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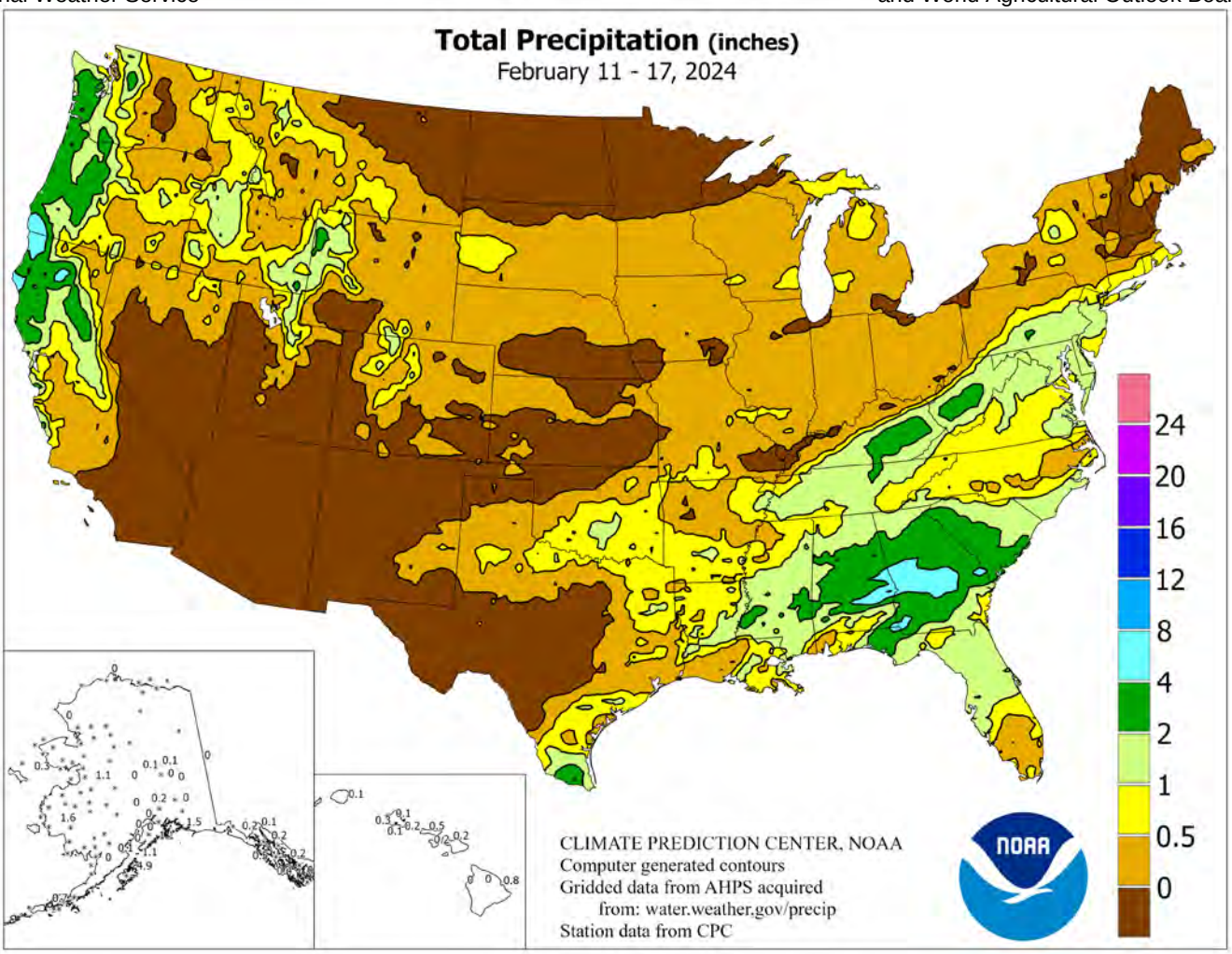
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

February 11 – 17, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Fast-moving disturbances produced several stripes of snow across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, although precipitation was mostly light. Further, a "snow drought" persisted across the **upper Midwest**, leaving some locations—including **Fargo, ND**, and **Sisseton, SD**—with season-to-date totals of just 4 to 10 inches, or less than 25 percent of normal. Farther south, widespread precipitation from the **southern Plains into the Southeast and mid-Atlantic** resulted in additional relief in areas still experiencing drought. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in parts of **Alabama** and

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

El Niño-driven storminess kicked into full swing in January and the first half of February, boosting high-elevation snowpack across approximately the southern two-thirds of the western United States. Storms also caused flash flooding and debris flows, especially in southern California, during a frenetic period in early February. However, significant storminess bypassed the northern tier of the West, leaving sub-par mountain snowpack from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies.

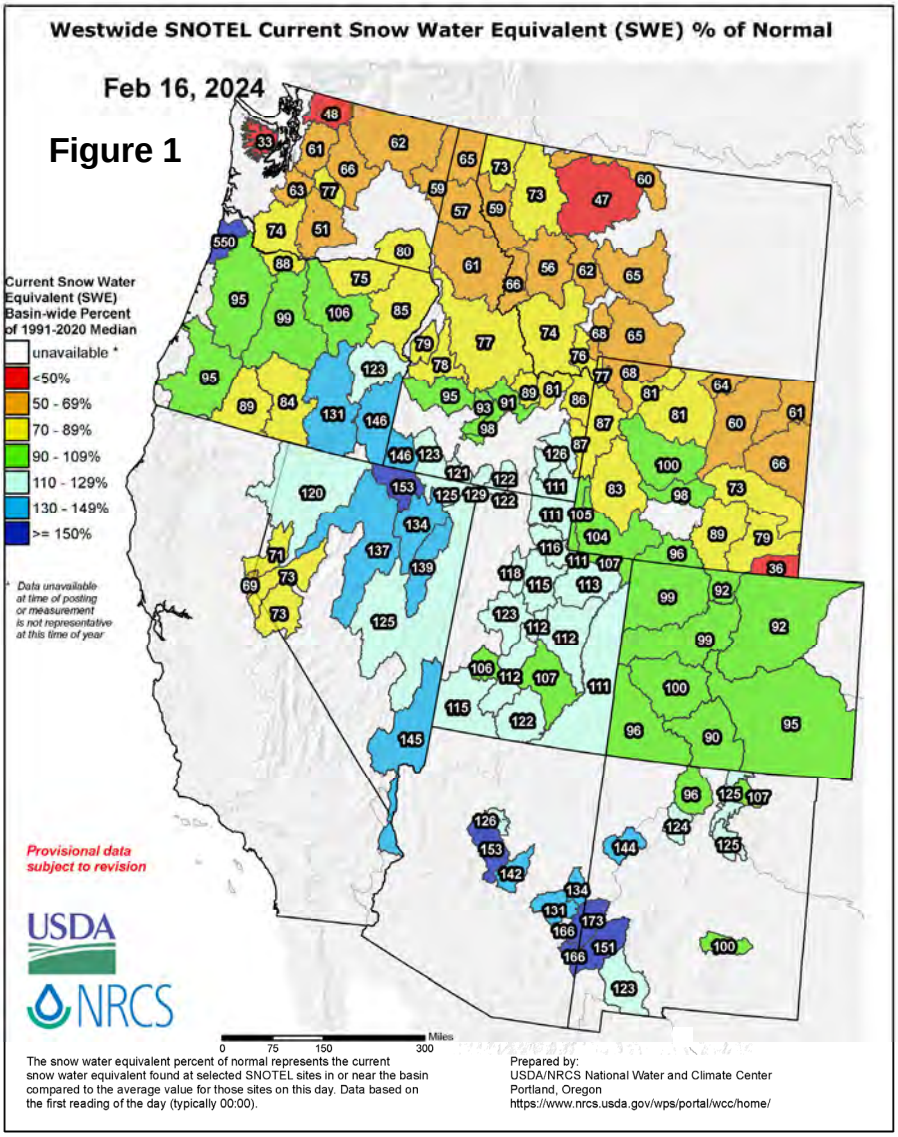
Despite a mostly favorable Western hydrological situation, there were still vestiges of long-term drought. For example, basin-wide storage in the Colorado River system stood at 60 percent of average (and 37 percent of capacity) by January 31, despite the surface elevation of Lake Mead having risen nearly 32 feet (to 1,072.67 feet) since setting an end-of-month record low of 1,040.92 feet in July 2022.

According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood near 2½ inches (barely one-quarter of average for the date) at the end of December—but improved to nearly 15 inches (about three-fourths of the mid-February average) during the first 1½ months of 2024.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region fell as low as 15 percent last summer—but ranged from 24 to 32 percent in October 2023 – January 2024, during roughly the first two-thirds of the Western winter.

Snowpack and Precipitation

For much of the southern two-thirds of the western U.S., the period from mid-January to mid-February was favorable for high-elevation snow accumulations. Several atmospheric-river events punched inland across Oregon and California, with impacts being observed as far east as the central and southern Rockies. Notably, snow-water equivalencies climbed above 130 percent of average by mid-February in parts of the Great Basin and the Southwest, as well as southeastern Oregon (figure 1). Values were greater than 110 percent of average in much of Utah and southern Idaho. Farther north, however, below-average snow-water equivalencies plagued Washington, Montana, and northern sections of Idaho and Wyoming. Some of the most dismal snowpack numbers—with water equivalencies locally less than 50 percent of the mid-February average—were scattered across the northern Cascades and Olympic Mountains of Washington, as well as the northern Rockies of western Montana.



Season-to-date (October 1, 2023 – February 16, 2024) precipitation was 60 to 90 percent of normal in most basins from Washington to Montana. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal precipitation occurred in many basins along and south of a line from Oregon to Wyoming (figure 2). Season-to-date precipitation generally ranged from 110 to 130 percent of normal in portions of the Great Basin and northern Intermountain West, while below-average precipitation was noted in the Sierra Nevada and scattered basins along and near the Continental Divide.

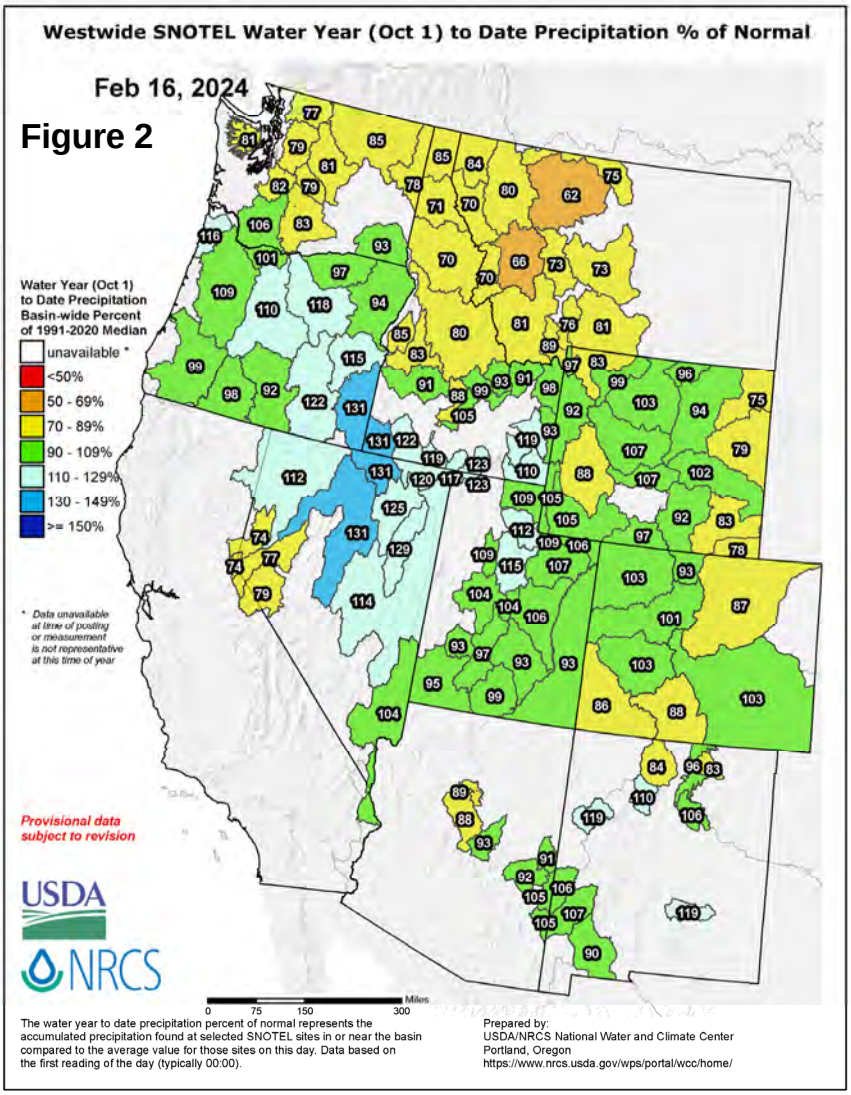


Figure 2

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

By February 1, 2024, projections for spring and summer streamflow were indicating some concerns regarding runoff potential across the northern tier of the West. In contrast, expectations for spring and summer runoff improved over the last month in many areas along and south of a line from Oregon to Colorado. Despite the improvement, some runoff potential has been lost due to periods of warmth, which has led to locally poor snowpack retention, especially at lower and middle elevations.

Reservoir Storage

On February 1, 2024, statewide reservoir storage as a percent of average for the date primarily reflected the ongoing benefit of last year's abundant wet season, with only New Mexico and Washington reporting below-average storage (figure 3). As February began, California's 154 primary intrastate reservoirs held 26.1 million acre-feet of water, 115 percent of average. However, storage on February 1 in the Colorado River basin was 19.8 million acre-feet, just 60 percent of average.

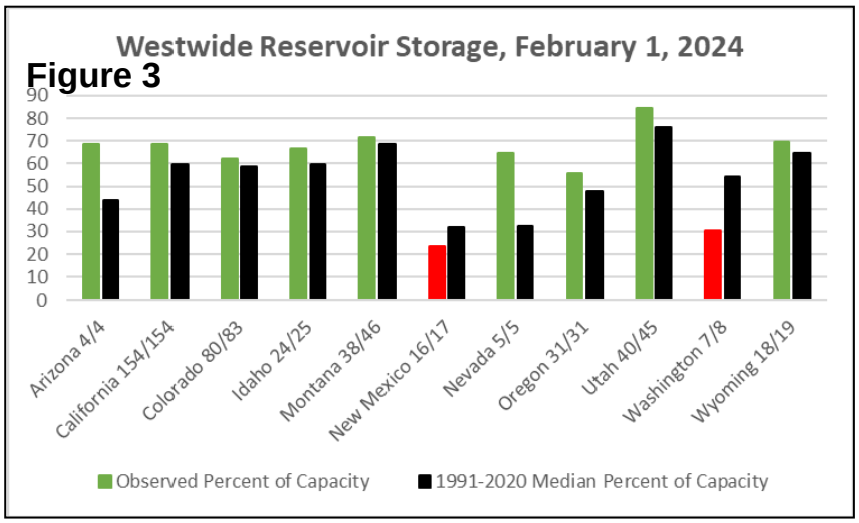
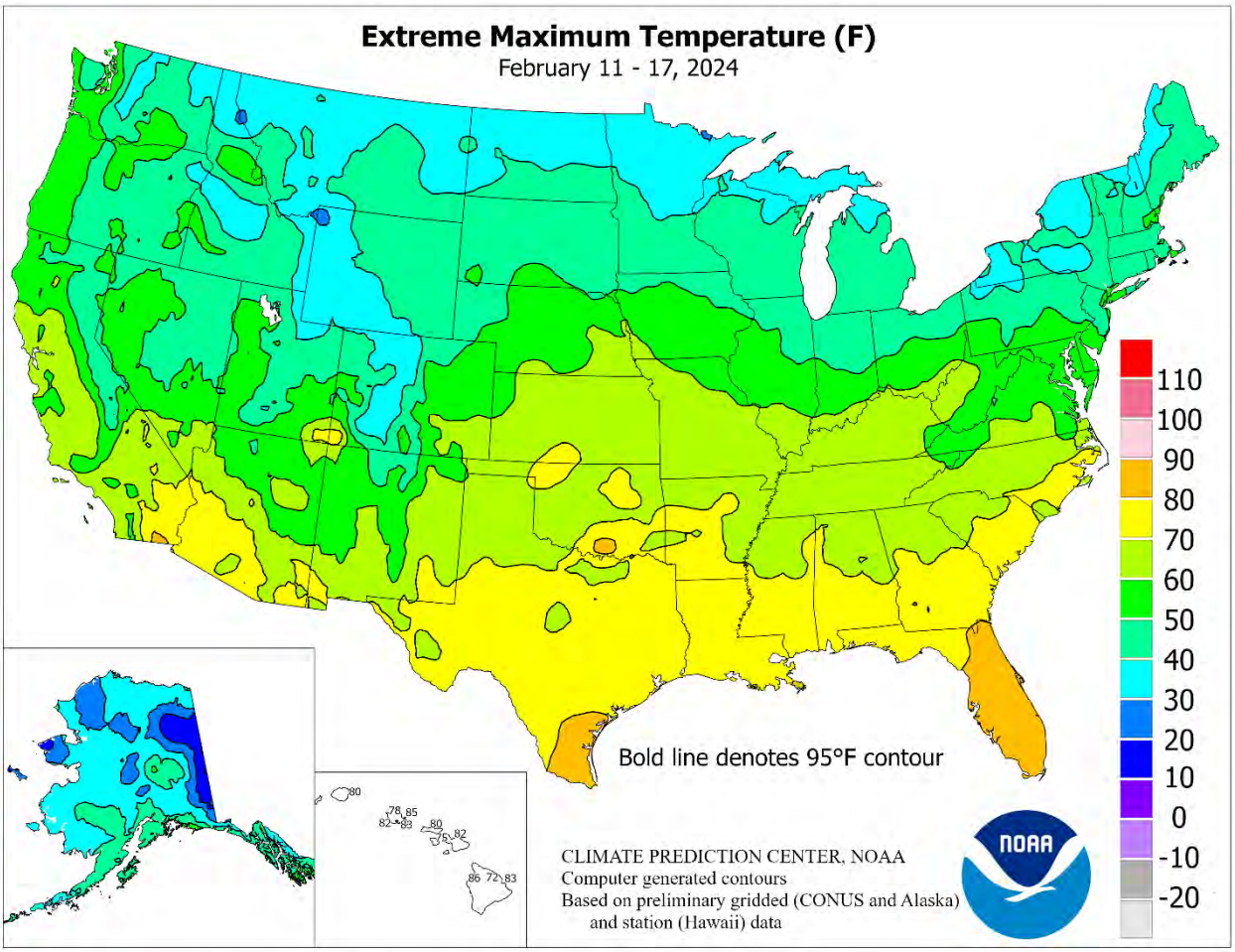
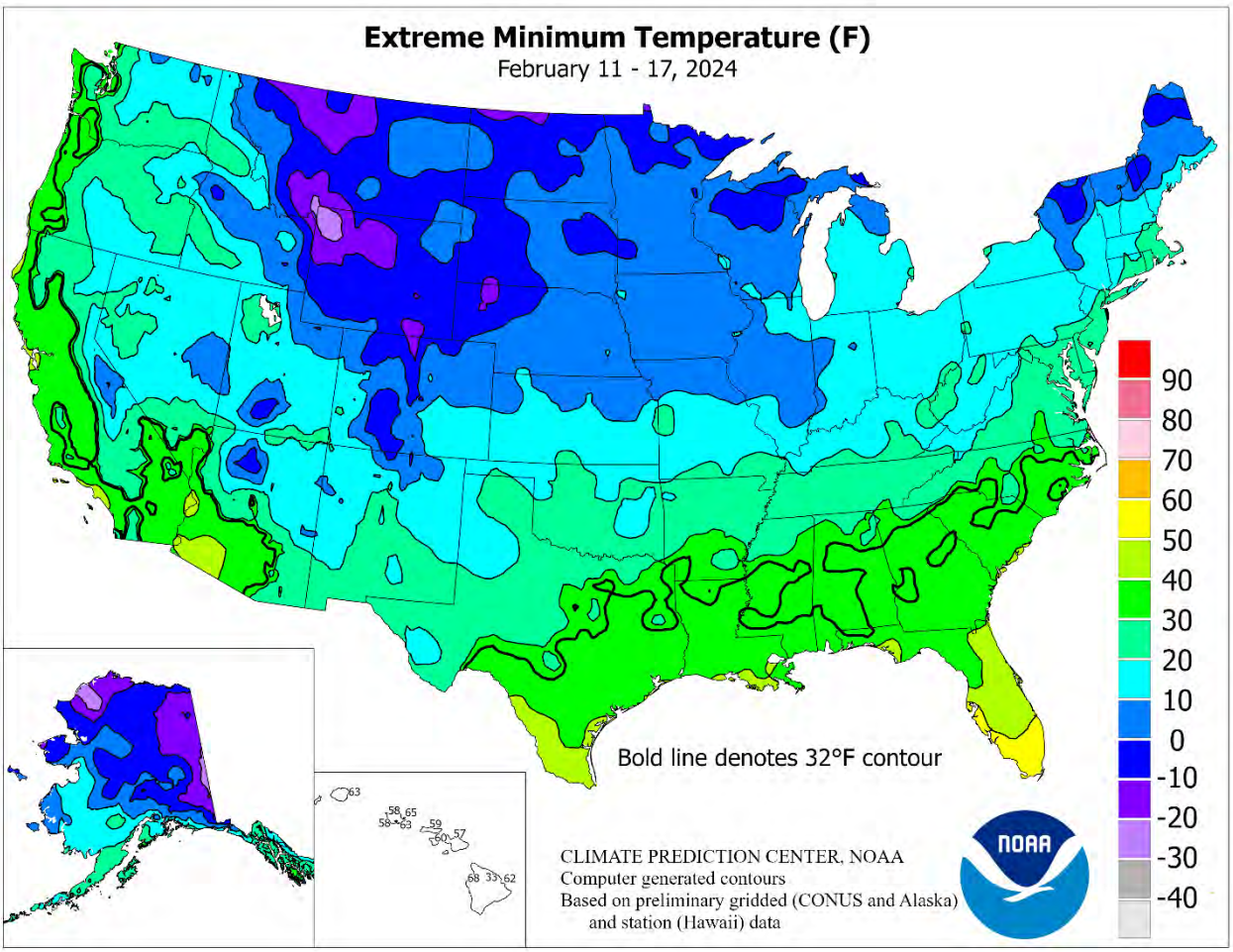


Figure 3

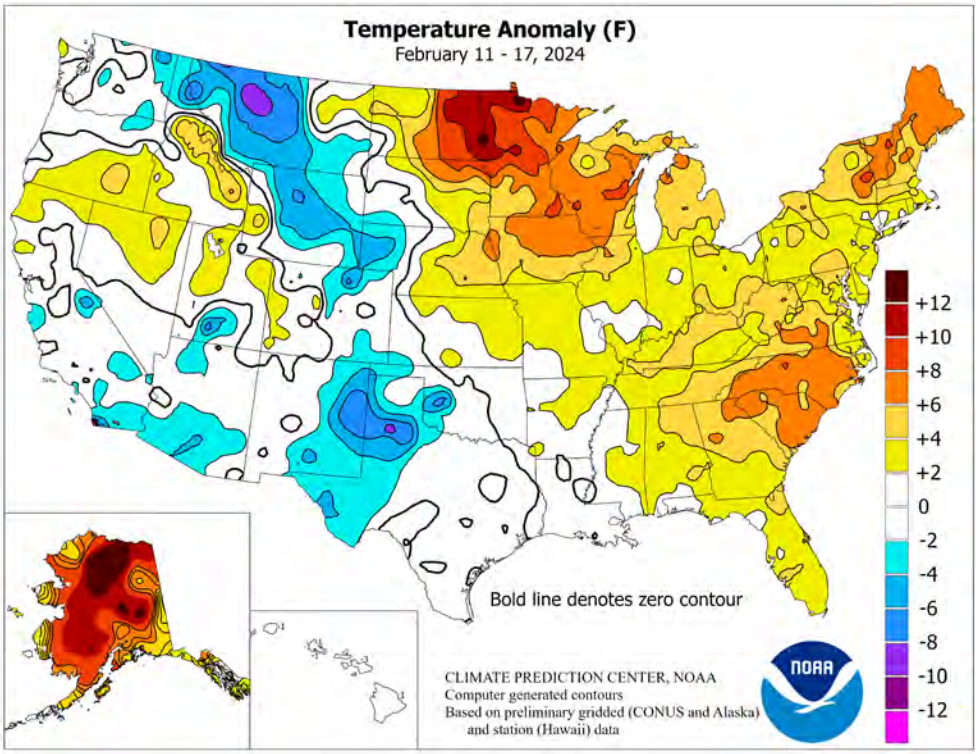
For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit: http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
February 11 - 17, 2024
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
February 11 - 17, 2024
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

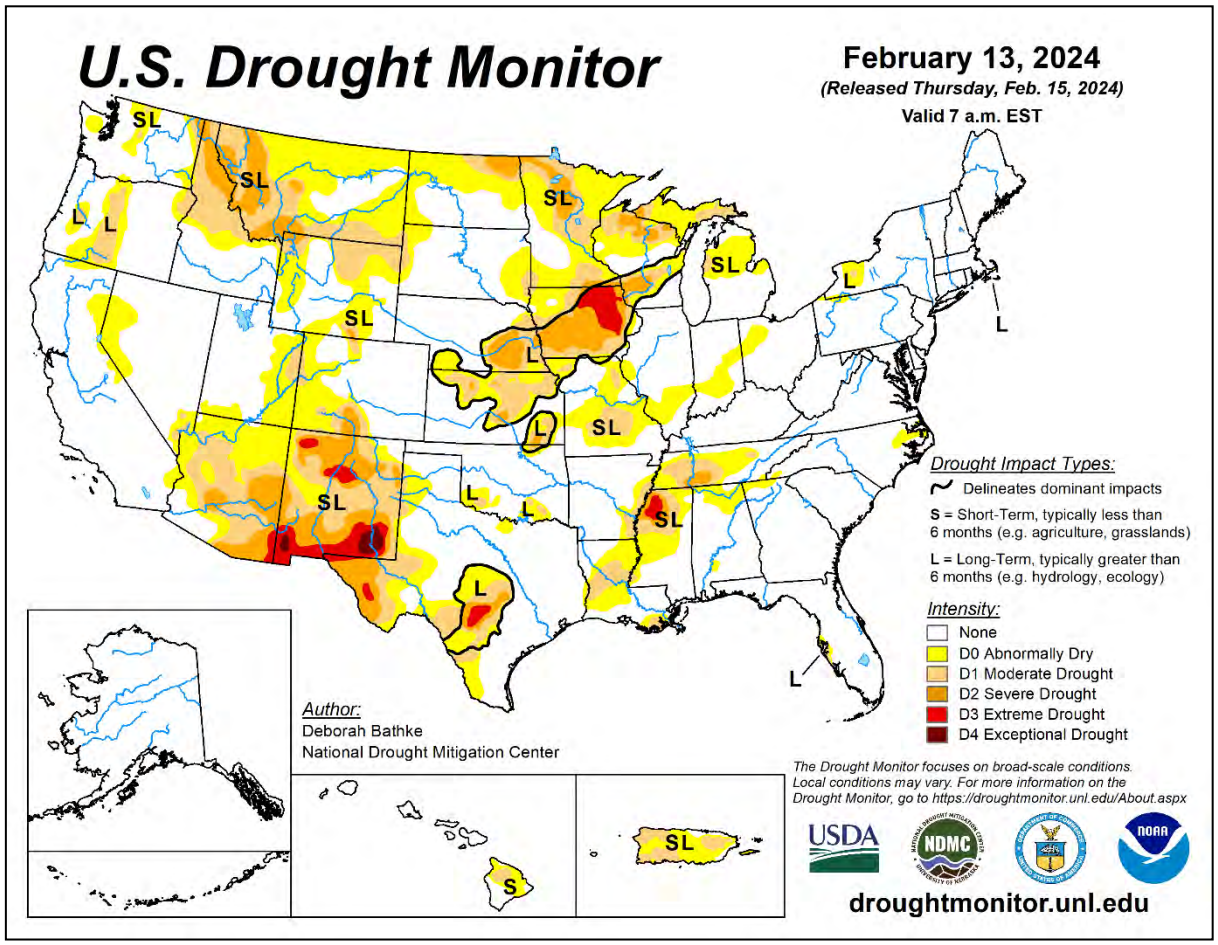


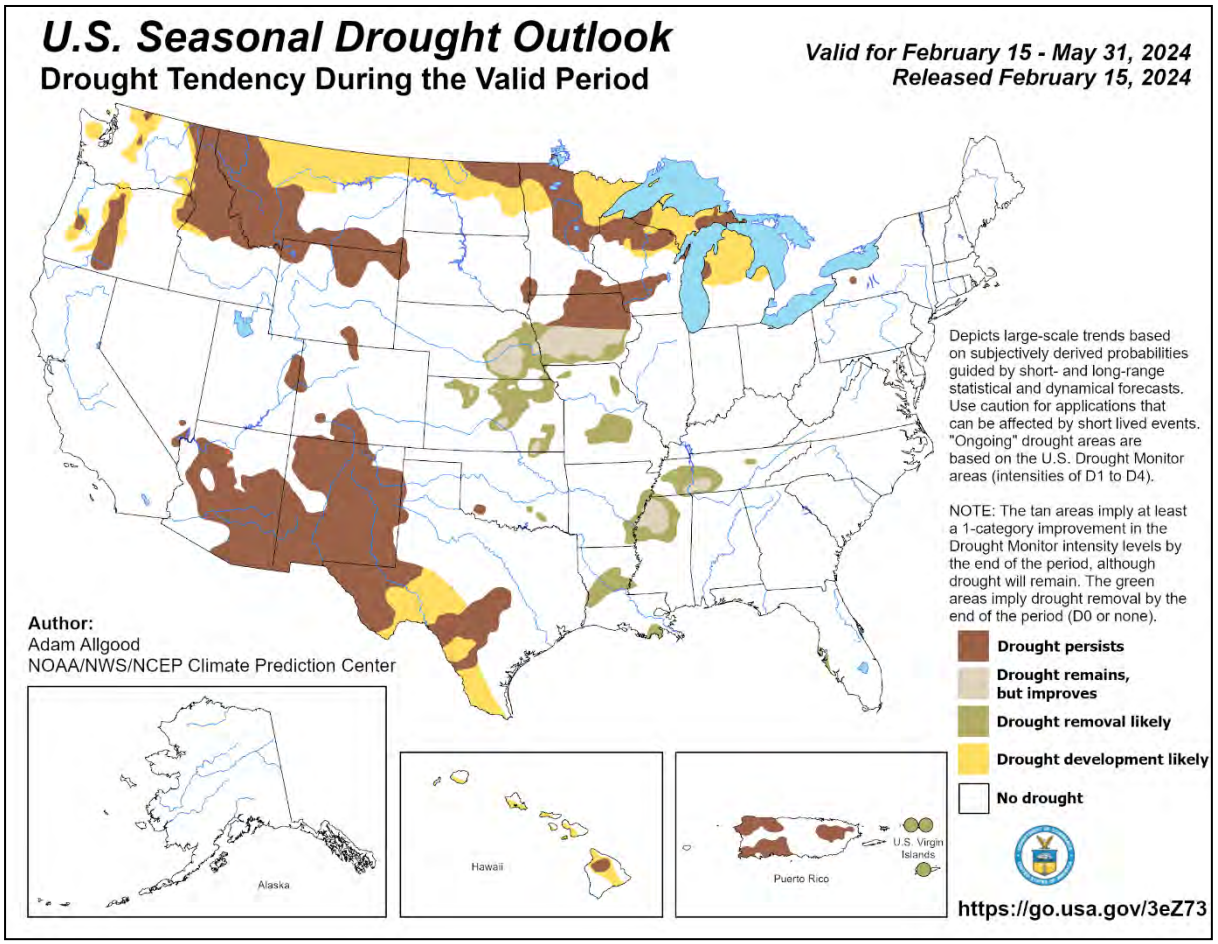
Georgia. At times, snow was observed along the northern edge of heavier precipitation, from the **southern Plains into the mid-Atlantic and southern New England**. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in the **Southwest** contrasted with showery conditions in **northern and central California** and the **Northwest**. Precipitation was especially beneficial in the **Northwest**, where sub-par mountain snowpack has raised concerns with respect to spring and summer water supplies. Additionally, the average water equivalency of the **Sierra Nevada** snowpack climbed above 15 inches, according to the California Water Resources, about 75 percent of the late-February average. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal in the **upper Great Lakes region** and environs. Anomalous warmth (more than 5°F above normal) was also observed in portions of the **Atlantic Coast States**. In contrast, cool air covered the **High Plains** and adjacent **Rockies**, with some locations reporting weekly temperatures 5 to 10°F below normal. Cooler-than-normal conditions also affected parts of the **Southwest**.

Early-week warmth in advance of a cold front lingered across the **Deep South**, where Ba**ton Rouge, LA**, posted a daily-record high of 81°F on February 11. The following day, **West Palm Beach, FL**, notched a daily record-tying high of 87°F. Meanwhile, unusual warmth persisted in the **upper Great Lakes region**, where record-setting highs in **Wisconsin** for February 12 rose to 48°F in **Oshkosh** and 47°F in **Green Bay**. Even with cooler weather arriving during the second half of the week, temperatures remained above normal in parts of the **northern U.S.** The coolest day during the week in **Fargo, ND**, was February 16—exactly 2°F above normal—with a high temperature of 22°F and a low of 9°F. The last day in **Fargo** with a below-normal daily average temperature was January 20. Farther west, some sub-zero temperatures moved into **northern sections of the Rockies and High Plains**. By February 16, low temperatures in **western Nebraska** dipped to -11°F in **Alliance** and -9°F in **Chadron**. **Lake Yellowstone, WY**, noted a low of -26°F on February 17.

Early in the week, heavy rain fell in the **Southeast**. In **Georgia**, February 11-12 totals included 7.03 inches in **Columbus** and 5.01 inches in **Macon**. In **Columbus**, where rainfall on the 11th reached 4.28 inches, it was the wettest February day since February 10, 1981, when 5.54 inches fell. Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, daily-record totals ranged from 1 to 3 inches in locations such as **Montgomery, AL** (2.94 inches on February 11); **Jackson, MS** (2.84 inches on February 11); and **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (1.88 inches on February 12). Meanwhile, wet snow blanketed parts of **western Texas**, where February 11 totals reached daily-record levels in **Amarillo** (5.6 inches) and **Lubbock** (3.6 inches). Two days later, snow overspread the **mid-Atlantic** and **southern New England**, where **Providence, RI**, netted a daily-record total of 6.2 inches on February 13. Elsewhere on the 13th, **Northeastern** snowfall totals that were not daily records included 9.1 inches in **Allentown, PA**; 7.6 inches in **Bridgeport, CT**; 4.9 inches in **Newark, NJ**; and 4.6 inches in **Worcester, MA**. In **New York's Central Park**, where 3.2 inches fell, a record-setting streak without a 2-inch snowfall ended at 744 days (January 30, 2022 – February 12, 2024). Farther west, a separate area of snow affected the **upper Midwest**, where daily-record totals for February 14 reached 7.7 inches in **Huron, SD**, and 6.9 inches in **Minneapolis-St. Paul (MSP), MN**. The snow in **MSP** nearly doubled the season-to-date total through February 17 to 14.2 inches (40 percent of normal). By February 15, snow stretched across **nation's norther tier**, resulting a daily-record amounts in **Helena, MT** (6.5 inches), and **Grand Rapids, MI** (5.5 inches). In **Wisconsin**, daily-record precipitation amounts for the 15th topped one-half inch in **Milwaukee** (0.55 inch) and **Madison** (0.54 inch), although snowfall totaled just 1.6 inches in both locations. Daily snowfall records for February 16 included 5.3 inches in **Springfield, IL**, and 3.8 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**. At week's end, rain developed in parts of **Florida**, with heavy showers lasting into the 18th. Daily-record rainfall totals for February 18 topped 2 inches in **Florida** locations such as **West Palm Beach** (2.74 inches), **Fort Lauderdale** (2.23 inches), and **Naples** (2.18 inches). Heavy showers also grazed **southern California**, where **Santa Barbara** received 2.22 inches on February 18.

Temperatures across the **Alaskan mainland** flipped to significantly above-normal levels, with some locations averaging more than 10°F above normal for the week. On February 13, **Fairbanks** posted a daily record-tying high of 41°F. Later, on the 16th, daily-record highs in **southeastern Alaska** included 55°F in **Ketchikan** and 48°F in **Yakutat**. Even on the A**rctic Coast**, **Utqiaġvik** (32°F on February 14) reached the freezing mark for the first time since October 29, 2023. Some areas—mainly in parts of **southern Alaska**—received significant precipitation, with February 11-17 totals reaching 5.08 inches in **Kodiak** and 1.65 inches in **Bethel**. Farther south, generally light showers dotted **Hawaii**. Through February 17, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.12 inch (11 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 2.36 inches (40 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. A period of cool, breezy **Hawaiian** weather peaked around mid-month, with **Honolulu** reporting a north-northwesterly wind gust to 38 mph on February 15.


U.S. Drought Monitor
February 13, 2024
(Released Thursday, Feb. 15, 2024)
Valid 7 a.m. EST
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for February 15 - May 31, 2024
Released February 15, 2024
Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists
Drought remains, but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
No drought
Alaska
Hawaii
Puerto Rico
U.S. Virgin Islands
https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 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
AK	ANCHORAGE	37	24	43	16	31	9	0.01	-0.21	0.01	3.39	138	1.57	121	79	53	0	6	1	0
	BARROW	5	-7	30	-11	-1	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	81	71	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	27	2	39	-8	15	15	0.05	-0.08	0.05	1.47	99	0.53	58	87	57	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	39	25	41	20	32	2	0.18	-0.89	0.11	21.38	139	10.93	124	94	70	0	6	2	0
	KODIAK	42	36	47	28	39	6	4.94	3.33	2.13	17.82	84	11.76	94	96	76	0	2	7	2
	NOME	23	10	31	1	17	7	0.26	0.00	0.15	2.44	94	2.02	131	87	71	0	7	5	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	63	41	69	33	52	3	3.24	2.03	1.62	15.34	120	10.64	134	87	46	0	0	3	2
	HUNTSVILLE	60	38	68	30	49	2	2.00	0.72	1.21	15.20	109	10.25	128	93	53	0	2	3	2
	MOBILE	67	47	74	35	57	2	0.76	-0.35	0.57	15.72	114	9.68	116	93	50	0	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	66	42	71	32	54	2	4.25	3.04	2.93	16.95	135	15.39	205	93	44	0	1	2	2
AR	FORT SMITH	58	35	73	25	46	2	0.31	-0.34	0.23	6.31	79	4.37	97	87	46	0	2	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	60	39	71	33	49	5	0.22	-0.77	0.18	13.44	124	12.02	211	80	45	0	0	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	45	10	50	-2	28	-5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.94	114	5.40	165	87	32	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	70	46	75	40	58	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.78	134	2.04	152	69	23	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	56	25	64	19	40	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.89	98	2.28	118	80	26	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	69	39	74	35	54	-2	0.12	-0.09	0.12	4.15	179	2.93	216	77	22	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	63	44	65	38	53	0	0.24	-0.06	0.16	3.98	133	3.34	177	89	49	0	0	2	0
	EUREKA	55	47	59	44	51	2	2.09	0.68	0.79	21.37	117	15.13	150	97	75	0	0	3	3
	FRESNO	62	43	63	37	53	0	0.24	-0.25	0.16	5.10	100	4.43	133	90	50	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	49	64	44	56	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	13.44	195	9.88	212	88	55	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	58	44	61	36	51	1	1.34	-0.04	1.00	18.13	115	10.71	113	88	62	0	0	3	1
	SACRAMENTO	60	44	63	37	52	0	0.72	-0.17	0.54	11.11	120	6.41	110	94	58	0	0	3	1
	SAN DIEGO	62	48	63	43	55	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.09	164	7.25	223	88	55	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	48	60	45	53	0	0.48	-0.54	0.38	11.67	111	7.85	124	93	68	0	0	3	0
	STOCKTON	62	42	65	37	52	0	0.19	-0.46	0.08	8.33	125	5.69	135	97	55	0	0	3	0
CO	ALAMOSA	44	8	51	-1	26	2	0.03	-0.04	0.03	1.07	130	0.68	142	89	29	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	44	20	57	13	32	-1	0.20	0.13	0.16	2.41	341	1.83	383	84	41	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	43	19	54	7	31	-1	0.16	0.06	0.13	1.58	160	1.45	230	85	43	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	51	28	57	22	39	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.21	80	0.67	72	72	28	0	6	0	0
	PUEBLO	47	20	62	17	33	-1	0.02	-0.05	0.01	3.01	394	1.71	361	93	45	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	41	29	50	25	35	2	0.90	0.12	0.69	15.09	168	6.89	138	82	43	0	6	2	1
	HARTFORD	39	24	47	20	31	2	0.44	-0.34	0.37	16.19	176	8.77	172	87	43	0	7	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	49	37	54	30	43	3	1.04	0.40	0.67	13.12	167	6.88	155	85	47	0	3	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	44	31	50	22	37	2	1.18	0.49	0.81	15.46	176	7.48	152	87	44	0	5	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	74	56	84	47	65	4	0.72	0.15	0.70	8.31	128	3.65	88	96	52	0	0	2	1
	JACKSONVILLE	72	49	81	37	60	3	0.69	-0.03	0.67	11.64	149	5.19	103	88	47	0	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	78	69	80	62	73	1	0.24	-0.16	0.24	9.73	195	3.84	136	94	72	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	81	65	85	58	73	3	0.15	-0.41	0.10	5.74	101	1.92	59	87	54	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	77	57	85	47	67	3	0.76	0.26	0.72	6.00	96	2.34	62	94	49	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	65	48	72	38	57	0	0.52	-0.69	0.37	12.09	90	7.35	93	86	50	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	69	47	77	33	58	3	0.64	-0.41	0.31	17.76	161	7.13	105	96	50	0	0	3	0
	TAMPA	74	58	80	50	66	1	1.61	0.92	1.50	9.76	141	5.33	122	91	60	0	0	2	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	81	64	87	55	72	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.67	77	2.81	54	92	59	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	63	43	68	35	53	5	3.83	2.72	2.84	18.66	163	14.48	207	82	44	0	0	2	2
	ATLANTA	63	44	69	36	54	6	2.47	1.33	1.81	12.85	108	9.22	126	81	45	0	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	65	42	70	33	53	3	2.44	1.51	1.91	10.03	101	5.74	95	95	41	0	0	2	2
	COLUMBUS	65	44	71	34	55	2	7.04	5.91	4.28	14.01	131	12.15	206	88	44	0	0	2	2
	MACON	64	42	70	32	53	2	4.69	3.62	3.15	12.76	111	10.85	158	95	47	0	1	2	2
	SAVANNAH	69	48	75	37	58	5	0.78	0.11	0.78	9.79	120	5.21	105	86	46	0	0	1	1
HI	HILO	80	64	83	62	72	1	0.81	-1.75	0.48	13.23	51	5.51	40	95	57	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	79	66	83	63	73	-1	0.08	-0.39	0.06	3.60	70	2.71	92	83	51	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	79	62	82	57	71	-3	0.15	-0.31	0.12	5.72	88	4.73	129	93	54	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	78	65	80	63	71	-1	0.06	-0.82	0.05	8.02	85	3.81	79	84	56	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	43	22	53	8	32	4	0.04	-0.37	0.03	4.00	94	1.96	82	88	47	0	6	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	42	18	52	5	30	6	0.10	-0.19	0.05	1.53	48	0.60	37	91	43	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	44	20	58	5	32	6	0.42	0.09	0.23	5.83	171	4.31	236	85	42	0	7	3	0
	DUBUQUE	40	20	48	8	30	7	0.37	-0.01	0.35	3.92	97	1.97	89	86	48	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	42	20	58	4	31	7	0.16	-0.05	0.08	3.20	148	1.63	139	89	49	0	7	3	0
	WATERLOO	41	18	51	8	30	6	0.11	-0.16	0.10	2.29	72	1.52	88	83	40	0	7	2	0
ID	BOISE	49	32	51	29	40	3	0.24	0.00	0.11	5.14	144	3.88	192	79	43	0	5	3	0
	LEWISTON	45	33	48	28	39	0	0.26	0.00	0.11	3.42	117	2.26	127	83	59	0	3	3	0
	POCATELLO	41	20	46	1	31	2	0.51	0.27	0.26	3.89	139	2.87	172	93	54	0	6	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	40	23	47	13	32	3	0.08	-0.42	0.08	6.41	123	3.46	112	76	43	0	7	1	0
	MOLINE	44	20	53	10	32	5	0.13	-0.32	0.08	5.52	117	2.90	109	86	40	0	6	3	0
	PEORIA	43	24	52	9	33	3	0.31	-0.19	0.29	6.31	117	3.47	109	82	41	0	6	2	0
	ROCKFORD	41	19	49	12	30	5	0.24	-0.17	0.24	5.60	126	2.49	99	79	41	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	43	23	54	4	33	1	0.47	-0.02	0.47	7.59	148	4.61	155	89	45	0	6	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	50	29	62	16	40	2	0.08	-0.72	0.08	8.65	96	6.70	129	83	44	0	3	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	40	22	45	13	31	2	0.18	-0.33	0.16	5.76	93	4.09	110	86	51	0	7	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	43	25	50	13	34	2	0.35	-0.26	0.35	6.06	81	4.91	109	82	44	0	7	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	39	21	44	16	30	3	0.19	-0.39	0.12	7.40	116	4.69	117	88	50	0	7	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	49	24	64	10	36	4	0.04	-0.18	0.04	3.85	171	2.39	199	82	41	0	6	1	0
	DODGE CITY	49	24	66	15	36	0	0.06	-0.09	0.04	3.93	204	1.57	163	90	45	0	7	2	0
	GOODLAND	44	20	58	9	32	0	0.10	-0.02	0.06	2.79	262	1.83	307	90	45	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	51	24	69	11	38	3	0.02	-0.31	0.02	5.57	179	2.77	170	83	36	0	6	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 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
	WICHITA	50	27	67	15	39	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.93	177	2.32	150	80	42	0	6	0	0
KY	LEXINGTON	50	32	64	17	41	4	1.38	0.48	0.91	9.22	96	7.22	131	81	50	0	3	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	52	34	65	19	43	4	0.06	-0.78	0.06	8.52	90	6.73	127	74	36	0	2	1	0
	PADUCAH	54	32	67	18	43	3	0.07	-0.92	0.05	11.28	108	9.38	154	81	43	0	3	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	69	49	81	39	59	3	1.36	0.30	1.29	16.72	116	10.24	112	86	47	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	67	47	76	36	57	0	0.17	-0.63	0.08	13.97	112	11.60	146	97	55	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	67	52	77	44	59	1	1.51	0.48	1.25	20.69	165	11.31	147	95	59	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	63	41	73	34	52	1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	88	50	0	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	40	29	50	24	35	3	0.25	-0.55	0.24	13.49	141	7.78	147	84	38	0	5	2	0
	WORCESTER	36	25	45	20	30	4	0.32	-0.48	0.28	15.97	164	8.57	157	82	44	0	7	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	47	32	58	23	40	4	1.19	0.47	0.75	14.09	165	7.11	148	89	46	0	4	4	1
ME	CARIBOU	28	11	42	4	20	6	0.01	-0.57	0.01	5.81	73	2.48	57	83	52	0	7	1	0
	PORTLAND	38	21	51	16	29	4	0.03	-0.86	0.02	14.42	143	7.86	140	82	42	0	7	2	0
MI	ALPENA	32	19	40	7	25	5	0.51	0.13	0.44	4.30	94	2.67	99	89	55	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	36	23	42	18	29	3	0.47	-0.06	0.47	18.85	302	17.07	454	86	55	0	7	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	31	18	40	10	24	5	0.39	0.09	0.37	0.70	30	0.56	41	87	56	0	6	2	0
	LANSING	35	23	42	18	29	3	0.19	-0.24	0.19	5.64	114	3.49	115	82	50	0	7	1	0
	MUSKEGON	37	25	43	20	31	4	0.55	0.02	0.55	5.14	84	3.50	95	80	52	0	7	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	36	23	44	17	30	6	0.45	0.21	0.20	2.45	60	1.19	52	85	50	0	7	4	0
MN	DULUTH	28	16	37	3	22	7	0.01	-0.24	0.01	4.11	139	1.03	69	80	49	0	7	1	0
	INT_L FALLS	24	12	31	-2	18	9	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.39	110	1.20	101	90	55	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	33	21	43	8	27	7	0.42	0.21	0.41	3.06	120	0.78	57	78	47	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	35	17	46	4	26	8	0.14	-0.11	0.12	1.89	66	0.76	48	92	57	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	33	17	40	5	25	9	0.25	0.06	0.25	4.55	234	1.19	111	81	50	0	7	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	48	27	63	12	38	2	0.19	-0.35	0.19	5.64	104	2.91	87	83	43	0	5	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	49	24	65	6	36	3	0.07	-0.30	0.07	5.15	144	2.13	107	87	41	0	5	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	49	29	61	14	39	2	0.40	-0.17	0.39	6.52	102	4.36	111	75	38	0	5	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	49	28	65	18	39	0	0.29	-0.33	0.24	4.39	67	3.28	84	86	46	0	6	2	0
MS	JACKSON	64	42	72	33	53	3	2.85	1.57	2.83	17.38	127	14.12	165	91	51	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	66	41	73	31	53	2	1.73	0.41	1.19	13.14	93	10.43	118	95	47	0	1	2	2
	TUPELO	60	38	70	31	49	2	0.94	-0.39	0.65	13.65	98	11.18	142	90	52	0	2	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	31	18	46	3	24	-5	0.39	0.25	0.23	1.31	91	0.97	110	83	57	0	6	4	0
	BUTTE	26	7	39	-19	17	-5	0.07	-0.04	0.02	1.56	136	1.24	185	87	62	0	7	4	0
	CUT BANK	24	6	37	-17	15	-8	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.39	58	0.37	103	94	69	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	29	11	37	4	20	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.10	103	1.02	160	81	58	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	24	12	38	-11	18	-8	0.41	0.26	0.17	2.09	145	2.01	221	92	72	0	7	5	0
	HAVRE	24	6	36	-15	15	-6	0.04	-0.07	0.02	2.02	188	1.81	271	91	69	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	33	22	44	7	28	-1	0.09	-0.13	0.04	1.90	74	1.42	95	92	53	0	7	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	58	37	66	27	48	6	0.88	0.00	0.61	15.72	150	9.40	150	87	45	0	3	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	62	43	68	34	52	7	0.56	-0.20	0.49	14.11	159	7.84	148	78	41	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	58	40	65	27	49	6	0.96	0.27	0.71	15.56	190	8.51	169	86	45	0	2	3	1
	HATTERAS	57	41	60	32	49	0	1.07	-0.03	1.00	10.43	84	3.35	44	95	63	0	1	2	1
	RALEIGH	62	42	69	34	52	7	1.05	0.38	0.60	12.12	143	5.33	105	81	41	0	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	66	46	73	34	56	7	1.39	0.52	1.30	11.13	115	3.01	50	88	44	0	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	35	13	43	1	24	7	0.03	-0.10	0.03	0.86	63	0.43	56	85	45	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	29	10	36	0	19	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.16	27	0.01	2	86	61	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	34	17	42	9	26	13	0.00	-0.16	0.00	3.26	166	0.64	59	76	55	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	29	13	36	2	21	11	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.30	92	0.37	49	79	60	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	33	13	42	0	23	9	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.60	71	0.02	4	81	54	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	47	21	61	8	34	5	0.02	-0.17	0.02	2.75	144	1.51	142	84	40	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	48	19	66	10	33	5	0.01	-0.22	0.01	2.81	114	1.33	103	81	37	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	44	20	59	7	32	6	0.08	-0.12	0.08	2.94	153	1.41	131	85	42	0	7	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	45	15	56	3	30	1	0.04	-0.10	0.03	1.31	112	0.92	130	88	41	0	7	2	0
	OMAHA	45	19	60	7	32	4	0.08	-0.15	0.08	2.58	103	0.92	71	90	41	0	7	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	37	12	44	-4	24	-6	0.32	0.19	0.20	1.71	140	1.60	228	84	58	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	37	13	52	-9	25	-2	0.29	0.14	0.27	1.95	181	1.37	212	91	55	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	38	20	50	14	29	5	0.14	-0.55	0.10	13.61	167	6.72	151	93	39	0	7	3	0
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	43	30	50	22	37	1	0.93	0.14	0.51	14.08	144	7.50	142	92	44	0	4	3	1
	NEWARK	43	32	52	25	38	3	0.88	0.15	0.55	13.31	143	5.82	112	79	40	0	3	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	53	28	60	24	41	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.74	153	0.74	122	73	28	0	7	0	0
NV	ELY	44	17	48	5	31	1	0.02	-0.19	0.02	1.56	82	1.52	123	86	36	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	60	43	65	37	52	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.08	73	1.02	100	62	28	0	0	0	0
	RENO	51	31	54	24	41	1	0.03	-0.23	0.03	2.37	80	1.99	107	77	33	0	4	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	48	28	53	20	38	2	0.14	-0.03	0.08	3.33	138	3.06	221	83	44	0	4	2	0
NY	ALBANY	39	25	45	17	32	5	0.04	-0.51	0.02	10.70	149	5.05	129	77	39	0	6	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	33	22	38	15	27	3	0.24	-0.35	0.13	10.91	154	4.99	124	85	54	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	35	25	40	20	30	4	0.17	-0.43	0.13	8.85	103	5.07	105	84	50	0	6	4	0
	ROCHESTER	36	24	41	17	30	3	0.33	-0.20	0.15	6.98	108	4.18	110	82	52	0	6	5	0
	SYRACUSE	37	24	43	17	30	5	0.35	-0.28	0.14	9.73	133	4.62	115	80	48	0	6	6	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	37	22	45	13	30	0	0.16	-0.43	0.14	5.87	81	3.33	77	90	53	0	7	2	0
	CINCINNATI	46	28	59	14	37	3	0.13	-0.67	0.13	8.66	97	6.78	132	84	44	0	5	1	0
	CLEVELAND	38	23	45	16	31	0	0.21	-0.41	0.11	7.09	95	3.80	86	85	54	0	7	3	0
	COLUMBUS	45	27	54	15	36	3	0.21	-0.37	0.21	8.22	109	4.99	113	85	45	0	7	1	0
	DAYTON	44	26	52	12	35	2	0.34	-0.24	0.34	7.67	102	5.76	130	88	48	0	7	1	0
	MANSFIELD	38	22	45	12	30	1	0.21	-0.40	0.19	6.46	84	4.07	87	91	56	0	7	3	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending February 17, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 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
	TOLEDO	40	24	45	16	32	2	0.13	-0.45	0.08	6.45	105	4.74	129	82	48	0	7	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	38	21	44	15	30	1	0.25	-0.36	0.13	7.11	93	4.47	100	86	52	0	7	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	51	31	68	20	41	-1	0.76	0.41	0.72	4.59	117	2.85	133	93	46	0	5	2	1
	TULSA	53	32	70	22	42	0	0.19	-0.21	0.16	5.78	116	3.98	156	85	38	0	4	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	49	39	52	32	44	0	1.92	0.17	0.69	29.56	114	17.06	113	93	65	0	1	5	1
	BURNS	42	26	48	22	34	4	0.32	0.09	0.29	5.29	154	3.67	191	89	55	0	7	4	0
	EUGENE	51	39	56	32	45	2	1.90	0.72	0.85	13.23	82	7.02	79	95	70	0	1	5	2
	MEDFORD	55	40	59	36	47	3	0.63	0.14	0.31	7.65	102	5.45	139	92	57	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	43	29	56	22	36	-2	0.17	-0.13	0.08	4.23	112	2.77	123	90	61	0	6	3	0
	PORTLAND	49	39	57	34	44	0	1.04	0.12	0.55	19.37	148	10.78	147	85	53	0	0	5	1
	SALEM	49	37	54	33	43	-1	0.92	-0.22	0.39	18.78	118	11.25	126	94	66	0	0	6	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	40	25	48	15	33	1	1.32	0.65	1.02	15.15	172	6.68	134	83	44	0	6	4	1
	ERIE	35	25	41	18	30	1	0.17	-0.44	0.08	7.25	80	4.04	82	83	54	0	7	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	43	30	51	22	37	3	1.54	0.91	1.18	12.63	157	7.47	163	90	48	0	6	5	1
	PHILADELPHIA	43	33	50	26	38	3	1.03	0.36	0.71	14.77	169	7.00	146	88	40	0	4	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	43	25	56	18	34	3	0.24	-0.40	0.22	7.27	99	4.77	106	80	43	0	7	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	38	24	46	17	31	1	0.63	0.13	0.43	11.74	177	5.97	156	84	46	0	7	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	42	26	48	19	34	4	0.32	-0.23	0.12	11.56	152	6.41	148	89	39	0	7	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	39	26	48	22	33	1	0.82	-0.01	0.75	15.39	145	8.60	145	96	45	0	6	3	1
SC	CHARLESTON	69	48	75	39	59	6	1.97	1.21	1.46	11.52	134	4.67	89	84	44	0	0	2	2
	COLUMBIA	65	44	71	32	55	6	2.04	1.18	1.77	9.40	102	4.82	87	92	44	0	1	2	1
	FLORENCE	65	44	72	32	54	5	1.36	0.60	1.23	7.35	88	4.10	84	89	45	0	1	2	1
	GREENVILLE	62	43	67	33	53	7	1.80	0.83	1.72	16.76	152	11.89	186	78	41	0	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	37	12	45	1	24	7	0.12	-0.03	0.12	2.11	139	0.29	31	87	54	0	7	1	0
	HURON	34	12	48	-3	23	3	0.51	0.32	0.51	2.27	135	1.04	103	91	58	0	7	1	1
	RAPID CITY	37	13	49	-9	25	-1	0.32	0.20	0.17	1.10	118	0.80	140	87	55	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	37	17	48	7	27	5	0.15	-0.06	0.08	3.09	163	1.29	121	84	52	0	7	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	55	34	63	24	45	5	1.00	0.03	0.47	8.94	92	5.34	90	92	50	0	4	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	61	39	69	31	50	5	2.23	0.98	1.28	15.08	114	8.94	112	88	45	0	2	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	57	38	66	28	48	5	1.86	0.64	1.26	15.57	123	9.59	126	89	51	0	2	4	1
	MEMPHIS	56	36	69	28	46	0	0.33	-0.80	0.30	12.63	103	10.06	149	88	54	0	3	2	0
	NASHVILLE	57	35	69	25	46	3	1.65	0.52	1.16	10.83	97	8.07	121	84	49	0	1	3	1
TX	ABILENE	59	38	74	27	49	-1	0.51	0.18	0.51	4.43	142	3.03	164	87	46	0	1	1	1
	AMARILLO	53	25	69	20	39	-3	0.33	0.20	0.33	3.24	186	1.52	146	88	38	0	7	1	0
	AUSTIN	65	45	77	37	55	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	9.03	139	6.94	185	87	48	0	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	67	46	77	36	57	-1	0.22	-0.52	0.18	17.32	141	13.31	182	97	57	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	74	58	82	45	66	0	1.66	1.39	1.13	3.37	113	3.27	184	92	61	0	0	2	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	52	84	41	62	0	0.30	0.00	0.25	4.76	117	4.25	200	94	57	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	70	49	77	40	60	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.19	70	0.58	59	71	33	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	63	35	71	30	49	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	44	0.38	57	56	18	0	1	0	0
	FORT WORTH	61	39	71	33	50	0	0.60	-0.11	0.60	8.35	120	4.82	118	86	48	0	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	64	51	72	44	58	-1	0.45	-0.02	0.44	10.56	106	7.61	134	93	64	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	68	46	78	37	57	0	0.06	-0.67	0.06	13.18	138	10.64	193	90	49	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	55	27	71	17	41	-4	0.46	0.30	0.46	1.87	104	1.29	123	81	42	0	5	1	0
	MIDLAND	60	33	72	26	46	-4	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.81	50	0.25	24	89	28	0	4	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	63	37	72	29	50	-2	0.30	-0.01	0.30	3.08	123	0.95	59	88	36	0	3	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	66	46	71	35	56	-1	0.02	-0.42	0.02	7.28	144	6.19	204	85	50	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	69	47	77	36	58	0	0.42	-0.05	0.41	11.08	179	10.40	271	92	54	0	0	2	0
	WACO	63	39	75	30	51	0	0.39	-0.28	0.39	8.76	125	5.65	137	91	50	0	1	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	56	33	70	25	45	-1	0.99	0.63	0.98	5.57	156	4.19	210	90	48	0	2	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	47	30	51	24	39	3	0.04	-0.28	0.02	4.04	112	3.07	140	82	41	0	4	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	55	36	60	25	45	7	1.43	0.72	0.55	11.80	135	6.76	129	84	47	0	3	3	1
	NORFOLK	54	38	59	29	46	2	1.83	1.12	1.52	11.45	135	5.05	97	86	56	0	1	3	1
	RICHMOND	54	36	59	26	45	4	1.16	0.53	0.78	15.04	181	6.22	130	88	48	0	4	4	1
	ROANOKE	55	39	65	25	47	7	1.34	0.61	0.47	10.15	127	5.99	121	80	43	0	2	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	49	33	56	23	41	5	1.03	0.39	0.58	12.66	162	6.98	155	88	48	0	3	5	1
VT	BURLINGTON	33	22	44	10	28	5	0.19	-0.25	0.07	8.71	153	3.05	96	82	48	0	6	5	0
WA	OLYMPIA	47	35	53	30	41	1	1.93	0.70	0.89	21.02	111	10.66	97	98	72	0	3	5	1
	QUILLAYUTE	51	40	55	33	46	3	1.39	-0.96	1.08	34.50	97	19.75	91	82	58	0	0	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	39	52	35	44	0	0.79	-0.11	0.28	15.58	112	7.30	89	79	51	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	37	25	41	17	31	-2	0.51	0.15	0.33	6.25	120	2.95	103	85	59	0	7	3	0
	YAKIMA	43	29	50	21	36	0	0.16	-0.05	0.14	3.58	114	2.17	127	83	50	0	6	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	34	18	44	5	26	8	0.31	0.04	0.29	2.01	66	0.59	36	80	49	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	37	21	47	8	29	8	0.21	-0.08	0.19	2.44	63	1.13	54	78	50	0	7	2	0
	LA CROSSE	40	20	49	11	30	7	0.20	-0.09	0.15	2.07	60	1.12	58	80	38	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	38	19	47	9	28	6	0.54	0.16	0.54	4.11	103	2.49	106	85	47	0	7	1	1
	MILWAUKEE	38	21	47	11	29	3	0.53	0.11	0.53	5.87	126	3.67	132	74	45	0	7	1	1
WV	BECKLEY	46	31	58	15	38	3	1.33	0.56	0.49	8.99	109	6.24	126	91	58	0	5	5	0
	CHARLESTON	49	32	61	22	40	2	2.29	1.46	1.26	8.48	96	6.43	123	90	50	0	4	5	2
	ELKINS	47	29	58	19	38	5	1.79	0.98	0.66	8.03	90	5.36	101	98	53	0	5	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	50	32	63	21	41	3	2.06	1.23	1.44	8.86	102	7.18	142	84	49	0	3	4	1
WY	CASPER	33	11	45	-10	22	-4	0.21	0.07	0.12	0.96	67	0.89	110	86	51	0	7	2	0
	CHEYENNE	38	15	45	-1	27	-2	0.17	0.05	0.16	1.34	118	1.22	188	82	41	0	7	2	0
	LANDER	29	10	37	-4	20	-5	0.15	-0.03	0.15	2.53	163	1.82	197	84	59	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	36	13	49	-7	24	-1	0.30	0.14	0.16	0.85	55	0.75	73	85	53	0	7	3	0

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

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 11-17, 2024

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Continued anomalous warmth hastened winter grains and oilseeds out of dormancy more than a month ahead of normal in eastern Europe and accelerated winter crop green up and growth elsewhere.

WESTERN FSU: Much-above-normal temperatures hastened winter crops out of dormancy more than a month ahead of normal in southern portions of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably warm weather accelerated winter grains out of dormancy in northern growing areas up to a month ahead of normal, while moderate to heavy rain maintained or boosted soil moisture across much of the region.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Summer-like heat and severe drought in Morocco contrasted with much-needed rain in eastern Algeria and northwestern Tunisia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers were limited to seasonally wetter southern locations of the region, aiding rice and oil palm.

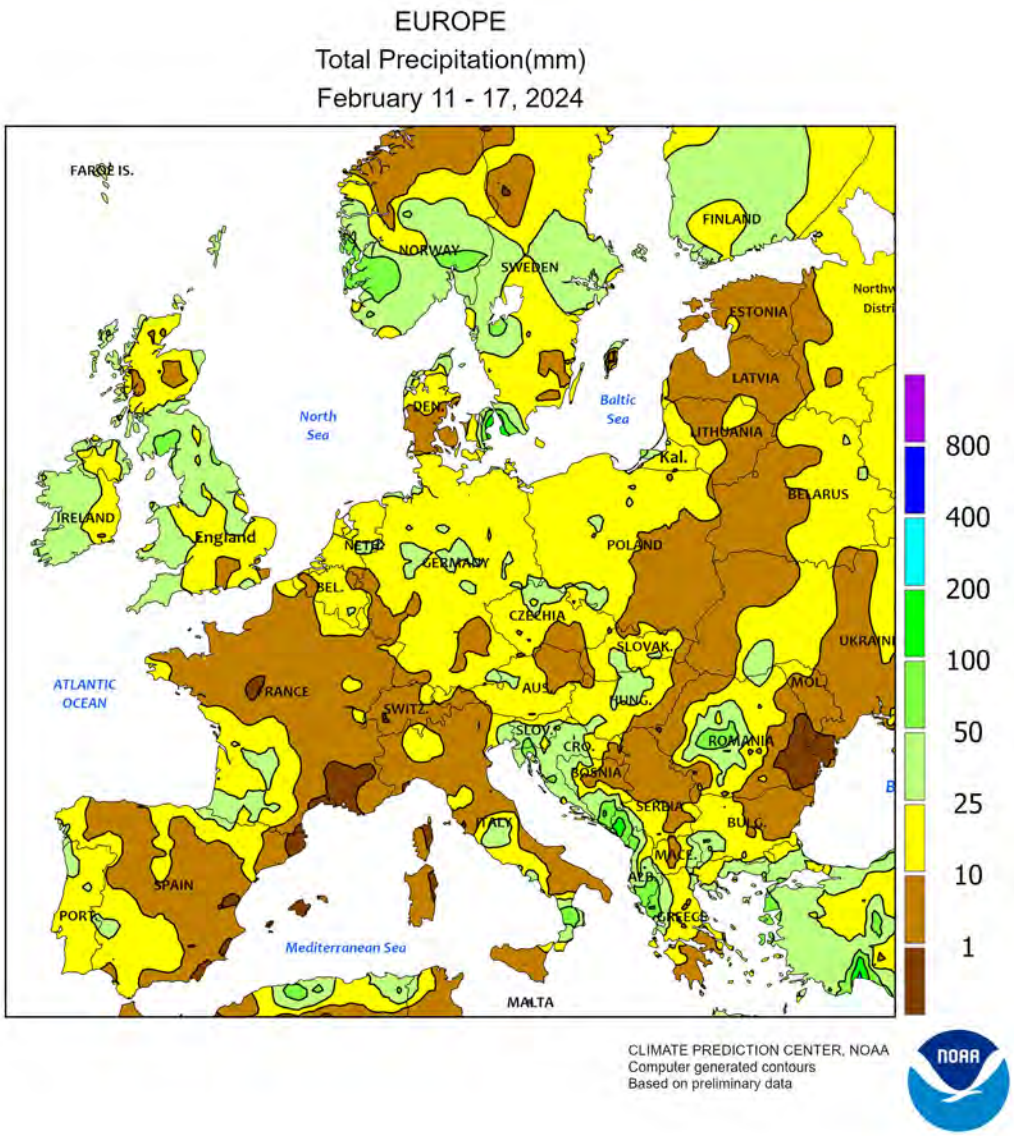
AUSTRALIA: Showers continued to benefit reproductive and filling summer crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness further reduced moisture for reproductive summer crops in western sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Mild, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

BRAZIL: Widespread, locally heavy showers improved moisture for immature corn, cotton, and soybeans.

For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov



EUROPE

Anomalous and record-setting February warmth persisted across the continent for a second consecutive week. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 4 to 8°C above normal over most of Europe, though somewhat lesser anomalies (2-4°C above normal) were noted in southern-most growing areas. As a result, winter grains and oilseeds broke dormancy four to six weeks earlier than normal from Poland into the Balkans. The warmth also accelerated winter crop growth over central and western Europe, which broke dormancy well ahead of the long-term average over the preceding two weeks. While the very early green up of the continent's winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed does not pose a threat to yield potential per se', crops have lost cold hardiness and are therefore more vulnerable to any potential late-season extreme cold. Widespread albeit highly variable showers (2-40 mm, locally more) sustained adequate to abundant soil moisture for spring growth from Spain, France, and England eastward into Poland. Conversely, mostly dry weather over the Danube River Valley in southeastern Europe favored seasonal fieldwork but increased short-term rainfall deficits.

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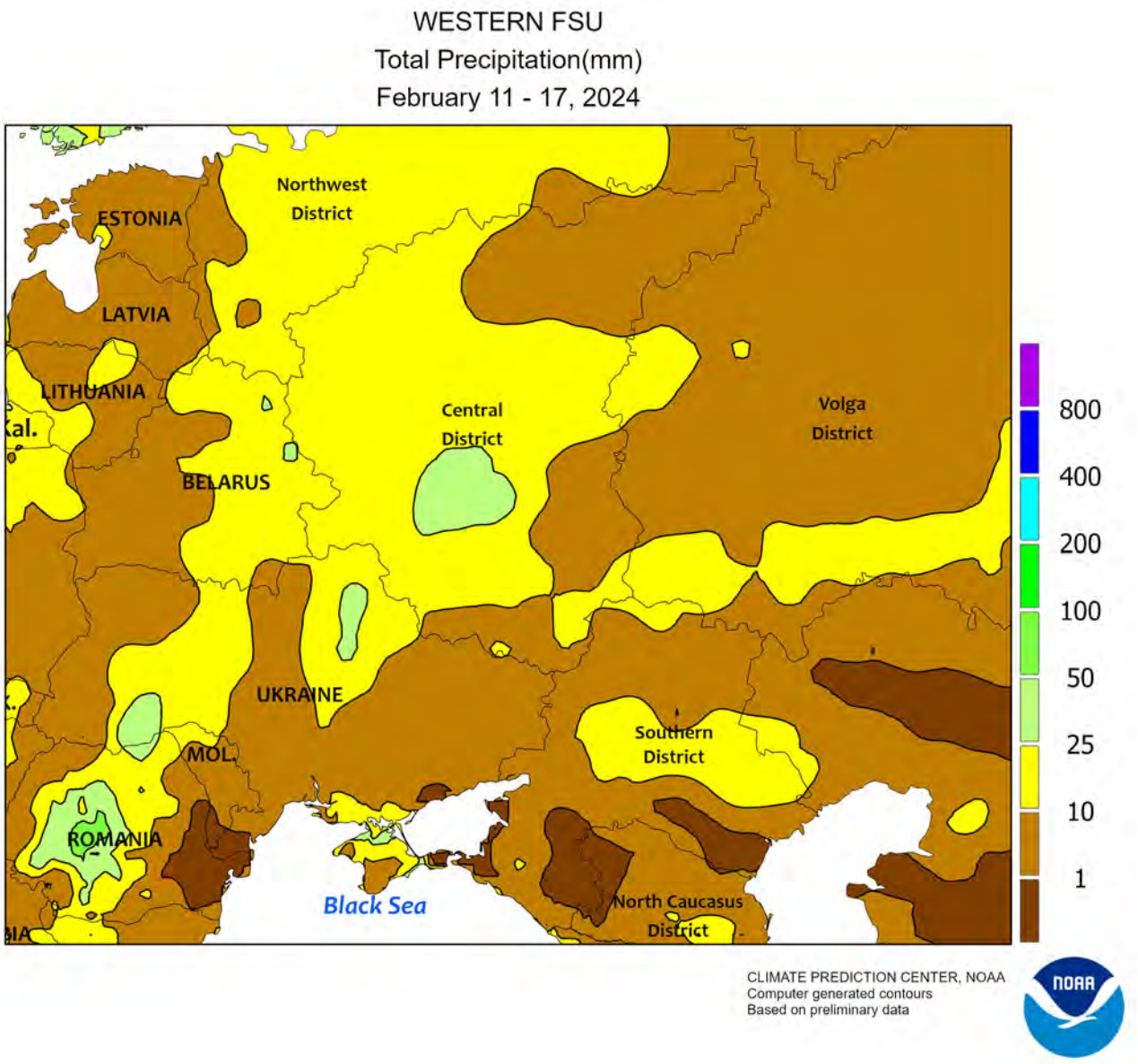

WESTERN FSU

Much-above-normal temperatures hastened winter crops out of dormancy in southern portions of the region, while seasonably bitter cold conditions lingered in the north. The recent spell of record-setting February warmth adjacent to the Black Sea persisted for a second consecutive week, with temperatures averaging 7 to 15°C above normal from Moldova and southern Ukraine into southwestern Russia; similar anomalies were reported the preceding week as well. Weekly and 14-day average temperatures well above 5°C indicated winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed have broken dormancy more than one month ahead of normal. Furthermore, daytime highs approached or topped 20°C in many of these same growing areas, though marginally cooler conditions (10-15°C) were noted in south-central Ukraine. While the early green up was not immediately detrimental, crops have lost cold hardiness and are now vulnerable to potential late-season incursions of bitter cold. A sharp temperature gradient sliced southeastward across western Russia, separating the southern spring-like warmth from bitter cold (5-10°C below normal) and a deep snowpack in the Northwestern District, northern portions of the Central District, as well as the west-central and eastern Volga District. Despite the unseasonably warm conditions in many key southern growing areas, soil moisture supplies for spring growth remained favorable due to near- to above-normal precipitation over the past 90 days.

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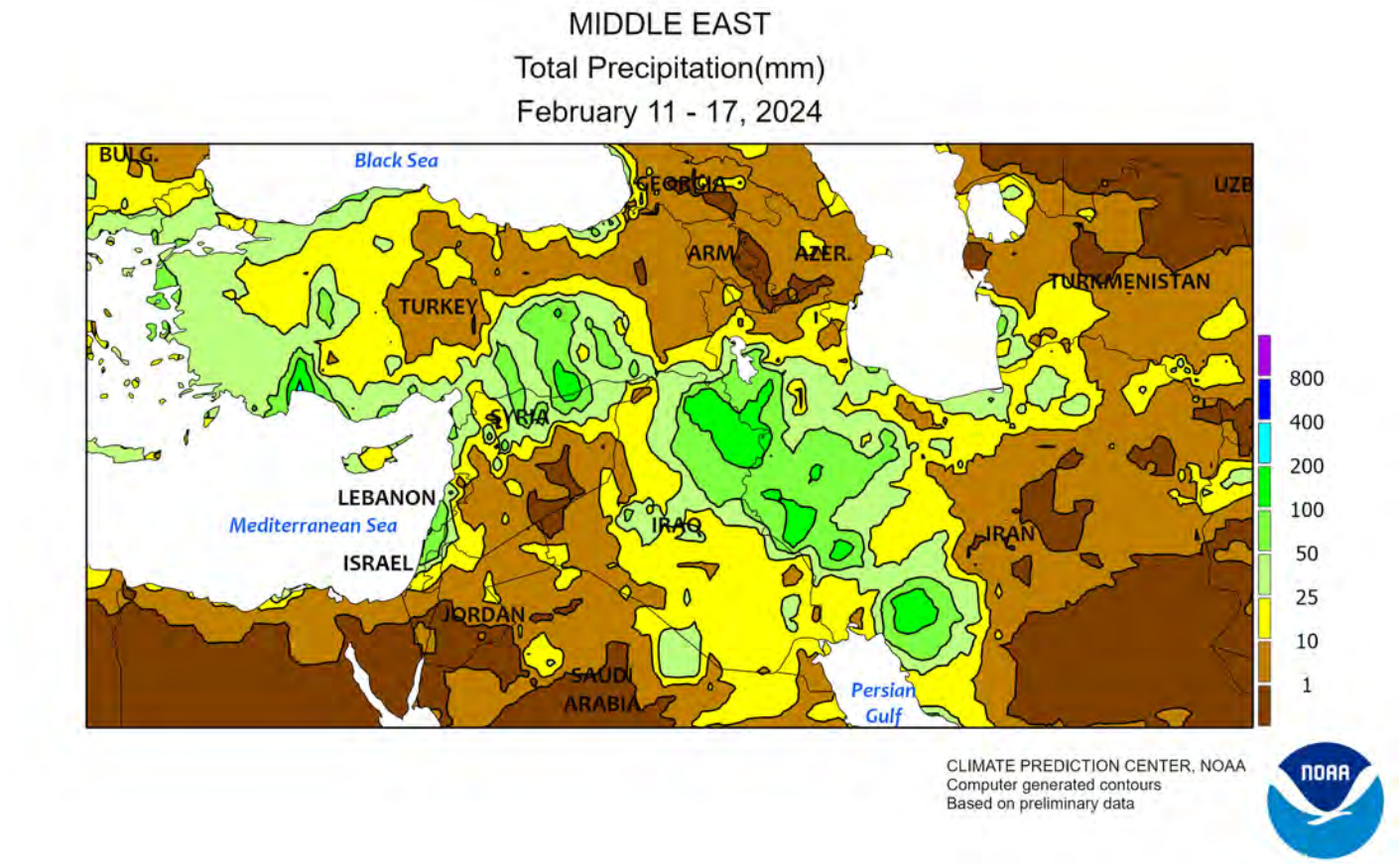

MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonable warmth expanded south and eastward across the region, accompanied by widespread moderate to heavy rain. Temperatures averaged 4 to 10°C above normal from northern and central Turkey into northern and eastern Iran, while lesser anomalies (2-5°C above normal) were noted from the Mediterranean Coast into southern Iran. The second consecutive week with 7-day average temperatures above 5°C on central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau as well as northwestern and northeastern Iran indicated winter wheat and barley have broken dormancy up to one month ahead of normal. Over climatologically warmer central and southern growing areas, the recent and protracted unseasonable warmth accelerated winter grains toward or through reproduction two to four weeks ahead of average (locally more). A slow-moving Mediterranean storm brought widespread moderate to heavy rain across many of the region's primary growing areas, maintaining overall favorable prospects for crop development. In Turkey, most crop areas reported 10 to 50 mm of rainfall, though a pocket of torrential rain (100-350 mm) caused flooding and damage to infrastructure near Antalya on the southern coast. Moderate to heavy showers also spread from the eastern Mediterranean Coast (10-75 mm) into northern and eastern Iraq (15-85 mm) and northwestern Iran (20-75 mm). A pocket of very heavy rain (25-160 mm) was also noted in southwestern Iran. Farther east, light to moderate showers (2-15 mm) in northeastern Iran moistened soils, though longer-term deficits lingered.

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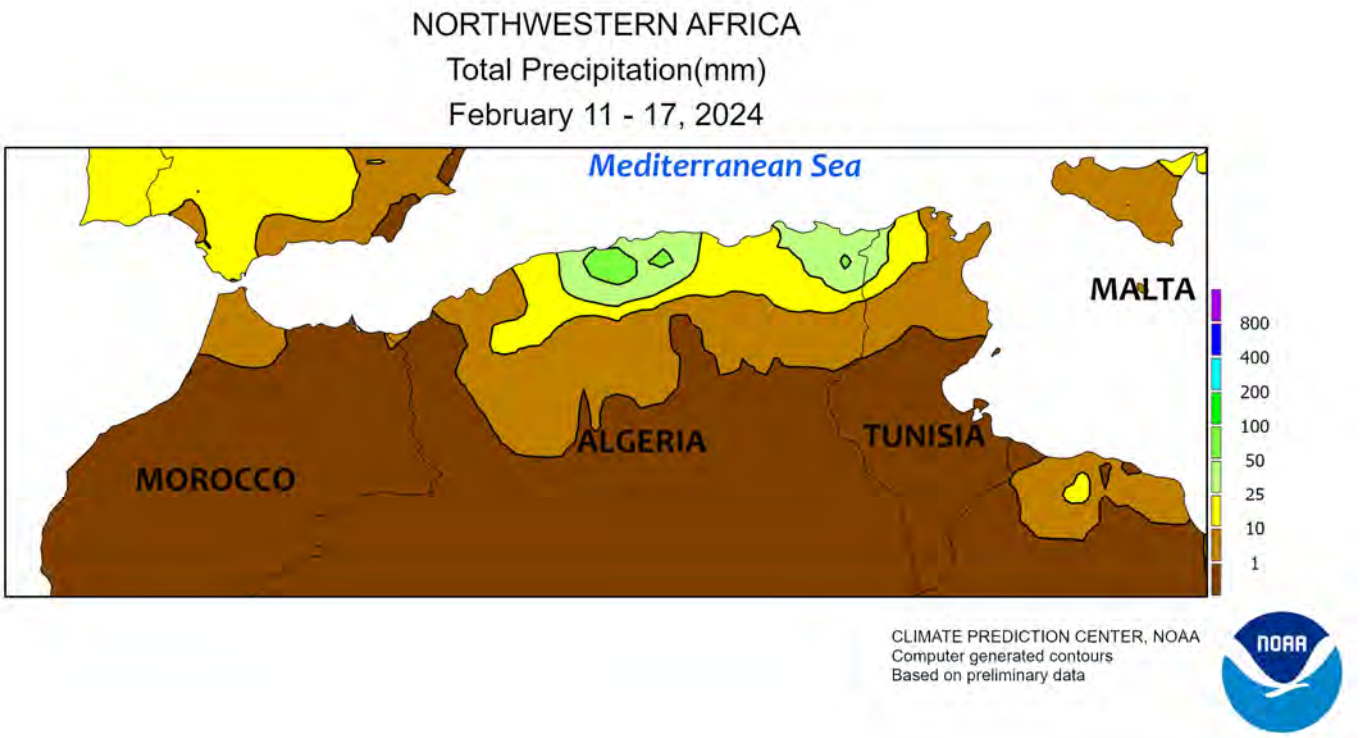

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Heat and drought in the west contrasted with somewhat cooler temperatures and beneficial rain farther east. After the preceding week's sorely-needed albeit quick-hitting rain in Morocco, dry and hot weather (3-6°C above normal) exacerbated drought and heightened evapotranspiration rates. Furthermore, daytime highs spiking into the middle 30s (degrees C) were more on par with values typically observed during the summer, though marginally cooler conditions returned by week's end. In areas where wheat and barley were planted with sufficient moisture, crops were reproductive to early grain fill two to four weeks ahead of average. Unfavorably dry conditions also continued into western Algeria, where the current water year rainfall (47 percent of normal since September 1, deficit of more than 110 mm) remained the lowest of the past 30 years. Conversely, late-week moderate to heavy showers (10-75 mm) from north-central Algeria into northwestern Tunisia improved prospects for vegetative to reproductive wheat and barley. The rain was also accompanied by cooler weather, though 7-day average temperatures still tallied 2 to 4°C above normal. Rain largely bypassed eastern and central Tunisia, maintaining locally severe drought in many of these eastern-most croplands.

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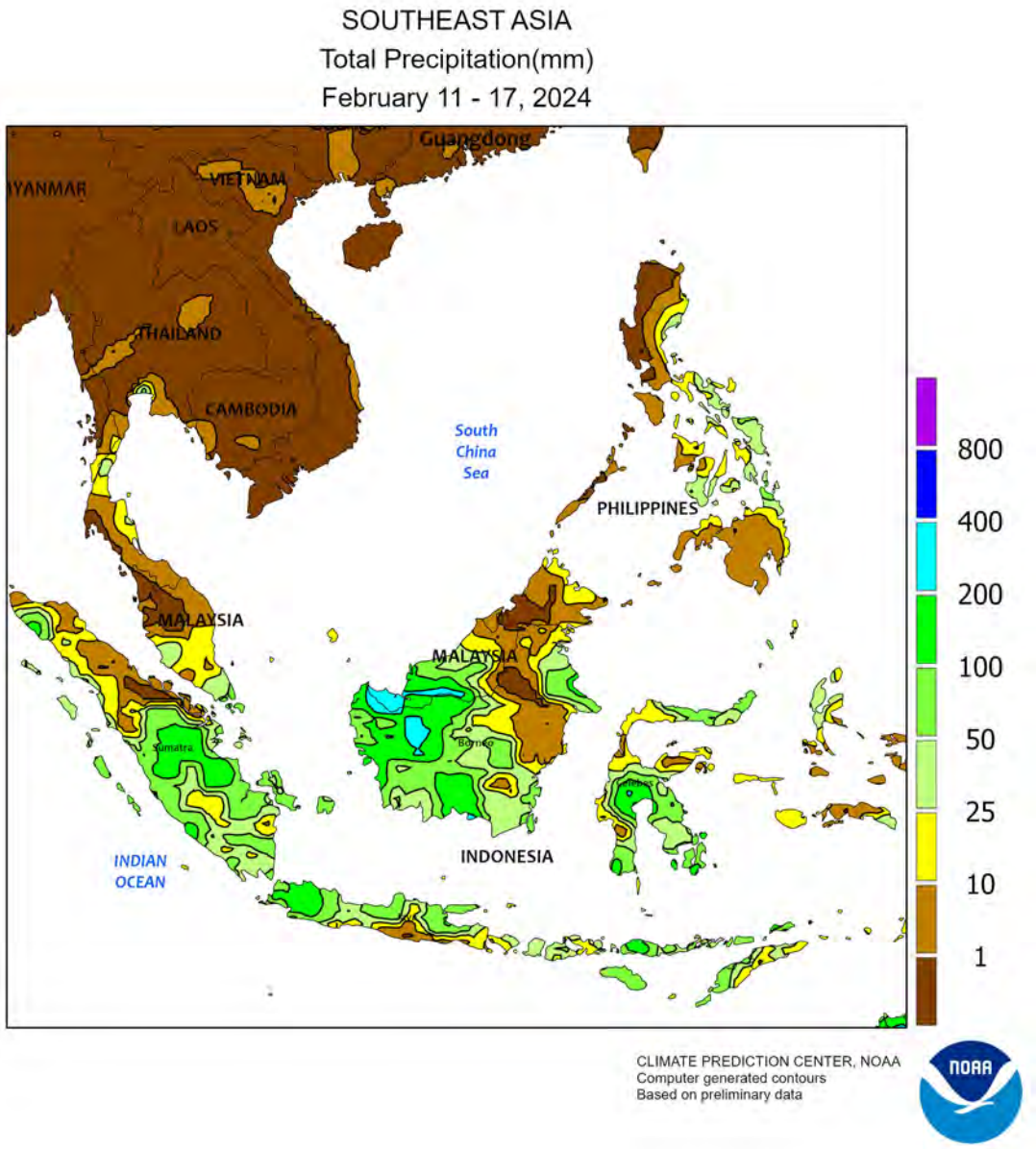

SOUTHEAST ASIA

The heaviest showers remained concentrated in southern sections of the region, with totals surpassing 100 mm across much of Indonesia and some neighboring portions of Malaysia. The rainfall continued to benefit both oil palm and rice and further bolstered irrigation supplies. In particular, moisture supplies have rebounded greatly in Java, Indonesia, following poor rainfall in the early half of the season (54 percent of normal August-December, 102 percent of normal since January 1). In contrast, parts of northern Indonesia (Sumatra) and Malaysia have experienced below-average precipitation over the last few weeks; long-term moisture conditions remained adequate for oil palm, though. Elsewhere, rainfall was unseasonably light (less than 25 mm) in nearly all reaches of the Philippines and below average since December 1 in all but southern locales (Mindanao). Meanwhile, seasonal heat continued to build in Thailand and some surrounding areas somewhat earlier than usual (averaging 1-2°C above normal), necessitating increased irrigation for immature rice.

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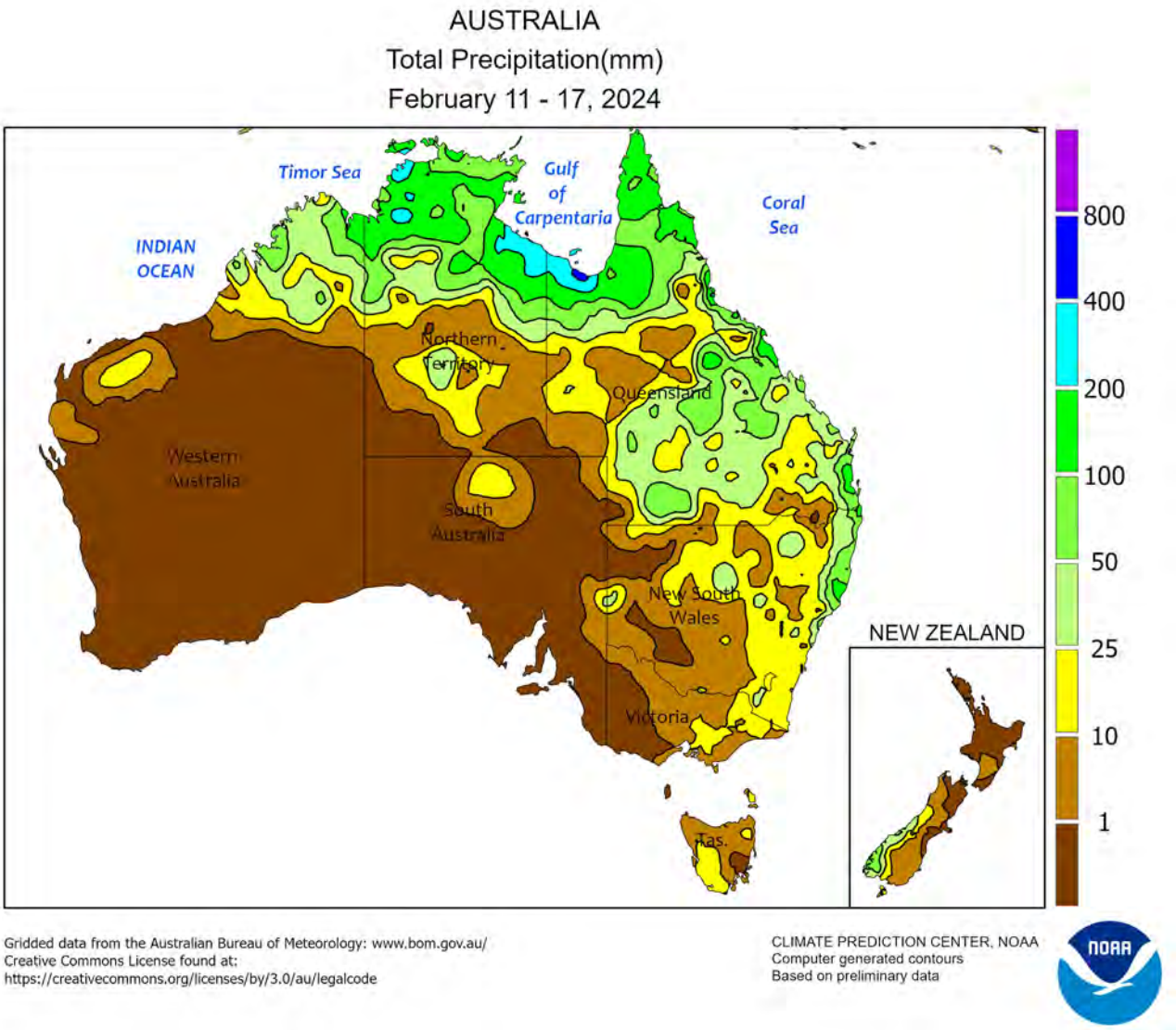

AUSTRALIA

Scattered to widespread showers persisted in eastern Australia, maintaining average to above-average root zone soil moisture in major summer crop producing areas. The heaviest rain fell across southern Queensland, where amounts of 10 to 40 mm or more were common. Somewhat lighter and more widely scattered showers fell across New South Wales, where amounts ranged primarily from 5 to 30 mm. The showers continued to benefit reproductive and filling summer crops but hampered drydown and harvesting of the earliest maturing crops. Harvesting of the earliest planted sorghum has already begun and harvesting of the earliest sown cotton typically commences near the beginning of March. Seasonably warm weather covered eastern Australia, with maximum temperatures in the 30s (degrees C).

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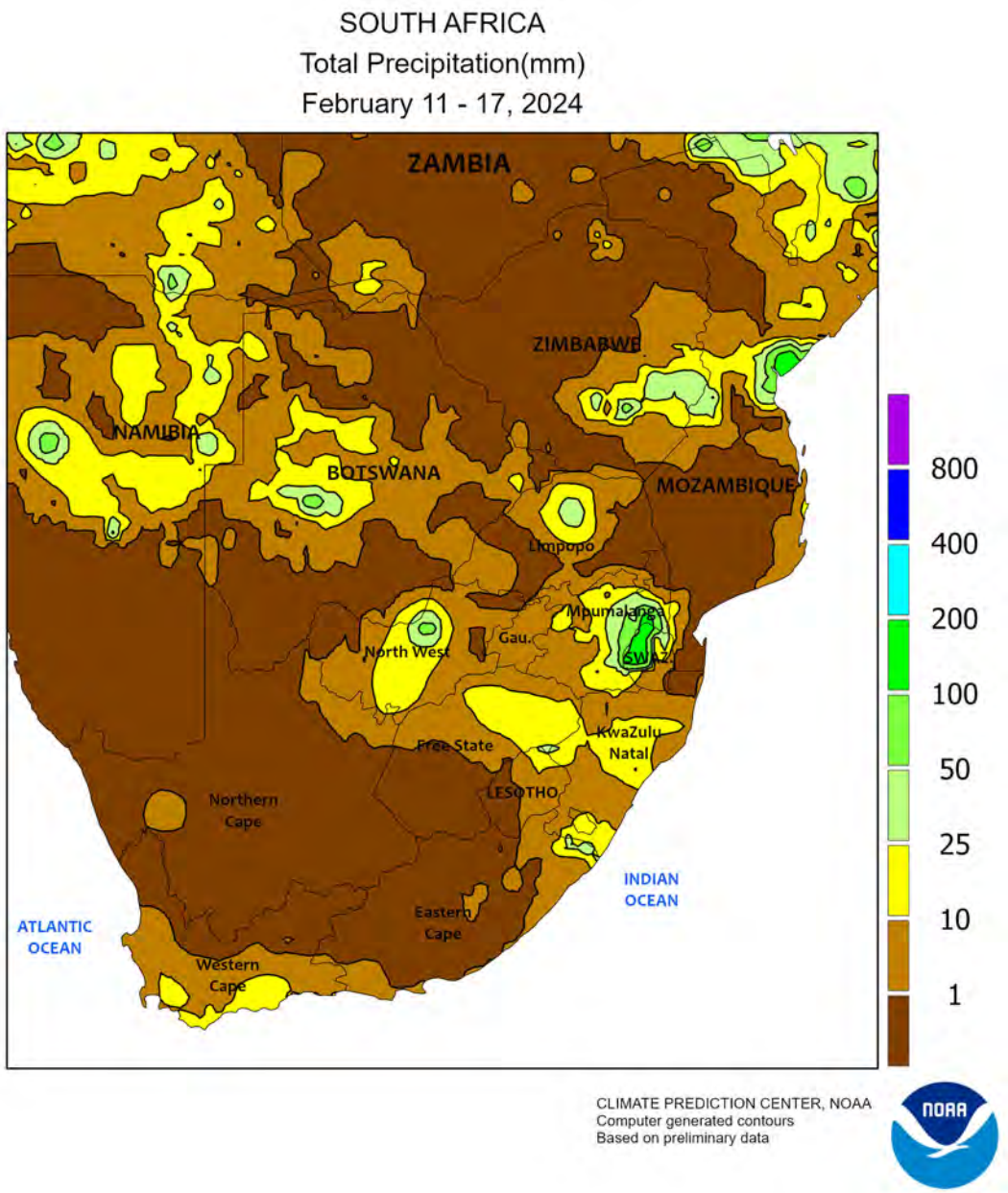

SOUTH AFRICA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness reduced moisture for rain-fed summer crops advancing through moisture-sensitive stages of development. Rainfall was patchy and mostly light across the corn belt (North West and Free State north- and eastward), with many locations recording below 10 mm. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal accompanied the dryness, with daytime highs reaching 40°C in outlying production areas and the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) elsewhere. Similar conditions prevailed in major sugarcane production areas – both irrigated and rain-fed – in KwaZulu Natal, although heavy showers (greater than 50 mm) were recorded in the vicinity of eastern Mpumalanga, increasing irrigation supplies. A return to more seasonable rainfall and temperatures are needed to prevent declines in summer crop production, particularly in western sections of the corn belt (North West and Free State), where later-planted summer crops are in or nearing reproduction. Mostly dry weather continued elsewhere, with sunshine and summer warmth (highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s) spurring rapid development of irrigated crops throughout the Cape Provinces.

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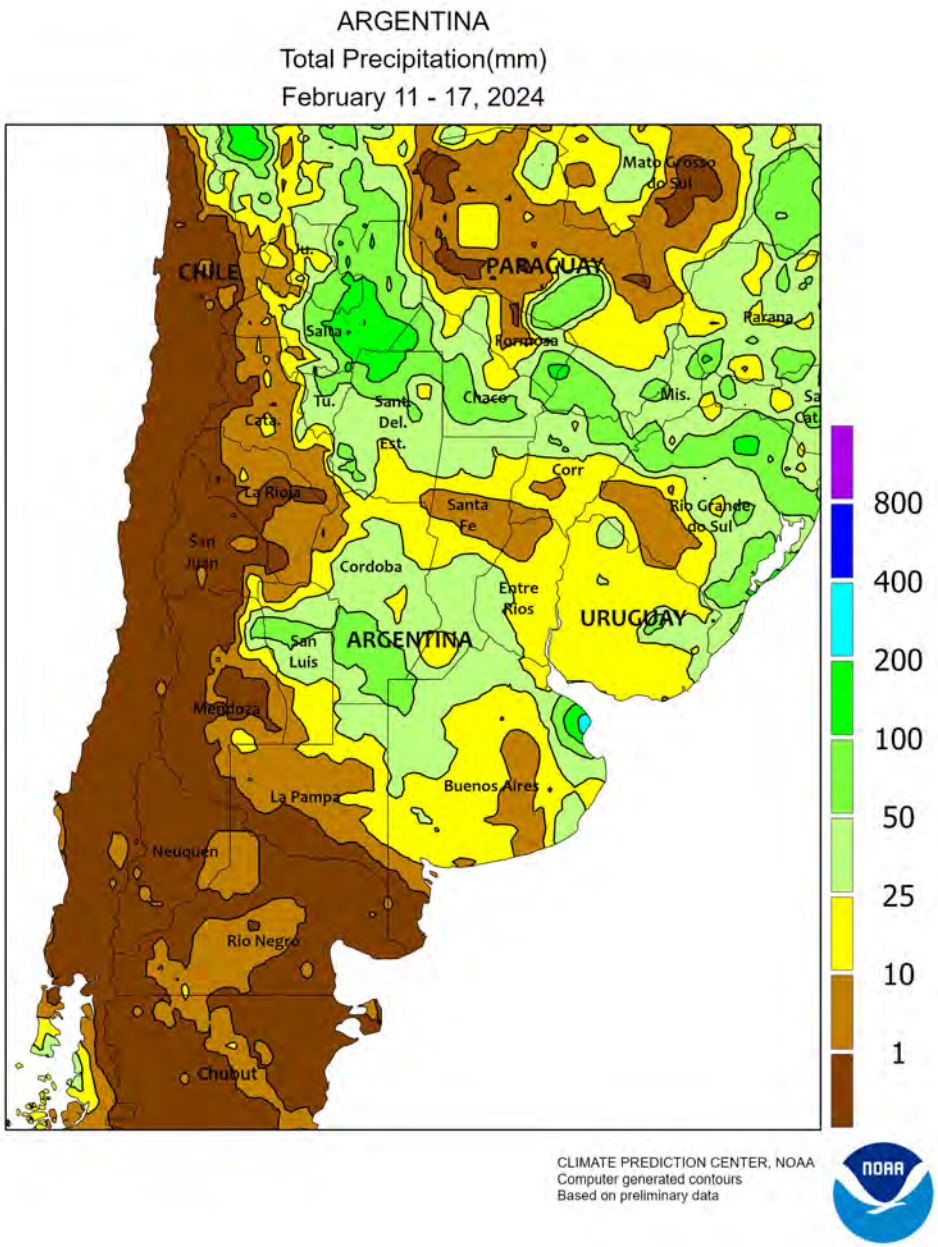

ARGENTINA

Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable prospects for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, while also helping to replenish moisture reserves lost during a recent heat wave. Rainfall totaled 5 to 75 mm throughout the region, with the highest amounts (greater than 25 mm) concentrated over the north and southwest, including farming areas in and around southern Córdoba that have experienced low levels of soil moisture during the growing season. Near- to below-normal temperatures accompanied the rain from La Pampa and Buenos Airies northward, with warmer conditions (weekly temperatures averaging up to 2°C above normal) confined to the far northwest (Salta and environs). Highest daytime temperatures ranged from the lower 30s (degrees C) in high-yielding farming areas of central Argentina to the upper 30s and lower 40s in climatologically warmer northern areas. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 19 percent harvested (23 percent last year) as of February 15; fieldwork was concentrated over earlier-maturing northern production areas, with no harvesting reported yet in Buenos Aires or La Pampa.

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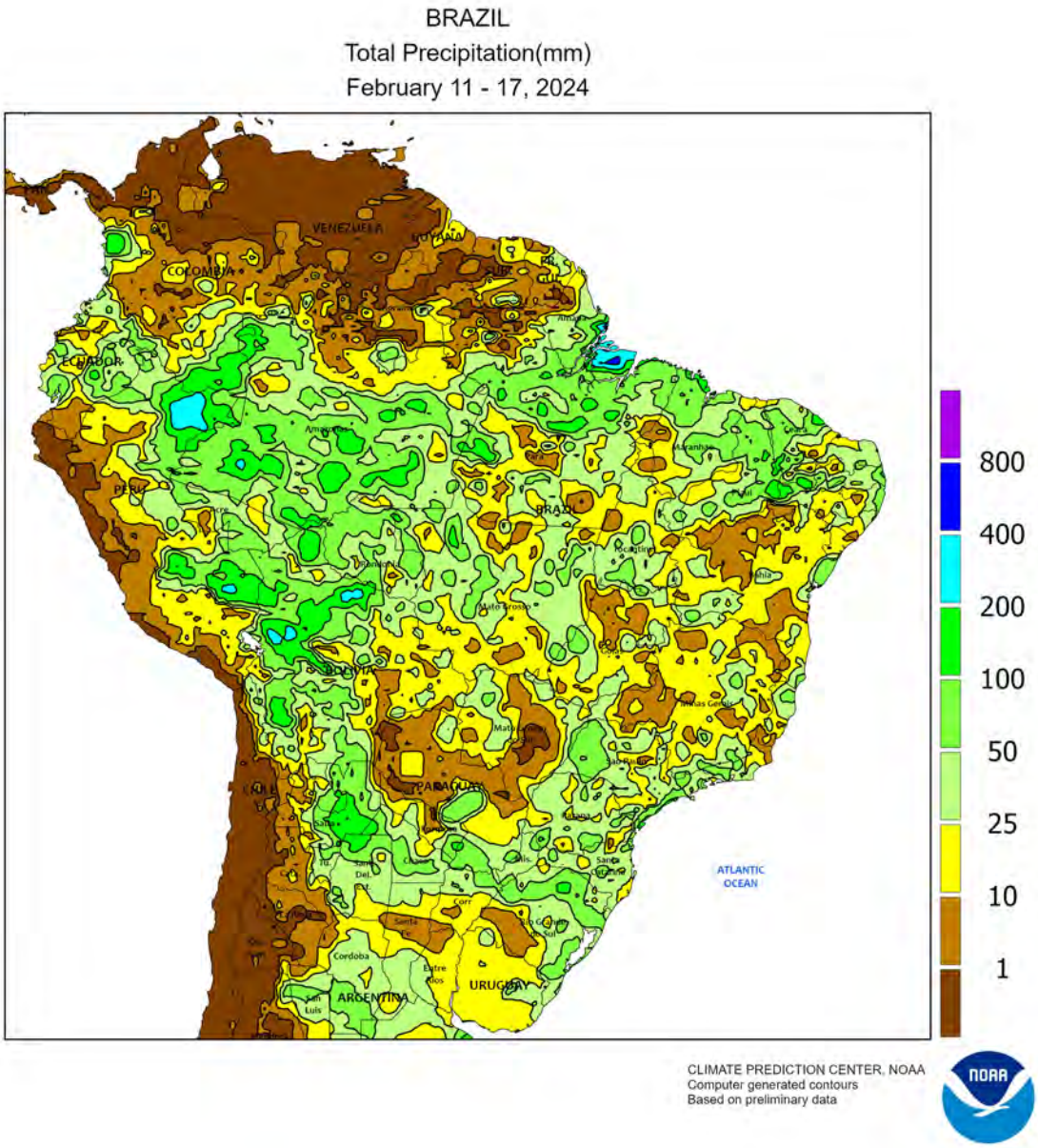

BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy showers maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and cotton in Brazil's central and northeastern production areas, while helping to replenish moisture reserves for corn and soybeans farther south. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm from Rio Grando do Sul northward into São Paulo and Minas Gerais, although pockets of dryness lingered over Mato Grosso do Sul. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied the southern rain, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s (degrees C) before the mid-week onset of rainfall. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, corn was nearly 60 percent harvested; meanwhile, nearly 75 percent of soybeans had flowered but none had reached maturity. Farther north, scattered showers (5-50 mm, locally higher) benefited corn, cotton, and other crops from the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) eastward. As in southern Brazil, weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal in these areas, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s in traditionally warmer locations in and around Mato Grosso and Tocantins. According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybeans were 65 percent harvested as of February 16, 5 points ahead of last year's pace; corn planting was 65 completed, compared with 50 percent last year and the 5-year average of 58 percent.

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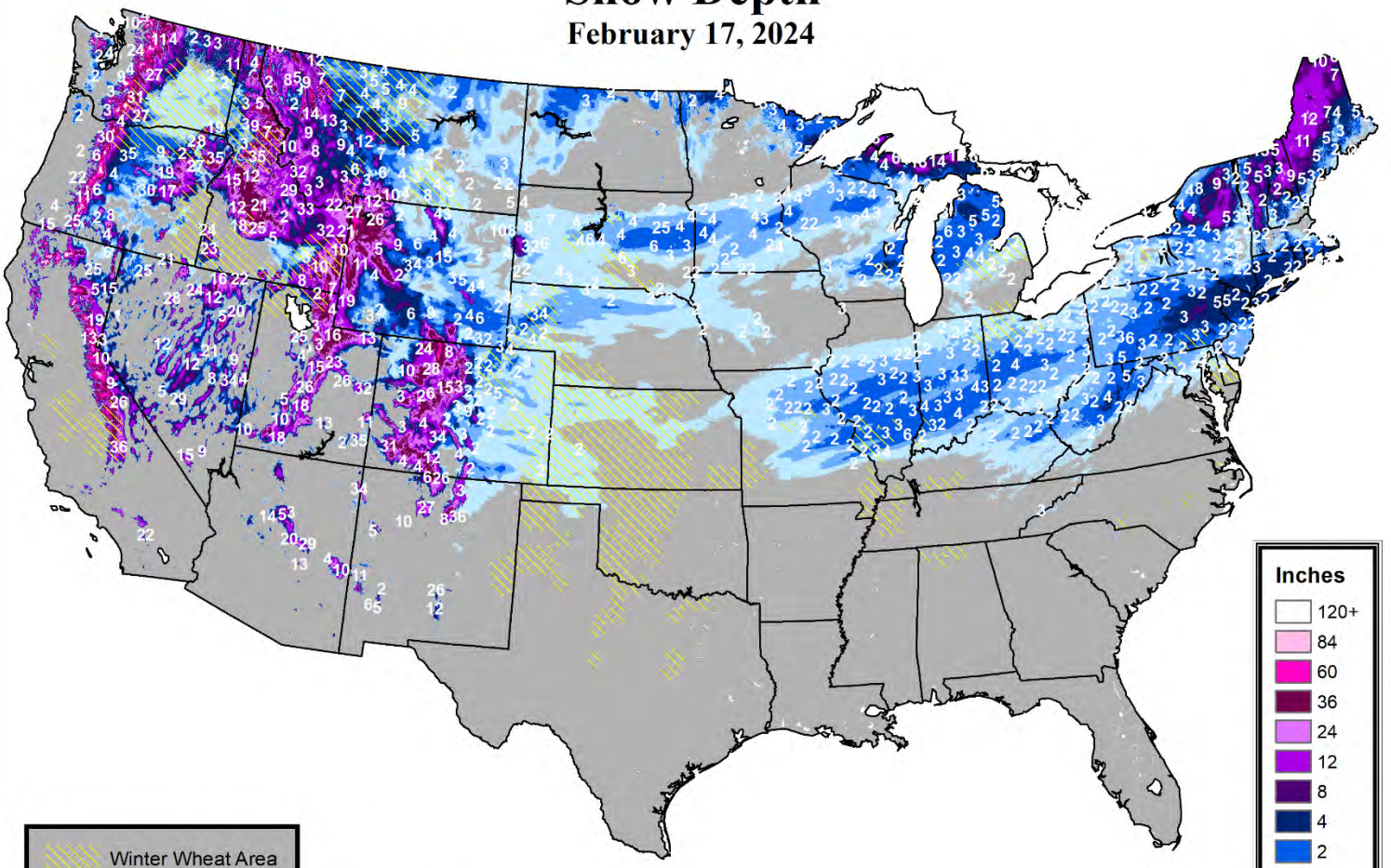
Snow Depth

February 17, 2024



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
Internet URL: **www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor**
E-mail address: ***brad.rippey@usda.gov***

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