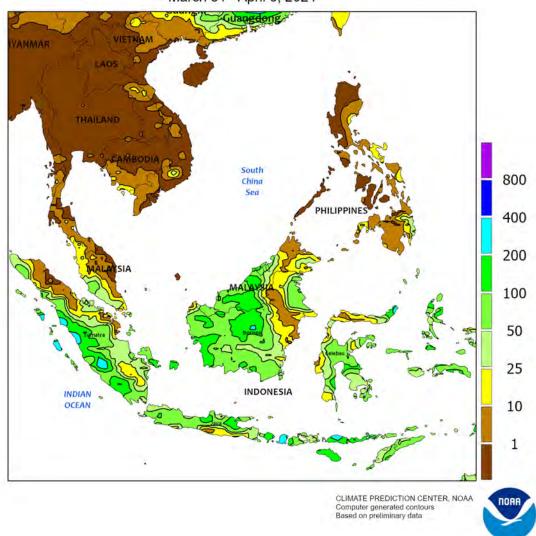


## **EASTERN ASIA**

Hot, dry weather early in the week gave way to cooler, wet conditions across southern China. Early in the period, summer-like heat engulfed southern China as temperatures peaked near 40°C locally. The heat accompanied by dryness stressed both flowering rapeseed (Yangtze Valley) and vegetative early-crop rice (southeast). However, a pattern change occurred by mid-week with heavy showers (topping 200 mm locally) and nearer-to-normal temperatures quickly

alleviating earlier crop stress. Farther north, rainfall was also recorded on sections of the North China Plain albeit amounts were substantially lower (less than 25 mm). Nevertheless, the moisture was welcome for wheat progressing through vegetative stages of development. Elsewhere, cotton producers in western China were awaiting warmer weather (daily average temperatures consistently above 15°C) before beginning sowing activities.

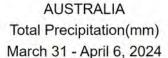


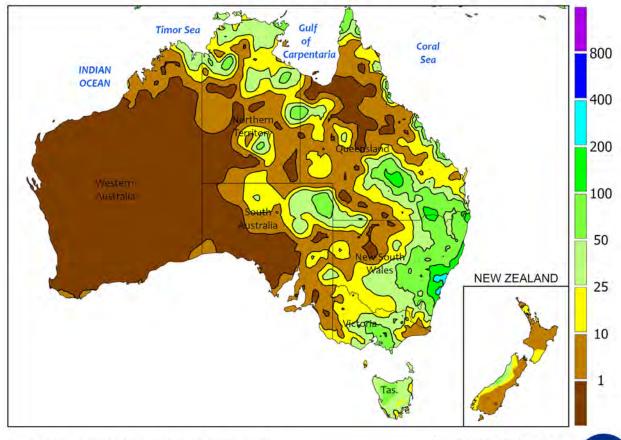


#### **SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Widespread heavy showers in southern portions of the region contrasted with dryness in northern reaches. Rainfall totals surpassed 25 mm in most rice and oil palm locales of Indonesia and exceeded 150 mm locally. In particular, consistent rain in Java, Indonesia, since late December has maintained favorable moisture conditions for in-season rice; a poor start to the water year (beginning August 1) has left long-term water supplies for irrigation below average, though. For oil palm in Malaysia, moisture conditions have been less

favorable with 25 percent-of-normal rainfall since February 1. Elsewhere, drier weather returned to the Philippines, with hardly a district recording more than 25 mm of rain. Even though the bulk of winter rice and corn has been harvested, a smaller spring crop continued to be impacted by seasonal dryness. Meanwhile, hot weather returned to Thailand and environs, with temperatures topping  $40^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  consistently throughout the period. Though pre-monsoon heat is common in April, temperatures above  $40^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  aren't normally common.





Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/ Creative Commons License found at; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data

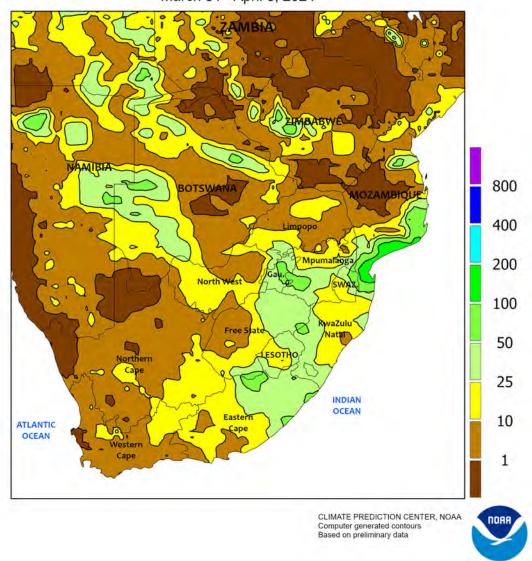


#### **AUSTRALIA**

In eastern Australia, widespread, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) slowed drydown of mature summer crops and likely interrupted harvesting in many areas. The rain worked in tandem with seasonably warm weather, however, to spur development of later maturing cotton and sorghum. By week's end, root zone soil moisture was above normal throughout much of the region, helping to condition the soil in

advance of wheat and other winter crop planting. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, mostly dry weather prevailed in South Australia and Western Australia, allowing pre-planting fieldwork to progress in advance of upcoming wheat, barley, and canola sowing. Temperatures varied throughout the week but averaged within 1°C of normal throughout much of southern and western Australia.

## SOUTH AFRICA Total Precipitation(mm) March 31 - April 6, 2024

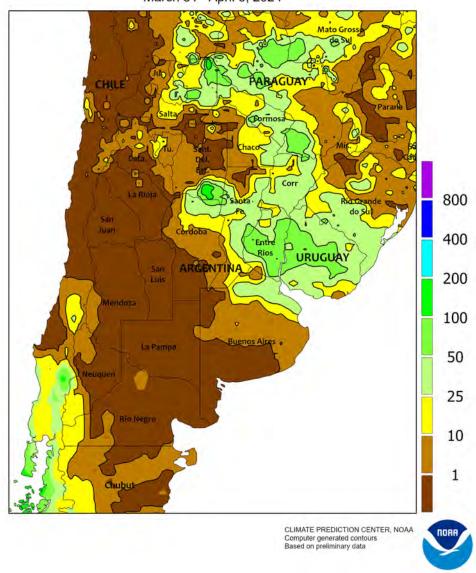


#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

Locally heavy showers provided late-season drought relief to many locations, although the moisture arrived too late to significantly benefit corn and other maturing summer crops. Rainfall totaling 25 to 75 mm extended southward from Gauteng to Eastern Cape, with amounts of 5 to 25 mm scattered throughout other locations in eastern commercial

farming areas and the Cape Provinces. Near- to above-normal temperatures hastened crop maturation, with highest daytime readings reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) across the corn belt (North West and Free State eastward) and in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Despite the seasonal cooling, no freezes have been reported thus far in the season.

# ARGENTINA Total Precipitation(mm) March 31 - April 6, 2024

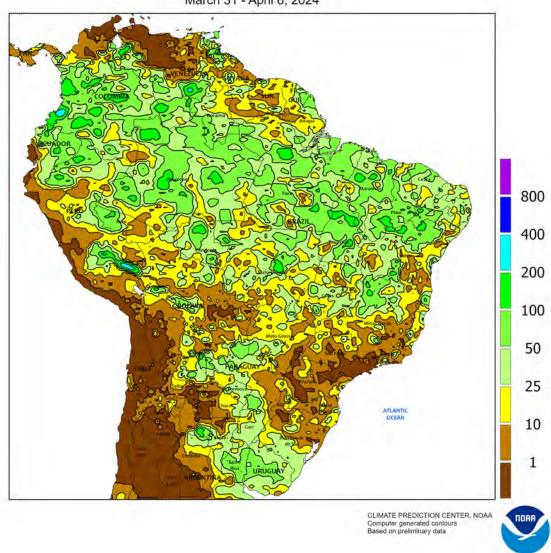


## **ARGENTINA**

Moderate to heavy showers returned to northeastern farming areas, providing a late-season boost in moisture to immature summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 100 mm from northern Buenos Aires to Paraguay, extending westward into Salta and northern sections of Córdoba. In contrast, mostly dry, sunny weather prevailed elsewhere, with complete dryness covering western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and southern Córdoba. Weekly temperatures varied from 2°C below normal in Entre Rios to 4°C or more above normal in and around Formosa.

Highest daytime temperatures ranged from the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) in southern farming areas to as much as 40°C in the far north. Nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in far southern production areas but no freezes were recorded. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 92 percent harvested (72 percent last year) as of April 4, with harvesting 89 and 95 percent completed, respectively, in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Meanwhile, corn was 14 percent harvested, on par with last year's pace (13 percent).

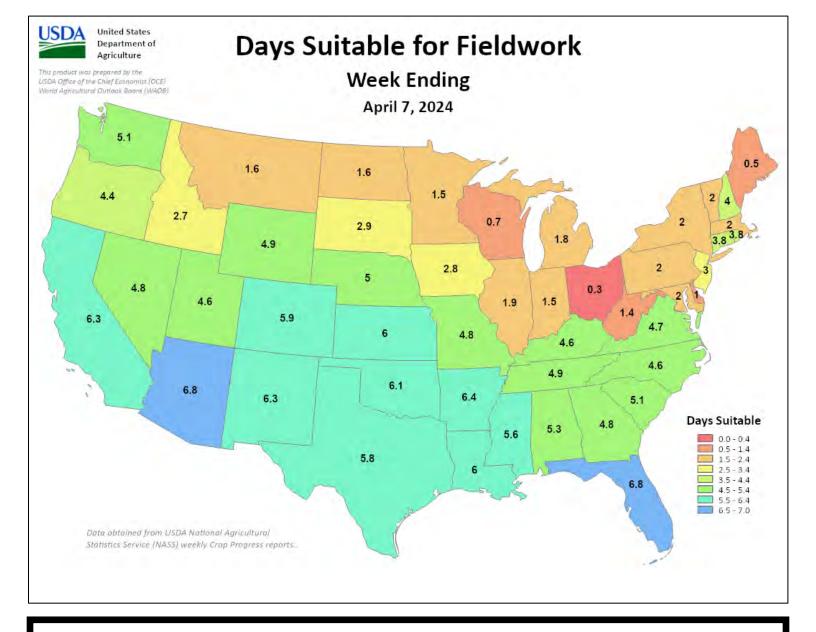
BRAZIL
Total Precipitation(mm)
March 31 - April 6, 2024



#### BRAZIL

Beneficial rain continued throughout key agricultural areas of central and northeastern Brazil, maintaining favorable prospects for that region's corn and cotton. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm over a broad area spanning Mato Grosso, Goiás, and interior farming areas from northern Minas Gerais to Maranhão. Summer warmth (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the rainfall, fostering rapid development of summer crops toward reproductive and filling stages of development. Farther south, however, a second week of unseasonably warmer and drier weather reduced moisture for second-crop corn and other summer crops. Rainfall totaled below 25 mm – with many locations recording less than 5 mm – from Rio

Grande do Sul northward through Mato Grosso do Sul, São Paulo, and southern Minas Gerais. As in northern farming areas, summer heat (highs reaching the middle 30s) accompanied the dryness, although the effects of the dryness and warmth raised concern for crops advancing through reproductive stages of development. According to government reports, nearly 50 percent of the second corn crop was in flowering to filling stages of development in Paraná as of April 1, while first-crop corn and soybeans were 94 and 93 percent harvested, respectively. In Rio Grande do Sul, 20 percent of soybeans were harvested as of April 4, with the majority of the crop (51 percent) maturing; meanwhile, corn was 76 percent harvested.



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